

AMIGOS DO PROTOCOLO DE KYOTO

APK

UN ECOSOC-Accredited NGO | UNFCCC Admitted | UNODC Affiliated



CONTRIBUTION TO THE COP30 PRESIDENCY ROADMAPS

Submitted to:

COP30-TAFF-Roadmap@unfccc.int

COP30-Forest-Roadmap@unfccc.int

COP30 • Belém, Brazil • 2025

Offices in Rio de Janeiro & Salvador, Bahia, Brazil

1. Organizational Profile

Type	UN ECOSOC-Accredited Non-Governmental Organization
UNFCCC Status	Officially Admitted
UN Affiliation	UNODC Affiliated
Offices	Rio de Janeiro (RJ) & Salvador (Bahia), Brazil
International	Affiliate in Italy

Amigos do Protocolo de Kyoto (APK) has played a prominent role in promoting environmental sustainability in Latin America, including organizing two of the region's largest conferences marking the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol.

● Historic Leadership — Entry Into Force of the Kyoto Protocol (2005)

APK's origins are closely linked to the global celebration of the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol on 16 February 2005. APK's President, Prof. Massimo Buonomo, coordinated a major official event in Rio de Janeiro as part of the UNFCCC-endorsed global activities, held at the Sociedade dos Engenheiros e Arquitetos do Estado do Rio de Janeiro.

High-level participants included:

- › Governor of Rio de Janeiro State, Rosinha Matheus
- › Chief of Staff of the State Government, Fernando Peregrino
- › City Secretary for the Environment
- › Representatives of the diplomatic corps
- › Distinguished academics from PUC-Rio and Fundação Getúlio Vargas

The event was formally announced by the United Nations Information Centre (UNIC Rio de Janeiro) through an official press communication.

● Kyoto Protocol Coordination Group of Independent Entities (KPCGIE)

In February 2005, APK launched the KPCGIE — a global working group with the following mandates:

- › Coordinate international events related to the Kyoto Protocol
- › Establish an organized network of independent entities to stimulate local governments to accelerate Protocol implementation
- › Develop study groups to identify barriers and solutions for accelerated implementation in different regions of the world

● Mission Areas

- › Environmental education
- › Environmental protection and legal training
- › Programs on artificial intelligence and sustainable mobility
- › Humanitarian support for vulnerable populations
- › International cooperation and rights awareness

2. Contribution to the Roadmap on Transitioning Away from Fossil Fuels

● A1 — Critical Barriers

1

Low levels of environmental and climate literacy

Many communities — particularly vulnerable ones — lack the knowledge necessary to participate in transition policies, as documented through APK's long field experience.

2

Insufficient training in environmental legislation

APK has witnessed serious gaps in institutional capacity, especially at local levels, undermining enforcement and compliance.

3

Social vulnerability & weak policy integration

APK identifies weak social protection as a barrier to adopting sustainable alternatives; social and environmental policies must work in concert.

4

Limited access to emerging technology skills

Communities and local institutions frequently lack training in digital tools, data handling, and sustainable mobility systems.

● A2 — Levers to Accelerate Progress

- › Large-scale environmental education initiatives — national and community-level programs that build climate literacy
- › Strengthening training in environmental law — legal capacity-building for municipalities, civil society, and local leaders
- › Integrating social justice into climate transition policies — income protection, training, and community support
- › Expanding responsible technology programs — access to ethical AI and sustainable mobility tools for monitoring, transparency, and planning

● A3 — Best Practices from APK

APK brings two decades of experience organizing major national and international events on the Kyoto Protocol, launching global civil society initiatives, delivering environmental education, providing legal environmental training, and participating in UNFCCC, ECOSOC, and UNODC initiatives.

3. Contribution to the Roadmap on Halting and Reversing Deforestation

● B1 — Key Barriers

1

Limited environmental education in forest regions

Communities often lack the knowledge and tools to participate effectively in forest conservation.

2

Weak institutional capacity for environmental law enforcement

Local actors frequently lack legal training needed to defend or implement forest protection.

3

Social vulnerability and unsustainable livelihoods

Poverty remains a major structural driver of deforestation.

● B2 — Levers for Improvement

- › Forest education and community awareness programs — long-term educational programs in forest-dependent regions
- › Legal training and sustainable land management support — building capacity among local authorities and communities
- › Linking conservation with social development — forest protection integrated with economic alternatives for vulnerable populations

4. Conclusion & Commitment

APK, as a UN-accredited NGO with a strong historical role in the Kyoto Protocol process and long-standing experience in environmental education, legal training, sustainability advocacy, and social justice, is fully committed to supporting the COP30 Presidency's efforts.

APK's experience demonstrates that meaningful climate progress is driven by education, institutional capacity, legal awareness, community empowerment, and international cooperation.

APK stands ready to:

- › Provide historical documentation from its 2005–2025 initiatives
- › Share case studies and lessons learned across Latin America
- › Participate in technical consultations and multi-stakeholder dialogues

Prof. Massimo Buonomo

President, Amigos do Protocolo de Kyoto (APK)

Rio de Janeiro & Salvador, Bahia | Brazil