



IMPLEMENTATION:
PCI VALE DO JURUENA REGIONAL PACT



SUPPORT:



CONTACT:
Ricardo Woldmar
Gerente.pci@gmail.com

DECEMBER 2022



TARGET MONITORING

Mato Grosso Produce, Conserve and Include Strategy
VALE DO JURUENA REGIONAL PACT

2018 to 2021
Year 4



PCI Regional Pact Juruena Valley

Juruena and Cotriguaçu are two municipalities in the North-West Region of Mato Grosso, totaling an area of 12,314,058 km² and a population of 32,167 inhabitants. The Juruena Valley Regional Pact operates in both municipalities as part of the HDI Regional Pacts program and aligned with the PCI strategy. The main production supply chains in the region are livestock, timber and products from family farming and non-timber forest products.

The Juruena Valley Regional Pact acts as part of the IDH Regional Pacts program and aligned with the PCI strategy. In 2018, through the City Halls of Juruena and Cotriguaçu together with the PCI and class entities of the private sector, the **Juruena Memorandum of Understanding** and the **Cotriguaçu Memorandum of Understanding** were signed, with the objective of establishing a cooperation mechanism and making the necessary efforts to promote sustainable economic development through the PCI strategy in the municipalities of Juruena and Cotriguaçu, over a five-year timeframe.

Monitoring PCI Vale do Juruena goals

The institutions defined as official sources of data to measure the evolution of the indicators are: State Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA), Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), INPE (PRODES), RTRS, MapBiomass, Empaer and the city halls of Juruena and Cotriguaçu. In addition to official institutions, other partner organizations participated such as IDH. To update the 2021 Monitoring, the Executive Secretary of the PCI-Vale do Juruena, articulated with the PCI Institute and ICV the collection of data for the Produce, Include and Conserve axes respectively.

Regional pacts (2030 vision)

In 2022, the PCI Institute, with the support of GIZ, hired a consultancy to establish the guidelines and minimum criteria for the consolidation of Regional Pacts in the state of Mato Grosso. The main results of the work indicated the **(i) constitution of new Regional Pacts for the scalability of PCI actions in Mato Grosso, (ii) improvement of the governance system of regional pacts, (iii) alignment of plans around a PCI Theory of Change, (iv) improvement of the mechanisms that can generate engagement of the most relevant actors and forms of coordination between them, (v) improvement of the forms of production and use of information to generate learning and adaptive improvement of the governance of the Regional Pacts and (vi) strengthening technical capacities and regional policies.** The results of this work will guide PCI and local actors in implementing the necessary guidelines and actions from 2023 onwards.

Monitoring platform

In 2023, the PCI Institute, with the support of GIZ, will launch a monitoring platform providing monitoring data since 2015 for 38 PCI target indicators in all 141 municipalities in the state. The results of this work will contribute to supporting the Regional Pacts in monitoring their goals as well as in the priority actions for the implementation of the PCI strategy in the municipalities of the State.

SINCE 2015	38 PCI TARGET INDICATORS	ALL 141 MUNICIPALITIES IN THE STATE
---------------	--------------------------------	--

