



Rapid Response

Soy and Cattle, Report 3



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

Published: July 2019

Based on May 2019 alerts

Prepared with

aidenvironment

Waxman

Introduction

This report presents ten cases of deforestation alerts from DETER (System for Monitoring Deforestation on Real Time) and PRODES (Program for Deforestation Calculation) observed between 27 April and 27 May 2019, in the Amazon and Cerrado biomes within Brazil. Seven cases are linked to private properties in seven municipalities within the states of Bahia, Piauí, Maranhão and Mato Grosso. The last case presents deforestation alerts found in the National Forest of Jamanxim and in overlapping areas with the PDS Vale do Jamanxim, in Novo Progresso, Pará state. The first is a category of federal natural conservation area, and the second a type of rural settlement within the national program of agrarian reform.

Table of Contents

1. Formosa do Rio Preto (Bahia) – facts and figures	3
1.1. Land tenure conflict between JJF Holdings e Participações Ltda and Coaceral	5
1.1.1. Property Fazenda São José – Parcela 09	6
1.1.2. Property Fazenda São José – Parcela 10	8
1.1.3. Property Fazenda Agropecuária Albuquerque	10
2. Correntina (Bahia) – facts and figures	12
2.1. Property Fazenda Barra Velha	14
3. Baixa Grande do Ribeiro (Piauí) – facts and figures	16
3.1. Property Fazenda Mato Verde I, II, III, IV, V e VI	17
4. Uruçuí (Piauí) – facts and figures	19
4.1. Properties Fazenda Palmeira das Missões, Fazenda Indianópolis, and Fazenda Rio Verde	20
5. Balsas (Maranhão) – facts and figures	22
5.1. Properties Fazenda Santa Clara, Glebas Alto Tapuio, Malahdinha e Veradas D’Anta, and Fazenda São Benedito	24
6. Rosário Oeste (Mato Grosso) – facts and figures	26
6.1. Properties Fazenda Aricá	27
7. Peixoto de Azevedo (Mato Grosso) – facts and figures	29
7.1. Property Fazenda Faísca	30
8. Novo Progresso (Pará) – facts and figures	32
8.1. PDS Vale do Jamanxim and Florest Nacional do Jamanxim	33
Glossary	377

1. Formosa do Rio Preto (Bahia) – facts and figures

Name Municipality	State
Formosa do Rio Preto	Bahia
Socioenvironmental information	
Estimated cumulative deforestation from June 2018 to May 2019 (ha)	15,930
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015 to 2017	Land conflicts: 5 in 2016 involving 101 families, 2 in 2017 involving 395 families, and 6 in 2018 involving 115 families. Land grabbing conflicts are linked to JJF Holdings and Fazenda Condomínio Estrondo.
Number of embargoed areas - list May 2019	57
Environmental fines (01 July 2018 - 30 June 2019)	5 cases filed totaling BRL 305,715
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	405,594
Total warehouse capacity - 2018 (MT)	63 silos with a total capacity of 4,032,454 MT
Total soy traded - 2017 (MT)	1,255,090 (3rd position in the country)
Main soy buyers - 2017	Bunge (27%), Amaggi & LD (24%), Cargill (6%), Horita (4%), others (43%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	9,680
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	No GTA data available

Two of the largest Brazilian land grabbing cases are in Formosa do Rio Preto: the property of JJF Holdings,¹ owned by José Valter Dias, and the property of Condomínio Cachoeira do Estrondo,² owned by Ronald Guimarães Levinsohn. Formosa do Rio Preto is situated in West Bahia and borders Piauí state in the south; it is therefore located at the "heart" of Matopiba. From 2003 to 2018, there were nine operations aimed at rescuing workers held under slave labor conditions, resulting in 229 people rescued.³

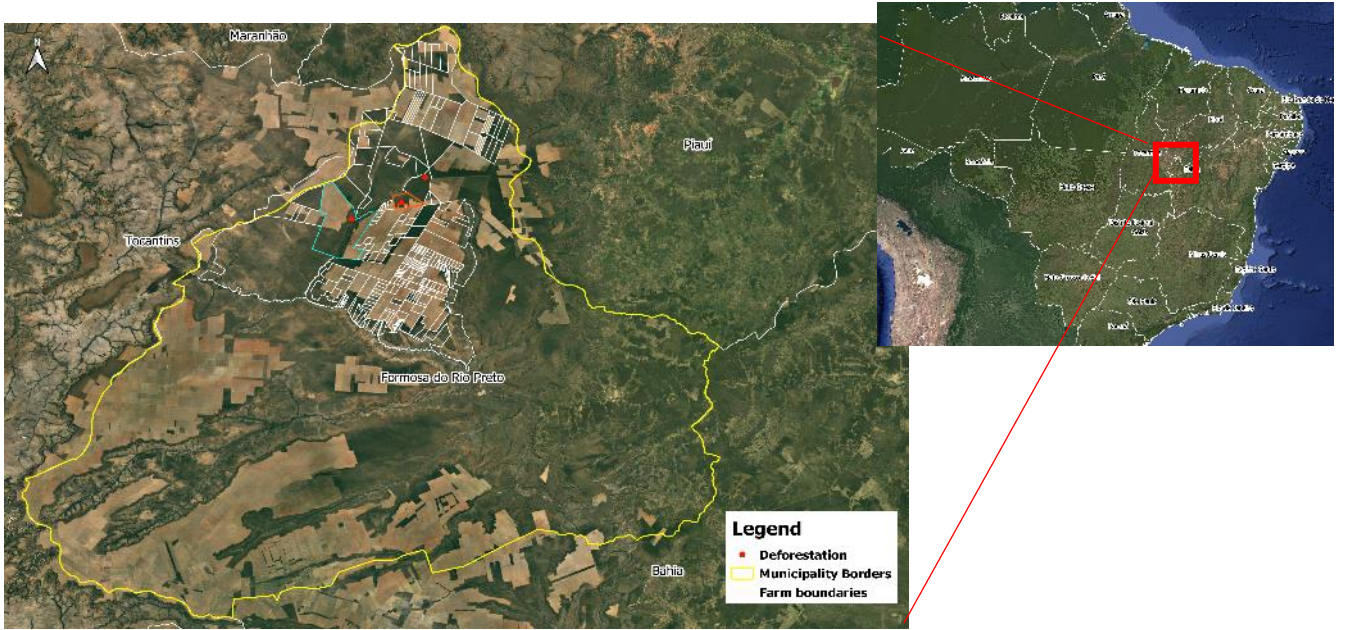
Formosa do Rio Preto had the second-largest deforested area in Bahia state between January and February 2019. The concentration of deforestation alerts in the municipality points to a recent agribusiness expansion frontier within the Cerrado biome. In March 2019, Brazil's Council of Justice (CNJ) initiated an investigation into the participation of local judges in land grabbing schemes.⁴

¹ <https://economia.estadao.com.br/noticias/geral,congresso-investiga-grilagem-na-bahia,70002636375>

² <https://reporterbrasil.org.br/estrondo/>

³ <https://www.conjur.com.br/2019-mar-23/cnj-intima-tj-ba-participacao-juizes-grilagem>

⁴ <https://observatorioescravo.mpt.mp.br/>



1.1. Land tenure conflict between JJF Holding de Investimentos e Participações Ltda and Coaceral

Formosa do Rio Preto has one of the largest land tenure conflicts of the Brazilian Cerrado. The following three cases are presented separately, even though they are all falling in the area under land tenure conflicts between Coaceral⁵ and JJF Holding de Investimentos e Participações Ltda.

In the early 1980s, more than 300 families linked to Coaceral occupied an area of 366,000 ha after receiving investments from the second phase of the Japan-Brazil Agricultural Development Cooperation Program (PRODECER II), which was a joint effort between the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) to produce soy, cotton and maize in Western Bahia.⁶ In 1985, José Valter Dias, owner of JJF Holding de Investimentos e Participações Ltda, filed a lawsuit claiming the full ownership of the area named Fazenda São José on which Coaceral was established.

After three decades, in 2015, Bahia's Court of Justice cancelled 336 individual land registers in the Coaceral area and recognized José Valter Dias as the exclusive owner of the area.⁷ Since then, a judicial dispute has been settled in the Brazilian courts, with both sides accusing each other of being land grabbers.

In December 2018, the case was the subject of a public hearing in the Brazilian Congress, with the participation of representatives from the farmers affected by the Bahia's Court of Justice declaration. It is expected that the case will be the focus of a Parliamentary Inquiry Commission for further investigations. In March 2019, the Brazilian Council of Justice (CNJ) cancelled Bahia's Court of Justice decision that gives the ownership to José Valter Dias, as local judges were accused of manipulating data in favor of José Valter Dias.^{8,9}

⁵ Coaceral is the Cooperativa Agrícola do Cerrado do Brasil Central, a producers' union founded by two Japanese descendants, Vicente Mashairo Okamoto and Isio Antonio Ueno, former Federal Deputy for eight consecutive mandates, from 1967 to 1995, and deceased in 2011.

