IMPLEMENTATION:
PCI STRATEGY MONITORING COMMITTEE

SUPPORT:

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Produzir
Conservar
Incluir

TARGET MONITORING

Mato Grosso Produce, Conserve and Include Strategy

2015 to 2021
Year 6

PCI Strategy

The PCI Strategy is a jurisdictional approach for sustainable rural development, which brings together public, private and civil society actors around long-term goals in its three axes: Produce, Conserve and Include. It was created from an articulation between government and civil society in Mato Grosso. Since 2015, through the PCI Institute and with the support of partner organizations, PCI has been making efforts to advance in the structuring of governance, monitoring and political articulation to achieve the proposed objectives.

PCI goals Monitoring

The PCI Strategy is based on a set of targets designed to measure the achievement of its objectives, among which are increasing livestock productivity and promoting the expansion of grain cultivation on degraded pasture areas; eliminate illegal deforestation, implement the Forest Code and promote the conservation of areas of native vegetation subject to legal deforestation; and promote the socio-productive inclusion of family farming and indigenous people, facilitating access to financial credit, technical assistance, land and environmental regularization.

Monitoring committee

The PCI Monitoring Committee was created in 2017 to support PCI implementation actions, assess the goals progress, ensure transparency, and ensure credibility to the strategy with partners, investors, and society in general.

In 2021, the Monitoring Committee conducted a process of reviewing and updating the PCI targets with the objective of **(i) identifying solutions to data gaps monitoring, (ii) updating the targets amidst the projections and trends of each sector and (iii) introduce new goals of greater relevance for the PCI. A total of 28 entities and organizations participated in this process, involving a total of 47 people.**

The result of this work increased access to PCI monitoring data from 70% to 90% and is available in the report "**PCI Strategy Goals Update – 2030 vision**".

Territorial Intelligence Platform

In 2022, the PCI Institute, with the support of GiZ and under the coordination of ICV, launched the PCI Territorial Intelligence Network to work towards building solutions based on technical-scientific knowledge, dialogue, participation, and transparency. Additionally, the Territorial Intelligence Network intends to support the PCI Monitoring Committee in the production of data for continuous improvement in the monitoring of goals and expansion of territorial intelligence that supports advances in the strategy.

