

Honorable Governors,

The Covid-19 pandemic and the ensuing economic crisis pushed millions of people back into poverty and imposed social and financial challenges on developed as well as on developing countries. However, there are clear discrepancies on the outcome of countries' response to the sanitary crisis.

Anticyclic policies that have been locally put in place by developed nations have decreased the availability of capital to implement the same actions in developing countries. In view of that, common and longstanding issues such as unemployment, increasing debt and low investment capacity are soaring. This demands from policymakers renewed efforts in promoting cooperation and resilience building, aimed at protecting vulnerable people's welfare and guaranteeing a minimum standard of living.

Mindful of that, the Brazilian government created the *Auxilio Brasil*, an initiative aimed at merging several public policies concerning health, education, and employment into one single program. This new income transfer program is aimed at vulnerable families and individuals throughout the country and seeks to uphold financially the poorest while also providing for tools and knowledge that could help them overcome structural issues and guarantee the means for their subsistence despite the difficulties.

It is clear to Brazil that both the public and the private sector need to upscale their investments in environmentally friendly projects if we are to achieve the goals set for the next decade. Unless countries provide the required resources to transform entirely economic sectors, the world will not see a solid green recovery in the medium and long-term.

Another initiative that has been recently put in place in Brazil concerns the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply, which created the Sectoral Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change and Low Emissions of Carbon in Agriculture (ABC+). The Program's objective is to promote adaptation to climate change and the control of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in agriculture by improving efficiency and building farmer's resilience. The project establishes strategies to increase their adaptive capacity in the face of climate change and promote dialogue between the public administration and civil society.

It is important to reiterate that Brazil fully supports the implementation of sustainable food production models to guarantee a fair and equitable development. Moreover, actions like ABC+ are expected to promote a positive transformation to agriculture systems and are key for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda and the national pledges under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The global community must bear in mind that contemporary crises are often intertwined. Over the last years, locally engendered crises have provoked crosscutting consequences worldwide. Nations must, thus, increase cooperation to build up resilience and produce joint and comprehensive solutions to problems that are no longer geographically restricted. That also implies the deployment of additional resources to promote structural transformations and counteract humanitarian disasters.

International organizations, like IFAD, play a leading role in providing funds and expertise for its member countries, and therefore must be supported by their stakeholders. Moreover, local financial markets need to be strengthened, as should the private sector be stimulated to step up its contributions to green funding.

Many of those ideas have already been implemented, but dialogue must continuously be deepened to prevent that the most vulnerable become the major victims of global calamities.

Thank you.

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Governor for Brazil to IFAD