

Brazilian NDC: Barriers and Opportunities of implementation

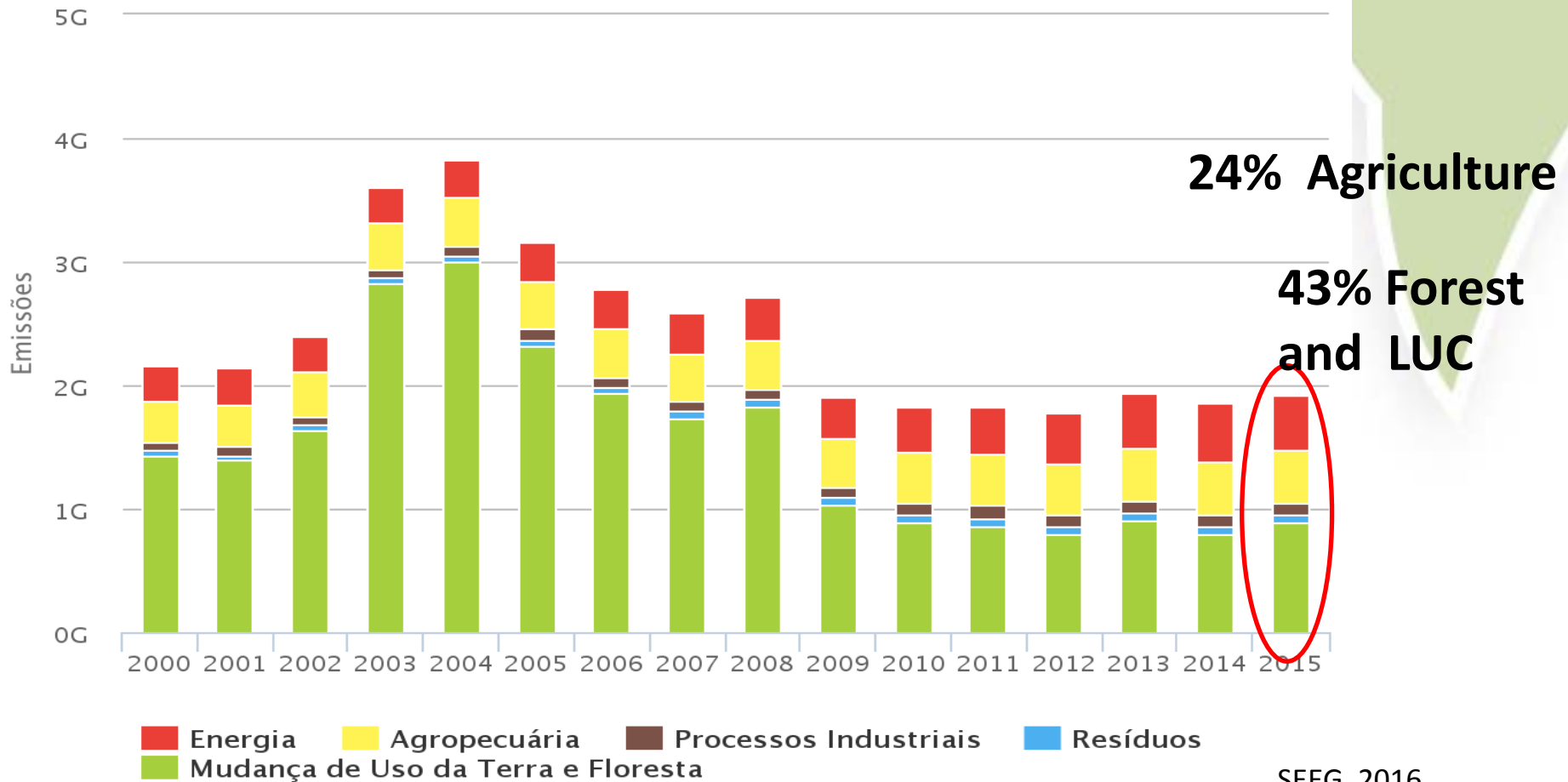


With the support of
Climate Knowledge Network (CDKN):



Brazilian GHG emissions – Forest and Agriculture

Table



Brazilian NDC

- Inicial reduction of **37%** of GHG till 2025, reaching a level of emission of **1.3** GtCO₂eq (GWP-100; IPCC AR5);
- Subsequent reduction of **43%** till 2030, reaching a level of emission of **1.2** GtCO₂eq (GWP-100; IPCC AR5).

Brazilian NDC – Forest and Agriculture - Mitigation

Agriculture

Strengthen the Low Carbon Agriculture Plan (ABC Plan) as the main strategy for sustainable development in agriculture, including by restoring an additional **15 million hectares of degraded** pastures by 2030 and by increasing **five million hectares** of systems of crop-livestock-forestry integration (iLPF) by 2030.

