



# BRAZIL CLIMATE REPORT 2024

BRAZIL CLIMATE SUMMIT EUROPE  
May 2024

*Seizing Brazil's Climate Potential*



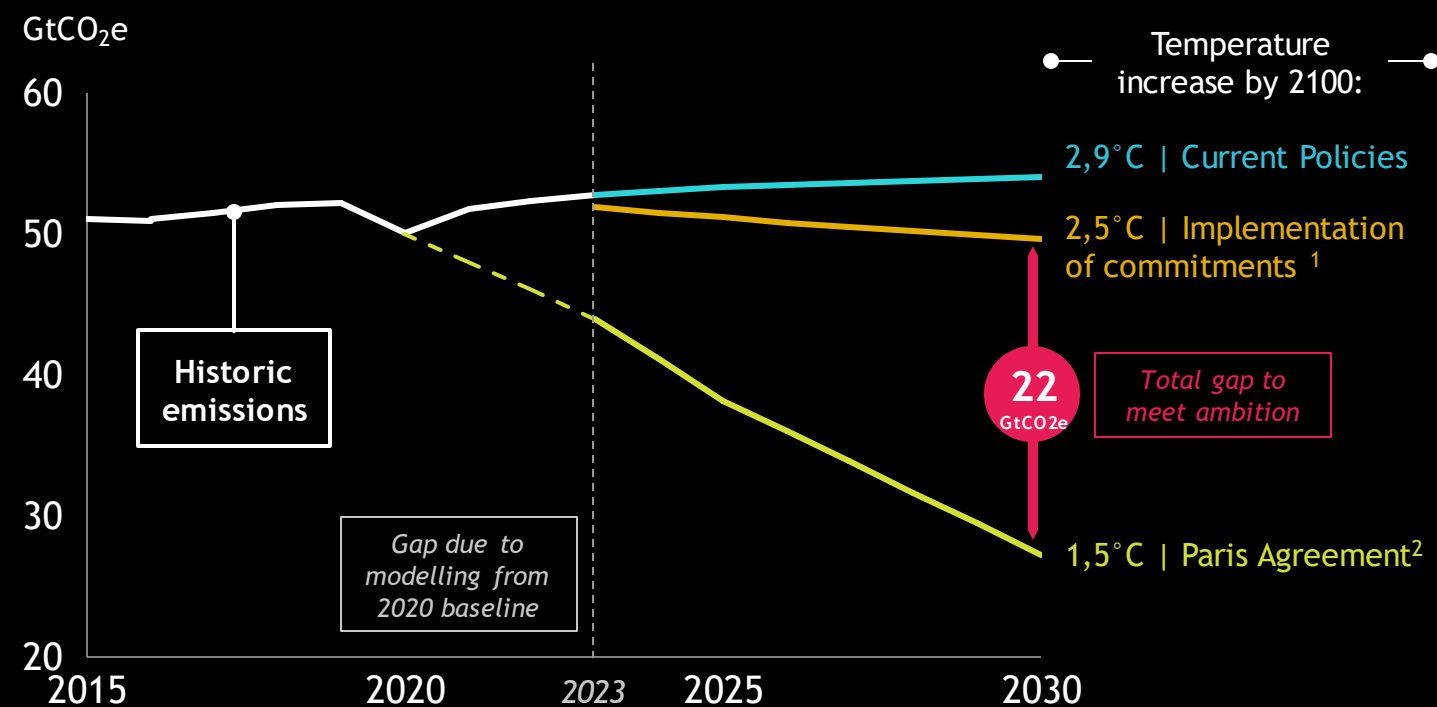
Brazil Climate  
Summit.



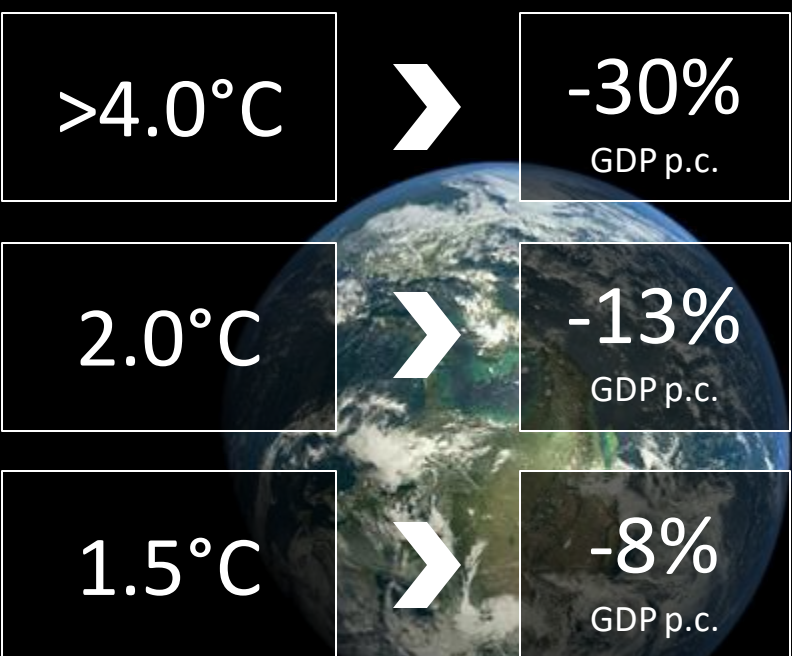
# Decarbonizing world's economy is urgent and crucial to avoid major disasters and loss of wealth in this century

## Total emission per Warming scenario

World, GtCO<sub>2</sub>e

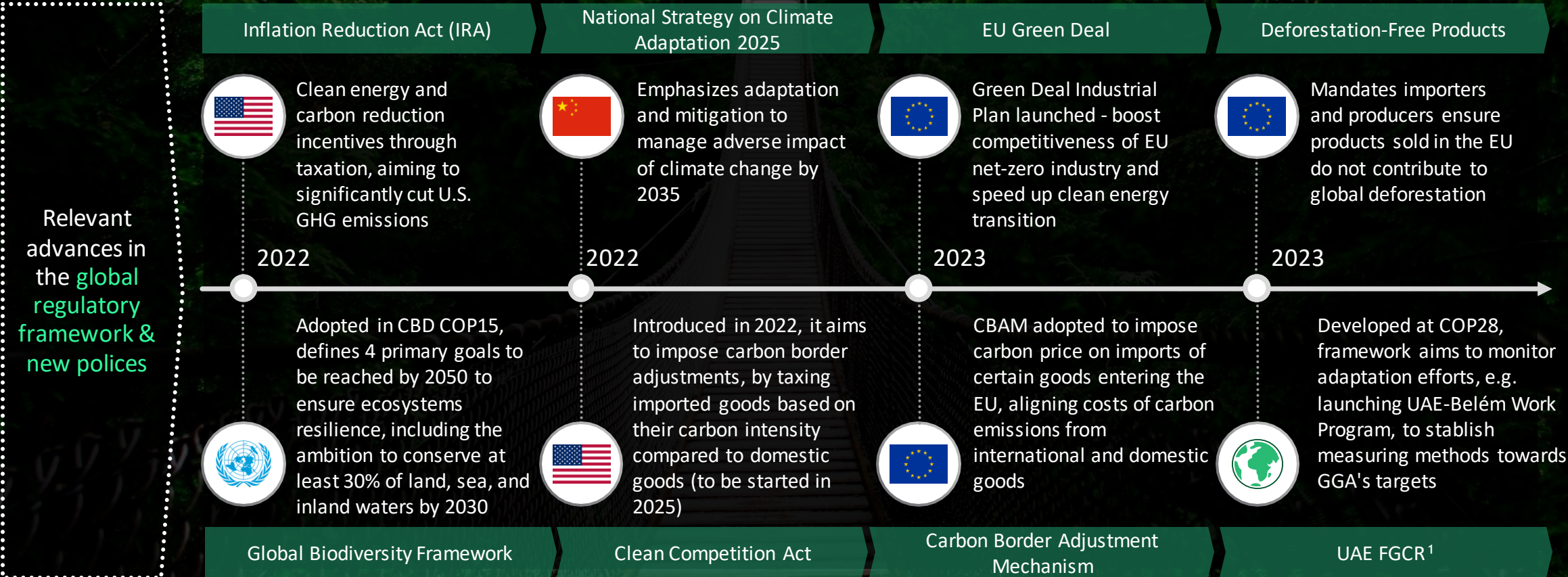


GDP loss (per capita) by 2100 due to disasters and Climate Change



1. Based on submitted NDCs. 2. Modelling conducted from 2020 baseline using projected 2020 emissions.  
Note: Emission gap for 2°C pathway estimated to be ~14 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e (UNEP Emissions Gap Report 2023). Temperature increase refers to global warming by 2100; GDP loss (due to Global Warming impact) is per capita, vs. no additional global warming  
Source: ClimateReanalyzer.org; Climate Change Institute; University of Maine; Climate Action Tracker, UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); BCG analysis

# Some advances in the global agenda over the last two years provide inspiration...





# ... yet efforts to mitigate climate change are falling short of what is required

## Nations



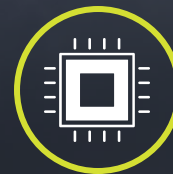
of emissions covered by  
decarbonization  
commitments by 2050

## Companies



of top 1000 companies  
with targets aligned  
with +1.5°C

## Technologies



of mitigation covered by  
cost-competitive  
technologies

## Fundings



of total need for  
climate funding  
required



# Transition to NZ will require massive investments over next three decades

## Scale of change

in numbers



**\$100-150T**

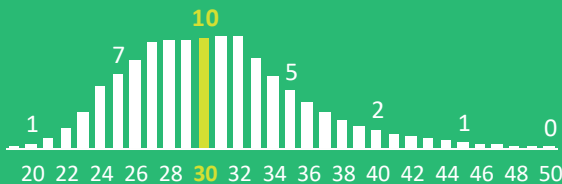
Total climate-aligned accumulated investments for the next 3 decades



**\$3-5T**

Avg. annual investments in 2020-50 (peak of \$10T per year around 2030)

Global Climate Financing Need (US\$ T)



- Investment is expected to be highly frontloaded until 2035

Non exhaustive

Investments pursue Climate Solutions at scale (some of which are already viable)

+  
Commercially viable  
-

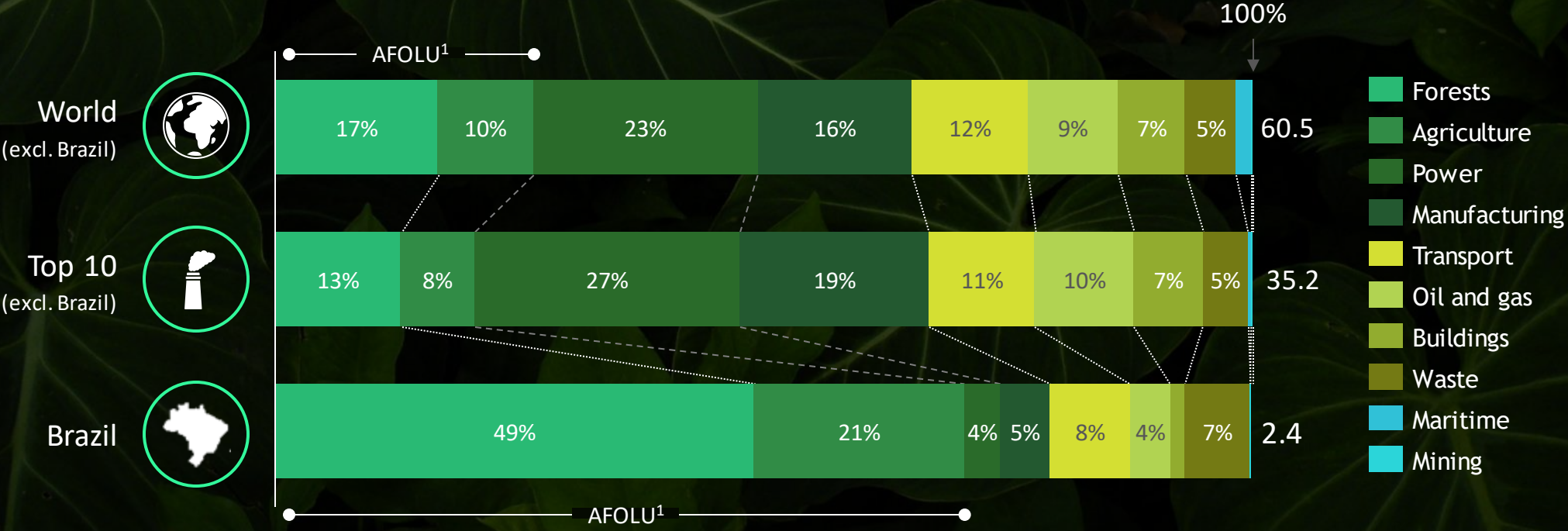
- Renewable energy
- Biomass & biofuels
- Sustainable agriculture
- NBS (carbon offset)
- Electrification & batteries
- Green Hydrogen (enabling low-carbon steel/cement)



