



## Impacts of some EU companies involved in large piece of land acquisition for biofuels investment in African countries.

(Alphabetically classified by Target country)

Some data are based on the IFPRI study supported by CGIAR: “*Land Grabbing*” by Foreign Investors in Developing Countries: Risks and Opportunities” by Joachim von Braun and Ruth Meinzen-Dick, April 2009, collection IFPRI Policy Brief 13  
<http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/bp013Table01.pdf>

Investor country	Investor	Target country	Nature of deal	Status of deal	Date announced /signed	Consequences for people	Source
FRANCE	Total, Suez	BURKINA FASO  Comoé, Kompienga, Mouhoun	20 500 Ha Jatropha	Pilot project of electricity	2009	Jatropha is an invasive and poisonous plant.  No different crop allowed during 10 years after jatropha culture  Productivity of Jatropha requires huge amounts of water, a resource that is already in short supply in this region.	<a href="http://www.biofuel-africa.org/downloads/6_table_ronde_total-et-biofuels-en-afrique.pdf">http://www.biofuel-africa.org/downloads/6_table_ronde_total-et-biofuels-en-afrique.pdf</a>  <a href="http://beta.technologyreview.com/energy/22766/?nlid=2088">http://beta.technologyreview.com/energy/22766/?nlid=2088</a>  <a href="http://www.worldagroforestry.org/downloads/publications/PDF/S/B16599.PDF">http://www.worldagroforestry.org/downloads/publications/PDF/S/B16599.PDF</a>
FRANCE – BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	Socapalm partner of Groupe Bolloré  France & Fabri	CAMEROUN	104 527 ha Oil Palm exploited  + 18 265 ha of private planters subcontractors	Privatisation of state company Socapalm	2000	Eviction without compensation  Bad working conditions Violence when contestation  No respect of social and environmental commitments	OECD Watch -Sherpa et al vs Bolloré <a href="http://oecdwatch.org/cases-fr/Case_200/view?set_language=fr">http://oecdwatch.org/cases-fr/Case_200/view?set_language=fr</a>  <a href="#">téléchargez le document de la plainte</a>

<sup>1</sup> December 09, 2010 : Sherpa and his associates have complained to the OECD against companies that control the Cameroon Society of palm (Socapalm): not only against the group Bolloré, in France, but also against three legal entities established abroad, which related Bolloré through "complex settlements, "control together the operations of the Socapalm": Financière du Champs de Mars (Belgium), Socfinal (Luxembourg) and Intercultures (Luxembourg). <http://www.monde-diplomatique.fr/carnet/2010-12-09-Cameroun-Bolloré>

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	BELGIUM & Socfinal LUXEMBOURG					<p>Pollution of water supplies</p> <p>Bolloré doesn't take responsibility for activities of its subsidiary group</p> <p><sup>1</sup> CSO have complained to OECD on December 2010</p>	<p>Report of impacts by pictures made by I. Alexandra Ricq : <a href="http://isabellericq.fr/socapalm02.html">http://isabellericq.fr/socapalm02.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://eco.rue89.com/2010/12/07/socapalm-au-cameroun-lepine-du-groupe-bollore-179546">http://eco.rue89.com/2010/12/07/socapalm-au-cameroun-lepine-du-groupe-bollore-179546</a></p>
ITALY	ENI	REP. POP. CONGO SOUTH-WEST	<p>“Tar sands” and palm oil in Congo Bassin near Pointe-Noire</p>	<p>No prior information and no consultation of people concerned</p> <p>Contract signed between ENI and government</p>	2009	<p>Lack of transparency on evolution and content of the agreement between Government and ENI</p> <p>No information and no consultation of people concerned (governance in Congo BZV is not good and population human rights are not respected)</p> <p>Displacement of people and economic activities</p> <p>Irreversible damage to biodiversity and environment</p> <p>Pollution of soils</p>	<p><a href="http://www.boell.de/ecology/climate/climate-energy-7775.html">http://www.boell.de/ecology/climate/climate-energy-7775.html</a></p> <p>A summary of the ENI project and local civil society activities on our website : <a href="http://www.aefjn.org/index.php/action-347/articles/Intro_ENI_Action.html">http://www.aefjn.org/index.php/action-347/articles/Intro_ENI_Action.html</a></p>
GERMANY	Flora EcoPower	ETHIOPIA Oromia Regional State Harar Regional State	<p>13,000 ha secured for biofuels crops: one part is granted to FloraEP (8,000 ha) and one part is under contract farming with more than 80,000 farmers</p>	<p>Arrangement signed for 5-years plan that targets an annual production of 700,000 ton of oil by 2011 high-</p>	2006/7	<p>Decrease of availability of water in regions where water resource is already scarce.</p> <p>Threat to food by :</p> <p>a. Farmers under pressure dedicated the land used to grow food, to produce oil for FloraEcoPower, but company</p>	<p><a href="http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/04_status_of_biofuels_in_ethiopia_rezene_fessehaie.pdf">http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/04_status_of_biofuels_in_ethiopia_rezene_fessehaie.pdf</a></p> <p>IFRPRI study</p> <p><a href="http://www.newscientist.com/article/mg20026854.200-rich-countries-carry-out-21st-century-land-grab.html?page=2">http://www.newscientist.com/article/mg20026854.200-rich-countries-carry-out-21st-century-land-grab.html?page=2</a></p>

