

REPORT ON THE RELEVANT SIGNALS TO CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES IN BRAZIL



Index

- 1. Executive Branch >
- 2. Legislative Branch
- 3. Judicial Branch •
- 4. The Amazon
- 5. Our Analysis
- 6. Trends

Last updated: 02/05/2022

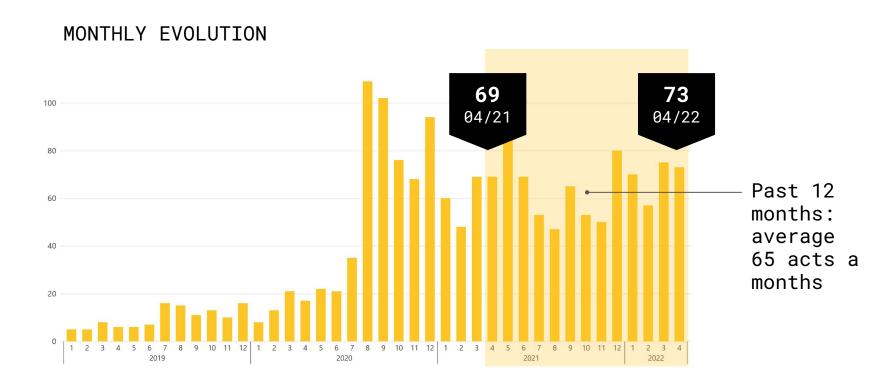


TRACKING THE FEDERAL OFFICIAL GAZETTE

PHOTO: ROBERT STUCKERT FILHO / PR



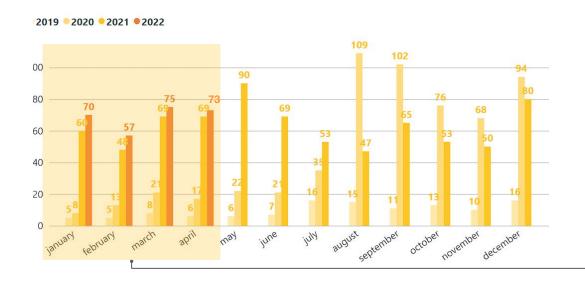
In April the Government Actions Tracker found 73 acts relevant to environmental and climate policies published in the Federal Official Gazette.





Uptrends

The first four months in 2022 had the most acts each since 2019. This could be an effect of the election year.

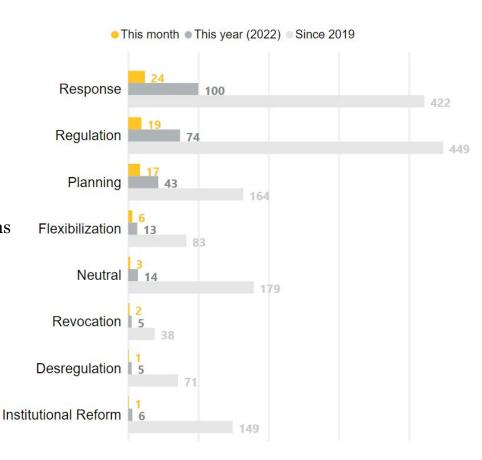


Biggest number of acts per month in January (70), February (57), March (75) and April (73).



APRIL ACTS BY TYPE

- Response goes back to the top of the list;
- There have been more Regulation and Planning acts-signaling new policies being formed (plans, projects, programs, etc);
- The amount of Planning acts is due to regulations that extended task groups.





Monthly highlights

- **Regulation**: National Solid Waste Plan;
- **Response:** Recognition of emergency situations; employment of the National Public Security Force in Indigenous territories.

Read more at our acts report of the month

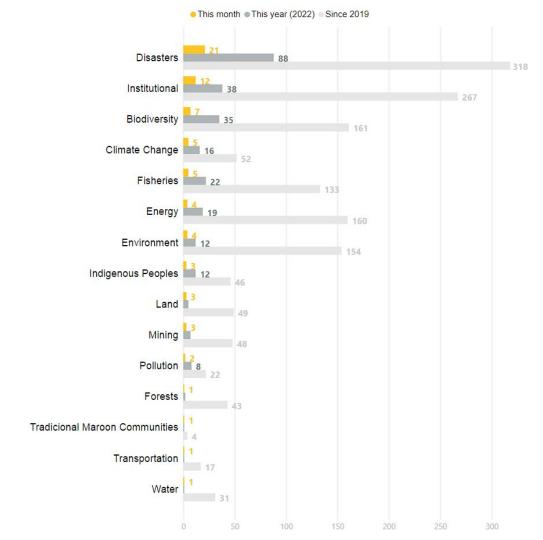
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Planning: Technical Working Group of the National Aquaculture Development Plan 2022-2032; authorization for Prevfogo to hire federal brigades; extension of the temporary technical group of the Interministerial Committee on Climate Change and Green Growth.

- **Deregulation:** Terms of conduct adjustment TAC / ICMBio;
- **Flexibility**: Controlled disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls-PCBs; fishery planning of red lobster (*Panulirus argus*); Normative legal guidance-ICMBio OJN.



