

CASE STUDY - RICARDO FRANCO STATE PARK

Introduction and general figures on the case

1. The case study part 1: park's background
 - 1.1 Park's Creation and general information on the park
 - 1.2 Biodiversity relevance
 - 1.3 Park irregularities
 - 1.4 Legal processes and political pressure
2. Case study part 2: supply chain analysis and links with international markets
 - 2.1 Paredão I e II farms
 - 2.2 Indirect supply to slaughterhouses
 - 2.3 Links with global markets
 - 2.4 Irregularities overlap
3. Conclusion remarks
4. Annexes
 - 4.1 Deforestation and biodiversity loss
 - 4.2 JBS exports
 - 4.3 Minerva exports
 - 4.4 Marfrig exports
 - 4.5 Environmental fines

Introduction:

2020 should be a key year for planetary health. It is the year global companies have pledged to remove deforestation from their supply chains, and the year governments have committed to the creation of protected areas through the United Nations Convention to Biological Diversity (CBD), which, under the Aichi Goals, seeks to place 17% of the Earth's surface under protection status.

2020 has arrived -- with companies and governments failing on their commitments, and a pandemic to remind us how human interactions with the environment are complex and unpredictable while also serving as a warning sign to stop putting the world's biodiversity at risk. The Amazon holds so much of our planet's biodiversity, and even more partially unknown by science. This biodiversity runs the risk of disappearing as supply chains continue to supply themselves with deforestation and irregularities, while protected areas continue to be invaded and almost 70 million hectares are vulnerable to land grabbers - where destruction has progressed significantly in only the last few months. This practice has been gaining ground with the loosening of inspections, the loss of Ibama's - the Brazilian environmental agency - autonomy and capacity, and at risk of getting even worse as added political initiatives aim to legalize and encourage the theft of land in Brazil, such as the Land Grabbing Bill, PL 2633/2020.

In the first three months of 2020, 50% of the areas with deforestation alerts from the national forest monitoring system were concentrated on public lands (non-designated and protected areas)¹. Non-designated lands are easy targets for land grabbers who will try to appropriate land without protection status. A solution is to create protected areas, such as Conservation Units and Indigenous Lands, but protecting an area on paper is only part of the solution. The simple creation or demarcation of a protected area does not solve the whole problem, and it is still necessary to “watch” and ensure the laws are being followed and enforced. However, if enforcement is reduced or even entirely taken out of the picture -- or even if there are threats to remove existing protected status -- then there is no environmental justice that can contain the devastation. These trends are happening now: in the last year, deforestation in Conservation Units increased by 55% and in indigenous lands by 62%².

Within this context, Greenpeace presents an investigative case study of Ricardo Franco State Park, located in Vila Bela da Santíssima Trindade municipality, in Mato Grosso state. Despite being a priority site for the conservation of rare and unique species of biodiversity, it still suffers great pressure: farmers within its boundaries and political pressures that put both the park existence and its goals under threat.

This case study serves as an example of the situations that are perpetuated throughout the Amazon and must change immediately and come to an end if we are to combat the rapid biodiversity loss, deforestation and avoid the emergence of new pandemics³.

General figures on Serra Ricardo Franco State Park’s case:

- Protected area of about 158,620.85 hectares created in 1997 and located in Mato Grosso State
- Hosts rich and unique biomes and biodiversity (including transition areas between Amazon, Cerrado and Pantanal landscapes); Species like the blue Macaw (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*), the giant otter (*Pteronura brasiliensis*), the “caboclinho-do-sertão” or Black-and-tawny seedeater (*Sporophila nigrorufa*) and the Giant Anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*) have, therefore, their habitat under threat;
- 71% of its area overlaps with CARs (Rural Land Registry), indicating farms inside the boundaries, and therefore irregular;
- Estate public prosecutor (MPE) already conducted legal actions against the Mato Grosso state (for improper implementation in the park) and towards 50 farmers who have farms inside the park and cleared land after parks creation; The park itself is at risk, with political maneuvers in order to maintain economic activities inside as well as initiatives threatening to remove its protected status.

¹ <https://ipam.org.br/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/NT3-Fogo-em-2019.pdf>

² Percentages calculated according to data from Inpe (Prodes 2019) for the period from August 2018 to July 2019.

³ <https://unearthed.greenpeace.org/2020/04/24/deforestation-amazon-next-pandemic-covid-coronavirus/>

- The production from these farms have links to the three main slaughterhouses (Marfrig, Minerva and JBS - indirect supply) and a number of importing countries, including Spain, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Greece, Denmark, Portugal and Hong Kong. (details from see page 26 onwards).
- In the area comprising the 40 km buffer, including the park area, from January to April 2020 there was an increment of 197% in the area showing deforestation alerts, compared to the same period last year.

1. The case study part 1: park's background

1.1 Park's Creation and general information on the park

Serra Ricardo Franco State Park was created in 1997, covering 158,000 hectares on the border of Brazil's Mato Grosso to Bolivia. It was created with the objectives of "protecting water resources and the viability of movement of native fauna species, preserving samples of existing ecosystems in the area and providing controlled opportunities for public use", as stated in the creation decree (1.796/1997)⁴.

The park was created within the full protection category. According to the Brazil's National System of Conservation Units (SNUC), these areas are intended for the protection of nature and allow only indirect use of natural resources; those that do not involve consumption, collection or damage of natural resources. Among the indirect uses of natural resources are: recreation, ecological tourism, scientific research, education and environmental interpretation, among others.

1.2 Biodiversity Relevance

The park is located in the region between the Brazilian Cerrado, Pantanal and the Amazon rainforest and protects the ecotone - a region resulting from contact between two or more biomes - from the Guaporé Depression. Ecotones are areas of environmental transition where different vegetation and animal species meet, which allows them to give rise to a unique biodiversity. These areas in Serra Ricardo Franco State Park are not well studied, which leaves the level of unique and endemic species in these areas still unknown. More research is needed to discover and identify if and how many of these unique and significant species reside in the park. Although some areas have been degraded by human activity, there are still extensive areas of seasonal semi-deciduous forest in the park that hold many species from the Amazon.

⁴ A copy of the decree can be found at:
<https://acervo.socioambiental.org/sites/default/files/documents/F0D00176.pdf>



Serra de Ricardo Franco State Park in Mato Grosso_Credits. Ednilson Aguiar. The park hosts over 100 waterfalls.

The park's location in the Ricardo Franco Hills inspired the 1912 novel ["The Lost World."](#) by Arthur Conan Doyle, which went on to inspire many writers and filmmakers, including Michael Crichton's *Jurassic Park* series.

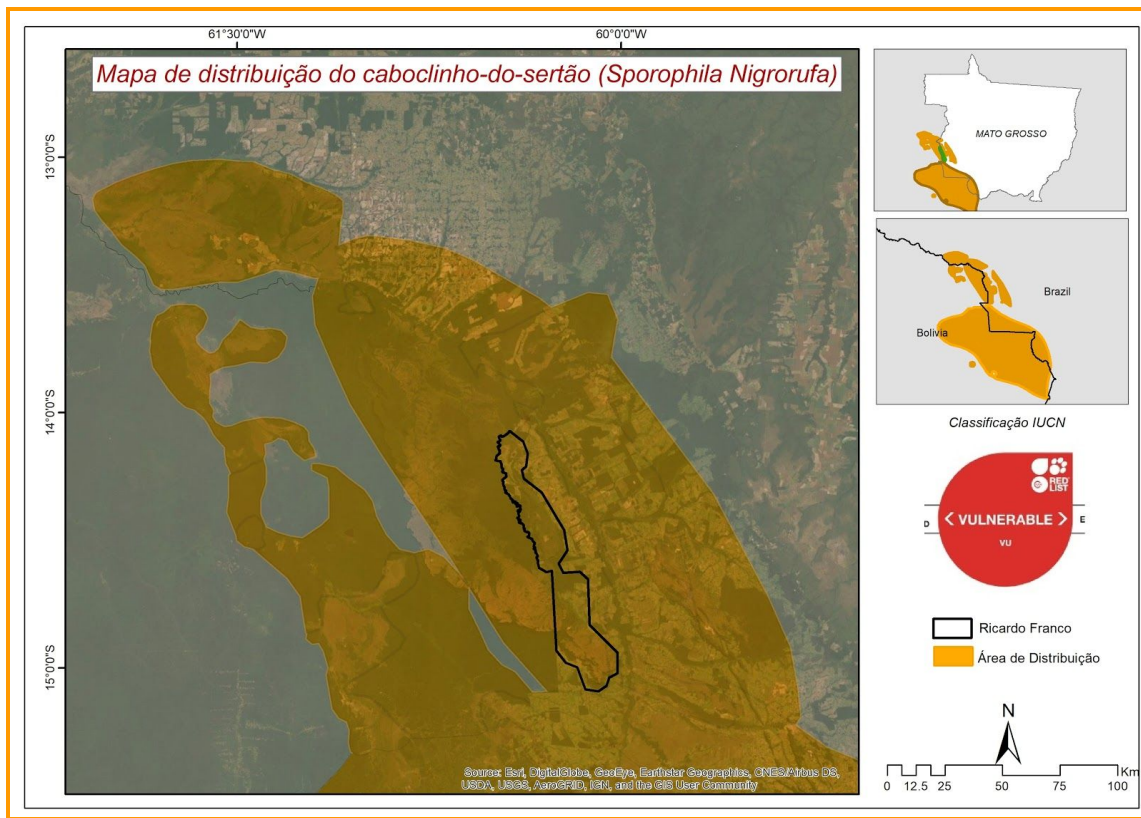
The park extends along the Guaporé River until it meets the Verde River, and borders the Noel Kempff National Park in Bolivia. It is part of a mosaic of conservation units in the region, which includes the State Parks of Curumbiara and Serra de Santa Bárbara and the Noel Kempff National Park. Both the mosaic and the biome transition favor the presence of a great biological diversity with high rates of endemism⁵.

The region between the Upper Rio Guaporé and Upper Rio Paraguai, where the Ricardo Franco State Park is located, constitutes "the southern limit of the distribution of many of the species of Amazonian birds, which penetrate there through the Seasonal Semideciduous Forest" (SILVEIRA; D'HORTA, 2002, p. 270).

⁵ Young, C.E. et. al (2018). Valoração da importância econômica e social do Parque Estadual Serra Ricardo Franco: uma abordagem preliminar.

472 bird species were identified in the park's region⁶, equivalent to approximately one quarter of all bird species identified in Brazil⁷. The area is home to species such as *Sporophila nigrorufa*, a bird popularly known as caboclinho-do-sertão or “black-and-tawny seedeater,” which is classified as “vulnerable” in the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) [red list](#) of endangered species. The Ricardo State Park is home to another emblematic bird of Brazil: the blue macaw (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*), which was seen throughout the Amazon, Cerrado, and in the Caatinga, but today only has sightings concentrated in small regions, including the park.

The region is also rich in other species of fauna. Several species of mammals are found in the region, including some at risk of extinction such as the giant otter (*Pteronura brasiliensis*) and the giant anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*), which is classified as vulnerable according to IUCN.



Map of species distribution - caboclinho-do-sertão or black-and-tawny seedeater (*Sporophila Nigrorufa*)

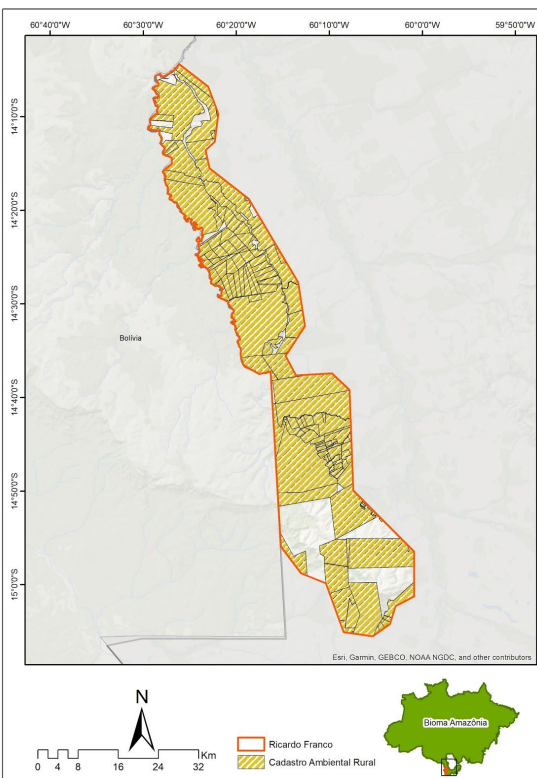
1.3 Park Irregularities

⁶ SILVEIRA, L.F. and D'HORTA, F.M. A avifauna da região de Vila Bela da Santíssima Trindade, Mato Grosso. *Pap. Avulsos Zool. (São Paulo)* [online]. 2002, vol.42, n.10 [cited 2020-05-21], pp.265-286

⁷ <https://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/faunabrasileira/estado-de-conservacao/2798-aves-amazonia>

The park is classified as full protection at the state level, where the only permitted uses are leisure, observation and research. Private appropriation and agricultural production are not allowed. Despite all its importance for maintaining biodiversity, the Park's protection has not been properly enforced by the state government since its creation and has suffered from deforestation to make way for pastures.

In practice, 71% of the park's entire area has CAR (Rural Land Registry) overlays - meaning individuals have claimed ownership over that land. Many of these "farms" produce cattle, which contaminates domestic and international supply chains.

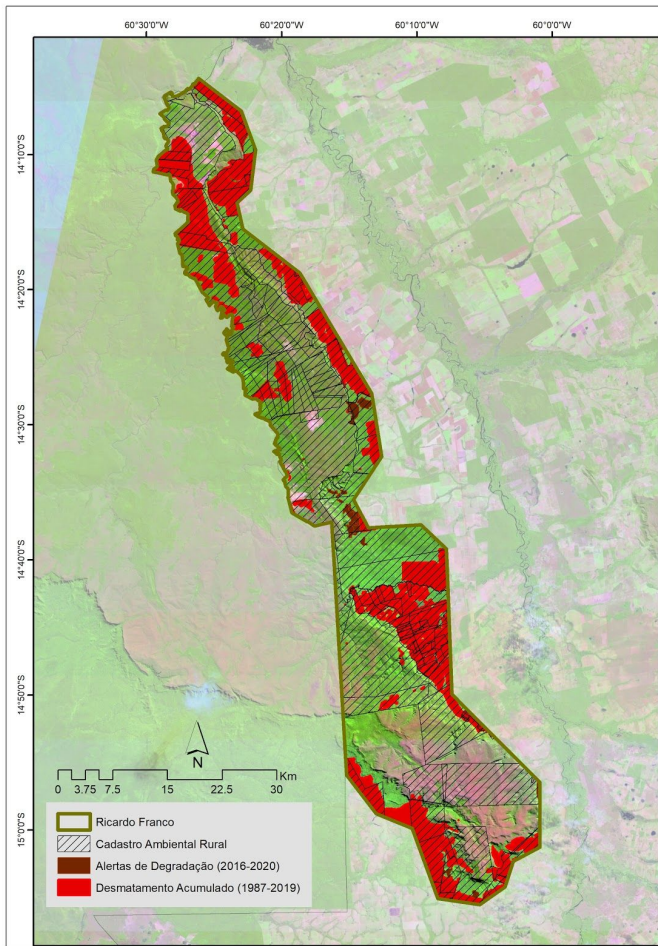


The Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) is an electronic and self-declaratory registry, created to identify and regularize rural properties in relation to the forest code. It is a tool for the control and monitoring of Permanent Preservation Areas and Legal Reserve within farms. In practice, the system has been used in the land grabbing to legitimize the occupation.

Rural Land Registry x Ricardo Franco State Park overlap

The issue is made more delicate since the state of Mato Grosso did not carry out a land diagnosis and expropriate the legally occupied lands before the creation of the Park. This would have found farms within the protected area limits, which is incompatible with the objectives of the park.

Greenpeace analysis has shown that 38.442 hectares of the area that should have full protection have instead been deforested; from this area, 33% happened after the park's creation after the creation of the Conservation Unit. In total 24% of the park's area is deforested⁸.



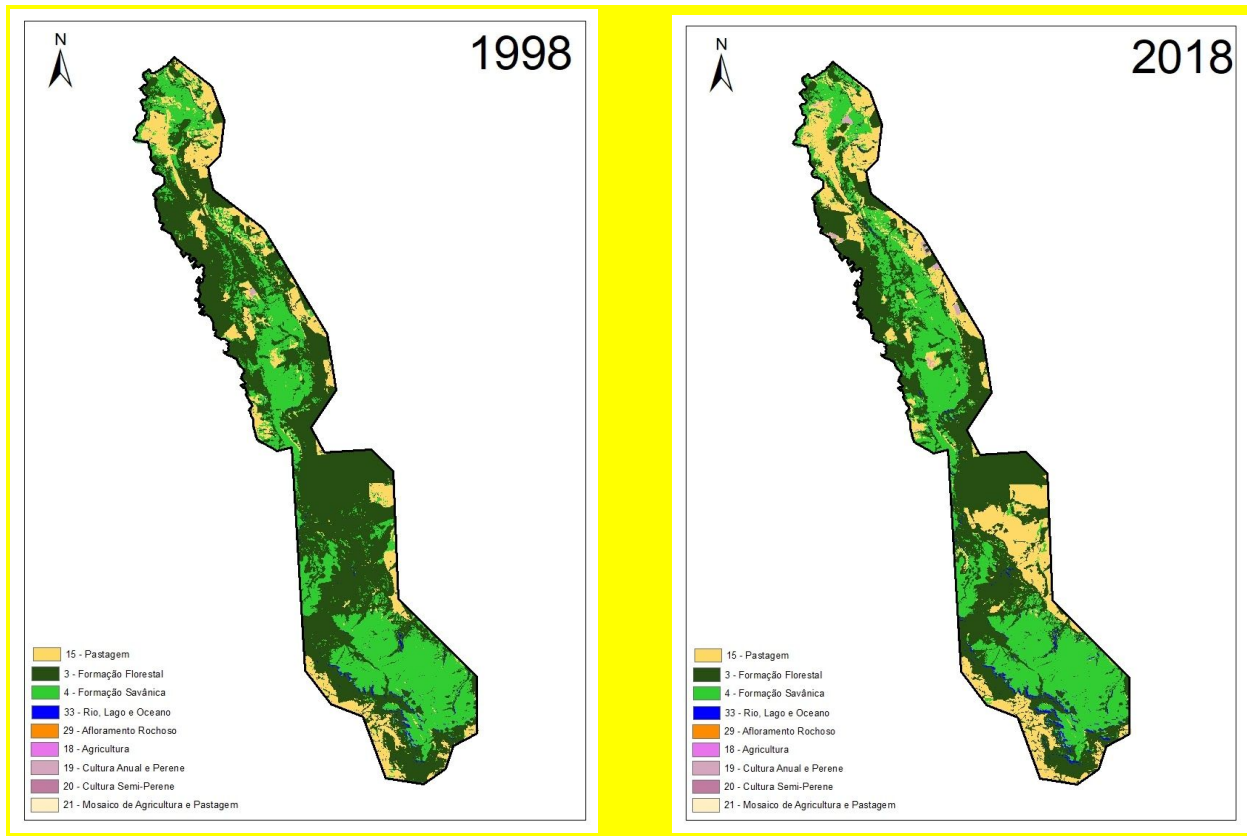
Map that relates Parque Ricardo Franco, the Rural Environmental Registry, Degradation alerts and burning scars⁹

In the first four months of 2020, the municipality of Vila Bela da Santíssima Trindade saw deforestation alerts (clear-cutting) increase by approximately 307% compared to the same period in 2019. In the area comprising the 40 km buffer, including the park area, there was an increment of 197% in the area presenting alerts. The destruction within the park peaked in 2016, but the threats around it continue to intensify. The main land use within the park, apart from forest, is pasture and outside agriculture. Both processes cause a brutal loss of habitat for local biodiversity.

⁸ Calculation based on deforestation polygons provided by Prodes / Inpe.

⁹ Deter's Alerts consider several classes as degradation, among them: burning scar caused by forest fires, organized and disordered wood exploitation among other classifications consulted here:

<http://terrabilis.dpi.inpe.br/geonetwork/srv/por/catalog.search#/metadata/f2153c4a-915b-48a6-8658-963bdce7366c>



[Park's Land Use Maps for 1998 and 2018.](#)

1.4. Legal processes and political pressure

The park still lacks proper implementation, marked by insufficient performance by the state government, and has a long history of disputes and pressure from farmers, legal actions by the MPE and civil society movements.

The Mato Grosso's State Prosecution office, the MPE, filed a Public Civil Action (ACP) in 2015¹⁰ over the state's failure to properly execute the Park's implementation and enforcement, including performing an initial land diagnosis.

In November 2016, the State Prosecutor's Office (MPE) of Mato Grosso filed 50 public civil actions requesting an embargo of farms (and of their economic activities) tied to illegal deforestation within the park, and to block farmers' goods as a means to guarantee the resources necessary for environmental recovery.

¹⁰ACP number. 642-31.2015.811.0077 - Code 56687.

In the occasion, the injunction resulting from the ACP blocked R\$949.5 million¹¹ from farmers, including goods belonging to the ex-Minister Eliseu Padilha (from Temer's government) and his partner, Marcos Antonio Assi Tozzatti¹², who have farms on site. The political reaction came fast.

Political and economic pressure from farmers and politicians has led to the suspension of important measures listed in Public Civil Actions towards the state and also towards individual farmers. In the case of the latter, they are still on trial by the judiciary, and procedural measures taken by the farmers delay the progress of the proceedings¹³.

On April 19, 2017, the Legislative Assembly of MT approved a draft legislative decree to get rid of the Park. After strong pushback against this by civil society and the State Public Ministry, the decree ended up being suspended. A month later in May 2017 Mato Grosso State and MPE got to an official agreement to implement the park, with the conditions the state should fulfill listed in a Conduct Adjustment Term (TAC). Among state's duties were:

- elaborate a management plan¹⁴ within 21 months;
- implement the land diagnosis within 14 months followed by a plan with timeline for land regularization and expropriation of irregularly occupied farms;
- parks georeferencing and surroundings signaling
- surveillance activities
- creation of a consulting council

On March 26, 2018, the Public Prosecutor's Office of the State of Mato Grosso notified the State Attorney General's Office for non-compliance with this Conduct Adjustment Term that establishes measures to be adopted to ensure the effective implementation, oversight and protection of Serra de Ricardo State Park Franco. For instance, while the deadlines have long-passed, the state has never completed a land diagnosis, and after more than 20 years since the creation of the park, the management plan has not yet been presented.

