

One policy, 16 plans for Adaptation

BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT

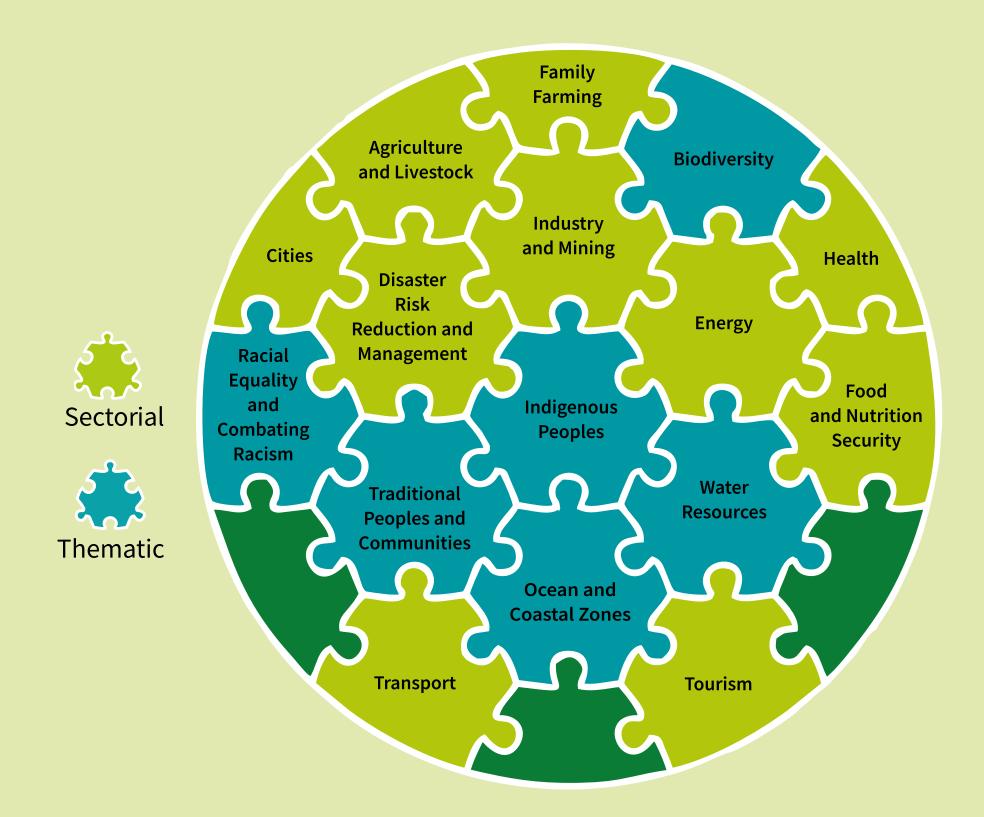
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STANDING WITH THE BRAZILIAN PEOPLE

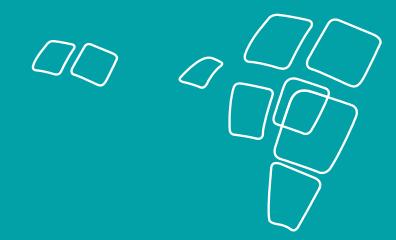




The Climate Plan proposes a concrete agenda for adaptation in strategic sectors and themes. It is a call to action to transform commitments into tangible results for the most vulnerable people and territories, based on robust planning to tackle the climate crisis.







