# Evaluation of cocoa plantation

Owner: XXX			ID Doc: CNPJ yy.nn.nnn/nnnn-nn7
Property name: <b>Faz</b>	enda XY	Z	
Address:			
Municipality / Locality	/ XXXX	Postal	Code: nnnn-nnn
Department / State: <b>B</b>	ahia		
Country: <b>Brazil</b>			
Tel.:			Email:
Survey Date: 11 and 14	4 September 2	2015	
Visits: 2 by <b>Philippe V</b>	aucher		
Comments on the sur	vey: <b>without (</b>	obstacle. But some	documents missing.
Access to property: Br road (xxx meters) the			na or Eunapolis. Easy access from Bueararema by asphalted ed track (1 km).
No. of km of paved ro	ad:		From:
No. of km of dirt road:			From:
GPS localization:			
Entrance:	Latitude:	14° nn' nn" S	
	Longitude:	39° nn' 16" W	
Building(s)	Latitude:	14° 5n' n" S	
	Longitude:	39° nn' 14′′W	
Altitude: from 120 to 3	350 m		
(Refer to the topograp	ohical survey -	- appended as an a	nnex)

### Background and current situation

Ownership				Date		Comments				
	Inheritance 🗵		2014	Farm be generati	longing to	XXX	family	since 4		
	Purchase	е								
	Other									
	Type of	property	documen	t :						
	- proper	ty title				•				
	-CCIR, no	o. in land	registry o	of INCRA						
·										
Farm type	Farm type Number of people			Comments						
Family farm										
Leased land										
Enterprise		X		7						
Type of agric	culture		_							
Convention	al	L								
Organic certified		US	$\boxtimes$	JAS 🗌	D	emete	r 🛛			
Other certifications Rainforest UTZ UTZ		Others	$\boxtimes$	Orgâni	co Bras	il (BR)				
In conversio	In conversion to Demeter International									

Workforce		Number of people	Employment %	Comments: contracts, etc.
family				
employees	$\boxtimes$	6	100	Permanent contracts
partners	$\boxtimes$	1	100	Partnership contact (50% of production)
temporary				

Neighborhood	Number	Crop type	Comments
Neighbors	7		
Boundaries	Forest 🛚	Pastures 🔀 Cac	Others
	Others:		

Support	Institutional / Governmental	NGO	Cooperatives / Associations	Enterprise 
Technical				
Administrative				
Other				Private person
Type of support	Cocoa quality and	d organic / biodyna	mic	
Organization name	PHILLIPE VAUCHE	R, eCacaoS		

### Layout and usage of the farm

Total superficies: 83,9434ha

Availability of plans, maps,		Date: 20.07.2009
drawings of the farm	$\boxtimes$	Topographer: XXXX, Itabuna

Utilization	ha	ha	Observations
Cacao	<b>48,9</b> 161		
Cacao in association (inter-cropping)			
Other crops			
Other cultivations in association			
Pastures	<b>16,7</b> 116		
Forests			
Reserve, protected area, etc.		<b>17,3</b> 267	Legal reserve, minimum 20%
Unproductive land			
Watercourse, dam, etc.			
Roads			
Infrastructures		0,9890	
Totals	<b>65,6</b> 277	<b>18,3</b> 157	

Potential to mechanize
Existence of drivable paths within the property

Fences		Comments			
Entirely enclosed property					
Partially enclosed property	$\boxtimes$	%: 60	Pastures and cocoa areas adjacent to neighbors		
Internal fencing	$\boxtimes$	Divisions of pastures			
Type of fences	Wood and wire				
Fences' condition	precario	precarious			

### **Environmental description**

Regional climate	Humid
	Source: Thornthwaite
Average rainfall	900 to 2000 mm
Dry period(s)	Number /months: 3/December - February
Rainy period(s)	Number /months: 4/May-August
Average sunshine	Days/year: 250

Geomorphology	
Soil characteristics	Clay soil
Cacao areas	Sandy – clayey

Topography of cultivation areas	% Flat	% Slope	% Steep
Cacao	20	40	40
Other crops - pastures	90	10	

Water resources	No	Width, length, surface
Springs	1	
Watercourses	1	
Water reservoirs, dams	1	100m², 2m deep
Lake		
Wetlands, swamps, etc.	1	In flat area of cocoa
Water tank		

Possibility to irrigate	$\boxtimes$	
Possibility of hydraulic power	$\boxtimes$	
Possibility of solar energy (clear area(s))	$\boxtimes$	orientation(S/N/W/E): <b>E-W</b>

#### Specific characteristics of the farm / particularities

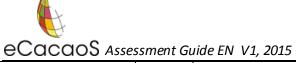
Plenty of water, compared to the neighbors (indeed, it is the fazenda that feds by gravity 4 other farms) Cocoa cultivation in agroforestry ("cabruca" system).

