

# Fazenda Sitio Sombra da Tarde



Location: Medicilândia, Pará  
Area property (ha): 430

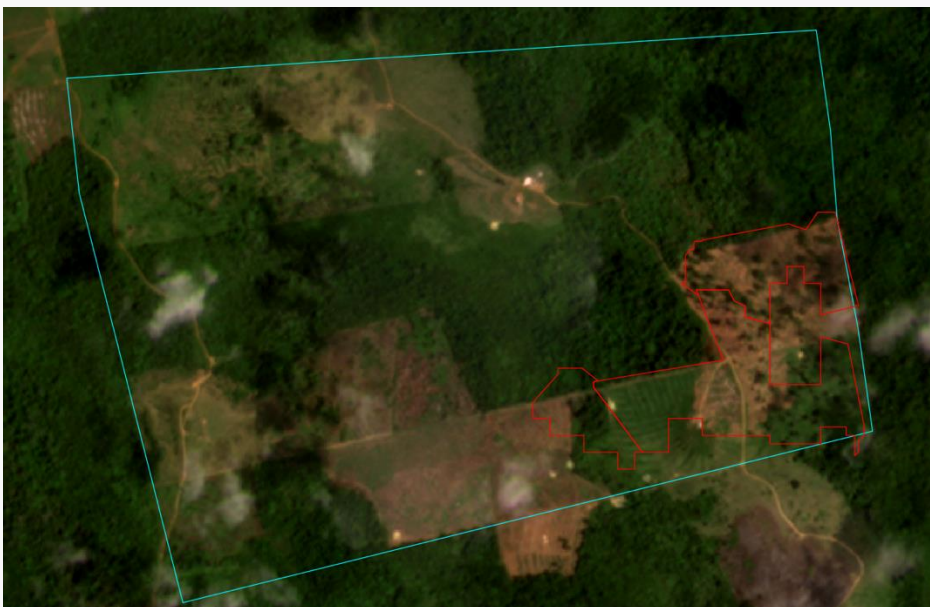
Biome: Amazon (Brazil)  
Coordinates property: -3.5697, -53.0289

Cleared Area			
45	hectares	Period clearance: January 2022– November 2022	Type of vegetation: Submontane Dense Humid Forest
25,575	tons of CO <sub>2</sub>		



**Imagery:** Before and after images Fazenda Sitio Sombra da Tarde.

**Source:** AidEnvironment, based on deforestation data (Prodes and Mapbiomas) and rural cadastre data (SIGEF). Imagery © 2022 Planet Labs Inc.



About 43 ha of the native vegetation cleared area falls into the FAO Forest definition and is **non-compliant with the EUDR**



# Fazenda Sitio Sombra da Tarde

## Ownership & Business relationship

<b>Owner:</b>  Maria da Assunção Dos Santos Baches	<b>Company responses</b>  <b>Cargill</b> (6 December 2024): “We can confirm that the Sítio Sombra da Tarde Farm, owned by Antonio Celestino dos Santos and Maria Assunção dos Santos Baches, does not have, and has never had, commercial cocoa negotiations with Cargill”.
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## Environmental and human rights sanctions

<b>Conviction</b>	Cargill was convicted in 2023 by a regional labour court for being linked to slave labour on property Fazenda Sitio Sombra da Tarde
<b>Embargoes or fines</b>	No

## Case description

A total of 45 hectares were cleared in the property Fazenda Sitio Sombra da Tarde between January 2022 and November 2022, of which 43 hectares are classified as forests under the EU Observatory Forest Map, which would therefore be noncompliant with the EUDR (1). Also, according to the CAR declaration of the property (a mandatory declaration by the Brazilian Forest Code), the cleared area falls in the property’s declared Legal Reserves, presumably an area to be conserved with native vegetation (2). While AidEnvironment cannot confirm the growing of cocoa in the farm through the MapBiomias platform, there is evidence that Fazenda Sitio Sombra da Tarde in Medicilândia (Pará) cultivates cocoa and was, or still is, linked to Cargill. Cargill was convicted in 2023 by a first-level Labour Court for slave and child labour practices on its suppliers’ cacao plantations in Brazil that were uncovered by Repórter Brasil (3). In the full decision of The Regional Labor Court of Judiciary Labor Justice it states that [translated from Portuguese]: “In 2010, at the Sombra da Tarde Farm, owned by Antônio Celestino dos Santos (PP 000630.2009.08.003/0), located in Medicilândia, an operation by the Mobile Group rescued 42 (forty-two) workers from conditions analogous to slavery, including three minors under 18 (eighteen) years of age, aged 11 (eleven), 12 (twelve) and 16 (sixteen), who helped their parents harvest cocoa, hired as “partners.”” (4). The “partnership contract” system used by the employer instead of an employment contract is considered “a mechanism to evade employees’ labor rights”(5). The current registered owner of Fazenda Sitio Sombra da Tarde, Maria da Assunção dos Santos Baches, is potentially a relative of the convicted Antônio Celestino dos Santos.

(1) EU Observatory Forest map, online: <https://forest-observatory.ec.europa.eu/forest/gfc2020>, viewed in October 2024.

(2) MapBiomias Alerta. Online: <https://plataforma.alerta.mapbiomas.org/>, viewed in November 2024.

(3) Repórter Brasil (27/09/2023). Cargill convicted for neglecting slave and child labour at cacao farms. Online: <https://reporterbrasil.org.br/2023/09/cargill-convicted-for-neglecting-slave-and-child-labour-at-cacao-farms/>, viewed in November 2024.

(4) Poder judiciário justiça do trabalho tribunal regional do trabalho da 5ª região 39ª vara do trabalho de salvador. ACPCiv 0000 012-92.2021.5.05.0493.

(5) CUT Brasil (29 June 2010), online: <https://www.cut.org.br/noticias/trabalho-infantil-e-escravo-e-flagrado-em-colheita-de-cacau-em-medicilandia-pa-9368>, viewed in November 2024.