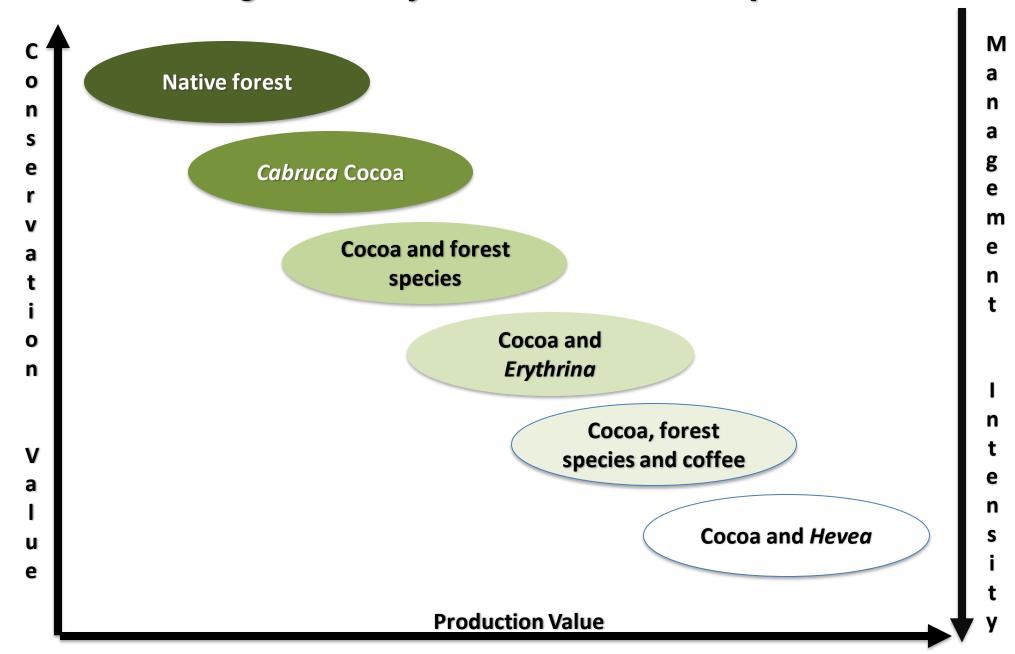


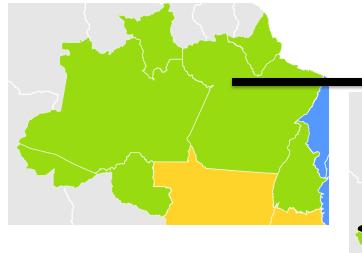


Cocoa Agroforestry Mosaic at Landscape Scale

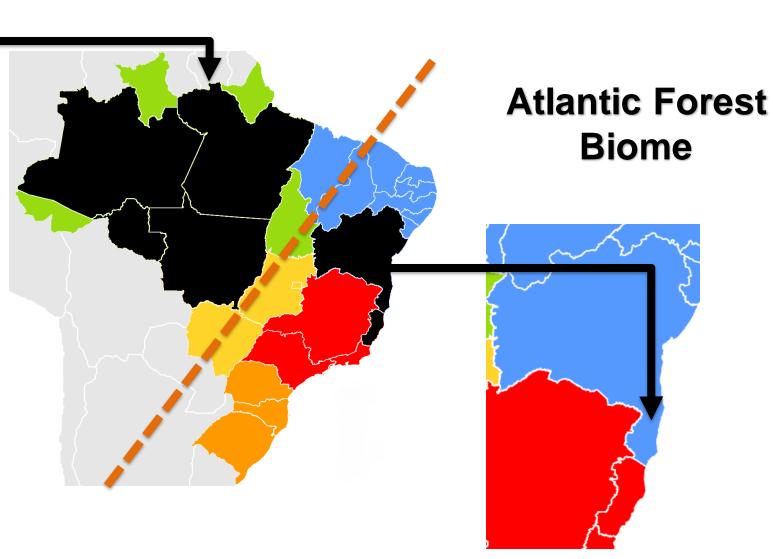


Cocoa-Producing States in Brazil

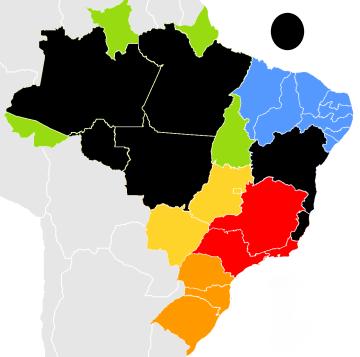


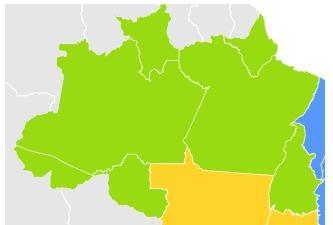


Amazon Rainforest Biome

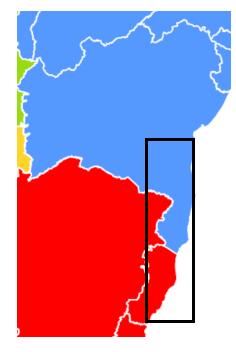


Cocoa-Producing States in Brazil by Biome

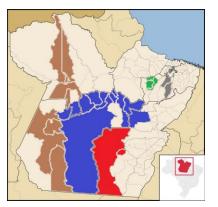




Amazon Rainforest Biome



