

MONTHLY OUTLOOK

NOVEMBER

2022



**politica
por inteiro**



United Nations
Climate Change

COP27
SHARM EL-SHEIKH
EGYPT 2022



REPORT OF PUBLIC SIGNS
RELEVANT TO CLIMATE AND
ENVIRONMENT POLICY IN
BRAZIL



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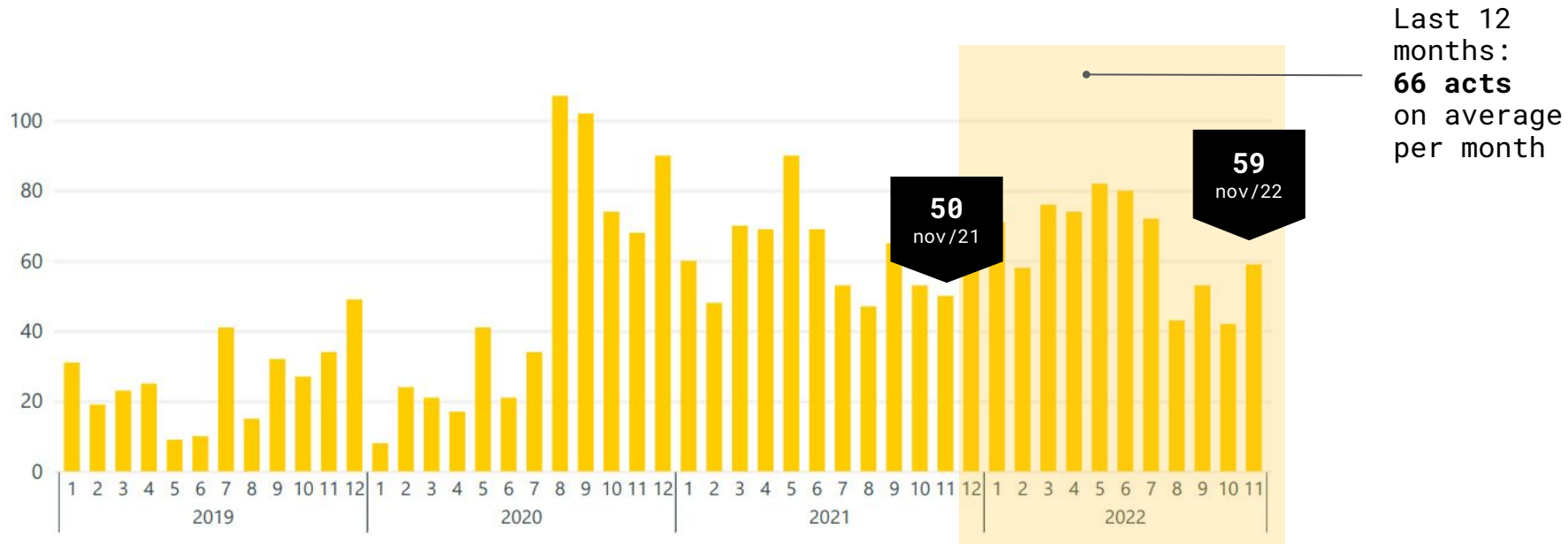
THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

TRACKING THE FEDERAL OFFICIAL
GAZETTE

PHOTO: ROBERT STUCKERT FILHO / PR

MONTHLY EVOLUTION OF ACTS

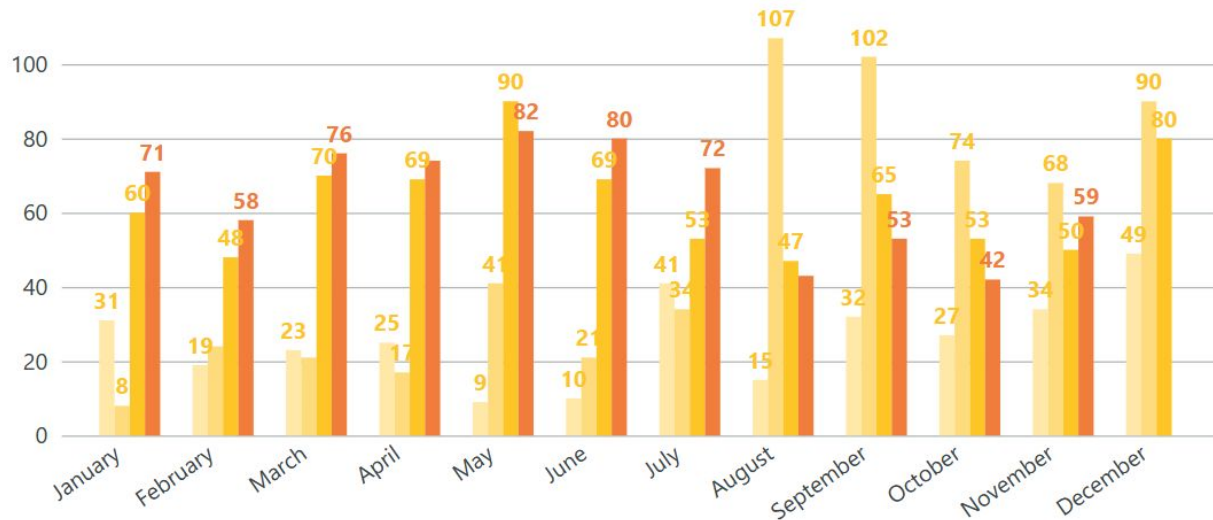
In November, the Monitor of Public Acts captured **59 acts** relevant to environmental and climate change policies published in the *Federal Official Gazette*.



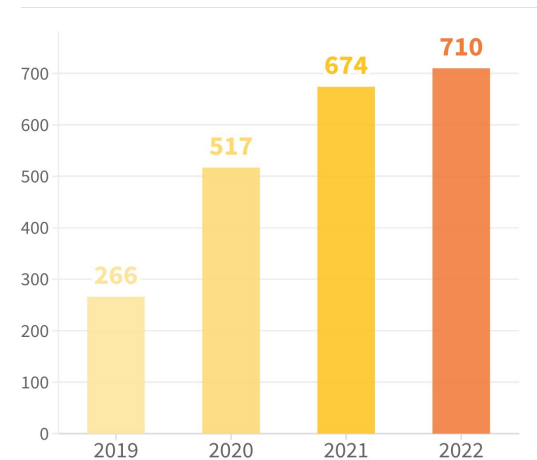
Deceleration

After three months of slowdown, coinciding with the election campaign period, the number of acts in November is at the level of previous years. The volume accumulated in 2022 remains above those registered from 2019 to 2021, reflecting the large number of standards published until July.

