



## **Second International Convention on a Regional and Local Approach to Development**

**Strengthening partnerships through a regional and local approach in the field of the environment and climate change:  
São Paulo's contribution**

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# SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL

- ⇒ 41 million people (2007)
- ⇒ SP Metropolitan Region: 18 million
- ⇒ 645 cities, 5 of them over 1 million
- ⇒ 3rd Latin American GDP (35% of country's)
- ⇒ *per capita* income US\$ 8k /yr
- ⇒ HDI 0,87
- ⇒ most industrialized State in Brazil
- ⇒ several environmental problems
- ⇒ CETESB a reference Agency



# The 1995 PROCLIMA

- **first integrated state program** in Brazil addressing Climate Change
- fully connected with the Federal Government, conducted the **National Communication** of GHG Emission from Wastes
- **participant of the IPCC**, contributor in terms of methodologies
- strongly interfacing with cleaner production and environmental protection, is connected to the Montreal Protocol's 1995 Ozone State Program (**PROZONESP**) and 1995 Biodiversity State Program (**PROBIO**)
- today mainly focused in **methane recovery and energy from wastes**

## P2 - CP

# Cleaner production and environmental permitting

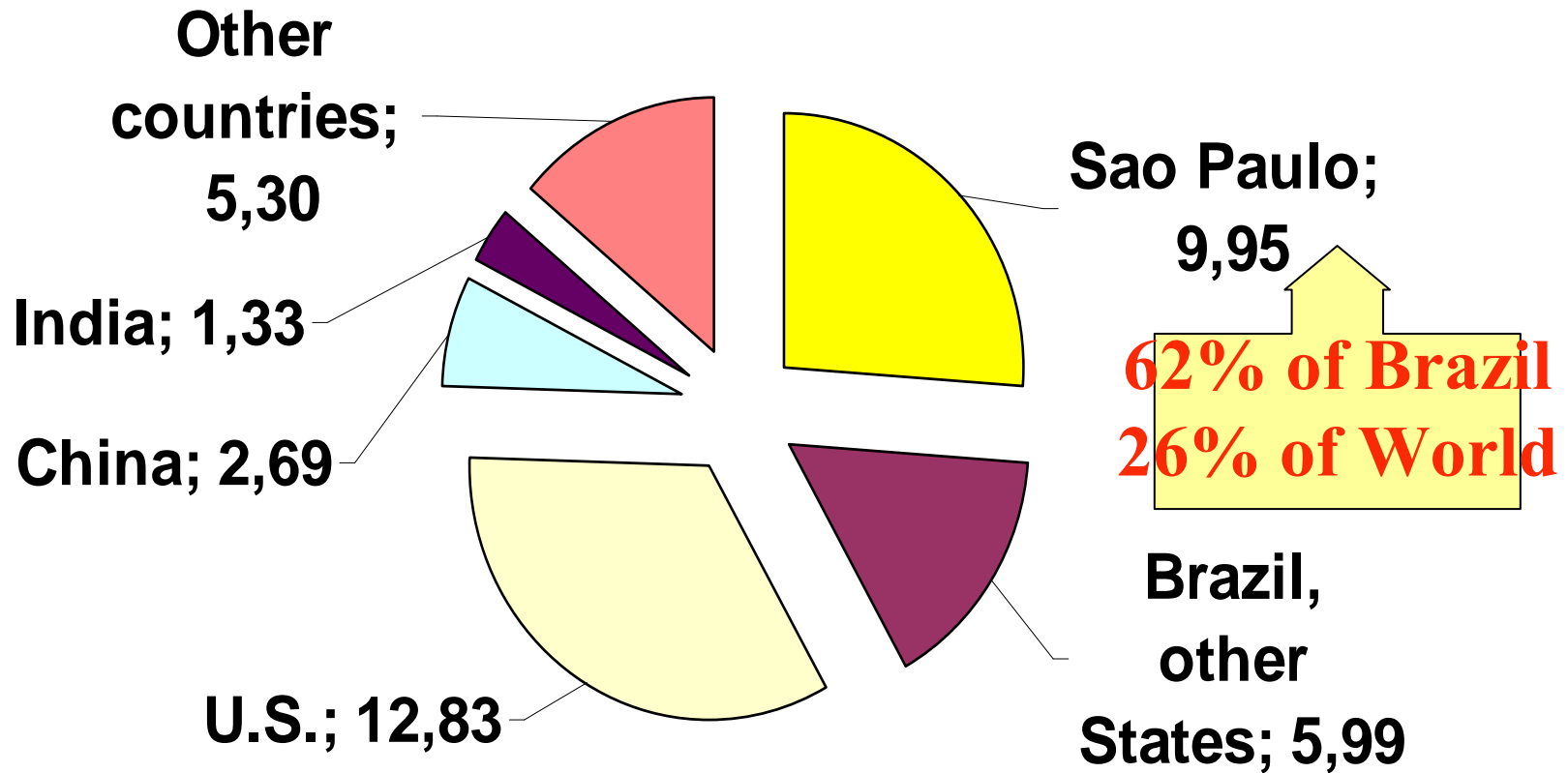
- since **1998** CP is incorporated to the Environmental Agency's activities, through private-public **partnerships**
- the **renewable permitting scheme** incorporates cleaner production and pollution prevention at source
- permitting of stationary sources are being **integrated with local environmental quality** through emission inventories (covering also mobile sources)
- the adoption of local emissions trading

# Sustainable Energy and Transportation

- since the early 1990's, **integrated sustainable transportation policies and planning** (car license rotational scheme)
- **support to renewable energy** (biofuels, electricity from sugarcane bagasse, solar and small hydros)
- **promotion of other cleaner fuels** ( natural gas) **and technologies** (diesel-electric hybrid buses, flex-fuel ethanol-gasoline vehicles)
- **support to energy efficiency** and greener buildings (law in SP city)



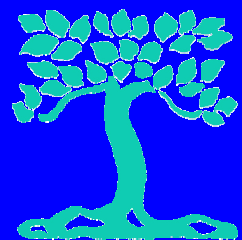
# World Ethanol Production total 38.8 billion liters in 2006



Sources:

Brazil: UNICA (<http://www.portalunica.com.br/portalunica/?Secao=referencia>)

World: US RFA <http://www.ethanolrfa.org/industry/statistics/#E>



## Land use: native forests recovery under the LULUCF

- **reforesting catchment areas of water bodies** promotes real carbon absorption, compatible with the Kyoto Protocol and legally protected by local authority
- native forest recovery positive environmental, economic and social externalities, an important additional financing for the recovery of **1 million hectares of stock areas** in SP



# International Projection

- São Paulo was defined the Brazilian Energy Initiative (**BEI**), the global target for 10% of renewable energy by 2010
- BEI was **proposed** by the Federal Government at the **2002 Johannesburg WSSD** and approved at the **2002 ILAC (Latin America and Caribbean Initiative)**
- São Paulo is participating in the national policies for renewable energy (**PROINFA**), as well as the regional (**ILAC**) and **cross-regional (LA&C + EU) negotiations**, towards a common target for renewable energy

# Perspectives and Objectives On Climate Change

- reduce overall carbon intensity, especially in transport
- create an agenda for Adaptation
- stimulate international biofuel trade and technology transfer, with adequate environmental responsibility
- promote CDM projects: landfill gas to energy, bagasse cogeneration, manure management, small hydro plants, energy efficiency and fuel switching in industries
- forestry: recovery of degraded land and protection of existing units



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