



 LACLIMA
NA COP 30

Article 6.8 in-session workshop - GCNMA 8

***Exploring the Potential of
Brazilian Initiatives for NMAs***

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The Work of LACLIMA

LACLIMA — Latin American Climate Lawyers Initiative for Mobilizing Action — is a non-profit organization that advances climate action in Latin America through **research, policy development and implementation**. Our mission is to strengthen legal and institutional frameworks for climate action across the region, combining academic rigor, policy analysis, and hands-on experience

Our Work:

- Broad focus under the International Climate Regime;
- Active participation in the UNFCCC Process;
- Support Provider – Article 6.8;
- First Latin American network on Climate Change Law.

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Support Type: Capacity-building

Focus area: Adaptation, resilience and sustainability, Development of clean energy ...

Sector: Cities, settlements and infrastructure, Energy systems, Health and nutrition, ...

Region: Latin America and the Caribbean

LACLIMA is an organization committed to developing and advancing the best knowled...

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How can LACLIMA help?

We see ourselves as a vehicle to raise awareness about the usefulness of the NMAPlatform across the region, and to build bridges between local initiatives, contributors, and capacity-building providers.

LACLIMA works to:

- Explain how the mechanism operates — including the requirements for registering initiatives;
- Help identify potential projects;
- Support their proponents in the dialogue with host and partner countries;
- Accompany the implementation, monitoring, and reporting of their outcomes.



Source: personal archive

Potential Non-Market Approaches in Brazil



Brazilian initiatives **with strong potential to be framed as non-market approaches:**

- **Ecotourism** and environmental awareness programmes,
- **Education** and training initiatives,
- **Energy** transition projects,
- **Regulatory standards** and voluntary sectoral agreements,
- **Just transition** programmes,
- Non-market-based **payment for ecosystem services** schemes,
- **Research** and development cooperation initiatives.

Energy Transition



Source: REVOLUSOLAR

Tourism



Source: TURIARTE

Illustrative Examples of Initiatives in Brazil



checklist-on-NMAs



These examples are used purely for illustrative purposes, based on publicly available information, and do not imply any formal association or endorsement by LACLIMA.

TIPS FOR IDENTIFYING NON-MARKET APPROACHES

UNDER ARTICLE 6, PARAGRAPH 8, OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT



Below is an informal checklist to help identify potential non-market approaches under Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement. The checklist draws on the characteristics of non-market approaches outlined in [decision 4/CMA.3](#). Approaches recorded under Article 6.8 should align with each of the points below.

For any assistance, please contact nma-platform@unfccc.int.

1. Does the initiative aim to:

- Promote mitigation and adaptation ambition;
- Enhance participation of public and private sector and civil society organizations in the implementation of NDCs; and
- Enable opportunities for coordination across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements?

2. Does the initiative involve more than one Party to the Paris Agreement?

For example, where a project is being implemented in one country, another country could be a donor or providing capacity-building support to the project.

3. Does the initiative assist participating Parties in implementing their NDCs in an integrated, holistic and balanced manner, including through:

- Mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building; and
- Contribution to sustainable development and poverty eradication?

4. Does the initiative not involve the transfer of any mitigation outcomes?

5. Does the initiative facilitate the implementation of NDCs of host Parties and contribute to achieving the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement?

6. Is the initiative conducted in a manner that is consistent with the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement?
i.e. Does it respect, promote and consider respective obligations of Parties on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity?

7. Does the initiative minimize and, where possible, avoid negative environmental, economic and social impacts?

8. Does the initiative align with at least one of the below thematic areas?

- Adaptation, resilience and sustainability
- Mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development
- Development of clean energy sources

Initiatives Through Public Policies



The SNUC (National System of Conservation Units - Law No. 9985/2000)

Establishes a comprehensive national framework for the **creation and management of protected areas** in Brazil, encompassing both **strict protection** and **sustainable use categories**, such as extractive activities carried out by traditional communities.

Main features:

- Integrated climate and biodiversity governance;
- Participation and inclusion;
- Contribution to NDC implementation;
- Non-market nature;
- Alignment with human-rights principles;
- International cooperation and capacity-building.



Ubajara National Park - CE



Civil Society's Initiatives

MMIB: Women Empowerment and Sustainable Use of Amazonian Biodiversity

A women-led movement for **small-scale production of soaps, oils, and other goods using native resources**, ensuring sustainable management, that **combines gender equality, sustainable livelihoods, and Amazonian biodiversity conservation**.

- Empowering women to lead sustainable use of Amazonian biodiversity and strengthen local economies.
- Promotes climate adaptation and resilience through diversified income and ecosystem protection.
- Drives mitigation by supporting low-carbon production and sustainable value chains.
- Integrates traditional knowledge and social justice to build inclusive, community-based solutions.





Private Sector's Initiatives

ABRALATAS — Brazilian Aluminum Can Manufacturers Association

Leads one of the world's most successful examples of circular economy and social inclusion. Brazil recycles nearly 100% of its aluminum beverage cans — the highest rate globally — through a system combining extended producer responsibility and partnerships with waste picker associations, ensuring environmental gains and social inclusion.

Main features:

- Circular economy leadership — global benchmark.
- Mitigation impact: Recycling aluminum saves up to 95% of the energy required for primary production, reducing emissions across the value chain.
- Partnership with waste picker cooperatives ensures fair income, labor dignity, and community empowerment — a model unique worldwide.
- Embodies SDG 12 by closing material loops and promoting responsible consumption.
- Reduces industrial emissions and enhances resource efficiency, supporting national climate goals.



Source: Website
ABRALATAS

Sharing Experiences, Strengthening Cooperation



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By sharing these experiences, we aim to encourage replication in other contexts, foster targeted financial, technological, and capacity-building support, and contribute to the exchange of knowledge envisaged by the workshop.



Araguari Seeds Association



Revolusola



Turiarte
Amazônia



Health and Happiness
Project



Thank you/Obrigada

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