

FOURTH BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT OF BRAZIL

TO THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

14th Facilitative Sharing of Views Workshop Bonn, 06 June 2023

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND DOMESTIC MRV

National Communications to the UNFCCC

The General Coordination of Climate Science (CGCL) of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI) was responsible for coordinating Brazil's First, Second, Third, and Fourth National Communications to the UNFCCC and is currently working to elaborate the Fifth NatCom.

Biennial Update Reports:

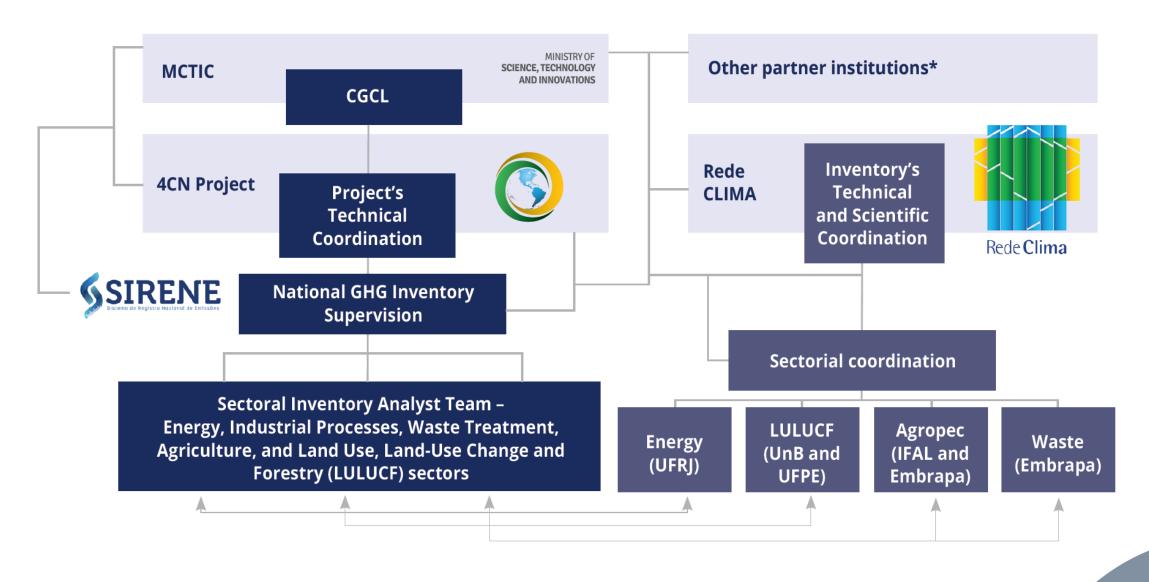
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as the Brazilian National Focal Point for the UNFCCC, is responsible for coordinating the BURs with the support of a task-force comprised of the ministries of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI), Environment (MMA), Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA), Mines and Energy (MME), Economy (ME), the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa), and the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC).

The Technical Annexes

They are prepared by the Ministry of the Environment through the Working Group of Technical Experts on REDD+, created in February 2014.



INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND DOMESTIC MRV



IMPROVEMENT IN REPORTING ON INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND DOMESTIC MRV

Update on existing institutional arrangements

In its fourth BUR, Brazil updates its existing institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of its NCs and BURs on a continuous basis, covering key aspects of the institutional arrangements, including the legal status and roles of the overall coordinating entity, the involvement and roles of other institutions, and QA/QC procedures for the GHG inventory.

