

Rapid Response

Soy and Cattle, Report 1



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Published: June 2019

Based on March 2019 alerts

Prepared with **aidenvironment**

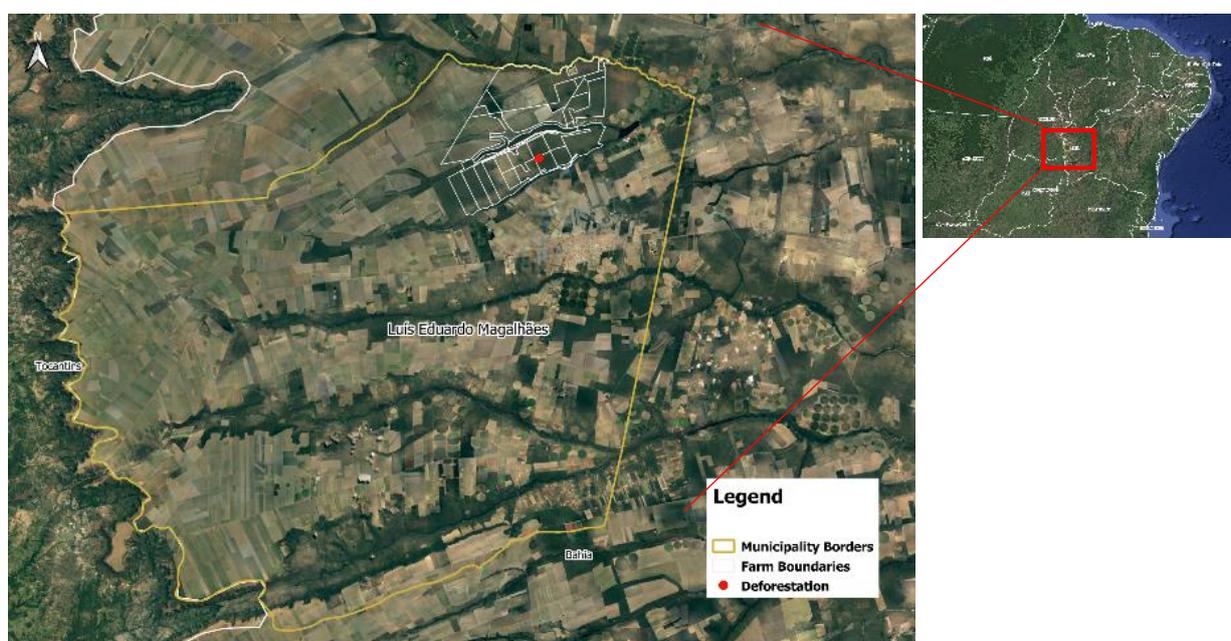
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1. Luís Eduardo Magalhães, Bahia – facts and figures

Municipality	State
Luís Eduardo Magalhães	Bahia
Socioenvironmental information	
Cumulative deforestation since May 2018 (ha)	3,841
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015-2017	No conflicts recorded
Number of embargoed areas - 2019	24
Environmental fines - 2018	11 cases filed in 2018 totalling 1,627,000 BRL
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	177,134
Total warehouse capacity - 2018	107 silos with total capacity of 6,089,009 metric tons
Total soy traded - 2017	572,793 metric tons
Main soy buyers - 2017	ADM (64%) and Cofco (36%) are the only traders in the municipality
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	16,614
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	No available data

In the 1980s, the municipality of Luis Eduardo Magalhães — informally known as Mimoso do Oeste — was the focal point of agribusiness expansion in the western part of Bahia state. The land tenure process was marked by illegal land grabbing and removal of local communities. There was also reported poisoning of the main sources of water in the region¹ as part of a strategy to force local communities to leave their lands.



¹ <https://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/quem-somos/-historico/12-noticias/conflitos/492-comunidade-tradicional-da-bahia-ameacada-pela-grilagem-ganha-premio-odair-firmino>

1.1. Property Fazenda Bananal IX

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA BANANAL IX
Farm area (ha)	26,973.00
Municipality	Luís Eduardo Magalhães
State	Bahia
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Jan 15, 2019 - April 14, 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	1,632.00
Percentage of total area	6%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No
Type of native vegetation cleared	Wooded Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land	No
Environmental fines	No
Natural reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	AGRIFIRMA BRASIL AGROPECUÁRIA S.A. (Genagro UK)
Company group	Genagro has a 44.6% shareholding in Agrifirma Brasil Agropecuária (Agrifirma) ²
Other properties under same registrar or company name	Agrifirma owns three properties, totaling 56,387 ha: Fazenda Bananal (23,952 ha), Fazenda Arrojadinho (20,148 ha), and Fazenda Rio do Meio (12,287 ha). ³ Agrifirma leases a fourth property, also named Fazenda Bananal, from Radar (14,910 ha)
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Soy
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	147 warehouses within a 50 km owned by Bunge (14 units), Cargill (5 units) and ADM (1 unit), among others. However, ADM and COFCO are the only reported traders of soy produced within the municipality
Beef supply chain details	No information
Other supply chain details	No information

² http://www.genagro.net/agrifirma_brasil.html

³ http://www.genagro.net/agrifirma_brasil.html

Alert Imagery

January 15, 2019



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April 14, 2019



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Genagro Ltd, based in London, invests in Brazilian farmland and has a 44.6 percent shareholding in Agrifirma.⁴ Agrifirma's CFO, Vitor Levindo Pedreira, was the former CFO of OAS Empreendimentos (2013 - 2015), one of the companies involved in the Lava-Jato scandal in Brazil. In 2017, Pedreira was convicted with 10 other executives of OAS for the company's participation in the Bancoop scandal,⁵ the case that led to the imprisonment of Luís Inácio Lula da Silva, Brazil's former president, in 2018 for supposedly accepting bribes from OAS.

Agrifirma was established in 2008 by Ian Watson and Jim Slater as land investment operations of RIT Capital Partners, owned by Lord Jacob Rothschild. In September 2011, Brasil Agronegócio FIP,⁶ a private equity fund managed by BRZ Investimentos, acquired majority shares of Agrifirma, changing its name to Agrifirma Brasil Agropecuária. Brasil Agronegócio FIP invested BRL 160 million in this joint venture.

⁴ <http://www.genagro.net/index.html>

⁵ <https://politica.estadao.com.br/blogs/fausto-macedo/promotoria-diz-que-lula-e-dono-do-triplex-e-recorre-por-condenacao-de-leo-pinho-vaccari-e-mais-dez-no-caso-bancoop/>

⁶ <https://www.valor.com.br/empresas/1000146/mesmo-com-captacao-agrifirma-mantem-planos-de-ipo>

2. Correntina, Bahia – facts and figures

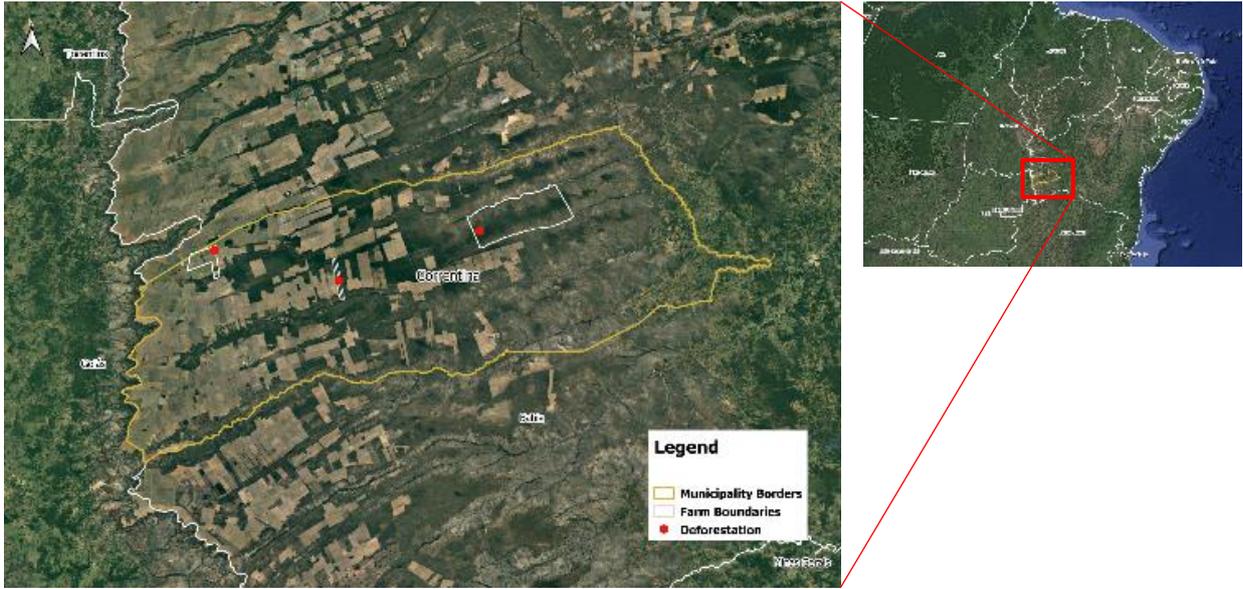
Municipality	State
Correntina	Bahia
Socioenvironmental information	
Cumulative deforestation since May 2018 (ha)	11,899
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015-2017	27 land conflicts in 2015, 2016, and 2017 involving 2,693 families; 3 water conflicts involving 5,229 families in 2016 and 2017.
Number of embargoed areas - 2019	26
Environmental fines - 2018	5 cases filed in 2018 totalling 172,800 BRL
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	172,186
Total warehouse capacity – 2018	69 silos with total capacity of 1,874,059 metric tons
Total soy traded - 2017	487,371 metric tons
Main soy buyers - 2017	ADM (43%), Amaggi & LD Commodities (32%), Multigrain (24%), Bunge (1%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	64,685
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	No available data