To sum up, the park still awaits its full protection and remains under dispute between conservation and destruction. With the inefficient performance of the state government and political pressure exerted by the farmers, the implementation process remains slow, almost

¹¹ Public Prosecutor's Office of the State of Mato Grosso, Administrative Improbability Action, available at: <https://www.mpmt.mp.br/conteudo/58/74482/mpe-requer-afastamento-cautelar-de-secretario-estadual-de-meio-ambiente-e-mais-quatro-pessoas>

¹² Process number 50027-11.2016.811.0077 - Code: 59691, available at: <https://www.tjmt.jus.br/ConsultaProcessual>

¹³ Public Prosecutor's Office of the State of Mato Grosso, Administrative Improbability Action, available at: <https://www.mpmt.mp.br/conteudo/58/74482/mpe-requer-afastamento-cautelar-de-secretario-estadual-de-meio-ambiente-e-mais-quatro-pessoas>

¹⁴ Management Plan is a "technical document through which, based on the general objectives of a conservation unit, its zoning and the rules that should govern the use of the area and the management of natural resources, including the implementation of physical structures necessary for the management of the unit;" (Source: Snuc)

stopping. Meanwhile, cattle ranching is still active within the parks' boundaries threatening its biodiversity.

2. Case study part 2: supply chain analysis and links with international markets

No matter where you are, no slaughterhouse or supermarket in Brazil that currently buys animals from the Amazon can assure that all cattle produced and purchased in the Brazilian Amazon is completely free from deforestation and other irregularities such as the invasion of protected areas and conflicts over land. The ox that is born on a farm often travels through several rural properties until the day of slaughter. This leaves behind a trail of destruction that is not detected by the slaughterhouses' and supermarkets' tracking systems. The origin of the animal lacks control from end-to-end of the supply chain, opening loopholes to contaminate the entire supply of Brazilian beef produced in the Amazon. These products, aimed at exports and domestic consumption, make the final consumer a forced accomplice of a production contaminated with forest destruction and other irregularities. The investigation below shows that triangulation or cattle "laundry" is not a specific vulnerability of one or another company, it is of an entire sector.

2.1 Paredão I e II farms

Out of the 137 farms in the park region, three are particularly noteworthy:

- Paredão I and II farms span 4,241 hectares, of which at least 2,097 hectares were illegally cleared ¹⁵;
- Cachoeira farms spans 2,348 hectares, of which at least 735 hectares were illegally cleared.

The ex-minister, Eliseu Padilha, appears as a partner-owner on two farms with his former advisor and partner Marcos Antonio Assi Tozzatti. In this case, Padilha is associated with a company called Jasmim Agropecuária e Reflorestamento LTDA¹⁶.

¹⁵ As stated in Public Civil Action (50027-11.2016.811.0077 - Código: 59691) filed by MPMT (November 23rd, 2016) against Marcos Antonio Assi Tozzatti.

¹⁶ Issuance of Proof of Registration and Registration Status
([Emissão de Comprovante de Inscrição e de Situação Cadastral](#))

Demonstrativo de Informações no CAR

Dados Gerais			
Nº CAR Estadual	Situação Estadual	Data de Cadastro	Data da Situação
MT711142917	Ativo	19/09/2017	16/10/2019
Dados da Propriedade			
Propriedade	UF	Município	
FAZENDA PAREDÃO	MT	Vila Bela da Santíssima Trindade	
Proprietários			
Nome: MARCOS ANTONIO ASSI TOZZATTI			
Áreas da Propriedade			
Identificação	Área (ha)		
Área Total da Propriedade - ATP	1.196,4064		
Área do Imóvel Rural - AIR	1.196,4065		
Área de Vegetação Nativa - AVN	331,5762		
Área de Reserva Legal - ARL	331,5764		
Área de Preservação Permanente - APP	33,3362		
Área de Uso Consolidado	863,5484		
Área de Uso Resolvido - AUR	0,0000		
Área de Uso Antecipado do Solo - AUAS	0,0000		
Área de Altitude 1800	0,0000		
Área de Declividade	0,0000		
Área Pantaneira	0,0000		
Área Topo de Morro	0,0000		
Área de Borda de Chapada	0,0000		
Área de Interesse Social	0,0000		
Área de Utilidade Pública	0,0000		
Área de Varzea	0,0000		
Área de Restinga	0,0000		
Massa d'água	1,1914		

Obs.: A somatória das áreas de AVN, Área Consolidada, AUAS e Massa d'água é equivalente a Área Total da Propriedade.

Demonstrativo de Informações no CAR

Dados Gerais			
Nº CAR Estadual	Situação Estadual	Data de Cadastro	Data da Situação
MT118112017	Ativo	30/06/2017	13/12/2019
Dados da Propriedade			
Propriedade	UF	Município	
FAZENDA CACHOEIRA	MT	Vila Bela da Santíssima Trindade	
Proprietários			
Nome: MARCOS ANTONIO ASSI TOZZATTI JASMM AGROPECUÁRIA E REFLORRESTAMENTO LTDA			
Áreas da Propriedade			
Identificação	Área (ha)		
Área Total da Propriedade - ATP	2.348,2310		
Área do Imóvel Rural - AIR	2.348,2310		
Área de Vegetação Nativa - AVN	565,8547		
Área de Reserva Legal - ARL	565,8547		
Área de Preservação Permanente - APP	176,8573		
Área de Uso Consolidado	1.745,6134		
Área de Uso Resolvido - AUR	0,0000		
Área de Uso Antecipado do Solo - AUAS	0,0000		
Área de Altitude 1800	0,0000		
Área de Declividade	0,0000		
Área Pantaneira	0,0000		
Área Topo de Morro	0,0000		
Área de Borda de Chapada	0,0000		
Área de Interesse Social	0,0000		
Área de Utilidade Pública	0,0000		
Área de Varzea	47,3932		
Área de Restinga	0,0000		
Massa d'água	36,6739		

Obs.: A somatória das áreas de AVN, Área Consolidada, AUAS e Massa d'água é equivalente a Área Total da Propriedade.

Demonstrativo de Informações no CAI

Dados Gerais			
Nº CAR Estadual	Situação Estadual	Data de Cadastro	Data da Situação
MT711132017	Ativo	19/09/2017	16/12/2019
Dados da Propriedade			
Propriedade	UF	Município	
FAZENDA PAREDÃO	MT	Vila Bela da Santíssima Trindade	
Proprietários			
Nome: AGROPECUÁRIA PAREDÃO LTDA JASMM AGROPECUÁRIA E REFLORRESTAMENTO LTDA			
Áreas da Propriedade			
Identificação	Área (ha)		
Área Total da Propriedade - ATP	3.045,1463		
Área do Imóvel Rural - AIR	3.045,1462		
Área de Vegetação Nativa - AVN	1.344,3265		
Área de Reserva Legal - ARL	1.344,3265		
Área de Preservação Permanente - APP	159,1020		
Área de Uso Consolidado	1.692,3667		
Área de Uso Resolvido - AUR	0,0000		
Área de Uso Antecipado do Solo - AUAS	0,0000		
Área de Altitude 1800	0,0000		
Área de Declividade	0,0000		
Área Pantaneira	0,0000		
Área Topo de Morro	0,0000		
Área de Borda de Chapada	0,0000		
Área de Interesse Social	0,0000		
Área de Utilidade Pública	0,0000		
Área de Varzea	0,0000		
Área de Restinga	0,0000		
Massa d'água	8,4046		

Obs.: A somatória das áreas de AVN, Área Consolidada, AUAS e Massa d'água é equivalente a Área Total da Propriedade.

State Rural Land Registry (CAR) for Paredão and Cachoeira farms. Source:

<https://monitoramento.sema.mt.gov.br/simcar/tecnico.app/publico/car>

Veja abaixo as empresas de Marcos Antonio Assi Tozzatti.

Agropecuária Paredão Ltda

Marcos Antonio Assi Tozzatti é sócio, administrador ou dono da empresa Agropecuária Paredão (Agropecuária Paredão Ltda).

CNPJ: 04.699.873/0002-76

Razão social: Agropecuária Paredão Ltda

Nome fantasia: Agropecuária Paredão.

Endereço: Serra Ricardo Franco, S/N, Km 85
Zona Rural, Vila Bela Da Santíssima Trindade,
MT, CEP 78245000, Brasil

Capital social: R\$1.545.822,00 (Hum milhão, quinhentos e quarenta e cinco mil e oitocentos e vinte e dois reais).

Atividade econômica: - Criação de bovinos para corte (0151201).

Natureza jurídica: - Sociedade Empresária Limitada (2062).

Data de abertura: 27/5/2003

Telefone de contato: (65) 2662-223

E-mail: alfa@alfacontabilidade.com.br

Tozzatti's name association with Agropecuária Paredão, which is registered as owner of one of the Paredão Farms, alongside Jasmim Agropecuária. Source: <https://www.consultasocio.com/>¹⁷

¹⁷ Such association can also be found at Process number 50027-11.2016.811.0077 - Code: 59691, available at: <https://www.tjmt.jus.br/ConsultaProcessual>

COMPROVANTE DE INSCRIÇÃO E DE SITUAÇÃO CADASTRAL

Consulta Quadro de Sócios e Administradores - QSA

CNPJ: 07.843.765/0001-32
NOME EMPRESARIAL: JASMIM AGROPECUARIA E FLORESTAMENTO LTDA
CAPITAL SOCIAL: R\$910.000,00 (Novecentos e dez mil reais)

O Quadro de Sócios e Administradores(QSA) constante da base de dados do Cadastro Nacional da Pessoa Jurídica (CNPJ) é o seguinte:

Nome/Nome Empresarial: ELISEU LEMOS PADILHA
Qualificação: 22-Sócio

Nome/Nome Empresarial: MARIA ELIANE AYMONE PADILHA
Qualificação: 49-Sócio-Administrador

Nome/Nome Empresarial: RUBI - ASSESSORIA E PARTICIPACOES LTDA.
Qualificação: 22-Sócio
Nome do Repres. Legal: MARIA ELIANE AYMONE PADILHA
Qualif. Rep. Legal: 05-Administrador