# Brazil's emissions & challenges highly differ from those in rest of the world

## Total GHG emissions

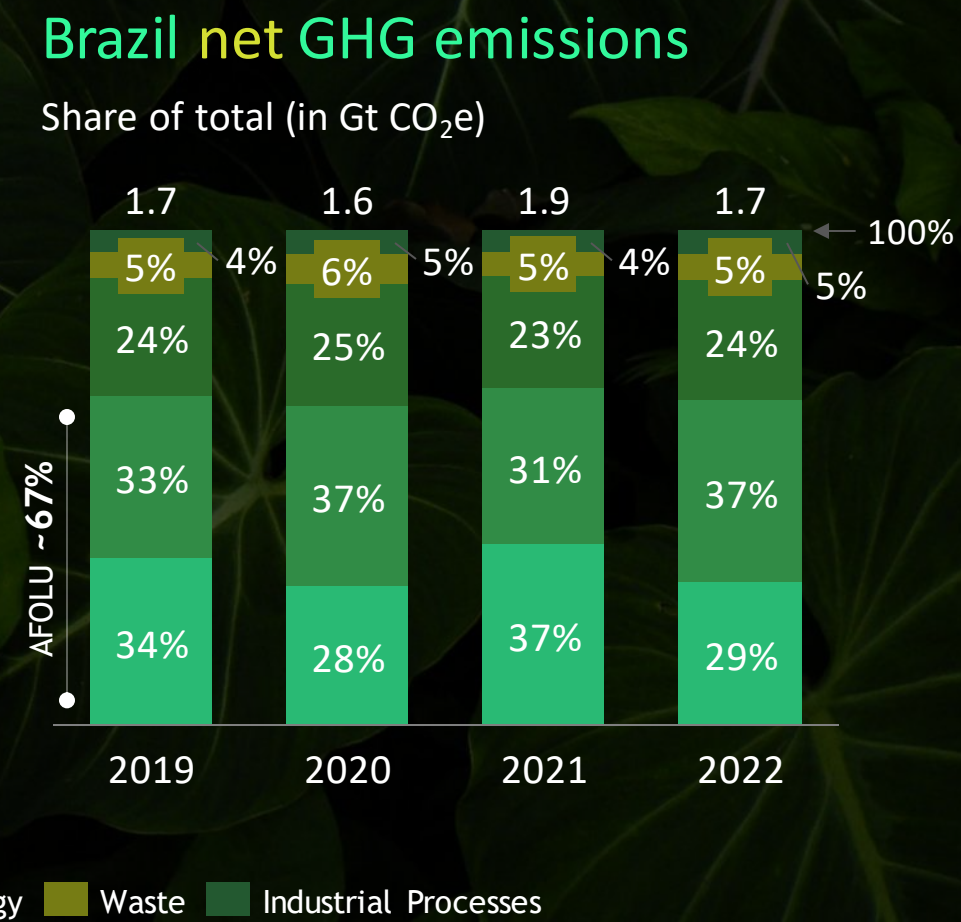
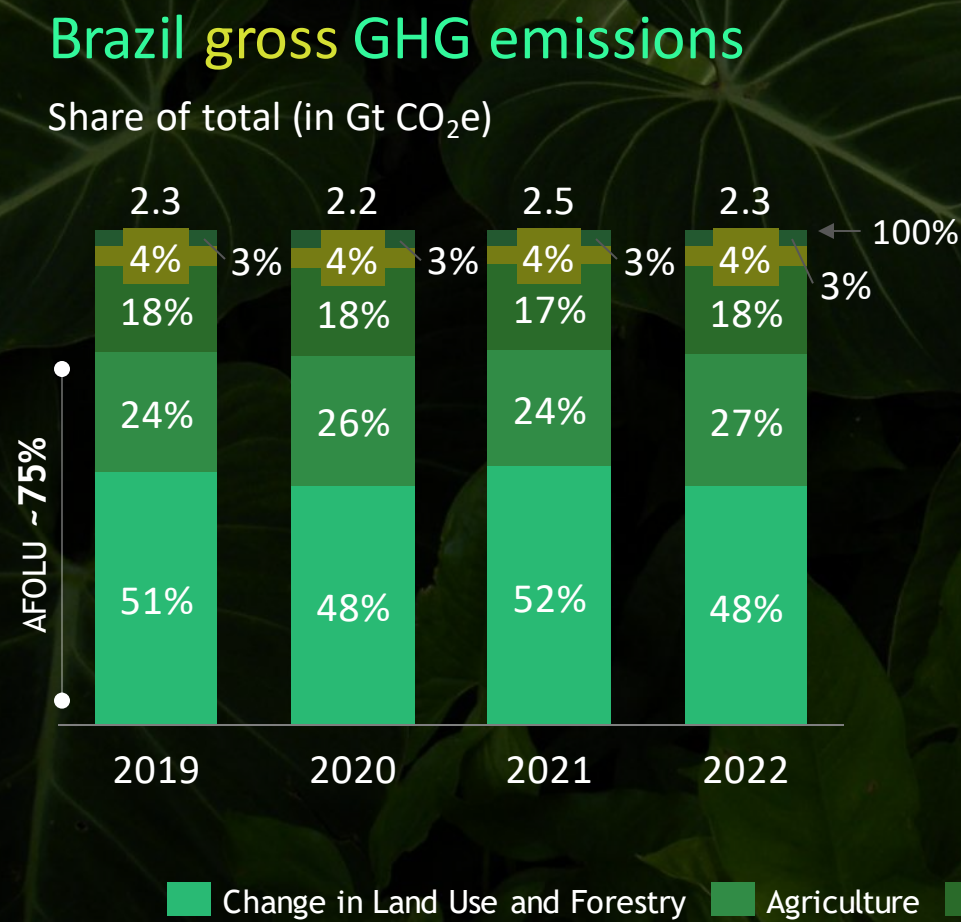
2019, share of total (in Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e)



1. Combination of agriculture, forestry and other land use  
Source: Climate TRACE; BCG analysis



# Brazil's AFOLU remained steady from 2019 to 2022 both for gross and net emissions

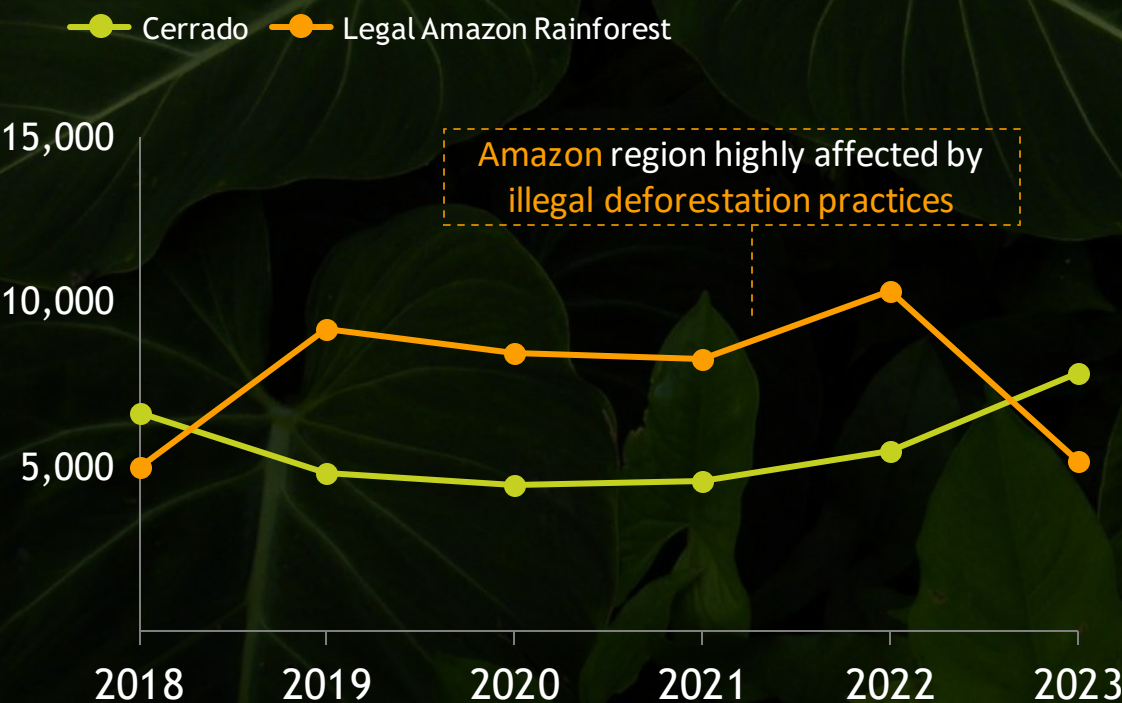




# Reintroduction of control policy shows reduction in deforestation in Amazonia, while Cerrado presents major increase

## Increased deforestation across the BR Biomes

In thousand square kilometers, from 2018 to 2023



### Amazon Rainforest

Within the Legal Amazon Area, landowners must **reserve 80% of native vegetation**, leading to mostly illegal deforestation

**Reinstatement of the PPCDAm<sup>1</sup>** reinforced monitoring in the Amazon Public Areas

**Drop of ~ 50%**  
in the  
deforestation  
alerts of Legal  
Amazon in 2023

### Cerrado

Landowners must preserve **35-50%** of Cerrado area within Legal Amazon, and **20%** of other areas

Legal deforestation has risen, suggesting new deforestation spots & **expansion of agricultural frontier**

**Increase of ~ 44%** in the  
deforestation alerts in 2023

Changes in the Regulation on **Deforestation-free products<sup>2</sup>** might help control deforestation in the area

1. PPCDAm stands for Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the Amazon; 2. The regulation focuses on forest areas, but will veto, as of Dec/2024, the import of products from all deforested areas, incl. Cerrado

Notes: All deforestation practices in Amazon Public Areas is considered illegal, and public area is approx. 75% of total Amazon Rainforest

Source: INPE DETER; Ibama; BCG analysis



# Climate impact is increasingly alarming in Brazil, with severe floods and droughts throughout the country

Brazil faces critical economic and social risks from climate change, **demanding immediate action**...

**Rains in RS cause losses of up to R\$600 million in agriculture; see impact on GDP and inflation**

**Extremes of heat, rain and drought: Brazil had the hottest year in 2023 and felt climate change firsthand**

The hottest year in history also had consequences for the Brazilian population and the country's biodiversity

**Without rain, eight states in the North and Northeast break drought records for the last 40 years, says Cemaden**

Federal government data obtained exclusively by g1 show that the volume of rainfall in Amazonas, Pará, Acre, Amapá, Maranhão, Piauí, Bahia and Sergipe is the lowest ever recorded since 1960.

**Climate change was 'main' factor in record drought in the Amazon, says study: what does this mean for the future of the forest?**

**Pantanal suffers from fires during unusual drought in January**

Mato Grosso leads the national ranking of fire outbreaks

**Rain damage in RS amounts to R\$4.6 billion, study shows**

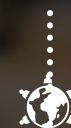
**Gerda, Amazon, Weg: companies that suspended operations in RS after rain**

**Global warming causes Brazil's first arid zone to emerge**

Other effects are the acceleration of the water cycle and the increase in evapotranspiration, which can generate both concentrated rains and prolonged droughts.

1. PNA stands for Plano Nacional de Adaptação à Mudança do Clima  
Source: UNFCCC; BNDES; Ministério do Meio Ambiente; BCG analysis

... **Adaptation & Resilience** initiatives must be put into action to overcome challenges & **avoid the cost of inaction**



A&R urgency was spotlighted in 2022, during COP27 in Egypt



Brazil launched the first A&R program in 2016 (PNA<sup>1</sup>), covering 11 sectors, including **agriculture, cities, disaster risk management**, etc.