⁶ <https://www2.camara.leg.br/atividade-legislativa/comissoes/comissoes-permanentes/capadr/audiencias-publicas/audiencias-publicas-2018/audiencia-publica-05-de-dezembro-de-2018-aiba>

⁷ <https://www.jota.info/opiniao-e-analise/artigos/caso-coaceral-bahia-avancos-e-retrocessos-na-maior-demanda-agraria-do-brasil-13122018>

⁸ <https://www.conjur.com.br/2019-mar-23/cnj-intima-tj-ba-participacao-juizes-grilagem>

⁹ <https://www.conjur.com.br/2019-abr-26/corregedoria-confirma-apuracao-fraudes-grilagem-tj-ba>

1.1.1. Property Fazenda São José – Parcela 09

General information	
Farm name and property code	FAZENDA SÃO JOSÉ PARCELA 09 9999116681927
Farm area (ha)	2,311
Municipality	Formosa do Rio Preto
State	Bahia
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	April 25 to June 07 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	445
Percentage of total area	19%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No - -
Type of native vegetation cleared	Wooded Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land (human rights and environmental issues)	No - -
Environmental Fines	No - -
Natural Reserves	No - -
Indigenous lands	No - -
Ownership	
Registered landowner	DOUGLAS DANIEL DI DOMENICO
Company group	Douglas Daniel di Domenico appears as one of the founders of the Cooperativa de Produtores Rurais da Bahia (Cooperfarms).
Other properties under the same register or company name	The Di Domenico family owns nine farms totaling 5,251 ha. In Formosa do Rio Preto: Fazenda Di Domenico 17, 331 ha; Fazenda São Diego, 493 ha; and Fazenda Di Domenico 22, 331 ha. In São Desidério: Fazenda Palestra I, 397 ha; Fazenda Palestra II, 298 ha; Fazenda Bado, 521 ha; Fazenda Nossa Senhora Aparecida, 359 ha; and Fazenda São Miguel e Outras, 1,520 ha. And in Baianópolis: Fazenda Didomenico, 1,001 ha
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes
Soy supply chain details	15 warehouses within a 50 km radius from the property owned by Bunge, Ammagi & LD, and Cargill, among others. Douglas Daniel di Domenico had rural insurance for soy production in 2016.
Beef supply chain details	In December 2016, Diego di Domenico sent animals for slaughtering on FRIGORÍFICO REGIONAL DE BARREIRAS LTDA. (04.377.477/0001-41). The farm of origin was Fazenda São Diego B (Formosa do Rio Preto, BA). In 2016 and 2017, he supplied cattle for fattening to two other ranchers
Other supply chain details	Douglas Daniel di Domenico appears in the rural insurance database as a cotton producer in 2017 in Formosa do Rio Preto (no mention of which property). Douglas Daniel di Domenico also appears in the Conab database as a cotton producer but linked to different farms, Fazenda Palestra I and Fazenda São Diego, both in São Desidério, Bahia. Between 2015 and 2018, Dirceu Di Domenico exported cotton to several companies in Asia, the United States and the Middle East — to China: Chinatex Cotton Imp. & Exp. Co., Shandong Ruyi Technology Group Co., and Hubei Lucky Light Textiles Mill Co., Ltd; and to the United States: Rich Coop Co., Ltd; among others.

Alert Imagery

April 25, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

June 7, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

Douglas Daniel Di Domenico and his father Dirceu Di Domenico are involved in the dispute between Coaceral and JJF Holding de Investimentos e Participações Ltda. In September 2017, Douglas and Dirceu were mentioned in a lawsuit filed by Adilson Heidi Sujuki as “leaseholders” from José Valter Dias. Sujuki claims that the Di Domenico family invaded the area known as Fazenda Campo Verde with a group of armed men saying that Sujuki needed to leave the property because they were renting that area from José Valter Dias.¹⁰

The Di Domenico family is also mentioned in the main lawsuit against José Valter Dias, filed by Domingos Bispo. In this lawsuit, Dirceu Di Domenico claims that he was the current owner of three farms which were the subject of a judicial dispute: Fazenda Di Domenico 02, Fazenda Di Domenico 09 and Fazenda Califórnia.¹¹ Finally, Dirceu Di Domenico is mentioned in another land dispute process as the alleged owner of Fazenda Olhos D’Água under land ownership conflict with José Valter Dias.¹²

Dirceu Di Domenico owns the Tocantins Agribusiness Algodoeira Cottonmax Ltda,¹³ and he is also a member of Bahia’s Cotton Association (Associação Baiana Da Industria Algodoeira – Abia), where his brother Mauro Di Domenico is part of the board. Dirceu Di Domenico and Douglas Di Domenico are cofounders of the Cooperativa de Produtores Rurais da Bahia (Cooperfarms).¹⁴

In 2015, Douglas Di Domenico was sued by the Bahia State Environmental Agency (Inema) for failing to pay an “administrative infraction.”¹⁵ In 2015, Douglas and Dirceu were also fined by the municipality of Formosa do Rio Preto for environmental law infractions on other farms (Fazenda Palestra I, II e III).¹⁶

Dirceu Di Domenico is also partner of Regis Francisco Ceolin in the Associação Baiana da Indústria Algodoeira (Abia). Ceolin, a big cattle producer who also has cotton farms, was included in the “dirty list” of slave labor in 2009 due to inspections that liberated 65 persons in 2007.¹⁷ Dirceu Di Domenico has been involved in 27 labor law infractions, and Douglas in one.¹⁸

¹⁰ <https://www.escavador.com/diarios/558664/DJBA/A/2017-09-26/262282123/movimentacao-do-diario-de-justica-do-estado-da-bahia>

¹¹ https://www.jusbrasil.com.br/diarios/documentos/677700302/andamento-do-processo-n-8002729-8120198050000-mandado-de-seguranca-20-02-2019-do-tjba?ref=topic_feed

¹² <https://www.jusbrasil.com.br/processos/141228008/processo-n-0000157-6119908050081-do-tjba>

¹³ <https://www.consultasocio.com/q/sa/dirceu-di-domenico>

¹⁴ <https://cooperfarms.com.br/cooperfarms/institucional>

¹⁵ <https://www.jusbrasil.com.br/diarios/documentos/677790053/andamento-do-processo-n-0555589-7720158050001-execucao-de-titulo-extrajudicial-obrigacoes-20-02-2019-do-tjba>

¹⁶ <http://ba.portaldatransparencia.com.br/prefeitura/saodesiderio/iframe.cfm?pagina=abreDocumento&arquivo=33EA055E8D48>

¹⁷ <https://reporterbrasil.org.br/2009/07/quot-lista-suja-quot-adiciona-novos-produtores-da-fronteira-agricola/>

¹⁸ Former Brazilian Ministry of Labor and Employment (currently merged with the Ministry of Economy)

1.1.2. Property Fazenda São José – Parcela 10

General information	
Farm name and property code	FAZENDA SÃO JOSÉ PARCELA 10 9999116681927
Farm area (ha)	3,887
Municipality	Formosa do Rio Preto
State	Bahia
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	April 06 to June 06 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	1,611
Percentage of total area	41%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	Yes 365 ha cleared inside declared Legal Reserve
Type of native vegetation cleared	Wooded Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land (human rights and environmental issues)	No -
Environmental Fines	No - -
Natural Reserves	No -
Indigenous lands	No -
Ownership	
Registered landowner	JOSE VALTER DIAS
Company group	JJF Holding de Investimentos e Participações Ltda
Other properties under same register or company name	JJF Holding de Investimentos e Participações Ltda and José Valter Dias claim the ownership of 255 bordering properties totalling 270,067 ha, being: José Valter Dias - 17 properties (107,395 ha) and JJF Holding de Investimentos e Participações - 237 properties (162,670 ha)
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Soy
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes
Soy supply chain details	13 warehouses within a 50 km radius owned by Bunge, Amaggi & LD, and Cargill, among others. Bunge, Amaggi & LD, and Cargill own silos located inside other properties alleged owned by JJF Holding de Investimentos e Participações Ltda and José Valter Dias.
Beef supply chain details	-
Other supply chain details	-

Alert Imagery

April 6, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

June 6, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

JJF Holding de Investimentos e Participações Ltda is involved in one of the largest land grabbing cases in Brazil.¹⁹ JJF Holding de Investimentos e Participações is owned by José Valter Dias, and together the company and owner claim the ownership of 270,065 ha in a contiguous area in Formosa do Rio Preto (Bahia). In March 2019, the National Justice Council (CNJ) suspended an official document that gave the property rights of 366,000 hectares in Bahia to José Valter Dias.²⁰ Allegedly, farmers that live on these farms were forced to pay disproportionate taxes (80 sacks of soybean per ha) to stay in the area. In a hearing, members of the Agriculture Committee of Formosa do Rio Preto alleged that José Valter Dias had acquired his lands through illegal papers, extorting producers who were settled in the region for 30 years.²¹ In December 2018, this land tenure conflict case was the topic of a public hearing in the National Congress.²² There may be a possible connection to Bunge, Amaggi & LD, and Cargill, as these traders own silos that are located inside JJF/José Valter Dias properties.

Apart from the land dispute between large-scale farmers, José Valter Dias' operations have moved into a conservation unit, the Estação Ecológica Serra Geral do Tocantins. In February 2019, Bahia's Court of Justice granted Dias access to deforest 52,000 hectares of native Cerrado inside the reserve, based on the argument that the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity (ICMBio) didn't follow the deadlines for dispossession of the farms he owns inside that area.²³

¹⁹ <https://economia.estadao.com.br/noticias/geral,congresso-investiga-grilagem-na-bahia,70002636375>

²⁰ <https://politica.estadao.com.br/noticias/geral,cnj-anula-portaria-que-dava-366-mil-hectares-na-bahia-a-um-unico-homem,70002746890>

²¹ <https://deolhonosruralistas.com.br/2017/04/13/juiz-determina-despejo-de-300-familias-para-criar-latifundio-gigante-na-bahia/>

²² <https://www.camara.leg.br/internet/ordemdodia/ordemDetalheReuniaoCom.asp?codReuniao=53989>

²³ <https://uc.socioambiental.org/en/noticia/197175>

1.1.3. Property Fazenda Agropecuária Albuquerque

General information	
Farm name and property code	FAZENDA AGROPECUÁRIA ALBUQUERQUE 9500926745676
Farm area (ha)	19,640
Municipality	Formosa do Rio Preto
State	Bahia
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	April 16 to June 08 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	837
Percentage of total area	4%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	Yes 147.00 ha cleared inside declared Legal Reserve
Type of native vegetation cleared	Wooded Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land (human rights and environmental issues)	No -
Environmental Fines	No - -
Natural Reserves	Yes Estação Ecológica Serra Geral do Tocantins
Indigenous lands	No -
Ownership	
Registered landowner	JOÃO TOLEDO DE ALBUQUERQUE, STÉLIO DARCI CERQUEIRA DE ALBUQUERQUE
Company group	Agroindustrial Vale Verde S.A., A.J.S.S. Participações Societárias em Empreendimentos Comerciais Ltda, and Alfa Empreendimentos e Participações S.A.
Other properties under the same register or company name	"Toledo de Albuquerque" family owns three properties in Formosa do Rio Preto totaling 11,276ha: Fazenda Gerais 1a, 2,017 ha; Fazenda Gerais 2a, 6,290 ha; and Fazenda Gerais X, 2,969 ha
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Soy
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	21 warehouses within a 50 km radius owned by Bunge, Amaggi & LD, and Cargill, among others
Beef supply chain details	-
Other supply chain details	-

Alert Imagery

April 16, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

June 8, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

The Toledo de Albuquerque family, from Alagoas state, has a track record of environmental fines. Stelio Darci Cerqueira de Albuquerque and Geny Borela Toledo de Albuquerque are parents of João, André, and Sérgio Toledo de Albuquerque. In 2018, João was convicted for environmental degradation (deforestation) in a Federal Conservation area.²⁴ In 2010, André was prosecuted by Ibama for land clearance using fire in Fazenda Sassafráz (Formosa do Rio Preto, Bahia).²⁵

