GRAIN in 2020 Highlights of our activities
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. As a movement-resource organisation, our role is to inform and help empower the global grassroots in advancing towards food sovereignty.

We work towards this end along two cross-cutting strategies: information work and movement building.

Our strategic information work consists of producing and diffusing incisive analysis of global trends in the food system to inform strategies, build capacity and foster cooperation and popular action to challenge corporate power and reclaim local control over food production, markets and trade.

Our movement support work actively supports and links social movements around the world that are building food sovereignty and creating more diverse, resilient and healthy food and farming systems.

All of this work is organised in four interrelated thematic areas:

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

The following report provides a highlight of our 2020 activities.

GRAIN participated in the Agroecology Fund Global Learning Exchange in India, February 2020. Photo: Rucha Chitnis
In what has been a challenging year, we managed to continue carrying out the work we do, and believe it to be relevant to the context we are currently facing. Covid-19 brought questions about access, cleanliness, quality, availability and distribution of food to the forefront, and the industrial food system is facing its reckoning: can it feed the world? GRAIN believes it can’t and it doesn’t, as billions of small-scale farmers continue to feed the vast majority of the people on our planet. As the ills and shortcomings of the industrial food system become more and more obvious in light of the climate crisis and global pandemic, GRAIN remains convinced that food sovereignty is a viable and formidable alternative to agribusiness.

2020 marked GRAIN’s 30th anniversary. As we sat in quarantine and tried to make sense of what the world was living through, we took some time to reflect on the trajectory of our work over the past three decades. GRAIN has grown a lot and yet changed very little in its essence since it was set up in 1990. What started as a passionate and determined initiative of a few activists in Europe has matured into a solid, diverse and decentralised international organisation. Over that period, the politics and vision of GRAIN have not wavered, only grown deeper. With the advantage of hindsight, we can also take stock of some lessons learned and shifts undertaken in the hope that they can be useful for others.

One key lesson was shifting our focus from the public sector to corporations. In its first decade, a lot of GRAIN’s work was oriented to policy debates at the international level. We soon realised there was a huge gap between what was being decided in these far-off institutions and what was happening on the ground. At the same time, we understood that corporations were very much dictating public policy. At the beginning of the century, GRAIN started focussing more on the role and impact of corporations, to try to understand and expose how they operate and develop strategies with partners on how to deal with them.

In this shift, GRAIN pivoted from lobby circuits to working directly with social and farmers movements. Following the lead of social movements and staying connected to the context on the ground, we started linking with movements fighting trade agreements, land grabs and the climate crisis and advancing agroecology and food sovereignty agendas. In this process, GRAIN has learned that movements are and need to remain firmly in leadership, while the role of groups like GRAIN is to support and help strengthen them.

Reflecting this shift in strategy, after our first decade we underwent a decentralisation process, through which GRAIN spread its roots in the global South. This has allowed us to better work with civil society and small farmers’ organisations there. Now we have grown into a collective, autonomous staff team of 14 spread across the world. For us, having a mix of staff with a global mandate to monitor and cover international trends and staff with a regional mandate deeply connected to grassroots struggles, plus solid coordination support, allows for productive cross-fertilisation and keeps us grounded.

Telling our story links us into the bigger history of the struggle for food sovereignty. In the following timeline, you can see how GRAIN grew from a small European-based outfit lobbying on seeds at UN agencies to an international collective supporting grassroots movements. For the complete 30 year timeline, visit our website.

We appreciate your continued support of GRAIN, through this time of pandemics, climate crisis and abusive corporate power, and with the strength and resilience of social movements and food sovereignty lighting the way.
1990
GRAIN is founded on 16 March, with a Board of six and staff of two.

1995
Major victory: EU Parliament rejects patenting of life, after years of campaigning by GRAIN and many others.

1996
The year of biodiversity, GRAIN participates in events including the FAO World Food Summit where La Via Campesina introduces food sovereignty. Photo: European Coordination Via Campesina

2001
GRAIN decentralises and starts publishing systematically in English, Spanish and French.

2004
Bilaterals.org launches, a collaborative website on trade that GRAIN helped conceive.

2007
GRAIN is on the organizing committee of the first Nyeleni food sovereignty gathering in Mali. Photo: Nyeleni.org

2008
Seized is the first publication to put massive farmland deals on the global political agenda.

2011
GRAIN receives the Right Livelihood Award for its lifetime work, with an emphasis on our achievement in exposing the new global trend of land grabbing. Photo: Right Livelihood Award

2016
GRAIN is helping coordinate an informal alliance against industrial oil palm plantations in West and Central Africa.

