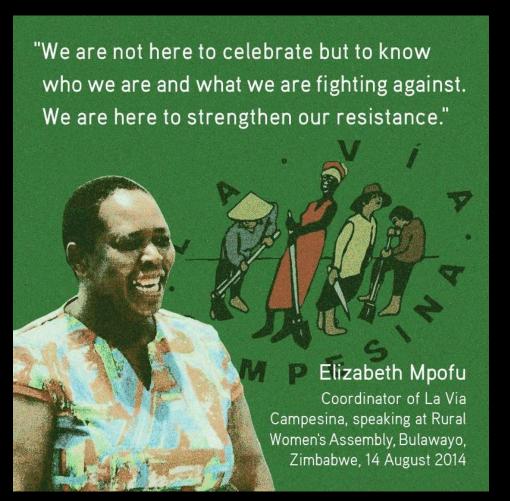
### The Global Ocean Grab

Mads Barbesgaard, Chairperson of Africa Contact,

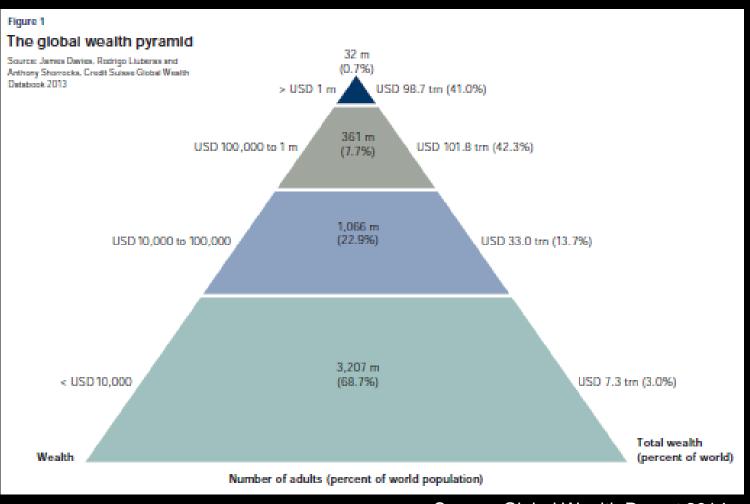
WFFP General Assembly, 02.09.2014





Source: TNI

## Global Inequality



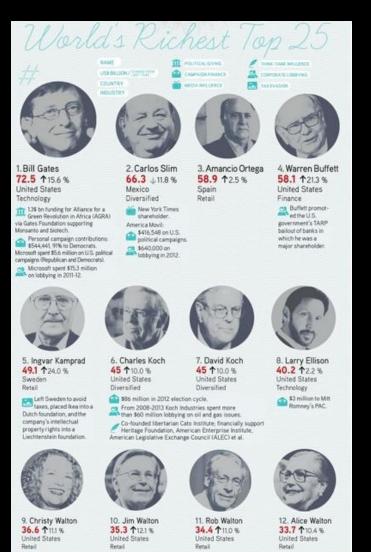
Source: Global Wealth Report 2014

### Neoliberalism

 "Neoliberalism is ... characterized by strong private property rights, free markets and free trade." (Harvey 2005:2)

 "Neoliberalism has either restored class power to ruling elites ... or created conditions for capitalist class formation." (Harvey 2006:152)

### The 1%



"There's class warfare all right – but it's my class, the rich class, that's making war, and we're winning."

Warren Buffet, New York Times, 26th November, 2006

Source: TNI

## Ocean-Grabbing: what is it?

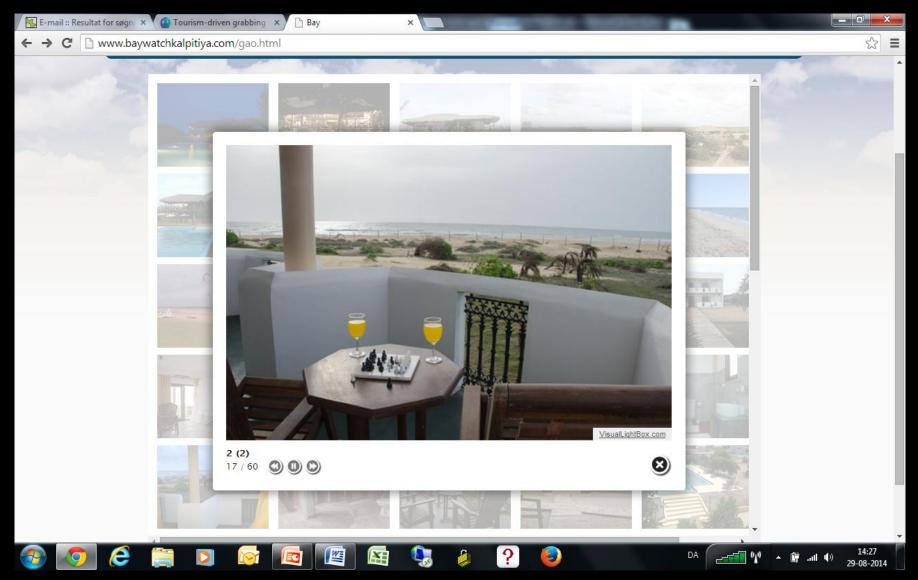
 "Ocean grabbing thus means the capturing of control by powerful economic actors of crucial decision-making around fisheries, including the power to decide how and for what purposes marine resources are used, conserved and managed now and in the future. As a result, these powerful actors, whose main concern is making profit, are steadily gaining control of both the fisheries' resources and the benefits of their use." (page 3)

## Ecuador



Source: Environmental Justice Foundation

## Sri Lanka



# Bangladesh







## Ocean-Grabbing: what is it?

"... the exclusion of small-scale fishers from access to fisheries and other natural resources ... through the adoption or reinterpretation of laws, regulations or policies affecting fisheries governance." (page 6)

# Ocean Grabbing: how does it work?

Adoption or reinterpretation of laws as decision-making becomes captured by economic actors:

#### International level

- Trade and investment agreements (e.g. TPP, TTIP)
- UN-processes (e.g. Rio +20)
- International institutions (WTO, World Bank, IMF)

#### Regional level

- Intergovernmental institutions: African Union, ASEAN, EU, OAS,
- Regional development banks: African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank

#### National level

All manner of national policies (investment, agriculture, extractive industries, fisheries)

# Ocean Grabbing: the Global Partnership for Oceans



## The GPO: who are they?

As of 1<sup>st</sup> September 2014, the GPO had 155 partners, herein:

- Governments and government agencies (27)
- Private sector actors (31)
- Civil society organizations (56)
- Foundations (8)
- Regional and multilateral organizations (10)
- Research institutes (15)
- UN agencies (8)

## The GPO: who are they?



# Ocean Grabbing: how are they legitimising the attack?

Wild capture fisheries: shock-doctrine

 Aquaculture: 'feed the world' / exportoriented growth

 All (inland and marine fisheries): "In the name of economic growth..."



