The project IES-Brasil, coordinated by the Brazilian Forum on Climate Change (Fórum Brasileiro de Mudanças Climáticas – FBMC), is a collaborative effort of national specialists from a wide array of sectors, coming together to identify distinct development pathways which align socio-economic and environmental objectives. Building upon the agreed inputs of these specialists, the project will create economic scenarios for the periods 2020-2030 and 2030-2050, identifying mitigation policies that will maximise social and economic development in Brazil.

The initiative is formally supported by the Ministry of Environment, and is currently being presented to other ministries.

**WHAT IS IES-BRASIL**

To generate medium and long-term GHG emissions scenarios for Brazil, via a participative process involving the government, the private sector, academia and civil society. These scenarios will assist decision makers both in the development of national climate change policies, and in international climate negotiations, focusing on the Brazilian strategy for COP21 in 2015. The project will also provide information that may be used by companies and NGOs in the development of mitigation strategies.

Due to the mobilisation of key sectors in the process, the exploratory scenarios will be legitimate and plausible. As such, the government will have a high level of confidence in the results, given that they were reached with significant contribution from interested parties, using the best research practices and the most capable professionals. Brazilian society will have access to reliable information, formulated and agreed upon by Brazil’s leading specialists. Realistic scenarios will show achievable mitigation actions and their socio-economic implications.

**OBJECTIVE**

The FBMC will draw together a multi-disciplinary group of stakeholders, denominated the Scenario Building Team (SBT), to set the hypotheses and inputs necessary for the creation of long-term scenarios that will analyse the effects of climate policy on economic growth and social development.

Members of this team will be selected according to experience in their sectors and understanding of climate change issues. These stakeholders will come from civil society, government bodies, the private sector, the scientific community and state companies (listed alphabetically). The SBT will come together as a whole, or in specialised working groups, to discuss and decide upon the values of various inputs to be fed into the general equilibrium model.

The research team will then run the model, and report back to the SBT, at which point it will be possible to carry out sensitivity analyses of the hypotheses used, testing various values for key variables. The FBMC will facilitate all meetings and the interaction between the SBT and the research team.

Coordinated by CentroClima/COPPE/UFRJ, the research work will involve researchers from the country’s leading institutions contributing with models or sectorial information that will be fed into the general-equilibrium model IMACLIM-Brasil.

The integration of different visions is possible thanks to the hybrid nature of the model, and will produce a realistic representation of the principal Brazilian sectors within a general equilibrium structure. More attention will be paid to the energy-intensive industrial sectors, energy generation, transport and land use, agriculture & forestry.

IMACLIM-Brasil has been under development for the past three years, as a collaborative effort between COPPE and the International Centre for Research on the Environment and Development (Centre International de Recherche sur l’Environnement et Le Développement – CIREDE). The IMACLIM methodology is internationally recognised, with the global version (IMACLIM-S) being used to analyse macroeconomic impacts of mitigation policies in the IPCC Assessment Report (AR5).

**METHODOLOGY**

The concept of IES-Brasil, which is innovative in Brazil, comes from an international collaboration led by the non-profit Mitigation Action Plans and Scenarios - MAPS (www.mapsprogramme.org). Various countries from the global South have embarked upon participative processes to model climate change mitigation actions that align with both economic and social development. The first such process took place in South Africa, and currently similar projects are well underway in Chile, Colombia and Peru. IES-Brasil will continue to benefit from the collaboration with these diverse country teams.

**FUNDING**

The project is in the process of securing funding, with 40% of the total guaranteed by the Children’s Investment Fund Foundation – CIFF. The remaining 60% is being procured from institutions with interest in the objectives of the project.