

Data sheet of the exhibition

LAND Inc.

TerraProject

Cultural Association ONTHEMOVE

LAND Inc.
TerraProject

Exhibition produced by
Cultural Association ONTHEMOVE
for the international festival
of photography
Cortona On The Move 2014

Curated by
Arianna Rinaldo

Printed by
Bottega Antonio Manta
Digigraphie By Epson

Frames
Studio Rufus Cavalli & Poli



Land Inc. is a journey across Brazil, Dubai, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Madagascar the Philippines and Ukraine to document what some define as a form of neocolonialism, and others as a chance for development: land grabbing and the growing investments in industrial farming and plantations. In 2009 we first learnt about the impact of the previous year's food crisis on changes in government and private sector investment strategies. Countries that relied on imports to satisfy internal food demand began acquiring or leasing fertile land from other nations to cycle food back to their internal markets, while private investors saw food and biofuel production as a new and booming source of profit. This rush for fertile lands had a series of repercussions in the affected countries. Indigenous people and farmers started to get displaced, losing access to their only source of livelihood. Monocultural large estates began replacing small-scale farms, reducing the biodiversity of locally grown crops. And with the expansion of the biofuel market, land and water started to get increasingly utilized to cultivate non-food crops. In many cases, this phenomenon also had environmental impacts, such as deforestation, pollution and control over water resources. Land Inc. is a documentation of the actors and the forces behind this phenomenon.

[CORTONA ON THE MOVE – photography in travel, Scalpendi Edition 2014]

Data sheet

Title	LAND Inc.
Photographer	TerraProject
Number of photographs	30 images
Type	color
Size Print	cm [82 x 82]
Size Frame	cm [86 x 86]
Linear development	29 meters, minimum required linear space.
Set up	<p>Photos are printed on Satin 270 paper, assembled on Forex 3mm on artisan lime light brown wood frames (4 cm).</p> <p>Panels: intro, bio (text in appendix) and title, must be printed at the expense of the hosting organization.</p>
Set up mode	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>
Shipping crates	N° 3
Transport and insurance	Transport and nail to nail insurance, at the expense of the hosting institution.

Photos

		<i>Title</i>	<i>Size print Size frame (height x base) cm</i>
1		<p>Angelica, Brazil, April 2012.</p> <p>Machines for collecting sugar cane of the Adecoagro plant which produces sugar and alcohol. Agroadeco is a corporation controlled by U.S. and Argentinian investments, currently one of the leading companies in the production of food and renewable energy in South America. They own 45.000 hectares just in Angelica, and 130.000 hectares in the entire country.</p>	<p>82 x 82 86 x 86</p>
2		<p>Angelica, Brazil, April 2012.</p> <p>A field ready for sugarcane plantation belonging to Adecoagro.</p>	<p>82 x 82 86 x 86</p>
3		<p>Angelica, Brazil, April 2012.</p> <p>A view of the Adecoagro plant producing sugar and alcohol from sugarcane.</p>	<p>82 x 82 86 x 86</p>

4



Rondonopolis, Brazil, April 2012.

Farmer Eddi Valdo belongs to a collective of seven farmers called "Terra forte". They cultivate different kind of products, sharing their land. The collective is based in the "Carlos Marighella" community. After many years, the government gave them the property of the land.

82 x 82

86 x 86

5



Lucas Verde do Rio, Brazil, April 2012.

A statue in the center of Lucas Verde do Rio, one of the centers of soy and corn production of Mato Grosso.

The city was born as a farmer community in the 70s. The population went from 22.000 people in 2001 to 45.000 in 2010.

82 x 82

86 x 86

6



Lucas Verde do Rio, Brazil, April 2012.

Inside the soy storage facility of Fiagrill, one of the largest companies of the country.

82 x 82

86 x 86

7



Lucas Verde do Rio, Brazil, April 2012.

Fields around the city. Fifty years ago the state of Mato Grosso was completely covered by the rain forest.

