

Joint Statement on the Brazil-Japan Partnership Initiative on Environment, Climate, Sustainable Development and Resilient Economies

On 3rd May 2024 in Brasília, President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, and Prime Minister of Japan, Kishida Fumio, decided to launch the Brazil-Japan Partnership Initiative on Environment, Climate, Sustainable Development and Resilient Economies, recognizing the importance of addressing energy security, climate change and the environment, in line with the three dimensions of sustainable development.

Brazil has announced its commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 and zero deforestation in the Amazon by 2030, building upon its longstanding history of indigenous development of clean energy technology. Japan has also strong decarbonization ambitions to achieve net zero by 2050 and is a global pioneer in clean energy solutions. Their unique profiles creates potential for cooperation in promoting global clean energy transitions while ensuring energy security and economic resilience.

This Initiative aims at showcasing Brazil and Japan's leadership in environmental cooperation, including for the sustainable development of the Amazon region, as follows:

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE

1. Highlighting the importance of the conservation and sustainable use of the Amazon rainforest through implementation of various programs that aim to prevent illegal logging, forest fires, air pollution and other threats, as well as of the promotion of climate action, including mitigation and adaptation policies, both sides will continue to cooperate on Amazon region sustainable development through technical cooperation projects of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and trilateral cooperation. In this context, both sides reaffirmed their determination to further promote cooperation in this field under Japan's newly announced commitment to immediate disbursement of finance contribution to the Amazon Fund, in consideration of the urgent need for financing projects for the sustainable development of the Amazon region.

2. Japan commended Brazil's efforts in effectively tackling deforestation, including by reducing the deforestation rate in the Brazilian Amazon by 50% in 2023 compared to the previous year. The representatives of Brazil and Japan acknowledged the importance of strengthening international cooperation with a view to enhancing the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of forest ecosystems. Brazil explained to Japan about the different initiatives led by Brazil, including the achievements of the Amazon Summit, held in August, 2023, and the adoption of the "United For Our Forests" Communiqué and the urgent need to leverage adequate and predictable financial resources to support the protection of tropical forests in developing countries. Brazil further explained its proposals to develop innovative financial mechanisms from all sources, in order to promote the conservation of the world's tropical rainforests, including the establishment of the "Tropical Forests Forever" Facility and the Arc of Restoration

Program from the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES). Japan expressed willingness to engage in the discussions on Payments for Ecosystem Services during Brazil's G20 Presidency.

3. Both sides concurred in exploring perspectives of enhancing their partnership in climate action by promoting high integrity initiatives and recognizing the importance of cooperation in climate actions and its contribution to greenhouse gases emissions reduction.

4. Brazil and Japan concurred on the importance of disaster risk reduction. In this regard, both sides welcomed the progress of the Capacity Development Project for Structural Measures against Sediment related Disaster for Resilient Cities.

5. In order to expand the bilateral cooperation between Brazil and Japan under this initiative, both sides also concurred in promoting trilateral cooperation through the project on the forest management for third countries, including regions other than Latin America. In this context, both sides welcomed the upcoming online seminar for Pacific countries led by Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) and JICA, regarding forest conservation using remote sensing technology, through the Capacity Building in Forest Monitoring – A Pilot Project in Amazon Basin.

6. Recognizing the importance of taking environmental cooperation to an even higher level in both public and private sectors and achieving the SDGs, both sides affirmed the need for enhanced public investment and welcomed the progress of private sector investment finance, such as the Project for Climate Change Investment Promotion. Both sides also expressed further support for utilizing Brazilian and Japanese startups in the field of environmental cooperation, including the Transformational Start Ups' Business Acceleration for the SDGs Agenda (TSUBASA) program.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

7. Recalling the 50th anniversary of the Cerrado Development Program (PRODECER) in 2024, both sides recognized Japan's long-standing development cooperation with Brazil through the PRODECER, and expressed their goal to enhance cooperation with the goal of ensuring food security, the conservation of forests and sustainable development, through the recovering of degraded areas and the promotion of sustainable agricultural and forestry production systems in these areas. To that end, both sides welcomed the signing of the Memorandum of Cooperation among JICA, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) and Ministry of Agrarian Development and Family Farming.

8. Both sides highlighted the role of science and innovation in promoting chains of products derived from biodiversity that encourage the conservation, restoration and

sustainable management of ecosystems and contribute to the fight against hunger and inequalities that affect groups in vulnerable situations. They also stressed the need for fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the use of genetic resources. They welcomed the bilateral cooperation in the field of Agroforestry in the Amazon region, which enables to reforest with the planting of wide-ranged plant species together, sustain forest ecosystems, and bring stable income to farmers at the same time. In this regard, both sides determined to promote the exchange of good practices relevant to promoting sustainable biodiversity-based products and activities, in particular through the implementation of the “Tomé-Açu Memorandum of Cooperation on the Sustainable Use of Amazonian Biodiversity” regarding agroforestry systems in the Amazon.

9. Both sides concurred on exploring cooperation based on joint technological development and technology transfer to Brazilian stakeholders. With a view to developing technology for sustainable development, both sides affirmed their commitment to promoting the Collaborative Development Project for Precision and Digital Agriculture to Strengthen the Innovation Ecosystem and the Sustainability of Brazilian Agrifood Chains in order to demonstrate and develop viable agricultural data platforms, utilizing information technology (IT) through public-private partnerships between Brazil and Japan.

10. Both countries underlined the importance of the combination of biofuels and flexible-fuel/hybrid vehicles in the development of the next-generation automotive industry thus contributing to global efforts towards carbon neutrality. They underscored the significance of scaling up investments that will help decarbonise their entire automobile value chains, promote recycling and increase energy efficiency. They instructed their ministries to identify opportunities of joint action in the promotion of this combination including RD&I, workforce training, and the development of a global market for these technologies

11. Recalling the successful organization of the “Brazil-Japan Seminar on Sustainable Aviation Fuel”, held in Tokyo, in December 2023, the leaders expressed their commitment to boost the exchange of experiences about sustainable fuels and international market development and to discuss joint initiatives related to accelerating the decarbonization of the aviation sector.

12. They recognized the importance of stimulating cooperation, investment and technological development on the supply chains of clean energy, including critical minerals, SAF and low-emission hydrogen and its derivatives such as ammonia, e-fuels, through partnerships in research, development and innovation.

13. Brazil and Japan recalled their long-standing economic cooperation in mineral resources and reaffirmed the importance of deepening cooperation on strategic minerals for the energy transition to a low-carbon economy, considering Brazil’s mineral potentials

and both countries' expertise in mining activities. They expressed their shared view on the importance of adding value to minerals in resource-rich countries in order to better integrate them into value chains.

The initiative will develop future projects of the public and private sectors to enhance both environment and climate cooperation and to promote sustainable development and build low-carbon, resilient economies. In this regard, both sides may look at various initiatives to connect their business ecosystem, such as public-private workshops and business matchmaking events.

The initiative will also promote the development of a low carbon, net-zero economy by boosting job creation, innovation and investments. It will also demonstrate to the world that Brazil and Japan are at the forefront in delivering on ambitious climate and sustainable development goals.