● 2019 ● 2020 ● 2021 ● 2022

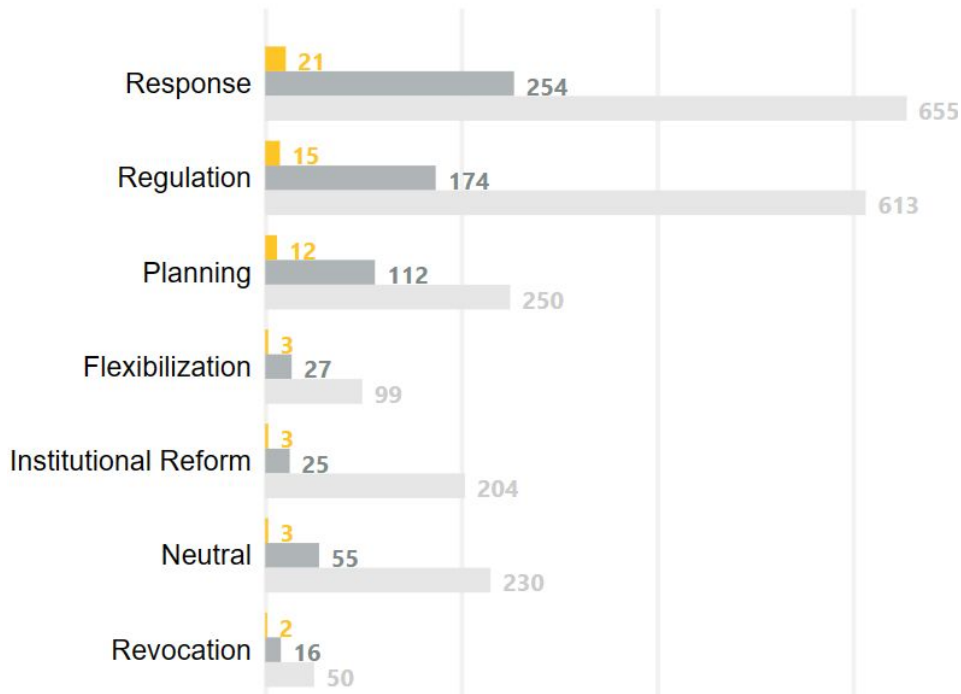


Accumulated acts - per year



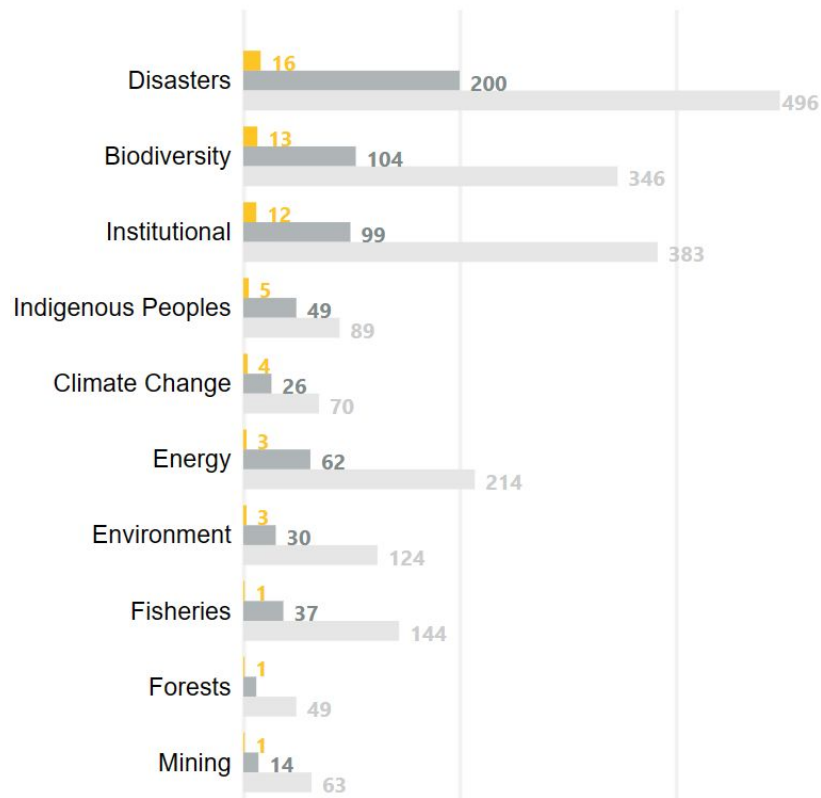
NOVEMBER ACTS BY CLASS

● This month ● This year (2022) ● Since 2019



NOVEMBER ACTS BY THEME

● This month ● This year (2022) ● Since 2019



Highlights in the most frequent classes of the month

- **Response:** Recognition of emergency situations; employment of the National Public Security Force on Indigenous lands.
- **Climate:** Rules and eligibility of states to collect payments for results of reducing emissions from deforestation in the Amazon and Cerrado; amendment in BCB's normative instruction to give more transparency to the accounting record of assets related to socio-environmental and climate sustainability mechanisms, such as carbon credit and decarbonization credit certificates (CBIO).
- **Planning:** Update on list of priority municipalities for deforestation prevention and control actions; Public consultation of the National Mining plan / PNM 2050; extension of the GTT of the National Aquaculture Development Plan 2022-2032
- **Flexibility:** Regulation of the extension of deadlines for the submission of data and information to the ANP regarding wells located in areas in the production phase; Establishment, as of interest of the National Energy Policy, the fixing of the mandatory blend content of biodiesel in fossil diesel oil at 10% from January 1 to March 31, 2023
- **Institutional Reform:** Institution of new Integrated management centers - ICMBio

