

## ABIQUIM HIGHLIGHTS THE IMPORTANCE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE



The Brazilian Chemical Industry Association (ABIQUIM) participated in debates about global trends in carbon pricing and circular economy during the 25th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP25). The Association emphasized the importance of the chemical industry for creating solutions for the sustainable development in the events of the Conference. Together with the Brazilian National Confederation of Industry (CNI), the São Paulo Federation of Industry (FIESP) and other entities, ABIQUIM offered technical support to the Brazilian delegation regarding several topics that were being discussed during COP25.

### THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Established in 2015 during COP21 by 195 countries, the Paris Agreement sets the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) of each country, consolidating their commitment towards the global targets of the Agreement: limiting the increase in global temperature to 2°C, making efforts to prevent an increase of 1.5°C.

### WHAT ARE BRAZIL'S COMMITMENTS IN THE PARIS AGREEMENT?

Brazil has one of the most ambitious set of targets in the Agreement: reducing 37% of its emissions until 2025, reaching a 43% reduction by 2030 (based on 2005 levels).

#### Other tangible targets for Brazil are:

- Increase the participation of sustainable bioenergy;
- Increase renewable energies' participation in the country's energy grid to 45% by 2030;
- Achieve efficiency gains of 10% in the electricity sector by 2030;
- Restore 12 million acres of forests;
- Reduce illegal deforestation of the Amazon rainforest to zero.

### INSIDE COP25

COP25 is the 25th edition of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The Conference is organized every year by the United Nations (UN) and was presided by Chile this year. Over 22 thousand people from 150 countries attended COP25 from December 2nd to 13th in Madrid, Spain, including representatives from governments, private sector and civil society.

Initially, COP25 was planned to take place in Brazil, but changed to Chile after Brazil withdrew its candidacy in November 2018. Due to the social turmoil of 2019 in Chile, the Conference was transferred to Madrid under the presidency of the Chilean government, represented by the Chilean Minister of Environment, Carolina Schmidt.

The Brazilian delegation was led by the Brazilian Minister of Environment, Ricardo Salles. The delegation was composed by representatives from several ministries, state governments and members of Parliament, as well as members of the private sector and the Brazilian civil society who also attended the Conference.

Some of the most recurrent topics in the Conference included increasing the ambition of emission reduction targets, carbon pricing mechanisms, circular economy, the concept of "climate crisis" instead of "climate change", integration with correlated topics such as human rights – particularly gender equality – as well as the use of land and oceans.

### RESULTS

**Governments did not reach a consensus for the regulation of a global carbon trade system, but other important topics have advanced in the negotiations**

The expectations were high during the COP25 negotiations towards the regulation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, which predicts the implementation of a global carbon trade system to mitigate global emissions. However, the countries did not reach a consensus and the regulation was postponed to 2020. The countries still need to define rules to prevent double counting of carbon credits and ensure the effectiveness in reducing global emissions.

Also, the implementation of the nationally determined contributions of each country will be mandatory from 2020 onwards. Despite the lack of results with the regulation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, COP25 negotiations have advanced in important topics, including the approval of an action plan for gender and the commitment to update the countries' NDC until the end of 2020. The UN Secretary-General, António Guterres, emphasized this commitment during his opening speech, asking all parties involved to advance even further next year. According to him, "the world's biggest polluters must do much more", hinting the high expectations for the negotiations in the next Conference.

## ABIQUIM PRESENTS ACTIONS AND SOLUTIONS FROM THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY FOR THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY DURING SIDE EVENT

The Brazilian Chemical Industry Association participated in a side event from the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) during COP25: "Chemistry4Climate: Pathways towards a GHG-neutral Circular Economy", which took place in the German Pavilion. During the event, ABIQUIM was represented by the director of Institutional Relations and Sustainability and member of ICCA's Energy & Climate Change Leadership Group, Marina Mattar, who shared a panel with Tara Nitz, representative of Covestro in Germany; Hans-Jörn Weddige, representative of Thyssen Krupp in Germany; Carsten Rolle, from the German Industry Federation (BDI) and Fenja Feitsch, from Youth for Climate - Germany.

Mrs. Mattar presented the actions and policies directed to circular economy in Brazil, in a comparison with Germany. In this regard, the generation of qualified jobs and access to sanitation and clean water were presented as being the great challenges faced by Brazil, **emphasizing the role of economic development as a key solution to the protection of the environment and implementation of a circular economy.**

She also presented important Brazilian innovations that contribute to a low carbon economy, such as the use of sugar cane as raw material for plastic and fuel.

