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Brazil Risk Mitigation Guide

Beef



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**COUNTRY SPECIFIC
TOOLS**



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Beef Risk Mitigation Guide – Brazil

This guide provides an overview of the risks that beef was harvested, transported or traded illegally in Brazil and the actions that can be taken to mitigate those risks. The guide can be used by any company wishing to reduce the risk that the beef it is buying is not sourced responsibly. The guide relates only to beef farmed in Brazil.

To use this document, you should:

- Look up the risks that exist for the beef source types in Brazil using the left-hand column of the table below. The risks are listed by type of law-category (first column) and the beef source type (second column).
- Determine whether or not there is a chance that this risk applies to your supply chain. Use the second column in the table below to help you determine whether this risk is applicable, and the third column in the table below to show you the goal you're aiming for. If there is a risk in your supply chain, you have to carry out risk mitigation activities to the point where you can demonstrate that the risk of illegality is negligible.
- Look up the potential actions that you could take to address each of the specified risks using the two right hand columns of the table below. This list provides suggested actions that you could take. Note that it is possible that there are other actions – not listed below – that you could take to assure yourself that your beef has negligible risk.



Land tenure

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to verify compliance (verifiers)
<p>Illegal/undocumented land tenure</p>	<p>All cattle farms in Brazil</p>	<p>The cattle farm shall be legally registered and hold tenure certificate.</p>	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A CAR - A Rural Environment Registry receipt / record – (Protocolo / recibo do Cadastro Ambiental Rural - CAR) • A CCIR - Certificate of Registration of Rural Real Estate – (Certificado de Cadastro do Imóvel Rural) or • An DITR - Proof of Registration of the Territorial Institute – (Comprovante de Cadastro do Instituto Territorial) • A Certificate of Deed of Entire Content of the Rural Real Estate – (Certidão de Matrícula de Inteiro Teor do Imóvel Rural) • A CNDIR- Negative Certificate for Debts of the Rural Real Estate – (Certidão Negativa de Débitos do Imóvel Rural) • A CNPJ Card Registration and Cadastral Situation of Legal Entity -(Comprovante de Inscrição e de Situação Cadastral de Pessoa Jurídica) http://www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/pessoajuridica/cnpj/cnpjreva/cnpjreva_solicitacao.asp • A Registered or Notarized Lease, Partnership or Lending Agreement (Contrato de Arrendamento, 	<p>Land Tenure documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>CAR status of a farm can be consulted at:</i> http://car.gov.br/#/consultar • <i>CCIR:</i> http://www.incra.gov.br/estrutura-fundiaria/regularizacao-fundiaria/cadastro-rural; • <i>DITR</i> http://www.cadastrorural.gov.br/ • <i>Certificate of Deed of Entire Content of the Rural Real Estate:</i> http://www.registradores.org.br • <i>CNDIR</i> http://www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/aplicacoes/atspo/certidao/certinter/niitr.asp • <i>CNPJ</i>

			Parceria ou Comodato Rural Registrado ou com firma reconhecida em cartório)	http://www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/pessoajuridica/cnpj/cnpjreva/cnpjreva_solicitacao.as
Forged documents are used to claim land	All cattle farms in Brazil	There shall be no conflicts on land tenure.	<p>Research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask the supplier for a map identifying the traditional communities close to beef production areas to help identify potential conflicts over land use – especially for medium to large enterprises. Cross reference the traditional communities map with published information on identified land tenure conflicts. <p>Consult:</p> <p>Consult with neighbours, local communities, landowners and other stakeholders to find out if A) land tenure rights are clear and – where applicable – lease of the land has been agreed by all the landowners; and B) if there are any court orders or other legal decisions that mean that the company is not allowed to operate due to conflicts of land tenure.</p>	<p>Records/minutes of consultation showing no land use conflicts; or, alternatively, that conflicts of land tenure are managed through evidence that conflicting parties are engaged in, a mediated or arbitrated, conflict resolution process which is independently managed and agreed upon as the formal by conflicting parties.</p> <p>Research documented conflicts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research documented conflicts by Brazilian states: http://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/component/jdownloads/send/41-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-publicacao/14019-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2015) Information on traditional communities can be found on the Ministry of Environment’s website: http://portalpade.mma.gov.br/povos-e-comunidades Review a recent report (2015) of well-known conflicts by Brazilian states: http://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/component/jdownloads/send/41-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-publicacao/14019-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2015) Review the Catholic Commission Rural Life annual conflict reports: http://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/downloa

ds/finish/43-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-publicacao/2392-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2014



Farm registration and management rights

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to verify Compliance (verifier)
<p>Lack of compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code (Act 12.651/12)</p>	<p>All beef farms in Brazil.</p>	<p>The <i>Brazilian Forest Code</i> (the main environmental management protection regulation) shall be complied with.</p>	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Rural Environment Registry receipt / record – (Protocolo / recibo do Cadastro Ambiental Rural - CAR) Restored degraded areas - PRAD, if required by the Forest Code <p>Research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if a farm has illegally converted natural forests and ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAR status of a farm can be consulted at: http://car.gov.br/#/consultar PRAD compliance can be checked using satellite time series images to detect the land change cover within the beef farm boundaries. Some sources include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> www.globalforestwatch.org http://www.obt.inpe.br/prodes/index.php - PRODES/INPE http://www.obt.inpe.br/deter/index.html - DETER/INPE Farms apprehended for illegal conversion of natural forests/ecosystems are black listed by the federal government. The list can be found at: https://servicos.ibama.gov.br/index.php/carta-de-servicos-ao-cidadao/351-lista-de-embargos



Taxation

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to verify Compliance (verifier)
<p>Value-added taxes (VAT) are not paid appropriately/evaded.</p>	<p>The beef trade.</p>	<p>VAT shall be paid on all relevant beef transactions.</p>	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm Individual or Corporate Taxpayers' Registration Numbers (CPF/CNPJ) • Ensure the supplier has a Joint Certificate of Debts Related to Federal Taxes • Request copies of fiscal bills of sale and check that they include applicable sales taxes, sale prices are in line with market prices and compare correctly against corresponding documents with regards to product descriptions, volumes, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual or Corporate Taxpayers' Registration Numbers (CPF (Cadastro de Pessoas Físicas) /CNPJ (Cadastro Nacional da Pessoa Jurídica)) https://idg.receita.fazenda.gov.br/orientacao/tributaria/cadastros/cadastro-nacional-de-pessoas-juridicas-cnpj • Joint Certificate of Debts Related to Federal Taxes and to the Current Debt Before the Union - Certidão Conjunta de Débitos Relativos a Tributos Federais e à Dívida Ativa da União http://idg.receita.fazenda.gov.br/interface/cidada • Copies of fiscal bills of sale (Nota fiscal de venda do Produto). • Receipts for payment sales taxes shall exist. • Confirm with authorities from Federal Revenue website that operation is up to date in payment of applicable sales taxes: http://www.receitafederalbrasil.com.br/consulta-cnpj.php



Legal employment and ILO Fundamental conventions

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
Lack of employment contracts	All beef farms in Brazil.	Employees shall be contracted	<p>Review documents and verify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the list of (permanent and temporary) workers as well as their contracts with the organization. Check also salary payment records to confirm whether workers are legally employed. Check legally required documents and records are valid. <p>Onsite verification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify whether staff onsite are covered by labour contracts. <p>Consult:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure a supplier or a service provider is not listed in the black list of slave labour which is monitored and published by the NGO called Reporter Brazil (Access information's law http://www.planalto.gov.br) AND/OR the Transparency List on Slave Labor on the 	<p>Obtain copies of salary payment records</p> <p>Obtain copies of legally required documents/records:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAGED Statement - General Register of Employees and Unemployed - Cadastro Geral de Empregados e Desempregados Collective Agreement recorded in MTE - Ministry of Labour and Employment (MTE) - Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego CNDT - Negative Certificate of Labor Law Debit - Certidão Negativa de Débitos Trabalhistas Negative Certificate of Labor Lawsuits - Certidão Negativa de Débitos Trabalhistas CRF - FGTS Regularity Certificate (Time of Service Guarantee Fund - Certificado de Regularidade do FGTS - Fundo de Garantia por Tempo de Serviço) CND - Negative Certificate of Debts Before the Federal Revenue Service - Certidão Negativa de Débitos Trabalhistas - INSS (National Social Security Institute - Instituto Nacional do Seguro Social)

			<p>InPACTO website (http://www.inpacto.org.br)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salary Receipt or Proof of Deposit in Checking Account • CTPS - Work and Social Security Booklet - Trabalho e Previdência Social <p>Records/ minutes of consultation showing no issues with lack of labour contracts, or other contractual violations</p> <p>Records/ minutes of onsite verification confirming that staff are covered by labour contracts</p>
<p>Lack of social security payments</p>	<p>All beef farms in Brazil.</p>	<p>Employees shall be covered by social security.</p>	<p>Review documents and verify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm the supplier has the required social insurance registrations/books and pays the relevant social security fees for employees. • Check the list of (permanent and temporary) workers and verify that all social security insurances are paid. 	<p>Review social Insurance Registration/Books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CND - Negative Certificate of Debts Before the Federal Revenue Service - Certidão Negativa de Débitos Trabalhistas - INSS (National Social Security Institute - Instituto Nacional do Seguro Social); • CTPS - Work and Social Security Booklet - Trabalho e Previdência Social <p>Review the list of (permanent and temporary) workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAGED Statement - General Register of Employees and Unemployed - Cadastro Geral de Empregados e Desempregados <p>Cross check documents with the Social Security Employee website of Brazil: http://sipa.inss.gov.br</p>



Health and Safety

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
<p>Lack of/use of safety equipment</p>	<p>All beef farms in Brazil</p>	<p>Safety equipment shall be used per the regulations.</p>	<p>Review documents and verify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review required health and safety program, procedure etc. documents, as well as safety records and permits. Ensure that safety equipment has been considered in procedures and that any recorded accidents were not due to lack of safety equipment. <p>Consult:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interview relevant staff/ workers and confirm that they are aware of health and safety procedures and have participated in training; Interviews staff/ workers engaged in special areas of work and confirm that they A) have attended specific training applicable to their special work area; B) have secured the relevant qualification or certificate for the work and C) have access to safety equipment and that is used. <p>Onsite verification:</p>	<p>Health and Safety documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural Work Safety, Health and Environment Management Program (PGSSMATR) - Programa de Gestão de Segurança, Saúde e Meio Ambiente de Trabalho Rural (NR - 31) PPRA - Program for the Prevention of Environmental Risks - Programa de Prevenção de Riscos Ambientais (NR - 9) PCMSO - Program for the Medical Control of Occupational Health - Programa de Controle Médico e Saúde Ocupacional (NR - 7) Minutes of the CIPA/CIPATR - Internal Commission for the Prevention of Accidents of Rural Work - Comissão Interna de Prevenção de Acidentes do Trabalho Rural PPE (Personal Protection Equipment - Equipamento de proteção pessoal) Delivery Voucher ASO - Occupational Health Certificate - Atestado de Saúde Ocupacional



Health and Safety

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the implementation of safety training and health and safety procedures through inspections of farms and management sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSO – Occupation Health and Safety - Segurança e Saúde Ocupacional (SSO) Training Proof (for operators of chainsaws, machine operators and application of herbicides, etc.) <p>Evidence of H&S Inspections: Labor Ministry Inspection Book - Livro de Inspeção do Trabalho</p> <p>Records/ minutes of consultation showing that health and safety equipment has been distributed, employees have received training in its use and evidence of use in the field.</p>
<p>Lack of proper worker facilities</p>	<p>All beef farms in Brazil</p>	<p>Workers facilities shall be provided in accordance with the law.</p>	<p>Review documents and verify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review facilities policies and procedure documents that ensure workers have access to clean toilet facilities and to safe drinking water, and, if applicable, clean and safe accommodations and cooking facilities. <p>Consult:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities policy and procedures documents, in line with national laws and regulations. Evidence of H&S Inspections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labor Ministry Inspection Book - Livro de Inspeção do Trabalho Records/ minutes of consultation showing that workers' facilities are clean, safe and meet the regulations.



Health and Safety

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview relevant staff/ workers. <p>Onsite verification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify the implementation of facility policies and procedures through inspections of farms and management sites. 	



Indigenous and traditional rights

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
Indigenous peoples' rights are not upheld	All beef farms in Brazil	Rights of indigenous & traditional peoples are upheld according to ILO's Convention No.169.	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <p>Verify farm properties have land tenure documents that are legally recognized, along with the CAR (rural environmental registry), as established by the Brazilian Forest Code.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A CCIR - Certificate of Registration of Rural Real Estate – (Certificado de Cadastro do Imóvel Rural) • An ITR - Proof of Registration of the Territorial Institute – (Comprovante de Cadastro do Instituto Territorial) • A Certificate of Deed of Entire Content of the Rural Real Estate – (Certidão de Matrícula de Inteiro Teor do Imóvel Rural) • A CNDIR- Negative Certificate for Debts of the Rural Real Estate – (Certidão Negativa de Débitos do Imóvel Rural) • A CNPJ Card Registration and Cadastral Situation of Legal Entity -(Comprovante de Inscrição e de Situação Cadastral de Pessoa Jurídica) 	<p>Land Tenure documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>CAR:</i> CAR status of a farm can be consulted at: http://car.gov.br/#/consultar • <i>CCIR:</i> http://www.incra.gov.br/estrutura-fundiaria/regularizacao-fundiaria/cadastro-rural/ • <i>Certificate of Deed of Entire Content of the Rural Real Estate:</i> http://www.registradores.org.br • <i>CNDIR:</i> http://www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/aplicacoes/atspo/certidao/certinter/niitr.asp • <i>CNPJ:</i> http://www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/pessoajuridica/cnpj/cnpjreva/cnpjreva_solicitacao.as <p>Records/minutes of consultation showing no land use conflicts exist; or, alternatively, that conflicts of land tenure are managed through evidence that conflicting parties are engaged in, a mediated or arbitrated, conflict resolution process which is independently managed and agreed upon as the formal by conflicting parties.</p>



Indigenous and traditional rights

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
			<p>http://www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/pessoajuridica/cnpj/cnpjreva/cnpjreva_solicitacao.asp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Registered or Notarized Lease, Partnership or Lending Agreement • A Rural Environment Registry receipt / record – (Protocolo / recibo do Cadastro Ambiental Rural - CAR) <p>Research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ask the supplier for a map identifying the traditional communities close to beef production areas to help identify potential conflicts over land use – especially for medium to large enterprises.</i> • <i>Cross reference the traditional communities map with published information on identified land tenure conflicts.</i> <p>Consult:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Consult with neighbours, local communities, landowners and other stakeholders to find out if A) land tenure rights are clear and – where applicable – lease of the land has been agreed by all the landowners; B) confirm that</i> 	<p>Location of indigenous lands, protected areas and Quilombolas communities in Brazil:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous lands in Brazil website (http://ti.socioambiental.org/pt-br/#!/pt-br/terras-indigenas) and official geographic database published by FUNAI (National Foundation for Indigenous People (http://www.funai.gov.br/index.php/servicos/geoprocessamento)) • Official website (Brazilian Forest Service) with the map of protected areas and the subdivision of indigenous lands and other areas that are used by local communities (http://www.florestal.gov.br/snif/recursos-florestais/sistema-nacional-de-unidades-de-conservacao?print=1&tmpl=component). • Quilombolas communities official website (http://mds.gov.br/assuntos/seguranca-alimentar/direito-a-alimentacao/povos-e-comunidades-tradicionais/comunidades-quilombolas) <p>Research documented conflicts:</p>



Indigenous and traditional rights

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
			<p><i>customary rights were/are respected during farm establishment and harvesting activities and C) if there are any court orders or outstanding disputes conflicts of land tenure with indigenous or traditional communities.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research documented conflicts by Brazilian states: http://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/component/jdownloads/send/41-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-publicacao/14019-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2015) • Information on traditional communities can be found on the Ministry of Environment's website: http://portalypade.mma.gov.br/povos-e-comunidades • Review a recent report (2015) of well-known conflicts by Brazilian states: http://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/component/jdownloads/send/41-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-publicacao/14019-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2015) • Review the Catholic Commission Rural Life annual conflict reports: http://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/downloads/finish/43-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-publicacao/2392-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2014



Environmental Regulations

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
<p>Lack of compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code</p>	<p>All beef farms in Brazil</p>	<p>The Brazilian Forest Code, the main environmental protection measure in Brazil, shall be complied with.</p>	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Rural Environment Registry receipt / record – (Protocolo / recibo do Cadastro Ambiental Rural - CAR) Restored degraded areas - PRAD, if required by the Forest Code <p>Research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if a farm has illegally converted natural forests and/or ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAR status of a farm can be consulted at: http://car.gov.br/#/consultar PRAD compliance can be checked using satellite time series images to detect the land change cover within the beef farm boundaries. Some sources include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> www.globalforestwatch.org http://www.obt.inpe.br/prodes/index.php - PRODES/INPE http://www.obt.inpe.br/deter/index.html - DETER/INPE Farms apprehended for illegal conversion of natural forests/ecosystems are black listed by the federal government. The list can be found at: https://servicos.ibama.gov.br/index.php/carta-de-servicos-ao-cidadao/351-lista-de-embargos



Protected sites and species

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
<p>Lack of compliance with protected areas and species regulations</p>	<p>All beef farms</p>	<p>Compliance with protected area and species regulations</p>	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the supplier has documentation or a copy of a management plan that ensures required legally protected areas and species are safeguarded in accordance with the law. Cross check with the location and information on protected areas and species in Brazil. <p>Research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if a farm has converted natural ecosystems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documents or management plan documents <p>Information on protected areas and species in Brazil:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official website (Brazilian Forest Service) with the map of protected areas and the subdivision of indigenous lands and other areas that are used by local communities (http://www.florestal.gov.br/snif/recursos-florestais/sistema-nacional-de-unidades-de-conservacao?print=1&tmpl=component). ICMBIO - Threatened Species of the Fauna - http://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/biodiversidade/fauna-brasileira/lista-de-especies.html Brazilian Forest Service - SNIF - National System of Forest Information - http://www.florestal.gov.br/snif/recursos-florestais/especies-florestais List of Endangered Species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flora (http://pesquisa.in.gov.br/imprensa/jsp/visualiza/index.jsp?data=18/12/2014&jornal=1&pagina=110&totalArquivos=144)



Protected sites and species

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terrestrial Fauna: (http://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/images/stories/biodiversidade/fauna-brasileira/avaliacao-do-risco/PORTARIA_N%C2%BA_444_DE_17_DE_DEZEMBRO_DE_2014.pdf)
<p>Lack of compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code</p>	<p>All beef farms in Brazil</p>	<p>The Brazilian Forest Code shall be complied with.</p>	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Rural Environment Registry receipt / record – (Protocolo / recibo do Cadastro Ambiental Rural - CAR) Restored degraded areas - PRAD, if required by the Forest Code <p>Research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if a farm has illegally converted natural forests and/or ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAR status of a farm can be consulted at: http://car.gov.br/#/consultar PRAD compliance can be checked using satellite time series images to detect the land change cover within the beef farm boundaries. Some sources include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> www.globalforestwatch.org http://www.obt.inpe.br/prodes/index.php - PRODES/INPE http://www.obt.inpe.br/deter/index.html - DETER/INPE Farms apprehended for illegal conversion of natural forests/ecosystems are black listed by the federal government. The list can be found at:



Protected sites and species

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
				https://servicos.ibama.gov.br/index.php/carta-de-servicos-ao-cidadao/351-lista-de-embargos



High Conservation Value (HCVs)

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
<p>Lack of compliance with protected areas and species regulations (HCV 1 – 3)</p>	<p>All beef farms</p>	<p>Compliance with protected area and species regulations</p>	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify the supplier has documentation or a management plan that ensures required legally protected areas and species are safeguarded in accordance with the law. • Cross check with the location and information on protected areas and species in Brazil. 	<p>Protected area/species management documents or management plan.</p> <p>Information on protected areas and species in Brazil:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official website (Brazilian Forest Service) with the map of protected areas and the subdivision of indigenous lands and other areas that are used by local communities (http://www.florestal.gov.br/snif/recursos-florestais/sistema-nacional-de-unidades-de-conservacao?print=1&tmpl=component). • ICMBIO - Threatened Species of the Fauna - http://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/biodiversidade/fauna-brasileira/lista-de-especies.html • Brazilian Forest Service - SNIF - National System of Forest Information - http://www.florestal.gov.br/snif/recursos-florestais/especies-florestais • List of Endangered Species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Flora (http://pesquisa.in.gov.br/imprensa/jsp/visualiza/index.jsp?data=18/12/2014&jornal=1&pagina=110&totalArquivos=144)

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Terrestrial Fauna: (http://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/images/stories/biodiversidade/fauna-brasileira/avaliacao-do-risco/PORTARIA_N%C2%BA_444_DE_17_DE_DEZEMBRO_DE_2014.pdf) ● Farms apprehended for illegal conversion of natural forests/ecosystems are black listed by the federal government. The list can be found at: https://servicos.ibama.gov.br/index.php/carta-de-servicos-ao-cidadao/351-lista-de-embarcos
<p>Insufficient level of official protection of rare, threatened and endangered species and ecosystems and large intact landscapes. (HCV 1 -3)</p>	<p>All beef farms in Brazil</p>	<p>HCV values are being maintained.</p>	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify if sourcing area contains beef farms located within an identified HCV area (HCV 1 – 3) and if yes, obtain the shape file of the beef farm(s) property’s boundaries and compare/overlay with mapping data to map and determine any loss/impact on HCV (1 – 3) values and/or if a farm has converted natural ecosystems. ● Verify the supplier has documentation or a management plan that ensures HCVs are maintained with the beef farm boundary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● HCV management documents or management plan. ● Farms apprehended for illegal conversion of natural forests/ecosystems are black listed by the federal government. The list can be found at: https://servicos.ibama.gov.br/index.php/carta-de-servicos-ao-cidadao/351-lista-de-embarcos ● Maps/Land use change data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ HCV Maps: identify HCV 1 – 3 areas from HCV maps produced in Centralized National Risk Assessment for Category 3 of FSC Controlled Wood Risk to High Conservation Values in Brazil February 2015 ic.fsc.org/pre-download.cnrcategory3finlandanalysis.2163.htm ○ Land use change data: satellite time series images to map the loss of natural ecosystems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ www.globalforestwatch.org ▪ http://www.obt.inpe.br/prodes/index.php - PRODES/INPE

<p>Soil erosion (HCV 4)</p>	<p>All beef farms in Brazil</p>	<p>Soil erosion is minimised</p>	<p>Verify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify if a beef farm can demonstrate the use of tillage as a lower risk linked to HCV 4 soil values. <p>Onsite verification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the implementation of tillage through inspections of farms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> http://www.obt.inpe.br/deter/index.html - DETER/INPE <p>Records/ minutes of consultation showing that beef farm is using tillage methods and soil erosion is minimised.</p>
<p>Community needs and cultural values are not respected or upheld. (HCV 5 and 6)</p>	<p>All beef farms in Brazil</p>	<p>Community needs and cultural values are respected and/or upheld. (HCV 5 and 6)</p>	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <p>Verify farm properties have land tenure documents that are legally recognized, along with the CAR (rural environmental registry), as established by the Brazilian Forest Code.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A CCIR - Certificate of Registration of Rural Real Estate – (Certificado de Cadastro do Imóvel Rural) An ITR - Proof of Registration of the Territorial Institute – (Comprovante de Cadastro do Instituto Territorial) A Certificate of Deed of Entire Content of the Rural Real Estate – (Certidão de Matrícula de Inteiro Teor do Imóvel Rural) A CNDIR- Negative Certificate for Debts of the Rural Real Estate – (Certidão Negativa de Débitos do Imóvel Rural) A CNPJ Card Registration and Cadastral Situation of Legal Entity -(Comprovante de Inscrição e de Situação Cadastral de Pessoa Jurídica) http://www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/pessoajuridica/cnpj/cnpjreva/cnpjreva_solicitacao.asp A Registered or Notarized Lease, Partnership or Lending Agreement 	<p>Land Tenure documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>CAR: CAR status of a farm can be consulted at:</i> http://car.gov.br/#/consultar <i>CCIR</i> http://www.incra.gov.br/estrutura-fundiar/regularizacao-fundiar/cadastro-rural; <i>Certificate of Deed of Entire Content of the Rural Real Estate:</i> http://www.registradores.org.br <i>CNDIR:</i> http://www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/aplicacoes/atspo/certidao/certinter/niitr.asp <i>CNPJ</i> http://www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/pessoajuridica/cnpj/cnpjreva/cnpjreva_solicitacao.as <p>Records/minutes of consultation showing no land use conflicts exist; or, alternatively, that conflicts of land tenure are managed through evidence that conflicting parties are engaged in, a mediated or arbitrated, conflict resolution process which is independently managed and agreed upon as the formal by conflicting parties.</p> <p>Location of indigenous lands, protected areas and quilombolas communities in Brazil:</p>

- A Rural Environment Registry receipt / record – (Protocolo / recibo do Cadastro Ambiental Rural - CAR)

Research:

- *Ask the supplier for a map identifying the traditional communities close to beef production areas to help identify potential conflicts over land use – especially for medium to large enterprises.*
- *Cross reference the traditional communities map with published information on identified land tenure conflicts.*

Consult:

- *Consult with neighbours, local communities, landowners and other stakeholders to find out if A) land tenure rights are clear and – where applicable – lease of the land has been agreed by all the landowners; B) confirm that customary rights were/are respected during farm establishment and harvesting activities and C) if there are any court orders or outstanding disputes conflicts of land tenure with indigenous or traditional communities.*

- Indigenous lands in Brazil website (<http://ti.socioambiental.org/pt-br/#!/pt-br/terras-indigenas>) and official geographic database published by FUNAI (National Foundation for Indigenous People (<http://www.funai.gov.br/index.php/servicos/geoprocessamento>))
- Official website (Brazilian Forest Service) with the map of protected areas and the subdivision of indigenous lands and other areas that are used by local communities (<http://www.florestal.gov.br/snif/recursos-florestais/sistema-nacional-de-unidades-de-conservacao?print=1&tmpl=component>).
- Quilombolas communities official website (<http://mds.gov.br/assuntos/seguranca-alimentar/direito-a-alimentacao/povos-e-comunidades-tradicionais/comunidades-quilombolas>)

Research documented conflicts:

- Research documented conflicts by Brazilian states: <http://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/component/jdownloads/send/41-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-publicacao/14019-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2015>
- *Information on traditional communities can be found on the Ministry of Environment's website: <http://portalydade.mma.gov.br/povos-e-comunidades>*
- *Review a recent report (2015) of well-known conflicts by Brazilian states: <http://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/component/jdownloads/send/41-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-publicacao/14019-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2015>*
- *Review the Catholic Commission Rural Life annual conflict reports: <http://www.cptnacional.org.br/index.php/downloa>*

ds/finish/43-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-publicacao/2392-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2014



No farm establishment from natural ecosystem conversion post 2008.

Risk	Applicable to	Compliance indicator	Potential mitigation actions	How to demonstrate Compliance (verifier)
<p>Conversion of natural ecosystems.</p>	<p>All beef farms in Brazil</p>	<p>Natural ecosystems have not been converted since 2008.</p>	<p>Review and verify documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify if a farm has converted natural ecosystems – illegal and legally. • Obtain the shape file of the beef farm property's boundaries and compare/overlay with mapping data that use satellite time series images to map the loss of natural ecosystems. 	<p>Farms apprehended for illegal conversion of natural forests/ecosystems are black listed by the federal government. The list can be found at: https://servicos.ibama.gov.br/index.php/carta-de-servicos-ao-cidadao/351-lista-de-embargos</p> <p>Land use change data: satellite time series images to map the loss of natural ecosystems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ www.globalforestwatch.org ○ http://www.obt.inpe.br/prodes/index.php - PRODES/INPE ○ http://www.obt.inpe.br/deter/index.html - DETER/INPE

About

Responsible Sourcing of Soy, Cattle and Palm Oil

Responsible Sourcing of Soy, Cattle and Palm Oil is a project aimed at creating awareness and capacity among Danish companies to minimise risks of social and environmental problems connected to sourcing palm oil, soy and cattle from developing countries. The project is run by NEPCon and SEGES and funded by DANIDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark.



NEPCon (Nature Economy and People Connected) is an international, non-profit organisation that builds commitment and capacity for mainstreaming sustainability. Together with our partners, we foster solutions for safeguarding our natural resources and protecting our climate.

NEPCon | info@nepcon.org | www.nepcon.org