October 18, 2021

Development banks have no business financing agribusiness

Over 450 Public Development Banks (PDBs) from around the world are gathering in Rome from 19 to 20 October 2021 for a second international summit, dubbed <u>Finance in Common</u>. During the first summit in Paris in 2020, over 80 civil-society organizations published a joint <u>statement</u> demanding that the PDBs stop funding agribusiness companies and projects that take land and natural resources away from local communities. This year, however, PDBs have made agriculture and agribusiness the priority of their second summit. This is of serious concern for the undersigned groups as PDBs have a long track-record of making investments in agriculture that benefit private interests and agribusiness corporations at the expense of farmers, herders, fishers, food workers and Indigenous Peoples, undermining their food sovereignty, ecosystems and human rights.

Our concerns

PDBs are public institutions established by national governments or multilateral agencies to finance government programs and private companies whose activities are said to contribute to the improvement of people's lives in the places where they operate, particularly in the Global South. Many multilateral development banks, a significant sub-group of PDBs, also provide technical and policy advice to governments to change their laws and policies to attract foreign investment.

As public institutions, PDBs are bound to respect, protect and fulfil human rights and are supposed to be accountable to the public for their actions. Today, development banks collectively spend over US\$2 trillion a year financing public and private companies to build roads, power plants, factory farms, agribusiness plantations and more in the name of "development" – an estimated US\$1.4 trillion goes into the sole agriculture and food sector. Their financing of private companies, whether through debt or the purchase of shares, is supposed to be done for a profit, but much of their spending is backed and financed by the public – by people's labor and taxes.

The number of PDBs and the funding they receive is growing. The reach of these banks is also growing as they are increasingly channeling public funds through private equity, "green finance" and other financial schemes to deliver the intended solutions instead of more traditional support to government programs or non-profit projects. Money from a development bank provides a sort of guarantee for companies expanding into so-called high-risk countries or industries. These guarantees enable companies to raise more funds from private lenders or other development banks, often at favorable rates. Development banks thus play a critical role in enabling multinational corporations to expand further into markets and territories around the world – from gold mines in <u>Armenia</u>, to controversial hydroelectric dams in <u>Colombia</u>, to disastrous natural gas projects in <u>Mozambique</u> – in ways they could not do otherwise.

Additionally, many multilateral development banks work to explicitly shape national level law and policy through their technical advice to governments and ranking systems such as the <u>Enabling the Business of Agriculture</u> of the World Bank. The

policies they support in key sectors -- including health, water, education, energy, food security and agriculture -- <u>tend</u> to advance the role of big corporations and elites. And when affected local communities, including Indigenous Peoples and small farmers protest, they are often not heard or <u>face reprisals</u>. For example, in India, the World Bank <u>advised</u> the government to deregulate the agricultural marketing system, and when the government implemented this advice without consulting with farmers and their organisations, it led to massive protests.

Public Development Banks claim that they only invest in "sustainable" and "responsible" companies and that their involvement improves corporate behavior. But these banks have a heavy legacy of investing in companies involved in land grabbing, corruption, violence, environmental destruction and other severe human rights violations, from which they have escaped any meaningful accountability. The increasing reliance of development banks on offshore private equity funds and complex investment webs, including so called financial intermediaries, to channel their investments makes accountability even more evasive and enables a small and powerful <u>financial elite</u> to capture the benefits.

It is alarming that Public Development Banks are now taking on more of a coordinated and central role when it comes to food and agriculture. They are a part of the global financial architecture that is driving dispossession and ecological destruction, much of which is caused by agribusiness. Over the years, their investment in agriculture has almost exclusively gone to companies engaged in monoculture plantations, contract growing schemes, animal factory farms, sales of hybrid and genetically modified seeds and pesticides, and digital agriculture platforms dominated by Big Tech. They have shown zero interest in or capacity to invest in the farm, fisher and forest communities that currently produce the majority of the world's food. Instead, they are bankrolling land grabbers and corporate agribusinesses and destroying local food systems.

