

The PCI Strategy

The launch of the PCI Strategy during COP21 in Paris in December 2015 marks a new milestone in the sustainable development agenda of the State. PCI's vision for Mato Grosso is to achieve social and economic development through sustainable land use. It is an innovative strategy, anchored on a participatory process, that integrates the agendas of public, private and civil society entities based on a jurisdictional approach to encourage a transition towards sustainable development in Mato Grosso state.

In 2019, the State took new and important steps in the implementation of PCI through State Decree no. 46 of February 27, 2019, which created mechanisms for the deployment of PCI within the Public State Administration and created a new governance structure. The Office of the President's Chief of Staff was assigned as the overall coordinator of the Strategy. The decree also included, as a partner for the strategy implementation, the PCI Institute - a private non-profit association founded in March 2019 with the aim to coordinate public and private actions, as well as attract investments and suggest policies. To learn more about the PCI Strategy, meet its members and receive updates, go to www.pci.mt.gov.br.

The founding institutions of the PCI Institute are: Agroicone, Amaggi, Earth Innovation Institute – EII, EcoArts, Iniciativa para o Comércio Sustentável – IDH, Instituto Centro de Vida – ICV, Marfrig, and União Nacional do Etanol de Milho – Unem.



Produce, Conserve and Include Strategy in Mato Grosso

GOALS' PROGRESS

2015 TO 2019

YEAR 4



PCI

Produzir
Conservar
Incluir

www.pci.mt.gov.br



Organised by:

Comitê de Monitoramento da Estratégia PCI

Technical Coordination:

Support:



Monitoring of PCI's goals

The PCI Strategy is based on a broad set of targets divided into three key areas: Produce, Conserve and Include, which underpin its objectives and make monitoring possible. The PCI Monitoring Committee was formed in early 2017 with the purpose of evaluating the progression of targets, subsidizing improvements and putting in place actions, as well as ensuring the transparency and credibility of the strategy for partners, investors and the general public.

To this end, the Committee initially worked on defining indicators, a baseline and a source for each of the goals of three key areas, consolidated in the document "*Bases para o monitoramento das metas da Estratégia PCI*" (Premises for Monitoring PCI Strategy Goals) published in July 2017. The indicators were monitored and updated yearly over the first 4 years of the PCI (2016-2019).



The organisations that participated in PCI, including representative production entities, companies, civil society and state government entities, were invited to take part in a process to evaluate PCI in the second half of 2020. The collaboration involved four online workshops attended by representatives of 27 entities who discussed for more than 26 hours the advancements, challenges, lessons learned and outcomes surrounding the PCI goals and made suggestions for their improvement. The process, bolstered by ICV, also included five online surveys that led to the results that subsidized the workshop activities.

Representatives of the institutions that participated in the process: Acrimat, Amaggi, Arefloresta, Casa Civil, CAT Sorriso, CIPEM, EII, EDF, FEPOIMT, GIZ Brasil, ICV, IDH, Imea, Intermat, IPAM, Marfrig, Natcap, NWF, ONF Brasil, Produzindo Certo, RTRS, SEAF-MT, SEMA-MT, TFA, TNC and WRI Brasil.

Goals' balance of 2015 - 2019

This overview offers the results of the monitoring indicators of the 21 PCI goals for the first four years of implementation of the 2016-2019 strategy, and outlines the baseline for 2015, when PCI was launched. It also includes a brief summary of the perception of the entities involved in the Strategy regarding the progress made in each key area, during the evaluation process.

Some data gaps still remain and some data sources have been reviewed in accordance with the commitment to continuously fine tune the methodology and data sources for greater accuracy, which are permanent activities of this Committee. The methodology used and the details of the data source are in the Technical Note accessed via the link or code below.

The PCI Institute hopes to launch in 2021 a reappraisal of the Strategy for the 2021 to 2030 period based on the goals and indicator improvements proposed in the evaluation workshops.

Technical Note

A full description of the methodology used to calculate each indicator and the data sources is available at <http://bit.ly/NotaTecnicaPCI4>

or scan the code below:



Balance of goals and indicators Year 4 (2015 - 2019) of the Produce, Conserve and Include Strategy (PCI) in Mato Grosso state

KEY AREA	GOAL	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	2015 BASELINE	YEAR 1 2016	YEAR 2 2017	YEAR 3 2018	YEAR 4 2019	EVALUATION SUMMARY
PRODUCE	Recover 2.5 million hectares of low productivity pastureland by 2030	Unidentified	Unidentified	na	na	na	na	na	In the Produce Area, the objective of the Strategy is to ensure that the future growth of agricultural output is included within the existing productive area, through intensification and good practices in livestock farming and the favouring of crops and planted forests over pastureland, as well as the development of sustainable forest stewardship. Just over half of the participants in the evaluation reported little progress in the targets of the Produce key area, and 31% stated that the progress was good or sufficient. A few of the main improvements mentioned were a boost in productivity due to technology, an increase in the areas under forest stewardship and an expansion in grain producing land over pastureland. The challenges included improving information for proper oversight of targets and detection of gaps, the consolidation of the forest-based sector, as well as credit access and the development of production chains.
	Boost cattle-breeding productivity to 95 kg/ha/year by 2030	Kg / hectare / year	IBGE / MapBiomas	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	
	Extend the grain crop area in degraded grazing areas to 12.5 million hectares by 2030	Grain areas - soybeans (millions of hectares - Mha)	MapBiomas	8.62 Mha	9.04 Mha	9.28 Mha	9.44 Mha	9.99 Mha	
		Farm area (hectares) of the base year that overlaps the previous year's grazing area	MapBiomas	198 Kha	211 Kha	230 Kha	315 Kha	243 Kha	
	Increase yearly grain production to 92 million tons by 2030	Million tons (Mton) per year	IBGE	49.2 Mton	41.6 Mton	60.4 Mton	57.8 Mton	63.7 Mton	
	Extend the area under sustainable forest stewardship to 6 Mha by 2030	Area under authorized Forest Management in million hectares (Mha)	SEMA	2.6 Mha	2.9 Mha	3 Mha	3.2 Mha	3.7 Mha	
	Extend the area of planted forests into cleared areas to 800,000 hectares by 2030	Forestry area (hectares)	IBGE	286.8 Kha	266.0 Kha	263.4 Kha	258.8 Kha	290.8 Kha	
		Area of Eucalyptus and Teak planted in cleared areas	Unidentified	-	-	-	-	-	
Raise planted timber production to 11.75 million tons by 2030	Volume of forestry production (cubic metres)	IBGE	1.59 million m ³	1.39 million m ³	1.48 million m ³	1.53 million m ³	1.49 million m ³		
CONSERVE	Maintain 60% of native vegetation coverage in the State of Mato Grosso	Percentage of MT area covered by natural vegetation (primary and secondary)	MapBiomas	64.7%	64.4%	64.0%	63.5%	63.2%	In the Conserve Area, the PCI Strategy aims to ensure that forest areas are recovered in accordance with legal requirements and the state's original remaining vegetation is preserved. Regarding the targets of the Conserve Area, 20% of the evaluation participants consider the targets to have progressed a lot or a sufficient amount, however, 70% think the progress made is still not enough. A few of the advancements made are improvements in deforestation control, after the implementation of CEDIF, in the Action Plan against deforestation and investments aimed at monitoring. Another major step forward was taken in the implementation and expansion of the Rural Environmental Registry. The main challenges pointed out referred to illegal deforestation control and slow analysis of records.
		Percentage of area covered by secondary vegetation	MapBiomas	5.31%	5.24%	5.27%	na	na	
