



ANNUAL REPORT

2023

VISION

Brazil becoming carbon negative by 2100, with economic growth and social justice, and in line with the 1.5 °C target.

MISSION

To help Brazil reduce its emissions by 66 percent by 2030*



**Based on the 2005 emission levels*

SENTENCES

1

INSTITUTIONAL OVERVIEW

iCS governance
Strategic planning
Structure and human capital

2

PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS

Reassessing to expand operations
Grants and partnerships

3

EXCHANGE EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

Promoting connections and expanding knowledge

4

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Funding and acknowledgments

INSTITUTIONAL MESSAGE

NEW TRAJECTORY, SAME PURPOSE, HIGHER AMBITION

Global urgency and Brazil's response to climate change.

In 2023, we witnessed events that stressed the urgency of robust climate action. It was the hottest year on record, a stark testament to the acceleration of global warming. This phenomenon came with devastating socioeconomic costs, exacerbated by natural disasters that affected communities worldwide. The UNFCCC's Global Stocktake critically highlighted our substantial lag in meeting the objectives set forth in the Paris Agreement.

In Brazil, the federal government has taken decisive steps to expand our climate ambition. It adopted important policy measures in this regard, including a review of the country's NDC, the launch of Brazil's Ecological Transformation Plan, and intensified efforts to reverse deforestation in the Amazon. Although recent climate events had strong economic impacts, 2023 brought a number of significant opportunities to enable our transition to a greener economy. Brazil is in a unique position as potentially one the greatest providers of nature-based solutions and a world leader in renewable energy.

Institutional change at the iCS

The Institute for Climate and Society (iCS) also went through a restructuring

process in 2023. Our new leadership and a restructuring process enabled us to adopt new systems and consolidate our work in order to align our operations to our revamped strategic plan. This strategic realignment aims to strengthen our position as a catalyst for sustainable development, building on our wide network of funding partners and grantees. **This organizational change has also put us in a better position to face climate-related challenges, with a renewed focus on placing climate concerns at the center of an inclusive and long-term development agenda for Brazil.**

Refining our strategy and operation

In response to a range of pressing needs and opportunities, we outlined our work plans and defined new strategic axes of work: Land Use Transition, Food Systems, and Sociobioeconomy; Energy, Industry, and Transport Transition; Engagement of Agents of Change for Climate Action; and Climate Policy and Institutional Framework.

These strategic areas have been designed to maximize our impact, by strengthening our grantees' capacity, while fostering a vibrant ecosystem of collaboration among public, private, and civil society entities. Together, **we are scaling the implementation of**

climate mitigation and adaptation actions and mobilizing sustainable low-carbon investment across the entire country.

Commitment to national and global climate ambition

Recognizing the critical importance of maintaining and expanding our climate ambition, we reiterate our commitment to supporting Brazil in the implementation and achievement of the goals established under the Paris Agreement, including limiting global temperature rise to 1.5 °C. This commitment is especially relevant in view of Brazil's role as G20 president in 2024 and COP30 host in 2025, which position the country as a global leader in decarbonization solutions.

We ended 2023 with a renewed sense of purpose and responsibility. Together, we will continue to shape a sustainable future for Brazil and the world. Working in partnership is part of our DNA. By strengthening our current networks and expanding them even further, we



MARIA NETTO
Executive Director



ANA YANG
Chairperson of the Board of iCS

WE ENDED 2023 WITH A RENEWED SENSE OF PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITY. TOGETHER, WE WILL CONTINUE TO SHAPE A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE FOR BRAZIL AND THE WORLD.

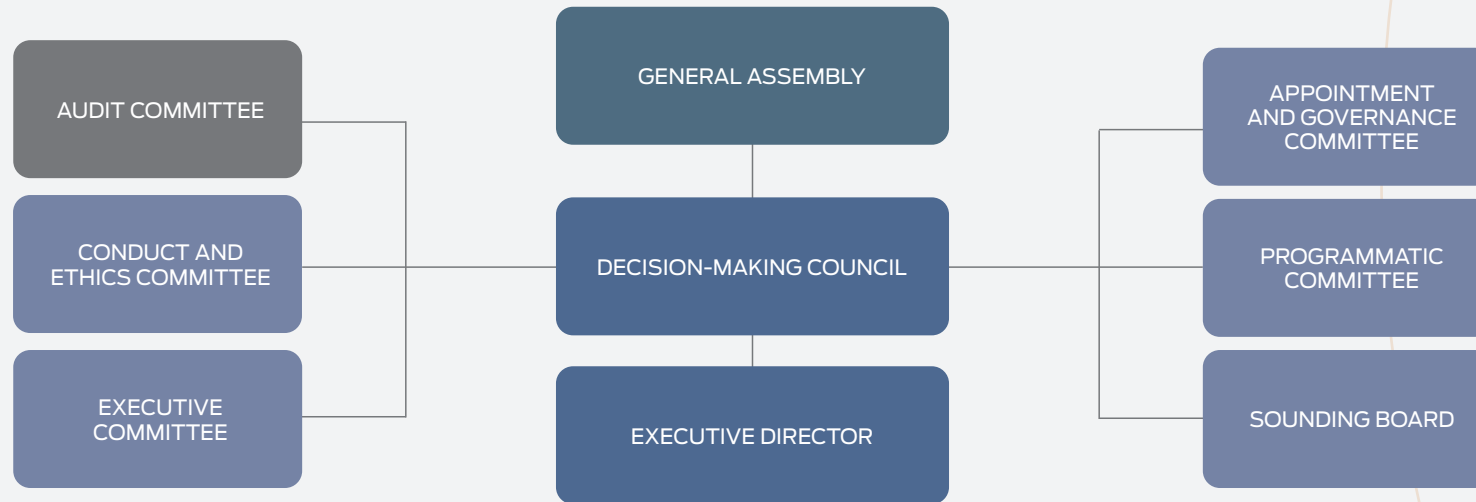
aim to develop ambitious solutions at scale, where low-carbon transition may contribute to socioeconomic development for all Brazilians. **We thank all our partners and staff for their continued support and tireless dedication to the climate cause. At the iCS, we are ready to write a new chapter in our history, together with all our collaborators – old and new alike.**

01

INSTITUTIONAL OVERVIEW



iCS GOVERNANCE



The iCS values social, environmental and economic responsibility across all its activities, fostering inclusion and diversity in both internal and external relationships. All actions are based on ethical principles, in accordance with corporate governance best practices.

In accordance with the guidelines and legal provisions contained in its articles of incorporation, the iCS operates

through three bodies, which collectively ensure that all iCS activities match its social objectives. More information about iCS governance structure and members is available at <https://climaesociedade.org/en/who-we-are/governance/>

General Assembly

The General Assembly gathers once a year (and extraordinarily whenever necessary) to discuss matters that involve iCS interests.

The GA deliberates on bylaws, including any updates thereto, and elects the members of the iCS Decision-Making Council.

Decision-Making Council

The Decision-Making Council is responsible for the general guidelines and operational goals established in the iCS Annual Strategic Plans. It is a collegial decision-making body consisting of eight members appointed by the General Assembly, with a term

of office of up to three years and the possibility of reelection. The Decision-Making Council elects the Audit Committee, and is in charge of reviewing and approving all iCS financial statements. The Decision-Making Council's chair and deputy chair submit the bookkeeping records, balance sheets, and accounts to the Audit Committee.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is formed by three members, whose term of office lasts for three years. Its main objective is to supervise the iCS administration, proposing measures that may contribute to its financial soundness, and maintaining a focus on the efficiency, transparency, and quality of all iCS operations.

The iCS also has specific technical committees that support and guide the quality of its projects and operational guidelines:

Executive Committee

The iCS Executive Committee is formed by the Decision-Making Council's chair and deputy chair, and the iCS executive director. It is responsible for aligning executive decisions with the guidelines issued by the Decision-Making Council.

Programmatic Committee

The Programmatic Committee brings together up to six experts with specific knowledge and expertise in the iCS's areas of work. It is in charge of approving grants (within its authority), discussing topics related to improving project management, and identifying strategic and sensitive topics to recommend for discussion by the Decision-Making Council.

Conduct and Ethics Committee

The Conduct and Ethics Committee may have up to five members. It is responsible for ensuring the ethics and integrity of the iCS, including its staff and partners, and verifying their compliance with (and application of) the iCS Code of Conduct, as required. It is chaired by one of its five members, to be appointed by the Decision-Making Council or the Conduct and Ethics Committee itself.

Sounding board

The Sounding Board is made up of 15 external experts, who meet periodically to discuss climate policy; energy and industry; and land use transition, food systems, and sociobioeconomy. Their goal is to increase the effectiveness and scope of programmatic work plans with more diverse and consistent strategies, bringing different perspectives to the table.

IN ORDER TO HAVE AN EVEN MORE ROBUST GOVERNANCE SYSTEM, THE ICS ADOPTED A NEW CODE OF CONDUCT IN 2023, WHICH INCLUDES, AMONG OTHER CONSIDERATIONS, THE CREATION OF AN ETHICS COMMITTEE. THE ICS ALSO REVISED ITS ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND INTERNAL REGULATIONS, AND UPDATED ITS INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK.

