

Justice / for Bruno and Dom



MONTHLY OUTLOOK REPORT

JUNE
2022



**política
por inteiro**

REPORT ON THE RELEVANT
SIGNALS TO CLIMATE AND
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES IN
BRAZIL



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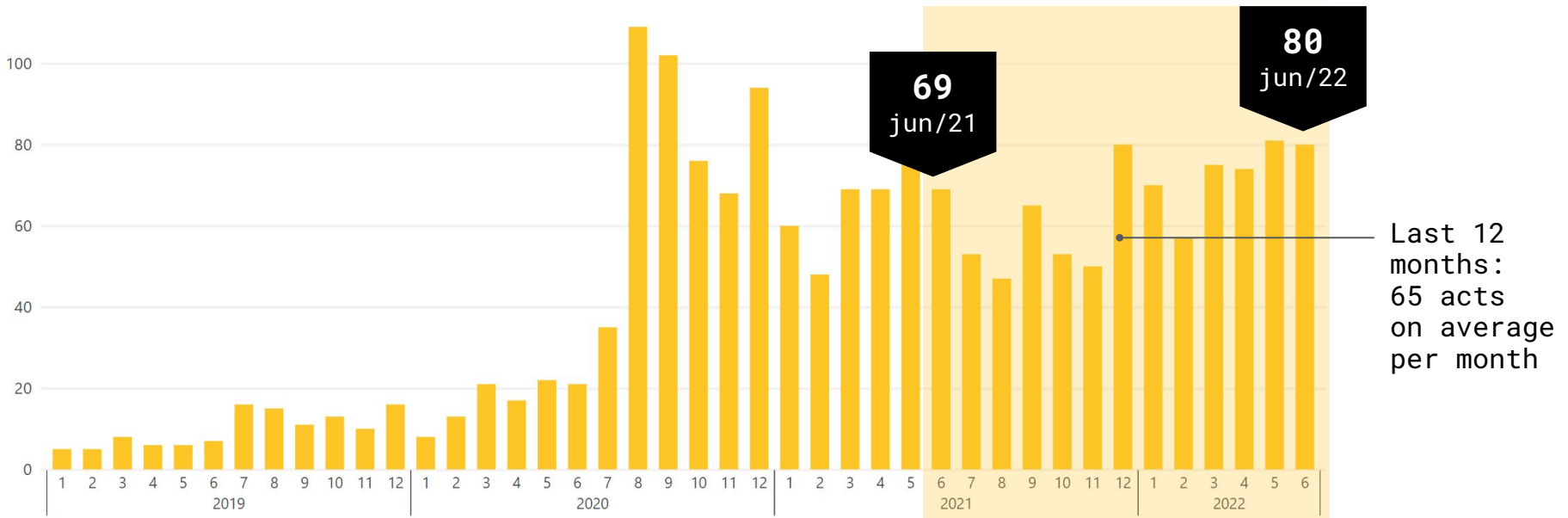
THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

TRACKING THE FEDERAL OFFICIAL
GAZETTE

PHOTO: ROBERT STUCKERT FILHO / PR

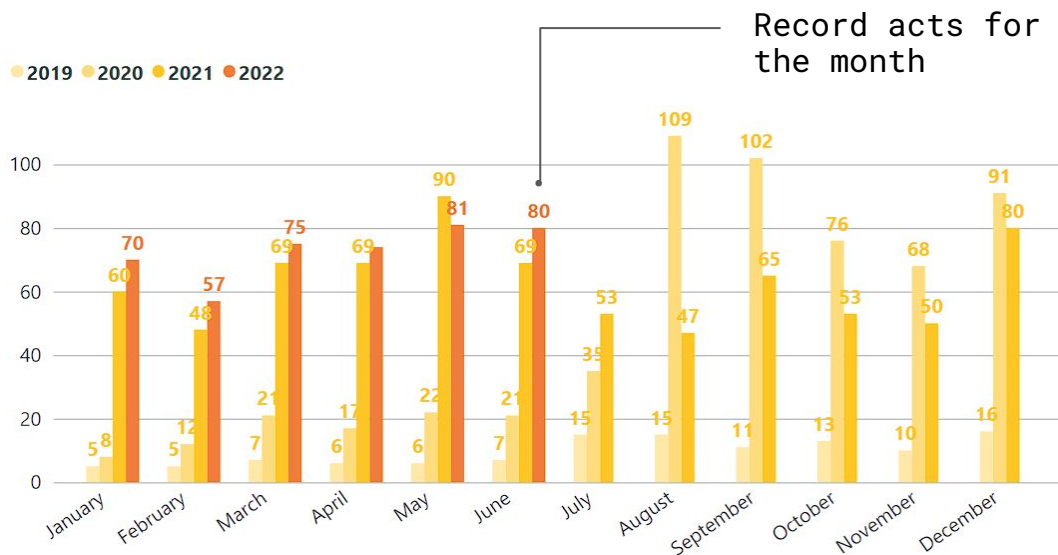
In June, the Monitor of Public Acts captured **80 acts** relevant to environmental and climate change policies published in the *Official Journal of the Union*.

MONTHLY EVOLUTION OF ACTS

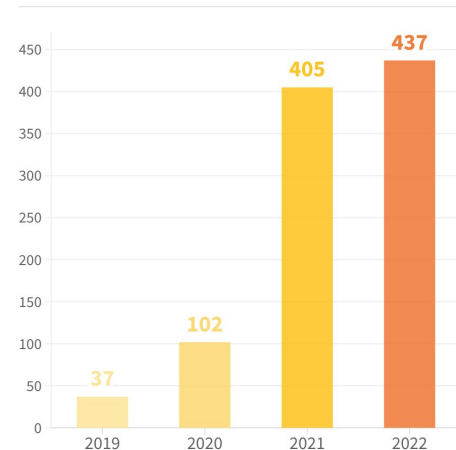


Uptrend

June maintained the upward trend in the number of acts per month observed in 2022, closing the semester with 437 standards captured. It is the first semester (January to June) with the highest volume of measures during the mandate of Jair Bolsonaro. Let's see how the electoral agenda will impact this curve in the second semester.

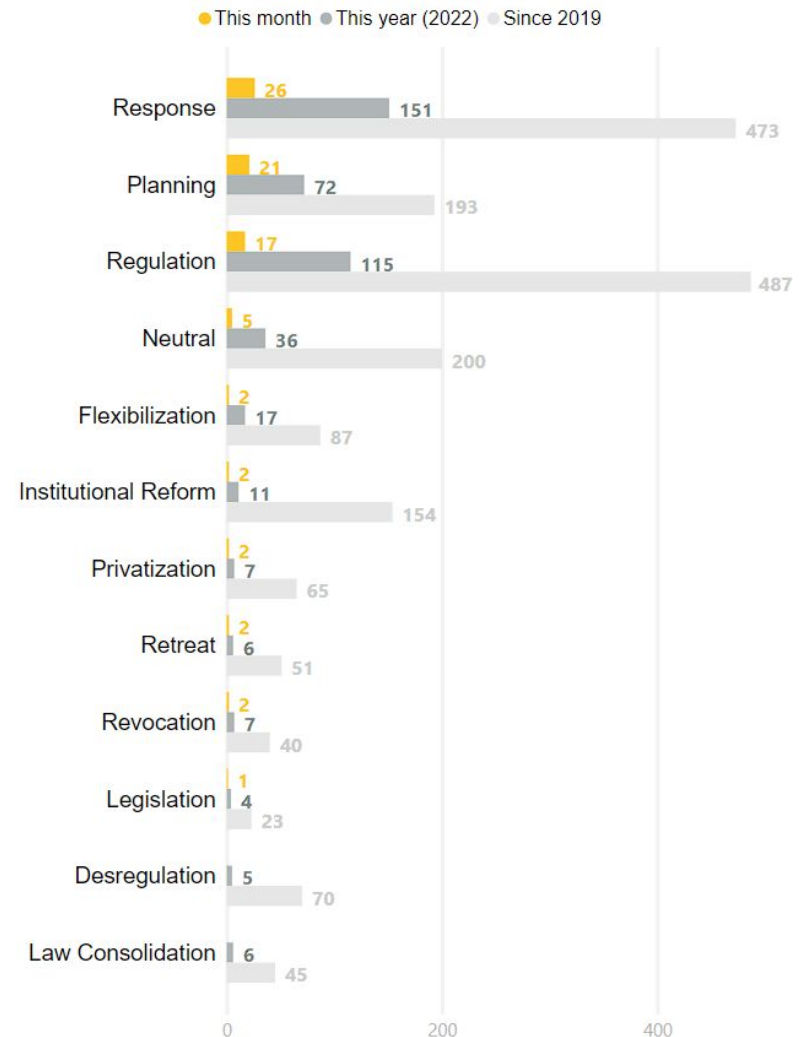


Acts published in the first semester



JUNE ACTS BY CLASS

- Response was the most frequent class of the month (26), the acts refer to the recognition of emergency and public calamity decreed in the states, employment and extension of the FNSP in support of Funai, ICMBio and the state of Amazonas and also ordinances of renewal of the restriction of entry into territories of Indigenous people in voluntary isolation and the reissue of the fire moratorium.
- Next, the Planning class (21) and the Regulation class (17) were the most captured in June.



Highlights in the most frequent classes of the month

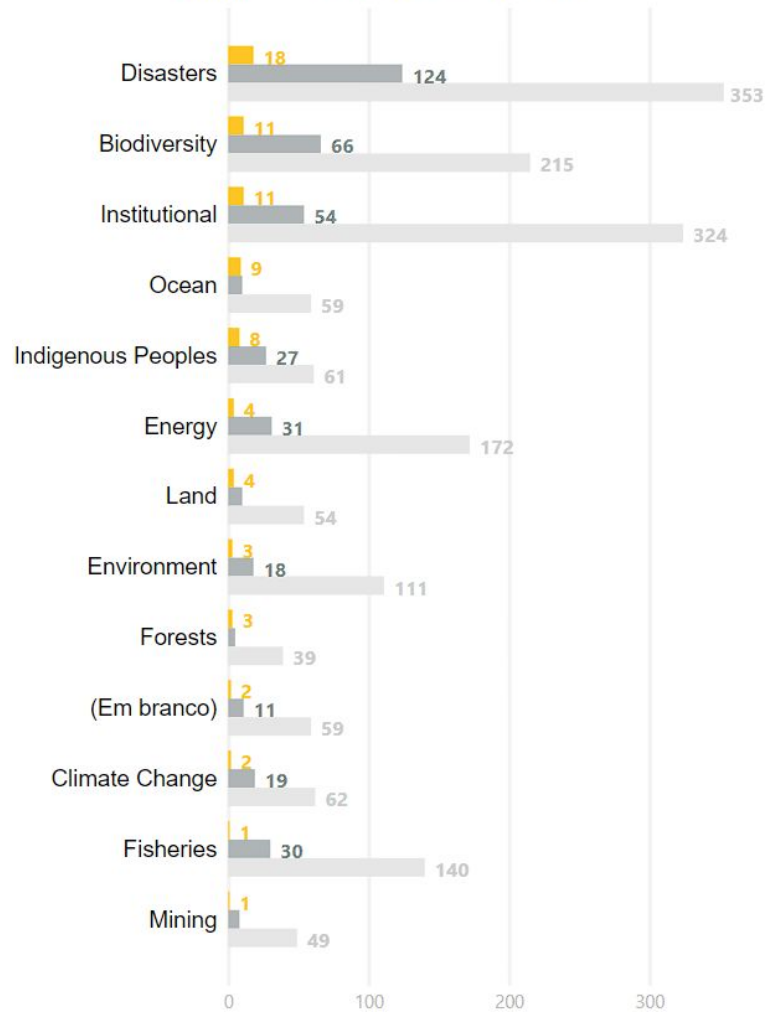
- **Planning:** Brazilian Mineral Policy; National Environmental Education Management Plan 2022-2023; creation and recreation of GTs / CIRM; National Water Resources Plan 2022-2040; creation of GTT-safeguards and GTT-MRV/National Commission for REDD+; National Action Plan for Species Conservation.

Learn more below, in the descriptions of the main **acts of the month**

[Click here to access](#)

- **REGULATION:** Moratorium on fishing and marketing of the species *Calophrysus macropterus*; Política Nacional para Asuntos Antárticos - Polantar; registries of pesticides; procedures for summary collection of vacant lands of the Union.
- **FLEXIBILITY:** Extension of deadlines for the phase of exploitation of rights and oil production.
- **PRIVATIZATION:** Favorable positioning of the Board of the Investment Partnership Program to the privatization of Petrobras and the establishment of an interministerial committee for studies and necessary actions.

JUNE ACTS BY THEME



EVOLUTION OF ACTS BY THEME

JUN
2022

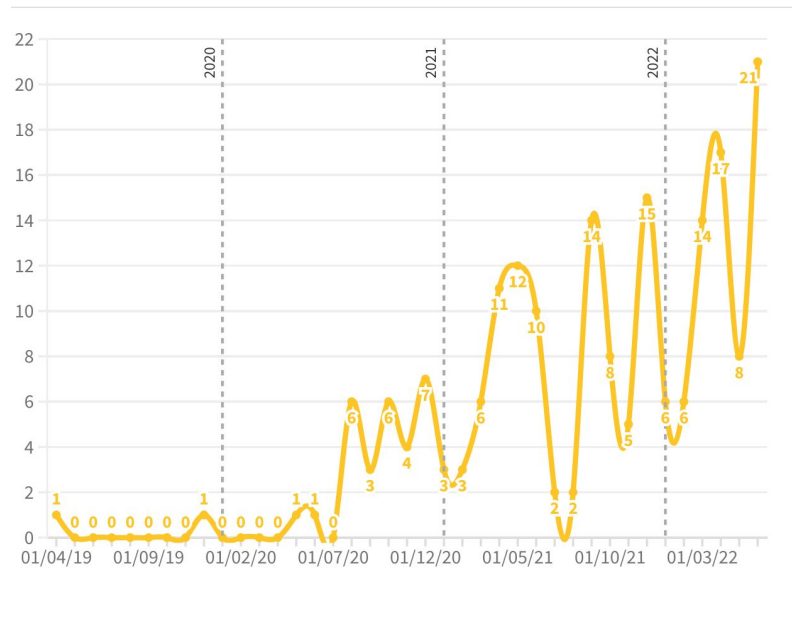
	Year 2019												2020												2021												2022						Overall		
	Month	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total															
Disasters							1		1									3	9	9	10	18	49	12	10	17	16	21	14	14	16	9	17	16	17	179	29	27	11	21	18	18	124	353	
Institutional	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	16	2	3	2	2	1	4	10	29	19	23	24	119	8	13	12	16	25	8	12	8	15	4	9	5	135	2	6	18	12	5	11	54	324			
Biodiversity		1	2	1	1	1	7		16	2	1	2	5	3	18	2	9	10	7	59	3	3	5	8	12	6	2	1	11	7	4	12	74	11	5	12	7	20	11	66	215				
Energy			1			1			2			3	4	2	6	5	17	5	5	13	60	7	3	4	4	13	10	6	8	9	2	3	10	79	10	3	2	4	8	4	31	172			
Fisheries	3		3	4	3	6	2	3	26	3	1	9	5	2	3		3	2	1	4	8	41	5			3	4	8	6	3	4	3	2	5	43	5	3	9	5	7	1	30	140		
Environment	2	2	3		3	1	2	1	19	5	2	4		1	4	2	10	13	5	3	3	52	3	3	3	3	2				2		1	1	4	22	4	2	1	4	4	3	18	111	
The Amazon		2	1	2					5	2	1		5	5	3	4	2	7	6	2	37	6	2	3	6		3	5		3	1	1		30	1		2	1	1		5	77			
Climate Change							2		2			1			5	5	3	4	2	3	2	1	13	2		4	3				2	1	4	2	5	5	28	1	10	5	1	2		19	62
Indigenous Peoples		1	1						2			1								3	1	1	6	1	2	1	3	4	2	2		2	3	2	4	26	3	5	1	3	7	8	27	61	
		1				1			3	1	1		2		2	4	4		1		15	3	5	4	3			2		1	5	3	4	30			3		6	2	11	59			
Ocean	1					1			3	2					26	1	3	2	2		36	1	1	2	1	1	2			2				10	1		1		9		10	59			
Land	2		1	1				3	7			1		1	1	5		3			12	1	3	5	1	2	3	2		1	3	2	2	25	1		1	3	1	4	10	54			
Mining		1	3					1	5				3	2	3	4		1	3		3	16	4	1	4	1	3	3		1			3	20	1	3		3		1	8	49			
Forests	1	1			2				9		2	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	1		14	1			2	1	1				2	1	3	11			1	1	3		5	39			
Water									9					4	2	7	1	1	1		15			4			3		2	1	2	1	13				1	1	1	3	31				
Pollution									4							3	1				4				1				2	1	1	1	3	9	2		4	2	1		9	22			
Science									10						1	2			2		15		1						2	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1				2	21			
Transportation								1	10			2	1	1	3	1	1		1		10	2	1	1	1				1	1	1		8				2	1		3	21				
The Antarctic									4						4						4	1					2			1			4					1		1	9				
Cities								1	5			1			1	1	1	1	1		5							2					1							5	5				
Tradicional Maroon Communities									1													1											1	3				1			1	4			
Total per month	6	7	15	15	11	13	10	16	116	8	12	21	17	22	21	35	109	102	76	68	91	582	60	48	69	69	90	69	53	47	65	53	50	80	753	70	57	75	74	81	80	437	1.888		

Planning

- In June, 21 planning acts were published, the highest monthly value in the entire monitored period.
- The most present themes were Marine (5), Institutional (5) and Biodiversity (3).
- The most notable were the decree that provides for the Interministerial working group of OECD Guidelines for multinational companies and the one that establishes the Brazilian Mineral Policy and the National Council of Mineral Policy.

Federal Government planning actions

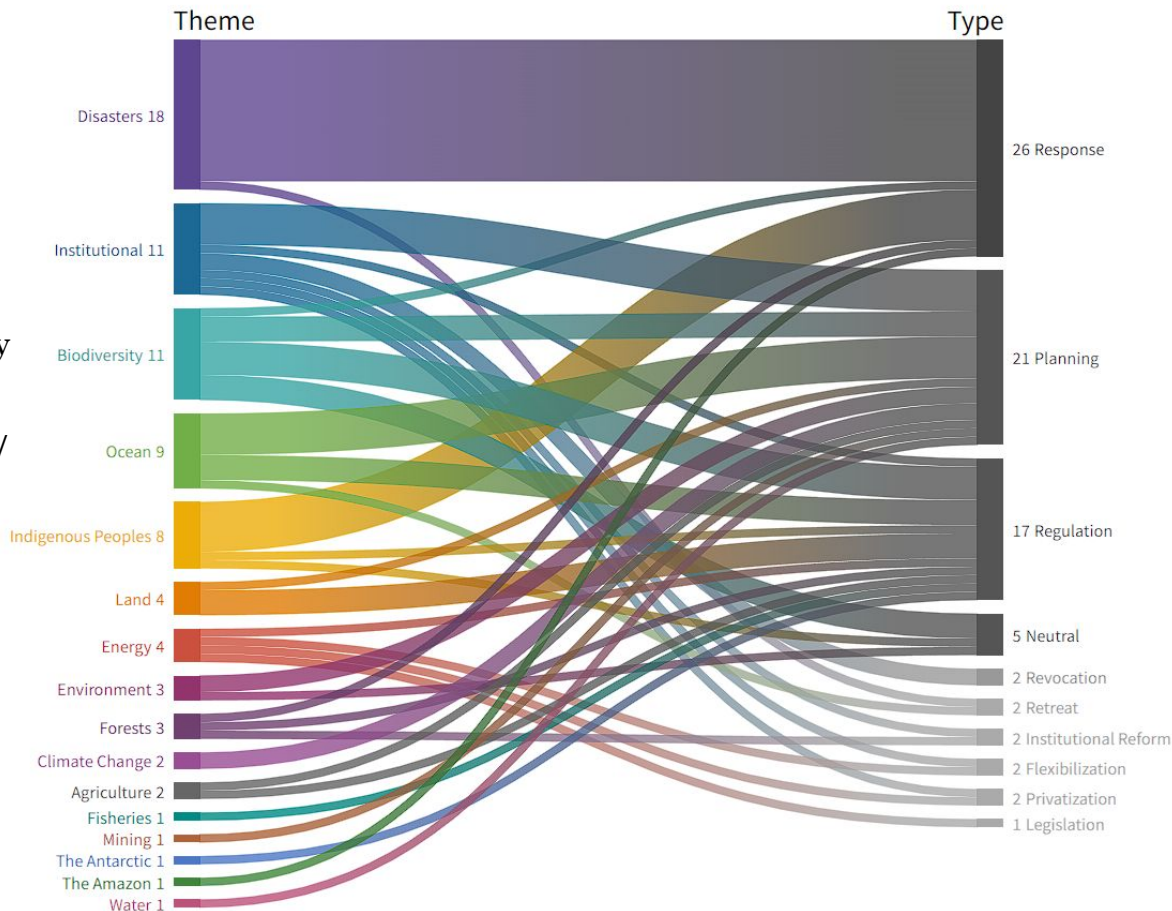
Monthly evolution



Themes and classes

Most frequent topics of the month:

- **Disaster:** Recognitions of emergency and public calamity.
- **Institutional:** Interministerial WG / OECD; strategic Agenda / ICMBio.
- **Biodiversity:** Management plans; UCS advisory councils; National Public Security Force/ICMBio.



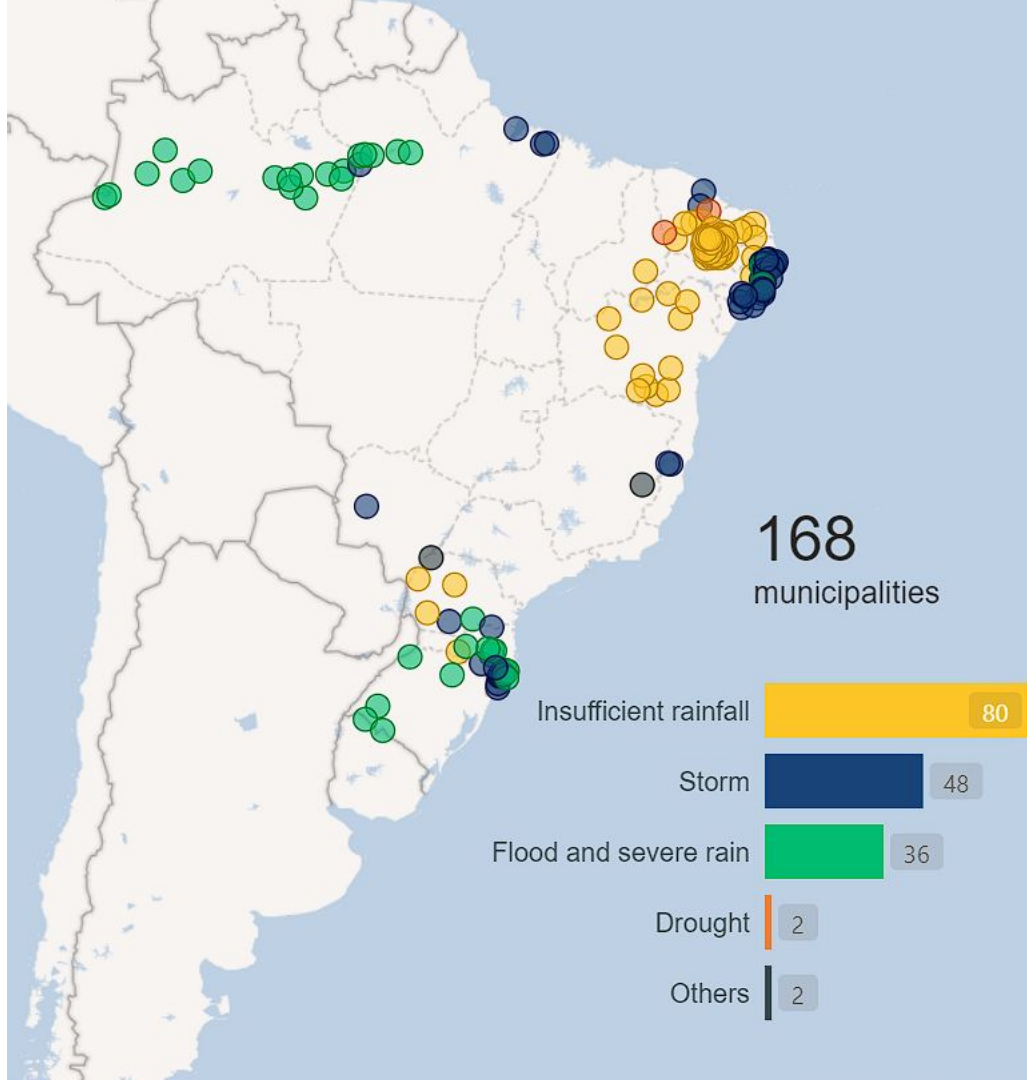
MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Disasters

The number of emergency and public calamity recognitions fell in June (168 municipalities in 18 acts) - a seasonal movement already observed in other years.

There was a concentration of drought and storms in the Northeast and floods in the north of the country.

Access our monitor
of disasters



MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

CLIMATE CHANGE

Resolution N 6 of April 4, 2022

Resolution N 7 of April 4, 2022

Planning

Created two Technical Working Groups: (I) on REDD+ safeguards (WTT-Safeguards), with the objective of advising CONAREDD+ on the consideration and respect for Redd+ safeguards; and (ii) on measurement, reporting and verification of REDD+ results (WTT-MRV), with the objective of continuing the supply and evaluation of inputs for Brazilian REDD+ submissions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Despite

both groups being important, there is a lack of parity in the composition of both collegiums, there is always a governmental majority and low representation of civil society and scientific communities.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Indigenous

MJSP Ordinance N 107, of June 20, 2022 Response

Authorizes the employment of the National Public Security Force (FNSP), in support of the National Indian Foundation (Funai), in the Nonoai Indigenous territory, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, for 60 days, from June 23 to August 21, 2022. The measure has been **constantly extended** because of violence against Indigenous people in the region, such as the shooting of a young Indigenous man. There are reports from the Indigenous Missionary Council (CIMI) linked to the issue of conflict over land leases. There is also a **lawsuit** from the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office (MPF) requesting the guarantee of drinking water supply to the resident community of TI Nonoai.

FUNAI Ordinance N 529, of June 21, 2022 Response

Extends, for three years, the deadline on restriction of entry, movement and permanence of persons alien to Funai staff in the area of 142,402 hectares and perimeter of approximately 225 km, called Ituna-Itatá Indigenous land, located in the municipalities of Altamira and Senator José Porfírio, in Pará, in order to continue the work of location, monitoring and protection of the reference of indigenous group in voluntary isolation No. 110, designated “Igarapé Ipiaçava”. Ituna Itata was the **most deforested indigenous territory in Brazil in 2019** and it is the scene of actions to combat illegal mining and deforestation, having been served search and seizure warrants in **Operation Landowners**.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Indigenous

FUNAI Ordinance N 522, of June 2, 2022

Response

Renews, for a period of six months, the restriction of entry, movement and permanence of people who are strangers to Funai staff in the area of 40,095 hectares and approximate perimeter of 192 kilometers of the Pirititi Indigenous land, in Rorainópolis/RR.

The rule is the result of the determination of the Federal Public Ministry (MPF), which requested provisional protection of urgency for the protection of isolated indigenous people in the region who suffer from the invasion of land grabbers. The last extension was in force from September/21 to March / 22 and since then the territory was lacking protection.

MJSP Ordinance N 104, of June 10, 2022

Response

Authorizes the use of the National Public Security Force, in support of the Ministry of Health, in the activities of the Guamá-Tocantins special Indigenous Sanitary District, in the Parakanã Indigenous territory, in the state of Pará, in the activities and services essential to the preservation of Public Order and the safety of people and heritage, on an episodic and planned basis, for 30 days, from June 17 to July 16, 2022.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Forests

Resolution N 11 of March 25, 2022

Institutional Reform

Establishes the thematic advisory chamber with the objective of qualifying deforestation and fire data to differentiate environmental crimes from other activities, using existing official databases. The thematic advisory Chamber will be composed of: (i) a representative of the Ministry of the Environment, who will coordinate it; (ii) a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply; (iii) a representative of the Ministry of Defense; (iv) a representative of the Ministry of Economy; (iv) a representative of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security.

The thematic Advisory Board shall have a term of one year from the date of its first meeting. Repeals Resolution N 8 of December 01, 2021. The old composition had IBAMA and ICMBio, which were excluded. The ministries of Economy and Justice were added. Also the scope has been expanded.

Previously, it was restricted to implementing actions to prevent/combat forest fires. By the new standard, it must "qualify data" on deforestation and fire.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Forests

Decree N 11.100, of June 22, 2022
Response

Suspends for 120 days in the national territory the permit for the use of fire referred to in Decree N 2,661 of July 8, 1998. The fire moratorium has been picked up by the policy monitor since August 2019. In 2020, it was published on July 15 and reissued the following year on June 28. This year's standard, published earlier, includes the possibility of suspending the permit for the use of fire, on an exceptional and temporary basis, by act of the minister of the Environment. The moratorium has not had the expected effect. Record numbers of fires have been recorded, especially in the Amazon and Pantanal.

