

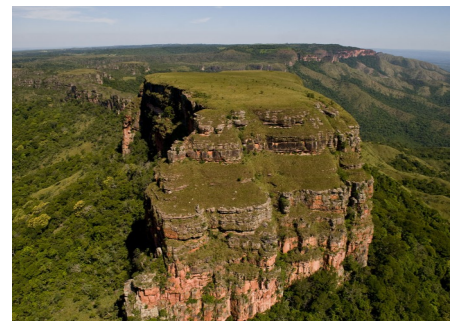
MATO GROSSO



MATO GROSSO, BRAZIL

GCF

Governors' Climate and Forest Taskforce



Mato Grosso,

The State of Mato Grosso is part of the Central-West region of Brazil and borders the states of Pará and Amazonas (to the north), the state of Mato Grosso do Sul (to the south), the states of Goiás and Tocantins (to the east) and the state of Rondônia and Bolívia (to the west). The state of Mato Grosso has a surface of 903.357,91 Km² and is the third Brazilian state in size, hosting three different biome types: Amazon (52%); Savannah (41%); and Pantanal (7%). The state of Mato Grosso has developed a series of policies which aim at the protection of the environment, among which are: the State Environmental Code, the State Conservation Unit System; the State Forest Policy; the State Water Resources Policy; and the State Solid Residue Policy.

Currently, the state has been working to protect the climate system, to establish rules and legal instruments, which will allow the adoption of greenhouse gases mitigation measures in the adaptation to climate changes, preservation and expansion of carbon stocks and the use of new technologies of lesser emissions of greenhouse gases. In addition to that, Law no. 9.111, from April 15th 2009, instituted the Mato Grosso State Forum on Climate Changes, which has as urgent tasks the construction of the State Policy and the State Plan on Climate Change, as well as the structuring a System of REDD⁺. The FMMC, is currently working in the construction of the State Policy on Climate Change.

The Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation has become a key-element in the overall strategy for tackling climate change and at the same time it is considered a great opportunity to strengthen forest governance, protect biodiversity and improve the quality of life of indigenous, traditional and rural people in tropical rainforest areas.

Mato Grosso at a glance

Population: 3.033.991 inhabitants
(IBGE/SEPLAN, 2010)

Area: 903.357,91 km²

Gross State Product: PIB 53,023 billion
(2008)

Forest Types: Sub-montane Alluvial Rain-forest, Open Evergreen Forest, Semideciduous Alluvial Forest, Lowland and Sub-montane, Sub-montane Deciduous Seasonal Forest and Ecotones

Forest Ownership: 22% public protected and 78% private

Protected Areas: 5.261.399,12 ha

Indigenous Land: 13.684.715,53 ha

Forest Management: 2.805.510,90 ha private area

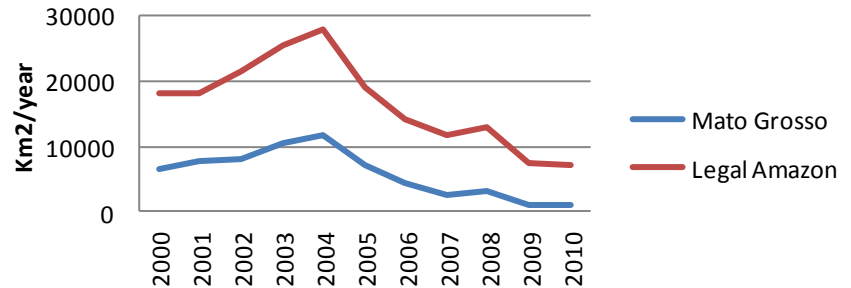
Deforestation Reduction in Mato Grosso

Mato Grosso has promoted drastic reductions in deforestation in its territory, out of a level of 11,814 km² in 2004 to 828 km² in 2010, which means a decrease of 93% of deforestation in forests.

When evaluating the results of the first period targets set by the State Government in its Plan of Action to Prevent and Control Deforestation and Burning of the State of Mato Grosso - PPCDQ / MT for the period 2006 to 2010, when the goal was 64% reduction of deforestation in

the forest, the state has achieved a reduction of 68.28%. Thus, the creation of a State System of REDD⁺ is an urgent need for the maintenance of low rates of deforestation and strengthening of forest conservation.

Deforestation evolution in Mato Grosso PRODES/INPE



Construction Process of the State System of REDD⁺

The Forum of Mato Grosso on Climate Change established, under the Thematic Chamber Mitigation, the Working Group on REDD⁺ which aims at developing a legal instrument on REDD⁺ for the state of Mato Grosso. The Instituto Centro de Vida (ICV) was elected for the coordination and facilitation of this work group. In this context, between March/2010 and March/2011, there were 24 meetings of the Working Group and a technical seminar, which had as a final product a draft of a bill of "State System of REDD⁺".

To broaden the discussion of the State System of REDD⁺, with representatives from different sectors of society, two parallel strategies for discussion were initiated:

- Public Consultation, through the website of the EMS, from April to August 2001; and
- Sectoral dialogues, through workshops with the different segments of society: lawyers (OAB / MT), farmers (Famato), small farmers, indigenous communities; forum for representation of environmental NGOs (FORMAD); Brazilian specialists in REDD⁺; timber sector (CIPEM) and State Council on the Environment (CONSEMA).

Currently, the Working Group REDD⁺ is evaluating the contributions received through the discussions, with the assistance of a counsel for the preparation of a reviewed bill draft, which will be subject to evaluation of Mato Grosso Forum on Climate Change before being referred to the Legislative Assembly.



Mato Grosso,
Governor
Silval da Cunha Barbosa

"Actions to protect the climate will always be supported and prioritized in Mato Grosso, since our economy is highly dependent on climate, and REDD⁺ is an opportunity to promote conservation and recovery of forests and also to improve the quality of life of the Mato Grosso citizens."

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