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			Hope to use over 60,000 ha	quality castor oil for the German market		cash shortage prevented them to keep its promises. As consequence in 2009/2010, 40 lawsuits were brought against FEP.  b. Loss of biodiversity by importing hybrid castor seed from China without any regulation (castor seed is used for food)	
UNITED KINGDOM	Sun Biofuels	ETHIOPIA	About 23mi. Ha of land secured for jatropha (biofuel) + 85,000 ha to cultivate castor seeds	Deal implemented	2005	Some of these areas are highly populated and cultivated for food by small-farmers  People are moved away from services (schools, health centre, market) and loose access (road)	<a href="http://www.melca-ethiopia.org/Biofuel%20Dev%27t.html.pdf">http://www.melca-ethiopia.org/Biofuel%20Dev%27t.html.pdf</a>  IFRPRI study
NORWAY	BioFuel Africa, subsidiary of Biofuel Norway	GHANA, Northern region	38 000 hectares of land owned by villagers acquired	Contract firstly signed with illiterate chief's thumb print without consultation of members of the community	2007	Loss of land  Loss of incomes and resources from forest  BiofuelNorway started to operate before having got all authorizations required by law in Ghana  Broken promises of employment, income and compensation  More than 50 villagers have been obliged to abandon Kpachaa village to seek for new jobs and livelihoods	<a href="http://www.biofuelwatch.org.uk/files/biofuels_ghana.pdf">http://www.biofuelwatch.org.uk/files/biofuels_ghana.pdf</a>  <a href="http://ghanabusinessnews.com/2009/05/23/update-any-lessons-for-ghana-in-india%e2%80%99s-jatropha-failure/">http://ghanabusinessnews.com/2009/05/23/update-any-lessons-for-ghana-in-india%e2%80%99s-jatropha-failure/</a>

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						NB: RAINS, local NGO intervened; through legal recourse, RAINS forced BioFuelAfrica to stop its operations and to start again the negotiations legally and with all stake holders concerned	
SWEDEN	Sekab (SWEDEN for 200 10 <sup>6</sup> euros) Government of Ghana and Brazil (for refinery)	GHANA at the northern tip of Volta Lake, about 100 kilometers south of Tamale.	30 000 ha Sugar Cane	Exportation of ethanol to Sweden by the end of 2010 as Sekab will handle the whole produced volume during a ten-year period, starting 2010  Expecting 150,000 cubic metres of ethanol per year	May 2008	Sekab deprived rural population from land and water resources when faced with the food crisis  Shortening and pollution of water because of sugar cane crops	Different reports and <a href="http://www.grain.org">www.grain.org</a>  Paper presented at IPD's African Task Force, SAfrica, July 2009: <a href="http://policydialogue.org/files/events/Havnevik_Outsourcing_of_African_lands.pdf">http://policydialogue.org/files/events/Havnevik_Outsourcing_of_African_lands.pdf</a>  <a href="http://www.thelocal.se/11536/20080504/">http://www.thelocal.se/11536/20080504/</a>
UNITED KINGDOM	Sun Biofuels	MOZAMBIQUE  Manica province	Land secured for jatropa (biofuel)  40 000 ha of jatropa on agricultural land of great quality	Contract giving right of use for 99 years	2008	Farmers dispossessed of this land for more than two generations  Unequal competition for water in regions where farmers are short of water and people lack clean water	<a href="http://www.swissaid.ch/global/PDF/entwicklungspolitik/agrotr_eibstoffe/Report_Jatropha_JA_and_UNAC.pdf">http://www.swissaid.ch/global/PDF/entwicklungspolitik/agrotr_eibstoffe/Report_Jatropha_JA_and_UNAC.pdf</a>  <a href="http://ccfd-terresolidaire.org/e_upload/pdf/etat_lieux_ccfd_agrocarburants_sud.pdf?PHPSESSID=9d5e51d8a9ce6dce62a0ac3d65a7688c">http://ccfd-terresolidaire.org/e_upload/pdf/etat_lieux_ccfd_agrocarburants_sud.pdf?PHPSESSID=9d5e51d8a9ce6dce62a0ac3d65a7688c</a> IFRPRI study
SWEDEN	Sekab (Svensk	MOZAMBIQUE	100,000 ha secured for biofuels crops annual production of		2008	Deforestation => loss of income for people, loss of biodiversity, damage to ecosystem and to	<a href="http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/bp013Table01.pdf">http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/bp013Table01.pdf</a>  <a 171="" 79="" 926="" 949"="" data-label="Page-Footer" href="http://www.development-&lt;/a&gt;&lt;/td&gt; &lt;/tr&gt; &lt;/tbody&gt; &lt;/table&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;div data-bbox="> <p><a href="http://www.aefjn.org">www.aefjn.org</a></p> </a>

