

Rondônia

TERRITORIAL DIAGRAM | CATTLE FARMING REGIONS SERIES

01 | CATTLE FARMING IDENTITY

Rondônia's beef and dairy farming spans the state, relying mainly on pasture and a strong family farming sector. In an Amazon region facing environmental, logistical, and institutional challenges, cattle farming combines cow-calf, stocker, and finishing operations and seeks to produce more on already cleared land.

TERRITORIAL OVERVIEW

The 52 municipalities form a vast production region connected by highways, rural roads, a waterway, meatpacking plants, and dairies. Long distances, limited infrastructure, and animal health and border requirements still hinder transport to markets.



View on
Google Maps



18.22m

head of cattle

• 10.44 cattle per resident



237,633

km² of land area

• 34.8% pastureland
• 60.6% natural land cover



R\$ 25.67bn

Agricultural value

• Estimated regional value

02 | CURRENT SITUATION ASSESSMENT MATRIX

PROBLEM	MAIN CAUSE	EFFECT ON THE REGION
Slow land tenure and environmental regularization	Pending land titles, overlapping registrations, and delays in the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR), Environmental Regularization Program (PRA), licensing, and water-use permits make requirements unpredictable.	Producers lose access to credit, traceability, and markets and postpone production and environmental investments.
Inadequate infrastructure and connectivity	Few transport corridors, poor highways and rural roads, and weak integration with waterways, ports, electricity, and internet raise costs.	Production losses increase, transport becomes more costly, and technology adoption slows.
Unsuitable credit and tax conditions	Bureaucracy, collateral requirements, financing costs, tax instability, and limited protection against climate events hinder long-term investment.	Small and medium-sized producers, cooperatives, and processors become more vulnerable and invest less.
Uneven access to technology and assistance	Research and sustainable intensification technologies do not consistently reach most farms.	Pasture restoration, livestock performance, and workforce training advance unevenly.
Limited local value creation	Processing, storage, cold chains, certification, coordinated supply, and logistics are insufficient to support processing hubs in the state's interior.	Income and jobs leave Rondônia through sales of raw materials.
Agricultural health protection and security under pressure	Extensive borders, theft, conflicts, and wildfires require stronger health surveillance, greater IDARON capacity, and regional intelligence.	Families, herds, property, and natural resources face greater risks.

Indicator sources: IBGE/PPM and population data, 2024; MapBiomas Collection 11, 2024; MAPA/Regional Gross Production Value, 2024, territorial estimate. Illustrative map of the regions where Vozes da Pecuária operates.

The future of cattle farming in Rondônia

Transforming cattle farming in Rondônia requires sustained governance built by Caravana Agro Sustentável and shared commitments from producers, government, and markets, with clear responsibilities and ongoing monitoring.



 PRODUCER COMMITMENTS	 GOVERNMENT COMMITMENTS	 MARKET COMMITMENTS
1 Production, environmental management, and traceability Plan production using technical, economic, and environmental indicators and traceability. Restore pastures, intensify production on already cleared land, and conserve soil, water, and native vegetation.	4 Integrated regularization with clear deadlines Integrate land titling, CAR, PRA, licensing, water-use permits, and zoning through standardized, transparent procedures with clear guidance and administrative capacity matched to demand.	7 Processing and value creation in Rondônia Invest in processing, storage, cold chains, certification, and processing hubs in the state's interior, with purchasing commitments that create predictability, local income, and jobs.
2 Producer organization and value creation Strengthen associations and cooperatives to coordinate supply, standardize quality, share infrastructure, expand certification, and negotiate better terms with meatpackers, dairies, and investors.	5 Infrastructure, connectivity, and security Coordinate investment in highways, rural roads, waterways, ports, electricity, and internet, alongside Rural Patrol services and permanent wildfire prevention and response systems.	8 Preferential purchasing and environmental rewards Adopt transparent traceability and payment criteria that reward compliance, pasture restoration, low-emission production, and environmental services maintained on farms.
3 Animal health, prevention, and rural skills Keep registrations and animal health protocols current, support wildfire prevention, and train producers, workers, and successors in technical, environmental, and business management.	6 Credit, assistance, and agricultural health protection suited to the Amazon Provide financing, insurance, and debt renegotiation for climate risks, expand ongoing assistance, support applied research, and strengthen agricultural health protection.	9 Market governance and shared risks Monitor the pact and develop contracts, technical and commercial assistance, and co-investments that share the risks of innovation, sustainable intensification, and entry into new markets.

RONDÔNIA | HOW ACTIONS DELIVER RESULTS

How the pact transforms the region



INSTITUTIONAL
IMPACTS



ECONOMIC
IMPACTS



SOCIAL
IMPACTS



ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACTS



TERRITORIAL
OUTCOME