2018
Emissions impossible from GRAIN and IATP examines the world’s largest 35 meat and dairy companies, connecting food and the climate crisis.

2020
Coronavirus crisis puts a brake on 30th anniversary celebrations and activities. Millions forced to choose between hunger or Covid-19 highlights the food system in the pandemic.
Covid, corporations and the global food system

Covid-19 may be a novel virus, but the spread of zoonotic diseases to humans, and the resulting pandemic, is hardly new. The industrial food system, and in particular factory farming of animals, is a breeding ground for viruses and disease.

One of our first reports of 2020 covered the African swine fever pandemic. When Covid-19 emerged, we published an editorial arguing that fresh or “wet” markets were not the origin, as many were claiming, and pointed to factory farming as a more likely candidate. Further analysis provided more evidence factory farming of animals is a critical factor in the emergence and spread of new lethal viruses.

Once into the pandemic, we looked into “essential workers” of the food system being disproportionately at risk to the virus. They are also vulnerable to containment measures like shutdowns, since informal workers and immigrants account for the vast majority of farm labour globally and a big part of the workforce in food trade, retail, preparation and delivery in many parts of the world. Millions face the daily choice between hunger or Covid.

Covid opened new fault lines of vulnerabilities and exposed already-existing structural inequities in the global economy. We documented how, while people were put in quarantine, agribusiness kept operating in business as usual, with enormous profits and record dividends for shareholders. Because of the limited opportunity for activism in the streets, we took our cries and calls to screens all over the world: Quarantine agribusiness!

Trade, agribusiness and power struggles

Throughout the year, we supported several movements working to quash trade deals, expose agribusiness exploits and bring justice to farmworkers.

- Posting over 2,500 articles on trade negotiations and civil society campaigns in multiple languages as well as sending a weekly newsletter to over 10k subscribers, the activist-information site bilaterals.org attracted over 1.5 million unique visitors in 2020.

- First the perils of a free trade agreement with the US then new farm legislation put India centre stage. At the end of the year, India’s farmers staged what became one of the biggest protests in human history, with tens of thousand of farmers from across India mobilised for months. GRAIN issued a letter of solidarity for Indian farmers and against the laws enacted to favour agribusiness and facilitate large-scale corporatization of agriculture in India.

Photo: La Via Campesina - India
Governments signed onto the mega-trade deal RCEP in November 2020, unfortunately, but not before a week-long multi-media campaign from an activist coalition in Asia. After several wins in 2019, such as RCEP dropping the investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS) and seed law (UPOV 91) clauses, and India pulling out of the agreement, we wrote a short article reflecting on the power of social movements.

Following the money into a very powerful element of industrial agriculture, GRAIN issued a report on how private equity is pushing agribusiness. Where this money comes from, where it goes, and who it benefits was illustrated in the related infographics. We believe there is an opportunity to inform and mobilise workers whose retirement savings these are, to hold their governments and fund managers accountable and shift this money out of agriculture and farmland.

Mapping out the soy empire in South America, the Atlas on Agribusiness in the Southern Cone brings together experiences, analysis, images, research and inspiration. A project of Alianza Biodiversidad, the report was launched with a public webinar in August with over 150 participants, has already received over 10,000 downloads, and is now being intensively used by many partners in the region to raise awareness, educate, and mobilise.

Land grabbing and the struggle for land

- Exposing today’s massive assault on fertile farmland by investors, speculators and agribusiness.
- Keeping land grabbing high on the global agenda.
- Building alliances and strategy to stop land grabbing.

Land grabs at gunpoint

“They robbed us and evicted us with guns,” says 60-year-old Florence Nassaka, a resident in Canaan village in Uganda, who was evicted by Agilis Partners.

After careful field visits, discrete interviews, in-depth background research and several joint meetings, GRAIN along with the African Food Sovereignty Alliance (AFSA) and Witness Radio published a damning report on land grabbing in Kiryandongo, Uganda. The report unveils violent evictions of families from their farms by foreign-owned plantations, with courageous testimony from those affected and confirmed ownership information and connections of the plantations.