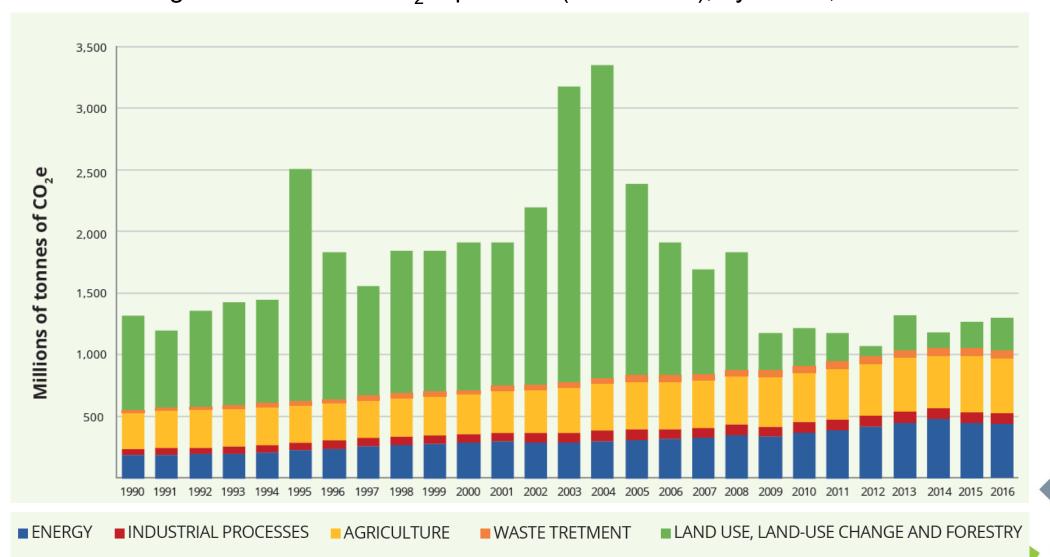
Decree N° 10,145, of November 2019, established the new climate governance framework, and provides for the Interministerial Committee on Climate Change, which improves the government's coordination of climate affairs.

The Interministerial Committee on Climate Change comprises representatives of nine ministries responsible for dealing with climate change related issues and serves to establish guidelines, design policies and coordinate public action on climate change.



GHG INVENTORY

Greenhouse gas emissions in CO₂ equivalent (GWP-SAR), by sector, from 1990 to 2016.



MITIGATION ACTIONS AND EFFECTS

National Policy on Climate Change

Law No. 12,187/2009

PPCDAm

Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the Legal Amazon

PPCerrado

Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Forest Fires in the Cerrado Biome

Energy Plan

10-year energy plan (demand and supply assessments/planning)

Charcoal

Sustainable Charcoal for Iron and Steel Production

ABC Plan

National Plan for Low-Carbon Emissions in Agriculture

National Voluntary Commitment

Expected reduction between 36.1% and 38.9% below 2020 projected emissions

(Based on Decree No. 7,390/2010)

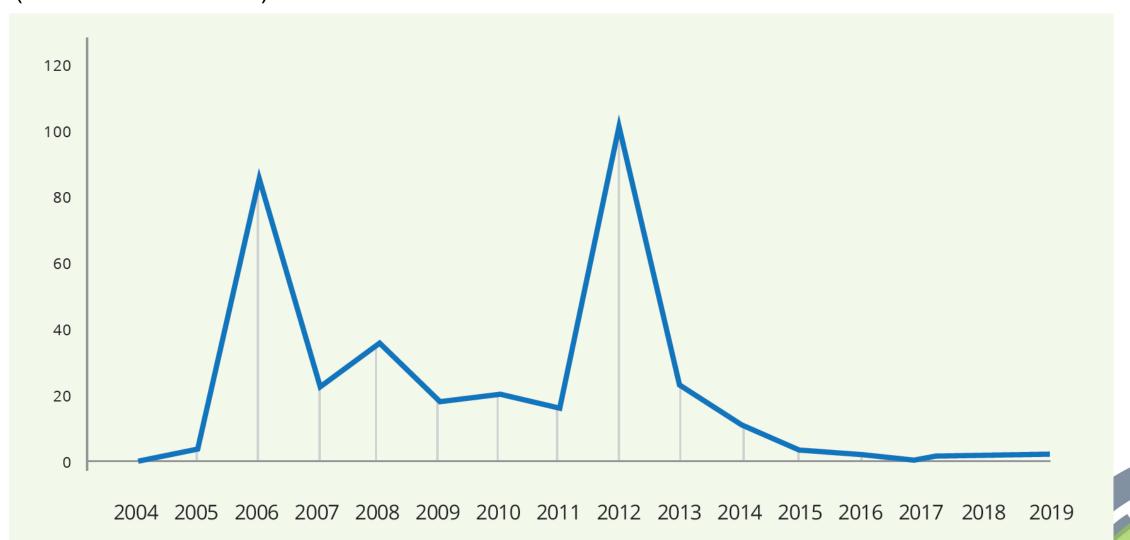
Brazil's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) aims to reduce GHG emissions by 43% in 2025 and by 50% in 2030 below the 2005 level. Brazil's commitments also include a long-term objective to achieve climate neutrality by 2050.

