Average results of 6 pilot farms in the first year after GAP implementation. Results refer to the whole farm, where one 32-hectare module of intensification was installed, representing 5-10% of the total area of pastures.

**Main Benefits**

- **Good Agricultural Practices**
  - Restored, intensified area; Technical assistance; Professional management; Valuation of human resources; Supplementary feeding and improvement in animal welfare; Reproductive management and sanitary control; Environmental regularization and forest conservation; Guarantee of origin and traceability

- **Conventional Cattle Ranching**
  - Degraded and not restored areas; Poor management of the farm, pastures, herds, and human resources; Lack of value chain integration and incentives; No traceability

**Conventional Cattle Ranching**

- Degraded and not restored areas:
  - Inferior beef quality: fat finishing 0-1 mm
- Poor management of the farm, pastures, herds, and human resources:
  - Superior beef quality: fat finishing 2-3 mm

**Cattle Ranching Good Practices Disseminate in the Amazon**

**Reduction of Methane Emissions**

- From 353 to 180 gCH4/Kg LW

**Reduction of Slaughtering Age**

- From 44 to 34 months for males and from 34 to 24 months for females

**Increase in Stocking Density**

- From 1.22 to 1.61 animal units / ha

**Increase in Productivity**

- From 70 to 160 KgCW/ha/yr

**Increase in Gross Margin**

- From 0-100 to 680 R$/ha/yr

*Average results of 6 pilot farms in the first year after GAP implementation. Results refer to the whole farm, where one 32-hectare module of intensification was installed, representing 5-10% of the total area of pastures.