Out of all the municipalities included in this report, Correntina had the most deforestation: 4,749 ha from January 6 to March 10, 2019. In the last few years, land and water conflicts have increased due to the expansion of agribusiness in the municipality. In fact, Correntina is the hotspot of Brazil's largest water conflict in recent history.⁷ On November 2, 2017, 10,000 citizens marched against a water concession granted by Bahia State Environment Institute (Inema) to Igarashi farm, authorizing the company to use 182,203 cubic meters of water per day to irrigate 2,539 hectares.⁸ One year before, Bahia's District Attorney Office recommended that Inema stop new water concessions, which were being linked to the drying of the Arrojado River, the major water source of the region. According to the Comissão Pastoral da Terra (CPT), the daily volume authorized for Igarashi farm was enough to supply water to 6,600 families.⁹

⁷ <https://outraspalavras.net/outrasmidias/correntina-as-guerras-da-agua-chegam-ao-brasil/>

⁸ <https://www.correio24horas.com.br/noticia/nid/guerra-pela-agua-em-correntina-se-arrasta-desde-2015/>

⁹ <http://www.mabnacional.org.br/noticia/correntina-guerra-pela-gua>



2.1. Property Fazenda Cascata & Fazenda Asa Branca

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA CASCATA / FAZENDA ASA BRANCA
Farm area (ha)	2,035.47
Municipality	Correntina
State	Bahia
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Dec 16, 2018 - Mar 13, 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	1,519.00
Percentage of total area	75%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No
Type of native vegetation cleared	Forested Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land	No
Environmental fines	No
Natural reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	MARCIO JULIO SCHERMACK / RAFAEL SCHERMACK
Company group	No information
Other properties under same registrar or company name	The Schermack family owns 22 farms in Correntina, totalling 20,715 ha; 9 properties in Marcio, totalling 6,658 ha; 7 properties in Rafael, totalling 4,333 ha; and 6 properties in Herberto, totalling 9,724 ha
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	77 warehouses within a 50 km radius owned by Agrícola Xingu (3 units), Bunge (2 units), and SLC Agrícola (4 units), among others
Beef supply chain details	No information
Other supply chain details	No information

Alert Imagery

December 16, 2018



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March 13, 2019



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The Schermack family is one of the largest landowners in Correntina; they own 22 farms totalling 20,715 hectares. The family cultivates soy, corn, and cotton, and is also involved with cattle production.¹⁰ One of their farms was embargoed by IBAMA in 2008.¹¹

The deforestation alert in this report falls within two farms of the brothers Marcio Julio Schermack and Rafael Schermack. The Schermack family received consecutive approvals from Bahia State Environment Institute (Inema) to deforest land within the Cerrado.¹² In 2017, they were authorized to clear 369 ha of native vegetation in Fazenda Nossa Senhora das Graças,¹³ and in 2018, 771 ha in Fazenda Cascata,¹⁴ both in Correntina. In 2013, the family was part of Pioneer Seeds' advertisement campaign, in which they were presented as an example of "explorers" in Brazil.¹⁵

¹⁰ <https://alinemoraess.wordpress.com/2010/03/28/mundao-veio-sem-portera-parte-2>

¹¹ <https://servicos.ibama.gov.br/ctf/publico/areasembargadas/ConsultaPublicaAreasEmbargadas.php>

¹² <http://www.correntina.ba.io.org.br/contasPublicas/download/721705/219/2014/12/publicacoes/7CD764E0-A962-527B-D8A7AF631495BA05.pdf>

¹³ <https://www.escavador.com/diarios/428148/DOEBA/executivo/2017-02-10?page=34>

¹⁴ <https://www.escavador.com/diarios/754322/DOEBA/executivo/2018-12-15?page=25>

¹⁵ <http://www.pioneersementes.com.br/desbravadores/desbravador/herberto-schermack.html>

2.2. Property Fazenda Barra Velha

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA BARRA VELHA
Farm area (ha)	38,353.76
Municipality	Correntina
State	Bahia
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Mar 1, 2018 - Apr 14, 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	1,947.00
Percentage of total area	5%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No
Type of native vegetation cleared	Forested Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land	No
Environmental fines	No
Natural reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	BARRA VELHA AGROPECUARIA LTDA (owned by PAULO MASSAYOSHI MIZOTE and WILLIAN SEIJI MIZOTE)
Company group	Grupo Mizote
Other properties under same registrar or company name	Grupo Mizote owns 4 properties in Correntina, including Fazenda Barra Velha, in addition to 27 farms in the border municipality of São Desidério and 13 farms in Formosa do Rio Preto. Grupo Mizote's land totals 97,104 ha
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes
Soy supply chain details	24 warehouses within 50 km owned by Agrícola Xingu (1 unit) and SLC Agrícola (1 unit), among others. The Mizote family owns 10 silos in the bordering municipality of São Desidério with a total capacity of 8,154 metric tons
Beef supply chain details	No information
Other supply chain details	Paulo Mizote supplied cotton in 2014 from a different farm in São Desidério to Cooperativa de Desenvolvimento do Agronegócio do Oeste da Bahia, Toyoshima USA Inc, Plexus Cotton Limited, ICT Trading SA, and Paul Reinhart

Alert Imagery

March 1, 2018



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April 14, 2019



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Grupo Mizote is involved in the cultivation, commercialization, and export of soy, corn, and cotton, and the company is one of the main producers of cotton in western Bahia.¹⁶ In 2013, Correntina's citizens started a movement called "Fora Mizote" to stop Grupo Mizote's deforestation of a 24,599-hectare concession in the Cerrado; this concession lies within Fazenda Barra Velha, the same property being highlighted in this report.¹⁷ In 2018, representatives of local communities impacted by Mizote's activities filed a lawsuit against Grupo Mizote in the Bahia's Court of Justice, which is still awaiting the judges decision.¹⁸ In addition, Grupo Mizote is one of the players in Correntina's water conflict and is listed in the Comissão Pastoral da Terra (CPT) report as being involved in agrarian conflicts over land, which impacted 240 families in 2016 and 2017.¹⁹

Paulo Massayoshi Mizote and his wife Eunice Matiko Ishida Mizote - along with José Valter Dias, owner of JJF Holdings - are also involved in a land dispute in Formosa do Rio Preto, where they have been linked to land grabbing and prosecuted for forging documents and bribing local judges to grab an area of 300,000 hectares.²⁰ In 2015, Grupo Mizote received a test run of a smart meteorological station by Bayer Crop Science in one of its farms, with 27,700 hectares in São Desidério, a neighbouring city.²¹

Paulo Massayoshi Mizote is also the co-owner of at least 7 other companies in Bahia: Barra Velha Agropecuária Ltda, Mizote Company Lcc, Associação dos Produtores da Gleba Nova América, FMP Algodoeira do Oeste Ltda, Agropecuária e Armazéns Mizote Ltda, ABAPA - Associação Baiana dos Produtores de Algodão, and Cooperativa de Desenvolvimento do Agronegócio do Oeste da Bahia.