All standards of the month

Access the Monitor
of Public Acts

EVOLUTION OF ACTS BY THEME

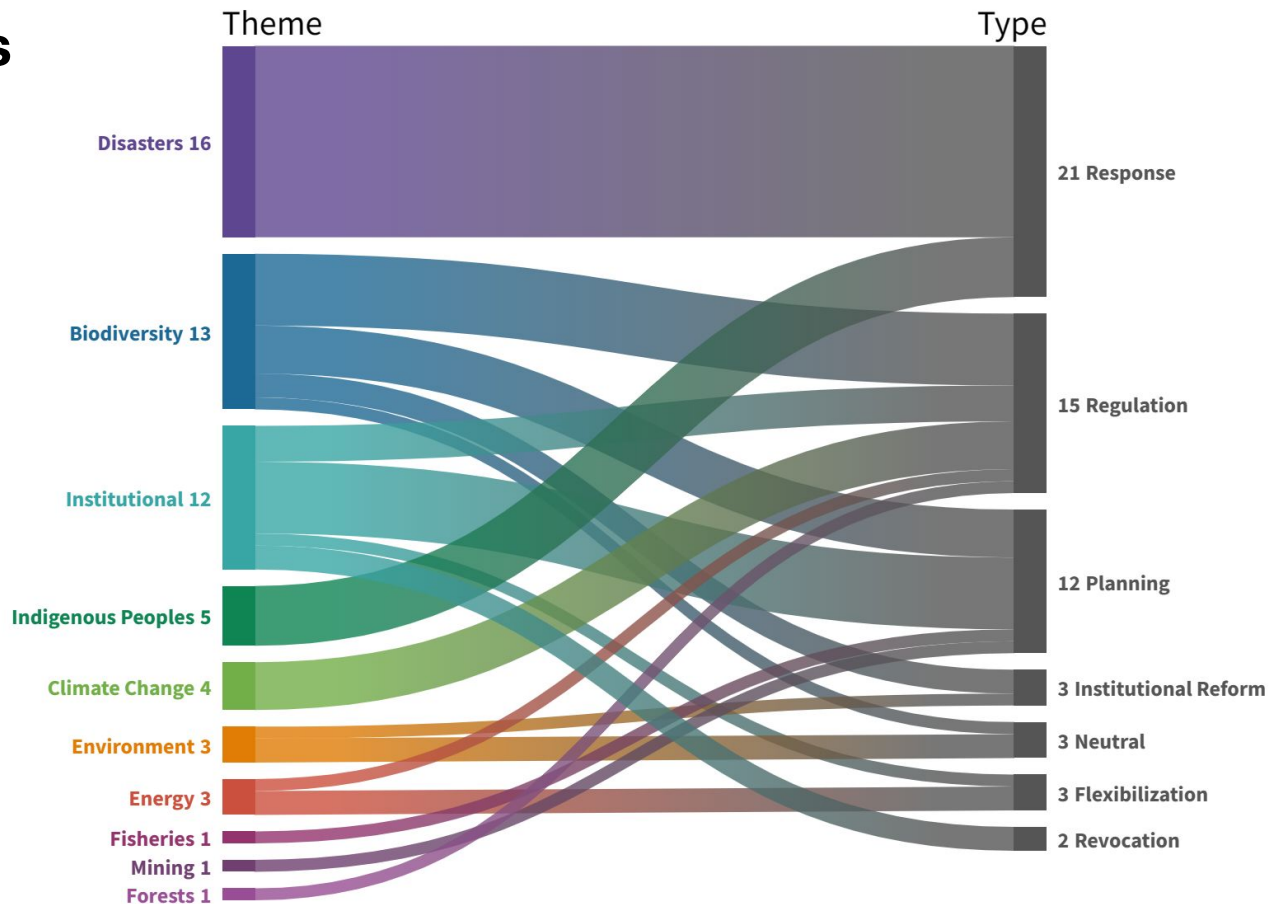
NOV.
2022

	Year 2019			2020												2021												2022												Overall			
	Month	11	12	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12
Disasters	7	6	68									3	9	9	10	18	49	12	10	17	16	21	14	14	16	9	17	16	17	179	29	27	11	21	18	18	24	14	11	11	16	200	496
Institutional	3	6	29	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	9	29	20	23	23	120	8	13	12	16	25	8	12	8	15	4	9	5	135	2	6	18	12	5	10	10	2	11	11	12	99	383	
Biodiversity	8	21	80	13	1	2	24		3	17	3	8	10	7	88	3	3	5	8	12	6	2	1	11	7	4	12	74	12	5	12	7	21	10	8	9	5	2	13	104	346		
Energy	1	2	13				3	4	1	6	6	17	5	5	60	7	3	5	4	13	10	6	8	8	2	3	10	79	10	4	4	4	8	6	6	5	6	6	3	62	214		
Fisheries	2	3	24	3	1	9	5	2	3			2	2	1	4	8	40	5			3	4	7	6	3	4	3	2	6	43	5	3	9	5	7	1	1	2	3	1	37	144	
Environment	2	2	23	5	2	4		1	4	2	10	11	3	3	3	48	3	3	3	3	2				2		1	2	4	23	3	2	1	4	4	3	4		2	4	3	30	124
Indigenous Peoples		2	8				1						3	1	1	6	1	2	1	3	4	2	2			2	3	2	4	26	3	5	1	3	7	8	3	5	6	3	5	49	89
The Amazon	2		8	2	1		5	5	3	5	2	7	6	3	39	6	2	3	6		3	5			4	1	1	31	1		2	1	1	3		3					11	89	
Climate Change	3	1	4		1				3		2	3	2	1	12	2		4	3				2	1	4	2	5	5	28		1	9	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	26	70	
Agriculture and Livestock	1		5	1	1		2		2	4	4		1		15	3	5	4	3		2				1	5	3	4	30			3		6	2	4		2			17	67	
Mining	1	2	13						3	2	3	4		1	3	16	4	1	4	1	3	3			1			3	20	1	3		3		1	1		2	2	1	14	63	
Ocean			3	2							27	1	3	2	2	37	1	1	2	1	1	3		2			2	11	1	1	1			6							9	60	
Land		3	8			1		1	1	1	5		3		12	1	3	5	1	2	3	2		1	3	2	2	25	1		1	3	1	4	2						12	57	
Forests	1		12		2	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	1		14	1			2	1	1				2	1	3	11		1	1		3	4	2				1	12	49		
Water			7					4	2	8	1	1	1		16			4		3		2	1	2			12			1	1	1	1	1	2					6	41		
Transportation	2		5		1		2	1	1	3	1	1	1		10	2	1	1	1			1	1	1				8				2	1				1	1		5	28		
Pollution	1		2							3	1				4				1				2	1	1		3	8	2		3	2	1				1			9	23		
Science		1	3						8	1	2		1		12		1						2		2		1	4	1	1											2	21	
The Antarctic								4							4	1				2					1			4					4								4	12	
Cities					1			1			1	1	1		5													1	3						1						2	5	
Tradicional Maroon Communities																			2									1	3			1				1					2	5	
Total per month	34	49	315	8	24	21	17	41	21	34	107	102	74	68	90	607	60	48	70	69	90	69	53	47	65	53	50	80	754	71	58	76	74	82	80	72	43	53	42	59	710	2.386	

Themes and classes

Most frequent topics of the month:

- **Disasters**
- **Biodiversity**
- **Institutional**



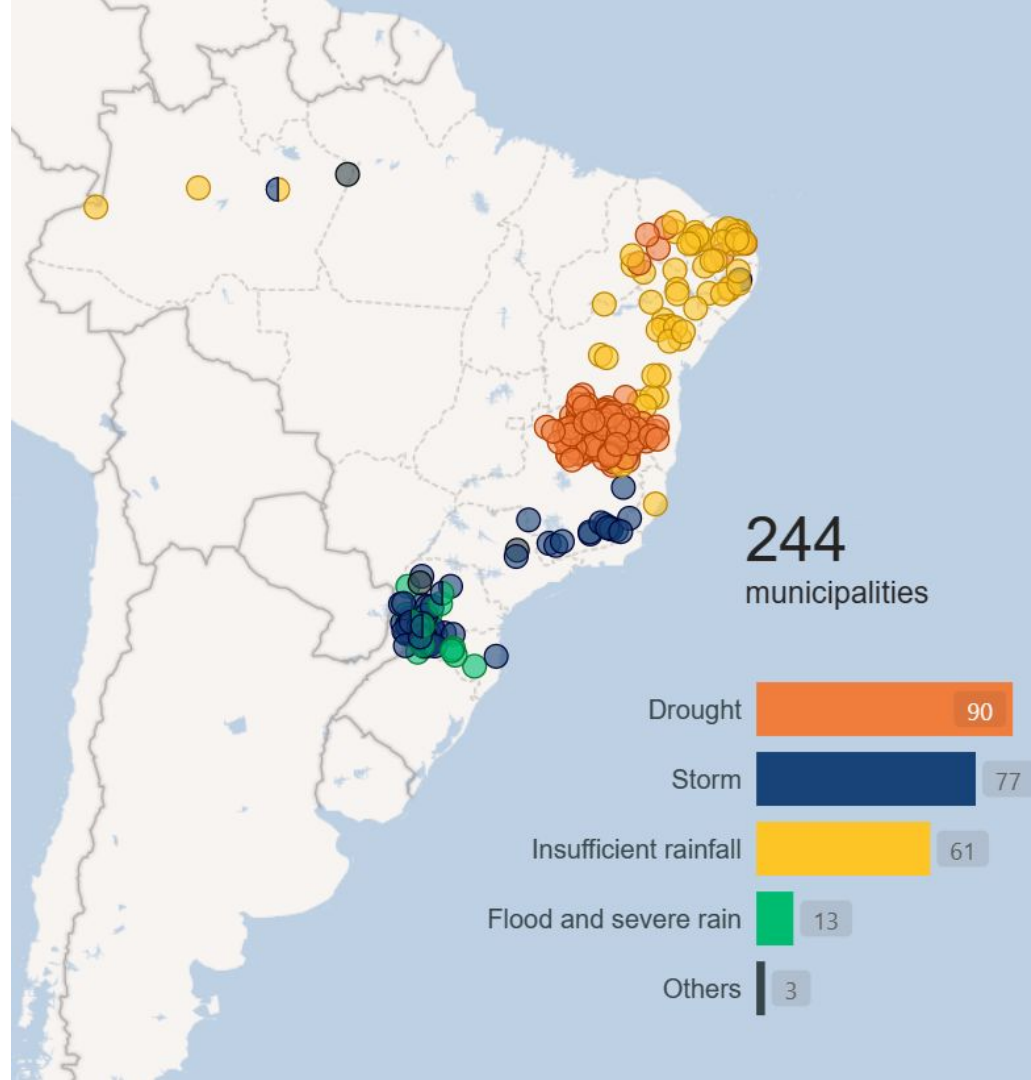
MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Disasters

244 municipalities were recognized in a state of emergency or public calamity in November.

The number of drought recognitions increases in the Northeast, and the north of Minas Gerais leads the number of drought recognitions. Storms, the second largest class of recognitions in the month, mainly affect the south of Minas Gerais and the southern region of the country.

Access our Monitor
of disasters



MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

CLIMATE CHANGE

Resolution CONAREDD+ N 8, of August 29, 2022 –
Climate

It provides for the distribution of limits on the collection of payments for results of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) in the Cerrado biome achieved by Brazil in the periods between 2011 and 2017 and between 2018 and 2020, according to the guidelines of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. It is determined that the Federal Government, for its results of reducing emissions from deforestation and for its efforts to conserve native forests in Conservation Units and Indigenous lands, allocates 40% of the total results. The remaining units of the federation will be allocated 60% of the total results, to be distributed based on two criteria: I – area of native vegetation, including in Conservation Units and Indigenous lands; and II – reduction of deforestation.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Resolution CONAREDD+ N 9, of August 29, 2022 –
Climate

It defines the rules for eligibility of Cerrado States and federal entities to access and capture payments for results of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) in this biome, achieved by Brazil in line with decisions agreed within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

CLIMATE CHANGE

Resolution CONAREDD+ N 10, of August 29, 2022 –
Climate

Approves the eligibility of the states of Pará and Amapá to access and capture payments for results of reducing emissions from deforestation in the Amazon biome within the limit established to the state by resolution CONAREDD+ N 06, of July 6, 2017.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Normative instruction BCB N 325 of November 21, 2022 – **Climate**

Amends BCB normative Instruction N 268, of April 1, 2022, to, among other points, include “sustainability assets” (investments in assets related to socioenvironmental and climate sustainability mechanisms, including carbon credit and decarbonization credit certificates-CBIO) in accounting standard. The regulation, which comes into force on January 1, 2023, may affect the classification of portfolios, according to a report by **Valor Investe**. As **justification for the change**, the Banco Central considered that this is an adequacy of the chart of accounts of the Accounting Standard of Regulated Institutions (Cosif) in order to “provide greater transparency to the accounting record of assets related to socio-environmental and climate sustainability mechanisms”, in view of the “growth potential of these operations in the financial market”.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Indigenous people

MJSP Ordinance N 205, of October 31, 2022 -

Response

FUNAI Ordinance N 585, of November 18, 2022 -

Response

Authorizes the use of the National Public Security Force (FNSP) in support of the National Indian Foundation (Funai), in the Pirititi Indigenous land, in Roraima, for activities and services essential to the preservation of public order and the safety of people and heritage, on an episodic and planned basis, for 90 days. In June, the [Funai Ordinance 522/2022](#) was published, extending for six months the restriction of entry, movement and permanence of persons alien to Funai staff in the area of 40,095 hectares and approximate perimeter of 192 kilometers, of the land, to monitor and give territorial and physical protection to the Pirititi Indigenous people.

Ordinance 522 was extended until the completion of the administrative demarcation and approval procedure, taking into account [judicial agreement between the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office \(MPF\) and Funai](#). The foundation said it will complete the identification and delimitation reports of the indigenous land by February 2025.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Indigenous people

MJSP Ordinance N 225, of November 10, 2022 –
Response

MJSP Ordinance N 221, of November 9, 2022 –
Response

MJSP Ordinance N 222, of November 9, 2022 –
Response

Authorizes the extension of the employment of the National Public Security Force (FNSP):

(i) in the Guarita Indigenous territory, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, from November 13, 2022 to January 11, 2023;

(ii) in the Parakanã Indigenous territory, in the state of Pará, from November 14, 2022 to February 11, 2023;

(iii) in the Apyterewa Indigenous territory, in the state of Pará, from December 1, 2022 to May 29, 2023.

Mining

Ordinance N 708 / GM/ MME of November 18, 2022 –
Planning

Publishes, for Public Consultation, a draft of the National Mining Plan (PNM) 2050, aimed at long-term planning of the country's mineral sector, with a view to guiding medium and long-term policies for the development of the mineral sector.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Institutional

Ordinance N 140 of November 18, 2022 –
Flexibility

Amends Ordinance N 561, of February 27, 2020, to establish that Regulatory Technical Guidelines (OTNs) and Standard Operating Procedures (POPs) must be published in the *Official Gazette* except for those of a secretive nature. Before, they were required to be published in the IBAMA service bulletin. The standard, originally published as N 139, has been amended to N 140 (rectification).

