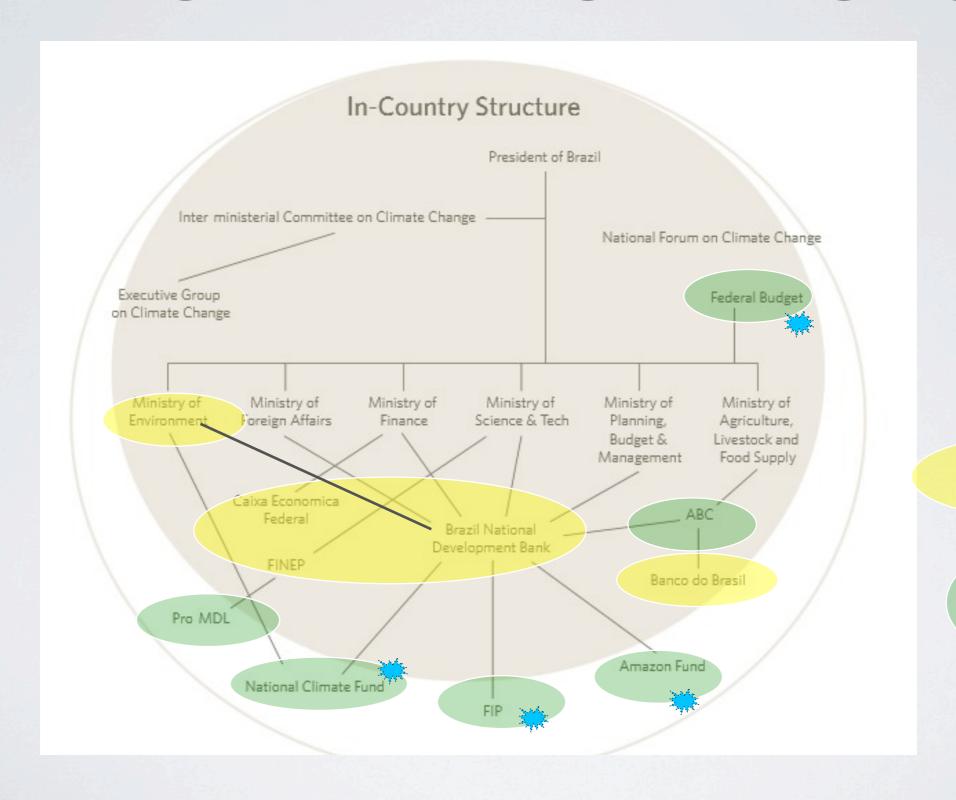


REDD+ IN BRAZIL:

funding instruments

May 2013 by Natalie Unterstell, Ministry of Environment 1

NATIONALARCHITECTURE



Financial Agents

Financial Vehicles

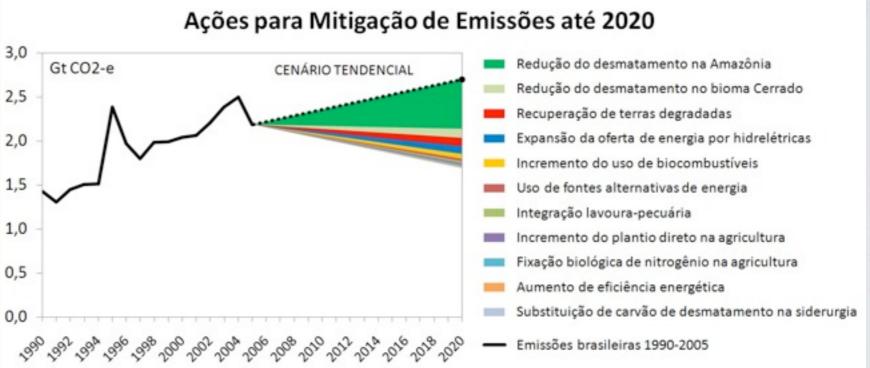


REDD+ related

NATIONAL CONTEXT







Emissions projected for 2020:

3.236 mi tCO2eq

Reduction goal:

Between 1.168 mitCO2eq and 1.259 mitCO2eq

National Climate Change Funding Instruments

National Climate Change Fund government-led

STRATEGIC GOALS: enable the achievement of national CC mitigation targets + reduce vulnerability to CC negative impacts + prepare for a low carbon economy.

CREATED IN: 2009, by Law 12187/2009 and

regulated by Decree

STATUS: operative; undertermined lifespan

AGENT: MMA and BNDES

MAIN SOURCE: proceeds of oil revenues

(budgetary source)

MODALITIES: non-reimbursables and

reimbursables

SCOPE: national; complementary to Amazon

Fund.

MRV: UNDER DEVELOPMENT, TIED TO

SPECIFIC PROJECTS.

