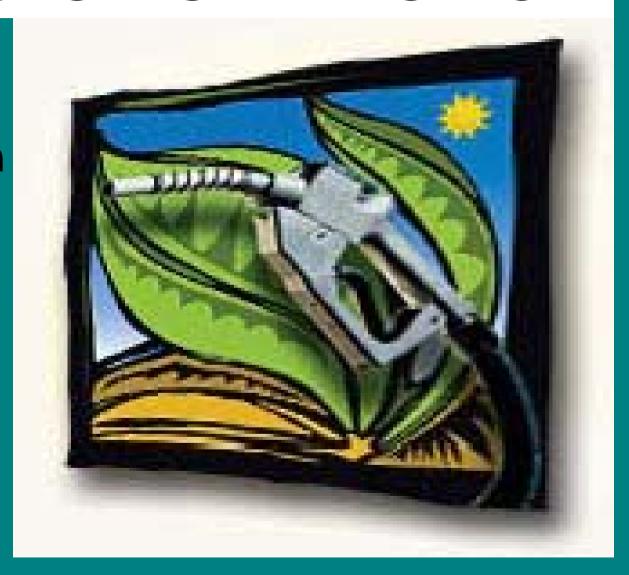
THE AGROFUELS TRANSITION

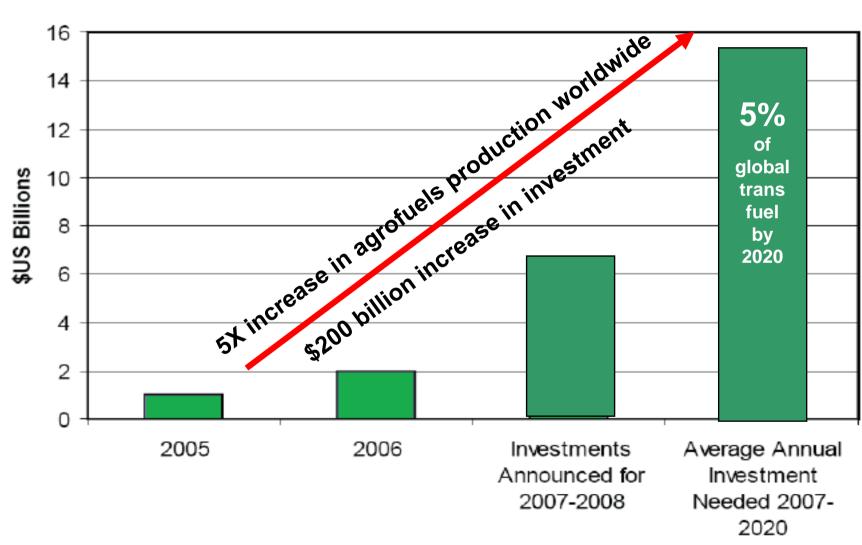
Industrial
Transformation
of our Food
and Fuel
Systems

Eric Holt-Gimenez, Ph.D., Food First, 2008



The Green Gold Rush

Chart 1b: Annual Global Biofuels Investment



Source: Compiled from Ren21 and Garten Rothkopf calculations From IADB, 2007

Unleashing Investment

Northern Renewable Fuel Targets

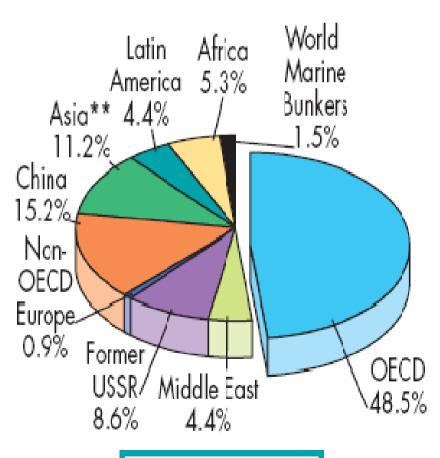
- US: 36 billion gallons a year by 2022
 - 5X current mandated level
 - 16 billion gal. ethanol = $\frac{1}{2}$ the nation's corn crop
 - 21 billion gal. from "advanced" fuels
- EU: 5.75 % by 2010 10% by 2020.