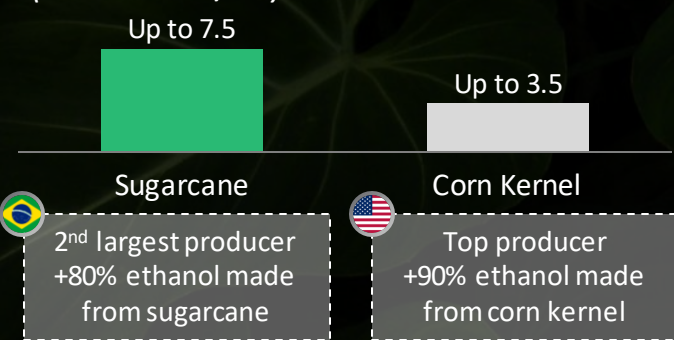


BR is taking further steps to boost the initiative, e.g. directing **R\$ 10.4B to adaptation projects** through the Climate Fund

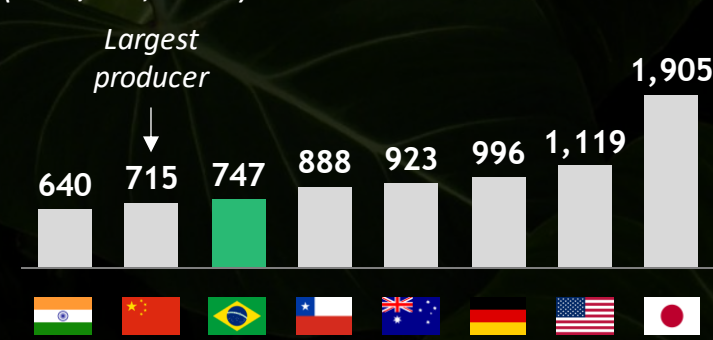


# Productivity drives cost competitive climate solutions for Brazil ...

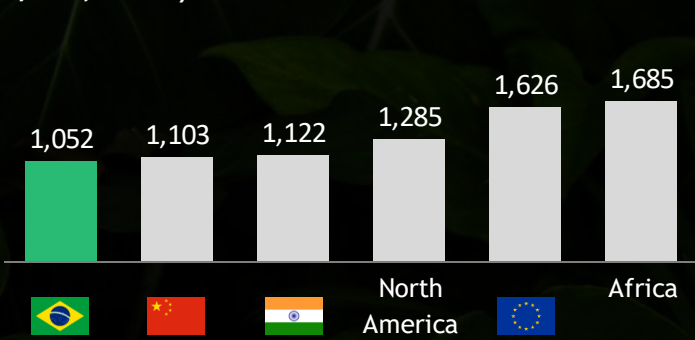
## Ethanol productivity (thousand L/ha)



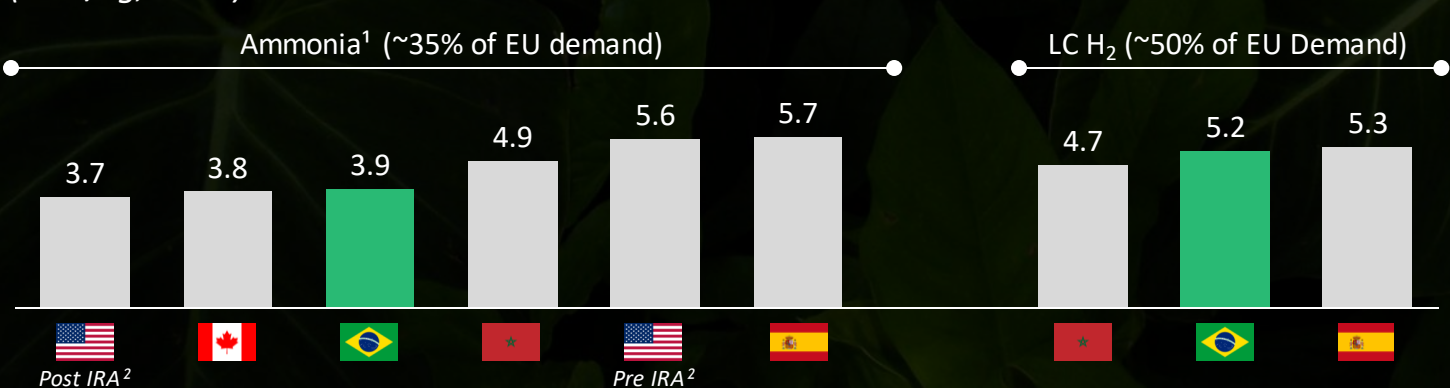
## Total Set-up costs utility-scale solar PV (USD/kW, 2022)



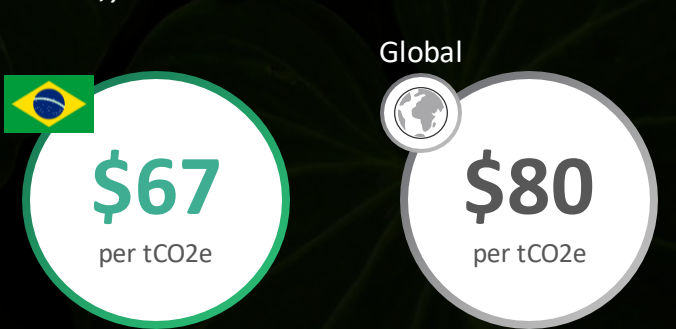
## Avg. installed cost of onshore wind projects (USD/kW, 2022)



## Cost of supply LC H2 and derivatives in Germany (USD/kg, 2030)



## Reforestation projects cost (USD/tCO<sub>2</sub>e,)



1. Includes H2 derivatives (e.g. ammonia and methanol)); Blue H2 as ~15% of total LC H2 demand in Western Europe (2030). 2. Inflation Reduction Act  
Source: Irena report 2022; USDA; UNICA; BCG analysis



# ... securing a key global hub of climate solutions

#1 CO<sub>2</sub>-offset supplier: mitigate from 0.15-0.5 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e per year by 2030 through NBS, creating **up to \$50B** of revenue pool in BR

Protagonist in Wind and Solar: LCOE: \$33/MWh pre-incentives; 7-10 GW installed yearly, with **\$10B+/yr** in investments

Green H<sub>2</sub> : Competitive renewable grid and local demand positioning to capture **10-15%** of global exports +2030

Zero illegal deforestation through command and control (tech + law enforcement) & effective fighting of natural fires

Increased **investment** in mitigation & adaptation projects, with the **Fundo Clima** (up to \$3 Bn in partnerships in 2024)

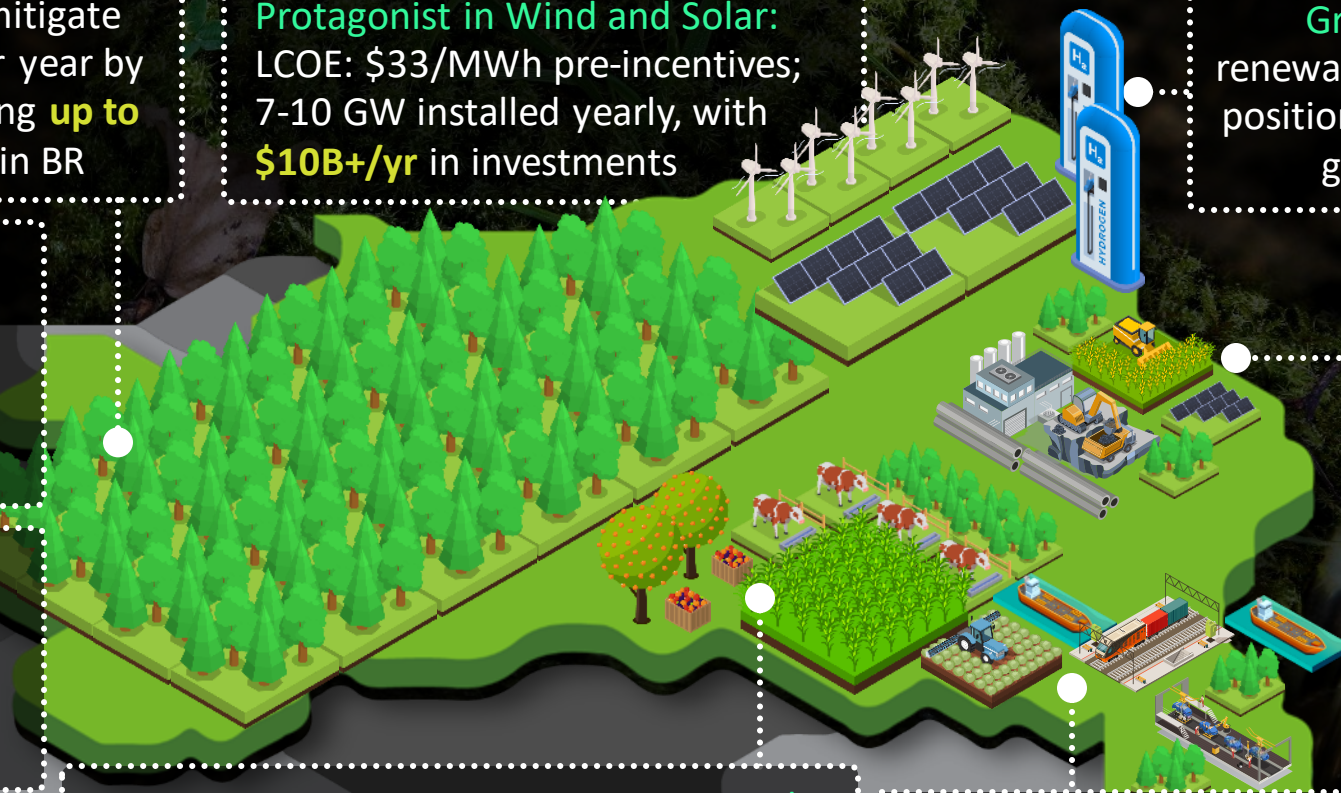
Increased **Sustainability** in **wastewater treatment** coverage and **clean water supply**

#1 country in **Regenerative Agric.** at scale (up to 100+ Mn hectares of Crop-Livestock-Forest Integration or no-till farming, +70% of cattle yields with pastureland recovery)

Expansion of efficient **long-haul modals** (waterway, rail) to reduce emission footprint

**Leadership** in Biomass allowing next gen fuels (SAF, HVO, RNG) for industry and mobility

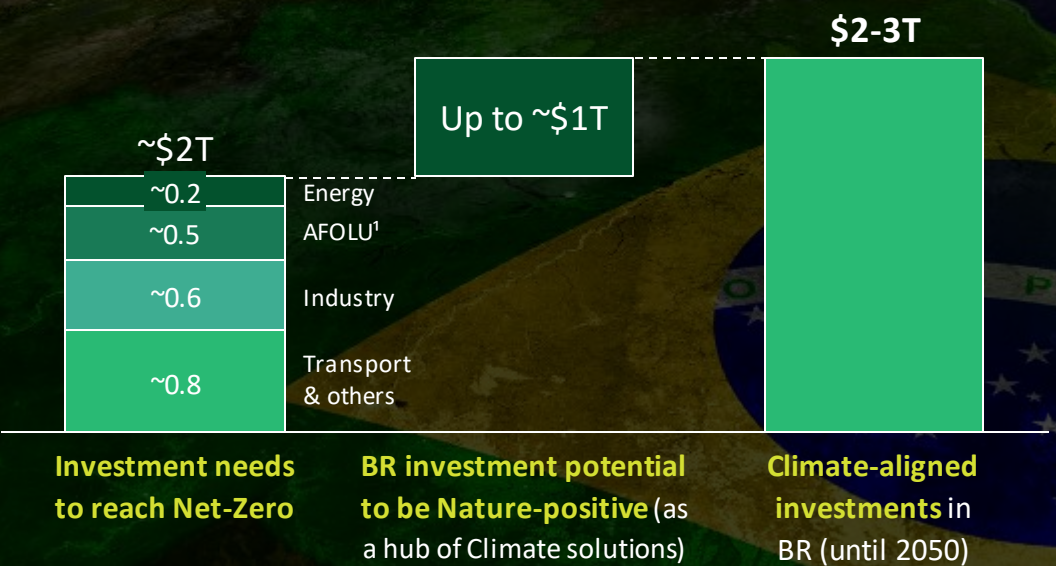
**Worldwide Hub** for low-carbon industrial products, benefiting from clean energy, competitive Green H<sub>2</sub>, natural resources, NBS supply and circularity



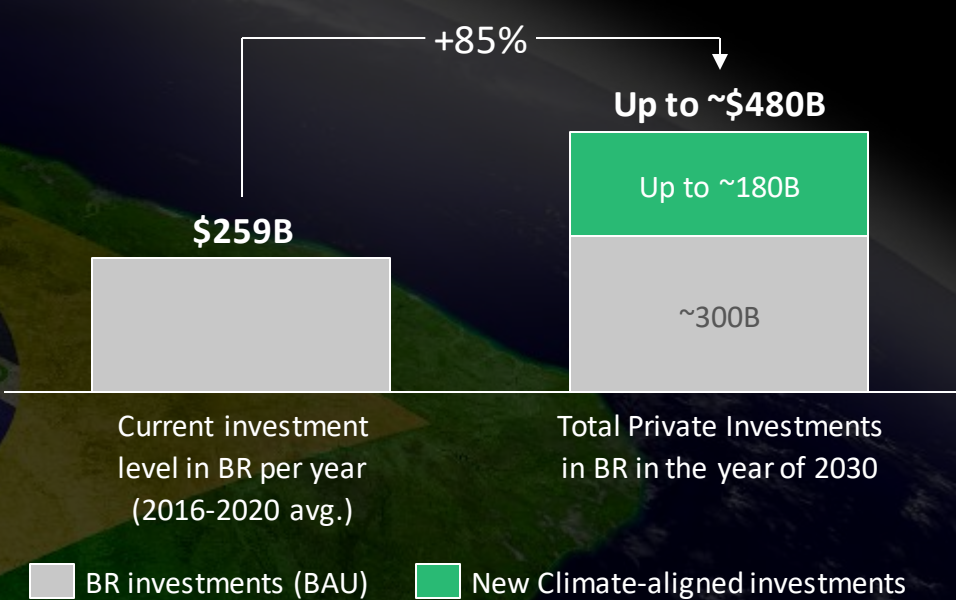


# Brazil's climate hub potential goes beyond Net Zero, unlocking up to \$3T in investments

BR Climate-aligned investments expected to sum \$2-3T in until 2050 ...



