



Call for proposals: Climate Policy and Governance

v.1.0

BRAZIL Country Fund

31/10/2025

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1. What is UK PACT

UK PACT (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions) is funded by the UK Government through its International Climate Finance (ICF) portfolio. We work in partnership with eligible countries for Official Development Assistance (ODA) that have high emissions reduction potential to support low-carbon development and clean growth transitions. UK PACT funds respond directly to priorities identified by partner governments and provide grants for capacity-building projects in priority areas.

For more information about the programme and the current portfolio of projects around the world, please visit <https://www.ukpact.co.uk/>.

2. The UK PACT Brazil Country Fund

The UK PACT Country Funds respond directly to demand identified by partner governments and provide grants for capacity-building projects in priority areas, delivered by implementing partners. The United Kingdom government seeks to extend its support to Brazil, therefore we are inviting applicants to submit proposals to strengthen climate governance through technical assistance and capacity-building in support of Brazil's Climate Plan. The initiative aims to align the priorities and policies of the national Climate Plan (Plano Clima) with the respective climate strategies of subnational governments. It will also support the definition of indicators and targets for subnational climate actions, ensuring coherence, social equity, transparency, and measurable contributions to Brazil's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). **For the scope of this project, subnational governments include the following, though applicants are not required to work with all of these levels: states, the Federal District, metropolitan regions, capital cities, thematic consortia of states, and municipalities with mitigation potential that are already developing and strengthening adaptation plans aligned with Law 14.904/2024.**

This initiative is being delivered through the Brazil–UK PACT Country Fund and is aligned with the Brazil–UK Partnership for Inclusive Green Growth [[LINK](#)], launched in May 2023 and reaffirmed by Secretary of State Ed Miliband in August 2024 during his visit to Brazil.

The Brazil–UK PACT Country Fund seeks to expand and strengthen existing bilateral climate initiatives, while also exploring new opportunities for collaboration between Brazil and the UK to reduce emissions and promote low-carbon development.

This Call for Proposals responds to a demand identified during engagement with the Brazilian government, and the content was developed in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA).

For details on the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders in Brazil–UK PACT projects, please refer to the [Applicant Handbook](#).

3. Why focus on climate policy and governance?

Brazil has progressively strengthened its legal and institutional framework for climate action, establishing the foundations of a robust national climate agenda.

Key recent milestones

- **Foundational policy framework:** Brazil's climate governance is rooted in the National Policy on Climate Change (PNMC), established by Law No. 12,187 in 2009. The PNMC aims to align economic and social development with the protection of the global climate system. The policy is currently under review by the Interministerial Committee on Climate Change (CIM) to ensure alignment with evolving national priorities and international commitments.
- **Climate Plan (*Plano Clima*):** Brazil's primary instrument for implementing its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), the Climate Plan began its update process in 2023 under the leadership of the CIM. It guides, promotes, catalyzes, and monitors coordinated efforts to transition to a net-zero economy by 2050, while adapting human and natural systems to climate impacts. The Plan is structured around short-, medium-, and long-term strategies aligned with sustainable development and climate justice. It serves as a coordination hub for seven sectoral mitigation plans and sixteen adaptation plans, each with specific targets aligned to Brazil's NDC. This plan will orient the work to be carried out in this Call for Proposals.
- **Central coordination through the CIM:** The Interministerial Committee on Climate Change (CIM), Brazil's highest climate governance body, was originally created in 2007 (Decree No. 6,263) and reestablished in June 2023 (Decree No. 11,550/2023). CIM is responsible for defining national climate strategies and coordinating action across federal ministries, states, and municipalities. With 23 of Brazil's 37 ministries engaged in climate-related initiatives, the need for strategic coherence and institutional integration is increasingly critical.
- **Federation Council & climate federalism:** The Federation Council was established in April 2023 by Decree No. 11,495/2023 to foster dialogue and cooperation across all levels of government for the implementation of public policies and sustainable economic development. In July 2024, mayors, governors, the President of the Republic, and other federal executive authorities signed Resolution No. 3/2024, launching the "Commitment to Climate Federalism", a landmark agreement guiding coordinated climate action among federal, state, and municipal governments.
- **Ecological Transformation Plan (ETP):** Initiated in 2023 by the Ministry of Finance, the ETP aims to reshape Brazil's economic model towards sustainability, leveraging technological innovation and the rational use of natural resources. It operationalizes key mechanisms of the Climate Plan, including EcoInvest, the Brazil Platform for Climate Investment and Ecological Transformation (BIP), the Climate Fund, and the Amazon Fund.

- **Brazil 2050 Strategy:** Initiated in 2024 by the Ministry of Planning and Budget (MPO), aims to ensure sustainable and inclusive national development by reducing social and regional inequalities and extreme poverty, in order to build a free, just, and supportive society. It is based on the following premises: the reduction of social and regional inequalities; the increase in total factor productivity, gross fixed capital formation, and innovation in the Brazilian economy; the economic, social, and environmental impacts of climate change; and the demographic transition.
- **International commitments:** At COP28 in 2023 in Dubai, Brazil joined the Coalition for High Ambition Multi-Level Partnership (CHAMP), committing to integrate local and subnational governments into a unified effort to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.
- **Pact for Ecological Transformation:** In August 2024, Brazil’s Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary branches signed the Pact for Ecological Transformation, pledging to act in harmony to advance: (i) ecological sustainability; (ii) sustainable economic development; (iii) social, environmental, and climate justice; (iv) the rights of children and future generations; and (v) resilience to extreme climate events.
- **Updated NDC submission:** At COP29 in 2024, Brazil submitted its updated 2035 NDC to the UNFCCC, committing to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions from 59% to 67% below 2005 levels. The submission explicitly referenced Resolution No. 3/2024 and reaffirmed the centrality of climate federalism in achieving national targets.

While Brazil has made significant strides in building a robust climate policy framework—anchored by the Climate Plan, the NDC, and a suite of financial and institutional instruments—critical gaps remain in aligning, coordinating, and operationalising these commitments across the country. The complexity of Brazil’s multi-level governance structure presents both challenges and opportunities for impactful partnerships. Targeted technical assistance is needed to strengthen vertical and horizontal integration of climate policies, ensuring that national commitments are effectively translated into actionable plans at the levels of states, Federal District, metropolitan regions and capital cities.

This Call for Proposals prioritises initiatives that strengthen climate governance in support of Brazil’s Climate Plan. The focus is on mechanisms that enhance strategic coordination, institutional alignment, and implementation capacity across all levels of governments that climate strategies and targets are effectively put into practice.

Funding will support activities that:

- Mobilise and build the capacity of public managers and targeted stakeholders to lead climate action.
- Foster dialogue and collaboration across government levels.
- Align national climate goals with local plans, programmes, and implementation tools.
- Define clear indicators and physical targets to track progress.

By strengthening governance capacity and strategic alignment, this Call for Proposals seeks to ensure that Brazil's Climate Plan is implemented in a coherent, inclusive, and measurable way.

4. Strategic context

Once finalised, Brazil's updated Climate Plan will serve as the central roadmap for implementing the country's mitigation and adaptation agendas, anchored in its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). With sectoral targets set for 2035, the Plan requires a robust and resilient governance structure to ensure continuity across political cycles and sustained implementation over time. The full delivery of the Climate Plan is expected by COP30, a pivotal moment for Brazil's climate leadership.

Beginning in 2026, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA) will transition from planning to execution—shifting focus to operationalising the Climate Plan. This underscores the urgency of establishing durable governance mechanisms capable of coordinating across sectors and levels of government, while maintaining momentum through future transitions.

Brazil's second NDC, submitted at COP29, reinforces the critical role of multi-level governance in achieving national climate goals. Effective implementation requires deep integration and cooperation among subnational governments. The Climate Plan looks to realise this across its two key agendas in the following ways:

- **Mitigation agenda of the Climate Plan:** Sectoral targets must be “territorialised”—translated into actionable strategies at the subnational level. This calls for national induction mechanisms that guide and support subnational planning.
- **Adaptation agenda of the Climate Plan:** Subnational governments are expected to lead, drawing on their unique experiences and challenges across diverse biomes, regions, and populations. Local leadership is essential to tailor responses to climate risks and vulnerabilities. However, the leadership of the Union – and of the states within their respective jurisdictions – in strengthening state capacities is also crucial to ensure that subnational units have the means of implementation required to take a greater role in this agenda.

While subnational governments have engaged to date mainly with the Climate Plan's adaptation agenda, there remains a gap in engagement with its mitigation agenda. This Call for Proposals seeks to address this gap.

