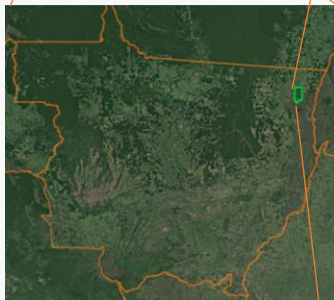


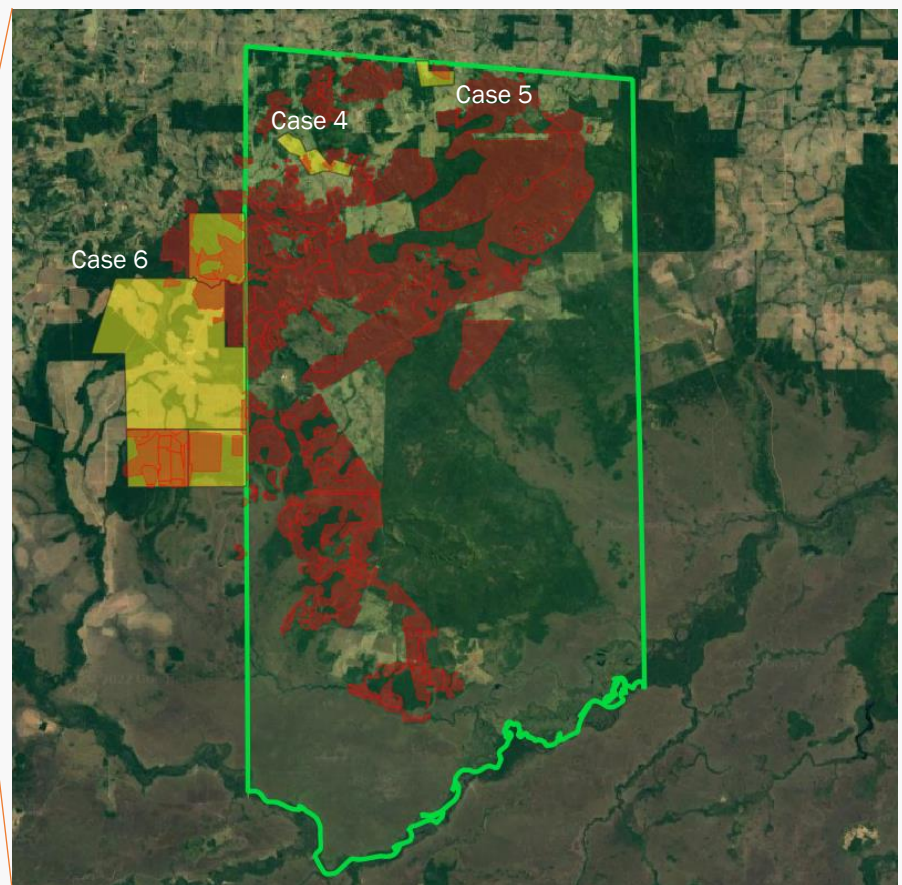
Indigenous Territory Urubu Branco (Tapirapé)

Indigenous Territory Urubu Branco (Tapirapé)			
Confresa, Mato Grosso		Amazon biome	
Area property (ha):	167,533	Indigenous population:	Tapirapé people
Cleared Area			
40,443 hectares		Period clearance:	January to November 2022

Since 2003, farmers who occupy areas in the Indigenous Territory Urubu Branco have been demanding a partial annulment of the demarcation of the territory, which was homologated in 1998. In June 2021, the Supreme Court confirmed the decision that determined the removal of non-indigenous people from the territory (1). In June 2022, the Federal Court in Mato Grosso convicted Funai and the Brazilian government to pay BRL 4 million in financial compensation for collective moral damages to the indigenous community Tapirapé due to the delay in the removal of illegal occupants from the territory (2). Farmers and squatters' activities inside the indigenous territory have caused fires, deforestation, and illegal logging, a situation that has worsened during the Covid pandemic (3).