APRIL ACTS BY THEME



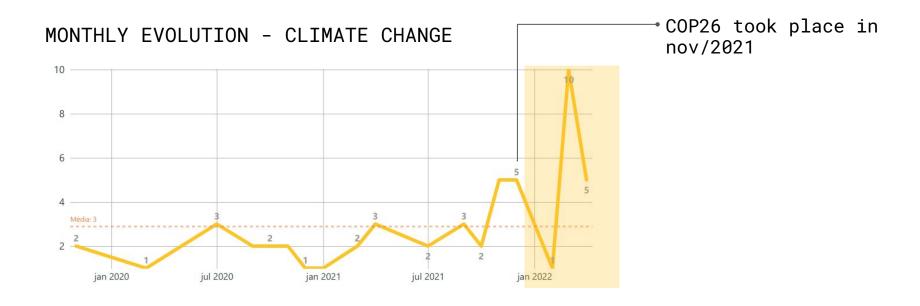
EVOLUTION OF ACTS PER THEME

∢ Year Month			20	020	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	202	21 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	207	22		APF 202:	2	Overall
Disasters		1	1							2	9	10	10	18	49	12	10	18	16	21	14	14	16	9	17	16	17	180	29	27	11	21	88	
Institutional	3 8	-	,	1		1			1	4	18	17	23	24	89		13	11	16	25	8	11	8	15	4	9	5	133	2	500	18	12	38	
Biodiversity		_	1	1		2	2		3	15	1	8	10	7	49		3	5	8	12	6	2	1	11	7	4	11	73	11	5	12	7	35	161
Energy		2	,			3	4	2	6	5	17	5	5	13	60		3	4	4	13	10	6	8	9	2	3	10	79	10	3	2	4	19	
Environment		40	5	3	6		5	6	6	17	17	7	3	6	81	2	1	3	3	4	1		2		1	1	3	21	5	2	1	4	12	
Fisheries			7 3	1	9	5	2	3		3	2	1	4	8	41	5			3	4	8	6	3	4	3	2	5	43	5	3	9	5	22	
The Amazon		4	1	2	2	3	4	5	3	4	1	8	6	2	40	6	2	3	6		3	5		3	1	1		30			2		2	
Climate Change		2	2		1				3		2	2	2	1	11	1		2	3			2		3	2	5	5	23		1	10	5	16	
Agriculture		2	2	1	1		2		2	4	4		1		15	3	5	4	3		2		1	1	5	3	4	31			3		3	51
Ocean	1	3	3	2						26	1	3	2	2	36	1	1	2	1	1	2			2				10		1			1	50
Land	3	5	5	1	1	1			1	1	1	5		3	14	1	3	5	1	2	3	2		1	3	2	2	25	1		1	3	5	49
Mining	1	5	5					3	2	3	4		1	3	16	4	1	4	1	3	3		1				3	20	1	3		3	7	48
Indigenous Peoples		2	2			1						3	1	1	6	1	2	1	3	4	2	2		2	3	2	4	26	3	5	1	3	12	46
Forests	1	14	1	1			2	1	3	6	1	1		1	16	1		1				1		1	2	1	4	11			1	1	2	43
Water									3	3	7	1		1	15			5			3	1	2	1	2		1	15				1	1	31
Science										11	9	2		2	24		1						2				1	4	1	1			2	30
Pollution											3	1			4					1			2	1	1	1	4	10	2		4	2	8	22
Transportation					1			1		1	3	1		1	8	2	1	1	1			1	1	1				8				1	1	17
The Antarctic										4					4	1					2			1				4						8
Tourism							1				2				3	2	2											4						7
Cities	1					1			2			1		1	5																			5
Tradicional Maroon Communities																					2						1	3				1	1	4
Total per month	16	118	8	13	21	17	22	21	35	109	102	76	68	94	586	60	48	69	69	90	69	53	47	65	53	50	80	753	70	57	75	73	275	1.732



Uptrends

- Through 5 acts, the Climate change theme is still above the monthly average;
- As seen in March, there has been more action around this after COP26 announcements.

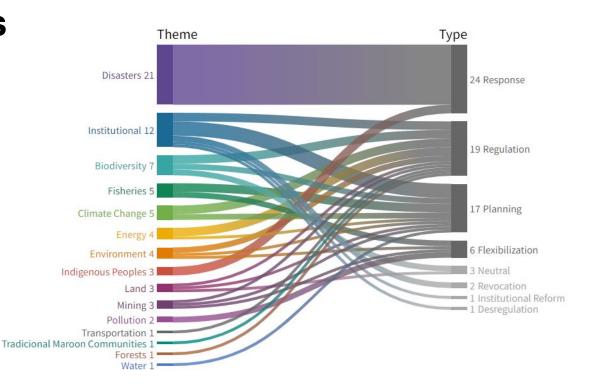




Themes and types

Most frequent topics of the month:

- **Disasters:** Recognition of emergency situations by meteorological and climatic events;
- **Institutional:** Prevfogo hiring; IBAMA selection process; reviews and revocations;
- **Biodiversity:** ICMBio integrated management centers; management plans and buffer zone.