According to Mrs. Mattar, Brazil is one of the countries with the most ambitious set of targets in the Paris Agreement and that, in spite of being one of the world's biggest polluters, Brazil's emissions of greenhouse gases are equivalent to less than 3% of global emissions. She also mentioned that the Brazilian chemical sector has strongly reduced its emissions in the last 10 years, showing a reduction rate of around 30% in the past decade.

With regards to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, Mrs. Mattar defended the implementation of a carbon trade system that also recognises the historical efforts of the industry for reducing emissions. She presented ABIQUIM's Position in Carbon Pricing, document through which the chemical sector in Brazil defends the implementation of a carbon trade system to enable a low carbon economy.



Panelists of ICCA side event in COP25 in the German Pavilion. From left to right: Carsten Rolle (BDI), Tara Nitz (Covestro), Fanja Feitsch (Youth for Climate - Germany), Hans-Jörn Weddige (Thyssen Krupp) and Marina Mattar (ABIQUIM).



Panelists of ICCA side event in COP25 in the German Pavilion. From left to right: Carsten Rolle (BDI), Marina Mattar (ABIQUIM), Fanja Feitsch (Youth for Climate - Germany), Tara Nitz (Covestro) and Hans-Jörn Weddige (Thyssen Krupp).

### ABIQUIM's POSITION

### CARBON PRICING

ABIQUIM published its position in carbon pricing during COP23, in 2017. In it, the chemical sector stands for topics such as: recognition of historical actions and efforts from the industry; implementation of a carbon trade system; integration of Brazilian policies to regional and global policies; incentives to investments in low carbon products and technologies.

Find the full document in:  
[www.abiquim.org.br/biblioteca/apresentacoes](http://www.abiquim.org.br/biblioteca/apresentacoes)

## CNI'S POSITION FOR COP25



Confederação Nacional da Indústria

CNI. A FORÇA DO BRASIL INDÚSTRIA

The Brazilian National Confederation of Industry (CNI) presented, during COP25, a document with the industrial sector's recommendations for fulfilling Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. The document, named "Contributions of the Industry to the Sustainable Development Mechanism of the Paris Agreement", was elaborated with the support of several entities of the Brazilian industrial sector, including ABIQUIM.

Find the full document in:  
[www.portaldaindustria.com.br/publicacoes/2019/6/contribuicao-da-industria-ao-mecanismo-de-desenvolvimento-sustentavel-no-acordo-de-paris/](http://www.portaldaindustria.com.br/publicacoes/2019/6/contribuicao-da-industria-ao-mecanismo-de-desenvolvimento-sustentavel-no-acordo-de-paris/)



The Brazilian Minister of Environment, Ricardo Salles and Marina Mattar (Abiquim)

## UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF MINISTER RICARDO SALLES, THE DELEGATION OF BRAZIL AT COP25 TAKES AN OPEN MARKET-FRIENDLY APPROACH

The Brazilian delegation at COP25 was under the leadership the Ministry of Environment, Ricardo Salles, and composed by members of the following ministries: Environment; Foreign Affairs; Economy; Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications and the staff of the Presidency of the Republic. Minister Salles defended the Paris Agreement as an instrument to bring resources and competitiveness to Brazil.

**Oriented by Minister Salles, the Brazilian diplomacy adopted a pro-market approach during COP25 and openly consulted industrial sectors with frequency and transparency.** By doing so, the country's delegation has shown its willingness to take into account the interests of the national industry during the negotiations. As a result,

representatives of the Brazilian industry have acknowledged the efficiency of the country's delegation to defend the sector's interests against other countries' proposals that could harm the Brazilian industry.

The Brazilian Minister of Environment, Ricardo Salles, mentioned Brazil's engagement in actions against climate change during his speech in the opening session at COP25: "Brazil is strongly committed in the fight against climate change, for everyone's benefit. **The Brazilian greenhouse gases emissions are less than 3% of the total global emissions.** Brazil has always been engaged in actions to protect the planet and out future", he said. The Minister also emphasized the role of the private sector: "A significant reduction of emissions has been achieved in Brazil under the Kyoto

Protocol. **This was due to a great contribution of our private sector in the fight against climate change**".