5. Commitment to climate federalism

On July 3, 2024, Brazil formalised its Commitment to Climate Federalism through Resolution No. 3 of the Federation Council. This landmark initiative builds on the CHAMP (Coalition for High Ambition Multi-Level Partnerships) framework, endorsed by 62 countries at COP28 and now supported by 75 signatories. Resolution No. 3 establishes climate policy as a strategic priority for executive decision-making at all levels of government. It commits federative entities to:

- Develop climate plans, tools, and targets in a coordinated, inclusive, and progressive manner.
- Engage relevant stakeholders to ensure legitimacy and effectiveness.
- Secure the necessary means of implementation, including financing, capacity-building, and institutional support.

Federative entities will collaborate to address the climate emergency through joint actions focused on:

- Prevention and preparedness for extreme climate events.
- Integration of climate strategies into short-, medium-, and long-term planning frameworks.
- Enhancing coherence between climate action and broader governance priorities.

This integrated approach aims to embed climate resilience into Brazil's development trajectory—ensuring that climate action is not only sustained but also scaled and adapted to meet the evolving needs of its people and ecosystems. This Call for Proposals will support Brazil with putting its principles of climate federalism into practice.

6. Objectives

This project will provide technical support to the Department of Governance and Coordination of the Ministry of Environment (SMC/MMA) to strengthen federative climate governance and enhance the implementation of Brazil's Climate Plan. The overarching goal is to promote strategic alignment between the Climate Plan's priorities and the climate-related plans from subnational governments. This will particularly focus on ensuring join up between subnational governments' climate strategies and the Climate Plan's mitigation agenda.

This approach recognises that while the federal government defines overarching climate goals and frameworks, subnational governments, as autonomous entities according to the Federal Constitution of 1988, play a pivotal role in delivering tangible results on the ground.

The intervention will identify and develop strategies, instruments, and mechanisms to:

- Support the implementation of Brazil's NDC.
- Align subnational climate actions with the Federal Government's Climate Agenda.
- Enable effective monitoring and evaluation of the Climate Plan.
- Translate national climate targets into actionable subnational plans, considering Brazil's federative climate governance architecture (e.g., Interministerial Committee on Climate Change, SISNAMA, Federation Council) and ongoing initiatives such as CHAMP, AdaptaCidades, and the Green Resilient Cities Program.
- Address governance, capacity-building, financing, and regulatory challenges at both national and local levels, ensuring inclusive approaches that reflect the needs of underrepresented groups.

- Map and analyse existing subnational climate policies to assess their alignment with national priorities and targets, including the integration of Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) safeguards.
- Propose methodologies and tools to harmonise planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting, incorporating socially inclusive indicators, participatory mechanisms, and equity-focused metrics.
- Promote vertical and horizontal integration and policy coherence across all levels of government.
- Develop shared indicators and communication channels to facilitate coordination and transparency.
- Design and test mechanisms for the Interfederative Coordination Chamber (under the Interministerial Committee on Climate Change) to systematically contribute to the Climate Plan’s monitoring and evaluation.
- Develop methodologies to integrate subnational data and perspectives into national climate reports, ensuring that local realities inform national decision-making.

All activities should adopt a multilevel integration approach—national, subnational, and territorial—recognising that the Climate Plan’s success depends on how effectively states, municipalities, and other stakeholders implement their local climate strategies. This requires attention to the unique characteristics, opportunities, and barriers present in each region and state across Brazil.

7. Expected outcomes

By the conclusion of this project, the Interfederative Coordination Chamber of the CIM (CAI-CIM) will be equipped with a solid foundation to strengthen and institutionalise climate governance across Brazil’s federative structure. The updated Climate Plan—Brazil’s central instrument for implementing its NDC—is expected to incorporate a comprehensive diagnosis of climate action across the Federation, clearly mapping its alignment with subnational plans and instruments. This will be supported by defined targets and indicators to enable ongoing monitoring, evaluation, and adaptive management.

This proposal invites applicants to design interventions that strategically engage a group of subnational governments to address the need for stronger alignment between federal priorities and subnational climate strategies. Considering the diversity of institutional capacities and the uneven distribution of mitigation potential, applicants are expected to prioritize a group of subnational governments to work with, based on key criteria, including mitigation potential and the onward sustainability of the intervention after completion of the project and the 2026 elections. Applicants should include in their proposals the methodology they used to prioritize subnational governments. Variables that should be considered when selecting a pool of subnational governments include:

1. Mitigation Potential and Sectoral Relevance

- Consider the potential of GHG reductions, including the presence of high-emission sectors (e.g., industry, transport, waste) within the target jurisdictions, and whether subnational governments have relevant levers to address them

- Consider availability of baseline data or emissions inventories to support measurable mitigation outcomes

2. Sustainability and Political Resilience

- Consider risk mitigation to guarantee continuity and sustainability of the intervention during and after the 2026 electoral cycle.

3. Institutional and Technical Capacity

- Evaluate the readiness of local actors based on:
 - Existence of technical teams or partnerships capable of delivering mitigation plans
 - Track record in climate-related programs, networks, or donor-funded initiatives

4. Synergy with Adaptation Efforts (including existing networks, such as Adaptacidades)

- Identify opportunities for co-benefits between mitigation and adaptation, such as:
 - Nature-based solutions that reduce emissions and enhance resilience
 - Energy efficiency upgrades in public infrastructure

5. Just Transition and GEDSI Considerations

- Ensure equitable technical assistance amongst jurisdictions, considering also underserved regions, smaller municipalities, and those with vulnerable populations

For the scope of this project, subnational governments include the following, though applicants are not required to work with all of these levels: states, the Federal District, metropolitan regions, capital cities, thematic consortia of states, and municipalities with mitigation potential that are already developing and strengthening adaptation plans aligned with Law 14.904/2024.

The table below outlines key expectations and illustrative activities that can help achieve the intended outcomes. Applicants are encouraged to consider these examples when shaping their proposals, while also proposing additional relevant activities that align with the project's strategic objectives.

Areas	Summary
Key Counterpart	The following main Departments within the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change: Department of Governance and Coordination (DGOV) and Department of Mitigation Policies (DPMI) of the Secretariat for Climate Change (SMC).
Relevant UK PACT Programme Indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impact 1: Volume of emissions avoided / reductions supported 2. Outcome 1: Finance mobilised in support of climate mitigation or adaptation purposes 3. Intermediate Outcome 1: New or enhanced Policies or Practices

The SMC/MMA welcomes innovative proposals and contributions from the market. Having concentrated efforts on defining the Climate Plan’s targets, the Ministry is now turning its attention to planning the governance and implementation components. UK PACT Implementation Partners are well-positioned to support the MMA in designing and operationalising an effective governance and implementation model.

Activity 1: Diagnosis

Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)

- Technical and political assessment of Climate Governance: Analyse the current state of climate governance in Brazil, with reference to the Brazilian NDC and the strategic guidelines of the Climate Plan and its associated instruments. This assessment should build on existing work, including:
 - States Yearbook (CBC/ICS)
 - Methodology for Assessing Environmental Governance at the Subnational Level (FGV/IDB)
 - Climate Scanner and Climate Panel Brazil (Federal Court of Accounts – TCU)
- Mapping and evaluation of subnational climate action: Identify and consolidate strategies, policies, programs, and instruments adopted

subnational governments to address climate change. The analysis should:

- Highlight existing initiatives and best practices
- Identify gaps and opportunities for improvement
- Emphasise social equity and climate justice dimensions
- **Alignment of subnational mitigation efforts with National Targets:** Assess how subnational mitigation plans, programs, and instruments align with the targets and strategies of the National Climate Plan. This includes:
 - Identifying gaps in coordination between federal and subnational levels
 - Highlighting opportunities to strengthen intergovernmental collaboration
- **Modelling subnational contributions to national climate targets:** Conduct a study to estimate how Brazil’s national climate and sectoral mitigation targets could be distributed across the subnational level. This modeling exercise should:
 - Be based on subnational emissions profile by economic sector
 - Consider growth potential and regional specificities
 - Simulate subnational-level targets of the proposed group of entities
- **Produce a technical instrument that can later be used by the Federal Court of Accounts (TCU), States and Municipals Court of Accounts and other external audit bodies to support monitoring and evaluation.**

**Illustrative outputs
(non- exhaustive)**

- **Climate governance assessment report:** Comprehensive analysis of Brazil’s climate governance landscape, referencing the NDC, Climate Plan, and existing tools (e.g., States Yearbook, Climate Scanner).
- **Subnational climate action mapping:** Consolidated database of climate policies, programmes, and instruments across states, the Federal District, and municipalities within the group of entities proposed, with emphasis on equity and climate justice.