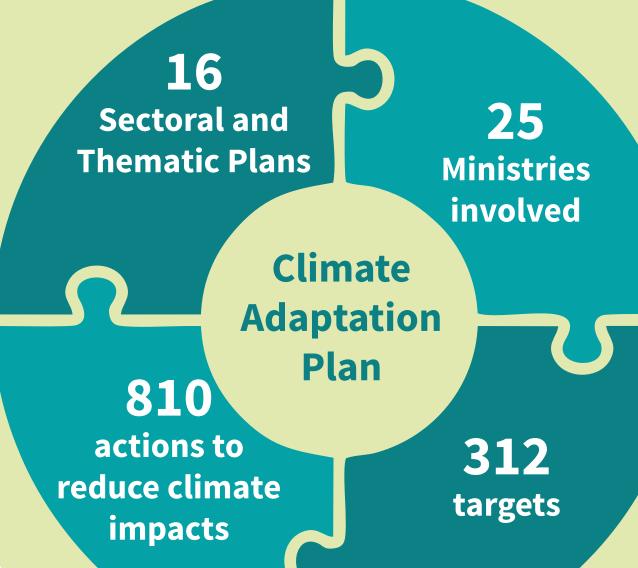
The Federal Government presents the **Climate Adaptation Plan**, consisting of the **National Strategy** and **16 Plans** that outline paths for adaptation in sectors and strategic themes for Brazil. Each plan provides a summary of the main impacts and risks, goals, targets, and actions, identifying sources of financing and presenting responsibilities and recommendations for implementation.

States and municipalities are invited to engage in this crucial agenda for the country, developing regional and local plans with the participation of civil society, the private sector, and academia, in line with the National Strategy. We face the challenge of incorporating adaptation into an extensive set of policies and programs, both at the federal and state and municipal levels.

Strengthening Climate Federalism in a multilevel, multisectoral, and participatory manner is key to implementing the national policy on adaptation to climate change.

Sectoral and Thematic Plans

The Climate Adaptation Plan emerges from an extensive dialogue between government and society. More than an environmental strategy, it represents a comprehensive vision for sustainable development and climate justice — one that promotes the country's economic and social growth while prioritizing the reduction of vulnerabilities among the populations most affected by climate impacts.



The Climate
Adaptation Plan
considers the
best available
science and
traditional
knowledge.



Family Farming

87 targets and 96 actions, including:



- Encourage the adoption and maintenance of sustainable systems, practices, products, and production processes, considering the Integrated Landscape Approach on the rural property.
- Support rural producers in complying with environmental legislation, with emphasis on the restoration of native vegetation in Permanent Preservation Areas and Legal Reserves.
- Ensure access to land for families under agrarian reform, prioritizing women, youth, Indigenous peoples, Quilombola communities, and other vulnerable groups, with sustainable and agroecological production practices.
- Support environmental and productive recovery through financing of Agroforestry Systems and sustainable soil management, benefiting vulnerable communities and promoting environmental conservation.

Biodiversity

6 targets and 31 actions, including:

Cities

8 targets and 61 specific actions organized into 19 strategic actions, including:



- Promote the restoration of areas important for ecological connectivity and potential climate refuges, including recovery plans for such areas.
- Establish Integrated Fire Management Plans in the areas covered by the National Center for Forest Fire Prevention and Control (*Prevfogo*).



- Update strategic regulations to incorporate climate change adaptation measures, ensuring social participation and considering territorial diversity and climate scenarios.
- Provide adequate infrastructure to slum and urban community areas as a form of adaptation to potential climate change impacts, ensuring social protagonism throughout the process.

Energy

16 targets and 38 actions, including:



Racial Equality and Combating Racism

7 targets and 23 actions, including:



- Develop studies to identify potential regulation reservoirs that provide benefits for water security and meet multiple water-use demands, including for the energy sector, prioritizing new reservoirs fortechnical, economic, and socio-environmental feasibility studies.
- Establish minimum energy efficiency standards for machines, equipment, and energy-consuming buildings.
- Develop a web platform for visualizing Racial SDG data by 2026, focusing on racial issues as outlined in the 2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Prepare local ethnodevelopment plans and local territorial and environmental management plans based on communities' relationships with their territories, taking into account community ways of life and the sustainable use of natural resources.

Ocean and Coastal Zones

20 targets and 23 actions, including:

Brazilian climate policy is multilevel, multisectoral, participatory, and inclusive.

