MONTHLY OUTLOOK REPORT
MARCH 2022

FOTO: MÍDIA NINJA
THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH
TRACKING THE FEDERAL OFFICIAL GAZETTE
In March, our Government Actions Tracker identified 75 actions relevant to environmental and climate change policies from the Federal Executive Branch published in the Federal Official Gazette (DOU).

MONTHLY EVOLUTION OF ACTIONS

Last 12 months: 66 actions on average per month
Uptrend

The first quarter of 2022 had the largest number of actions for each month since 2019. This increase could be due to the upcoming elections.

Reaching records of actions each month: in January (70), in February (57), and in March (75)
MARCH ACTIONS BY TYPE

- For the first time in the year, the type Response hasn’t reached the top. There has been a significant drop in this type of action as a consequence of the small amount of disaster emergencies reported in the municipalities.

- There have been more Regulation and Planning actions – signaling the organization of new policies (plans, programs, projects, etc).
Highlights in the most frequent types


- **Response**: Acknowledgement of emergency situations; Adjournment of use of the National Public Security Force; Adjournment of Attorney General Office Task Force in Defense of the Amazon.

- **Planning**: Rural Properties Environmental Regularization National Plan (RegularizAgro); Sectoral Plan National Executive Commission for the Consolidation of Low Carbon Emission Economy in Agriculture (CENABC); Science and Technology Ministry’s (MCTI) Plastic Free Ocean Network Committee; MCTI and OECD Cooperative Actions Workforce.

- **Deregulation**: Abrolhos National Maritime Park Buffer Zone.

- **Flexibilization**: Shrimp trawling in Rio Grande do Sul State; Coastal Trawling in Santa Catarina State Territorial Sea.

- **Retreat**: Environmental National Council’s (Conama) composition.
Poder Executivo federal
EM JANEIRO, O MONITOR DE ATOS PÚBLICOS CAPTOU 70 ATOS RELEVANTES ÀS POLÍTICAS AMBIENTAL E DE MUDANÇA CLIMÁTICA PUBLICADAS NO DIÁRIO OFICIAL EM COMPARAÇÃO A DEZEMBRO, FORAM 10 NORMAS A MENOS, MAS O ÚLTIMO MÊS DO ANO COSTUMA SER MAIS MOVIMENTADO.
SE ANALISADO O JANEIRO ANTERIOR (60) OU A MÉDIA DE 2021 (63), SEGUIMOS UMA TENDÊNCIA DE ALTA.
ACTIONS BY THEME - MARCH

- Institutional: 18 (This month), 26 (This year 2022), 255 (Since 2019)
- Biodiversity: 12 (This month), 28 (This year 2022), 154 (Since 2019)
- Disasters: 11 (This month), 67 (This year 2022), 297 (Since 2019)
- Climate Change: 10 (This month), 11 (This year 2022), 47 (Since 2019)
- Fisheries: 9 (This month), 17 (This year 2022), 128 (Since 2019)
- Pollution: 4 (This month), 6 (This year 2022), 20 (Since 2019)
- Agriculture: 3 (This month), 3 (This year 2022), 51 (Since 2019)
- Energy: 2 (This month), 15 (This year 2022), 156 (Since 2019)
- The Amazon: 2 (This month), 2 (This year 2022), 76 (Since 2019)
- Environment: 1 (This month), 8 (This year 2022), 150 (Since 2019)
- Forests: 1 (This month), 1 (This year 2022), 42 (Since 2019)
- Indigenous Peoples: 1 (This month), 9 (This year 2022), 43 (Since 2019)
- Land: 1 (This month), 2 (This year 2022), 46 (Since 2019)
Uptrend

- With 10 actions, the Climate Change theme registered a monthly record;
- There have been more actions on this theme in the last two quarters, related to the commitments announced at COP26.

