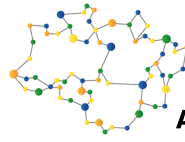




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The Brazil-UN
Fund

for Sustainable Development
of the Amazon

Strategies

2023



The Brazil-UN-Fund

for Sustainable Development of the Amazon

The Brazil/UN Fund will pursue eight strategies that are in line with different Sustainable Development Goals



1. Strengthening data generation and sharing

1.1. Strengthen technical systems for real-time generation and sharing of data related to the different dimensions of sustainable development.

1.2. Strengthen institutional mechanisms for real-time sharing and consolidation of human rights, environmental and climate interest data.

1.3. Strengthen integrated programs for monitoring the health of populations and workers potentially affected by pollution and contamination of food and products.



2. Empowerment of the population living in the forest, rural areas and urban centers

2.1. Expand opportunities and strengthen mechanisms to generate jobs and combat inequalities in income, race, gender, and access to services and basic infrastructure.

2.2. Strengthen the mechanisms of capacity building and engagement of the population in governmental and private programs and actions related to sustainable development, including, but not limited to, solid waste management, sanitation, risk reduction of environmental disasters and food security.

2.3. Strengthen institutional communication mechanisms and continuing education for the population to improve awareness and understanding of roles and duties in environmental and climate management systems.

2.4. Strengthen population training mechanisms to improve the adoption of more sustainable, disaster-resilient and rational alternative practices in the use of resources and technologies, including training for the development of activities such as organic agriculture with biological and ecosystem solutions, sustainable agroforestry production, fish farming privileging the use of native species of ichthyofauna, ecotourism and integrated production systems (such as crop-livestock-forest).

2.5. Expand opportunities for the population through connectivity and digital inclusion.



3. Support to Sustainable Cities and Communities

3.1. Strengthen capacity-building mechanisms for municipalities and their populations in environmental and climate planning, including, but not limited to, programs to assess local environmental support capacity, to manage environmental and climate risks, for resilience and adaptation, and to enable municipalities to apply the instruments provided for in the National Environmental, Climate Change, Basic Sanitation and Solid Waste Policies.

3.2. Strengthen the capacity-building mechanisms of Municipalities and their populations in environmental remediation and recovery, including urban renewal and recovery.

3.3. Strengthen capacity-building mechanisms for Municipalities and their populations in the sustainability of cities, including, but not limited to, the generation of green jobs, disaster prevention and response to environmental incidents, green solutions for urban mobility and inter-municipal and interstate public transport, as well as customized and

innovative solutions for water treatment, depollution of rivers, sanitation and urban solid waste management, especially for isolated communities.



4. Mobilization of the Financial Sector

4.1. Engagement of the financial sector to adopt the concept of green, more sustainable and resilient credit and investment, and to consider the risks and effective environmental and climate costs of the projects in which it invests, finances or insures.

4.2. Development of consistent auditable criteria that make it possible to measure and audit, for public and private purposes, the actual sustainability of projects and activities, considering the entire production chain, externalities and product life cycle, and that allow environmental certification mechanisms.

4.3. Engagement of the financial sector to provide facilitated financial services with the aim of strengthening an inclusive and resilient low-carbon economy, including but not limited to funding activities that enhance the circular economy, resilient infrastructure, adequate and safe housing, sustainable distributed energy generation and industry modernization.

4.4. Support the structuring of market mechanisms that stimulate the green economy, income generation for small producers and local communities.



5. Enabling the circular economy and sustainable consumption

5.1. Encourage the establishment of ethical socio-environmental codes of conduct and voluntary sectoral standards that encourage environmental efficiency and transparency in economic sectors and allow consumers to identify the companies and products most committed to the green economy.

5.2. Foster a consistent recycling industrial base that absorbs the supply of recyclable materials, strengthens the circular economy and promotes the development of reverse logistics chains.

5.3. Universalize the concept of sustainable procurement and promote incentives to agroecology through public procurement programs, such as the Food Acquisition Program.

5.4 Establishment of synergies between the various scales of bioeconomy, integrating extractive and forestry markets, and supporting product certification to expand commercialization of products.



6. Strengthening land tenure governance and development of payment for environmental and climate services

6.1. Strengthen the mechanisms of land tenure regulation, including how access is granted to rights to use, control, and transfer land, as well as associated responsibilities and restraints.

6.2 Strengthen the mechanisms for the use of taxation to encourage environmental protection, including, but not limited to the deferral of tax on raw materials, inputs and products derived from recycling.

6.3. Develop instruments to charge for the overuse of natural resources beyond support capacity.

6.4. Support the structuring of market mechanisms that stimulate the remuneration of environmental and climate services, such as an “environmental credit” grant and “payment for environmental and climate services” based on the Forest Code.

6.5. Develop financial sustainability mechanisms for the conservation and protection of protected areas, including, but not limited to, sustainable use planning and “green bonds”.



7. Strengthening Institutional Capacity

7.1. Support Brazil's and the Amazon region's actions to fulfill the commitments of multilateral agreements to which the country has adhered, harmonize national and state legislation with the latest globally accepted human rights, humanitarian, social, environmental, climate and economic standards and actively participate in global discussions on emerging issues.

7.2. Support Brazil's and the Amazon region's actions to advance in the implementation of its National Environmental, Climate Change, Social Protection, Basic Sanitation and Solid Waste Policies.

7.3. Support Brazil's and the Amazon region's actions to strengthen coordinated joint actions between federal and subnational governments, including harmonizing subnational criteria, standards and procedures.

7.4 Support Brazil's and the Amazon region's stakeholders South-South cooperation.



8. Promoção de pesquisa e desenvolvimento

8.1. Strengthen national and local research and development mechanisms through innovative partnerships (including cooperation among countries) in areas related to sustainable development, especially on the following topics:

- i. sustainable generation and distribution of energy, including energy generation from waste from public sanitation services and waste from agricultural and fisheries production;
- ii. sustainable production programs for economically vulnerable communities, such as biological and ecosystem solutions in rural and urban organic agriculture, sustainable agroforestry production, fish farming with native species of ichthyofauna;
- iii. sustainable green and biotechnology;
- iv. innovative environmental monitoring technologies and techniques;
- v. less polluting and more efficient mobility alternatives;
- vi. alternatives for optimizing consumption chains, including techniques to reduce losses in distribution, rational consumption, reduction of packaging waste and universalization of the concept of sustainable purchases;
- vii. innovative solutions for water treatment and sanitation for isolated communities;
- viii. innovative solutions for solid waste reuse and recycling;
- ix. health.

**For more information, please get in touch with the UN Resident Coordination Office in Brazil:
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