Agriculture is one of strongest motivation for the deforestation in the region. About 70% of landowners in the region is Brazilian, the rest from abroad.

82 x 82

86 x 86

8



Canarana, Brazil, April 2012.

Members of the Xingu community inside the Xingu national park, an indigenous reserve in the Amazonian rain forest. The park is surrounded by soy and corn fields. Illegal deforestation and environmental pollution of industrial agriculture production present an important impact in this area.

82 x 82

86 x 86

9



Cuiaba, Brazil, April 2012.
Sem Terra Movement demonstration during the international day of struggle against land grabbing. The MST (landless farmers movement) was born in 1984, it now operates in 24 states of the country and involves a million and half people. This day is the anniversary of the assassination of 91 members by the federal police in Brazil during a pacific demonstration.

82 x 82

86 x 86

10



Dubai, United Arab Emirates, March 2013.
AGRAME, largest Middle-eastern event on agriculture business, held in the World Trade Center of Dubai.

82 x 82

86 x 86

11



Dubai, United Arab Emirates, March 2013.
Emirates Cargo Terminal, which is a special terminal dedicate only to the airline Emirates. This terminal includes refrigerated cells utilized to transport fresh products such as flowers and vegetables. More than 70% of the total food consumptions of the United Arab Emirates comes from abroad.

82 x 82
86 x 86

12



Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, March 2012.
Mr. Ram Karuturi (CEO) in the center, and Mr. Birinder Singh (Executive Director), from Karuturi Agro Products PLC. The Bangalore-based food company, one of the world's top 25 agri-businesses produce oil palm, sugar cane, rice, maize, cotton and roses in Bako, Gambella and Holeta. Ethiopia is one of the world's largest recipients of humanitarian food and development assistance, but it has offered three million hectares of land to foreign corporations.

82 x 82
86 x 86

13



Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, March 2012.
Ethiopian Commodities Exchange during trading session in Addis Ababa. Ethiopia's economy is one of the fastest growing in Africa - it is expected to expand by around 11% this year. Yet food security is still a major concern.

82 x 82
86 x 86

14



Debre Zyt, Ethiopia, March 2012.
Packaging warehouse of the Jittu plant in Debre Zyt, Jittu Otrhiculture International. Owned by Mr. Jans Prins, from the Netherlands. In 2008 he has sold the company to the Saudi Sheik Al-Almoudi. Jittu Orthiculture has four farms in Ethiopia, exporting mostly in the Middle East and in the UK, producing fruits, vegetables and flowers.

82 x 82
86 x 86

15



Awassa, Ethiopia, March 2012.
A worker at Jittu Otrhiculture International spraying chemical products on fruits.

82 x 82
86 x 86

16



Awassa, Ethiopia, March 2012.
Armed guard in the Elfora company from Saudi Arabia. In the background, stacks of hay from wheat harvesting. A private agro-industrial company of Midroc Ethiopia, Elfora was established in 1997 through the acquisition of eight livestock and meat processing plants. Elfora is engaged in the production of canned food, poultry products and various crops.

82 x 82
86 x 86

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|----------------------------|
| 17 |  | <p>Gambella, Ethiopia, March 2012.</p> <p>Local workers in the rice fields of Saudi Star in Gambella. Saudi Star, which belongs to the Sheik Al-Almoudi, plans to spend up to 2 billion dollars acquiring and developing 500,000 hectares of land in Ethiopia in the next few years.</p> | <p>82 x 82
86 x 86</p> |
| 18 |  | <p>Awassa, Ethiopia, March 2012.</p> <p>Tomato greenhouse of Jittu in Awassa, where Jittu has taken 22 hectares. In Awassa, Jittu produce tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, zucchini, eggplants, cabbage, papaya and bananas.</p> | <p>82 x 82
86 x 86</p> |
| 19 |  | <p>Manila, the Philippines, April 2012.</p> <p>A deposit in Manila Port, the busiest of the country. The International Land Coalition argues that in the Philippines, like in other countries subject to land grabbing, food and biofuel productions are exported to more lucrative market, and not utilized for the internal market. This "race to profit" needs infrastructure investment by the host country such as roads, train lines and ports.</p> | <p>82 x 82
86 x 86</p> |