QUARTERLY EVOLUTION • CLIMATE CHANGE

COP26 was held in November/2022, middle of the last quarter of 2021
Most frequent themes in the month:

1. **Institutional** (18): Review of normative stocks of MMA, MAPA and ANA;

2. **Biodiversity** (12): Actions related to Conservation Units/ICMBio

3. **Disasters** (11): Emergency situation acknowledgements due to meteorological or climate events
Disasters

The 11 Disaster acknowledgement actions added up to 183 municipalities in emergency and public calamity situations. The most reported events are Drought and Storm.
Although the number of emergency situation acknowledgements in March was much lower than in February and January, the first quarter of 2022 ends with a record of such publications in the DOU since 2019, the beginning of this survey. All data are available in Disaster Monitor.
The Public Consultations are based on the guidelines of the National Policy for Carbon in Agriculture and Livestock and the National Plan for Green Carbon in Agriculture and Livestock. However, neither document was published in the DOU, and neither was found in public information databases of the Federal Government. The ORDINANCE Nº 259, OF 10 MAR. 2022 was revoked the week after its publication, and in the new standard (Ordinance 260/2022) the minimum requirements for carbon capture and storage qualification were reduced (from 9 to only 4).

MAIN ACTIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH – BY THEME

Climate Change

ORDINANCE Nº 254, OF 10 MAR. 2022
ORDINANCE Nº 255, OF 10 MAR. 2022
ORDINANCE Nº 256, OF 10 MAR. 2022
ORDINANCE Nº 257, OF 10 MAR. 2022
ORDINANCE Nº 258, OF 10 MAR. 2022
ORDINANCE Nº 260, OF 14 MAR. 2022

Regulation

Norms regarding the Public Consultations of proposals for normative actions to establish criteria related to green carbon in agriculture and cattle-raising (general criteria, products of animal origin, products of vegetable origin, processing of agricultural and livestock products).
These are general programs, which claim to aim at contributing to the commitments assumed by the country in the scope of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Glasgow Pact and the Global Methane Agreement, as well as to encourage programs and actions to reduce methane emissions, among other objectives.

Both the Strategy and the Program depend on rules to be edited for their detailing.

They institute the Federal Strategy to Incentive the Sustainable Use of Biogas and Biomethane and the National Program to Reduce Methane Emissions - Methane Zero. The regulations have few details and even less clarifications regarding commitments and targets.
Among such species is *Isurus oxyrhynchus*, whose export was regulated in February, as reported in our weekly newsletter.

There is no information on the CONABIO website about the decision on the list, nor is there any information about future meeting agendas.

Learn more at Blog Política Por Inteiro’s Blog and access the published documents.
It creates the National Plan for Environmental Regularization of Rural Properties - RegularizAgro and its Steering Committee, within the scope of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply. MAPA, based on the results from the work of the Steering Committee and the Technical Chambers, will have 180 days from the date of the appointment of the members of the Steering Committee to present the strategies, targets, monitoring indicators and deadlines for RegularizAgro.

**Biodiversity**

**NORMATIVE ORDINANCE Nº 14, OF 18 MAR. 2022**

**DEREGULATION**

It annuls, following a court decision, Ordinance IBAMA Nº39, of 16 May 2006, which defined the limits of the Buffer Zone of the Abrolhos National Marine Park and that, by court decision, had been suspended for over ten years.

At *Política Por Inteiro’s Blog*, we explain the conflicts that have lasted more than 15 years over the establishment of this area around one of the most biodiverse regions of the Brazilian sea.

**Land**

**DECREE Nº 11.015, OF 29 MAR. 2022**

**PLANNING**

It creates the National Plan for Environmental Regularization of Rural Properties - RegularizAgro and its Steering Committee, within the scope of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply. MAPA, based on the results from the work of the Steering Committee and the Technical Chambers, will have 180 days from the date of the appointment of the members of the Steering Committee to present the strategies, targets, monitoring indicators and deadlines for RegularizAgro.
It establishes the measures for the regulation, registration, and monitoring of trawling in the Territorial Sea in Santa Catarina, as well as additional rules for the sustainable motorized shrimp trawling in the maritime belt of the coastal zone adjacent to Rio Grande do Sul. Among the species listed in the rule for SC as "Foreseeable Bycatch" are sharks that disappeared from the list of threatened species that was passed by CONABIO (explained in the Biodiversity rule, above). This action will cause a greater capture of accompanying fauna, and thus a degradation of marine life in a more predatory way.