Farm with few grafting. Therefore has still a majority of traditional "forasteros": Para, Parasinho, and Comum.

Easy access and near a small urban center.

#### Infrastructures

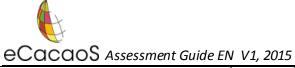
Infrastructures	No.		Size					
Housing								
Main House	1	72 m2 (12x6m) + 12 m2 (3x4	m)	Average				
Workers' house	2	60 m2 (12x5m), divided in 2	= 4 families	Average				
Workers' house	1	27 m2 (6x4,5m)	27 m2 (6x4,5m)					
Others								
Technical	2	Storage under solar dryers (	Average					
Fermentation Unit			I					
Premises		Surface: 68,64 m2 (8,8x7,8m)	Roof type: tiles	Good				
		Height: 5m + 1m of frame	Coating, walls: masonry					



Boxes	Size	3 lines: 1 x 8,5x1,2x1r	n ; 2 x 7,8x0,85x0	,9m	Good		
	Line		Gravity 🗌				
		erial: <b>high-quality woc</b>	od				
		ht floor-boxes: <b>20 cm</b>					
			, draining by gravity				
		ide fermentation unit					
Access		t animal 🛚			Good		
	<b>.</b>	cle 🛚					
	Othe						
Observation	Each	line has sections the	hat can be adapt	ed to the quantity of			
	coco	a to be fermented					
Davine							
Drying							
Solar dryers	3 Size	<b>50 m2</b> (10x5m)			Average		
·		Structure: Wood Metal Other:					
	Roof	: type (zinc, aluminun	n, tin, plastic, etc	.): zinc			
		: fix ☐ sliding ☒ oth		•			
		r: wood 🛛 cement 🗌					
Artificial dryer	Size	Size: <b>5,5x5m</b>					
	Woo	Wood ☑ Gas ☑ Electric ☑ Mixed ☑					
	Extra	action 🛛 <b>chimney</b>					
	Poss	Possibility of smoke 🗵					
Description of dryer (	material used, s	ize, etc.): old artificial o	dryer with steel to	ube Cacao beans on po	erforated steel		
plates. During the d	rying, cacao ski	ns / husks separate fr	om beans and dr	op on the tube where	they are burnt		
and release smoke.							
Storage facility		73,5 m2 (10,5x7m)			Good		
		tilation 🛛 humidity 🗌					
	Acce	ss: Animal 🔀 Vehicle					
		_	_	ht. Ventilation is possib	le through the		
	pres	ence of a second floor	·				
			1	D. (2)			
Flow: fermentation/	drying/storage	Distance	Height difference	Difficulti	es		
Fermentation/drying		5 to 25 m	2 m	Noe			
Drying/warehousing		10 to 35 m	1 m	Noe			

		Public	Private	Name
	Distributor		$\boxtimes$	Coelba
	Powercuts	$\boxtimes$	Frequency of c	tuts: seldom, as the farm is
<u> </u>			near a town	
			Distributor	Distributor

Water						Pu	blic	Privat	te	Name
External water ne	etwork			dist	ributor					
					Cuts			Frequen	cy:	
Own water netwo	ork	M								
Running water		$\boxtimes$	Grav	vity 🗵	]	Pu	mping 🗌			
Wells			Nur	mber:						
Water tanks		$\boxtimes$	Nur	nber:	1	Volu	me: <b>150</b>	m3		
Telecommunicat	ions									
Landline				]						
Mobile			X	1	lumbei	of avai	lable op	erators: 3		
Internet			$\boxtimes$	]	Cal	ole 🔙		Radio	$\boxtimes$	Satellite
				١	lumbei	of avai	lable op	erators: 3		
				Т	elepho	ne and	interne	t: <b>better r</b>	eception	if installation of a rural
		a	ntenna	e						
		Ener	gy	Wate	r			Coi	mments	
Living quarters		X		$\boxtimes$						
Technical premis	es	X			Wa	Water intake nearby				
Fermentation		X		$\boxtimes$						
Solar dryers					Wa	ter inta	ke neark	у		
Artificial dryers							ke neark	•		
Storage					Wa	ter inta	ke nearb	у		
Workshop					Wa	ter inta	ke nearb	у		
Stables				<u> </u>						
Paddock				<u>Ц</u>	Wa	ter inta	ke neark	ру		
Garage										
Others										
Waste water trea	atment						e: septic	tank, sum	np, biodi	gester, etc.
Living quarters				Se	otic tan	k				
Technical premis	es			]						
Infrastructure's v	veaknesses									
Fermentation	Internal vol	ume to	o bi	g, too	ventila	ted. No	proper r	oof. Signi	ficant los	s of heat.
Drying								ains.		
Storage	Insufficient	ventila	ation	1?						
Others										
Equipment availa	able									
T	уре		Nι	ımber				Brand,	conditio	n
Brushcutter						_	_		_	



Chainsaw	1	Stihl, 380
Generator		
Sprayer	1	Stihl, SR430
Pump		
Tractor		
Vehicle		
Other:		

#### **Plantations**

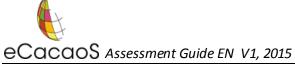
#### Cacao

Total area of cocoa plantation	(ha): <b>48.91</b>						
Number of plots : 8	Average area (ha): 6	Density/ha: <b>594</b>					
	Main variety: forasteiro	Age (date of plantation):25-30 years					
	14 ha have been partially grafted	around 10 years ago, with various clones.					
	Clones not very productive and with declining resistance to witch broom						
	Shading: forest tree (cabruca)	Average luminosity (%): 40					
	Forest Wood Wood	Associated crops Others					
	·	jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllus), Caja					
		oa americana), orange (Citrus sinensis)					
	Current production (kg/ha): 300						
Plot 01 (Name): <b>Gustavo</b>	Area (ha): <b>10.4</b>	Density/ha: 677					
	Main variety: forasteiro	Age (date of plantation):25-30 years					
	Shading: forest (cabruca)	Average luminosity (%): 40					
	Forest Wood Wood	Associated crops Others.					
		s: jackfruit(Artocarpus heterophyllus), Caja					
	(Spondias mombin), orange (Citrus si	nensis)					
	Current production (kg/ha):						
Plot 02 (Name): <b>Roça Velha</b>	Area (ha): <b>7.8</b>	Density/ha: <b>602</b>					
	idem						
	Current production (kg/ha)						
Plot 03 (nom): <b>Planicie</b>	Area (ha): <b>5.2</b>	Density/ha: <b>786</b>					
	idem						



	Current production (kg/ha)					
Plot 04 (nom): <b>Mizael</b>	Area (ha): <b>5,2</b>	Density/ha: <b>788</b>				
Plot 05 (nom): <b>As 6</b>	Area (ha):: <b>2,6</b>	Density/ha: <b>631</b>				
Plot 06 (nom): <b>As 4</b>	Area (ha):: <b>1,7</b>	Density/ha: <b>641</b>				
Plot 07 (nom): Lagedinho	Area (ha):: <b>11,3</b>	Density/ha: <b>685</b>				
Plot 08 (nom): <b>Roçadão</b>	Area (ha):: <b>5,2</b>	Density/ha: 806				
Plot 08 (nom): <b>Roçadão</b>	Area (ha):: <b>5,2</b>	Density/ha: <b>806</b>				

Evaluation of the plantations (	by plots)						
Soil							
Soil cover:			, -	•	ning the organic cultivation		
			since 5 years				
Brushing	Chemical		Manual🖂				
Cases of degradation	Cases of ero	sion 🗌	Damages by	insects⊠:			
			Types (ants,	termites, etc	c.): ants		
			effects: very	small			
Cacao							
Density (m x m): 3x3m							
Average height: <b>3-4m</b>			Type of prun	ing (shape):	cup		
Average area per tree (m²): 9			Intertwining				
			Description:	the whole	farm goes under a drastic		
			pruning since 2 years, with a lowering of the				
			heights and reduction of branches intertwining				
Location of pods	Trunk 🖂	%: 40	Branches 🖂	%: 60			
	Average nur	nber of pods:	•				
	Yearly: <b>50</b>						
	At time of vi	isit: <b>10</b>					
Shade							
Type: trees (wood) and fruit	Average hei	ght: <b>15-20m</b>	•	Density (ha	) or distance between trees:		
trees				25m			
	Average hei	ght cacao /sha	de: <b>10-15m</b>				
	Possibility o	f trimming					
	1						
Presence of diseases	Type(s): wit	ch broom (moi	niliophtera pe	rniciosa)	% plants affected: 10 %		
	Incidence concentrated mainly in the flat and humid zone of the farm (nea						
	stream)		•		•		
Presence of damages by	- Inse	cts: ants, little	impact				
pests, animals 🖂		ents:	•				
	- Othe	ers:					



