

**STRATEGIC COOPERATION FRAMEWORK BETWEEN THE
FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL AND
THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS**

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil

and

the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, hereinafter referred to as the 'Participants',

Considering the historical ties and the solid, long-standing partnership between their countries,

Reaffirming their strong and enduring bonds, grounded in mutual respect, friendship, close people-to-people relations, economic and cultural cooperation, as well as a shared commitment to democratic values, human rights and multilateralism,

Reiterating their willingness to build on their long-standing and valuable cooperation, with a view to defining objectives in key strategic policy areas that will further deepen and enhance their partnership on various levels and among a wide range of stakeholders in both the public and private spheres,

Recognising that the key areas of cooperation identified in this document are closely interconnected and mutually reinforcing, such that progress in one area will support advances in the others,

Clarifying that the mutual understandings set out in this document are not exhaustive and do not preclude efforts to intensify cooperation on other initiatives or topics of mutual interest, whether existing or newly identified,

Have decided to consolidate and further strengthen their cooperation in the following areas:

I. Political dialogue and cultural cooperation

Recognising their shared history, cultural heritage, common values and strategic interests, the Participants reaffirm their intention to further strengthen cooperation

through regular political dialogue, including by means of cultural cooperation. In a rapidly changing world, such dialogue provides an important platform for open, frank and constructive exchanges on issues of mutual concern, as well as on each country's priorities, perspectives and values. This engagement fosters mutual understanding, enhances coordination, and further strengthens the partnership. Cultural cooperation plays a vital role in deepening these ties and enriching the relationship.

Objectives/goals:

- Cooperate as close partners on bilateral, regional and global affairs, recognising the importance of trusted and like-minded partnerships in an increasingly complex geopolitical and geoeconomic landscape, through:

a) organising annual in-person political consultations alternately in Brasília and in The Hague, in line with the 2007 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU);

b) keeping each other informed of major developments in their respective regions and exchanging views on regional scenarios, bearing in mind their geographical proximity and shared interest in regional stability, taking into consideration the Caribbean countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands;

c) maintaining frequent contacts at all levels, including through visits, telephone calls and bilateral meetings on the margins of multilateral events.

- The Participants reaffirm their commitment to long-standing cultural cooperation, with a focus on the creative industries, visual arts, cultural heritage, performing arts and the museum sector. Across cultural activities and initiatives, emphasis will be placed on diversity, inclusion, ensuring fair pay, sustainability and social equity.
- The Participants welcome an open dialogue on the return and restitution of cultural property. Via this dialogue the following will be explored: (a) the reciprocal identification of objects of Brazilian and Dutch origin held in public collections and inventories and (b) the identification of administrative, legal and technical measures to facilitate decision-making on possible requests for their return.
- Additionally, the Participants will design and closely coordinate initiatives to mark cultural and historical milestones in 2026, 2028 and 2030. To this end, they will exchange work plans in a timely manner and, where appropriate, establish *ad hoc* coordination mechanisms.

II. Sustainable trade and investment

Trade is a central pillar of the relationship between Brazil and the Netherlands, with Brazil being a key economic partner for the Netherlands in the LAC region and the Netherlands being the gateway partner of Brazil to the European market. Both countries

recognise the importance of open and fair trade based on international rules, efficient and resilient supply chains, market access and sustainable development, as was also highlighted by the signing of the EU-Mercosur Partnership Agreement and the EU-Mercosur Interim Trade Agreement in 2026.

Objectives/goals:

- Increase market access for Brazil and the Netherlands by actively promoting and identifying opportunities for bilateral economic cooperation through business forums, roundtables and other initiatives involving embassy networks, the private sector, enterprise agencies and governmental institutions. This includes opportunities arising from the provisional application of the EU-Mercosur Interim Trade Agreement, the implementation of which both the Netherlands and Brazil are committed to.
- Strengthen resilient logistical value chains and port development through the implementation of the Green Ports Partnership between Brazil and the Netherlands and the further development of hydrogen corridors and green shipping corridors.
- Explore opportunities to strengthen trade, logistics and connectivity within the region between Brazil and the Caribbean countries of the Kingdom.
- Continue to strengthen mutually beneficial cooperation and knowledge exchange on integrated water management by deepening institutional ties, mobilising private sector investment, and promoting the joint development and transfer of innovative water technologies, with a view to strengthening local technological and productive capacities. To this end, among other things, a government-to-government agenda is being developed and opportunities for cooperation are being explored within programmes such as Partners for Water and Partners in Business.
- Further strengthen bilateral cooperation on sustainable agriculture (including production standards), food security and innovation, as formalised in the MoU between the Ministries of Agriculture signed in 2025. The annual Working Groups established under this MoU provide a key vehicle for deepening cooperation on themes of mutual interest.
- Conclude, in the near future, negotiations on the modernisation of the bilateral tax treaty to reduce tax-related obstacles to sustainable trade and investment.
- Explore the possibility of starting conversations on bilateral tax treaties with other countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, including Curaçao.

III. Clean energy, climate change adaptation and mitigation

The Participants reaffirm their shared ambition to tackle climate change and advance the clean energy transition. In addition, the Participants will step up their joint efforts to decarbonise their economies. They will also continue efforts to halt and reverse deforestation and forest degradation. Moreover, they will promote resilient water management and integrated coastal zone management to mitigate droughts and floods, complementing the cooperation on water management as outlined in section II. Together, these initiatives will deepen and future-proof their sustainable economic ties.

Objectives/goals:

- The MoU on Energy Transition (2025) between the Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy and the Dutch Ministry of Climate Policy and Green Growth (now: part of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate) provides a framework for enhanced cooperation between Brazil and the Netherlands in the field of energy transition stipulating the following priority areas for cooperation in the coming period: (a) hydrogen, (b) biorefinery, biofuels and sustainable bioresources, (c) sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), (d) low GHG shipping development, (e) bioenergy and biorefineries with carbon capture usage and storage and (f) offshore wind power.
- Recognising the importance of healthy ecosystems for sustainable development, the Netherlands and Brazil remain committed to halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, as well as reversing biodiversity loss. To this end, they will: (a) support the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework; (b) deepen their ongoing cooperation within the Tropical Forest Forever Facility, including efforts to achieve its timely capitalisation and operationalisation, and (c) advance joint initiatives between the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature and the Brazilian Ministry of Environment and Climate Change.
- Building on the fruitful cooperation in the run-up to, during and in the follow-up to the Climate Conference in Belém (COP30), the Netherlands and Brazil support the implementation of the roadmaps led by Brazil's COP30 Presidency. This includes cooperation on: (a) transitioning away from fossil fuels, (b) halting and reversing deforestation (c) the 'Baku to Belém' Roadmap to 1.3T and (d) further initiatives that both countries supported at COP30, including achieving a fourfold increase in the global production and use of sustainable fuels by 2035 compared with 2024 levels (Belém 4x Pledge).

IV. Defence and security cooperation

The Participants reaffirm their commitment to a strong and forward-looking defence and security partnership.

Objectives/goals:

- From 2027 onwards, the Netherlands will gradually receive five C-390 military transport aircraft from Brazilian manufacturer Embraer. This partnership includes the exchange of knowledge and skills: Dutch military personnel (including pilots and maintenance crews) will be trained in Brazil, and since May 2026 a Royal Netherlands Air Force Liaison Officer has been stationed at Embraer in São Paulo.

V. Law enforcement cooperation

The Participants confirm their intention to continue working closely together to combat transnational organised crime as a shared global and regional challenge, including its financial dimensions.

Objectives/goals:

- Deepen their long-standing partnership on countering transnational organised crime by:

a) promoting more structured and effective exchange of financial intelligence and financial information, in accordance with each country's domestic legislation and applicable international agreements and arrangements;

b) stationing a liaison of the military and border police (Royal Netherlands Marechaussee, RNLN) in São Paulo later this year to further strengthen cooperation between the RNLN and the Brazilian Federal Police (*Polícia Federal*) in areas such as airport security, drug trafficking, document fraud and human trafficking;

c) strengthening cooperation to counter transnational organised crime, including environmental crimes, via coordinated police operations through, for example, the secondment of a Dutch senior police expert to the Amazon International Police Cooperation Centre (CCPI) in Manaus in 2027;

d) continuing their good bilateral customs cooperation, thereby building on the existing Memorandum of Understanding (renewed in 2025) and the activities of the Dutch customs attaché;

e) strengthening cooperation in criminal matters between the central authorities of each country, including mutual legal assistance, exchange of evidence, asset recovery, confiscation of criminal proceeds and other forms of international legal cooperation, in accordance with applicable international agreements and domestic legislation.

