



Mato Grosso PCI Strategy

Goals Update

2030 VISION



Context

Launched in 2015 during the Climate Convention in Paris (COP21), the Produce, Conserve and Include (PCI) Strategy is a jurisdictional approach for the sustainable development of the State of Mato Grosso. Its objective is to promote socioeconomic development in the territory through the sustainable use of land. Within this ambition, the future agricultural production growth will be accommodated within the existing productive area through sustainable intensification and the adoption of good practices (Production). The native vegetation areas will be restored in accordance with legal requirements and the remaining forests are protected (Conserve). Finally, the family farming, indigenous peoples and traditional communities will improve their socio-economic well-being (Include).

This vision is materialized in a broad plan of goals in its three axes, built in a participatory process and that integrates the agendas of public, private, and civil society actors.

In 2019, PCI entered a new phase with the creation of the PCI Institute. The Institute is an independent non-profit institution that aims to ensure the effectiveness of the PCI Strategy, being appointed by the state as responsible, among others, for articulating multiple actors in an transparent and inclusive governance, identifying fundraising opportunities and managing programs and projects.

PARTICIPATORY EVALUATION

In 2020, the Board of Directors of the PCI Institute approved a Work Plan, which included a process of participatory evaluation of the Strategy and updating of PCI goals and indicators.

The “Participatory Evaluation” process aimed at keeping PCI connected with market trends and projections and with state public policies. In addition, the process incorporated improvements of indicators and data sources for the monitoring process while maintaining the engagement of the multiple stakeholders interested in the Strategy.

In the second half of 2020, with the support of ICV institute, the 5-year Participatory Evaluation process of the PCI Strategy began. Collaboratively, representatives from 27 entities participated in more than 26 hours of dialogue in four online workshops about the developments, difficulties, lessons learned and results around the 21 goals of the PCI Strategy. As a result, suggestions of improvement were made. The evaluation process also included the participation of 23 entities in five online surveys to support the activities and results.

According to the participants, the main results obtained in Mato Grosso state that are attributed to the PCI strategy are:

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| I) Credibility of the PCI Strategy as a state strategy; | VIII) Engagement of companies in the PCI Strategy; |
| II) Positioning of the Mato Grosso as a leader in jurisdictional sustainability; | IX) Combating illegal deforestation as a priority policy; |
| III) Improved understanding of the policies necessary for the sustainable development of the state; | X) Reducing deforestation illegality; |
| IV) Support for sustainable development in the different regions of the state; | XI) Advances in the structure and validation of the CAR registry; |
| V) Building a consensus through goals and target areas; | XII) Advancement of the family farming agenda; |
| VI) National and international visibility of the State; | XIII) Recognition of the need for participatory inclusion of indigenous peoples, traditional communities and family farmers - in the most important strategies of the state; |
| VII) Attracting external resources to the state (public and private), with emphasis on the REM Program, World Bank and IDH and others; | XIV) Continuity of the PCI Strategy regardless of changes in government; |

BELOW ARE THE MAIN SUGGESTIONS:

- adjustments to 17 targets and 12 indicators;
- 15 new goals and 6 new indicators;
- 89 priority actions for the implementation of goals in the three axes – Produce, Conserve, Include and
- 38 priority actions for managing the Strategy in the monitoring agendas, attracting investments, communication (internal and external), regionalization/connection with territory and governance and public-private articulation.

GOALS UPDATE

During the first half of 2021, the 4th Goals Balance of the PCI Strategy was published, with online presentation and including a summary of the participatory evaluation.

Based on the results of the evaluation, and with new inputs of data and information, six workshops were held between May and October of 2021 with 28 entities and organizations involving a total of 47 people. At the same time, the Environment Secretary completed the construction of the new “Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Forest Fires” and the “Decarbonization Trajectories” project. The second, incorporates PCI goals in 12 supply chain scenarios (referred as “trajectories”) which can contribute to the climate neutrality of Mato Grosso by 2035.

On October 25, 2021, Mato Grosso announced its climate neutrality commitment of reducing net carbon emissions by 80% by 2030 and by 100% by 2035 compared to the 2020 baseline. Decarbonization Trajectories and has been incorporated into the PCI set of targets.

				GOAL	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE
PRODUCTION				Recover 2.5 Mha of low productivity pasture areas by 2030	Hectares	MAPBIOMAS
				Increase livestock productivity to 116 kg/ha/year by 2030	kg/ha/year	IBGE
				Expand the area of grains in degraded pasture areas to 14.69 million hectares by 2030	Grain area (soybean)	MAPBIOMAS
					Agricultural area over pasture area of the previous year	MAPBIOMAS
				Increase grain production to 125 Mton by 2030	Mton/year	IBGE
				Expand the area under sustainable forest management to 6 Mha by 2030	Area under Sustainable Forest Management Plan	SEMA
				Increase planted timber production to 11.75 million m ³ by 2030	Timber production volume	IBGE (PEVS 2020)
				Expand the area of planted forests in open areas to 800,000 ha by 2030	planted forest area	IBGE (PEVS 2020)
					Eucalyptus and teak planted area in already open areas	
				Increase biofuel production to 13 million m ³ by 2030	Biodiesel production from beef tallow, cotton oil, others (Thousand cubic meters)	ANP
					Corn Ethanol Production (Thousand cubic meters)	UNEM
					Sugarcane Ethanol Production (Thousand cubic meters)	ANP

Goals and key changes



Underlined text

excluded goals



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In the PRODUCE thematic area, the target updates are based on the projections of the private sector, taken from the Outlook 2030 of the Agricultural Economy Institute of Mato Grosso (IMEA), in addition to projections of the biofuels and planted forests sectors. The inclusion of the biofuels target is due to the alignment with the “Decarbonization Trajectories” project, which recognizes the replacement of fossil fuels by biofuels as one of the 12 trajectories that can contribute to the decarbonization of Mato Grosso

There is still the challenge of building an indicator capable of measuring progress in the recovery of degraded pastures. Maintaining the goal highlights its importance, but also evidences that new possible technological solutions may soon contribute to achieving of this goal.

				GOAL	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE
CONSERVE				Maintain 60% of the native vegetation cover in the State of Mato Grosso	Proportion of MT area covered by natural vegetation	MAPBIOMAS
					Secondary vegetation area	MAPBIOMAS
				Reduce deforestation in the forest by 90% by 2030, <u>and 84% by 2024</u> based on the baseline: 2001-2010 (PRODES) of 5,714 km ² , reaching 571km ² /year	Area of deforested vegetation mapped by Prodes Floresta	PRODES / INPE
					Reduction percentage from baseline	
				Reduce deforestation in the cerrado by 95% by 2030, <u>and with 83% by 2024</u> as a reference to the baseline of 3,016 km ² (SEMA), reaching 150 km ² /year	Area of deforested vegetation mapped by Prodes Cerrado	PRODES / INPE
					Reduction percentage from baseline	
				Eliminate illegal deforestation by 2030 2020	Amazon area deforested without authorization in the state	PRODES / INPE, SEMA (ANÁLISE ICV)
					Cerrado area deforested without authorization in the state	
					% of unauthorized deforestation over the total	
				Reduce 30% of hot spots compared to the 2010-2019 reference period (28,300 hot spots) by 2030	Hot Spots	INPE
				Eliminate illegal logging by 2030	Percentage of illegal logging/year without authorization in the state	ICV e SEMA
				Preserve 1M ha of area susceptible to legal deforestation	Area subject to legal deforestation preserved	IPAM
					Area subject to legal deforestation receiving some economic incentive (in hectares)	IPAM (Conserv)
				Register 90% of rural properties (CAR) by 2016 2024	Registered CAR area in relation to the registerable area	*SICAR (até 2016) / SIMCAR (2017 a 2019)
				Validate 100% 90% of CAR by 2018 2024	Area of CAR validated in relation to registries	SEMA
				Regularize 1M ha (100%) of degraded APP by 2030	APP-area-in-regeneration Degraded Permanent Preservation Area (APPD) with signed TCR	SEMA
				Regularize 5.8M ha (100%) of Legal Reserve, with 1.9 M ha by recomposition, by 2030	RL-area-in-regularization-by-compensation-and-by-recomposition Degraded Legal Reserve Area (ARLD) with signed TCR	SEMA

Goals and key changes



Underlined text

excluded goals



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In the CONSERVAR thematic area, the PCI Strategy's ambition continues to be to maintain 60% of the native vegetation cover in the territory of Mato Grosso. Likewise, it maintains the goals for reducing deforestation agreed to in 2015.

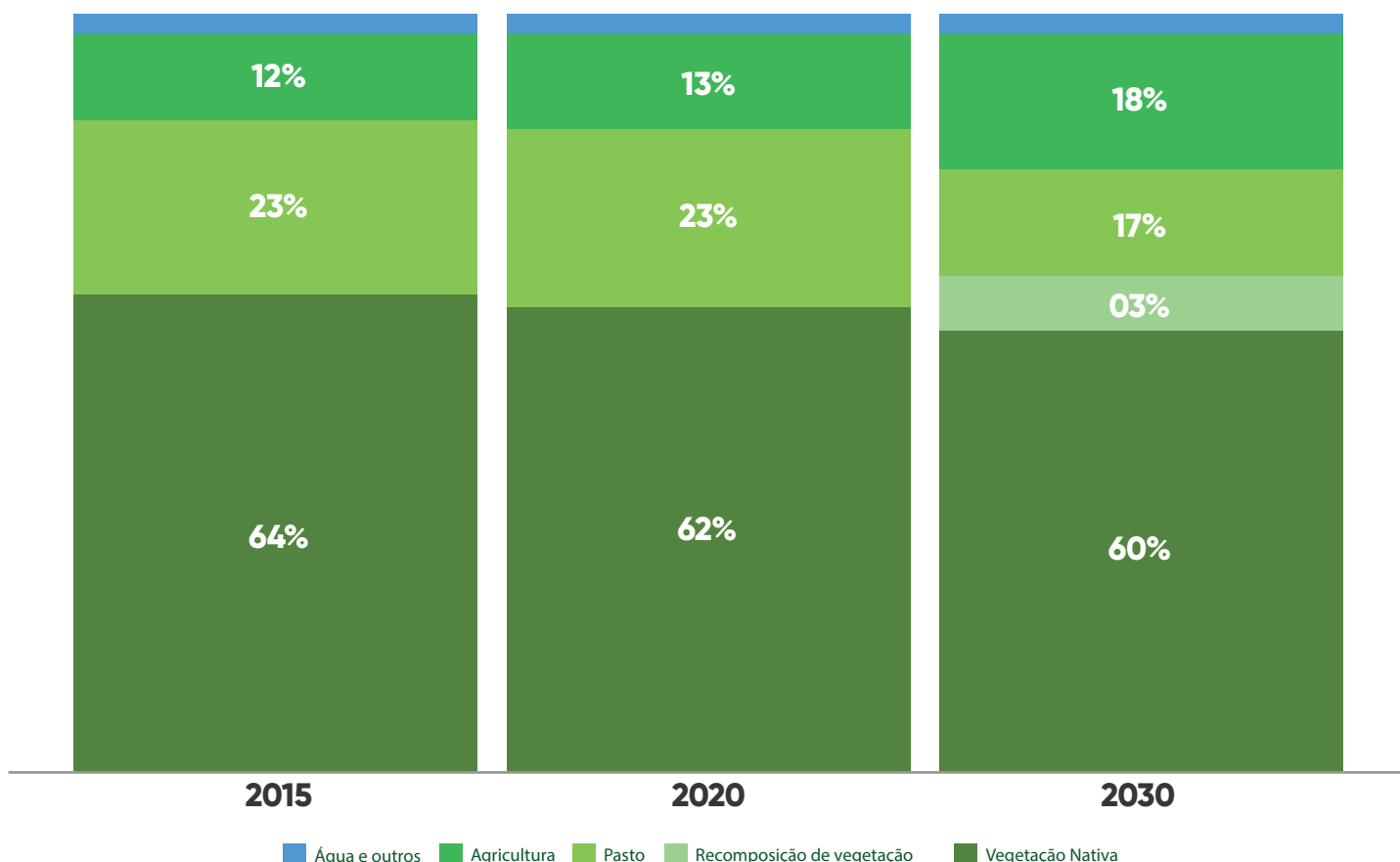
With the construction of the new Plan for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation and Forest Fires (PPCDIF), the deforestation reduction target, whose horizon is 2024, are incorporated as intermediate targets for reducing deforestation. Although the new PPCDIF defines 2030 as a goal to end illegality, zero tolerance for illegal deforestation is what guides the actions of the Environmental Secretary, responsible for implementing the Plan. In addition, the indicators of illegality will continue to be monitored. With the intermediate targets set out in the PPCDIF and a robust plan to tackle deforestation, it is expected that a large part of the deforestation reduction projected for 2030 will take place by 2024.



Targets related to forest degradation are also incorporated, including fires (target aligned with the “Decarbonization trajectories” project) and one illegal logging target.