The report was launched in a public press conference held in five different languages, live-streamed on social media, with local community and organisation representatives present, along with more than 15 media outlets.
The launch of the report was just the beginning: the authors of the report and allies of 15 different organisations and Kiryandongo community members have had follow up meetings with the European Union Delegation to Uganda, UN Human Rights Office and other national Embassies. Testimony has also been brought to Kiryandongo high court and Ugandan parliament meetings, where an investigation into the land grabs was ordered. Due to media engagement in local outlets as well as Reuters, this case has received more local and international visibility. The hope is that this report and related advocacy will help bring justice and reparations to the aggrieved communities.

**Exposing and resisting land grabs**

Land grabbing, along with increasing land concentration, disadvantages peasants and harms local communities, who are often displaced from their homes in the interest of industrial plantations for corporate gain. GRAIN’s contribution this past year took the form of research, information and outreach as well as networking, capacity building and strategy development together with partners working to stop land grabbing and keep territories under the control of communities.

- Land grabbing goes digital: public, vacant and communally-held lands are being enrolled in land registries as private property – or being deleted out of records completely. This report looks at five agribusiness expansion and investment zones in South America, then outlines paths of resistance to keeping indigenous, traditional and peasant community lands out of the realm of property and markets – a key element to preserving the environment and food and nutritional diversity for all of humanity.

- Support and legal action against the plantation companies Feronia and Socfin/Bolloré took the form of networking, virtual mobilisation, critical analysis and information work.

- In the context of Covid-19, the Alliance Against the Expansion of Industrial Oil Palm Plantations in West and Central Africa, which GRAIN is part of, managed to find creative ways to carry out village tours in Liberia, Ghana and Cameroon plus women’s exchanges between Gabon and Cameroon. The regional women’s meeting as well as the Alliance annual meeting pivoted to a hybrid local/online format, with around 200 participants. The Alliance also documented cases of abuse, exploitation and negligence by oil palm plantations in the midst of the Covid spread, stating their resistance to how industrial agribusiness exacerbates the health crisis and continues benefiting shareholders, leaving local communities vulnerable.

During 2020 GRAIN continued to raise the alarm on land grabs in Brazil: participating in an international coalition to fight land grabs by pension funds in Brazil led by Rede Social; jointly publishing an update on the impacts of land grabs by Harvard University’s endowment funds, an exposé on illegally acquired farmland by TIAA and Harvard in Brazil’s ecologically sensitive Cerrado region, and a collaborative study of Brazil’s “Land Grabbers’ Act”; and contributing to the Campaign in Defence of Cerrado in Brazil, providing information and supporting the process to make social and environmental damages more visible. The conclusions of all this information is clear: land grabs are not only a financial disaster for pension funds but also a huge problem for local communities and the environment.

In May, Socfin/Bolloré held their annual shareholder meetings. Along with several other European NGOs, we helped plan, prepare and implement actions around these meetings in consultations with partners in the affected communities. This included supporting communities to share and record video testimonies from both Africa and Asia for use on the social media storm on the day of the meeting to put the company under the spotlight. It was quite significant that groups from the Socfin/Bolloré alliance, the African oil palm alliance and a part of the affected Cambodian community that was never connected to any of these coalitions worked together to pull this off. This goes to show the power of international networks and connections.
People’s control over seeds

✔ Challenging corporate seed and intellectual property laws.
✔ Revealing unprecedented levels of corporate control over seeds and the push for GMOs.
✔ Cultivating emerging seed saving and exchange movements.

Seeds, our best defence

In the face of a global pandemic, climate crisis, trade agreements and corporate control over food, seed sovereignty is the foundation to maintaining a biodiverse, resilient and people-controlled food system. Seeds are the key to the strength of local food networks, and to farmers’ self-determination from the grip of the big landowners and agribusiness. The pandemic impacted our work in this area drastically, while at the same time highlighting the active strategies of resilience of local communities and food systems.

To care for our seeds, created in collaboration with the Seeds Collective of Latin America and Alianza Biodiversidad, is a series of booklets that explores causes of corporate seed control, gives an in-depth look at key seed treaties and conventions, and looks at the difference between certified seeds and native peasant varieties. The booklets are now being widely circulated within the region’s seed networks and collectives and will serve as training materials at strategy and capacity-building seminars as well as the basis for forthcoming multimedia spin-offs.

Illustration by María Chevalier.

Other initiatives across Latin America include:

➢ During the pandemic lockdown in Brazil we helped to support the Small Farmers Movement (MPA) initiative to put together and sell produce baskets - and included a copy of the Revista Biodiversidad in Portuguese with each basket.

➢ In Argentina we joined actions against the approval of the first GMO wheat seed, joining the Not with our bread! campaign which collected nearly 6000 supporters from around the world.

➢ In Mexico we form part of the Network in Defence of Maize, which mobilised resistance against laws that extend private property rights over seeds and the new Canada-US-Mexico free trade agreement and helped produce a document in defence of local people organising and maintaining their seed saving and traditional farming methods.

Planting seeds across platforms

GRAIN was involved in several multimedia projects and network actions related to seeds this past year:

➢ supported a press release and a short video about International Seed Day in April.

➢ participated in two different films on seeds (see here and here) and a podcast.

➢ carried out an online course in Spanish called Seeds in Resistance.

➢ prepared an article on the locust crisis in Africa with Kenyan Peasants League for our sister publication in Spain, the Revista Soberanía Alimentaria, showing how the expansion of uniform plantations and destruction of biodiversity is one of the causes.
Food sovereignty to fight the climate crisis

- Drawing attention to the industrial food system as a main driver of the climate crisis.
- Zooming in on industrial meat and dairy as key culprits.
- Proposing food sovereignty and agroecology as an important part of the solution.

Climate audit impact
In late 2019, GRAIN published our first climate audit, calculating increased greenhouse gas emissions expected from farm products in the pending European Union (EU) - Mercosur trade deal, as well as other environmental, social and economic impacts like deforestation, increased agrochemical use, displacement and erosion. The report was translated into several languages and is being widely used in Europe and the Mercosur region, referenced by civil society and governments alike. By the end of 2020, we could see that the trade agreement lacked government support to be ratified – and that GRAIN’s research helped inform activism against this trade agreement, feeding and fuelling the debate.

PROTECT OUR FARMERS

A campaign by over 100 civil society organizations in Brazil raises awareness of agribusiness and deforestation as a result of the EU-Mercosur agreement.

Germination of Koshihikari rice, Japan. Photo: Koji Ishizuka

Germination of Koshihikari rice, Japan. Photo: Koji Ishizuka

Germination of Koshihikari rice, Japan. Photo: Stop Golden Rice! Network

Germination of Koshihikari rice, Japan. Photo: Stop Golden Rice! Network

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Germination of Koshihikari rice, Japan. Photo: Stop Golden Rice! Network
Examples of the use and impact of GRAIN’s climate audit of EU-Mercosur trade deal in 2020

- **January 2020**: EU Parliament Greens/EFA political group study
- **May 2020**: Friends of the Earth Europe position paper/mobilising tool
- **June 2020**: Misereor, Greenpeace and CIDSE report
- **July 2020**: Brazil’s national Congress and EU Parliament representative receive report as support document for a civil society petition
- **September 2020**: French government official report
- **September 2020**: CSO collective to stop the EU-Mercosur trade deal social media posts
- **October 2020**: Swedish government’s National Board of Trade official report
- **October 2020**: EU Parliament symbolically rejects Mercosur trade deal, citing implementation of the Paris climate agreement and other environmental concerns in the non-binding resolution.

Making the food-climate link
Multimedia messages help to spread the word about the food-climate link and partnerships make our work stronger:

- a short animated video connects greenhouse gas emissions to industrial animal factory farming (now in four languages and over 6,000 views), accompanied by a comic strip version.
- the annual online course in Spanish connecting the industrial food and farm system with the current climate crisis informs and encourages students to take actions to address the problem at local, national, regional and international levels.
- our long-term global initiative with ETC Group and La Vía Campesina (LVC) on the promotion and documentation of agroecology across the world brings together research, advocacy and on-the-ground actions to fortify peasant agroecology.
- the newly formed Africa Climate Justice alliance across the continent is a platform for diverse climate initiatives, where GRAIN contributes materials and analysis on the food system.
- a new webinar series with LVC and the Africa Food Sovereignty Alliance (AFSA), Polli.Nation, provides a multi-faceted approach to the idea of peasant agroecology, with a focus on the African experience.
- the Conversations with Farmers series highlighted how agroecological farmers in Africa fared better under quarantine conditions during the pandemic, and was broadcast on multiple platforms: a Zoom call, Facebook live and local radio.