Institutional

MCTI Ordinance N 6.568, of November 22, 2022 –
Climate

MCTI Ordinance N6.583, of November 22, 2022 –
Climate

MCTI Ordinance N 6.566, of November 22, 2022 –
Climate

The Internal Regulations of the National Institute for Space Research (Inpe), National Institute for Amazon research (Inpa) and National Institute of the Atlantic Forest (Inma) were approved. All will come into force on December 16.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Biodiversity

GM/MMA Ordinance N 251 of October 31, 2022 – **Planning**

Establishes that they become part of (i) the list of priority municipalities for actions of prevention, monitoring and control of deforestation in the Amazon biome – municipalities of Rio Branco and Tarauacá, in the state of Acre, the municipality of Canutama, in the state of Amazonas, and the municipality of Apicás, in the state of Mato Grosso; (ii) the list of municipalities with monitored and controlled deforestation – municipality of Pimenta Bueno, in the state of Rondônia; (iii) the list of priority municipalities for actions of prevention, monitoring and control of deforestation in the Amazon biome – municipalities of Rio Branco and Tarauacá, in the state of Acre, the municipality of Canutama, in the state of Amazonas, and the municipality of Apicás, in the state of Mato Grosso; and control of deforestation in the Amazon biome-municipalities of Dom Eliseu and Itupiranga, located in the state of Pará.

Forests

Ordinance map N 506, of November 1, 2022 – **Climate**

Establishes the regulation for the distribution and transfer of financial resources from federal forest concessions to states and municipalities, within the scope of the Brazilian Forest Service of MAPA. It is determined that the distribution of financial resources will be as follows: I – for those from forest units located in Union domain areas: a) 30% to the States; and b) 30% to the municipalities; and II – for those from units located in national forests created by the Union: a) 20% to the States; and b) 20% to the municipalities. The standard comes into force on December 1, 2022.

An aerial, black and white photograph of a vast Amazon rainforest. A dark, winding river flows through the dense canopy of trees. In the lower-middle section of the river, a small, light-colored boat is visible. The forest extends to the edges of the frame, with some water bodies visible in the upper right corner.

AMAZON

A SPECIAL LOOK AT ITS
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

PHOTO: GUSTAVO FRAZÃO/SHUTTERSTOCK

RO / LEG
PLO N 1.719 of 2022

ENVIRONMENT

It adds provision of Law N 3,686, of December 08, 2015, which "provides for the environmental licensing of the state of Rondônia."

AC / EXE
DECREE N 11.124

CLIMATE CHANGE

Authorizes the transfer of title of carbon credits to the company Agência de Desenvolvimento de Serviços Ambientais do Estado do Acre S/A (CDSA).

AC / EXE
DECREE N 1.603

ENVIRONMENT

"Creates the Municipal Commission for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the municipality of Rio Branco, and gives other measures."

AM / EXE
DECREE N 46.596

CLIMATE CHANGE

It provides for the regulation of the "credits allocated to CONAREDD+", to be presented at the United Nations Conference on Climate Change - COP-27, and gives other measures.

AM / EXE
ORDINANCE 362/2022-ADAF / AM

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Establishes the procedures for issuing GTA of cattle and buffalo for sporting events and auction in the state of Amazonas and gives other measures.

AM / EXE
LAW N 6.054

PEOPLE

It provides for the creation of the seal of quality and authenticity indigenous craftsmanship, produced within the state of Amazonas.



The Executive Branch

The Government of the State of Amazonas declared an Emergency situation in the following municipalities in November:

NOVEMBER
10, 2022



Atalaia do Norte
Coari
Manaquiri
Maraã
Uarini

NOVEMBER 16,
2022



Alvarães
Amaturá
Tefé

NOVEMBER 17,
2022



Benjamin Constant

NOVEMBER 23,
2022



Juruá
Silves
Tefé

Amazon Focus In Full #11/12 | OCT/NOV.2022 ATOS E PROPOSTAS POR TEMA E RELEVÂNCIA

■ Relevant* ■ Irrelevant

Disasters



Environment



Agriculture and Livestock



Traditional Peoples



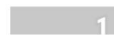
Climate Change



Institutional



Forests



Access the monthly
balance of the Amazon
focus



THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

ANALYSIS OF THE MOVEMENTS AND
TRACKING OF LEGISLATIVE
PROPOSALS

LEGISLATIVE MOVES

House of Representatives

Bill 501/21

The Committee on Environment and Sustainable Development (CMADS) approved the bill, which create a program of granting bank credit in order to provide the recovery of forest cover of areas located in the Atlantic forest biome. The project will still be analyzed by the Finance and Taxation and Constitution and Justice and Citizenship committees. The text has already passed the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, Supply and Rural Development.

Bill 347/2022

The Commission on Environment and Sustainable Development (CMADS) approved the bill that prohibits trawling by motorized vessels in continental waters and in the territorial sea and exclusive economic zone. It heads to the committee on Agriculture, Livestock, Supply and Rural Development (CAPADR).

LEGISLATIVE MOVES

Federal Senate

Bill 412/2022

The Economic Affairs Commission (CAE) approved a project that regulates the Brazilian Emissions Reduction Market (MBRE). The proposal goes to the Environment Committee (CMA).

Amazon Parliament

Senator Nelsinho Trad (PSD/MS) was elected to preside over the Amazon Parliament (Parlamaz). And the parliament approved the International Day of the Amazon – September 5.

Oil in the Northeast

The report of Senator Jean Paul Prates (PT/RN) was approved by the temporary External Commission to monitor actions to combat oil stains on the Brazilian coast (CTEOLEO). The document pointed to the "systematic dismantling of the environmental governance structure" of the federal government as an important factor for the worsening of the effects of the disaster, including the delay in the activation of the National Contingency Plan (PNC).

LEGISLATIVE MOVES

New projects

Bill 2.800/22

It aims to change the category of the Nascentes da Serra do Cachimbo Biological Reserve conservation unit to Nascentes da Serra do Cachimbo National Park and Serra do Cachimbo Environmental Protection Area. The area is in the municipalities of Altamira and Novo Progresso, in Pará

Author: Nelson Barbudo- PL/MT

Bill (PL) 2728/2022

It aims to institute an obligation for the MMA to establish a policy and a program for the creation of sustainable mining poles.

Author: Alexandre Frota (PROS / SP)

JUDICIAL BRANCH

THE MOVEMENTS IN THE MAIN ACTIONS ON
CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT



PHOTO: MARCELLO CASAL JR / AGÊNCIA BRASIL

JUDICIARY

Amazon Fund

By the plenum of the Supreme Court (STF) the **ADO 59** was adjudicated, determining to the Union to adopt, within 60 days, the necessary administrative measures for the reactivation of the Amazon Fund, without further stoppages. The majority of ministers concluded that the decrees that changed the format of the fund and prevented the financing of new projects were unconstitutional, also expressing themselves in the sense of resuming the previous model.