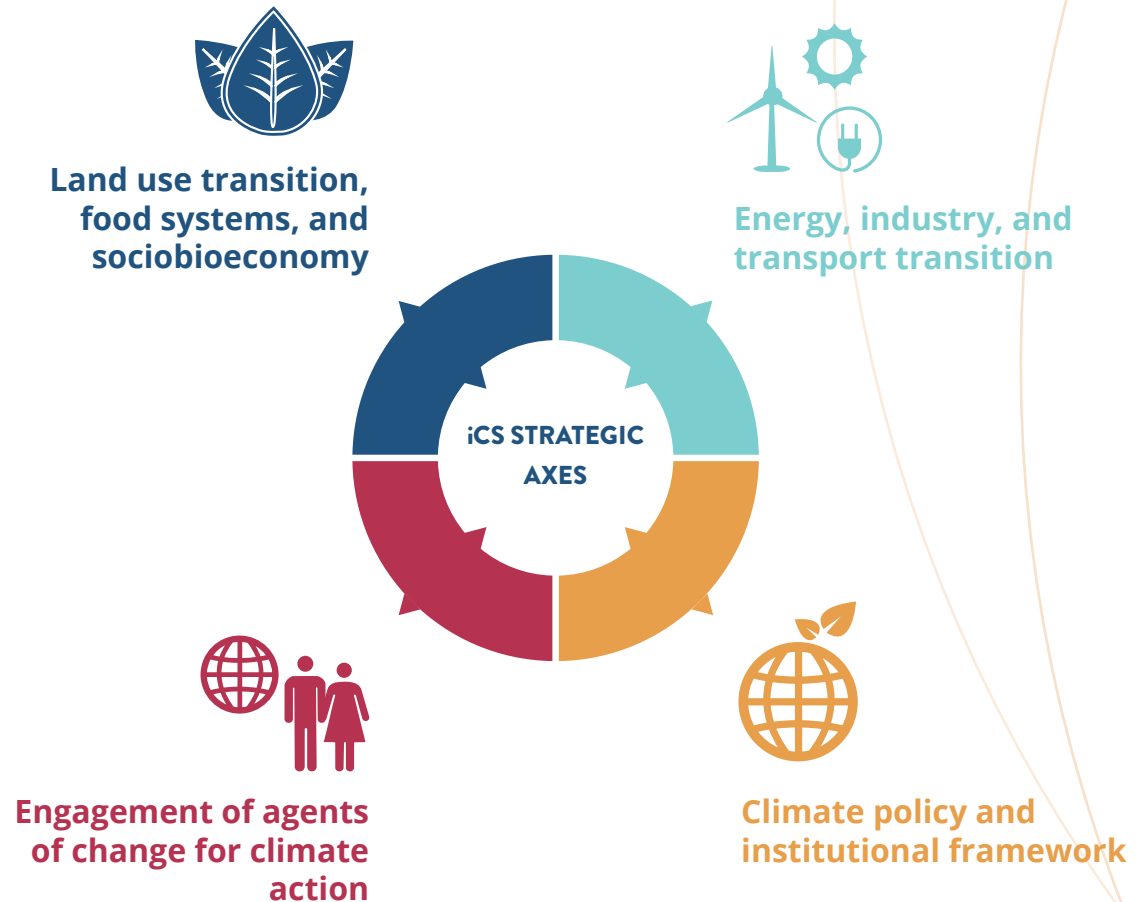


STRATEGIC PLANNING 2023–2027

In 2022, the iCS began the review of its strategic planning with the aim of developing more interdisciplinary, multisectoral, and multistakeholder strategies, improving its ability to map and evaluate its achievements and compliance with its goals.

Throughout 2023, this process involved the entire team, and materialized in the form of a review of the old thematic portfolios. Instead, the iCS introduced four programmatic axes, which converge to meet the goals of the iCS institutional mission.

These four programmatic axes seek to bring knowledge and skills closer together, making the strategies more efficient both for iCS internal processes and for the achievement of its work objectives. This included a prioritization process developed in collaboration with external experts, with the goal of supporting the preparation of better structured work plans.



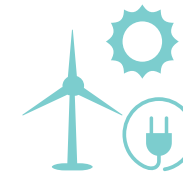


Land Use Transition, Food Systems, and Sociobioeconomy

This line of work focuses on development based on regenerative agriculture, restoration and conservation, and the standing forest economy.

Areas of Work

- Sociobioeconomy** Promoting income generation, competitiveness, incentives, and the standing forest economy.
- Agriculture and Food Systems** Promoting development based on regenerative practices, including a focus on climate change adaptation, product traceability, and the use of economic instruments as incentive.
- GHG Emission Reductions** Implementing strategies to reduce GHG emissions from land use, including actions related to the regulatory framework, the allocation of public lands, and the creation of protected areas.



Energy, Industry, and Transport Transition

This line of work focuses on fostering competitiveness in Brazil with clean energy, expanding energy production fairly, attracting new economic activities, and generating more jobs and income.

Areas of Work

- Renewable Sources in the Northeast** Expanding renewable energy parks, with a focus on industrial development and integration of the Northeast region into technology supply chains for clean energy generation (solar and wind).
- Fossil Fuel Transition** Accelerating the implementation of low carbon projects, identifying and overcoming obstacles in the advanced biofuels market, and supporting a just transition in the oil and gas industry.
- Industry** Promoting global decarbonization by mobilizing the global steelmaking ecosystem, unlocking investment in powershoring, developing manufacturing chains, and integrating the decarbonization and socioeconomic development agendas.



Engagement of Agents of Change for Climate Action

This line of work aims to strengthen and contribute to a more active and engaged society in the fight against inequality and for social and climate justice.

Areas of Work

- Civic Engagement, Social Participation, and Public Awareness** Training and strengthening climate leaders in specific segments of society, and coordinating engagement networks with the aim of expanding civic participation (with a focus on climate justice and fighting deforestation).
- Mobilization of Black and Urban Organizations and Movements** Supporting urban grantees and Black leaders to strengthen their role in the climate agenda, including by creating networks and developing campaigns aimed at rethinking urban climate solutions and expanding initiatives that may resonate with Afrodescendants.
- Indigenous Peoples, Quilombolas, and Traditional Communities** Strengthening, through organizational development and leadership, the role of these actors in climate forums, and supporting local development with sociobiodiversity.
- Private Sector Awareness** Promoting connections among key stakeholders in the financial, corporate, industrial, and agribusiness sectors, aiming to advance the climate agenda in Brazil with a focus on building capacity and engaging with small and medium-sized enterprises.



Climate Policy and Institutional Framework

This line of work focuses on the implementation of effective climate policies in Brazil by strengthening favorable institutional conditions to enable the transition, such as laws, regulations, public policies, organizations, and economic and financial incentive instruments.

Areas of Work

- National Policy** Increasing Brazil's decarbonization ambition by updating and strengthening its nationally determined contribution (NDC) and exploring urgent agendas, such as adaptation and resilience to climate disasters.
- Subnational Policy** Building and strengthening climate policies in states and municipalities, through local policy financing and improved governance.
- International Policy** Promoting the effective engagement of Brazilian civil society in international climate negotiations by monitoring international discussions and initiatives with strategic impacts on the Brazilian economy.
- Climate Finance** Creating a qualified and diversified field for the mobilization of funds for net-zero transition, attracting investment in low-carbon technologies and projects.

STRUCTURE AND HUMAN CAPITAL

PEOPLE & CULTURE

As a result of a rapid expansion, in 2023 the iCS decided to review its internal structure. Earlier in the year, the iCS consolidated its People & Culture operations, shifting its focus to organizational human development and improved people management. The Executive Board incorporated People & Culture (which was previously under the Operations and Finance Department), improving its interaction with other iCS areas. In addition, the Recruitment and Selection capacity was expanded so as to address the challenge of ensuring that iCS job openings would attract a better match of robust candidates.

With a view to strengthening its organizational structure, the iCS created new areas, and implemented changes in others. Some of these key changes include: restructuring the Partnerships, Events,

Communication, and Knowledge Department (DPECC), which now manages the area of events and includes Knowledge as an item for attention and management. The Grants, Evaluation, and Learning Department has incorporated more rigorous project evaluation methods and processes. As a result, it has improved its ability to process the growing number of grants provided by the iCS, and can now devote more attention to the quality of those grants.

In order to ensure even more ethical control and conformity in all its activities, the iCS created the role of Compliance Officer under the Operations and Finance Department (DOF). The Programmatic Department (DPROG), aiming to optimize and establish a clear hierarchy for all processes and procedures, created four management units, one for each programmatic axis.