¹⁶https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323299012_A_producao_no_Oeste_da_Bahia_controlada_por_estrangeros_e_a_sua_vinculo_ao_capital

¹⁷ https://www.asabrazil.org.br/noticias?artigo_id=3141

¹⁸ <https://www.jusbrasil.com.br/diarios/documentos/555707164/andamento-do-processo-n-8003344-0820188050000-agravo-de-instrumento-14-03-2018-do-tjba?ref=topic-lawsuit>

¹⁹ <https://www.cptnacional.org.br/component/jdownloads/send/41-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-publicacao/14061-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2016?Itemid=0>

²⁰ <https://www.legalnote.com.br/publicacao-diario-oficial/00248257120158050000/54712943/>

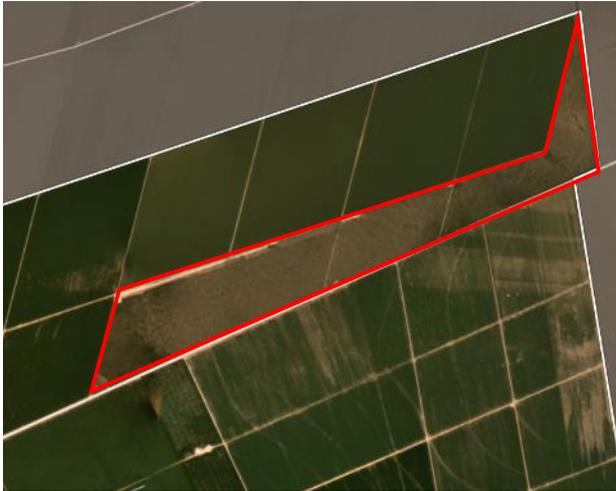
²¹ <https://www.dinheirorural.com.br/secao/agrotecnologia/o-ceu-e-o-limite>

2.3. Property Fazenda Santa Angélica e Outras

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA SANTA ANGELICA E OUTRAS
Farm area (ha)	5,695.22
Municipality	Correntina
State	Bahia
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Jan 22, 2019 - Mar 07, 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	385.00
Percentage of total area	7%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No
Type of native vegetation cleared	Savanna Park
Land	
Embargoed land	No
Environmental fines	No
Natural reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	GILSON OSMAR DENARDIN
Company group	Grupo Denardin (Comercial de Alimentos Denardin; DB - Algodão Ltda; Denardin Holding Patrimonial Ltda; Ged Holding Ltda). The company is involved with cotton, soy, and corn production in Correntina
Other properties under same registrar or company name	The Denardin family owns 50 farms in Correntina, totalling 32,445 ha
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes
Soy supply chain details	99 warehouses within a 50 km radius owned by Denardin (4 units), Bunge (2 units), Multigrain (2 units), and SLC Agrícola (5 units), among others
Beef supply chain details	No information
Other supply chain details	Cotton supplier to Glencore, Louis Dreyfus, and Noble Brasil under operation of COOPAR (Cooperativa dos Produtores Rurais de Rosário)

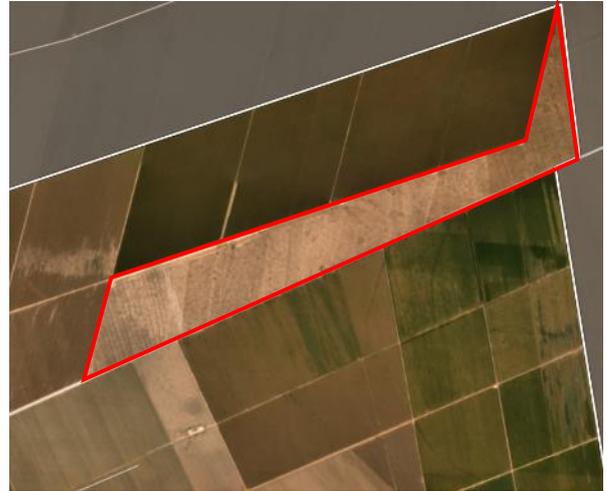
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January 22, 2019



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March 7, 2019



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Grupo Denardin is involved with cotton, soy, and corn production in Correntina municipality.^{22,23} The Denardin family owns 50 properties in Correntina, totalling 32,445 ha. Marilane Moresco Denardin was listed in 2009 on the “dirty list”²⁴ of slave labor after subjecting 14 workers to improper conditions at Fazenda Santa Angélica.²⁵

²² <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/features/2018-05-30/latin-american-land-owners-are-fighting-to-keep-power-lines-out>

²³ <http://intactausatour.com.br/8/>

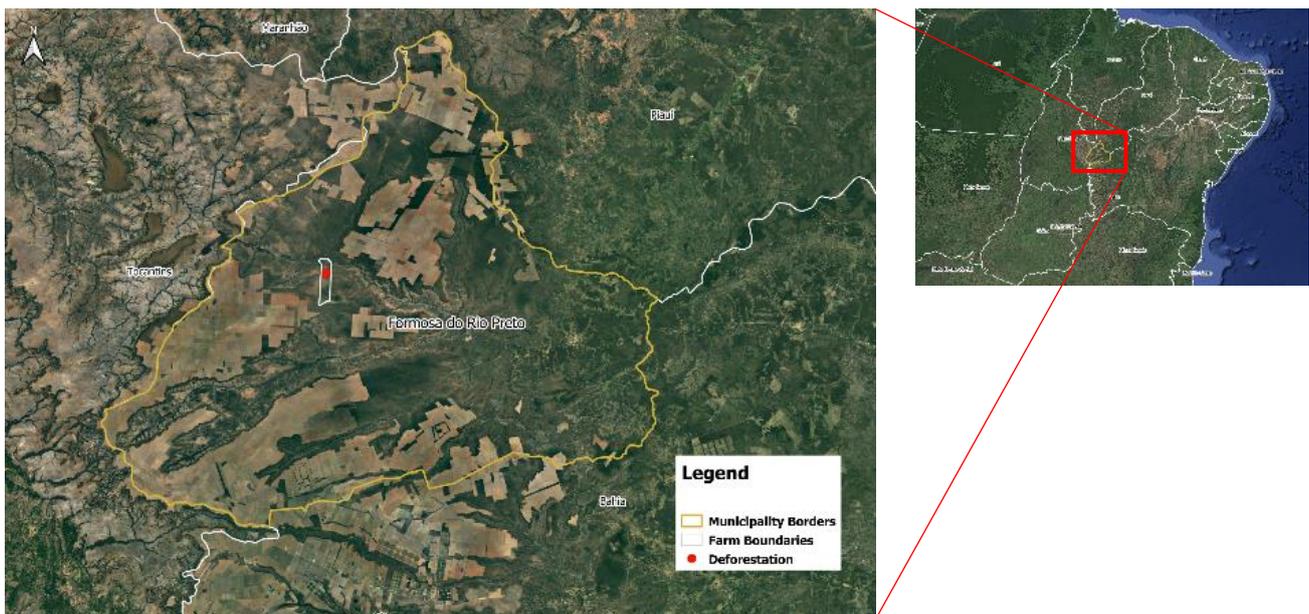
²⁴ The “dirty list” of slaver labor is annually updated by the Brazilian Ministry of Economy, and it presents the results of governmental monitoring and control operations listing employers and companies linked to any kind of slaver labor.

²⁵ <https://www.cptnacional.org.br/component/jdownloads/send/12-trabalho-escravo/144-trabalho-escravo-2009?Itemid=0>

3. Formosa do Rio Preto, Bahia – facts and figures

Municipality	State
Formosa do Rio Preto	Bahia
Socioenvironmental information	
Cumulative deforestation since May 2018 (ha)	10,257
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015-2017	4 land conflicts in 2016 and 2017 involving 385 families. Land grabbing conflicts linked to JJF Holdings and Fazenda Estrondo
Number of embargoed areas - 2019	57
Environmental fines - 2018	8 cases filed in 2018 totalling 600,000 BRL
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	405,594
Total warehouse capacity - 2018	63 silos with total capacity of 4,032,454 metric tons
Total soy traded - 2017	1,255,090 metric tons (third-most of all soy traded in Brazil)
Main soy buyers - 2017	Bunge (27%), Amaggi & LD (24%), Cargill (6%), Horita (4%), others (43%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	10,124
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	No available data

Two of the largest Brazilian land grabbing cases are in Formosa do Rio Preto: the case involving JJF Holdings²⁶, owned by José Valter Dias, and the case involving Condomínio Cachoeira do Estrondo²⁷, owned by Ronald Guimarães Levinsohn. Formosa do Rio Preto had the second most deforestation of any municipality within Bahia state for the alerts of January and February 2019, which signal it as one of the focus areas for recent deforestation within the Cerrado biome.