Protection of Indigenous Land

A **plea agreement was reached** between the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office (MPF) and the National Indian Foundation (Funai) for the indefinite extension of the ban on the movement of non-Indigenous people (**save Funai employees**) in the region, being informed by Funai that the completion of the IT identification and delimitation reports will occur by February/2025. This agreement, **already cited in the section of the acts of the executive**, relates to the extension of Funai ordinance 522/2022.

CULTURAL BANC

ANALYSIS

KEY FACTS AND POLICIES IN
PROGRESS



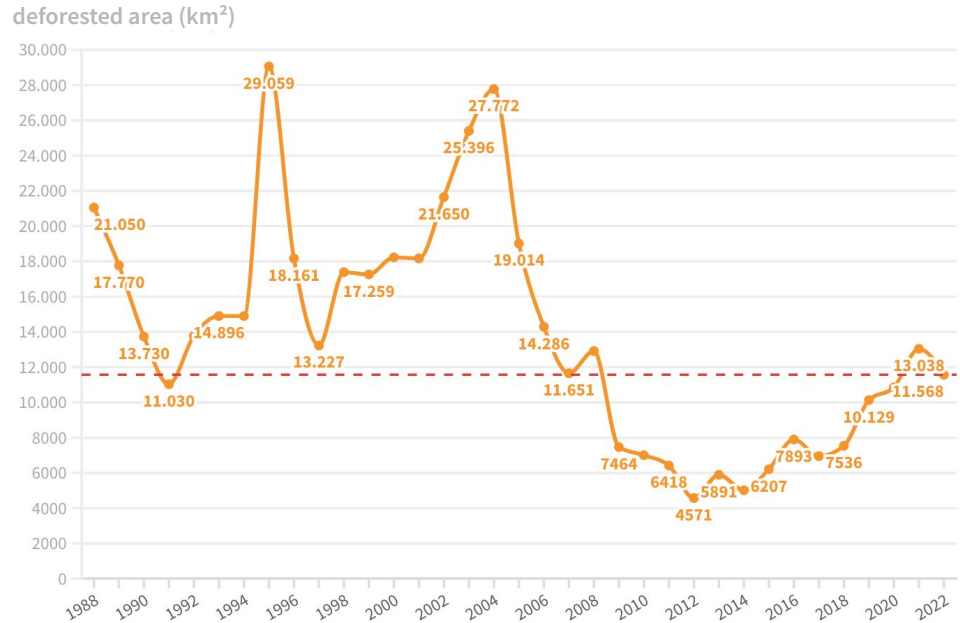
CRISES/SETBACKS/CONTROVERSIES

Deforestation

On the last day of the month, Inpe released the estimate of the PRODES deforestation rate for 2022 (period corresponding to Aug/2021 to jul/2022). After four consecutive years of increase, there was an 11% reduction in the rate compared to the previous period.

However, the Bolsonaro government accumulates a 54% increase in forest clearance in the Amazon compared to the level of 2018, when there was 7,536 km² of deforestation.

DEFORESTATION IN THE LEGAL AMAZON



Deforestation

After the defeat of Jair Bolsonaro at the polls, there was a surge in deforestation warnings from INPE (Deter).

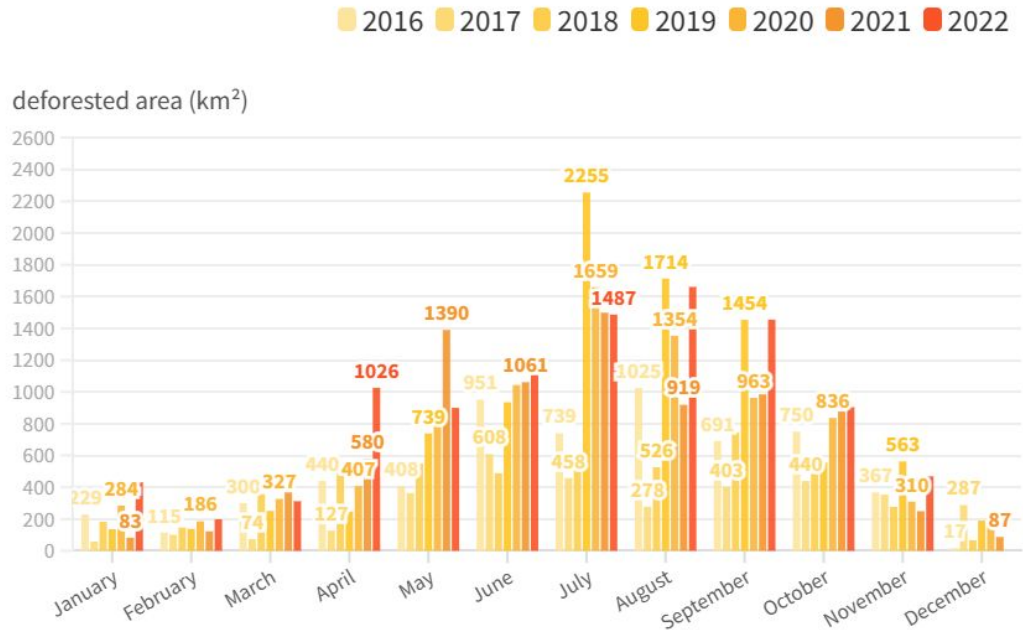
October reached 904 km², a record in the entire historical series.

In November, still with partial data (updated until 18/11), the mark reached 469 km² less Amazon forest, surpassing all but the value recorded in 2019 (563 km²), a record of the historical series to date.

It is important to note that the amount for the second half of 2022 will be calculated in the Prodes year of 2023.

DEFORESTATION IN THE LEGAL AMAZON

New deforestation record in October and accelerated in November



Source: [Deter/Inpe](#) • Elaboration: Política por Inteiro / Instituto Talanoa
Data updated to: 18/11/2022

CRISES/SETBACKS/CONTROVERSIES

Controversies in the Legislature

Unlike the lack of movement in the executive since the result of the presidential elections, the days in the Legislature have been intense negotiations, with projects entering and leaving the voting agenda and mobilization by climate and environment organizations to prevent advances in the proposals of the so-called Destruction Package. In addition to the climate and environmental agenda, the future government has already needed to articulate itself in Congress, to process the so-called Transition PEC.

The bill 1.459/2022 (known as "Poison Bill" for relaxing the rules for the use of pesticides in Brazil) entered the voting agenda in the Agriculture Committee (CRA) of the Federal Senate, but there was **granting of request for collective views**. However, despite the expectation of voting, there **signaling** that the project will return to the agenda only in 2023.

In the House, the Commission on Environment and Sustainable Development (CMADS) **approved** PL 2168/2021, which amends the Forest Code to allow the removal of native vegetation in permanent preservation areas (APPs) for the construction of dams or dams that aim to accumulate water for irrigation of plantations or for hydration of animals.