Atlantic Forest Biome



PARÁ



RONDÔNIA



MATO GROSSO



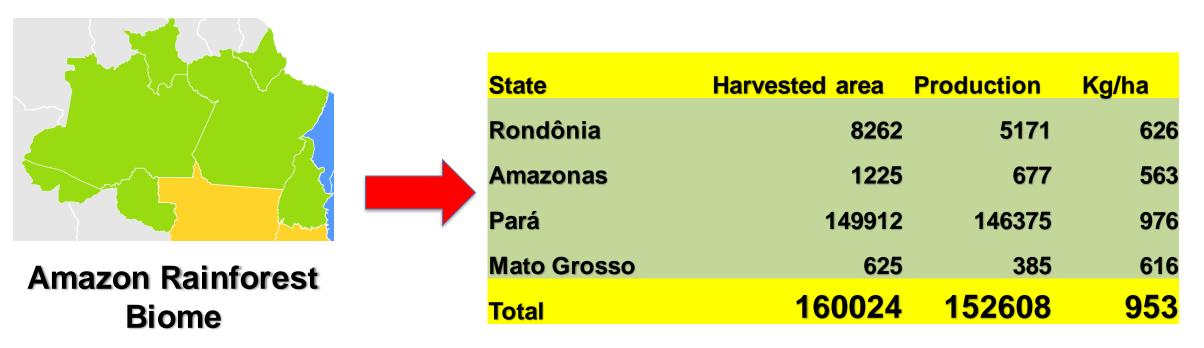
ESPÍRITO SANTO

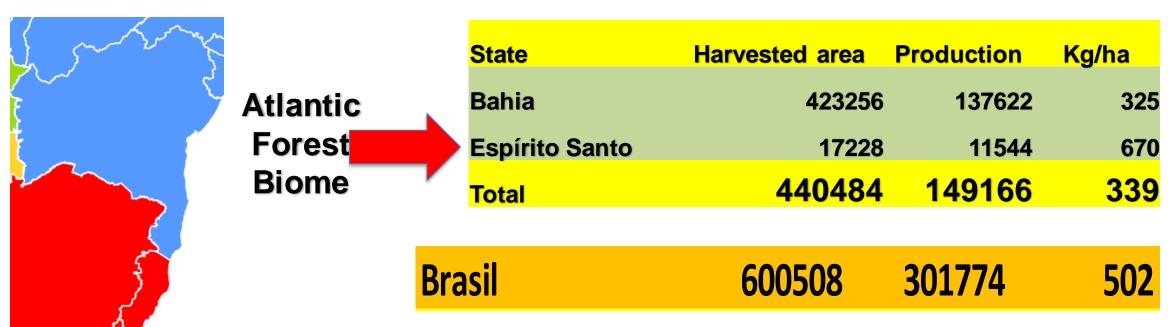


AMAZONAS

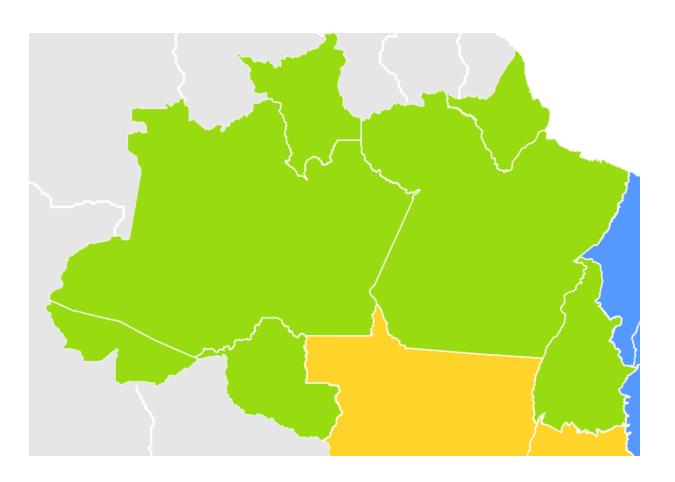


BAHIA





Source: IBGE - Municipal Agricultural Production, 2021





Amazon Rainforest Biome 160,000 ha



Floodplain farming system

More or less 10,000 ha

Farming system on dry land with regeneration of native forest More or less 30,000 ha