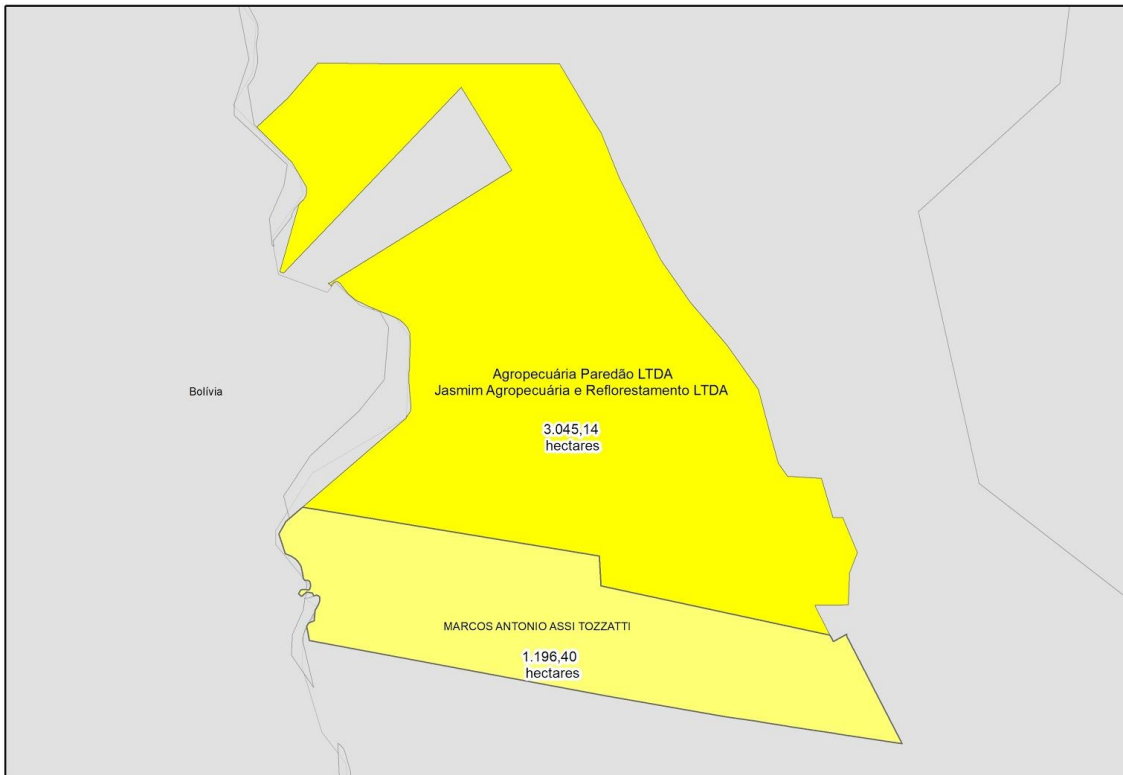
Para informações relativas à participação no QSA, acessar o e-CAC com certificado digital ou comparecer a uma unidade da RFB.

Emitido no dia 11/05/2020 às 13:23 (data e hora de Brasília).

[VOLTAR](#) [IMPRIMIR](#)

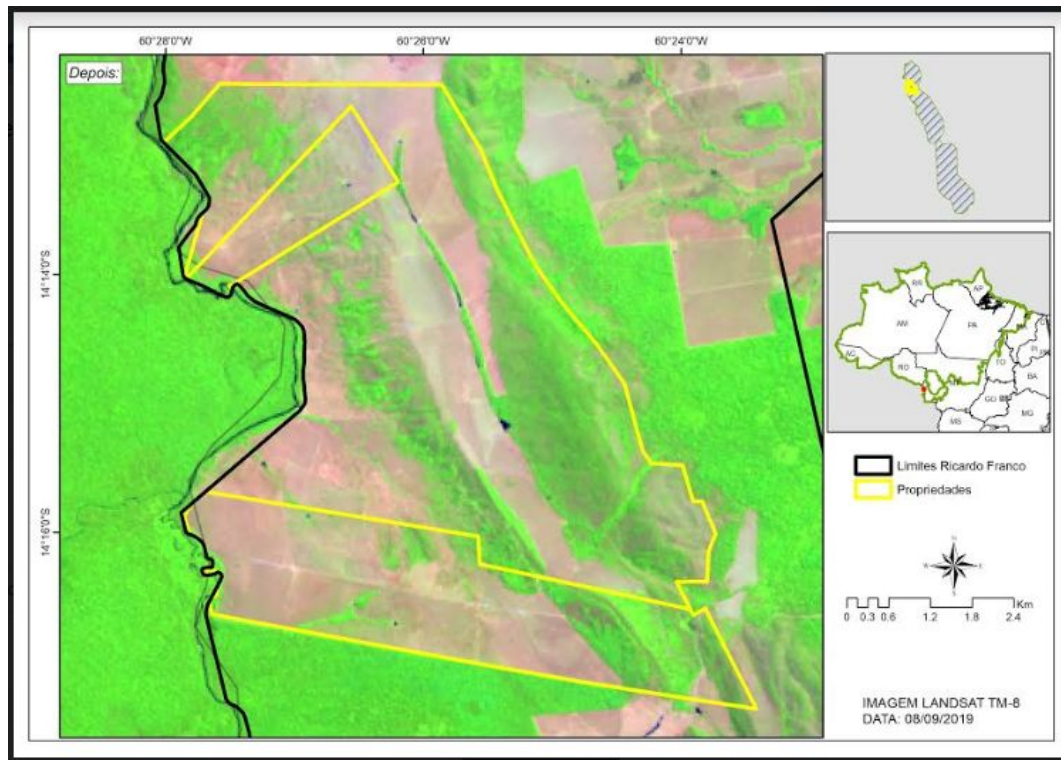
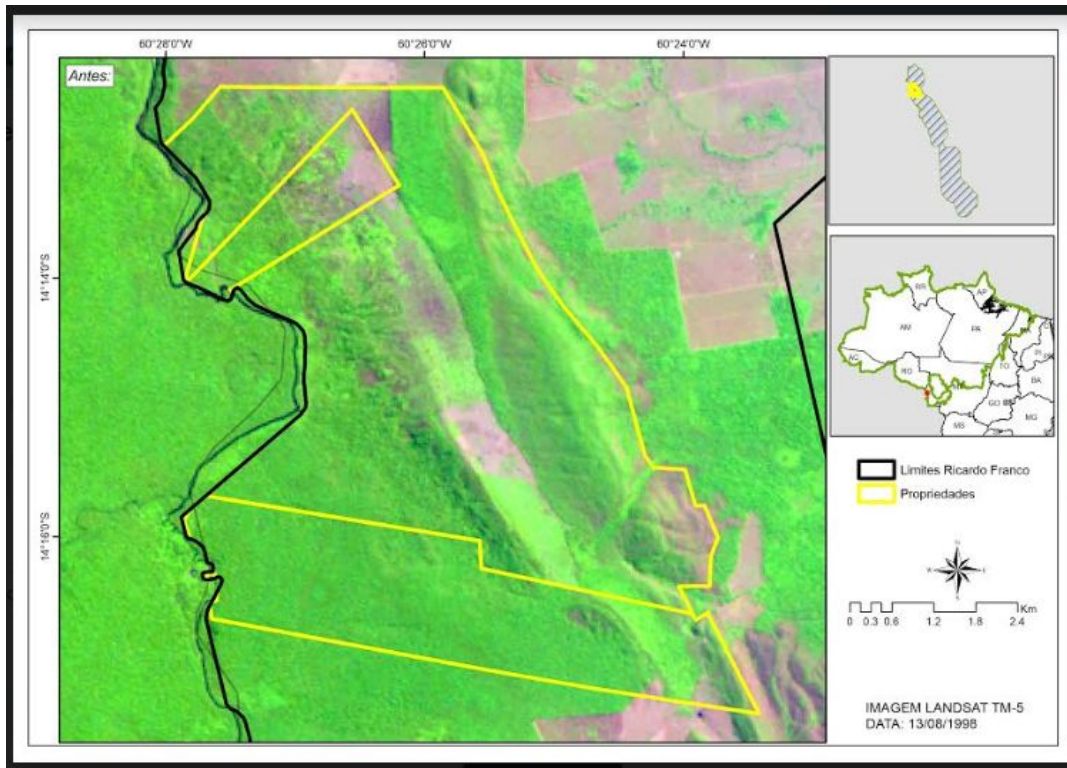
[Para a consulta ao CNPJ](#) [Consultas CNPJ](#) [Estatísticas](#) [Parceiros](#) [Serviços CNPJ](#)

Padilha's name associated with Jasmim Agropecuária, which is registered as owner of Cachoeira and one of Paredão farms, alongside Tozzatti or his company. Source: Emissão de Comprovante de Inscrição e de Situação Cadastral



Total area in hectares (ha) and owners according to the CAR statement. Both farms are registered as “Fazenda Paredão”

During its investigation the MPE found that the farms were opened and cleared after the park was created. Basically, the entire pasture area of the Paredão I and II farms was created directly from deforestation within the park’s boundaries.



Paredão I and II farms in 1998 and 2019

A criminal investigation¹⁸ pointed out that those responsible for Fazenda Paredão II cleared an additional 295.98 hectares of forests between April and October 2016, from which 1,87 hectares took place in a permanent preservation area. Between March and June 2017, deforestation of over 240.22 hectares of regenerating vegetation was verified.

During an inspection carried out by the State Secretariat for the Environment in December 2016, it was also verified that property “had destroyed springs and water courses through the dam, interruption, burial and grounding of springs were also verified on the property.”

2.2 Indirect supply to slaughterhouses

Paredão farms and Marcos Antonio Assi Tozzatti have an extensive cattle movement/trade. Greenpeace and Reporte Brasil investigation found that at least 4000 cattle came from Paredão farm towards Fazenda Barra Mansa between April 2018 and June 2019.

Barra Mansa farm is registered at the Mato Grosso state CAR (SIMCAR) in the name of Marcos Antonio Assi Tozzatti. In fact, both farms have a relationship with Tozzatti, who has close connections with Padilha, as explained previously.



SEMA
SECRETARIA DE
ESTADO DE
MEIO AMBIENTE



GOVERNO DE
MATO GROSSO
ESTADO DE TRANSFORMAÇÃO

Demonstrativo de Informações no CAR

Dados Gerais

Nº CAR Estadual	Situação Estadual	Data de Cadastro	Data da Situação
MT105344/2017	Ativo	06/01/2020	05/04/2020

