

2019 ANNUAL Report

GREVE GLOBAL PELO CLIMA



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MESSAGE FROM THE **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

2019: LEARNING, ADAPTATION AND GROWTH

I couldn't start this letter without expressing my deep sadness for the thousands of lives lost because of COVID-19. However, crises of this proportion not only bring pain, they also bring reflections and significant learning opportunities. COVID-19 showed our ability as humanity to adapt and profoundly alter our methods of moving around, work, relationships and learning, etc. It helped us to reflect on what is really a priority and the need to take care of ourselves and to take care of others. Unfortunately, this pandemic has also showed us the weaknesses of coordinated global actions to face challenges of this proportion. The human and economic crisis unleashed by COVID has indicated what many scientists have been pointing

out as the possible consequences of global warming that may affect us to an even greater extent if nothing is done. My hope is that this unfortunate pandemic will serve as a warning for people to rethink their life and consumption choices, for companies to reconsider their business models and their relationship with nature, and for governments to assume their responsibility to lead an ambitious and locally, nationally and globally coordinated process to tackle global warming. Our interdependence is clear and we will only be able to face the greatest challenge of all time if we incorporate the fight against climate change in our day-to-day actions. Only in this way, can we avoid millions of deaths and even greater economic and social crises in the future.

It is with immense satisfaction that I share with everybody our 2019 Annual Report. It provides a retrospective of the results of the programs and projects that iCS was privileged to support and participate in and reflects our contribution to the combat against climate change in Brazil with social justice.

2019 was marked by the destructive political polarization with respect to climate change. Historically, Brazilian elections and the alternation of power have not structurally affected the commitments of Brazilians regarding the need to protect our environment and natural resources and the active participation in the global leadership of the various instances of global governance related to these issues and, in particular, in relation to the Convention on Climate Change and



Biodiversity. Despite the difference in nuances, there has been a consensus that it was in the national interest to be ambitious and active in environmental protection, because this enables Brazil to transform its comparative advantages into competitive advantages. Unfortunately, this tradition seems to have been severed and we are now experiencing a dismantling of the command and control instruments in the environmental area, increasing deforestation in the Amazon, historical fires in the Pantanal and Cerrado biomes, and a negligible participation in global discussions about climate and biodiversity, for example refusing to host COP 25 in 2019. The consequence has been not only terrible for the environment and the directly affected communities, but also for the Brazilian economy as a whole and for our future insertion in the global economy. Even more worrying, is the weakening of national sovereignty in relation to the Amazon, because we have exposed to the world the lack of control by Brazilian authorities in combating illegal acts in the region.

In the midst of this new political scenario, we also experienced other environmental tragedies that were not the consequence of a single administration, but that logically could have been avoided, such as, for example, the rupture of the dam in Brumadinho, which was the largest work-related accident in Brazil and the second largest industrial disaster of the century; and the oil spill on the Northeast coast.

Despite all these environmental, social, political and economic crises that produced many new challenges, we were also witnesses and co-participants in several actions of resistance and mobilization by new actors that made it possible for us to end 2019 more resilient and determined. I highlight the youth movement, which coordinated several actions for the climate, of small, medium and large demonstrations in order to demand responses from our government with respect to the climate emergency. We had the religious movements, led by Pope Francis,

celebrating the Laudato si' that prioritized the theme of climate as a common good, the preservation of the Amazon and the appreciation of indigenous peoples. We saw the movement of investors and the Brazilian private sector beginning to incorporate climate risk criteria and ESG practices, subnational governments organizing themselves into consortiums for the climate, and the National Congress and the STF actively resisting the legal dismantling of the environmental and climate protection.

In this systemic context of action, I want to highlight the dynamism of the team of the Institute for Climate and Society (ICS) and all the 79 organizations supported in 2019. I am honored to be part of this journey, supporting the construction of evidence, exchange of knowledge, interaction between different actors and sectors and the implementation of strategies seeking the engagement of Brazilian society with the subject of climate change. We finance



and support approximately 20 technical publications, 9 platforms, 5 campaigns, promoted 4 events in the Sustainable Future Dialogues series and hosted over 60 events at the Brazil Climate Action Hub.

I also highlight the historic mobilization of the Brazil Hub at COP25. What satisfaction it was to see civil society leaders, the private sector, scientists, representatives from social movements and national and subnational governments as well as parliamentarians and journalists in that open and pluralistic space, representing our beloved Brazil at that important international forum. It was a beautiful achievement of civil society!

Our team and our program areas have continued to grow with enthusiasm, operation and results. We launched the new portfolio of Land Use and Food Systems and the Law

and Climate program. We also expanded the team of the Institute E+ Energy Transition with a technical coordination and communication department. We welcomed new members onto our decision-making council, which has been leading our actions and supporting our team since the beginning.

For all this — and certainly more — on behalf of iCS I would like to thank all our partners, and, in particular, our grantees and funders, for making this operation and growth a reality! The results are part of an intense work of mobilization, collectivity, partnership and passion for the climate cause. As we move forward, enjoy reading this report!

With gratitude and commitment,

Ana Toni





MESSAGE FROM **THE BOARD**

2019 was a challenging year for the environmental and climate movement in Brazil. Faced with a government that was unfavorable to these subjects, the social and scientific institutions had to reorganize their strategies and operating methods. After one year, I can say that we “survived” although not completely unharmed, but – without a doubt – strengthened.

The decision-making council was particularly concerned with defenders of environmental rights, especially indigenous leaders, due to the polarization and radicalization of the discussion brought about by the new management. There is a conflict between the international image of Brazil in comparison with what actually happened in 2019. Fortunately, the third sector has remained united and, above all, active.

New actors and voices have joined the fight against the deforestation in the Amazon and climate change, and there was national and international recognition of the important role of the indigenous peoples and of science. This was a great inspiration to me. Faced with a context of disinformation and the dismantling of public policies and institutions designed to defend the environment, we found ourselves in a real battlefield situation involving continuous challenges, losses and achievements in the environmental movement.

Although we experienced a year with more questions than answers, we have followed the impeccable capacity for mobilization and coordination as one of the main highlights of iCS. The mission model, which has guided the production of this report, shows us the



guidelines of where we are and where we want to go as a Brazilian philanthropic organization. We certainly went further than we planned! The visibility and the recognition built from the performance of the grantees is the greatest metric and conviction that iCS is a crucial actor in the mobilization against climate change.

All the actions and results that the organization has managed to achieve, develop and promote under the leadership of Ana Toni, added to the collaboration of the team, have filled me with admiration. I am very proud to be part of the history of iCS. I am unaware of another institution that is so recent and, simultaneously, with such a powerful impact. And the question that I leave and always ask myself is: *how can we be more creative with new tactics in the face of the challenges that the field presents us with?* Please read this report and find some of the answers and inspirations!

Sincerely,

Ana Yang, Chairperson of the Board





ABOUT THE **INSTITUTE FOR CLIMATE AND SOCIETY**

WHO ARE WE?

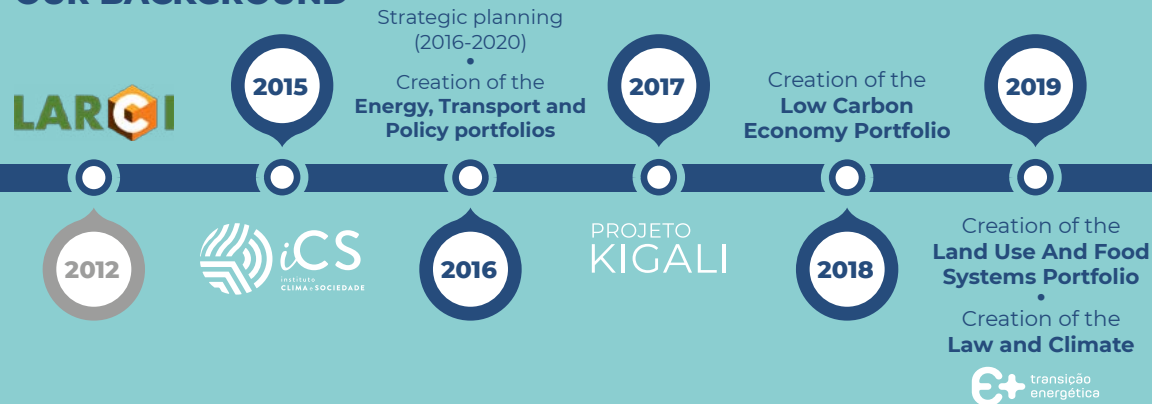
The **Institute for Climate and Society (ICS)** is a philanthropic organization that promotes prosperity, justice and low carbon development in Brazil. We operate as a bridge between international and national funders and local partners. Consequently, we are part of a wide network of philanthropic organizations that are dedicated to finding solutions to the climate crisis.

WHAT DO WE DO?

ICS **outlines action plans to address climate problems** from a social perspective. To achieve this, it prioritizes measures that, in addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, also result in improvements in the quality of life for society, especially those most vulnerable.

The main activity of the Institute is to provide grants to promote projects and organizations. Furthermore, we are also dedicated to the engagement of society with the subject of climate change, the implementation of our own projects and institutional training for civil society organizations.

OUR BACKGROUND



MISSION:

To strengthen conditions that drive **enduring practices of mitigation and resilience to climate change**

VISION:

A carbon neutral Brazil with economic growth and social justice, compatible with 1.5 °C



OUR MISSION MODEL



VISION

BRAZIL CARBON NEUTRAL, WITH ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SOCIAL JUSTICE, COMPATIBLE WITH 1,5°C



IMPACT

Changes in the behavior of people, companies and / or governments, which directly contribute to reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions - GHG or promoting resilience to the consequences of climate change



OUTCOMES

Political and economic commitments compatible with climate ambition

More effective governance and control mechanisms of policies that impact climate

More robust ecosystem to tackle climate change, with strengthened civil society and better interaction among different sectors



OUTPUTS

Knowledge, proposals, reference documents and capacity building that guide public policies and practices

Better narratives and advocacy campaigns for the climate agenda

More spaces for qualified dialogue on climate and on economic and social development issues

Legal actions and measures that lead to enhanced practices related to climate

Connection between national and international climate debate

THEMATIC FOCUS Land Use and Food Systems, Energy, Transportation, Climate Policy and Outreach, Low Carbon Economy



GRANTEES' ACTIONS

Construct evidence that qualifies the debate and supports political and legal decision-making

Promote advocacy, campaigns and communication

Promote spaces for interaction among various actors and sectors

Employ legal tools that enforce climate norms, policies and commitments

Foster the exchange of knowledge and experience on climate change between Brazil and the world



iCS' ACTIVITIES

Grantmaking

Advocacy and engagement

Project incubation and coordination

Capacity building and organizational development of civil society organizations

Since 2018, we have been working relentlessly on a methodology that helps us to make visible the path we want to follow as an organization. Considering the short, medium and long-term challenges, we consolidated our mission model in 2019. It indicates the guidelines of our operating strategies, outlining the impact that we aim to have in Brazil and what we want to influence through our activities and our grantees. Like a mosaic, we believe that the work of our partners should be complementary – in view of the diversity of the projects, subjects, organizational profiles and the potential of each one. However, it is necessary to consider that the impact and the result are often long-term and that the relationship between the different levels can be complex.

Therefore, in order to understand the illustrative logic of our mission model, it is necessary to consider that: the more there is at the base, the more it is under the control of iCS or our grantees. The more there is at the top, the more important it is, although we have less control – we just try to have an influence.



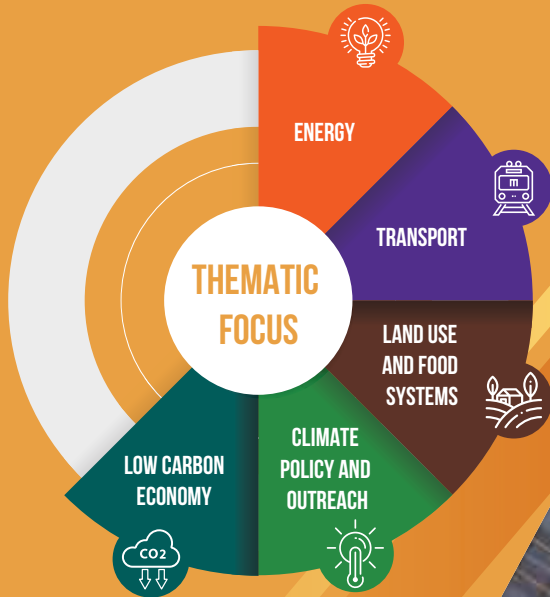
This report of activities is therefore based on the guidelines of our mission model. In the pages that follow, we will refer to the levels and categories explained here, showing part of what was planted and what was harvested in 2019. Having supported 79 organizations in 2019, it is not possible to mention all the realizations here.

