CNI
Confederação Nacional da Indústria
PELO FUTURO DA INDÚSTRIA

THE EU-MERCOSUR AGREEMENT

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO FOSTER TRADE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

FACTSHEET 3.2 BRAZILIAN POLICY ON CLIMATE CHANGE, DEFORESTATION AND RESTORATION

Since 2009, Brazil has officialized its National Policy for Climate Change. Public commitments include 13 main goals, from deforestation, renewable energy to public transportations.

Strengthening public policies towards curbing illegal deforestation is extremely important. The implementation of the EU-Mercosur Agreement will play an important role by considering the role of sustainable supply chains and international cooperation to manage public forests.

1 International leadership

Brazil was the first developing country to propose an absolute economy wide target to reduce 37% of its emissions below 2005 levels up to 2025, and 43% up to 2030.

2 Antecipation of goals

Brazil anticipated its goal to become **carbon neutral up to 2050**, curbing illegal deforestation up to 2030, to full implement the Forest Code, to advance the low carbon agriculture and the production of biofuels, as well as different renewable energy sources.

Which are Brazil's wide actions towards meeting its NDCs?

- Zero illegal deforestation in the Amazon by 2030.

- Full implementation of the new Forest Code.

- Compensate emissions from legal deforestation.

- Restore 12 million hectares of forests for multiple uses and 15 million hectares of degraded pastures.

- Enhance sustainable native forest management systems.

- Encourage 5 million hectares of integration of agriculture-livestock-forests systems.

- Achieve 10% of efficiency gains in the electricity sector by 2030.

- Expand the use of renewable energy sources other than hydropower in the total energy mix to between 28% to 33% by 2030.

- Expand the use of non-fossil fuel energy sources domestically, increasing the share of renewables to at least 23% by 2030.

- In the industry sector, promote new standards of clean technology and further enhance energy efficiency measures and low carbon infrastructure.

- In the transportation sector, further promote efficiency measures, and improve infrastructure for transport and public transportation in urban areas.

Action plans for deforestation

Due to one of Brazil's main programs to curb deforestation, **the Action Plan for Deforestation Prevention and Control in the Amazon**, deforestation rates fell by 84% from a high in 2004 to a low in 2012.

Deforestation control and reforestation

The **Amazon Plan 2021/2022** establishes a target to reduce deforestation by 21% up to 2022. This is an initial step to retrieve a downward trajectory towards curbing illegal deforestation.

What are the reasons behind the reduction of deforestation rates between 2008 and 2012?

The reduction of deforestaton rates in the Legal Amazon happened due to the reinforcement of monitoring, inspection and broad international cooperation to tackle deforestation.

The resumption of growth in deforestation denotes the need to reinforce command and control actions, associated with the promotion of economic incentives and the generation of jobs and opportunities in the Amazon.

■ Deforestation in the Legal Amazon (km²)

Source: Terrabrasilis (2021).

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