Painful examples

Important examples of the pattern we see Public Development Banks engaging in:

- The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the European Investment Bank have provided generous <u>financing</u> to the agribusiness companies of some of Ukraine's richest oligarchs, who control hundreds of thousands of hectares of land.
- SOCFIN of Luxembourg and SIAT of Belgium, the two largest oil palm and rubber plantation owners in Africa, have received numerous financial <u>loans</u> from development banks, despite their subsidiaries being mired in land <u>grabbing</u>, <u>corruption</u> scandals and human rights <u>violations</u>.
- Multiple development banks (including Swedfund, BIO, FMO and the DEG) financed the failed sugarcane plantation of <u>Addax Bioenergy</u> in Sierra Leone that has left a trail of devastation for local communities after the company's exit.
- The UK's CDC Group and other European development banks (including <u>BIO</u>, DEG, FMO and Proparco) poured over \$150 million into the now bankrupt <u>Feronia Inc</u>'s oil palm plantations in the DR Congo, despite long-standing

conflicts with local communities over land and working conditions, allegations of corruption and <u>serious human rights violations</u> against villagers.

- The United Nations' Common Fund for Commodities invested in Agilis <u>Partners</u>, a US-owned company, which is involved in the violent eviction of thousands of villagers in Uganda for a large-scale grain farm.
- Norfund and Finnfund own <u>Green Resources</u>, a Norwegian forestry company planting pine trees in Uganda on land taken from thousands of local farmers, with devastating effects on their livelihoods.
- The Japan Bank for International Cooperation and the African Development Bank <u>invested</u> in a <u>railway</u> and port infrastructure project to enable Mitsui of Japan and Vale of Brazil to export coal from their mining operations in northern Mozambique. The <u>project</u>, connected to the controversial <u>ProSavana</u> agribusiness project, has led to land grabbing, forced relocations, fatal accidents and the detention and torture of project opponents.
- The China Development Bank financed the ecologically and socially disastrous <u>Gibe III dam</u> in Ethiopia. Designed for electricity generation and to irrigate large-scale sugar, cotton and palm oil plantations such as the gargantuan Kuraz Sugar Development Project, it has cut off the river flow that the indigenous people of the Lower Omo Valley relied on for flood retreat agriculture.
- In Nicaragua, FMO and Finnfund financed <u>MLR Forestal</u>, a company managing cocoa and teak plantations, which is controlled by gold mining interests responsible for displacement of Afro-descendant and Indigenous communities and environmental degradation.
- The International Finance Corporation and the Inter-American Development Bank Invest have recently approved loans to Pronaca, Ecuador's 4th largest corporation, to expand intensive pig and poultry production despite opposition from <u>international</u> and <u>Ecuadorian groups</u>, including local indigenous communities whose water and lands have been polluted by the company's expansive operations.
- The Inter-American Development Bank Invest is considering a <u>new \$43</u> <u>million loan</u> for Marfrig Global Foods, the world's 2nd largest beef company, under the guise of promoting "sustainable beef." Numerous <u>reports</u> have found Marfrig's supply chain directly linked to <u>illegal deforestation</u> in the Amazon and Cerrado and <u>human rights violations</u>. The company has also faced <u>corruption</u> charges. A global campaign is now calling for PDBs to immediately divest from all industrial livestock operations.

We need better mechanisms to build food sovereignty

Governments and multilateral agencies are finally beginning to acknowledge that today's global food system has failed to address hunger and is a key driver of multiple crises, from pandemics to biodiversity collapse to the climate emergency. But they are doing nothing to challenge the corporations who dominate the industrial food system and its model of production, trade and consumption. To the contrary, they are pushing for more corporate investment, more public private partnerships and more handouts to agribusiness.

This year's summit of the development banks was deliberately chosen to follow on the heels of the <u>UN Food Systems Summit</u>. It was advertised as a global forum to find solutions to problems afflicting the global food system but was <u>hijacked</u> by corporate interests and became little more than a space for corporate greenwashing and showcasing industrial agriculture. The event was protested and boycotted by social movements and civil society, including through the <u>Global People's Summit</u> and the <u>Autonomous People's response to the UN Food Systems Summit</u>, as well as by <u>academics</u> from across the world.

The Finance in Common summit, with its focus on agriculture and agribusiness, will follow the same script. Financiers overseeing our public funds and mandates will gather with elites and corporate representatives to strategize on how to keep the money flowing into a model of food and agriculture that is leading to climate breakdown, increasing poverty and exacerbating all forms of malnutrition. Few if any representatives from the communities affected by the investments of the development banks, people who are on the frontlines trying to produce food for their communities, will be invited in or listened to. PDBs are not interested. They seek to fund agribusinesses, which produce commodities for trade and financial schemes for profits rather than food for nutrition.

Last year, a large coalition of civil-society organizations made a huge effort just to get the development banks to agree to commit to a human rights approach and community-led development. The result was only some limited language in the final declaration, which has not been translated into action.