Furthermore, it is worth remembering that, very often, what we plant in 2019 will only bear fruit in years to come, and, similarly, many results achieved this year were influenced by activities and deliveries from previous years.

Finally, we believe that, in general, the relationship between deliveries, results and impact is complex and that there are multiple interactions. Results and impact are obtained in the medium or long-term, and result from various influences. Therefore, it is most satisfying to record that much of what we are celebrating on the following pages are collective achievements, which have benefited not only from the contributions of iCS and its grantees, but also from other actors and institutions.



OUR PORTFOLIOS





THEMATIC FOCUS

ENERGY

“ The challenge in 2019 was to carry out different initiatives and projects, which were all complementary but with different rhythms and development strategies. Furthermore, I also highlight the consolidation of the Institute E+ team and the strengthening of the energy efficiency initiative. The portfolio fulfilled its objectives and has paved the way towards more ambitious achievements in the coming years.”

ROBERTO KISHINAMI

senior coordinator of the energy portfolio

The main objective of the energy portfolio is to create the necessary conditions to accelerate the energy transition in Brazil. To achieve this, the program targets include the following perspectives

- The energy auctions and the Ten-Year Energy Plan indicate 88% of renewable sources in the energy sector in 2030, with 29% being non-hydroelectric renewable sources. (50 million t CO2e/year)
- Energy efficiency contributes to a 20% increase in the productivity of the energy sector (US\$/oe¹) up to 2030
- New coal mines are not allowed and the gradual elimination of coal-fired thermo-electric power plants

¹ Tonne of oil equivalent.

ICS ACTIVITIES

IN 2019
WE MADE **18 GRANTS** | TOTAL: **R\$ 6,747,000**

GRANTEES:



INCUBATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PROJECTS

PROJETO
KIGALI





ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH

At the end of 2019, we met with some of the energy portfolio grantees, in São Paulo, to reflect on the past year. Thirteen supported organizations were present with two main objectives: I) to align the operating strategy of iCS, from the portfolio and its consequences to the relationship with the partners; II) and to encourage the collaboration between the organizations based on the identification of possible cooperation.



OUTPUTS

KNOWLEDGE, PROPOSALS, REFERENCE DOCUMENTS AND TRAINING THAT GUIDE POLICIES AND PRACTICES

STUDIES

Launch of the publication **Brazil in a “well below” 2° world** by iCS, COPPE/ UFRJ and Cenergia, which identified ways to reduce or zero emissions in the energy and transport sectors in Brazil by 2050 to achieve the Paris Agreement goals.



Launch of the publication **The Electric Sector: how to price water in a scenario of shortage**, by Instituto Escolhas and prepared by PSR Consultoria e Soluções em Energia. The survey maps the main bottlenecks in the management of the pricing of water resources due to the current demand by the water-energy-food nexus.



Publication of two socio-economic studies about the Xingu Solar project, by the Socio-environmental Institute (ISA): **How renewable energy can benefit the Indigenous Territory of the Xingu** and **Socio-environmental evaluation of the introduction of photovoltaic systems in the Indigenous Territory of the Xingu**. The quantitative and qualitative analyses measure the advantages and the impacts of the energy generated by the sun in the daily lives of the indigenous communities. One of the details from the first mentioned survey, developed by IEMA, found that 19% of the population living in the indigenous lands of the Amazon does not have access to electricity – which is equivalent to one million Brazilians.



monitor  | TOOLS
monitor de eficiência energética

Launch of the **MONITOREE** platform, which gathers data, indicators and energy efficiency analyses and is freely available to the general public. The main purpose is to provide transparency with respect to information about energy efficiency in Brazil.

REALIZATION: IEI Brasil

SPACES FOR QUALIFIED DIALOGUE ABOUT THE CLIMATE AND ISSUES OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

In March 2019, we supported the ENERGY & COMMUNITIES fair, held in Manaus (AM). The symposium set out to be the meeting point for energy solutions for communities in the Amazon. It aimed to benefit thousands of indigenous, riverside and traditional villages and communities that are not served by the National Interconnected System (SIN) and want to replace the generation of diesel energy with cleaner, cheaper and more convenient alternatives.

ORGANIZATION: IEMA, iCS, Greenpeace, Saúde e Alegria [Health and Happiness], WWF, Isa, Coiab and Energia para vida [Energy for life]

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE NATIONAL AND THE INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE DEBATE

DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCES (DER)

Start of the series of webinars about energy, in partnership with the Energy Research Company (EPE). The first webinar was about the role of **Distributed Energy Resources (DER)** in the promotion of energy transition. The success and repercussion were so great that it developed into a face-to-face workshop with projections about **Distributed Energy Resources in Brazil**. The first online event focused on the implementation of DER in different parts of the world.



BEST ADVOCACY NARRATIVES AND CAMPAIGNS FOR THE CLIMATE AGENDA

CAMPAIGN AGAINST FRACKING

Fracking, which is a technique used to explore shale gas, is being reviewed worldwide due to its environmental impact. In Brazil, Paraná is a pioneer in the fight against hydraulic fracturing. In December 2016, it sanctioned the country's first moratorium to prevent the installation of the technique for ten years. However, the temporary victory was insufficient. Consequently, civil society organizations, including 350.org Brasil, the Arayara International Institute and COESUS have continued to campaign against the practice, seeking it to be banned permanently. As can be seen below, there was an important victory in Paraná in 2019. The campaign continues in favor of the prohibition of fracking in other Brazilian states.

Access: <https://naofrackingbrasil.com.br/>



 OUTCOMES

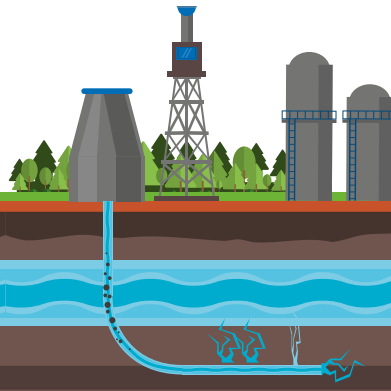
POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITMENTS WITH GREATER CLIMATE AMBITION

PARANÁ PROHIBITS FRACKING

In July 2019, the fight against the unconventional extraction of shale, also known as **fracking or hydraulic fracturing**, had an important victory. Bill nº 65/2019, which seeks the permanent prohibition of the exploration of shale gas through fracking in the state of Paraná, was sanctioned by the Governor, a few weeks after being approved by the Legislative Assembly of Paraná.

“After almost six years of a campaign of mobilization, scientific research and work

with legislators and experts carried out by the No Fracking in Brazil Coalition for Climate, Water and Life (COESUS), together with the Arayara International Institute and 350.org Brasil, we have won this excellent victory,” celebrated Juliano Bueno de Araújo, then associate director of Campaigns and Mobilizations at 350.org Latin America and a founding director of COESUS.



IMPROVEMENT IN THE PROPOSED LAW FOR THE NEW REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF THE ELECTRIC SECTOR

Senate Bill (PLS232/2017) is a landmark bill that aims to open paths for tariff changes and free energy trade, enabling the transfer of the electricity bill between distributors – which will certainly impact the daily lives of the population. According to the bill, consumers of over 3,000 kilowatts (kW) of energy will have the freedom to choose their supplier.

In 2019, we celebrated an important inclusion in the text of this bill. The text was amended to present a requirement term for the distributors: it will be necessary to account separately for the connection costs to the electric system and the costs of selling energy. This is an essential measure so that the distributed energy generation can be performed fairly. It paves the way for the connection costs to the electrical system to be paid for by all those who are connected,

so that it is not only paid for by the lower income population, who are unable to install distributed generation in their homes.

The bill remains in progress and was approved on March 3, 2020 by the Infrastructure Commission (CI), and is awaiting other approvals.

Grantees involved

The Brazilian Institute for Consumers' Defense – IDEC is an important partner involved in this coordination. It participated in meetings, presented proposals and directly interacted with socio-environmental organizations with complementary perspectives, in order to strengthen its claims. In addition to Idec, we also highlight ClimalInfo, Instituto Escolhas, Iema and IEI Brasil.

GUAÍBA MINE PROJECT

When the metropolitan region of Porto Alegre, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, was at risk of receiving the largest open pit coal mine in Brazil – the Guaíba Mine – the State and Federal Prosecution Offices took action. When the public hearing was held in August 2019, both the Prosecution Offices opposed the installation project for the coal mine in Porto Alegre.

The project divided many opinions. In view of its immeasurable social and environmental impacts, putting at risk one of the largest organic rice productions in Latin America, a significant mobilization of social movements, political parties, environmentalists and the population in general emerged. In November, the installation project was cancelled. We highlight the success of this result to the participation of many actors, including the Arayara Institute (advocacy and public campaign), the Instituto Preservar and the Geoscience Institute at UFRGS (technical support). ClimaInfo provided support for the communication actions. This is a good example of the complementary operation of several iCS grantees.





INCUBATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PROJECTS

PROJETO KIGALI

The Kigali Project has made real progress towards the transformation of the Brazilian air conditioner market. Striving for improvements in the energy efficiency of air conditioners, this project contributes to significantly reduce the demand for electric energy and, therefore, the need to build new electric power plants.

Progress has been made in all the operating areas, with results already in the short-term. Furthermore, the Project has grown in its partnerships and has been embraced by other organizations. Today, it is part of an action network that is coordinated between different organizations – the Kigali Network.



WHO WAS PART
OF THE KIGALI
NETWORK IN 2019?



HIGHLIGHTS

- Grants made: 5
- Published technical studies - such as the regulatory impact study for the adoption of more ambitious minimum standards of energy efficiency, developed by the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) and the report developed by CLASP for the better integration of the rules of the Manaus Free Trade Zone with the demands of energy efficiency in the air conditioning sector. We highlight that these studies were presented to the relevant actors, such as employees of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), and representatives from the industry
- Webinar about the perspectives and contributions to the advancement of energy efficiency, held in partnership with the Energy Research Company (EPE) and the International Energy Agency (IEA)



- International conference, held in partnership with PROCEL, at Eletrobras. The event discussed not only the labeling of air conditioners, but also the inter-relationship between efficiency policies and the Manaus Free Trade Zone
- Advocacy campaign designed by Purpose, taking advantage of Black Friday in order to work with the idea of a dream air conditioner – one that is both more economical and more ecological – but which, unfortunately, is still not available in the Brazilian market. Viewed by thousands of people around Brazil, the campaign confirmed that the mobilization of the Brazilian consumer at the



time of purchase is an excellent pressure factor to accelerate the process of change in the sector.

- 2 technical articles submitted by grantees of the Kigali Network at the XVI Brazilian Congress of Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Ventilation, Heating and Air Treatment (CONBRAVA), in São Paulo
- Public managers and representatives from academia and civil society were trained on the use of the tool of Policy Analysis Modeling System (PAMS). The training was given by LBNL and involved members from PROCEL, INMETRO, EPE (Energy Research Company), IEI BRASIL, UFSC and Mitsidi Projetos.



 **OUTCOMES**

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITMENTS WITH GREATER CLIMATE AMBITION

1. Commitment of INMETRO with the periodic updating of the Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for split air conditioning equipment;
2. In 2019, INMETRO started the process of defining the new metric to be used to quantify the efficiency of air conditioning units. Furthermore, it is organizing a technical committee to review the labeling of these devices, in order to better inform the consumer about the efficiency at the time of purchase;
3. The team from PROCEL/ Eletrobras started internal analyses to review the criteria for granting the endorsement seal. Mitsidi Projetos, author of the study, contributed by preparing a comparative assessment of endorsement seals from different countries;
4. Excellent progress in the procedure of the Kigali Amendment at the National Congress, approved by all the commissions of the Chamber of Deputies and awaiting the plenary session.



