

MIGHTY FIELD INVESTIGATION- SEPTEMBER 2016

Case studies, photos and videos from 28 locations across Brazil and Bolivia

BRAZIL



Of the major soy traders, Bunge currently has the most installed infrastructure in Matopiba, the region with the most deforestation and the most deforestation for soy in the Cerrado. Additionally, over the past several years, Bunge has continued to increase its physical presence in this region faster than its competitors.

Brazil Case Study 1 - Fazenda Chaparral



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

They grow soy, sorghum, and corn and supply the main traders in the region such as Cargill, Bunge, and Multigreen.

GPS 13°23.696'S 045°24.839'W, 13°24.713'S 045°24.454'W, 13°26.269'S 045°23.071'W





VIDEO: <u>https://www.dropbox.com/s/agbwyovbkptgqds/DJI_0046.mov?dl=0</u>

Brazil Case Study 2 - Agricola Santa Carmem



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

Growers had just deforested the land before our team visited, with a permit

GPS 11°45.344'S 046°20.132'W, GPS 11°44.890S' 046°21.696'W





VIDEOS: https://www.dropbox.com/s/fbp68bkl4s6wkop/AA021801.mov?dl=0 https://www.dropbox.com/s/px08o1rzbgp2ov8/AA022201.mov?dl=0

Brazil Case Study 3 - Fazenda Chapadao



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

They only produce soy and sell to Cargill, Bunge, and Multigrain

GPS 13°04.953'S 045°30.316'W, 13°03.246'S 045°28.090'W



Brazil Case Study 4 - Fazenda Tapera Grande



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

They produce soy and "sell to everyone" but did not want to name companies. Fields were recently deforested.

GPS 13°43.962'S 045°49.149'W



Brazil Case Study 5 - Fazenda Igarashi



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

They grow soy and make yearly contracts to sell it to the big traders (last year they sold to Multigrain)

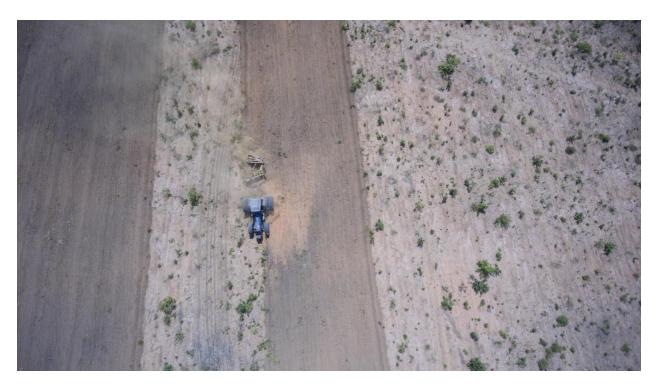
GPS 13°39.044'S 045°34.362'W



Case Study 6

Our team spotted recent deforestation at a farm, where a worker was working with a tractor to plough the soil, which still had some native vegetation. They will grow beans for around three years to prepare the soil, after this it would be ready to grow soy, will likely be sold to Bunge

GPS 12°33.458'S 044°42.928'W



VIDEO: https://www.dropbox.com/s/kdbvaxd8d21cfp8/AA017601.mov?dl=0



Brazil Case Study 7 - Fazenda Sao Jose

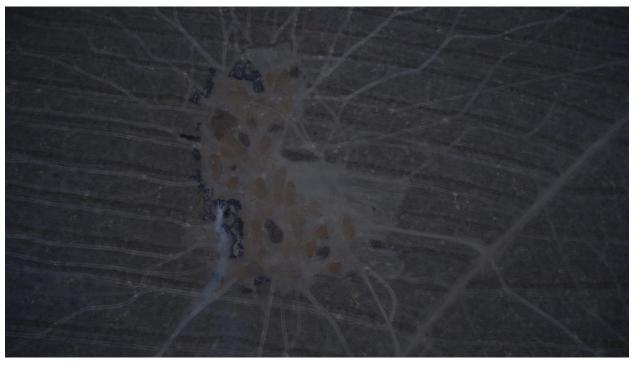
December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

We found them on the list of government permits for deforestation. This is a new farm- they will grow beans for around three years to prepare the soil, after this they can grow soy

GPS 13°05.824'S 045°28.220'W





Brazil Case Study 8 - Fazenda Semear II



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

Our team did not find anyone in the area and it looked like a brand new farm.