In 2010, the family filed a lawsuit against Coaceral and BNDES over the control of Fazenda Sassafráz, totaling 34,260 hectares. According to the judicial process, the farm overlaps with two other properties – Fazenda Boa Vista and Fazenda São João – owned by the cotton producers Lamesa Laminação Industrial Ltda and Algodeira Goyerê Indústria e Comércio Ltda. In 2016, the lawsuit returned to the Bahia State Justice Court because the Federal Court decided it wasn't within its jurisdiction, despite the evidence that BNDES auctioned the two farms.²⁶ This same farm, Fazenda Sassafráz, was listed by Sérgio as his property in the list of assets requested by the Electoral Court to run the elections of 2018 when he was elected as Federal Deputy (2019-2022) representing the Republican Party (PR).²⁷

The Toledo de Albuquerque family is also the largest owner of "Notary offices" (private service to register ownership and business) in Alagoas state, making them the main provider of these services in this state.^{28,29} João Toledo de Albuquerque is directly involved in 7 labor law infractions.³⁰

²⁴ <https://www.bnews.com.br/noticias/jusnews/justica/205410,fazendeiro-e-condenado-por-devastar-66-mil-hectares-em-area-protegida-no-oeste-baiano.html>

²⁵ <https://servicos.ibama.gov.br/ctf/publico/areasembargadas/ConsultaPublicaAreasEmbargadas.php>

²⁶ <https://www.jusbrasil.com.br/diarios/documentos/354777653/andamento-do-processo-n-0002222-2020104025101-27-06-2016-do-trf-2?ref=topic-lawsuit>

²⁷ <https://deolhonosruralistas.com.br/2019/05/12/mapa-das-terras-dos-parlamentares-mostra-que-congressistas-acumulam-fazendas-na-amazonia-e-no-matopiba/>

²⁸ <https://novoextra.com.br/noticias/alagoas/2019/04/45829-poucos-cartorios-faturam-milhoes-em-alagoas>

²⁹ <https://novoextra.com.br/sururu/2018/02/344-monopolio-dos-cartorios>

2. Correntina (Bahia) – facts and figures

Name Municipality	State
Correntina	Bahia
Socioenvironmental information	
Estimated cumulative deforestation from June 2018 to May 2019 (ha)	15,442
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015 to 2017	Land conflicts: 2 in 2016 involving 1 family, 16 in 2017 involving 1,140 families, and 3 in 2018 involving 145 families; Water conflicts: 2 in 2016 involving 229 families, and 1 in 2017 involving 3,000 families
Number of embargoed areas - list May 2019	27
Environmental fines (01 July 2018 - 30 June 2019)	4 cases filed totaling BRL 300,489
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	172,186
Total warehouse capacity - 2018 (MT)	69 silos with a total capacity of 1,874,059 tons
Total soy traded - 2017 (MT)	487,371
Main soy buyers - 2017	ADM (43%), Amaggi & LD Commodities (32%), Multigrain (24%), Bunge (1%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	64,314
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	No GTA data available

Correntina has 33,084 inhabitants.^{31,32} From 2003 to 2018, there were nine operations aimed at rescuing workers held under slave labor conditions, resulting in 249 people rescued.³³ Correntina is the municipality with the highest level of deforestation (4,749 ha) within the deforestation alerts period of January 6 to March 10, 2019. In the last few years, land and water conflicts, especially those linked to the implementation of large irrigation systems, have increased due to the expansion of agribusiness in the municipality.³⁴ In fact, Brazil's largest water conflict in recent history took place in Correntina.³⁵ In November 2017, 10,000 citizens marched against a water concession granted to the Igarashi farm by Bahia State Environment Institute (Inema), authorizing the use of 182,203 cubic meters of water per day to irrigate 2,539 hectares of grain plantations.³⁶ In 2016, Bahia's District Attorney Office recommended that Inema stop granting new water concessions, which were reportedly linked to the drying up of the Arrojado river, the major water source of the region. According to Comissão Pastoral da Terra (CPT), the daily volume authorized for Igarashi farm was enough to supply water to 6,600 families.³⁷

³¹ <https://cidades.ibge.gov.br/>

³² <http://www.atlasbrasil.org.br>

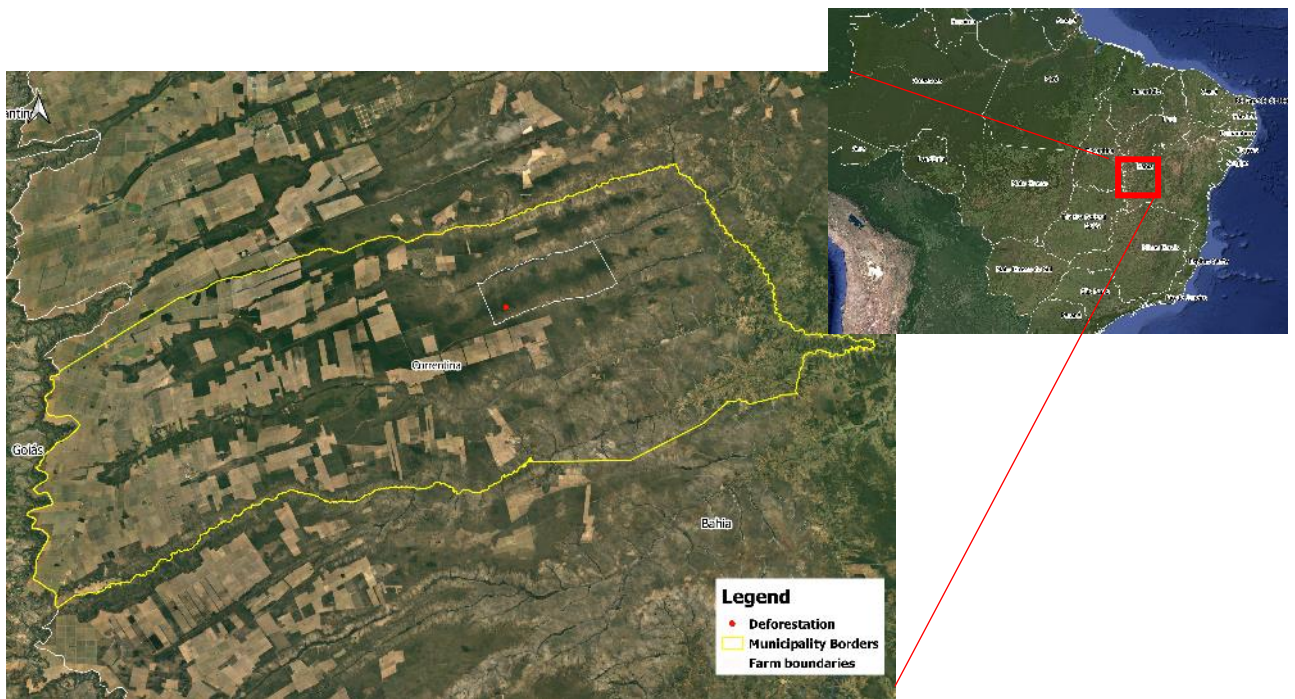
³³ <https://observatorioescravo.mpt.mp.br/>

³⁴ <http://www.lemto.uff.br/index.php/noticias/44-correntina>

³⁵ <https://outraspalavras.net/outrasmidias/correntina-as-guerras-da-agua-chegam-ao-brasil/>

³⁶ <https://www.correio24horas.com.br/noticia/nid/guerra-pela-agua-em-correntina-se-arrasta-desde-2015/>

³⁷ <http://www.mabnacional.org.br/noticia/correntina-guerra-pela-gua>

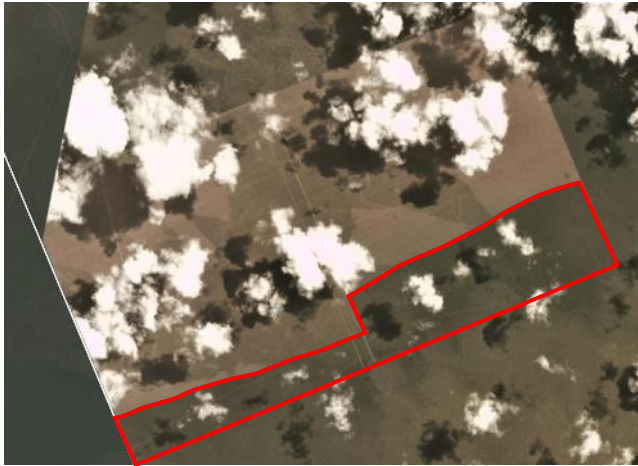


2.1. Property Fazenda Barra Velha

General information	
Farm name and property code	FAZENDA BARRA VELHA 3181080935132
Farm area (ha)	38,354
Municipality	Correntina
State	Bahia
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	April 14 to May 01 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	568
Percentage of total area	1%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No - -
Type of native vegetation cleared	Forested Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land (human rights and environmental issues)	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 the same register or company name	Grupo Mizote owns 4 properties in Correntina, including Fazenda Barra Velha, 27 farms in the border municipality of São Desidério, and 13 farms in Formosa do Rio Preto, totaling 97,104 ha.
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes
Soy supply chain details	23 warehouses within 50 km radius; mainly owned by private producers, including SLC Agricola and Agricola Xingu SA
Beef supply chain details	-
Other supply chain details	Between 2014 and 2018, Paulo Mizote supplied cotton to numerous clients, including Bunge Corp. Group, LD commodities, COFCO, Toyoshima USA Inc, Plexus Cotton Limited, ICT Trading SA, and Paul Reinhart (based on export data).