“One of the most positive advances seen in 2019 was a better alignment between the different policies affecting the efficiency of air conditioners. The joint proposal made by the MME and INMETRO, and the dialogue between the MME and the ME, indicate how much **intergovernmental integration makes a difference for the success of sectoral policies**”

KAMYLA BORGES,
coordinator of the energy efficiency initiative at iCS.

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

EXPLORE HERE other results and activities of the Kigali Project in 2019:



INCUBATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PROJECTS



Supported by a solid technical and scientific base, **Institute E+** promotes permanent and qualified dialogue between the actors involved in the challenge of the energy transition in Brazil. With a multidisciplinary approach, the team and its partners research, produce, gather together and offer knowledge about what is most advanced on this subject.

2019 was a year of significant consolidation of the team, narrative, visual identity and operation of Institute E+, which is incubated by iCS. The program aims to provide a pluralistic dialogue in the building of solutions for an effective and efficient energy transition.

It is highlighted that the program welcomed the arrival of **Amanda Ohara**, as technical coordinator, **Marisa Bastos** (communication coordinator) and **Nathalia Paes Leme** (technical analyst) on joining the team, strengthening and contributing to the development of the Institute.



OUTPUTS

KNOWLEDGE, PROPOSALS AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Overview of the Brazilian electric sector:
a presentation study of the profile of Brazil
as introductory reading for international and
national actors



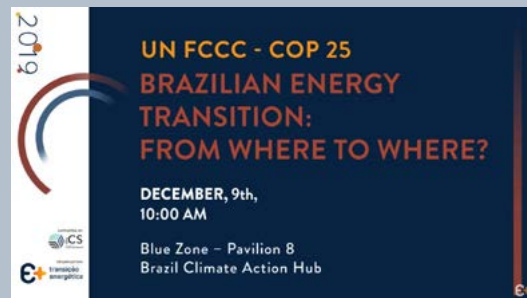
SPACES FOR QUALIFIED DIALOGUE ABOUT THE CLIMATE AND ISSUES OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Beginning of a series of webinars: **Energy Transition as an Impetus to Prosperity and Integration: Experiences and Visions of the European Community**, presented by Philipp Hauser (Project Manager of the Global Transition of Energy at Agora Energiewende

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE DEBATE

Institute E+ held three successful events at the United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP25), in Madrid. The discussions were guided by the Brazilian reality and the possibility of a future with a fully decarbonized economy

- ▶ **SOCIAL CHALLENGES OF ENERGY TRANSITION AND CARBON PRICES**
- ▶ **THE BRAZILIAN ELECTRIC SECTOR HEADING TOWARDS ZERO CARBON: FICTION OR POSSIBILITY?**
- ▶ **THE BRAZILIAN ENERGY TRANSITION: FROM WHERE TO WHERE?**

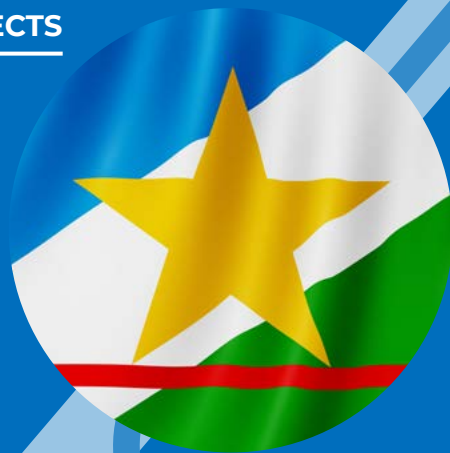




INCUBATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PROJECTS

RENEWABLE RORAIMA PROJECT

Roraima is the only Brazilian state entirely outside the National Interconnected System (SIN), which is the system of production and transmission of electric energy in the country. Since 2017, we have worked in the region, initially together with the government, to carry out a survey of energy proficiency and biomass generation, among others. The objective of the Renewable Roraima Project is to help create conditions for the government and the private sector to implement renewable systems throughout the state of Roraima – its capital and remote communities. In this way, the new renewables would increase the supply of clean electricity and decrease the dependence on the use of diesel.



OUTPUTS

SPACES FOR QUALIFIED DIALOGUE ABOUT THE CLIMATE AND ISSUES OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Realization of the seminar “The post-auction scenario and the distributed energy market in Roraima,” in December 2019. The objective was to discuss and formulate public policy proposals with a program containing presentations and debates of interest to governments, companies and society.





OUTCOMES

MORE ROBUST ECOSYSTEMS TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE, WITH A STRENGTHENED CIVIL SOCIETY AND BETTER INTERACTION BETWEEN THE SECTORS

The holding of the **Roraima Renewable Energies Forum** in 2019 provided the space for local dialogue, formal representation of social actors from the state, dialogue aimed at consensus and practical actions and the formulation of sectoral policy proposals. It sought to “give a voice” and a leading role to the population of Roraima in overcoming the challenges involved in energy development



FÓRUM DE
**ENERGIAS
RENOVÁVEIS**

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITMENTS WITH GREATER CLIMATE AMBITION

On May 31, 2019, we accompanied the 1st Auction of the Isolated System - Boa Vista, which was the first auction held during the government of President Jair Bolsonaro. Seven renewable energy projects were contracted, including photovoltaic solar, biomass and biofuel plants, which will start to supply energy by June 28, 2021. In addition to being an important advance for the decarbonization of the energy matrix of the state of Roraima, the auction also had an economic gain. 48.6 MW on average of inflexible energy were contracted at an average price of R\$ 833/MWh, which is 35% less than the current cost of the diesel-fired thermal plants.

FOR A BETTER UNDERSTANDING:

[Canal Energia](#) | [ANEEL](#) | [Agência Brasil](#)





THEMATIC FOCUS

TRANSPORT



Like every beginning, 2019 was a year of significant learning and plenty of work. It was a challenge to realign the portfolio in search of other impacts, while more forcefully taking on the agenda of bus electrification and air quality, in addition to strengthening the relationship with international networks.”

MARCEL MARTIN

coordinator of the transport portfolio



The main objective of the transport portfolio is to contribute to the local reduction of pollutants and GHGs by prioritizing public transport in Brazilian cities. To achieve this, the program targets include the following initiatives:

- Engage local governments and subnational entities to establish reduction targets for emissions in the transport sector
- Accelerate the decarbonisation of city buses
- Increase the participation of micromobility in the modal division
- Create a field to decarbonize cargo transport in urban areas


ICS ACTIVITIES
IN 2019

 WE MADE **17 GRANTS** | TOTAL: **R\$ 5,574,000**
GRANTEES:



OUTPUTS

KNOWLEDGE, PROPOSALS, REFERENCE DOCUMENTS AND TRAINING THAT GUIDE POLICIES AND PRACTICES



| PLANFROTA

In October 2019, the Institute for Energy and the Environment (IEMA) presented **PlanFrota**. This is a tool that calculates the atmospheric emissions to support the planning of the bus fleets in the SPTrans system. It automatically evaluates whether a specific bus fleet planned to operate in one of the concessions will comply with the targets for the reduction of emissions or not.

It is important to remember that the calculator was created to be used by SPTrans to check whether the change of the fleet bus would comply with Municipal Law 16802, of 2018, which establishes the gradual reduction of emissions of pollutants in 20 years.

MAIN OBJECTIVE: to promote inclusive urban mobility and low emissions of pollutants

“This is a partnership with the government. All the work will be donated. The use of the tool by the bus operator companies is optional, but the calculator is complete with emission factors already validated by the Companhia Ambiental do Estado de São Paulo (Cetesb),” emphasized **DAVID TSAI**, a researcher at IEMA.



BUS TECHNOLOGY FOR SÃO PAULO

The [International Council on Clean Transportation \(ICCT\)](#) published the technical report “Benefits of Bus Technology in Terms of Emissions of Air Pollutants and the Climate in São Paulo.” The document derives from Municipal Law 16802, dated January 2018, which defines targets for the reduction of exhaust emissions of fossil CO2 and atmospheric pollutants and particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) in the entire bus fleet of the capital of São Paulo, in terms of 10 and 20 years.

In the study, ICCT evaluated a series of bus engine technologies and alternative fuels that can contribute to the objective of the law, including the Euro VI technology, biofuels and electric powered buses. The modeling indicates that extensive and short-term transitions are required in order to achieve the targets, such as, for example, the fact that all new buses purchased from 2019 have the Euro VI standard or better performance in terms of emissions.



The **MoveCidade** application was created in 2016 by Idec, in partnership with iCS and Led (Laboratory of Digital Experimentation). The objective was for public transport users to evaluate by mobile phone the quality of several aspects of buses, trains, subways, cycle paths and shared bicycle stations, such as cleanliness; information inside vehicles, stops and platforms; driver conduct; capacity; waiting time; and accessibility infrastructure, etc.

In 2019, we received an unprecedented systemization of the evaluations registered on the MoveCidade application between November 2017 and May 2019. The main conclusion taken from the collected data proves that women have the most critical opinions in relation to the quality of the cycle paths in São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Belo Horizonte.



PAULISTA ABERTA [OPEN] STUDY

It all started in 2014. The mobilization for the opening of Av. Paulista, one of the main avenues in São Paulo, began with demands from civil society organizations and the population of the capital. In response to this demand, in 2015, the local government of São Paulo included Av. Paulista Aberta in its Open Streets program. The program restricts the circulation of motor vehicles and promotes the opening of the streets for pedestrians and cyclists on Sundays and holidays.

A group of four grantee organizations of iCS met to conduct a survey to assess the impact of Paulista Aberta on local urban life, using indicators in the environmental, urban, social and economic dimensions.

REALIZATION: Labmob, Prourb, ITDP Brasil, Bike Angel and Corrida Amiga

Principais resultados

- The **environmental dimension** included indicators related to noise and atmospheric pollution;
 - The analysis of the **urban dimension** indicated evidence that the program attracts many visitors to Av. Paulista,
- allowing numerous leisure activities and outdoor events to take place;
 - In the **social dimension**, for the group of visitors, it was ascertained that 59% practice physical exercise on Paulista Aberta and at least 89% visit the program regularly;



- In the **economic dimension**, the main category of consumption on Paulista Aberta is related to food: over 50% of the visitors eat in enclosed restaurants on the avenue, followed by 14% who consume street food;
- The study also found that 47% of the identified street traders did not work in that location before Paulista Aberta, with indications that the program has attracted greater commercial diversity.

The data from the survey shows evidence that the program has contributed positively to stimulate the use of the public space of Av. Paulista, also encouraging the use of other public spaces in the city of São Paulo, such as streets and squares, according to the interviewees.

! COMPLETE PUBLICATION AVAILABLE HERE:



SPACES FOR QUALIFIED DIALOGUE ABOUT THE CLIMATE AND ISSUES OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

IMPLEMENTATION OF ZERO EMISSION TECHNOLOGY

With the objective of complying with Municipal Law 16,802, the ZEBRA project was presented in October 2019 – through an initiative between C40 and ICCT, in partnership with the São Paulo local government. Public transport experts attended to discuss the implementation of zero emission technologies in the new public transport concession in the capital of São Paulo. The objective of the project is to replace the diesel buses with electric buses in the city.



The ZEBRA project was created to speed up the transition to zero emission buses in Latin America. São Paulo is one of the supported cities.

Numbers of the event

107 people attended from authorities, transport owners and financial investors

60 institutions were represented, including **29** private operators, **4** manufacturers of zero emission buses, **2** coachbuilders and **7** financial agencies (investors and banks)

“The event brought together actors in order to accelerate the transition of the bus fleet of the city, from diesel to electric and sustainable solutions. We understand that the urgency in relation to climate change is increasingly evident and, in large Latin American cities, transport is the main villain, because it is one of the main sources of local pollution,” said **GABRIEL OLIVEIRA** (C40 Cities) for Mobilize Brasil

II COR CHALLENGE – SMART CITY, SMART PEOPLE

In view of the urgency of adapting our cities to climate change, the local government of Rio de Janeiro, in partnership with the Brazilian Association of Business Mentors (ABMEN) and ITDP Brasil, launched the challenge to improve the monitoring capability and response of the local government to the impacts of urban emergencies on the public transport system resulting from torrential rains – based on the historical GPS data of the fleet circulating in the city.

