Maranhão

Environmental governance and climate justice for a sustainable future

- **Community Environmental Agents**: strengthening sustainable practices, mitigation, and adaptation actions. The program will benefit traditional communities and Indigenous peoples, providing 2.000 monthly grants of R$ 250.00 each.
- **Floresta Viva Maranhão**: strengthening sustainable production chains and establishing the largest public nursery in the country, with a capacity of 1 million seedlings per year.
- **Peace in the Countryside and Land for Them Programs**: 18.000 land titles issued, promoting land justice and gender equity.
- **Maranhão Verde**: promotion of sustainable economic development aligned with global environmental preservation goals.
- **Pages Fida – Maranhão**: reduction of rural poverty, combating deforestation and environmental degradation. Aims to improve the living conditions of family farmers, Indigenous peoples, and traditional communities. Results and impact: 80.000 people benefited and 7.100 hectares of forest restored.
- **Proetnos**: training and qualification of Quilombola and Indigenous teachers through degree programs for teaching in schools within their territories. Created in 2016, featuring the pioneering experience of the first Intercultural Degree in Indigenous Basic Education in Maranhão.

https://www.ma.gov.br/agencia-de-noticias

Mato Grosso

Sustainability, innovation, and responsible production

Institutional Strengthening

- Deforestation control and monitoring: action in 82.6% of deforested areas, according to MapBiomas.
- 38.6% reduction in deforestation (2024), based on Prodes/Inpe data.
- Modernized enforcement, using geotechnologies and strengthening forest policies.

Sustainable Development

- 60% of the territory preserved, balancing production and conservation.
- Programs aligned with Carbon Neutral 2035, such as the PCI Strategy (Produce, Conserve, and Include) and the REM-MT Program.
- Promotion of social inclusion and enhancement of legal and sustainable production.

Protection and Restoration

- "Todos pelo Araguaia" Program: restoration of 5.000 hectares in the Araguaia River basin.
- Partnership with KfW, the Brazilian Forest Service, and ICLA.
- Integrated actions in reforestation, soil management, and environmental education.

Sustainable Energy

- 90% clean energy matrix, leading national biofuel production.
- 179.3 thousand m^3 of biodiesel produced in April 2025 (+11.5% compared to 2024).
- Progress in the energy transition, aligned with the B20 target by 2030.

www.sema.mt.gov.br

Goiás

Jurisdictional REDD+ Program (JREDD+) of Goiás
The initiative aims to secure climate finance based on results from reducing emissions caused by deforestation and forest degradation in the Cerrado biome. A total of 182 thousand tons of CO2 were avoided due to reductions in deforestation and degradation between 2011 and 2020.
Learn more: *https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EraNP8rHrdCk8FzcUmSbJ6LYJLJTDQQ/view?usp=drive_link*

Programa Juntos pelo Araguaia
The ecological restoration program planted 325,000 seedlings and benefited 108 rural properties, with 513 hectares restored, 587 hectares under recovery, and 2,621 tCO2eq removed.
Learn more: *https://goias.gov.br/meioambiente/tags/juntos-pelo-araguaia/*

Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation, Burnings, and Forest Fires (PPCDQF)
It integrates economic development and environmental governance with 11 strategic objectives, 35 lines of action, and 131 indicators. It focuses on sustainable productive activities, environmental monitoring, land regularization, and regulatory and economic instruments.
Learn more: *https://goias.gov.br/meioambiente/wp-content/uploads/sites/33/2025/05/PPCDQF.pdf*

Payment for Environmental Services Program – Standing Cerrado
It compensates rural producers for environmental conservation and restoration. In its first phase, it benefited 417 producers, conserving 15,917 hectares of native vegetation — 78.6% of which were on small farms. The payment was R$ 498/ha/year for conservation and R$ 664/ha/year for spring restoration.
Learn more:
https://portal.meioambiente.go.gov.br/portal/excelPortlet/Transparencia.mago/reportrif=d58777a1-6637-4153-b915-27bba6fb750

ABC+ Goiás Plan
It aims to promote low-carbon agriculture, increasing greenhouse gas sequestration and encouraging sustainable management practices. The plan's targets are: 1.9 million hectares of recovered pastures, 5.5 million hectares of no-till farming, 120 thousand hectares of iLPF (Integrated Crop-Livestock-Forestry), 2.5 thousand hectares of SAF (Agroforestry Systems), and 40 thousand hectares of planted forests.
Learn more: *https://goias.gov.br/agricultura/plano-abc-goias/*

Goiás Resilient Program
It supports climate adaptation measures in municipalities of Goiás based on the analysis of socioeconomic risks and vulnerabilities. The assessment covered 18 thematic indicators, 11 exposure indicators, 24 sensitivity indicators, and 16 adaptive capacity indicators to calculate the climate risk of 38 municipalities.
Learn more:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/10h7SLvKdHdrpK4oQ8EgaSwlTwRoLHK/view?usp=drive_link

Regionalization of Solid Waste Management
The initiative implements regional and shared sanitary landfills, promoting cooperation among municipalities, cost reduction, and the strengthening of integrated environmental management. The program has contributed to the eradication of open dumps in Goiás, with 78 licenses issued for their closure, 125 municipalities ensuring proper waste disposal, as well as the recycling of 51,027 tons of packaging and 27,310 tons recovered by waste pickers' cooperatives.
Learn more:
https://goias.gov.br/meioambiente/veja-cartilha-da-semad-sobre-gestao-regionalizada-de-residuos-solidos-em-goias/

Atlas of Remaining Vegetation of the State of Goiás Project
The initiative combined cutting-edge technologies, technical expertise, and collaborative work. Its main objective was to identify and classify formations such as forests, savannas, and native Cerrado grasslands, as well as to locate degraded or recovering areas. The action resulted in the production of Product 1 of the Atlas, which mapped 12,563 square kilometers of native vegetation — an area 42% larger than what had been indicated by databases such as MapBiomas.
Learn more:
https://lapig.iesa.ufg.br/v/191447-atlas-revela-42-mais-vegetacao-nativa-em-goias-com-uso-de-alta-tecnologia

Paraná

Climate planning, environmental monitoring, and biodiversity conservation

Paraná is consolidating a structured climate policy guided by governance, transparency, and the integration of mitigation and adaptation. The Paraná Climate Action Plan (PAC-PR 2024–2050) sets targets for a just transition and emission reductions, based on assessments developed in partnership with Simepar. The state has also launched the Clima Paraná Seal, which recognizes companies, public agencies, and municipalities committed to mitigation and adaptation actions.