Regarding the state of Rio Grande do Sul, the issue is already in the STF because of state legislation that prohibits trawling. Currently, there is an injunction granted by Justice Nunes Marques to keep the activity allowed there, as we have already commented. The rule published in March has provoked more reaction in the Rio Grande do Sul Legislative Assembly, involving the Federal Public Ministry, to seek its revocation.
The specific goals and actions of the PNF 2022-2050 will be detailed by the National Fertilizer and Plant Nutrition Council (Confert), created by the same decree and linked to the Special Secretariat for Strategic Affairs of the Presidency.

The PNF was elaborated by a working group of the MAPA instituted in 2021 and received great attention from the government with war in Ukraine due to the dependence on Russian fertilizers.
It authorizes the dissemination of research activities, technological development and innovation aimed at businesses in the bioeconomy area, through the management, operation and maintenance of the Biotechnology Center of the Amazon (CBA), the Superintendence of the Manaus Free Trade Zone - Suframa. The norm aims to give legal autonomy to the CBA, which will be managed by private non-profit entities.

The government hopes that, by passing the management to the private sector, the CBA will achieve more autonomy and become a biobusiness center for the region. The institution has historically suffered from the conflict of competencies and management difficulties from the Superintendence of the Manaus Free Trade Zone (Suframa).
Includes the normative actions listed in Annex I of the Ordinance in the Annex of MMA Ordinance No. 457, of 19 October 2021. It also excludes some normative actions from Annex II of MMA Ordinance 457/2021 (listing of normative actions lower than Decree in force). POLÍTICA POR INTEIRO reported on Twitter, at the time of publication of MMA Ordinance 457/2021, the lack, in the original list, of MMA Normative Instruction (IN) 03/2008 on the suspension of consents and authorizations for new enterprises or carciniculture activities in Federal Conservation Units and their buffer zones.

In the norm published this month, the IN MMA 03/2008 was reinserted in the list of those in force.

Other norms of this government were also reinserted, such as the Joint Normative Instruction MMA/IBAMA/ICMBio 01/2021, on the federal administrative process to investigate administrative infractions for conducts and activities that are harmful to the environment.
It amends Decree no. 99.274, of 6 June 1990, on the composition of the National Council on the Environment (Conama), establishing (i) an increase in state representations (from 1 for each geographic region to 9 appointed by the States - minimum 1 and maximum 2 for each region); (ii) an increase in environmentalist representations (from 4 to 8); (iii) a decrease in the representation of business entities (from 2 to 1); and (iv) the insertion of ICMBio and ANA. The comparisons were made in relation to Decree 9.806/2019, which restructured CONAMA and is suspended due to a injunction in Petitions of Non-compliance with Fundamental Precept (ADPF) 623 at the STF.

There has been no revocation of the Decree whose questioning in the Supreme Court keeps the Council's activities paralyzed.

There is likely to be some move by the board under this new composition.
Main Actions of the Executive Branch - By Theme

Energy

Ordinance No. 634/GM/MME, of 28 Mar 2022

Flexibilization

Public consultation opens for the formulation of the public notice for fracking projects, under the programme called “Transparent Well”. The suggestions must be sent within 30 days on this page.

The Ministry of Mines and Energy is moving to promote the exploration of unconventional resources, through the technique known as fracking or hydraulic fracturing, with major environmental impacts.
THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

ANALYSIS OF THE MOVEMENTS AND TRACKING OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS
It is in the Senate where hopes have been placed to halt bills with significant setbacks to the environmental agenda. On March 9, artists led by Caetano Veloso and Paula Lavigne were received by the president of the Senate, Rodrigo Pacheco, and later promoted the Act for the Earth in front of the National Congress. The mobilization was against the so-called "Destruction Package" (Bill of Law - PL 2.159/2021: environmental licensing; PL 2.633/2020 and PL 510/2021: land tenure regularization/land grabbing; PL 490/2007: timeframe for demarcation of indigenous lands; PL 191/2020: mining in indigenous lands; and PL 6.299/2002: pesticides).

