More and more land tenure rights are being defined by GPS technology, which is mainly used by large corporate groups.

The digital land registry means that the origin of land and its products can be altered, neatly covering up the violent circle of land dispossession that is underway.

Land privatisation lays the groundwork for transforming land and its social and environmental values into financial assets.
1. A new standard for privatising land

Corporations

- Use of GPS technology
- New enclosure

Locate land that can be grabbed

Obtain "legal protection"

Regularise their lands

Have recourse to public policies, grants, credits and authorisations to sell what they produce

States

World Bank

Resources that have been earmarked to “fight the climate crisis” are instead directed by these institutions to help the expansion of agribusiness on public and collective lands.

GRAIN
2. Digital land registry

Allows the origin of lands and its products to be altered, neatly covering up the violent circle of dispossession.

- **Exclusive**
  Using GPS technology to register land is expensive and inaccessible for the communities that live on those lands.

- **No follow-up**
  Information from satellites on the size, location and occupancy are not verified in person by public authorities.

- **Private and individual**
  Banks and public bodies do not accept collective digital land registries, because only private property can be pledged as collateral for debt.
The social function of land is not verified:
Under the pretense of cutting out bureaucracy in land regularisation, in-person verification is replaced by satellite images. This makes it difficult to determine land occupation and the extent to which it has been deforested.

Land grabbing:
Digital land registers actually enable just a few landowners to grab land and its natural resources.

Expulsion and dispossession, land erased from the map:
GPS technology wipes collective territories, agrarian reform settlements and public lands off the map because they hinder the purchase and sale of land, financial speculation and their use as collateral for debts.
3. Land as a financial asset

The infrastructure needed to expand and promote a credit system financed by the capital market is set up.

- **States**
  - Public land “stocks”
  - Subsidise
  - Transforms land and its resources into financial market

- **Financial market**
  - Financial assets
    - Financial assets may be pledged as collateral for rural loan debt.
    - Financial assets are used to back bonds and financial statements for:
      - Crops
      - Natural resources
      - Environmental services

- **Natural assets**
  - Monopolies
  - Foreign takeovers

- **Land becomes dispossessed**, therefore enabling and legitimising fake “sustainable value chains”.

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![Diagram Image]

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**GRAN**