

Table 02. Climate legislation of Brazilian states and legislative composition

Region	State	Law Number/ Year	Gender	Women	Vulnerable	% of Women in the Legislative Assembly
South	Rio Grande do Sul	13.594/2010	0	0	0	9,09
South	Santa Catarina	14.829/2009	0	0	0	7,5 / 7,5
South	Paraná	17.133/2012	0	0	01	7,4
Southeast	São Paulo	13.798/2009	0	0	02	11,7
Southeast	Rio de Janeiro	5.690/2010; 9.072/2020	0	0	01; 0	2010 (14,28%) 2020 (17,1%)
Southeast	Minas Gerais	45.229/2009	0	0	0	7,92
Southeast	Espírito Santo	9.531/2010	0	0	02	6,60
Central- West	Mato Grosso do Sul	4.555/2014	0	0	02	8,33
Central- West	Goiás	16.611/2009	0	0	0	17,07
Central- West	Mato Grosso	582/2017	0	0	01	4,16
North	Tocantins	1.917/2008	0	0	0	12,5
North	Rondônia	4.437/2018	0	0	0	8,33
North	Amazonas	4.266/2015	0	0	0	4,16
Central- West	Federal District	4.797/2012	0	0	0	16,70
North	Acre	2.308/2010; 3.880/2021	0	0	0	20,83% (2010) / 12,5% (2021)
North	Amapá	1.491/2010	0	0	0	12,5
Northeast	Bahia	12.050/2011	0	0	02	12,70
Northeast	Piauí	6.140 /2011	0	0	03	23,30
Northeast	Ceará	16.146/2016	0	0	01	15,21
Northeast	Paraíba	9.336/2011	0	0	01	16,70
Northeast	Pernambuco	14.090/2010 9.048/2020;	0	0	02	12,24
North	Pará	9.781/2022	2	3	01	24,40
Northeast	Maranhão	11.578/2021	0	0	0	19,04
Northeast	Sergipe	No				
Northeast	Alagoas	No				
Northeast	Rio Grande do Norte	No				
North	Roraima	No				

Source: Elaborated by the author.

Note: The table provides data obtained from the examination of (i) state laws concerning climate change and (ii) the percentage of women in the makeup of the state legislature when these laws were enacted.