Pacheco stated that the six bills will not pass through the Senate without the "due appreciation and processing in the scope of the standing and thematic committees of the Senate". He also met former environment ministers from previous governments and said that the Senate Presidency is committed to allowing the discussion of the Destruction Package's PLs to be exhausted within the Senate, through the public hearings and thematic debate sessions, with a very active participation of the Agriculture and Environment Committees.
On the same day of the Act for the Land, the House of Representatives approved Ricardo Barros' request for urgency for Bill of Law (PL) 191/2020, which deals with mining and the use of water resources to generate electricity on indigenous lands. The matter was driven by the discourse that Brazil runs the risk of shortage of fertilizers without imports from Russia because of the war in Ukraine. However, a study by the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG) has already shown that the national potassium reserves are sufficient to supply the demand beyond 2100, two thirds of which are outside the Legal Amazon.

The Brazilian Climate, Forests and Agriculture Coalition issued the note "Mining on indigenous lands does not solve fertilizer problem". Mining on indigenous lands was also the target of criticism from the mining sector itself, from other businessmen, and from the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH).

A working group with 20 deputies (13 from the government and 7 from the opposition) is analyzing PL 191, until the first half of April, when the proposal should go to the Plenary. Indigenous deputy Joenia Wapichana was able to be part of the group thanks to the position offered by deputy Rodrigo Agostinho.
The government seeks a consensus for the proposals on the regulation of the carbon market - a theme in progress in the House of Representatives, with proposals agglutinated in the Bill of Law (PL) 2148/2015 (including PL 528/2021, of Marcelo Ramos), which is in urgency regime and ready to go to the Floor. At the first meeting of the Brazilian Forum on Climate Change (FBMC) under the coordination of Marco Antônio Fujihara, the Minister of the Environment Joaquim Leite said that the feasibility of the carbon market is being articulated with the National Congress.

There are reports that the government has elaborated a substitute, but that displeased different actors. There is an effort to have the matter approved in the first semester.
Fuel on the rise

The surge in fuel prices, increasing inflationary pressure, made the House and Senate approve on the same day the Complementary Bill of Law (PLP) 11/2020, which stipulates the single collection of ICMS on fuels, despite opposition from governors.

The Senate also approved the PLP 1472/2021, which creates a fund to stabilize fuel prices. The proposal is now being analyzed by committees in the House of Representatives. In addition to rules to contain prices, it establishes a monthly allowance of up to R$300 for low-income autonomous drivers.

Priorities on hold

Tanto os PLs relacionados à regularização fundiária (PLs 2633/2020 e 510/2021) quanto o de licenciamento ambiental (PL 2159/2021), colocados na Agenda Prioritária do Governo Federal em 2021 e também elencados no Pacote da Destruição, não caminharam no Senado em março.

The Bills of Law (PLs) related to land tenure regularization (PLs 2633/2020 and 510/2021) and to environmental licensing (PL 2159/2021), placed on the Federal Government's Priority Agenda for 2021 and also listed in the Destruction Package, did not move forward in the Senate in March.
## Bills of law*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Proposals</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compel the broad dissemination of mapping containing the areas susceptible to the occurrence of high-impact landslides, flash floods, or related geological or hydrological processes by the municipalities that have those content/information.</td>
<td>Bill of Law (PL) 485/2022 - by representative Joice Hasselmann (UNIÃO/SP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulating the Brazilian Carbon Market (Brazilian Emissions Reduction Market - MBRE)</td>
<td>PL 412, de 2022 - by senator Chiquinho Feitosa (DEM/CE)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creating special conditions for mining activities in cases of interest to national sovereignty</td>
<td>PL 571/2022 – by representative José Medeiros (PODE/MT)</td>
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*We highlight the most relevant Bills of Law among those presented during the month*
THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

THE MOVEMENTS IN THE MAIN ACTIONS ON CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT
In a historical move, the Supreme Court (STF) put on trial seven proceedings of large socio-environmental and climate repercussion: ADPF¹ 760, ADPF 735, ADPF 651, ADO² 54, ADO 59, ADI³ 6148 e ADI 6808.

