# **Technical Cooperation Document**

### I. Basic Information for TC

Country/Region:	BRAZIL		
TC Name:	Bridging Climate Action and Biodiversity Conservation through Bioeconomy towards COP30 - Bio COP30		
TC Number:	BR-T1674		
Team Leader/Members:	Queiroz Fenyves, Katia (CSD/CCS) Team Leader; Badaoui Choumar, Nathalie (CSD/CCS) Alternate Team Leader; Murguia Baysse, Juan Manuel (CSD/BNC) Alternate Team Leader; Hincapie Salazar, Daniel (CSC/ACU); Araujo Carrijo Modesto Luciana (CSD/CCS); Gomes Da Cruz Cossio, Alessandra (CSC/CBR); Celeste Marzo, Cristina (LEG/SGO); Adam Mehl (CSC/ACU); Gomez, Juan Carlos (CSD/CCS); Tavares Sousa, Maria Elisa (CSC/CBR); Inacio Fogaroli Ricardo (CSD/CCS); De Assis Bueno, Fabia Maria (VPC/FMP) Baysse, Juan Manuel (CSD/BNC) Alternate Team Leader; Hincapie Salazar, Daniel (CSC/ACU); Araujo Carrijo Modesto Luciana (CSD/CCS); Gomes Da Cruz Cossio, Alessandra (CSC/CBR); Celeste Marzo, Cristina (LEG/SGO); Adam Mehl (CSC/ACU); Gomez, Juan Carlos (CSD/CCS); Tavares Sousa, Maria Elisa (CSC/CBR); Inacio Fogaroli Ricardo (CSD/CCS); De Assis Bueno, Fabia Maria (VPC/FMP) Baysse, Juan Manuel (CSD/BNC) Alternate Team Leader; Hincapie Salazar, Daniel (CSC/ACU); Araujo Carrijo Modesto Luciana (CSD/CCS); Gomes Da Cruz Cossio, Alessandra (CSC/CBR); Celeste Marzo, Cristina (LEG/SGO); Adam Mehl (CSC/ACU); Gomez, Juan Carlos (CSD/CCS); De Assis Bueno, Fabia Maria (VPC/FMP) Baysse, Juan Manuel (CSD/BNC) Alternate Team Leader; Hincapie Salazar, Daniel (CSC/ACU); Araujo Carrijo Modesto Luciana (CSD/CCS); Gomes Da Cruz Cossio, Alessandra (CSC/CBR); Celeste Marzo, Cristina (LEG/SGO); Adam Mehl (CSC/ACU); Gomez, Juan Carlos (CSD/CCS); Tavares Sousa, Maria Elisa (CSC/CBR); Inacio Fogaroli Ricardo (CSD/CCS); De Assis Bueno, Fabia Maria (VPC/FMP)		
Taxonomy:	Client Support		
Operation Supported by the TC:			
<ul> <li>Date of TC Abstract authorization:</li> </ul>	27 Jan 2025.		
<ul> <li>Beneficiary:</li> </ul>	Federative Republic of Brazil, through its Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE)		
Executing Agency and contact name:	Inter-American Development Bank		
<ul> <li>Donors providing funding:</li> </ul>	OC SDP Window 2 - Sustainability(W2A); OC SDP Window 3 - Sustainable Development in the Amazon(W3A)		
<ul> <li>IDB Funding Requested:</li> </ul>	OC SDP Window 2 - Sustainability (W2A): US\$650,000.00 OC SDP Window 3 - Sustainable Development in the Amazon (W3A): US\$150,000.00 Total: US\$800,000.00		
Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$0		
<ul> <li>Disbursement period (which includes Execution period):</li> </ul>	24 months		
Required start date:	March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2025		
Types of consultants:	Individual Consultants and Firms		
Prepared by Unit:	CSD/CCS-Climate Change Solutions Division		
<ul> <li>Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:</li> </ul>	CSC/CBR-Country Office Brazil		
<ul> <li>TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):</li> </ul>	Yes		
<ul> <li>TC included in CPD (y/n):</li> </ul>	No		
<ul> <li>Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2024-2030:</li> </ul>	Supports sustainable economic growth		

