

Biomes



97%

of the cocoa production in Brazil is concentrated in these biomes



Atlantic rainforest: Cabruca-cocoa

It is based on replacing forest strata with crops of economic interest, implanted non-continuously in the forest understory surrounded by natural vegetation

Amazon: AFS with native products

Cocoa is a native fruit of the Amazon, produced in Agroforestry Systems

Sustainability in AFS

Connection of green areas

They promote ecological corridors between fragments of habitats and facilitate gene flow, pollination and the dispersal of seeds

Regulation of the hydrologic cycle

It conserves water in the soil, prevents erosion and contributes to the sustainability of water resources.

Removal of CO₂

18 years growing cocoa in AFS has absorbed around 300t CO₂ /ha, sequestering an average of 16.6t of CO₂ /ha per year.

Conservation of biodiversity

AFSs promotes the conservation of biodiversity, providing multifunctional habitats that sustain a variety of species

Brazilian potential

- The chain is responsible for the creation of approximately **200,000 direct and indirect jobs**
- In Brazil, agroforestry systems with cocoa generate a **net income 3 to 6 times higher** than livestock production per unit of area
- Cocoa in agroforestry systems is a viable alternative for **restoring pasture areas**. The ASFs minimize the need for agricultural expansion in forest areas, reducing deforestation and preserving natural ecosystems
- Brazil could offer **20% of the sustainable cocoa** in the world, but access to credit is essential to foster the cocoa chain
- The challenge is to access **customized investments** for this production model