With an investment of R$ 140 million, the Monitora Paraná and Monitora Litoral projects expand the meteorological and hydrological observation network, strengthening prevention and response to extreme events. In the biodiversity agenda, the IAT signed a memorandum of understanding with the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Secretariat to offset emissions through the environmental restoration of degraded areas by 2030.

The state is also implementing the PREVINA Program, aimed at preventing and combating forest fires in conservation units, with satellite surveillance, firefighter training, and educational activities, reinforcing its environmental and climate resilience.

https://www.sedest.pr.gov.br/Pagina/Plano-de-Acao-Climatica
https://paranacidade.simepar.br/ceipeaos/
https://www.sedest.pr.gov.br/Pagina/Plano-de-Acao-Climatica
https://www.sedest.pr.gov.br/PaginaSelo-Clima-Parana-1
https://www.sedest.pr.gov.br/Noticia/Com-investimento-de-R-140-milhoes-Paranaapriora-monitoramento-de-desastres
https://www.cbd.int/doe/agreements/agmt-parana-2023-07-13-mou-web-en.pdf
https://www.iat.pr.gov.br/Pagina/PREVINA-Prevencao-de-incendios-na-natureza

Espírito Santo

Innovation and transparency in climate governance

- **Virtual Platform of the Sustainable Climate Change Program (PCMC)**: integrates state data, targets, reports, and projects.
- More than 70 actions and R$ 3 billion allocated to sustainability and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Modern and participatory governance**: public access to information and strengthened social oversight.
- Net-zero emissions goal by 2050, aligned with the UN's global Race to Zero and Race to Resilience campaigns.
- **Decarbonization and Emission Neutralization Plan**: defines sectoral strategies for energy, transport, waste, and agriculture.
- **Climate Adaptation Plan**: outlines actions and strategies for climate resilience.
- **Resilient Cities Program**: provides technical and financial support to all municipalities for developing local risk reduction and climate adaptation plans.
- **1st Decarbonize ES Seal**: state certification for companies and municipalities implementing sustainable practices.
- **Decarbonization Fund**: supports low-carbon projects and strengthens Espírito Santo's green economy.
- **CAR Integration**: unifies rural and environmental data, promoting regularization and the restoration of native vegetation.
- **ES Mais + Gás Program**: promotes the sustainable use of natural gas for energy transition and emission reduction.
- **Climate Battalion**: ensures a faster and more coordinated response to climate-related disasters.

https://sema.es.gov.br/
https://iema.es.gov.br/
https://idaf.es.gov.br/

Distrito Federal

Reduction of Environmental Impacts

- 95% reduction in Cerrado deforestation in the Federal District (from 638 ha to 31 ha in 2024).
- 66.9% reduction in burned areas between 2022 and 2024.
- Strengthening of the PPCIF Program and the Sem Fogo Project, with the use of Artificial Intelligence for monitoring and rapid response to fire outbreaks.

Climate Governance and Monitoring

- District Environmental Information System (SISDIA): real-time satellite monitoring and 74 environmental indicators.
- Integrated action in the Melchior River Basin, defining ecological corridors between conservation units.
- Active participation in the Central Brazil Consortium, advocating for the Cerrado as a key biome for global climate balance.

Energy Transition and Efficiency

- First public hydrogen-electric plant (Águas Claras): supplies 80 public buildings, with planned expansion of an additional +16 MWp.
- 60% of public lighting now LED, reducing emissions and energy consumption.
- Guariroba and Samambaia Sul metro stations are 100% powered by solar energy.

Circular Economy and Waste Management

- Integrated Waste Centre (CIR): 18,800 tons processed and R$ 57.4 million in revenue.
- Expansion of reverse logistics: 170 voluntary drop-off points and household collection of electronic waste.

Restoration and Environmental Education

- Cerrado Tree Planting Day: more than 30,000 native Cerrado seedlings planted in partnership with civil society.
- Educator Park Programme: serves 550 public schools, integrating environmental education, civic engagement, and hands-on territorial experiences, through a partnership between SEMA/DF, SEEDF, and Brasília Ambiental.

https://sema.df.gov.br/idf-participa-do-coa-30-como-referencia-nacional-em-sustentabilidade-e-protecao-do-cerrado

Amapá

Amapá has been consolidating significant progress in its environmental and climate agenda, with policies focused on sustainability, water security, and the promotion of socio-productive value chains. In 2025, the state delivered three key instruments that strengthen environmental governance and sustainable development, and a fourth is in the process of being finalized.

Main Actions and Results

- Socio-environmental Governance Code – Established by Complementary Law No. 169/2025, it modernizes the state's environmental legislation by introducing 22 instruments focused on the sustainable use of natural resources, promotion of sustainable production, respect for traditional peoples and communities, and the fight against illegal deforestation.
- State Water Resources Plan (PERH) – A strategic instrument for integrated water management, providing a comprehensive diagnosis of the state's water situation, identification of critical areas, and development of programs for conservation, rational use, and institutional strengthening.
- Master Plan for the Araguari River Basin (PDRH) – Covers 11 municipalities and 30% of the state's territory, promoting conservation, sustainable use of water, integration among government, society, and the productive sector, and legal security for enterprises.
- State Plan to Support the Socio-bioeconomy (PEAS) – Focused on the promotion of 11 production chains, such as açaí, fish, and Brazil nuts, the plan aims to stimulate green businesses, social inclusion, and energy transition, based on participatory management and sustainable practices.