- Planting all US's
 cornfields to ethanol
 offsets only 12%--16%
 of gasoline
 consumption
- Europe would need to plant 70% of its farmland to fuel crops

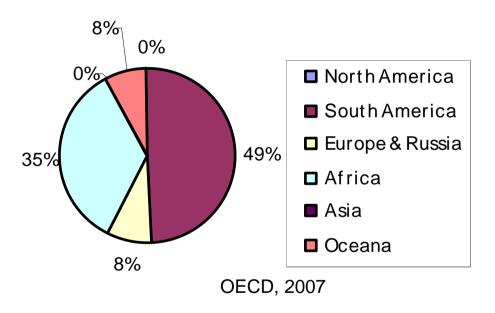
Global South to produce North's fuel

Total Energy Shares

2005



Additional Land Availilable for Agrofuels



11 435 Mtoe



Agrofuels mitigate climate change

Agrofuels will bring energy independence



Agrofuels will not cause environmental degradation

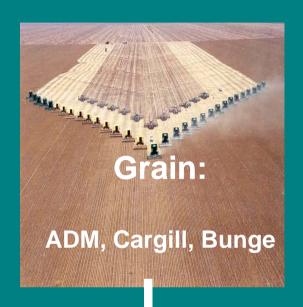
2nd Generation Agrofuels are on the way

The Grand Mythology

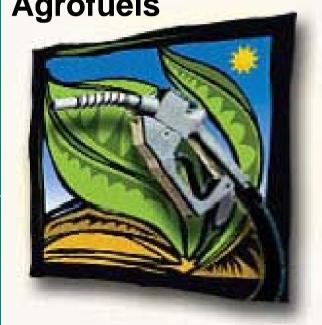


Unregulated Consolidation of Food & Fuel

Systems



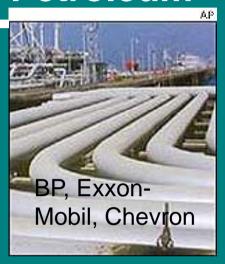




Agrofuels

Cellulosic: Chevron-Weyerhouser; **BP-DuPont**

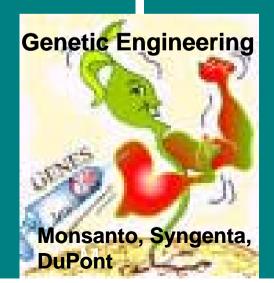
Petroleum

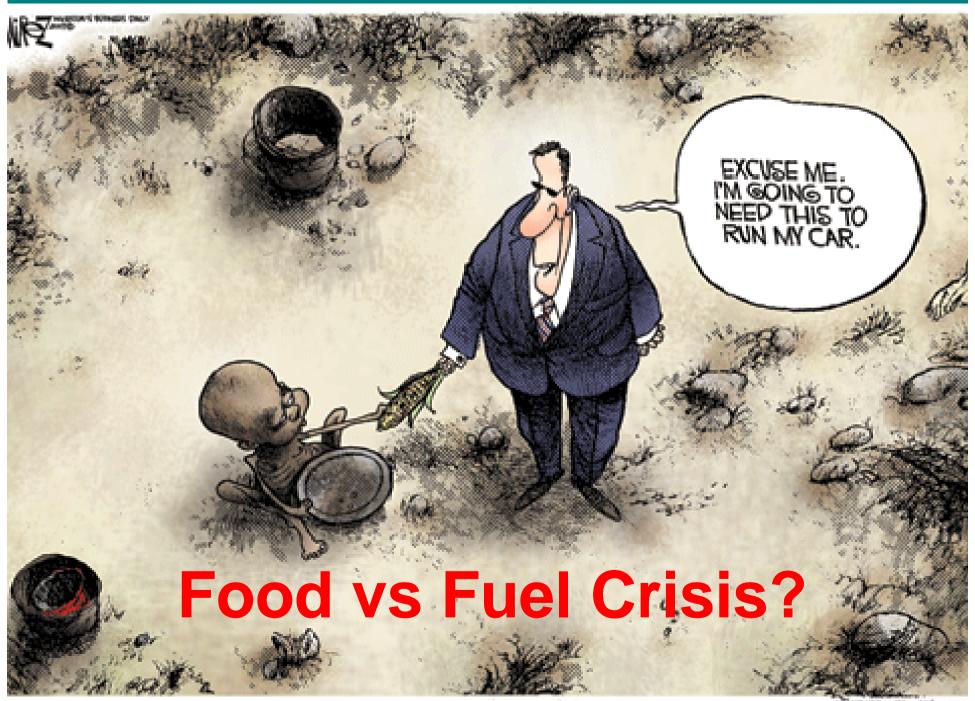


Automobile



Toyota, Volkswagen







Food Price Inflation

- Prices up 83% in the past three years—
- 45% in past nine months
- 100 million more poor people at risk
- Food price index up 9% ('06); 23% ('07)
- 2007-08
 - wheat up 130%
 - rice up 66%