## II. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 2.1 This technical cooperation (TC) aims to directly support the Presidency of COP30 by providing technical inputs on key aspects of the transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient global economy. It will integrate mitigation, and adaptation approaches by exploring how bioeconomy contributes to sustainable development, with a focus on biodiversity conservation, traditional knowledge, and climate resilience. Additionally, the TC will emphasize the role of carbon accounting, developing methodologies that account for life cycle emissions, align with the realities of countries with clean energy matrices, and support carbon credit generation through sustainable land use and bioenergy production. By addressing both financing and trade challenges, it will provide actionable insights for policymakers, investors, and international organizations, reinforcing the bioeconomy's role in global climate and economic strategies.
- 2.2 This TC aims to deepen the understanding of the bioeconomy's potential while advancing global carbon accounting standards. It will foster international discussions on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and carbon trading schemes, contributing actionable insights through public dissemination of results. It will also strengthen Brazil's capacity to lead global dialogues, enhancing institutional participation and representation in key events leading up to COP30. In addition, it will build knowledge that will support ongoing global dialogues and contribute to the legacy of COP30 in advancing bioeconomy and carbon accounting practices.
- Bioeconomy is increasingly recognized as a transformative approach to addressing 2.3 climate change while promoting sustainable development across social, economic, and environmental dimensions. By shifting from linear, resource-intensive systems to the sustainable use of biological resources, it integrates advanced technologies like biobased nanomaterials with traditional knowledge. Spanning sectors such as agriculture, forestry, aquaculture, and biotechnology, the bioeconomy enables diverse countries to innovate while preserving natural capital. International initiatives, such as the G20 Initiative on Bioeconomy launched during Brazil's Presidency, highlight its relevance and potential. In Brazil, the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) estimates that bioeconomy's full implementation could generate an additional industrial revenue of approximately US\$284 billion annually by 2050 while reducing emissions by around 550 million tons of  $CO_2$  equivalent1. Regionally, the socio-bioeconomy in the state of Pará alone - the state which will host the Conference - could generate over US\$30 billion by 2040, driven by sustainable practices such as açaí berry production, which has grown by 50% over the past decade2. These figures underscore the bioeconomy's role as a key driver of economic growth and emissions reductions. In the Amazonia, bioeconomy strategies aim to reduce emissions, enhance carbon stocks, and build resilience for ecosystems and vulnerable populations. These efforts could also contribute to carbon markets by generating verifiable carbon credits through sustainable land use, reforestation, and bioenergy production, aligning with international sustainability goals.
- 2.4 Building on this momentum, Amazonia's potential as a global example of sustainability underscores the importance of fostering international collaboration and structured dialogue to address climate change. Brazil, leveraging its abundant biodiversity and innovative spirit, Brazil is uniquely positioned to lead in building a resilient climate-nature nexus—generating sustainable economic development opportunities not only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> EMBRAPA. <u>Bioeconomy in Brazil can generate US\$ 284 billion in revenue per annum</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> TNC. The socio-bioeconomy in Pará state, Brazil, has the potential to generate an income of more than US \$30 billion in 2040

for local communities but also driving the emergence of dynamic new value chains with global relevance. As the country prepares to host COP 30 in November 2025, Brazil can lead the mobilization of stakeholders and resources to advance the Amazonian bioeconomy by demonstrating how bioeconomic activities can contribute to carbon markets while supporting biodiversity conservation and social equity. Moreover, carbon markets can provide financial incentives that enhance the viability and scalability of bioeconomic activities, creating a mutually reinforcing cycle of environmental and economic benefits.

