# [***Environment: transition to a low-carbon economy is a priority***](https://advance.lexis.com/api/document?collection=news&id=urn:contentItem:6776-R6M1-JCG7-8486-00000-00&context=1516831)

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**Body**

The resumption of the leading role in the international agenda on climate, forests, biodiversity, indigenous peoples and traditional populations, water, ***Amazon***, ocean, clean energy and decarbonization of production chains is among the priorities in relation to the environmental area of the government of President-elect Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, who takes office next Sunday (1). The information is part of the transition cabinet's final report released after the closing of the activities developed by the thematic groups. The Ministry of Environment will be headed by Marina Silva.

Former senator, Marina Silva becomes Environment Minister again - **Reproduction/YouTube**

The new government has among its goals the transition to a low-carbon economy, still unregulated in the country. The strategy is aimed at containing greenhouse gas emissions and has been gaining more and more space around the world

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"The transition to a low carbon economy is understood as a competitive advantage for the country, which is able to generate business, products and services with lower carbon emissions, besides offering solutions for the needs of mitigation and adaptation to climate change. Our challenge is to rebuild the dismantling of institutions and to reconnect the country with its future as an environmental power", points out the document.

According to the survey, Jair Bolsonaro's government "has promoted a deliberate and illegal dismantling of public policies, regulatory frameworks, spaces for control and social participation, and public agencies and institutions linked to the preservation of forests, biodiversity, genetic heritage, and the climate and environmental agenda. To reverse this scenario, the transition team proposes the repeal of several "extremely serious" normative acts that have already been the object of lawsuits in the Federal Supreme Court (STF).

Logs of wood in a sawmill yard near the municipality of Colniza, northwest Mato Grosso - **Marcelo Camargo/Archive Agência Brasil** "

The Green Package, analyzed by the STF, is made up of seven lawsuits in which acts of the Bolsonaro government are analyzed that led to to the destructuring of Brazilian environmental legislation, to the weakening of the inspection and combat of environmental crimes and crimes related to indigenous peoples, to the unprotection of the environment as a whole and especially the ***Amazon*** biome," says the report.

The suggested repeals have, among their objectives, that of controlling ***deforestation***, resuming the Action Plan for Prevention and Control of ***Deforestation*** in the Legal ***Amazon*** (PPCDAM) which, according to the transition group, is one of the "main instruments capable of controlling ***deforestation***, contributing to the reduction of gas emissions.

The report also proposes an end to impunity by revoking "decrees that annulled environmental fines, paralyzed the environmental inspection system, and created an environment of persecution of inspectors. The estimated loss with the annulment of these fines is over R$ 18 billion in resources for the public coffers, according to surveys presented in the report.

Still within the scope of environmental protection, proposals were presented for the total revocation of the decree that allows illegal mining in the ***Amazon*** (10.966/2022); the resumption of the ***Amazon*** Fund; and the structuring of the National Environmental Council (Conama).

***Deforestation*** Degraded area in the municipality of Colniza, northwest Mato Grosso - **Marcelo Camargo/Archive Agência Brasil**

According to the survey, the ***deforestation*** rates in the ***Amazon*** and Cerrado reached peaks never seen 15 years ago. "There was a 60% increase in ***deforestation*** in the ***Amazon*** during the Bolsonaro administration, the highest percentage increase that has ever occurred in a presidential term, since satellite measurements began in 1988," the report says.

Another point highlighted in the document in relation to the environment concerns the impact caused by the imposition of barriers to Brazilian products in international trade, the restriction of access to credit, the loss of credibility of Brazil before the rest of the world, in addition to the compromise of national sovereignty in relation to the ***Amazon***.

Children play in the São Lourenço riverside community - **Marcelo Camargo/Archive Agência Brasil** "

Traditional communities and peoples have been persecuted or forgotten, in total ignorance of their importance for the protection of Brazilian biodiversity and the attraction of international funding and donations focused on environmental and social sustainability," adds the document

. **Staff**

The survey prepared by the transition team also warns about the reduction and equipping of the staff of the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama), Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio), Brazilian Forest System (SFB) and the Ministry of Environment (MMA) itself. Currently, these agencies have 2,103 vacant positions.

"While Ibama had 1,800 public servants working in environmental inspection in 2008, now there are only about 700, not all of them in the field. There has been effective staffing and occupation of managerial and directorial positions without the technical and political capacity to act in the area of environmental protection and management. There are many cases of persecution and harassment of the agencies' employees," says the report.

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**Person:** JAIR BOLSONARO (79%); LUIZ INACIO LULA DA SILVA (79%)

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