Regarding the implementation of the Forest Code, there are adjustments in the goals in relation to the Rural Environmental Registry, in accordance with commitments assumed by SEMA and adjustments in the regularization indicators.

The chart below shows, in a simplified way, the ambition of the PCI Strategy in relation to the production and conservation goals in Mato Grosso:

Land use in Mato Grosso (Production and conservation goals)



GOAL		INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE		
INCLUDE	Expand the Technical Assistance and Rural Extension (ATER) service of family farming to 100% of families by 2030	Proportion of families served by ATER	EMPAER		
	100% adhesion of municipalities in SEIAF by 2030	proportion of adhesion of municipalities	SEAF		
	Increase the share of family farming in the domestic market to 70% by 2030				
	Increase the Gross Production Value (vbp) of family farming from 1.2 billion to R\$ 2.0 billion by 2030	VBP in reais per year	IBGE/ SEAF		
	Increase the participation of family farming products in the National School Feeding Program (PNAE) to 30% by 2030	Share (%) of Family Farming products sold in the PNAE / total	SEDUC		
		Total value of family farming products sold in the PNAE (R\$)	SEDUC		
		Total value of family farming products sold in the PAA (R\$)	CONAB		
		Proportion of sales in the PAA of Mato Grosso in relation to Brazil	CONAB		
	Increase access to credit from R\$ 882 million to R\$1.3 billion/year by 2030	Financing value accessed by family farming in the state (PRONAF)	BACEN		
		Number of PRONAF contracts	BACEN		
		Proportion of active DAP (or in the future CAF) on total families	MAPA		
	Carry out the land title regularization of 70% of family farming lots by 2030	Proportion of titled lots in federal settlements	INCRA		
		Proportion of titled lots in state settlements	INTERMAT		
	Indigenous socio-productive inclusion	A ser desenvolvida	A SER DESENVOLVIDA		
Goals and key changes			 Underlined text	excluded goals	 underlined text

Goals and key changes



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In the INCLUIR thematic area, the revision process was more comprehensive, with the objective of improving the socio-productive inclusion process in the State, but also for greater alignment with public policy and data availability challenges.

The State System of Family Agriculture, conceived by the State Department of Family Agriculture, will allow municipalities to collect information on technical assistance, production, and marketing, among others. Adhesion to the System will have incentives from the State and will allow better management of public policy aimed at Family Farming. Adherence to Seiaf becomes one of the goals of the Include thematic area and should incorporate in the future an index of efforts by municipalities to support the activity.

The effect of supporting State Family Farming should be reflected in the Gross Production Value, which gathers, from IBGE data, data from relevant chains for Family Farming. The participation of family farming products in the National School Feeding Program (PNAE) continues to be a goal and an important state incentive for the activity. It is noteworthy that this is the PNAE executed by the State Government (Secretary of State for Education) which covers the 726 state public schools. It does not cover municipal public schools. Additional indicators on access to credit are also included, such as the number of contracts and the number of Declarations of Aptitude for Pronaf (DAP), in the future to be replaced by the Register of Family Agriculture (CAF) active in relation to the total number of families. Finally, as part of the Work Plan for 2021, the PCI Institute's Monitoring Committee will develop, together with the Federation of Indigenous Peoples and Organizations of Mato Grosso – FEPOIMT, a goal aimed at the socio-productive inclusion of indigenous peoples in Mato Grosso.



Summary of targets and indicators Year 5 (2015 - 2020)
of the Strategy Produce, Conserve and Include in Mato Grosso