The Minister also described the expectations towards the Conference: "We need to go beyond pretty words and provide resources that can effectively attend the needs of developing countries. **Simply organizing the next COP is not enough to satisfy us. As the slogan of COP25 says: it is time for action**", he said.

Representatives of the Brazilian National Congress also attended the Conference, such as the President of Senate, Senator Davi Alcolumbre; and the federal deputy and Coordinator of Environment of the All Party Parliamentary Caucus of the Chemical Industry in Congress, Rodrigo Agostinho.



From left to right: Marina Mattar (Abiquim), Presidente of National Congress, Senator Davi Alcolumbre; Monica Messenberg Guimarães (CNI); and Marcelo Thomé (COEMAS/CNI)



José Carlos Fonseca (Iba), Adriana Mello (Braskem), Minister Ricardo Salles, Marina Mattar (Abiquim) and Marco Antônio Gaminha (Fiesp)



Marina Mattar (Abiquim); Jorge Hargrave (Ministry of Economy); Adriana Melo and Jorge Soto (Braskem)

## GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO ANNOUNCES ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENT AND ESTABLISHES PARTNERSHIPS



During the event, the Government of the State of São Paulo has established new partnerships with the Government of the State of Amazonas and the residues sector.

On December 10th, the Brazilian Embassy in Madrid (Spain) hosted an event organized by the Government of the State of São Paulo to announce the

São Paulo Environmental Agreement and the Low Carbon Study. It also held a public discussion about the role of local governments in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 Agenda.

The event was mediated by the Secretary of Infrastructure and Environment of the State of São Paulo, Marcos Penido, and the president of the Company of Environment of the State of São Paulo (CETESB), Patricia Iglesias. A Technical Cooperation Agreement was officially signed by CETESB and the Brazilian Association of Residues and Effluents Treatment Companies (ABETRE) in the event together with a Protocol of Intentions from CETESB with the Sustainable Amazon Foundation for improving the quality of air and management of solid residues in the State of Amazonas.

In the opening of the event, Mrs. Adriana Castro de Andrade Mello, who was representing Braskem, emphasized the importance of the chemical industry for the reduction of global GHG emissions. She also announced the voluntary commitment of the company to the São Paulo Agreement, publicly committing to reduce Braskem's national emissions by 15% until 2030.



## GLOBAL CHEMICAL SECTOR DEBATES INVESTMENTS IN INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOW CARBON INNOVATION IN THE WORLD CLIMATE SUMMIT

Jorge Soto, vice-coordinator of the Sustainable Development Committee at ABIQUIM, member of the Energy & Climate Change Leadership Group at ICCA (International Council of Chemical Associations) and Sustainability Director at Braskem, spoke as representative of the global chemical sector during the "Mobilizing Investments & Innovation in Low-Carbon Infrastructure" event, as part of the World Climate Summit on December 8th in Madrid.

Mr. Soto explained the agenda of the ICCA group he represents, regarding energy and climate change, and described actions and innovative technologies from the chemical sector that bring solutions for adaptation and mitigation in connection with climate change: "We have hired KPMG and analyzed 130 different technologies from the chemical sector. Out of these, we have selected 17 technologies that, alone, could deliver from 5 to 10 gigatons of emission reductions. This is about five times the total emissions of Brazil", he explained. Mr. Soto also described the role that chemical industry plays in bringing solutions for the entire value chain to exemplify the importance of finding ways to finance these innovations.

The World Climate Summit was part of the COP25 agenda and got to its 10th edition this year. Various stakeholders from different sectors gathered in the summit to foster partnerships between the public and private sectors towards the transition to a low carbon economy.



Marina Mattar (Abiquim); Nobuyuki Kawashima, chair of the ICCA Leadership Group on Energy & Climate Change, Tara Nitz, from Covestro; Adriana Mello and Jorge Soto, from Braskem.

## STUDY MEASURES THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHEMICAL INNOVATIONS FOR A LOW CARBON SOCIETY



The study "Enabling the Future: Chemistry Innovations for a Low Carbon Society", published in 2019 by ICCA, lists a thousand technological solutions towards a low carbon society made possible by chemistry. Overall, the solutions listed in the study generate an estimated 5 to 10 GtCO<sub>2</sub>eq reduction per year until 2050. In this sense, the chemical industry plays a crucial role for SDG 13: Climate Action. The study concludes that the engagement of agents throughout the value chain from various sectors impacted by the chemical industry is of utter importance to maximize the sector's contributions for the sustainable development.