Mato Grosso state

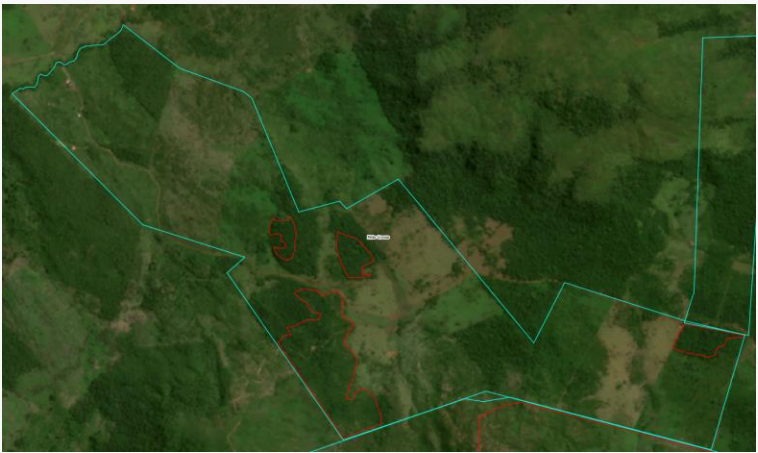


- (1) <https://cimi.org.br/2021/02/invasores-devem-ser-retirados-terra-indigena-urubu-branco-confirma-stf> and <https://www.mpf.mp.br/mt/sala-de-imprensa/noticias-mt/a-pedido-do-pgr-supremo-restabelece-decisao-que-determina-retirada-de-nao-indigenas-da-ti-urubu-branco-em-mt>
- (2) <https://www.mpf.mp.br/mt/sala-de-imprensa/noticias-mt/funai-e-uniao-terao-que-pagar-r-4-mi-por-danos-morais-a-comunidade-indigena-tapirape-de-urubu-branco-mt> and <https://www.mpf.mp.br/mt/sala-de-imprensa/Documentos%20para%20link/inicia-acp.pdf>
- (3) <https://cimi.org.br/2020/05/pandemia-madeireiros-invadem-terra-indigena-urubu-branco/>

Property	
Sítio Paraíso	
Confresa, Mato Grosso	Amazon biome
CAR: MT-5103353-F9FCF93D53384B3FAC7CA4686A10094D	
Area property (ha): 680	Coordinates property: -10.52253, -51.33363
Cleared Area	
Coordinates clearance:	-51.33534, -10.52411
66 hectares	period clearance: Apr to Sep 2022
8 fires alerts	
Inside Forest Code's protected areas: Yes	62 ha inside declared Legal Reserve
Type of vegetation: Semidecidual Seasonal Forest	Priority for Biodiversity Conservation: No
Conservation area(s) (overlapping or bordering): -	
Indigenous Territories (overlapping or bordering): TI Urubu Branco (Tapirapé people)	

Imagery: limits of the property (blue) limits of the cleared area (red)

April 2022



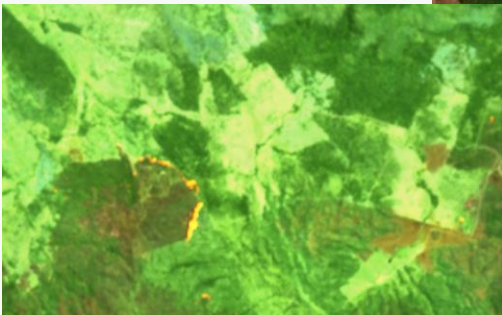
Source: Imagery ©2022 Planet Labs Inc.

September 2022



Source: Imagery ©2022 Planet Labs Inc.

Fire
02nd September 2022



Source: European Union - EO Browser Copernicus Sentinel data 2022

Environmental fines and embargoes				
Embargoes:		No	-	
Environmental fines:		No	-	-
Ownership and other linked properties				
Ownership:		Gilberto Divino de Almeida		
Company group:		No linked company identified		
Linked properties:		No other linked properties		
Supply chain links				
Main Commodities		Beef		
Confirmed supply chain link, level of certainty, and soy trader/ beef processor		Yes	Medium	JBS
Soy	Main exporters (municipality)	Viterra (70%), Cargill (19%), Amaggi (11%)		
	Warehouses (50 km radius)	11 warehouses, including: 1 owned by Bunge and 1 owned by Louis Dreyfus		
	Supply chain links & details:	-		
Beef	Main traders (municipality)	JBS (80%), Marfrig (10%), others (10%)		
	Slaughterhouses (sourcing from the municipality)	Supplies cattle to 11 different slaughterhouses, including: 2 owned by JBS (Confresa - MT and Barra do Garças - MT), and 1 by Marfrig (Nova Xavantina - MT)		
	Supply chain links & details:	Indirectly supplied JBS (Confresa - MT) through Chácara Amor Bandido (owned by Carlos Elizeu Correia, in Confresa - MT) in 2018, through Fazenda Medeiros and Fazenda Medeiros II (owned by Justino Medeiros family, in Confresa - MT) in 2018, and through Fazenda Rainha do Norte (owned by Anísio Vilela Junqueira Neto, in Vila Rica - MT) between 2018 and 2019		
Other supply chain links and details:		-		
General comments				
<p>In 2020, the Federal Police cited Gilberto Divino de Almeida as part of an investigation for illegal invasion and deforestation inside the Indigenous Territory (TI) Urubu Branco (1). The information document provided by the Federal Police was requested by the Federal Deputy Jesus Sérgio (PDT/AC). Divino de Almeida was also cited as an illegal invader by the Federal Prosecutor Office, in a public civil action against Funai and the Brazilian government that requested compensation for collective moral damages to the indigenous community Tapirapé due to the delay in the removal of illegal occupants of the territory (2).</p>				
<p>(1) https://www.camara.leg.br/proposicoesWeb/prop_mostrarintegra?codteor=1896306 (2) https://www.mpf.mp.br/mt/sala-de-imprensa/Documentos%20para%20link/inicia-acp.pdf and https://www.mpf.mp.br/mt/sala-de-imprensa/noticias-mt/funai-e-uniao-terao-que-pagar-r-4-mi-por-danos-morais-a-comunidade-indigena-tapirape-de-urubu-branco-mt</p>				