IN 2023, THE ICS UPDATED AND SOLIDIFIED ITS VALUES TO ENSURE THEY WOULD ALIGN EVEN MORE CLOSELY WITH ITS STRATEGY

iCS VALUES

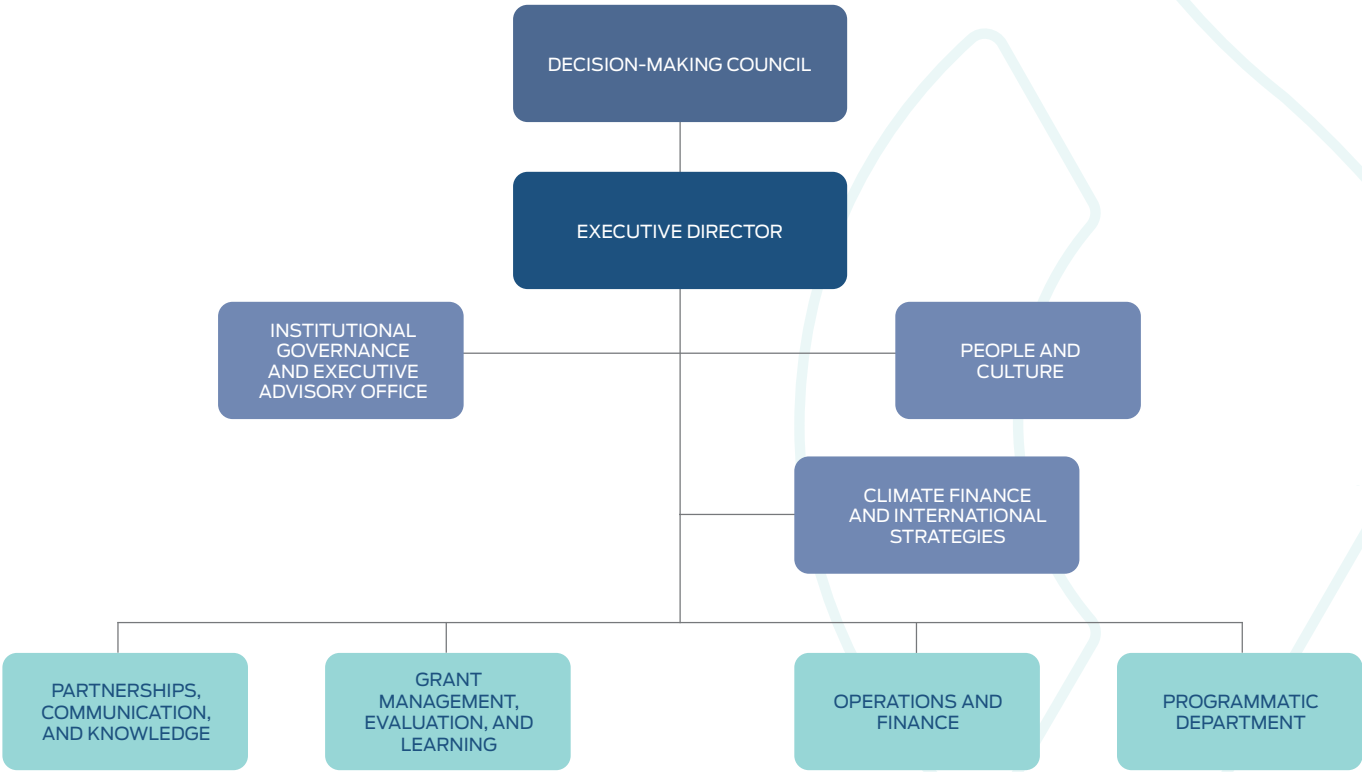
INNOVATION
WITH COOPERATION

DIVERSITY
AND INTEGRATION

PASSION
FOR CAUSES

RESPECT
AND CARE

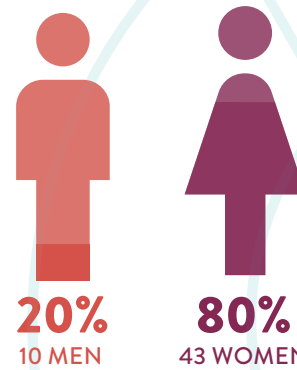
iCS ORGANIZATION CHART



SOME DATA ON PEOPLE & CULTURE

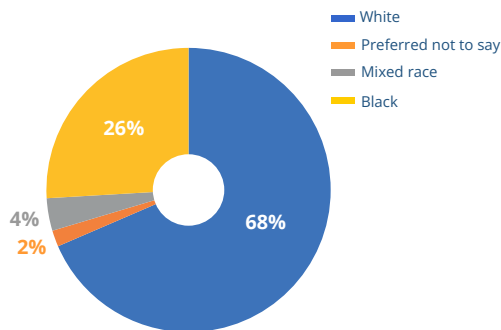
In 2023, the iCS conducted a census in order to establish a baseline to inform the diversity policy to be implemented in coming years. The iCS started working with 23 staff, supported by a few service providers. At the end of the year, that number had grown to 53 employees.

As the iCS filled 31 job vacancies, including new ones and replacements, it never lost focus on promoting diversity in the team—having filled about half of the jobs assigned to Black workers under local affirmative action policies. Internal initiatives aiming to support the development of talents and capabilities was adopted for both the existing team and new members of staff.

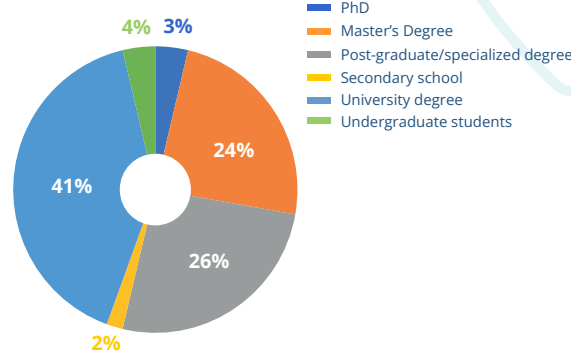


41
AVERAGE AGE OF
ICS EMPLOYEES

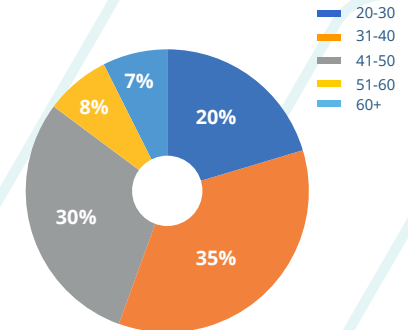
Race map (according to the IBGE)
Race/color



Educational attainment



Age distribution
Age Range



02

PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS



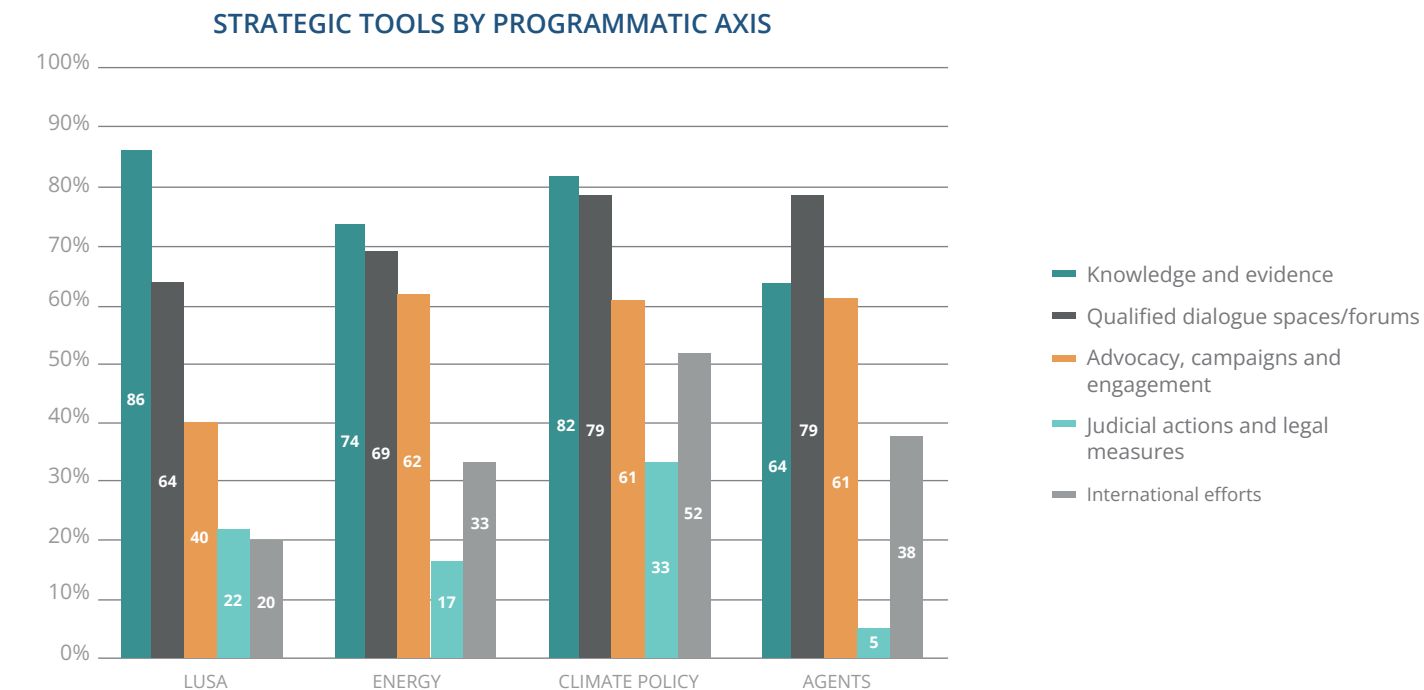
REASSESSING TO EXPAND OPERATIONS

Providing financial support to climate institutions is at the heart of the iCS strategy. This is how the iCS acts to strengthen the work of civil society toward complying with the Brazilian commitment to the Paris Agreement.

The iCS is the main philanthropic institution financing climate action in Brazil, having supported more than one hundred grantees in 2023.

Through its catalytic role, national and international engagement, and a well-established presence in society—which facilitate open dialogue with all relevant stakeholders, from *quilombolas* to academics to high-ranking government institutions—the iCS has a unique potential to promote networking, knowledge exchange, and institutional strengthening opportunities to its grantees.

Transparency is key to establishing and maintaining trusting relationships with partners, and as such it is a fundamental pillar for the iCS. Given the complex and multifaceted reality of its work, the iCS applies two different



Source: 214 Final Reports completed by the grantees in 2023

approaches to results evaluation. Firstly, it compares actual achievements with previously set goals; and secondly, it tries to identify other important results directly related to iCS work, or indirectly achieved through one of its grantees. Thus, it is possible to capture a wide range of achievements that may bring the iCS closer to its mission and

vision, while identifying any gaps and operational aspects that might have room for improvement.

The main strategic tools adopted by iCS partners include producing technical and scientific knowledge; engaging in qualified dialogue spaces and forums; creating information, intelligence, and cooperation networks;

and promoting advocacy and engagement campaigns, as well as capacity building projects.

Particular highlights in 2023 include knowledge production, technical support, and advocacy work by iCS partners, which strongly contributed to accelerating the federal governments' resumption of its fight against deforestation.



Government measures include relaunching the PPCDAm (Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation in the Legal Amazon); launching the Ecological Transformation Plan; and strengthening climate governance through the Brazilian Climate Change Forum, under the CIM (Interministerial Committee on Climate Change). Together, they are evidence of the government's efforts to reinstate its national climate policy, with the active participation of several iCS grantees.

For example, suggestions from the Brazilian Coalition on

Climate, Forests, and Agriculture (BCFA), IPAM, the Sustainable Amazon Foundation, the Climate Observatory, the ICV, and several other organizations supported by the iCS were incorporated into the new PPCDAm. The production of qualified data and provision of technical support to public managers informed BNDES decisions on financing operations. These are important contributions made by iCS grantees and by MapBiomias during the training delivered by the CEA.

Furthermore, it is important to highlight that technical teams from INPE, EMBRAPA, and IBGE

starting using software that was produced in the context of a project that mapped land use and coverage in Brazil.

