



NATIONAL GREEN GROWTH PROGRAM

Brazil contains the greatest biodiversity in the world and one of the largest ocean areas and native forests on the planet—all characteristics that translate into competitive advantages for the country as a leader of new global green agenda. In the face of this scenario, the federal government, through the ministries of the Environment and Economy, announces the creation of the National Green Growth Program (PNCV), whose measures should contribute towards consolidating the position of Brazil—given its natural and economic characteristics—as the largest green power in the world.

The main objective of the PNCV is to unite the reduction of carbon emissions, conservation of forests and rational use of natural resources with the generation of green jobs and economic growth, thereby improving the living conditions of the Brazilian population. The program will be guided by economic incentives, institutional transformation and criteria for prioritization policies aimed at green projects and initiatives.

The economic incentives will focus on promoting the development of market instruments. Within the scope of institutional transformation, the purpose is to ensure that the federal government bolsters green projects. With regard to the prioritization criteria, these aim to highlight green initiatives.

Green Agenda

The Program will be conducted under the single governance of the Interministerial Committee on Climate Change and Green Growth (CIMV—formerly the Interministerial Committee on Climate Change), which will facilitate planning, execution and monitoring of results. The CIMV will also be responsible for another important measure: creation and consolidation of green criteria, taking into consideration the characteristics of each region of Brazil and all its biomes.

GREEN GROWTH PROGRAM



The creation of the CIMV will bring more transversality to the green agenda by catalyzing, in an integrated manner, resources and actions among the eleven participating ministries, reinforcing the fact that this is now the most important pillar of the federal government's economic agenda.

To render visibility to all forms of financing for the development of a new green economy, the PNCV will rely on national and international resources (public or private, reimbursable and non-reimbursable), impact funds and risk investments to spur sustainable projects and initiatives.

Currently, the Federal Government has credit lines that, altogether, amount to R\$ 411 billion and contemplate green projects in areas such as conservation and forest restoration, sanitation, waste management, ecotourism, low emission agriculture, renewable energy, urban mobility, transportation and logistics, information and communication technology, and green infrastructure. These resources will boost the economy, generating jobs and contributing to making Brazil the largest green economy in the world.

The federal government recognizes the challenge of dispelling the notion that the development of the environmental agenda has a merely punitive character or that it only encumbers new initiatives. Therefore, we will encourage, support and prioritize green projects that promote entrepreneurship and sustainable innovation, and show the world the green future is here, in Brazil.