

SPEECH SESSÃO PLENÁRIA CONJUNTA (MANHÃ, 15/6/2019)

AT FIRST, I WOULD LIKE TO THANK THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR ORGANIZING THIS VERY IMPORTANT MEETING AS WELL AS FOR ITS HOSPITALITY.

BRAZIL IS THE FIFTH LARGEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD IN AREA, THE LARGEST IN LATIN AMERICA, WITH A POPULATION OF 210 MILLION INHABITANTS. IT CURRENTLY HAS THE NINTH LARGEST ECONOMY ON THE PLANET. THEREFORE, IT IS FUNDAMENTAL FOR US TO FORMULATE ENERGY PLANNING STRATEGIES THAT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE NEED FOR AN ENERGY TRANSITION TO A LOWER CARBON ECONOMY.

ACTUALLY, BRAZIL HAS STARTED ITS ENERGY TRANSITION MANY DECADES AGO, IN THE 70'S, WITH ROBUST INVESTMENT IN HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS AS WELL AS IN NUCLEAR ENERGY.

TODAY, RENEWABLE SOURCES, - HYDRO, BIOENERGY, WIND POWER AND PHOTOVOLTAIC - ACCOUNT FOR ROUGHLY 45% OF BRAZIL'S DOMESTIC ENERGY SUPPLY. PROJECTIONS INDICATE THAT THE SHARE OF THESE SOURCES IN OUR MATRIX WILL BE EVEN HIGHER BY 2027, REACHING 48%.

IF WE ONLY CONSIDER ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION, WE HAVE EVEN MORE IMPRESSIVE NUMBERS TO SHOW: RENEWABLES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALMOST 85% OF OUR INSTALLED CAPACITY.

AN IMPORTANT TOOL FOR ADVANCING EVEN FASTER OUR ENERGY TRANSITION IS THE NATIONAL BIOFUELS POLICY, RENOVABIO, CREATED IN 2017. BASICALLY, IT CONSISTS OF A SET OF ACTIONS WHOSE PRIMARY PURPOSE IS TO PROMOTE THE EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION AND USE OF BIOFUELS IN THE NATIONAL ENERGY MATRIX, CONTRIBUTING THUS TO THE REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

ON A PLURILATERAL DIMENSION, I WOULD LIKE TO MENTION THE LEADERSHIP OF BRAZIL IN UNDERTAKING THE BIOFUTURE PLATFORM, AN ACTION-ORIENTED MECHANISM FOR POLICY DIALOGUE AND COLLABORATION AMONG LEADING COUNTRIES, ORGANIZATIONS, ACADEMIA AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO ACCELERATE DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN SUSTAINABLE LOW CARBON ALTERNATIVES IN TRANSPORT, CHEMICALS, PLASTICS AND OTHER SECTORS.