... potentially doubling Brazil's annual Investment Level



1. Agriculture, forestry & other land use. 2. Refers to additional investments in Brazil to support the World in the transition to Net-Zero (e.g., carbon credit supply from NBS)  
Note: assumes Gross Fixed Capital Formation of Business-as-Usual growing in same pace as GDP, with 10% of climate investments occurring in 2030 and other 40% distributed between 2028-2037;  
Source: Oxford Economics; BCG Report – Climate Finance Markets & The Real Economy; FMI; Sebrae; BCG analysis



# That will enable Brazil scale up low emission economy pillars

1

## Nature

BR is #1 country in reforestation globally, holding ~10% of world's NBS mitigation potential (up to 1.5 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e per year)



Reforestation & Restoration



Avoided forest conversion

2

## Sustainable Agriculture



Biological Fertilizers



Regenerative Agriculture



Low-carbon protein

3

## Renewable Energy



Biomass & Biofuel



Renewable Energy



Green H<sub>2</sub>

4

## Green industrial products



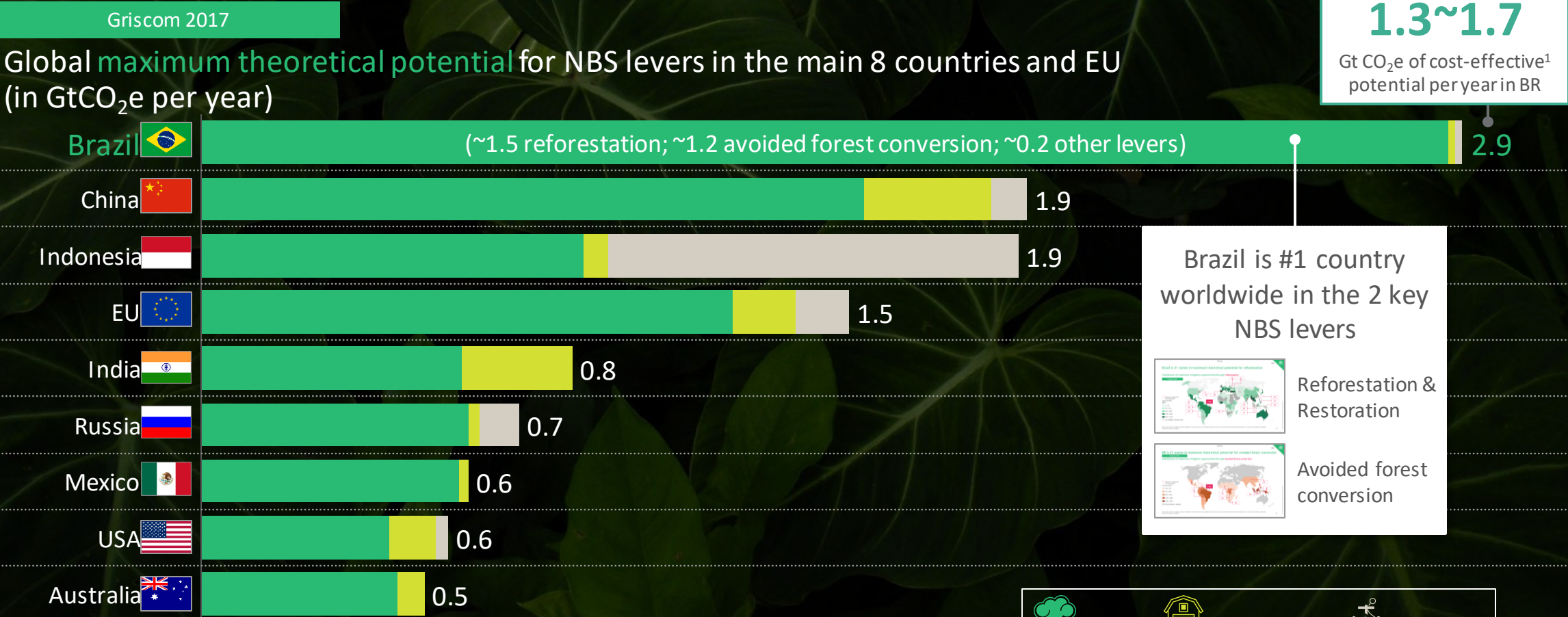
Low-carbon basic items (e.g., Steel, Cement...)



Green BR Industrial products



# Brazil is the country with the highest maximum theoretical potential for Nature Base Solutions



1. Annual cost below 100 USD per tCO<sub>2</sub>e mitigated or captured - Griscom et al (2020) and Roe et al (2021) reviewed the cost-effective potential to 1.35 and 1.65 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e/year. Source: Griscom et al (2017), Roe 2019, BCG analysis

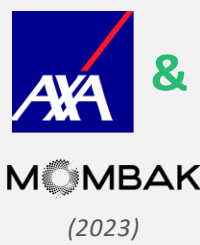




**+ \$ 120M**  
Reflecting  
momentum of  
major restoration  
and reforestation  
projects  
commitments



- **Microsoft** signed an offtake agreement for the purchase of **3 million** carbon credits over 15 years
- **re.green** will restore **16,000 hectares** of private land (acquired by the startup) in the Atlantic Rainforest



- The French insurer **AXA** committed **\$49 million in reforestation** projects through the **startup Mombak in Brazil**
- The startup will recover over 10,000 hectares of degraded pastures, to **generate up to 6 million carbon credits**



- AstraZeneca dedicated **~\$ 70 million** to help **restore the Atlantic Forest** in Brazil, by planting 12 million native trees across 6,000 hectares
- **"AR Corredores de Vida" project**, one of the best carbon credit project globally according to Environmental Finance
- AstraZeneca partnered with **Biofílica Ambipar and the IPÊ (Institute for Ecological Research)** for this initiative, creating +400 jobs and enhance the protection of endangered fauna and flora



- The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Amazon & the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) launched a project to **promote agroforestry and ecological restoration in Pará**
- **Agroforestry and Restoration Accelerator** aims to transform 18,000 hectares of degraded land into productive agroforestry systems, engaging **3,000 local farmers**, with potential to **remove 9.6 Mn tons of carbon** over 30 years



# That will enable Brazil scale up low emission economy pillars

1

## Nature



Reforestation  
& Restoration



Avoided forest  
conversion

2

## Sustainable Agriculture

#1-2 exporter of most  
commodities (soy, orange  
juice, sugar, meat, corn), BR  
can continue scale-up while  
reducing emissions



Biological  
Fertilizers



Regenerative  
Agriculture



Low-carbon  
protein

3

## Renewable Energy



Biomass  
& Biofuel



Renewable  
Energy



Green  
H<sub>2</sub>

4

## Green indus- trial products



Low-carbon  
basic items  
(e.g., Steel,  
Cement...)



Green BR  
Industrial  
products



# Brazil has the resources and comparative advantages to grow sustainable food at scale



**Sustainable resources**

**1 #**

exporter of many foods and in **CO<sub>2</sub>seq potential**

**89Mha**

of pastureland suitable for **sustainable intensification**



**High productivity**

**3x**

is the **Brazilian crop yield** ratio vs. world average

**2**

**harvests** on average per year (up to 3 in some regions)



**Advanced techniques**

**1.7k**

**AgTechs** in Brazil, 50% increase in last 3 years

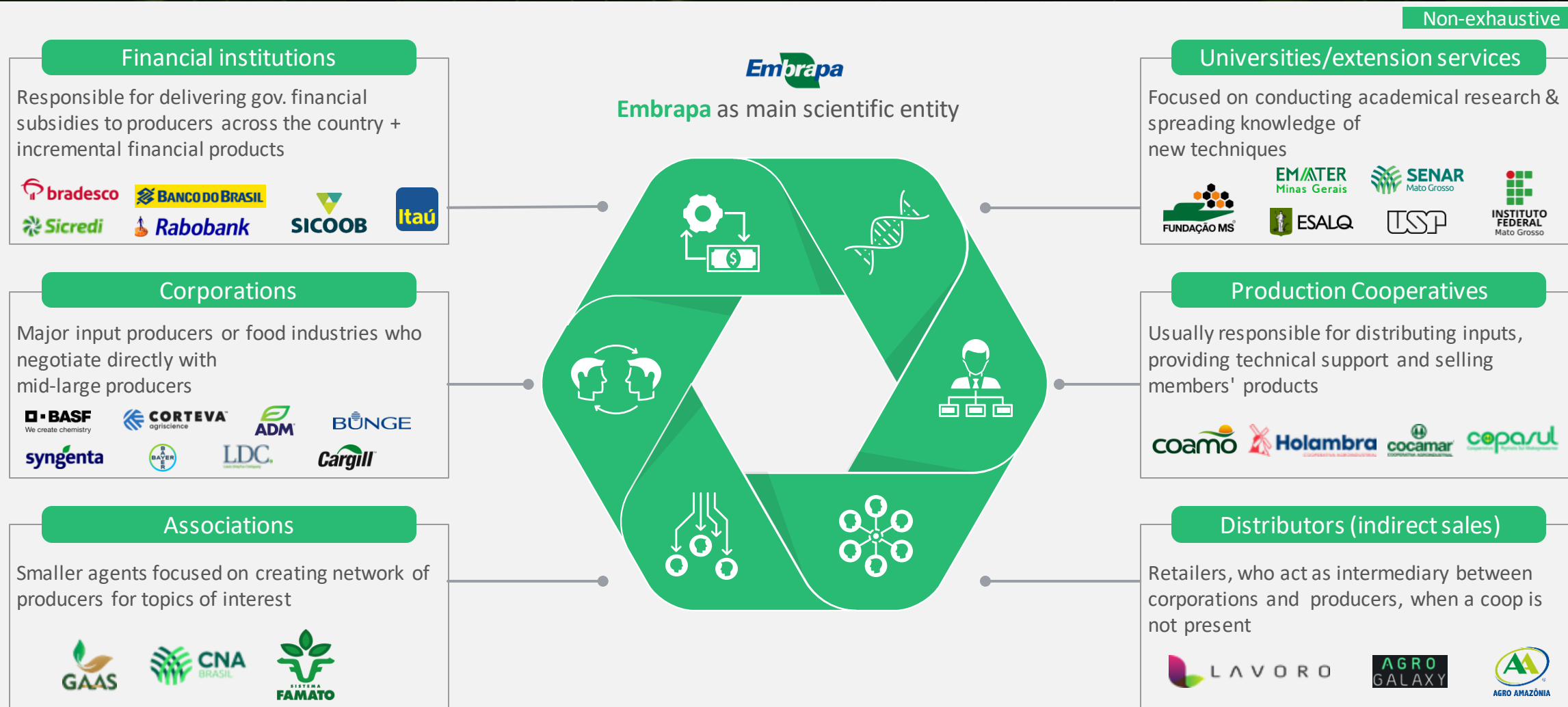
**2 #**

in **no-till farming** & pioneer in regenerative practices

1. Land used for cultivation of crops only. It does not include land potentially cultivable but not normally cultivated  
Source: Index Mundi, World Bank, Observatory of Economic Complexity, FOFAO, IPEA, BCG analysis



# Brazil has a mature and robust agriculture ecosystem





# Sustainable practices can increase productivity, resilience, and reduce dependency on chemicals and GMO cultures

## 1 Enhanced Soil Health:

RegAgri focuses on improving soil health, thus potentially reducing the need for GMO crops (engineered for increased nutrient uptake or pest resistance)

## 2 Natural Resilience:

RegAgri make crops more resilient to stress, like drought and disease, by enhancing the organic matter in the soil and improving water retention

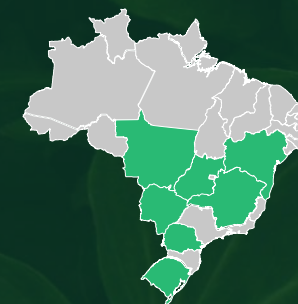
## 3 Reduce chemical use:

RegAgri can reduce 60-70% use of synthetic fertilizers and up to -80% use of pesticides, which are often used in tandem with GMO crops

## 4 Biodiversity:

RegAgri promotes biodiversity in both crops and native species, helping to create a more resilient and self-sustaining agricultural environment, decreasing the need for GM crops

Brazil has +56 Mn ha of GMO crops...