Nº Recibo Federal
MT-5106182-06F610A8736541B0A9A73D734B95D0F8

Dados da Propriedade

Propriedade	UF	Município
FAZENDA BARRA MANSa	MT	Nova Lacerda

Proprietários

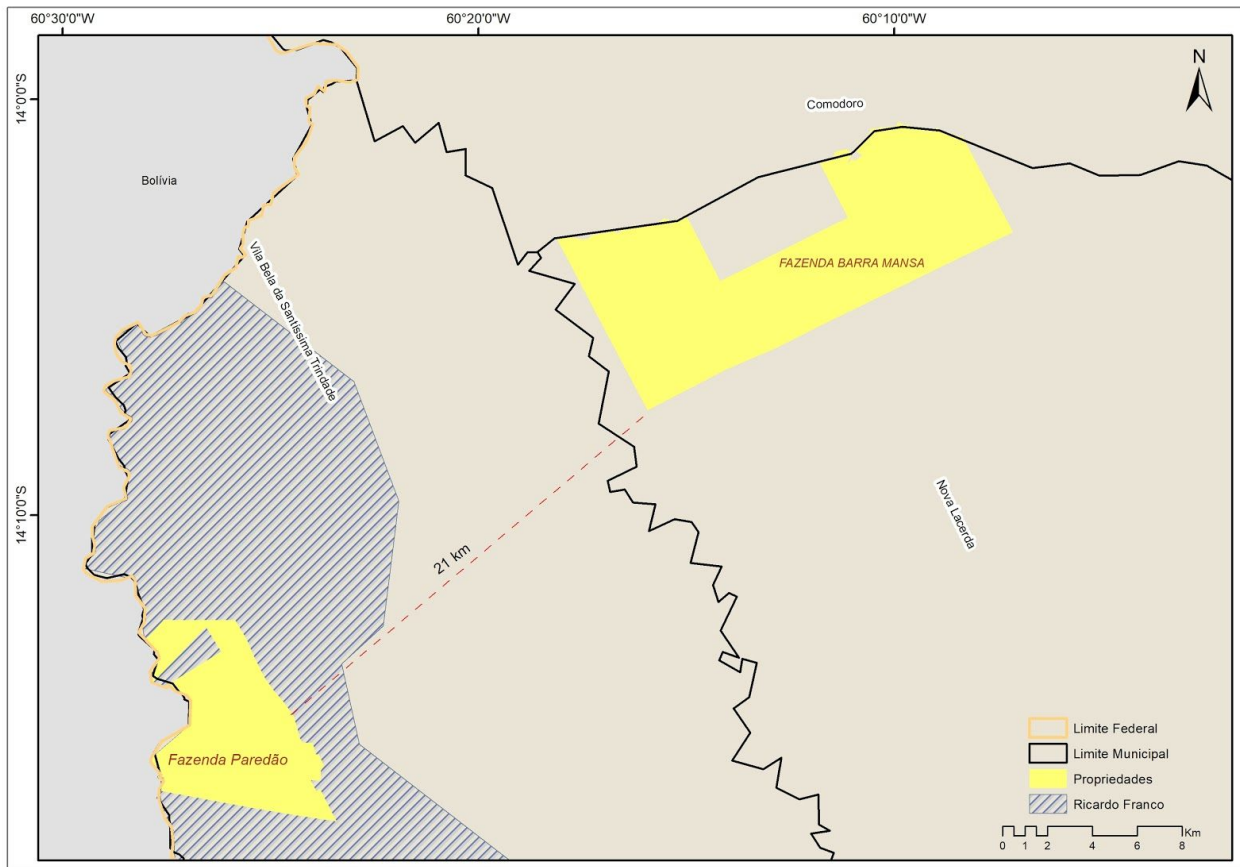
Nome
MARCOS ANTONIO ASSI TOZZATTI

Áreas da Propriedade

Identificação	Área (ha)
Área Total da Propriedade – ATP	10.214,5497
Área do Imóvel Rural – AIR	10.214,5617

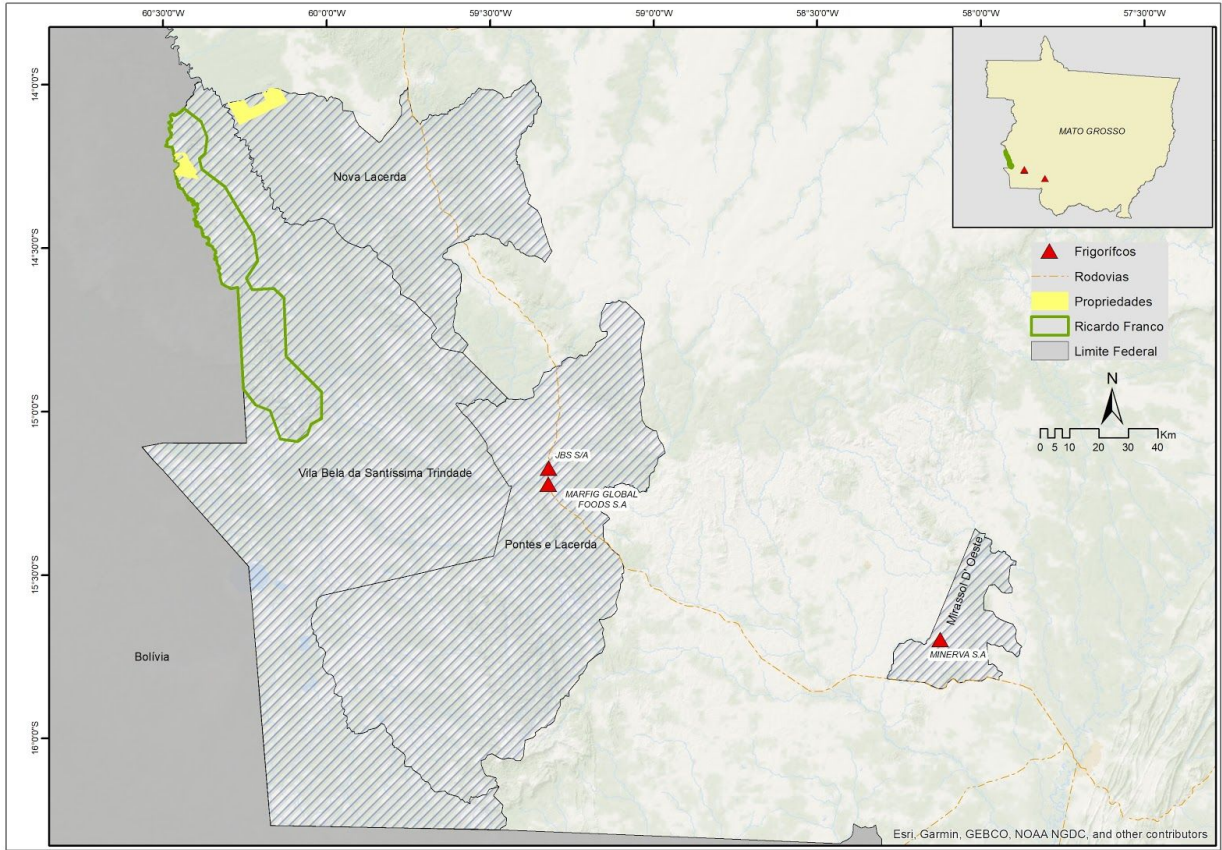
Source: <https://monitoramento.sema.mt.gov.br/simcar/tecnico.app/publico/car>

¹⁸ Reference: <https://www.mpmt.mp.br/conteudo/58/74310/mpe-denuncia-socio-de-ministro-por-crimes-ambientais>



Distance between Paredão farms (inside Ricardo Franco Park) and Barra Mansa Farm (outside the park)

Barra Mansa is a significant supplier of the main slaughterhouses in Brazil. They sold at least 6,000 cattle to a **JBS** plant in Pontes and Lacerda between January 2018 and June 2019. For **Minerva** in Mirassol D'oeste there were at least 2,000 animals traded between August 2018 and June 2019. Moreover, **Marfrig** Global Foods brought about 300 animals from Barra Mansa farm between July 2018 and July 2019.



Slaughterhouse’s plant location nearby Serra Ricardo Franco State Park

Below, the consultation results made on the Ministry of Agriculture website confirm the slaughterhouses registration and location.

► Consulta de Estabelecimento Nacional

► Dados do Estabelecimento Nacional

CNPJ: 02.916.265/0185-30
 Razão: JBS S/A

Dados Gerais | Áreas de Atuação | Categorias/Classes | Ocorrências | Habilitações

SIF: 51 Data de
 Nr. Processo: 21024.000026/2007-34
 Endereço:
 Logradouro: ROD BR 174, S/N, KM 231
 Bairro: ZONA RURAL
 Município: PONTES E LACERDA
 Telefone:
 E-Mail:
 Site:

Nome
 CARNE

► Consulta de Estabelecimento Nacional

► Dados do Estabelecimento Nacional

CNPJ: 03.853.896/0064-23 Fantasia: MARFRIG
 Razão: MARFRIG GLOBAL FOODS S. A.

Dados Gerais | Áreas de Atuação | Categorias/Classes | Ocorrências | Habilitações

SIF: 1900 Data de Reserva: 14/05/2018
 Nr. Processo: 21024.009513/2017-34 Situação: Ativo
 Endereço:
 Logradouro: ROD BR 174, S/Nº KM 224 SALA 02
 Bairro: SUBURBANO
 Município: PONTES E LACERDA
 Telefone: (65) 3311-3800 Fax:
 E-Mail:
 Site:

Nome
 CARNE

Descrição (Categoria / Classe)
 ABATEDOURO FRIGORÍFICO - C15 / AB3 - BOVINO - 40 a 80/h

Data	Descrição
30/08/2018	Argentina. Habilitação. Categoria: PRODUTOS EM NATUREZA, PRODUTOS SUBMETIDOS A TRATAMENTO TÉRMICO COCCÃO, PRODUTOS COM ADIÇÃO DE INIBIDORES. SEI

Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento

Agricultura

BRASIL

► **Consulta de Estabelecimento Nacional**

► **Dados do Estabelecimento Nacional**

CNPJ: 67.620.377/0062-36 Fantasia:

Razão: MINERVA S. A.

Dados Gerais | **Áreas de Atuação** | **Categorias/Classes** | **Ocorrências Habilitações**

SIF: 2911 Data de Reserva: 08/04/1986

Nr. Processo: 21024.001161/1984-59 Situação: Ativo

Endereço: Logradouro: ROD. TRANSEFÔNICA S/Nº, KM 04, ALA A

Bairro: ZONA RURAL

Município: MIRASSOL D'OESTE

Telefone: (65) 3241.7400 Fax: (65) 3241.7405

E-Mail: helio.garcia@brasilfoods.com

Site: www.minervafoods.com

Nome

CARNE

Descrição (Categoria / Classe)

ABATEDOURO FRIGORÍFICO - C15 / AB3 - BOVINO - 40 a 80/h

Data	Descrição
06/03/2017	Bovinos. Rússia. Exclusão. Produtos em natureza. SEI 21000.006444/2017-85.

[Source:Consulta SIF - Ministério da Agricultura](#)

Furthermore, Tozzatti has already been fined due to illegal deforestation. In May 2005, Ibama imposed a fine on him for deforesting an area of 2,855 hectares of cerrado / forest in the previously mentioned Barra Mansa farm (see below consultation made in Ibama's website showing the fine under Tozzati's name).

Consulta de Autuações Ambientais e Embargos

Consulta Pública
 Embargos Autuações Ambientais

Autuações Ambientais

Dados do Autuado
 CPF/CNPJ:
 Nome ou Razão Social:

Dados da Infração
 Tipo de Infração: Todos
 Estado: MATO GROSSO Município: VILA BELA DA SANTÍSSIMA TRINDADE
 Período de * 19/05/2005 até 31/05/2005

Consultar Nova Consulta Gerar Pdf

Base Legal
 Lei nº 12.527, de 18 de novembro de 2011 Art. 8º, § 2º. Lei Nº 10.650, de 16 de abril de 2003 Art. 4º, incisos III e V. Decreto Nº 6.514, de 22 de julho de 2008. Art. 18, §1º, art. 149, incisos I e II, parágrafo único.

