



# Impacts of large scale Plantations in Brazil

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# DEMAND FOR WOOD AND BIOMASS IS A DEMAND FOR LAND

MANDATORY TARGETS FOR WOOD AND  
BIOMASS ARE A DEMAND FOR LAND AND  
WATER (and SOIL FERTILITY)

CAN EU SUPPLY THEIR SELF IMPOSED  
TARGETS WITHIN ITS OWN TERRITORIAL  
BOUNDARIES ?

# EU targets

= creates a market for captive demand

= new driver over actors and economic forces/interests in the South.

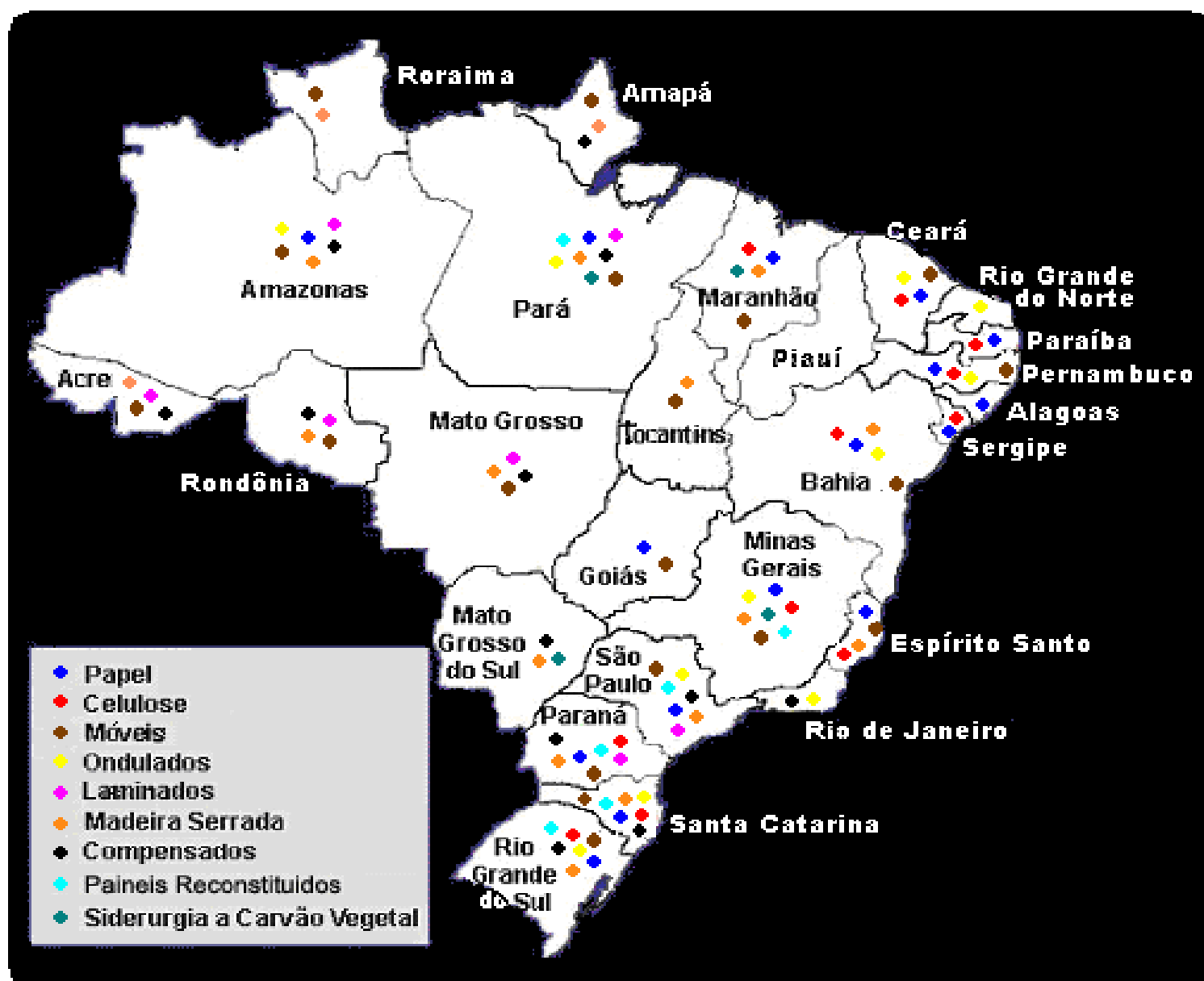
# Brazil

5.98 million hectares of tree plantations: (3.75 eucaliptus, 1.8 pinus and 425 thousand with other species: acacia, teca) [data:ABS](#), December, 2008

Recent estimates: more than 7 million / 7.5 million

Now: aggressive expansion of plantations: “green” pig-iron and pulp and paper, wood chips, second generation cellulosic ethanol (country leads world export of agrofuels).

National Policy on Climate Change supports heavily plantations (as increasing forest cover and reducing “net” deforestation)



# PLANTAÇÕES















# MONOCULTURE IS A POLITICAL ISSUE

-AGRIBUSINESS AS AN HEGEMONIC TERRITORIAL STRATEGY (SOY, CORN, COTTON; SUGAR CANE, PALM OIL, EUCALIPTUS, ETC)

-IMPOSITION OF AN EXCLUDENT LOGIC OF PRODUCTION (EROSION OF FOOD SOVEREIGNTY, DESTRUCTION OF DIVERSE LIVELIHOODS AND AGROECOLOGICAL ALTERNATIVES)

-VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS INHERENT TO THE MONOCULTURE/PLANTATION SYSTEM: A COLONIAL INVENTION (Res nullius)



# Socio-economic impacts

- Expulsion of traditional populations from their land with deep impact on the land structure (concentration and privatization); *enclosure*
- Occupation of collective/common areas by private companies with limitation on the access to natural resources and to customary land use; *encroachment*.
- generation of dependance in local communities to the companies (season work, underpaid/slave labor, harsh conditions).
- erosion of Food Sovereignty.
- lost of traditional culture and knowledge associated to (agro)biodiversity
- landscape destruction = memory, historical sites, rural belonging; urban migration.







# RESISTANCE

Information campaign : video caravans, books, public talks, popular tribunals, international denounces (TPP, UN), domestic with support of MP (“ministério público”, law oversight authority)

Direct action: marches, occupation of plantations, reclaiming the land



















# CERTIFICATION IS NOT AN OPTION

MARKET MECHANISMS WILL NOT SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

EXISTING CERTIFICATION SCHEMES (FSC, RTSPO, RTSS, etc) HAVE PROVEN INNEFFECTIVE TO ADDRESS THE ISSUES OF INHERENT UNSUSTAINABILITY OF PLANTATION/MONOCULTURES: SCALE

MONOCULTURE, ITS RATIONALE 'NATURALIZED' AND EXPANDED BY THE GREEN REVOLUTION, FOR ITS EFFECTS and TREATHS LIFE MUST BE ELIMINATED AND REPLACED (IAASTD, 2008)







# “Which future do you prefer ?”

**Que futuro você prefere?**

**Agricultura Camponesa**  
5 empregos para cada 1 hectare  
2810 propriedades com 20 hectares  
100% da produção para a mesa do trabalhador brasileiro

**Biodiversidade**

**Deserto verde**

**Aracruz Celulose**  
1 emprego para cada 185 hectares  
1 empresa com 56,2 mil hectares  
97% da produção de 2004 para exportação