Strategic Highlights

- Amapá's actions reinforce its commitment to sustainable development, conservation of natural resources, and socio-environmental justice. The state is consolidating itself as a reference in the integration of environmental governance, bioeconomy, and water management, preparing for the global ecological transition.

Meios de contato
Site: *https://sema.portal.ap.gov.br/*
Instagram: *https://www.instagram.com/semagamapa/?igsh=MTZuMmxiaW4yanJmZA==*
E-mail: *semat@sema.ap.gov.br*

Amazonas

Amazonas arrives at COP30 as a global reference in sustainability, with the goal of achieving net-zero deforestation by 2030. The state advances through the Amazonas 2030 Program, which integrates conservation, bioeconomy, and improved living conditions for traditional communities. Among the key actions are the creation of the Amazonas 2030 Fund, the strengthening of the jurisdictional REDD+ system, and the Ecological ICMS, which encourages municipalities to adopt good environmental practices.

The state is also developing REDD+ projects in 21 Conservation Units, benefiting more than 8,000 families, and is preparing the Atmospheric Emissions Inventory to enhance its climate policy. With an integrated approach to the environmental agenda, Amazonas demonstrates its climate leadership and proves that it is possible to unite conservation, development, and social justice.

Site Sema Amazonas: *https://www.sema.am.gov.br/*

Bahia

Bahia prepares to host the Our Future Brazil–France Festival: Dialogues with Africa

The Secretariat for the Environment (Sema) will participate in the Our Future Brazil–France Festival: Dialogues with Africa, taking place from November 5 to 8 in Salvador. The international event will bring together political leaders, thinkers, artists, and young people from different countries to discuss topics such as climate justice, social inclusion, Afro-descendant culture, and the future of cities.

Now in its seventh edition—after being held in countries such as South Africa, Cameroon, Benin, and Côte d'Ivoire—the festival in Salvador reinforces Bahia's role as a space for cultural and environmental dialogue between Brazil, Africa, and Europe, highlighting its African heritage and commitment to sustainable development. The opening ceremony is scheduled for November 5 at the Baía de Todos-os-Santos.

During the festival, the Bahian government will also present Prot'air, a project that integrates conservation and sustainable development initiatives in areas such as tourism, gastronomy, and family farming. Its goal is to promote an inclusive and sustainable development model that combines environmental preservation with improved living conditions for local communities.

https://www.ba.gov.br/meioambiente/
https://www.ba.gov.br/inema/

Acre

Standing forest, sustainable production, and social inclusion

- Commitment to sustainable development, social justice, and the conservation of the Amazon.
- Acre reduced its deforestation rate by 25% for the 2024 forest year compared to 2023. National Institute for Space Research (Inpe).
- Regarding fire hotspots, there was a 73% reduction from January to September 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. National Institute for Space Research (Inpe).
- Real-time monitoring and strengthening of environmental enforcement operations.
- Acre Environmental Institute (Imac): inauguration of a new sustainable headquarters, modernization through the delivery of new equipment in both the capital and the interior, and implementation of the Acre Environmental System (S-IMAC).
- Secretariat for the Environment (Sema): expansion of the Integrated Center for Geoprocessing and Environmental Monitoring (Cigma) and launch of the Acre Climate platform, focused on monitoring floods and climate events.
- State Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Burning (PPCDQ-AC): goal of reducing deforestation by 50% by 2027, focusing on adaptation and ecological transition.
- Resource mobilization: US$ 2.6 million from the UN Brazil Fund and 56 million euros in carbon credits for sanitation, clean energy, and environmental restoration.
- 83.5% of the forest preserved and strengthening of sustainable production chains (coffee, cocoa, honey, and low-carbon livestock).
- More than 1.500 families benefited from programs such as Fertile Soil and the Socioenvironmental Cocoa Route.
- Secretariat of Indigenous Peoples (Sepi): coordination of 43 Indigenous Territorial and Environmental Management Plans (PGTAs), with actions on adaptation and water security.
- Amazonian model of integrated governance that unites standing forest, green economy, and social well-being.

https://sema.ac.gov.br/
https://imac.ac.gov.br/
https://ima.ac.gov.br/

Alagoas

Payment for Environmental Services rewards those who protect the biomes

- **State Program for Payment for Environmental Services (PSA)**: compensates farmers and owners of Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPNs) for the conservation of the Caatinga and Atlantic Forest biomes
- Two calls for proposals launched: Agroecology and RPPNs, benefiting 79 participants across 23
- Strengthening of agroecological practices and restoration of springs and degraded areas.
- Recognition and expansion of rural producers and conservationists as partners in environmental
- Economic incentives and environmental justice, promoting social inclusion and sustainability.
- Commitment to a sustainable future for Alagoas, combining environmental conservation and income generation.

This initiative is led by the Government of the State of Alagoas through the Alagoas Environment Institute (MAAL), in partnership with the State Secretariat for the Environment and Water Resources of Alagoas (Semarh).

https://alagoas.al.gov.br/noticias
https://www2.ima.al.gov.br/
https://semarh.al.gov.br/

Message from the President of Abema

"With pride and a sense of responsibility, we present this special Abema bulletin for the 30th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30). This document provides, at a glance, the breadth and vitality of the climate policies developed by the Brazilian states. It is the concrete expression of environmental federalism in action — a diverse country that finds in subnational governments a unifying axis to turn international commitments, such as the Paris Agreement and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, into real outcomes.

In a country of continental dimensions, diversity is also the engine of innovation. Each experience presented here carries the effort of managers, technicians, and communities who turn challenges into solutions, uniting science, technology, and social commitment to make climate policies a development agenda within the territory.

