

BRAZIL

Indicator	New NDC: <u>NDC 2.0 (2024)</u>		Previous NDC: <u>NDC 1.0 (2023)</u>		Progress (▲/▼/–)
	Strength	Rationale	Strength	Rationale	
Needs scope	Limited	Needs are partially costed. Only one program, the Arc of Restoration in the Amazon initiative, is costed within the NDC (p.22). Example(s): “In total, it is estimated that investments of around R\$200 billion will be needed [for the Arc of Restoration in the Amazon programme.” (p.22)	Absent	No needs costed.	▲
Needs granularity	Strong	The NDC defines needs for the forestry sector with the Arc of Restoration initiative (p.22).	N/A	N/A	▲
Timeframe	Moderate	The NDC has a period of implementation up to 2035 (2020-2035) (p.25), working towards a goal of climate neutrality by 2050 (p.21).	Moderate	The NDC has a period of implementation up to 2030 (2020-2030) (p.3), working towards a goal of climate neutrality by 2050 (p.21).	–
Conditionality	Limited	The NDC generally mentions international support and cooperation in the NDC by inviting non-state and private actors to support the NDC and other climate objectives (p.18, 35) but does not quantify conditional finance required. Example(s): “Brazil invites the international community and non-state actors to contribute to the Brazilian effort with financial, technological and capacity-building resources.” (p.18)	Strong	The NDC notes that the objectives are all unconditional (p.9). Example(s): “Regarding the issue of means of implementation, the Brazilian NDC remains unconditional, yet it welcomes support from developed countries, as well as South-South cooperation initiatives on a complimentary basis, with a view to generate global benefits.” (p.9)	▼
Implementation readiness	Moderate	Brazil has a detailed implementation plan, listing mechanisms, priorities, and implementing bodies for achieving the climate plan such as sustainable sovereign bonds, climate funds, and currency hedging program under its Ecological Transformation Plan (ETP) (p.18-19), and describes financial mechanisms such as the Amazon Fund (p.20), the Tropical Forests Forever Fund (TFFF) (p.21), and the role of the national development Banks (BNDES) (p.21).	Limited	There is only a general implementation strategy for the NDC, mentioning the development of a Climate Change Plan that will encompass means of implementation (p.4), but there is a lack of detailed implementation pathways or planning in the NDC. Example(s): “The targets will be translated into policies and measures to be detailed and implemented by the Brazilian Federal government.” (p.3)	▲
Private sector mobilization strategy	Strong	The NDC provides comprehensive private sector strategies, particularly within the “Incentives and Means of Implementation” section (p.14). Example(s): “Brazil’s Foreign Private Capital Mobilization and Currency Hedging Program (Eco Invest Brasil Program) was created in 2024 with the aim of establishing the structural conditions to overcome the challenges of attracting long-term foreign private investment and reducing the cost of capital.” (p.19)	Limited	There are general references to private sector mechanisms (e.g. RenovaBio, p.9), but the NDC does not provide a comprehensive finance strategy or specific mechanisms to engage private capital.	▲
Alignment with national and sectoral plans	Strong	The NDC explicitly links multiple sectoral strategies and national development plans, such as Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change and Low Carbon Emissions in Agriculture (ABC+ Plan) (p.15) and the 2050 National Energy Plan (PNE)” (p.15). Several plans/documents in development will include further implementation details (p.10, 11). Example(s): “Sixteen sectoral and thematic adaptation plans are being developed.” (p.12) “The national mitigation strategy will be accompanied by seven sectoral plans.” (p.15)	Moderate	There is clear alignment to national plans, with specific strategies mentioned in the NDC (p.9). The NDC references multiple national plans, but lacks detail on how these are aligned with specific measures. Example(s): Plans referenced: “Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the Legal Amazon (PPCDAm)”, “Low Carbon Agriculture Plan (ABC Plan)”, and “Sectoral Adaptation Plan for a Low Carbon Agriculture for Sustainable Development (Plan ABC+).” (p.9)	▲