The green trials were announced after artists of the Act for the Earth were received by the Justices Rosa Weber e Cármen Lúcia, rapporteurs on the cases. Afterwards, former-ministers of the Environment also attended to the STF.

The green trials were initiated on March 30th with the joint analysis of the ADPF 760 and ADO 54, because of their thematic similarities: deforestation and Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of the Deforestation in the Legal Amazon (PPCDAm).

After two days, Cármen Lúcia’s report presentation, the trial was adjourned for April 6th. In her adjudication, Lúcia has made a historic defense of the environmental Brazilian constitutional laws. She has spoken on the perils of what she has called “termitization” (corroding from the inside) of the Public Federal Administration and their public policies. And, by quoting the “savannahization of the Amazon”, she has spoken of the “savannahization of our democracy”.

Access the Technical Note STF e a oportunidade de se fazer justiça climática

1. Petition of Non-compliance with Fundamental Precept
2. Direct Unconstitutionality for Omission Legal Action
3. Direct Unconstitutionality Legal Action
Lawsuit filed (ADI 7095) questioning the provisions of Federal Law 14.299/2022, which instituted the economic subsidy to small electricity distribution public service concessionaires and created the Fair Energy Transition Program (TEJ) "with a view to promoting a fair energy transition for the coal region of the State of Santa Catarina". Gilmar Mendes is the rapporteur-judge of the case, which, for now, has not had much movement.
ANALYSIS

THE MAIN FACTS AND POLICIES IN PROGRESS

PHOTO: UK in Brazil
The War in Ukraine rages on, and it is urgent that negotiations and pressure for an end to the humanitarian catastrophe be brought to bear. Immediate efforts are understandably aimed at pressuring Russia to cease attacks.

But from a longer perspective, the world—especially, Europe—is faced with the opportunity to accelerate the transition to a less fossil-fuel dependent economy, as the war exposes dependence on Russian oil and gas. The country is, alongside the US and Saudi Arabia, one of the three largest global producers.

But rising prices are also stimulating production—there are still those who see opportunity for expansion in this market.

In the United States, in order to contain inflation, President Joe Biden announced an unprecedented release of 1 million barrels per day from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for 6 months. The volume represents 1% of global demand. Biden has also stimulated US oil companies to drill. On the other hand, he encouraged the production of electric vehicles and batteries.

The American president avoids linking the war in Ukraine and the climate emergency. His concerns are focused on containing prices in view of the legislative elections in November.
CONTROVERSY

Medal of Indigenous Merit

The Medal of Indigenous Merit was awarded to a list of top collaborators of the Federal Government, including President Jair Bolsonaro and the president of FUNAI, Marcelo Xavier. Sidney Possuelo, one of the country's greatest sertanists and indigenists, former president of FUNAI, returned the same medal he had received 35 years ago because the honor "has lost its reason for being".

Taciana Stec, from Política por Inteiro, highlighted the current violations to the indigenous peoples' rights: land invasions, malnutrition of the Yanomami children, vulnerability of the people of recent contact, and the dismantling of FUNAI.

Fracking

In accordance with CNPE Resolution 28/2021, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) has prepared and opened for public consultation the Qualification Notice for "Transparent Wwell" Projects (hydraulic fracturing/fracking). Contributions can be sent until April 30th.

The MME has focused on expanding the exploration of unconventional resources through fracking, which has big environmental impact. In February, servers visited the main area of application of the technique in Argentina.
The 4th Session of the Intergovernmental Conference (IGC) on Marine Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdictions (BBNJ), scheduled for March 2020 and delayed by the pandemic, finally took place. It was to be the last session, but delegates requested that one more be convened for August.

Despite endless extensions, it was praised as the "most productive of the IGC process." The "unprecedented progress" was noted in discussions on the four elements of the 2011 package: marine genetic resources; area-based management tools; environmental impact assessments; and marine capacity building and technology transfer.

