

# Sítio Minas Gerais / Lote 21 Gleba 24 Parte 1



Location: Nova Brasilândia D'Oeste (Rondônia)

Biome: Amazon (Brazil)

Size property (ha): 100

Coordinates property: -11.68525, -62.41594

### Cleared Area

<b>8</b>	hectares	Period clearance: November 2022 – March 2023	Type of vegetation: Open-canopy, submontane rainforest
<b>3,987</b>	tons of CO <sub>2</sub>		

27 August 2020



18 July 2023



Imagery: Sítio Minas Gerais /Lote 21 Gleba 24 Parte 1 (marked with blue line), before and after clearing (marked with red polygons) of 8 hectares of open-canopy, submontane rainforest. Source: AidEnvironment, based on SIGEF, SNCR, Prodes. Imagery ©2025 Planet Labs Inc.



Photo left: Screenshot pointing to Cafeeira Soares , and coffee plantation, both located in the cleared coffee farm.

Source: Google Maps ©2025, [coordinates](#) -11.686545477030228, -62.421343188010376.

Photo right: Screenshot of Instagram pictures of Cafeeira Soares in the same locality. Instagram©2025

# Sítio Minas Gerais / Lote 21 Gleba 24 Parte 1



## Ownership & Business relationship

<p><b>Owner:</b>  <b>CAR 1:</b> RO-1100148-386F73FA1DD3432B840613A3DD7F7810 (Assis Soares)  <b>CAR 2:</b> RO-1100148-72E5032C3A6641EE8963E01147A13AA7 (Adão Soares)  <b>SNCR 2025:</b> Assis Soares  <b>SNCR 2021:</b> Adão Soares  <b>Social media:</b> Alex Soares</p>	<p><b>Company responses:</b>          In response to six coffee Rondônia cases shared with LDC, NKG, Sucafina, Olam, and BlendCoffee in July 2025, LDC states that “all 12 CARs [cited in the six cases, ed.] are marked as non-EUDR-compliant in our database, thereby preventing any future coffee deliveries from these entities to LDC”. An example EUDR Protocol Verification Report shared with AidEnvironment however reveals a few shortcomings in the due diligence process, see page 6 of this report. Sucafina states they source from only one of the four coffee intermediaries indicated in the cases but does not disclose which one. Moreover, the company says that it “does not purchase coffee from any of the farms named in the report” and that “10 of the 12 failed our compliance filters. Two were deemed compliant based on public records and satellite imagery, but as they are not suppliers to Sucafina, no field visits were conducted”. NKG says that its “Brazilian export company NKG Stockler does not purchase coffee from the region Rondônia in general” and “has no business relations with the cooperative Caferon”. However, the company also states that while reviewing the importers, “so far, we haven't found any links to the farms or the cooperative. However, due to the complexity of the supply chains, we can never completely rule out the possibility that coffee from these farms may have entered our supply chain through third party sales.” Olam states that it is not connected to any of the six coffee cases in Rondônia, but without providing further details. BlendCoffee did not reply after repeated requests.</p>
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## Environmental sanctions

<b>Embargoes:</b>	No	-
<b>Environmental fines:</b>	No	Based on the family name Soares, no environmental fines were identified in Nova Brasilândia D'Oeste municipality in Rondônia.

## Case description

The property with forest loss is listed under different names, including “Lote 21 Gleba 24 Parte 1” in the official Brazilian land management system SIGEF (2025) (1) and as “Sítio Minas Gerais” in the SNCR cadaster system (2025) (2). Two self-declared claims on the property exist in the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) system, for which the CAR numbers are demonstrated above. CAR number 1 is self-declared in the name of Assis Soares, while CAR number 2 is self-declared by Adão Soares.

The 100-hectare property, located in Nova Brasilândia D'Oeste municipality in Rondônia cleared 8 hectares (ha) of native vegetation between November 2022 and March 2023, therefore after the EUDR cut-off date, of which about 70% of the vegetation can be classified as forest under the EUDR (4). While visually no coffee plantations on the recently cleared areas are apparent (yet), the clearing took place in a farm clearly engaged in coffee production. Planted coffee areas can be seen in the farm (see photo previous page), while the building located in the property polygon (see photo previous page) refers to “Cafeeira Soares”, a coffee wholesaler (5). According to SNCR rural cadaster files and one of the CARs, the farm ownership is linked to Adão Soares, while social media posts linked to Cafeeira Soares are posted by Alex Soares (in May 2024). In short, the family Soares is linked to the property and involved in coffee production. Assis Soares, who registered one of the CARs of Sítio Minas Gerais, received authorization to implement activities related to the processing and drying of coffee beans in Nova Brasilândia do Norte (RO) in November 2023 (6). Assis Soares is also a cattle producer, who indirectly supplied meatpackers such as JBS in 2019, for instance through Chacara Dois Passos in Nova Brasilândia D'oeste - RO (7).

Based on online research, AidEnvironment did not identify any direct supplier-buyer relationships between this farm and coffee buyers. However, the coffee wholesaler is likely to be indirectly connected with any of the main robusta coffee traders and exporters from Brazil, including Louis Dreyfus Commodities (LDC), Olam Agricola, Sucafina Brasil, BlendCoffee, and Neumann Kaffee Gruppe (NKG) Stockler (8). These coffee traders, that are often also the major coffee importers in Europe, may not be able to achieve negligible risk in their due diligence efforts under the EUDR when buying robusta coffee from Rondônia, potentially indirectly from this specific farm. Moreover, the property may also supply the Cafeicultores Associados da Região de Matas de Rondônia (Caferon) cooperative, that represents 10,400 coffee growers in the region, reportedly selling coffee to buyers in South America, Asia and Europe (9).

- (1) SIGEF, online: <https://sigef.incra.gov.br/>, viewed in July 2025.
- (2) SNCR (2025), online: <https://sncr.serpro.gov.br/>, viewed in July 2025
- (3) CAR Rondônia, online: <http://car.sedam.ro.gov.br/#/site/consultar>, viewed in July 2025.
- (4) EU Forest Observatory Global Forest Map, online: <https://forest-observatory.ec.europa.eu/forest>, viewed in July 2025.
- (5) Google Maps©2025, online: <https://maps.app.goo.gl/jGjLEDJm9HP37jbBA>, viewed in July 2025.
- (6) Online: <https://signpmnvbrasilandia.lxsistemas.com.br/index/consulta/58294>, viewed in July 2025.
- (7) Animal Transit Data (GTA), viewed in July 2025.
- (8) Brazilian shipment data 1 January 2021 till 30 November 2023, filtered for HS code 0901 and robusta coffee.
- (9) ANBA 92023) and Revista Cultivar (2024): <https://anba.com.br/en/rondonias-amazon-robusta-coffee-more-and-more-sustainable/> and <https://revistacultivar.com/noticias/estudo-comprova-a-sustentabilidade-do-cafe-da-regiao-das-matas-de-rondonia>, viewed in July 2025.