Mining

Decree N 11.108, of June 29, 2022
Planning

It establishes the Brazilian Mineral Policy and the National Council of Mineral Policy. Policy without further details. Among the principles, there is "the preservation of the national interest" and "the expansion of the country's competitiveness in the international market". The National Council of Mineral Policy is not equal (of 18 seats, only 3 are from civil society "with notorious knowledge of the mineral sector" and 1 from a higher education institution). A National Mining plan for the period 2022-2050 will be prepared in 180 days by the MME. The deadline ends in the last week of December/2022, and the plan will still pass through the council's sieve.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Institutional

Decree N 11.095, of June 13, 2022

Institutional Reform

Approves the Regimental structure and the demonstrative framework of the positions in committee and the functions of trust of the Brazilian Institute of the environment and Renewable Natural Resources – IBAMA, in addition to reallocating positions in committee. As amendments, we highlight the removal of commission positions to be preferably occupied by civil servants, as well as the obligation of articulation of IBAMA with other organs/entities of Public Administration and organized civil society. Repeals Decree N 8,973 of January 24, 2017.

Fishing

SAP/MAPA ordinance N 1.082, of June 22, 2022

Climate

Establishes a moratorium on fishing and commercialization of the species *Calophysus macropterus* (piracatinga) in Brazilian jurisdictional waters and throughout the national territory until July 02, 2023. Check out our [exclusive analysis](#) on the subject on the POLÍTICA POR INTEIRO blog.

MAIN ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE - BY TOPIC

Agriculture

Act N 26 of June 3, 2022

Climate

It grants registration for 67 pesticides including technical products and premixtures, including products of Class I-Product highly hazardous to the environment; Class II - product very hazardous to the environment and Class III – product hazardous to the environment.



THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

ANALYSIS OF THE MOVEMENTS AND
TRACKING OF LEGISLATIVE
PROPOSALS

LEGISLATIVE MOVES

Rural self-taxation

The Committee on Agriculture and Agrarian Reform of the Federal Senate approved the bill (PL) that adopts self-control programs by rural producers in matters of agricultural defense (PL 1293/2021). The rapporteur, Luís Carlos Heinze (PP-RS), says that this mechanism would be restricted and would help public oversight. The PL, at the initiative of the presidency of the Republic, is part of the package nicknamed "boiadinhas" and it passed in a terminative character, and will go directly to the presidential sanction, unless a request is presented for it to go to plenary.

Pesticides

Bill N 1459, of 2022, on the initiative of Senator Blairo Maggi (no party/MT), on easing the rules for inspection and use of pesticides was removed from the agenda of the Committee on Agriculture and Agrarian Reform (CRA) of the Federal Senate, being approved by the collegiate requests for two public hearings to be held. Senator Acir Gurgacz (PDT-RO), chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Agrarian Reform (CRA), announced that he will "reanalyze" his opinion on the PL.

LEGISLATIVE MOVES

Front manifests

The **Manifesto against anti-environmental proposals** was released by members of the Parliamentary Environmentalist Front in order to denounce proposals harmful to the environment and that are guided in the Committee on the Environment and Sustainable Development.

On the other hand, in June the parliamentary front of Agriculture (FPA) elected its **priority agenda** for 2022: land regularization (PL 2.633/2020), environmental licensing (PL 2.159/2021) and pesticides (PL 6.299 / 2002).

NEW PROPOSITIONS

Bills*

Proposal (s)	Theme
<p>Bill (PL) 1506/2022, on the initiative of José Mário Schreiner (MDB / GO).</p>	<p>It seeks to amend Law 14.119, of January 13, 2021, to allow funds arising from the conversion of simple fines to be used for payment actions for Environmental Services; and amends Law N 9.605, of February 12, 1998, to allow the conversion of environmental fines into actions of the Federal Payment Program for Environmental Services (PFPSA).</p>

*We highlight the most relevant bills among those presented in the month.

FEDERAL JUDICIARY

THE MOVEMENTS IN THE MAIN
ACTIONS ON CLIMATE AND
ENVIRONMENT



PHOTO: MARCELLO CASAL JR / AGÊNCIA BRASIL

JUDICIARY

Climate Fund

The Federal Government suffered another defeat in the Supreme Court (STF). By 10 votes to 1, the court upheld the action in which it is alleged that the Union kept the National Climate Change Fund (Climate Fund) inoperative from 2019 to 2020, failing to allocate large resources to combat climate change ([ADPF 708](#)). The virtual trial took place in the last week of June (24/06 to 01/07).

Rapporteur Minister Luís Roberto Barroso voted to approve the action to: (i) recognize the omission of the Union, due to the non-full allocation of resources from the Climate Fund for 2019; (ii) determine the Union to refrain from omitting to operate the Climate Fund or allocate its resources; and (iii) prohibit the contingency of revenues that make up the fund.

Barroso signed the following thesis: *“The Executive Branch has the constitutional duty to operate and allocate the resources of the Climate Fund annually, for the purpose of mitigating climate change, and its contingency is prohibited, due to the constitutional duty to protect the environment (CF, art. 225), international rights and commitments assumed by Brazil (CF, art. 5, § 2), as well as the constitutional principle of separation of powers (CF, art. 2º c/C art. 9º, § 2º, LRF).”*

Nine ministers followed the rapporteur's vote. Only Nunes Marques dismissed the action.

[Check out our analysis](#)

JUDICIARY

Climate litigation and BNDES

The **Conectas** NGO filed a public civil action (ACP - 1038657-42.2022.4.01.3400) in order for BNDESPAR (a subsidiary of BNDES) to present a *"plan to align its investment actions and policies with the goals of the Paris Agreement and the National Policy on Climate Change and, thus, domestically effect the fair transition and ensure the country's readjustment in the world economy towards sustainable development, institutional mission of the BNDES system itself"*. Thus, " we seek the *effective incorporation of the climate variable in your investment portfolio*". The lawsuit is pending before the 9th Federal Civil Court of the Federal District (DF).

An aerial photograph of a village situated in a dense tropical forest. A river winds through the landscape, forming a large loop that encircles a central area of the village. The houses are small, simple structures with thatched roofs, clustered together. The surrounding forest is thick and lush, with various types of trees visible. The overall scene is peaceful and remote.

ANALYSIS

KEY FACTS AND POLICIES IN
PROGRESS

CRISES/SETBACKS/CONTROVERSIES

Bruno Pereira and Dom Phillips

The murder of the indigenist Bruno Pereira and the British journalist Dom Phillips exposed to the world the omission of the Brazilian state in the protection of the Amazon and its peoples. It also showed how the indigenous people, represented in the tragic episode by the Union of Indigenous peoples of the Javari Valley (Univaja), are organized and able to articulate. Thanks to the mobilization commanded by Univaja, the disappearance of Bruno and Dom was investigated to confirm the murder. The entity, for which the indigenist worked and which had already been denouncing since 2021 criminal organizations operating in illegal fishing and hunting in the region, charges that the authorities investigate possible principals for the crime. The articulation of the

Indigenous peoples of Brazil (Apib) presented new facts to the **complaint** that he had already done to the International Criminal Court (ICC), in The Hague/Netherlands, against President Jair Bolsonaro.