MITIGATION ACTIONS AND EFFECTS

National plans and policies	NAMAs communicated
ABC Plan - National Plan for Low-Carbon Emissions in Agriculture	 Restoration of pasture (reduction: 83 to 104 Mt CO₂eq by 2020); Integrated crop—livestock system (reduction: 18 to 22 Mt CO₂eq by 2020) No-till farming (reduction: 16 to 20 Mt CO₂eq by 2020) Biological nitrogen fixation (reduction: 16 to 20 Mt CO₂eq by 2020)
PPCDAm - Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the Legal Amazon	- Reduction in Amazon deforestation (estimated: 564 Mt CO ₂ eq by 2020)
PPCerrado - Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the Cerrado	- Reduction in Cerrado deforestation (estimated: 104 Mt CO ₂ eq by 2020)
Sustainable Steel Industry Plan	- Iron and steel – replacing coal from deforestation with coal from planted forests (reduction: 8 to 10 Mt CO ₂ eq by in 2020)
Increase in Energy Supply by Hydroelectric Power Plants	- Increase in energy supply from hydroelectric power plants (range: 79 to 99 Mt CO ₂ eq by 2020);
Alternative Energy Sources	- Increase installed capacity in solar, wind and biomass sources (reduction: 26 to 33 Mt CO ₂ eq by 2020);
Increased Use of Biofuels	- Increase in the use of biofuels (reduction: 48 to 60 Mt ${\rm CO_2eq}$ by 2020);
Energy Efficiency	- Reduce the use of fossil fuels and electricity through increase of energy efficiency (reduction: 12 to 15 Mt CO ₂ eq by 2020);

MITIGATION ACTIONS AND EFFECTS

Annual distribution of Brazilian project activities registered with the CDM Executive Board (Nov 2004-Dec 2019).



SUPPORT RECEIVED AND NEEDED (FINANCE, TECHNOLOGY, CAPACITY-BUILDING)

Following up on BUR3, Brazil provided information on public resources committed to Brazilian entities through multilateral and bilateral channels (Parties included in Annex II of the Convention) in the years 2018 and 2019.

The allocation of resources to Brazil in the period 2018-2019 amounts to USD 1.87 billion, of which 95% from multilateral channels and 5% from bilateral channels. Information on support received through bilateral channels only includes resources received by or implemented under the authority of a public entity.

There was a decrease in relation to the bilateral support received in the previous biennial, from more than US\$437 million in 2016-2017 to about US\$100 million in 2018-2019. It should also be noted that multilateral contributions for 2018 and 2019 did not reach 50% of the contributions in 2017.



CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS AND SUPPORT RECEIVED AND NEEDED

GHG inventory preparation:

- Collecting the data required for applying higher-tier methodologies;
- Preparing a national GHG inventory on a biennial basis;
- Reporting the results of key category analyses;
- Reporting on the methodologies and assumptions used for uncertainty analyses;
- Reporting GHG emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector by land-use category.

Mitigation actions and their effects:

- Reporting on the methodologies and assumptions used for estimating the outcomes of mitigation actions;
- Reporting GHG emission reductions achieved by implementing mitigation actions;
- Research and development to implement mitigation actions for the energy, agriculture, and LULUCF sectors;
- Knowledge management and dissemination of information related to alternative energy sources and energy efficiency.

Needs and support:

- Enhancing the domestic MRV of support received;
- Training of experts and stakeholders in implementing mitigation actions for energy, agriculture and LULUCF sectors.

ETF TRANSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Fifth National Communication, Biennial Update Report and Biennial Transparency Report to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) – GEF Project ID: 10801

Project type: Enabling activity - Project approved for implementation on 29 August 2022 Implementation started in April 2023 - Planned conclusion: April 2029

Strengthening the national transparency system in Brazil under the Paris Agreement (DataClima+) - GEF Project ID: 10932

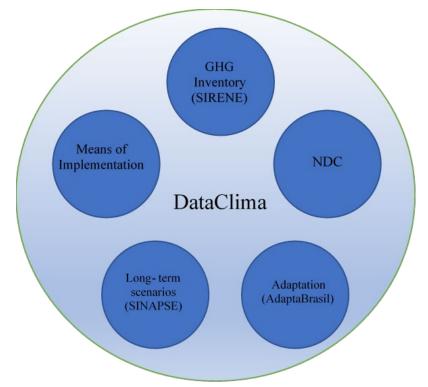
Project type: CBIT - Concept approved on 23 June 2022 / CEO endorsement under review





Setoriais e Emissões







THANK YOU!

National Focal Point: MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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Climate Department

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