Inputs used	Name / commercial	Method of application	Period	Quantity/ha
	name			
Brushing				
Insecticide				
Fungicide				
Fertilizers				

Production	Production per plot (05 years) kg/ha					Production	% of total production	
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	growth +/-	
Plot 01								
Plot 02		No data per plot						
Plot 03								
Total	15 840	14 340	10 500	8 790	16 200	12 990		

Associated crops		
Туре	Number of plants / areas cultivated	Annual output (kg)
Jackfruit	Scattered over all plots	2000
Caja	276, scattered over all plots	3000
Jenipapo	Scattered over all plots	500
Orange	Along the carriage way crossing the farm	500

### Harvesting & Post-harvest processing

Harvesting (total cocoa area)						
Main harvest(s) 🔀	Number: 5-6	Duration: 30 days				
Period(s): September - February ("safra")						
Mid- harvest(s) 🔀	Number: <b>6</b>	Duration: <b>30 days</b>				
Period(s): March - August ("temporão	o")					
Average number of days – main crop:	: 30					
Pods opening: <b>12</b>	opening: <b>12</b> In the plantations 🖂 Infrastructure 🗌					
Average number of days – mid crop: 3						
Pods opening: <b>12</b>	In the plantations $oxtimes$	Infrastructure				
Average quantity – main crop (kg): 60	00					
Average quantity – mid crop (kg) (kg)	): 450					
Number of days between picking and pod breaking: 2 to 6						

Transport	Transport time to fermentation / drying / storage					
Transport:	Anima	Animal 🛚			Vehicle	
Draft animals	Type: r	nules			Number: 4	
Available pastures, in h	na: <b>16,71</b>					
1 /						
Fermentation						
Fermentation in the far	m?		Yes⊠		No	
For which %: <b>70</b>			163 🖂		140	
Fermentation outside t	ha farm?		Yes		No ⊠	
Where? Who?	ile railii:			 ∙hich %:	140 🖂	
Type of relationship:			101 W	7111011 70.		
Distance: Km:		Numba	r of hours:			
Distance. Kin.		Numbe	i di fidurs.			
Premises available		In tho n	lantation 🔲		Type: wooden boxes	
No. of boxes: >20, a	dinetable		i): <b>8x1x1, 3 lines</b>		Material: wood	
	ajustable	to Size (ii	i): 8x1x1, 3 lines		Material: <b>wood</b>	
cocoa quantity  Average fermentation	timo (days)	. <b>c</b>				
	ume (days)	. 0				
Number of turning: 5						
Drying						
Solar 🛛		Averag	ge duration: <b>6 to</b> 7	7 davs		
Artificial 🛛			ge duration: <b>3 day</b>			
7 11 11 11 12 1					dried artificially (risks of smoke).	
« coupling » of drying n	Descri					
		2 000	<b>P</b> 0.0			
Solar		Averag	ge duration:			
Artificial			ge duration:			
7 11 11 10 10 1		7.00.00	50 4414110111			
Storage						
_	Rig storage	room with s	walls and floor co	vered by		
-			cond level allows		antilation	
Trace: Humidity (m	<u> </u>	Roden				
Average duration of sto			k maximum		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
_	-			es possible i	a the farm (risk of theft)	
Due to the value of cocoa, the production is kept as little time as possible in the farm (risk of theft).						
Commercialization		1			Loui II	
Direct selling 30%	N/2	Interme	Intermediary / agent 270% Other		Otner 🔝	
Association, cooperativ	re 🖂					
At the farm 🔲		Deliver	Delivery Distance (km): <b>60</b>		Distance (km): <b>60</b>	
				_		
Average price of c	ocoa	Currency: F	Real (BR)			
2015		135.00				
2014		115.00				

