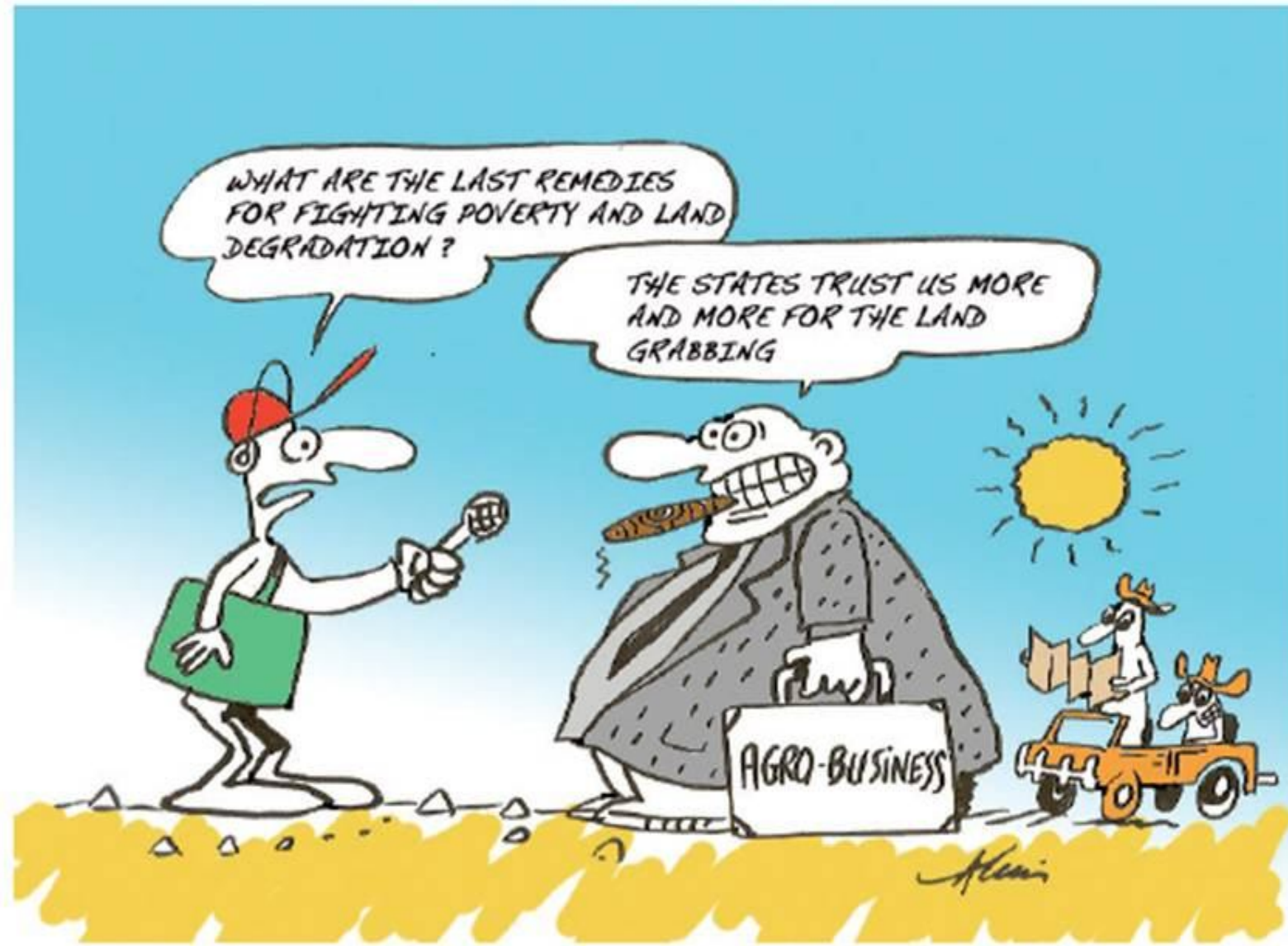


SOON A LANDLESS UNCCD ?



What do you think about large-scale land transfers to agribusinesses?

- Food Security
- Ensuring Transparency
- Good governance
- Proper enabling environment
- Social sustainabilities
- Compensation of local communities

ARE YOU SURE?