- **Best practices compendium:** Curated collection of successful subnational climate initiatives, highlighting replicable models and innovative approaches.
- **Gap and opportunity analysis:** Identification of weaknesses and improvement areas in subnational climate governance and federal coordination.
- **Mitigation alignment matrix:** Comparative framework showing how subnational level mitigation efforts align with national targets and strategies.
- **Subnational-level climate modelling study:** Technical modelling of emissions profiles and potential mitigation contributions, including simulated targets. Build from existing studies to learn challenges and opportunities in conducting such work.
- **Monitoring & evaluation instrument:** Tool to support oversight bodies (e.g., TCU, state audit courts) in tracking progress and evaluating climate action effectiveness.

Activity 2: Capacity strengthening for subnational climate action

Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)

Following the diagnostic phase, this activity focuses on fostering alignment between national and subnational climate agendas and strengthening institutional capacity to implement Brazil's Climate Plan effectively. Key components include:

- Workshops in each State and the Federal District for Policy Alignment and Consultation: Organise and facilitate workshops in coordination with SMC/MMA, CAI/CIM, and subnational governments (states, Federal District, and municipalities) to:
 - Promote structured consultations on aligning subnational policies with the Climate Plan
 - Assess existing regional and local climate-related policies, programmes, and instruments
 - Identify opportunities for alignment with national targets and strategies
 - Prepare subnational contributions to feed into the Climate Plan's monitoring and evaluation framework
- Support for Subnational-Level Mitigation Planning: Provide technical assistance to support the refinement of subnational-level mitigation plans through existing initiatives, ensuring alignment with the Climate Plan while incorporating local priorities and capacities. This should include:
 - Identifying linkages with municipal adaptation agendas and responsibilities
 - Referencing relevant programs and tools such as AdaptaCidades and ABEMA's Road MAP to guide alignment
- Institutional Capacity Building: Strengthen institutional capacity at the subnational level to formulate, finance, implement, and monitor climate policies. This includes:
 - Enhancing technical skills and governance structures
 - Supporting access to climate finance and implementation tools
 - Building systems for effective monitoring and evaluation

- **Inclusive Participation:** Ensure meaningful participation of underrepresented groups in all activities. Where direct engagement is not feasible, involve organisations or public institutions that work closely with these populations to ensure their perspectives are represented.

Illustrative outputs (non- exhaustive)

- **Workshop series report:** Documentation of workshops held across all subnational governments, including agendas, participant lists, and key outcomes.
- **Policy alignment briefs (per state):** Summaries of existing subnational climate policies and instruments, with recommendations for alignment with the National Climate Plan.
- **Consultation feedback synthesis:** Consolidated input from stakeholders to inform updates to the Climate Plan's monitoring and evaluation framework.
- **Refined state-level mitigation plans:** Updated mitigation plans for each state, incorporating national targets, local priorities, and references to AdaptaCidades and ABEMA's Road MAP.
- **Municipal adaptation linkage matrix:** A tool mapping connections between state mitigation efforts and municipal adaptation responsibilities.
- **Technical guidance toolkit:** A set of resources and templates to support subnational governments in aligning their climate strategies with national frameworks.
- **Capacity building curriculum & training materials:** Modules covering climate policy formulation, financing mechanisms, implementation strategies, and M&E systems.
- **Climate finance access guide:** Practical guidance for subnational entities on navigating and securing climate finance opportunities.
- **Monitoring & evaluation system blueprint:** A scalable framework for subnational governments to track climate policy implementation and

outcomes.

- **Stakeholder engagement strategy:** A plan to ensure meaningful involvement of underrepresented groups, including mechanisms for indirect representation.
- **Participation tracker & inclusion report:** A record of engagement activities, disaggregated by group, with analysis of representation and inclusion outcomes.

Activity 3: Climate governance

Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)

- Provide recommendations and support to the counterpart in establishing an equitable governance structure capable of implementing and monitoring the Climate Plan at scale, encompassing the subnational governments.
- Develop pathways for aligning and harmonising subnational governments mitigation plans with the Climate Plan.
- Provide recommendations and support to the counterpart in establishing a framework to integrate existing and new subnational policies, programs, and instruments into the Climate Plan, in accordance with the agreements and governance structures established under CAI-CIM and practices that promotes social justice, inclusion and accessibility.