Find the full study at:

[www.icca-chem.org/energy-climate/](http://www.icca-chem.org/energy-climate/)

## READ ABOUT THE POSITION OF THE GLOBAL CHEMICAL SECTOR IN CONNECTION WITH CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND ITS CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUSTAINABILITY

As chemistry provides the building blocks for nearly 96 percent of all manufactured goods, our industry plays an integral role in reimagining the products, technologies, resources and systems that will power a circular, sustainable economy. As the global voice of the chemical industry, the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) is committed to playing a key role in the systemic transition to a circular economy as a key component of sustainability, whereby resources and materials are continuously cycled to eliminate waste while creating value for all.

Find the full ICCA Position on Circular Economy at:

<https://www.icca-chem.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/ICCA-Position-on-Circular-Economy-Long-Narrative.pdf>

For more than 30 years, **Responsible Care** has been the industry's global initiative to strengthen our environmental, health, safety, and security practices and performance. Even before the trends of sustainability became the movements they are today, the leaders of the global chemical industry committed to continuously improve the industry's environmental performance, operational safety and communicate openly with communities through Responsible Care.



Access ICCA's document on Responsible Care and Contributions to Sustainability at: <https://www.icca-chem.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/ICCA-RC-and-Sustainability-Position-Paper-FINAL-Feb.-2019.pdf>



**CARBON PRICING  
LEADERSHIP COALITION**

## **ABIQUIM TAKES PART IN HIGH LEVEL EVENT OF THE WORLD BANK CARBON PRICING LEADERSHIP COALITION**

*The CPLC event occurred in the UK Pavilion and gathered high level leaders from the Coalition*



*The Minister of Environment and Climate Change of Canada and High Level Co-Chair of the CPLC, Catherine McKenna, during her speech at the event.*

The director of Institutional Relations and Sustainability at ABIQUIM and member of the Steering Committee from the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition (CPLC) at the World Bank, Mrs. Marina Mattar, represented the association at the event "CPLC Leadership Dialogue: the use of carbon revenues to support the climate transition and sustainable development", at COP25. The event gathered leaders from the World Bank, world governments, private sector and civil society who support the global expansion of carbon pricing mechanisms to share cases and discuss the role that carbon pricing has in fighting climate change and supporting economic development.

### **CPLC: WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO JOIN**

The Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition (CPLC) is a World Bank Group initiative to catalyse actions towards implementing carbon pricing mechanisms around the world. The CPLC gathers leaders from governments, private sector, civil society and academia who voluntarily take action to support carbon pricing, share experiences and push globally for its implementation.

**Learn more at:**

[www.carbonpricingleadership.org/who-we-are](http://www.carbonpricingleadership.org/who-we-are)

## **WORLD BANK ANNOUNCES GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR IMPLEMENTING CARBON PRICING MECHANISMS**



Foi lançado na COP25 o Projeto PMI: Partnership for Market Implementation

During COP25, the World Bank launched a new and more advanced phase of the Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR): the PMI (Partnership for Market Implementation). This initiative aims to support countries in their mitigation plans against climate change via technical support to enable designing, testing and implementing carbon pricing instruments. The project's goal is to help at least 10 developing countries directly with implementing carbon pricing mechanisms and support over 20 countries in preparing to implement their own instruments.

**"This Partnership can help countries wanting to encourage climate action through strong carbon markets to get this right, building on what we know works, sharing experiences and best practices",** said the vice-president of Sustainable Development at the World Bank, Laura Tuck, during the announcement.

The event took place in the UK pavilion and ABIQUIM was represented by its director of Institutional Relations and Sustainability, Mrs. Marina Mattar.



### **CASE STUDY: SWEDEN**



**Sweden introduced its carbon market in 1991 and holds today the most expensive price of carbon in the world. The carbon price was introduced at a low level, € 25 per carbon ton. Today, it costs € 114 per ton. The industrial sector also benefitted over the years and the revenue generated by the carbon market to the states is of € 2.4 million, with a significant reduction of gas emissions in the transports sector.**



## EUROPEAN UNION: GREEN DEAL AND IMPORT TARIFFS

The European Union (EU) announced preparations to impose new tariffs to imported goods from all countries that have no control over their carbon emissions. The idea to tariff imports from trade partners based on emission control is part of a plan called the Green Deal, a response formulated by the European Commission to fight climate change. The official document states that the Green Deal "is a new growth strategy that aims to transform the EU into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is

decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the EU's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts."