The Brazilian delegation acted as a blocker. However, in the final analysis, it did well when it led a proposal to create a new global fund for biodiversity, repeating the current government's strategy of asking for more resources for mandatory biodiversity conservation actions.
New appreciation of National Climate Change Policy Bill of Law draft, consolidated after public consultation.

Interministerial Committee on Climate Change

The minutes of the first meeting of the Interministerial Committee on Climate Change and Green Growth (CIMV) were released on the last day of March. The meeting of the body, created in October 2021, had occurred on February 23rd. Some points to highlight:

- Approval of the NDC update;
- Creation of three temporary technical groups about: NDC (coordinated by the MMA); Art. 6 of the Paris Agreement (coordinated by the ME); and the National Green Growth Program (coordinated by the MMA);
- On Hold

The Law of the National Policy for Payment for Environmental Services (PSA) remains unregulated/unimplemented.
The Floresta+ Amazônia program opened a public call for small producers, owners and holders of rural properties in the nine states of the Legal Amazon. Those selected will receive financial incentives for the conservation of native vegetation, after verification and compliance with the selection criteria. According to the project’s website, selections are also open for (i) innovation specialist institutions; (ii) gender specialist; (iii) consultancy for capacity building; and (iv) local projects.

In the one-year anniversary of the Adopt-a-Park Program, among speeches and little news open to citizens, the program, which was constantly on the agenda of former Environment Minister Ricardo Salles, has lost relevance under Joaquim Leite. Access to the Política Por Inteiro’s Blog for the exclusive content on the subject with the analysis of the processes and other information obtained, as well as the articles we have already published on the Adopt-a-Park.
The Brazilian Forum on Climate Change (FBMC) has met for the first time under the coordination of Marco Antônio Fujihara, as already mentioned in the section about the Legislative. There have been two meetings, with an open agenda, in which those present have been divided into groups to discuss which themes would be most relevant for the agency's actions. On the second day, the Minister of the Environment, Joaquim Leite, attended, as did the MMA’s Secretary of Climate and International Relations, Marcus Paranaguá, and his assistant secretary, Marcelo Freire. On the eve of the announcement of the Methane Zero program, Leite reiterated the themes related to methane and the carbon market, but without any great news.

He affirmed that "they are drawing" a consensus in the National Congress regarding the carbon Bill of Law (PL 2148/2015 and its appendices, including PL 528/2021).

Before the minister's announcement, FBMC participants criticized the lack of consultation with civil society in the Brazilian NDC update, submitted in March to the UNFCCC (not released until the close of this review).

The two meetings of the FMBC are available on YouTube at: https://youtu.be/vv7YO5HaCo4 and https://youtu.be/C6YHodAanos.
Request for urgent processing for Bill of Law (PL) 191/2020, authored by the Executive Branch, which regulates the exploitation of resources on indigenous lands. The project is a priority for the federal government, which has been using the war in Ukraine to speed up the voting process. In Brasilia, Caetano Veloso led the demonstration Act for the Earth, against the "destruction package", which refers to proposals that threaten the environment: PL of exploitation in indigenous lands, PL of the timeframe for demarcation, the poison package and PLs of land grabbing (PL 2633/2020 and PL 510/2021).

Release of the IPCC Assessment Report. Check out the main highlights in these threads by Natalie Unterstell, president of the Talanoa Institute (release, Brazil, Ocean, children).

Rising fuel prices.

STF “green trials”, a set of lawsuits that can have a positive impact on the climate issue. Access our technical note STF and the opportunity to do climate justice.
ON THE RADAR - INTERNATIONAL

OECD

The secretaries of the Amazon and Environmental Services and Climate and International Relations of the Ministry of Environment traveled to Paris to attend the Ministerial Meeting of the OECD Environmental Policy Committee.

Paulo Guedes, on the eve of the trip to Paris to attend OECD meetings and meet with businessmen, said that there are still 70 commitments to be fulfilled by the country to "join the OECD". He affirmed that "Brazil does not pollute the world. It is a small transgressor, a small polluter". He also said: "Every once in a while there is a forest that burns here and there."

