

# O papel da lusofonia na COP 30: ambição climática, transparência e cooperação para a Missão 1.5

Departamento de Clima  
Ministério das Relações Exteriores do Brasil



# O caminho até a COP 30

- COP 28: Consenso dos Emirados/GST
- COP 29: NCQG e BTRs
- COP 30: Novas NDCs



# Missão 1.5

- O papel da troika
  - Ponto de inflexão
  - Meios e métodos
- 

# O significado de uma transição justa

De um lado

- Tipping points
- IPCC AR6

De outro lado

- CBDR



# **Transparência: construir confiança e corrigir rumos**

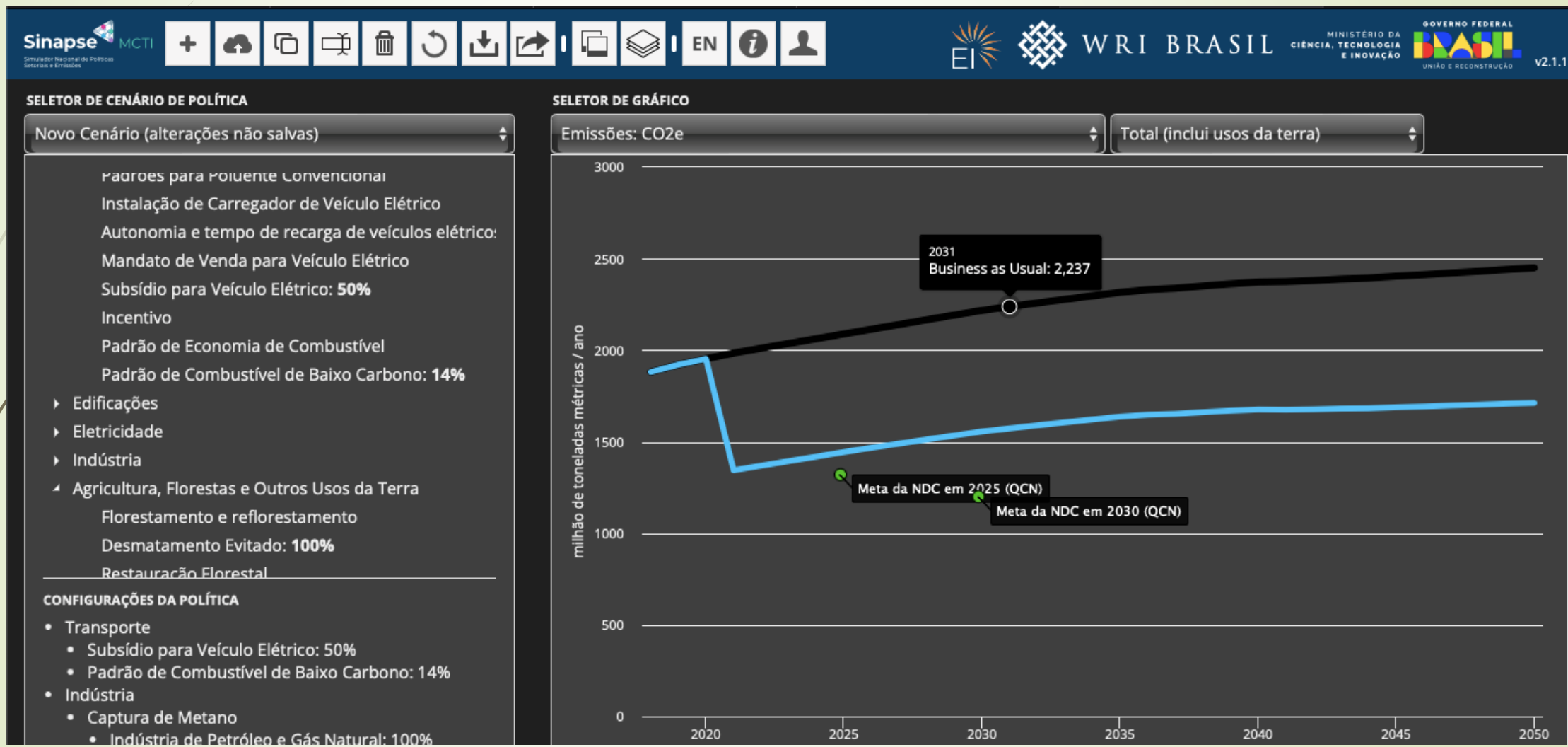
- 2023: GST
- 2024: BTRs
- 2025: Novas NDCs