In this new cycle of global debates, Abema reaffirms the leadership of the states in the just ecological transition, in the decarbonization of the economy, and in building a sustainable future with social justice and shared prosperity. The House of Biodiversity and Climate, the result of a partnership between Abema, the Vale Technological Institute (ITV), and Vale S.A., symbolizes this collective movement: a space for dialogue, knowledge, and cooperation where subnational Brazil shows the world that sustainability is achieved through unity, expertise, and purpose."

Eduardo Costa Taveira
President of Abema
State Secretary for the Environment of Amazonas

The Brazilian Association of State Environmental Entities (Abema) brings together the environmental agencies of Brazil's 26 states and the Federal District, representing the collective body of public institutions that, in practice, implement the majority of the country's environmental policy. Since its founding in 1985, Abema has served as a technical and political forum for coordination among the states, strengthening the implementation of public policies aimed at biodiversity conservation, environmental licensing, land management, and climate change adaptation.

Abema's presence at the Conferences of the Parties (COPs) reflects the strategic role of subnational governments in climate governance. It is the Brazilian states that transform international commitments into concrete actions — whether through regulating productive activities, protecting biomes, restoring degraded areas, or promoting a low-carbon economy. This territorial action is essential for Brazil to achieve its climate goals and fulfill its commitments under the Paris Agreement and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

In this special bulletin, Abema presents an overview of the actions and policies developed by the states in support of the climate agenda. These initiatives reflect the country's diversity and the strength of federative cooperation in building sustainable, resilient, and inclusive solutions — from Acre to Rio Grande do Sul, from the Amazon to the Pantanal, from the Cerrado to the Caatinga.

It is important to highlight that this bulletin compiles contributions submitted by some of the state environmental agencies affiliated with Abema. The information presented here reflects the context, priorities, and specific experiences of each participating state and, therefore, does not represent a unified institutional position of the 27 federative entities.

São Paulo

- Climate strategy focused on mitigation, adaptation, and cross-sector governance.
- Climate Action Plan 2050: goal of achieving climate neutrality by 2050.
- State Plan for Climate Adaptation and Resilience: 101 priority actions currently underway.
- State Energy Plan 2050: Brazil's first subnational energy plan outlining a net-zero trajectory by 2050.
- Environment: restore 37,500 hectares by 2026 and 1.5 million hectares by 2050.
- Refloresta-SP Program: 28,500 hectares in landscape and ecosystem restoration projects since 2023.
- Nascentes Program: 68,937,414 seedlings planted and 41,379 hectares restored — equivalent to 17,300 soccer fields (since 2005).
- PSA – Payment for Environmental Services: R$ 24 million invested.
- Launch of PSA Carbon: certified carbon credit program for restoration and conservation.
- Sanitation goal: 99% of the population with access to drinking water and 90% with sewage collection and treatment by 2029.
- Integra Tietê: more than R$ 23 billion by 2029 for sanitation, dredging, water quality, and extreme weather prevention.

https://semil.sp.gov.br/
https://cetesb.sp.gov.br/

HOUSE OF BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE

A space for dialogue, public policy, science, and cooperation between the Brazilian States and the world

Partnership Abema Vale Technological Institute Vale S.A.

ITV Headquarters – 955 Boaventura da Silva Street – Nazaré District – Belém/PA – Brazil

ABEMA AT COP 30

Special bulletin of the Brazilian Association of State Environmental Entities (Abema) – The Brazilian States and Climate Action: Governance, Biodiversity, and Subnational Sustainability

ABEMA
Associação Brasileira de Entidades Estaduais de Meio Ambiente

ABEMA DAY
Green Zone | November 13

ABEMA DAY
House of Biodiversity and Climate | November 15

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Mato Grosso do Sul

Green, prosperous, digital, and inclusive: the path of MS Carbon Neutral 2030

MS Carbon Neutral 2030 Plan: an integrated strategy to achieve climate neutrality and promote sustainable development

Carbon Neutral Territory Roadmap: SEMADESC–SEBRAE partnership for diagnosing and developing municipal plans for adaptation and green competitiveness.

Payment for Environmental Services (PSA) Programs:
PSA Pantanal – Conservation and Brigades Subprograms, strengthening biodiversity conservation and wildfire prevention.

PSA Scenic Rivers – incentive for the conservation of landscapes, springs, and riparian forests.

Jurisdictional REDD+: Mato Grosso do Sul recognized as eligible by CONAREDD+, consolidating access to carbon markets and mitigation results.

Pantanal Pact: integrated portfolio of projects for sustainable development and conservation of the southern Pantanal.

State Forum on Climate Change: active governance body connecting sectors and supporting the implementation of PRCC/LMA.

Native Vegetation Restoration Plan: assessment and prioritization of areas for ecological restoration on a state scale.

CEMTEC Climate Monitoring: expansion and modernization of the meteorological station network to improve climate management and extreme weather alerts.

Environmental education for children: launch of supplementary educational materials focused on the protection of wildlife.