- 2.5 Amazonia's bioeconomy presents a distinctive nature-positive model that harnesses its rich biodiversity and natural resources to drive green technology, sustainable agriculture, and forest-based industries. This integrated approach fuels economic growth while safeguarding vital ecosystems and carbon sequestration. According to the "New Economy for the Brazilian Amazon" report by WRI, fully implementing a sustainable bioeconomy could increase the region's GDP by at least BRL 40 billion (US\$8.2 billion) annually by 2050. This expansion encompasses a projected 67% rise in the bioeconomy's GDP, reaching BRL 38.5 billion (US\$8 billion) in 2050<sup>3</sup>. Such growth not only boosts economic development but also enhances environmental conservation efforts. Moreover, blending traditional knowledge with modern technology enhances resilience and adaptability, further contributing to global sustainability. Consequently, Amazonia serves as a benchmark for regions aiming to implement bioeconomy solutions that balance environmental protection with socio-economic development.
- 2.6 Building on this role, carbon accounting is essential for recognizing the contributions of Amazonia's bioeconomy sectors within global sustainability frameworks. Aligning carbon accounting with these frameworks ensures common standards that facilitate negotiations, enhance transparency, and bolster Brazil's role in global climate discussions. By advancing robust carbon accounting, Amazonia's bioeconomy can play a key role in shaping international mechanisms for carbon markets and sustainable value chains. As these tools gain widespread use in global carbon offsetting and trading, it is important to ensure that methodologies account for the clean energy matrices and carbon removal practices - such as reforestation, agroforestry, and soil carbon sequestration - helping position bioeconomy solutions at the center of discussions leading up to COP30. The High-Level Principles on Bioeconomy adopted by the G20 provide a guiding framework for aligning Brazil's efforts with international standards. Furthermore, integrating Brazil's bioeconomy sectors with global carbon markets will not only enhance coherence with global benchmarks but also improve access to critical climate finance, supporting both emissions reduction and sustainable development goals.
- 2.7 **Strategic Alignment.** This TC is consistent with the IDB Group Institutional Strategy: Transforming for Scale and Impact (CA-631) 2024-2030, and it is aligned with the development objective of addressing climate change by contributing to strengthen the institutional setting that supports the bioeconomy as a sustainable alternative to deforesting activities, including in the Brazilian Amazon. Specifically, this TC aligns with Objective 1: "Foster inclusive growth through increased productivity and improved human capital" and Objective 2: "Promote climate action and sustainable development by supporting adaptation, mitigation, and conservation efforts, both of which are central to advancing Brazil's bioeconomy as a sustainable economic model. The IDB Impact +

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> WRI. <u>New Economy for the Brazilian Amazon</u>

Strategy emphasizes the IDB Group's commitment to combating climate change while fostering transformative social and economic progress in the region. Operationally, this TC aligns with the development areas of biodiversity, natural capital, and climate action, supporting an enabling environment for the bioeconomy through the development of standardized carbon accounting methodologies that ensure transparent measurement and verification of emissions reductions and removals. The project will be funded by the OC SDP Window 2 Sustainability (W2A) and the OC SDP Window 3 - Sustainable Development in the Amazon (W3A), aligning with their respective objectives, as stated in the Ordinary Capital Strategic Development Program (OC SDP) (GN-2819-14). It supports W2A by expanding the knowledge base on climate change mitigation, adaptation, and sustainable energy, contributing to strategies aimed at leveraging climate investment. Additionally, it aligns with W3A by fostering the development and implementation of sustainable and inclusive development models tailored to the local socio-environmental conditions of the Amazon biome. The TC supports the Amazonia Forever Program, specifically the bioeconomy and creative economy thematic pillar<sup>4</sup>. The TC is also aligned with the Brazil and IDB Group Strategic Agreement (Country Strategy 2024-2027) (GN-3243-3), supporting the cross-cutting issue of Sustainability and Climate Change by developing and applying carbon accounting tools that strengthen the bioeconomy sector as an alternative to unsustainable productive activities.

2.8 This alignment enhances international and national integration, increasing productive capacity, by fostering studies which will improve conditions and opportunities for developing the bioeconomy, which is relevant in less developed regions. This TC is also aligned with the Climate Change Sector Framework (GN-2835-13) by supporting the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE) in its preparations for the Presidency of COP30, strengthening its capacity to promote low-carbon development through the bioeconomy. This includes fostering transparent and credible carbon accounting systems that bolster Brazil's participation in international carbon markets. The Climate Change Sector Framework emphasizes the need for effective governance and robust measurement systems to support climate action. Moreover, the TC is aligned with the Environment and Biodiversity Sector Framework (GN-2827-8) by strengthening institutional capacity for the sustainable management of natural capital, particularly through the bioeconomy, carbon markets, and sustainable finance. It also supports Brazil's implementation of the COP-15 Kunming-Montréal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), particularly Targets 14, 15, 16, 17, and 19, by promoting sustainable production and trade, biodiversity-friendly financial mechanisms, and robust metrics for bioeconomy sustainability.

#### III. Description of activities/components and budget

3.1 The proposed cooperation is structured in three components as key elements in preparation for the upcoming COP30 on climate change, with outcomes expected to extend beyond the event: (i) the development of studies on bioeconomy and carbon

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>Amazonia Forever</u> is a strategic initiative led by the Brazilian government to promote sustainable development in the Amazon region. The program focuses on key areas such as bioeconomy, conservation, sustainable infrastructure, climate resilience, and strengthening governance. It aims to balance economic growth with environmental preservation, fostering innovative solutions to enhance local livelihoods while safeguarding biodiversity. This TC aligns with Amazonia Forever by supporting its bioeconomy and creative economy pillar, contributing to the development of policies and mechanisms that promote sustainable economic opportunities in the Amazon.

accounting (ii) studies on the role of the Amazonia on bioeconomy and carbon accounting, and (iii) findings dissemination and global outreach strategy to support COP30 Presidency.