The Javari Valley region is admittedly conflicted. In August 2019, the **Ordinance 882/2019** authorized the employment of FNSP in support of Funai to “guarantee the physical and moral integrity of indigenous peoples and Funai employees, in the Vale do Javari indigenous territory, in the state of Amazonas”, from 06/12/2019 to 02/06/2020. This deadline has been extended three times, expiring for the last time on 08/26/2021. Since then, there has been no further extension of the use of the national force in the region.

Illegal fishing and crime in the
Amazon

CRISES/SETBACKS/CONTROVERSIES

Fuel inflation

The **Complementary Law N 194 of June 23, 2022** was sanctioned which came to consider essential goods and services those related to fuels, electricity, communications and public transport. With this, states cannot charge rates higher than 17% to 18% in ICMS in these categories. At **least 20 states** reduced the tax. However, simultaneously, governors debate the issue in the Supreme Court, questioning the ceiling law and the law that unified the tax rate throughout the country. In addition to the legal battle, in Congress, parliamentarians will analyze the president's vetoes in signing the law.

In addition to fiscal juggling, the Federal Government tries to contain fuel prices by holding readjustments

by Petrobras. Caio Mário Paes de Andrade president of the state at the end of June under the expectation of the plateau that **contains increases until elections**.

WARNING

Insurance and sustainability

The **Circular SUSEP 666/2022** was issued, which provides for sustainability requirements to be observed by insurance companies, open supplementary pension entities (EAPCs), capitalization companies and local reinsurers.

In the circular, **three strands of climate risks are brought up:**

- 1. Physical** - possibility of occurrence of losses caused by events associated with frequent and severe weather or long-term environmental changes, which may be related to changes in weather patterns;
- 2. Transition** - possibility of occurrence of losses caused by events associated with the process of transition to a low-carbon economy, in which the emission of greenhouse gases greenhouse effect is

reduced or compensated and the natural mechanisms of capture of these gases are preserved;

- 3. Litigation** - possibility of losses caused by claims in liability insurance or direct actions against the supervised, both due to failures in the management of physical or transition climate risks.

The circular is not a type of Act classifiable in POLÍTICA POR INTEIRO'S Monitor of Public Acts, but it brings a relevant theme for monitoring.

WARNING

CMN standards come into force

On July 01, two rules of the National Monetary Council (CMN) came into force. The first is the [Resolution CMN 4943/2021](#), amending Resolution N 4,557 / 2017, which provides for the risk management structure, the capital management structure and the information disclosure policy. The provision on “climate risks” stands out, subdivided into “transitional climate risks” and “physical climate risks”. The second is [Resolution CMN 4945/2021](#), which provides for the Social, environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC) and actions aimed at its effectiveness, as for all its devices, except for the repeal of Resolution N 4,327/2014, which will take place on December 01, 2022.

[Read analysis on the CMN resolutions](#)

WARNING

Amazon Fund

The Comptroller General of the Union (CGU) published a [“Governance Assessment Report of the Amazon Fund exercised by the Ministry of the environment-fiscal years 2019, 2020 and 2021”](#). In the document, it was concluded that the MMA *“opted to maintain the extinction of the committees (COFA and CTFA) essential to the governance of the Amazon Fund”* even though there is a period of 47 days to prepare a recreation proposal, stressing that *“failed to comply with good practices of Public Governance generating negative impacts for environmental policies”* without any motivation *“sufficient and consistent”* for this decision, especially for the lack of meeting with donors of the Fund and of any movement to re-establish its governance structure.

As risks due to the extinction of the fund's governance structure, the CGU pointed out: (I) suspension of the authorization of new projects, being

a list of projects in the amount of R\$2.2 billion were under analysis; (ii) the possibility of R\$3.2 billion being required for return by donors; (iii) unfeasibility of attracting new donations to the Amazon Fund; (iv) impacts on the implementation of the National REDD+ strategy, the National Policy on Climate Change and policies to combat deforestation. Thus, the CGU has drawn up a series of recommendations for the MMA to re-establish the Amazon Fund: *“carry out technical studies on the improvements to be made in the Amazon Fund, in collaboration with BNDES and the National Council of the Legal Amazon, to prepare a reasoned proposal for restructuring the governance of the Amazon Fund”*.

WARNING

Fire outbreaks

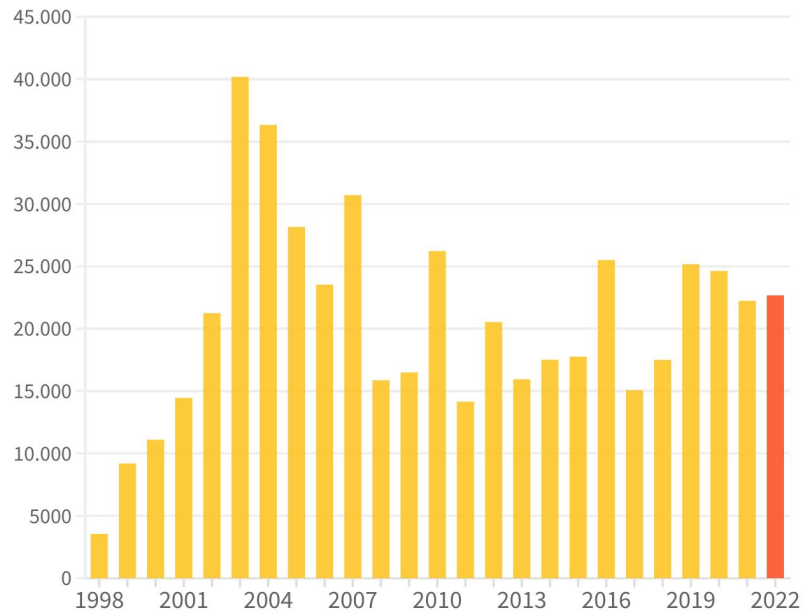
Despite 2022 being the fourth year of the reissue of the fire moratorium, this year 22,670 fire outbreaks have already been mapped in Brazil in the first half of the year. In 2021, 22,231 were registered in the same period.

The most recent record was reached in 2019, when the first fire moratorium was enacted in August, with little or no effect.

There was a 25% increase in fire outbreaks in the first semesters in the current Federal Government (2019 to 2022) compared to the previous administration (2015 to 2018).

Fire outbreak alert

Historical series of outbreaks detected in the first semester



WARNING

Deforestation

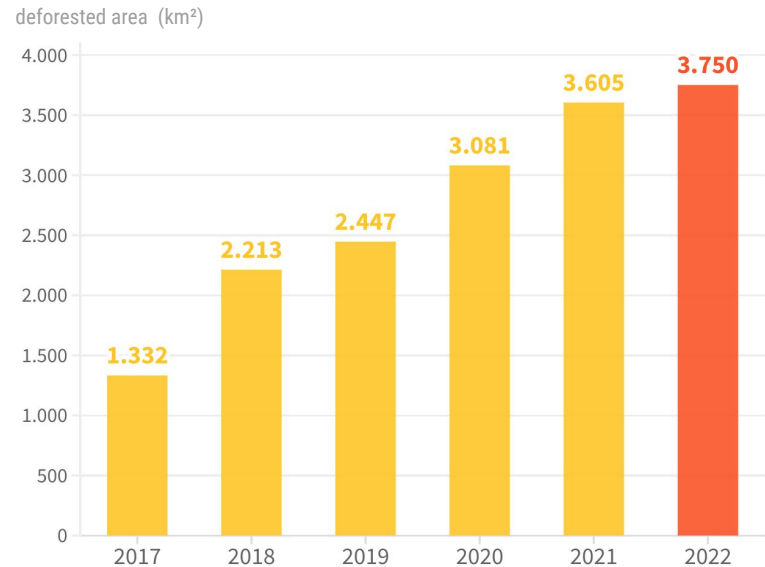
Near the end of the PRODES year (August 1 to July 31), DETER alerts recorded a new record of deforested areas in the Legal Amazon in the first half of 2022.