Amazon Fund separate

STRATEGIC GOAL: promote sustainable development of the Amazon region and its peoples

CREATED IN: 2008, by Presidential Decree

STATUS: operative; undertermined lifespan

AGENT: BNDES

MAIN SOURCE: payments for verified results

(extra-budgetary source)

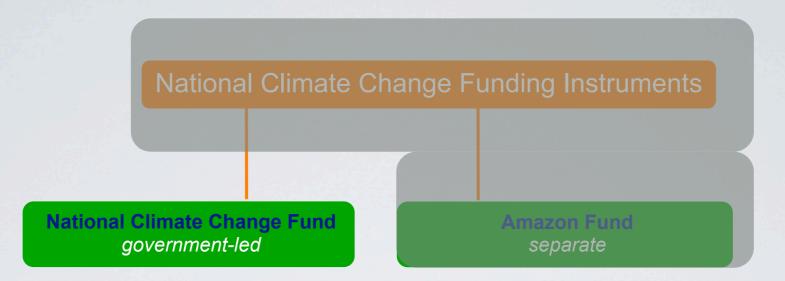
MODALITIES: non-reimbursables

SCOPE: Amazon region and 20% on monitoring projects in other biomes and other developing

countries

MRV: TIED TO REGIONAL (AMAZON BIOME)

RESULTS



GOVERNANCE: Administered by a Multi-stakeholder Committee – Composition and competences established by Decree:

- 6 federal governmental agencies
- 5 non governmental organizations
- 1 state government forum

ADMINISTRATION: Coordinated by the Ministry of Environment

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS: Ministry of Environment (N-R). In the case of R, National Monetary Council does regulation (including interest rates and tax incidence) while BNDES defines loans' assurances.

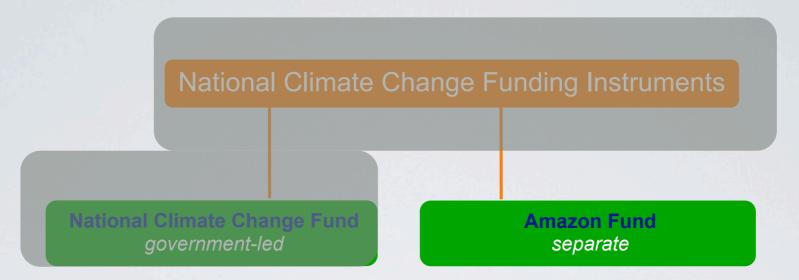
EXISTING CAPITALIZATION: USD 15 mi for NR + USD 150 mi for R <u>yearly</u>

FUND FLOWS: NR: 99,4% disbursed in 2011, 2012 and 2013.

R: 100% disbursed to BNDES; no proposals yet.

DISBURSEMENT MODALITIES: NR can be shared through agreements, contracts, partnership agréments and decentralization to other financial or public agents. (Varying bureaucratic and accountability requirements). R through credit operations.

SAFEGUARDS: Financial support guided by principles and criteria established by a Multistakeholder Committee



GOVERNANCE: Overseen by a Multi-stakeholder Committee (3 sectoral chambers: Civil Society and Private Sector, including Indigenous Peoples + State Governments + Federal Government Agencies) and supported by a Technical Committee responsible for MRV of results.

ADMINISTRATION: BNDES

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS: BNDES

FUNDRAISING: Brazilian Government and BNDES

EXISTING CAPITALIZATION: USD 350 mi approx.

EXPECTED: USD 1.03 billion until 2015

FUND FLOWS: USD XX approved, USD 350 mi committed, USD XXX mi disbursed

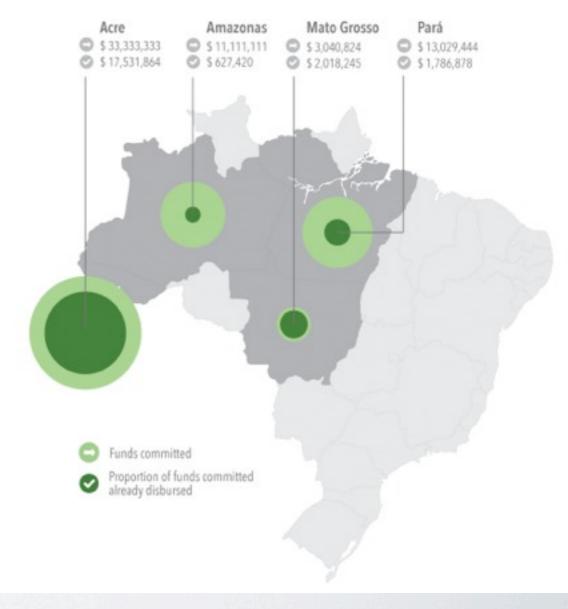
DISBURSEMENT MODALITIES: Non reimbursable can be shared through agréments and contracts. (Varying bureaucratic and accountability requirements). Projects range: USD 100,000 to USD 30 million.

SAFEGUARDS: Financial support guided by principles and criteria established by civil society organizations and adopted by the Amazon Fund.

NATIONAL REDD+ ARCHITECTURE

- The Amazon Fund as a biome-scale REDD instrument; not federal, but open to all actors with good proposals to develop the Amazon sustainably
- Actions on the ground as well as policies at various levels receiving Amazon Fund support
- National Climate Change Fund: complements the AF supporting actions in other biomes; also works with reimbursables





Source: REDD+Tracking Funds, 2013.

2 LESSONS LEARNED

National Climate Change Fund government-led

- I. Start-up-and-evolve approach;
- 2. Avoid "spontaneous demand";
- 3. Electronic government tools to enhance disbursement;
- 4. Quantifying measures and emissions reductions;
- 5. Macroeconomic changes affected competitivity of Fund's interest rates

Amazon Fund separate

- I. Simplicity;
- 2. Scale matters: mobilizing transformational proposals;
- 3. MRV transparency and credibility;
- 4. Accountability;
- 5. Negotiating with national and subnational stakeholders and financiers, on priority areas for funding.