“This is a powerful platform where great ideas from different people are shared... There is power in working together and achieve the common goal... on this platform I can see that it is possible for Africans to work together. This is encouraging.”

Participant in Conversations with Farmers, Zambia

- the agroecology bootcamp in Cote d’Ivoire with trainers from Burkina Faso, Cote d’Ivoire and Mali, brought together the technical and political aspects of agroecology, providing a space of exchange and motivating farmers to transition from cash crop models to agroecological production.
Getting the word out
All of our publications come together with the ongoing efforts of our communications and outreach. Each piece is edited, translated and launched on our website, social media accounts and often through our “New from GRAIN” mailing list. We often coordinate new releases with our partners as well as with active funders and media contacts for greater reach.

This past year, our online presence has been crucial given the lack of other forms of distribution due to the Covid pandemic. As can be seen in our web traffic, our materials have found substantially greater readership online this past year. We have also made an effort to continue diversifying our translations, producing more materials in Portuguese and Hindi, among others.

Our work has also made it into mainstream and alternative media, as well as academic publications and many civil society organisation communication networks. References to our articles pop up on list servers, newsletters, blogs and in presentations of partner organisations. Which is a great thing, considering that our publications are intended to inform and empower social movements. They are also written to increase public understanding of the power dynamics behind the global food system, so when we see our materials and staff cited in media outlets such as The Guardian, Reuters, Le Monde, Telesur, Bloomberg and the BBC, we are glad the word is getting out.

This year, given the limitations of travel and in-person meetings, our staff also had a formidable presence in webinars. Staff presented in over 40 online conversations on topics ranging across our four programme areas. Many of these presentations remain available for viewing online, thereby amplifying the potential audience for these issues.
GRAIN’s team in 2020

Virginia Quesada
Barcelona, Spain
Finance and administration

Aitor Urkiola
Barcelona, Spain
Finance and administration

Henk Hobbelink
Barcelona, Spain
Coordination and research, global

Andrés Arce Indacochea
Brussels, Belgium
Publications and communications, global

Alexandra Toledo
Valencia, Spain
Grants and reporting

Kartini Samon
Jakarta, Indonesia
Research and programme, Asia

Afsar Jafri
New Delhi, India
Research and programme, Asia

Renée Vellvé
Paris, France
Coordination and research, global

Devlin Kuyek
Montreal, Canada
Research, global

Ramón Vera Herrerá
Mexico City, Mexico
Biodiversidad magazine and programme, Latin America

Larissa Packer
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Research and programme, Latin America

Carlos Vicente
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Research and programme, Latin America

Ange David Baïmey
Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire
Research and programme, Africa

Susan Nakacwa
Kampala, Uganda
Research and programme, Africa

For more info see: www.grain.org/pages/staff
Behind the scenes

The year began with the intention of extending and deepening our work as we marked the 30th anniversary of GRAIN. Plans for our programme areas on corporate power, seeds, land and climate were full of research, collaborations and invitations to participate in movement-building exercises around the world.

The new context of the global spread of Covid demanded we adapt our plans, publications and work situations. We are grateful that GRAIN is, by design, a decentralised collective and for years, we have coordinated our work through virtual tools and communication. We intensified our Zoom meetings, pivoted our annual staff meeting and planning process online, set up home offices and improved our virtual work flows. We are also grateful for the stable support and trust of our funders. The fundraising team held multiple bilateral conversations with funders, participated in several workshops and webinars, and expanded our funding base by responding to invitations and opportunities for funding. We also supported the fundraising efforts of many partners who faced difficulties in the current situation. To see more details on our funding sources, check out our website.

Of course, the new work modalities have taken a toll, both personally and collectively. Staff feel “screen fatigue” from increased hours on conference and video calls. The lack of in-person meetings strains communication. And, the inability to gather for mass mobilisations and other direct political actions weakens social movement leverage. In many cases, we have monitored governments taking advantage of lockdown measures for passing controversial legislation and policy. Given that we all must live through these challenges collectively, we will continue to support each other, monitor conditions and innovate strategies as best we can.