In fact, land grabbing touches millions of people in many ways...

- In developing countries : 227 million hectares, sold or leased since 2001 - the size of Western Europe
- Local communities forced eviction - often violent - of more than 20,000 people from home

All continents are concerned!



Testimonials

"They threatened me in my fight if I did not go"

Christine- Farmer-
district of Kiboga- Ouganda



LES ORGANISATIONS PAYSANNES
DU MALI ET DE LA SOCIÉTÉ CIVILE
SE MOBILISENT CONTRE L'ACCAPAREMENT
DES TERRES AGRICOLES

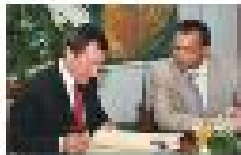
SEXAGON

FARANFASISO

RÖPPA

"One could imagine that farmers' rights are recognized, to protect them from expropriation"
Olivier De Schutter (UN)

The new farm owners



Manitex got 20,000 ha in Mozambique when it bid to buy a consortium firm to grow rice for Mauritius

Agfirma set up in 2008 to buy & develop Brazil on farm and its olive legendary investors Jim Stoen, Jim Rogers & Lord Rothschild. Owns 42,000 ha so far out of 2.5 m ha approved

AGRIFIRMA BRAZIL



17 UK and 2000 other investors in 2008, the group arrived in 2011. 100,000 ha and 200,000 ha of land of millions of acres of land in Africa & Asia



Michael Spruce of Landlinker (UK) has already leased 10,000 ha in Ukraine, aiming for 500,000 in the next five years



Couping Huang is a Chinese businessman who owns 95,000 ha in Senegal to grow rice for China



Barclays Capital is actively searching for farm assets in other countries



Ukraine grain crops 200,000 ha to grow wheat in exchange for gas supplies

TRIGON Agri

As of August 2008, Trigon Agri (UK) had more than 170,000 ha of land under its control in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus



Binladin Group is targeting 500,000 ha of land in Papua, Indonesia, to grow rice for its domestic market



Susan Payne of Emergent Asset (UK). They have over 150,000 ha in Angola, Botswana, S. Africa, Swaziland, Zambia & Mozambique

Testimonials

« The rampant land grabbing has seriously undermined the development of Cambodia, deprived entire communities of their livelihoods and dignity »

More information –
<http://www.licadho-cambodia.org/video.php?perm=16>



My two sons went to observe,
while I was sitting under the shelter.

Inde : Une marche
d'un an pour l'accès
à la terre.

The reality

- The same context : food price volatility, the growing hunger crisis, land grabbing...
- The actors : agribusiness, private investors , government
- → to produce food supplies or agro-fuels for international markets, and raise revenues.
- → 1 000 000 farmers families and other rural and indigenous , have been thrown off their lands and deprived of their livelihoods



Civil soCietY reaCt

2011 Brighton – Major Academic Conference

Over 100 studies of “large scale land investments” show the effect of land grabbing (no positive effects for local communities, eviction of local communities)

Dakar Appeal to the G20

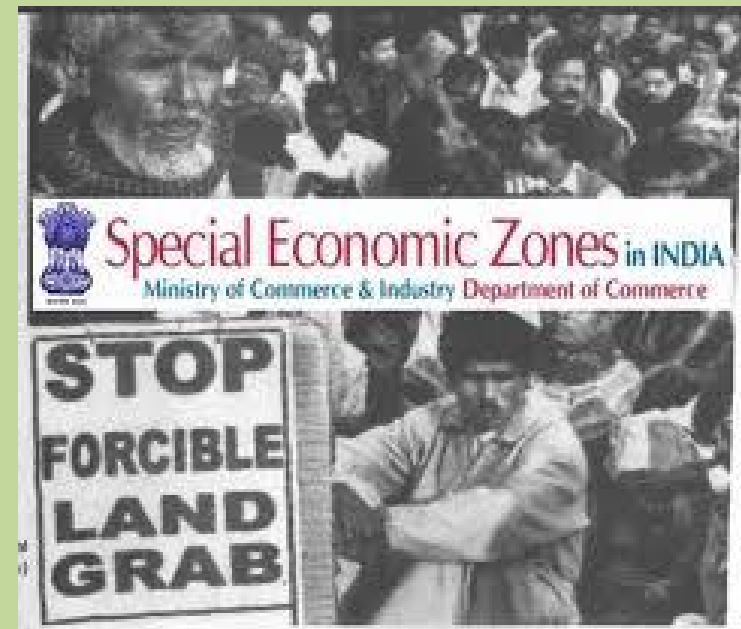
call to cease all massive land grabs and return the land to communities.



G20 has not responded positively, but supports the Responsible Agricultural Investment (RAI) framework – **What sort of legitimacy ?**

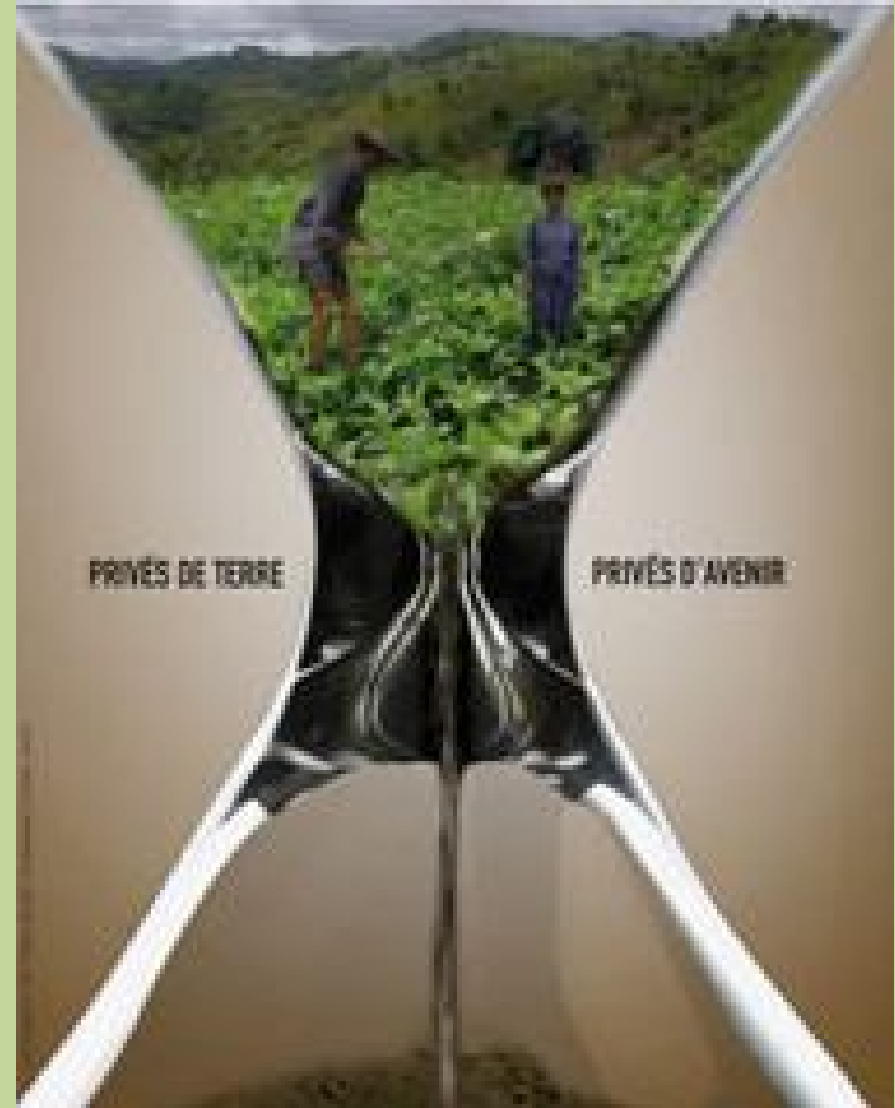
Stop GRABBING FARMLAND!!!

- It is unacceptable for the wealthy to grab more scarce resources when this will increase the hunger of the poor
- Hundreds of civil society organisations (CSOs), including farmers' movements, women's groups and non-governmental organisations, have launched a global appeal against farmland grabbing:



Questions

- Are there any regions of the developing world where land grabbing is not taking place?
- How will land grabbing affect our ability to achieve the objectives of the UNCCD?
- How can Parties remediate the situation?





Thank you for your
kind attention