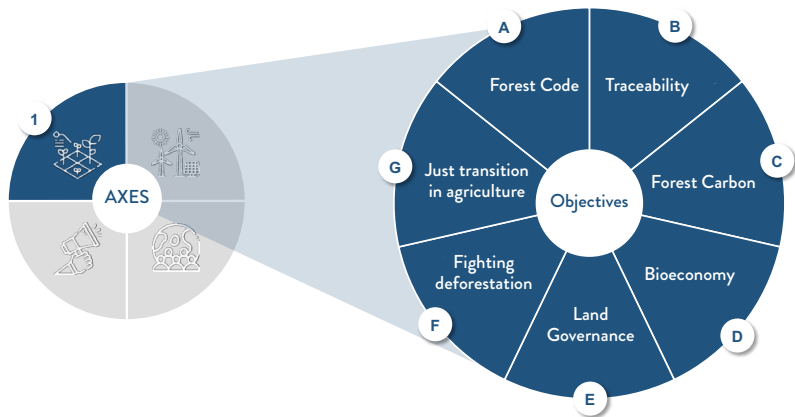
In addition to these successful initiatives in fighting deforestation, it is also important to highlight the contribution of climate organizations to the transition government, as well as the Brazilian government's progress toward a Harvest Plan (*Plano Safra*) that may have a positive impact on low-carbon agriculture. Part of this was achieved through tax incentives, family farming support programs, technical assistance, and rural

extension programs. Finally, it is worth mentioning the training provided to new actors in the area of *just energy transition*, and the creation of the National Front for Energy Consumers.

THE iCS IS THE MAIN PHILANTHROPIC INSTITUTION FINANCING CLIMATE ACTION IN BRAZIL

AXIS 1

LAND USE TRANSITION, FOOD SYSTEMS, AND SOCIOBIOECONOMY



Last year was intense, with strategic reviews related to political changes, opportunities to strengthen a sustainable economy, and worsening of the climate crisis.

Support for the climate agenda was essential for the reestablishment of governance and climate policy structures, including the PPCDAm, CONAMA, and CONAVEG. The work to reactivate the Amazon Fund and the Climate Fund was equally

relevant. iCS grantees' support played an important role in this process – including the BCFA Coalition's submission of a paper titled *The Brazil of Tomorrow – Proposals for the Country's Agroenvironmental Agenda from Now On* to the federal government.

GRANTEES' SUPPORT PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE CLIMATE AGENDA

BNDES' HALTING FUNDING TO DEFORESTERS
BASED ON
MAPBIOMAS DATA

CREATION OF THE AMAS PLAN TO FIGHT ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME IN THE AMAZON

DEFORESTATION IN THE LEGAL AMAZON REDUCED BY 22.3% IN 2023



With respect to **sociobioeconomy**, there has been considerable progress in collaborative agendas with different sectors of society, including: supporting the capitalization of the [Eastern Amazon Fund](#) (FAO), facilitating links between community-based production and the market (such as the initiative [Amazon at Home, Standing Forest/Climate Ventures](#)), accelerating forest-based businesses (led by [AMAZ/Idesam](#)), and strengthening local organizations and forest peoples and investing in key infrastructure for Indigenous peoples and traditional communities (such as the [Forest Peoples Connection/ Arapyaú](#) and [MapBiomas](#)). In the area of ecosystem restoration, the iCS supported the creation of a pre-competitive collective of the 27 largest restoration companies in Brazil, with a focus on common interest agendas that can unlock Brazil's restoration potential.

In the area of **agriculture and food systems**, iCS grantees contributed to implementing new incentives to regenerative agriculture and cattle breeding

under the Harvest Plan 2023–24, in addition to advancing discussions on a national traceability system with the environmental monitoring of agriculture and livestock chains, through proposals presented to MAPA by the Brazilian Coalition on Climate, Forests, and Agriculture, among others. Another highlight is the work carried out by the Igarapé Institute and the Public Security Forum for the approval, by FEBRABAN, of a common protocol for the management of illegal deforestation risks in bank credit operations.

In parallel, the Brazilian Beef Exporters Association (ABIEC) joined [Boi na Linha](#), an initiative created by IMAFLORA that establishes socioenvironmental criteria for the purchase of cattle in the whole beef chain in the Amazon – another contribution to be highlighted.

Regarding **land use emissions**, iCS-supported institutions strengthened their operations in support of the PPCDAm and PPCerrado, resulting in a significant reduction in

deforestation in the Amazon, and a clearer need for greater effort and innovation in fighting land conversion in the Cerrado. iCS grantees also played a central role in the decisions taken by the Technical Chamber for the Identification, Designation and Land Tenure Regularization of State Public Lands, which have already resulted in the identification or allocation of more than 5 million hectares of land that were previously vulnerable to land grabbing and deforestation.



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Low-carbon agriculture >

Agroícone worked on developing a regulatory framework for Brazil's Low-Carbon Agriculture Plan (ABC) 2021–30, incorporating family farming and subnational governance in Amazon states. Through a partnership between the iCS and Agroícone, subnational governments (Mato Grosso, Tocantins, and Pará) received support to develop their own ABC+ Plans. Accordingly, specific guidelines were developed for them, so as to implement and leverage regenerative agricultural practices – an important step toward the implementation of the national ABC+ Plan.

Strengthening the voice of family farmers >

The iCS supported the institutional strengthening of the National Rural Workers and Family Farmers Confederation (CONTAG) as a promoter of GHG emission reductions and climate change resilience in family farming. The project involved training senior managers and support staff with a view to preparing CONTAG to play an active role in discussions and decision-making on environmental issues that are relevant to family farming

and the rural environment in Brazil. As a result, in the recommendations for the Harvest Plan 2023–24, CONTAG stressed its active role as a climate agenda advocate, as evidenced by several proposals aiming to improve the sustainability of the National Program to Strengthen Family Farming (PRONAF).

Indigenous engagement >

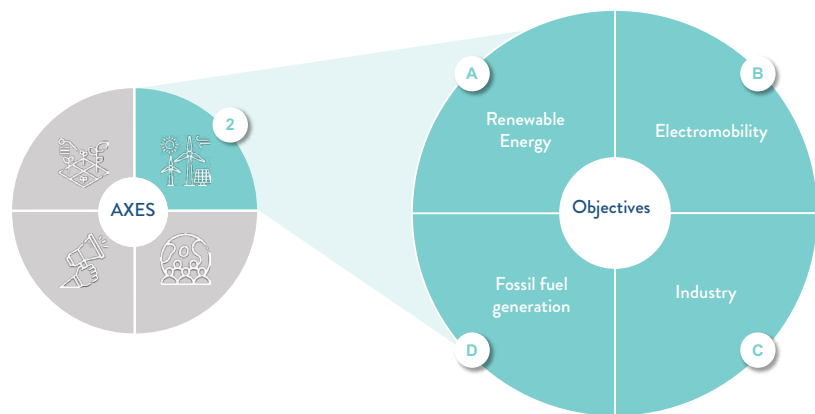
COIAB, Brazil's largest regional Indigenous organization, supports the preparation of environmental and territorial management plans (PGTAs), which combine territorial control with actions aimed at sustainability, protecting Indigenous lands (areas that contribute to the maintenance of carbon stocks in the Legal Amazon), and avoiding and/or reducing deforestation in the region. The project is key for Indigenous peoples' involvement in policy-making, notably with regard to the National Policy for Territorial and Environmental

Management of Indigenous Lands (PNGATI). Not only did the iCS contribute to guaranteeing Indigenous peoples' rights, but it also supported the work of Indigenous movements in the Brazilian Amazon, through the systematization of information and analyses of environmental and territorial management instruments in the region.



AXIS 2

ENERGY, INDUSTRY AND TRANSPORT TRANSITION



iCS grantees contributed toward enhancing public discussions on the socioeconomic impacts of a faster expansion of renewable sources, mainly in the Brazilian Northeast.

The iCS provided support to several renewable energy projects in the Northeast under the [HidroSinergia](#) initiative, developed in partnership with Intercidadania/CBC. This involved preparing policy briefs and engaging in advocacy and coordination with regional governments, as well as developing networking opportunities at COP27 and COP28, with the goal of bringing these actors closer to

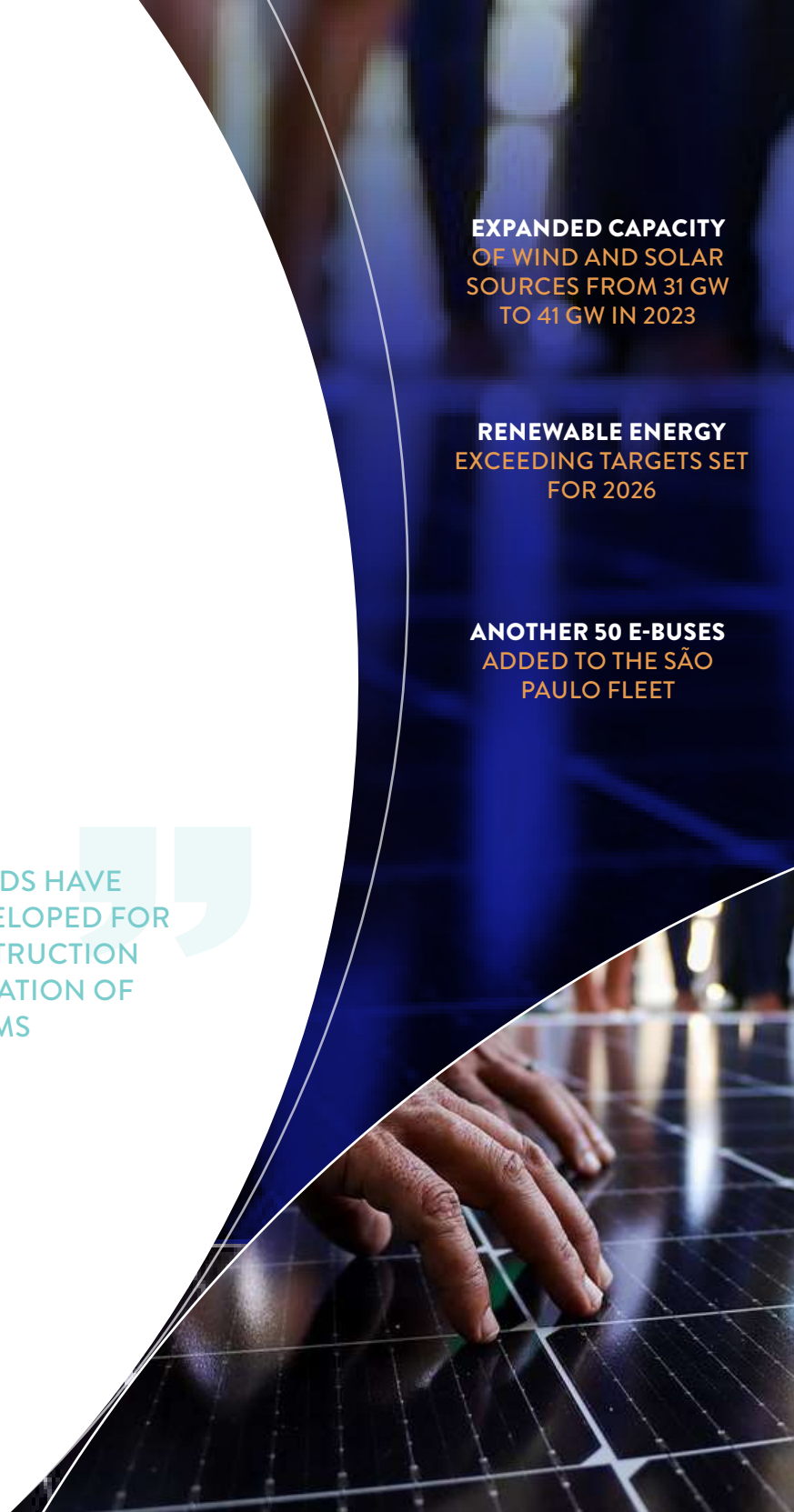
the international arena. The Climalnfo Institute, another partner in this sector, led the development of safeguards for human rights protection through a broad and participatory process, mainly during the construction and operation of wind farms. This included several other organizations, as well as people directly affected in rural, *quilombola*, and Indigenous communities.