We would like to thank everyone who has contributed to the work of GRAIN and to the greater movements for food sovereignty around the world. First of all, there is GRAIN’s Board that met twice during the year and is on constant call for advice and support. Beyond the staff, a range of people collaborate with GRAIN in one capacity or another. They help us with web development, translations, graphic design, outreach and more. We are extremely grateful for their skilful help, commitment and partnership. We also thank our diverse set of funders who share our mission and allow us autonomy and flexibility.
Annex: GRAIN publications in 2020

GRAIN released over 20 original reports in 2020, often in collaboration with partners and nearly all translated into three or more languages. Below is the list of our 2020 publications, organised by programme area.

Communications, outreach and organisational development

GRAIN in 2019: Highlights of our activities
Video: A journey through 30 years supporting the struggle for food sovereignty
Lessons learned from 30 years of GRAIN

Corporations, power and the global food system

Building a factory farmed future, one pandemic at a time
New research suggests industrial livestock, not wet markets, might be origin of Covid-19
Profits above all: world’s largest pork company propagates global pandemics
Millions forced to choose between hunger or Covid-19
Perils of the US-India free trade agreement for Indian farmers
Atlas del Agronegocio Transgénico en el Cono Sur. Monocultivos, resistencias y propuestas de los pueblos
What do FTAs mean for African women? A critical look into the African Continental Free Trade Area
Barbarians at the barn: private equity sinks its teeth into agriculture

Land grabbing and the struggle for land

The misnamed “Mayan Train”: Multimodal land grabbing
Harvard’s land grabs in Brazil are a disaster for communities and a warning to speculators
Land grabs at gunpoint: Thousands of families are being violently evicted from their farms to make way for foreign-owned plantations in Kiryandongo, Uganda

People’s controls over seeds

To care for our seeds: Biodiversity booklets
Trade deals handing Japanese seeds to multinational corporations

Food sovereignty to fight the climate crisis

What does factory farming have to do with the climate crisis? Video version
“What does factory farming have to do with the climate crisis?” Comic strip edition

Blog articles

“Gates Ag One”: one more push to get farmers into high tech
Resisting RCEP from the ground up: Indian movements show the way
再见 Hengfu (Goodbye, Hengfu)
Land grabbing by agribusiness also claims lives in Latin America
Fish farming corporations make a lame attempt to solve their big deforestation problem
GRAIN: 30 years supporting the struggle for food sovereignty
Unravelling the Socfin/Bolloré plantations, thanks to Profundo
Cargill knew! The world’s largest agribusiness company knowingly risked the health of its workers during the Covid-19 pandemic to maximise profits
The dangers of legalising public land theft in Brazil: agribusiness, deforestation, and the melting pot of future pandemics
Agribusiness must be quarantined!
“Business as usual” at Socfin and Bolloré...
Time to turn the tide on industrial animal farming: path towards post-pandemic sustainable food systems
An urgent look at the food system - A collective research effort from below
Agro-imperialism in the time of Covid-19
Development banks must be held accountable for their disastrous oil palm plantation investments in the Congo
The enduring legacy of a little-known World Bank project to secure African plantations for European billionaires
GRAIN extends its solidarity support to farmers protesting in Delhi, India

Digital fences: the financial enclosure of farmlands in South America
Toxic river: the fight to reclaim water from oil palm plantations in Indonesia
From political coup to land destruction in Brazil
TIAA and Harvard’s Brazilian farm deals judged illegal
Supermarket Watch Asia Bulletin

#17: Fresh markets are not to blame for the new corona virus outbreak
#18: Food retail in times of Covid-19
#19: Between free trade and local markets: Thailand’s attempt to enter CPTPP negotiations meets opposition again
#20: International Street Vendors’ Day and the need for collective struggle

Biodiversidad magazine

#103 / 2020-1
#104 / 2020-2
#105 / 2020-3
¿Chanchos para China?
#106 / 2020-4

Soberanía Alimentaria magazine

37. Los cuidados. Una mirada política y rural
38. Alimentación, de esencial a radical
39. El debate de las nuevas tecnologías