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	Etanolkemi AB)		100,000 cubic meters of ethanol due to go on line between 2010 and 2012			<p>water cycle and carbon cycle</p> <p>Sekab finances its biofuels operations in Mozambique with aid funds</p> <p>Weak consultations with local communities and interests and lack of transparency around contracts in spite of the fact that customary and village land is protected by law</p>	<p><a href="http://today.com/SEKAB_biofuel_affair">today.com/SEKAB_biofuel_affair</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.reuters.com/article/marketsNews/idUSLK10422520090320?sp=true">http://www.reuters.com/article/marketsNews/idUSLK10422520090320?sp=true</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.gtz.de/de/dokument/e/gtz2009-en-briefing-note-direct-investment.pdf">http://www.gtz.de/de/dokument/e/gtz2009-en-briefing-note-direct-investment.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="http://policydialogue.org/files/events/Havnevik_Outsourcing_of_African_lands.pdf">http://policydialogue.org/files/events/Havnevik_Outsourcing_of_African_lands.pdf</a></p>
UNITED KINGDOM	T4M (Trans4mation Agric-tech)	NIGERIA	10 000 ha for biofuels crops		2009	People lost land traditionally used for farming	<a href="http://euobserver.com/9/28113/?rk=1">http://euobserver.com/9/28113/?rk=1</a>
SWEDISH	SEKAB Bioenergy Tanzania Ltd (a major SWEDISH bioethanol producer)	TANZANIA In coastal forest  Sekab asked to acquire farmland even if Prime minister of TZ proposed 'unused land'	roughly 22,000 ha in Bagamoyo District and up to several hundred thousand hectares of village land planned for acquisition in Rufiji District	Seed cane planted and irrigation reservoir built	2009	<p>SEKAB had tampered with the conclusions of an environmental impact study carried out by Orgut. He obtained the TZ government's authorisation of operating by submitting the tampered impact assessment study.</p> <p>Sekab violates the traditional land-rights of poor people</p> <p>Sekab finances its biofuels operations in Tanzania with aid funds</p> <p>Displacement of villagers in a country where 40 years ago people were concentrated in villages to have access to services:</p>	<p><a href="http://www.development-today.com/magazine/2009/DT_4/Business/4304">http://www.development-today.com/magazine/2009/DT_4/Business/4304</a></p> <p>Envirocare, NGO (cited by <a href="http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/downloads/niemand-isst-fuer-sich-allein/Envirocare_Land_rights_in_Bagamoyo_Tansania_18_11_2010_Berlin_.pdf">http://www.brot-fuer-die-welt.de/downloads/niemand-isst-fuer-sich-allein/Envirocare_Land_rights_in_Bagamoyo_Tansania_18_11_2010_Berlin_.pdf</a>)</p> <p>IIED study of Biofuels, land access and rural livelihoods in Tanzania: <a href="http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/12560IIED.pdf">http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/12560IIED.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.development-today.com/magazine/2009/DT_3/4251">http://www.development-today.com/magazine/2009/DT_3/4251</a></p> <p>Report made by Professors in Tanzania : <a href="https://docs.google.com/Doc?id">https://docs.google.com/Doc?id</a></p>