... **RegAgri** practices can **reduce GMO dependency** improving soil health and quality of cover crops





289 Mha, **over a third** of the Brazilian territory, have already been **converted**...



**5.5x**  
Spain



73% (619 Mha) of Brazil's land is the Amazon and Cerrado, **which is 27% (173 Mha) converted**



**4x**  
California



**+90 Mha** of pastureland suitable for **sustainable intensification**



**2x**  
France

That can be sustainably destined to...

Not exhaustive



### Soy & agriculture expansion

Meeting world's demand by utilizing cleared pasture in the Cerrado

### Regenerative Agriculture

Regenerating environment to draw carbon into soil & profit from benefits

### Sustainable Cattle Breeding

Meeting rising demand with Crop-Livestock-Forestry Integration Systems (CLFI)

Brazil has 2x the size of France of **underutilized pastureland** that can be converted to sustainable production



# The recovery of pasturelands represents a path to sustainably meet future food demand

**+90 ha degraded**



Degraded pastureland are either...

- > Underutilized
- > Below optimal productivity capacity

Degraded pastureland recovery is the technique with the greatest potential :

## Impacts of Degraded pastureland recovery

**+70%**

Unit/ha

Potential increase in yield

**+2k**

\$/ha

Total potential increase in revenue<sup>1</sup>

**~110**

M ton CO2e

Emissions reduction potential<sup>2</sup>

## Productivity increase



Soy and agriculture expansion over already-cleared pastureland

up to **30%**



Sustainable intensification of cattle production

up to **3 cattle head/ha**

Meet the demand for soybeans by utilizing already cleared pastures in the Cerrado

**Know-how and capital-intensity** are the main difficulties faced in Brazil, demanding powerful investments mechanisms, such as **blended finance & private investments**

Note: Degraded pastureland have a stocking rate of 1 cattle head/ha

Source: Plano ABC+, EMBRAPA, Climate TRACE, Experts interview, Finance for a Forest-Positive Future - IFACC (2022), BCG Analysis



Recent investments  
& initiatives have  
boosted **sustainable  
agriculture and  
pastureland recovery**  
in Brazil



### Renova Pasto

- Launched by AGRI3 Fund and Rabobank, the initiative provides long-term financing & assistance to cattle farmers for **recovery of low productivity and degraded pastures**
- **+ \$22 M have been mobilized** to finance projects with goals that combine sustainable agriculture, forest protection (or reforestation) and the reduction of CO2 emissions

### JUNTOS: People + Forests + Livestock

- JBS fund for Amazon launched program to invest **+\$20 M** (over the next 10 years) in **low-carbon livestock practices**
- It focuses on **degraded pastureland recovery** increasing the quality and productivity of small cattle breeders

### Vertentes do Cerrado Project

- **World Bank invested +\$24 M** to implement Sustainable Land Management (SLM) approach in the soybean and beef cattle
- The project aims to promote **sustainable & resilient** practices to reclaim areas of degraded pastureland...
- ... **covering +47 M ha** in states of Bahia, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Minas Gerais, and in the Federal District



# That will enable Brazil scale up low emission economy pillars

1

## Nature

2

## Sustainable Agriculture

3

## Renewable Energy

+90% of renewable power (vs. 33% world); Availability & low costs on wind, solar, biomass enabling low emission footprint

4

## Green industrial products



Reforestation & Restoration



Avoided forest conversion



Biological Fertilizers



Regenerative Agriculture



Low-carbon protein



Biomass & Biofuel



Renewable Energy



Green H<sub>2</sub>



Low-carbon basic items (e.g., Steel, Cement...)

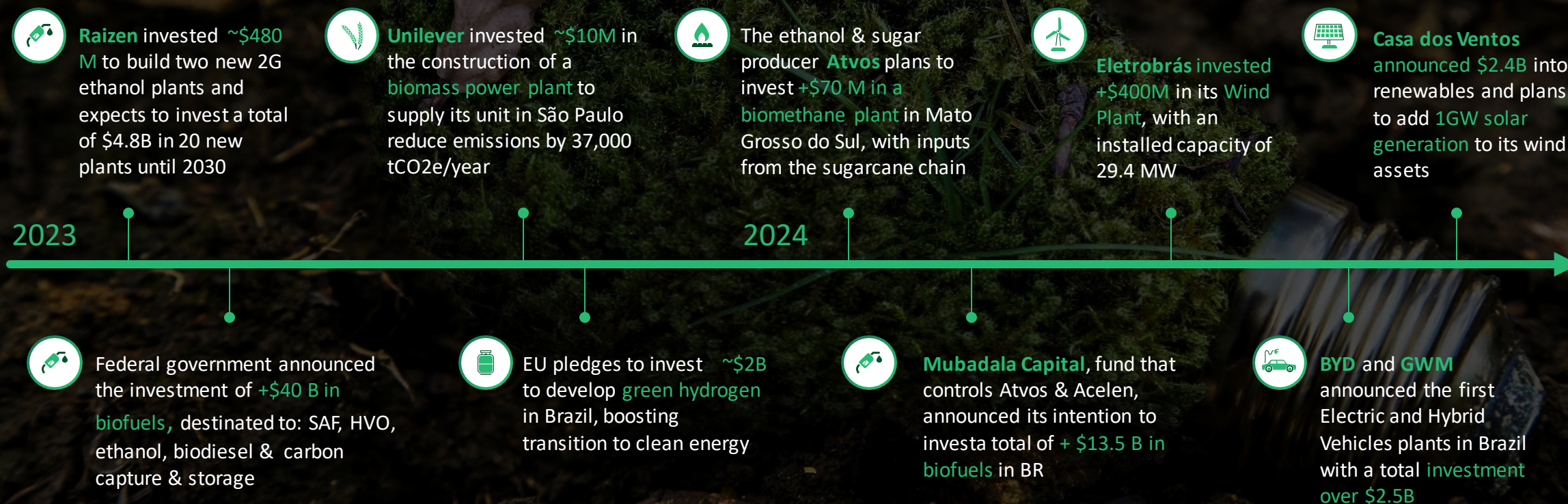


Green BR Industrial products



# Recent investments in Renewable Energy in Brazil include a wide variety of subsectors

Non-exhaustive

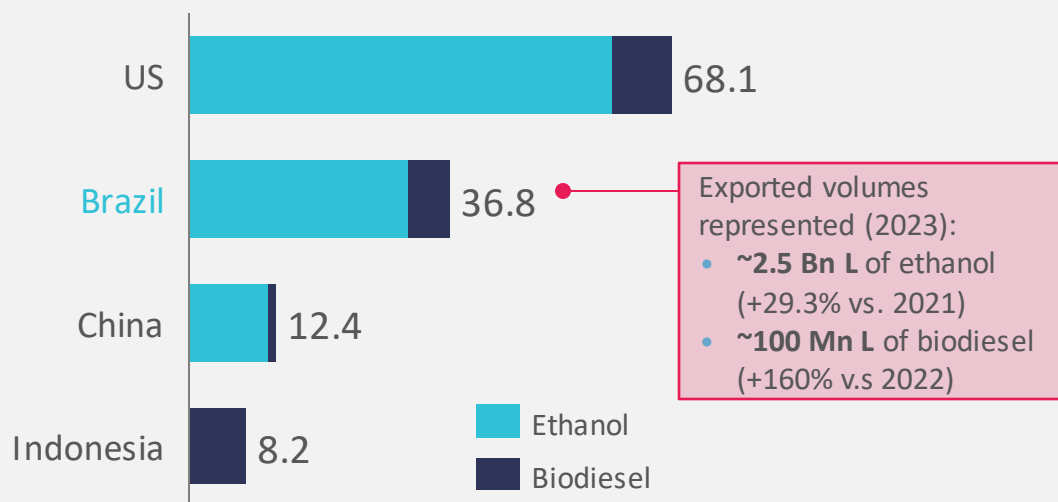




# Brazil is already a main biofuels producer & exporter, with potential to increase this role even more

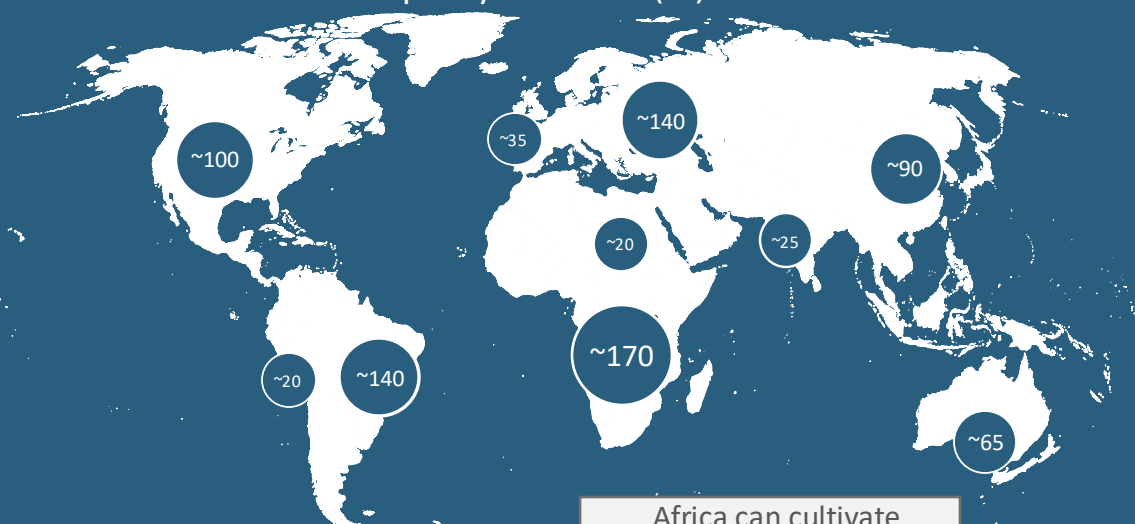
Brazil is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest producer of ethanol/biodiesel...

Top 4 ethanol/biodiesel producing countries (Billion L, 2022)



... and should increasingly become relevant due to its large biofuels production potential

Forecasted biofuels capacity<sup>1</sup> for 2050 (EJ)



LATAM expected to hold 2<sup>nd</sup> largest potential by 2050, with Brazil representing >85%<sup>2</sup> of it

Africa can cultivate several types of bioenergy crops, but must tackle current issues in productivity

1. Estimated based on bioenergy crops production potential; 2. Assumes current ethanol production market share will be maintained until 2050.  
Note: Market shares by revenue estimated based on ethanol production market share and domestic supply of heating and power biomass sources, in EJ.  
Source: Smeets & al. (2007); Naik & al. (2010); World Bioenergy Organization; USDA; Statista; Renewable Fuels Association; Biodiesel BR; BCG analysis



# The country faces sound opportunities on all biofuel categories

## Key figures

## Initiatives example



### Traditional Biofuel

Ethanol is **expected to grow 3.9% a.a.** in Brazil, while Biodiesel growth will be led by **larger blend mandates**, reaching 15% in 2025 (currently at 14%)



JBS Biodiesel is testing the use of B100 (biodiesel 100%) as fuel for its truck fleet



### HVO/SAF

Expected **+40% productivity** of soybean in the next 10y can turn **Brazil into a key player** meeting HVO/SF demand by 2030



Petrobras is investing \$1.5B in the BioRefino Program to develop sustainable fuels, incl. HVO/SAF from soybean oil and beef tallow



### Biogas

**+20% production** from 2015 to 2022, due to an increase in **biomethane**, which has a promising scenario, with **plants growing +3x until 2027**



Ultrazag started biogas (bioGLP) distribution, made from soybean oil, will expand the distribution of biomethane



