

Deforestation Risk Screening Report (Demo)

Generated 2026-08-22 · 27 supplier location(s) screened

About This Report

This report presents the results of a screening already completed for every supplier location in your list: each location was checked against public satellite data for forest-cover loss or degradation since the EUDR baseline of 31 December 2020, and separately checked against the EU's own country-level due-diligence classification. What follows is a portfolio-level summary, then one detailed page per supplier.

WHAT THIS TOOL DOES

Screening only, not a compliance certification. GREEN does not mean compliant. This tool checks satellite forest-cover signals against the EUDR cutoff date (31 Dec 2020); it does not replace field verification, the risk assessment and mitigation required under Articles 10 and 11, or submission of a due diligence statement.

DUE DILIGENCE STILL REQUIRED

"GREEN" and "due diligence required" are two different things. The satellite flag (RED/AMBER/GREEN) reports only whether this tool detected a forest-cover-loss or degradation signal at this location. It is not a legal determination and does not by itself satisfy or reduce any EUDR obligation. Separately, this supplier's **country due-diligence tier** (Low/Standard/High, per Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1093) determines whether simplified due diligence is legally available at all. **A GREEN satellite flag from a standard- or high-risk country does NOT mean simplified due diligence applies, and does NOT reduce your obligations under Articles 10 and 11.** Full risk assessment and, where warranted, mitigation are still required for any supplier sourced from a standard- or high-risk country, regardless of what this tool's satellite check finds. Only a low-risk-country origin (Article 13) may qualify for simplified due diligence. Information collection, traceability, legality, and any required DDS duties still remain.

Known limitations

- **Known false-positive risk:** agroforestry and shade-grown coffee/cocoa plots can trigger false-positive RED flags on coarse satellite baselines. Treat RED as "investigate," not "confirmed deforestation."
- **Known false-negative/lag risk:** the compliance flag relies on Hansen and JRC TMF, both **annual** products. A clearing from the last few weeks or months may not yet appear in either layer and can produce a false GREEN. Only the separately-displayed nearby-pressure tier, not the compliance flag, is fast enough to catch very recent on-plot activity.
- The **nearby-pressure indicator** reports observed recent clearing activity near, not on, a plot. It is not a prediction of future risk.
- * **"Data Quality" measures data coverage, not certainty of the flag.** It reflects per-location data-quality gaps only (currently: whether JRC TMF has coverage at this location). It is not a statement about how sure this tool is that a RED/AMBER flag is correct, and it does not account for cloud cover in the before/after imagery shown for RED/AMBER suppliers. The agroforestry and annual-cadence caveats above apply to every row regardless of what Data Quality shows.

Reading the supplier pages

- "Since 2020 baseline" rows are the EUDR-relevant signal the flag is based on.
- "Pre-existing loss" is separate context (JRC TMF classification already present at the 2020 baseline itself), not post-cutoff deforestation.
- Highlighted pixels on the After photo are the exact evidence behind the numbers. No highlight means no signal found.

Data sources

Data sources: European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC Global Forest Cover 2020, JRC Tropical Moist Forest) · USGS/NASA and University of Maryland (Hansen Global Forest Change) · Global Forest Watch / Wageningen University (RADD, GLAD-L, GLAD-S2 near-real-time alerts) · WWF HydroSHEDS (watercourse proximity) · Copernicus/ESA Sentinel-2 (before/after imagery, cloud probability) · Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, UPR-EGP, and the GIS User Community (map tiles) · OpenStreetMap contributors (geocoding via Nominatim). Country risk tiers: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1093.

EUDR Next-Step Checklist

What the operator still needs after this screening: 12 RED, 0 AMBER, 14 GREEN, and 1 Cannot Screen in this report.

Guidance based on EUDR Articles 4 and 8-13, not legal advice. A satellite result is not the operator's Article 10 risk assessment, Article 11 mitigation, or due diligence statement, and GREEN does not mean compliant.

1 Investigate the satellite signals

This report contains 12 RED results and 0 AMBER results. These are screening signals, not legal findings. Investigate the affected locations and use the evidence in the broader Article 10 assessment. If that assessment does not establish no or only negligible risk, Article 11 requires mitigation before the relevant products may be placed on the market or exported.

