

Sítio Sao Gabriel LH-94 Norte / Gleba Rio Branco – Parte 1



Location: São Miguel do Guaporé (Rondônia) **Biome:** Amazon (Brazil)

Size property (ha): 40

Coordinates property: -11.69457, -62.61040

Cleared Area			
4.7	hectares	Period clearance: January 2021 – March 2021	Type of vegetation: Open-canopy rainforest on non-flooding lowlands
2,533	tons of CO ₂		

17 April 2020



29 June 2023



22 June 2023



Imagery:

Left-side images: Sítio Sao Gabriel LH-94 Norte / Gleba Rio Branco – Parte 1 (marked with blue lines). Of the deforestation (in red) of 4.7 hectares (red polygon), 95% is classified as forest under the FAO Forest definition and therefore non-compliant with the EUDR. Source: AidEnvironment, based on SIGEF, Prodes. Imagery ©2025 Planet Labs Inc.

Right-side images: Active fires and burned area on 29 June 2023 in Sítio Sao Gabriel LH-94 Norte / Gleba Rio Branco – Parte 1. Source: AidEnvironment, based on Copernicus Browser 2025.



Imagery: Screenshot of Mapbiomas Alerta showing embargo on the cleared and burned property (marked in purple). Source: Mapbiomas Alerta, 2025

About 93% of the native vegetation cleared area falls into the FAO Forest definition and is non-compliant with the EUDR

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Ownership & Business relationship

Owner: GTA data: Hans Donner Zuco Lanhaus CAR 1: RO-1100320-56A9B0909DEA4CA9B30F655455AF75C6 CAR 2: RO-1100320-71EE25DA5ADE4890B60D5134789D70E0 (Hans Donner Zuco Lanhaus)	Company responses: 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.
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Environmental sanctions

Embargoes:	Yes	Mapbiomas Alerts indicates existing embargoes in the property, see previous page.
Environmental fines:	No	-

Case description

Between January and March 2021, this property cleared 4.7 hectares (ha) of open-canopy rainforest without the necessary plant suppression authorization, therefore illegal, and after the EUDR cut-off date. About 93% of the vegetation can be classified as forest under the EUDR (1). Mapbiomas indicates existing embargoes in the property (see also previous page) (2).

While current visuals do not confirm (yet) the planting of new coffee plants in the cleared area, the owner of the farm, Hans Donner Zuco Lanhaus, is indicated in official insurance files as a coffee producer in Rondônia (3), and coffee cultivation is clearly visible in the rest of the farm (2). Lanhaus and the property are connected to the farm name ‘Sítio São Gabriel (4)’, while the official Brazilian land management system SIGEF (2025) indicates (5) the farm is part of ‘Gleba Rio Branco – Parte 1’ under the Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária (INCRA), a Brazilian federal agency responsible for administering the country’s agrarian reform policies. Moreover, the CAR overlaps an old (2014) research request made by Mineração Tarauaca Indústria e Comércio to the National Mining Agency for copper extraction (6).

Sítio São Gabriel is also a cattle farm that has received a limited number of bovine animals in 2021, but no movements are identified to any slaughterhouses (4), perhaps linked to the embargo in the property. Based on online research, the owner could not be linked to any negative social impacts, such as slave labour or any other issues.

While no direct supplier-buyer relationships could be identified, the farm might supply the main coffee cooperative in Rondônia, Cafeicultores Associados da Região de Matas de Rondônia (Caferon), that represents 10,400 coffee growers in the region, and reportedly sells coffee to buyers in South America, Asia and Europe (7). Coffee from this farm might also be sold through a group of five coffee silos located within a 70 KM range from the property: Jacomim Só Café (2 silos); Zeno Comércio de Café e Cereais; Comargil Comercio De Café, and Café Master Comércio de Café e Cereais (8), with likely connections to the top-5 largest exporters of robusta coffee from Brazil: Louis Dreyfus Commodities (LDC), Olam Agricola, Sucafina Brasil, BlendCoffee, and Neumann Kaffee Gruppe (NKG) Stockler (9). 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.

- (1) EU Forest Observatory Global Forest Map, online: <https://forest-observatory.ec.europa.eu/forest>, viewed in July 2025.
- (2) Mapbiomas Alerta (farm can be identified based on coordinates).
- (3) Coffee insurance files 2022 – 2024 (undisclosed source).
- (4) Brazilian animal transit data (GTA).
- (5) SIGEF, online: <https://sigef.incra.gov.br/>, viewed in July 2025.
- (6) Rondônia State Secretariat for Environmental Development, online: <https://geoportal.sedam.ro.gov.br>. Mining permit number: 886368/2014, viewed in July 2025.
- (7) 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.
- (8) SICARM warehouse data (2025), online: <https://consultaweb.conab.gov.br/consultas/consultaArmazem.do?method=acaoCarregarConsulta>, viewed July 2025.
- (9) Brazilian shipment data 1 January 2021 till 30 November 2023, filtered for HS code 0901 and robusta coffee.