TARGET MONITORING COTRIGUAÇÚ 2018 TO 2021

Axis	Target	Indicator	Data source	2018	2019	2020	2021
PRODUCE	Recover 121,608 hectares of pasture with low productivity by 2023	Hectare	MapBiomias 7.0	2,159 ha	2,223 ha	4,571 ha	8 ha
	Increase livestock productivity by 20% by 2023	kg/Ha/Year	-	-	-	-	-
	Increase grain planting in degraded pasture to 2,000 hectares by 2020	Hectares	MapBiomias	65 ha	102 ha	2,000 ha	3,000 ha
	Increase grain production (soybean/rice/corn) by 150% by 2020	Toneladas	IBGE	Soy: 1,080 Corn: 3,185 Rice: 300	Soy: 936 Corn: 3,730 Rice: 600	Soy: 2,700 Corn: 7,962 Rice: 750	Soy: 3,656 Corn: 4,810.5 Rice: 682
	Expand areas under forest management by 10% by 2023	Hectares	SEMA	89,610 ha	96,447 ha	122,894 ha	132,623 ha
CONSERVE	Maintain 78% of forest cover without prejudice to the rights and duties set forth in the Forest Code	Percentage of preserved native forest	MapBiomias	77.2%	77.2%	77.0%	75.5%
	Eliminate deforestation illegal until 2023	Km²	ICV	22 Km² (100% illegal)	35 Km² (86% illegal)	50 Km² (91% illegal)	31 Km² (98% illegal)
	Register 100% of rural properties in SIMCAR by 2019	Registered CAR area in relation to the registerable area	SEMA	28%	41%	46%	59%
	Validate 100% of the CAR by 2020	Registerable area with validated CAR	SEMA	13%	14%	21%	25%
INCLUDE	Increase ATER in family farming to 3000 families by 2023	Families	Empaer	622 families	590 families	514 families	358 families
	Increase milk production by 10% by 2023	Thousand liters	IBGE	4,867 thousand liters	4,900 thousand liters	4,850 thousand liters	4,864 thousand liters
	Increase coffee production by 300% by 2023	Tones	IBGE	304 tones	855 tones	420 tones	415 tones
	Increase cocoa production by 1000% by 2023	Tones	IBGE	143 tones	143 tones	121 tones	132 tones
	Increase annatto production by 300% by 2023	Tones	IBGE	234 tones	396 tones	396 tones	396 tones
	Increase nut production by 30% by 2023	Tones	IBGE	175 tones	180 tones	165 tones	1,257 tones
	Regularize 100% of family farming lots by 2023	Small farmers› properties	Secretary of agriculture / Empaer	10%	10%	10%	10%

TARGET MONITORING JURUENA 2018 – 2021

Axis	Target	Indicator	Data source	2018	2019	2020	2021
PRODUCE	Recover 61,296 hectares of pasture areas with low productivity by 2023	Hectare	MapBiomias 7.0	1,043 ha	1,094 ha	2,376 ha	5 ha
	Increase livestock productivity by 20% by 2023	kg/ha/year		-	-	-	-
	Increase grain planting on degraded pastures to 3,000 hectares by 2023	Hectares	MapBiomias	283.937	326.197	900	3,500
	Increase grain production (soybean/rice/corn) by 100% by 2023	Hectares	IBGE	Soy: 500 Corn: 1,618 Rice: 10	Soy: 500 Corn: 1,610 Rice: 5	Soy: 240 Corn: 5 Rice: 1,620	Soy: 1,247 Corn: 33 Rice: 8,910
	Increase areas under sustainable forest management by 10% by 2023	Hectares	SEMA	48,969 ha	50,267 ha	52,518 ha	55,545 ha
CONSERVE	Maintain 60% of forest cover without prejudice to the rights and duties set forth in the Forestry Code	Percentage	MapBiomias	57.4%	57.6%	57.5%	58.2%
	Eliminate illegal deforestation by 2023	Km²	ICV	4 Km² (100% Illegal)	35 Km² (100% Illegal)	50 Km² (100% Illegal)	31 Km² (100% Illegal)
	Register 90% of rural properties in SIMCAR by 2019	Registered CAR area in relation to the registerable area	SEMA	44%	57%	66%	80%
	Validate 80% of the CAR by 2020	Registerable area with validated CAR	SEMA	27%	21%	30%	28%
INCLUDE	Increase ATER in family farming to 660 families by 2020	Families	Empaer	206 families	206 families	254 families	247 families
	Increase milk production by 50% by 2023	Thousand liters	IBGE cidades	7,572 thousand liters	7,572 thousand liters	7,716 thousand liters	7,639 thousand liters
	Increase coffee production by 500% by 2023	Tones	Empaer/ IBGE	6 tones	8 tones	35 tones	36 tones
	Increase cocoa production by 1000% by 2023	Tones	IBGE	15 tones	0 tones	0 tones	0 tones
	Increase annatto production by 1000% by 2023	Tones	IBGE	40 tones	50 tones	40 tones	45 tones
	Increase heart of palm production by 100% by 2023	Tones	Empaer	250 tones	250 tones	250 tones	250 tones
	Increase nut production by 10% by 2023	Tones	IBGE	62 tones	65 tones	64 tones	829 tones
	Increase banana production by 100% by 2023	Tones	IBGE	480 tones	553 tones	520 tones	645 tones
	Regularize 80% of family farming lots by 2023	Small farmers› properties	Secretary of agriculture / Empaer	10%	10%	10%	10%

TECHNICAL NOTE:
• **Pasture recovery goal:** To generate the values for the transitions, data from Collection 7 of MapBiomias 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.