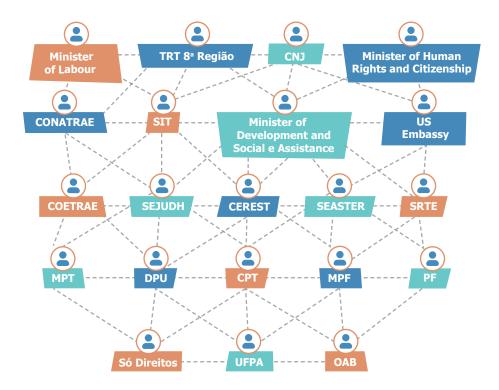
NETWORK OF LOCAL AND INTEREST INSTITUTIONS



SITUATIONAL DIAGNOSIS AND GAP ANALYSIS

As part of the initial activities of the project, PADF conducted a gap analysis to identify the needs of the suuport network to assist survivors of forced labor. PADF identified priority intervention points:

- Continued training of the Reference Network;
- Qualify the inspection process and monitoring of forced labor cases;
- Mobilize Justice Institutions;
- Strengthen comprehensive care services;
- Improve multi-stakeholder coordination;
- Promote strengthening and sentencing practices in forced labor cases.



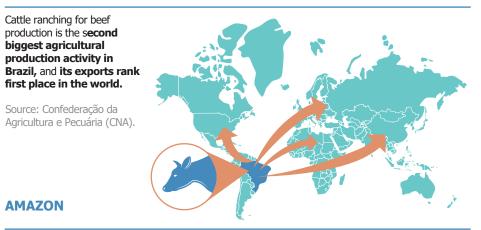
Combatting Forced Labor in the Cattle Ranching Industry,

in Pará, Brasil



This material was funded by a grant from the United States Department of State. The opinions, findings and conclusions stated herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect those of the United States Department of State.

CATTLE RANCHING



According to data from the Instituto do Homem e Meio Ambiente da Amazônia (Imazon), between january and december 2022 10.573 km² were devasted - the largest deforestation in 15 years. In december alone, the Amazon lost 287 km² of forest, an increase of 105% compared to the same month in 2021.

Between the **1970** and the end of the **1990s**, cattle ranching was responsible for the occupation and colonization of the Legal Amazon.

The ranching supply chain was modernized in the 21 st century with the presence of large slaughterhouses in meat processing.

Between **1990** and **2003**, cattle ranching in the Legal Amazon grew by **140%** and went from 26,6 million to 64 million cattle heads.



According to Imazon, **Pará was the most** deforested Brazilian state, in 2022, with **3.875 km²** – about 37% of all deforestation in the Amazon and ranked for the last 15 consecutive years, as the state that leads deforestation in the Amazon.

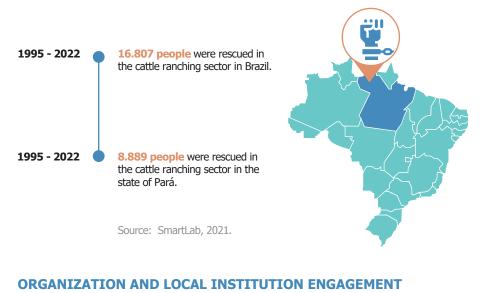
Almost half of deforestation in the Legal Amazon between **August 2019 and July 2020 took place in Pará with 5.192 km² deforested**, 46,8% of the estimate for the entire region.

Among the ten most deforested municipialities in the Amazon, Pará leads with 5 municipialities that together add up to1.723 km², including Altamira, São Félix do Xingu, Itaituba, Portel e Novo Progresso.

Source: Deutsche Welle (DW); Data Zoom; Imazon; MapBiomas; e Terra Brasilis.

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FORCED LABOR



Based on the network mapping, PADF held engagement meetings with strategic actors to engage with the project, strengthen its capacities and provide technical assistance to institutions of interest as an articulation strategy.