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						<p>- Loss of access to services (school, health center, market)</p> <p>- Loss of access because moved far away from roads</p> <p>Villagers in Rufiji and Kisarawe commented that the promises made to them: social services and employment, were not mentioned in the written contracts with the investor</p> <p>Food security threatened by sugar plantations that consume huge quantities of scarce water and that pollute soil and coral reefs (=&gt; damaged fishery).</p>	<a href="#">=ac5dcsf2q6km_304f2mc4fd4</a>
UNITED KINGDOM	CAMS Group	TANZANIA	45,000 ha purchased for sweetsorghum (biofuel)	Deal implemented	2007	<p>Loss of land, water and other resources threaten food security for farmers and rural population</p> <p>Loss of access to services (education, health, roads, markets) for people moved from villages</p>	<p><a href="http://www.gtz.de/de/dokument/e/gtz2009-en-briefing-note-direct-investment.pdf">http://www.gtz.de/de/dokument/e/gtz2009-en-briefing-note-direct-investment.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.reuters.com/article/marketsNews/idUSLK10422520090320?sp=true">http://www.reuters.com/article/marketsNews/idUSLK10422520090320?sp=true</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.lars.intanzania.org/debates-sekab-worlds-apart/">http://www.lars.intanzania.org/debates-sekab-worlds-apart/</a></p>
UNITED KINGDOM	Sun Biofuels	TANZANIA Kisarawe district	5,500 ha secured for jatropha (biofuel)		2010	Thousands of Tanzanian peasants displaced (11 villages)	<p><a href="http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/biofuelwatch/message/855">http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/biofuelwatch/message/855</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.reuters.com/article/marketsNews/idUSLK10422520090320?sp=true">http://www.reuters.com/article/marketsNews/idUSLK10422520090320?sp=true</a></p>
BELGIUM	Felisa (Tanzania-BELGIUM)	TANZANIA	hybrid oil palm in Kigoma Region, and targeting production of 10,000 ha of oil palm in the region	4,258 ha acquired (5000 ha originally requested)	2009	Land dispute in court for extra 350 ha obtained from 2 villages by Felisa in the absence of the legally required "Environment Impact Assessment". (2009)	<p>IIED study of Biofuels, land access and rural livelihoods in Tanzania: <a href="http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/125601IED.pdf">http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/125601IED.pdf</a></p> <p>Study of African Biodiversity</p>

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							Network, "AGROfuels in Africa – The impacts on land, food and forests - Case Studies from Benin, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia": <a href="http://www.biofuelwatch.org.uk/docs/ABN_Agro.pdf">http://www.biofuelwatch.org.uk/docs/ABN_Agro.pdf</a>
UNITED KINGDOM	Sun Biofuels	TANZANIA	8,211 ha acquired in Kisarawe  District for Jatropha plantation (some 70 kilometers from Dar es Salaam)	8,211 ha acquired (50,000 ha originally requested)	2009  Land status: transferred from village to general land (Feb 2009)	Directly or indirectly affected over 10,000 villagers resident in 12 villages that allocated land  On March 15, 2010, some villagers had not been compensated for their land, while others had received too little money for loss of land and loss of resources from this land.  Loss of access to water sources and lack of a shortcut to neighbouring villages where their family live.  Loss of biodiversity	<a href="http://allafrica.com/stories/201003151702.html">http://allafrica.com/stories/201003151702.html</a>  IIED study of Biofuels, land access and rural livelihoods in Tanzania
UNITED KINGDOM	D1 Oils	ZAMBIA  45,000 Ha in Chongwe district.  15,000 Ha, in Northern Province  600 hectares in North Western	Jatropha for biodiesel	Contracts are signing with farmers, as well as working through NGOs in the Southern region of the country	2007	Out grower schemes in Zambia "have a history of keeping farmers at a disadvantage : perpetuated poverty and in some cases even increased the poverty situation » (Catholic Centre for Justice, Development and Peace, 2006)	ABN report "AGROfuels in Africa –The impacts on land, food and forests" on: <a href="http://www.biofuelwatch.org.uk/docs/ABN_Agro.pdf">http://www.biofuelwatch.org.uk/docs/ABN_Agro.pdf</a>

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		and Eastern Provinces					

Other EU biofuels companies operating in Africa:

**Netherlands - Dutch automaker Kia** invested in Mali and **Dutch biodiesel company** in South Africa

**Spain - Aurantia** : in Republic of Congo (palm oil plantations and 4 biodiesel refineries).

**Belgium - AlcoGroup**: in South Africa , has bought South Africa NCP Alcohols.

**France - Dagrís**: in Burkina Faso through its local partners local SN Citec.