20



Manila, the Philippines,
April 2012.
Billy Waliajera, supervisor
of the Visayas Warehouse, a
governmental site storing
about 45,000 tons of rice,
ready to be used for victims
of calamities, or sold to poor
families at a subsidized
price. Although the
Philippines is one of the
world's major rice
importers (mainly from
Thailand and Vietnam),
conversion of cultivated
lands to other non-feeding
crops such as sugarcane for
bio-ethanol is rampant.

82 x 82

86 x 86

21



San Jose del Monte, the
Philippines, April 2012.
Farmer Elvira Guradilio, 47,
in her home. Elvira moved
here 17 years ago and
settled in this idle land.
Today, the area is sought by
a consortium of investors,
who wish to evict its original
dwellers. Abuses by private
police includes destruction
of crops and illegal
detention of some of the
inhabitants.

82 x 82

86 x 86

22



Riau, Sumatra island,
Indonesia, June 2013.
A portion of forest burned to
expand the plantation of an
Indonesian company. In this
region the 70% of the forest
had been destroyed in order
to produce palm oil.

82 x 82

86 x 86

23



Buol district, Sulawesi island, Indonesia, June 2013.
What remains of palm fruits after dates had been removed to produce oil by Hardaya. The company in the last 10 years has grabbed 22.700 hectares of land helped by the complete silence of the Indonesian government.

82 x 82

86 x 86

24



Center of Madagascar, March 2013.
A local seller of peanuts on the road between Antsirabe and Fianarantsoa.

82 x 82

86 x 86

25



Region of Lhorombe, district of Lhosy, Madagascar, March 2013.
Children of a village pounding the rice to separate the outer skin. In the region of Lhorombe the Italian company Tozzi Green is developing a 6,000 hectares biofuel plantation of *Jatropha curcas*.

82 x 82

86 x 86

26



Region of Lhorombe, district of Lhosy, Madagascar, March 2013.
A family of local farmers portrayed outside their house.

82 x 82

86 x 86

27



A field in Letychivs'kyi district, Chmel'nyc'kyj Oblast, Ukraine, July 2012. Harvesting operations of a subsidiary of NCH Capitals, a large agrocompany that manages funds from university endowments, corporate and state pension funds, foundations, and family investments. It has a US 4 billion agribusiness fund that focuses on the acquisition of farms in Eastern Europe. In Ukraine, NCH controls and operates a portfolio of over 450,000 hectares under long-term lease arrangements.

82 x 82
86 x 86

28



A field in Letychivs'kyi district, Chmel'nyc'kyj Oblast, Ukraine, July 2012. Cleaning operations of the combines for harvesting operations of a subsidiary of NCH Capitals.

82 x 82
86 x 86

29



Pereyaslav-Khmel'nitsky district, Kiev region, Ukraine, July 2012. Sergey Slusarev, general manager for feed production in the control room at "NIVA Pereyaslavschiny" farm. They produce wheat, soy, rapeseed, barley and sunflower.

82 x 82
86 x 86

30



Pereyaslav-Khmel'nitsky town, Kiev region.
A peasant from Vilit'sa village, where she owns 2 cows for milk and cheese production during the Sunday farmers' market. Since most of the peasants from villages do not earn enough money to survive, they try to sell some of their products to increase their income.

82 x 82

86 x 86

APPENDIX A - Text

INTRO

TERRA PROJECT

LAND INC.

