



**TRENDING
TOPICS**
Climate Change

**Tozzini
Freire.**
ADVOGADOS



NATIONAL SOLID WASTE PLAN IS APPROVED

The Federal Government approved the National Solid Waste Plan (Planares) by means of Decree No. 11,043/2022, which is now valid for the entire national territory. The Plan considers a 20-year horizon and, among other goals, reaffirms the determination that by 2024 all landfills still active in the country should be closed. Furthermore, the Plan establishes a growing increase in waste recovery, setting

a goal of 50% within the Planares' operation horizon. The Plan also foresees, in its regulation, the increase in the recycling of civil construction waste, the incentive to recycle materials, and the contribution to the creation of green jobs, besides making it possible to meet international commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



BRAZILIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CREATES RECICLA+ PROGRAM

The Ministries of Environment and Economy launched, by means of Decree No. 11,044, from April 13th, 2022, the Certificate of Recycling Credit, so called Recicla+. The measure has as its main goal the promotion of investments in the recycling of products and packages that are, most of the time, discarded by the consumer. The Federal Government estimates that the Program shall stimulate investments of around BRL 14 billion in recycling, an amount that in fact corresponds to how much the country

does not profit from not recycling. The certificates shall prove the return of the materials to the productive cycle, thus demonstrating compliance with the reverse logistics goals. It is also worth mentioning that these certificates shall be issued based on the approved invoices for the commercialization of post-consumption products or packages and on the certificates of final destination issued on SINIR (National Information System on Solid Waste Management).



THE WORLD'S FIRST MICROMOBILITY CARBON CREDIT AUCTION TAKES PLACE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

On April 27th, 2022, the first carbon credit auction in the world focused on micromobility (credits held by a bike sharing company that operates in 10 cities in Brazil, Argentina, and Chile) took place in Rio de Janeiro. Through the auction, companies were able to dispute 1,500 quotas, with a starting bid of USD 7 each.

The idea of holding the auction began in 2021 by the Rio de Janeiro City Hall, in the context of the Bolsa Verde project, which aims to create a stock exchange for buying and selling carbon credits and other green assets, such as energy, climate, and forests. The initiative will assist the city in its goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLISHES DECREE REGULATING SECTORAL PLANS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION IN BRAZIL

On May 19, 2022, the Federal Government published a decree regulating the rules for the control of greenhouse gas emissions from 12 sectors of the economy in Brazil, namely Decree No. 11,075. Among other measures, the new regulation sets forth the procedures for the preparation of plans for mitigating climate change in multiple sectors of the economy and creates the National System for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, as a way to achieve the objectives of the National Policy on Climate Change, set forth by Federal Law No. 12,187/2009. Awaiting since 2009, the decree brings concepts of carbon, methane credits, carbon stock units and certified emission reduction credit. Furthermore, it establishes a deadline of 180 days, extendable for an equal period, for the regulated sectors

(listed in the sole paragraph of art. 11 of Federal Law 12,187/2009) to submit proposals for the establishment of greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. The objective of the Decree is that the new measures benefit the environment, the population, stimulate the voluntary and regulated carbon credit markets in Brazil and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from several industry sectors, such as electric energy generation and distribution, urban public transportation and interstate passenger and cargo transportation modal systems, transformation and durable consumer goods industry, fine and base chemical industries, paper and cellulose industry, mining, civil construction industry, health services and agriculture and cattle raising.