- 3.2 While supporting Brazil's preparations for COP30, the TC's activities are designed to extend beyond the event itself. Its implementation will continue for one year after COP30, ensuring the consolidation of key outcomes, follow-up on international commitments, and sustained dissemination of findings. This extended timeline will also allow for the refinement of the studies developed under the TC, reinforcing Brazil's long-term contributions to global climate governance and sustainable development.
- 3.3 Component 1: Bioeconomy and Carbon Accounting as Catalysts for a Just Transition Toward a Climate-Resilient, Low-Carbon Global Economy. (USD 350,000) This component aims support the COP Presidency in leading global discussions on carbon markets, emissions reductions, and sustainable development, ensuring that the contributions of bioeconomy value-chains are recognized within international climate frameworks. This component will facilitate engagement in key climate negotiations, including Pré-COP events and COP30 discussions, ensuring methodological alignment with global efforts to drive investment, scale nature-positive solutions, and integrate bioeconomy products and services into emerging carbon markets. This component will center on the following areas:
  - a) Bioeconomy & Climate Change: Impact Assessment & Sustainability Metrics: This study will assess the bioeconomy's role in climate change mitigation and adaptation, highlighting its potential for a just transition to a low-carbon, climateresilient, and nature-positive economy. It will support Brazil's COP30 Presidency in integrating bioeconomy into global climate strategies by identifying synergies with climate action and reinforcing its inclusion in national and international policies. Additionally, the study will develop sustainability metrics and indicators for transparent, science-based assessments, aligning with international frameworks such as the SDGs and carbon accounting methodologies. By building on initiatives like the G20 Initiative on Bioeconomy (GIB) 2024 & 2025, it will contribute to a standardized framework for monitoring bioeconomy sustainability. Ultimately, this study will provide a solid foundation for evidence-based policymaking, strengthening Brazil's leadership in global climate and bioeconomy discussions.
  - b) Bioeconomy & Global Markets: Financing and Trade for Sustainable Growth: This study will explore financing and trade as key enablers of bioeconomy expansion, supporting climate action, nature-positive and sustainable development. While over 50 countries, including Brazil, are advancing national taxonomies, global financing frameworks remain fragmented. The study will assess investment needs, incentives, and financial mechanisms to strengthen green finance, blended funding models, and market integration. Additionally, it will examine how global policies can facilitate bioeconomy growth while identifying barriers that hinder market access.
  - c) Multilateral Governance: This study will consist in producing a study that explores: (i) the synergies among the three Rio Conventions— United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)—and (ii) the potential of the bioeconomy, in its various forms, to contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and restoration, and combating desertification and drought. The Paper should also examine how bioeconomy can enable the implementation of the three Rio Conventions while advancing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- d) Carbon Accounting & Markets: Ensuring Integrity and Market Integration: This study will assess carbon accounting methodologies and carbon markets, ensuring scientific rigor, environmental integrity, and market consistency. The study will evaluate certification criteria to ensure harmonized standards for emissions trading, enabling investment, economies of scale, and fair market access. By integrating bioeconomic activities into carbon markets, it will strengthen global low-carbon economic strategies.
- 3.4 **Component 2: The Role of the Amazonia in the Bioeconomy and Carbon Markets. (USD 150,000).** This component will examine the Amazon's strategic role in advancing the bioeconomy and carbon markets, highlighting its potential to support climate mitigation, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable development. It will explore how the region's ecological and cultural assets can generate economic opportunities through bioeconomic activities and carbon credit generation, with an emphasis on aligning these practices with international standards to enhance their scalability and credibility in global markets.
- 3.5 This component will be structured by a study that will assess the region's biological resources, traditional knowledge, and innovative practices, demonstrating how sustainable livelihoods, ecosystem restoration, and carbon sequestration can align with the UNFCCC, CBD, UNCCD, and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The study will examine opportunities to scale up bioeconomy value chains through trade, carbon markets, and sustainable investments, focusing on generating verified carbon credits from reforestation, forest management, and bioenergy production. It will assess how aligning local practices with international standards can enhance economic viability while ensuring environmental integrity and equitable benefits for local communities. By presenting case studies and best practices, the study will offer insights to position the Amazonia as a global model for integrating sustainability with economic growth, supporting Brazil's leadership at UNFCCC COP30.
- 3.6 In addition, this component will include the participation of senior officials from the Ministry of International Affairs in a series of missions aimed at promoting Amazonia's role in leading bioeconomy and carbon market discussions. These missions will focus on pre-COP events in the Amazon region and strategic engagements with national and international stakeholders to position Amazonia as a key player in global climate negotiations. The events will provide platforms to discuss the region's contributions to climate action, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable economic growth, reinforcing its importance in shaping the COP30 agenda<sup>5</sup>.
- 3.7 **Component 3: Dissemination and Global Outreach Strategy to Support COP30 Presidency and International Dialogue (USD 300,000).** This component will support Brazil's preparations for COP30 by facilitating the dissemination of studies from Components 1 and 2, fostering international discussions, and promoting collaboration