Mato Grosso do Sul — nature-based economy and climate prosperity in the heart of South America

www.semadesc.ms.gov.br
www.agenciadenoticias.ms.gov.br

Minas Gerais

Innovation, efficiency, and climate leadership

- National reference in environmental governance, technological innovation, and climate action.
- Carbon neutrality goal by 2050, with integrated mitigation and adaptation policies.
- **Sisema (Semad, Igam, Feam, and IEF)** integration of science, technology, and public policy.
- **Minas Gerais Climate Action Plan (PLAC-MG)** 12 thematic axes focused on mitigation, adaptation, and climate justice.
- **Environmental Regularization Program (PRA) and Payment for Environmental Services (PSA)** restoration of degraded areas and conservation of ecosystems.
- Reforestation and forest carbon projects, expansion of Conservation Units, and strengthening of the bioeconomy.
- **Digital transformation of Semad**: 81% reduction in licensing backlog and 99% procedural compliance in 2024.
- Use of artificial intelligence and innovative tools, such as the SLA+ app.
- 95.9% renewable electricity matrix, consolidating Minas Gerais as a leader in energy transition and decarbonization.
- Climate governance and public efficiency serving as a model for Brazil and Latin America.

https://meioambiente.mg.gov.br/
https://feam.br/
https://www.mg.gov.br/institucional, unidade/instituto-estadual-de-florestas-ief

Pará

Bioeconomy, conservation, and decarbonization as pillars of the sustainable development of the Amazon

State Policy on Climate Change (PEMC/PA): Law No. 9,048/2020 and Law No. 9,781/2022 — establishes a governance structure for climate action, mitigation, and adaptation to climate change.

Amazon Now State Plan (PEAA): a macro strategy for sustainable development, deforestation reduction, and transition to a low-carbon economy.

State Bioeconomy Plan (PlanBio): strengthens sustainable businesses and stimulates green job creation.

Amazon Bioeconomy and Innovation Park: the only park in the world dedicated to forest bioeconomy; promotes the development of community businesses and startups through a range of services including commercial and management support, operational assistance, and a complete industrial structure to strengthen and scale up these bio-businesses.

Native Vegetation Recovery Plan of Pará (PRVN-PA): aims to restore 5.6 million hectares of degraded areas by 2030, expanding carbon sinks and biodiversity.

Regulariza Pará: **Program**: environmental and land regularization of rural properties; integration of the CAR/PCT for traditional peoples, communities, and small farmers.

Sustainable Territories Valorization Project (Valorisa TS – PSA): payment for environmental services to producers and communities that conserve native vegetation and promote sustainable practices.

Jurisdictional REDD+ Program of Pará: enables access to international funding based on verified results in emission reduction from deforestation.

Sustainable Livestock Program of Pará: promotes low-impact production, traceability, and socio-environmental compliance in the beef supply chain.

Pará Without Fire Program: prevention and combat of forest fires and burnings; integrates state agencies and community brigades in 22 risk zones.

Floresta Mais Amazônia Program: federal support for conservation and restoration of native vegetation, with payments for environmental services and incentives for sustainable activities across Pará.

Triunfo do Xingu Recovery Unit Concession: an innovative concession model for the management, protection, and environmental recovery of degraded areas in the Triunfo do Xingu Environmental Protection Area (APA).

State Environmental Responsibility Law (LRA): unprecedented in Brazil, it reinforces and guarantees, by law, dedicated funding for environmental policy.

Sustainable Fisheries Program of Pará: participatory fisheries management through fishing agreements and post-agreements, strengthening fishing communities and promoting sustainable production practices.

- Adaptation and mitigation pillars: strengthening climate governance, forest restoration, water management, technological innovation, and inclusive bioeconomy.
- Climate goal: achieve carbon neutrality by 2030, focusing on sustainable development, conservation, and socioeconomic inclusion in the Amazon.

https://www.semas.pa.gov.br

Rio Grande do Sul

Climate resilience and decarbonization as pillars of sustainable reconstruction

- **Plano Rio Grande**: an integrated strategy for sustainable reconstruction, risk management, and adaptive infrastructure.
- Decarbonization Strategy of Rio Grande do Sul: includes the Green Hydrogen Program (H2V-RS), with R$ 10,1 million in investments.
- Just Energy Transition Plan for Coal Regions: R$ 2,5 million allocated to sustainable alternatives and socioeconomic inclusion in coal-producing regions.
- **Climate Roadmap**: mapping the vulnerabilities of 435 municipalities, strengthening governance and integrated territorial planning.
- 42% reduction in deforestation in the Pampa Biome and advances in low-carbon agriculture and biome restoration.
- **Payment for Environmental Services (PSA) Program**: recognition and support for rural producers and sustainable Private Natural Heritage Reserves (RPPNs).
- **Adaptation axis**: modernization of water and risk management through SIOUT-RS, the Drought Monitor, and the State Water Resources Plan.
- **Goal**: achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, focusing on climate resilience and sustainable development.

www.sema.rs.gov.br
www.fepam.rs.gov.br

Piauí

Piauí is consolidating itself as a reference in climate governance and sustainable transition in the Northeast, presenting at COP30 a set of integrated programs and instruments that embody the principle of climate federalism — linking mitigation, adaptation, environmental conservation, and social inclusion.

Piauí State Climate Action Plan (PLAC-PI)
A guiding document for the state's climate policies, with mitigation and adaptation targets aligned with the Paris Agreement. The plan integrates sectors such as energy, agriculture, waste, and biodiversity, linking fiscal instruments, state programs, and interinstitutional cooperation.

Just Energy Transition
Piauí leads the country's clean energy matrix, with more than 90% of its power generation coming from renewable sources. The state's energy transition plan promotes green industrialization, productive inclusion, and sustainable job creation, with emphasis on green hydrogen and energy storage projects.

Ecological ICMS
An innovative tax instrument of climate federalism that allocates part of the ICMS tax revenue to municipalities that adopt good environmental practices. The initiative strengthens local governance, fosters municipal leadership, and aligns with the PLAC-PI goals, enhancing the effectiveness of climate actions at the territorial level.

Jurisdictional REDD+ Program
An inclusive model encompassing the Caatinga and Cerrado biomes, promoting forest conservation, community inclusion, and carbon credit generation. The program features a monitoring system compatible with international standards, reinforcing the state's environmental credibility and traceability.

State Plan to Combat Desertification (PECD)
A set of actions focused on restoring degraded areas, promoting sustainable land management, and adapting to droughts, with an emphasis on nature-based solutions and integration with municipal and regional policies.