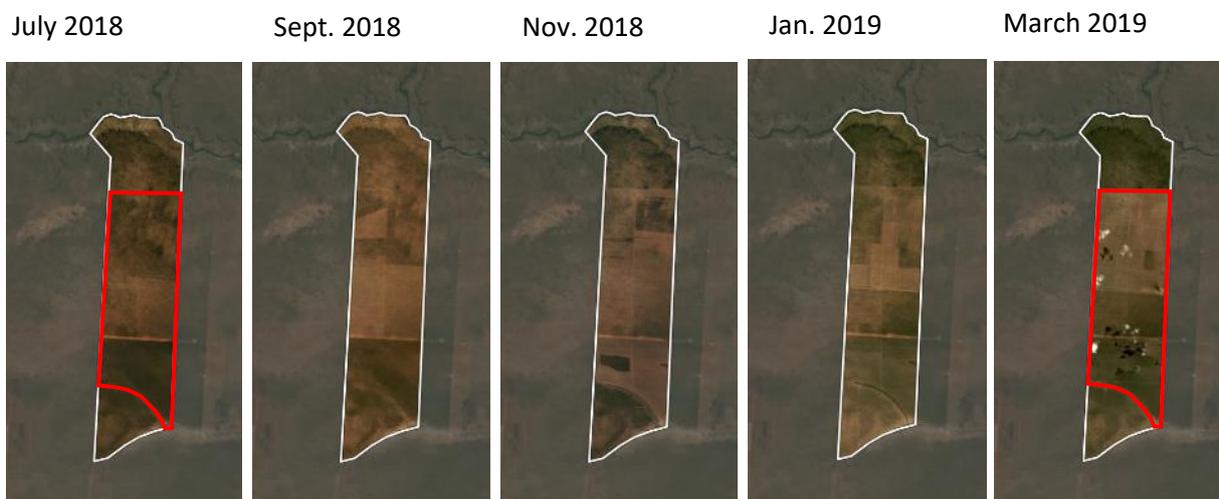
²⁶ <https://economia.estadao.com.br/noticias/geral,congresso-investiga-grilagem-na-bahia,70002636375>

²⁷ <https://reporterbrasil.org.br/estrondo/>

3.1. Property Fazenda Santo Cristo

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA SANTO CRISTO
Farm area (ha)	4,982.89
Municipality	Formosa do Rio Preto
State	Bahia
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	July 2018 - March 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	3,180.00
Percentage of total area	64%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No
Type of native vegetation cleared	Wooded Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land	No
Environmental fines	No
Natural reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	ILDO JOÃO RAMBO
Company group	No linked companies
Other properties under same registrar or company name	Total area of 6 farms owned also by other family members in Bahia state - 9,475 ha. In Formosa do Rio Preto: owned by Ildo João Rambo Fazenda Santa Rosa I (1,198 ha), Fazenda Santa Rosa II (809 ha), Fazenda Santa Rosa III (33 ha), and Fazenda Santo Cristo (4,982 ha), and owned by Luana Cristina Rambo Fazenda Santo Cristo II (1,828 ha). In Luís Eduardo Magalhães owned by Michel Rodrigo Rambo Fazenda San Michel (625 ha)
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Soy and beef
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	28 warehouses within a 50 km radius from the property, owned by Bunge (4 units), Cargill (2 units), and Amaggi Louis Dreyfus Zen-Noh (1 unit), among others
Beef supply chain details	Possible transition to cattle (environmental license for "legal" suppression of native vegetation linked to cattle ranching - active until July 25, 2019)
Other supply chain details	No information

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Ildo João Rambo was born in Santo Cristo, Rio Grande do Sul, which he named this farm after.²⁸ He belongs to the fiscal council of Bahia's Farmers and Irrigation Association (AIBA)²⁹ and is listed as a public supplier of cereal grains to the Brazilian Army (unit in Barreiras, Bahia).³⁰ In 2017, Rambo, together with Aristides Queiroz Nogueira, was prosecuted for frauds in environmental licenses related to Fazenda Santo Cristo.³¹ Nogueira was also arrested in 2017 for trying to destroy a neighbor's fence, an act usually connected to land grabbing.³²

The lands in Formosa do Rio Preto are under dispute between Nogueira, Rambo and Canabrava Agropecuária Ltda.³³ Rambo only has two companies registered in his name: an accounting office and a baby garment shop. There is an environmental license for legal clearance of 3,744 hectares of native vegetation for cattle ranching activities in Fazenda Santo Cristo active until 25/07/2019³⁴, which could be linked to this ongoing deforestation.

²⁸ <http://www.novoeste.com/index.php?page=destaque&op=readNews&id=6112>

²⁹ <http://aiba.org.br/quem-e-quem/>

³⁰ http://compras.dados.gov.br/fornecedores/doc/fornecedor_pf/170807

³¹ <https://www.mp.ba.gov.br/sites/default/files/biblioteca/diariojustica/20180504.pdf>

³² <https://www.blogbahia.com/2017/12/policia-militar-de-formosa-do-rio-preto.html>

³³ https://www.jusbrasil.com.br/diarios/documentos/520424028/andamento-do-processo-n-0000035-5220078050081-reintegracao-manutencao-de-posse-14-11-2017-do-tjba?ref=topic_feed

³⁴ <http://dovirtual.ba.gov.br/egba/reader2> - Diário Oficial da Bahia, edição 22425 de 25 de Maio de 2018, página 62, Portaria 16.211 de 24 de Maio de 2018

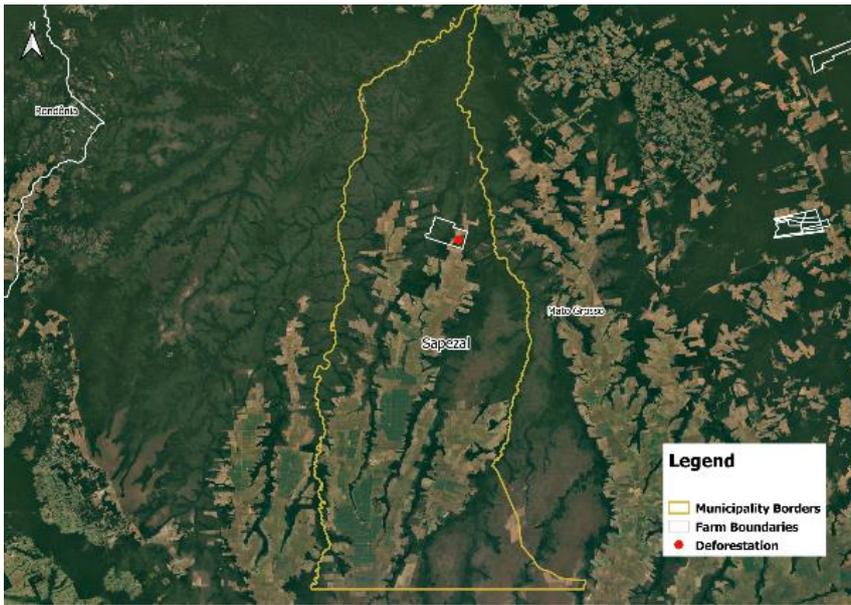
4. Sapezal, Mato Grosso – facts and figures

Municipality	State
Sapezal	Mato Grosso
Socioenvironmental information	
Cumulative deforestation since May 2018 (ha)	1,865
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015-2017	1 slave labor conflict involving 18 people in a cotton farm in 2015
Number of embargoed areas - 2019	6
Environmental fines - 2018	15 cases filed in 2018 totalling 59,104,501 BRL
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	351,261
Total warehouse capacity - 2018	86 silos with total capacity of 3,024,854 metric tons
Total soy traded - 2017	1,003,307 metric tons
Main soy buyers - 2017	Amaggi (40%), ADM (18%), Cargill (16%), Bunge (7%), others (19%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	30,435
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	Cattle source for a slaughterhouse in Mato Grosso state: Naturafrig (Barra do Bugres)

Sapezal was founded by André Antônio Maggi, who was its first mayor in 1996.³⁵ André Antônio Maggi is the father of Blairo Maggi, the main owner of Grupo Amaggi, one of the largest soy producers in the world. Blairo is also a former Minister of Agriculture in Brazil (2016-2018), a former senator (2011-2016), and a former governor of Mato Grosso state (2003-2010). Blairo is well known in the Brazilian agribusiness sector and is politically active in the agribusiness caucus in the Brazilian parliament. Aside from conflict related to agribusiness, Sapezal was also the site of conflict involving the Indigenous group Enawenê Nawê, who are threatened by the construction of hydropower dams on the Juruena River.³⁶

³⁵ <http://www.tse.jus.br/eleitor-e-eleicoes/eleicoes/eleicoes-antiores/eleicoes-1996/resultados-das-eleicoes>

³⁶ <http://mapadeconflitos.ensp.fiocruz.br/?conflito=mt-consciencia-do-povo-enawene-nawe-nao-se-dobra-as-tentativas-de-negociar-a-descaracterizacao-de-seu-habitat-e-modo-de-vida-tradicional>



4.1. Property Fazenda Natureza Feliz

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA NATUREZA FELIZ
Farm area (ha)	11,356.86
Municipality	Sapezal
State	Mato Grosso
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Jan 1, 2019 - April 1, 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	508.40
Percentage of total area	4%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No
Type of native vegetation cleared	Wooded Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land	No
Environmental fines	No
Natural reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	CARLOS ROBERTO SIMONETI
Company group	CR SIMONETI E CIA LTDA / Grupo Scheffer / Bom Futuro
Other properties under same registrar or company name	Carlos Roberto Simoneti owns 6 properties in Sapezal (MT), totalling 22,562 ha
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes
Soy supply chain details	22 warehouses within a 50 km radius owned by Scheffer Armazéns Gerais (2 units), among others
Beef supply chain details	In 2018, Grupo Scheffer supplied cattle from Fazenda Simoneti and Fazenda Rafaela in Sapezal to four different JBS slaughterhouses (Diamantino, Juara, Juína, and Pontes e Lacerda) and to one Marfrig slaughterhouse in Tangará da Serra
Other supply chain details	Grupo Scheffer supplied cotton to Cargill, Louis Dreyfus and Toyoshima USA Inc from a farm in Sapezal in 2014, and corn to Glencore from a farm in União do Sul in 2017

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January 1, 2019



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April 1, 2019



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Carlos Roberto Simoneti is also the owner of Fazenda Simonete Duas Barras in Sapezal, which is listed as one of the nine Scheffer production units located throughout the southeast and mid-north of Mato Grosso, totalling an area of 140 thousand hectares of cultivated and high performing land. Grupo Scheffer produces soy, corn, cotton and cotton seed, and cattle. They also seem active in land lease and acquisition. On the company's news page, it states: "First farmer of Mato Grosso to issue a CRA³⁷ with worth of R\$93 million, placing Scheffer on the radar of international investors."³⁸ Elizeu Zulmar Maggi Scheffer, cousin of the former Minister of Agriculture Blairo Maggi, is one of the main players in the agribusiness sector in Brazil and also owns part of the Bom Futuro Agropecuária with 490 thousand hectares for grain production and 130 thousand hectares for cattle production in Mato Grosso state.³⁹ The Scheffer family has also donated to prominent politician, for instance, they contributed R\$100,000 to the campaign of Neri Geller (PP-MT), one of the main representatives of the agribusiness caucus, and Minister of Agriculture from 2014 to 2015.⁴⁰

³⁷ CRA - Portuguese acronym for Certificado de Recebíveis do Agronegócio, a kind of agribusiness fixed income security

³⁸ <http://www.gruposcheffer.com.br/unidades-de-producao/>

³⁹ <https://www.bomfuturo.com.br/pt-br>

⁴⁰ <https://portonoticias.com.br/disputando-vaga-na-camara-neri-geller-doo-r-665-mil-a-candidatos-ate-de-chapas-adversarias/>

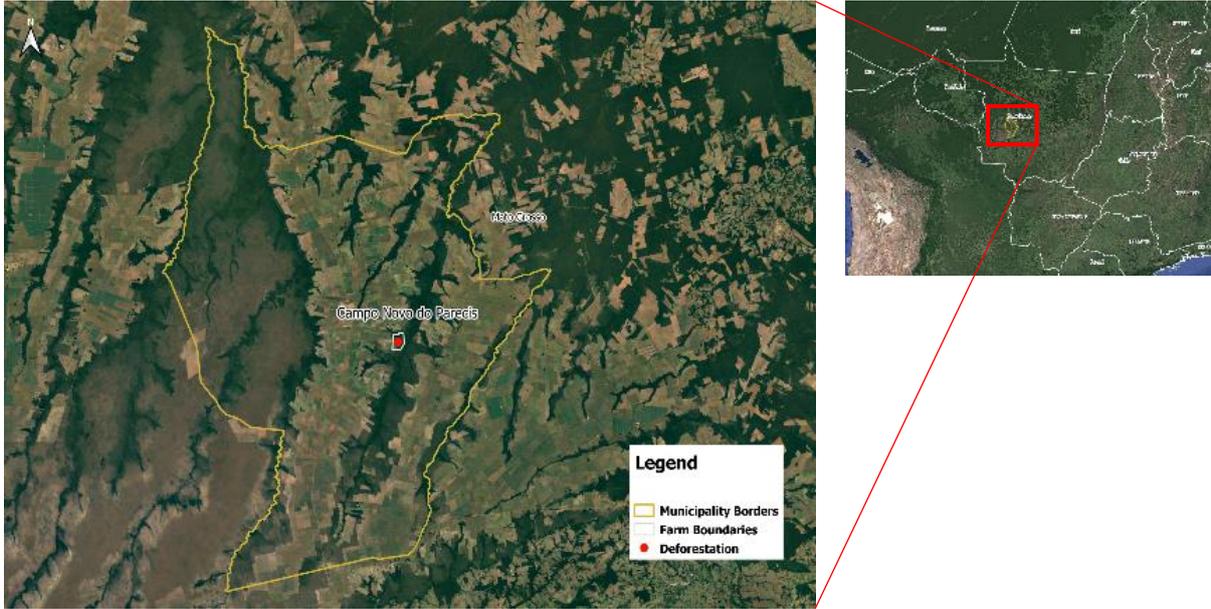
5. Campo Novo do Parecis, Mato Grosso – facts and figures

Municipality	State
Campo Novo do Parecis	Mato Grosso
Socioenvironmental information	
Cumulative deforestation since May 2018	1,522
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015-2017	1 agrarian conflict in 2018 involving 102 families of Indigenous Land Utiariti
Number of embargoed areas - 2019	7
Environmental fines - 2018	7 cases filed in 2018 totalling 3,918,950 BRL
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	368,600
Total warehouse capacity - 2018	113 silos with total capacity of 4,901,100 metric tons
Total soy traded - 2017	1,047,555 metric tons
Main soy buyers - 2017	Amaggi (41%), Bunge (19%), Cargill (17%), Glencore (3%), others (10%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	22,894
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	Cattle source for slaughterhouses in Mato Grosso state: JBS (Diamantino, Juara and Juina); Marfrig (Tangará da Serra); Minerva (Várzea Grande); and Naturafrig (Barra do Bugres)

Campo Novo do Parecis is currently receiving national attention as the federal government is running a marketing campaign involving the Indigenous communities of the Paresi ethnic group who are planting soy with the support of agribusiness companies. In February 2019, the Minister of Agriculture, Tereza Cristina, and the Minister of Environment, Ricardo Salles, travelled to Campo Novo do Parecis exclusively to participate in a “harvest festival” of soy, where they posed for pictures while wearing Indigenous garments.^{41,42}

⁴¹ <http://www.agricultura.gov.br/noticias/tereza-cristina-participa-de-encontro-de-agricultores-indigenas-no-mt>

⁴² <https://deolhonosruralistas.com.br/2019/02/20/so-ricardo-salles-e-tereza-cristina-conheca-os-politicos-anti-indigenas-e-com-cocar>



5.1. Property Fazenda Quatro Poderes

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA QUATRO PODERES
Farm area (ha)	1,448.46
Municipality	Campo Novo do Parecis
State	Mato Grosso
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Jan 18, 2019 - March 10, 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	710.00
Percentage of total area	49%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No
Type of native vegetation cleared	Forested Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land	Yes Bordering Fazenda Pindorama II, owned by Andre Marcio Brizola, which had 328 ha embargoed in April 2018 for environmental degradation.
Environmental Fines	Yes 1,643,950 BRL Environmental degradation in the bordering property Fazenda Pindorama II
Natural Reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	CARLOS HENRIQUE BRIZOLA
Company group	Soledade Agro Industrial Ltda
Other properties under same registrar or company name	The Brizola family owns four bordering farms totalling 5,687 ha: Fazenda Esperança, Fazenda Pindomara IV and Fazenda Quatro Poderes owned by Carlos Henrique Brizola and Fazenda Pindorama II owned by Ana Carla Brizola and Andre Marcio Brizola
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes
Soy supply chain details	119 warehouses within a 50 km radius owned by Amaggi (3 units), Bunge (1 unit), and Cargill (4 units), among others
Beef supply chain details	GTA data link Fazenda Quatro Poderes to the Marfrig Global Food SA in Tangará da Serra, Fazenda Qautro Poderes to Fazenda Esperança, and Fazenda Esperança to Naturafriq Alimentos Ltda in Barra do Bugres
Other supply chain details	No information

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January 18, 2019



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March 10, 2019



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On April 13, 2018, 328.79 ha of Fazenda Pindorama II were embargoed by Ibama. In February 2019, Carlos Henrique Brizola gave an interview to *Valor Econômico* magazine, during which he mentioned his ownership of 1,300 hectares of soy plantations, 1,700 hectares of sugarcane, and 500 cattle, apart from having farms in Brasnorte (MT) and Novo Progresso (PA).⁴³ Carlos Henrique Brizola also owns a mining company named Mineração Pindorama, dedicated to extracting sand, gravel and rocks.

⁴³ <https://www.valor.com.br/agro/6126411/avancos-e-desafios-cercam-sucessao-das-fazendas>

6. Itanhangá, Mato Grosso – facts and figures

Municipality	State
Itanhangá	Mato Grosso
Socioenvironmental information	
Cumulative deforestation since May 2018	12,591
Biome	Amazon
Agrarian conflicts - 2015-2017	1 land conflict and 1 land occupation event in 2016 involving 25 families in a rural settlement
Number of embargoed areas - 2019	83
Environmental fines - 2018	2 cases filed in 2018 totalling 8,220,000 BRL
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	90,000
Total warehouse capacity - 2018	15 silos with total capacity of 197,579 metric tons
Total soy traded - 2017	236,008 metric tons
Main soy buyers - 2017	Cofco (30%), Bunge (23%), Dakang HK (25%), Amaggi (14%), Cargill (9%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	44,369
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	Cattle source for slaughterhouses in Mato Grosso state: JBS (Diamantino and Juara)

Itanhangá is the epicenter of a land grabbing scandal in Brazil involving the largest agrarian reform settlement in Latin America, the Tapurah-Itanhangá, with 115,000 ha and 1,116 families settled. In 2014, it was subject to a large operation by the Brazilian Federal Police to breakup an informal group of 80 farmers — including politicians and government employees — who were involved in illegal possession of more than 1,000 families' land inside the settlement. Both cases presented below, Fazenda Santo Antônio II e III and Fazenda Biripena, border properties of this rural settlement.^{44,45}



⁴⁴ <https://www.socioambiental.org/pt-br/blog/blog-do-ppds/guelleria-de-horrores-em-itanhanga-tapurah-mt>

⁴⁵ <https://al-mt.iusbrasil.com.br/noticias/113733595/deputados-buscam-solucao-para-assentamento-de-itanhanga-e-tapurah>

6.1. Property Fazenda Santo Antônio II e III

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA SANTO ANTONIO II E III
Farm area (ha)	17,078.60
Municipality	Itanhangá
State	Mato Grosso
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Undetermined
Size of clearance (ha)	1,649.72
Percentage of total area	10%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	Yes 100.6 ha inside declared Legal Reserve and APP
Type of native vegetation cleared	Semidecidual Seasonal Forest
Land	
Embargoed land	Yes 268 ha of Fazenda Santo Antonio embargoed in 10/07/2013
Environmental Fines	Yes Fine from the State Environmental Agency of Mato Grosso in 08/10/2012
Natural Reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	JOÃO PEDRO DA SILVA
Company group	Gaspar Armazéns Gerais Ltda, Gaspar Empreendimentos Agropecuários Indústria e Comércio, and Delicious Fish
Other properties under same registrar or company name	Gaspar Empreendimentos Agropecuários Indústria e Comércio Ltda owns a bordering farm of 5,243 ha and another seven farms totaling 2,280 ha in Sorriso, Mato Grosso state
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Unknown
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	21 warehouses within a 50 km radius, none of them owned by soy exporters
Beef supply chain details	GTA data show JBS slaughterhouses in Diamantino and Juara municipalities sourcing cattle from Itanhangá municipality
Other supply chain details	Fish and fish feeding products. Supplier of Assaí (GPA/Casino) and Atacadão (Cencosud) food retailers in Brazil

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The deforestation alert within this property seems to follow a deforestation pattern common in the Amazon: first, systematically remove timber species with market value, then gradually open the area for pasture or soy cultivation. Consequently, it is not possible to determine the deforestation period. João Pedro da Silva owns "Delicious Fish"^{46,47}, which produces fish and fish feeding products from soy, and he has a long track record of environmental crimes. On June 18, 2016, he was fined 1,345,000 BRL and had 268.48 hectares of his farm embargoed for illegal deforestation,⁴⁸ and in October 2012, he was sued by Mato Grosso's Secretariat of Environment (Sema) for illegal deforestation.⁴⁹

⁴⁶ <http://www.cruzeirodovale.com.br/geral/gasparsense-inaugura-frigorifico-de-peixes/>

⁴⁷ <http://www.deliciousfish.com.br/historia>

⁴⁸ <https://servicos.ibama.gov.br/ctf/publico/areasembargadas/ConsultaPublicaAreasEmbargadas.php>

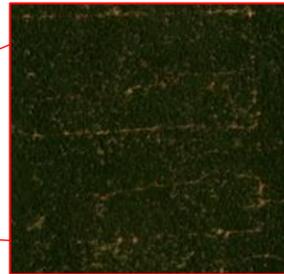
⁴⁹ <https://www.iomat.mt.gov.br/>

6.2. Property Fazenda Biripena

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA BIRIPENA
Farm area (ha)	8,400.47
Municipality	Itanhangá
State	Mato Grosso
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Undetermined
Size of clearance (ha)	755.59
Percentage of total area	9%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	Yes 755 ha inside declared Legal Reserve and APP
Type of native vegetation cleared	Semidecidual Seasonal Forest
Land	
Embargoed land	No
Environmental fines	No
Natural reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	MILTON CORADAZZI
Company group	No information
Other properties under same registrar or company name	Milton Coradazzi also owns the property Fazenda Ariká (or Aricá), which totals 6,271 ha, in the municipality Rosário do Oeste
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Unknown
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	51 warehouses within a 50 km radius owned by COFCO (1 unit) and others
Beef supply chain details	GTA data show JBS slaughterhouses in Diamantino and Juara municipalities sourcing cattle from Itanhangá municipality
Other supply chain details	No information

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Just as in Fazenda Santo Antonio II e III, the deforestation alert within this property seems to follow a deforestation pattern common in the Amazon: first, systematically remove timber species with market value, then gradually open the area for pasture or soy cultivation. Consequently, it is not possible to determine the deforestation period.

7. Nova Maringá, Mato Grosso – facts and figures

Municipality	State
Nova Maringá	Mato Grosso
Socioenvironmental information	
Cumulative deforestation since May 2018	26,127
Biome	Amazon
Agrarian conflicts - 2015-2017	1 slave labor case in 2015 involving 10 people and 1 land conflict in 2018 involving 89 families of the Paresi Indigenous community in an area of 3,620 ha
Number of embargoed areas - 2019	142
Environmental fines - 2018	4 cases filed in 2018 totalling 4,715,856 BRL
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	171,530
Total warehouse capacity - 2018	13 silos with total capacity of 320,313 metric tons
Total soy traded - 2017	503,781 metric tons
Main soy buyers - 2017	ADM (30%), Fiagril (21%), COFCO (19%), others (30%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	59,464
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	Cattle source for slaughterhouses in Mato Grosso state: JBS (Diamantino); Marfrig (Tangará da Serra); Minerva (Várzea Grande); and Naturafrig (Barra do Bugres)

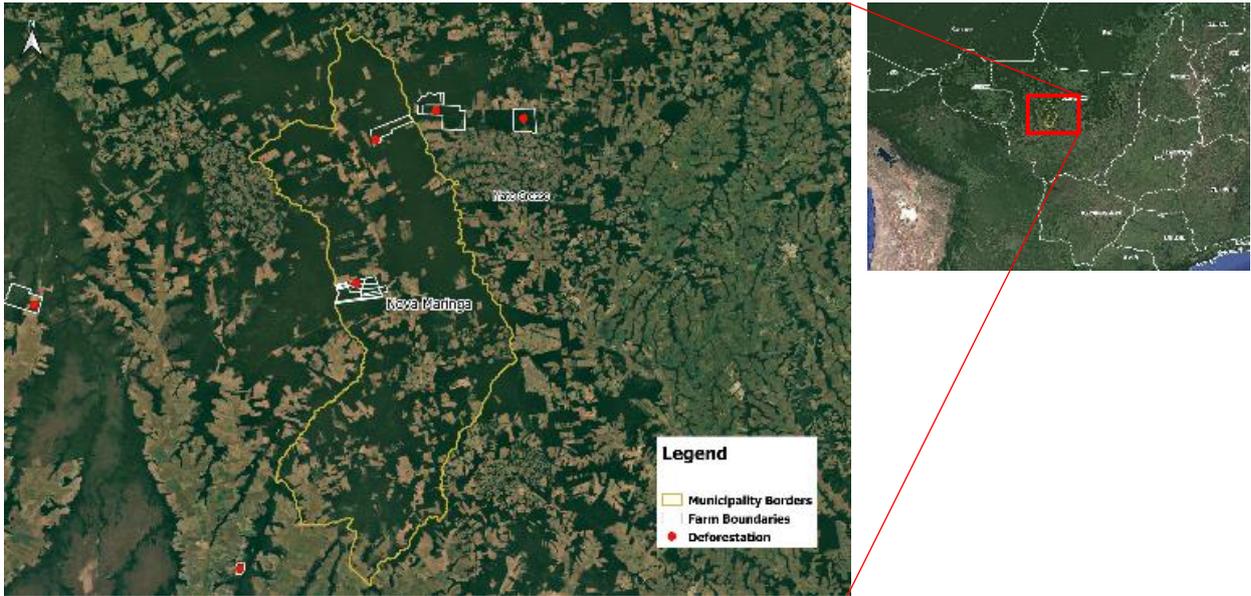
Nova Maringá's cumulative deforestation since January 2018 is 26,127 ha, which signals a significant agribusiness expansion in the municipality,^{50,51} and the area planted for soy has doubled in the last ten years.⁵² China has recently invested in new infrastructure for agribusiness activities, such as silos for soy, within the municipality.⁵³

⁵⁰ <https://www.gazetadopovo.com.br/agronegocio/logistica/soja-desafia-logistica-no-sertao-de-mt-cqz5aiph0r8qfx4fx0ps73wjp/>

⁵¹ <https://www.novamaringa.mt.gov.br/Noticias/Nova-maringa-a-bola-da-vez-do-agronegocio/>

⁵² <https://www.agrolink.com.br/regional/mt/nova-maringa/estatistica>

⁵³ <https://www.rdnews.com.br/economia-e-agronegocio/empreendimento-chines-investira-r-1-5-bilhao-na-construcao-de-silos-no-estado/92060>

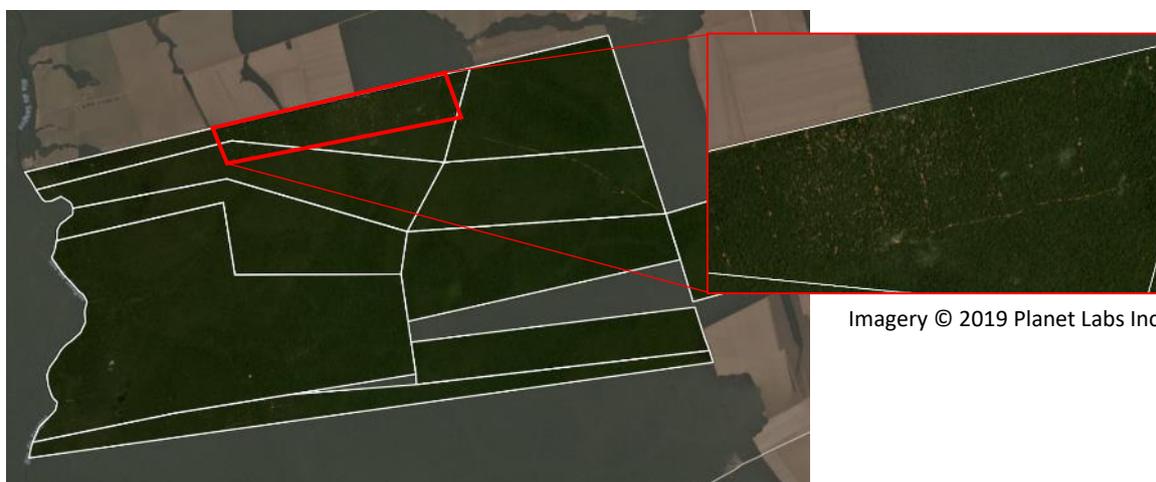


7.1. Property Fazenda Pérola I

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA PEROLA I
Farm area (ha)	14,150.00
Municipality	Nova Maringá
State	Mato Grosso
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Undetermined
Size of clearance (ha)	488.94
Percentage of total area	3%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No
Type of native vegetation cleared	Semidecidual Seasonal Forest
Land	
Embargoed land	No
Environmental fines	No
Natural reserves	No
Indigenous lands	Yes The property borders the land of the Indigenous group "Irántxe" (Manoki)
Ownership	
Registered landowner	MAGALI PEREIRA LEITE
Company group	Magali Pereira Leite owns at least 12 companies. Most of them are linked to timber, cattle ranching, and soy production. In Mato Grosso state: AGROPECUARIA MJ LIMITADA (Nova Maringá), AGROPECUARIA BAURU LTDA (Colniza), AGROPECUARIA PEROLA LTDA (Cuiabá), AGROPECUÁRIA MAJAF LTDA (Cuiabá). In São Paulo state: FOZI JOSÉ JORGE E OUTRA (Bauru)
Other properties under same registrar or company name	Magali Pereira Leite owns 10 bordering farms totalling 14,116 ha. Fazenda São José of 11,132 ha is owned by Magali Pereira Leite but its exact location was not found
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Unknown
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	12 warehouses within a 50 km radius owned by COFCO (2 units) and others
Beef supply chain details	Fazenda Triunfo, in Nova Maringá, sourced cattle for ranching from Fazenda Pérola III, under a different name - Thiago Correa de Lima
Other supply chain details	Some of the companies owned by Magali Pereira Leite are linked to timber

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Just as in the cases within Itanhangá, the deforestation alert within this property seems to follow a deforestation pattern common in the Amazon: first, systematically remove timber species with market value, then gradually open the area for pasture or soy cultivation. There is continuous deforestation process within the entire property structure (including the 10 bordering farms), so it is therefore not possible to determine the deforestation period.

Other properties linked to Magali Pereira Leite in northern Mato Grosso (Fazenda Bauru) have been the scene of several agrarian conflicts,^{54,55,56,57} including the first murder of a social movement leader in 2019. In 2007, the now-deceased husband of Magali Pereira Leite, Fozi José Jorge, was involved in a land conflict in the state of São Paulo, in the city of Borebi. The farm was occupied by 120 landless families from the Landless Workers Movement (MST) and a court reintegration order was issued by the local Justice Department.⁵⁸

⁵⁴ <http://amazonia.org.br/2019/02/lider-de-associacao-de-posseiros-em-colniza-mt-sou-marcado-para-morrer/>

⁵⁵ <https://www.xapuri.info/conflitos-agrarios/colniza-mato-grosso-eliseu-queres-primeiro-trabalhador-rural-assassinado-no-brasil-em-2019/>

⁵⁶ <http://www.gazetadigital.com.br/editorias/judiciario/vigias-fortemente-armados-cercam-fazenda-de-riva-e-silval/549196>

⁵⁷ <https://deolhonosruralistas.com.br/2019/01/12/sobrevivente-de-atentado-em-colniza-mt-conta-que-pms-e-segurancas-continuam-ameacando/>

⁵⁸ <http://www.contag.org.br/indexdet.php?modulo=portal&acao=interna2&codpag=101&id=1554&mt=1>

7.2. Property Fazenda Santa Lydia

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA SANTA LYDIA
Farm area (ha)	7,053.28
Municipality	Nova Maringá
State	Mato Grosso
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Undetermined
Size of clearance (ha)	420.65
Percentage of total area	6%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	Yes 420 ha inside declared Legal Reserve and APP
Type of native vegetation cleared	Ombrophilous Open Forest
Land	
Embargoed land	Yes An embargoed area of 830 ha in Sep 2009 - "Fazenda Agroindustrial Brianorte" registered under Edeson Dummer Buss but with the same coordinates of "Fazenda Santa Lydia"
Environmental fines	No
Natural reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	IDALINA DUMER BUSS
Company group	Agroindustrial Brianorte Ltda
Other properties under same registrar or company name	Family "Dumer Buss" or "Dummer Buss" owns eight farms in Nova Maringá totalling 21,934 ha
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Unknown
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	7 warehouses within a 50 km radius owned by Agroindustrial Brianorte (1 unit) and others
Beef supply chain details	GTA data shows Fazenda 10 de Dezembro, under a different name — Julio Alberto Magri Buss — sourcing cattle for a slaughterhouse of LCR Foods Indústria e Comércio de Carnes e Derivados Ltda in the vicinity of São José do Rio Claro
Other supply chain details	Agroindustrial Brianorte is linked to timber

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Just as in the cases within Itanhangá, the deforestation alert within this property seems to follow a deforestation pattern common in the Amazon: first, systematically remove timber species with market value, then gradually open the area for pasture or soy cultivation. Consequently, it is not possible to determine the deforestation period.