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The missions will involve the participation of officials from the MRE in key international events to advance discussions on bioeconomy, carbon markets, and Amazonia's strategic role in global climate negotiations. These engagements will provide critical platforms for knowledge exchange, policy dialogue, and stakeholder engagement, contributing to the COP30 agenda. Notable events include the G20 Initiative on Bioeconomy (GIB/G20) in South Africa, the Pre-COP in Bonn, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) and Climate Week NYC in New York, the Latin America and the Caribbean Forum on Sustainable Development in Santiago, and the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-7) in Nairobi. These missions will be instrumental in fostering international collaboration, strengthening Brazil's leadership in climate governance, and ensuring Amazonia's priorities are effectively represented in global discussions.

on climate action and sustainable development. It will create opportunities to present key findings from these components, highlighting the bioeconomy's role in climate change mitigation, sustainable development, and carbon markets, along with advancements in carbon accounting methodologies.

- 3.8 Additionally, this component will support the development of dialogues before and after COP30 to ensure continuity and lasting impact. This includes facilitating discussions, synthesizing outcomes, and strengthening stakeholder engagement on bioeconomy and carbon market integration. Key events such as the GIB/G20 meetings in South Africa, Pre-COP in Bonn, New York Climate Week, and the UNFCCC Sessional Period in Bonn will provide Brazil with opportunities to engage international stakeholders, showcase progress, and help shape the global climate agenda leading up to COP30.
- 3.9 The total estimated cost of this operation is US\$800,000, out of which US\$650,000 will be financed with resources from the OC SDP Window 2 Sustainability (W2A), and US\$150,000 from the OC SDP Window 3 Sustainable Development in the Amazon (W3A).

Description	W2A	W3A	Total
Component 1. Bioeconomy and Carbon Accounting	350,000		350,000
Component 2. Role of the Amazonia in Bioeconomy		150,000	150,000
Component 3. Dissemination and Global Outreach Strategy	300,000		300,000
TOTAL	650,000	150,000	800,000

#### Indicative Budget (US\$)

#### IV. Executing agency and execution structure

- 4.1 At the request of the Brazil's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE), and in accordance with Appendix 1 of the Operational Guidelines for Technical Cooperation Products (OP-619-4), the IDB will serve as the Executing Agency (EA) for this TC. The Bank's extensive experience in developing and implementing Technical Cooperations (TCs) in partnership with governments ensures efficient execution. Its expertise in climate policy, bioeconomy, and carbon markets, along with its track record in managing similar operations, further strengthens its capacity to carry out the proposed activities effectively. The TC will be implemented in coordination with Federative Republic of Brazil through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the sole beneficiary of this operation. The Bank will also maintain a technical dialogue with other relevant public entities, such as sectoral ministries and research institutions, as needed, to ensure alignment with Brazil's broader climate and bioeconomy strategies. A key lesson from previous climate policy projects is the importance of ongoing stakeholder engagement, which helps incorporate diverse perspectives and leads to more robust and widely accepted policies. This TC will establish a structured framework for regular stakeholder communication and collaboration, enhancing policy effectiveness and long-term sustainability.
- 4.2 All activities to be executed under this operation have been included in the Procurement Plan (Annex IV) and will be executed in accordance with the IDB's established procurement methods, namely: (i) hiring of individual consultants, as established in the Complementary Workforce Document (AM-650); and (ii) contracting of services in accordance with the Institutional Procurement Policy (GN-2303-33) and its associated guidelines.
- 4.3 To advance in COP30 Presidency agenda, the success of the project depends on fundamental government level buy-in and partnerships. The IDB Group has developed a unique experience and knowledge of key public policies and stakeholders derived from

its role of mainstreaming climate change in the Latin-American and Caribbean region during the last ten years. This role has also allowed the Bank to identify critical opportunities and gaps to further pursue innovative approaches to climate change in the region.