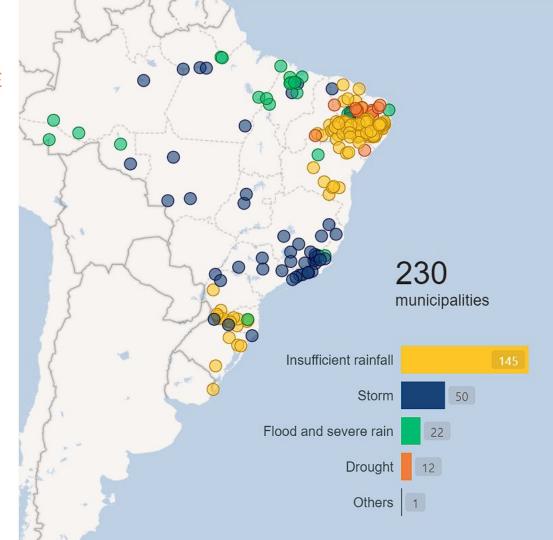


Disasters

The number of recognitions of emergency and public calamity (230 municipalities in 21 acts) is growing again compared to the previous month (183), after falling in March compared to February.

There was a predominance of drought in the northeast region and storm in the southeast of the country.

Access our disaster monitor





Climate Change

Ordinance MMA N. 102 of 11 April 2022 **Planning**

Extends the work of the temporary technical group of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Climate Change and Green Growth to review the first cycle and develop guidelines for the second cycle of evaluation of the **National Adaptation Plan*** to climate change – PNA, instituted by Resolution No 3, of 17 August 2021, for another 180 days, from 16 March 2022.

Ordinance N. 275, of 13 April 2022 **Regulation**

Submit to public consultation for 30 days proposal of the National Program of Decarbonizing Agricultural Chains.



* Brazil has not submitted a contribution to the Glasgow Sharm el Sheikh ("GlaSS") work program related to the Global Adaptation goal(GGA), according to the UNFCCC on 1st of May. The deadline ended in April. There were seven contributions from parties, including documents from China, the European Union and Japan.



Climate Change

Resolution CIMV N (1) of 20 April 2022 Climate
Resolution CIMV N (2) of 20 April 2022 Regulation

Approvals of the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Climate Change and Green Growth (CIMV) and Bylaws of the Technical Committee of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Climate Change and Green Growth.

Resolution CIMV N (4) of 28 April 2022 **Planning**

Approves the establishment of a temporary technical group of CIMV to subsidize the implementation of the mechanisms of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in Brazil (GT-ART6), lasting one year. The WG will be made up of one holder and one alternate from each ministry that makes up the CIMV, and the Ministry of Economy will coordinate the group. "Active transparency of the agenda of meetings, minutes and final documents prepared will be given, " the standard says.



Forest

Normative instruction N. 5, of 14 April 2022

Regulation

Regulates the guidelines and administrative and technical procedures for the approval of the community Sustainable Forest Management Plan (PMFS) for the exploitation of timber resources within the Extractive Reserve, Sustainable Development Reserve and National Forest, proposed by traditional population beneficiaries of the Conservation Unit (UC). The operation is now approved by the Deliberative Council and, for community management, the existence of a Management Council becomes a requirement, among other changes.

Institutional

Ordinance N 916 of 14 April 2022 **Planning**

Republishes Ordinance No. 874, of April 11, 2022, which authorizes Prevfogo to hire Brigadiers to support Prevfogo's State coordinations in several municipalities of states in an environmental emergency. The structuring of federal brigades in a timely manner is an important tool for combating forest fires.

In recent years the authorization came out late, already in the dry season. April is the limit month to ensure hiring efficiency. **Positive the ordinance edited on time.**



Fisheries

SAP ordinance / MAP N (688) of 19 April 2022 Flexibilization

The minimum size measures for catching Red Lobster were reduced (*Panulirus argus*), applicable to 2022. Before the length of the tail was 14cm and now it went to 13cm, and the length of the cephalothorax was 8cm and now it is 7.5 cm. Lengths were added for 2023 and subsequent years, which was not separate from the year 2022. Measures to establish a minimum size for catching a species are an important fishing planning tool that aims to

protect the breeding period before the fishing of these individuals occurs.

Considering that lobsters species are overfished in Brazil and are therefore part of the list of endangered species (MMA ordinance 445/2014), measures to recover these stocks are necessary and urgent, among them the adequate establishment of the minimum size allowed. The increase in the measures of 14cm of tail and 8cm of cephalothorax for the red lobster had been recommended by the scientific committee of IBAMA and published in the Management plan for the sustainable use of lobsters in Brazil since 2008.



Environment

Decree N. 11,043 of 13 April 2022 Regulation

Approves the National Solid Waste Plan. The main goal of this plan is to end dumps in Brazil by 2024 and increase waste reuse by at least 50% over the next 20 years. Considered by experts as a breakthrough, given that the plan was foreseen since the National Solid Waste Policy (Law 12.305 of 2 August 2010) which said that, in the sole paragraph of Art 15: the National Plan for Solid Waste will be prepared through a process of mobilization and social participation, including holding public hearings and consultations.

