

# TOCANTINS 20-40

## STRATEGY FOR A COMPETITIVE AND SUSTAINABLE TOCANTINS

### OBJECTIVE:

*To promote the equitable and competitive development of the Tocantins State, with rational uses of natural resources, respecting the next generations and the improvement of the quality of life of its population.*

## II SOCIAL

### AXIS GOALS

To promote citizenship of indigenous peoples, quilombolas, riverine and family farmers, making them protagonists in local sustainable development

### RIISING AND AUTONOMY

- Strengthen social organizations.
- Retrieve traditional knowledge and value local and traditional culture.
- Promote food security and poverty eradication
- Structure the socio-biodiversity production chain.
- Improve the HDI of regions with a concentration of vulnerable populations: indigenous, quilombola, riverine and family farmers.

### EDUCATION AND HEALTH

- Structure the basic health communities and school units of regions with a concentration of vulnerable populations: indigenous, quilombola, riverine and family farmers.
- Reduce dropping out of traditional communities and peoples.
- Prioritize the care of indigenous peoples by bilingual professionals.
- Implement public policies for psychosocial care for peoples and communities.

### LAND REGULARIZATION

- Ensure the right to property and customary land use.

## I ECONOMIC

### AXIS GOALS

To promote the internalization and not concentration of state development in regional poles, guided by economic ecological zoning, focusing on sustainable supply chains.

### STRENGTHENING AND STRUCTURING OF PRODUCTION CHAINS

Articulate supply chains and vocations to create investment opportunities for entrepreneurs and generate job opportunities:

#### Tourism:

- Promote the role of traditional communities (quilombolas and indigenous) through the development of community-based tourism.
- Encourage tourism-related production.
- Encourage and promote the creative economy.
- Strengthen ecotourism and community-based tourism by adopting practices to preserve local scenic beauty.
  - the fish
  - the cattle
  - the grains
  - the planted forest
- Products of socio-biodiversity
- Add value to socio-biodiversity products, including the local population and traditional knowledge.

### VIEW:

*To be reference in the Northern region of Brazil in sustainable production of food and products of social biodiversity, with beneficiation and value addition, in the equitable distribution of income and in the conservation and management of its natural wealth, until the year of 2040.*

### PRIORITY AXES AND THEMES:

*There are priority themes proposed by the government for each axis, which will be discussed with the different sectors for agreement and the establishment of shared qualitative and quantitative targets.*

DEPARTMENT OF  
Environment and  
Water Resources

TOCANTINS  
STATE GOVERNMENT



THE IMMANUEL  
MOORE  
FOUNDATION

### STRENGTHENING FAMILY FARMING

- Strengthen family farming by promoting equal opportunities.
- Strengthen and streamline Family Farming by expanding access and qualification of credit instruments, protecting production, guaranteeing minimum prices and guaranteeing income for family farms.

### INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFERENCE

- Prioritize the incentive to low carbon agriculture.
- Promote agricultural defense.
- Ensure technical assistance and rural extension and adoption of good practices for production.
- Implement a Technology Park to add value to local production.
- Encourage the rational use of water resources, soil and technologies to increase production.

### PROMOTION OF COMPETITIVENESS

- Boosting the competitiveness of rural and urban businesses through improvements in management and production processes and the development of new market access strategies.
- Promote innovation and transfer of agricultural technologies.
- Increase manufacturing industry GDP from the current 3.3% to around 7.0% of state value added, reducing public administration participation as an employer

### III ENVIRONMENTAL

#### AXIS GOALS

To promote environmental regularization of production chains, focusing on a low carbon economy and respect for the vocation of the territory.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL REGULARIZATION

- Implement the Forest Code and related laws.
- Develop and implement public policies for productive and ecological restoration.

#### ENHANCEMENT OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

- Develop and implement Conservation Units (Ucs) management plans, promoting revision and updating and implementing constant monitoring of their results.
- Support the creation and implementation of the State Water Resources and River Basin Plan.
- Enter state UC carbon assets into state accounting.
- Develop and implement Jurisdictional REDD + strategy.

#### CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION

- Promote (create, implement) public policies for the prevention, control and mitigation of extreme events.
- Create and implement environmental risk management and fire management programs.
- Strengthen command and control to reduce deforestation and illegal burning.
- Create public policy and program to monetize and reward environmental carbon assets, biodiversity and water resources.
- Encourage low carbon economics.

#### MODERNIZATION AND DECENTRALIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

- Structure cities environmental and territorial management systems.
- Strengthen and modernize state environmental management in line with the state's sustainable development objectives.
- Invest in technological and human resources to modernize environmental licensing.
- Create and consolidate an intelligence system and indicators for integrated environmental and territorial management.

# GUIDELINES

#### 1.SDG.

The development that will be promoted by this strategy should contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

#### 2.Shared definition of success.

The strategy will be debated and agreed upon with various sectors (state, municipal, agricultural, private sector, indigenous peoples, traditional peoples and communities, and organized civil society) becoming a shared initiative of achievable and measurable goals and outcomes.

#### 3. Respect for diversity and natural vocation.

The definition of goals and execution schedules will consider all the diversity, natural, socio-cultural and economic potential and institutional integrity of the participants.

#### 4.Governance, monitoring and transparency.

This strategy should have a multisectoral governance structure to monitor its implementation by monitoring performance the achievement of the goals.

#### 5. Investments.

The implementation of the strategy and achievement of the goals is conditional on the contribution of financial resources and investments in the state.

### IV INFRASTRUCTURE

#### AXIS GOALS

To promote the necessary infrastructure for the competitive and sustainable development of Tocantins State over the next 20 years, focusing on the low carbon economy.

#### LOGISTICS INFRASTRUCTURE

- Prioritize the implementation of road network (including vicinal) for production flow.
- Invest in roads with environmental standards to reduce socio-biodiversity risks in regions that cut areas of interest for maintaining environmental assets.
- Prioritize and invest in port and airport infrastructure in strategic regions of the state.
- Invest in production storage infrastructure.

#### ENERGY

- Create public policy aimed at diversifying the state energy matrix.
- Promote the transmission and distribution of energy to serve rural areas and vulnerable communities.

#### COMMUNICATION

- Invest in internet and telephone structure for regions with a predominance of vulnerable population.

#### SANITATION

- Prioritize and invest in basic sanitation.
- Prioritize and invest in health and education services infrastructure.

#### DECENT HOUSING

- Invest in technical assistance aimed at promoting decent housing.
- Create credit facilities for vulnerable populations to access housing.