Transparency International Brazil sent the OECD Working Group on Bribery a report detailing the "main setbacks in the legal and institutional anti-corruption frameworks of the country in 2021 and recommendations for reversing this scenario". MCTI Ordinance No. 5.735, of March 30, 2022, was published, which provides for the cooperation actions of the Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation with the OECD.

Brazil has been seeking its accession to the OECD since 2017, and a first signal for the formal start of this process was given earlier this year, when the start of negotiations for the country’s entry was approved.
In the first week of April, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released its Group III report on mitigation. It is the last part of its 6th Assessment Report, whose consolidation will be presented in the second half of the year. The message from the scientists is clear: it is now or never! Actions to limit global warming to 1.5°C must be taken immediately, so that the peak in greenhouse gas emissions occurs by 2025, and a 43% reduction occurs by 2030.

The COP26 president came to Brazil at the end of March for the launch of the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero Emissions (GFANZ), which brings together financial institutions committed to the transition to a neutral economy. Sharma visited São Paulo and Brasilia. He has met Minister Joaquim Leite.

Sharma said that private financing is a key ingredient for countries to implement actions to achieve their climate targets.
AMAZON
A SPECIAL LOOK AT ITS ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES
MARCH HIGHLIGHTS

Executive Branch

MATO GROSSO • THEME: BIODIVERSITY

Extract of the Technical Cooperation Agreement nº. 4/2022

Mato Grosso State has announced technical cooperation between the state and the Brazilian Fund for Biodiversity (FUNBIO), with the intervention of the Ministry of Environment (MMA) and the Mato Grosso State Environment Secretariat (SEMA-MT), for the continuity of the implementation of the activities of the Amazon Protected Areas Program - ARPA. The document is valid until March 2027.

Legislative Branch

RONDÔNIA • THEME: FISHERIES

Bill of Law No. 1569 of 2022

Considered an exotic species to the Guaporé Valley, the pirarucu, one of the largest freshwater fish in the world, dominated the watershed and generated controversy for the fishing economy and the state legislation that since 2011 prohibited professional fishing. The bill of law by Deputy Lebrão (MDB) wants to change the rule and release the professional capture under the justification of overpopulation of pirarucu (Arapaima gigas). The same goes for cases in which other exotic species proliferate in a disorderly manner. The measure aims to eradicate these fish and re-balance the native aquatic fauna. However, in the Amazon Basin, the pirarucu is considered to be under threat of extinction.
The municipality of Tarauacá declared a situation of emergency in the last week of March. The intense rainfall overflowed rivers, causing flooding and impacting infrastructure, affecting power distribution and water supply. The decree authorizes the summoning of volunteers, donations and civil defense actions.

The state government also decreed a situation of emergency covering the municipalities of Feijó, Sena Madureira, Santa Rosa do Purus, Jordão and Cruzeiro do Sul, as well as Tarauacá, all due to flooding and overflowing rivers with a scenario of displaced people.

The Acre River exceeded the water volume limit in the capital Rio Branco, reached at least four neighborhoods and left more than 120 people homeless. Around 3,000 families were affected by the flood.
TRENDS
WHERE WE ARE HEADING TOWARDS
IN BRAZIL AND THE WORLD

PHOTO: DORIVAN MARINHO/SCO/STF
The Federal Government

Continuing the trends observed in the first quarter, the Federal Government should also emphasize its actions regarding: **fertilizers, mining on indigenous lands, climate change, fuels and biodiversity** - agendas that are interrelated at various points.

After the publication of the **National Fertilizer Plan** (Federal Decree 10.991/2022), it is important to follow up on Confert’s disclosure of its specific goals.

While articulating the passage of Bill of Law (PL) 191/2020 (mining in indigenous lands) in the House of Representatives, the government is preparing a proposal on mining in the borderlands.

In the climate agenda, there are expectations of the release of the **Brazilian NDC update**, already sent to the UNFCCC. Prepared without the participation of society, it should maintain the critical point of the update made in 2020: not having more ambitious climate targets by allowing more emissions than the commitment made in 2016. The draft **revision of the National Policy on Climate Change** should also be released, in the terms of the discussions that took place in the scope of the IPCC and seeking to remove the responsibility for meeting the targets by 2020.