- 4.4 In the case of this technical cooperation, the consulting services for the consultancy contemplated under the program (see Procurement Plan annex) will be contracted using the single-source selection (SSS) method. Specifically, it is expected that Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) will be contracted to undertake the consultancy, given its exceptional expertise in the interdisciplinary field of bioeconomy. FGV has a comprehensive understanding of the bioeconomy, encompassing its broad scope and diverse dimensions. Notably, the FGV Bioeconomy Knowledge and Innovation Observatory participated in the G20 Initiative on the Bioeconomy, launched during Brazil's G20 Presidency in 2024<sup>6</sup>. As part of this initiative, FGV delivered a presentation on sustainability metrics and indicators-one of the key areas covered by the studies to be commissioned. In addition, FGV has extensive expertise in carbon markets, particularly in developing carbon accounting methodologies<sup>7</sup>, assessing market rules for forestry and bioenergy projects, and addressing challenges such as indirect land-use change (ILUC), embedded emissions, and double counting. The institution has actively contributed to discussions on carbon pricing mechanisms, emissions trading systems, and certification processes, both at the national level in Brazil and in international forums, such as the UNFCCC and voluntary carbon markets. FGV's experience in these areas, combined with its active engagement in global climate governance processes, makes it uniquely qualified to provide the insights and analyses required for this consultancy. Its ongoing work in international fora will be essential to supporting the MRE in advancing discussions on the bioeconomy and carbon markets during Brazil's Presidency of COP30.
- 4.5 It is important to highlight that while MRE, working jointly with the IDB, will provide technical inputs and review deliverables to ensure they meet the needs of Brazil's COP30 Presidency, the IDB, as the executing agency, will have the autonomy to implement the TC and carry out the required procurements in accordance with the Technical Cooperation Policy (GN-2470-2) and the Operational Guidelines for TCs. MRE will engage in a technical dialogue with the Bank, maintain direct contact with the teams developing the studies, and provide ongoing guidance to ensure effective outputs. To facilitate smooth implementation, the TC will also include periodic meetings and continuous communication mechanisms.
- 4.6 The knowledge products generated under this technical cooperation will be owned by the Bank and may be made publicly available under a Creative Commons license. However, at the Ministry's request, the intellectual property of these products may also be licensed to the beneficiary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This initiative aims to position the bioeconomy as a key solution for climate change mitigation, sustainable development, and economic growth by advancing global discussions, developing sustainability metrics, and promoting international cooperation in bio-based industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> FGV's carbon accounting methodologies are designed to measure, report, and verify GHG emissions across various sectors, aligning with international best practices. These methodologies encompass baseline setting, emissions quantification, and monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) processes. They are developed in accordance with global standards such as the GHG Protocol, the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and the UNFCCC reporting requirements. FGV also applies sector-specific frameworks tailored to Brazil's economic and environmental context, ensuring that its approaches support both compliance with international carbon markets and the generation of high-quality carbon credits.

#### V. Major issues

- 5.1 Risk 1. Ensuring high-quality and timely available data. To mitigate the risk, a comprehensive data management plan to guarantee data quality and availability will be developed.
- 5.2 Risk 2. Collaboration and adaptability. The challenge entails ensuring effective communication and collaboration among partners in the run up to COP30, including adapting to the tight deadline and changes that might occur, encompassing technology, data, and policy. This will be mitigated by establishing clear communication channels, frequent meeting schedules, regular processes for monitoring changes, and adjusting the project as needed.

#### VI. Exceptions to Bank policy

6.1 This subheading should identify and address any exceptions to Bank policy.

#### VII. Environmental and Social Aspects

7.1 This TC will not finance feasibility or pre-feasibility studies of investment projects with associated environmental and social studies; therefore, it falls outside the scope of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF).

#### **Required Annexes**

Request from the Client\_76785.pdf

Results Matrix\_51361.pdf

Terms of Reference\_6755.pdf

Procurement Plan\_86332.pdf