Alert Imagery

April 14, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

May 1, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

This case concerns ongoing deforestation on Barra Velha's farm of 568 ha. Between 1 March 2018 and 14 April 2019, a total of 1,662 ha was already cleared on this farm, which is owned by Grupo Mizote. Grupo Mizote is involved in the cultivation, commercialization and export of soy, corn, and cotton and is one of the main cotton producers in western Bahia.³⁸ Paulo Massayoshi Mizote is (co-owner) of at least seven companies in Bahia: Barra Velha Agropecuária Ltda, Mizote Company LLC; 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. He was recently elected as the 1st Secretary of the Bahia Cotton Producers Association (Abapa) for the year 2019/2020.³⁹

In 2012, three members of the Mizote family – Paulo Massayoshi Mizote, Alysson Hideo Mizote and Eunice Matiko Ishida Mizote – were fined BRL 5.4 million for environmental infractions in Fazenda Sassapão, in Formosa do Rio Preto, and 2,262 ha were embargoed by Ibama.⁴⁰ Grupo Mizote is among the players in Correntina's water conflict and is listed in the Comissão Pastoral da Terra (CPT) report of agrarian conflicts over land, involving 240 families in 2016 and 2017.⁴¹

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.⁴² 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 judge's decision.⁴³

Paulo Massayoshi Mizote and his wife Eunice Matiko Ishida Mizote are also involved in a land dispute in Formosa do Rio Preto with alleged land grabber José Valter Dias. Grupo Mizote plans to implement cocoa plantations in Barreiras (Bahia).

In 2014, MetLife, Inc., one of the largest global providers of insurance, annuities, and employee benefit programs, with 90 million customers in over 60 countries (NYSE: MET), provided a loan of USD 30 million to Paulo Massayoshi Mizote.⁴⁴

³⁸ https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323299012_A_producao_no_Oeste_da_Bahia_controlada_por_es_trangeiros_e_a_sua_vinculacaosubordinacao_ao_capital

³⁹ <https://www.falabarreiras.com/sem-categoria/abapa-elege-nova-diretoria-para-o-bienio-2019-2020/>

⁴⁰ <https://servicos.ibama.gov.br/ctf/publico/areasembargadas/ConsultaPublicaAreasEmbargadas.php>

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

⁴² https://www.asabrazil.org.br/noticias?artigo_id=3141

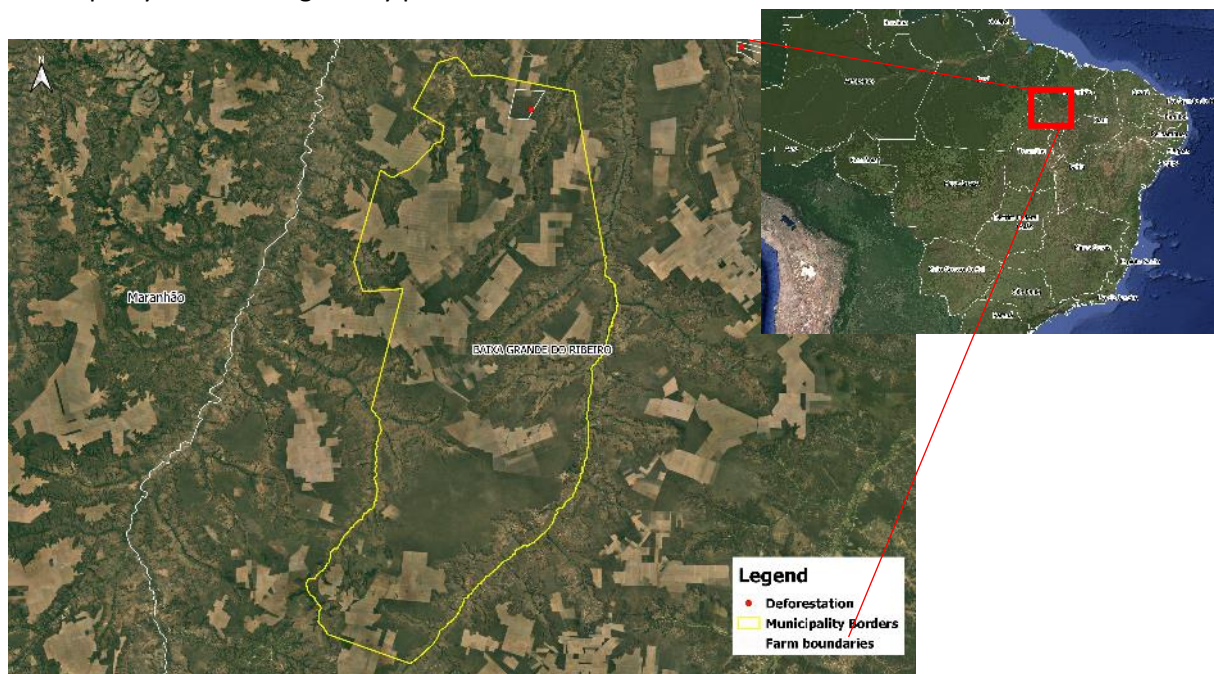
⁴³ <https://www.jusbrasil.com.br/diarios/documentos/555707164/andamento-do-processo-n-8003344-0820188050000-agravo-de-instrumento-14-03-2018-do-tjba?ref=topic-lawsuit>

⁴⁴ <https://www.agrimarketing.com/ss.php?id=87690>

3. Baixa Grande do Ribeiro (Piauí) – facts and figures

Name Municipality	State
Baixa Grande do Ribeiro	Piauí
Socioenvironmental information	
Estimated cumulative deforestation from June 2018 to May 2019 (ha)	10,979
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015 to 2017	2 land conflict in 2016 involving 72 families and 7 land conflicts in 2017 involving 177 families
Number of embargoed areas - list May 2019	7 embargoed areas
Environmental fines (01 July 2018 - 30 June 2019)	No case filed between July 2018 and June 2019
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	179,343
Total warehouse capacity - 2018 (MT)	18 silos with total capacity of 285,270 MT
Total soy traded - 2017 (MT)	526,237
Main soy buyers - 2017	Bunge (48%), CHS (37%), RISA (15%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	307
Slaughterhouses	No licensed slaughterhouses
Cattle production	No GTA data available

Baixa Grande do Ribeiro has 11,492 inhabitants.^{45,46} There were two operations between 2003 and 2018 to rescue 22 workers held under slavery working conditions.⁴⁷ Baixa Grande do Ribeiro was the municipality with the largest soy production in Piauí state in 2017.⁴⁸



⁴⁵ <https://cidades.ibge.gov.br/>

⁴⁶ <http://www.atlasbrasil.org.br>

⁴⁷ <https://observatorioescravo.mpt.mp.br/>

⁴⁸ <https://trase.earth/>

3.1. Property Fazenda Mato Verde I, II, III, IV, V e VI

General information	
Farm name and property code	FAZENDA MANTO VERDE I, II, III, IV, V E VI 9500331977930
Farm area (ha)	5,012
Municipality	Baixa Grande do Ribeiro
State	Piauí
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	April 26 to June 14 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	1,175
Percentage of total area	23%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No - -
Type of native vegetation cleared	Forested Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land (human rights and environmental issues)	No -
Environmental Fines	No - -
Natural Reserves	No -
Indigenous lands	No -
Ownership	
Registered landowner	LUIZ WALKER
Company group	Grupo Irmãos Walker, including companies' Condomínio Agrícola Walker and Condomínio Agrícola Manto Verde
Other properties under the same register or company name	Total area of other properties is 43,545 ha. Owned by Vilson Walker: Fazenda Estrela (10,013 ha). Owned by Elton Walker: Fazenda Mafisa 1, 2, and 3 (2,827 ha); Fazenda Mafisa 9 (139 ha); Fazenda Mafisa 10 (300 ha); Fazenda Mafisa 13 (300 ha); Fazenda Mafisa 14 (300 ha); Fazenda Mafisa 16 (193 ha); Fazenda Mafisa 17 (300 ha). Owned by Ilton Walker: Fazenda Mafisa 4, 5, and 6 (2,694 ha); Fazenda Nova Ia (7,227 ha); Fazenda Nova Ib (7,233 ha); Fazenda Rancho Fundo I (300 ha); Fazenda Rancho Fundo II (300 ha). Owned by Adriane Walker: Fazenda Mafisa Lote 15 and 16 (1,145 ha); Serra (300 ha). Owned by Alfredo Luiz Walker: Manto Verde (4,919 ha). Owned by Luiz Walker: Fazenda Manto Verde (5,055 ha).
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Soy
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	21 warehouses within a 50 km radius, owned by Bunge, Risa, and Cajupi, among others
Beef supply chain details	-
Other supply chain details	-

Alert Imagery

April 23, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

June 14, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

Luiz Walker owns the farms Manto Verde I, II, III, IV, V and VI,⁴⁹ where 1,175 ha were deforested between April-June 2019. In January 2019, 1,135 ha were deforested in Fazenda Mafisa 7 and 8, owned by Marcelino Walker. They are both part of Grupo Irmãos Walker, one of the family groups that largely benefitted from the land distribution policy implemented by the Companhia de Desenvolvimento do Piauí (Comdepi). Family members of the Group include Elton Walker, Vilson Walker, Ilton Walker, Marcelino Walker, Neimar Walker, Luiz Walker, Alfredo Luiz Walker, Maria Erna Walker and Rejane Santos Coelho Walker.

Since 2006, there has been an ongoing land dispute (Tribunal Regional Federal da 1ª Região, TRF-1) between the family and peasant communities on the distribution of public land.⁵⁰ The Group filed a bankruptcy agreement in 2009 that included their farms in Baixa Grande do Ribeiro (PI) and Barreiras (BA), and the companies Condomínio Agrícola Walker and Cooperativa Agrícola Alvorada.⁵¹ Since then, several (international) buyers and financiers, including Rabobank, have sued the Walker brothers. The Walker family members owe them BRL 11 million.⁵² Despite these economic challenges, the Group continues to operate.⁵³

⁴⁹ <http://www.diariooficial.pi.gov.br/diario/200808/e4314bd9317bd2a.pdf>

⁵⁰ <http://www.interpi.pi.gov.br/materia.php?id=83>

⁵¹ <https://tj-ba.jusbrasil.com.br/jurisprudencia/7298772/agravo-de-instrumento-ai-7111322009-ba-71113-2-2009-tjba/decisao-monocratica-15056582>

