**Statement of the problem**

There are around 775 traditional flour houses (Fig. 1) only in Alcobaça county—Bahiabrazil according to IBGE*, 2017.

- Public inquiry of the state prosecution
- Unregulated flour house
- Toxic liquid residue
  - Contaminant agent;
  - Indiscriminately discarded (Fig. 2);
  - Poisoning soil, water, people, and livestock.
- Low quality products
- Unfair trade

**Methodological approach**

Research question: How to adequately clandestine flour houses to current policies to avoid its destruction and turn it viable and sustainable for smallholders?

**RESULTS**

- 65 unregulated flour houses from 8 communities
  - 63% - made by family work
  - 86% - produces around 28 sack of flour per week
  - 1/kg of produced flour generates 1/L of Manipueira
  - 5,800 liters of Manipueira per month

**Sustainable Flour House concept**

- Residue management
- Hygienic-sanitary facilities (Fig. 3)
- Improved workflow

**Center of reference for Mandiocultura**

- Manipueira storage for multi-purposes (Fig. 4)
- Agroforest system
- Evapotranspiration basin
- Rainwater cistern
- Separate clean and dirty workflows layout
- Rental destination of organic residue (peelings, stems and leaves)

**Partnership for flour houses sustainability**

- Authorities endorsement (State prosecution; Surveillance Agency)
- Financial contribution by the local industry
- Banking credit availability for flour houses owners
- Creation of a network for Cassava grown and processing
- Revenue diversification for farmers
- Fair trade promotion— proper packaging and trademark
- 228 trained persons (women, men and young)
- 5 completely adequate flour houses (Fig. 5)
- Sustainable flour house— attested as social technology (Fig. 6)

**Conclusion**

The results promoted rural development by optimizing the cassava processing, creating jobs and diversifying income;

Cooperation to support the financial conditions for the smallholders to adequate their flour houses avoided the farmers to lose their properties due to the public inquiry;

The center of reference allowed the proper packaging, the achievement of the formal trade chain and young people engagement;

The manipueira has a rentable destination as fertilizer, pesticide, li-

vostock feed or it is used as feedstock for soap manufacturing. Research is undergoing;

The cassava value-chain can be improved for sustainable rural development and change the reality of the South of Bahia State.

**Partners:***

- State prosecution
- Surveillance Agency
- Agroforest system
- Evapotranspiration basin
- Rainwater cistern
- Manipueira store
- Mandiocultura
- Controllers Consult
- Sanitary surveillance Agency
- Authorities endorsement
- Financial contribution by the local industry
- Banking credit availability for flour houses owners
- Creation of a network for Cassava grown and processing
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**Figure 1**

Flour House adequated for Hygienic-sanitary and environmental friendly technologies.