### Residual biomass

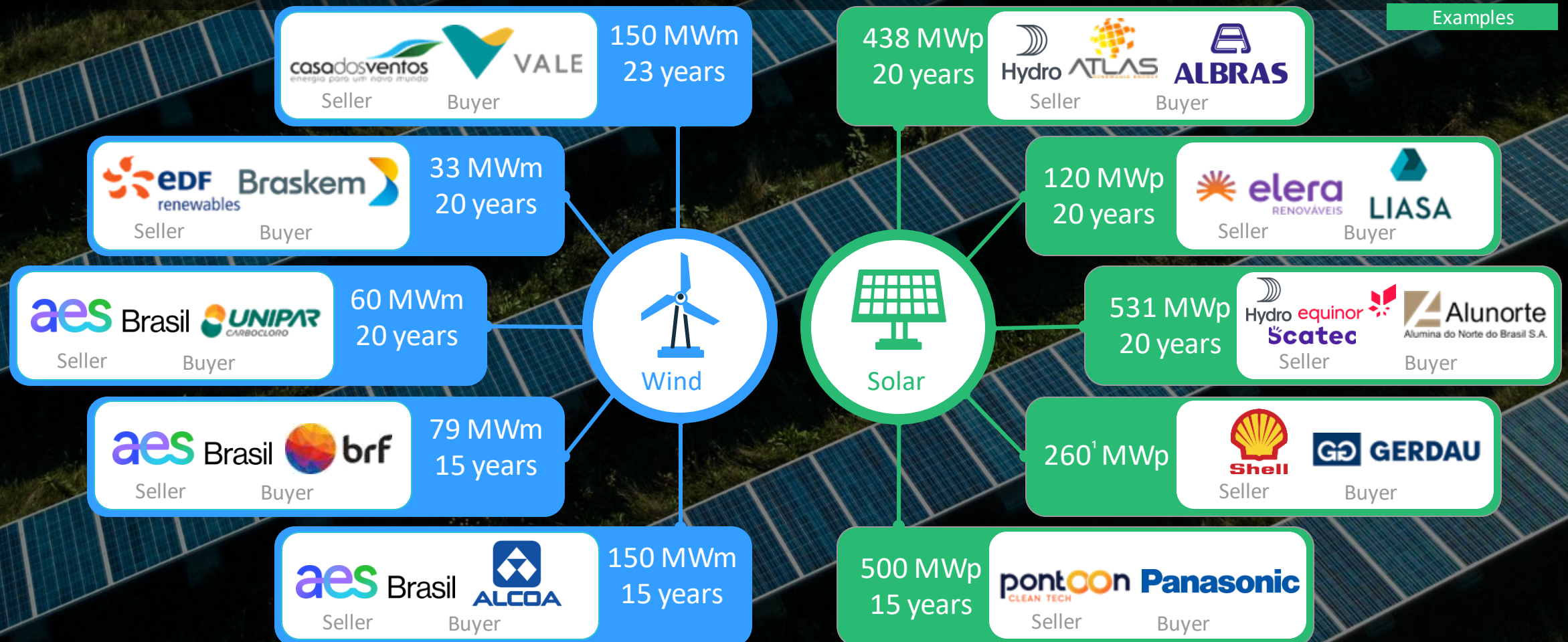
Biomass expected to grow, with **black pellets** addressable market reaching **from 6-12 M ton by 2023**, and emerging as an alternative to coal



Cargill is investing in biomass as power matrix to its soybean processing plant, to reduce 30% of emission per ton of product



Moreover, Brazil also has outstanding potential for wind and solar, with multiple investments in the recent years...



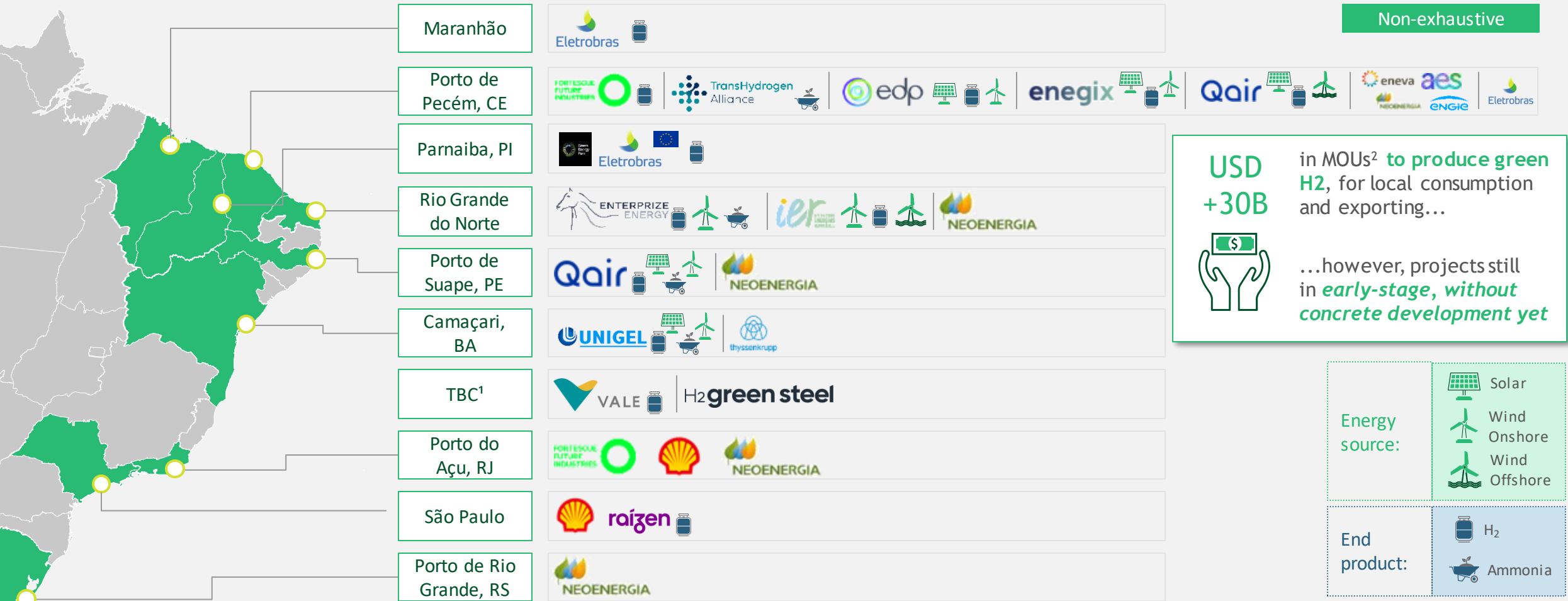
1. 50% destined to Gerdaul and the remaining to the ACL

Note: The years presented are the duration of the contract between the company and the renewable energy supplier

Source: ANEEL; CCEE; DCIDE; BCG Analysis



# ... which contribute to favorable conditions for the development of several green H2 projects



1. The number of industrial hubs that will be built, their location and production capacity will be defined following feasibility studies to be developed jointly by Vale and H<sub>2</sub> Green Steel; 2. Memorandums of Understanding  
Source: Press releases; BCG analysis



# That will enable Brazil scale up low emission economy pillars

1

## Nature

2

## Sustainable Agriculture

3

## Renewable Energy

4

## Green industrial products

Leverage of natural resources, clean energy and biodiversity to supply low-carbon industrial goods addressing world regulatory requirements



Reforestation  
& Restoration



Avoided forest  
conversion



Biological  
Fertilizers



Regenerative  
Agriculture



Low-carbon  
protein



Biomass  
& Biofuel



Renewable  
Energy



Green  
H<sub>2</sub>



Low-carbon  
basic items  
(e.g., Steel,  
Cement...)



Green BR  
Industrial  
products



# Investors and Lenders are increasingly seeking companies committed to net-zero...

Managers pursuing more sustainable investment strategies...

... and commercial banks seeking to mitigate climate change

**BlackRock.**

"In the long run, we will see *evidence that sustainable investments will be at least equivalent to core investments*. Personally, I believe they will be bigger".

(Larry Fink, CEO of BlackRock, 2018)

Morgan Stanley



ABN-AMRO



citi

bradesco

120 financial institutions have committed to *measuring and reporting GHG emissions* associated with *their credit and investment portfolios* (39% of global banking assets)



Group of **30** of the world's largest managers (\$ 5 T AuM<sup>1</sup>) have *pledged to reduce 30% of emissions from their portfolios* by 2025



Citi Group alone allocated **\$250B** to invest in low-carbon transition between 2020 - 2025



# ... while main users of industrial inputs are choosing low-emitters suppliers to meet their reduction emission targets

Select examples



## Automotive



- Target of reducing emissions by 40% by 2030 across the production chain
- Drawing strict sourcing criteria and establishing long-term contracts to encourage investment



- Target of reducing emissions in 40% by 2030 across the production chain
- Investment plan of ~\$14B by 2025
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions will be key criteria for closing contracts with suppliers



- Goal to have the entire CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral fleet in 2039



## Construction



- 2030 targets set according to the UN SDGs, **without numerical emission reduction targets**
- Partnership with Ekos<sup>1</sup> Institute to offer **discount to suppliers who want to offset** emissions (scope 3 represents 95% of emissions)



- Announcement of the **company's first GHG emissions inventory**, which will include **scopes 1, 2 and 3**
- Targets will be announced after inventory

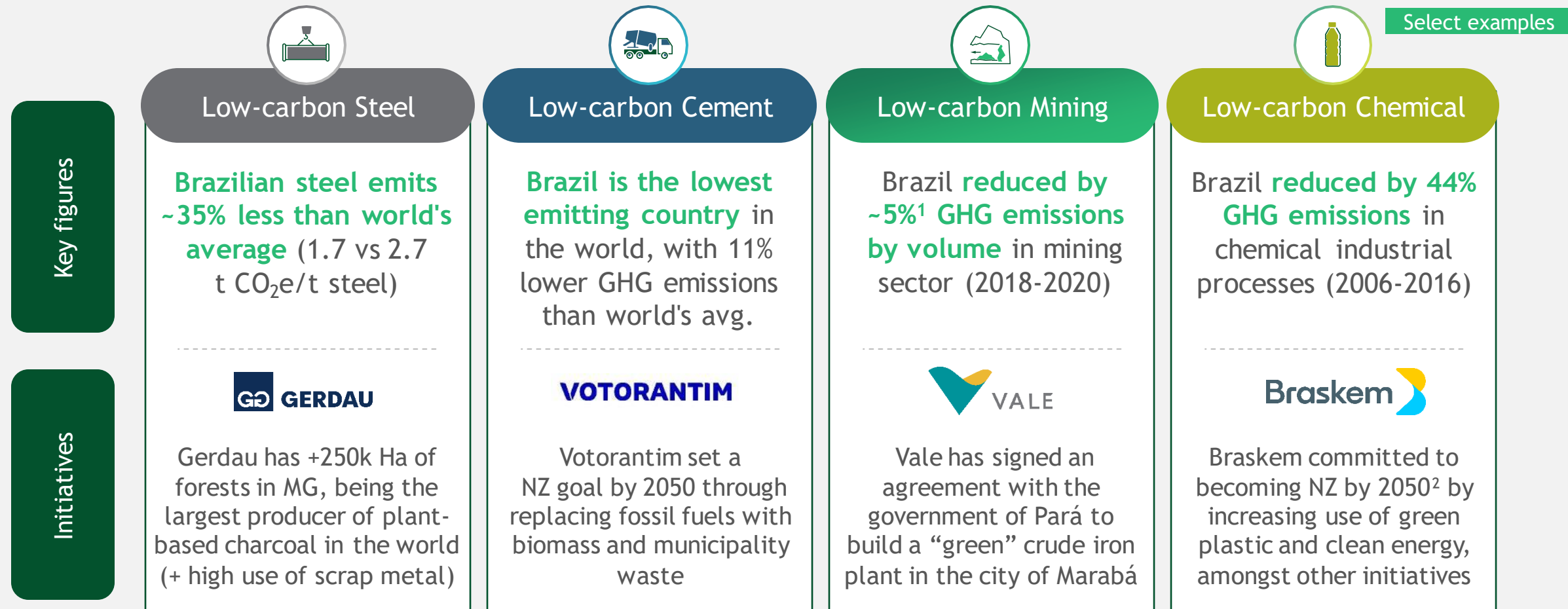


- Target of 47% reduction of scope 3 emissions by 2030

1. NGO created to preserve biodiversity and promote sustainability projects  
Source: Sustainability reports; Press Search; Interviews with Experts; BCG Analysis



# Sustainable resources enable Brazil to become a world provider of low emission industrial products



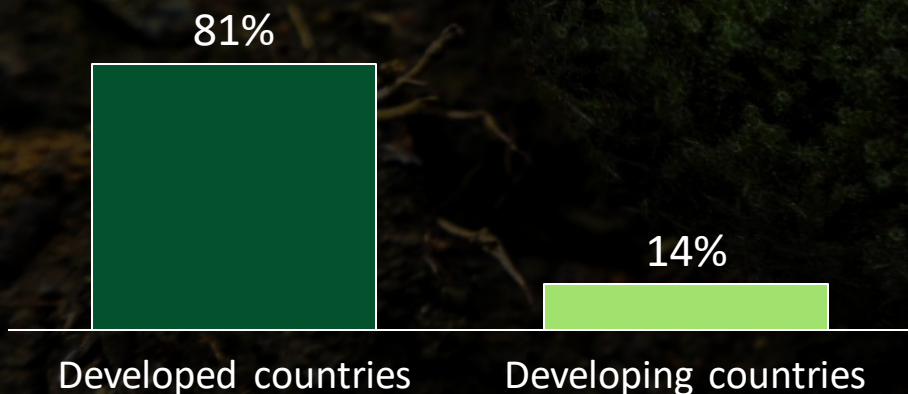
1. Estimated based on Vale, whose estimated market share is ~55% (in revenue, 2020) 2. On scopes 1 and 2, scope 3 not included. Source: SNIC, CNI, Citi GPS, Raizen Ethanol Sustainability report, expert interview, press releases, BCG analysis