The Dummer Buss family was prosecuted and recently absolved for being linked to slave-labor conditions within their properties in Mato Grosso state.⁵⁹ The Dummer Buss family is currently responding for other kinds of irregularities linked to the Brazilian Labor Law.

Edeson Dummer Buss is involved with an anti-corruption federal trial (Operation Sodoma II) as a defense witness of the prosecuted ex-state deputy José Geraldo Riva.⁶⁰

⁵⁹ <http://unicanews.com.br/politica/trf-absolve-fazendeiros-em-mt-por-trabalho-analogo-a-escravidao/25817>

⁶⁰ <http://circuitomt.com.br/editorias/politica/91273-interrogacao-dos-raus-da-sodoma-iniciara-nesta-sexta-26.html>

8. Juara, Mato Grosso – facts and figures

Name Municipality	State
Juara	Mato Grosso
Socioenvironmental information	
Cumulative deforestation since May 2018	26,710
Biome	Amazon
Agrarian conflicts - 2015-2017	1 slave labor case in 2015 involving 6 people on a cattle ranching farm and 1 water conflict in 2016
Number of embargoed areas - 2019	211
Environmental fines - 2018	11 cases filed in 2018 totalling 6,820,114 BRL
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	38,000
Total warehouse capacity – 2018	3 silos with total capacity of 19,160 metric tons
Total soy traded – 2017	109,612 metric tons
Main soy buyers – 2017	ADM (100%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	610,106
Slaughterhouses	1 JBS slaughterhouse with federal license
Cattle production	Cattle source for slaughterhouses in Mato Grosso state: JBS (Alta Floresta, Diamantino, Juara, and Juina); Marfrig (Tangará da Serra); and Minerva (Várzea Grande)

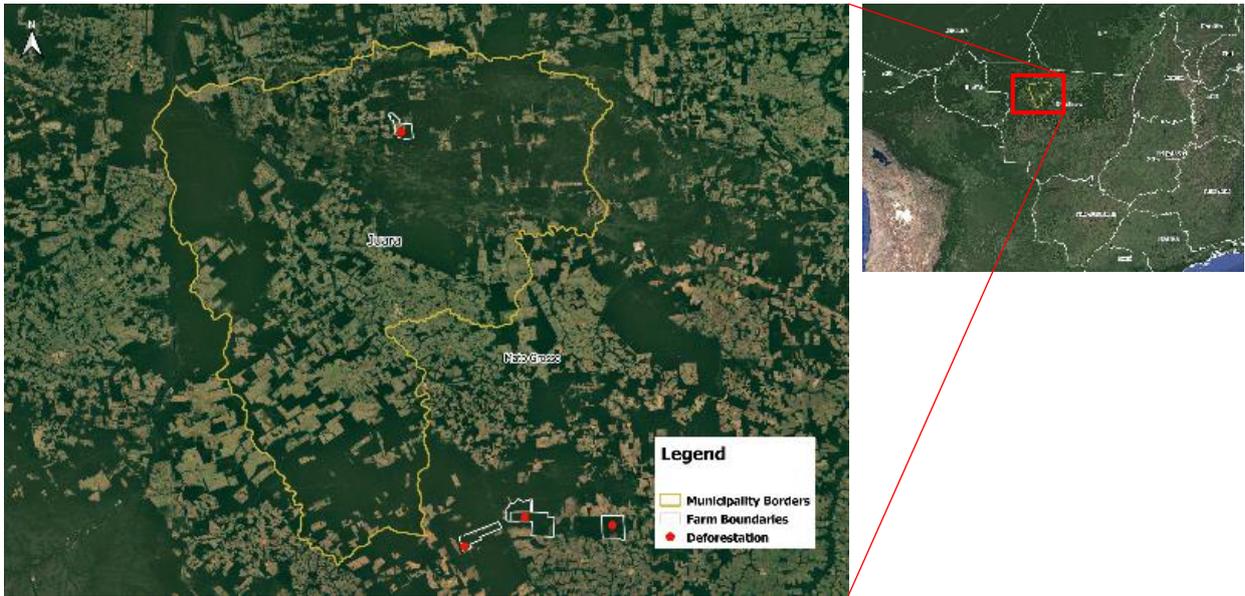
Juara presents the typical deforestation cycle of "timber-cattle-soy" that often happens in the Amazon forest borders: first, timber is harvested⁶¹; then, the open areas created by timber harvesting are used for cattle production, and, ultimately, the land is used to grow agricultural commodities such as corn and soy.^{62,63} Juara has the largest number of livestock in the state of Mato Grosso.⁶⁴

⁶¹ <http://www.acessenoticias.com.br/juara/id-401595/o-fim-do-setor-florestal-em-mato-grosso-e-o-desemprego-com-a-paralizacao-de-madeireiras>

⁶² <http://www.portaldoarinos.com.br/noticias/conteudo/visite-e-conheca-juara-terra-de-oportunidades-e-investimentos-pecuaria-e-agricola-no-vale-do-arinos/27362>

⁶³ <http://www.acessenoticias.com.br/economia/id-634894/juara-registra-crescimento-economico-no-agronegocio>

⁶⁴ <https://www.showdenoticias.com.br/noticia/juara-e-regiao/acrimat-em-acao-na-capital-do-boi-juara-tem-o-maior-rebanho-de-mato-grosso>



8.1. Property Fazenda Nechi

General information	
Farm name	FAZENDA NECHI
Farm area (ha)	5,320.71
Municipality	Juara
State	Mato Grosso
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	Undetermined
Size (ha)	628.46
Percentage of total area	12%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	Yes 628.46 ha inside declared Legal Reserve and APP
Type of native vegetation cleared	Semidecidual Seasonal Forest
Land	
Embargoed land	No
Environmental fines	No
Natural reserves	No
Indigenous lands	No
Ownership	
Registered landowner	ALESSANDRA NECHI FRAGNAN
Company group	No information
Other properties under same registrar or company name	No
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Unknown
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	There are no warehouses within a radius of 50 km from the property
Beef supply chain details	GTA data shows Juara as a source of cattle to slaughterhouses in Mato Grosso states: JBS (Diamantino, Juara, Alta Floresta and Juína); Minerva (Várzea Grande); and Marfrig (Tangará da Serra)
Other supply chain details	No information

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Just as in the cases within Itanhangá and Nova Maringá, the deforestation alert within this property seems to follow a deforestation pattern common in the Amazon: first, systematically remove timber species with market value, then gradually open the area for pasture or soy cultivation. Consequently, it is not possible to determine the deforestation period.

Glossary

Deforestation and land clearance - Any land use change already classified as loss of native vegetation by deforestation alert systems

Agrarian conflicts - Include conflicts on land tenure, for natural resources (water, forests), slave labor, other crimes, and human right issues

Embargoed areas - Areas where any kind of activity is suspended or not authorized by the Federal Environmental Agency (IBAMA) due to environmental degradation or irregularity

Environmental fines - List of environmental infractions that resulted in fines addressed to the owner of the property where the crimes were found

Forest Code protected areas - Areas defined by the Brazilian Forest Code that have mandatory conservation status in private properties. *Legal Reserves* [80% (Amazonia biome), 35% (Cerrado biome inside Legal Amazon), 20% other areas] and *Permanent Preservation Areas (APP)* linked to water and soil conservation (close to river bases, wetlands, slopes, and high hills). The Legal Reserve and APP areas considered in this report are those self-declared within the Environmental Register System “Cadastro Ambiental Rural – CAR”. In some cases, the CAR was also used to find information on ownership because, sometimes, it provides the most recent information on ownership linked to a property.

Illegal deforestation - Any deforestation event happening without an authorization of the state or federal environmental agency or those that are inside a Legal Reserve or a Permanent Preservation Area (APP)

Natural Reserves - Officially recognized Natural Reserves areas according to the National System of Natural Reserves (SNUC – Sistema Nacional de Unidades de Conservação). The SNUC determines who administrates the area - federal, state or local government, or private owner -, and how the natural resources may be used by whom in each of the natural reserves’ categories.

Indigenous lands - Lands under FUNAI (Nacional Foundation for Indigenous People) administration defined as a heritage right of local Indigenous populations where any activity not linked to these groups are not allowed

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The Rapid Response program has received support, in part, from the International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI) scheme managed by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad). This report does not necessarily reflect the standpoints of Norad.