SAFEGUARDS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF WIND FARMS

EXPANDED CAPACITY OF WIND AND SOLAR SOURCES FROM 31 GW TO 41 GW IN 2023

RENEWABLE ENERGY EXCEEDING TARGETS SET FOR 2026

ANOTHER 50 E-BUSES ADDED TO THE SÃO PAULO FLEET



The Brazilian Northeast stands out in the renewable energy sector because it has the highest concentration of renewable sources: 93% of the 29 GW wind power installed capacity, and 58% of the 12 GW solar energy installed capacity. Distributed generation, which relies on PV panels installed on rooftops, had an even greater proportional increase: it went from 11 GW (December 2022) to 24 GW (December 2023). This growth exceeded the scenarios considered for the 2031 Ten-Year Energy Expansion Plan (PDE 2031), developed by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), having surpassed the 2026 targets. Under the clean energy agenda, it is worth highlighting the incorporation of [50 new electric buses into the São Paulo municipal fleet](#), with support from IDEC, ITDP, ICCT, and RespirAr.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

National Energy Consumers Front >

The National Energy Consumers Front created a [Ranking of the Pro-Energy Consumer Parliamentarians](#), and acted as advocates for a green agenda in Brazil's National Congress. In addition, it supported the presidential veto of an amendment introducing coal subsidies into a bill on offshore wind farms, and helped to prevent or mitigate several other setbacks proposed by members of congress through legislative amendments.

Mapping of socioenvironmental impacts >

iCS partner Arayara created the [Amazon Free from Oil and Gas Monitoring Tool](#), to be used before, during, and after oil and gas auctions. As a result, the ANP (Brazil's National Agency for Oil, Natural Gas, and Biofuels) published information on their website about the areas susceptible to socioenvironmental impacts and those available for oil and gas exploration.

Affordable solar energy for the low-income population >

[Revolusolar](#), working in partnership with other organizations in the solar energy sector (such as INEL and ABSOLAR), approached the government to request facilitated access to renewable energy for the low-income population. Provisional Measure (MP) 1162/23, which reestablished the *Minha Casa Minha Vida* program in 2023, stresses that units need to take into consideration social, economic, environmental, and climate sustainability aspects, prioritizing renewable sources. The inclusion of solar distributed generation in *Minha Casa Minha Vida* results from this advocacy work.

Decarbonizing the economy >

The [E+ Institute](#) promotes the decarbonization of global industry and Brazil's leading role as a provider of decarbonized goods with high value added. E+ participated in the discussions for the inclusion of hard-to-abate industrial sectors in COP28's final declaration. In addition, during COP28, decarbonized Brazilian products were included in an agreement between Brazil and Germany.

Expanding renewable installed capacity in the Brazilian Northeast >

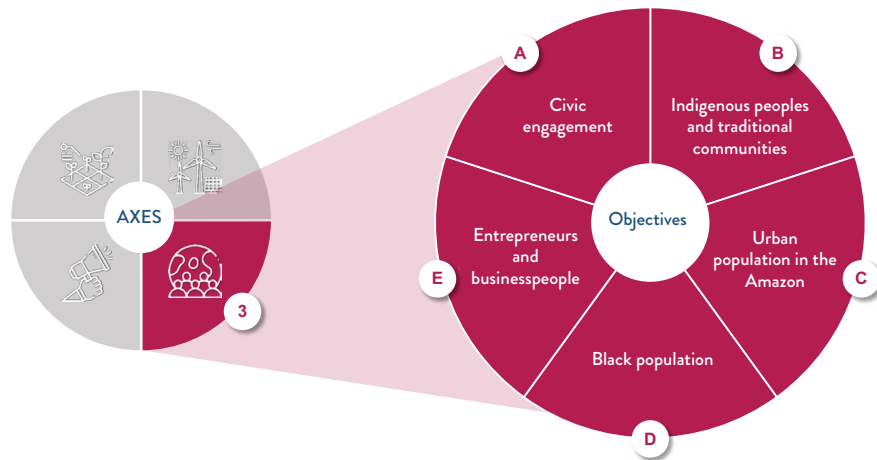
In addition to HidroSinergia (mentioned above, and developed in partnership with Intercidadania), the [Northeast Power Plan](#) is another key iCS project aiming to expand the use of renewable sources and promote regional socioeconomic development. It is supported by

the iCS and its partners [ClimaInfo Institute](#), [ActionAid](#) and [Gamba](#). The Northeast Power Plan aims to foster public debate on post-pandemic economic recovery in the Northeast, based on green, just, and inclusive principles, so as to benefit all social strata.



AXIS 3

ENGAGEMENT OF AGENTS OF CHANGE FOR CLIMATE ACTION



Growing civil society engagement

The iCS has focused its climate action work on specific population segments at the local, regional, and national levels. Throughout 2023, it built around 20 coalitions, networks, and hubs with the goal of helping society become more engaged, more active, and—in particular—better informed about the climate emergency. iCS grantees developed around 100 communication, mobilization, and awareness-raising campaigns related to the climate agenda.

At the international level, it is worth highlighting the active participation of dozens of Amazon-based organizations, which were represented by their young leaders in strategic dialogue and climate negotiation forums, in particular under UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) negotiations in Bonn and Dubai. Through its efforts, the iCS aimed to expand the diversity and representativeness of Brazilian civil society in these discussion spaces.

EXPANDING THE DIVERSITY AND REPRESENTATIVENESS OF BRAZILIAN CIVIL SOCIETY IN DISCUSSION FORUMS

PRESIDENTIAL VETO OF TIME FRAME RULE*

FUNAI AND IBAMA REVOKING REGULATIONS THAT WEAKENED ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSING

JOINT PARLIAMENTARY FRONT FOR A JUST CLIMATE TRANSITION



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Amazon youth playing an active role in climate policy >

COJOVEM (Amazon Youth Cooperation for Sustainable Development) engages in multilevel mobilization and advocacy work, including working on the creation of a coalition of young people with direct impact on climate policy at the regional level, and the activation of local partner networks. In 2023, a major campaign was launched to urge the Pará state government to formally adopt a Youth Climate Agenda. This involved collecting thousands of signatures and producing high-quality technical content to support their advocacy and interaction with the local government.

The result of their work may be summarized in two major success stories: the creation and establishment of a Youth Technical Chamber under the [Pará Forum on Climate Change and Adaptation](#) (FPMAC) and the institutionalization of the first Youth Forum on Climate Change and Adaptation (and the creation of the Pará State Environmental Education Policy, based on the Pará Policy Agenda).

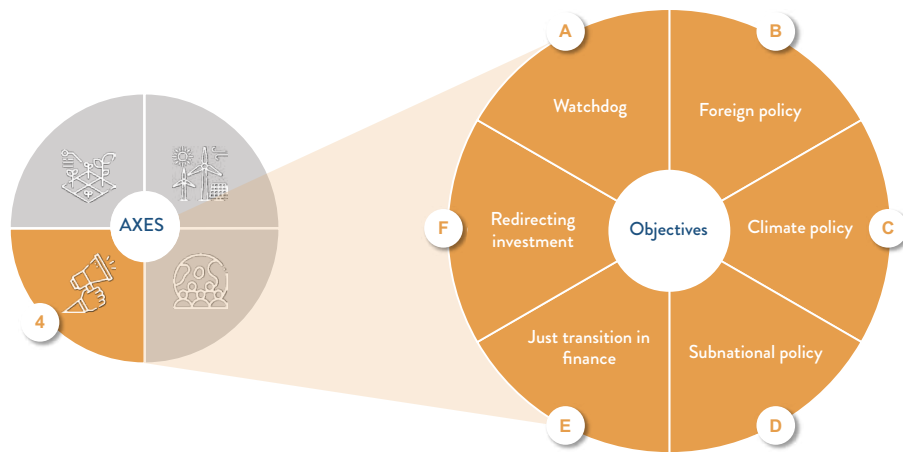
Engagement in defense of the Amazon >

iCS partner NOSSAS developed a national strategy for the [Standing Amazon Campaign](#), with a focus on the protection and allocation of public lands for Indigenous peoples. In terms of mobilization and engagement, the campaign promoted several actions, including the second edition of [Virada Cultural Amazônia de Pé](#), (Standing Amazon Cultural Vigil), which included more than 450 decentralized initiatives across the country. As part of the Amazon Day program, the Standing Amazon Festival was held in Alter do Chão (Borari Indigenous Land) and attracted thousands of people. Other initiatives include running the same program in more than 100 universities.