According to the introduction of the plan document published now and available in the DOU, the National Plan of Solid Waste (called PLANARS) was prepared through a cooperation agreement with ABRELPE (Brazilian Association of Public cleaning and special waste companies) and had contributions from public hearings and public consultation via online.



Environment

Decree N. 11,044 of 13 April 2022 Regulation

Institute the recycling Credit Certificate-Recicla+. The request for issuance and the acquisition of Recicla+ are voluntary. The certificate is a document proving the origins of packaging or products effectively compensated by the return to the production cycle of the equivalent mass of these materials, and can be purchased by companies for the purpose of proving compliance with reverse logistics targets.

There is a forecast of a "performance monitoring group". There will still be MMA act to dispose of some criteria and elaboration of results report by the group.

Recycles + does not replace greater operationalization and investments in the issue of solid waste. A "compensation", in these terms, is not clearly explicit in the National Solid Waste Policy, which requires a greater reflection on the topic and its legal certainty.



Indigenous Peoples

Ordinance MJSP N. 61, of 11 April 2022 **Response**

Authorizes the use of the National Public Security
Force – FNSP in support of the National Indian
Foundation – Funai, in the White Vulture Indigenous
Land, in the state of Mato Grosso, in the period from
April 11 to 19, 2022. The territory suffers from
frequent invasions and conflicts. After STF decision,
in 2021, the disinterment (withdrawal) of
non-Indigenous people was initiated. The court
dispute lasted about two decades.

Ordinance MJSP N. 65, of 18 April 2022 **Response**

Authorizes the extension of the employment of the National Public Security Force in support of the National Indian Foundation – Funai, in the Sarare Indigenous land, in the state of Mato Grosso, from April 27 to October 23, 2022. The indigenous community has been under pressure for illegal gold mining for more than 30 years and an operation is underway that aims to ban illegal mining and prevent the return of prospectors.



Pollution

Decree N. 11,040 of 12 April 2022 Flexibility

It inserts in Decree No. 4.074, of 4 January 2002 the deadline of 31/12/2022 to show on the packaging of pesticides the warning with the expression "pesticide – do not reuse this package". Before there was no date, but the direct obligation - wording that was modified by Federal Decree 10.833 / 2021, which changed the guidelines and procedures regarding pesticides, their components and the like. Check out our review.



ANALYSIS OF THE MOVEMENTS AND TRACKING OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

PHOTO BY GUSTAVO LEIGHTON / UNSPLASH



Indigenous lands

It was approved by the Committee on Infrastructure Services (CI)of the Federal Senate Supplementary Bill (PLP) 275/2019, which seeks to declare the passage of electricity transmission lines through indigenous lands of relevant public interest of the Union. The text was then analyzed by the Commission on Constitution, Justice and Citizenship (CCJ), awaiting the designation of a rapporteur.

A month after the approval of the urgent request of PL 191/2020 in the Chamber of Deputies was not created the Working Group that would discuss the matter, according to an agreement announced by the president of the House, Arthur Lira, for the matter to go to the plenary. There is a perspective that the analysis takes place in the group that already operates for the mining code review (Decree-Law 227/97).



Carbon: emboldened midfield

The regulation of carbon markets is under way in the chamber, with proposals PL 2148/2015 (including Marcelo Ramos 'PL 528/2021), which is on an urgent basis and ready for the plenary. In the Senate, the PLS 412/2022 from Chiquinho Feitosa(DEM-CE), it is being reported by Tasso Jereissati (PSDB-CE) at the Committee on Economic Affairs (CAE).

The Executive drafted a new version of the bill: there is information that there was agreement to carry out the proposal to the National Congress. However, the MMA would have disagreed and then announced that it will make infralegal regulation.

Lack of consensus around the design of a regulated carbon market in the country and the main regulatory choices to be made. While in Congress proposals for emissions trading system are mobilized (*cap-and-trade*), the preference of the current federal government is for a model aimed at generating credits for voluntary markets, based on the experience of Canada (*Federal Output - Based Pricing System-OBPS*), however, adapted (with sectoral agreements, as in the National Solid Waste Policy).



Biomes

The external commission on burning in Brazilian biomes of the Chamber of Deputies approved the holding of 8 public hearings to complement diagnoses already made on the topic, seeking to include the issue in the electoral agenda. The first hearing is scheduled for May 19 (human rights situation in relation to indigenous peoples and traditional communities in the Amazon, Cerrado and Pantanal biomes).

Suspended priorities

Both PLs related to land regularization (PLs 2633/2020 and 510/2021) as for environmental licensing (PL 2159/2021), placed on the Federal Government's priority Agenda in 2022 and also listed in the destruction package, did not go through in the Senate in April.



Leadership

In the Chamber of Deputies, there were 22 chairmen elected to the House Standing Committees. Highlights are: deputy João Daniel (National Integration, Regional Development and Amazon), deputy Covatti Filho (Environment and Sustainable Development) and deputy Giacobo (Agriculture, Livestock, Supply, Rural Development).