For the first time, this data has been made publicly available. The challenge invited representatives from companies, academia and civil society to propose solutions to the effects of extreme rain. In total, 15 teams registered to participate in the challenge and 4 groups were selected for an acceleration period of up to 4 months at the Center of Operations of the Rio local government.

Post-challenge expectations

1. That the II COR Challenge encourages startups to develop solutions that will improve the management capability of the impacts of extreme rain on the bus system;
2. That the control room of the Center of Operations becomes an environment for the prototyping of smart city solutions, which seek the improvement
3. That there is more appropriation of the use of existing GPS data of city buses by the Rio de Janeiro local government;
4. That the initiative encourages open government practices, promoting the collaboration with the private sector and civil society in order to generate specific solutions to be adapted by the city.





| MOBILIDADOS

In February 2019, the Institute for Transport and Development Policies (ITDP Brasil) held the **Coffee with MobiliDADOS**. The event sought to exchange qualified experiences in order to address the challenges of the promotion of the **planning, monitoring and management of urban mobility based on evidence**. The private meeting involved about 50 public managers from different Brazilian cities and discussed the context of mobility based on the data made available on the platform.

The **MobiliDADOS** platform promotes the use of reliable information in the processes of the preparation, participation, monitoring and evaluation of policies of mobility and urban development.

It is important to remember that the platform monitors urban mobility in 27 Brazilian capitals and the nine largest metropolitan regions of the country. Among the performance highlights of MobiliDADOS are:

- Comparative visualization of data;
- Indicators by metropolitan regions;
- Indicators by capital;
- Data base.



In March 2019, ITDP Brasil launched **MobiliCAMPUS**. The objective of the platform for distance education was to provide free online courses about **urban development, public transport, mobility on foot and mobility by bicycle**. The classes were – and still are – quarterly, with a limited number of places. The selection process valued gender and race criteria, in addition to investing in a diverse composition of the professional profiles of the students.



CITIES AND BODIES

On April 12 and 13, the Our BH Movement promoted discussions about urban mobility being sensitive to race, gender and climate change. For the first time in the portfolio, the intersectional perspective was highlighted in a meeting that involved artistic demonstrations, audits around the city, reflection practices and lectures and interactions between actors from different sectors in Belo Horizonte.

The effects of the event were such that Our BH Movement released a report with the resumption of the debates, the systematization of the Security Audit for Women and other perspectives for the construction of inclusive cities faced with the unequal impacts of climate change and urbanization on the black population. Access the report here:



BEST ADVOCACY NARRATIVES AND CAMPAIGNS FOR THE CLIMATE AGENDA

MORE AIR, LESS SMOKE

On the eve of the new bidding process for the bus fleet in Campinas, in São Paulo, Purpose created and launched the campaign **More air, less smoke** to demand more sustainable solutions for the city. The bidding process was for the hiring of the companies that would operate the 1,200 buses in the municipality.

The campaign

One of the main mobilizations was a demonstration in front of the Campinas city hall. 350 air masks were hung in a line, in order to convey the following message: every year, 350 people die in the municipality due to air pollution.

The context

1. In Campinas, urban buses are responsible for the emission of 18.3% of all the particulate matter (PM) from vehicles (Inventory of Greenhouse Gases and Air Pollutants in the Metropolitan Region of Campinas);
2. The PM levels in Campinas are above the acceptable levels stipulated by the World Health Organization (WHO). The acceptable average concentration of PM is $10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



- and, according to the Institute for Health and Sustainability (ISS), the annual average of the city between 2006 and 2011 was between $17.86 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and $23.00 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$;
3. In 2018, one of our main results from the portfolio was the approval of the bill, known as PL 300, in the capital of São Paulo, with a goal of gradually reducing the emission of pollutant gases in public transport. The target is that São Paulo will probably practically reduce all greenhouse gas emissions in 20 years;

Effect of the campaign:

Although electric buses are more expensive than those using internal combustion engines, Mayor Jonas has promised 250 buses in 2 years. If this happens, Campinas will finally assume a long-term reduction schedule.



CAMPINAS OF DREAMS HACKATHON

In line with the objective of the campaign More Air, Less Smoke, Purpose also carried out a marathon with residents from Campinas, in order to encourage them to propose and develop creative solutions for the municipality. The Campinas of Dreams Hackathon involved an audience with a different set of expertise and skills to help reflect on practical ways to promote sustainable mobility in Campinas. The profiles of the participants were:



TECHNICIAN: responsible for raising environmental, health, urban, engineering or infrastructure issues related to the emission of pollutants



PROJECTS: responsible for helping with data collection, premises, risks, costs, partnerships and other considerations that need to be operationalized in order to guarantee the viability of the presented solutions



CITIZEN: responsible for providing information about the experience of public transport and urban mobility in Campinas, from the point of view of public transport users, drivers, cyclists and pedestrians, etc.



FIVE MINUTES FOR TRANSPORT

In April 2019, Casa Fluminense published the second edition of the Agenda Rio newsletter, which is a document with proposals for public policies to reduce inequalities with respect to urban mobility. The significant innovation was that the launch used Central do Brasil, in Rio de Janeiro, as the main stage for the action.

At the same time, the intervention entitled “5 minutes to discover that good and cheap transport is possible” was held. This used a visual interaction device with the public to address the issue of the **quality of public transport, the need for new forms of financing the system, the lack of transparency and the bidding process for the Single Ticket.**

In all, 10,000 copies of the newsletter were distributed, which deals with proposal 3.1 of urban mobility from the Agenda Rio 2030.

ADVANCING THE DIALOGUE ABOUT THE NATIONAL POLICY OF AIR QUALITY

Presented in 2018, **Bill 10521/18** aims to establish the **National Policy of Air Quality** and create the National System of Information of Air Quality. Several iCS grantees are involved in promoting knowledge and dialogue on this subject. In October, IEMA, ISS, ICCT and the Alana Institute, among other organizations, participated in the public hearing at the Chamber of Deputies in São Paulo to discuss and present how the so-called inventories of pollutant emissions, monitoring and air quality standards are essential tools for an efficient air quality management. The bill should provide financing, penalties and powers for these tools to function appropriately.

The conversations between these different actors still continue so that we have an air quality policy that is more efficient and appropriate to the Brazilian reality. The video of the abovementioned public hearing is available in full [here](#).




OUTCOMES

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITMENTS WITH GREATER CLIMATE AMBITION

MUNICIPAL PLAN FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY

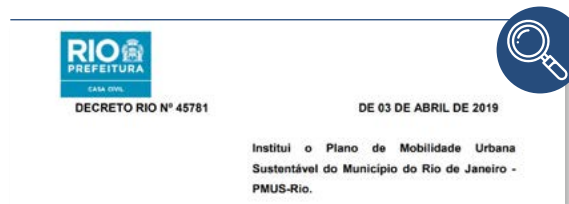
On April 3, 2019, we celebrated a great victory after four years of intense discussions. The Rio de Janeiro local government published the decree that established the Rio de Janeiro Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (PMUS) in the Official Gazette.

The context

PMUS was formulated during 2015, based on a participatory process through online platforms and face-to-face workshops, which involved 2,775 people, 400 proposals and 18,300 votes on proposals.

Among the main guidelines of PMUS, the following are highlighted:

- Integration with the urban development policy and respective sectoral housing policies
- Basic sanitation
- Planning and management for use within the scope of the federative entities
- Prioritization of active transport modes over motorized modes



Rio Decree nº 45781 was a great achievement and the result of several coordinations, collective efforts and political influence involving the following organizations: ITDP Brasil, Casa Fluminense, LAB Rio, Transporte Ativo, IBDD, IPPUR/UFRJ and Quero Metrô. In addition to the abovementioned organizations, it is important to remember that representatives from resident associations, cyclists and taxi drivers were also part of this coordination process.

“PMUS had a broad participatory process during its preparation. This was positive because the population could better understand the process of drafting the legislation. After four years, the policy has become a decree and the focus has now turned to the implementation of the initiatives guided by the plan. Furthermore, it is important to follow up the other actions deriving from the PMUS process, such as the Cycle Path Master Plan, in order that the promotion of sustainable urban mobility is truly effective,” said **Clarisse Linke**, executive director of ITDP Brasil.

NEXT STEPS!

The publication of the decree in the Official Gazette was a major advance for Rio de Janeiro. However, we know that policy actions of urban mobility are medium and long-term. PMUS needs to be made compatible with other public policies, such as the Master Plan. It is also necessary to look closely at the connection with the reality of daily travel from other municipalities. Another focus that we need to pay attention to is the development of Plans of Sustainable Development and Climate Action in Rio de Janeiro. Once again, we publicly congratulate the organizations involved in this achievement – in particular, ITDP Brasil and Casa Fluminense, which continue to accompany and monitor the indicators.

SINGLE TICKET BILL APPROVED

A historic achievement in Rio de Janeiro. On July 3, the **new Bill (PL) that took control of the Single Ticket away from the Federation of Passenger Transport Companies of the State of Rio de Janeiro (Fetranspor) and established a more transparent management was finally approved at the Legislative Assembly of the State of Rio de Janeiro (ALERJ)**. This is PL 849/2019, which was proposed by the state government, after the then governor, Wilson Witzel, had vetoed the previous bill.



This result was due to the coordination and defense of Casa Fluminense and other organizations. The achievement was an important step in the fight against corruption in the transport system. We believe that having more transparency is the way to improve the quality of service, as well as providing fairer prices as well.

A historic achievement in Rio de Janeiro for the construction of a fairer, more transparent and less corrupt transport system!



THEMATIC FOCUS

LAND USE AND FOOD SYSTEMS

“ iCS made an important move by consolidating a portfolio about land use and food systems, because the suppression of the native vegetation and agricultural activities account for most of Brazil's emissions. These are areas with consolidated institutions and several examples of good practices that can gain scale.

GABRIEL LUI

coordinator of the Land Use
and Food Systems portfolio



The main objective of the new portfolio is so that iCS can support the expansion of the range of actors involved in the land use agendas, the dismantling of the machinery of impunity that operates behind the land grabbing, mining and illegal logging, and to motivate local leaders to engage in building a more inclusive and sustainable vision of development for the Amazon. To achieve this, the program targets are:

- Reduced illegal deforestation and offenders made economically and legally responsible for environmental infringements
- Avoided legal deforestation and forest restoration promoted through incentives and instruments for sustainable land use
- Unassigned public lands, protected areas and private properties occupied in accordance with legal requirements and environmental standards
- Subnational political leaders and society engaged in sustainable land use

BACKSTAGE OF THE PORTFOLIO

In 2019, some of the main grantees were organizations that embraced a human rights perspective, defending the traditional populations and the preservation of the Amazon. In this regard, the funds from the Moreira Salles family allowed us to get closer to these organizations, which do not strictly prioritize climate change, but indirectly have a crucial contribution to defend the forest, supporting the populations that live in it and fight for it.

ICS ACTIVITIES

IN 2019
22 GRANTS MADE | TOTAL: **R\$ 8,845,000**

GRANTEES:





TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

NETWORK OF DEFENDERS OF INDIGENOUS RIGHTS

The Federal Institute of Mato Grosso (IFMT), at the Alta Floresta campus offered an extension course in partnership with the Instituto Centro de Vida (ICV) and other institutions that operate in the region. In March and June, the second and third training modules took place, respectively, each lasting five days. Twenty indigenous people of various ethnicities were trained in subjects such as legislation and public policies focused on indigenous rights, the right to Free Prior and Informed Consultation (CLPI) and the Construction of the National Policy for Environmental and Territorial Management in Indigenous Lands (PNGATI).

QUILOMBOLA LEADERS

Between April 8-12, CONAQ provided intensive training aimed at quilombola leaders from different states of Brasil about the Rural Environmental Register (CAR) for Traditional Peoples and Communities. The training was designed particularly and specifically for the quilombola communities, especially their form of occupation of the territories in which they have lived collectively for generations.



TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

ICV held a training event on July 9 at the State Department for the Environment (Sema-MT) with the objective of promoting the discussion with public managers about the subjects of transparency, access to information and open data. The workshop discussed the issue of active and passive transparency, the global agenda and the challenges to implement the Law of Access to Information.

STRENGTHENING AND REGULARIZATION

In July, CESE and COIAB selected 13 indigenous associations from Pará, Amapá and Maranhão to receive legal and financial support in order to strengthen and regularize them. An Institutional Strengthening Workshop was also held at COIAB, in Manaus, to prepare for the COIAB Assembly and revision of the statute, in addition to other agendas involving the COIAB governance and mission.



OUTPUTS

KNOWLEDGE, PROPOSALS, REFERENCE DOCUMENTS AND TRAINING THAT GUIDE POLICIES AND PRACTICES



MAPBIOMIAS
ALERTA

In June, the **MapBiomias Alert** was launched, which is a system for validating and refining alerts of the deforestation of native vegetation in all the Brazilian biomes. The platform was made available publicly and free of charge with high resolution images to support environmental monitoring and actions to prevent and combat illegal deforestation.



MORE SPACES FOR QUALIFIED DIALOGUE ABOUT THE CLIMATE AND ISSUES OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

JOURNALISTS IN DIALOGUE

In March 2019, in partnership with the environmental journalism website O Eco and ISA, Imazon organized the event “Journalists in Dialogue, livestock in the Amazon, advances and challenges” in São Paulo.

In November, the second edition was held in Rio de Janeiro. With the objective of discussing land ownership problems in the Amazon, such as land grabbing and the inefficiency in

the management of the inspection agencies and the increase of illegal deforestation in the region, the meeting involved journalists, researchers and government officials for the discussion and training. The program was attended by approximately 26 journalists from O Globo, Revista Piauí, Folha de SP, National Geographic, Mongabay, Agência Pública, Agência Lupa and the Museum of Tomorrow, among other institutions.



WOMEN DEFENDERS

In honor of women's month, in early March, CONAQ, Justiça Global and Terra de Direitos organized an important event about the issue of violence against women, promoting a series of tributes to the defenders of human rights in Brazil.

BEST ADVOCACY NARRATIVES AND CAMPAIGNS FOR THE CLIMATE AGENDA

FREE LAND CAMP (ATL)

In the same month, the Ecumenical Service Coordinator (CESE) was the main supporter of the projects to enable indigenous leaders to travel to the 15th edition of the Free Land Camp (ATL) that took place at the end of April in Brasilia. The Association of Indigenous Peoples of Brazil (APIB) led the organization of the largest indigenous mobilization in the country.

RESISTANCE AND MOBILIZATION

The Indigenous Council of Roraima (CIR) organized an indigenous mobilization called “No less right: now go or divide” in Roraima between April 22-27, which had about 1,500 participants. For the CIR, the main objective

of this act was to show resistance in relation to the actions of the rural representatives and the infringement of the rights of the indigenous peoples.

AGRO-EXTRACTIVE SETTLEMENT

In May 2019, Terra de Direitos closely monitored the conflicts involving the Agro-Extractive Settlement in Santarém. The organization highlights the slowness of Inbra and the consequent vulnerability that many families encountered with the actions of farmers and businesses in the region.



DEMARCATIONS OF INDIGENOUS LANDS

ISA was heavily involved in the national mobilization to return the demarcations of Indigenous Lands and Funai to the Ministry of Justice (MJ), including supporting the indigenous mobilization involving this issue. Provisional Presidential Decree (MP) 870 proposed to transfer the jurisdiction for the demarcation of the Indigenous Lands and environmental licensing to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply.

The indigenous peoples had a historic victory, although not yet definitive. According to the report of the Provisional Presidential Decree (MP) 870/2019 approved by the plenary of the Chamber, on the night of May 22, the National Foundation of the Indian (Funai) regained jurisdiction to demarcate these areas and be subordinate to the Ministry of Justice. However, it is important to remember that, currently, the provisional presidential decree that transferred the demarcation of the indigenous lands to MAPA was suspended. MP 870, which was approved, ordered the return of Funai to the MJ and gave the agency back the power to demarcate the indigenous lands.

ARUANAS SPECIAL

The **Aruanas** miniseries was launched in 2019 and was supported by several partners, including iCS and IPAM. The initiative had the objective of providing visibility to the story of women in the fight for the Amazon. An excellent initiative of communication, information and entertainment that was very successful in Brazil.



OUR BODY, OUR SPIRIT

The first Forum and March of Indigenous Women involved approximately 2,500 women from over 130 different indigenous peoples from August 10-14, 2019, in Brasilia. The leaders affirmed the fight for indigenous rights and the notable message that gave name to the final document deserves to be highlighted: "Territory: our body, our spirit."



BE LEGAL WITH THE AMAZON

Launched on September 6, 2019, the communication campaign calls for the protection of conservation areas and the creation of a task force to resolve conflicts involving land in the Amazon. Several agribusiness entities have joined with non-governmental organizations to ask for an end to deforestation, demanding government action as fires in the Amazon forest continue to increase this year.

The signatories of the campaign "Be Legal with the Amazon" argue for the creation of a task force composed of different government agencies with the objective of promoting the designation for conservation and sustainable uses of undesignated public forests. They believe that the correct land designation of this territory is a possible action from the budgetary point of view and at the same time effective in the protection of 70 million hectares of forest.



Revisit the campaign here:
www.sejalegalcomaamazonia.org.br

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE DEBATE

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATION

Sônia Guajajara, executive coordinator of the Association for Indigenous Peoples of Brazil (APIB), represented the indigenous peoples of Brazil at a “Forum on Indigenous Issues” promoted by the UN that took place in New York from April 22 to May 3. She highlighted the risks that the new government represents to indigenous people in her speech.

She also represented the Brazilian indigenous populations on June 21, in Bonn, after the first week of preparatory technical negotiations for COP-25. The leaders asked the European commission and foreign investors to boycott Brazilian commodities produced in areas of land conflict, as is the case of the numerous indigenous lands that have been invaded in the Amazon region.





THEMATIC FOCUS

CLIMATE POLICY AND OUTREACH



2019 was a surprising year in terms of the rearrangement of the climate governance in Brazil. We knew that the current president had an anti-climate agenda, but we did not know so clearly that the attack on the climate agenda would be so strong and consistent, and the stripping so fast. Our key word was resilience and the search for alternatives to this vacuum of climate leadership and action.”

ALICE AMORIM

former coordinator of the climate policy and outreach portfolio



The main objective of the portfolio is to build resilience and a sense of responsibility in the Brazilian political system to achieve the goals of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). To achieve this, there are four program targets:

- Create the basic institutional conditions for the implementation of the NDC
- Use Brazilian legal instruments to support climate action
- Make parliamentarians and subnational governments active in the national debate about the climate
- Actively search for new non-environmentalist political actors to become recognized climate champions

ICS ACTIVITIES

IN 2019
26 GRANTS MADE | TOTAL: **R\$ 5,337,000**

GRANTEES:



INCUBATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PROJECTS

- Sustainable Future Dialogues (page 62)
- Law and Climate Program (page 60)
- Maritime Emissions Project (page 66)



TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

YOUTH CLIMATE LEADERS

Youth Climate Leaders (YCL) aims to build an inter-generational movement and to be a catalyst for actions combating climate change. One of the chosen paths is to offer young people training, networks and specific opportunities to start their careers in this area. To achieve this, we financed two full scholarships for young black people for the YCL Brazil 19 Course.



Another initiative of institutional training was the Advocacy HUB. Led by policy experts, the training shared information about strategies of advocacy and displayed mobilization and communication tools. The objective was to share information and to provide the institutions with an understanding of the current political system, the new coalitions of the post-election parties and explain

useful campaign instruments. They were two intense days, with periods of theory and practice, instigating the analytical ability of the represented organizations to understand the political scenarios.

One of the differentials of this meeting was the participation of grantees from all the iCS portfolios.



| FESTIVAL 3i

The Festival 3i - Innovative, Inspiring and Independent Journalism, was held on October 18, 19 and 20 in Rio de Janeiro. In addition to Brazil, the event welcomed journalists from Mexico, Argentina, Colombia, Peru, Costa Rica, Spain and the United States to discuss the future of journalism. The festival organization chose the most important subjects for current journalism, such as misinformation, leaks, collaboration between media, the risks of the profession, data and technology and business models. iCS supported this initiative by financing the participation of community journalists, from the periphery, with tickets for the Festival 3i.



OUTPUTS

KNOWLEDGE, PROPOSALS, REFERENCE DOCUMENTS AND TRAINING THAT GUIDE POLICIES AND PRACTICES

OBSERVATÓRIO
DO LEGISLATIVO
BRASILEIROOBSERVATORY OF THE
BRAZILIAN LEGISLATIVE
(OLB)

The OLB, whose objective is to produce qualified information and analysis on the behavior of parliamentarians in the National Congress and, thereby, to help the choices of the electors and the political incidence of civil society organizations and social movements, published a series of strategic newsletters. The first edition asked “Where do the attacks on the climate change agenda come from?” The answer was the agricultural frontier and the state of Paraná, with a large number of deputies engaged in agendas against the subject. The analysis was based on the results of the ranking for the 2018 legislature.



GOVERNANÇA POLICÊNTRICA

The paper “The Path of Energy Transition? The role of actors and private interests amid the polycentric governance of the climate” by the BRICS Policy Center, was published in May. The work analyzed the role of private actors in the energy sector amid climate governance and was divided into four parts:

- brief background about the transformations taking place within the context of the environmental regimes;
- analysis of two platforms of energy cooperation (Coalition for Action and Sustainable Energy for All) with important roles in the context of the Conferences of the Parties (COP) of the United Nations;
- mapping of the profile of the private stakeholders belonging to these two groups based on their main interests (environmental, economic and social);

- initiatives recorded by the actors addressed in the paper of the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action (NAZCA), which is a virtual platform that seeks to accelerate the contributions of non-state entities to achieve the targets of the climate regime.



CLIMATE LAWS ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE

The original iCS document, created by Alice Amorim, was published during COP25. It presented an overview of the existing laws in 21 of the 27 national states about climate change, and indicates a fertile ground for the subnational leadership in the subject. The leaflet was produced with inputs from the study “Performance of the state legislatures: transparency in favor of the climate change agenda,” produced by Natalie Unterstell and Taciana Stec, from Talanoa Soluções



GUIDE ABOUT CLIMATE LITIGATION

The Climate Litigation Guide, produced in partnership with Conectas Human Rights, was another launch during COP25. The publication explored the essential characteristics of climate litigation and, in accessible and informative language, discussed the possibilities and strategies for greater use of the mechanism in the Brazilian context.

DOWNLOAD THE GUIDE HERE:

<https://www.conectas.org/publicacoes/download/guia-de-litigancia-climatica>



CATHOLICS AND THE AMAZON

An original survey by Ideia Big Data, commissioned by Purpose, showed that out of every ten Catholics, seven consider it is fundamental to preserve the Amazon for the development of Brazil. Besides this data, which was the main conclusion of the survey, other numbers deserve to be highlighted:

- **85%** consider that preserving the Amazon is essential in order to reduce the effects of global warming, which showed a clear association between the standing forest and confronting climate changes;
- In all, the survey heard **1,502** Catholics, men and women over the age of 16, across Brazil, between June 1-13, 2019;
- **52%** consider deforestation as the greatest current threat to nature;
- Meanwhile, **83%** recognize that the warming of the planet is a reality proven by scientists. The result also shows a very low percentage of support for the environmental policies of the federal government.

The main areas of analysis of the research involved: I) the general opinion of the interviewees; II) evaluations of the government actions; and III) trust of the organizations.





