Fazenda Grande Leste I, II, III, IV, V

Location: São Desidério, Bahia
Area property (ha): 5,292
Biome: Cerrado (Brazil)
Coordinates property: 12.7482, -45.2219

Cleared Area			
2,228	hectares	**Period clearance:** March – July 2022	**Type of vegetation:** Forested savanna
286,417	tons of CO_2		

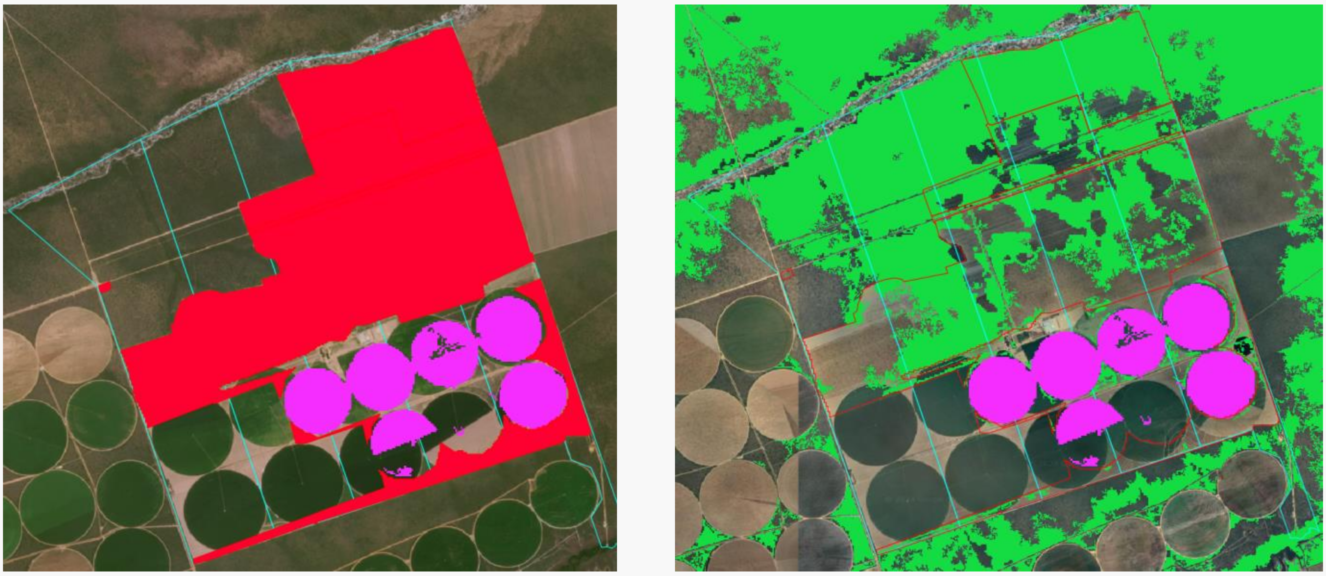
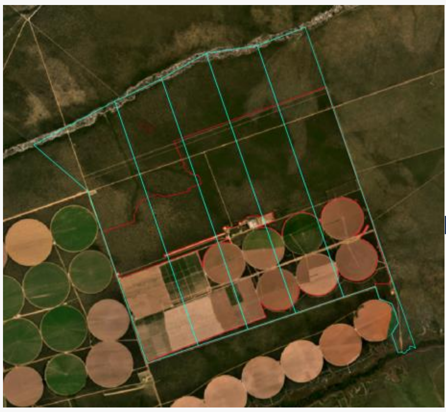
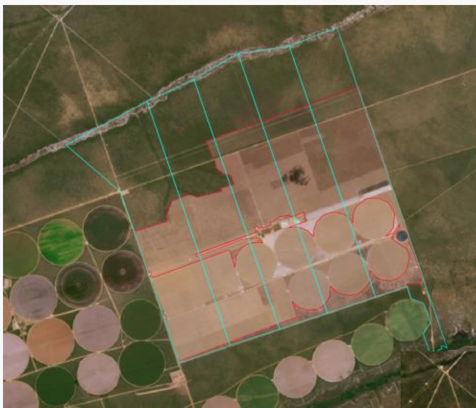


Figure: Fazenda Grande Leste I, II, III, IV, V (marked with blue line). Source: AidEnvironment. In purple the coffee area, in green the EU Forest Observatory classification of forest, and in red the deforested area. From 2002, MapBiomas assessed that coffee was grown in the southern part of the farm, covering the purple circles. Prior to that, these areas were covered with 'other temporary crops".