Mitigation and Adaptation in the Caatinga
Projects focused on water security, restoration of springs and riparian forests, climate monitoring, and strengthening of Conservation Units, which currently protect more than 146,000 hectares of strategic ecosystems.

Strategic Highlights

With territorialized climate policies, cooperative governance, and a long-term vision, Piauí arrives at COP30 as an example of a state that combines sustainability, social justice, and economic development.

The Piauí experience demonstrates that climate action can serve as a driver of regional prosperity, environmental innovation, and the strengthening of federative democracy, promoting a resilient and inclusive development model for the Northeast and for Brazil.

https://www.semar.pi.gov.br/

Rondônia

Environmental governance and tangible results in the Amazon

- 43.3% reduction in deforestation and 83% decrease in fire hotspots between 2024 and 2025 (Inpe data).
- Integrated monitoring and enforcement, focused on the Sucunduri and deforestation control.
- SEDAM-Protege System: real-time satellite monitoring technology for rapid response to fires and deforestation.
- Integrated Environmental Regularization Task Force: support for producers in joining the PRA and restoring degraded areas.
- Spring Restoration Project: investment of R$ 21 million and establishment of forest nurseries producing 100,000 seedlings per year.
- Multilevel Plan for Fire Prevention educational actions in communities and schools.
- Leadership in the deforestation control axis of the GCF Task Force, expanding international cooperation.
- Recognition by ANA – highest certification in the Progestão Program for excellence in water management.
- Science-based, participatory, and results-driven policies, focusing on restoration, green economy, and Amazonian sustainability.

https://www.sedam.ro.gov.br/

Rio Grande do Norte

Climate Governance and Resilience in the Semi-Arid Region

- Strengthening state climate governance (2023–2025), with policies for mitigation, adaptation, and combating desertification.
- Creation of the Climate Change and Desertification Center (NMCD) and the Technical Chamber on Climate Change and Desertification (CTMC).
- First Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2019–2023) and completion of the draft for the State Climate Change Policy
- Guidelines for decarbonization and energy transition, aligned with the global climate agenda.
- AdaptaCidades Program: technical support for municipalities in developing local adaptation plans.
- Mapping of Desertification-Prone Areas (ASD) and implementation of actions to combat the advance of aridity.
- Climate education: module on "Socioenvironmental Education for Climate Change Mitigation" and technical training courses.
- National and international engagement: coordination of Abema's Climate Technical Chamber (CT Clima) and the AdaptaCidades Working Group.
- Participation in global campaigns — Race to Zero and Race to Resilience (UN).
- A climate policy model based on science, cooperation, and socio-environmental justice, focused on building a resilient and sustainable semi-arid region

www.idema.rn.gov.br

Ceará

Ceará concentrates abundant renewable resources (solar and wind), strategic infrastructure, and a unique socio-environmental asset: the Caatinga. In this context, it is making decisive progress toward building a greener, fairer, and more resilient future.

Inventory (IEGEE): In November, the Government of Ceará will deliver to the people of Ceará the State Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (IEGEE) — a strategic technical document aimed at developing more effective climate policies.
Link: *https://www.sema.ce.gov.br/mudancas-climaticas/*

ABC+ Ceará Plan (ABC+CE): Sectoral Plan for Climate Change Adaptation and Low Carbon Emission in Agriculture, with targets set through 2030 and a focus on the Caatinga biome.
Link:
https://www.sema.ce.gov.br/wp-content/uploads/sites/36/2022/01/PLano-ABC-Final_v3-1-ASSINADO.pdf

Young Environmental Agent (AJA): A public policy initiative addressing socio-environmental vulnerabilities. The largest environmental education program in the country — 10,000 young people carrying out environmental education activities in their communities across all 184 municipalities of Ceará.
Links:
https://www.sema.ce.gov.br/projetos-e-produtos/programa-agente-jovem-ambiental/

AJA Panel:
https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiMDU2ZjNkMTUtZWI2NS4wMC00YTk4LWI4OWMtMUE5MDEwNDJkZTlhIiwidCI6Im1Y2MiAxZmQxLWFlMzctNGZlMS1hZDJlLTUwNTc3ZTJmYTEzNiJ9&pageName=66638d8a265dde894304

Recycler Assistance Program: A public policy initiative to address socio-environmental vulnerabilities. It provides direct financial transfers to waste pickers who collect recyclable materials for the associations or cooperatives to which they belong.
Link:*https://www.sema.ce.gov.br/residuos-solidos/auxilio-catador/auxilio-catador-permanente/*

Chief Scientist Program: connects academia with public administration. Researchers are working on projects within Sema, based on science, technology, and innovation.
Link: *https://www.sema.ce.gov.br/899f5-2/*

Green Hydrogen Hub – H2V: located in the Pecém Port Complex, Ceará, it is the most advanced green hydrogen (H2V) project in Brazil and one of the most competitive in the world. It brings together unique conditions to drive the energy transition and attract strategic global investments.
Link: *https://www.complexodopecem.com.br/hub h2v/*

Ceará 2050: Plataforma Estratégica de Desenvolvimento de Longo Prazo com o objetivo de traçar estratégias para acelerar o crescimento econômico estadual nas próximas três décadas e atender, de forma mais eficiente, às expectativas da sociedade.
Links:*https://www.seplag.ce.gov.br/planejamento/ceara-2050/apresentacao; https://www.sde.ce.gov.br/estrategias-de-desenvolvimento/ceara-2050/*

Rural Environmental Registry – CAR/CE: Ceará ranks 3rd nationwide and 1st in the Northeast region in the number of rural properties with completed CAR analyses, totaling 64,443 finalized registrations.
Link: *https://www.semace.ce.gov.br/cadastro-ambiental-rural/*

Paraíba

Conservation, inclusion, and innovation in the Caatinga

- **Commitment to sustainability, conservation of the Caatinga, and strengthening of Conservation Units (UCs)**.
- **Integrated management of protected areas**, with investments in environment infrastructure, research, and sustainable tourism.
- **Vale dos Dinossauros Museum (Sousa)**: revitalized and interactive, featuring augmented reality and original fossils.
- **New headquarters for Mata do Pau Ferro State Park (Areia) and Pedra da Boca State Park (Araruna)** under development, with sustainable facilities for research and visitation.