Illustrative outputs (non-exhaustive)

- **Equitable governance framework & implementation roadmap:** Defines roles across government levels and outlines steps for operationalization.
- **Mitigation harmonisation toolkit:** Supports alignment of state plans with national strategies and tracks progress.
- **Subnational integration framework:** Guides incorporation of local policies into the Climate Plan, with emphasis on justice, accessibility, and CAI-CIM agreements.

Activity 4: Knowledge management

Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)

- Building on the activities carried out in the diagnosis phase, produce an analysis which consolidates and systematises existing relevant policies, programmes, and instruments at the different levels of government and organisations that are considered relevant for monitoring and implementing the climate agenda to support information sharing.
- Promote and mobilise communities of practice and learning focused on advancing the climate federalism agenda.
- Analyse existing databases and evidence to generate actionable insights for policymakers. This includes identifying gaps, trends, and opportunities to improve climate governance and implementation, creating a best practices depository with Ministry of Environment and Climate Change.
- Produce and publish policy reports on climate governance, ensuring that findings and assessments are accessible to all stakeholders. Reports should contribute to transparency, public engagement, and informed decision-making across all levels of government.’

Illustrative outputs (non- exhaustive)

- **Integrated climate governance systematization report:** A structured synthesis of national and subnational climate policies, programs, and instruments, organised using thematic tags (e.g., equity, adaptation, mitigation, implementation) to ensure compatibility with existing knowledge management platforms within the Ministry. Designed to support future integration and facilitate cross-referencing across governance levels.
- **Climate federalism learning network package:** Includes launch strategy, facilitation guides, and engagement tools for communities of practice. Features peer exchange formats, thematic learning modules, and a digital collaboration platform.
- **Climate governance insight report:** Synthesises data analysis to highlight trends, gaps, and opportunities for improved implementation.
Best practices compendium: A living document showcasing successful climate governance models across jurisdictions, with emphasis on replicability and equity.

Below we detail for each activity suggested timeline and budget allocation. Activities can occur concomitantly to also support and build from each other.

Activities	Suggested timeline	Suggested budget allocation
1. Diagnosis	2 months	15%
2. Capacity strengthening for subnational climate action	4 months	50%
3. Climate governance	3 months	20%
4. Knowledge management	3 months	15%

8. The importance of considering Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) in your application:

All UK PACT projects are required to integrate Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) into their activities. Proposals must consider inclusion and accessibility as a key area of action to enhance the power, influence, and benefits for women, local communities, persons with disabilities, people of African descent, Indigenous peoples, and other marginalised ethnic groups. Mainstreaming GEDSI-focused interventions through UK PACT will not only contribute to the transition to a low-carbon economy but also to a more equitable socioeconomic development based on social and gender equity goals.

The Climate Plan includes a Cross-Cutting Strategy for Just Transition and the Socioeconomic and Environmental Impacts of the Transition, which holds strong potential for direct GEDSI-focused outcomes, especially for underrepresented and traditional groups (*quilombolas*, rural, sea and river communities) that depend on natural resources for their livelihoods and play a key role in forest preservation and restoration.

All proposals must identify specific GEDSI outcomes and results that ensure the identification of needs, socioeconomic design, and direct benefits for the most vulnerable groups identified. These should particularly consider representation, inclusion, accessibility, safety, and accountability.

Proposals must also clearly state the specific GEDSI outcome in the project design, and the monitoring framework must explicitly mention GEDSI and include GEDSI-specific indicators.

Illustrative examples of potential activities include:

- Adopting a participatory approach, ensuring that women, people of African descent, Indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, and marginalised communities are engaged, involved, and heard throughout the decision-making, planning, and implementation stages of activities.
- Increasing the integration of GEDSI considerations into policies, regulations, and planning processes and/or improving their implementation.
- Systematically addressing technological exclusion bias present in software, applications, systems, and related tools, by ensuring the proposal of technological solutions and/or digital products that are free from gender and racial bias and accessible to persons with disabilities.
- Systematically considering the distinct needs, knowledge, experiences, and priorities of women, youth, Indigenous and other traditional communities, persons with disabilities, and other marginalised groups in all project activities.

Applicants are encouraged to review the [UK PACT GEDSI Guidance](#) when developing their proposals.