2 Replace missing or unusable geolocation

1 result row could not be screened because no usable location was available. Collect the Article 9 geolocation for every production plot: at least one latitude and longitude point using at least six decimal digits, and a polygon for non-cattle plots larger than 4 hectares. For cattle, retain the geolocation of every establishment where the animals were kept. For an importing operator, a postal address entered into this service is only a geocoding aid; it is not the required EUDR geolocation.

3 Apply the country-tier route correctly

21 result rows are assigned a standard- or high-risk country tier. Complete an Article 10 risk assessment for the relevant products represented by those rows; a GREEN screening result does not remove that obligation. If the assessment does not establish no or only negligible risk, apply Article 11 mitigation before placing the products on the market or exporting them. 5 result rows are assigned a low-risk country tier. Article 13 may remove the Article 10 and 11 steps only after you assess supply-chain complexity and the risk of circumvention or mixing, and confirm that all relevant production is in a low-risk country. Article 9 information and evidence are still required. 1 result row has an unknown country tier. Resolve the country of production before deciding whether Article 13 simplified due diligence is available.

4 Complete the Article 9 information file

For every relevant product, collect the product description, quantity, country of production, production date or time range, geolocation of every production plot, and supplier and customer contact details. Add adequately conclusive and verifiable evidence that the product is deforestation-free and was produced legally, including the right to use the land and compliance with the relevant laws of the country of production. This report supplies only part of that file.

5 Carry out the full Article 10 risk assessment

Verify and analyse the Article 9 material for each relevant product, source, and geolocation. Consider information reliability, forests and deforestation, indigenous peoples' presence, consultation and land-use claims, corruption and data falsification, law enforcement and human-rights concerns, supply-chain complexity, processing, mixing, circumvention, substantiated concerns, and prior non-compliance. Certification or third-party verification may support the assessment, but it is optional and is not a green lane: check its authenticity, scope, chain of custody, plot traceability, and coverage of the relevant Article 9 requirements.

6 Mitigate any non-negligible risk

Where the Article 10 assessment does not show no or only negligible risk, obtain additional information, documents, independent surveys or audits, or take other appropriate measures, including supplier support where useful. Document the decisions and review them at least annually. Maintain adequate and proportionate risk controls; non-SME operators also need a management-level compliance officer and an independent audit function.

7 Maintain the due diligence system and records

Keep an up-to-date due diligence system, review it at least once a year, record updates, and retain all due diligence documentation for at least five years. If the operator is neither an SME nor a natural person, Article 12 also requires an annual public report on the system, its risk-assessment conclusions, and its mitigation measures.

8 File the due diligence statement

Before placing the relevant products on the market or exporting them, submit the due diligence statement through the EU Information System after concluding that there is no or only negligible risk. Keep the statement and communicate its reference number to downstream operators and traders. This screening report is not a due diligence statement and does not file one for you.

Portfolio Summary

1 of 27 supplier(s) could not be screened. No usable location data was provided or geocoded. This is a data gap, not a satellite result. See each affected supplier's detail page.



Satellite signal (this screening's own result). "Cannot Screen" means no location data was available to query, not a satellite result.



Country due-diligence tier (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1093): a legal classification independent of the satellite result above.

4 of 27 supplier(s) show nearby-pressure activity (0 Active, 4 Elevated): recent clearing signals observed near the plot, not on it. Not a prediction, and separate from the satellite flag above. See each affected supplier's detail page.

Lot Rollup

EUDR doesn't allow mixing compliant and non-compliant product and calling the batch clean: unless plots are physically kept separate, the whole lot counts as its worst plot's flag. A lot's rollup shows its worst individual plot flag, separate from each plot's own flag below.

LOT ID	ROLLUP RISK	PLOTS IN LOT
CO-LOT-01	RED	2
WA-LOT-01	RED	3
WA-LOT-02	RED	3

All Suppliers

SUPPLIER	COUNTRY	SATELLITE FLAG	COUNTRY TIER	NEARBY PRESSURE	DATA QUALITY *	LOT RISK
Finca Caqueta Alto	Colombia	RED	Standard: full DD required	None	High	RED
Finca Armenia Quindio	Colombia	RED	Standard: full DD required	None	High	RED
Finca Manizales Alta	Colombia	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Fazenda Cerrado Central	Brazil	RED	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Fazenda Sul de Minas	Brazil	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Fazenda Rondonia Frontera	Brazil	RED	Standard: full DD required	Elevated	High	--