CRISES/SETBACKS/CONTROVERSIES

Forest+ no results

Audit of the Comptroller General of the Union (CGU) **points** the Forest+ did not advance. The program and its subprograms were created with the aim of developing projects for payment for Environmental Services (PES). However, only the Forest+ Amazon had some result, but also without reaching large numbers. POLÍTICA POR INTEIRO has been following the initiative and reporting, **month by month** what is (or is not) happening.

ON THE RADAR - BRAZIL

Government transition

The transition of government began under the leadership of **Geraldo Alckmin**, vice president-elect.

These are the ones nominated for the **Coordination of the Environment Technical Group of the Government Transition Office**:

- Carlos Minc Baumfeld;
- Izabella Mônica Vieira Teixeira;
- Jorge Ney Viana Macedo Neves;
- José Carlos Lima da Costa;
- Marilene Corrêa da Silva Freitas;
- Maria Osmarina Marina Silva Vaz de Lima;
- Pedro Ivo de Souza Batista; and
- Silvana Vitorassi.

Subsequently, the transition team **included**:

- Edel Nazaré Santiago de Moraes;
- João Paulo Capobianco;
- Suely Araujo;
- Tasso Azevedo; and
- Vanessa Negrini.

Ten days before the deadline for submission of the final report, new members for the environment WG were **designated**.

The **first press conference** from GT was held on 11/30. At the event, Aloizio Mercadante said that in some areas there is great difficulty in obtaining information and data from the current government.

Alckmin **asked** the current Federal government about reports on the deforestation of the Amazon and the Cerrado based on data from the project for monitoring deforestation in the Legal Amazon by satellite (Prodes), which was released only in the last week of the month.

ON THE RADAR - INTERNATIONAL

Brazilian elections

President-elect Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva (with more than 60 million votes), in his victory speech, **said** "Brazil is ready to resume its leading role in the fight against the climate crisis," he said, citing zero deforestation in the Amazon and its commitment to Indigenous Peoples, other forest peoples and biodiversity.

Leaders from around the world congratulated Lula, such as **Joe Biden** (USA), **Emmanuel Macron** (France), **Xi Jinping** (China), **Volodymyr Zelensky** (Ukraine), **Vladimir Putin** (Russia), **Alberto Fernández** (Argentina) and **Gustavo Petro** (Colombia). The speeches took place even before the demonstration of President Jair Bolsonaro, who took almost 48 hours to speak after the electoral defeat. In his speech, he did not name his elected opponent.

With the victory of Lula, there was the signaling from **Norway** and **Germany** that financial transfers to the Amazon Fund will be resumed. The European Fund Nordea Asset Management also **signaled the resumption** of millionaire investments in Brazil. Recently, more actors in the international community have signaled **intention to contribute resources to environmental and climate protection in Brazil**. The United Kingdom has been studying the possibility of integrating into the Amazon Fund, information confirmed by the United Kingdom Embassy in Brazil.

ON THE RADAR - INTERNATIONAL

Lula and COP 27

With the visit of President-elect Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva to the 27th Conference of the parties to the Climate Convention (COP 27, in Sharm El-Sheikh/Egypt), at the invitation of the president of Egypt, Brazil returned to the global stage in climate discussions. Lula's first appointment was a meeting with the [special representatives on climate](#) from the United States (John Kerry) and China (Xie Zhen Hua). Treated as head of state, although the term of office begins only on January 1, he also met with the [UN Secretary-General António Guterres](#), the representative of Germany (Annalena Baerbock) and the representative of Norway (Espen Barth Eide). There was also an agenda with Brazilian authorities, such as participation in an event of the Interstate Consortium for Sustainable Development of the Legal Amazon (which brings together the nine governing bodies of the region), in which he [received the "Governors' letter for the Amazon"](#). *"A developed Brazil necessarily needs to include a living, pulsating and conserved Amazon, capable of expressing its potentialities to the world. It is still possible, but the Amazon that*

we want it, it needs to happen now", says an excerpt from the document.

The president-elect [made his first international speech at COP 27](#), stressing that he will not measure *"efforts to zero deforestation and degradation of our biomes by 2030"* and what *"the fight against global warming is inseparable from the fight against poverty and for a less unequal and fairer world"*. Access the full speech [here](#).

POLÍTICA POR INTEIRO evaluated Lula's speech, under aspects related to the climate issue. Check out the score and comments on [our blog](#).

Lula also met with Indigenous peoples from around the world at the [International Forum of Indigenous Peoples](#).

Access the [Diary of COP 27](#) prepared by the POLÍTICA POR INTEIRO team, especially with information brought by the Talanoa Institute team that was present at the conference.

ON THE RADAR - INTERNATIONAL

Biodiversity and International Trade

Two measures on the protection of sharks, threatened by overfishing and trafficking **were approved** at the 19th Conference of the parties (CoP19) of the Convention on International Trade in species of wild Flora and Fauna in danger of extinction (CITES), which took place in Panama City, between 14 and 25 November.

- Inclusion of the whole family *Carcharhinidae* on the Appendix II of the CITES convention, with proof, when in international trade, that there is no negative impact on the species.
- Increased restriction of international trade to also cover the fin shark (*Sphyrna tiburo*) and all remaining species of the family *Sphyrnidae* (hammerhead sharks).

In Brazil, in March of this year, the National List of Endangered Species, approved by the National Commission

Of Biodiversity (Conabio), was issued, in which several species or subspecies of the family *Carcharhinidae* were excluded, as was **checked** by POLÍTICA POR INTEIRO.

There was, at the time, the modification in a few days of the listing originally made available on the Conabio website (not published in full in the DOU). This updated list was published by MMA via **MMA Ordinance 148/2022**, also missing some of the species/subspecies in the family *Carcharhinidae*. The standard provides the following justification: “*The species Carcharhinus isodon (Carcharhinidae) and Schroederichthys bivius (Scyliorhinidae) were classified as regionally extinct – RE (extinct in Brazil) in 2014. In the reassessment process conducted until 2021, they were reclassified in other categories that do not place them on the endangered list of Annex I or on the extinct list of Annex II. As there is no other species of fish or aquatic invertebrate classified as extinct to date, the listing in this Annex II is therefore void.*”

ON THE RADAR - INTERNATIONAL

OCDE

Just over a month after the second round of elections in Brazil, there is still some uncertainty on the part of the elected government whether the process of accession to the OECD will be conducted quickly from 2023. Ambassador of the European Union to Brazil, Ignacio Ibáñez, **said** that the country's entry into the organization is an opportunity to strengthen relations with the bloc and also a chance for Brazil to improve its regulatory practices, and that should not be missed by the future Lula government. The process began in the Government of Michel Temer.

Economist Pécio Arida, one of the fathers of Plano Real, former president of the Central Bank and member of Lula's transition team, also sees accession to the OECD as an opportunity to **unique opportunity for Brazil** to grow in an inclusive and sustainable way.