9. Budget and funding availability

Each proposal will be evaluated independently. We will support one project with a grant of no more than £1,000,000 for one year (12 months) of implementation. Applicants must propose a project of up to 12 months in duration, as relevant to the intervention being carried out. The expected project start date is April 2026, and it must be completed no later than March 2027.

All proposals must clearly indicate the expected outcomes and impacts of the project.

For more information on what is eligible for funding, please refer to the Applicant Handbook (**see the Relevant Documents section**).

10. Important considerations for your application

10.1. Project workplan

Proposals should take into account that during the initial month of implementation, all necessary engagements with SMC, MMA, and other relevant stakeholders—as identified by the SMC—will be conducted. This period will also serve to align on expected impacts, outcomes, intermediate outcomes, and outputs, as well as to refine the theory of change collaboratively.

Given the adaptive nature of this process, applicants may submit a revised work plan at the end of the first month to reflect any updates or refinements resulting from these initial engagements.

10.2. Government engagement

As a demand-led program, the UK-Brazil PACT National Programme aims to align its support with existing Brazilian federal plans and policies toward a low-carbon economy. Applicants are advised to consult these policies, which include:

- Brazil’s NDC
- Climate Plan
- Ecological Transformation Plan
- Commitment to Climate Federalism
- Climate plans or commitments from states, cities, and regions
- Interministerial Committee on Climate Change
- Strategy Brazil 2050

11. What is the timeline for selection?

Stage	Date
1. Market Engagement Event	29 September 2025
2. Deadline to submit clarification questions	3 October 2025
3. Answers to clarification questions published	31 October 2025
4. Terms of Reference (ToR) launched	31 October 2025
5. Deadline for submissions of questions on the ToR	7 November 2025
6. Questions on Terms of Reference published	14 November 2025
7. Deadline for application submissions	15 December 2025

8. Applicants notified of project selection	16 February 2026
9. Due Diligence, co-creation and contracting	February – March 2026
10. Projects start	April 2026

12. Application guidance

All applications must be submitted through the Country Programmes Opportunities Portal [MyUKPACT](#). For full instructions on how to apply, please refer to our Applicant Handbook.

13. What are the eligibility criteria?

Eligibility criteria

Candidate

- Both for-profit and non-profit organizations may apply either as a sole applicant or as part of a consortium.
- Government agencies and/or departments are not eligible to apply as the lead organisation or as a consortium partner.
- All consortia must have a local organisation as the lead applicant or sole applicant. A "local organisation" is defined as an entity operating in Brazil under the National Registry of Legal Entities (Cadastro Nacional de Pessoas Jurídicas – CNPJ). In a consortium, the lead organisation is responsible for signing and managing the grant agreement with UK PACT.
- The lead implementing partner has demonstrated experience in climate policy and governance projects of at least two years.
- One of the members of the consortium must have demonstrated capacities to successfully deliver the intervention and must provide one clear reference of having successfully delivered a similar project over the last 5 years.

Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proposals must address all strategic priorities outlined in this Terms of Reference.• Budgets must not include capital expenditures or tangible assets.• The total project value must not exceed £1,000,000 over the full 12-month delivery period.
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applications must be coherent and legible.• All relevant sections must be completed using the required documents (Technical Proposal, Budget and Work Plan, Risk Register, Theory of Change, and CVs of the project team).• Applications must be submitted in UK English.• All applications should be submitted before the deadline, no applications will be considered after this point.• Organisations will have time to read the Terms of Reference and submit questions until 7 November 2025.

Please note that if your organisation, project, and/or application does not meet the eligibility criteria, it will not be assessed by the selection panel.

14. What are the selection criteria?

Area	Criteria	Heading	Criteria description	Score
Technical (70%)	Is the project technically robust?	Project structure, approach and methodology plan	The applicant presents a clearly articulated project delivery plan covering the project description, logic, methodology, expected results, and workplan. This plan should include monitoring, learning and communications strategies. The project ensures that gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) and poverty alleviation considerations are integrated into delivery. Additionally, robust stakeholder engagement strategies are outlined to ensure the adoption and sustainability of project outputs. The project overall is technically robust, socially responsible, inclusive, and sustainable.	1-5
	What is the degree of impact that could be delivered by this project in the long term?	Impact	The project demonstrates strong potential for significant long-term impact, with clear projections for the delivery of UK PACT outcomes at scale. The opportunities for further scaling and/or replication have been thoroughly considered, indicating a high potential for contributing to transformational change, including but not limited to the likelihood of successful implementation in other contexts or regions. The project's approach ensures that all elements are well-coordinated and targeted to maximize impact and promote sustainability.	1-5