Priority agenda

The president of the Senate, Rodrigo Pacheco, reiterated the defense for a balance in the debate involving economic development and environmental issue. He met with the Parliamentary agricultural front (FPA) to discuss the projects considered priority by the group, such as the land regularization project (PL 510/2021), environmental licensing (PL 2.159/2021), pesticides (PL 6.299/2002 or PLS 526/1999, at Origin) and self-control (PL 1.293/2021). There was agreement for the committee chairs to align understandings with the respective rapporteurs.



NEW PROPOSITIONS

Bills*

Theme	Proposal (s)								
It aims to amend the Mining Code to reduce the payment of the annual fee per hectare associated with research permits for minerals employed as raw material for fertilizer manufacturing	Bill of Law (PL) 948/2022: Authorship of deputy captain Alberto Neto-PL / AM								

 \star We highlight the most relevant bills among those presented in the month.



THE MOVEMENTS IN THE MAIN ACTIONS ON CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT





Historical green agenda

The Supreme Federal Court (STF) placed on the judgment agenda seven actions of great socio-environmental and climate repercussion: ADPF 760, ADPF 735, ADPF 651, ADO 54, ADO 59, ADI 6148 and ADI 6808.

The green agenda trial began on March 30, with the joint analysis of ADPF 760 and ADO 54, both are related to deforestation in the Amazon. In her exquisite vote, the rapporteur Minister Carmen Lucia brought concepts such as the "termites" on environmental policies (the appearance of normality, but with ruined structures) and the point of no return of savanization of the Amazon.

She also spoke of what she called an "administrative deception", when, in her words, "one pretends to do something, but it is a lie". She also stressed that "words are not money", saying that it is necessary that there be budget execution and not just promises of action. She pointed out that there shouldn't be a cachistocracy (government of the worst, least skilled) in no matter, especially the environmental, recognizing an "unconstitutional state of affairs" in the face of the urgency and seriousness of the issues and lack of action by the authorities. The vote, which can be accessed in full here cited the entire policy.



Historical green agenda - cont.

After the vote of Carmen Lucia, Minister Andre Mendonça, newly arrived at the court by appointment of Jair Bolsonaro, asked to view the process, therefore suspending anything until it returns.

ADPF 651, which discussed the reduction of civil society participation in the deliberative Council of the National Environment Fund (FNMA), was judged next. With a majority by origin, the amendment was declared unconstitutional. There was also the trial by partial provenance of ADI 6808, which discussed the unconstitutionality of the granting of automatic environmental license

by the MP 1.040/2021 (converted into Federal law 14.195).

Access the **STF technical note** on the opportunity to do **climate justice**.

Click here to access

ANALYSIS KEY FACTS AND POLICIES IN PROGRESS



CRISES/SETBACKS/CONTROVERSIES

Indigenous April

"We must stop these processes of destruction and death" - final document of ATL 2022

POLITICA POR INTEIRO has prepared an exclusive material showing that between April 19, 2021 and April 19, 2022, the Public Acts Monitor captured 31 norms on the Indigenous theme. The analysis of these measures shows that government policy in the area is reactive and insufficient to put an end to attacks on Indigenous peoples in Brazil. On the contrary, violence has intensified, with constant aggression against their rights and their lives. In the last week of April, complaint that a yanomami girl was raped and killed made ministers of the Supreme Court (STF)

demand investigation of the case during the green agenda session.

The 18° Camp Terra Livre (ATL), organized by the articulation of the Indigenous peoples of Brazil (APIB), had the theme "retaking Brazil: demarcate territory and village politics". The more than 8 thousand leaders of 200 indigenous peoples present in Brasilia proposed a Indigenous platform for reconstruction of Brazil. The ATL was visited by former President Lula, charged over issues of his government, such as the construction of the Belo Monte hydroelectric plant. In the speech, he made a mea-culpa about what has ceased to be done.



Coal in the electricity bill N. 1 of deforestation

Regulated the insertion of the thermoelectric energy generated in the Jorge Lacerda complex in the National interconnected system (SIN), according to the Fair transition plan instituted via law 14.299 in January/2022. The plan provides for subsidies to cover the costs of operating and maintaining power generation resulting from burning coal by 2025. The additional cost to the country of the most polluting energy in the world will be R \$ 52 billion, according to a document from the Energy Research Company (EPE), and will be embedded in the electricity bill of consumers.

O World Resources Institute - WRI launched, with the University of Maryland, its *Global* Forest Watch analyzing the deforestation of forests in the world. Brazil appears first in the ranking. Democratic Republic of the Congo, Bolivia, Indonesia and Peru complete the top 5 of the countries that have deforested the most in the year 2021. Last year alone, Brazil deforested a forest area equivalent to 15,000 Km² (almost 10 times the area of the municipality of Sao Paulo) and was responsible for 40% of global deforestation in the last year.