GOAL		INDICATOR	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
PRODUCTION	Recover 2.5 Mha of low productivity pasture areas by 2030	Hectares	245.8 ha	176.3 ha	333.0 ha	299.3 ha	365.1 ha	0 ha
	Increase livestock productivity to 116 kg/ha/year by 2030	kg/ha/year	57,0	58,8	61,7	67,0	73,5	67,8
	Expand the area of grains in degraded pasture areas to 14.69 million hectares by 2030	Grain area (soybean)	8.62 ha	10.0 ha	10.2 ha	10.3 ha	10.5 ha	10.8 ha
		Agricultural area of the reference year that overlaps the pasture area of the previous year	610 mil	357 mil	311 mil	297 mil	432 mil	401 mil
	Increase grain production to 125 Mton by 2030	Mton/year	49,2 ton	41,6 ton	60,4 ton	57,8 ton	63,7 ton	68,7 ton
	Expand the area under sustainable forest management to 6 Mha by 2030	Area under Sustainable Forest Management Plan (PMFS)	2,6 million ha	2,9 million ha	3 million ha	3,2 million ha	3,7 million ha	3,8 million ha
	Increase planted wood production to 11.75 Mm3 by 2030	Forestry production volume	1,59 m³	1,39 m³	1,48 m³	1,53 m³	1,49 m³	1,72 m³
	Expand the area of planted forests in areas already open to 800,000 ha by 2030	planted forest area	286,8 mil ha	266,0 mil ha	263,4 mil ha	258.8 mil ha	290,8 mil ha	276,8 mil ha
		Eucalyptus and teak planted area in already open areas	1,425 ha	709 ha	35 ha	4,755 ha	95 ha	0 ha
	Increase biofuel production to 13 million m³ by 2030	Biodiesel production from beef tallow, cotton oil, others (Thousand cubic meters)	845 mil m³	818 mil m³	914 mil m³	1.119 mil m³	1.234 mil m³	1.372 mil m³
		Corn Ethanol Production (Thousand cubic meters)	130 mil m³	153 mil m³	391 mil m³	591 mil m³	1.054 mil m³	2.700 mil m³
		Sugarcane Ethanol Production (Thousand cubic meters)	1.200mil m³	1.070 mil m³	1.110 mil m³	1.210 mil m³	1.170 mil m³	1.140 mil m³
GOAL		INDICATOR	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CONSERSE	Maintain 60% of the native vegetation cover in the State of Mato Grosso	Proportion of MT area covered by natural vegetation	63,7%	63,5%	63,3%	63%	62,7%	62,3%
		Secondary vegetation area	3,36%	3,58%	3,82%	4,04%	4,04%	
	Reduce deforestation in the forest by 90% by 2030, 84% by 2024 based on the baseline: 2001-2010 (PRODES) of 5,714 km², reaching 571km²/year	Area of deforested vegetation mapped by Prodes Floresta	1.366 km²	1.313 km²	1.273 km²	1.363 km²	1.781 km²	1.779 km²
		Reduction percentage from baseline	76%	77%	78%	76%	69%	69%
	Reduce deforestation in the cerrado by 95% by 2030, with 83% by 2024 using the baseline of 3,016 km² (SEMA) as a reference, reaching 150 km²/year	Area of deforested vegetation mapped by Prodes Cerrado	1.695 km²	1.165 km²	1.104 km²	988 km²	930 km²	727 km²
		Reduction percentage from baseline	44%	61%	63%	67%	69%	76%
	Eliminate illegal deforestation by 2030	Amazon area deforested without authorization in the state	1.255 km²	1.207km²	1.105 km²	1.143 km²	1.417 km²	1.543 km²

GOAL		INDICATOR	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CONSERVE	Eliminate illegal deforestation by 2030	Cerrado area deforested without authorization in the state	1.659 km ²	1.153 km ²	1.068 km ²	932 km ²	822 km ²	619 km ²
		% of unauthorized deforestation over the total	95,4%	96,4%	92%	89,5%	87%	89%
	Reduce 30% of hot spots compared to the 2010-2019 reference period (28,300 hot spots) by 2030	Hot Spots	-2%	-4%	9%	36%	10%	69%
	Eliminate illegal logging by 2030	Percentage of illegal logging/year without authorization in the state	43%	40%	39%	36%	37%	38%
	Preserve 1M ha of area susceptible to legal deforestation	Area subject to legal deforestation preserved	7 Mha	7 Mha	7 Mha	7 Mha	7 Mha	
		Area subject to legal deforestation receiving some economic incentive (in hectares)						6.480
	Register 90% of rural properties (CAR) by 2024	Registered CAR area in relation to the registerable area	69%*	80,4%*	28,4%	50,8%	59,8%	72,18%
	Validate 90% of CAR by 2024	Area of CAR validated in relation to registrants				6,98%	6,65%	12,1%
	Regularize 1M ha (100%) of degraded APP by 2030	Degraded Permanent Preservation Area (APPD) with signed TCR				57,93 ha	131,52 ha	1.852,46 ha
	Regularize 5,8M ha (100%) of Legal Reserve, with 1.9 M ha by recomposition, by 2030	Degraded Legal Reserve Area (ARLD) with signed TCR				160,71 ha	258,24 ha	1.048,16 ha
GOAL		INDICATOR	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
INCLUIR	100% adhesion of municipalities in SEIAF by 2030	proportion of adhesion of municipalities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Increase the Gross Production Value of family farming from 1.2 billion to R\$ 2.0 billion by 2030	VBP in reais per year	R\$ 1,44 billion	R\$ 1,39 billion	R\$ 1,18 billion	R\$ 1,20 billion	R\$ 1,24 billion	
	Increase the participation of family farming products in the National School Feeding Program (PNAE) to 30% by 2030	Share (%) of Family Farming products sold in the PNAE / total	13,4%	13,3%	13,5%	25,5%	26,6%	13,2%
		Total value of family farming products sold in the PNAE (R\$)	R\$ 4,6 million	R\$ 4,3 million	R\$ 5,2 million	R\$7,03 million	R\$ 7,3 million	R\$ 4,5 million
	Increase access to credit to Pronaf lines from R\$882 million to R\$1.3 billion/year by 2030	Financing value accessed by family farming in the state	R\$ 881,9 million	R\$ 876,4 million	R\$ 816,4 million	R\$ 934,5 million	R\$ 918 million	1.175 million
		Number of PRONAF contracts	24.002	22.617	19.271	19.890	19.271	16.646
		Proportion of active DAP (or CAF) over total families						
	Carry out the land title regularization of 70% of family farming lots by 2030	Proportion of titled lots in federal settlements	0,0%	0,32%	2,22%	3,93%	4,23%	6,11%
		Proportion of titled lots in state settlements	40%			1,60%	9,60%	12,00%
	Indigenous socio-productive inclusion	To be developed						

