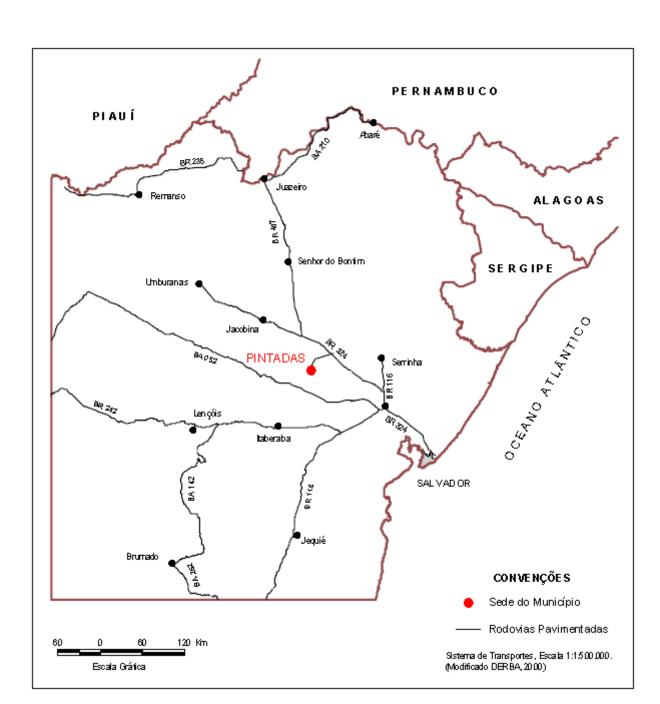
Scenario for fruit production and processing – Pintadas municipality, Bahia

Pintadas - localization

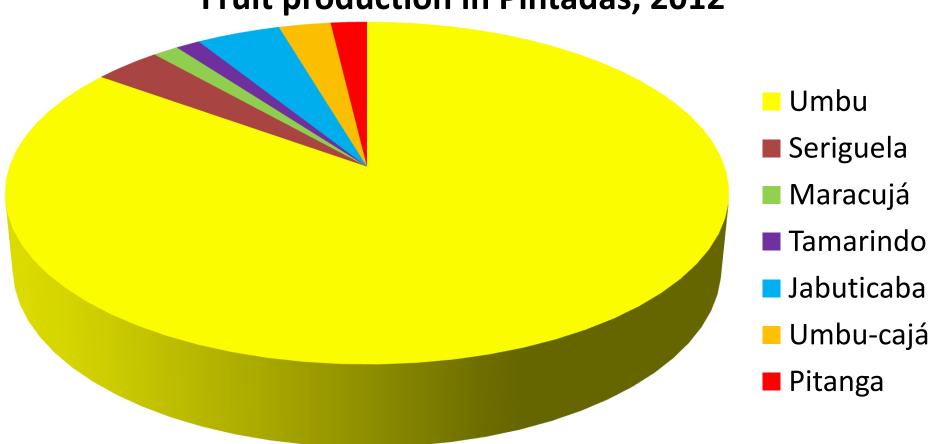


Fuit pulp project "Delicacies of Jacuípe"

- Tapping into the availability of native fruits as an income generating activity (IGA) for the community and especially women
- Native fruits such as the Umbu are very climate resistant
 - IGA and biome preservation
- Expansion of land pastures has contributed to the degradation of local biodiversity and fruit trees
- The productivity potential has been mapped for 10 communities in the municipality of Pintadas (representing cerca 50% of the municipality)

Productivity mapping





Productivity mapping

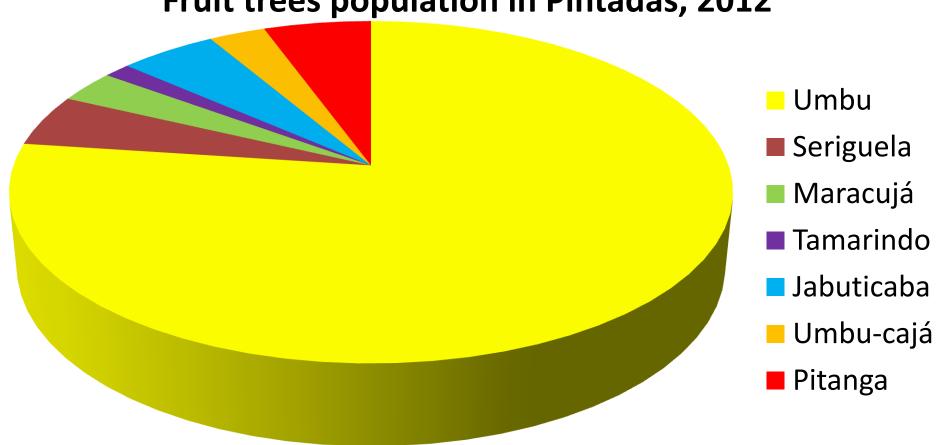
Annual fruit production in kg



- Approximate total production: 35 tonnes/year
- Peak production: 7.5 tonnes/year
- Peak delivery made to the factory (2009): 2.5 tonnes in 20 days
- •NB: Whilst the mapping exercise only covered 10 communities in the municipality, the potential of the municipality is at least double. Pintadas is located in the middle of the Jacuípe Basin of 16 municipalities.

Population mapping





Population mapping

• População levantada em plantas frutíferas

Umbu	Seriguela	Maracujá	Tamarindo	Jabuticaba	Umbu-cajá	Pitanga
1341	85	53	24	88	51	97

- Approximate total population: 1,700 trees
- Sample size simulated a planting area of 7m x 3.5m = 4ha
- Data sampled from 150 properties in 10 communities

• SERIGUELA (Spondias purpúrea L.)



• UMBU (Spondias tuberosa Arruda.)



This native fruit of the Caatinga is highly resistant to climate change due to its root structure which can store up to 5000 litres of water.

PITANGA (Eugenia uniflora L.)



JABUTICABA (Myrciaria cauliflora (Mart) O. Berg.)



MARACUJÁ DO MATO (Passiflora cincinnata Mast..)



Native fruit of the Caatinga.
Able to produce fruit during dry seasons without difficulty with a production rate higher than that of the yellow passion fruit.
More resistant to droughts, pests and illness.

TAMARINDO (Tamarindus indica L.) *planta não nativa



Production and industrial capacity

- Maximum capacity for production: 2 tonnes of fruit/hour
- 8-hour cycle with 6-hours in production = 12tonnes fruit/day
- GRANDE FOLGA FRENTE A OFERTA DE FRUTAS, QUE É DE 7,5 TONELADAS /MÊS



Industrial production









Data

Assets

- Physical structure of 200m²
- Cold chamber for refrigeration
- Pulp crushing machine 2 tonnes/hour
- Packing equipment of 1.5 tonnes/hour
- Conveyor belt

What's needed

- Equipment for integrated production process
- CIF seal for sanitation control and validity
- Test for homologation of products
- Small changes to infrastructure

Necessary investments

- The State Government of Bahia and the National Environment Fund made a contribution towards the physical construction and sourcing of equipments
- Lacking funds due to budget restrictions
- Estimate for 24 months
 - Equipment: Eur 50K
 - Legalisation process: Eur 15K
 - Community engagement: Eur 15K
 - Seeds and seedlings: Eur 30 K
 - Working capital: Eur 30 K
 - Technical assistance for productive reforestation: Eur 40K
 - Management, marketing and sales support: Eur 60 k
 - Travel costs: Eur 10K

TOTAL: Eur 250K

School and community interventions



Short and medium-term benefits

- Restoration of native flora to reduce potential idle time in the production process (ratio of 30:1 of processing demand and field supply).
- Recove culture of use of native fruit trees of the Caatinga, cultivated by women farmers.
- Use of fruit trees by local and regional schools.

Short and medium-term benefits

- Reforestation, tackling desertification and reducing local impacts and damages of climate change.
- Women empowerment by way of cultivation and harvesting of the product of fruit trees.
- Increased local environmental education and awareness.