



China opens five new markets for Brazilian agricultural products and advances sanitary and phytosanitary cooperation

Agreements signed by Minister Carlos Fávaro at the Great Hall of the People

During a signing ceremony held at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing — part of the official meeting between President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva and Chinese President Xi Jinping — Brazil’s Minister of Agriculture and Livestock, Carlos Fávaro, signed three new bilateral agreements aimed at advancing Brazilian agribusiness.

The agreements, signed on Tuesday (May 13) between the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAPA) and China’s General Administration of Customs (GACC), secured access to five new agricultural markets and marked progress in sanitary and phytosanitary cooperation between the two countries. The new authorizations enable Brazil to export duck meat, turkey meat, chicken offal (hearts, livers, and gizzards), corn ethanol byproducts (DDG and DDGS), and peanut meal to China.

“Under President Lula’s leadership, Brazil has achieved a historic milestone — the largest single round of market openings with China. This reflects the deep mutual trust and strong bilateral relationship we have built,” said Minister Fávaro.

“These five new market authorizations come in addition to the recent opening for fish products in late April. Together, they represent an estimated potential of around USD 20 billion. This outcome is the result of close collaboration among teams from MAPA, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Brazilian Embassy in China,” said MAPA’s Secretary for Trade and International Relations, Luis Rua.

With these latest openings, Brazil’s agribusiness sector has reached its 62nd new market access in 2025, totaling 362 new trade opportunities since the beginning of 2023.

According to Chinese customs data, in 2024, China imported approximately USD 155 million in chicken offal, USD 50 million in turkey meat, USD 1.4 million in duck meat, more than USD 66 million in DDG and DDGS, and USD 18 million in peanut meal.

“This is a historic moment for the corn ethanol sector — a market opening achieved in record time. It demonstrates how coordinated efforts between the private sector and the government can deliver swift, meaningful results that drive investment and contribute to global food security,” said Guilherme Nolasco, Executive President of the National Union of Corn Ethanol (UNEM).

“We are celebrating another important victory for Brazil. The opening of these three poultry product categories alone could generate over BRL 1 billion in export revenues,” said Ricardo Santin, President of the Brazilian Association of Animal Protein (ABPA).

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was also signed between MAPA and the GACC to strengthen cooperation on sanitary and phytosanitary measures. The agreement aims to foster communication and collaboration between Brazil and China in this area, with the objective of protecting human, animal, and plant health and improving the safety of agri-food products traded between the two countries.