SPACES FOR QUALIFIED DIALOGUE ABOUT THE CLIMATE AND ISSUES OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

PRE-SYNOD OF THE AMAZON

In March, we supported the “Amazon Synod Seminar: contributions from sustainable development” in partnership with the Foundation for Amazon Sustainability (FAS), held in Manaus (AM). The main objective was the contribution in the discussion process between society (riverside and indigenous peoples, for example) and actors such as the military, parliamentarians and representatives from scientific, governmental and non-governmental institutions. The meeting, organized by the Archdiocese of Manaus (member of the Pan-Amazon Ecclesial Network – Repam), was in preparation for the Amazon Synod, called by Pope Francis – held in October 2019 at the Vatican. Cardinal D. Claudio Hummes, archbishop emeritus of São

Paulo and the president of Repam, was keen to ensure that the Synod would not deal with subjects related to national sovereignty, which are respected and recognized by the Church, but searched for the common well-being.

Seven months later, we accompanied the realization of the Amazon Synod at the Vatican. The worldwide meeting of the Catholic Church selected the destruction of the forest as its theme. We support Purpose, in partnership with the Global Catholic Climate Movement (GCCM) for a more consistent approach in the mobilization and strategies with churchgoers through communication campaigns



Indigenous leaders and some civil society organizations and researchers, such as the climatologist Carlos Nobre, are among the guests who participated in the Amazon Synod

SUBNATIONAL CLIMATE FORUM

In April, the Subnational Climate Forum, in Rio de Janeiro, involved 11 Brazilian states and national and international experts to discuss paths in relation to the subjects of climate change adaptation and mitigation. The seminar was held after extreme weather conditions had affected Rio, in 2019, and focused on the role of climate action from the perspective of the Brazilian states.



WATCH AGAIN the main highlights in the report published by [GloboNews](#).

RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES & CLIMATE CHANGE

The Faith in the Climate initiative, of ISER, held several meetings of religious leaders and scientists. The “III Meeting of Faith in the Climate: reconciling,

collaborating and acting” is highlighted. This involved religious leaders from eight different matrixes, researchers and environmentalists to discuss the challenge of society with climate change, from the perspective of faith. The bilateral panel Faith in the Climate: Judaism and the Environment is another example of an event involving religious leaders and environmentalists.

CLIMATE WEEK 2019

For the first time, Brazil hosted the Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week, organized in August by the UNFCCC, in Salvador (BA). Companies, states, municipalities and civil society

organizations had the opportunity to discuss the paths and challenges of how to deal with the climate crisis situation.

A major highlight was the participation of over 15 grantee organizations of iCS in the week’s program. We had representations on panels, demonstrations, stands and participations in demonstrations during the event.



Relive some of the main highlights and testimonials of our grantees here: <https://www.climaesociety.org/post/climate-week-salvador>



BEST ADVOCACY NARRATIVES AND CAMPAIGNS FOR THE CLIMATE AGENDA

JOTA | LAW AND CLIMATE AT JOTA

Conectas Human Rights, in partnership with JOTA and the Institute for Climate and Society, published a series of articles

that promoted the dissemination of legal content in the field of law and climate during 2019. Throughout this period, national and international experts published items on subjects related to climate change

and human rights, the international legal regime on climate change, sustainable financing, strategic litigation and the regulation of the trading of greenhouse gas emissions, among others.

THE NEXT DAY

One of the innovations of the portfolio was the support for the realization of an immersive, free and sensory exhibition entitled **The Next Day**, in Rio de Janeiro. The exhibition was on display for 30 days at the Cidade das Artes and explored the subject of the climate emergency and the future of cities. Approximately 31 thousand people visited the exhibition, including 2 thousand students from municipal and state public schools.

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JUDICIAL ACTIONS AND LEGAL MEASURES THAT LEAD TO BEST PRACTICES FOR THE CLIMATE

LAW AND CLIMATE

In 2019, we not only expanded our operation in the area of law and climate, but also officially made it a special program of the climate policy portfolio of iCS. We hired lawyer Caio Borges to coordinate and consolidate the strategy. We highlight the following operations in the field of climate litigation:

I. Launch of the LACLIMA network

In September, we accompanied and supported the official launch of the Latin American Climate Lawyers Initiative for Mobilizing Action (LACLIMA). This is a network of lawyers who work with rights related to climate change in Latin America.

On this occasion, the members outlined future operational strategies of the group. The first meeting of the network took place in São Paulo and was attended by several partners, including representatives from USP, the Brazilian Forum on Climate Change (FBMC) and WWF, among others.

II. Climate Crisis and Legal Challenges

In October, we supported and participated in the initiative of the law department at PUC-Rio and the Group of Law, Environment and Justice Research in Anthropocene (JUMA), which organized a seminar to discuss the climate crisis and its legal challenges.





III. Legal perspectives about the climate crisis

In November, during the Brazilian Conference on Climate Change, in Recife (PE), Caio Borges participated in the debate “Climate Litigation - reflections on the use of judicial action to ensure the rights of the climate crisis.” At the time, Caio presented an overview of the experience of climate litigation worldwide and the main types of actions that have been filed against public and private actors in order to comply with climate targets and obligations.

a. Climate emergency and legal challenges

In November, another discussion was held in Rio de Janeiro during the 1st Conference of the Law for a Green Planet Institute (IDPV), which took place at the Judicature School of the State of Rio de Janeiro (EMERJ). Caio moderated the debate “Climate Emergency

and Legal Challenges,” which was attended by representatives from the law, federal courts, the Prosecution Office, civil society and academia, who are dedicated to environmental and climate law.

b. Environmental law in Brazil

The highlight was the debate about the relationship between environmental licensing, climate mitigation and adaptation and the civil liability of polluters for climate damage. Caio addressed the important role of civil society in environmental protection and in climate action at the event “The State of Environmental Law in Brazil and Germany: Theory and Practice,” with the presence of German and Brazilian jurists. The event was attended by Justice Herman Benjamin from the Superior Court of Justice, who is an international reference in environmental legal thinking.





CONNECTION BETWEEN THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE DEBATE



SUSTAINABLE FUTURE DIALOGUES

Launched in 2017, Sustainable Future Dialogues is a series of meetings involving politicians, companies, universities and civil society organizations in a multilateral, multisectoral and inclusive context, in order to achieve global targets related to climate.

In 2019, we held - in partnership with the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Brasilia - four international meetings with different subjects, audiences and formats, as follows:

Climate Litigation

📍 Brasília

- Held on May 9, 2019
- **84** participants
- **8** national speakers
- **4** international speakers
- **3** discussion sessions

Main objective: to optimize the discussion on the use of legal instruments to leverage climate ambition, by pressuring governments to implement national policies that are compatible with the objectives agreed in the Paris Agreement



Climate and Employment

📍 Bahia

- Held on August 20, 2019, at Climate Week
- **81** participants
- **3** national speakers
- **2** international speakers
- **1** discussion session

Main objective: to discuss how the low carbon economy has transformed labor markets and indicate how Brazil and other countries deal with the challenge of promoting an efficient and fair transition for professionals from carbon-intensive sectors





Climate and Youth

📍 Pernambuco

- Held on November 7, 2019, at the Brazilian Conference on Climate Change (CBMC)
- **61** participants
- **3** national speakers
- **2** international speakers
- **1** discussion session

Main objective: to gather together young leaders with different worldviews to discuss how the climate crisis affects young people.

* Special participation of politician Túlio Gadêlha



Free Commerce

📍 Rio de Janeiro

- Held on November 27, 2019
- **21** participants
- **3** national speakers
- **3** international speakers
- **3** discussion sessions

Main objective: international trade experts and government and civil society representatives met to discuss the possibility of convergence of objectives between climate policies and trade agreements.



All the videos, exclusive interviews and reports of the events are available here:

<https://www.dialogosfuturosustentavel.org/>



BRAZIL CLIMATE ACTION HUB

The conquest of a space for civil society

The PROJECT consisted in the coordination and execution of an unbranded space for Brazilian society at COP25, with the involvement of civil society, the business sector, subnational governments and academia. The objective was to establish the position of the Brazilian delegation on the international climate agenda, through public events and meetings between Brazilians and with the international community.

The SPACE was conceived in view of the likelihood, which was confirmed, that the federal government would not only not have its own space during the Conference, but also that it would not facilitate the participation of civil society at COP, which was different from previous years. The initial intention was to present Brazilian civil society working on the climate agenda to the international community.



The EXECUTION of the project sought the following objectives:

- **ensure** a space in the Blue Zone at COP25, via a partnership with IPAM;
- **mobilize** actors from Brazilian society in the joint management of the agenda and the space, which came to be called the Brazil Climate Action Hub;
- **act as secretary** for the formulation of the narrative and agenda of the space for activities during the two weeks of the conference;
- **coordinate** the production and logistics so that the space is established;
- **guarantee** that Brazilians are mobilized to claim accreditation, given the difficulties with the new Brazilian government;
- **support** the presence, in number and quality, of new and diverse Brazilian actors, covering not only the organized civil society, but also efforts to involve the business sector, parliamentarians and representatives of subnational governments.



Some numbers

- Presence of **11 people from the iCS team** at COP25
- Representatives from at least **15 grantee organizations**
- **during the 14 days, approximately 60 events held** in Portuguese (with simultaneous translations when necessary)



Testimonials and backstage at COP25 here: <https://www.climaesociety.org/post/espaco-brasil-cop25>



More highlights

- Two webinars with preparatory information for COP25
- Development of a strategic agenda for the Brazil Hub
- External coordination (partners, subnational representatives, parliamentarians and others)
- Financial support for partner participation
- Preparation of information documents
- Support for journalists at events
- Support for journalists from peripheral and alternative media
- Involvement of communicators from other organizations
- Recognition of iCS as an information hub about related negotiations and events



MARITIME EMISSIONS

The main objective of this project is to establish and implement a strategy to support the Brazilian Government to implement the decision of the MEPC to reduce greenhouse gases from international maritime transport. To achieve this, we are working with the following objectives:

- 1. Maintain and limit** the relationships and possible coordinations – with the subject of maritime transport;
- 2. Ensure** that the international community makes decisions based on solid evidence, aware of their political, economic and environmental implications;
- 3. Continue to build and strengthen** a solid reputation with the main interested parties in Brazilian maritime emissions;
- 4. Monitor and participate** actively in the discussions of meetings of the International Maritime Organization (IMO)

In 2019, we progressed with the four objectives listed above. It is important to emphasize that iCS was invited to be part of the Advisory Forum (AF), which is an advisory body of the Coordinating Commission for Matters of the International Maritime Organization made up of representatives from the Maritime Community and similar institutions. Having been recognized by the members of the Brazilian Delegation at the IMO as a key partner and contributor to the delegation was an enormous achievement, especially considering that iCS is the only civil society organization that is part of the Brazilian delegation of the IMO. Furthermore,

iCS is authorized to formally participate in the discussions, provide technical opinions and present studies and analyses for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Internationally, iCS participated in meetings of the Working Group on Reduction of GHG Emission (ISWG-GHG 5) and the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 74), both in London, as part of the Brazilian delegation. It also attended the Shipping Working Group Coalition, in London, to discuss the impressions of ISWG-GHG 5 and to define future strategies for the group.





THEMATIC FOCUS

LOW CARBON ECONOMY

“ Being the first year of a new government, 2019 was filled with expectations and uncertainties. Elected with a rhetoric that denied climate change and that was opposed to environmental policies, the government bet on institutional dismantling as a path to economic growth. One positive point for the year was the formation of the coalition of Investors for the Climate (IPC). This is a first group of actors from the national financial market who are engaged in the incorporation of climate risk and decarbonization in investment portfolios.

GUSTAVO PINHEIRO

coordinator of the low carbon economy portfolio

The portfolio seeks to create the conditions necessary to accelerate the transition to a low carbon economy in Brazil. In this regard, the program objectives include the following initiatives:

- Produce economic evidence to support decision making in favor of the low carbon economy
- Redirect investments to the low carbon economy
- Be a catalyst for new projects of low carbon economy

ICS ACTIVITIES

IN 2019
15 GRANTS MADE | TOTAL: **R\$ 3,070,000**

GRANTEES:



TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

MEETING OF GRANTEES

At the end of 2019, some of the portfolio grantees had a meeting. The objective was to share what the impact actions had been in 2019 and to define the agenda and efforts for 2020. There was a series of dynamic situations for the participants to explain and discuss their roles in the challenge of promoting the transition to a low carbon economy. It was a time and opportunity to create partnerships and exchange ideas.