Agroforestry system

More or less 100,000 ha





Inspired by the experience of riverside communities, who implemented multicropping of fruit and forest trees in their backyards, replicating the jungle.

More than 200 agroforestry models have been tested over time: fruit trees, non-timber trees and sawn wood.

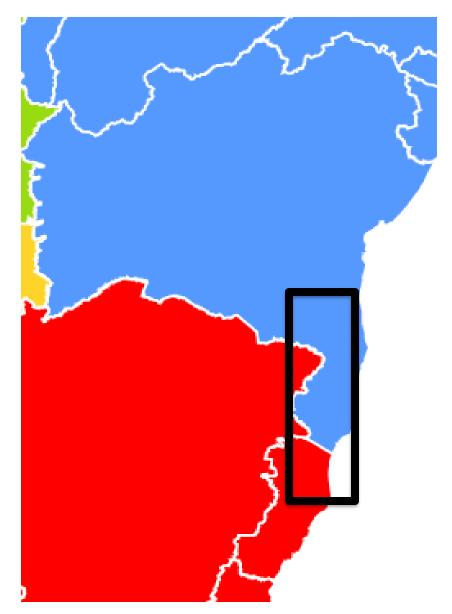


More or less 20,000 ha



An unsustainable proposal in progress Planting clones without permanent shade







Atlantic Forest Biome

540,000 ha



Cabruca Farming System

More or less 280,000 ha



Farming System with *Erythrina*

More or less 110,000 ha

AFS Farming System – More or less 30,000 ha

(forest essences)





Photo: C.A. Spagiari



AFS Farming System



Pejibaye – Bactris gasipaes







Cloning Farming System

More or less 120,000 ha



Sustainability challenges and solutions for the Brazilian cocoa model.

Develop, improve and validate AFS models with emphasis on social, economic and environmental aspects, considering the arrangements used by farmers.

1. Agroforestry systems should be chosen based on how much they can financially add value to family income (study on market size for these species).









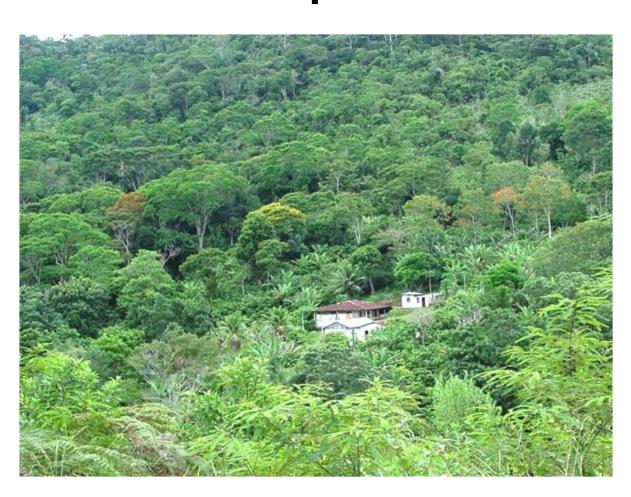
2. Models with interaction between the associated plants in the systems.





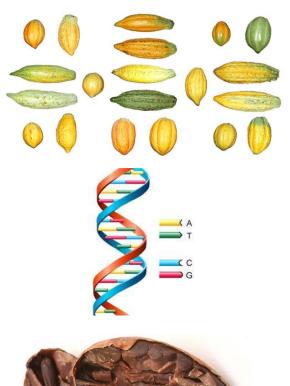
WATER & ROOTS SHADE

3. Considering environmental benefits, public policies are established to financially compensate the efforts in environmental protection.



- Avoided soil surface skidding.
- Water recovery.
- Fauna and flora restoration.
- Soil biology enrichment.
- Microclimate formation.
- Removal of greenhouse gases.
- Payment for environmental services.

Year The value of cocoa farming in the \$18.3 million state of Pará in terms of carbon



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