In 2021, when the rate was 13,038 km² (PRODES), the first semester recorded 3,605 (DETER). Considering the increase in alerts this year to 3,750, it is not possible to foresee a significant drop in the consolidated deforestation rate, to be released at the end of 2022.

From 2019 to now, the increase was 53% in the alerts registered in the first semester in the states of the Legal Amazon.

Deforestation alert in the Legal Amazon

Historical series of deforested areas detected in the first semester



Source: INPE/DETER

ON THE RADAR - BRAZIL

Biodiversity and endangered species

The Ministry of the Environment is preparing changes to the rules on the use of endangered species. The draft of the National Biodiversity Conservation Program, named *Preserve+*, was presented at the 70th ordinary meeting of the National Biodiversity Commission - Conabio ([check out the agenda of the meeting](#)). Held virtually, the meeting took place on the same day the [ordinance, with the updated lists of Threatened Species](#) of the Brazilian fauna and flora, was published. Conabio members will have 60 days to evaluate the draft submitted. After the consultation period, the *Preserve+* should be instituted through an ordinance, repealing the norms that currently regulate the preparation of lists of endangered species.

It is worth remembering that MMA Ordinance N 148/2022 was [rectified](#) in order to change the start date of its validity, which became 06/09/2022 and not the date of publication of the same, 08/06/2022.

The amendment complied with the request of [SINDIPI](#), based on the justification that the fishing sector would need a longer period of time to adapt to the ban on the capture of some species included in the list.

[Learn more about Conserva+ and endangered species lists](#)

BRAZIL

Elections

- **Lula** (47% intention of vote): **defended** tougher laws for the environment, protection of areas, stated that there will be no mining on Indigenous lands in his eventual government and criticized Ricardo Salles, former Minister of the Environment in the Bolsonaro government (and also former secretary in the government of Geraldo Alckmin, deputy of Lula's ticket). After changes in his government program, we **highlight** the defense of environmental heritage, protection of the Amazon, commitment to zero deforestation and opposition to the privatization of Petrobras. Will likely incorporate the concept *Green New Deal*, use of environmental policies to stimulate the economy, in his program.
- **Bolsonaro** (28%): **has cleared himself of responsibility during the search for Bruno and Dom** and stated that Dom was "frowned upon in the region" and also that the indigenist and the journalist "decided to enter a completely inhospitable area alone, without security". **Relativized** the crime and the lack of control that his government has in the Amazon: "really, two people on a boat, in a wild region, is not a recommended adventure. Anything can happen." In a **meeting with the president of the United States**, Joe Biden, he spoke about the environment, the Amazon and elections. He said: "the Amazon has untold riches. Sometimes we feel threatened in our sovereignty in that area, but Brazil preserves its territory very well."

ON THE RADAR - BRAZIL

Twitter highlights



Cloud of most frequent phrases in tweets of the month, monitored in partnership with Folha de São Paulo, from the country's authorities (president, ministers, congressmen, among others) and experts related to the environment and climate change.

- **Murder of Bruno Pereira and Dom Phillips**, in the Javari Valley (AM).
- High fuel prices:
 - Vote, in the Federal Senate, on the complementary bill **PLP 18/2022**, which limits the ICMS on fuels. **Approval is seen as a victory for the Federal Government** which has been blaming the states for the rise in fuels, ignoring the effects of oil pricing policy.
 - The readjustments have caused friction between Petrobras and Planalto, which fears effects in an election year.
 - **Caio Paes Andrade assumed the presidency of Petrobras**, after **waiver** by José Mauro Coelho. This is the fourth time Bolsonaro has appointed someone to the post. **The government's expectation is that Andrade holds new adjustments until the elections.**
- Conflict in Amambay, Mato Grosso do Sul. **Indigenous people of the guarani-kaiowá ethnic group were injured and one of them was killed by military police.** The confrontation took place in territory claimed by the community.

ON THE RADAR - INTERNATIONAL

OCDE

Brazil's accession process to the OECD formally began with the publication by the organization of the accession roadmap (*Accession Roadmap*). The document deals with the points on which the **Brazil will be evaluated by the 26 OECD committees**, with regard to best regulatory practices across the country.

The House **approved** the establishment of the OECD office in Brazil. The bill moves on to the Senate.

The Talanoa Institute, in partnership with CCGI-FGV and IEA-USP, held an **event** on Brazil's accession to the OECD, with a focus on climate and environmental policies. It also participated in a meeting of the “Friends of the Climate” Group, as an exhibitor, where the ambassadors of the member countries and Brazil discussed deforestation.

Summit of the Americas

At the Summit of the Americas in Los Angeles, President Joe Biden made a call for democracy, **defining it** as "an essential ingredient for the future of the Americas." Bolsonaro went to the summit under pressure because of the disappearances in the Javari Valley region, but, referring to the Amazon, **externed** to Joe Biden that “sometimes (...) we feel threatened in our sovereignty in that area”, defending that Brazil “preserves its territory very well”. The speech took place a week after data was released containing a **record number of fires in the region**.

ON THE RADAR - INTERNATIONAL

USA

Joe Biden's administration suffered a Supreme Court defeat that limited the Environmental Protection Agency's authority to regulate greenhouse gas emissions from existing coal-and gas-fired power plants under the Clean Air Act. The decision could have repercussions not only on the climate area goals of the government program, but also on regulations issued by agencies in other sectors.

Ambassador rejected

With a score of 11 to 11, the name of Ambassador Elizabeth Bagley did not pass the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee to assume the representation of Washington in Brazil. Bagley is a nominee of President Biden, and it is unusual for senators to go against a presidential nomination. The rejection would be related to some statements from [Bagley](#).

ON THE RADAR - INTERNATIONAL

Amazon Fund

The Norwegian government has made an important announcement about the Amazon Fund. The device can be "defrosted" and the partnership can be resumed quickly, "*as long as the opposition does what it says it will do*" if you win the election," said the **Norwegian minister of Environment and Climate**. The stoppage of the Amazon Fund is pending trial in the "green agenda" of the Supreme Court, as we pointed out in the **Monthly Analysis** may. Access our **Technical Note** on the "green agenda" of the STF.

G7

The war in Ukraine was the predominant topic at the G7 meeting. In the area of climate, an agreement was reached for the creation of a "**Climate Club**", which will bring countries together to adopt standards on the topic, avoiding tariff disputes in the future. For now, only the members of the G7 themselves, the world's richest democracies, are part of it. The countries of the group have also committed to **gradually reduce the use of coal** in power generation. For the third consecutive year, the **Brazil was not invited** for the meeting. Germany, the host country, invited South Africa, India, Indonesia and Senegal.