VI. Science, Technology and Innovation

Cooperation in science, technology and innovation is a well-established, cross-cutting component of Brazil–Netherlands relations, involving institutions at multiple levels. Brazil and the Netherlands confirm their intention to continue fostering cooperation between knowledge and research institutes in order to develop knowledge and practical solutions to shared challenges.

Objectives/goals:

- Building on the bilateral MoU on Science, Technology and Innovation (2011), Brazil and the Netherlands agree to meet bi-annually at the appropriate level within the Brazil-Netherlands Joint Committee on Science, Technology and Innovation and implement the Joint Programme of Cooperation developed in the committee meeting. In the 2026-2028 period, the Programme of Cooperation includes activities in areas such as energy and materials transition, including bioeconomy; open science; and the societal impact of science, technology and innovation.

VII. Cooperation in multilateral forums

As founding members of the United Nations, the Participants are committed to an international order based on multilateralism and international law, with the UN at its centre. The Participants will seek to renew multilateral institutions, to counter ongoing attempts to undermine multilateral institutions and to promote respect for international law, including humanitarian and human rights law.

Objectives/goals:

- The Participants express their conviction that multilateral structures must be reformed in order to make them more representative, legitimate and effective and strengthen the purposes and principles of the UN Charter. Brazil and the Kingdom of the Netherlands will work towards this goal with a sense of urgency, especially with regard to revitalising the UN General Assembly and reforming the Security Council, and express their conviction that UNSC reform should include the expansion of both the permanent and non-permanent categories of its membership.
- Strengthen coordination in response to unilateralism and acts undermining the integrity of multilateral institutions, the international legal order and organisations upholding it, including the international courts.
- The Participants will continue working closely together on issues of shared priority in multilateral forums, such as protecting freedom of expression, sexual health and reproductive rights, combating racism, promoting racial

equality and advancing the rights of women and LGBTIQ+ persons with the aim of enhancing cross-regional commitment to women's rights and gender and racial equality. To this end, the countries will explore opportunities for joint engagement within forums such as ECOSOC and the Commission on the Status of Women, where Brazil and the Kingdom of the Netherlands will, respectively, serve as members of the Board in 2027 and the Commission on the Status of Women in 2028.

- The Participants are committed to advancing the eradication of all forms of violence against children, including in the digital environment in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, which are to be achieved by 2030.
- Reaffirm their shared interest in upholding and strengthening the disarmament and non-proliferation regime, with the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as its cornerstone, including by advancing the full and effective implementation of obligations and commitments under the Treaty and pooling their efforts in relevant multilateral forums such as the UNGA First Committee.
- The Participants commit to promoting and safeguarding information integrity as a shared priority, by reinforcing their joint efforts in relevant multilateral forums, including the UN and the OECD.
- The Participants commit to strengthening cooperation on food security and nutrition for example through mutual engagement in initiatives such as the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty, international collaboration to support healthy diets and possibly other activities related to the promotion of sustainable, inclusive and resilient food systems.
- Additionally, the Participants will proactively explore opportunities for joint action in multilateral forums in support of the aforementioned areas of cooperation.

VIII. General provisions

- The Framework does not constitute or create any legally binding obligations, and is not intended to do so.
- The Framework should be updated at regular intervals of at least every five years in order to reflect developments in bilateral relations.

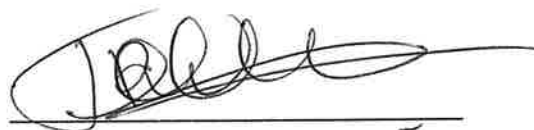
Signed in New York, on the 23rd of September, 2026, in two copies in the Portuguese and English languages, both texts being equally authentic. In case of any divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATIVE
REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL**

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM
OF THE NETHERLANDS**



Mauro Vieira
Minister of Foreign Affairs



Tom Berendsen
Minister of Foreign Affairs