Governance challenges and opportunities to enhance ambition and implementation of the Brazilian NDC

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OUR MISSION

 Turning big ideas into action to sustain our natural resources on 6 critical issues at the intersection of environment and development:

• Climate
• Energy
• Food
• Forests
• Water
• Cities
OBJECTIVES

- Assessing **governance challenges and opportunities** to enhance ambition and align the implementation of the existing NDC with the long-term strategy under the Paris Agreement

- Identifying options to strengthen climate governance and promote greater **transparency and accountability** of the climate policy in Brazil
Brazilian GHG Emissions - 2016 Third National Inventory

Source: MCTIC, 2014.
Brazilian GHG Emissions - 2017
SEEG data

27%
Brazilian NDC

1.2 GtCO₂e by 2025

1.3 GtCO₂e by 2030

-37\% \text{ das emissões de carbono}^* \text{ até 2025}

-43\% \text{ das emissões de carbono}^* \text{ até 2030}

*em comparação às emissões verificadas em 2005.
1. What are the main lessons learned with the implementation of the current regulatory framework under the 2009 National Policy on Climate Change?

2. What are the key governance challenges to strengthen NDC implementation?

3. What could be the role of the centre of government institutions within the implementation and enhancement of the Brazilian NDC?
• The role of national/subnational governments/non-state actors to address climate challenges (Hsu et al, 2017; UNFCCC, 2017; Fuhr et al, 2018)

• The relevance of the **monitoring of climate policies**, since the role of **measurement, report and verification (MRV)** systems has been strengthened and periodical revisions of the nations’ NDCs became necessary
The future success of the Paris Agreement depends on trust, credibility, and joint action.
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• Through transparent monitoring, reporting and verification.
The future success of the Paris Agreement depends on trust, credibility, and joint action. Through transparent monitoring, reporting and verification. Supported by capacity building, technology transfer and finance.
GLOBAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES

Governance ambition and effectiveness on climate initiatives
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Governance ambition and effectiveness on climate initiatives

i) the existence of different groups of interests in favour and against the climate agenda

ii) the power relations existing within the policy arena (e.g.) fossil fuel-dependent countries

iii) the multi-level decision-making process

iv) the level of political priority that is given by national and subnational governments to the climate agenda when it hits a more complex development agenda
Traditional way of analysing the climate agenda within national government structures.

Climate policy responsibilities are usually allocated to Ministries of environment and/or energy around the world

National governments, especially centre of government institutions (CoG)

Key role in addressing the above governance challenges (Mazzucato, 2015):
- provide better co-ordination and integration of different policies
- provide political strength to the climate agenda
- foster coalitions between different stakeholders within society to promote climate action.
Tracking climate policy implementation contributes to promote greater transparency and support nations to reach their mitigation and adaptation commitments.
CLIMATE GOVERNANCE IN BRAZIL

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Lack of studies and tools in Brazil aimed at monitoring the level of implementation of the climate policy, especially with a focus on governance aspects that can influence its effectiveness (greater focus on quantitative monitoring).
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Lack of studies and tools in Brazil aimed at monitoring the level of implementation of the climate policy that can influence its effectiveness (focus on quantitative monitoring).

A qualitative analysis on the current Brazilian climate policy with focus on governance is a learning experience and social technology to foster the
Assessing the governance limits, challenges, opportunities and lessons learned regarding the implementation of the Brazilian climate policy
Open Climate Network (OCN) - Five governance principles

1. Clarity of role and responsibility
2. Institutional capacity
3. Policy coordination
4. Transparency
5. Stakeholder engagement
Enhancing climate policy implementation in Brazil

Internalize the **climate** agenda as a **development** agenda

Economy wide NDC targets  ➔  Economy wide governance

Enhance **interministerial coordination**

Environmental  ➔  Central of governments: S&T, finance, planning, public health etc.

Enhance governance to **increase ambition**  ➔  Cost-effectiveness
  Science-based policies (e.g. natural disasters)
  Integrated approach
CLIMATE GOVERNANCE IN BRAZIL

- Streamline the governance arrangements
- Incorporate the Brazilian carbon budget into the Four-Year Budgetary Plan (PPA)
- Incorporate climate indicators as a condition to access official credit lines
- Establish a mandatory GHG emission registry – role of SIRENE
CLIMATE GOVERNANCE IN BRAZIL

OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (OGP) COMMITMENT
Brazil’s Fourth Open Government National Action Plan

• Improving the management and planning of the Brazilian Climate Policy with effective participation of the society

• Building on a participatory basis a transparent mechanism to assess climate actions and policies
### CLIMATE GOVERNANCE IN BRAZIL

**OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (OGP) COMMITMENT**

Brazil’s Fourth Open Government National Action Plan

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"To achieve the NDC, the Federal Government will need to have a strong governance framework that guides the strategy for implementing climate actions that creates opportunities for economic growth within a low-carbon economy."
CLIMATE GOVERNANCE IN BRAZIL

Message to the National Congress, 2018
4ª Ordinary Legislative Session - 55ª Legislatura, Presidency of the Republic
http://www2.planalto.gov.br/acompanhe-planalto/mensagem-ao-congresso/mensagem-ao-congresso

"To achieve the NDC, the Federal Government will need to have a strong governance framework that guides the strategy for implementing climate actions that creates opportunities for economic growth within a low-carbon economy."

• The importance of the role played by the Federal Government in coordinating the joint action of several responsible actors

• The need to strengthen the implementation of actions and measures in the different sectors that compose the Brazilian emissions profile
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• The importance of the role played by the Federal Government in coordinating the joint action of several responsible actors

• The need to strengthen the implementation of actions and measures in the different sectors that compose the Brazilian emissions profile

• The role of the Brazilian Forum on Climate Change - FBMC (structured dialogues) to broaden discussions on the implementation of Brazil's NDC
REVIEW OF THE CLIMATE GOVERNANCE IN BRAZIL

DECREE TO REVIEW THE INTERMINISTERIAL COMMITTEE

• Making the decision-making on climate action in Brazil between the governmental instances more effective and integrated

• Keeping and strengthening the importante role of the Ministry of the Environment

• Increasing the interministerial role to support the implementation of the NDC

• To increase the engagement of center of government institutions in assessing development policies and their positive and negative impacts on climate change
Presidente eleito terá de retomar trilha da responsabilidade climática e enfrentar retrocesso

Novo relatório do SEEG analisa o perfil das emissões brasileiras de gases do efeito estufa até 2016 e mapeia suas implicações políticas.
• Establishing a **new climate governance** regime in Brazil that is guided by science and commitments in line with the long-term goal of the Paris Agreement

• Establishing a **“climate responsibility law”** that consolidates internal agreements to meet the Brazilian NDC
FINAL REMARKS

1. Establish a comprehensive system to **track** climate policy **implementation**
2. Establish a robust, periodic **review process** for national climate policies/plans
3. **Accelerate** the establishment of important climate instruments provided by law
4. Streamline institutional arrangements
5. Improve **coordination** among ministries
6. Increase **transparency** and social **participation**
Desafios de governança na criação de um sistema de MRV para a NDC brasileira

Quando: 
23 de agosto
das 13h30 às 18h

Onde: 
Hotel Manhattan Plaza
SHN Quadra 2, Bloco A
Brasília (DF)

Inscrições: 
https://goo.gl/forms/Kgr2sfKvZjczMe9e2
Thank you!

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