 - maize up 38%

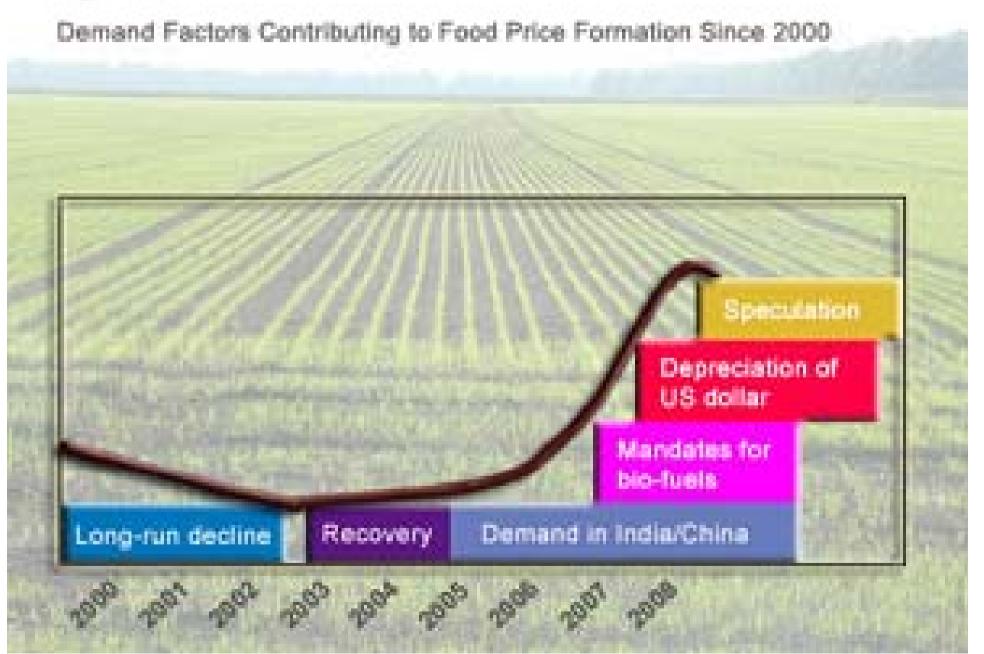
Record Harvests = Record Profits = Record Hunger

- 2007-08 +5%; highest corn crops in history
- Profits: ADM 20%; Monsanto 45%, Cargill 86%; General Foods 61%
- 950 million people hungry
- 2025: 1.2 billion people will go hungry (2X)



- Climate; droughts
- Rising meat consumption
- 5% fall in cereal production 2005-06
- Low grain reserves (<54 days)
- Higher oil prices: 2X transport, 3X fertilizer costs
- Agrofuels: 10 billion gal in US; 5% word's cereals: accounts for ½ of rise in demand maize over last 3 years

Figure 1





- Vulnerable food system:
 - 91% cropland cotton, maize, wheat, rice & soy
 - Economic shock
 - Environmental shock
- Industrial Agri-foods Complex
 - Grain traders/processors
 - Seed & genetic engineering
 - Retail & distributors



- Green Revolution 1960-80s
- Structural Adjustment Policies 1980s-90s
 - removal tariff barriers
 - dismantling of marketing boards, reserves
 - non-food export crops
- Free Trade "mania" 1990s-present
 - WTO, FTAs
 - Subsidies, Surplus, Dumping
 - De-regulation

Results?