Dados da Consulta
 Número Total de Autos de Infração: 93 Valor Total de Multas: 28.739.236,19

Nº	Tipo Infração	Data Infração	Estado	Município	CPF ou CNPJ	Nome Autuado	Nº A.I.	Série A.I.	Valor Multa	Nº Processo	Status Débito	Sanções Aplicadas
81	Flora	26/06/2006	MS	VÁRzea	06.914.000/0001-08	VILMOE REBELEIRA PASSOS	4107/06	02	2.500,00	000013_000010/22/06-06	Arrecadação de multa em andamento	2007 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98
82	Flora	26/06/2006	MS	CARACARA	796.114.981-06	CARLOS DA SILVA OLIVEIRA	4107/06	06	50.000,00	000013_000010/22/06-06	Arrecadação de multa em andamento	2007 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98
83	Flora	26/06/2006	MS	BRAGA	06.914.000/0001-08	OSVALDO MACHADO	4107/06	06	2.500,00	000013_000010/22/06-06	Arrecadação de multa em andamento	2007 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98
84	Flora	19/05/2005	MATO GROSSO	VILA BELA DA SANTÍSSIMA TRINDADE	313.334.781-00	MARCO ANTÔNIO ASSI TOZZATTI	328113	D	285.500,00	02013_00375/1/20-05	Analisar admissão de recon. ao Superin/Gerente	16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98
85	Flora	26/06/2006	MS	JUREMA	06.914.000/0001-08	ANDRÉ DE DEUS	4107/06	06	4.000,00	000013_000010/22/06-06	Arrecadação de multa em andamento	2007 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98
86	Flora	26/06/2006	MS	BOQUEIRÃO	06.914.000/0001-08	OSVALDO MACHADO	4107/06	06	100.000,00	000013_000010/22/06-06	Arrecadação de multa em andamento	2007 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98
87	Flora	26/06/2006	MS	CARACARA	06.914.000/0001-08	OSVALDO MACHADO	4107/06	06	50.000,00	000013_000010/22/06-06	Arrecadação de multa em andamento	2007 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98, 16 a 19 Lei, 9605/98

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

These irregular operations of raising and selling cattle, absent end-to-end monitoring, feeds the fire and deforestation that consume the region putting at risk unique species of Brazilian biodiversity.

2.3 Links with global markets

In 2009 the three largest slaughterhouses operating in the Amazon - **JBS, Marfrig and Minerva** - signed a Term of Conduct Adjustment (TAC) with the Federal Public Ministry and adhered to the “*Minimum Criteria for operations with cattle and bovine products on an industrial scale in the Amazon biome*”¹⁹.

In practice, they undertook to develop monitoring systems to exclude from their lists of suppliers farms that continued to clear forests, that used slave labor or that had invaded indigenous lands and other protected areas

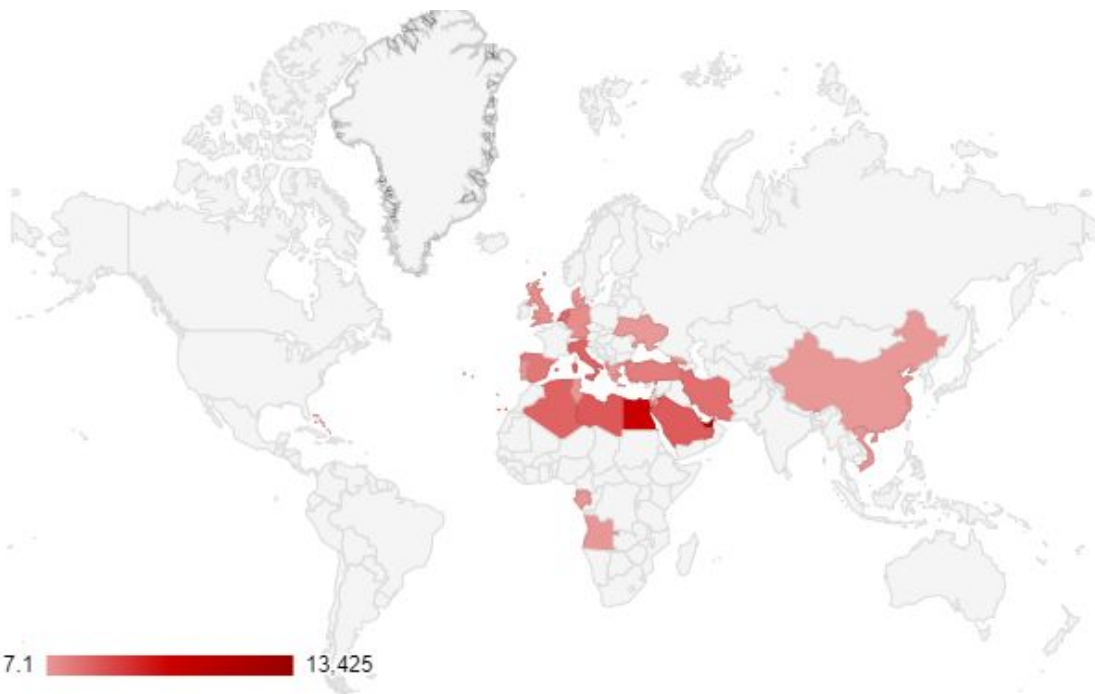
Large retail chains and famous multinationals were exposed for buying meat and leather produced in the region at the expense of the forest. The result for international markets was clear : the private sector had to act. At the time, JBS, Minerva and Marfrig undertook to

¹⁹ <https://storage.googleapis.com/planet4-brasil-stateless/2018/07/criterios-m-nimos-para-opera-2.pdf>

implement, by the end of 2011, control of their indirect suppliers. So far, almost nothing has been done in this direction.

The information below was retrieved from shipment data based on export documents, and show beef exports between April 2018 to August 2019 from JBS, Marfrig and Minerva meatpacking plants that are located near the park and received cattle from Barra Mansa farm. This shows these companies had their supply chain contaminated by deforestation and cattle ranching within a conservation area. Export values are given in USD and tonnes. Specific period analysed, values, importer companies and destiny of exports by each slaughterhouse are detailed in annexes 4.2 , 4.3 and 4.4.

It is important to mention that this information is from shipment data based on official documents. The tables display the companies listed as the importer on these documents, as well as the destination country. Not all the importers are based in the country of import, and cargo's may be trans-shipped to another country not mentioned in the tables.



Exports to different countries, values in tons. Minerva Mirassol do Oeste exports between August 2018 and June 2019, JBS Pontes e Lacerda Beef between April 2018 and July 2019 and Marfrig Pontes e Lacerda between July 2018 and August 2019

Country	Tonnes	Value of Imports USD
Hong Kong	13,425	63,964,100
United Arab Emirates	12,553	72,010,570

Egypt	6,900	34,172,000
Libya	2,756	14,916,800
Saudi Arabia	2,699	10,030,600
Algeria	2,340	15,646,000
Italy	2,325	12,053,400
Netherlands	1,929	9,640,500
Iran	1,795	?
Spain	1,467	8,444,600
Turkey	1,157	6,525,500
Germany	558	3,393,300
Jordan	522	2,923,300
Albania	436	1,121,000
United Kingdom	420	1,875,400
Israel	415	2,332,800
Georgia	303	1,713,000
Singapore	277	1,396,000
Curacao	145	589,800
Bahrain	105	694,400
Aruba	102	215,300
Vietnam	88	459,200
Angola	82	458,000
Lebanon	81	509,000
Bahamas	64	150,000
Tunisia	57	320,000
Gabon	57	320,000
Portugal	39	272,200
Greece	29	220,500
China	29	159,000
Equatorial Guinea	28	160,000
Ukraine	28	207,000
Comoros	25	?
Qatar	13	70,900
Denmark	7	40,200
TOTAL	53,256	267,004,370

According to shipping data based on export documents, between April 2018 and July 2019, the JBS meat packing plant in Pontes e Lacerda exported 29,291 tons of beef products worth around 135 million dollars. Approximately 15% of these exports went to European Union countries, including Spain, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy Greece and Portugal.

Based on shipping data based on export documents, between August 2018 and June 2019, Minerva's meat packing plant in Mirassol d'Oeste exported 18,625 tons of beef products worth more than \$ 100 million, of which 12.5% went to the EU including Denmark, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom.

Between July 2018 and August 2019, Marfrig Pontes e Lacerda exported 5,339 tons of beef products worth almost thirty million dollars. The main destinations are Hong Kong and Egypt. There are no exports to EU countries.

2.4. Irregularities overlapping

Paredão farm also received cattle from a controversial source. In March 2019, 120 cattle from the Santo Expedito farm - registered under the name of Joelma Pinto da Silva in Nova Lacerda, Mato Grosso - were sent to Paredão farm. Santo Expedito is a hotbed of illegalities. As shown by the consultation carried out on the Ibama's website:



MINISTÉRIO DO MEIO AMBIENTE - MMA
INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DO MEIO AMBIENTE E DOS RECURSOS NATURAIS RENOVÁVEIS - IBAMA
DIRETORIA DE PROTEÇÃO AMBIENTAL



Relatório de Áreas Embargadas

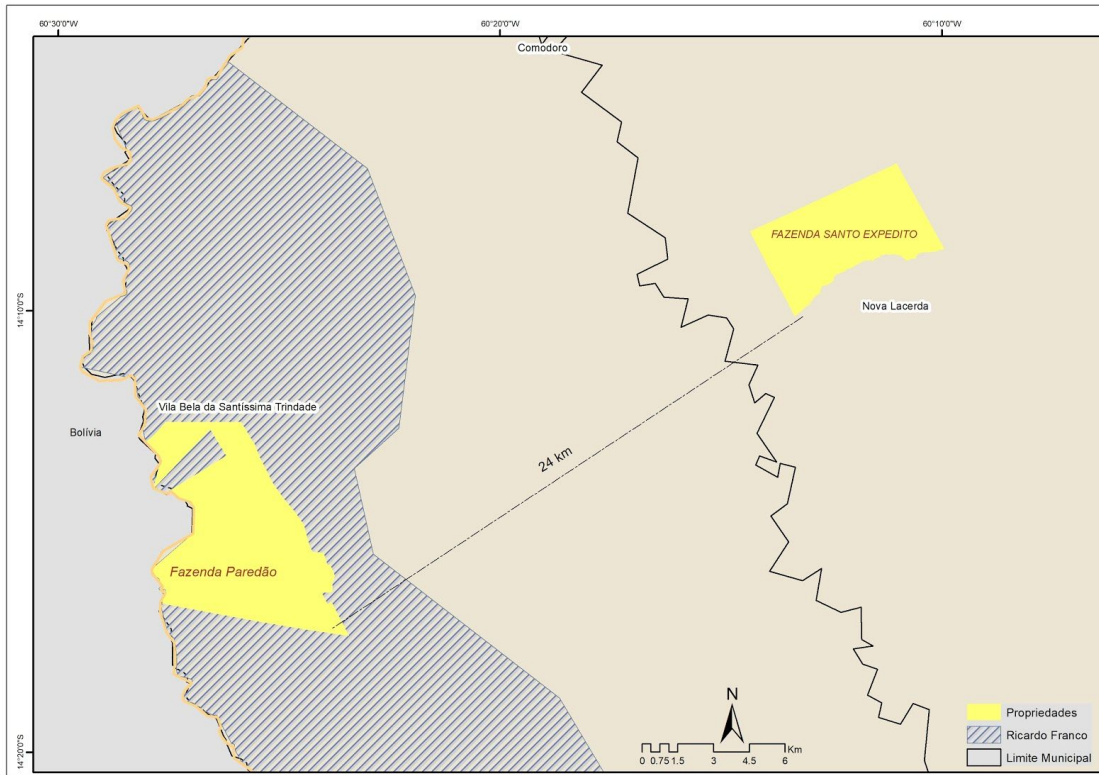
Nome ou razão Social	CPF/CNPJ	Nº TAD	Série	Data	Area (ha)	UF	Município	Localização do Imóvel
JOELMA PINTO DA SILVA	13732813835	451785	C	06/05/2016		MT	Nova Lacerda	FAZENDA SANTO EXPEDITO
JOELMA PINTO DA SILVA	13732813835	451486	C	03/06/2011	914,17	MT	Nova Lacerda	PROPRIEDADE AUTUADA, GLEBA SANTA AMÁLIA, NOVA LACERDA
JOELMA PINTO DA SILVA	13732813835	705585	E	27/06/2016	268,502	MT	Nova Lacerda	FAZENDA SANTO EXPEDITO, NOVA LACERDA-MT.
JOELMA PINTO DA SILVA	13732813835	705587	E	27/06/2016	2515,30 7	MT	Nova Lacerda	FAZENDA SANTO EXPEDITO, NOVA LACERDA-MT.