# However, Brazil has room for steering investments towards the green economy

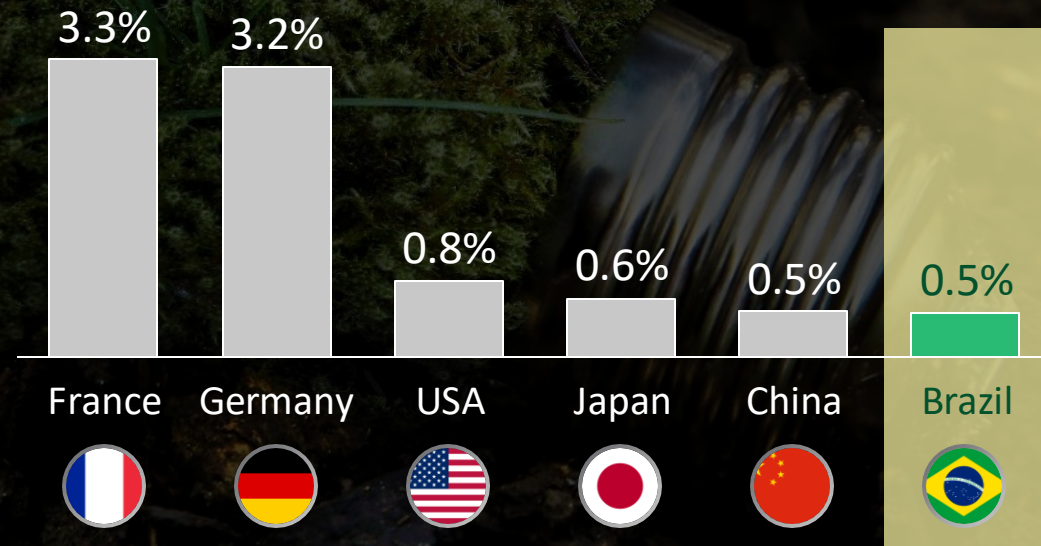
Brazil can significantly increase the Private sector share of green investment

Private sector participation in green transformation projects (%)<sup>1</sup>



Green bonds are an example of financial solution that can be further explored

Green bond market as a % of total investment<sup>2</sup>

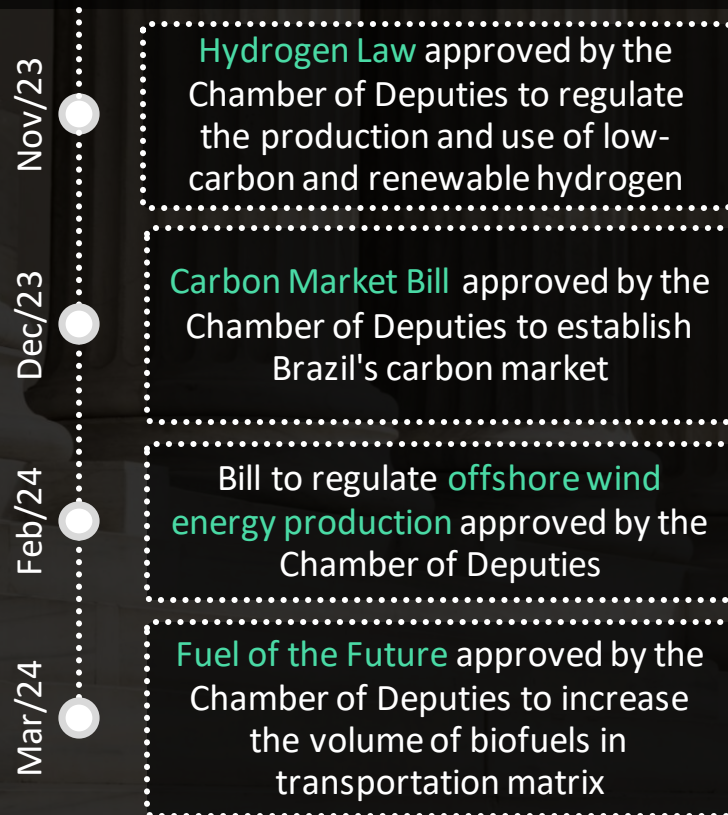


1. Persaud (2023); 2. Average of cumulative green bond market from 2014 to 2023 normalized by Gross fixed capital formation per country (2022)  
Source: Brazilian Ministry of Finance; Climate Bonds Initiative report 2023; World Bank; BCG analysis



# Looking ahead, policies and legal framework evolving towards a sustainability pathway for private sector investments

**Congress** is advancing climate bills discussions...



1. Considering total area, not only protected areas, 2023 vs 2022

Note: VCM stands for voluntary carbon market)

Source: Imazon; ANEEL; ONS; (all 2023 data); Senado, CNN Brasil; Notícias Agrícolas; APAS; InvestNews; Exame; ABEEólica; BloombergNEF; Climate Focus

... **while Government** initiatives started to show results ...



**62%**

**less deforestation in the Amazon<sup>1</sup>** as a result from intensified monitoring & deforestation control

**1.2 B USD**

**pledged to the Amazon Fund**, with additional USD 150M raised after resuming activities in 2023

... and **private sector** initiatives emphasize commitments

**Voltaia signs pre-contract for the production of green hydrogen in Ceará**

**Gerdau invests R\$3.2 billion in sustainable mining platform in Minas Gerais**

**Suzano, Marfrig, Rabobank and Vale invest R\$80 million in forest preservation company**

**Yara announces investment of R\$90 million in factory in Sumaré (SP)**  
In Cubatão, fertilizer giant will start commercial production  
**AstraZeneca announces investment of R\$350 million in the restoration of the Atlantic Forest**

**Raízen announces investment of R\$1.3 billion to produce E2G in Caarapó (MS)**

**Top 3<sup>rd</sup>**

largest increase in installed wind power capacity

**Top 6<sup>th</sup>**

Country to invest in energy transition (\$35B)

**27% of total**

BR companies with Net Zero commitments (in 2022)



# Besides catalyzing investments, Brazil's hosting of G20/COP30 to foster ambitious countries commitments

Brazil leadership in global events will enhance its role in advocating for decisive actions ...

... providing environment for dialogue that leads to **substantial shifts in all countries commitments** towards 2030/2035 ...

... given that major progress is **needed on concrete actions** for global energy and climate transition (e.g. climate finance) ...

... at the same time, offering concrete and **ambitious projects to materialize Brazil's** key comparative **advantages**...

... presenting a **business opportunity** to boost and fund global Net Zero efforts

G20  
(Nov - 2024)



BRICS Summit  
(Dec/2023 to  
Nov/2024)



B20  
(Jul/2024)



COP30  
(Nov/2025 to  
Oct/2026)






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# Case Study: Recovery of degraded pasture lands & Agri Resilience




Brazil plays a crucial role in meeting the rising global food demand...

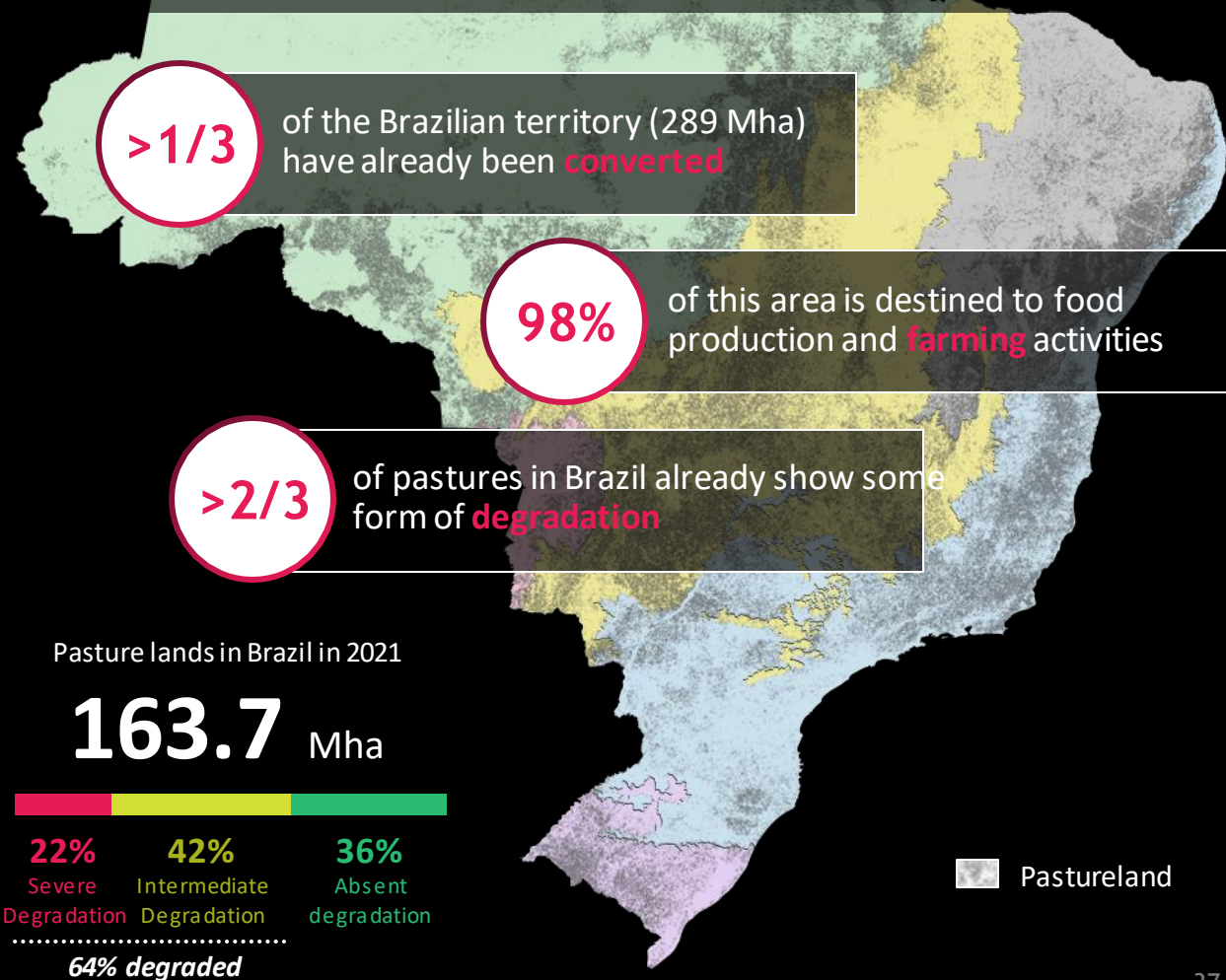
 Global crop demand is projected to **increase by ~50%** from 2020 to 2050

 Brazil ranks #1 in **soy production and export** & is the world's largest **exporter of beef**

 **Brazilian beef demand to rise by ~35%** in the next 2 decades

 Cerrado farmland for **soy is set to increase by 40%** by 2030

...but conversion of > 1/3 of the territory coupled with large degradation require a more sustainable path forward