We do not want any more of our public money, public mandates and public resources to be wasted on agribusiness companies that take land, natural resources and livelihoods away from local communities. Therefore:

We call for an immediate end to the financing of corporate agribusiness operations and speculative investments by public development banks.

We call for the creation of fully public and accountable funding mechanisms that support peoples' efforts to build food sovereignty, realize the human right to food, protect and restore ecosystems, and address the climate emergency.

We call for the implementation of strong and effective mechanisms that provide communities with access to justice in case of adverse human rights impacts or social and environmental damages caused by PDB investments.

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<Signatories>

Fundación Plurales - Argentina Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (FARN) - Argentina Foro Ambiental Santiagueño - Argentina Armenian Women For Health & Healthy Environment NGO /AWHHE/ - Armenia Australian Food Sovereignty Alliance - Australia SunGem - Australia Welthaus Diözese Graz-Seckau - Austria Turkmen Initiative for Human Rights - Austria FIAN Austria - Austria Oil Workers' Rights Protection Organization Public Union - Azerbaijan Initiative for Right View - Bangladesh Right to Food South Asia - Bangladesh **IRV** - Bangladesh Bangladesh Agricultural Farm Labour Federation [BAFLF] - Bangladesh NGO "Ecohome" - Belarus Eclosio - Belgium **AEFJN - Belgium** FIAN Belgium - Belgium Entraide et Fraternité - Belgium Africa Europe Faith & Justice Network (AEFJN) - Belgium Coalition for Fair Fisheries Arrangements - Belgium Eurodad - Belgium Friends of the Earth Europe - Belgium Alianza Animalista La Paz - Bolivia Instituto de Estudos Socioeconômicos (Inesc) - Brazil Centro Ecologico - Brazil FAOR Fórum da Amazônia Oriental - Brazil Articulação Agro é Fogo - Brazil Campanha Nacional de Combate e Prevenção ao Trabalho Escravo - Comissão Pastoral da Terra/CPT - Brazil Clínica de Direitos Humanos da Amazônia - PPGD/UFPA - Brazil Universidade Federal Fluminense IPsi - Brazil Associação Brasileira de Reforma Agrária - Brazil Rede Jubileu Sul Brasil - Brazil Alternativas para pequena agricultura no Tocantins APATO - Brazil CAPINA Cooperação e Apoio a Projetos de Inspiração Alternativa - Brazil Marcha Mundial por Justica Climática / Marcha Mundial do Clima - Brazil MNCCD - Movimento Nacional Contra Corrupção e pela Democracia - Brazil Marcha Mundial por Justiça Climática/Marcha Mundial do Clima - Brazil Movimento dos Trabalhadores Rurais Sem Terra (MST) - Brazil Support Group for Indigenous Youth - Brazil Comissão Pastoral da Terra -CPT - Brazil Equitable Cambodia - Cambodia Coalition of Cambodian Farmers Community - Cambodia Struggle to Economize Future Environment (SEFE) - Cameroon

Synaparcam - Cameroon **APDDH - ASSISTANCE - Cameroon** Inter Pares - Canada Vigilance OGM - Canada SeedChange - Canada Place de la Dignité - Canada National Farmers Union - Canada Corporación para la Protección y Desarrollo de Territorios Rurales- PRODETER -Colombia Grupo Semillas - Colombia Groupe de Recherche et de Plaidoyer sur les Industries Extractives (GRPIE) - Côte d'Ivoire Réseau des Femmes Braves (REFEB) - Côte d'Ivoire CLDA - Côte d'Ivoire **Counter Balance - Czech Republic** AfrosRD - Dominican Republic Conseil Régional des Organisations Non gouvernementales de Développement - DR Congo Construisons Ensemble le MONDE - DR Congo Synergie Agir Contre la Faim et le Réchauffement Climatique, SACFRC. - DR Congo COPACO-PRP - DR Congo AICED - DR Congo Réseaux d'informations et d'appui aux ONG en République Démocratique du Congo (RIAO - RDC) - DR Congo Latinoamérica Sustentable - Ecuador Housing and Land Rights Network - Habitat International Coalition - Egypt Pacific Islands Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (PIANGO) - Fiji Internationale Situationniste - France Pouvoir d'Agir - France Europe solidaire sans frontières (ESSF) - France Amis de la Terre France - France Médias Sociaux pour un Autre Monde - France **ReAct Transnational - France CCFD-Terre Solidaire - France CADTM France - France Coordination SUD - France** Движение Зеленных Грузии - Georgia NGO "GAMARJOBA" - Georgia StrongGogo - Georgia FIAN Deutschland - Germany Rettet den Regenwald - Germany Angela Jost Translations - Germany

urgewald e.V. - Germany Abibinsroma Foundation - Ghana Alliance for Empowering Rural Communities - Ghana Organización de Mujeres Tierra Viva - Guatemala Campaña Guatemala sin hambre - Guatemala PAPDA - Haïti Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour le Developpement (CRAD) - Haiti Ambiente, Desarrollo y Capacitación (ADC) - Honduras Rashtriya Raithu Seva Samithi - India All India Union of Forest Working People AIUFWP - India Centre for Financial Accountability - India People First - India Environics Trust - India **ToxicsWatch Alliance - India** Food Sovereignty Alliance - India Indonesia for Global Justice (IGJ) - Indonesia kruha - Indonesia Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (WALHI) - Indonesia JPIC Kalimantan - Indonesia Iraq - والدط فل الدمراه شؤون منظمه/ جمعه ته الد يا **ICW-CIF** - Italy PEAH - Policies for Equitable Access to Health - Italy Focsiv Italian federation christian NGOs - Italy Casa Congo-Italy **ReCommon - Italy** Schola Campesina - Italy Japan International Volunteer Center (JVC) - Japan Team OKADA - Japan taneomamorukai - Japan VoiceForAnimalsJapan - Japan Keisen University - Japan 000 PAF NPO - Japan Missionary Society of Saint Columban, Japan - Japan Migrants around 60 - Japan Mura-Machi Net (Network between Villages and Towns) - Japan Japan Family Farmers Movement (Nouminren) - Japan Pacific Asia Resorce Center(PARC) - Japan A Quater Acre Farm-Jinendo - Japan Friends of the Earth Japan - Japan Alternative People's Linkage in Asia (APLA) - Japan Mekong Watch - Japan Family Farming Platform Japan - Japan Africa Japan Forum - Japan

ATTAC Kansai - Japan ATTAC Japan - Japan Association of Western Japan Agroecology (AWJA) - Japan Mennovillage Naganuma - Japan Phenix Center - Jordan Mazingira Institute - Kenya Dan Owala - Kenya Jamaa Resource Initiatives - Kenya Kenya Debt Abolition Network - Kenya Haki Nawiri Afrika - Kenya Euphrates Institute-Liberia - Liberia Green Advocates International (Liberia) - Liberia Sustainable Development Institute (SDI) - Liberia Alliance for Rural Democracy (ARD) - Liberia Frères des Hommes - Luxembourg SOS FAIM - Luxembourg Collectif pour la défense des terres malgaches - TANY - Madagascar Third World Network - Malaysia Appui Solidaire pour le Développement de l'Aide au Développement - Mali Réseau CADTM Afrique - Mali Lalo - Mexico Tosepanpajt A.C - Mexico Maya sin Fronteras - Mexico Centro de Educación en Apoyo a la Producción y al Medio Ambiente, A.C. - Mexico Mujeres Libres COLEM AC - México Grupo de Mujeres de San Cristóbal Las Casas AC - México Colectivo Educación para la Paaz y los Derechos Humanos A.C. (CEPAZDH) -México Red Nacional de Promotoras Rurales - México Dinamismo Juvenil A.C - México Cultura Ambiental en Expansión AC - México Observatorio Universitario de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional del Estado de Guanajuato - México Centro Interdisciplinario de Investigación y Desarrollo Alternativo U Yich Lu'um AC -México The Hunger Project México - México Americas Program/Americas.Org - México Association Talassemtane pour l'Environnement et Développement (ATED) -Morocco Espace de Solidarité et de Coopération de l'Oriental - Morocco LVC Maroc - Morocco EJNA - Morocco NAFSN - Morocco

Fédération nationale du secteur agricole - Morocco Association jeunes pour jeunes - Morocco Plataforma Mocambicana da Mulher e Rapariga Cooperativistas/AMPCM -**MOZAMBIQUE - Mozambique** Justica Ambiental - JA! - Mozambique Community Empowerment and Social Justice Network (CEMSOJ) - Nepal WILPF NL - Netherlands Milieudefensie - Netherlands Platform Aarde Boer Consument - Netherlands **Both ENDS - Netherlands** Foundation for the Conservation of the Earth, FOCONE - Nigeria Lekeh Development Foundation (LEDEF) - Nigeria Nigeria Coal Network - Nigeria Spire - Norway Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum - Pakistan Gaza Urban Agriculture Platform (GUPAP) - Palestine Union of Agricultural Work Committees - Palestine Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (DAR) - Peru WomanHealth Philippines - Philippines Agroecology X - Philippines **SEARICE - Philippines** Alter Trade Foundation for Food Sovereignty, Inc - Philippines Association pour la défense des droits à l'eau et à l'assainissement - Sénégal Biotech Services Sénégal - Sénégal Association Sénégalaise des Amis de la Nature - Sénégal Alliance Sénégalaise Contre la Faim et la Malnutrition - Sénégal Association Sénégalaise des Amis de la Nature - Sénégal Alliance Sénégalaise Contre la Faim et la Malnutrition - Sénégal Green Scenery - Sierra Leone Land for Life - Sierra Leone JendaGbeni Centre for Social Change Communications - Sierra Leone Sierra Leone Land Alliance - Sierra Leone African Centre for Biodiversity - South Africa African Children Empowerment - South Africa Cooperative and Policy Alternative Centre - South Africa Fish Hoek Valley Ratepayers and Residents Association - South Africa **Consciously Organic - South Africa** Wana Johnson Learning Centre - South Africa Aha Properties - South Africa Sacred Earth & Storm School - South Africa Earth Magic - South Africa **Oasis - South Africa** Envirosense - South Africa

Greenstuff - South Africa WoMin African Alliance - South Africa Seonae Eco Centre - South Africa Eco Hope - South Africa Kos en Fynbos - South Africa Ghostwriter Grant - South Africa Mariann Coordinating Committee - South Africa Khanyisa Education and Development Trust - South Africa LAMOSA - South Africa Ferndale Food Forest and Worm Farm - South Africa Mxumbu Youth Agricultural Coop - South Africa PHA Food & Farming Campaign - South Africa SOLdePAZ.Pachakuti - Spain Amigos de la Tierra - Spain Sindicato Andaluz de Trabajadores/AS - Spain Salva la Selva - Spain Loco Matrifoco - Spain Entrepueblos/Entrepobles/Entrepobs/Herriarte - Spain National Fisheries Solidarity(NAFSO) - Sri Lanka Movement for Land and Agricultural Reform (MONLAR) - Sri Lanka Agr. Graduates Cooperatives Union - Sudan FIAN Sweden - Sweden FIAN Suisse - Switzerland Bread for all - Switzerland Foundation for Environmental Management and Campaign Against Poverty -Tanzania World Animal Protection - Thailand Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact - Thailand PERMATIL - Timor-Leste Afrique Eco 2100 - Togo AJECC - Togo ATGF - Tunisia Forum tunisien des droits economiques et sociaux - Tunisia Agora Association - Turkey Uganda Land Rights Defenders - Uganda Centre for Citizens Conserving Environment (CECIC) - Uganda Hopes for youth development Association - Uganda Uganda Consortium on Corporate Accountability - Uganda Buliisa Initiative for Rural Development Organisation (BIRUDO)) - Uganda Twerwaneho Listeners Club - Uganda Alliance for Food Soverignity in Africa - Uganda Global Justice Now - UK Friends of the Earth International - UK

Compassion in World Farming - UK **Environmental Justice Foundation - UK** Fresh Eyes - UK War on Want - UK Friends of the Earth US - US A Growing Culture - US Center for Political Innovation - US GMO/Toxin Free USA - US Friends of the Earth US - US **Thousand Currents - US** Local Futures - US National Family Farm Coalition - US Community Alliance for Global Justice/AGRA Watch - US **Bank Information Center - US** Seeding Sovereignty - US Yemeni Observatory for Human Rights - Yemen Zambia Alliance for Agroecology and Biodiversity - Zambia Zambian Governance Foundation for Civil Society - Zambia Urban Farming Zimbabwe - Zimbabwe Centre for Alternative Development - Zimbabwe **FACHIG Trust - Zimbabwe** Red Latinoamericana por Justicia Económica y Social - Latindadd - América Latina European Coordination Via Campesina - Europe Arab Watch Coalition - Middle East and North Africa FIAN International - International ESCR-Net - International International Alliance of Inhabitants - International Society for International Development - International ActionAid International - International International Accountability Project - International Habitat International Coalition - General Secretariat - International **CIDSE** - International Transnational Institute - International World Rainforest Movement - International **GRAIN** - International La Via Campesina - International