

CITIES & CLIMATE CHANGE

IN BRAZIL

Brazil has been majority-urban since the mid-1960's, with one of the largest urban populations in the world comprised of nearly 175 million people. Brazilian cities are leading the region in taking climate action, showing that sustainable climate growth does help achieve economic development priorities.



84%

Urban



175 M

Home to 175M people

Brazil's urban population is expected to continue to grow to **90%** as early as **2020**

Brazilian city influence is critical to support and encourage national GHG emissions reduction commitments

Brazilian cities are collaborating on climate initiatives

Opportunities for Climate Action

Cities have a significant role to play in contributing to and mitigating Brazil's GHG emissions. Opportunities for mitigation include:



• BUILDINGS:

Building energy use makes up 50% of electricity use nationwide

Following Brazilian Labelling Programs guidelines will achieve 50% energy savings in new buildings, 30% savings in retrofits

On pace to save 18,000 GWh of electricity in the residential sector and close to 7,000 GWh in commercial sector



TRANSPORTATION:

- infrastructure improvements and reducing reliance on personal vehicles will reduce GHG emissions from road transport by 19.5 Mt CO₂e by 2020



WASTE MANAGEMENT:

- A key urban development priority with GHG benefits
- National Policy for Solid Waste will:
 - Decrease waste generation
 - Increase recycling and reuse
 - Manage and dispose of solid waste properly
 - Provide universal basic sanitation

Reasons to Take Action

CO-BENEFITS

Cities taking climate action to support economic development, improve public health, and help people out of poverty.



AIR QUALITY:

If Brazil were to adopt best-practice control on vehicles and fuels, it could cut health impacts by an additional two-thirds



EQUITY AND HOUSING:

Programs such as "Minha Casa Minha Vida" (My House, My Life), which offer affordable finance for low-income homebuyers, have helped decrease housing shortages by 8% per year and are expected to reach 20,000 homes in 2024



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

The federal government has adopted the slogan "Pátria educadora" (Educating Nation), to convey that economic development must be based on a knowledge economy



INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS:

Caixa Econômica Federal was created to finance infrastructure projects linked to sanitation, energy, transport and logistics. The government-owned bank has set aside R\$6 billion (about US\$1.6 billion) for this initiative.

The Path to a Low Carbon Future for Brazilian Cities



Work with the national government to enhance cities' strategies – national policy changes are necessary to further unlock city GHG emissions reduction potential



- Align transportation policies with spatial planning to increase accessibility and connectivity
- Explore shared mobility



Expand reforestation efforts to balance emissions and reduce uncertainty about water supply



Adopt a carbon price

Cities are important partners in increasing the ambition of national climate change mitigation action in Brazil.



For more information, please refer to the report:
"The contribution of low-carbon cities to Brazil's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals"