

# Fazenda Taiaman I



**Location:** Santo Antônio de Leverger, Mato Grosso

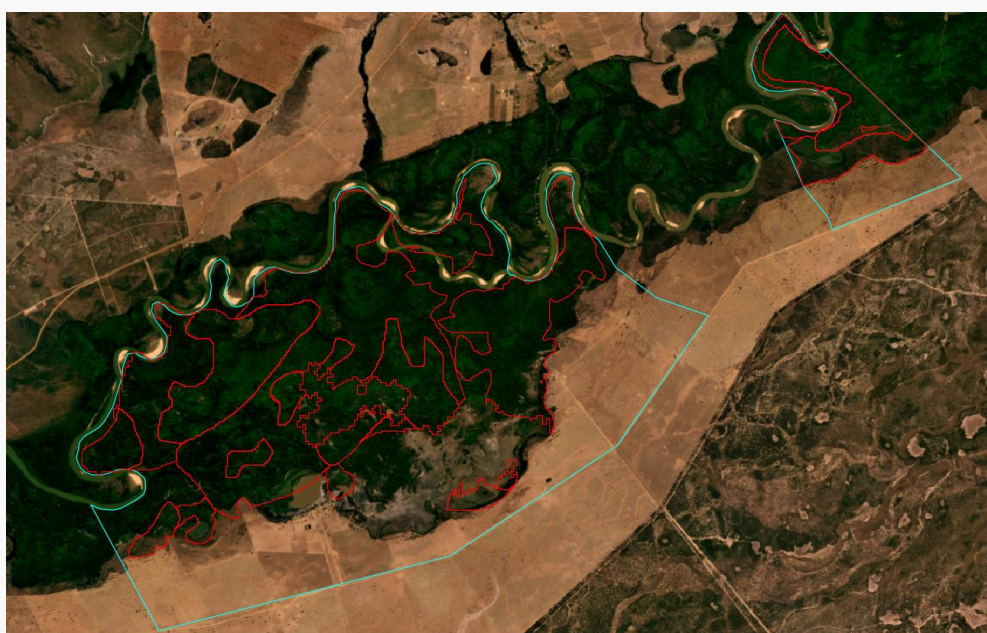
**Biome:** Pantanal (Brazil)

**Area property (ha):** 7,523

**Coordinates property:** -16.6548, -55.2547

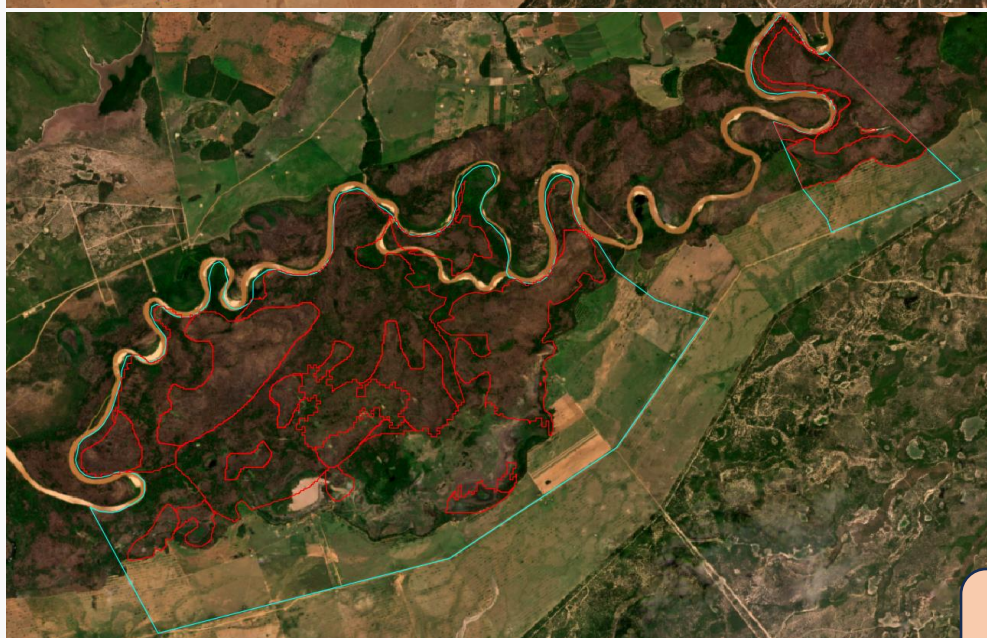
## Cleared Area

<b>3,772</b> hectares	<b>Period clearance:</b> August to November 2024	<b>Type of vegetation:</b> Contact between savanna and seasonal forest
<b>1,693,288</b> tons of CO <sub>2</sub>		



August 2024

**Imagery:** Fazenda Taiaman I in Santo Antônio de Leverger, Mato Grosso. In blue indicated the farm boundaries. The clearing occurred by fire between August and November 2024, which can be seen from the clear fire marks, the darker areas in the farm. Source: AidEnvironment. Imagery ©2025 Planet Labs Inc.



