



Low Carbon Society and Sustainable Development

Perspectives of Brazil

Tokyo, February 2008

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Bali Plan of Action

- All countries must take part in the global efforts to reduce GHG, but these efforts must be based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.
- Enhanced national and international mitigation actions
- Mitigation actions by developing country Parties shall be undertaken:
 - in the context of sustainable development...
 - supported and enabled by technology, finance, and capacity building...
 - in a measurable, reportable, and verifiable manner.



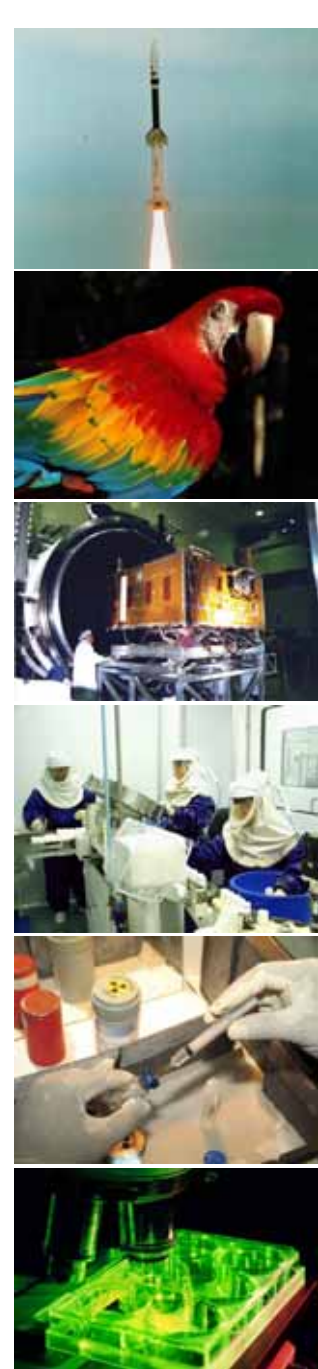
Future of the Negotiations

- Technology transfer and financing are key elements for a successful outcome of the negotiations.
- Each developing country must pursue its path of development, in a sustainable manner, based on its national circumstances, and should make all the efforts to reduce GHG.
- Positive incentives from the international community would greatly help such efforts, especially in the case of the poorest countries.



Future of the Negotiations (2)

- Some incentives have been spelled out:
 - REDD programs and other forestry programs
 - sectoral approaches (???)
 - market mechanisms
 - expanded technology development and transfer
- Developing countries will need improved access to adequate, predictable and sustainable financial resources and technical support.



Brazilian efforts towards a LCS

- Efforts to tackle deforestation
 - the main source of emissions in the case of Brazil
 - unprecedented success: the rate of forest loss in the last three years has decreased by almost 60%.
- Use of ethanol as a substitute for gasoline has avoided emitting 644 million tonnes of CO₂ over the last 30 years
 - in Brazil, ethanol production from sugarcane reduces greenhouse gas emissions and is socially sustainable.
 - it is also energy- and cost-effective.



Biofuels

- Biofuels from developing countries have a great untapped potential to reduce global GHG emissions.
- However, major energy consumers in the developed world have placed all kinds of barriers to biofuels from developing countries.
- Barriers to biofuels distort markets, raise energy prices, spread poverty, endanger food security and are totally inconsistent with climate concerns.



Biofuels (2)

- Barriers to biofuels should be removed promptly and unconditionally.
- A successful conclusion to the WTO Doha Round of negotiations, with the inclusion of ethanol and biodiesel in the list of environmental goods and services, is fundamental for the reduction of tariff barriers related to biofuel exports.
- Efforts should be deployed to ensure that ethanol and biodiesel will be produced in a sustainable way, but these efforts shall not create unnecessary non-tariff barriers to international trade, especially to exports from developing countries, or validate the current unsustainable consumption of fossil fuels.



<http://www.mct.gov.br/clima>



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MUDANÇA DE CLIMA

Seções

Comissão Interministerial

- Projetos Submetidos à Comissão Interministerial no âmbito do Mecanismo de Desenvolvimento Limpo
- Procedimentos para Submissão de Projeto de MDL à Comissão Interministerial de Mudanças Globais de Clima
- Decreto de 10 de janeiro de 2006
- Resolução nº 2 de 10 de agosto de 2005
- Circular do Banco Central nº 3291 de 08.09.2005

Protocolo de Quioto

- Status da Ratificação do Protocolo de Quioto pelo Brasil
- Elementos propostos pelo Brasil para o Protocolo

Destques

Convenção sobre Mudança do Clima

...*"A Convenção sobre Mudança do Clima enfoca um problema especialmente inquietante: nós estamos mudando a forma com que a energia solar interage com a atmosfera e escapa dela e corremos o risco de alterar o clima global. Entre as consequências possíveis, estão um aumento na temperatura média da superfície da Terra e mudanças nos padrões climáticos mundiais..."*

Publicações

Status de Ratificação do Protocolo de Quioto

Atualização dos Países que Ratificaram o Protocolo de Quioto até o dia 28/02/2006.

Eventos

Reunião da CIGMC

de 24/02/2006 - 24/02/2006

Áreas de Atuação

Mudanças Climáticas

- Clíencia da Mudança do Clima
- Convenção-Quadro das Nações Unidas
- O Brasil e a Convenção
- Comunicação Nacional
- Negociações
- Protocolo de Quioto
- Mecanismo de Desenvolvimento Limpo
- Programa Mudanças Climáticas
- Comissão Interministerial de Mudança Global do Clima
- Fórum de Liderança em Sequestro de Carbono (CSLF)
- Fórum Brasileiro de Mudanças Climáticas
- Coordenação Geral de Mudanças Globais de Clima

Internet

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Thank you !

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