The grantees who participated in the meeting represented thirteen institutions.

 **OUTPUTS**

KNOWLEDGE, PROPOSALS, REFERENCE DOCUMENTS AND TRAINING THAT GUIDE POLICIES AND PRACTICES

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURES

What is the amount of the economic damage caused by climate change to critical infrastructures? The answer is found in the national study of the International Institute for Sustainability (IIS), which published the first results of the analysis of the critical infrastructures in Brazil.

The publication **Climate Change, Critical Infrastructures in Brazil and Economic Damage** was pioneering and calculated the amount of economic damage on infrastructures of water supply, electric energy generation, irrigation, federal highways and ports caused by river flooding, landslides, meteorological droughts, forest fires and

severe storms, in different scenarios of climate change.

The average amount of expected damages resulting from climate change is approximately R\$ 12 billion over the 30 years considered in the study



Download the publication [here!](#)

DECARBONIZATION OF PORTFOLIOS

This guide was published by Sitawi Finance for Good with the objective of presenting professional investors (asset managers and owners) with the importance of the decarbonization of their portfolios and the steps to be taken in this process. These included the measurement of the emission of greenhouse gases (GHG) referring to an investment portfolio, decarbonization strategies and reporting formats.

AVIATION AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Two years ago, IDESAM (Institute for the Conservation and Sustainable Development of the Amazon) headed, with our support, a study to analyze the challenges and opportunities for Brazil to enter the international mechanism (CORSIA), which seeks to reduce emissions from the air sector. In 2019, the work entered the second phase.

Alongside the Big Data Institute, the survey entitled “The opinion of consumers about the role of international civil aviation in combating climate change” was conducted at the main Brazilian airports.

68% of the respondents stated that they would accept paying between 5 and 8 reais more for a ticket if they knew that the funds would be used to offset flight emissions. The survey interviewed 800 passengers on international flights between April 1-10, 2019.

“After the first stage of the work, in which a study was conducted to understand the emission profiles of each airline, and how much it would cost to offset them, among other issues, passengers were asked, for example, what they knew with respect to the relationship between the flight they were about to board and climate change, and if they could think of any airline with good sustainable practices – which nobody could answer. Young people and women are the most engaged and most willing to pay for the offsets, as well as people belonging to class C,” says **PEDRO SOARES**, Manager of REDD+ Climate Change at IDESAM.



SPACES FOR QUALIFIED DIALOGUE ABOUT THE CLIMATE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

ZERO CARBON CONNECTION

Organized by WWF Brasil, CDP and O Mundo que Queremos [The World That We Want], the first Latin American business fair for the climate sought to present climate solutions and promote business in the low carbon economy, in addition to inviting a multitude of actors interested in mitigating greenhouse gas emissions. The event was held in June 2019.

There were three main areas:

- 1. Business:** transformation of business models to reverse climate change;
- 2. Cities:** partnerships and solutions to accelerate investment in green infrastructure;
- 3. Behavior:** transformation of mental models to sustainable production and consumption.



Backstage

There were two days of programs with lectures, panels and business roundtables held at the Maksoud Plaza, in São Paulo, during World Environment Week. Companies,

governments, investors, opinion makers and representatives from civil society from Brazil and other countries, such as Chile, Colombia, Argentina and Canada participated. Over 600 people visited the event.



2ND FINANCE FOR GOOD SEMINAR: THE STATE OF THE ART

Another important meeting was the 2nd Finance for Good Seminar: the State of the Art. In addition to including over 250 national and international experts to share experiences about Impact Investment and Responsible Investment, there was a discussion about local challenges on subjects such as: Social Impact Contracts, Green Bonds, Socio-environmental Risk, Innovative Financial Mechanisms, Philanthropic Funds, ESG Integration, as well as Climate Change and Investment in the Amazon.

This was all designed to unite finance and sustainable development. In all, 283 guests circulated in the spaces of the Unibes Cultural, during a day full of free programming, networking and learning more about Finance for Good. The event was supported by the Institute for Climate and Society (iCS), the Humanize Institute and Partners for the Amazon (PPA).

2º SEMINÁRIO **FINANÇAS DO BEM** O ESTADO DA ARTE



[CLICK
HERE](#)

ENERGY TRANSITION AND CARBON PRICING

One of the most debated subjects in the portfolio in 2019 was the importance of carbon pricing and the need to improve the models in Brazil and worldwide. One of the opportunities to further this dialogue was the panel Energy transition and carbon pricing, held in July.

With the presence of Siemens and approximately 70 people, including executives and representatives from the government and civil society, the panel discussed the speed of the global energy transition and models for pricing carbon emissions. Although the reduction of the emissions and the change in the energy matrix produce business opportunities, they can also lead to financial challenges.





BEST ADVOCACY NARRATIVES AND CAMPAIGNS FOR THE CLIMATE AGENDA

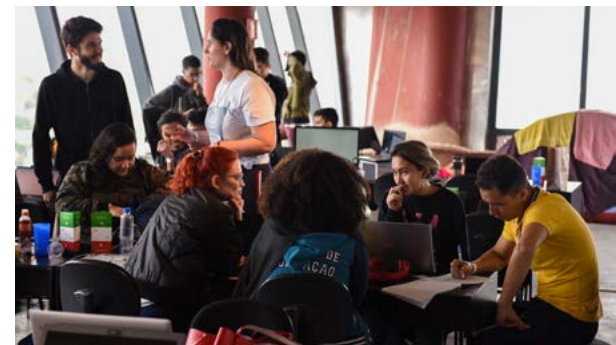


| HACKING RIO

In October, we once again supported the second edition of the largest digital cultural festival in Rio de Janeiro. **Hacking Rio** was the biggest hackathon in Latin America. There were over 1,000 hackers

working around the clock for 42 hours in the dispute for the prize of the best solution to challenges in 15 areas. One of these involved challenges related to climate change.

The game of sustainable solutions welcomed over 600 participants and also provided lectures and a series of relevant content for the sector. The hackathon involved professional developers of new technology solving problems such as transport, sustainability and education. There were 14 themed clusters, with a finalist for each group, and a prize of R\$ 1,500 for each winner.



GOOD BUSINESS FOR THE CLIMATE

In 2019, we supported the second **Call of Good Business for the Climate**. The platform sought initiatives that would generate positive impacts for the climate in six areas: water management, waste management, agriculture, energy, logistics and mobility, and land use and forests. The initiative was a partnership between the Climate Ventures Institute and Pipe.Social.



Full results and backstage [here!](#)



GREEN BUSINESS

The **Global Green Business Ideas Competition**, a Climate-KIC program, also looked for ideas that would generate a positive impact on the climate. They are green solutions that positively help the planet. The mission was to unlock the potential of clean technologies from around the world that deal with change. In 2019, the call was made by ClimateLaunchpad and supported by Climate Ventures, in Brazil, with support from Enactus, the Certi Foundation and Pipe.Social.

Those selected represented Brazil and its diversity of innovation and technology on a global scale. The competition took place in 50 countries on 5 continents.



Full results and [backstage here!](#)

OUR GRANTEES



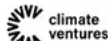
ENERGY



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Global Transformations
Technologies



TRANSPORT



LAND USE AND FOOD SYSTEMS



CLIMATE POLICY AND OUTREACH



LOW CARBON ECONOMY



GALLERY OF PUBLICATIONS

ENERGY



KIGALI PROJECT



E+ ENERGY TRANSITION



CLIMATE POLICY AND OUTREACH



TRANSPORT



LOW CARBON ECONOMY



This is a small sample of publications organized by iCS and by our grantees in 2019



ORGANIZATIONAL **DEVELOPMENT**



FINANCIAL INDICATORS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of financial position

	Note	2019	2018
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	5,457	19,398
Marketable securities	5	6,701	5,298
Receivables		122	246
Donations receivable	6	28,105	17,081
Project and partnership funds	7	10,393	10,127
		50,778	52,150
Noncurrent assets			
Donations receivable	6	-	1,227
Project and partnership funds	7	440	290
Property and equipment	8	147	114
Intangible assets	8	4	9
		591	1,640
Total assets		51,369	53,790

	Nota	2019	2018
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		114	12
Tax liabilities		13	3
Labor and social liabilities	9	535	312
Funds for social projects	10	38,537	40,954
Partnership funds	11	10,393	10,127
		49,592	51,408
Noncurrent liabilities			
Funds for social projects	10	-	1,227
Partnership funds	11	440	290
		440	1,517
Equity	12		
Net asset value		865	587
Surplus for the year		472	278
		1,337	278
Total liabilities and equity		51,369	53,790

*In BRL thousand



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of surplus (deficit)

	Note	2019	2018
Operating revenues		36,568	24,805
With restrictions		36,384	24,805
Social programs	13.1	35,986	24,477
Financial returns	13.2	397	323
Exchange gains (losses)	13.3	1	5
Without restrictions	13.4	184	-
Other revenues		184	-
Social activity cost		(29,961)	(20,647)
Program activities	14	(29,961)	(20,647)
Gross surplus (deficit)		6,607	4,158
Operating expenses		(6,135)	(3,880)
Personnel expenses	15.1	(1,942)	(1,583)
Services rendered	15.2	(1,127)	(526)
Travel and lodging	15.3	(2,169)	(908)
General and administrative expenses	15.4	(814)	(650)
Tax expenses	15.5	(45)	(182)
Depreciation and amortization	8	(38)	(31)
Surplus for the year		472	278

*In BRL thousand



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent auditor's report on the Financial statements



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A free translation from Portuguese into English of independent auditor's report on financial statements prepared in Brazilian currency in accordance with accounting policies adopted in Brazil, applicable to nonprofit organizations (ITG 2002 (R1)).

Independent auditor's report on financial statements

To the Board of Directors and Officers
Instituto Clima e Sociedade
Rio de Janeiro - RJ

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Instituto Clima e Sociedade ("Institute"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the statements of surplus (deficit), of comprehensive surplus (deficit), of changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting practices.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Instituto Clima e Sociedade as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to nonprofit organizations (ITG 2002 (R1)).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Institute and in accordance with the relevant ethical principles set forth in the Code of Professional Ethics for Accountants, the professional standards issued by the Brazil's National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (CFC) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to nonprofit organizations (ITG 2002 (R1)), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Building a better working world

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Institute or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Institute's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Institute's internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Institute to cease to continue as a going concern.



Building a better working world

• Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the scope and timing of the planned audit procedures and significant audit findings, including deficiencies in internal control that we may have identified during our audit.

Rio de Janeiro, August 18, 2020.