Consultation of embargoed areas through the website:

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

Silva accumulated R\$13 million in fines from Ibama from 2011 to 2016. One of them, in May 2016, amounted to R\$1.3 million for destroying 268,502 hectares of native vegetation, including

protected areas (Amazon Forest), without authorization from the competent authority at the Fazenda Santo Expedito, a municipality of Nova Lacerda-MT (see annex 4.5 for more detail).



Distance between Paredão farm (inside the park) and Santo Expedito farm (outside the farm)

3. Conclusion remarks

The cases shown here show it is not only governments, but the entire market - composed of farmers, slaughterhouses and importers - feed this predatory relationship with the forest, marked by illegality, which puts the Amazon and its rich biodiversity at risk. In addition to contributing to climate change, these actors contribute to the rapid loss of our fauna and flora.

We have a problematic system of occupation and production in the Amazon that destroys the forest, commits environmental crimes, invades protected areas and appropriates non-destined areas, which are the patrimony of all Brazilians. Markets and governments need to exclude relationships with those who destroy the forest, and we as a society need to rethink our relationship with nature.

The case study on the Serra Ricardo Franco shows that despite being a priority site for the conservation of rare and unique species of biodiversity, it still suffers great pressure: invasion by

farmers after its creation, deforestation of a significant portion of the unit and market (slaughterhouses and market importers) promoting and supplying these irregularities.

Unfortunately, the park is not an isolated case, but a picture of a situation that is repeated throughout the Amazon. In 2019, there was an escalation of destruction within protected areas. Many of them lack proper implementation and enforcement, which shows that governments (state or federal) have a great deal of responsibility for the destruction and irregularities taking place within protected areas.

Destruction in the Amazon is expected to increase even more, due to stimuli from the federal government. Under this government, squatters / invaders find laws with more and more loopholes to act and conquer lands that are the patrimony of Brazilians citizens.

Protected areas are essential to avoid a dramatic loss of biodiversity. We are crossing dangerous limits. The predatory model of land occupation in the Amazon may be causing the next pandemic and taking the Amazon to a point of no return -- where the forest becomes savanna and the species are exposed to temperature changes in such a short period of time it becomes very, very difficult for them to adapt.

2020 has arrived and with it the amplification of the failure of governments and companies to protect the environment, it is time to change and pay for this relationship that is so predatory today. What future do we want for our Amazon and its biodiversity?

4. Annexes

4.1 Deforestation and biodiversity loss

Brazil hosts a large share of world's biological diversity²⁰. The Amazon, for instance, is the most biodiverse tropical forest in the world, supporting nearly 40,000 plant species, 427 mammals species, 1,294 bird species and 3,000 species of fish²¹. These numbers may be even higher considering that many species are still unknown to science, as research in Brazil receives low investments and have also been dismantled by the current government.

The advance of deforestation represents an enormous risk for all this biodiversity, including for us humans. It is known, for example, that from the 1940s to today, 31% of diseases of zoonotic origin (those transmitted from animals to humans) are related to changes in land use. The more we destroy natural ecosystems, the more we facilitate the appearance of diseases, which run the risk of turning into epidemics and pandemics that lead to losses for the whole of society.

For the species of animals and plants, the impact of deforestation is even more brutal. In addition to direct death of species, the loss of habitat, and the isolation of species and

²⁰ https://www.mma.gov.br/estruturas/chm/_arquivos/chapter2a.pdf

²¹ Mittermeier, R.A., Mittermeier, C.G., Gil, Pilgrim, J. P.R. Fonseca, G., Brooks, T., & Konstant, W.R. 2003. Wilderness: Earth's Last Wild Places. Conservation International, Washington D.C., USA

extinction, biodiversity is still at risk of being impacted in the very near future. A study published in the journal *Nature*²² points out that, if nothing is done to stop the increase in temperatures, we will cross a limit that will lead to catastrophic species losses. In just 30 years, many species will be exposed to temperatures never seen before and, by 2100, about 90% of species in the Amazon will have been subjected to unprecedented temperatures in a time too short to adapt.

On the other hand, a conserved Amazon protects us from imbalances that compromise our lives, and can even provide us with the solution to many diseases. In this sense, adopting policies in favor of Zero-Deforestation - such as the creation and implementation of protected areas, research on Brazilian biodiversity, and the strengthening environmental laws and the work of protection and control institutions, - are fundamental measures for Brazil to follow on the right path to ensure planetary health.

4.2 JBS exports

JBS's (Pontes e Lacerda plants) exports by Country between April 2018 and July 2019:

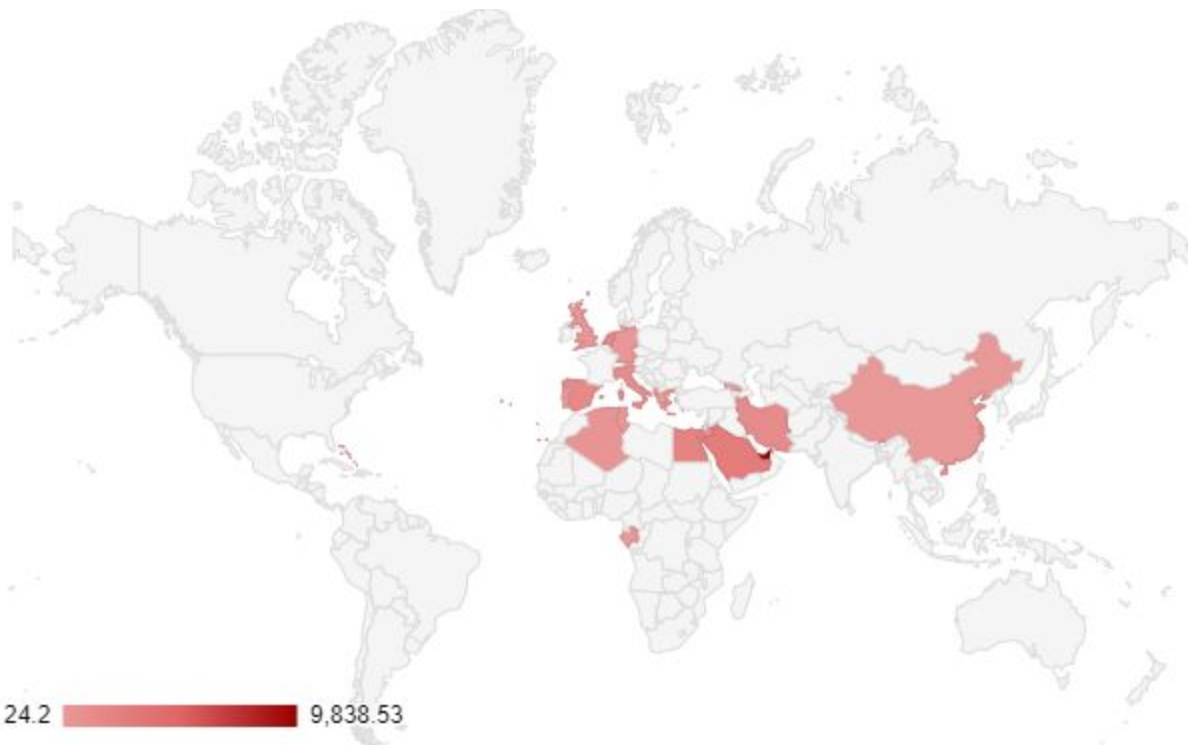
Country	Tonnes	Value USD	Percentage of Exports Tonnes
United Arab Emirates	9838.53	55,815,370	33.59%
Hong Kong	7171.19	30,366,900	24.48%
Saudi Arabia	2699.45	10,030,600	9.22%
Egypt	2135.08	8,588,500	7.29%
Spain	1452.91	8,366,000	4.96%
Netherlands	1311.7	5,648,800	4.48%
Iran	1262.97	?	4.31%
Italy	1086.21	5,641,200	3.71%
Algeria	442.43	2,677,000	1.51%
Albania	391.65	872,300	1.34%
United Kingdom	292.01	1,220,600	1.00%
Jordan	261.13	1,371,200	0.89%
Germany	235.23	1,447,700	0.80%
Israel	141.4	797,800	0.48%
Curacao	120.38	452,300	0.41%
Aruba	102.43	215,300	0.35%
Bahamas	63.93	150,000	0.22%

22

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-020-2189-9.epdf?shared_access_token=SVYABEcX_E79ZvBJPq3lddRgN0jAjWwEl9jnR3ZoTv0Mu1Ah8wVLy6bvXVvBoMP6OfUgHX2wcSI558wIK8qmklA72riM4Zy76DymurWhCRXOaN7g6_5oySqzaPaNogIPu7Yxpl.83Z-4ppkzZrB0-xxA%3D%3D

Tunisia	57.23	320,000	0.20%
Bahrain	50.55	388,400	0.17%
Portugal	38.66	272,200	0.13%
Gabon	29.13	163,000	0.10%
Greece	29.04	220,500	0.10%
China	28.78	159,000	0.10%
Comoros	25.11	0	0.09%
Georgia	24.2	138,000	0.08%
TOTAL	29291.33	135,322,670	

Map of exports



Map of JBS (Pontes e Lacerda) exports

EU Beef Imports from JBS Pontes e Lacerda- April 2018 to July 2019

Country of Import	Importer	Tonnes	Value USD
Germany	Frostmeat Fleischhandelsgesellschaft Mbh	75.37	523,700
	Global Meat Gmb H & Co Kg	24.43	138,000
	Ks Food Consult Aps	11.35	88,000
	Nero Sp Zoo	48.93	279,000

	Sump & Stammer Gmb H International Food Supply	75.15	419,000
Germany Total		235.23	1,447,700
Greece	Dener Overseas Ltd.	27.15	210,000
	Frigo Food Sa	1.89	10,500
Greece Total		29.04	220,500
Italy	Varani Angelo	12.43	86,200
	Bervini Primo Srl	401.02	2,198,000
	Eastfield Meat Ltd.	206.26	1,158,000
	Gamma Carni Srl	52.15	149,000
	Merlo Ercole Srl	152.56	581,000
	Quabas Group	77.93	435,000
	Silca Sp A	155.83	878,000
	Tonnies Fleisch	28.03	156,000
Italy Total		1086.21	5,641,200
Netherlands	E. Jacobsen Gmb H	26.21	149,000
	Eastfield Meat Ltd.	51.92	293,000
	Fritz Vieh Und Fleischhandel Gmb H	25.97	200,100
	Frostmeat Fleischhandels-gesellschaft Mbh	12.69	97,000
	Gvfi Europe Bv	96.99	692,900
	H Ferwerda Bv	50.33	284,000
	Jan Zandbergen Bv	26.22	145,000
	Jbs	61.73	421,300
	Jbs Global Uk Ltd.	77.8	493,000
	Jbs Group	537.36	1,245,000
	Meat Imp. No 3 Bv	146.93	536,300
	Meat Imp. Zandbergen Brothers Bv	146.48	751,000
	Roben Meat Bv	24.91	193,200
	Testa Food	26.16	148,000
Netherlands Total		1311.7	5,648,800
Portugal	Antonio N Nobrega li Ind & Comercio De Alimentos	26.23	202,600
	Buyall Trade Comercio Alimentar Lda	12.43	69,600
Portugal Total		38.66	272,200
Spain	Canary International Forwarding	46.74	357,000
	Canary Meat & Fish S.A.	98.56	568,000
	Carnes Felix SA	12.77	0
	Carnes Y Embutidos Chacon SL	104.79	554,000
	Carnica Global SL	13.76	103,000
	Carnicas Jimenez Vera SL	24.1	136,000