- Global South Food 1970-2001 :
 - \$ 1 billion surplus—\$ 11 billion deficit
- 62% Agro Exports concentrated in countries with 15% population
- Industrial Agriculture: 20% GHG; 80% water; 2,500 kms
- Loss of 75-90% crop diversity
- Increase food per capita = increase hungry = 11%
- Cost of 20 years Trade liberalization sub-Saharan Africa = US\$272 billion = amount that the region received in aid
- Immigration: 1.3 million Mexican smallholders bankrupt (1994-2004)
- GR: \$10.2 billion/yr U.S. corn and soy production
- ADM, Cargill, Bunge 80% grain; Monsanto 1/5 seeds
- Food surplus (1.5X food needed)

Crisis of Accumulation

Globalization's economic growth rates are dismal:

1960s--3.5%; 1970s--2.4%; 1980s--1.4%; 1990s--1.1%; 2000s--<1%

The World Commission on the Social Dimensions of Globalization, 2004 in Harvey, 2007



But the concentration of wealth is dramatic:

Wealth (\$) Number

Millionaires 14 million

Billionaires 500 million

- Half the world nearly three billion people — live on less than two dollars a day
- Top 1/5 of humanity controls 4/5 of the wealth
- 51 percent of the world's 100 hundred wealthiest bodies are corporations.

World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations University, 2006

Market Solutions, New Deals & Green Revolutions

- Privatization & de-regulation
- Speculation
 - Sub-prime mortgage crisis
 - Grain commodities
- Transformation of surplus
 - "Public works" (Global infrastructure & War)
 - Extractive Industries (Gold, water, lumber, etc.)
 - Cheap grain into expensive feed & agrofuel
- New Green Revolution: New markets
 - Seeds, inputs, land

Agrofuels: A keystone commodity for Industry's next Agrarian Transition

Transfer of agrarian surplus to industry

- Privatization of land, water, seeds
- Cheap & coerced labor
- Sale of agricultural inputs
- Agrofuels... food now "competes" with fuel

Advances deregulation and global free trade

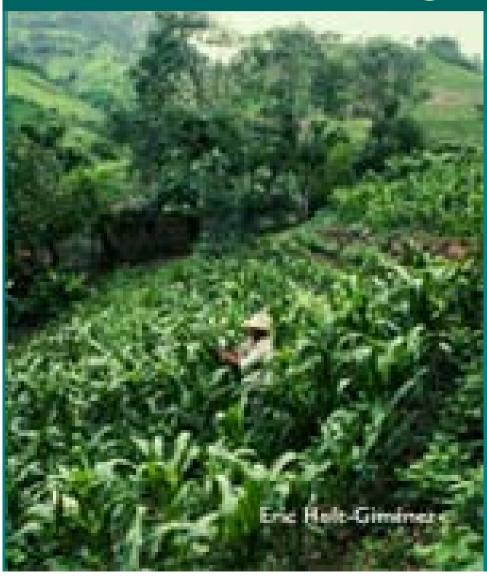
The Agrofuels Transition

- Hyper-extraction of agrarian surplus to industry
- Inflation of land, food, input prices
- New products (seeds, processing, etc)
- New int'l. trade mechanisms & standards
- Global Free Market in Agrofuels
- Consolidation of food-fuel monopolies
- Depopulate the countryside

Agrarian Disaster Capitalism

- 3 billion people are poor
- 7 in 10 depend on agriculture to survive
- Smallholders 3/5^{ths} humanity: ½ world's food
- New Green Revolution for Africa
- Disaster-resistant patented seeds
- Agrofuels "Trojan Horse"

Small farms as a planetary ecological asset



- Key for the world's food security
- More productive and resource conserving than large-scale monocultures
- Resilient models of sustainability
- Sanctuary of GMO-free agrobiodiversity
- Cool the planet

Altieri 2008

Another Agrarian Transition is Possible

- Rebuild smallholder agriculture
 - Agriculture out of the WTO
 - Re-negotiate FTAs
 - Moratorium on agrofuels
- Rebuild national food systems
 - Re-regulation of Trade
 - Farmers movements
 - Agroecological approaches
 - Strategic grain reserves
 - Local seeds
 - Farmer-owned
- ICCARD, IAASTD