TRENDS

WHERE WE ARE HEADING TOWARDS
BRAZIL AND THE WORLD

BRAZIL

Federal Government

The expectation for December is the announcements of the next occupants of the esplanade of the Ministries. Initially, Lula had said that the names would begin to be released from the 13th – the day after confirming from the TSE. However, the president of the PT, **Gleisi Hoffmann**, stated that the first ministers will be known before, on Friday, December 9. With the future holders of the folders defined, it will also be possible to understand the redesign of the administrative structure, such as the **dismemberment of the Ministry of Economy** and governance to address climate change - with its own structure or transversal to the various portfolios. With the nominations for the Esplanade and the deliveries of the final reports of the thematic groups of the transition (scheduled for the 11th), “Lula 3” will gain body. And the equation to allow this body to move has as factors its size / cost and the balance of its political composition.

In this context, the budget squeeze may leave for another time the creation of authority for emissions regulation. Thus, the climate and environmental agenda must be headed by leadership capable of articulating the transversality of the agenda inside and outside the government, nationally and internationally, regardless of the specific structure. In this profile, the expectation of leadership falls on former minister Marina Silva.

The environment WG focuses, among other materials, on the list of 401 standards that need to be repealed or revised, captured by the **Public Acts Monitor** from POLÍTICA POR INTEIRO and analyzed in the document **Reconstruction**. The priority should be the measures issued as decrees, since they do not depend on the effectiveness of administrative restructurings. In the list of *Reconstruction*, there are **87 decrees**, **37** with indication of **immediate revocation**.

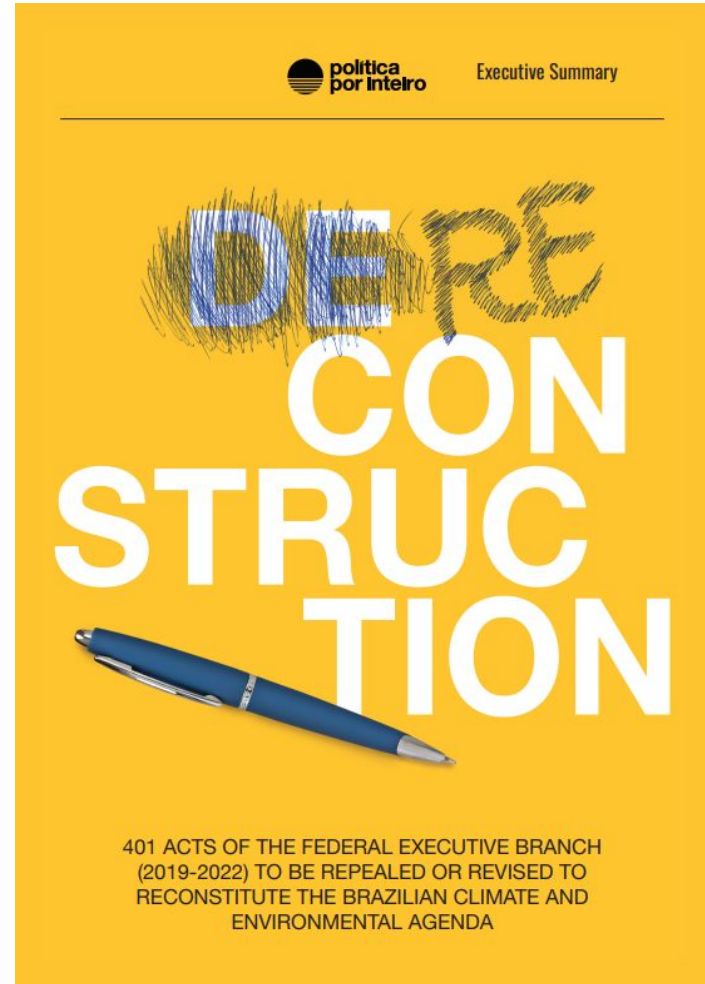
BRAZIL

Reconstruction and transition

Document “*Reconstruction: 401 acts of the Federal Executive Branch (2019-2022) to be repealed or revised to reconstitute the Brazilian climate and environmental agenda*”, drafted by the POLÍTICA POR INTEIRO team, and which identifies 401 acts that require immediate action, including repeal and revision, is in the hands of the president-elect's transition team.

Thus, there is a prospect that the final results of the discussions of the WG on the environment will bring directions consistent with the content of the report, especially in sensitive items such as surveillance, collegiality and access to information.

[Access the full document here.](#)



BRAZIL

National Congress

One eye on Congress and the other on the STF. While the articulation power of the future Lula government is tested in the Legislature with the processing of the so-called transition PEC (**approved in the Senate on the night of 7 December**, with more votes than supporters of the president-elect calculated), the **court ministers review** the constitutionality of the rapporteur's amendments. The continuity of the bargaining power in the hands of the House president, Arthur Lira, with the so-called secret budget will influence the balance between the forces of the Planalto and the parliamentarians. Therefore, the STF decision, which may end up postponed to 2023 with an eventual request for hearings, also affects the movements that will occur for the elections of the boards of Directors, at the opening of the new legislature, in February.

In addition, strong names in Congress should end up nominated for ministries.

With the so-called Destruction package – a priority agenda of the current federal government -- always on the verge of dropping a new bomb, the parliamentary recess is approaching. Issues such as changes to pesticide rules are expected to be left to 2023. On the transition team itself, **there is no consensus on the topic**.

WORLD

BIODIVERSITY-COP 15

In December there is COP 15 on Biodiversity, considered the most important **in more than a decade**. Two and a half years late, what is at stake is the approval of a new Global Framework for Post-2020 Biodiversity with targets to contain the collapse of biodiversity in the next decade (2020-2030). However, even after several face-to-face and virtual meetings, the **resolution remains almost entirely in brackets**, reflecting the disagreements around goals. A pre-COP meeting in the first week of December continued to delay the agreements, leading to questions about whether delegations really traveled to Montreal to resolve the outstanding issues or just to move them forward. The main disagreements between developed and developing countries are over the goal of protecting **30% of the land and 30% of the ocean**. In addition, there is no consensus on how to **finance** protection of biodiversity. The shadow of the Bolsonaro government seems to hang over the Brazilian delegation (officially composed of members of the

current government), leading the international media to talk about "**secret negotiator**" to cause trouble. Brazil's positions show unwillingness to move forward on issues such as **Target 1**, that sets a deadline for countries to complete their space, land and marine plans by 2030. Meanwhile, target 3 negotiations are being pushed to take place at the COP itself, which will likely lead to many endless nights. Tangentially, a **Brazilian proposal presented in Nairobi for a Biodiversity Fund** gets more support. Not only members, but also observers are interested, after the successful creation of the loss and damage Fund at UNFCCC COP27. The issue is that stakeholders want to ensure that relevant elements left out of the Climate COP can be included, such as funding for direct access to indigenous peoples and local communities. The core question remains: who will be willing to pay?



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