his work was carried out by the Monitoring Committee of the PCI Institute, coordinated by the Centro de Vida Institute, with the contribution of members and partners of the PCI Strategy and the State Secretariats for the Environment, Family Agriculture, Planning and Management, Economic Development and Casa Civil.

January 2022

Carbono neutro MT



In October 2021, the State of Mato Grosso, through Decree 1160, created the Carbon Neutral Program, formalizing the State of Mato Grosso's adhesion to the "Race to Zero" campaign, under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

The Carbon Neutral MT Program establishes as a voluntary sectoral goal

The Carbon Neutral Program ("Programa Carbono Neutro MT") establishes

as a voluntary sectoral goal the neutralization of greenhouse gas emissions by 2035,

with an intermediate goal of reducing emissions by 80% by 2030,

through a balance between emissions and removals

of greenhouse gases, in a context of sustainable development.

The goals of the Carbon Neutral Program were defined based on the final report of the Decarbonization Trajectory project of Mato Grosso.

The decarbonization trajectory is a transformational process that allows reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the long term through a series of mitigation actions, including the adoption of new technologies and better management of natural resources.



Through a collaborative process between the government of the State of Mato Grosso and an international team of technicians, 12 priority actions were designed for the decarbonization of the economy of Mato Grosso:



- 1º Maintenance of the State's forest assets, with socioeconomic incentives for conservation
- 2º Sustainable forest management
- 3º Land regularization and consolidation of legal rights to land
- 4º Creation, expansion of limits and improvement of the management of Protected Areas under the influence of the state
- 5º commercial reforestation
- 6º Restoration of the forest landscape
- 7º Reducing the risk of forest fire
- 8º Increase the productivity of agricultural activity in areas already open by applying good agricultural management practices (BPA)
- 9º Protection of secondary vegetation in areas subject to legal deforestation
- 10º Recovery of degraded pastures
- 11º Crop-Livestock-Forest Integration
- 12º Production and consumption of biofuels

The state government's actions in the development of the Trajectory were led by the Mato Grosso State Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA-MT). The project team included technicians from the Climate Group (CG), Winrock International, the Center for Climate Strategies (CCS) and the Governors Task Force for Forest and Climate (GCF Taskforce). Throughout the process, contributions and comments from the Interinstitutional Working Group (WG) and the Mato Grosso Climate Change Forum (FMMC), in addition to other important stakeholders, from the public and private sector, were solicited and incorporated through seminars and meetings, face-to-face and virtual. The Decarbonization Trajectories project was funded by the Norwegian International Climate and Forests Initiative (NICFI).

The voluntary sectoral target established in the "Carbon Neutral MT" Program becomes part of the programs, projects and public policies of the State of Mato Grosso, as well as the set of commitments gathered in the PCI Strategy - Produce, Conserve and Include of Mato Grosso, which will contribute to the achievement and fulfillment of that goal.





Apoio:

