

2016 ACTIVITY REPORT



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Front cover: A farmer from Cuba's national peasant organisation shares a map of his farm and his diverse produce during an exchange with GRAIN staff.

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About GRAIN

GRAIN is a small, international non-profit organisation that works to support small farmers and social movements in their struggles for community-controlled and biodiversity-based food systems. Our support takes the form of independent research and analysis, sustained networking at local, regional and international levels, and active cooperation and alliance building.

For the past 25 years, GRAIN has been a key player in the global movement to challenge corporate control of food and farming. The industrial model displaces small-scale producers and the complex farming and food distribution systems that have nourished humanity for more than 12,000 years. Today, almost one billion people experience hunger, in part due to agribusiness corporations that put profits before people. Seventy percent of those living with hunger are small-scale food producers—a testament to our highly dysfunctional global food system.

GRAIN is best known for its strategic information work and incisive analysis of global trends in the food system. But we also actively support and link social movements around the world that are building food sovereignty and creating more diverse food and farming systems.

Our work is currently organised around four interconnected themes:

- Corporations, power and the global food system,
- Land grabbing and land rights,
- People's control over seeds, and
- Food sovereignty to fight the climate crisis

This publication provides an overview of GRAIN's activities in 2016, highlighting some of our most significant work and reflecting on our impact. We hope this report provides some insight into what we have accomplished and learned in 2016 and the challenges we face going forward.

Year at a glance

The world faced many steep challenges in 2016. Corporations continued their assault on local food systems, farmer-controlled seeds, peasant lands and indigenous territories. And the communities and activists defending their lands and livelihoods continued to do so at great risk to their safety—often facing brutal and even deadly repression. But people's movements are not backing down.

In Asia, farmers, women's organisations, health activists and other groups worked together to build alliances to defeat the mega-regional trade deal known as RCEP. Communities struggled to protect spaces for local markets and street vendors, and stood up against massive corporate mergers like ChemChina's acquisition of Syngenta. In Latin America, social organisations mounted powerful resistance efforts to stop the Trans-Pacific Partnership and national-level "Monsanto seed laws" that would devastate biodiversity and local seed management. They resisted land grabs including those pushed by North American and European pension funds and asserted women's right to land and resources. In Africa, groups mobilised to get to the bottom of controversial land deals involving European development finance institutions and shared strategies to resist the expansion of corporate oil palm monocultures. Around the world, a lot of work went into protecting and strengthening small-scale peasant agriculture as a more just, equitable, democratic and sustainable solution to feeding people. Training workshops and schools on agroecology were essential to this, as were advocacy and outreach efforts to build public awareness of how peasant agriculture and local markets are a critical part of the solution to climate change.

In close collaboration with partners in the regions and at the international level, GRAIN worked to support all of these efforts through research and information work, outreach, alliance-strengthening and capacity-building. This report shares some of the year's highlights and the challenges ahead. For more information, please visit our website, follow us on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#), subscribe to our [mailing lists](#) or [contact us](#) directly. Please also

consider becoming a [Friend of GRAIN](#) to help sustain our work in support of small farmers and movements for community-controlled, biodiversity-based food systems.

In solidarity,

The GRAIN team
March 2017



GRAIN staff in 2016

1. Corporations, power and the global food system

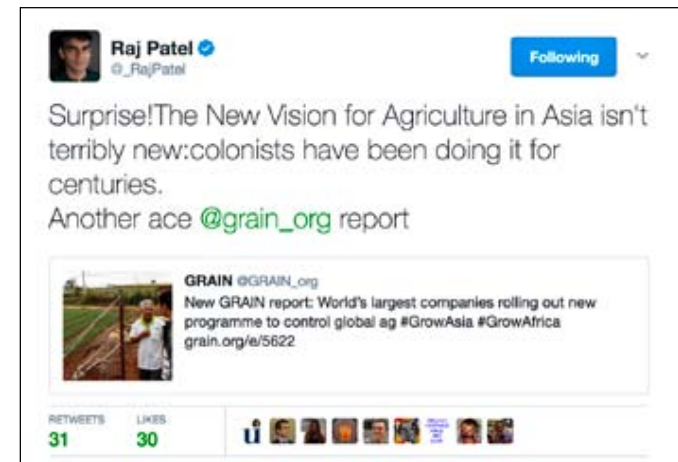
GRAIN's central focus is to confront the growing corporate control over our food system. We look at how expansion of agribusiness, large retail, the finance industry and others affects small-scale food producers and how it is linked to the food crisis, control over resources, geopolitics and global trade relations. We contribute research and information and also work with partners and social movements to build capacity, improve strategies and foster cooperation and popular action to challenge corporate power.

In 2016, GRAIN raised awareness about the impact of international trade agreements, with a focus on the Asia-wide Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) negotiations and how this deal would directly affect farmers' seed systems (see box in part 3). We also focused on the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). Signed in early 2016, this agreement set new standards for corporate control that would threaten not only small food producers but democratic food and agriculture policies. We wrote an [article](#)

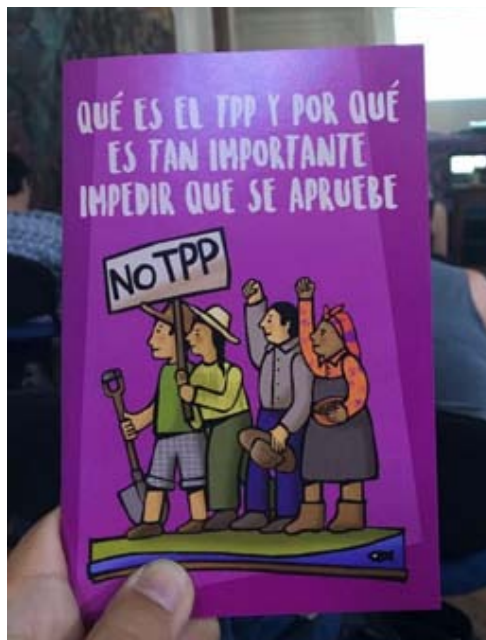
GRAIN worked with groups in Asia to form alliances and resist RCEP



explaining how the TPP would destroy local markets across Asia and co-published an [educational booklet](#) on how this deal will affect farmers in Chile.



Another mechanism to push corporate control in agriculture, which many people may not be aware of, is the World Economic Forum's public-private partnership programme called "Grow". After a year of field work in Asia, Africa and Latin America, we launched the report [Grow-ing disaster: the Fortune 500 goes farming](#). We also worked with partners in Asia to co-publish the quarterly [Supermarket Watch Asia](#) email bulletin, zooming in on the expansion of corporate retail in the region. In Africa, we wrote about how agro-industrial parks in the Congo Basin are having a disastrous impact on farmers, food production and the environment. And in Latin America, a lot of our research and writing on the impact of agribusiness got channelled through [biodiversidadla.org](#), a highly active Spanish-language website, and [Biodiversidad magazine](#), which saw the publication of four new issues in 2016.



A new booklet, co-published with the rural and indigenous women's group ANAMURI, helped raise awareness about the TPP in Chile

Report exposes shady finances and land conflicts at company bankrolled by US and European aid

In 2016, GRAIN continued to coordinate international efforts in support of communities in the DR Congo affected by Feronia Inc. Throughout the year, we worked closely with our partner organisation RIAO-RDC to collect information on the company's activities and the communities' demands. This resulted in a major report in November of 2016, produced jointly with RIAO-RDC, Africa Europe Faith & Justice Network, Entraide et Fraternité, SOS Faim, UMOYA, urgewald, War on Want and World Rainforest Movement. The report provided important new evidence regarding Feronia's violations of land and labour rights as well as its use of development funds to enrich its directors and high-level politicians in the DRC. The report

was covered widely in the international press, including important media outlets such as *Jeune Afrique*, *L'Écho* (Belgium) and *The Times* (UK). It also served as the basis for a special investigative report by *The Monitor*, one of the most watched national television news shows in Germany.



Bilaterals.org launches new platform on investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS)

GRAIN participates in the coordination of bilaterals.org, a collaborative open publishing website that informs and supports people's resistance to so-called free trade agreements and investment treaties. In 2016, the site focused on supporting the global campaign against investor-state dispute settlement—a mechanism written into many trade and investment deals that allows corporations to sue governments—with the development and launch of the **ISDS platform**. The platform was built as a sub-site of bilaterals.org so that it could benefit from the ten years of material and experience already built up by that website. The platform was launched in March of 2016 with about 1,000 documents already on it. More than 500 documents have been added since then. It is supplemented by a monthly newsletter highlighting the best new materials posted on the site. Bilaterals.org itself continues its steady growth with nearly one million unique visitors, close to 10,000 mailing list subscribers and more than 2,600 new articles posted in 2016.

2. Land grabbing and land rights

Over the past eight years—since GRAIN first exposed the issue and helped place it on the global agenda—land grabbing has become one of our most active work areas. GRAIN's contributions take the form of research, information and outreach, as well as networking, capacity building and strategy development together with partners working to put a stop to land grabbing. Our major effort in this area in 2016 was updating our 2008 research with the publication of *The global farmland grab in 2016: how big, how bad?* and its accompanying database (see box below).

As part of our work in this area, we are continuing to monitor one of the biggest trends that is expelling people from their lands: the expansion of industrial oil palm plantations. In 2016, our collaboration with World Rainforest Movement resulted in a workshop held in January in Mundemba, Cameroon, which brought together some 40 participants from Central and West Africa. The workshop resulted in the **Mundemba declaration and statement of solidarity**.



Workshop on strategies of oil palm companies, Mundemba, Cameroon



In 2016, we supported campaigns and mobilisations against the Bolloré corporation's involvement in land grabbing in Africa and Asia

In Mozambique, we worked with journalists to **uncover a corruption scandal** in which local tycoons and politicians were benefiting from land deals in the Nacala Corridor and hiding huge amounts of money. In June, we participated in the Lusophone Africa land grab conference in Beira, Mozambique, along with 40 people representing local communities. We also collaborated with groups in Japan and Brazil whose governments are involved in the ProSavana land grab in Mozambique, and supported the movement by translating and sharing information through our website farmlandgrab.org. In Senegal, we supported communities resisting **Senhuile**, a subsidiary of the Italian Tampieri Financial Group, which acquired 20,000 ha without community consultation.

Regionally, we supported the **Convergence of land and water struggles** in West Africa, in particular with the organisation of the **West African caravan**



West African caravan for land, water and seeds, March 2016

for land, water and peasant seeds that took place in March. The caravan passed through several countries in the region and helped strengthen communities fighting for control over land, water and seeds. A **Convergence greenbook** was produced, providing analysis of the problems, proposals and demands of the movements involved. The caravan process was such a success that it may be replicated in Central Africa next year.

In Latin America, GRAIN published a key piece of analysis looking at the challenges women face in accessing land, as well as women's pivotal role in struggles for land and territory. In late 2016 we released the Spanish-language book *Somos tierra, semilla, rebeldía: mujeres, tierra y territorios en América Latina*. The book has been shared widely by groups and media in Latin America and will serve as a training tool for farmer's organisations throughout the region. A summary of the book was translated and published in **English** and **French** so that it may be used in other regions as well.



GRAIN documents the global farmland grab in 2016 with new analysis and data

In 2016, GRAIN decided to revisit its initial report on land grabbing, produced in 2008, to ask: what has changed? The result was a new report and accompanying dataset that documents nearly 500 current land deals across the globe. We found that while some deals have fallen by the wayside, the global farmland grab is far from over. Rather, it is in many ways deepening, expanding to new frontiers and intensifying conflicts around the world. The cases span 78 countries, around US\$94 billion in farmland investments and over 30 million hectares—an area roughly the size of Finland. The report and database were widely used and distributed and became one of the most downloaded reports on our website in 2016. More than two dozen media outlets around the world, including *Reuters* and *Le Nouvel Observateur*, covered the news.

GRAIN also nurtured and maintained farmlandgrab.org, an open publishing website that continues to be an important source of information for people and social movements in their struggles against land grabbing. In 2016, the site received almost 100,000 visitors and over 8,000 people are now subscribed to its mailing list.



Animated video supports international alliance fighting pension fund land grabs in Brazil

In November of 2016, GRAIN, Rede Social de Justiça e Direitos Humanos, Inter Pares and Solidarity Sweden – Latin America **launched an animated video** showing how a global farmland fund managed by US financial giant TIAA-CREF is involved in land grabbing in Brazil. The video was meant as a popular education tool to accompany **the report that GRAIN produced with the same organisations** a year earlier, and to assist with campaign efforts to pressure pension funds in Canada, Sweden and the US. The video was translated into French, Portuguese, Spanish and Swedish. Groups in the US are using the video in their campaign to pressure TIAA-CREF to divest from farmland and palm oil. Groups in Sweden are using the video as part of a larger effort to reform the regulations governing Sweden's state pension funds. And in Canada, Inter Pares and Development & Peace will be using the video to launch a campaign in 2017 to pressure the Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec and other Canadian pension funds to stop speculative investments in farmland.

3. People's control over seeds

Over 25 years ago, GRAIN got its start working on conservation and control over seeds—and the issue has remained at the heart of our work. The biodiversity in farmers' fields is eroding at alarming rates, while corporations are reaching unprecedented levels of control over seeds. But social movements to defend farmers' and indigenous peoples' rights over seeds are also emerging to challenge these developments. Under this programme area, GRAIN participates in this dynamic movement with research, information and capacity sharing.



In May of 2016, we participated in an international agroecology strategy meeting in Uganda, organised by the Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa and the Agroecology Fund. (Photo: Agroecology Fund)

We did a lot of research and writing in 2016 on the impact of trade agreements on local seed management, with a special focus on the Asia-wide RCEP deal (see box). Focusing on Africa, we co-produced educational materials with JINUKUN in Benin including a **leaflet on GMOs** and what they mean for local farmers, which was published in French, English and two African languages. In April, GRAIN participated in the International Meeting of Resistance to GMOs in Burkina Faso where we helped get people there, formulate strategies, draft the **declaration** and provided input for follow up activities. The

meeting helped groups that had been fighting GMOs in Africa for 15 years to get together and create a common front. We also supported groups in Mali in their work on seed laws and participated in a meeting in Uganda helping to organise seed trainings in East Africa with the Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA) and the African Biodiversity Network. We supported the organising of a new Francophone African course on seeds and agroecology, which we expect will become a critical platform in the region for training professionals, farmers and activists. The first two-week edition of the course was held in December in Benin.



Seed march in Colombia using GRAIN and La Vía Campesina-produced visuals.

GRAIN's work on seeds in Latin America focused on helping organisations resist the introduction of “**Monsanto seed laws**” and UPOV-style intellectual property regimes on seeds. This continues to be a major battle in Chile, Brazil, Argentina and a number of other countries in the region. In Argentina, we helped organise a campaign in which parliamentarians received over 2,000 letters asking them to reject the new national seed law. We also drafted a position paper, made presentations to parliamentarians and participated in a series of radio programmes before and during the days that the law was to

be discussed in parliament. Partially as a result of this pressure, parliamentary discussion on the matter was postponed until 2017. In Chile, we were an integral part of the fight against adopting UPOV 91, which involved meeting with government officials and other stakeholders, preparing documents detailing our opposition to the law and providing information on how UPOV 91 undermines the right of farmers to use their own seeds.

Exposing RCEP's assault on farmer-controlled seeds and building the resistance

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a mega-regional trade and investment agreement being negotiated between the ten Southeast Asian countries of ASEAN and Australia, China, India, Japan, New Zealand and South Korea. It is likely that RCEP would help spread corporate-friendly trade rules throughout the region. However, few people know about RCEP. So in 2016, we joined others to inform and mobilise the public.

In March, GRAIN issued a **first analytical report** on how RCEP would criminalise farmers' seeds in Asia. In May, we issued a **follow-up piece** based on a brand new leak. In July, we provided an even wider **analysis and data set** on so-called free trade deals and how they ban seed saving across the world.

To strengthen popular campaigning and alliance work on this issue, GRAIN also helped organise a **regional civil society meeting on RCEP** together with the Asia-Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development; Asia-Pacific Research Network; Australia Fair Trade and Investment Network; Focus on the Global South; Forum Against FTAs (India); Public Services International; Third World Network; and Transnational Institute. The meeting was held in Malaysia in July and brought together 85 people from 20 countries to build a common front of coordinated action against RCEP.

For us, the message is clear: trade deals are key tools to force farmers to buy corporate seeds year after year and stop saving their own diverse, locally adapted varieties.



*Rice diversity in
Madhya Pradesh, India
(Photo: Vikal P. Sangam)*

agreements and corporate-controlled value chains at the expense of community-based food systems. The French-language video is available with English, Spanish and Indonesian subtitles.



*Traditional palm oil
production in Guinea.
(Photo: ADAPE Guinée)*

West African women defend traditional palm oil

In the last century, industrial oil palm plantations expanded around the world, first in Asia, then in Latin America. In recent years, the expansion has targeted Africa with a vengeance. Numerous campaigns and advocacy efforts have highlighted its negative impacts, including deforestation, displacement of communities and climate change. But there is another side of the palm oil story in West and Central Africa, where peasants harvest palm fruit from small farms and wild groves and process the oil for local consumption. Here, the crop remains a vital part of local culture, livelihoods and cuisine, and its artisanal production is controlled primarily by rural women.

In May of 2016, GRAIN and Benin-based JINUKUN released a **new video** highlighting women-led artisanal palm oil production, a reality often invisible in narratives of global industrial palm oil. This model is under threat by the rapid advance of industrial plantations, free trade

4. Food sovereignty to fight the climate crisis

Over the last few years, GRAIN staff have poured over the data and learned how the industrial food system is a main driver of the climate crisis—and how food sovereignty and agroecology are a crucial part of the solution. For us, it's important to get this message out. The climate movement is heavily focused on fossil fuels as the main problem. While this is obviously important, we also need to understand the role that food and agriculture play and how we can turn this around.

For the COP21 climate summit in Paris, GRAIN co-produced with La Vía Campesina a short animated video **Together we can cool the planet**. In 2016, in preparation for the COP22 in Morocco, partners requested materials in Arabic, so we produced a new version of the **video with Arabic subtitles**. During the COP, we screened the video, took part in mobilisations, participated in capacity building workshops and co-published an opinion piece with Attac Maroc on the **role of the fertiliser industry** in Morocco and throughout Africa. Yet another version of the video came out in **Korean**, while a poster on food and climate that GRAIN and La Vía Campesina had produced earlier was translated by groups into **Portuguese** and **Bahasa**.



Several partners requested a print adaptation of the video for distribution at training seminars. So together with Vía Campesina we produced a **20-page comic book** in which the characters of the video explain how the industrial food system causes climate change and how food sovereignty is the solution. This booklet is now being printed and widely distributed in Spanish, French and English in Latin America, Africa and Asia. We have received feedback saying that it is a unique training and reference tool for placing the food system as a central issue in the climate debate.

The Great Climate Robbery book published in French and Spanish

Our 2015 book “**The great climate robbery**”, about climate change and the food system, was released in French and Spanish in 2016. The **French version** of the book was published with CETIM and launched with a public conference at the United Nations press centre in Geneva in January 2016. In April, the **Spanish version** of the book was co-published with ITACA in Mexico and launched with a presentation in Mexico City and follow-up launches in Costa Rica, Argentina and Chile. We were also contacted by the New Internationalist, which proposed publishing a **second edition** to allow the book to reach major bookshops in Europe, the US and Canada.



5. Communications and outreach

Publishing all of these materials doesn't make sense if we don't get them out so people can use them. GRAIN's website is a central tool for this. **Grain.org** was further consolidated in 2016: we received over 340,000 unique visitors, averaging over 900 per day. We started working to improve our site by updating the software, creating better accessibility, improving the way our information is organised and enhancing the search capability—all of which will be put in place in 2017.

In 2016, we also amplified our presence on **Facebook** and **Twitter** to reach new audiences that we do not typically reach through other channels. In 2013, we had 1,000 followers on Twitter and 3,000 likes on our Facebook fan page. By the end of 2016, GRAIN had over 5,000 followers on Twitter and almost 12,000 likes on Facebook—a tremendous increase.

The “New from GRAIN” mailing lists, GRAIN's primary tool to get news out about our latest publications or other developments in three languages, was nurtured and grew last year. In 2016, we produced 20 to 30 editions of “New from GRAIN”, depending on the language, and several media releases, most of these collectively with other organisations.

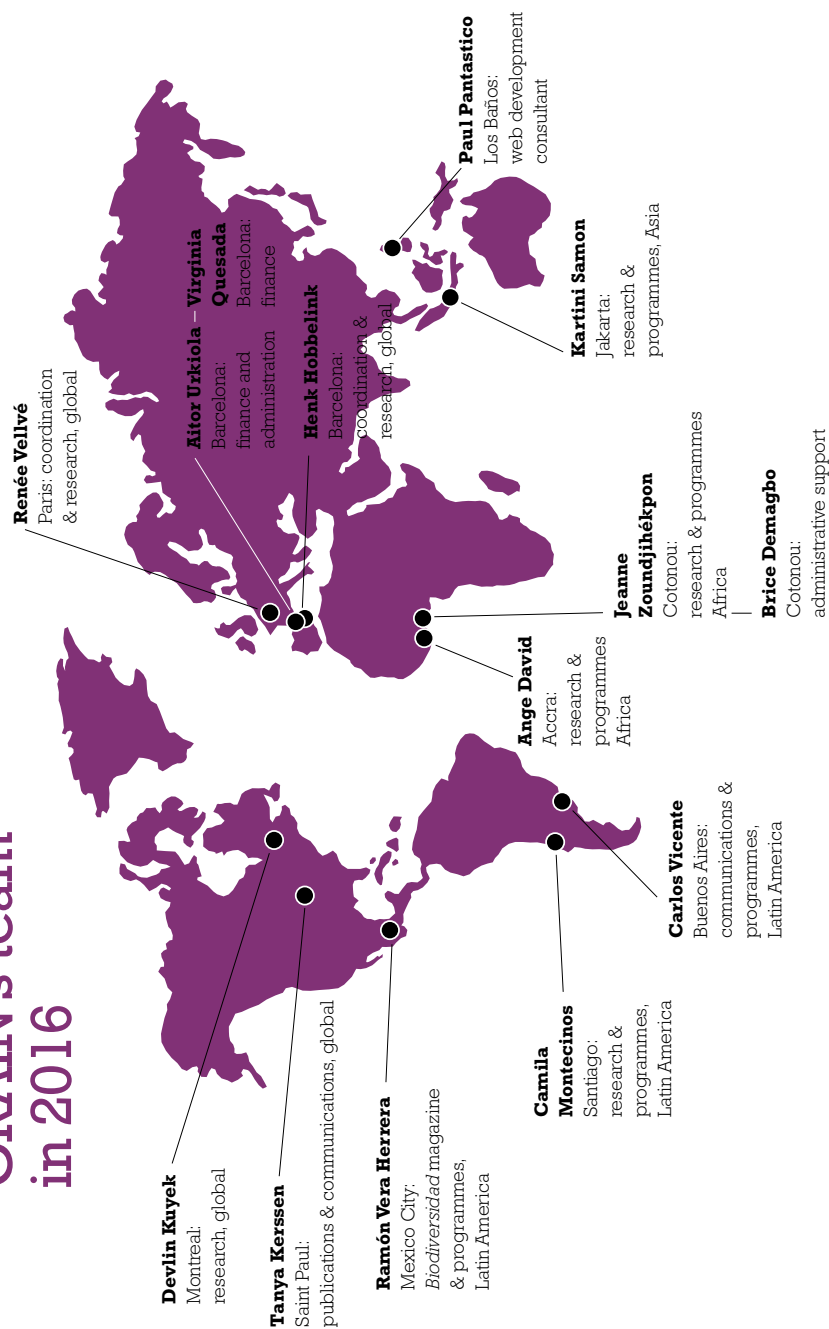
GRAIN board and staff experience Cuba's advances in agroecology

GRAIN's 2016 annual board and staff meetings were held in Cuba, which proved to be a very interesting opportunity for all of us. We were hosted by Cuba's peasant movement ANAP. For the past few decades, Cuba has implemented an agroecology revolution, with ANAP leading the way. Two seminars were held with ANAP members to exchange experiences during which GRAIN presented our work in Latin America, Africa and Asia. In addition, we visited four different farmer cooperatives in different parts of the island, which provided an interesting learning experience for all of us. Afterwards we published a **special issue of Biodiversidad magazine** on food and farming in Cuba to share information about this exchange with a wider audience.



GRAIN staff & board in Cuba, September 2016.

GRAIN's team in 2016



The organisation and how to get involved

In 2016, GRAIN's staff team—mostly based in the Global South—was composed of ten programme staff and two finance and administration staff. In addition, we worked with consultants who helped us with web development and design, as well as several volunteers and interns. GRAIN functions as a collective, with horizontal management and participatory decision-making.

GRAIN is governed by a small board of dedicated individuals. The board liaises with the staff regarding programme development and implementation, as well as administration of the organisation. In 2016 two new board members joined GRAIN: Kingkorn Narintarakul from Thailand and Mariann Bassey from Nigeria.

GRAIN 2016 income (euros)

Brot für die Welt / EZE (D)	136,667
Misereor / KZE (D)	133,333
Rasmussen, VKRF (US)	105,592
Oxfam-Novib (NL)	79,575
Silicon Valley Community Foundation (US)	67,417
Brot für Alle (CH)	60,000
Marin Community Foundation (US)	35,080
Swift Foundation (US)	27,431
Agroecology Fund (US)	27,066
Swissaid (CH)	25,000
Barcelona Municipality (ES)	20,000
CFH Foundation (US)	19,401
New Field (US)	7,332
Own/other income	34,295
Total income 2016	778,188

GRAIN is financed by grants from NGOs, foundations, and (occasionally) governments and intergovernmental organisations, in addition to own-income from publications, services, fees and donations. Donors support either our overall strategy and programme or specific parts of our work. Our autonomy is essential to us, and we strive to maintain a diversified support base.

If you are interested in supporting GRAIN's work as a volunteer, **contact us**. We are always looking for volunteers to translate materials in various languages, distribute publications in different regions and produce new materials drawing on GRAIN research and analysis (all our work is copyright free). The important thing is to get active—there is a role for everyone!

Become a Friend of GRAIN!

GRAIN is a small group with a big agenda. The materials we produce are available to all free of charge. But that doesn't mean we can manage without money... The Friends of GRAIN (FrOGs) are a special community of people interested in strengthening the work GRAIN does in support of small farmers and social movements in their struggles for community-controlled and biodiversity-based food systems. All Friends of GRAIN receive a copy of our annual activity report, and will be invited to participate in an annual teleconference with the staff, when they may ask questions, share suggestions and concerns, learn more about us or just spend an hour with GRAIN.

To become a Friend of GRAIN, visit:
www.grain.org/pages/new-support-us



Annex: GRAIN publications in 2016

Corporations and the global food system

- **Grow-ing disaster: the Fortune 500 goes farming**, 15 December 2016
- **Qué es el TPP y por qué es tan importante impedir que se apruebe**, **ES only**, 6 December 2016
- **Land conflicts and shady finances plague DR Congo palm oil company backed by development funds**, **FR, ES, DE** (and two African languages), 2 November 2016
- **Mega trade and investment deals destroy local markets**, **FR**, 18 August 2016
- **Agribusiness, a step towards increased food dependency in Africa**, **FR, ES, PT**, 17 July 2016
- **ADM's offshore links to Wilmar, world's worst environmental offender**, **FR**, 7 June 2016
- **New mega-treaty in the pipeline: what does RCEP mean for farmers' seeds in Asia?**, **FR, ES**, 7 March 2016
- **Open letter to the people of China, President Xi Jin-ping and Premier Li Ke-qiang concerning ChemChina's acquisition of Syngenta**, **中文**, 26 February 2016
- **Jail term for activists in Sierra Leone, trial of French journalists in Paris: critics of Bolloré silenced**, **FR**, 10 February 2016

Land grabbing and land rights

- **Pension funds fuel land grabs in Brazil**, **FR, ES, PT**, Video, 3 November 2016
- **Somos tierra, semilla, rebeldía: mujeres, tierra y territorios en América Latina**, **ES only**, book, 5 December 2016
- **Land for the women who work it: struggles in Latin America**, **FR, ES**, 17 October 2016

- **DRC: Communities mobilise to free themselves from a hundred years of colonial oil palm plantations**, FR, ES, PT, 17 July 2016
- **The global farmland grab in 2016: how big, how bad?**, FR, ES, 14 June 2016
- **“SOCFIN shareholders: stop land grabbing!” Citizens demand that SOCFIN respect the rights of local communities**, FR, 1 June 2016
- **Mundemba declaration and statement of solidarity: women, communities say NO to oil palm expansion**, FR, 14 April 2016

People’s control over seeds

- **New trade deals legalise corporate theft, make farmers’ seeds illegal**, FR, ES, 18 July 2016
- **New leaked chapter of Asia trade deal shows RCEP will undercut farmers’ control over seeds**, ID, 24 May 2016
- **Corporate vision of the future of food promoted at the UN**, FR, ES, 15 February 2016
- **West African women defend traditional palm oil**, FR, ES, ID, Video, 5 May 2016
- **About genetically modified organisms (available in local African languages)**, FR, 20 February 2016
- **Trade deals threaten peasant farmers’ stewardship of seed biodiversity**, FR ES, 22 December 2016

Food and climate

- **Comic book: Together we can cool the planet**, EN FR ES, 12 December 2016
- **Video: Together we can cool the planet (with Arabic subtitles)**, FR EN, 11 November 2016
- **Video: Together we can cool the planet (with Korean subtitles)**, EN, 14 December 2016
- **Big business in Marrakech: fertiliser industry and finance dominate COP22**, FR, Video, 7 November 2016
- **Book: *El gran robo del clima. Por qué el sistema agroalimentario es motor de la crisis climática y qué podemos hacer al respecto***, EN, FR, 14 March 2016

- **Food sovereignty can stop climate change and feed us all**, 5 February 2016
- **Is industrial farming a tech-fix or dead end for tackling climate change?**, 中文, 2 January 2016

Media releases

- **DR Congo communities pressured to cede land rights by plantation company controlled by development banks**, FR, ES, 23 July 2016
- **Court rules that Brazilian businessman who sold lands to TIAA-CREF acquired lands illegally**, PT, 20 July 2016
- **Land grabs expand the frontier of industrial agriculture, says GRAIN in new research**, 14 June 2016
- **Protesters occupy Bolloré shareholder meeting in Paris over African land grabs**, FR, 3 June 2016
- **“SOCFIN shareholders: stop land grabbing!” Citizens demand that SOCFIN respect the rights of local communities**, FR, 1 June 2016
- **Stop the criminalisation of environmental and human rights defenders! Free Ethiopian political prisoners!** FR, 15 March 2016
- **Jail term for activists in Sierra Leone, trial of French journalists in Paris: critics of Bolloré silenced**, FR, 10 February 2016



Biodiversidad magazine

- **Biodiversidad #90 / 2016-4; Biodiversidad #89 / 2016-3; Biodiversidad #88 / 2016-2; Biodiversidad #87 / 2016-1**

Soberanía alimentaria magazine

- **#26. Migraciones y medio rural**, Otoño 2016; **#25. El debate de la distribución alimentaria**, Verano 2016; **#24. La pesca y las comunidades pesqueras**, Primavera 2016



Supermarket Watch Asia bulletin

- **No. 1** – February; **No. 2** – May; **No. 3** – August; **No. 4** – November

Back cover: A woman shows her seeds during the West African caravan for land, water and peasant seeds (photo: Salena Tramel)