	Is the right team in place to deliver the project proposed?	Knowledge, skills, experience and team structure	The organisation has strong expertise and experience in the subject area and the proposed project team has the skills in place to deliver the project. If a consortium, the roles and responsibilities of each consortium member are clearly defined. The team structure and composition are reasonable and offers value for money.	1-5
<i>Project Management (15%)</i>	Is there a plan in place to manage the project to a high standard?	Project management	The applicant outlines a clear plan for managing the project, to ensure activities stay on track and deliver project results. Experienced project and finance management and reporting resources are included and budgeted efficiently.	1-5
	Are risks to delivery identified and mitigations considered?	Risk management	The applicant has clearly outlined the key risks associated with delivery with clear plans for mitigating and an understanding of the likelihood and impact of each. This includes risks associated with delivering in changing political contexts and impacts on vulnerable and/or marginalised groups.	1-5
<i>Financial (15%)</i>	Does the budget link to the workplan and are the costs reasonable?	Budget	The budget is clearly linked to the activities and outputs outlined, with appropriate allocation of time and resources and costs that appear reasonable for the activities proposed. Also, the proposed budget and expenses offer good value for money (VfM).	1-5

15. How are the criteria scored?

Score	Description
5 (Excellent)	The proposal clearly demonstrates added value and potential for impact. The applicant shows expert understanding of the context, problems, and suggested intervention. Relevant, accurate, innovative solutions are clearly explained. The level of detail and quality of information provides the highest degree of confidence in the ability to deliver.
4 (Very Good)	Demonstrates a very good understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Responses are relevantly tailored to the context in most aspects. There is sufficient detail and quality of information to give a strong level of confidence that they will deliver.
3 (Good)	Demonstrates a good understanding of the topic relating to the delivery of the project. Responses are reasonably tailored to the context for many of the aspects. There is a good level of detail and quality to give a good level of confidence that they will deliver.
2 (Satisfactory)	Demonstrates a satisfactory understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Some appetite to tailor to context where required. Provides a limited level of detail and the quality of information provided gives only some level of confidence that they will be able to deliver satisfactorily.
1 (Unsatisfactory)	Demonstrates a poor understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Poor tailoring to the context where this is required. Generally, an unsatisfactory and a low level of quality information and detail, leading to a low level of confidence that they will deliver.
0 (Fail)	Failure to address the material requirements of the project. No tailoring of responses to meet the context. No quality responses providing no confidence that they will deliver.

16. Relevant documents for reference and guidance

UK PACT provides applicants with handbooks, templates, and supporting documents. Documents for consultation:

- [Applicant handbook](#)
- [UK PACT GEDSI guidance](#)
- [Risk Management Guide for Applicants](#)
- [Q&A Document](#)
- [Applicant Guide to my UKPACT](#)
- [UK PACT Outcome and Impact Indicator Reference Sheets](#)

17. Documents to be completed and submitted with your application

1. UK PACT Country Programmes Technical Proposal Template
2. UK PACT Country Programmes Budget and Work Plan Template
3. Project Theory of Change (ToC) Application Template
4. Risk Assessment Template
5. CVs of the project team in English

18. Steps required in your application

- The application will be submitted via an online platform Information Management System (IMS) [/MyUKPACT](#)

19. Relevant UK PACT programme indicators

- Impact 1: Volume of emissions avoided / reductions supported
- Outcome 1: Finance mobilised in support of climate mitigation or adaptation purposes
- Intermediate Outcome 1: New or enhanced Policies or Practices

20. What to do if you have questions

Applicants should read these Terms of Reference alongside the Applicant Handbook for full details on how to apply. Further questions regarding the scope of this call for proposals must be directed to:



brazil@ukpact.co.uk

Clarification questions will be accepted until 17:00 GMT-3 / 21:00 GMT+1 on 7 November 2025, and responses will be published on the UK PACT Brazil webpage.

UK PACT

UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (UK PACT) is a programme funded by the UK Government. UK PACT supports countries that strive to overcome barriers to clean growth and have high emissions reduction potential to accelerate their climate change mitigation efforts.

For any enquiries, please get in touch via email at brazil@ukpact.co.uk