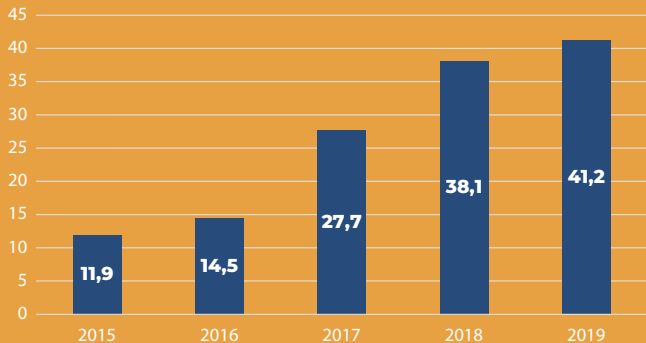
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Dross Moraes de Sá
Accountant CRC-1RJ114783/O-8

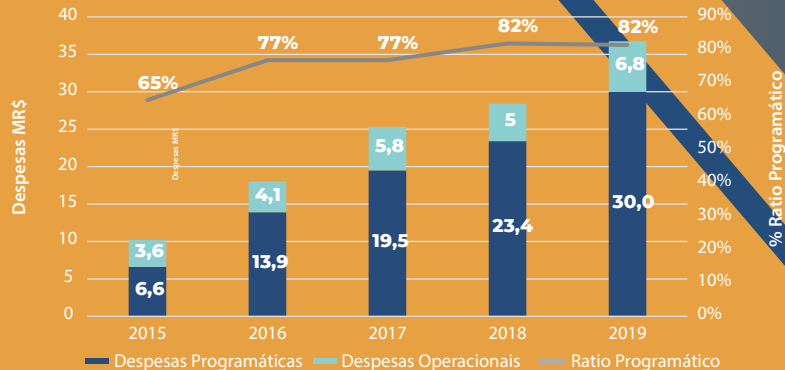


EVOLUTION OF QUANTITATIVE DATA

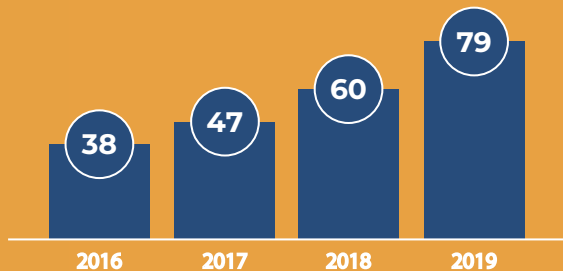
Evolution of revenue (in MR\$) 2015-2019



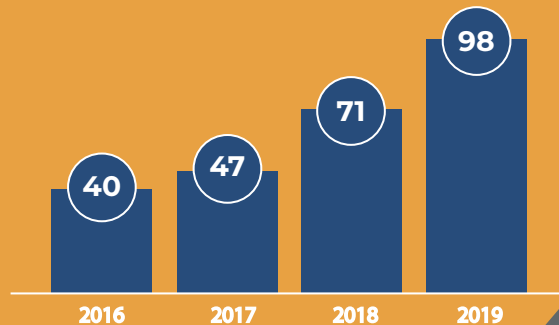
Evolution of expenses (in MR\$) 2015-2019



Number of grantees per year 2016-2019



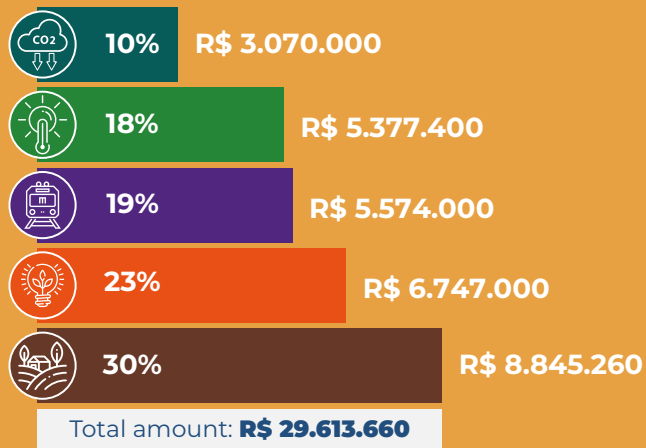
Number of grants per year 2016-2019





ABOUT 2019

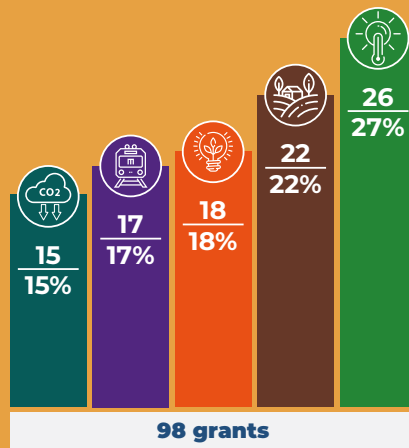
Amounts granted per portfolio in 2019



Legend

- LAND USE AND FOOD SYSTEMS
- LOW CARBON ECONOMY
- TRANSPORT
- ENERGY
- CLIMATE POLICY AND OUTREACH

Number of grants per portfolio



HIGHLIGHTS | IN 2019...

82% of our funds were used for program purposes

We approved more than **DOUBLE** the number of grants made in 2017

The total number of grants was **R\$ 29.6M**, representing an increase of 27% in relation to 2018

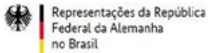


FUNDERS

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT



SUPPORT FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS



João Moreira Salles and
Walter Moreira Salles

A WORD OF THANKS

Unlike most organizations that provide grants, iCS does not have its own endowment. Therefore, we need to continually raise funds to be able to sustain our activities and the work of our grantees.

Recognizing that our funders have made all the realizations and conquests reported in this publication possible, we would like to express sincere gratitude for the financial support they have granted us. We are also very grateful for their genuine interest in our work, for challenging us to grow, for their confidence

and flexibility, for the guidance and tips, for the learning opportunities, for introducing us to other people and organizations and for helping us to overcome limitations.

We received two types of support. The institutional support enables all of our activities and gives us stability and flexibility, so that we can develop the strategy approved by our board. Our gratitude to the CIFF, Hewlett, Oak and ClimateWorks foundations, which have been providing institutional support to iCS since our creation in 2015. I also highlight the IKEA Foundation, which gave us an important vote of confidence when starting its relationship with us in 2019 through a grant of institutional support.

We are also very grateful to the funders who, in 2019, gave us grants to support specific projects. The German Embassy made

possible the series of Sustainable Future Dialogues events; the Mott Foundation supports the Renewable Roraima project; the Pisces Foundation supports work involving air quality; the Foundation for International Law for the Environment motivated us to create the Law and Climate area; Agora Energiewende supports the incubation of the Institute E+; ECF provides us with an important international connection in climate policy. ClimateWorks, in addition to the institutional support, also supports the Kigali Project and our work on the subject of marine emissions. João Moreira Salles and Walter Moreira Salles provide essential support to organizations operating in the Amazon. Finally, in 2019, we received unexpected support from the Rainforest Alliance, which offered to help in combating the fires in the Amazon, at such a difficult time in recent Brazilian history.

Thanks to all these institutions – and their teams – for joining us on this journey towards a carbon neutral Brazil, with economic growth and social justice. It is an honor to be able to count on your support and partnership.

Luiza de Mello e Souza

Manager of
Institutional
Development and
Partnerships



COMMUNICATION



In 2019, the position of communication became part of the department of Institutional Development and Partnerships – a new iCS department. The change brought new priorities and challenges to the area, which began to direct its efforts and actions towards the reputation, identity and transparency of the organization.

REALIZATIONS

● GUIDE OF COMMUNICATION GUIDELINES FOR GRANTEES

We published a manual that provides practical guidelines for all of our grantees about internal and external communication procedures



● NEW NEWSLETTER

In April, we launched a new layout for our monthly newsletter, making the reading more fluid and the visual elements more attractive.



● IMAGE BANK

We record images in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo in order to have photos that illustrate the climate change scenario from an urban viewpoint

● RESEARCH “THE SCENARIO OF COMMUNICATION IN THE THIRD SECTOR”

The research carried out by Nossa Causa mapped the main challenges of communication in the third sector. We support the research!



● NARRATIVES NETWORK:

Andréia Coutinho was elected to the board of the Narratives Network February 2019 and coordinated five meetings and conversations between communicators from civil society organizations in Rio de Janeiro










CONTENT PARTNERSHIPS

In 2019, we built and strengthened content partnerships with alternative media and vehicles, with the objective of increasing the visibility of the work and the operation of our grantees.

- CATRACA LIVRE
- MOBILIZE BRASIL
- PROJETO #COLABORA

Communication numbers

-  **WEBSITE:** 47,390 page views and 11,325 new visitors
-  **12 NEWSLETTERS** distributed monthly in Portuguese and English
-  New **SOCIAL NETWORKS:** LinkedIn (2,091 followers) and Twitter (800 followers)
-  **FACEBOOK** (2,515 followers)
-  Grantee mentions in the **PRESS:** +2,500
-  Videos posted on **YOUTUBE:** 87
-  **CLIPPINGS**

INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING

We started the year by supporting a strategic communication workshop for NGOs. The initiative was a partnership of institutional training carried out with the Oak Foundation. Representatives from 10 organizations participated in the meetings, which took place between January 17-18. The training proposal was divided into three modules:

- strategic planning;
- offline communication activities;
- the world outside the networks;
- digital communication.

One of the main results achieved was the **creation and strengthening of a network for the exchange of experiences** between representatives from the participating entities.





 **ICS ACTIVITIES**

INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING

RACIAL DIVERSITY AGENDA



TRAJECTORY OF OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

In 2019, we ended the first cycle of training with the Center for the Study of Labor Relations and Inequalities (CEERT). The process of organizational consultancy, which began the previous year, had two main objectives:

- 1. Training and awareness-raising exercise for the iCS team on race issues in the climate agenda**
- 2. Training of 32 representatives from grantee organizations**

2018

- iCS decided to address issues of institutional diversity and hired CEERT
- in 2018, 16.6% of the team was black. Today, we have 20% black women
- start of a dialogue with the Brazilian Association of Black Researchers (ABPN), which is now one of the grantee organizations of iCS
- realization of training workshops with grantees in Rio and São Paulo

2019

- Funding of scholarships for black researchers on a training course of Fundamentals of the Brazilian Electric Sector, by Instituto Acende Brasil. The objective of the training was to qualify more black professionals in this area





- Funding of two full scholarships for Youth Climate Leaders for young black people
- Our BH Movement holds an event about urban mobility, gender and race
- Diversity week at iCS
- Renewal of the diversity Work Group (WG), which was renamed Marielle Franco and gained two new members: Marcel Martin and Tatiana Zanotti



NossaBH



DIVERSITY WEEK

In July 2019, the WG organized an activity consisting of two days of immersion. With the support of CEERT, we organized four themed panels:

- **Climate justice and environmental justice: racial and gender equity in Brazil**
- **Grantees: How are we on the subject of diversity?**
- **Challenges of racial equity in philanthropic institutions**
- **Diversity and Equity at the Institute for Climate and Society**

In the first three panels, we invited outside guests to share their experiences and research in their areas. We highlight, in particular, the second panel composed of grantees from the Transport and Low Carbon Economy portfolio. We had the opportunity to hear how CEERT training had an impact on practices of inclusion and diversity at ITDP Brasil and the Our BH Movement. Inesc and Casa Fluminense have already made significant efforts in affirmative action initiatives.

What did we learn?

Racial equity is a value of the Institute for Climate and Society. We strongly believe that it is a principle of social justice – the same as described in our vision. Therefore, all of our movements to reflect, advance the equity agenda and practice affirmative actions were an important exercise for our operation. We believe that there are still many challenges and that we are far from the metrics that make us an equitable organization in terms of race. However, we have learned a significant amount with the steps taken so far and our objective is to continue to confront racial structures and inequalities.





WHO MADE IT HAPPEN IN 2019





BACKSTAGE TEAM

EXECUTIVE OFFICE



Ana Toni
executive director



Leonildes Nazar
former executive assistant



Thatiana Santos
current executive assistant

PROGRAM AREA



Alice Amorim
former Climate Policy and Outreach coordinator



Caio Borges
Law and Climate coordinator



Gustavo Pinheiro
Low Carbon Economy coordinator



Gabriel Lui
Land Use and Food Systems coordinator



Kamyla Borges
Energy Efficiency coordinator



Marcel Martin
Transport coordinator



Roberto Kishinami
Energy coordinator

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS



Andréia Coutinho
former communication coordinator



Luiza de Mello e Souza
manager of institutional development and partnerships



Silvia David
manager of grants



BACKSTAGE TEAM

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE



Ana Beatriz Fandinho
financial and
administrative assistant



Denise Reis
financial and
administrative assistant



Tatiana Zanotti
manager of administration
and finance

E+ ENERGY TRANSITION



Amanda Ohara
technical coordinator



Nathália Paes Leme
technical analyst



Munir Soares
former general coordinator



Marisa Bastos
communication coordinator



BOARD MEMBERS



Ana Yang



Adriana Moreira



Carlos Parcias



Leonardo Lacerda



Marilene Ramos



Rodrigo Fiães



Tom Lorber

AUDIT COMMITTEE



Helena Penna



Warley de Oliveira Dias

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This is our fourth Annual Report. The document was produced based on internal information records and evaluation systems. We share here many conquests and realizations that are the fruits of the leading role of our grantees. The full version of the financial accounting statements is available on our [website](#). If you want to comment, make suggestions or request more information, please write to comunicacao@climaesociety.org

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