

ETC GROUP (FORMERLY RAFI) ANNUAL REPORT 2000/01

This year, RAFI changed its name to "ETC group" (pronounced "etcetera"). The full legal name is "Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration." The combined themes of Erosion (cultural and environmental); Technology (as it transforms society); and Concentration (of corporate power) form the operating framework for ETC group's programme of work. The new name reflects an expansion of our programme, and emphasizes the important work ETC group is doing in relation to human rights, democracy, and governance.

The ETC group is an international non-profit civil society organization headquartered in Winnipeg, Canada with small satellite offices in Mexico City, Quebec, and North Carolina, USA. For almost 25 years, we have been advocates on global issues such as the conservation of agricultural biodiversity and food security and on the impact of new technologies affecting the rural poor. Since the 1970's, we have been active critics of intellectual

property (patents) especially with respect to living materials. In the 1990s, our work expanded to encompass concerns related to biotechnology, biopiracy, human genomics, and a set of new technologies known as nanotechnologies. We have conducted groundbreaking research, education, and successful social action on issues involving agricultural biodiversity, biotechnology, intellectual property, and community knowledge systems. By coining popular terms such as "Biopiracy," "Terminator Technology", "Bioserfdom", "Farmers' Rights, and "Gene Giants," ETC group has shaped the language of the global debate on these issues.



GrassRoots by Erik Drooker

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

This Annual Report will be the first that ETC group presents since we officially announced our name change in September/01 from the Rural Advancement Foundation International (RAFI) to the Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration – to be known as ETC group (pronounced “etcetera group”). In deciding whether to call this document the last RAFI Annual Report or the first ETC group Annual Report, we decided to look optimistically to the future, rather than nostalgically at the past. Though I have been involved with the RAFI Board for many years as Secretary-Treasurer, I am delighted to offer you this Annual Report as President. I hope you will read this Report with as much pleasure as I have, and that you will share my enthusiasm for the accomplishments of ETC group’s small staff in the past year.

All our worries about changing our new name were for naught. ETC group is a name that has already been etched on the minds of supporters (and detractors) of ETC group’s work. Though there has been the inevitable period of adjustment, it is clear that the new name better represents the broad range of work in which the staff is currently engaged.

If a new name and an expanded programme were not enough, the real trauma will come this May when Beverly Cross, the voice, soul, and organizer of ETC group for 20 years leaves us to get married and live on a dairy farm in Australia. If we survive this change, we will be able to handle nanotechnology with ease! We are also losing Julie Delahanty who has made a wonderful contribution to ETC group research and action from FAO to the Biodiversity Convention and from Thailand to Chile. Julie takes up an exciting new post at CIDA in March addressing gender and development issues. We wish Beverly and Julie all the best!

Along with our new name and new website, we have begun to look at new ways to assess our effectiveness. One new tool is to measure the number of list-servers and websites that have independently “linked” themselves to our own site. At just under 2000 “links” we have hundreds more links than most relevant website dealing with similar issues. Since these are bridges built to ETC group from every corner of the world, we think this is especially significant. The brand new website at www.etcgroup.org went into operation on December 10th, 2001.

While ETC group’s new programme framework (environmental and cultural erosion, technological transformation, and corporate concentration) sets the stage for our agenda, we have continued to track the ever-relevant issues associated with agricultural biodiversity, biopiracy, biotechnology, and intellectual property. In particular this

year, the staff have worked intensively to encourage governments to ban Terminator technology. In Terminator, we see where the “old” agenda and the “new” agenda merge.


Over the past several months, ETC group has been developing a Farmers’ Trust Consortium that will allow a strong set of civil society partners to act collectively to ensure that public domain germplasm remains in the public domain. Using media and persuasion rather than defensive patents and lawyers, the Consortium will help international public science bodies such as the CGIAR avoid the high costs of intellectual property litigation through less formal mechanisms. The initiative is still being sorted out but there has been considerable enthusiasm for the initiative.

Still on the “old” agenda, in early November, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (“The Law of the Seed”) was finally adopted. ETC group first proposed the Treaty in 1981. After 16 meetings, over the past two years, the vote for the new Treaty at FAO was unanimous with two abstentions. ETC group was the only CSO invited into the closed-door sessions. Now work will continue on the follow-through to ratification and in ensuring that the accord comes into force soon.

ETC group has also made progress with its new programme areas and in some fields, has advanced the political agenda considerably. As a participant at the international seminar in Uppsala, Sweden in June 2001 to launch the new research on technologies, I saw first-hand the importance of the policy debates taking place on nanotechnology, new enclosures and the new genomics agenda. In the two years ahead, the battle over Terminator technology will be won or lost and, possibly, the “perception” battle on nanotechnology. Although the engagement is immediate, the public debate over human genomics will be long and hard. ETC will continue to work on all of these issues, working its own “optimism gene” to its fullest!

I encourage you to read this report and am confident that ETC group will continue to deliver the impressive research, analysis and lobbying on its new issues that we have come to expect and count on.

Tim Brodhead



**President
ETC group**

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

ETC group's new program activities are all inter-related elements encompassed by the "ETC Framework," that is Erosion – Technology – Concentration:

- **Erosion** includes ETC activities aimed at safeguarding cultural and biological diversity, and promoting equity. Work in this area includes challenging biopiracy, influencing agricultural research, and our work on the Community Biodiversity Development and Conservation programme.
- **Technology** incorporates ETC's work in the area of biotechnology and other technologies. This programme area includes our work on terminator and traitor technologies, the new generation 3 biotech products, biowarfare, human genomics, and nanotechnology.
- **Concentration** refers to ETC group's research and actions in the areas of global governance and corporate concentration of the world's resources. This programme area includes our work on corporate concentration in the life industry, alternatives to intellectual property, and New Enclosures beyond intellectual property.