The potential tariffs over imported goods from countries without instruments for mitigating emissions shows that inefficiency in industrial processes could result in loss of markets for many sectors. At the same time, new opportunities could be gained for products from companies with low carbon footprint.

## BRAZILIAN AUTHORITIES DEBATE IMPROVEMENT OF AIR QUALITY AND EMISSIONS REDUCTION AT EMBASSY

On December 10th, ABIQUIM participated of an event organized by the Sugar Cane Industry Union (UNICA) in a partnership with the Brazilian Embassy in Madrid for the official announcement of the "Bring Black my Blue Sky" campaign. Its objective is to show the positive results of ethanol use in Brazil for CO2 emission reduction and the improvement in the quality of air.

During his speech at the event, Minister Ricardo Salles mentioned his support to the implementation of a global carbon market and the government's support to the private sector's demands on the subject: **"The states have our full support, just like the private companies, that have the right to trade carbon**



*From left to right: the Minister of Environment, Ricardo Salles; President of UNICA, Evandro Gussi; the Brazilian Ambassador in Spain, Pompeu Andreucci Neto; and the Minister of Mines and Energy, Bento Albuquerque*

**credits and take part in this market",** he said.

**"It is extremely important for the Article 6 [of the Paris Agreement] to allow an effective flow of resources and carbon credits and firmly establish a market in this sense",** said the Minister.

The event was attended by the Brazilian Ambassador in Spain, Pompeu Andreucci Neto; The Minister of Environment, Ricardo Salles; the Minister of Mines and Energy, Bento Albuquerque; the Spanish Minister for Ecological Transition, Tereza Ribera Rodrigues; the executive-secretary of the Staff of the Presidency of the Republic, Vicente Satini; among other authorities and private sector representatives.

# UN GLOBAL COMPACT: THE "BUSINESS AMBITION FOR 1.5°C" HAS OVER 177 COMPANIES PARTICIPATING

At COP25, the UN Global Compact campaign "Business Ambition 1.5°C - Our only Future" reached the 177 companies milestone, more than doubling the size of the movement since the first group of companies announced their commitment in the UN Climate Action Summit, in September 2019. With a total market value of US\$ 2.8 trillion and direct annual emissions equivalent to the total CO2 emissions of France, the group of companies

taking part in the Campaign collectively represent over 5.8 million employees across 36 sectors with headquarters in 36 countries. The participating companies have made a commitment to establish targets via the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) for emissions reduction in the private sector, acting independently in alignment with what scientists deem as necessary to reach the Paris Agreement objectives.

## ABIQUIM ORGANIZES SEMINAR DURING THE LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN CLIMATE WEEK IN A PARTNERSHIP WITH ICCA AND THE UN GLOBAL COMBAT



The deputy minister of Productivity, Jobs and Competitiveness of the Ministry of Economy, Carlos Da Costa

ABIQUIM, the Brazilian Network of the UN Global Combat and the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) organized the "How the chemical industry is preparing for climate change?" seminar as part of the Latin American and Caribbean Climate Week, that took place in Salvador from August

19th to 23rd 2019.

The speakers of the seminars included: the deputy minister of Productivity, Jobs and Competitiveness of the Ministry of Economy, Carlos Da Costa; the chief of the World Bank Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition, Angela Churie Kallhauge; the general coordinator of Environment and Climate Change of the Secretariat of Public Policies in the Ministry of Economy, Dr. Ana Luiza Champloni; the member of the board of ABIQUIM and president of Carbonor, Paulo Cavalcanti Jr.; the coordinator of the Advocacy Task Force in Energy & Climate Change at ICCA, vice-coordinator of the Sustainable Development Committee at ABIQUIM and director at Braskem, Jorge Soto; the coordinator of the Energy & Climate Group of the Brazilian Network of the UN Global Compact and Braskem representative, Luiz Carlos Xavier; the manager of Climate Risk and Adaptation at Waycarbon, Dr. Melina Amoni; the coordinator at EMBRAPAII Salvador, Daniel da Silva Motta and the director of Institutional Relations and Sustainability at ABIQUIM, Marina Mattar.



Representatives from ABIQUIM and associated companies at the Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week at Salvador, Bahia.