SUPPLIER	COUNTRY	SATELLITE FLAG	COUNTRY TIER	NEARBY PRESSURE	DATA QUALITY *	LOT RISK
Finca Marcala Alta	Honduras	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Fazenda Sul de Minas Norte	Brazil	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Finca Huanuco Valle	Peru	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Finca Ucayali Frontera	Peru	RED	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Trang Trai Krong Pak	Vietnam	GREEN	Low: simplified DD available	None	High	--
Trang Trai Di Linh	Vietnam	GREEN	Low: simplified DD available	None	High	--
Yirgacheffe Washing Station	Ethiopia	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Dilla Cooperative	Ethiopia	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Ferme Agnibilekrou	Ivory Coast	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	None	High	RED
Ferme San Pedro Littoral	Ivory Coast	RED	Standard: full DD required	None	High	RED
Ferme Divo Centre	Ivory Coast	RED	Standard: full DD required	None	High	RED
Cocoa Co-op Amansie	Ghana	RED	Low: simplified DD available	None	High	RED
Cocoa Farm Adansi South	Ghana	RED	Low: simplified DD available	None	High	RED
Cocoa Farm Kade	Ghana	GREEN	Low: simplified DD available	None	High	RED
Hacienda Guayas Costa	Ecuador	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Hacienda Quevedo Centro	Ecuador	RED	Standard: full DD required	None	Medium	--
Kebun Kakao Luwu Timur	Indonesia	RED	Standard: full DD required	Elevated	High	--
Kebun Kakao Bulukumba Selatan	Indonesia	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	None	High	--
Plantation de Loum	Cameroon	GREEN	Standard: full DD required	Elevated	High	--
Plantation d'Ebolowa	Cameroon	RED	Standard: full DD required	Elevated	High	--
Cooperativa outgrower -- pending registration		CANNOT_SCREEN	Country not provided	N/A	N/A	--

Finca Caqueta Alto

RED

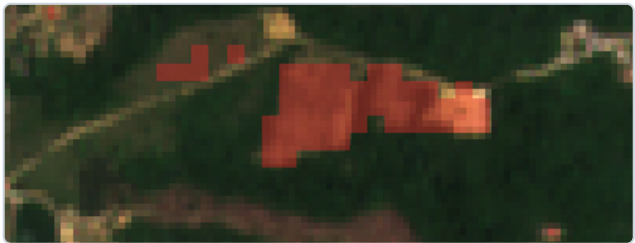
Full due diligence required

Country	Colombia	Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	5.1% Hansen · 0.0% JRC TMF
Commodity	Coffee	Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	0.0% JRC TMF
Coordinates	1.557385, -75.521451	Forest type (2020 baseline)	Naturally regenerating forest 100.0%
Lot ID	CO-LOT-01	Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	36.1%
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	standard: Full due diligence required	Nearby-pressure tier	None
Data Quality *	High	Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 76.5% cloud (12mo)
Lot rollup risk	RED	RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	0 / 0 / 0

Before (2020-07-04 to 2020-12-31)



After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



■ Deforestation ■ Degradation

Before and after photos span different times of year, so a visual difference here can reflect normal seasonal change, not necessarily tree loss. The flag above is based on Hansen/JRC TMF data, which is not affected by season.

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 5.1% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Colombia is standard-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Full Article 10 risk assessment and Article 11 mitigation are legally required, regardless of this location's satellite signal.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This standard-risk classification still requires full Article 10 and Article 11 due diligence, regardless of the flag above.
- This plot is in lot CO-LOT-01. EUDR doesn't allow mixing compliant and non-compliant product and calling the batch clean: unless every plot in lot CO-LOT-01 is physically kept separate, the whole lot is treated as RED until each member is resolved.

Finca Armenia Quindio

RED

Full due diligence required

Country	Colombia
Commodity	Coffee
Coordinates	4.533900, -75.654066
Lot ID	CO-LOT-01
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	standard: Full due diligence required
Data Quality *	High
Lot rollup risk	RED

Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	1.4% Hansen · 1.3% JRC TMF
Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	0.1% JRC TMF
Forest type (2020 baseline)	No forest mapped in 2020
Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	59.1%
Nearby-pressure tier	None
Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 84.6% cloud (12mo)
RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	0 / 0 / 0

Before (2020-01-06 to 2020-12-31)



After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



This image is approximately 29% cloud-covered. Treat it as inconclusive: it neither confirms nor rules out the satellite signal above, which comes from separate, cloud-filtered annual products, not this photo.