GPS 13°02.964'S 045°27.291'W, 13°02.330'S 045°22.881'W



VIDEO: <u>https://www.dropbox.com/s/ho6vpbfrt1jr3fk/DJI_0331.mov?dl=0</u>

Brazil Case Study 9 - Fazendas Santa Maria and Santo Antonio



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

Farms are used to grow soy and received funds from Banco do Nordesta to implement irrigation systems. Unknown which traders they supply

GPS -12.90805 -45.02125



Brazil Case Study 10 - Fazenda Ouro Verde



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

Cattle farm- burning many piles of tree roots and branches on recently cleared fields

GPS 13°29'505"S 045°22'653"W or -13.62361 -45.54806





VIDEO: <u>https://www.dropbox.com/s/zb3y3kn8cigukee/DJI_0179.mov?dl=0</u>





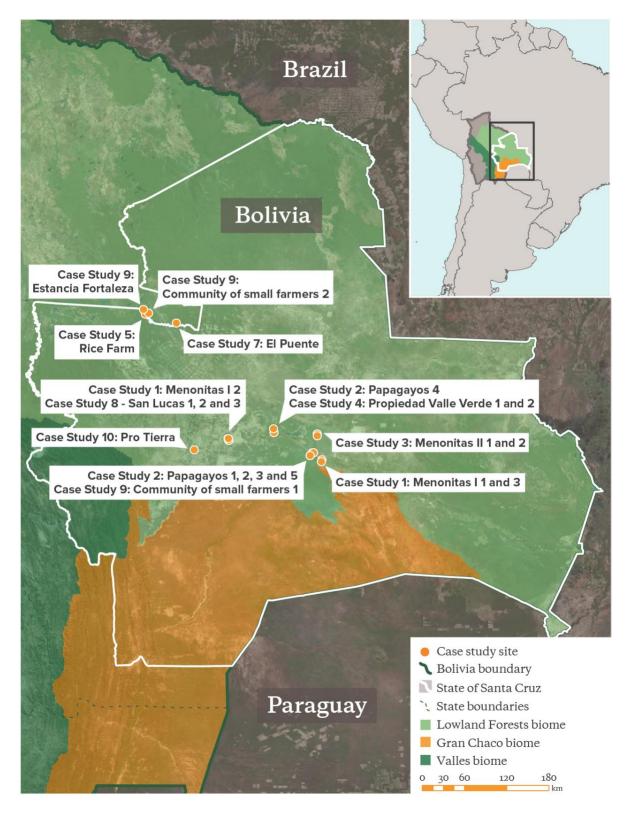
Cargill facilities in the city of Luis Eduardo Magalhães, Brazil





Bunge facilities in the district of Roda Velha, city of São Desidério, Bahia state Brazil.

BOLIVIA



Bolivia Case Study 1- Menonitas



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

Our team visited a colony of Mennonites growing soy, sunflower, and corn, about one hour away from the city of San Jose, in the Santa Cruz department. They had been granted permits to deforest a large area and will use it to grow soy. We found that they supply Cargill. In response to this report, Cargill confirmed that it sources in this region.



GPS 1 - 17°50.888'S 061°03.249'W, 17°52.179'S 061°03.702'W

• VIDEO: <u>https://www.dropbox.com/s/du44byojvue768c/DJI_0446.mov?dl=0</u>

Bolivia Case Study 2 - Papagayo Agropecuaria Celestina



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

This farm is about 45 minutes away from the city of San Jose. They are deforesting around 500 hectares for cattle and soy. The soy will be supplied to Cargill, ADM, and other major Bolivian traders. In response to this report, Cargill denied that it sources in this region.