Selected webinars where GRAIN staff presented, 2020

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<td>Midia Ninja/Ecoinspiración</td>
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<td>Trade Deal between India and the US: What is on the menu?</td>
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<td>TWN and IT for Change</td>
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<td>US-India FTA</td>
<td>5 August</td>
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<td>From Gates to your Plates</td>
<td>5 August</td>
<td>Stop Golden Rice Network</td>
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<td>Soberanía Alimentaria y la Pachamama, Dignified Food with Identity - Ancestral Medicine in the framework of the Mathapi Apthapi Tinku 2020</td>
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<td>El acuerdo con China para la cría industrial de cerdos para la exportación: 10 razones por las que no estamos de acuerdo y algunos ideas para el debate</td>
<td>18 August</td>
<td>Foro Nacional por un Programa Agrario Soberano y Popular</td>
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<td>Presentación del Atlas de agronegocio transgénico en el Cono Sur</td>
<td>28 August</td>
<td>Acción por la Biodiversidad</td>
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<td>Charla debate: La producción de cerdos para China, modelos en disputa</td>
<td>1 September</td>
<td>Universidad Nacional de General Sarmiento</td>
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<td>Luchas contra los extractivismos Aportes de la educación popular</td>
<td>6 September</td>
<td>Pañuelos en Rebeldía</td>
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<td>Video de la presentación de los cuadernos Biodiversidad para defender nuestras semillas</td>
<td>8 September</td>
<td>Alianza Biodiversidad y Colectivo de Semillas de América Latina</td>
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<td>Pig Farms in México and Argentina</td>
<td>11 September</td>
<td>Grupo de Reflexión y Acción Ambiental Ana Zabalov</td>
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<td>Class 4: environmental development x green economy</td>
<td>22 September</td>
<td>Popular Brazil´s Project</td>
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<td>Feminismes i defensa del dret a l'alimentació en temps de COVID- de Guatemala i Mocambic a Nou Barris</td>
<td>29 September</td>
<td>campanya Sobirania Alimentària i SETEM Catalunya</td>
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<td>TEACH IN: Stop University Land Grabs</td>
<td>1 October</td>
<td>Uprooted &amp; Rising</td>
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<td>Millennium Challenge Corporation: A threat to National Sovereignty</td>
<td>2 October</td>
<td>LVC South Asia and GRAIN</td>
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<td>Impacts of the FTA between Mexico and the European Union</td>
<td>2 October</td>
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<td>Saqueo, pobreza, contaminación y complicidades, Resistencias y alternativas</td>
<td>12 October</td>
<td>Mesa de Extractivismo</td>
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<td>Nuevas miradas ante el Espectro Digital</td>
<td>8 October</td>
<td>Red Tecla (ETC Group and Alianza Biodiversidad and UCCSNAL)</td>
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<td>Regulating e-commerce platform</td>
<td>19 October</td>
<td>Vidhi Centre</td>
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<td>Post-covid economic recovery: towards a green deal?</td>
<td>21 October</td>
<td>Grupo Carta de Belém</td>
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<td>Shaping the Future of Food Markets in Africa:What kind of markets do we need for the transition to agroecology?</td>
<td>27-29 Oct</td>
<td>AFSA</td>
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<td>Land regularization and pension funds</td>
<td>29 October</td>
<td>MST/Tricontinental Institute course</td>
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<td>Fueling agro-industrial livestock production, Regional Webinar in Asia</td>
<td>29 October</td>
<td>Global Forest Coalition</td>
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<td>VII Seminario Internacional Direitos Humanos e Empresas</td>
<td>11 November</td>
<td>Homa Institute</td>
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<td>Workshop in Defence of territories: presentation of Profits, privileges, control and repression, The systemic response to the pandemic</td>
<td>20 November</td>
<td>Dirección de Etnología y Antropología Social del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia</td>
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<td>Mooove over Cargill!</td>
<td>20 November</td>
<td>National Farmers Union Canada</td>
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<td>Food Sovereignty, Public Policies and Laws for the so-called Protection of Vegetal Varieties and UPOV</td>
<td>27 November</td>
<td>Permanent Seminar on Kitchens and Food in México [VI Encuentro y Seminario Permanente de Cocinas de México]</td>
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<td>Polli.nations Episode 1: Agroecology for Food sovereignty</td>
<td>1 December</td>
<td>LVC and AFSA</td>
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<td>Mudanças atuais nas leis de terras: do golpe político ao Golpe Fundiário</td>
<td>17 December</td>
<td>CPT, GRAIN, ABRA and AATR</td>
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<td>Audiencia Pública Autoconvocada</td>
<td>18 December</td>
<td>Con nuestro pan NO</td>
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