	Carnicos Meceyes SL	192.92	1,052,700
	Castro Ojeda Carnes & Pescados SL	83.46	588,200
	Coimca SL	26.61	179,600
	Comercial Martel Tenerife	12.91	0
	Congelados Antonio Martin SL	12.62	70,400
	Congelados Herbania SA	43.03	196,600
	Congelados La Ballena SL	12	0
	Congelados Peymar SL	32.87	218,900
	Congelados San Miguel SL	25.85	98,600
	Cuatro Rios SL	26.08	0
	Egatesa	76.9	433,000
	Emicela Sa	53.87	265,000
	Frigo Martel SL	25.2	99,100
	Frigonorte SL	11.96	92,900
	Hilario Torres Yanez E Hijos	25.27	0
	Jaime Llorca SA	53.12	227,700
	Jucarne SA	91.89	518,000
	Montesano Canarias SA	293.44	2,240,000
	Pida SA	23.87	184,000
	Toledo Impormit SL	28.32	183,300
Spain Total		1452.91	8,366,000
United Kingdom	Dawn Meats Global	24.48	139,000
	Jbs	101.51	570,000
	Jbs Global Uk Ltd.	12.79	98,600
	Jbs Group	153.23	413,000
United Kingdom Total		292.01	1,220,600
TOTAL EU		4445.76	22,817,000

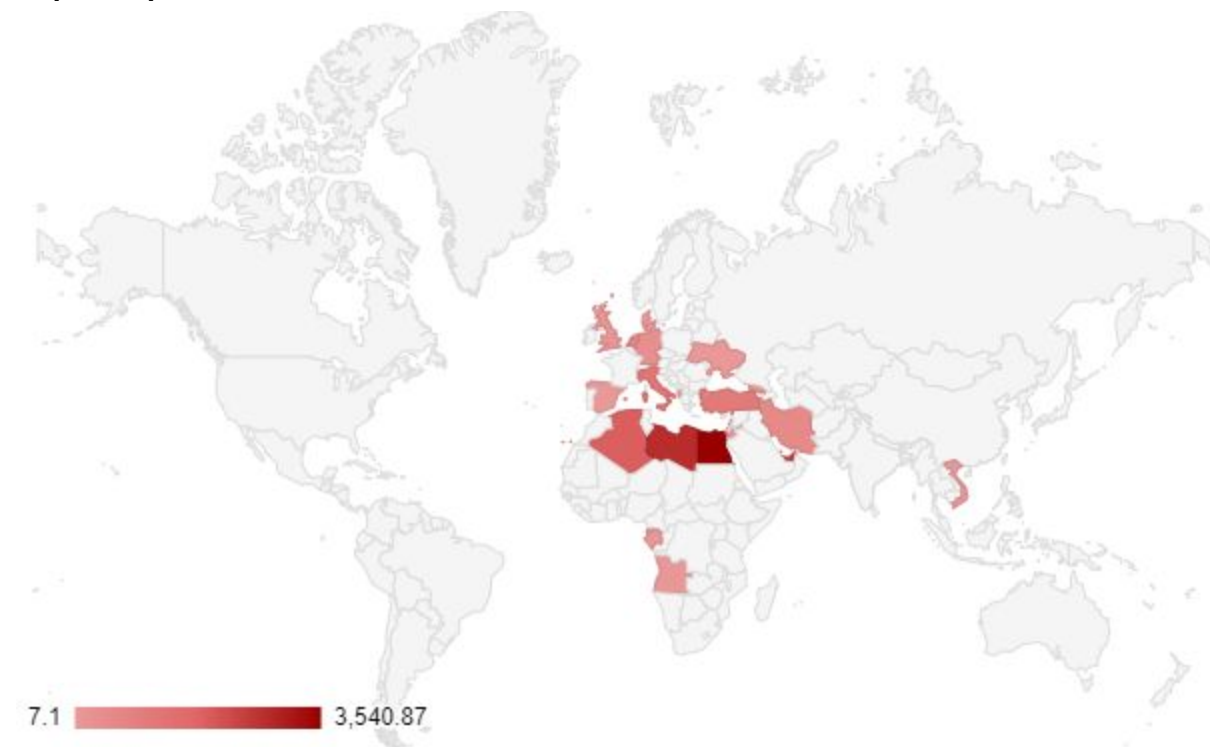
4.3 Minerva exports

Minerva em Mirassol d'Oeste exports by Country between August 2018 and June 2019:

Country	Tonnes	Value in USD	Percentage of Tonnes shipped
Egypt	3540.87	18,711,500	19.01%
Libya	2756.12	14,916,800	14.80%
Hong Kong	2653.8	14,570,200	14.25%

United Arab Emirates	2525.96	15,138,900	13.56%
Algeria	1897.64	12,969,000	10.19%
Italy	1238.67	6,412,200	6.65%
Turkey	1044	5,890,500	5.61%
Netherlands	616.83	3,991,700	3.31%
Iran	531.56	0	2.85%
Germany	322.33	1,945,600	1.73%
Georgia	279.27	1,575,000	1.50%
Singapore	276.74	1,396,000	1.49%
Israel	218.37	1,225,000	1.17%
Jordan	157.07	867,100	0.84%
United Kingdom	128.45	654,800	0.69%
Vietnam	88.23	459,200	0.47%
Angola	81.87	458,000	0.44%
Lebanon	80.83	509,000	0.43%
Albania	44.06	248,700	0.24%
Equatorial Guinea	28.36	160,000	0.15%
Ukraine	28.18	207,000	0.15%
Gabon	28.06	157,000	0.15%
Curacao	24.19	137,500	0.13%
Spain	13.92	78,600	0.07%
Qatar	12.69	70,900	0.07%
Denmark	7.1	40,200	0.04%
TOTAL	18625.17	102,790,400	

Map of exports



Map of Minerva Mirassol D'Oeste exports

EU Importers of Beef from Minerva Mirassol d Oeste - from August 2018 and June 2019

Country of Import	Importer	Tonnes	Value in USD
Denmark	Carmo Food Nordic As	7.1	40,200
Denmark Total		7.1	40,200
Germany	E. Jacobsen Gmb H	175.21	1,123,000
	Frostmeat Fleischandelsgesellschaft Mbh	102.85	590,100
	Peter Mattfeld & Sohn Gmb H	8.47	47,300
	Tmt Taurus Meat Trading Gmb H	35.8	185,200
Germany Total		322.33	1,945,600
Italy	Agro Co. Di Giuseppe Comparoni And C	154.89	875,000
	Bervini Primo Srl	180.77	724,000
	Casasco & Nardi Sp A	344.14	1,940,400
	Granital Carne Srl	24.46	137,800
	Inalca Sp A Group	77.29	436,000
	Longa Carni Srl	12.82	98,000
	Merlo Ercole Srl	49.56	278,000

	Quabas Group	136.78	766,200
	Rufcarni Sp A	98.43	408,000
	Salumificio Nino Galli Sp A	5.11	28,800
	Silca Sp A	154.42	720,000
Italy Total		1238.67	6,412,200
Netherlands	Bv Carnimex	12.7	97,900
	Codirex Expeditie Bv	11.41	88,400
	Coomans Trade Imp. Bvba	48.63	278,700
	Dawn Meats Global	26.22	146,000
	E. Jacobsen Gmb H	3.53	20,000
	Fn Global Meat Bv	33.64	233,100
	Fritz Vieh Und Fleischhandel Gmb H	37.51	287,200
	George Abrahams Ltd.	25.73	144,000
	Groenveld Bv	11.4	87,100
	Gvfi Europe Bv	36.04	275,600
	Intervlees Nv	164.95	1,030,000
	Pb Groenveld Bv	67.42	405,600
	Roben Meat Bv	77.01	489,500
	Tulling Meat Imp. Bv	23.2	174,300
	Van Ruiten Meatrading Bv	37.44	234,300
Netherlands Total		616.83	3,991,700
Spain	Explotaciones Ganaderas De Tenerife	13.92	78,600
Spain Total		13.92	78,600
United Kingdom	Dawn Meats Global	13.17	73,800
	George Abrahams Ltd.	52.35	306,000
	Oakfield Foods Ltda	23.94	132,000
	Towers & Co., Ltd.	38.99	143,000
United Kingdom Total		128.45	654,800
	TOTAL EU	2327.3	13,123,100

4.4 Marfrig exports

Marfrig Pontes e Lacerda exports per Country between July 2018 and August 2019

Country	Tonnes	Value of Imports
Bahrain	54.25	306,000

Egypt	1224.44	6,872,000
Hong Kong	3600.01	19,027,000
Israel	55.22	310,000
Jordan	104.29	685,000
Turkey	112.79	635,000
United Arab Emirates	188.62	1,056,300
TOTAL	5339.62	28,891,300

Map of Exports



Map of Marfrig Pontes e Lacerda Exports

4.5. Environmental Farm

Fines imposed by Ibama on Joelma Pinto da Silva for 2011, 2012 and 2016. Consultation carried out on the Ibama website:

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

Consulta de Autuações Ambientais e Embargos



Consulta Pública

Embargos
 Autuações Ambientais

Autuações Ambientais

Dados do Autuado

CPF/CNPJ:

Nome ou Razão Social:

Dados da Infração

Tipo de Infração:

Estado: Município:

Período de * até

Base Legal

Lei nº 12.527, de 18 de novembro de 2011 Art. 8º, § 2º. Lei Nº 10.650, de 16 de abril de 2003 Art. 4º, incisos III e V. Decreto Nº 6.514, de 22 de julho de 2008. Art. 16, §1º, art. 148, incisos I e II, parágrafo único.

Dados da Consulta

Número Total de Autos de Infração: Valor Total de Multas:

Nº	Tipo Infração	Data Infração	Estado	Município	CPF ou CNPJ	Nome Autuado	Nº A.I.	Série A.I.	Valor Multa	Nº Processo	Status Débito	Sanções Aplicadas
1	Flora	05/05/2011	MATO GROSSO	NOVA LACERDA	137.328.138-35	JOELMA PINTO DA SILVA	655032	D	4.570.850,00	02013.00077/6/20-11	Análise admitido mérito de impugnação/defesa	70 72 Lei, 9605/98, 2º 3º 50 Decreto, 6514/2008
2	Flora	29/04/2011	MATO GROSSO	NOVA LACERDA	137.328.138-35	JOELMA PINTO DA SILVA	653777	D	8.400,00	02013.00061/9/20-11	Enviado à DIJUR p/inscrição na dívida ativa	70 § 1º 72 Lei, 9605/98, 3º 44 Decreto, 6514/2008