November 2024

**About 3,597 ha** of the native vegetation cleared area falls into the FAO Forest definition and is **non-compliant with the EUDR**

# Fazenda Taiaman I



## Ownership & Business relationship

**Owner:** Lorenzo Sassard Lancia

**JBS response:** In response to a draft version of seven beef and leather case studies shared with JBS on 4 March 2025, JBS states that Fazenda Taiaman I “does not violate any of the sector’s socio-environmental criteria (Beef on Track Protocol) or the JBS Responsible Purchasing Policy.” Moreover, the company states that “We did not identify the clearings mentioned for Lúcia and Taiaman I farms”. AidEnvironment: JBS might not uncover the recent clearing since the company only relies on confirmed Brazilian INPE Prodes deforestation data, which can have a delay up to a year, and does not visually confirm the latest INPE Deter deforestation alerts and NASA VIIRS fire alerts.

## Environmental sanctions

**Embargoes:** No -

**Environmental fines:** No -

## Case description

About 3,772 hectares were cleared in Fazenda Taiaman I, owned by an Italian citizen (1), between August and October 2024, of which 3,597 of the native vegetation lost can be classified as forest under the EUDR (2). In 2022, a labour inspection operation conducted at Fazenda Taiaman revealed several irregularities, such as non-compliance with labor laws, including inadequate safety measures, lack of proper employment documentation, and violations related to working hours and compensation (3).

JBS Friboi sourced from Fazenda Taiaman I between 2010-2016 (4), while based on animal transit data this continued in 2018 and 2019 (5). For instance, between January 2018 and May 2019, Fazenda Taiaman I directly supplied 1,156 bovine animals to JBS’s slaughterhouse in Pedra Preta. There is also a risk of indirect supply from Fazenda Taiaman I to JBS Pedra Preta in 2024, through Fazenda Rio Paraíso in Poxoréu (MT). In 2024, a supplier-buyer relationship exists between the farm under investigation and Fazenda Rio Paraíso, that in turn supplied animals for slaughter to JBS Pedra Preta in 2024. Finally, Fazenda Taiman I also indirectly supplied Marfrig (Várzea Grande-MT) in 2024 through Fazenda Rio Paraíso (Poxoréu-MT). Many Brazilian cattle farms have a relatively stable supplier-buyer relationship and supply the same meatpackers for multiple years. Companies such as JBS strive for and establish long-term contracts with suppliers to “strengthen and enhance the relationship with its suppliers” (6). If JBS continued with the sourcing from this farm and will supply the beef or related leather products to the EU market after 30 December 2025, this would likely create noncompliance issues under both the EUDR legality and deforestation requirements.

JBS’s slaughterhouse in Pedra Preta is a likely supplier to JBS’s subsidiary and tannery in Pedra Preta, known as BrazService Wet Leather (7), considering the short distance (distance < 5 km) to the tannery, JBS’s vertically integrated supply chain, and the fact this is the only tannery in the municipality (8). Based on shipment data, this tannery is linked to leather imports of several large importing companies in the EU, such as footwear company MCB Foot (Spain), Paymapiel (Spain), and furniture upholstery Ad Hulst (Netherlands) (9). For the Netherlands, Ad Hulst Leather Group B.V. is the largest recipient (and EUDR operator) of prepared leather products from BrazService: the furniture company imported 721 MT from Brazservice Wet Leather SA (based in Pedra Preta in Mato Grosso) and JBS SA in mainly 2021 and 2023. Further AidEnvironment investigation on the supply chain revealed that Ad Hulst leather products are found in the largest furniture stores in the Netherlands, including the furniture stores of Piet Klerkx, Goossens, Lederland, and Montèl (10).

(1) Undisclosed fiscal document

(2) EU Forest Observatory Map

(3) <https://www.gov.br/trabalho-e-emprego/pt-br/assuntos/inspecao-do-trabalho/areas-de-atuacao/operacoes-2022/op-70-de-2022-l-s-l-fazenda-taiaman.pdf>, viewed in February 2025.

(4) <https://www.friboi.com.br/qualidade/rastreabilidade/>, viewed in February 2025.

(5) Animal Transit Data (GTA data)

(6) <https://www.jbs.com.br/en/about/our-business/beef/>, viewed in February 2025.

(7) <https://www.leatherworkinggroup.com/get-involved/our-community/certified-suppliers/jbs-sa-pedra-preta-brazservice-wet-leather-sa-bra017/>

(8) <https://aidenvironment.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Hide-on-the-Highway-2.pdf>

(9) Ibid.

(10) Ibid.