ON THE RADAR - BRAZIL

Climate Change

In the climate agenda, there was the disclosure of the 2 **Brazilian NDC**, sent to the UNFCCC. Elaborated without society's participation, it did not include more ambitious climate targets and allows for more emissions than the commitment made in 2016. POLÍTICA POR INTEIRO **released an analysis** of the NDC update submitted to the UNFCCC.

Click here to access our analysis

The draft of the **revision of law 12.187**, **establishing the PNMC** was not published. Neither was a decree published or a bill introduced by the executive on the carbon market. Behind the scenes, the movement was intense, with seesaw draft law on a "national Emission Reduction System" (SINARE). However, finally, the subject must be edited by decree (infralegal).

In addition, April was a month of preparations and "rehearsal balloons", leading up to the **Global Carbon Market-Green Opportunities**, which will be promoted by MMA in May.



ON THE RADAR - BRAZIL

ICMBio, BNDES and carbon credits

ICMBio and BNDES signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement for the "conducting studies on the feasibility of payment concessions for Environmental Services (PSA) and carbon credits in Forest Conservation Units". Thus, the Extract of Technical Cooperation Agreement No. 01/2022 was published. Its object is "establish, among the participants, the terms in which they will be developed, within the framework of the fund

project structuring — BNDES FEP, observing the provisions of resolutions n (3.761/2021) and 3.762 / 2021, approved by the Board of BNDES, sectoral study of planning and definition of guidelines for environmental assets and also the structuring of pilot projects aiming at the concession, for the purpose of exploitation of payment of Environmental Services for up to 5 (five) concession areas". The areas were not disclosed.



ON THE RADAR - BRAZIL

Oil

Oil auctions follow even after all IPCC warnings about the urgent need to end fossil fuel consumption. Under protest from environmentalists, the third round of concession of areas of permanent supply for production and exploration of oil and natural Gas took place. Again, there were few interested: only 59 of the 379 blocks offered were sold. The director of public policies of the Talanoa Institute, Ana Paula Prates, penned an opinion article together with partners of the climate observatory, warning on this topic.

Auctions take place in a final sale scheme, without ANP making a prior environmental assessment of the blocks, providing several sensitive areas. This procedure causes legal uncertainty, since it points out that only in environmental licensing will the local characteristics of the blocks to be sold be observed. Perhaps this is the reason for the failure of sales.



ON THE RADAR - MARKETS

Vale under scrutiny

The SEC (the United States Securities and Exchange Commission) has filed a case against Vale in U.S. Court. The regulator claims that the mining company lied to investors from 2016 until the Brumadinho dam broke in 2019 about the safety practices employed at its dams in Brazil, concealing the environmental and economic risks of its ventures and violating U.S. safety laws.

The SEC lawsuit exemplifies increased surveillance of companies and their socio-environmental and governance practices. The US agency's move shows that the market will increasingly demand transparency from companies and accountability in the event of failures in the information provided to investors.



BRAZIL

Elections

Lula (41% intended voters): at an event with some environmentalists this month, Lula discussed the "creation of a company in the same way as Embrapa focused on biodiversity and the inclusion of an additional S in the BNDES, so that the bank promotes sustainability actions". The strengthening of Ibama, the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio) and the action plan for the Prevention and control of deforestation in the Legal Amazon (PPCDAm) were also discussed, as well as the possibility of the creation of the

- Technological Institute of the Amazon "to stimulate research, generate added value and verticalize the productive structure of the region".
- **Bolsonaro** (36%): was the target of criticism in camp Terra Livre. On Twitter the expansion of the wind sector and delivery of rural property titles were celebrated.
- **Ciro** (6%): on Twitter criticized the attacks of prospectors on the Yanomami people
- **Doria** (4%): admitted the possibility of being vice candidate. On Twitter he celebrated the growth of agribusiness during his management in the state of Sao Paulo

Source of electoral data: PoderData



ON THE RADAR - BRAZIL

Twitter

governo política de preços dolarizados indígenas gás de cozinha amazônia brasília energia elétrica compromisso bolsonaro caro pela gasolina culpa lulaoficial governo bolsonaro acampamento terra livre ambiente lula direitos diesel povos originários projeto presidente luta povos indígenas atl2022 prasil terras indígenas mineração gente

- Camp Terra Livre and the visit of former President Lula.
- Fuel price policy (again!).
- Attacks by prospectors on the Yanomani people.

Cloud of most frequent phrases in tweets of the month, monitored in partnership with Folha de São Paulo, from the country's authorities (president, ministers, congressmen, among others) and experts related to the environment and climate change.



Invasive exotic species

Until consensus is reached on the new agreement essential to contain the current rate of loss of world biodiversity (Read More in International), the invasion of exotic species, considered one of the largest vectors of pressure that cause the loss of biodiversity, continues. Since 2014, there have been warnings about the possible arrival in the country of the invasive species of the lion fish (*Pterois* volitans) a reef species originating in the Indo-Pacific, which became a pest in the Caribbean. In less than a year and a half, 49 specimens of lion fish have been captured in the National Marine Park of Fernando de Noronha, and this month, in

only one day 20 specimens were found in the the coast of Ceara, in addition to the accident report from a fisherman, hospitalized due to the poison found in this species.