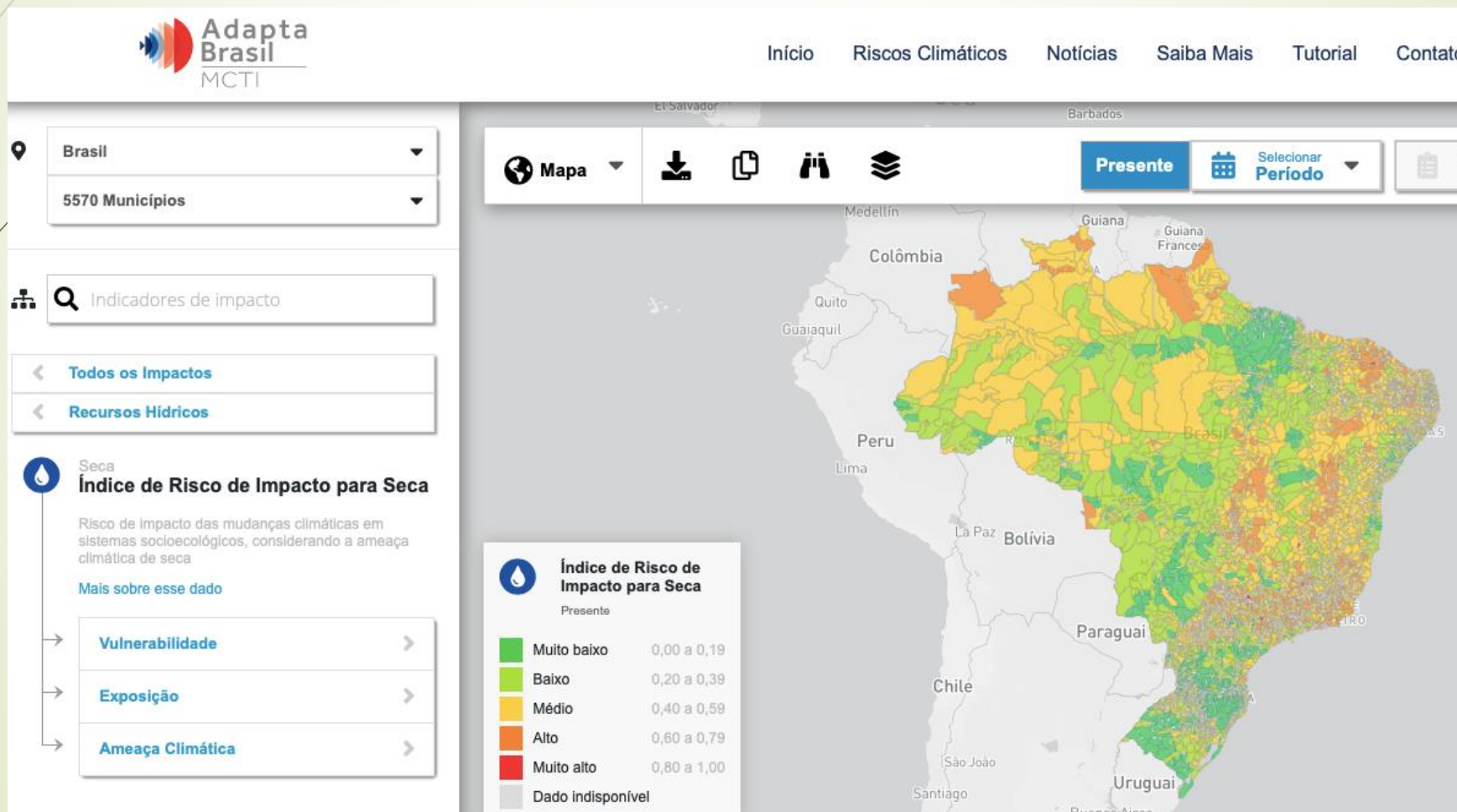
# Transparência passo a passo: o caso do Brasil

- 5 comunicações nacionais,
- 4 BURs,
- 3 atualizações da NDC1
  
- 2009: PNMC (política nacional sobre mudança do clima)
- 2016: Plano Nacional de Adaptação
- 2023: Plano de Transformação Ecológica

# Simulador Nacional de Políticas Setoriais e Emissões (SINAPSE)



# Plataforma Adapta Brasil (MCTI): Índices e Indicadores de risco de impactos das mudanças climáticas no Brasil







## **Submission on the challenges to implement the enhanced transparency framework**

**Argentina on behalf of ABU**

**(March 2023)**

Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay (ABU) welcome the opportunity to present views on how to address the challenges that developing country Parties face in implementing the enhanced transparency framework (ETF) in a sustainable manner, including the establishment and enhancement of national reporting systems within their respective national governments.