Furthermore, April will be a month of preparations and "trial balloons" until the **Global Carbon Market - Green Opportunities** event, organized by the MMA, in May. Expectations for announcements in the case of a new government.
The pressure on the Senate is increasing, since, in the House of Representatives, the approval of the urgency of Bill of Law (PL) 191/2020 (mining in indigenous lands) has shown an easier alignment to the Planalto. In fact, there is a great possibility that the proposal will be voted on by the deputies during the Indigenous April.

In addition, the perspective outlined in the last Monthly Analysis remains of voting on: land tenure regularization; environmental licensing; legal framework of the electricity sector (under urgency regime); and fuels.

At the Federal Supreme Court (STF), the April sessions will begin with the continuation of the analysis of seven lawsuits related to the climate and socio-environmental agenda. Justice Cármen Lúcia is expected to deliver her vote, whose arguments are already considered a historic defense of Brazilian environmental law. There are prospects that important decisions will be taken in the coming weeks, but a request for more time cannot be ruled out, delaying what can no longer be delayed in times of climate emergency.
Elections

- **Lula** (41% voting intention): on Twitter he has stated that in his possible government there would be no mining on indigenous lands, spoken of the rise in fuel prices, and that the economic discussion should be linked to the climate issue.

- **Bolsonaro** (32%): has continued to argue for PL 191/2020, by the Executive Branch, which regulates the exploitation of resources on indigenous lands while celebrating enforcement actions in the Yanomami Indigenous Territory in 2021.

- **Ciro** (7%): on Twitter has defended the Act for the Earth and criticized Petrobras' fuel price policy.

- **Moro** (6%): has quit Podemos and joined União Brasil. He has stated that he drops his candidacy for the presidency "at this moment", but the moment has passed.

- **Doria** (3%): On the last day of the month, Doria signaled his decision to drop out of the presidential race and then backed out. On Twitter he has advocated against intervention in Petrobras' pricing policy and celebrated the concession of state parks. He has presented the Pro Green Vehicle program, which encourages the production of hybrid cars or cars powered by green fuels.

Poll: PoderData
ON THE RADAR - NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

Agenda 2022

✓ March 3 to April 1: Elections - politicians can change parties without losing their mandate
✓ March 7 to 18: 4th Session of the Intergovernmental Conference on Marine Biodiversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction - BBNJ, New York, UN
✓ March 13-29: Preparatory meetings for CBD COP15 (SBSTTA 24, SBI 3 and WG2020 3), Geneva
✓ April 4th: IPCC - Publication of Group III Report (on mitigation)
✓ April 5: Elections 2022 - Deadline for candidates holding public office (including ministers and governors) to stand down

▪ June 2-3: Stockholm +50
▪ June 6-16: UNFCCC - Intersessional negotiations, including:
  ▪ Glasgow Dialogues on Loss and Damage (SB56)
  ▪ SBSTA Dialogue on Ocean and Climate Change
▪ 23 de Junho - Supreme Court (STF) - Judgment on the “Timeframe” case regarding indigenous lands

▪ June 26 to 28: G7 - Summit
▪ June 27 to July 1: 2022 UN Ocean Conference, Lisbon, Portugal
▪ July 1 - CMN Resolution No. 4,945/2021 comes into force, requiring financial institutions to establish a Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy
▪ July 20 to August 5: Elections - party conventions
▪ July to September: COP16 CBD in Kunming, China (no date set yet)
▪ August 16 onwards: Elections - start of electoral propaganda
▪ September 1: IPCC - 6th Assessment Report (AR6 - consolidated)
▪ September 13-20: 77th UN General Assembly in New York
▪ October 2 - Elections: first round
▪ October 17 to 19: Rio+30 with focus on Cities
▪ October 20 to 31: G20 - Summit
▪ November 7 to 18 - COP27 in Sharm El Sheik, Egypt
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