March 2022



July 2022



Dec 2024

Imagery: Fazenda Grande Leste I, II, III, IV, V (marked in blue) before and after clearing. Coordinates of clearance: -12.7205, -45.2163. The last satellite photo points to a recent expansion of irrigation circles to the cleared areas. Source: AidEnvironment. Imagery ©2024 Planet Labs Inc.

Fazenda Grande Leste I, II, III, IV, V

Ownership & Business relationship

Owners:	**Company response:**
Joan Olivio Sibin, Jose Gilberto Sibin, Luiz Silvestre Sibin, Paulo Roberto Sibin, and Antonio Segio Sibdin (SIGEF)/ Daniel Franciosi (Inema)	JDE Peet's: *In response to these six (February 2025) coffee cases shared with JDE Peet's in March 2025, the company responded that "since the plots in question have undergone deforestation that precludes any possibility of coffee harvesting before 2026, these cases could not be linked to JDE Peet's operations". In turn, AidEnvironment pointed the fact that any clearing of forest after the EUDR cut-off date may involve future risks for coffee companies if coffee beans of the cleared plots would enter the European market from January 2026. Moreover, JDE Peet's indicated that "one of the cases you label as deforested actually relates to restoration of coffee plants" but does not further clarify which case this concerns.*

Environmental sanctions

Embargoes:	No	-
Environmental fines:	Yes	Total of BRL 5,649,100 in fines between 2008-2022 linked to owner for polluting, for activities in embargoed areas, and for deforestation without authorization.

Case description

Between March-July 2022 Fazenda Grande Leste I, II, III, IV, V cleared 2,228 hectares of forested savanna, of which large part is classified as forest under the EUDR. The deforestation occurred in parts of the farm adjacent to the coffee production area. Since the existing coffee planted area in the farm is nearing 22 years of existence (coffee has been planted since 2002), there is substantiated concern under the EUDR that the recent deforestation may link to an expansion of coffee area, for instance to replace the old coffee trees.

Owners of the Fazenda Grande Leste farm parcels, the Sibin family, are originally from São João da Boa Vista (SP) and are active in coffee production in Bahia. Companies linked to the coffee producing family in Bahia include Cafeeira dos Gerais LTDA, Agropecuaria Grande Leste LTDA, and Bahia Trading Coffe Consultoria em Agronegocios E Participacoes LTDA. None of these companies can be found in recent shipment data, therefore, it is likely they market coffee through other exporting groups (e.g. Montesanto Tavares Group), cooperatives (e.g. Cooxupé), or commodity traders (e.g. Olam). In turn, these companies and cooperatives supply major coffee buyers, for instance JDE Peet's in Europe. While in the official Brazilian land management system (SIGEF, 2019) the farm is registered under ownership of the Sibin Family, official documents from the Bahia environmental state agency, Inema, link the property to Daniel Franciosi. Associated company Franciosi Agro Group is one of the largest agribusiness companies operating in Matopiba, allegedly producing soy and cotton in 70,000 hectares in Bahia and Piauí states.

In March 2022, Fazenda Grande Leste I, II, III, IV and V obtained an authorization (available upon request) for the deforestation of 2,542 hectares valid until March 2024. Nevertheless, forest loss since 31 December 2020, which is considered authorised and legal under Brazilian law, will be illegal under the EUDR, and therefore would be noncompliant with the Law if coffee of this farm would enter the European market from January 2026.