Nascente Viva Project: recovery of 90 hectares of native vegetation and ten springs in the Paraíba River basin.

Actions for inclusion and environmental education:

- **Julietti Chairs at the Benjamim Maranhão Botanical Garden**, promoting universal accessibility.
- **Training of environmental guides in the Cariri Environmental Protection Area (APA)**, strengthening community-based tourism.
- **"Birdwatching in Conservation Units" Project**, encouraging birdwatching as a tool for conservation.
- **Twelve Management Plans published** and new investments in environmental compensation.
- **A sustainable development model** that combines conservation, social inclusion, and innovation for future generations.
- **Publication of the Public Use Plan (PUP) for Pedra da Boca State Park**, strengthening the protection and sustainable use of the Park.

https://sudema.pb.gov.br/noticias/projeto-do-sudema-nascente-viva-do-rio-paraiba-recupera-cerca-de-90-hectares-de-vegetacao-no-curso-do-rio-paraiba-no-cariri/

https://sudema.pb.gov.br/noticias/sudema-e-equipes-avancam-no-planejamento-para-implantacao-do-novo-museu-do-vale-dos-dinossauros-em-sousa

https://paraiba.pb.gov.br/noticias/jogo-aberto-visita-vale-dos-dinossauros-e-destaca-importancia-da-reforma-e-revitalizacao-do-museu-para-o-turismo

https://sudema.pb.gov.br/noticias/sudema-assina-ordem-de-servico-para-construcao-da-sede-do-parque-da-boca

https://sudema.pb.gov.br/noticias/sudema-realiza-capacitacao-de-condutores-locais-do-qual-do-cariri-e-litoral-sul-ecoturismo-ambientalmente-responsavel

Rio de Janeiro

Forests, biodiversity, and climate: an integrated agenda for Sustainability

Rio de Janeiro arrives at COP30 with significant progress in forest restoration, biodiversity, and climate action.

The Forests of Tomorrow Program has already restored 405 hectares and planted 700,000 seedlings, with R$ 30 million from the Atlantic Forest Fund. In partnership with BNDES, new calls under the Floresta Viva Program total R$ 105 million to restore 1,530 hectares. In collaboration with UNDP, the state will begin preparing the State Plan for Forest Development and Restoration, aimed at strengthening the forestry sector and achieving the goal of increasing forest cover by 10% by 2050.

In the biodiversity agenda, the publication "Advances and Processes in the Development of the Rio de Janeiro State Strategy and Action Plan for Biodiversity – EPAEB-RJ (2024–2025)" was launched, and the first Local Plans (PELABs) were completed in cooperation with TNC. Also in partnership with UNDP, work will begin on developing a strategy for financing and monitoring biodiversity conservation.

The Rio Climate Program, in partnership with UFRJ, is developing the Adaptation and Decarbonization Plans, the Climate Risk and Vulnerability Portal, and the Forest Carbon Compensation and Enhancement Program, as well as the Bid Carbon Study. Meanwhile, the Resilient Environment Program, with R$ 38 million from FECAM, will support 60% of Rio de Janeiro's municipalities in developing local adaptation or climate action plans, conducting preliminary flood risk mapping, and implementing pilot projects using Nature-Based Solutions and Sponge City models, in addition to capacity-building and other actions to enhance local resilience.

With near-zero deforestation rates since 2010 and being the only state with a net 2% increase in forest cover over the past four decades, Rio de Janeiro has launched new digital monitoring platforms — Olho no Verde, Olho no Verde Queimadas, and the Embargoed Areas System — strengthening transparency and environmental oversight.

http://www.inea.rj.gov.br/portal/areasturacao
https://geoportal.inea.rj.gov.br/portal/apps/sites/#/portal-do-biodiversidade-do-estado-do-rio-de-janeiro
http://mapasadotsolima.ambiente.rj.gov.br
http://ambientesresilientes.ambiente.rj.gov.br
https://www.inea.rj.gov.br/ar/ha-no-verde
https://geoportal.inea.rj.gov.br/portal/apps/dashboards/d81ef84d5cb04ffcac74329d813e6e65
https://www.inea.rj.gov.br/areas-embargadas/

Roraima

Environmental governance, deforestation control, and strengthening of the Amazon bioeconomy

Roraima presents the State Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Burning (PPCDQ-RR 2025–2028), aligned with the PPCDAm and the National Policy on Climate Change, focusing on emission mitigation and sustainable land use. The state, which preserves 93% of its native vegetation cover, has established realistic annual reduction targets of 5% in deforestation and 20% in fire hotspots by 2028.

Among the priority actions are real-time satellite monitoring, strengthened inspections in critical areas, integration of land and environmental databases, and progress in environmental and land regularization. The plan also promotes low-emission agricultural and livestock production, green credit linked to validated CAR, and the adoption of sustainable practices.

Climate governance is strengthened through the creation of management committees, spaces for social participation, and capacity building for Indigenous, riverside, and family farming communities within the scope of the state REDD+ policy. Structured around four axes — territorial planning, command and control, bioeconomy, and economic instruments — the PPCDQ-RR reaffirms Roraima's commitment to Amazon conservation and the transition to a low-emission economy.

State Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Burning – PPCDQ/RR 2025–2028

State Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Burning – PPCDQ/RR 2025–2028:
https://femarh.rr.gov.br/paginas/ppcdq/index.php

Santa Catarina

Leadership in waste management

Programa Penso, Lago Dentro Programa (PLD)

- National reference in solid waste management and reverse logistics.
- Coverage across 284 municipalities (84% of the state), benefiting more than 6 million people.
- Proper waste disposal between 2024 and 2025: 200,000 tires, 500,000 lamps, and 290,000 kilograms of batteries and electronic waste.
- Creation of Voluntary Drop-off Points (PEVs) and partnerships with municipalities and the health, education, and industrial sectors.
- Commitment to sustainability, environmental education, and responsible consumption.

Read more about the initiative at *https://www.ima.sc.gov.br/index.php/noticias/2909-santa-catarina-alcanca-96-dos-municipios-com-programa-de-gestao-de-residuos*

Commitment to a more sustainable future
Just Energy Transition Plan – Santa Catarina 2050 Program

- It will be the first energy transition case in Brazil.
- Applied research currently being developed by FGV.
- Aims to prepare the coal-mining region in southern Santa Catarina, comprising around 46 municipalities.
- Will propose alternatives for the gradual and socially just replacement of coal-fired thermoelectric generation by 2050.

Learn more about the Just Energy Transition Plan at:
https://www.semas.sc.gov.br/publicacao-de-documentos/

Strengthening reverse logistics in Santa Catarina

- Decree 1.056/25 addresses the reverse logistics system for post-consumer packaging.
- Establishes the recycling credit system: companies will be able to purchase credits equivalent to the volume of waste they generate. Credits will be bought from recycling cooperatives, which will carry out the corresponding recycling.
- The system will generate income for cooperatives and waste pickers and promote the circular economy.

Read more about the topic at
www.semas.sc.gov.br/governador-assina-decreto-que-fortalece-logistica-reversa-em-santa-catarina/

2nd Santa Catarina Seminar on Climate Change Adaptation

- Theme: Science and Governance, aiming to strengthen actions for managing climate change challenges.
- Promotion of collaboration among science, public administration, and civil society to address climate challenges.
- The event featured the launch of the AdaptaCidades initiative to develop Adaptation Plans in 10 municipalities, impacting around 1.5 million residents of Santa Catarina.

Watch the seminar lectures at *https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AMmZszm4RY*

Pernambuco

- **Restore, adapt, and innovate for the climate future**
- **Plantar Juntos Program**: regeneration of the Caatinga, Atlantic Forest, and mangroves, with an expected investment exceeding R$ 100 million by 2026.
- **100,000 seedlings planted** and creation of new Conservation Units in the Semi-arid region.
- **Spring Restoration Project**: rehabilitation of degraded areas in the Pajeú River (Brejinho).
- **Plantar Juntos Settlements PNI**: the first forest contract for restoration in agrarian reform areas.
- **Plantar Juntos Mangrove Call for Proposals**: recovery of mangroves with 14,000 seedlings and an investment of R$ 400,000.
- **State Plan for Climate Adaptation and Resilience (PEAR-PE)**: partnership with UFPE, focused on scientific methodologies for adaptation.
- **Ecological-Economic Platform**: award-winning technology by MapBiomas, modernizing environmental licensing and monitoring.
- **CLIMAD**: intelligent system for climate monitoring and combating desertification in the Semi-arid region.
- **Climo PE Platform**: supports and encourages climate action in municipalities, strengthening local governance and cooperation.
- **A model of innovation and sustainability** based on science, social inclusion, and the green economy

Sergipe

Environmental governance, innovation, and green transition

Strengthening environmental and climate governance, with integrated policies on biodiversity, water security, and sustainable development

Institutes Biomes: Caatinga, Atlantic Forest, and mangroves — combining territorial management, social inclusion, and innovation

Conservar-SE Program: investment of R$ 110 million in land regularization, management plans, and sustainable infrastructure in Conservation Units.

Florestar-SE Program: actions for forest restoration, reforestation of the Caatinga, and urban tree planting.

Dialogar Program: more than 8,000 people reached through itinerant environmental education and civic training initiatives.

SergipeReciclа Program: strengthening of the circular economy and reverse logistics, with the inclusion of waste pickers and the creation of recycling credits.

Focus on climate resilience, bioeconomy, and green transition, driven by innovation, partnerships, and financial instruments.

An example of integrated environmental management, uniting public policies, science, and local communities for a sustainable future.

Tocantins

Tocantins cares, plans, and invests for the climate

Transition to a low-emission development
Tocantins Competitive and Sustainable Strategy (ESTOCS): an integrated low-emission development plan structured around four axes — economic, environmental, social, and infrastructure — focusing on environmental regularization, strengthening of traditional peoples and communities (PIQPCTAF), enhancement of sustainable production chains, and expansion of access to energy and communication with a lower carbon footprint.

ABC+ Tocantins Plan (2020–2030): a national reference in low-carbon agriculture, promoting sustainable production practices within the MATOPIBA region and integrating mitigation, adaptation, and rural competitiveness.

Plan for the Prevention and Combat of Illegal Deforestation and Forest Fires (PPCDIF): strengthens environmental governance through prevention, command and control, firefighting, and continuous monitoring actions.

CIGMA: a reference center for data and intelligence information, serving as a key public management tool for the State of Tocantins — supporting deforestation reduction, climate-related information, and providing data for strategic government decision-making.

Jurisdictional REDD+ Program: a climate finance model registered under the international ART/TREES standard, ensuring transparency, governance, and fair benefit-sharing. It is structured into three subprograms:

1. PIQPCTAF Communities (Indigenous Peoples, Quilombola Communities, Traditional Communities, and Family Farming)
2. Agro-productive Sector
3. Institutional Strengthening

Tocantins Restaura: an ecological restoration initiative with recovery areas in the Cantão State Park, supported by strategic partnerships such as the Silvânia Fund.

Goal: to establish Tocantins as a reference territory in climate governance and sustainable development, uniting conservation, social inclusion, and low-emission prosperity.

https://www.to.gov.br/semarh
https://www.to.gov.br/naturatins