AXIS 4

CLIMATE POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK



The year 2023 was important for the climate agenda (although its reconstruction is still underway, and there are risks of setbacks), with numerous advances achieved through the work of iCS partners.

The iCS works through networking and engagement, aiming to create synergies with policy makers, implementers, and environmental bodies—both to support positive agendas and to oppose climate setbacks. Several iCS grantees worked in that direction, including at the municipal, state, and federal level. The iCS also contributed to improving legal and judicial forest protection, and supporting important

projects for the quantification and valuation of climate damage under lawsuits aiming to hold offenders accountable for illegal deforestation. It is also worth pointing out that a broader set of stakeholders were mobilized to introduce important climate developments in the new government’s official agenda, including revisiting Brazil’s recent NDC review (compared by many to the “fiscal pedaling” that led to

CREATING SYNERGIES AMONG POLICY MAKERS, IMPLEMENTERS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL BODIES

a presidential impeachment in the recent past), and restructuring Brazil’s climate plan, among others.

AMAZON FUND REACTIVATED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

SUSTAINABLE TRADE ADDED TO THE G20 AGENDA

BRAZIL-CHINA BILATERAL CLIMATE CHANGE AGREEMENT



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Rebuilding Brazil's climate policy >

The Climate Observatory, which represents a wide network of Brazilian civil society organizations, focused its attention on the work developed under the Brazil 2045 Strategy in order to provide continuity to the reconstruction of Brazil's national climate policy. Another significant effort included preparing a large set of regulatory proposals aimed at reversing any setbacks. The results were based on discussions, technical reviews, evidence, scientific publications, and information disclosure. They recommended effective government action, with a focus on propositions that would ensure the resumption of Brazil's environmental policy with a view to becoming a carbon negative country by 2045.

Another focus of the work was the MMA's expanded budget, which resulted in discussions on how to determine and allocate the additional funds to different policy initiatives, such as the Bolsa Verde program (reactivated in 2023).

Greater climate ambition >

The [Talanoa Institute](#) developed technical studies to analyze a range of in-depth discussions on climate policy. The study named *Climate Policy as a Whole* is a good example of this work because it reveals how different sectoral policies moved forward or backward during the year. The study shows, in great detail, the steps taken by the new government toward more ambitious climate policies. Further reading: [Talanoa Institute Final Report](#) and other [Talanoa publications](#).

Strengthened technical support >

iCS partners IPAM, ABRAMPA, JUMA/PUC-Rio, and Conectas provided technical and legal support to the National Council of Justice (CNJ) to inform their discussions on the Parameters to Quantify Climate Damage in Judicial Actions. IPAM was invited to join the CNJ Working Group discussing the implementation

of the Judiciary's National Environmental Policy, established through CNJ Resolution 433/2021 (which determines that climate impacts must be considered by courts in any cases that have environmental damage as a component).

Furthermore, IPAM also developed an Amazon Carbon Calculator (CCAL) to measure the average carbon stock found in specific forested areas in the Amazon. This tool is used by the Federal Prosecutor's Office (MPF) in cases against landgrabbers who have illegally deforested public areas. JUMA/PUC-Rio provided high-level input from academia to climate damage discussions through technical papers and briefings.



03

EVENTS AND EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES



PROMOTING CONNECTIONS AND EXPANDING KNOWLEDGE

One of the iCS's main assets is its ability to promote dialogue between different sectors, adding knowledge and creating information, intelligence, and cooperation networks with the aim of supporting the climate agenda in Brazil. At the international level, and in line with Brazil's resumption of its leadership in climate discussions, the iCS supports communication and engagement with civil society and the private sector, including at major global events. The iCS played an important role at COP28 and the Amazon Summit, including a new edition of Sustainable Future Dialogues and several workshops, roundtables, and press trips.

The iCS continued playing a catalytic role in 2023 in support of the international sustainable finance agenda (see page 29).

A policy brief named [“Regulatory recommendations for the advance of the Blended Finance agenda in Brazil.”](#) lists several regulatory improvements that could benefit different segments of the law, including tax legislation, capital markets, and financial markets. These improvements would help to unlock investment through blended finance mechanisms, fostering private investment in projects linked to the climate agenda. That policy brief results from discussions hosted by the iCS with impact investment

players and Brazilian regulators, aiming to improve the regulatory environment for sustainable investment. The publication was shared with policy makers, regulators, and investors.



Peoples of the Land for the Amazon: a tapestry collectively produced by Lenu, Leviana, and Lucas Negrão, the MST, and MAB, and displayed on Amazon Day



AMAZON SUMMIT

Rebuilding policies with a focus on the Amazon is one of the priorities announced by Brazil's new federal government. The Amazon Summit, held on August 8 and 9, was the largest international initiative in this area. In the days leading up to the summit (August 5 to 7), the city of Belém hosted the Amazon Dialogues—a range of events, including seminars, debates, exhibitions, and cultural events with the aim of

guiding the development of new strategies for the region. The iCS supported the participation of several civil society organizations in the Amazon Dialogues. Taking advantage of the international attendance at the event, the iCS

also held a meeting with UNFCCC Executive Secretary Simon Stiell to discuss the role of non-state actors and to reinforce the ties of his secretariat with Brazilian organizations, with a view to Belém's hosting of COP30.

THE AMAZON DIALOGUES GUIDED THE FORMULATION OF NEW STRATEGIES FOR THE REGION



G20 PARTICIPATION

During the preparation for the Brazilian presidency of the G20, the iCS collaborated with the Ministry of Finance in the definition and the development of strategic matters in the area of sustainable finance under the official agenda of the G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group. This support resulted in the selection of studies and priority topics for G20 discussions, including international climate funds, financial regulation, and nature-based solutions.

The initiatives aim to advance the climate agenda at the G20

throughout 2024 and to obtain tangible commitments from the group's most senior leaders.

On another front, the iCS developed activities to prepare civil society to monitor and actively participate in the events. In addition to facilitating connections among civil society organizations, the iCS sought to increase their knowledge about the role of non-governmental actors at the G20. With that in mind, the iCS provided training and support to organizations to enhance their participation in the C20 and T20* international meetings in India.

Once Brazil formally became president of the G20, the iCS strengthened its strategic international role, supporting the definition of priorities and topics to be discussed at the G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group, acting as a catalyst for all other stakeholders. Thanks to its technical expertise and network of partners, the iCS was able to contribute to identifying priority topics and structuring a qualified agenda.



*C20 is an engagement group (EG) that represents civil society at G20 Social. T20 is the EG that brings together thinktanks and research centers from G20 members and invited countries and organizations.

SUSTAINABLE FUTURE DIALOGUES

International Meeting on COPs: Lessons, Legacy, and Expectations for COP30 was the theme for the 24th edition of the Sustainable Future Dialogues, held in November 2023 in Brasília, Federal District. This is a project coordinated by the iCS in partnership with the Embassy and Consulate General of the Federal Republic of Germany in Brazil. The event focused on exchanging experiences related to hosting a Conference of the Parties, building on previous exchanges of knowledge, expertise, dialogue,

and cooperation among political decision-makers, businesses, universities, and civil society organizations. It provided an opportunity to discuss global climate change, connecting global discussions with local realities. The agenda included a full day of in-person activities, with live streaming and the presence of national and international authorities and guests.



Event at the Brazil Pavilion at COP28 in Dubai

Supporting the participation of Brazilian society at COP28 and in discussions about the role of Brazil at COP30

Even before COP28, the iCS supported the preparation of its partners, taking advantage of opportunities such as the Amazon Summit, as well as through webinars and open events. The iCS brought together not only organizations that were already experienced and active in the monitoring of negotiations, but



iCS at COP28 discussions

also others that are still expanding their international presence. Some examples include a special edition of the Sustainable Future Dialogues, with a focus on preparing for COP30, and a meeting involving partners and the UNFCCC Executive Secretariat during the Amazon Summit. Throughout the year, the iCS promoted dialogue with different actors attending the Brazil Space at COP28 (coordinated by the federal government).

At least 30 events were held with the participation of iCS partner organizations in that official space, with discussions on climate adaptation, forestry, agriculture, social inclusion, and environmental racism, among others. At COP28, the main role played by the iCS was to provide support to the organizations in monitoring negotiations and decision-making, as well as holding strategic meetings aimed at developing a process to prepare Brazil to host COP30, and discussing the role played by the Global South under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The iCS also participated in the design and curation of events at the Regional Climate Foundations Pavilion, a meeting point for philanthropic organizations that play a similar role in other regions.

DRIVING CLIMATE FINANCE: A NEW LINE OF WORK FOR THE ICS

Last year, iCS developed a new line of work focused on encouraging projects to attract large investments in climate action. To this end, iCS brought together actors from philanthropy, the third sector, the private sector, and the public sectors to discuss innovative finance, regulation, and international cooperation mechanisms in this area. In September, iCS attended the 4th Finance in Common Summit (FICS) in Cartagena, Colombia, and addressed the importance of promoting investment with the participation of public, private, and philanthropic resources for the development of climate projects in emerging countries.

During the event, an article titled *Public Development Banks and Philanthropies: No Longer Strangers* was released. The article was coauthored by iCS executive director Maria Netto and Sérgio Gusmão Suchodolski, a senior fellow at CEBRI and a current advisor to the iCS.

Another initiative aimed at networking and promoting discussions was the event on *Unlocking the Potential of Nature-Based Solutions*, addressing the challenges of financing NbS projects in the city of São Paulo. The event brought together more than 60 representatives from different segments, including philanthropic institutions, civil society organizations, asset management firms, and financial institutions. It sought to combine different perspectives, identifying obstacles and producing practical recommendations for measures that could be adopted to promote NbS business models in line with the climate agenda.

The event was attended by a team from the Ministry of Finance, which is leading on the G20 sustainable finance agenda, and provided input for the preparation of a document with recommendations and next

steps to advance the NbS financing in Brazil. The iCS aims to have it published in the first half of 2024.

The finance agenda was also highlighted at COP28 in Dubai. With the participation of representatives from the iCS in several panels that addressed the topic, discussions stressed the importance of the Amazon Fund and the Climate Fund to support projects in the Amazon region, foster the development of initiatives aiming to increase the flow of funds for natural resources and biodiversity, and address the challenges of NbS financing.