ON THE RADAR - INTERNATIONAL

Biodiversity

The COP 15 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) has finally been confirmed for December 5-17 and will no longer take place in China, but rather at the convention's headquarters in Montreal, Canada. Even after another negotiating session in Nairobi on June 21-26, countries failed to agree on the next global biodiversity framework, which will replace the Aichi Targets. Experts predict a **failure for the next COP. Brazil continues to be singled out as a blocker of negotiations**, advocating that targets for protected areas, for example, be national rather than global, which mainly gets in the way of global ocean conservation issues. The Brazilian delegation also maintains the discourse of asking for money to conserve our biodiversity while funds continue to stand still in the country.

Ocean

The ocean theme was on the rise in June with the holding of the dialogue on the ocean within the framework of the 56th SBSTA meeting of the Climate Convention, in Bonn, Germany, on June 15, and the second **UN Ocean Conference**, in Lisbon, Portugal, between June 27 and July 1. In the dialogue within the UNFCCC, there were **two panels**:

1. Strengthening and integrating national ocean climate action under the Paris Agreement; and
2. Enabling ocean climate solutions and optimizing institutional connections.

At the Ocean Conference, countries pledged to fulfill voluntary commitments and presented a joint declaration "**Our ocean, our future, our responsibility**".

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

AC / LEG
PL N 89 of 2022

CLIMATE CHANGE

Ratifies the protocol of intentions signed between the states for the Brasil Verde interstate consortium with the objective of promoting the confrontation of the adverse effects of climate change in Brazil.

RO / EXE
ORDINANCE N 293

INSTITUTIONAL

Establishes, within the scope of SEDAM, the Technical Commission for socio - economic-ecological zoning, of a permanent nature, and makes other measures.

AM / EXE
DECREE N 45.765

FOREST

Declares an environmental emergency in the municipalities of the South Region and the Metropolitan Region of Manaus that are under the negative impact of illegal deforestation and unauthorized burning and other related crimes.

AM / EXE
DECREE N 45.764

ENVIRONMENT

Amends, as specified, Decree No. 10.028, of February 04, 1987 on the state licensing system of activities with potential impact on the environment, the application of penalties, and gives other measures”.

AM / EXE
NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION N 1

FISHING

It recognizes the fishing agreement and establishes rules for the management of the aquatic environments of the lower Juruá, located in the municipality of Eirunepé-AM.

AC / EXE
LAW N 10

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Provides for the registration of livestock and makes other arrangements

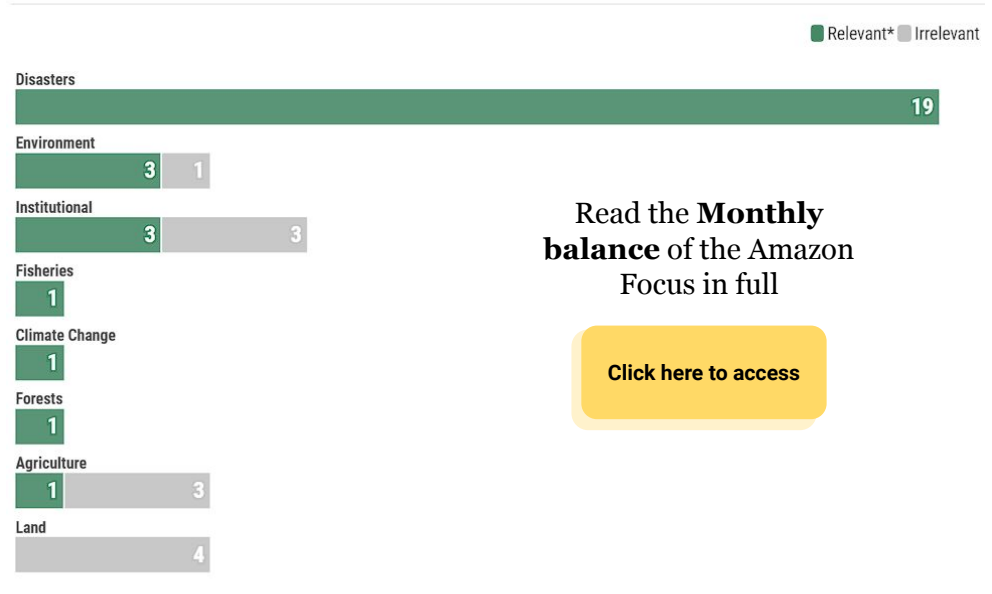
Amazon

MJSP ORDINANCE N 99, of JUNE 9, 2022 Response

Authorizes the use of the National Public Security Force in support of the Government of the state of Amazonas, in operation Harpão I (middle Solimões), in actions to combat organized crime, drug trafficking and environmental crimes, in the channel of the Rio Negro and Solimões, in the state of Amazonas, for 90 days.

Amazon Focus in full #7 | Jun.2022

ACTS AND PROPOSALS BY THEME AND RELEVANCE



Read the **Monthly balance** of the Amazon Focus in full

[Click here to access](#)

Source: [Eco Amazônia](#) - Política Por Inteiro

* Relevant acts are those with the greatest potential for Brazil to influence politics in the Amazon.



TRENDS

WHERE WE ARE HEADING TOWARDS
BRAZIL AND THE WORLD

BRAZIL

Federal Government

With the advance of the electoral agenda and the consolidation of the polarization of the presidential run between Jair Bolsonaro and Lula, the day to day of the executive ends up guided by the dispute for re-election. Norms with populist biases and short-term solutions should become more frequent—probably with a focus on energy. There may also be reflections in more standards of Response in the Monitor of Public Acts. International pressure on the government intensifies on the climate agenda, with a new front coming from the European Parliament.

National Congress

The National Congress is working on the effort, before the mid-year recess, to pass the so-called PEC Kamikaze (officially, PEC of benefits), criticized as electioneering. In the climate and socio-environmental area, the perspective is that there will be no progress on the legislative agendas in July, resuming discussions in August, with attention fully focused on the October elections.

Still, the movements of the priority agendas of the Federal Government such as land regularization, mining (especially in indigenous lands), environmental licensing and pesticides deserve attention.

BRAZIL

Judiciary

The expectation remains for the resumption of the trial of the "green agenda", as well as the eventual inclusion in the agenda of the lawsuit that discusses the thesis of the time frame for demarcation of indigenous lands.

Deforestation and burning

As shown in the [conjunctures section](#), DETER recorded a record of deforested areas in the Legal Amazon in the first half of the year. The trend is for the PRODES year (August 1 to July 31) to exceed the 13,038 km² mark reached in 2021.

With the cooling of the La Niña phenomenon, which caused above-average rainfall in the dry period last year, it is likely that this year the burn season will be more intense. The curves of fire outbreaks have not risen in the last year at the same slope as those of deforestation. There is fallen dry vegetation to be burned.

ON THE RADAR - NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

Agenda 2022

- ❑ 1st of July - the **CMN Resolution N 4.945/2021**, which obliges financial institutions to establish the policy of Social, environmental and climate responsibility, is in action.
- ❑ July 20-August 5: Elections - party conventions
- ❑ From August 16: Elections - beginning of electoral season
- ❑ September 1st: IPCC - **6th Evaluation Report (AR6-consolidated)**
- ❑ September 13-20: 77th (UN General Assembly) in New York
- ❑ October 2-Elections: vote of the 1st round
- ❑ October 17-19: Rio + 30 with a focus on Cities
- ❑ October 20-31: G20-Summit
- ❑ 7-18 November-UNFCCC COP27 in Sharm El Sheik, Egypt.
- ❑ December 5-7 - CBD COP15 in Montreal, Canada.



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Initiative



Support



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Norway's
International Climate
and Forest Initiative