- Create and expand Coastal and Marine Protected Areas and recognize mosaics of protected areas, ensuring 30% coverage of Marine Protected Areas in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) by 2030.
- Analyze the vulnerability of coastal municipalities to erosion, flooding, sea-level rise, and extreme climate events, considering the river basins, and publish a list of the most vulnerable municipalities by 2026.

Industry and Mining

7 targets and 23 actions, including:



- Conduct studies and analyses on the climate impacts, risks, and vulnerabilities of each industrial subsector from a territorial perspective, including risks to surrounding communities.
- Promote and foster fiscal and financial incentives for the production and adoption of capital goods that increase the resilience of the national industry, including joint adaptation strategies between the public and private sectors.

The promotion of sustainable development aims to reduce inequalities, promote equity, and ensure a just transition.

Traditional Peoples and Communities

9 targets and 40 actions, including:



Indigenous Peoples

17 targets and 67 actions, including:



- Establish emergency aid mechanisms and social protection instruments for communities whose traditional livelihoods are compromised by extreme climate events, including: basic food baskets, financial assistance and primary healthcare services.
- Carry out land regularization of 2,000 new territories and maretories belonging to traditional peoples and communities.
- Issue 21 declaratory ordinances of Indigenous Lands, under the responsibility of the Secretariat for Access to Justice of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security.
- Implement an integrated response protocol for climate emergencies, considering local specificities, in order to ensure the strengthening of the adaptive capacity of the economic, cultural, community, and spiritual activities of Indigenous peoples.

Water Resources

6 targets and 43 actions, including:



- Evaluate water granting processes, negotiated water allocation, and other mechanisms based on climate change scenarios, establishing measures for priorities and restrictions on large volumes granted in critical basins.
- Restore Permanent Preservation Areas and wetlands and promote soil conservation in adjacent areas, considering priority areas for the protection of water sources used for public supply and aquifer recharge areas.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

10 targets and 89 actions, including:



- Develop and update joint protocols for monitoring and sending alerts, by risk type or group, to standardize these procedures and ensure coverage of the entire at-risk population, with special attention to the most vulnerable.
- Develop a protocol involving institutions of the Federal System regarding communication in situations of very high disaster risk.



Health

27 targets and 93 actions, including:

- Ensure the resilience of the Unified Health System (SUS) in the face of extreme climate events by 2031 in 100% of the territories most vulnerable to climate change.
- Enhance capacity and promote training in risk communication regarding the impacts of climate change in 100% of health departments and Indigenous Special Health Districts in states and municipalities prioritized for climate emergencies by 2035.

Climate justice
considers the
dimensions of gender,
race, ethnicity,
age, social class,
geographic origin,
and other factors that
influence vulnerability.

Food and Nutrition Security

34 targets and 60 actions, including:

Transport

33 targets and 58 actions, including:



- Support priority municipalities in developing food and nutrition security actions to be included in local climate adaptation action plans.
- Improve the mechanisms for granting and delivering emergency benefits in municipalities to populations affected by public calamities and emergencies.
- Promote and coordinate actions to reactivate or maintain air services for locations impacted by severe climate events, with social participation in crisis management by local vulnerable groups.
- Provide the necessary financial resources and ensure the availability of a qualified technical team for implementing adaptation measures in risk areas.

Monitoring with a focus on adaptive management will enable tracking of climate scenario evolution, adjustment of policies, and ensure effective adaptation actions.



Tourism

17 targets and 47 actions, including:

- Develop a crisis response protocol to expand contingency plans, with specific actions for the tourism sector, ensuring the protection and evacuation of workers and tourists in disasters caused by extreme climate events.
- Implement a national program to finance resilient infrastructure, focused on Ecosystembased Adaptation (EbA), in tourist regions vulnerable to extreme climate events.





Visit the Climate Adaptation Plan website:



On behalf of:











MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

