







IPACC II Project in Brazil

BRAZIL'S ECONOMY AT A GLANCE





A GLOBAL POWERHOUSE

The largest economy in Latin America
The 9th largest GDP in the world (USD 2.03 trillion in 2017)



GLOBAL DESTINATION FOR INVESTMENT

6th FDI host economy, averaging over USD 85 billion per year from 2010 to 2016



GDP GROWTH RATE ON AVERAGE SINCE 2000.

In 2017, GDP Grew 1%, starting the recovery from the worst economic recession







of the Federal Republic of Germany

IPACC II Project in Brazil: Why is it important?

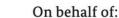
Climate change impacts

- Climate change risks
- Vulnerabilities
- Insufficient capacity to reduce or respond to their consequences
- Disasters an losses

Resilient economic development

- Maintain economic growth
- Climate change risks management
- Adaptation measures
- Resilient investments







IPACC II Project in Brazil: An Overview



Promote the consideration of climate change-related risks and adaptation



Financial sector, focused on the Brazilian Development Bank, which is the largest infrastructure financier in Brazil



One of the most important sectors of the Brazilian economy







of the Federal Republic of Germany

IPACC II Project in Brazil: Agriculture sector

One of the most important economic sectors

high levels of public and private investments

Why agriculture sector?

One of the sectors most vulnerable to the effects of climate change







of the Federal Republic of Germany

IPACC II Project in Brazil: Agriculture sector

protect farms climatic events against rograms

Agricultural Gurantee Program (Proagro)

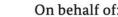
> Rural Insurance Program (PSR)

Climate Risk Zoning (ZARC)

Agricultural









IPACC II Project in Brazil: Agriculture sector

Develop a set of recommendations aimed at reducing losses of agricultural production associated with the effects of climate change and contributing to an efficient allocation of public and private investments in agriculture.

Productive risk assessment using multimodels for the historical climate and scenarios of future climate change - RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 of the AR5 of the IPCC

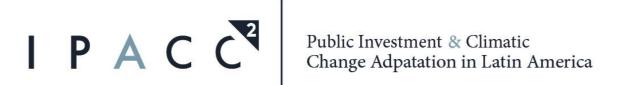
Municipal risk stratification based on agrometeorological multimodels and remote sensing data for the historical climate and climate change scenarios for the future

Develop risk pricing methodology: present proposal for an actuarial methodology for the Proagro / PSR.

Develop a counterfactual analysis to identify the avoided cost if consideration of the risk associated with climate change had been incorporated into Agricultural Climate-Risk Zoning.

Result: recommendation of sowing date based on temporal indicator of productivity

Classification of municipalities with similar productive risks







of the Federal Republic of Germany

THE PROJECT PUBLIC INVESTMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN LATIN AMERICA IS PART OF THE INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE INITIATIVE (IKI). THE FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, NATURE CONSERVATION AND NUCLEAR SAFETY (BMU) SUPPORTS THIS INITIATIVE ON THE BASIS OF A DECISION ADOPTED BY THE GERMAN BUNDESTAG

MINISTÉRIO DO PLANEJAMENTO, DESENVOLVIMENTO E GESTÃO





