105.00

2013

### Other crops and activities

Parallel cultivation					
Type(s)	Number of p	lants	/ area cultivat	ted	Yearly production (kg)
Crop residues (biomass)					
Origin:		Qua	intity (kg/m³)		
Possibility to compost		Yea	rly production	(kg/m³)	
Forestry					
Type(s)	Number of p	lants	/ area cultivat	ted	Yearly production (kg)
71 ,			·		,,
	1				
Livestock					
Type(s)	Heads of livesto	ck	Feed	d	Yearly production (kg)
Oxen and cows	20-30		pastures		71 ( 0)
	The farm is curren	tly re	nting its pastu	res: R\$ 35.	00/head/month
Livestock feed:					•
Pastures:	Available ha:				
Other crops:	Cultivated ha:				
•					
Maximum capacity:30-35					
Availability of manure	Quantity (kg/m³):				
	, , , ,				
Fish farming					
Type(s) of fish:					
Number of fish ponds:	Surface (m²)				
Feed:		: %		Bought _	1:%
					<u> </u>
Poultry	Туре			Heads	
- Culting	1,400			Ticaas	
Feed:	From the farm	: %		Bought	]:%

Other breeding	Туре	Heads
Feed:	From the farm : %	Bought : %

#### Labor force

	Number	ha/worker	
On the farm	7	6,98	
Cacao	7	6,98	
Other crops / activities			
	Pastures require a minimum of workforce: repairing fencing, cleaning, etc.		

Туре	Number	Contract type	% activity
Administrator(s) /	1	Permanent	100
manager			
Team leader(s)			
Farm workers	5	Permanent	100
Seasonal laborers			
Day laborers			
Partner(s) /	1	50% of the production on its area / formal	Free/100
Sharecropper(s)		contract	

See assessment of each employee in appendix

### Organic certifications(s)

Already certified?	Yes 🔀	No 🗌
Last use of chemicals	Year: <b>2005</b>	
	Type(s) of product:	Quantities
	?	?
Conventional neighbors	Yes ⊠	No
	Planted barrier	Yes 🗵 No 🗌
	Type: forest	
Possibility to reduce conversion time	Yes	No 🗌
Potential buyers	Yes ⊠	No
	Who? CABRUCA cooperative,	members of XYZ family, with point of
	sale in Rio de Janeiro	

## Current economic viability

Revenue (Real, BR)	2013	2014	>08.2015
Cacao			
Other crop(s) / activities			
<ul> <li>Renting of pastures</li> </ul>			
-			
-			
Expenses			
Labor			
Inputs			
Maintenance			
Taxes			
Others, Miscellaneous			
Investments carried out this year:			
-			

Average price of cocoa	Currency: Real (BR) Per kg
2015	9.00
2014	7.66
2013	7?00

Average price other crops	Currency: Real (BR) Per head / month
2015	R\$ 35.00
2014	R\$ 30.00
2013	R\$ 25. 00

Evolution (in %)	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Income			
Expenses			

Sources for the figure	s			
Producer 🔀	Invoices	Financial reports	Tax returns	Others:

#### **SWOT**

Strengths	Weaknesses
Favorable region for cocoa plantation: good soils, ideal pluviometry	
Close to an urban center	Some poor to average infrastructures
Has the necessary infrastructures	
Opportunities	Risks
Excellent:	Labor costs are high in Brazil (with 55% of social
After rehabilitation of the orchard (pruning, shade, increase of tree density), simple fertilization should increase the production considerably	charges on top of the minimum wage)

### Value estimation of the property

Reais (BR)	Reais (BR)		Comments
Average value in the region per ha			
(bare land)		<u> </u>	
Regional for cacao	onal for cacao		Variable, depending on age of plantations, conditions, etc.
Regional for pastures			
Regional for other crops		<u> </u>	
Property			
На сасао	48,91		
Ha pastures	16,71		
Ha others		_	
Ha forests, woods, etc.	17,31		
Infrastructure			
Others: machines, tools			
		_	
Debts, mortgages			
Other liabilities			
Total estimated			

### Action plans

#### A Minima (Status quo)

Tools / Equipment purchase(s)

Other improvement(s)

A Millina (Status quo)			
Cocoa plantations	Yes	No	Comments
Maintaining the staff structure			
Increase of labor force	$\boxtimes$		01 employee more or 02 if the partner leaves
Change of agricultural practices		$\boxtimes$	
Practices to prioritize	$\boxtimes$		pruning
Inputs (fertilizers, etc.)	M		Manure and / or rock flour
Infrastructures	Yes	No	Comments
Minimum of maintenance	M		
Necessary construction(s)			
Necessary renair(s)	M		Maintaining the huildings