In addition to the publication of the controversial Decree No. 10,576 of 14 December 2020, of disposal of public waters of the Union, in which environmental analysis is excluded and opens the possibility for exotic species, no rules or warnings on the topic have left the federal government so far. Check out our exclusive analysis.



Biodiversity-COP 15

The Geneva Conferences ended with many COP 15 (of the Convention on Biological Diversity) pendencies, which is due to take place in Kunming, China, later this year. Still a new meeting will be needed (21-26 June, in Nairobi, Kenya) for the negotiations of the new global framework for biodiversity post-2020 (GBF).

Half of the 45 recommendations for COP15 are filled with brackets and many involve seemingly insurmountable conflicting positions. According to the analysis of Braulio Dias, a former executive secretary of the CBD, COP15 is smelling of a failure as was the climate COP in Copenhagen in 2009.

Macron's reelection

And in France there was the reelection from Emmanuel Macron, who will rule the country for another 5 years. It should be noted that Macron highlighted the focus he will give to his mandate: "you have chosen today an ambitious project. A European, social and ecological project, based on work and creation".

It is worth remembering that Macron and Bolsonaro have had constant raids in recent years, especially related to socio-environmental and climate change, including Brazil's access to OECD and the Trade Agreement between Mercosul and the European Union.



OECD and environment OECD and Brazil

OECD released their report on how the member countries are doing with the 17 sustainable goals (*The Short and Winding Road to 2030: Measuring Distance to the SDG Targets*). In particular with regard to the Earth theme, three of the six targets have not yet been achieved by any member: responsible production and consumption, climate action, life under water. In the context of all targets, only 25% of them have been satisfactorily achieved by OECD member countries.

The process of Brazil's accession to the OECD continues to advance, but in April it showed no significant change, neither for the immediate progress of the agenda, nor for a delay in the follow-up of the process.



Energy and raw material

The war in Ukraine, along with logistical obstacles in the world, also caused by the covid-19 pandemic, continues to cause the price of fossil fuels to rise, as well as the price of nickel and uranium. An effect replacing fossil fuels with clean ones could happen in the coming months and years. However, the increase in the main battery input (nickel) and the main material for nuclear power plants (uranium) pose challenges in replacing dirty sources with green ones. Still, this substitution is desirable for the double dividend (OECD) that it is capable of

to produce: a more varied energy mix and, therefore, less dependence on a single energy source; a decrease in national dependence on fuels from autocratic governments, something that has become explicit how negative it is in a geopolitical context, especially involving European dependence on Russian gas.



IPCC-Group III

In the first week of April, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) launched the Group III report, about mitigation. It is the last part of its 6th Evaluation Report, the consolidation of which will be presented in September.

The message from scientists is clear: it's now or never! Actions to limit global warming to 1.5 C must be taken immediately, so that peak greenhouse gas emissions occur by 2025, and a 43% reduction occurs by 2030.

Agreement of Escazu

A first meeting of the member countries of Agreement of Escazu occured, which is an international treaty related to information, public participation and access to environmental justice in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Brazil did not ratify the agreement, therefore not being a country participating in the meetings, without the right to vote in the deliberations and decisions.



Earth Day

On Earth Day, April 22, best remembered outside Brazil, US President Joe Biden signed an executive order that signals the possibility of a more rigorous positioning of the country in relation to the traceability of production chains. The document summarizing the points of the standard highlights that "one of the main drivers of deforestation in the world is the cutting of forests for the production of agricultural commodities such as meat, soybeans and palm oil". The order edited by Biden mandates that the State Department lead the production of

a report involving the entire administration in the effort to reduce or eliminate U.S. public purchases of agricultural commodities produced illegally or on recently deforested land. This way, the president of the United States demonstrates that non-tariff barriers must arise for countries that do not develop the monitoring of sustainable chains. Brazil is on the radar of the American government and has been quoted in the speech of the signing of the norm: "We should pay Brazilians not to cut down their forests""





AM / LEG PLO N (173)

BIODIVERSITY

It prohibits the use of fire within the state of Amazonas conservation units.

AM / EXE Decree N. 45.391

DISASTERS

It approves the emergency situation in the municipality of Envira, in the form it specifies. AC / EXE PORT. IMAC N (43)

LAND

It establishes the mandatory analysis of the CAR for the environmental licensing procedures of activities involving forest management and exploitation (suppression of vegetation in primary or secondary area) and other agricultural activities.

AM / EXE Decree N. 45.425

DISASTERS

It approves the emergency situation in the municipality of Boca do Acre. in the form it specifies.

AC / EXE Decree N 1.016-P

INSTITUTIONAL

Change of command at SEMAPI, Geraldo Israel Milani de Nogueira leaves. enters PAOLA FERNANDA DANIEL to exercise the position of Secretary of State for the Environment and Indigenous policies - SEMAPI.

AM / EXE Decree N. 45.434

DISASTERS

It approves the emergency situation in the municipality of Guajará, in the form it specifies.



