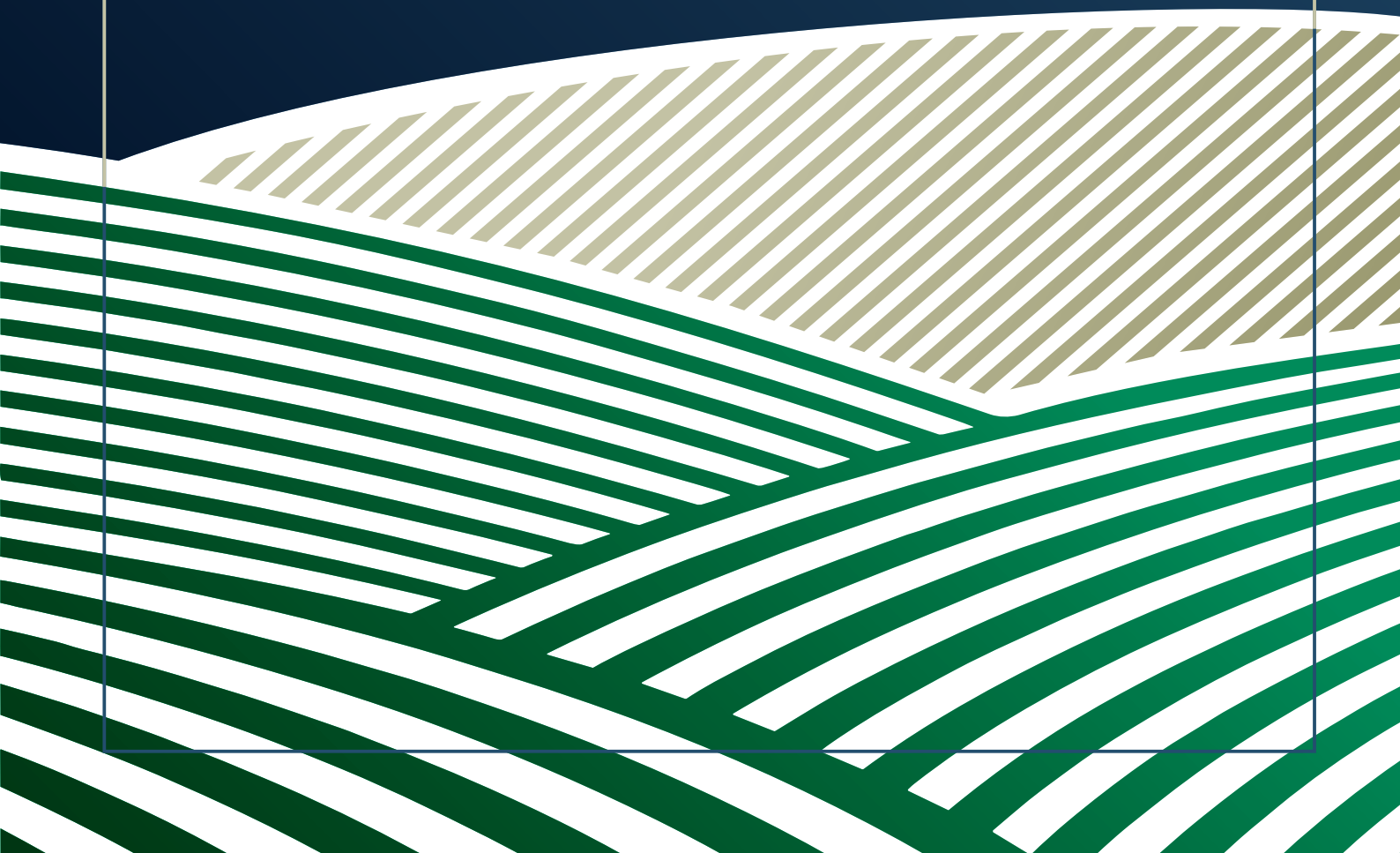


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROPOSALS FOR A  
GLOBAL CLIMATE  
TRANSITION  
**IN THE LAND  
USE SECTOR**



## 1. CONTEXT AND RELEVANCE OF COP 30

The 30th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 30) in Belém, Pará, represents a historic moment. For the first time, a COP is held in the heart of the Amazon, symbolizing both the opportunities and challenges of land use. Brazil enters the conference with a **responsibility proportional to its emissions profile**: over 70% stem from land use, including the agricultural sector and land use changes, demonstrating that there is no climate solution without transforming how we produce, conserve, and restore.