#### To prioritize

Agricultural Practices	Yes	No	Observations
Brushing			
Trimming / pruning	$\boxtimes$		
Harvest			
Pods opening	X		Separate ripe from unripe and diseased
Transport			
Post-Harvest			
Fermentation	$\boxtimes$		Organic and fine cocoa
Drying	$\boxtimes$		Organic and fine cocoa
Warehousing			
Sale			

Maintaining of other crops	Yes	No	Comments
Renting pastures			Pays 1 employee and allow for a minimum of maintenance of the infrastructures

Investment(s) Real (BR)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Cacao				
Infrastructures				
Labor				
Other crops				
Other				

	•	
Monitoring and evaluation of action plan	Frequency	Delivery



Production reporting 🗵			Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ :			en report 🛭 Inting 🔲 :
Visits 🔀			Weekl Month Other	· —	Writte Accou Other	_
Financial investment ( Real	BR)					%
Self-financing						
External financing (minimur	n)					
Gradual improveme						
Quality 🛚	Quantity 🛛			Certification Other		
				Biodynamic and other	rs	
Plantations de cacao Yes						
		Yes	No		Comm	ents
Maintaining the staff structu	ıre		No		Comm	ents
Maintaining the staff structu Increase of labor force		Yes	No	01 per year	Comm	ents
Maintaining the staff structu Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practi		X U	No	01 per year	Comm	ents
Maintaining the staff structu Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practi Practices to prioritize			No	01 per year pruning	Comm	ents
Maintaining the staff structu Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practi Practices to prioritize Introducing other varieties			No	01 per year pruning Work with all varieties		
Maintaining the staff structu Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practi Practices to prioritize Introducing other varieties Increase density				01 per year pruning		
Maintaining the staff structu Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practi Practices to prioritize Introducing other varieties Increase density Increase surface				01 per year pruning Work with all varieties Steady increase up to 10	000 tre	
Maintaining the staff structu Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practi Practices to prioritize Introducing other varieties Increase density				01 per year pruning Work with all varieties	000 tre	es/ha
Maintaining the staff structu Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practi Practices to prioritize Introducing other varieties Increase density Increase surface Inputs (fertilizers, etc.)				01 per year pruning Work with all varieties Steady increase up to 10 Organic, mainly rock floor	000 tre	es/ha
Maintaining the staff structu Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practi Practices to prioritize Introducing other varieties Increase density Increase surface Inputs (fertilizers, etc.) Mechanization				o1 per year  pruning  Work with all varieties  Steady increase up to 10  Organic, mainly rock flow  Step by step: dispense v	000 tre ur with an	es/ha nimals
Maintaining the staff structure Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practive Introducing other varieties Increase density Increase surface Inputs (fertilizers, etc.) Mechanization				o1 per year  pruning  Work with all varieties  Steady increase up to 10  Organic, mainly rock flow  Step by step: dispense v	000 tre	es/ha nimals
Maintaining the staff structure Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practive Introducing other varieties Increase density Increase surface Inputs (fertilizers, etc.) Mechanization  Infrastructures Maintenance		□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □		pruning Work with all varieties Steady increase up to 10 Organic, mainly rock flor Step by step: dispense v	000 tre ur with an	es/ha nimals
Maintaining the staff structures of labor force Change of agricultural practives to prioritize Introducing other varieties Increase density Increase surface Inputs (fertilizers, etc.) Mechanization  Infrastructures Maintenance Repairs		Yes		o1 per year  pruning  Work with all varieties  Steady increase up to 10  Organic, mainly rock flow  Step by step: dispense ween to 10  Maintenance of existing	000 tre ur with an	es/ha nimals ents
Maintaining the staff structure Increase of labor force Change of agricultural practive Introducing other varieties Increase density Increase surface Inputs (fertilizers, etc.) Mechanization  Infrastructures Maintenance		□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □		o1 per year  pruning  Work with all varieties  Steady increase up to 10  Organic, mainly rock flow  Step by step: dispense were also as a second of solar of	000 tre ur with an	es/ha nimals
Maintaining the staff structures of labor force Change of agricultural practives to prioritize Introducing other varieties Increase density Increase surface Inputs (fertilizers, etc.) Mechanization  Infrastructures Maintenance Repairs Enhancements	ices	Yes		o1 per year  pruning  Work with all varieties  Steady increase up to 10  Organic, mainly rock flor  Step by step: dispense v  Maintenance of existing  Change roofs of solar of fermentation room	000 tre ur with an Comm	es/ha nimals ents structures , build a proper roof in the
Maintaining the staff structures of labor force Change of agricultural practives to prioritize Introducing other varieties Increase density Increase surface Inputs (fertilizers, etc.) Mechanization  Infrastructures Maintenance Repairs Enhancements  Modification(s), acquisition	ices (s)	Yes  X		o1 per year  pruning  Work with all varieties  Steady increase up to 10  Organic, mainly rock flow  Step by step: dispense were also as a second of the seco	000 tre ur with an Comm g infras dryers,	es/ha nimals ents structures , build a proper roof in the
Maintaining the staff structures of labor force Change of agricultural practives to prioritize Introducing other varieties Increase density Increase surface Inputs (fertilizers, etc.) Mechanization  Infrastructures Maintenance Repairs Enhancements	ices (s)	Yes		o1 per year  pruning  Work with all varieties  Steady increase up to 10  Organic, mainly rock flor  Step by step: dispense v  Maintenance of existing  Change roofs of solar of fermentation room	Comm g infrasdryers, th of the	es/ha  imals  ents  structures , build a proper roof in the ne production ood), without smoke