GPS 1 - S 17°45.507 W 061°09.628, GPS 2 - S 17°45.505' W 061°10.54', GPS 3 - S 17°45.507' W 061°09.630', S 17°47.625' W 061°12.058'



VIDEO: https://www.dropbox.com/s/37572p1lzh8q1um/DJI_0580.mov?dl=0

Bolivia Case Study 3 - Menonitas 2



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

They are deforesting land to grow soy and they sell it to ADM (SAO in Bolivia) GPS 1 - 17°31.076'S 061°06.873'W, 17°32.431'S 061°06.914'W



Bolivia Case Study 4 - Propiedad Valle Verde



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

It will be used for soy first, and possibly later for cattle. Farm gates were locked so we could not enter the road to the farm house and speak to them directly. A big fire was filmed inside the property.

GPS 1 - 17°29.851'S 061°40.815'W, 17°27.067'S 061°41.124'W





Bolivia Case Study 5- Rice Farm



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

This was in the village of San Pablito. We found a big area being deforested for rice fields. Unknown who buys it.

GPS - 15°58'22.3"S 063°18'76.1'W





Bolivia Case Study 6 - Haciendas Carol y San Patricio



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

We Visited the Ayoreos indigenous community, close to the town of Pailon, in a community called Puesto Paz, in Santa Cruz state. Their legal territory, which totals around 4,000 hectares, has been surrounded by soy farms in the last 20 years. The farms destroyed forests and left them with a very scarce source of animals to hunt. Their traditional way of living, based on hunting and gathering, is no longer possible. So nowadays they are forced to rent their land to small farmers and use the money to feed the community with industrialized

food. The change of the diet - and the introduction of sugar, fat and wheat - has brought diseases such as diabetes and hypertension.

About ten years ago, they were employed by local farmers to work in the crops. Totally unaware of the risks, and without being given any information from the farmers, they took home empty gallons of pesticides to store water for drinking and cooking. Many were sickened and three girls died.

Currently, the main problem they face are aerial sprayings done by surrounding farms. Air planes fly over their houses and release pesticides only 500 meters away. They say they can smell the pesticides and are concerned about the impacts on children's health.

We had a brief talk with a man in the neighboring farms that do aerial spraying - Carol and San Patricio, owned by Argentineans. They supply Cargill and ADM. In response to this report, Cargill denied that it sources in this region.

GPS - 17°28'18.8"S 62°26'02.9"W



Bolivia Case Study 7 - El Puente

December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

Illegal deforestation in El Puente most likely for cattle

GPS 16°05.953' S 062°55.997'

Bolivia Case Study 8 - San Lucas



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

• We spoke to neighbor who said it is a cattle farm owned by Colombians. Wood piles ready to be burned.

GPS 1 - S 17°36.201' W 062°15.458' (entrance), S 17°34.385' W 062°16.266'





Bolivia Case Study 9 - Community of Small Farmers



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

50 ha cattle farm with recent deforestation. Right next to it 10ha corn and soy farm getting rid of forest curtain.

GPS: 15°58'23.5"S 63°18'42.0"W



Bolivia Case Study 10 - Estancia Forteleza



December 30, 2011

December 30, 2016

Fire burning in native vegetation which belongs to a farm growing soy according to a local

15°55.273' S 063°21.200' W

Case Study 11- Pro Tierra

Funded by the World Bank in 2012 for soy, sorghum and cattle

GPS - S 17°44.187' W 062°42.166'

Case Study 12- Campesinos

• We talked to campesinos who lost their land to a fire. No one knows what caused, but the area is surrounded by cattle farms, who often burn fields for expansion and pasture management.