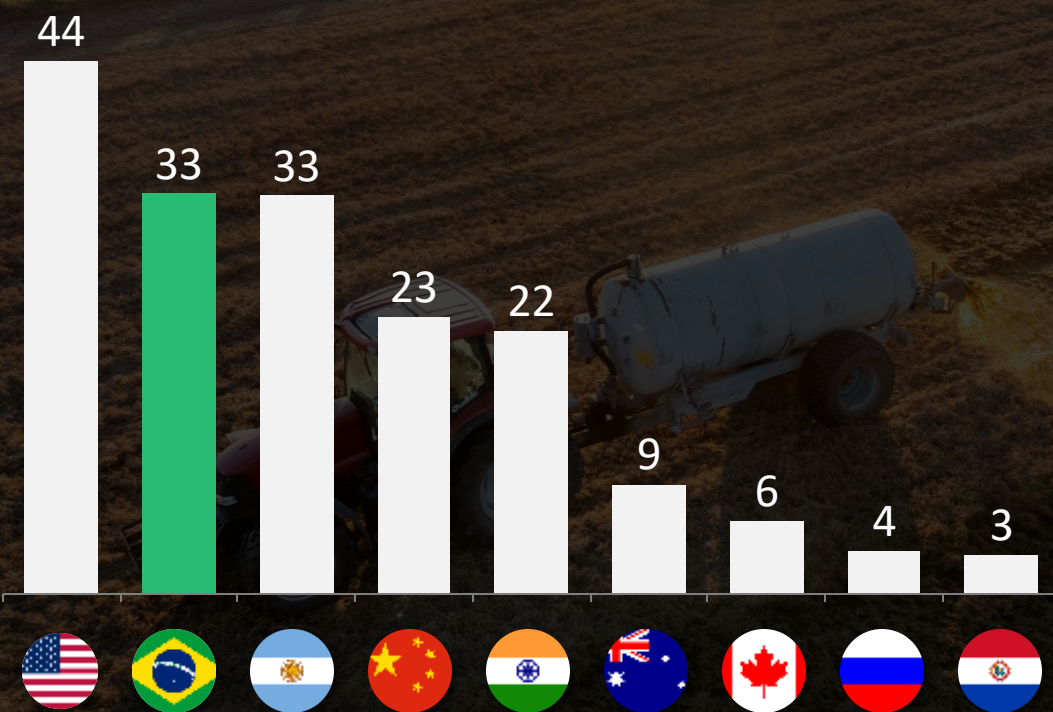


Source: Atlas das Pastagens 2022, MapBiomas Brasil, United Nations, BCG analysis



# Brazil already explores SustAgri techniques...

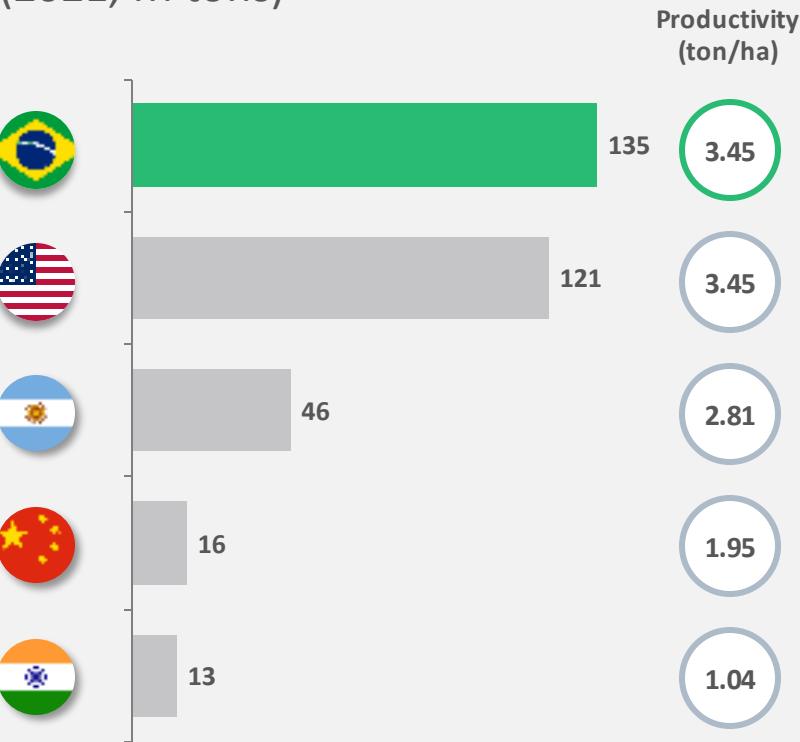
Total no-till area per country 2018/19 (M ha)



Source: Associação de Plantio Direto; Verra; Our World in Data

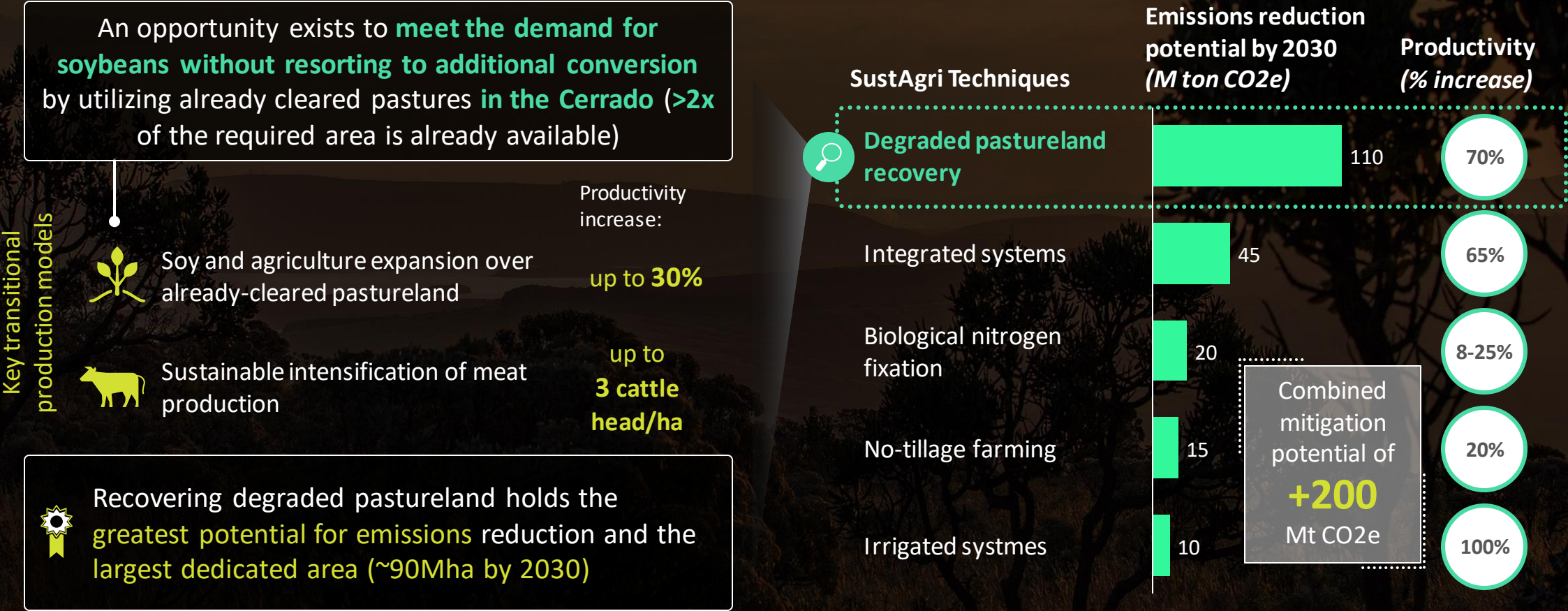
# ...which contributes to a high crop productivity

Top 5 Soybean producers (2021, M tons)





# Today, Brazil stands as the only country in the world capable of meeting food demand by recovering degraded pastureland



Note: Degraded pastureland have a stocking rate of 1 cattle head/ha  
Source: Plano ABC+; EMBRAPA; Climate TRACE; Experts interview; Finance for a Forest-Positive Future - IFACC (2022); BCG Analysis



However, know-how & financial challenges must be surpassed...

### Financial



Livestock producers face challenges in **securing financially viable and sustainable opportunities**, mainly due to the capital-intensive profile of recovery initiatives and the medium to long-term horizon for breakeven

### Know-How



Multi-generational farmers stick to **traditional land practices**, **social pressures** discourage adoption of regenerative innovations, and there is a **lack of clear understanding regarding the benefits** for farmers

...to create the conditions for sustainable growth



**Structure combining diverse funding sources** to build track record & unlock private financing



Attractive fiscal and financial instruments for **deforestation conversion activities**



Financial and administrative assistance to formalize producer's **land ownership**



**Compensation** for producers to preserve areas that they could legally clear and convert



**Technical assistance** for producers to recover pastures and adopt SustAgri techniques



# Emerging trends promise great potential for the expansion of SustAg & degraded pastureland recovery to further improve Brazil leading role

Not exhaustive

## New business models



- Recovery of degraded lands for **Macaúba** cultivation (biofuel)  
**80%** CO2 reduction vs fossil fuels  
**5-7x** oil output vs soy

## Global green demand




Increase of **green mandates** from main importers: e.g. EU's "Deforestation-Free Products", traceability & sustainable production of Cocoa

## National traction



**+\$2 billion** on financing for degraded pastures by 2030 via ABC+ plan; National Plan for the Conversion of Degraded Pastures

 *Deep-dive ahead*

Source: Acelen, Plano ABC+, BCG analysis



# Macaúba fosters land recovery & high biofuel productivity

The native Brazilian palm tree is highly adapted to the "Cerrado Brasileiro" ...



1. 4Fs stand for food, feed, fiber and fuel  
Source: Acelen; WWF; Capital Reset; Biodisel BR, S.oleum; BCG analysis

## Advantages of the Macaúba:

- Up to **7x more productive than soy**, Macaúba palm tree can produce **~6.000 L of oil/ha** (vs. 500 L soy oil/ha)
- Considered 100% usable, the fruits meet the 4Fs<sup>1</sup> and can be destined to **biofuel, food, pharmaceutical and animal feed** production
- Palm tree can be **cultivated in degraded land** and tolerates drought and temperature variation

## Overview of Acelen project:



- Acelen & MulticanaPlus launched in 2023 the first project in the world to produce **+1B L of HVO and SAF** made from Macaúba **per year**, to supply 1.1 million vehicles
- The initiative will promote the **restoration of 200,000 ha** of degraded areas in Bahia and Minas Gerais, **generating + 90,000 jobs**
- **+ \$2.42B will be invested** over the next 10 years,
- The high-quality biofuels **emits -80% CO2 vs. fossil fuels**
- Planting of the Macaúba fields and construction of the processing plant began in 2024, and will **operate by the end of 2026**

## Other opportunities & players:



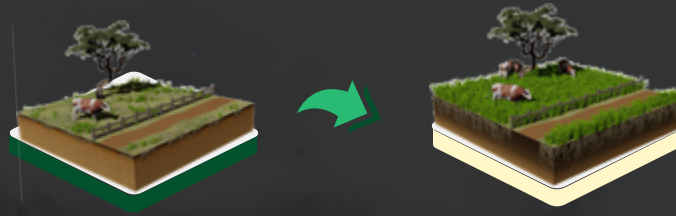
- Established in 2019, the company used **RegAgri to cultivate Macaúba** in degraded areas, promoting reforestation through Agroforestry Systems
- S.OLEUM's nature-based products include **Advanced Vegetable Oils (AVOs)**, Proteins & Carbohydrates, and **Carbon Credits**

Estimated growing area



**Blended finance**  
models are pivotal to  
achieve recovery  
ambition, attracting  
private investments

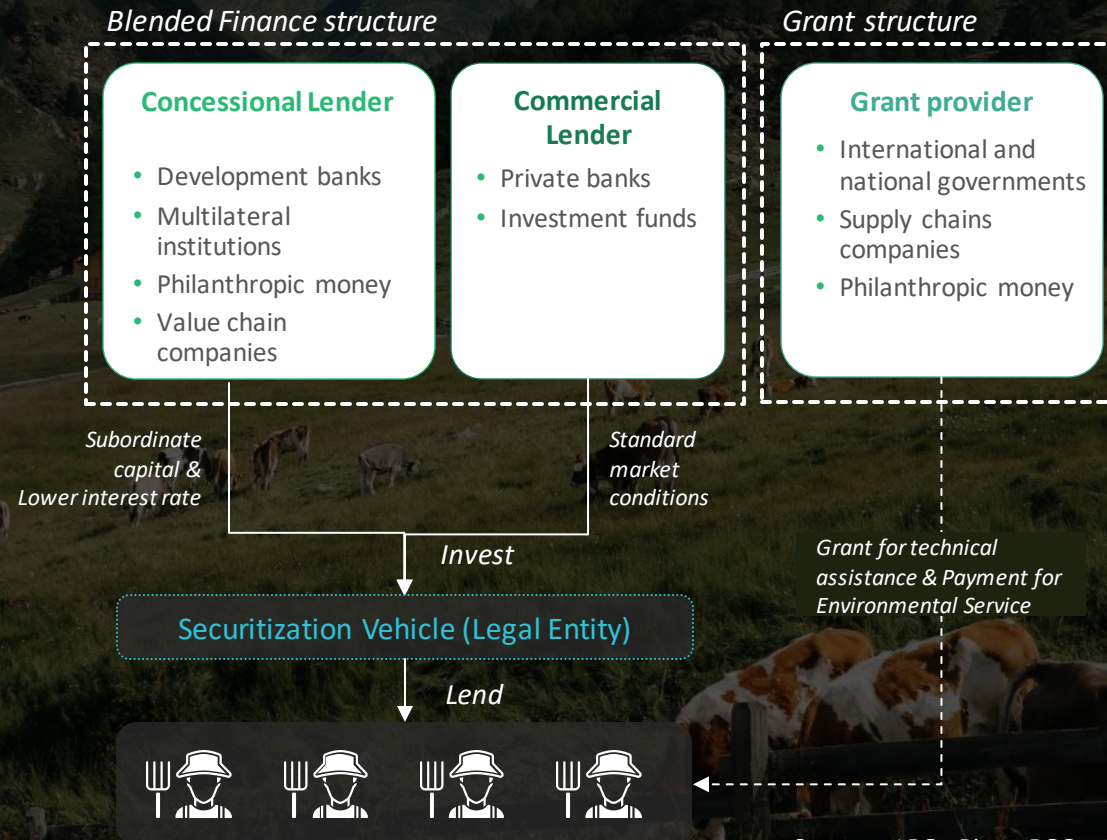
Brazilian government committed to recover 40M ha...



Estimated cost of \$2,500-3,000/ha

Total investments of ~ **\$100B**

Blended finance mechanisms are vital to attract and retain private investments in green projects in Brazil....



Catalytical capital will  
promote **de-risk** of  
investments to  
further **unlock**  
private capital





Thank You



Brazil Climate  
Summit.