TARGET MONITORING – 2015 TO 2021

Axis	Target	Indicator	Data source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PRODUCE	**Recover 2.5 million hectares of low productivity pasture by 2030**	Hectares recovered per year	Mapbiomas 7.0	-	185,153 ha	168,387 ha	169,558 ha	181,363 ha	328,313 ha	2,357 ha
	Increase livestock productivity to 116 kg/ha/year by 2030	Kilograms per hectare/year	IBGE	57.0 kg/ha/year	58.8 kg/ha/year	61.7 kg/ha/year	67.0 kg/ha/year	73.5 kg/ha/year	67.8 kg/ha/year	65.40 kg/ha/year
	Expand the grain area in degraded pasture areas to 14.69 million hectares by 2030	Soy area (Million of hectares)	Mapbiomas	8.6 Million ha	10.0 Million ha	10.2 Million ha	10.3 Million ha	10.5 Million ha	10.8 Million ha	9.9 Million ha
		Agricultural area of the reference year that overlaps the pasture area of the previous year (thousand hectares)	Mapbiomas	610.0 thousand	357.0 thousand	311.0 thousand	297.0 thousand	432.0 thousand	401.0 thousand	360.0 thousand
	Increase grain production to 125 million tons by 2030	Millions of tons/year	IBGE	49.2 Million ton	41.6 Million ton	60.4 Million ton	57.8 Million ton	63.7 Million ton	68.7 Million ton	67.4 Million ton
	Expand the area under sustainable forest management to 6 million hectares by 2030	Area under Sustainable Forestry Management Plan (millions of hectares)	SEMA	2.6 Million ha	2.9 Million ha	3 Million ha	3.2 Million ha	3.7 Million ha	3.8 Million ha	4.1 Million ha
	Increase planted wood production to 11.75 million m3 by 2030	Volume of forestry production (in million m³)	IBGE Log wood and firewood	1.5 Million m³	1.3 Million m³	1.4 Million m³	1.5 Million m³	1.4 Million m³	1.7 Million m³	2.1 Million m³
	Expand the area of planted forests in areas already cleared to 800,000 hectares by 2030	Area of planted forest (thousand hectares)	IMEA	170.0 thousand ha	161.1 thousand ha	152.6 thousand ha	187.0 thousand ha	196.6 thousand ha	165.6 thousand ha	192.5 thousand ha
		Eucalyptus and teak planted area in degraded pasture areas (hectares)	IMEA	1,247.0 ha	339.0 ha	6.0 ha	0.0 ha	259.0 ha	277.0 ha	1,004.0 ha
	Increase biofuel production to 13 million m³ by 2030	biodiesel production (thousand cubic meters)	ANP	845.0 thousand m³	818.0 thousand m³	914.0 thousand m³	1,119.0 thousand m³	1,234.0 thousand m³	1,372.0 thousand m³	1,383.0 thousand m³
		Corn ethanol production (millions of cubic meters)	IMEA	0.,13 Million m³	0.15 Million m³	0.39 Million m³	0.59 Million m³	1.22 Million m³	2.18 Million m³	3.0 Million m³
		Sugarcane ethanol production (thousand cubic meters)	ANP e Sindalcool	1,200.0 thousand m³	1,070.0 thousand m³	1,110.0 thousand m³	1,210.0 thousand m³	1,170.0 thousand m³	1,140.0 thousand m³	1,070.0 thousand m³
CONSERVE	**Maintain 60% of the native vegetation cover in the State of Mato Grosso**	Proportion of MT area covered by natural vegetation	Mapbiomas	63.7%	63.5%	63.3%	63%	62.7%	62.3%	62.00%
		Secondary vegetation area	Mapbiomas	3.3%	3.5%	3.8%	4.0%	4.0%	-	-
	Reduce deforestation in the forest by 90% by 2030, 84% by 2024 with reference to the baseline: 2001-2010 (PRODES) of 5,714 km², reaching 571km²/year by 2030	Deforested vegetation area mapped by Prodes Floresta	PRODES / INPE	1,366 km²	1,313 km²	1,273 km²	1,363 km²	1,781 km²	1,779 km²	1,923 km²
		Percentage of reduction in relation to the baseline		76%	77%	78%	76%	69%	69%	66%
	Reduce deforestation in the Cerrado by 95% by 2030, 83% by 2024, based on the baseline of 3,016 km² (SEMA), reaching 150 km²/year by 2030	Deforested vegetation area mapped by Prodes Cerrado	PRODES / INPE	1,695 km²	1,165 km²	1,104 km²	988 km²	930 km²	727 km²	803 km²
		Percentage of reduction in relation to the baseline		44%	61%	63%	67%	69%	76%	76%
	Eliminate illegal deforestation 2030	Amazon area deforested without authorization in the state	PRODES / INPE, SEMA	1,255 km²	1,207 km²	1,105 km²	1,143 km²	1,417 km²	1,543 km²	1,635 km²
		Cerrado area deforested without authorization in the state		1,659 km²	1,153 km²	1,068 km²	932 km²	822 km²	619 km²	679 km²
		% of unauthorized deforestation over the total		95.4%	96.4%	92.0%	89.5%	87.0%	89.0%	84.8%
	Reduce 30% of hot spots compared to the reference period from 2010 to 2019 (28,300 hot spots) by 2030	hot spots hot spots	INPE	-2.0%	-4.0%	9.0%	-36.0%	10.0%	69.0%	-20.0%
	Eliminate illegal logging by 2030	Percentage of illegal logging/year without authorization in the state	ICV / SEMA	43.0%	40.0%	39.0%	36.0%	37.0%	38.0%	37.0%
	Conserve 1M ha of area liable of legal deforestation	Preserved area liable of legal deforestation (in million hetares)	IPAM	3 Million ha	3 Million ha	3 Million ha	3 Million ha	3 Million ha	3 Million ha	3 Million ha
		Area subject to legal deforestation receiving some economic incentive (in hectares)	IPAM	-	-	-	-	-	6,480 ha	8,410 ha
	Register 90% of rural properties (CAR) by 2024	Registered CAR area in relation to the registerable area	SICAR / SIMCAR	69%*	80.4%*	28.4%	50.8%	59.8%	72.18%	73.60%
	Validate 90% of CARs by 2024	CAR area validated in relation to subscribers	SEMA	-	-	-	6.98%	6.65%	12.1%	15.20%
	Regularize 1M ha (100%) of degraded APP by 2030	Degraded Permanent Preservation Area (APPD) with signed TCR	SEMA	-	-	836.47 ha	4,058.39 ha	5,139.65 ha	15,128.27 ha	31,052.49 ha
	Regularize 5.8M ha (100%) of the Legal Reserve, of which 1.9 M ha are due to recomposition, by 2030	Degraded Legal Reserve Area (ARLD) with signed TCR	SEMA	-	-	-	160.71 ha	258.24 ha	1,048.16 ha	4,248.81 ha
INCLUDE	**100% adherence of municipalities to SEIAF by 2030**	Proportion of adhesion of municipalities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		VBP in Reais per year	IBGE/ SEAF	R$ 7.68 billion	R$ 7.63 billion	R$ 7.22 billion	R$ 7.31 billion	R$ 8.09 billion	R$ 8.27 billion	-
	Increase participation of family farming products in the National School Feeding Program (PNEAE) to 30% by 2030	Participation (%) of Family Farming products sold in the PNAE / total	SEDUC	13.4%	13.3%	13.5%	25.5%	26.6%	13.2%	15.5%
		Total value of family farming products marketed in the PNAE (R$)	SEDUC	R$ 4.6 million	R$ 4.3 million	R$ 5.2 million	R$ 7.03 million	R$ 7.3 million	R$ 4.5 million	R$ 6.55 million
	Increase access to credit to Pronaf lines from BRL 882 million to BRL 1.3 billion/year by 2030	Amount of funding accessed by family farming in the state	Bacen	R$ 881.9 million	R$ 876.4 million	R$ 816.4 million	R$ 934.5 million	R$ 918 million	R$ 1,175 million	R$ 1,726 million
		Number of PRONAF contracts	Bacen	24,002	22,617	19,271	19,890	19,271	16,646	21,205
		Proportion of active DAPs over the population of family farming	MAPA	-	70.6%	57.3%	46.0%	35.1%	34.7%	37.8%
	Carry out the land tenure regularization of 70% of family farming lots by 2030	Proportion of titled plots in federal settlements	Incra	0.0%	0.3%	2.2%	3.9%	4.2%	6.1%	7.6%
		Proportion of titled lots in state settlements	Intermat	-	-	-	1.6%	9.6%	12.0%	16.8%