APRIL HIGHLIGHTS

Executive

ACRE• THEME: LANDS | Ordinance IMAC N 43 of 25 April 2022

It establishes the mandatory analysis of the CAR for the environmental licensing procedures of activities involving forest management and exploitation (suppression of vegetation in primary or secondary area) and other agricultural activities. Among the criteria of the analysis are the occurrence of overlap of polygons of registered properties and identification of areas capable of recomposition of APP and Legal Reserve. Any inconsistency will be reported in Technical Report and processes filed without CAR analysis or denied will be automatically archived. The regulation applies to processes filed as of May 1, 2022 and, if executed well, represents a possibility of ensuring effectiveness in the analysis of the CAR in the state of Acre.

Legislative

AMAZONAS • THEME: BIODIVERSITY | Bill of Ordinance N 173, 2022

It prohibits the use of fire within the state of Amazonas conservation units.

The project is justified by strengthening the protection of environmental areas through the Prohibition of the use of fire within the Conservation Units of the state of Amazonas. However, it is already foreseen in the Forest Code the prohibition of fire, with the exception of controlled burning, in accordance with the respective management plan and approval of the managing body of the UC. In addition, the fire moratorium, although ineffective, only allows the use of fire in the Amazon region for subsistence and management practices with the release of the state agency. It is important to consider that the prescribed burning has been consolidating as an important fire prevention tool also in the Amazon biome and it is not clear in the bill whether the practice will be considered illegal.



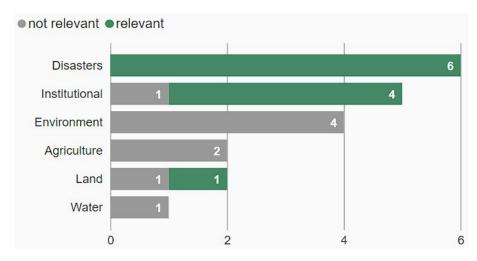
APRIL HIGHLIGHTS

Executive

AMAZONAS • THEME: DISASTERS

7 emergency declaration decrees were captured in municipalities of Amazonas:

- Parintins and Envira: heavy rains, flooding and landslides;
- Boca do Acre: continuous elevation of the rivers Acre, Purus and their tributaries;
- Guajará and Ipixuna: continuous elevation of the Jurua River and tributaries in the Jurua trough and flooding of peripheral and riverside neighborhoods, as well as rural and Indigenous communities;
- Eirunepe: continuous elevation of the Jurua river, with flooding;
- Itamarati: heavy rains, which caused a gradual increase of the Jurua River.



relevant acts of the executive branch by topic

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TRENDS

WHERE WE ARE HEADING TOWARDS IN BRAZIL AND THE WORLD

PHOTO: DORIVAN MARINHO / SCO / STF



Federal government

In May, the Federal Government's big "calling card" should be its performance in **carbon markets** and **methane** - agendas that are interrelated, but that seem disarticulated within the government itself. It is expected to publication of a decree to regulate SINARE. O Global Carbon Market Congress, organized by the Ministry of the Environment, from May 18 to 20, in Rio de Janeiro, will promote projects associated with voluntary markets.

National Congress

It can be expected in May that the benches seek to articulate the processing of their priority projects, such as the PL of land regularization and the PL of environmental licensing, especially by the meeting of the president of the Senate, Rodrigo Pacheco, with the Parliamentary Agricultural Front (FPA) on the topic.



Judiciary

In the STF, the May Sessions will continue the analysis of the seven actions related to the "green agenda" (climate and socio-environmental). There is a prospect that important decisions will be made in the coming weeks, but a request for views cannot be dismissed, thus delaying what can no longer be delayed in times of climate emergency. It is worth reinforcing, as we pointed out in the section of the judiciary, that ADPF 760 and ADO 54 are suspended trial precisely because of the request for views of Minister Andre Mendonca.



ON THE RADAR - NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

2022 Schedule

- ☐ June 2-3: Stockholm + 50
- ☐ June 6-16: UNFCCC-cross-sectional negotiations, including:
 - Glasgow Dialogs on loss and damage (SB56)
 - SBSTA dialogue Ocean and Climate Change
- June 23- STF-trial of the 'time frame' case concerning indigenous lands
- □ 21 to 26-CBD 4^a Working Group meeting about the new global biodiversity milestone Post-2020, Nairobi, Kenya
- ☐ June 26-28: G7- Summit
- June 27 to 1 July: Ocean II UN Ocean Conference, Lisbon, Portugal
- □ 1 July the Resolution CMN n_4.945/2021, which obliges financial institutions to establish the policy of Social, environmental and climate responsibility, is in action.

- ☐ July 20-August 5: Elections party conventions
- July to September: COP15 CBD in Kunming, China (continues with no set date)
- From August 16: Elections beginning of electoral season
- September 1: IPCC 6th Evaluation Report (AR6-consolidated)
- September 13-20: 77 (UN General Assembly) in New York
- □ October 2-Elections: first-round votes
- October 17-19: Rio + 30 with a focus on cities
- October 20-31: G20-Summit
- □ November 7-18-COP27 in Sharm El Sheik, Egypt.



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Initiative



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