The Brazil Low Carbon Country Case Study

Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry in Brazil

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Summary of the Presentation

- I. Introduction: Brazil GHG emissions profile
- II. Methodology: focus on LULUCF modeling (Q&A and Debate)
- III. Low Carbon Scenario for LULUCF (Q&A and Debate)
- IV. Economic Analysis to inform the Decision Process (Q&A and Debate)

I - Brazil GHG Emissions Profile

Reference Scenario 2008

1. Considerable volumes of land

Agriculture and livestock have become key sectors for growth

Leading to steady expansion over the territory

<u>Marginal</u> expansion induces conversion of native vegetation

<u>Deforestation</u> has become the main GHG emissions source

2. Considerable efforts to explore large renewable energy sources

Hydropower, Bio-ethanol from sugar cane

Low Carbon intensity of the Energy Matrix : only 1.77 tCO₂ vs 11.02 tCO₂/cap in OECD

II – Methodology -

Focus on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forest (LULUCF)

Main General Steps

1. Build a Reference Scenario

- Work with Public Agencies when possible
- Adhere to official projections when available
- If not, build new models and projections
- Use of unique set of premisses

2. Identify Mitigation & Sequestration Options

- National and International (ethanol, sequestration, interconnection)
- Quantifications
- Co-benefits
- Barriers
- Proposals to overcome barriers
- Economic Analysis
- Financial Support required

3. Build a Low Carbon Scenario

- Derived from Reference Scenario and Options
- Internal consistency (national)
- Marginal Abatement Cost Curves (MACs)
- Macro Economic
 Virtues

Intensive Consultative Process with Government and Centers of Excellence to build

Integrated Multi-Setorial Approach Main Themes

- A. LULUCF : Emissions from Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Mitigation and Sequestration (CO₂, CH₄, NO₂)
- B. ENERGY SECTOR : Production and Use of Energy Including Ethanol Exports to substitute Gasoline (CO₂, CH₄)
- C. TRANSPORT SECTOR : Options to minimize emissions from Municipal and Regional transport
- D. WASTE MANAGEMENT : Avoid or Capture & Destroy Emissions from Solid and Liquid Waste (CO₂, CH₄)

METHODOLOGY FOCUS: LULUCF

1)

2)

3)

1. Calculation of available land for agriculture expansion



Impediment and current land use

Impediment

Land Use



Crop suitability