ABU has been a leading group in reporting under the UNFCCC, as the three countries have reported up to four Biennial Update Reports (BUR) and several National Communications. This demonstrates a great engagement with the reporting commitments in place and also evidences the group's historical experience in preparing proposals, and the implementation and effective and transparent financial execution of projects related to enabling activities.

ABU strongly believes that appropriate financial, technology development and transfer, and capacity building support is critical for developing country Parties to properly comply with the report requirements under the UNFCCC and to implement the ETF. From the group's point of view, the main challenges faced in implementing the ETF in a sustainable manner regarding financial support are related to the delays that occur in the processes to access funds that threaten the continuity of processes taken by the countries to sustain their workflows and present their reports in a timely manner. At the moment, requesting and receiving financial support usually takes more time than expected, given that for each reporting cycle the country needs to elaborate a new proposal, which needs to go through a long process of approvals. Moreover, the last support received needs to be concluded in order to receive new funds.

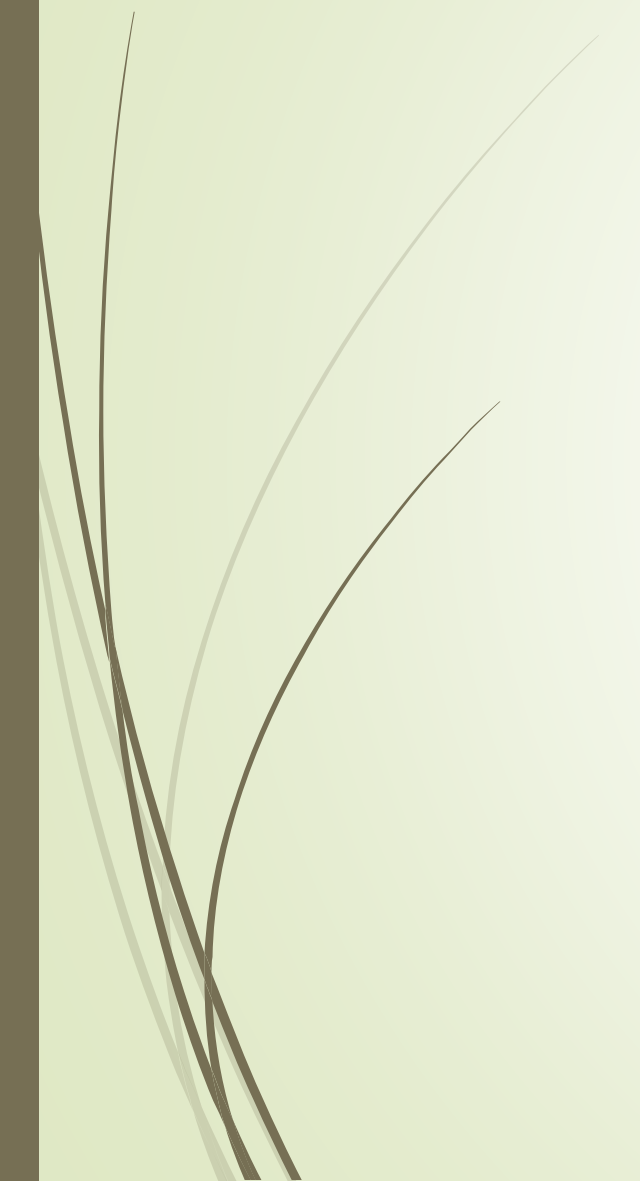


# Desafios sistêmicos

- Unilateralismo.
- Protecionismo comercial.
- Fragmentação da cooperação internacional



# Desafios para os países em desenvolvimento

- Vulnerabilidades
  - Meios de adaptação
  - Técnicos
  - Financeiros
- 



# As prioridades da presidência brasileira na COP 30

- Mitigação x Financiamento
- Acordo de Paris
- Novas NDCs



# **Lusofonia: um lugar de acolhimento para uma transição justa**

- Sinergias
- Movimento Mulheres pelo Clima, dos países de língua portuguesa para o mundo

# Obrigada!



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Ministério das Relações  
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