During COP28, a partnership of seven civil society institutions (including the iCS) was announced

to support the organization of a Climate Finance Forum in parallel with the G20 Finance Ministers Meeting in São Paulo, in February 2024.



STRENGTHENING AGENDA AND PARTNERS IN THE MEDIA

Throughout the year, in order to enhance the media coverage of climate issues, the iCS Communications Team gathered several partners and journalists for two roundtables on the pathways for electromobility and electric sector reform in Brazil. Furthermore, two press trips were arranged: one during the Amazon Summit, to showcase socio-bioeconomy projects by partners in Pará; and the other for COP28, in Dubai, which included journalists from the North region in order to provide a better understanding of the largest event in the world about the climate.

The Towards COP30 project also took place in 2023, just days before the beginning of the official program. It consisted of training sessions for press and communication professionals about the COP in Dubai. Two online meetings were held with the participation of experts in negotiations, climate finance,

energy transition, and sustainable agriculture, among other topics, as well as journalists with extensive experience in covering COPs. The goal was to foster wider discussions on climate negotiations and their impacts on Brazil.

481

MATERIALS PRODUCED
IN 2023

10,000+

NEW FOLLOWERS
ON LINKEDIN



04

FINANCIAL INFORMATION



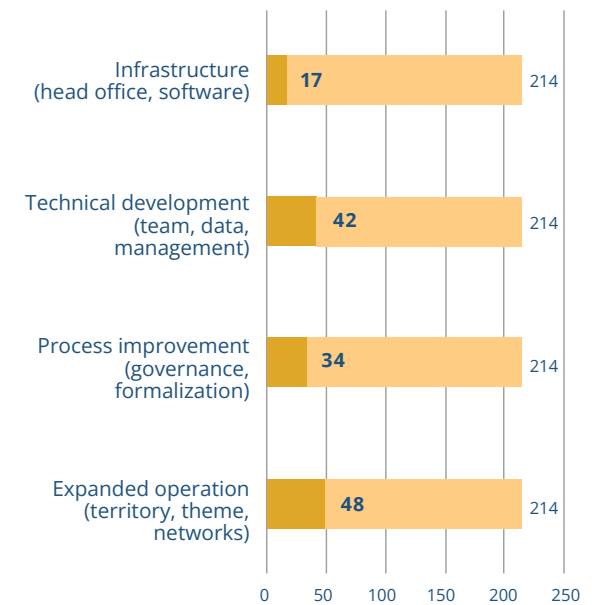
FUNDING ALLOCATION

Funds are allocated across the iCS's four strategic axes based on a combination of two factors. On the one hand, the programmatic strategy establishes priorities and provides guidance on how the iCS should allocate its resources, and with what level of flexibility. In this respect, it is worth pointing out that 2023 was a transition year – the first in the implementation of the new 2023–27 five-year strategy. Therefore, some changes started in 2023, but will only be consolidated from 2024 onwards.

In this way, the iCS seeks to balance the distributions, considering their work plans as well as externalities, such as the political and economic scenarios.

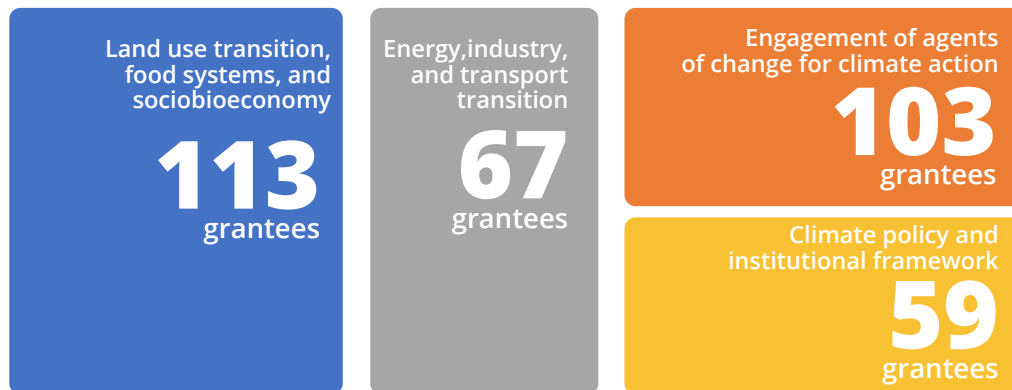
GRANTS APPROVED IN 2023 BY PROGRAMMATIC AXIS	AMOUNT	%	NUMBER OF GRANTS	%
Land use transition, food systems, and sociobioeconomy	R\$ 43,342,000	49%	56	37%
Energy, industry, and transport transition	R\$ 21,918,000	25%	29	19%
Engagement of agents of change for climate action	R\$ 14,629,000	17%	46	31%
Climate policy and institutional framework	R\$ 8,357,000	9%	20	13%

Number of grantees reporting to have received iCS support for institutional development, by type (total grants considered)



Note: Of a total of 214 final reports completed by grantees in 2023, 65% of all grants (141) reported some type of institutional development resulting from the grant.

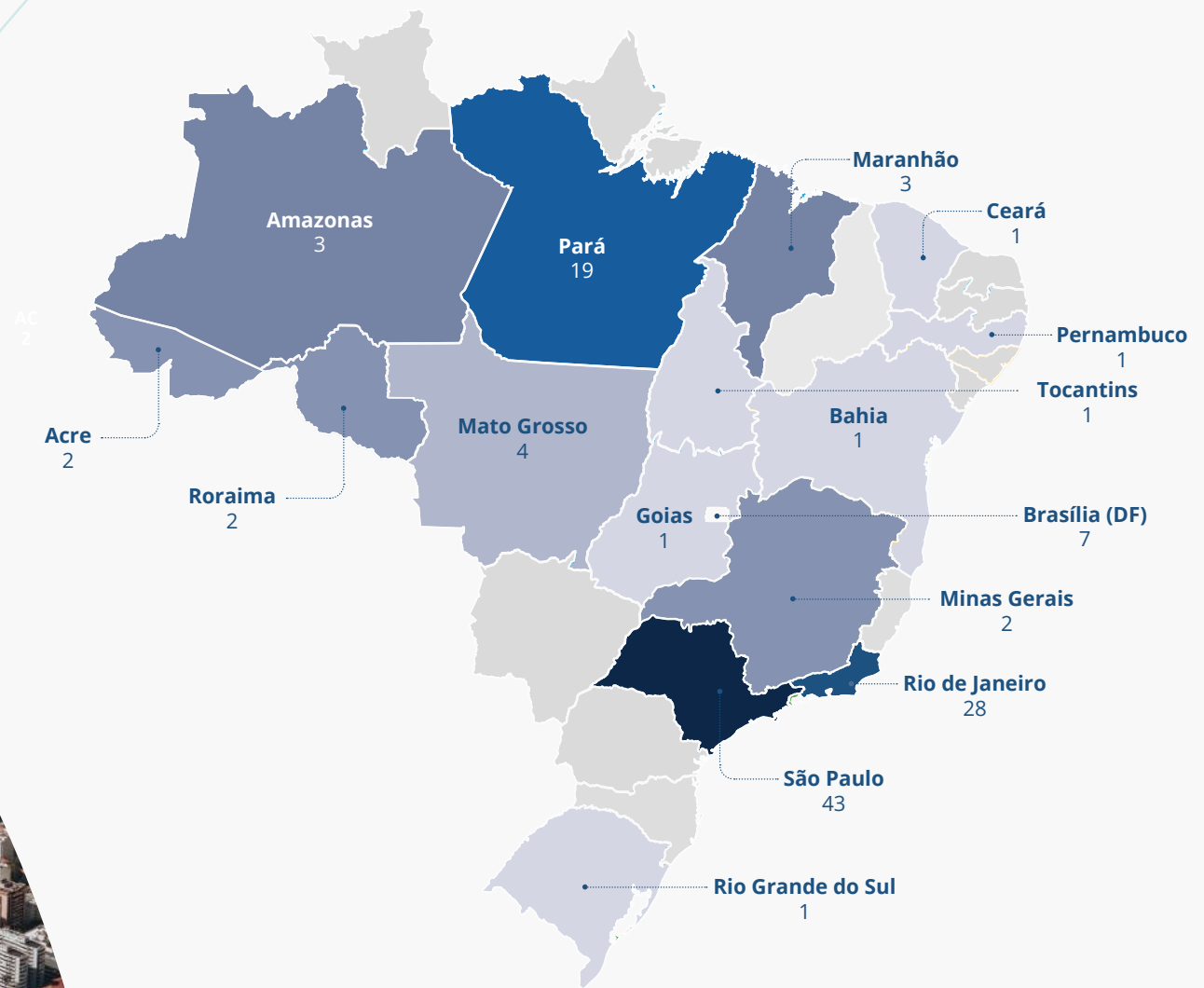
Number of active grants in 2023



ACTIVE GRANTS BY STATE

The geographic distribution of the grants does not reflect grantees' areas of operation.

