

**Position of the Carta de Belém group  
COP 21, Paris, 7/12/2015**

***Land use and agriculture outside the climate talks!***

It's worrying the way how the theme of the "land use" is been incorporated to the climate talks. What has already been decided regarding the native forests under the *Warsaw Framework for REDD+* now is at risk of been incorporated to a new deal under a market mechanism, aiming the transfer of "mitigation results" [Art 3 bis]. The industrial forestry of exotic and native species aims to *The industrial forestry of exotic and native species* seeks to guarantee their activities as a cost-efficient mitigation option in the emergent global "forest restoration" and recovering of degraded land market. In the same way, we see the interests of the companies that control the integration chains of the global agribusiness (the monoculture of *commodities*, livestock and the animal protein production) seeking to assure space in the priority mitigation options for the *climate smart agriculture* or the not less problematic concept of the "low carbon agriculture".

Under the trending motto, the *landscape*, the advance over lands, territories, resources and populations gains, indeed, another scale. The investment and business opportunities attached to the land are shown and sold in a bundle, in which adaptation, resilience, gender, *livelihoods* and even sustainable development goals (!) are subsumed to the *mitigation outcomes*, on expected as *trading units*. From this strain are the *internationally transferable mitigation outcomes*, whose reference are currently listed as options of the today negotiation text [Art 3 and Art 3 ter]. This is even more worrying when it treats of *net emissions*. Under questionable offset equations, we see in increasing extent that the carboncentric logic subordinates or ignores the biodiversity, putting at risk not only the environmental integrity, but also the social relations that depend of it. In this context, we also understand that the financing of Sustainable Development can not be attached and conditioned to the creation of an 'international mechanism' that seeks a result production under the same reductionist and managerial logic. We consider this unacceptable.

We remind that there isn't a coalition or univocal voice that represents the 'land use sector' in Brazil. The territories, differently of what intends to be shown in the artificial and sterile language of the negotiations, are permeated of conflicts, fights and relations of power. Beyond the climactic changes, the everyday violence, real or symbolic associated to the dispute for the land reaches a vast portion of the population: indigenous people, peasants, *quilombolas*, riverside people (*ribeirinhos*) and traditional populations. They live **of** the land and **on** the land, where the different ways of living and identities are inseparable of the territories. We here reaffirm the defense of the agroecology, of the family, peasant and indigenous agriculture. In Brazil, as the 1988 constitution says, the land fulfills a social function. The guarantee of territorial rights of the people and population, just as the land reform, keep been the fundamental pillars for the effectuation of the democracy and social justice in Brazil. We expect that the Brazilian negotiation position head to ensure that no provision decided on the scope of multilateral agreement about climate comes to undermine these fundamental precepts.