Land Inc. is a journey across Brazil, Dubai, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Madagascar, the Philippines and Ukraine to document what some define as a form of neocolonialism, and others as a chance for development: land grabbing and the growing investments in industrial farming and plantations. In 2009 we first learnt about the impact of the previous year's food crisis on changes in government and private sector investment strategies. Countries that relied on imports to satisfy internal food demand began acquiring or leasing fertile land from other nations to cycle food back to their internal markets, while private investors saw food and biofuel production as a new and booming source of profit. This rush for fertile lands had a series of repercussions in the affected countries. Indigenous people and farmers started to get displaced, losing access to their only source of livelihood. Monocultural large estates began replacing small-scale farms, reducing the biodiversity of locally grown crops. And with the expansion of the biofuel market, land and water started to get increasingly utilized to cultivate non-food crops. In many cases, this phenomenon also had environmental impacts, such as deforestation, pollution and control over water resources.

Land Inc. is a documentation of the actors and the forces behind this phenomenon. The project is about control. Who controls land, those who have always inhabited it, or those who can afford large investments? And who ought to benefit from agricultural productions? Those who cultivate and need it, or those who can sell it abroad for a higher value? Concurrently, our project is about the dramatic transformation of agriculture, globally shifting from small-scale cultivation to a larger, more industrial model. Can land deals lead to development and prosperity for growing economies, or will land speculations prevail, negatively impacting the lives of the local communities? In view of a burgeoning world population, and an even more increasing demand for food, our project aims to provide a substrate for thoughts and reflection on this crucial global issue.

TerraProject Photographers is a collective of documentary photographers founded in Italy in 2006. Its members are Michele Borzoni, Simone Donati, Pietro Paolini and Rocco Rorandelli. Among the first Italian photographic collectives, since its onset TerraProject has represented a creative tool to experiment with an original "collective writing" approach, with the creation of group reportage characterized by a carefully refined stylistic uniformity. With an eye on both the Italian reality and the most relevant global issues, the members of TerraProject have produced numerous individual and collective essays, utilizing both the classic photographic medium and the multimedia approach. The works of the collective have been published in the pages of the most important international magazines and exhibited all over the world. TerraProject photographers have received several prestigious international awards including the World Press Photo (2010 and 2012), the Canon Prize (2010) and the Pesaresi prize (2013).

APPENDIX B – Press review

Io Donna 5 Luglio 2014

FINANZA IN CAMBIO



TERRA L'ULTIMA CONQUISTA

Oggi il colonialismo ha un nuovo nome: *land grabbing*. In pratica i Paesi ricchi si accaparrano enormi aree agricole nei territori del Sud del mondo, da destinare a coltivazioni intensive o alla produzione di bioenergie. Un'insospettata che ha conseguenze etiche ed economiche devastanti, etnie autoctone minacciate, biodiversità a rischio, tribù deportate. Come ci spiega un guru della sostenibilità

di Paolo Pansa, foto di TerraProject

Coltivazione di pomodori in un'azienda Terra Project in Etiopia, in un'area di recente acquistata

FINANZA IN CAMBIO



Fronte di lavoro di Paolo Pansa, in un'area di recente acquistata

Non è ancora tempo di bilanciare l'impugnazione delle terre. Il fronte di lavoro di Paolo Pansa, in un'area di recente acquistata



Casacchi nei 7,3 miliardi di abitanti del pianeta ha addebiatone poco più di 1000 metri quadrati. Se si considerano però solo le zone arabili, i metri quadrati scendono a 2.000

Paolo Pansa, in un'area di recente acquistata

FINANZA IN CAMBIO



Progetto Terra in mostra a Cortona

Le immagini in alto a sinistra mostrano il progetto Terra in mostra a Cortona

Nei continenti dove si verifica l'aumento dei terreni, gli aumenti demografici sono impressionanti. Nel 1980 in Africa vivevano 469 milioni di persone, oggi hanno superato il miliardo e saranno 2,2 miliardi nel 2050



Paolo Pansa, in un'area di recente acquistata

Info:

antonio@cortonaonthemove.com

Antonio Carloni

+39 328/6438076

simona@cortonaonthemove.com

Simona Nandesi

+39 338 8109584