TECHNICAL NOTE:

• **Pasture recovery goal:** To generate the values of the transitions, data from Collection 7 of MapBiomas were used, based on trend images derived from the MOD13Q1 EVI series from the Terra Modis satellite, considering the 50th percentile on monthly images. Coverage data of areas that, for the period of interest, become pasture or cease to be pasture were considered, as well as information on transitions between pasture quality classes (non-degraded, moderately degraded and severely degraded). In 2023, the PCI Institute will update these data based on a study currently being carried out by Lapig where 70,000 satellite images in Mato Grosso and approx. 400 field validation points.

• **Preserved area liable of legal deforestation:** The asset areas for the state of Mato Grosso were changed from 7Mha in 2015 to 3 Mha in 2022. The change was due to methodological updates by the Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM). The numbers were updated to reflect only the areas subject to legal deforestation, following the legal procedures with SEMA MT. For the first surveys, the calculation was made considering all private areas with excess Legal Reserves and APPs as assets, regardless of additionality. Additionality is understood as those areas that could in fact be suppressed legally, with authorization from SEMA, and are not due to forest protection mechanisms, such as Conserv, the Environmental Reserve Quota (CRA) provided for in the Forest Code, among others. Restricted use areas are also excluded for which the understanding is that they are not areas subject to suppression.

• **Regularization of APP:** The change in the target data Regularization of 1 M of degraded APP by 2030 is due to an update of the database provided by SEMA, which now includes data related to PRADs from previous years, but which only recently were added to the base.

• **Proportion of active DAPs on family farming:** Number of active DAPs obtained through the Special Secretariat for Family Agriculture and Agrarian Development (SEAD) divided by the total number of family farming population obtained by IBGE (table n°6771).

• **VBP of family farming:** The VBP is calculated based on the production of agricultural crops and livestock, and based on the prices received by rural producers, of the 26 agricultural products in the country available at IBGE. The strategy adopted was to consider data from the 2017 Agricultural Census, related to each agricultural activity, for the municipalities and State of Mato Grosso, the value of total production and family farming, to calculate the percentage of VBP in Family Farming. Based on this calculation, performed for each crop or activity, these values were assigned annually (2015 to 2020) to identify the production value of family farming.