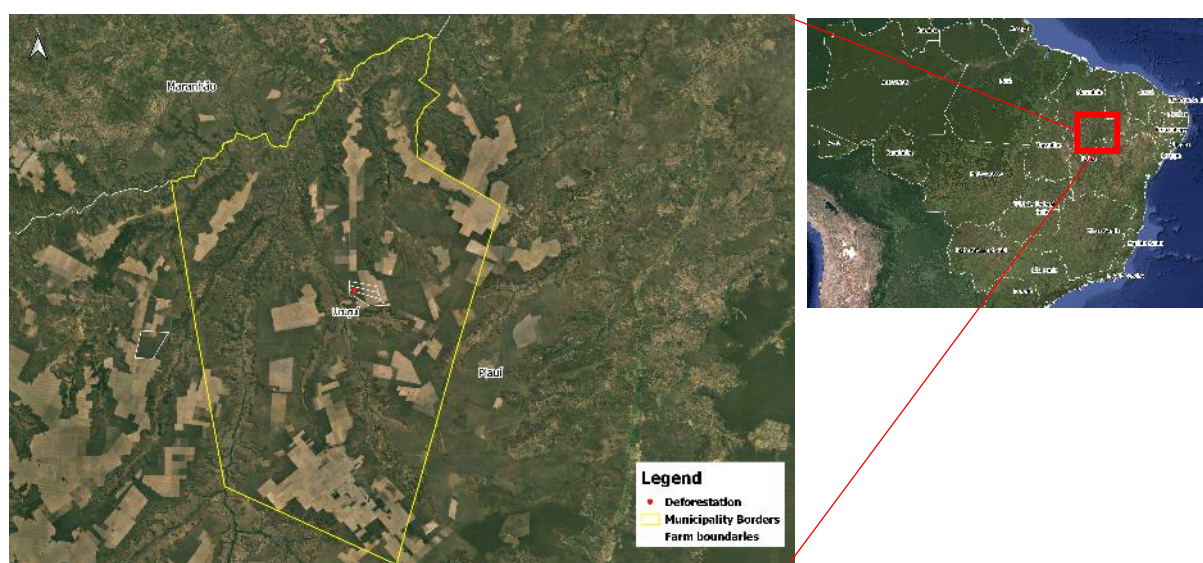
⁵² <https://stj.jusbrasil.com.br/jurisprudencia/16023956/medida-cautelar-mc-17203>

⁵³ <https://www.escavador.com/diarios/431929/DOEPI/P/2017-03-09?page=20>

4. Uruçuí (Piauí) – facts and figures

Name Municipality	State
Uruçuí	Piauí
Socioenvironmental information	
Estimated cumulative deforestation from June 2018 to May 2019 (ha)	15,788
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015 to 2017	No records on conflicts
Number of embargoed areas - list May 2019	2
Environmental fines (01 July 2018 - 30 June 2019)	5 cases filed totaling BRL 24,100
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	134,876
Total warehouse capacity - 2018 (MT)	15 silos with total capacity of 1,077,701 MT
Total soy traded - 2017 (MT)	373,456
Main soy buyers - 2017	Amaggi & LD (13%), Bunge (3%), Domestic Market (84%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	216
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	Slaughterhouse of Frigotil (Timon) sources cattle from Uruçuí

Uruçuí has 20,902 inhabitants.^{54,55} From 2003 to 2018, there were two operations within Uruçuí aimed at rescuing workers who were held under slave labor conditions, resulting in eight people rescued.⁵⁶ Uruçuí is one of the most recent agribusinesses frontiers to attract international farmlands investors, and this has coincided with social conflict. According to Incra (National Institute of Colonization and Agrarian Reform), the municipality had a total of 61,851 ha between nine properties that were under investigation for land grabbing in 2012.⁵⁷



⁵⁴ <https://cidades.ibge.gov.br/>

⁵⁵ <http://www.atlasbrasil.org.br>

⁵⁶ <https://observatorioescravo.mpt.mp.br/>

⁵⁷ <https://www.conjur.com.br/2012-dez-28/piaui-3504-mil-hectares-indicio-grilagem-segundo-incra>

4.1. Properties Fazenda Palmeira das Missões, Fazenda Indianópolis, and Fazenda Rio Verde

General information	
Farm name and property code	FAZENDA PALMEIRA DAS MISSÕES, FAZENDA INDIANÓPOLIS, FAZENDA RIO VERDE 9500255506639, 9500255506981, 9500254503911
Farm area (ha)	4,289
Municipality	Uruçuí
State	Piauí
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	April 25 to June 08 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	443
Percentage of total area	10%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	No - -
Type of native vegetation cleared	Wooded Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land (human rights and environmental issues)	No -
Environmental Fines	No - -
Natural Reserves	No -
Indigenous lands	No -
Ownership	
Registered landowner	AGROPECUÁRIA AERNOUDTS LTDA, AGROPECUÁRIA NOVA GRANJA GUARÁ LTDA, AGROPECUÁRIA NOVA GRANJA ZELÂNDIA LTDA (all owned by Henricus Johannes Maria Aernoudts and Lorene Goergen Aernoudts)
Company group	No company group name was identified, but companies linked to the Aernoudts' family include Agropecuaria Aernoudts Ltda, Agropecuaria Nova Granja Guara Ltda, Aropecuaria Nova Granja Zelandia Ltda, Uberlandia Ltda, Agrisa Agropecuaria Ltda, Agropecuaria Aernoudts Sul Ltda
Other properties under the same register or company name	Fazenda Alto Garças (3,870 ha) in Balsas
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	No
Soy supply chain details	15 warehouses within a 50 km radius; including Bunge, Brasil Agricola, Risa, Progresso Agroindustrial, Canel
Beef supply chain details	-
Other supply chain details	-

Alert Imagery

April 25, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

June 8, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

This deforestation alert covers three farms. Since October 2018, there has been ongoing deforestation, totaling 888 ha, on three farms that are registered under different company names: Agropecuária Aernoudts Ltda, Agropecuária Nova Granja Guarά Ltda, and Agropecuária Nova Granja Zelândia Ltda. Henricus Johannes Maria Aernoudts and Lorene Goergen Aernoudts are the owners of all of them. The companies are involved in 'unclassified wholesale trade services of agricultural raw materials'.⁵⁸ The Aernoudts family also owns Agropecuaria Uberlandia, Agrisa Agropecuaria, and Agropecuária Aernoudts Sul Ltda.

Originally from Panambi (Rio Grande do Sul), Henricus Johannes Maria Aernoudts bought his first farms in Piauí in the 2000s. They include Fazenda Verdes Vales, in Ribeiro Gonçalves, that was reported by Ibama for 5,631 ha of illegal deforestation in the Parnaíba River basin in 2005.⁵⁹ In 2018, he was relieved from legal penalties because the deadline for judging the environmental crime was exceeded.⁶⁰ Henricus still operates agricultural companies in Panambi, including Granja Guarά, a seeds manufacturer and distributor involved in soybeans, wheat grains, corn, oats and barley.⁶¹ In addition, he is one of the founders of Fundação Pró-Sementes (soybeans, wheat, oats etc.)⁶² and affiliated with the Associação dos Produtores e Comerciantes de Sementes e Mudás do Rio Grande do Sul (Apassul).⁶³

⁵⁸ <https://www.cnpj.world/empresa/agropecuaria-aernoudts-ltda/02152390000140>

⁵⁹ <https://trf-1.jusbrasil.com.br/jurisprudencia/1110960/recurso-criminal-rccr-7030-pi-20054000007030-3/inteiro-teor-100639574>

⁶⁰ <http://www.tjpi.jus.br/themisconsulta/processo/303532473>

⁶¹ <http://www.granjaguara.com.br/empresa/>

⁶² <http://fundacaoprosementes.com.br>

⁶³ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UT1pHHVOB8g>

5. Balsas (Maranhão) – facts and figures

Name Municipality	State
Balsas	Maranhão
Socioenvironmental information	
Estimated cumulative deforestation from June 2018 to May 2019 (ha)	14,216
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015 to 2017	Land conflicts: 2 in 2017 involving 77 families, and 2 in 2018 involving 77 families
Number of embargoed areas - list May 2019	49
Environmental fines (01 July 2018 - 30 June 2019)	2 cases filed totaling BRL 94,000
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	187,144
Total warehouse capacity - 2018 (MT)	39 silos with a total capacity of 1,865,290 MT
Total soy traded - 2017 (MT)	441,312
Main soy buyers - 2017	Glencore (31%), Cargill (20%), ABC Indústria (13%), ADM (9%), Amaggi & LD (8%), Gavilon (6%), Multigrain (6%), others (7%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	11,678
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	No GTA data available

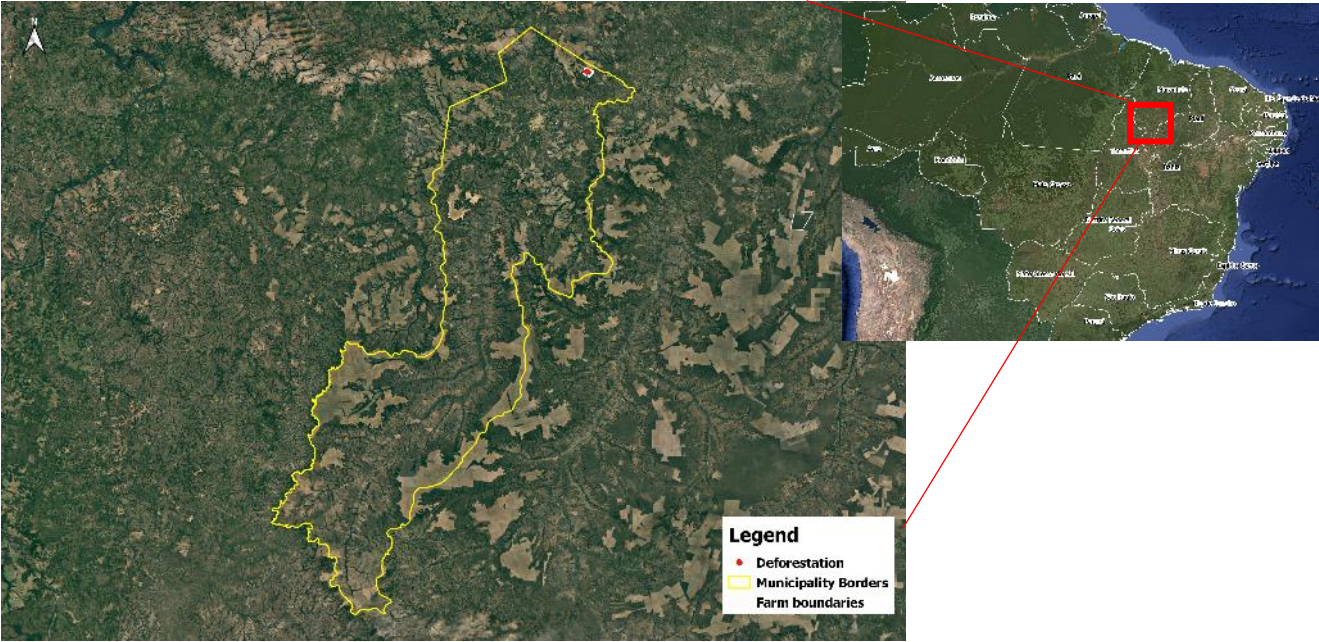
From 2003 to 2018, there were three operations aimed at rescuing workers held under slave labor conditions, resulting in 29 people rescued.⁶⁴ In 2017, Balsas was the municipality with the largest soy production in Maranhão state, with Glencore as the main trader and China as the main destination.⁶⁵ Balsas is also a logistics hub that trades almost double the volume of soy that is produced in its territory.⁶⁶ Agrarian conflicts in the municipality are mainly linked to the expansion of soy plantations that threaten local populations' rights.⁶⁷

⁶⁴ <https://observatorioescravo.mpt.mp.br/>

⁶⁵ <https://trase.earth/profile-place?nodeld=1304&year=2017&contextId=1>

⁶⁶ <https://trase.earth/>

⁶⁷ <https://doi.org/10.14393/RCT133108>



5.1. Properties Fazenda Santa Clara, Glebas Alto Tapuio, Malahdinha e Veradas D'Anta, and Fazenda São Benedito

General information	
Farm name and property code	FAZENDA SANTA CLARA, GLEBAS ALTO TAPUIO, 9999460308992, MALHADINHA E VEREDA D 1120380115173, ANTA, FAZENDA SAO 9999461256520 BENEDITO
Farm area (ha)	794
Municipality	Balsas
State	Maranhão
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	April 29 to May 09 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	382
Percentage of total area	48%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	Yes 53.00 ha cleared inside declared Legal Reserve
Type of native vegetation cleared	Wooded Savanna
Land	
Embargoed land (human rights and environmental issues)	No -
Environmental Fines	No - -
Natural Reserves	No -
Indigenous lands	No -
Ownership	
Registered landowner	KLEYD GEWEHR, LUCIA ELISABETH MARX, ELTON RUDI GEWEHR
Company group	No company group name was identified, but Elton Rudi Gewehr owns (at least) Agropecuaria Santa Luzia Ltda And Premaq Transporte E Servicos Agricolas Ltda
Other properties under the same register or company name	Kleyd owns four properties, all in Balsas, totalling 259 ha. Elton Rudi Gewehr owns 11 properties (5 of them are in Balsas), totalling 4,045 ha. There is no data on Lucia.
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes
Soy supply chain details	33 warehouses within a 50 km radius; Agrex do Brasil, Bunge, Risa and Cargill have warehouse facilities within approximately 30 km around the farm
Beef supply chain details	Elton Rudi Gewehr is breeding and fattening cattle, but on a different farm. He has sent 193 animals from his Fazenda Cachoeira farm to 10 farm/plants, destined for slaughter (19), finishing (159) and reproduction (15).
Other supply chain details	-

Alert Imagery

April 29, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

May 9, 2019



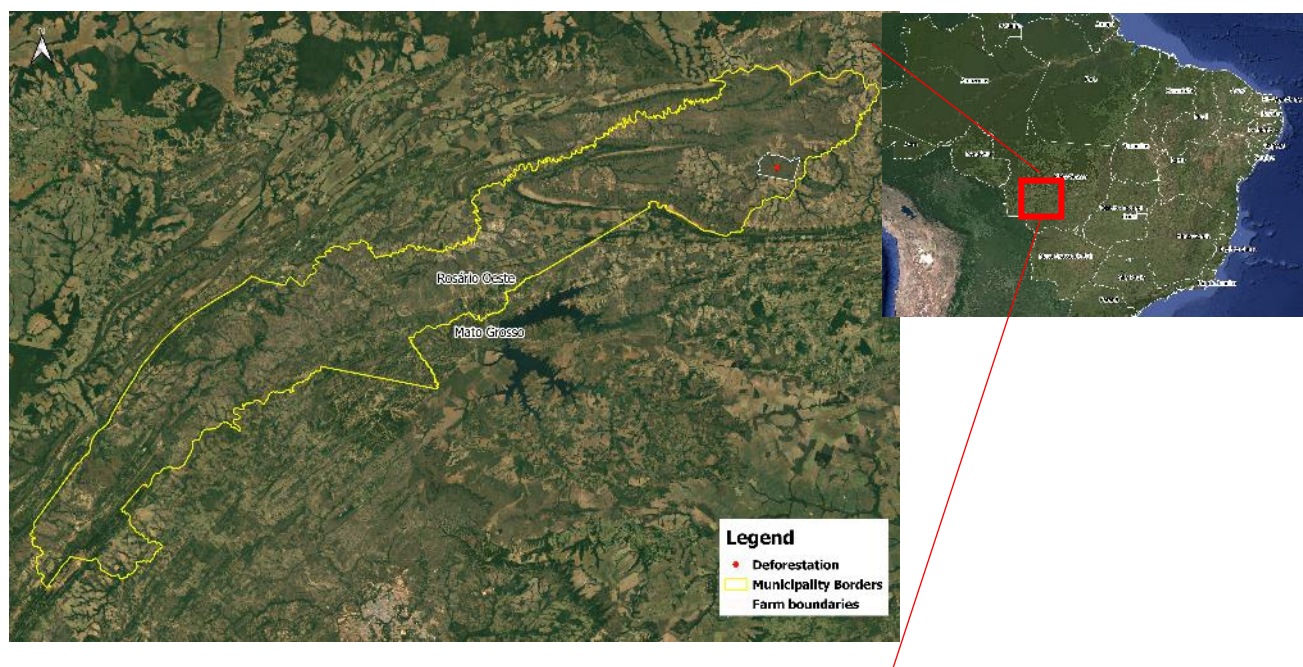
Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

Deforestation falls in three adjacent farms, of which 53 ha is inside a legal reserve (38 ha in Fanzenda Santa Clara and 15 ha in Fazenda Sao Benedito). Elton Rudi Gewehr, owner of Fazenda Sao Benedito, appears to be the largest producer of the three adjacent farms. He owns two local companies, Agropecuaria Santa Luzia Ltda and Premaq Transporte E Servicos Agricolas Ltda. Elton is involved in both soy and cattle production. From a different farm, Fazenda Cachoeira in Balsas, he has sent 193 animals to 10 farms/plants, mainly to Fazenda Santa Rosa in Carolina. In turn, this owner has sent cattle to numerous farms, some of which are embargoed and have received environmental fines.

6. Rosário Oeste (Mato Grosso) – facts and figures

Name Municipality	State
Rosário Oeste	Mato Grosso
Socioenvironmental information	
Estimated cumulative deforestation from June 2018 to May 2019 (ha)	7,785
Biome	Cerrado
Agrarian conflicts - 2015 to 2017	No records on conflicts
Number of embargoed areas - list May 2019	10
Environmental fines (01 July 2018 - 30 June 2019)	No case filed between July 2018 and June 2019
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	27,089
Total warehouse capacity - 2018 (MT)	1 silo with a capacity of 13,801 MT
Total soy traded - 2017 (MT)	81,407
Main soy buyers - 2017	ADM (100%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	143,238
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	Numerous slaughterhouses source cattle from this municipality, including JBS, Marfrig, Minerva

Rosário Oeste has 17,237 inhabitants.^{68,69} There were 27 workers rescued from slave labor conditions in Rosário Oeste between 2003 and 2018.⁷⁰



⁶⁸ <https://cidades.ibge.gov.br/>

⁶⁹ <http://www.atlasbrasil.org.br>

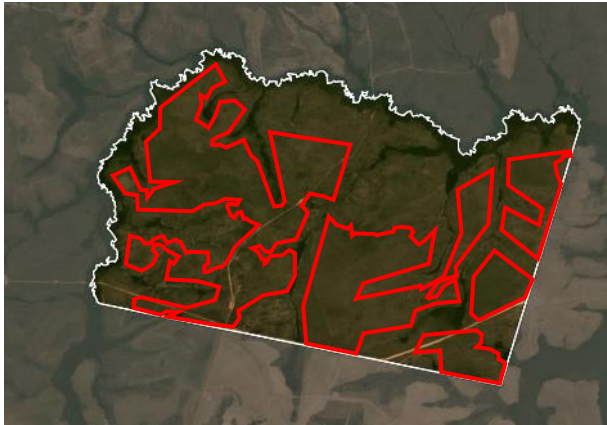
⁷⁰ <https://observatorioescravo.mpt.mp.br/>

6.1. Properties Fazenda Aricá

General information	
Farm name and property code	FAZENDA ARICÁ (Fazenda Boa Esperança I e II) 9040660072424
Farm area (ha)	6,273
Municipality	Rosário Oeste
State	Mato Grosso
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	March 01 to June 08 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	2,722
Percentage of total area	43%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	Yes 47.00 ha cleared inside declared Legal Reserve
Type of native vegetation cleared	Savanna Park
Land	
Embargoed land (human rights and environmental issues)	No -
Environmental Fines	No - -
Natural Reserves	Yes Área de Preservação Ambiental (APA) Cabeceiras do Rio Cuiabá
Indigenous lands	No -
Ownership	
Registered landowner	OTAVIO PALMEIRA DOS SANTOS
Company group	Monte Tabor Agropecuária Ltda
Other properties under the same register or company name	Otavio Palmeira dos Santos owns 10 properties in Mato Grosso totaling (at least) 13,419 ha. In Rosário do Oeste: Fazenda São Miguel Arcanjo I, 1,573 ha and Fazenda Aricá, 6,273 ha. In Primavera do Leste: Fazenda Rancho Alegre, 581 ha; Fazenda São Caetano, Santa Maria e Ouro Verde, 1,768 ha; and Fazenda São Judas Tadeu (unknown area). In Poxoréu: Fazenda São José e São José I, 1,423 ha and Fazenda São José II, 601 ha. In Tapurah: Fazenda Sorriso, 1,200 ha. In General Carneiro: Fazenda Santa Rosa 2 (unknown area). And in Campo Verde: Fazenda São Francisco (unknown area).
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes
Soy supply chain details	14 warehouses within a 50 km radius from the property. In 2019, Amaggi sourced soy from Fazenda São Judas Tadeu, in Primavera do Leste, Mato Grosso
Beef supply chain details	-
Other supply chain details	Olan, Toyo Cotton, and Unicotton, among others, sourced cotton from farms owned by Otavio Palmeiras dos Santos in Primavera do Leste, Poxoréu, and General Carneiro, in Mato Grosso. Otavio Palmeira dos Santos also exported cotton to several companies in Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, South Korea, Taiwan, China, Portugal, Bangladesh, Vietnam and Japan. In 2018 and 2019, firewood from Fazenda São Miguel Arcanjo I e II was sold to local farmers and Tauá Biodiesel, a producer of soy and corn in Mato Grosso — activity coherent with the land clearance showed in this case.