This reality is not exclusive to Brazil. Tropical nations across Latin America, Africa, and Asia exhibit similar patterns characterized by agricultural growth, deforestation, and land degradation. Worldwide, the agriculture, forestry, and land use (AFOLU) sector accounts for 13% to 21% of emissions. However, it also offers **significant opportunities for**

**low-cost mitigation**, including reducing deforestation, restoring degraded areas, and sustainable agriculture.

Similarly, in contrast to fossil fuels, land use has the potential to contribute positively to climate change, either through the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices or via environmental restoration and conservation efforts. This endeavor will require the mobilization of resources, the enhancement of international cooperation, and the coordination of partnerships between public and private sectors.

Belém is more than a mere venue; it serves as a rallying cry for COP 30 to be remembered as the **conference of implementation**, turning commitments into policies, investments, and large-scale solutions.

## 2. THE BRAZILIAN COALITION'S VISION

The **Brazilian Coalition on Climate, Forests and Agriculture**, a network comprising over 400 members from agribusiness, the private and financial sectors, civil society organizations, and academia, has been dedicated for a decade to developing solutions that reconcile agricultural competitiveness, environmental conservation, and social inclusion.

For COP 30, the Coalition states that the success of the conference will be evaluated on two dimensions:

- **Global Success Conditions:**
  - Expansion of climate finance for mitigation and adaptation efforts.
  - Rapid and substantial progress in the energy transition.

- Full implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
- Strengthening technological collaboration and capacity building in implementing climate solutions.
- Formation of a working group on climate, forests, and food security.

- **Tangible Results in Land Use:**

- Rewards for conserving and restoring tropical forests.
- Redirecting fossil fuel subsidies toward nature-based solutions.
- Promoting the restoration of agricultural soils to increase carbon sequestration.

## 3. COALITION PROPOSALS

The recommendations are structured around three pillars of the **COP 30 Action Agenda**, focusing on scalable solutions and Brazilian experiences that inspire the world.

### Axis 1 – Sustainable Management of Forests, Oceans, and Biodiversity

- **Boost investments to control and reverse deforestation and forest degradation**, aligning public policies and mobilizing international partnerships to create structural conditions for conservation, recovery, and enhancement of forests.
- **Promote large-scale landscape and forest restoration**, recognizing its potential to increase climate resilience and open global markets for nature-based solutions.
- **Implement integrated measures to prevent and combat forest fires**, including real-time monitoring, collaborative governance, and integrated fire management using traditional knowledge.
- **Expansion of Payment for Environmental Services (PES) mechanisms**, providing legal certainty and inclusion of local communities and Indigenous peoples.
- **Enhance the socio-environmental traceability of production chains** to ensure commodities like those in the National Plan for Individual Identification of Cattle and Buffaloes are deforestation-free.

### Axis 2 – Transforming Agriculture and Food Systems

- **Restore degraded areas and expand low-carbon, regenerative agricultural systems**, while strengthening promising strategies to balance food production and environmental conservation.
- **Implement more resilient, adaptable, and sustainable food systems** supported by policies for small producers and socio-biodiversity communities, access to sustainable markets, and the circular economy.

### Axis 3 – Catalysts and Accelerators (Financing, Technology, and Training)

- **Establishing global standards for sustainable agricultural finance**, integrating climate risks into credit analysis, and aligning investments with verifiable metrics.
- **Recognizing the bioeconomy as a global strategy**, integrated with NDCs and national biodiversity initiatives, generating jobs and reducing inequalities.
- **Allocate at least 50% of climate finance targets to adaptation** is a crucial step to ensure this pillar is not overlooked in global climate action.

## 4. CALL TO ACTION

COP 30 must be a turning point. The world does not need to invent new solutions: they already exist—ranging from ecosystem restoration to regenerative agriculture, from supply chain traceability to strengthening the bioeconomy. The primary challenges lie in **scaling, implementation, and financing.**

The conference must ensure that national and international commitments are translated into robust investments, coherent policies, and transparent measures that align agricul-

tural production with the goals of the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity.

The Coalition urges negotiators, governments, businesses, and civil society to **transform land use and food systems into key drivers of global climate transition.** Belém can and should serve as a symbol that **production, conservation, and equity can go hand in hand**, leaving a legacy of a COP that turned diagnoses into tangible results.



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