	Reduce deforestation in the forest by 90% using for reference the 2001-2010 (PRODES) baseline of 5,714 km ² , reaching 571 km ² /year by 2030	Area of deforested vegetation mapped by Prodes Floresta (km ²)	PRODES - INPE	1,366 km ²	1,313 km ²	1,273 km ²	1,363 km ²	1,781 km ²	
		Percentage reduced considering baseline		76%	77%	78%	76%	69%	
	Reduce deforestation in the Cerrado by 95% using a baseline of 3,016 km ² (SEMA), reaching 150 km ² /year by 2030	Area of deforested vegetation mapped by Prodes Cerrado (km ²)	PRODES - INPE	1,695 km ²	1,165 km ²	1,104 km ²	988 km ²	930 km ²	
		Percentage reduced considering baseline		44%	61%	63%	67%	69%	
	Eliminate illegal deforestation by 2020	Area of Amazon deforested without authorization in the state km ²	PRODES - INPE / SEMA	1,255 km ²	1,207 km ²	1,105 km ²	1,143 km ²	1,417 km ²	
		Area of Cerrado deforested without authorization in the state		1,659 km ²	1,153 km ²	1,068 km ²	932 km ²	822 km ²	
		% of unauthorised deforestation over total		95.4%	96.4%	92%	89.5%	87%	
	Conserve 1 million hectares of area susceptible to legal deforestation	Area susceptible to preserved legal deforestation (hectares)	IPAM	7 Mha	7 Mha	7 Mha	7 Mha	7 Mha	
		Area susceptible to legal deforestation receiving some economic incentive	Unidentified	-	-	-	-	-	
	Register 90% of rural properties (CAR) by 2016	Registered areas in the state in comparison with areas subject to registration	*SICAR - SFB (2015 - 2016) / SIMCAR - SEMA (2017 - 2019)	69%*	80.4%*	28.4%	50.8%	59.8%	
Validate 100% of CARs by 2018	CAR area validated in the state in relation to registrants	SEMA	-	-	-	6.98%	6.65%		
Recover 1 million hectares (100%) of degraded APP by 2030	Area of APP in recovery (hectares)	Unidentified	-	-	-	-	-		
Regulate 5.8 million hectares (100%) of the Legal Reserve, of which 1.9 million hectares through recovery, by 2030	LR area being regulated with basis on compensation or recovery (hectares)	Unidentified	-	-	-	-	-		
INCLUDE	Broaden Technical Support and Rural Extension (ATER) to all family-owned holdings by 2030	Percentage of families served by ATER	EMPAER	31.80%	30.20%	27.89%	-	46.17%	In the Include Area, the PCI objective is to enable family-owned farms, indigenous people and traditional communities to get involved in the development process in order to improve their quality of life. A total of 83% of the evaluation participants considered that little progress has been made in this key area, primarily in the matter of technical support and land regulation. Even with some progress made in access to credit and institutional markets, the survey showed that there is still a long way to go to reach an acceptable level of socio-productive inclusion of small- and medium-scale producers. It was concluded that if more developments are made in the productive chains, and if more innovation, research and technical support are offered, the social inclusion area will be able to make more progress in the future.
	Increase the family farming share in the local market to 70% by 2030	Unidentified	Unidentified	-	-	-	-	-	
	Increase the share of family farming products in institutional markets to 30% by 2030	Share (%) of family farming products sold in PNAE / total	SEDUC	13.4%	13.3%	13.5%	25.5%	26.6%	
		Total value of family farming products sold in PNAE (R\$)	SEDUC	R\$ 4.6 million	R\$ 4.3 million	R\$ 5.2 million	R\$ 7.03 million	R\$ 7.3 million	
		Total value of family farming products sold in PAA (R\$)	Conab	R\$ 9 million	R\$ 5.7 million	R\$ 1.3 million	R\$ 1 million	R\$ 0.9 million	
		Percentage of sales in the PAA of Mato Grosso in relation to Brazil	Conab	3.1%	2.9%	1.1%	2.0%	2.9%	
	Increase credit access from R\$ 411 million to R\$ 1.3 billion/year by 2030	Funding accessed by family farmers in the state	Bacen	R\$ 881.9 million	R\$ 876.4 million	R\$ 816.4 million	R\$ 934.5 million	R\$ 918 million	
Regulate 70% of land ownership of smallholder parcels by 2030	Percentage of titled parcels in state settlements	Incra	5.0%	-	-	3.4%	9.3%		
	Percentage of titled parcels in state settlements	Intermat	10%	-	-	-	-		