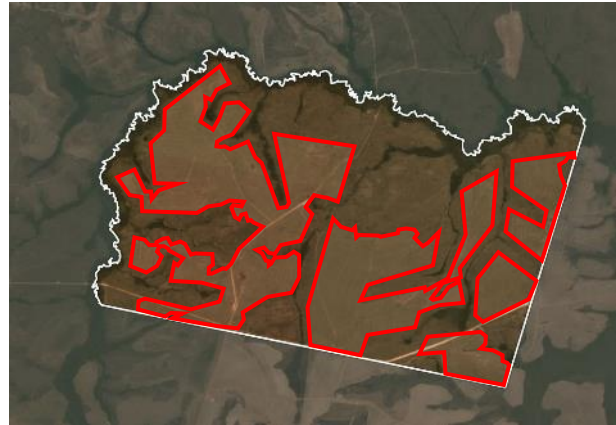
Alert Imagery

March 1, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

June 8, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

Otavio Palmeira dos Santos is one of the most influential producers in Mato Grosso.⁷¹ In 2016, he was the president of Unicotton (Cooperativa dos Produtores de Algodão).⁷² Palmeira was also part of the financial council of two important producers' associations in the cotton sector: Associação Brasileira dos Produtores de Algodão (Abrapa), from 2015 to 2016; and Associação Mato-Grossense dos Produtores de Algodão (AMPA), from 2013-2014.^{73,74} From 2002 to 2003, he was the chair of the Agriculture Secretariat of Mato Grosso, and during his tenure, he was prosecuted for irregularities in the Secretariat's accountability, although he was later absolved.⁷⁵

Otavio is a campaign donor of Mato Grosso's former governor, Pedro Taque,⁷⁶ who proposed a law allowing deforestation inside of the Natural Conservation Unit Área de Proteção Ambiental (APA) Cabeceiras do Rio Cuiabá.⁷⁷ In 2018, after a revision of a state environmental law, land clearance was allowed inside this APA.⁷⁸ The APA das Cabeceiras do Rio Cuiabá is a source of water for the Pantanal biome.

⁷¹ <https://www.tribunamt.com.br/2007/01/28/entrevista-otavio-palmeira-dos-santos/>

⁷² <http://www.unicotton.com.br/institucional/administracao/>

⁷³ https://www.agrolink.com.br/noticias/diretoria-da-abrapa-para-o-bienio-2015-2016-tomara-posse-em-10-de-dezembro_209960.html

⁷⁴ http://sistemafamato.org.br/portal/famato/noticia_completa.php?codNoticia=232910

⁷⁵ <https://www.tce.mt.gov.br/conteudo/show/sid/73/cid/4002/t/TCE+cancela+multa+aplicada+a+ex-gestor>

⁷⁶ <https://www.midianews.com.br/eleicoes-2014/taques-arrecadou-r-112-milhoes-na-segunda-parcial-veja-a-lista/209306>

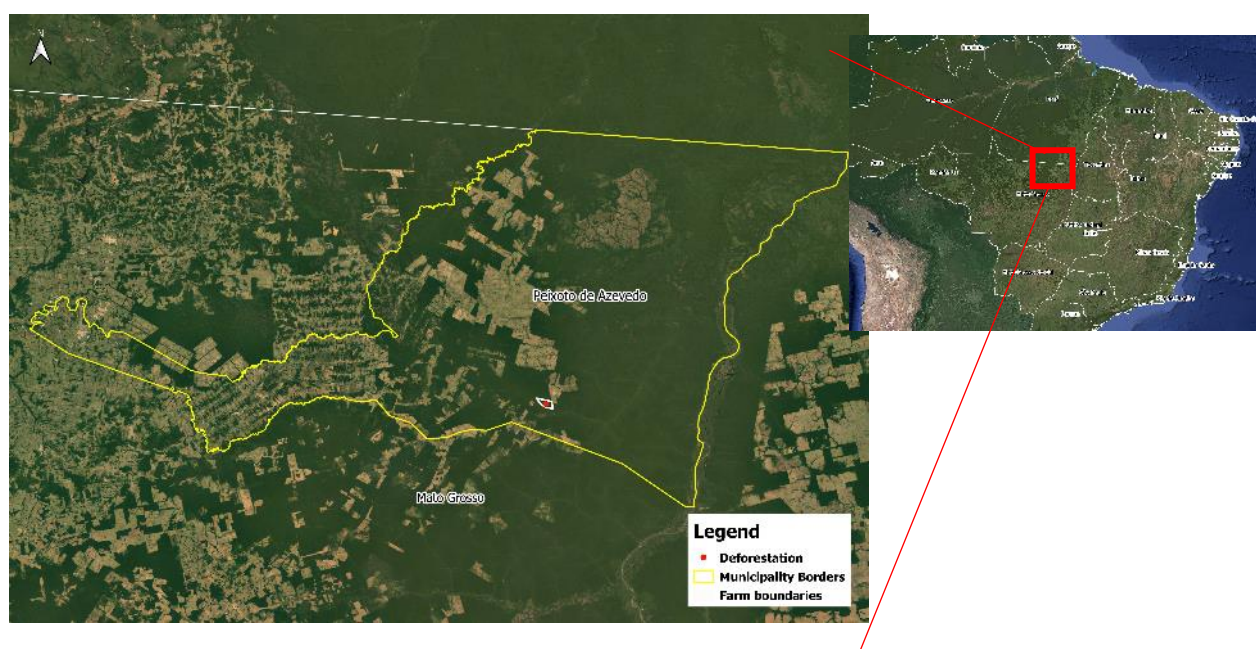
⁷⁷ <https://www1.folha.uol.com.br/ambiente/2018/08/governador-do-mt-propoe-lei-que-permite-desmatar-tres-cidades-de-sao-paulo.shtml>

⁷⁸ <https://www1.folha.uol.com.br/ambiente/2018/08/governador-do-mt-propoe-lei-que-permite-desmatar-tres-cidades-de-sao-paulo.shtml>

7. Peixoto de Azevedo (Mato Grosso) – facts and figures

Name Municipality	State
Peixoto de Azevedo	Mato Grosso
Socioenvironmental information	
Estimated cumulative deforestation from June 2018 to May 2019 (ha)	38,176
Biome	Amazon
Agrarian conflicts - 2015 to 2017	Land conflicts: 3 in 2016 involving 39 families, and one listed in both 2017 and 2018, involving 300 families and an area of 4,100 ha
Number of embargoed areas - list May 2019	122
Environmental fines (01 July 2018 - 30 June 2019)	2 cases filed totaling BRL 3,600
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	14,523
Total warehouse capacity - 2018 (MT)	No warehoused listed
Total soy traded - 2017 (MT)	41,892
Main soy buyers - 2017	Bunge (88%), COFCO (12%)
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	269,969
Slaughterhouses	No slaughterhouses with federal license
Cattle production	Numerous slaughterhouses source cattle from this municipality, including JBS, Vale Grance, and Frigorifico Redentor

Peixoto de Azevedo has 34,607 inhabitants.^{79,80} There were 27 workers rescued from slave labor conditions in Peixoto de Azevedo between 2003 and 2018.⁸¹



⁷⁹ <https://cidades.ibge.gov.br/>

⁸⁰ <http://www.atlasbrasil.org.br>

⁸¹ <https://observatorioescravo.mpt.mp.br/>

7.1. Property Fazenda Faísca

General information		
Farm name and property code	FAZENDA FAÍSCA (Fazenda Tarumã)	9501737956077
Farm area (ha)	1,009	
Municipality	Peixoto de Azevedo	
State	Mato Grosso	
Land clearance		
Period of land clearance	April 20 June 08 2019	
Size of clearance (ha)	778	
Percentage of total area	77%	
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	Yes	583.00 ha cleared inside declared Legal Reserve
Type of native vegetation cleared	Semidecidual Seasonal Forest	
Land		
Embargoed land (human rights and environmental issues)	No	-
Environmental Fines	No	-
Natural Reserves	No	-
Indigenous lands	No	-
Ownership		
Registered landowner	CAMILA DE PAULA BELLINCANTA and GERALDO TADEU BELLINCANTA	
Company group	Grupo Frialto (www.frialto.com.br)	
Other properties under the same register or company name	No info found	
Supply Chain		
Commodity	Multiple	
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes	
Soy supply chain details	-	
Beef supply chain details	-	
Other supply chain details	In 2018, Fazenda Tarumã / Fazenda Faísca sold timber to L. K. B. Madeiras, Letícia Indústria e Comércio de Madeiras, Indústria e Comércio de Madeiras Três Guri, Liseo Marcos, O.N. Buffon Madeiras, V. F. Bocca Madeiras, Madevini Indústria e Comércio de Madeiras, Adelar Marcante, S. S. de Aguiar, Indústria e Comércio de Madeiras São Francisco. Soy, corn and cattle are indicated as secondary economic activities in the property.	