Agricultural practices			Yes	No		Observa	ations		
Brushing			$\boxtimes$						
Pruning			$\boxtimes$						
Grafting				$\boxtimes$					
Harvest					Separate ripe poo				
Pods opening			$\boxtimes$		Separate ripe pods from unripe and diseased				
Transport		$\boxtimes$		Create drivable tracks in the cocoa plots					
Inputs: fertilization,									
Irrigation				$\boxtimes$					
Modification of vegetal cover				$\boxtimes$					
Supplementary crops/Activitie	!S		$\boxtimes$		Introduce own cattle (revenue) and use manure in the cocoa plantation				
Pos	t - Harv	est							
Fermentation			$\boxtimes$		01 employee ded	dicated to fer	mentation and	drying	
Drying			$\boxtimes$		u				
Transformation				$\boxtimes$					
Warehousing				$\boxtimes$					
Sale				$\boxtimes$					
Maintaining of other crops	Yes	No				Comments			
Pastures	M								
Investment:									
	$\bowtie$		Sta	ble, m	nilking, biodigeste	r (slurry), coı	nposting area	(manure) and	
			oth	ner org	anic / biodynamic	preparations			
Diversification		Yes		No		Comn	nents		
		Ш		$\boxtimes$					
Monitoring and evaluation o	f actio	n pla			Frequency		Delivery		
				Weekl	· —		en report 🔀		
Production reporting	gΣ			Month	· —		ınting 🛚		
				Other		Othe			
				Weekl	_		en report 🛚		
Visits 🛛				Month	_		ınting 📙		
				Other	:	Other	·:		
Investment(s)					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	
Cacao									
Infrastructures									
Labor									
Other crops									
Diversification									
Others: drivable paths, purcha	se of a	tract	or						
Financial investment ( Real BR	1						%		

Self-financing

External financing (minimum)

## Annex: map & pictures



### Annex: evaluation of labor force, per employee

Name: Carlos

Seniority in the farm	2 years	Marita	l status	Married	☑ Widow Bachelor ☐			
No. of children 3 At school		0			·			
Domiciled At the farm	n 🛛	Outsid	le					
Salary: R\$ 1'200,00	Benef	Benefits Hou			₫			
				Meals				
				Transport [				
				Other				
Legal liabilities (provision retirement, etc.	for 2 year	S						
Evaluation								
Punctuality: good	No of	absence	es: 0		Health / Handicaps: hips problems			
Readiness for extra hours 🛚								
Technical skills:	Brushi	ng	$\boxtimes$		Pruning 🛚			
	Harve		$\boxtimes$		Animal transport 🛛			
		ntation			Drying 🔀			
				; cattle rearin	ng			
Training received:		e, when						
<ul> <li>Grafting of cocoa trees</li> </ul>	CEPLA							
<ul> <li>Cattle rearing</li> </ul>	CEPLA	CEPLAC						
- Biodynamic		CABRUCA						
Use of equipment / tools	Chains	saw, bru	ıshcutter					
Overall assessment		ctivity			Average			
		y of wo			Good			
	Social	behavio	or		authoritarian			

**X2** 

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