EUDR Protocol Verification Report

This report states that the coffee production area underwent electronic verification, based on public databases, regarding the risk of deforestation after 12/31/2020 and the compliance with some relevant Brazilian legislation within the scope of the EUDR. **The non-existence of deforestation alerts from Prodes and Mapbiomas systems overlapping with the coffee farm means that the risk of deforestation is insignificant.**

About the property

Property	Location	Total area
MG-3148103-F14A9F7E3C94463A89A438A4E5B0CCF6	Patrocinio - MG	337.973

Monitoring Since	Result
01/20/2025	Enabled

Result of the evaluated criteria

- Non-overlapping property with PRODES as of 12/31/2020
- Non-overlapping property with Conservation units
- Non-overlapping property with Indigenous Lands
- Non-overlapping property with Quilombo (former slave) Territory
- The property has an active or pendent CAR.
- The CPF/CNPJ is not on Slave Labor dirty list
- Non-overlapping property with MapBiomas deforestation alerts as of 12/31/2020
- The CPF/CNPJ is not on IBAMA's list of embargoes
- Non-overlapping property with IBAMA Embargoes
- The CPF/CNPJ is not on ICMBio's list of Embargoes
- Non-overlapping property with ICMBio Embargoes
- Non-overlapping property with SEMA-MT Embargoes

Sources

Deforestation check

PRODES: Program for Measurement of Deforestation by Remote Sensing is a government initiative of the National Institute for Space Research (INPE) that provides information for all Brazilian terrestrial biomes.

MapBiomas Alert: MapBiomas is an initiative of the Climate Observatory, co-created and developed by a multi-institutional network involving universities, NGOs and technology companies with the purpose of annually mapping the land use in Brazilin territory andmonitoring changes, as deforestation. It is also a systemfor validating and refining native vegetation deforestation alerts (eg. Deter, Sad, GLAD) in all Brazilian terrestrial biomes with high-resolution satellite images.

Legality check

Rural Environmental Registry (CAR): mandatory electronic public registry that integrates environmental information related to rural landholdings, stablished by the Law No. 12.651 on the protection of Native Forests. It is an important tool for monitoring and protecting natural vegetation and forests on private lands, as well as certain public areas like conservation units and indigenous territories.

Protected Areas/Conservation Units: CNUC - National Register of Conservation Units, maintained by the Ministry of the Environment with the collaboration of federal, state, district and municipal management bodies. Conservation Units are territories that have environmental resources with relevant natural characteristics, legally established by the Government, with conservation objectives and defined limits, under a special administration regime, to which adequate protection guarantees are applied. The law establishes only one category of conservation units that allows agricultural production, which is Sustainable Use Conservation Area (APA).

Environmental embargoes:

IBAMA - Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources is a federal agency under the Ministry of Environment with the purpose of authorization of use of natural resources and its supervision, environmental monitoring and control;

ICMBio - Chico Mendes Institute is a federal agency linked to the Ministry of the Environment, and one of its purposes is to prevent and combat forest fires andmonitor and combat environmental crimes;

Sema-MT - State Secretariat for the Environment is responsible for the preparation,management, coordination and execution of environmental and civil defense policies in the State of Mato Grosso, including the embargo of illegally deforested areas.

Indigenous lands: FUNAI - National Indigenous Foundation is a federal agency linked to the Ministry of Justice with the responsibility to implement policies for the protection and promotion of indigenous rights in the entire national territory. It provides the official database of indigenous lands in Brazil.

Quilombo Territory: Quilombo is how communities of former black slaves who resisted the slavery regime (between the 16th century and 1888) in Brazil are called. These communities continuous to exist in Brazil and have the rights to own their collective territories, which are protected.

INCRA: National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform is the federal agency responsible for the database and georeferenced information on Quilombo territories.

Labor and Human Rights: Ministry of Labor and Employment, responsible for the Register of Employers who have been found by government inspectors to be subjecting workers to "conditions analogous to slavery" (analogous to slavery dirty list).

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