Alert Imagery

April 20, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

June 8, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

The Bellincanta family played a role in the colonization of northern Mato Grosso in the 1980s as part of the “Sindicato das Indústrias Madeireiras do Norte do Estado do Mato Grosso” (Sindusmad).⁸² One of the members of the Bellincanta family, Sidnei Ari Bellincanta, (previous) owner of the slaughterhouse Frigorífico Frialto, is a former president of Sindusmad and one of leaders of the “Associação dos Criadores de Mato Grosso” (Acrimat). In 2010, Sidnei Ari Bellincanta was arrested for illegal logging inside Indigenous territory and Natural Conservation Areas, discovered during the Federal Police Operation Jurupari.⁸³ The environmental costs of the illegal practices found by Operation Jurupari were estimated to be BRL 93 million, and it led the incarceration of 93 people, including politicians and Bellincanta family members.⁸⁴

⁸² https://issuu.com/cristianeoliveira41/docs/livro_30_anos_todo_em_1

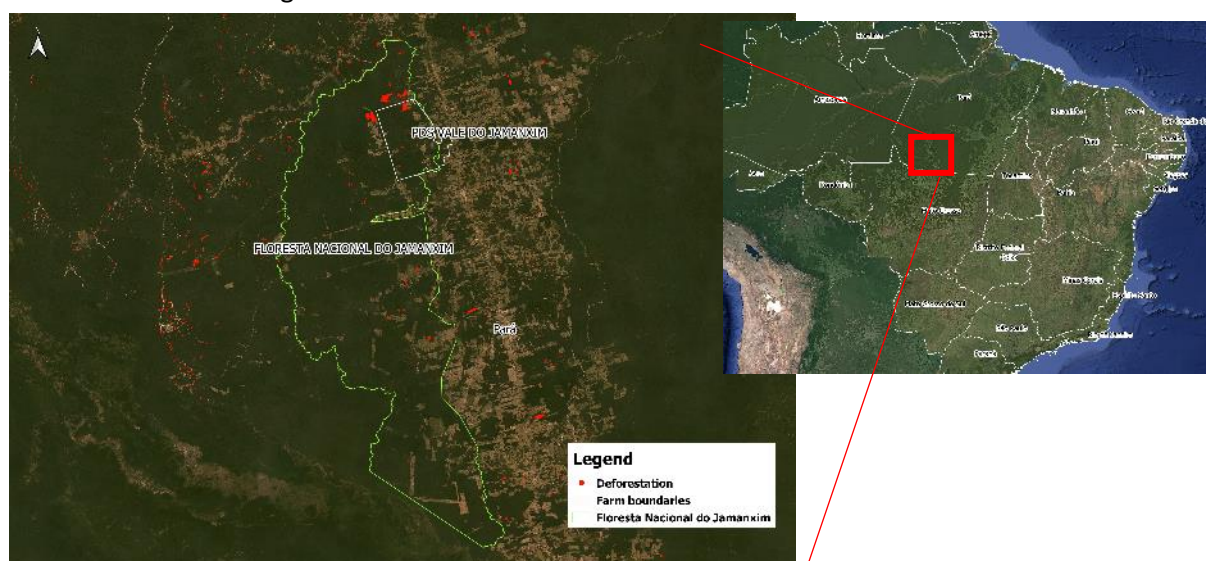
⁸³ <https://www.rdnews.com.br/blog-do-romilson/conteudo/sidnei-seria-maior-beneficiado-em-esquema-na-sema-diz-pf/20614>

⁸⁴ <https://www.olhardireto.com.br/noticias/exibir.asp?id=107007¬icia=pf-indicia-93-pessoas-acusadas-de-crimes-ambientais-confira-a-lista-dos-envolvidos>

8. Novo Progresso (Pará) – facts and figures

Name Municipality	State
Novo Progresso	Pará
Socioenvironmental information	
Estimated cumulative deforestation from June 2018 to May 2019 (ha)	14,121
Biome	Amazon
Agrarian conflicts - 2015 to 2017	Land conflicts: 4 in 2016 involving 1,200 families, 2 in 2017 involving 280 families, and 1 in 2018 involving 1,000 families
Number of embargoed areas - list May 2019	1421
Environmental fines (01 July 2018 - 30 June 2019)	77 cases filed between 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019, totaling BRL 98,360,312
Soy production	
Planted soy area - 2017 (ha)	17,000
Total warehouse capacity - 2018 (MT)	No warehouses listed
Total soy traded - 2017 (MT)	54,295
Main soy buyers - 2017	No soy traders listed
Beef production	
Pasture area - 2017 (ha)	427,608
Slaughterhouses	One slaughterhouse with federal licence (REDENTOR FOODS INDUSTRIA, COMERCIO, AGROINDUSTRIA E PARTICIPACOES LTDA)
Cattle production	Numerous slaughterhouses source cattle from the municipality, including Redentor Foods, JBS, Frig. Vale Grande, and Marfrig

Novo Progresso has 25,800 inhabitants.^{85,86} There were 12 workers rescued from slave labor conditions in Novo Progresso between 2003 and 2018.⁸⁷



⁸⁵ <https://cidades.ibge.gov.br>

⁸⁶ <http://www.atlasbrasil.org.br>

⁸⁷ <https://observatorioescravo.mpt.mp.br/>

8.1. PDS Vale do Jamanxim and Florest Nacional do Jamanxim

General information	
Farm name and property code	PDS VALE DO JAMANXIM and FLORESTA NACIONAL DO JAMANXIM -
Farm area (ha)	1,301,697
Municipality	Novo Progresso
State	Pará
Land clearance	
Period of land clearance	April to June 2019
Size of clearance (ha)	3,932
Percentage of total area	0%
Inside Forest Code protected areas (Legal Reserves and APP)	Yes 1,298.00 ha cleared inside declared Legal Reserve and APP
Type of native vegetation cleared	Amazon rainforest
Land	
Embargoed land (human rights and environmental issues)	Yes There are 179 embargoed areas inside the Floresta Nacional do Jamanxin for environmental degradation
Environmental Fines	No - -
Natural Reserves	Yes Floresta Nacional do Jamanxim
Indigenous lands	No -
Ownership	
Registered landowner	INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE COLONIZAÇÃO E REFORMA AGRÁRIA (INCRA) and INSTITUTO CHICO MENDES DE CONSERVAÇÃO DA BIODIVERSIDADE (ICMBIO)
Company group	-
Other properties under the same register or company name	-
Supply Chain	
Commodity	Multiple
Confirmed supply chain relation	Yes
Soy supply chain details	-
Beef supply chain details	-
Other supply chain details	-

Alert Imagery



December 2018



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

June 11, 2019



Imagery © 2019 Planet Labs Inc.

The PDS Vale do Jamanxim was established in 2005 by the National Institute of Colonization and Agrarian Reform (INCRA) for the settlement of 441 families.⁸⁸ In 2007, two years after its implementation, a lawsuit brought by the Federal Public Ministry (Ministério Público Federal, or MPF) recommended the suspension of the PDS Vale do Jamanxim.⁸⁹ Through this lawsuit, the MPF requested the suspension of a total of 106 settlement projects established between 2005 and 2007 in west Pará. Since then, settlement of the PDS Vale do Jamanxim has been legally prohibited. In October 2018, the Federal Court recognized an agreement between INCRA and MPF to release the interdiction of these rural settlements in Pará state. This agreement included the development of new studies, completed by October 2019, on the economic potential of these rural settlements. Depending on the conclusion of these feasibility studies, the implementation of the PDS Vale do Jamanxim might be authorized again.⁹⁰

Partially overlapping with the PDS Vale do Jamanxim, the National Forest (Flona) Jamanxim was established in 2006. Even though the National Forest is one of the Natural Conservation Area categories that allows public-private forest concessions to operate inside its area, in the Flona Jamanxim, there is no plan for the approval of a Sustainable Forest Management Plan to regulate a forest concession.⁹¹

In 2017, politicians proposed a bill to reduce the total area of Flona Jamanxim,⁹² and the bill is currently under review in the National Congress.⁹³ Deforestation rates in the area of the Flona Jamanxim have significantly increased since the National Congress began its evaluation of the bill.⁹⁴ The bill allows more flexible land use in PDS Vale do Jamanxim's perimeter,⁹⁵ where deforestation has been concentrated over the past few years.⁹⁶

The PDS Vale do Jamanxim, which entirely overlaps with the Flona Jamanxim, has been a deforestation hotspot for many years. Satellite monitoring data from the National Institute of Spatial Research (INPE) shows that, from 2012 to 2015, 18 percent of the deforestation found inside the Flona Jamanxim overlapped with the PDS Vale do Jamanxim.⁹⁷ In addition to the families settled between 2005 and 2007, there are another 63 farmers or companies claiming ownership of properties inside the area of the PDS Vale do Jamanxim.

In May 2019, the Federal Environmental Agency (IBAMA) made an unprecedented announcement of an operation in the area of FLONA Jamanxim, allowing people that could be linked to illegal practices

⁸⁸ <http://painel.incra.gov.br/sistemas/index.php>

⁸⁹ Lawsuit 2007.39.02.000887-7 - TRF-1.

<https://processual.trf1.jus.br/consultaProcessual/processo.php?proc=00008870620074013902&secao=STM&pg=1&enviar=Pesquisar>

⁹⁰ <http://www.mpf.mp.br/pa/sala-de-imprensa/noticias-pa/justica-homologa-acordo-entre-incra-e-mpf-para-desinterdicao-de-assentamentos-no-para>

⁹¹ <https://epoca.globo.com/ciencia-e-meio-ambiente/blog-do-planeta/noticia/2017/10/por-que-floresta-de-jamanxim-nao-foi-concedida-para-exploracao-sustentavel.html>

⁹² <https://www2.camara.leg.br/camara/noticias/noticias/MEIO-AMBIENTE/538036-PROJETO-DO-GOVERNO-REDUZ-FLORESTA-NACIONAL-DO-JAMANXIM.html>

⁹³ <https://www.camara.leg.br/proposicoesWeb/fichadetramitacao?idProposicao=2145333>

⁹⁴ <https://www1.folha.uol.com.br/ambiente/2018/06/alvo-de-controversia-floresta-do-jamanxim-no-para-tem-alta-no-desmate.shtml>

⁹⁵ https://imazon.org.br/PDFimazon/Portugues/outros/Nota_Emendas_PL8107.pdf

⁹⁶ <https://www.socioambiental.org/pt-br/noticias-socioambientais/mps-ja-estimulam-destruicao-de-florestas-protegidas-no-para>

⁹⁷ http://combateadesmatamento.mma.gov.br/images/Doc_ComissaoExecutiva/Balano-PCCDAm-e-PPCerrado_2017.pdf

inside the area to run away before the operation took place. Announcing IBAMA operations is normally not permitted by their own security protocol to protect their public agents and auditors.⁹⁸ However, in this case, the announcement could have been a political decision, since it was known that deforesters could be linked to illegal mining.⁹⁹ The current government has been signalling the intention of permitting mining inside Natural Conservation Areas, including Indigenous territories.

⁹⁸ <https://g1.globo.com/natureza/blog/andre-trigueiro/post/2019/06/03/15-pontos-para-entender-os-rumos-da-desastrosa-politica-ambiental-no-governo-bolsonaro.ghtml>

⁹⁹ <https://www.socioambiental.org/pt-br/noticias-socioambientais/propostas-do-governo-e-do-congresso-para-jamoxim-tambem-vao-beneficiar-mineradoras>

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 even if it is a self-declared document, sometimes, it provides the most recent information on the probable ownership of 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

* * * *

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.