Check out the event's newsletter at: [www.fpquimica.org.br/cop](http://www.fpquimica.org.br/cop)

## READ ABOUT ABIQUIM'S PARTICIPATION AT PREVIOUS COP EDITIONS

### COP22 – Marrakesh (Morocco)

ABIQUIM organizes seminar in the Brazil Pavilion at COP22, in Marrakesh, Morocco, with participation from the Federal Government, about the chemical industry's role as the creator of solutions for emissions reduction and publicly announces the English version of the Manual of Efficient Water Management.



### COP23 – Bonn (Germany)

Event organized by ABIQUIM in the Brazil Pavilion at COP23 with members of the Chemical Industry caucus at the National Congress and representatives from the Brazilian government and private sector to debate the chemical industry's solutions for climate change mitigation and adaptation. ABIQUIM takes a delegation with members of Parliament to visit the largest chemical industrial park in Germany and presents chemical solutions to a low carbon economy.



### COP24 – Katowice (Poland)

ABIQUIM, Federal Government, Chemical Industry Caucus, Brazilian Network of the UN Global Compact and the Brazilian National Confederation of Industry present an agenda of opportunities against the impacts of climate change and the key role that the chemical sector plays in creating solutions for a low carbon economy.



Newsletters available for download at: [www.fpquimica.org.br/cop](http://www.fpquimica.org.br/cop)

## PROVIDER OF SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS:

### WHY IS THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY ATTENDING COP25?

The chemical industry has a fundamental role for the sustainable development in the whole world. The products and technologies provided by the chemical sector are on the basis of almost every production chain in existence and that is why they are crucial in promoting sustainable solutions for all sectors of the economy.

ABIQUIM is aware of this and has established as one of its primary goals to position the chemical sector as a provider of solutions for the sustainable development. Due to this, the association is constantly attending national and international forums to raise awareness towards the solutions provided by the chemical industry to its main stakeholders. By doing this, ABIQUIM also contributes to multiply good practices among companies and keep them firmly engaged in this agenda.



### CHEMISTRY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR VARIOUS SECTORS



#### WATER TREATMENT AND BASIC SANITATION

The sector provides chemical products and technologies that are essential for water and sewer treatment, besides means to clean water distribution through reliable pipes systems.



#### MOBILITY

Vehicles are getting lighter and consuming less fuel due to the better quality materials being produced by the chemical industry.



#### AGRICULTURE

Products that reduce the need for water in agriculture, as well as efficient fertilizers and seeds that are resistant to droughts and plagues.



#### COSMETICS AND PERSONAL HYGIENE

The production of ingredients from biodiverse raw materials is increasing in demand.



#### PLASTIC PACKAGES

They avoid food waste and increase the expiry date of products. Plastic packages are lighter and safer to use.



#### BUILDINGS

Products from the chemical industry are essential to sustainable buildings, enabling better resource efficiency in buildings such as less water and energy consumption.



#### HEALTH

Materials provided by the chemical industry reduce risks of contamination. Medications are more efficient due to chemical innovation.

### COMMITTEE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ABIQUIM)



**Marco Carmini,**  
Latin America general director at Croda.

Coordinator: **Marco Carmini**, Latin America general director at Croda.

Vice-coordinator: **Jorge Soto**, director of Sustainable Development at Braskem.

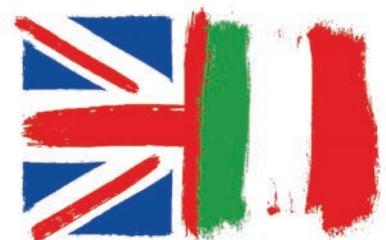
Executive coordinator: **Marina Mattar**, director of Institutional Relations and Sustainability at ABIQUIM.

ABIQUIM established a Committee for Sustainable Development to discuss the challenges and opportunities faced by the industry in connection with the topic of sustainable development. The Committee is composed of executive leaders of associated companies with an extensive experience in sustainability.

The group's main objectives include identifying opportunities to place the chemical industry as part of sustainable solutions, aiming to work aligned with the strategies of other Comissions from ABIQUIM.

### Italy and United Kingdom will host COP26

Both countries offered to host the event and agreed to organize its 26th edition collectively. Italy will host the preparation for the summit the Youth COP, the environmental conference dedicated to young people. COP26 will be hosted at Glasgow, in Scotland (UK). Traditionally, COP is hosted every year in a different region of the planet. For the 2020 edition, both countries have placed climate action as one of their main priorities.



#### CREDITS

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