Forest Land Change and Use

Strengthen compliance with the **Forest Code**, at federal, state and municipal levels;

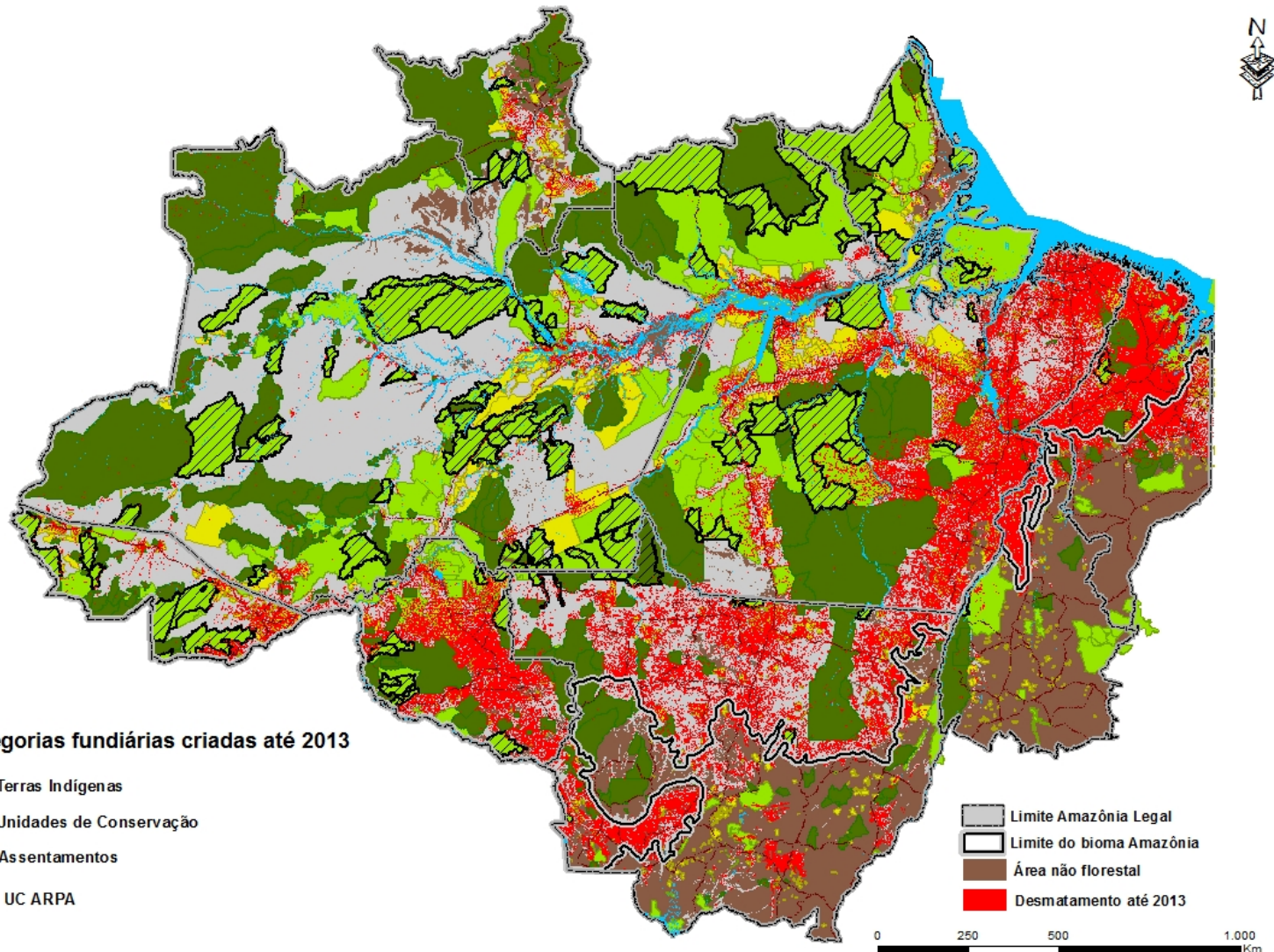
Strengthen policies and measures aimed at achieving **zero illegal deforestation** by **2030** in the **Brazilian Amazon** and offsetting GHG emissions from legal suppression of vegetation by 2030;

Restore and reforest 12 million hectares of forest by 2030 for multiple uses;

Expand the scale of sustainable forest management systems through georeferencing and traceability systems applicable to the management of native forests, in order to discourage illegal and unsustainable practices.