■ Deforestation ■ Degradation

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 1.4% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- JRC's Tropical Moist Forest dataset independently classifies 1.3% of the same buffer as deforestation since the 2020 baseline.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Colombia is standard-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Full Article 10 risk assessment and Article 11 mitigation are legally required, regardless of this location's satellite signal.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This standard-risk classification still requires full Article 10 and Article 11 due diligence, regardless of the flag above.
- This plot is in lot CO-LOT-01. EUDR doesn't allow mixing compliant and non-compliant product and calling the batch clean: unless every plot in lot CO-LOT-01 is physically kept separate, the whole lot is treated as RED until each member is resolved.

Fazenda Cerrado Central

RED

Full due diligence required

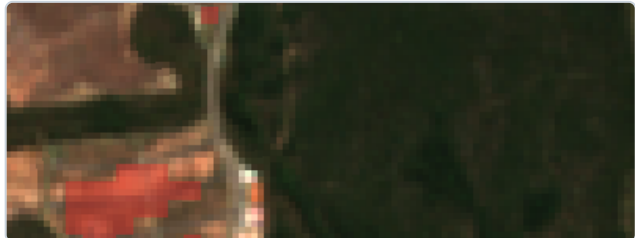
Country	Brazil
Commodity	Coffee
Coordinates	-15.528136, -56.100000
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	standard: Full due diligence required
Data Quality *	High

Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	5.2% Hansen · 0.0% JRC TMF
Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	0.0% JRC TMF
Forest type (2020 baseline)	Naturally regenerating forest 100.0%
Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	0.0%
Nearby-pressure tier	None
Watercourse proximity (major waterway nearby)	Nearby
Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 47.9% cloud (12mo)
RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	0 / 0 / 0

Before (2020-07-04 to 2020-12-31)



After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



Deforestation Degradation

Before and after photos span different times of year, so a visual difference here can reflect normal seasonal change, not necessarily tree loss. The flag above is based on Hansen/JRC TMF data, which is not affected by season.

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 5.2% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- This location is near a mapped major watercourse.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Brazil is standard-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Full Article 10 risk assessment and Article 11 mitigation are legally required, regardless of this location's satellite signal.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This standard-risk classification still requires full Article 10 and Article 11 due diligence, regardless of the flag above.

Fazenda Rondonia Frontera RED Full due diligence required

Country	Brazil
Commodity	Coffee
Coordinates	-10.400000, -62.900000
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	standard: Full due diligence required
Data Quality *	High

Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	0.8% Hansen · 0.7% JRC TMF
Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	0.6% JRC TMF
Forest type (2020 baseline)	Naturally regenerating forest 100.0%
Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	33.3%
Nearby-pressure tier	Elevated
Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 52.5% cloud (12mo)
RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	62 / 0 / 162

Before (2020-07-04 to 2020-12-31)



After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



■ Deforestation ■ Degradation

Before and after photos span different times of year, so a visual difference here can reflect normal seasonal change, not necessarily tree loss. The flag above is based on Hansen/JRC TMF data, which is not affected by season.

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 0.8% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- JRC's Tropical Moist Forest dataset independently classifies 0.7% of the same buffer as deforestation since the 2020 baseline.
- Nearby-pressure monitoring shows Elevated clearing activity within 2km over the last 12 months: worth monitoring, though this does not indicate the plot itself has been affected.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Brazil is standard-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Full Article 10 risk assessment and Article 11 mitigation are legally required, regardless of this location's satellite signal.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This standard-risk classification still requires full Article 10 and Article 11 due diligence, regardless of the flag above.

Finca Ucayali Frontera RED Full due diligence required

Country	Peru	Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	1.6% Hansen · 0.0% JRC TMF
Commodity	Coffee	Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	0.0% JRC TMF
Coordinates	-8.354592, -74.524318	Forest type (2020 baseline)	Naturally regenerating forest 100.0%
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	standard: Full due diligence required	Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	4.6%
Data Quality *	High	Nearby-pressure tier	None
		Watercourse proximity (major waterway nearby)	Nearby
		Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 62.3% cloud (12mo)
		RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	0 / 0 / 0

Before (2020-07-04 to 2020-12-31)



After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



■ Deforestation ■ Degradation

Before and after photos span different times of year, so a visual difference here can reflect normal seasonal change, not necessarily tree loss. The flag above is based on Hansen/JRC TMF data, which is not affected by season.

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 1.6% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- This location is near a mapped major watercourse.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Peru is standard-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Full Article 10 risk assessment and Article 11 mitigation are legally required, regardless of this location's satellite signal.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This standard-risk classification still requires full Article 10 and Article 11 due diligence, regardless of the flag above.

Ferme San Pedro Littoral

RED

Full due diligence required

Country	Ivory Coast
Commodity	Cocoa
Coordinates	4.767966, -6.633300
Lot ID	WA-LOT-01
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	standard: Full due diligence required
Data Quality *	High
Lot rollup risk	RED

Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	3.1% Hansen · 0.4% JRC TMF
Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	1.4% JRC TMF
Forest type (2020 baseline)	Naturally regenerating forest 100.0%
Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	64.9%
Nearby-pressure tier	None
Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 73.2% cloud (12mo)
RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	0 / 0 / N/A

Before (2020-01-06 to 2020-12-31)



This image is approximately 100% cloud-covered. Treat it as inconclusive: it neither confirms nor rules out the satellite signal above, which comes from separate, cloud-filtered annual products, not this photo.

After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



■ Deforestation ■ Degradation

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 3.1% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- JRC's Tropical Moist Forest dataset independently classifies 0.4% of the same buffer as deforestation since the 2020 baseline.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Ivory Coast is standard-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Full Article 10 risk assessment and Article 11 mitigation are legally required, regardless of this location's satellite signal.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This standard-risk classification still requires full Article 10 and Article 11 due diligence, regardless of the flag above.
- This plot is in lot WA-LOT-01. EUDR doesn't allow mixing compliant and non-compliant product and calling the batch clean: unless every plot in lot WA-LOT-01 is physically kept separate, the whole lot is treated as RED until each member is resolved.

Ferme Divo Centre

RED

Full due diligence required

Country	Ivory Coast
Commodity	Cocoa
Coordinates	5.874232, -5.356700
Lot ID	WA-LOT-01
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	standard: Full due diligence required
Data Quality *	High
Lot rollup risk	RED

Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	5.9% Hansen · 0.0% JRC TMF
Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	0.1% JRC TMF
Forest type (2020 baseline)	No forest mapped in 2020
Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	7.2%
Nearby-pressure tier	None
Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 76.1% cloud (12mo)
RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	0 / 0 / N/A

Before (2020-07-04 to 2020-12-31)



This image is approximately 53% cloud-covered. Treat it as inconclusive: it neither confirms nor rules out the satellite signal above, which comes from separate, cloud-filtered annual products, not this photo.

After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



Deforestation Degradation

Before and after photos span different times of year, so a visual difference here can reflect normal seasonal change, not necessarily tree loss. The flag above is based on Hansen/JRC TMF data, which is not affected by season.

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 5.9% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Ivory Coast is standard-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Full Article 10 risk assessment and Article 11 mitigation are legally required, regardless of this location's satellite signal.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This standard-risk classification still requires full Article 10 and Article 11 due diligence, regardless of the flag above.
- This plot is in lot WA-LOT-01. EUDR doesn't allow mixing compliant and non-compliant product and calling the batch clean: unless every plot in lot WA-LOT-01 is physically kept separate, the whole lot is treated as RED until each member is resolved.

Cocoa Co-op Amansie

RED

Simplified due diligence available

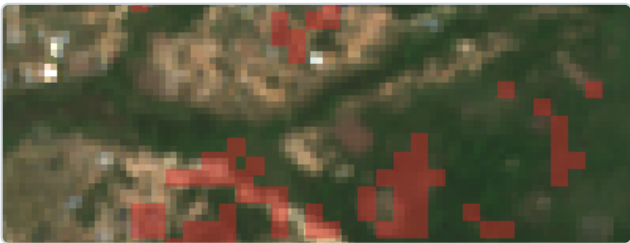
Country	Ghana
Commodity	Cocoa
Coordinates	6.828395, -1.593603
Lot ID	WA-LOT-02
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	low: Simplified due diligence available
Data Quality *	High
Lot rollup risk	RED

Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	21.5% Hansen · 0.2% JRC TMF
Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	0.0% JRC TMF
Forest type (2020 baseline)	No forest mapped in 2020
Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	10.2%
Nearby-pressure tier	None
Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 76.6% cloud (12mo)
RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	0 / 0 / N/A

Before (2020-07-04 to 2020-12-31)



After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



This image is approximately 20% cloud-covered. Treat it as inconclusive: it neither confirms nor rules out the satellite signal above, which comes from separate, cloud-filtered annual products, not this photo.

Deforestation Degradation

Before and after photos span different times of year, so a visual difference here can reflect normal seasonal change, not necessarily tree loss. The flag above is based on Hansen/JRC TMF data, which is not affected by season.

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 21.5% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- JRC's Tropical Moist Forest dataset independently classifies 0.2% of the same buffer as deforestation since the 2020 baseline.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Ghana is low-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Simplified due diligence (Article 13) applies; basic obligations (information collection, DDS filing) still apply.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This plot is in lot WA-LOT-02. EUDR doesn't allow mixing compliant and non-compliant product and calling the batch clean: unless every plot in lot WA-LOT-02 is physically kept separate, the whole lot is treated as RED until each member is resolved.

Cocoa Farm Adansi South

RED

Simplified due diligence available

Country	Ghana
Commodity	Cocoa
Coordinates	6.764884, -1.498833
Lot ID	WA-LOT-02
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	low: Simplified due diligence available
Data Quality *	High
Lot rollup risk	RED

Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	15.0% Hansen · 0.5% JRC TMF
Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	0.5% JRC TMF
Forest type (2020 baseline)	No forest mapped in 2020
Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	60.2%
Nearby-pressure tier	None
Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 78.2% cloud (12mo)
RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	0 / 0 / N/A

Before (2020-07-04 to 2020-12-31)



After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



This image is approximately 15% cloud-covered. Treat it as inconclusive: it neither confirms nor rules out the satellite signal above, which comes from separate, cloud-filtered annual products, not this photo.

Deforestation Degradation

Before and after photos span different times of year, so a visual difference here can reflect normal seasonal change, not necessarily tree loss. The flag above is based on Hansen/JRC TMF data, which is not affected by season.

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 15.0% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- JRC's Tropical Moist Forest dataset independently classifies 0.5% of the same buffer as deforestation since the 2020 baseline.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Ghana is low-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Simplified due diligence (Article 13) applies; basic obligations (information collection, DDS filing) still apply.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This plot is in lot WA-LOT-02. EUDR doesn't allow mixing compliant and non-compliant product and calling the batch clean: unless every plot in lot WA-LOT-02 is physically kept separate, the whole lot is treated as RED until each member is resolved.

Hacienda Quevedo Centro

RED

Full due diligence required

Country	Ecuador
Commodity	Cocoa
Coordinates	-0.998734, -79.457716
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	standard: Full due diligence required
Data Quality *	Medium

Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	0.0% Hansen · 2.9% JRC TMF
Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	0.1% JRC TMF
Forest type (2020 baseline)	No forest mapped in 2020
Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	29.0%
Nearby-pressure tier	None
Watercourse proximity (major waterway nearby)	Nearby
Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 91.0% cloud (12mo)
RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	0 / 0 / 0

Before (2019-01-11 to 2020-12-31)



After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-22)



This image is approximately 43% cloud-covered. Treat it as inconclusive: it neither confirms nor rules out the satellite signal above, which comes from separate, cloud-filtered annual products, not this photo.

■ Deforestation ■ Degradation

Before and after photos span different times of year, so a visual difference here can reflect normal seasonal change, not necessarily tree loss. The flag above is based on Hansen/JRC TMF data, which is not affected by season.

Explanation

- JRC's Tropical Moist Forest dataset independently classifies 2.9% of the same buffer as deforestation since the 2020 baseline.
- This location is near a mapped major watercourse.
- Data Quality: Medium. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.; persistent cloud cover at this location (91% mean cloud probability over the last 12 months, above this tool's 90% outlier threshold) reduces confidence in the underlying optical satellite data
- Ecuador is standard-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Full Article 10 risk assessment and Article 11 mitigation are legally required, regardless of this location's satellite signal.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This standard-risk classification still requires full Article 10 and Article 11 due diligence, regardless of the flag above.

Kebun Kakao Luwu Timur

RED

Full due diligence required

Country	Indonesia
Commodity	Cocoa
Coordinates	-2.500000, 120.400000
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	standard: Full due diligence required
Data Quality *	High

Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	23.3% Hansen · 6.1% JRC TMF
Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	6.3% JRC TMF
Forest type (2020 baseline)	Naturally regenerating forest 100.0%
Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	37.2%
Nearby-pressure tier	Elevated
Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 58.2% cloud (12mo)
RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	426 / 0 / N/A

Before (2020-07-04 to 2020-12-31)



After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



■ Deforestation ■ Degradation

Before and after photos span different times of year, so a visual difference here can reflect normal seasonal change, not necessarily tree loss. The flag above is based on Hansen/JRC TMF data, which is not affected by season.

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 23.3% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- JRC's Tropical Moist Forest dataset independently classifies 6.1% of the same buffer as deforestation since the 2020 baseline.
- Nearby-pressure monitoring shows Elevated clearing activity within 2km over the last 12 months: worth monitoring, though this does not indicate the plot itself has been affected.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Indonesia is standard-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Full Article 10 risk assessment and Article 11 mitigation are legally required, regardless of this location's satellite signal.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This standard-risk classification still requires full Article 10 and Article 11 due diligence, regardless of the flag above.

Plantation d'Ebolowa

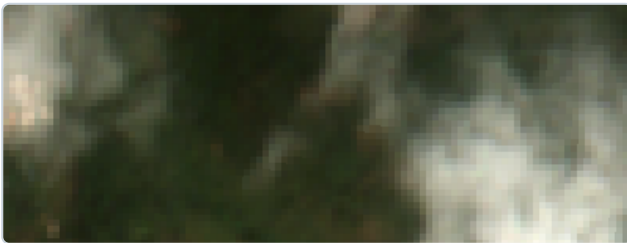
RED

Full due diligence required

Country	Cameroon
Commodity	Cocoa
Coordinates	2.903996, 11.171716
Country risk tier (Reg. 2025/1093)	standard: Full due diligence required
Data Quality *	High

Deforestation (since 2020 baseline)	13.3% Hansen · 4.2% JRC TMF
Degradation (since 2020 baseline)	3.1% JRC TMF
Forest type (2020 baseline)	Naturally regenerating forest 100.0%
Pre-existing loss (as of 2020 baseline)	31.9%
Nearby-pressure tier	Elevated
Data coverage	100.0% TMF · 86.0% cloud (12mo)
RADD / GLAD-L / GLAD-S2 alerts (2km, 12mo)	168 / 0 / N/A

Before (2020-01-06 to 2020-12-31)



This image is approximately 24% cloud-covered. Treat it as inconclusive: it neither confirms nor rules out the satellite signal above, which comes from separate, cloud-filtered annual products, not this photo.

After (2026-02-21 to 2026-08-20)



■ Deforestation ■ Degradation

Explanation

- Hansen satellite data shows 13.3% tree-cover loss within the 500m screening area, recorded after the 31 December 2020 EUDR cutoff.
- JRC's Tropical Moist Forest dataset independently classifies 4.2% of the same buffer as deforestation since the 2020 baseline.
- Nearby-pressure monitoring shows Elevated clearing activity within 2km over the last 12 months: worth monitoring, though this does not indicate the plot itself has been affected.
- Data Quality: High. Full JRC TMF coverage at this location.
- Cameroon is standard-risk under Reg. (EU) 2025/1093. Full Article 10 risk assessment and Article 11 mitigation are legally required, regardless of this location's satellite signal.

What to do next

- This location should not be treated as EUDR-compliant.
- Request a field-verified geolocation from the supplier and confirm the plot boundary against the satellite signal above.
- If confirmed, consider an alternative supplier or escalate to a compliance consultant before filing a due diligence statement for this plot.
- Document every step: Article 10 requires a documented risk assessment, and an unresolved RED flag with no follow-up is itself a due-diligence gap.
- This standard-risk classification still requires full Article 10 and Article 11 due diligence, regardless of the flag above.