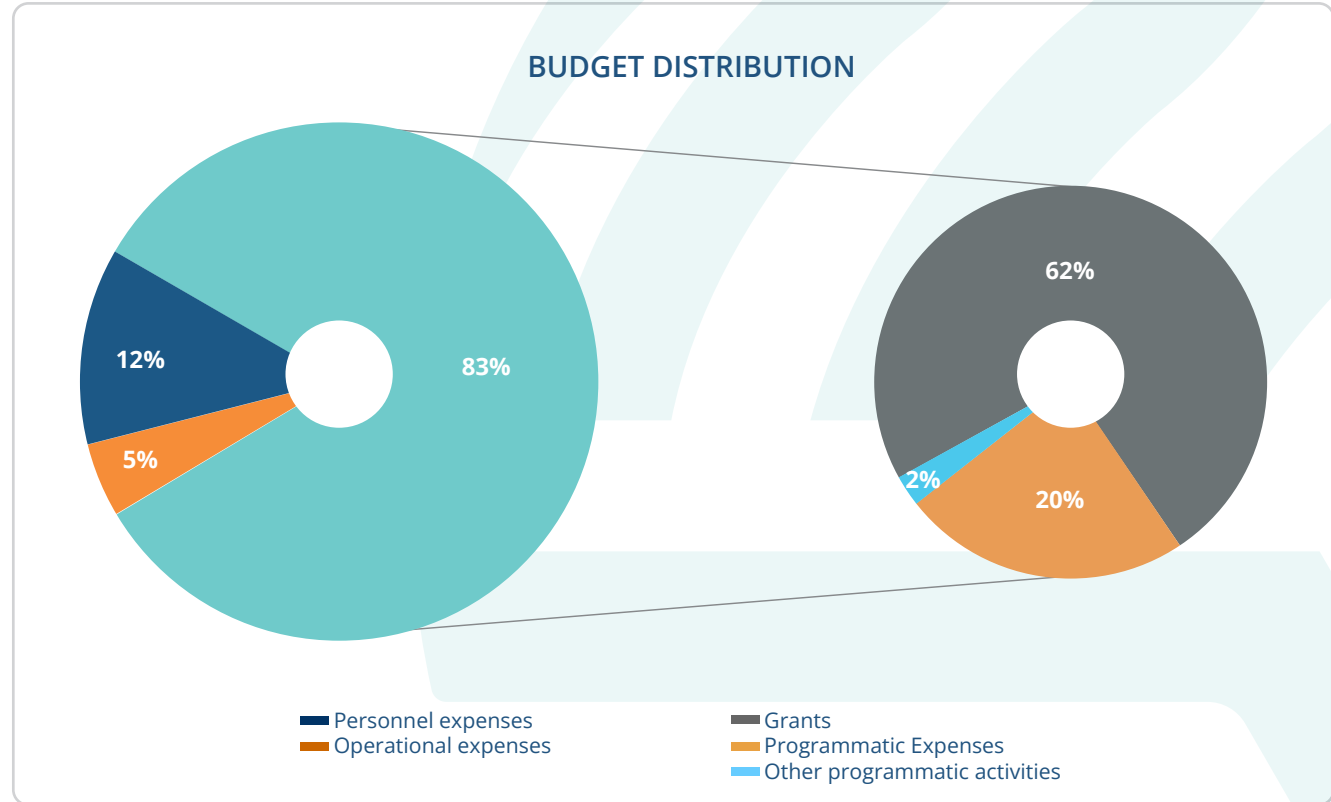
State distribution



BUDGET EXECUTED IN 2023

More than **R\$ 100 million** in funds raised by iCS over the course of 2023 were directed to strengthening institutions and projects to combat the climate crisis through donations.

The iCS values the exercise of strategic philanthropy aimed at the country's sustainable development and its strengthening as a global player in proposing and adopting practices aimed at the low-carbon economy.



GRANTS

The iCS recorded more than 300 active grants in 2023, considering its four axes of work. iCS partners operate all over Brazil. Some of these organizations are more focused on knowledge production, such as thinktanks or universities, while others try to influence decision-makers to act based on evidence. Some organizations monitor public policies, such as watchdogs, and some concentrate their efforts on civil society engagement, seeking to involve the population in climate discussions.

The iCS recognizes and celebrates the joint efforts made by its grantees toward contributing to emission reductions in Brazil. It is these partnerships – and their results – that reflect the evolution of its mission, focused on the identification of projects and organizations that may contribute to the central objectives of each programmatic

axis. Without disrespecting the autonomy of supported institutions, the iCS encourages all grantees to join their efforts together, contributing to the collective achievement of more significant results.

Below is a list of the institutions supported by us, including some that received grants in previous years, but whose projects were implemented in 2023. The full list of grants is also available on the iCS website: <https://climaesociedade.org/doacoes/anos2-2023/>

INSTITUTIONS WITH ACTIVE GRANTS IN 2023

ABCCON-MS	CASA GALILEIA	CONTAG	GIRA MUNDO	INSTITUTO AR	MEDH-TO	PPE / COPPE	VAGALUME
ABCD	CBC	CPI	GIRL UP	Instituto WFK-DH	MIQCB	PRESERVAR	VERDELUZ
ABEMA	CBCS	CPT - Goias	HIH	INTERVOZES	MITSIDI	PUC-Fund. Pe Leonel Franca	WAKOBORUN
ABRAMPA	CDP	CPT - Para	IAMap	IOMQQ	MPA	RBMA	WRI BRASIL
ACARIQUARA	CEA	CRIA	ICA	IPAM	MUNDO NOVO	RECOUS	WTT
ACTION AID	CEAPS / PSA	CRIOLA	ICCT	IPDHA - MA	Museu GOELDI	Redes da Maré	YCL
AGROICONE	CEBDS	DELIBERA	ICV	IREE	NEXO	REOCUPA	
ALZIRAS	CENTRO CLIMA UFRJ	DIEESE	IDC	ISER	NINT	REPORTER BR	
AMAZÔNIA 4.0	CICLOS	ECAM	IDEC	ITDP	NOSSA BH	REVOLUSOLAR	
AMIGOS DA TERRA	CIDADES SUSTENTÁVEIS	ÉMAIS	IDESAM	ITERRA	NOSSAS	RFPBR	
AMZ INVESTORS	CINDES	ENGAJAMUNDO	IDS	IVH	NUPENS / FUSP	SBPT	
ANCAT	CIR	ENOIS	IEA	IYALETA	O ECO	SIS	
ANDI	CLIMAINFO	FAS	IEI-Brasil	JUST. TRILHOS	OBS. COD. FLOREST.	SMDH	
ANPR	CLIMATE VENTURES	FBSP	IEMA	KANINDE	OCAA	SOS Amaz	
APA-TO	COALIZAÇÃO BCFA	FEAGLE	IEPS	LAB CIDADE	OCH	TAPAJOS DE FATO	
APIB	COIAB	FNPE	IESP	Lab OC	OPAN	TdN	
APOTÍ	COJOVEM	Fórum RR	IFD	LABMOB / PROURB	PACTO DEM	TERRA DE DIREITOS	
ARAPYAÚ	COM. CHICO MENDES	FSA	IIEB	LACLIMA	PARÁCICLO	TTB	
ARAYARA	COMCAT	FUNBEA	IIPP (TALANOIA)	LILAR	PEABIRU	TUCUNDUBA (Mandi)	
AYIKA	CONAQ	FUNBIO	ILAJUC	MALUNGU	PERPETUAR	UCB	
BELTERRA	CONECTAS	FUND. GUAMÁ	IMAFLORA	MAPINGUARI	PIMP MY CARROCA	UFABC	
BPC		GAMBA	IMAZON	MARIELLE FRANCO	POLIS	UTOPIA NEGRA	
CASA FLUMINENSE		GIFE	INESC	MCM	PORTAL FAV		

FUNDING

As part of the family of organizations known as Regional Climate Foundations (RCFs), the iCS mobilizes funds through philanthropy in order to achieve its institutional objectives. Throughout 2023, the iCS counted on the support of several new funding partners that began to invest in the Brazilian climate agenda, including the Itaúsa Institute, the Bezos Earth Fund, and the Robertson Foundation. The iCS is grateful for their partnerships and is honored to recognize the continued contribution of the institutions that support the ecosystem of active organizations in the Brazilian climate agenda.

ICS FUNDING PARTNERS IN 2023

ASSOCIAÇÃO SAMAMBAIA FILANTROPIAS

BEZOS EARTH FUND

CIFF – CHILDREN'S INVESTMENT FUND FOUNDATION

CLIMATEARC

CLIMATE IMPERATIVE

CLUA – CLIMATE AND LAND USE ALLIANCE

CWF – CLIMATEWORKS FOUNDATION

ECF – EUROPEAN CLIMATE FOUNDATION

GERMAN EMBASSY

FILE – FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL LAW FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

IKEA FOUNDATION

INSTITUTO IBIRAPITANGA

INSTITUTO ITAÚSA

IREX

JOÃO MOREIRA SALLES

MOTT FOUNDATION

OAK FOUNDATION

OPEN SOCIETY FOUNDATIONS

QUADRATURE CLIMATE FOUNDATION

THE LEMELSON FOUNDATION

THE ROBERTSON FOUNDATION

WALMART FOUNDATION

CREDITS

GENERAL COORDINATION

MARISA **BASTOS**

REVISION

RACHEL **VITA** E MATHEUS **DANTAS**

EDITORIAL COORDINATION AND EDITING

ANA PAULA **PIMENTEL**

GRAPHIC DESIGN AND DIAGRAMS

RENATO **BARROS**

ICS ONLINE

Follow @climaesociedade to learn about and participate in our subjects and ideas on Facebook, Twitter, or connect with us through our page on LinkedIn. Visit our channels:



PLEASE CONTACT US

You can send us your projects for analysis and enable grants that are in line with our portfolios. Learn about the objectives and goals for each of the portfolios on our website. For the submission of projects or the request for support/grants: https://ics.fluxx.io/user_sessions/new

For sending suggestions or to request additional information: comunicacao@climaesociedade.org



Rua General Dionísio, 14 - Humaitá - Rio de Janeiro/RJ - Brasil CEP 22271-050

<http://www.climaesociedade.org/>

PHOTO CREDITS

PHOTO: CICERO PEDROSA NETO (CAPA)

PHOTO: 100% AMAZONIA (CAPA)

PHOTO: DIVULGAÇÃO ICS

PHOTO: FREEPIK

PHOTO: GOVBA

PHOTO: INICIATIVA CAFÉ APUÍ AGROFLORESTAL /DAI DIETZMANN

PHOTO: MONITORAMAZONIALVREDEPETROLEO

PHOTO: CLIMAINFO-NORDESTE POTENCIA

PHOTO: ENXU QUEIMADO/JOELMA ANTUNES

PHOTO: PECUÁRIA SUSTENTÁVEL/FAZENDA CAPÃO REDONDO (PR)

PHOTO: AGROICONE

PHOTO: EMAISENERGIA.ORG

PHOTO: COJOVEM - COOPERAÇÃO DA JUVENTUDE AMAZÔNIDA

PHOTO: NOSSAS

PHOTO: DIVULGAÇÃO/INETTT

PHOTO: G.DETTMAR/AG.CNJ

PHOTO: ALEXANDRE CERQUEIRA / COMCAT