Threats for NDC Implementation

Emission Accounting Methodology



Threats for NDC Implementation

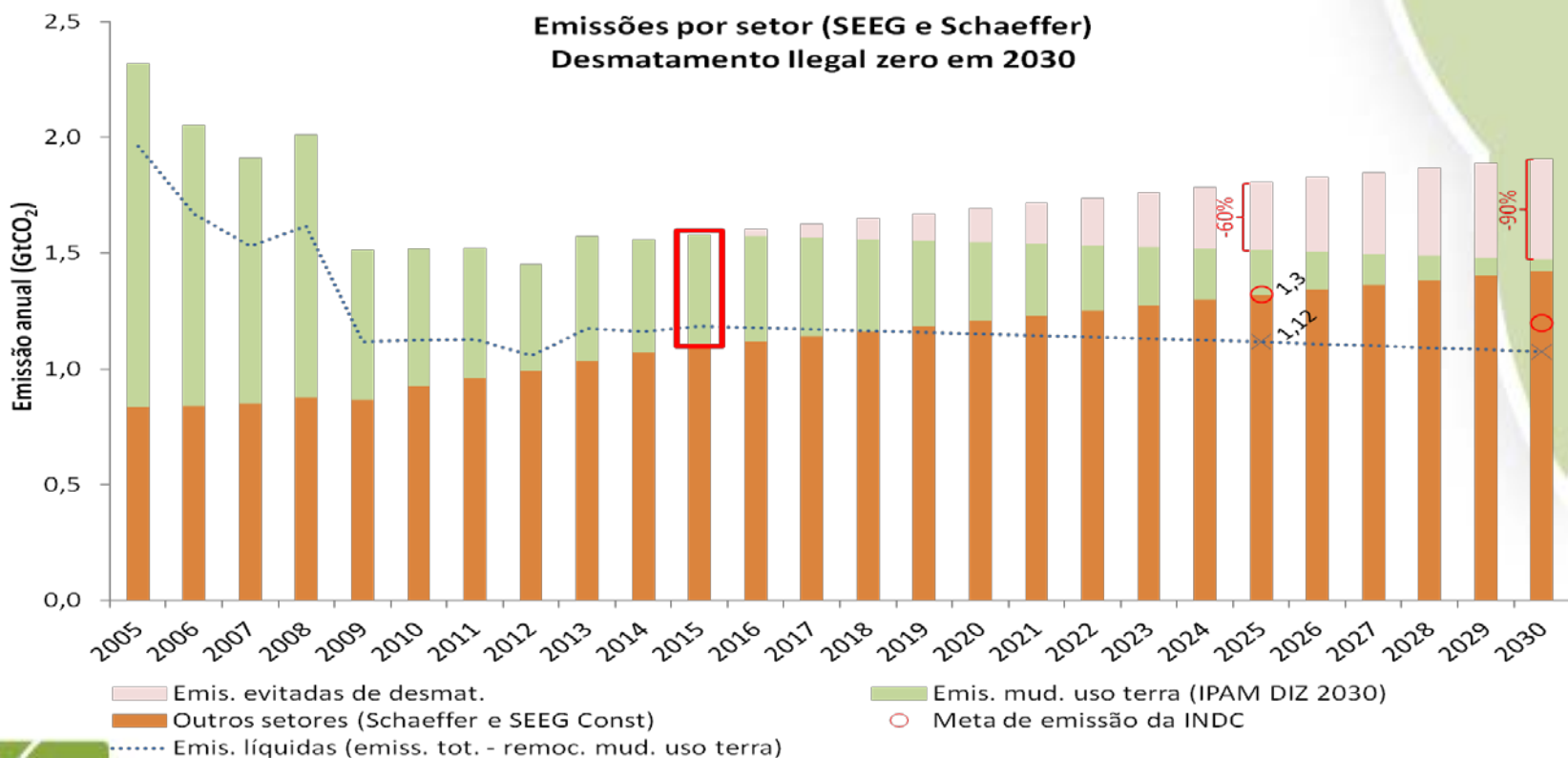
Low Carbon Agriculture

- Only **2%** of the total invested in Plano Safra (Brazilian Agricultural Plan, that do not include environmental criteria), was directed to Program ABC (Azevedo, 2016)
- Implementation of Program ABC:
In 2015, only 5% of the contracts of ABC Program was destined to the ilfp (Observatório ABC, 2016)



Threats for NDC Implementation

Deforestation in Brazilian Amazon



Threats for NDC Implementation

Deforestation in Cerrado

- Total deforestation in Cerrado can be two or three times greater than in the Amazon (Sawyer 2009);
- Till 2012, the Cerrado was the second bioma that contributes most for the emissions in LUC. In 2014, its deforestation corresponded to 22% of the emissions (Brandão & Barreto, 2016)



Conclusion and Recommendations

- Increase the **transparency of data** and information related to **NDC and its related policies**;
- Adjust the NDC in the **accounting methodology**;
- Catalyze **low carbon agriculture**;
- **Zero deforestation** in all biomes;
- Improve and expand **monitoring instruments**.

Thanks!

Fernanda Bortolotto
fernanda.bortolotto@ipam.org.br

ipam.org.br