With a focus on each of the three programme areas, ETC group's goals are to (i) Conduct research/ analysis; (ii) Publish and disseminate information; and, (iii) Transform Research into Public Policy and Institutional Change. The following Annual Report is an analysis of our achievements to date in fulfilling our goals in these three areas.

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

Pat Mooney's new book *The ETC Century: Erosion, Technological Transformation and Corporate Concentration in the 21st Century* was completed in March 2001 and published in its entirety by the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation in a special issue of the journal *Development Dialogue*. The research and analysis in this volume formed the basis of our entire work programme developed over the past two years.

We continue to conduct research and analysis in our traditional areas of work, as well as groundbreaking new research on issues such as nanotechnology and human genomics. A few examples of the kinds of research and analysis we explored in 2000-2001 include:

- **Biopiracy** – We conducted research and analysis on the largest bioprospecting projects in Mexico, as well as on new cases of biopiracy such as the Mexican yellow bean (or 'enola' bean) patent held by a U.S.-based seed company, and the patenting of an Andean 'popping' bean by a U.S. food company;
- **Intellectual Property** – ETC group continues to research potentially harmful new patents in the areas in which we work. ETC group also conducted research on the intellectual property aspects of 'Golden Rice' (genetically modified Vitamin A enriched rice) in a study that examined the 70 patents related to Golden Rice, and the 60 countries that suffer the highest levels of vitamin A deficiency. This case illustrates a dangerous scenario for the future of technology transfer;
- **Terminator Technology** – in addition to research tracking the development of Terminator and Traitort technologies, ETC group

worked with civil society organizations in Europe to develop a more specific assessment of how to technically define "Terminator technology;"

- **Generation 3** – an overview study of new biotech industry strategies for the food and health system;
- **Human Genomics** – ETC group launched a major investigation of Human Performance Enhancement drugs and therapies. Drafts of this work were shared with a large number of CSOs – including indigenous and disability groups – and published in 2001;
- **New Enclosures** – A study of new patent trends and of non-patent technologies such as Traitort Tech, satellite surveillance, and the re-direction of biosafety regulations to impose monopolies that could replace intellectual property as the major means of technology control;
- **Nanotechnology** – Nanotechnology is the major new technology of the 21st century and its impact could augment and exceed that of biotechnology. Through our research we worked to develop a clear and uncomplicated introduction to the technology for policy and opinion makers. Research also focused on updating the analysis of the levels of research funding as well as the enterprises leading the research.

ETC group's capacities in addressing complex technological issues was recognized when the UN invited ETC to become a member of its Panel of Eminent Persons responsible for the quality of the "Human Development Report" – the UN's flagship publication that each year addresses global social issues.

PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION

Publications: The Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation has now published and distributed 18,000 copies of the English-language report of *The ETC Century* to civil society organizations, media, and political and scientific leaders in more than 180 countries. Hundreds of additional copies have been downloaded from the Internet. The Spanish-language version of the report will be distributed in early 2002.

Besides *The ETC Century*, ETC group publications included 6 Communiqués, 3 Occasional Papers, an in-depth Seed Industry Consolidations Update, 15 News Releases and 11 Genotypes, as well as numerous articles and book chapters. All of our publications are available on our web site.

Public appearances: Our programme staff gave speeches, conducted workshops and/or media interviews on five continents (Africa, Asia, Latin America, North America and Europe). We reached government policymakers, United Nations delegates, CSOs, farmers' organizations, scientists, students and the general public. The events where we spoke are too numerous to list in this report, but they include, for example: World Food Prize Symposium (Des Moines, IA); Seed Tribunal (India); People's Health Assembly (Bangladesh); United Nations Environment Programme on Trade & Environment, (Mexico City); Food Security Meeting (Bonn, Germany); Meeting of Bolivian Farm Organizations (La Paz, Bolivia); Civil Society and the United Nations (with Kofi Annan) Sweden; World Forum for Food Sovereignty (Cuba); World Agricultural

Forum (with satellite transmission to 1 million+) in St. Louis; "Science and the Public Good" in Ottawa.

Media coverage: Major media coverage included: Time Magazine; New York Times; Los Angeles Times; Chemical & Engineering News, Star-Ledger (Newark); Houston Press; Atlantic Monthly; Nature Biotechnology; St. Louis Post-Dispatch; San Francisco Chronicle; The Age (Australia); Latin Trade; El Financiero (Mexico); La Jornada (Mexico); Reuters News Wire; BBC-TV; BBC Radio 4.

Website statistics: From July 2000 to July 2001 we measured a 34% increase in the total number of pages viewed on our website, with over 110,000 pages viewed in the last quarter. In the last quarter of the funding period users in 36 countries accessed our website.

The impact of our website cannot be underestimated. In an effort to find new tools to measure our success, we recently conducted a search and discovered that close to 2,000 other websites provide links through their sites to our website. Along with our listserv, which currently sends all our publications to a growing list of approximately 3,000 individuals and organizations, our website is proving to be our most important public engagement tool. The Spanish language website that we co-sponsor has also, after a very brief time, gained considerable praise as an important resource.



KrayCrowd by Erik Drooker



Sowing Seeds of Peace by Erik Drooker

TRANSFORMATION OF RESEARCH INTO PUBLIC POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

A key to measuring the impact of ETC group's work is in our ability to successfully transform our research into public policy and institutional change. In order to be truly transformative, our research must be the backdrop to other strategies, including face-to-face lobbying and action to:

- influence government and policy makers;
- work with fellow CSOs; and,
- engage with the public to make change.

We have been able to make this transformation in the past and already can point to a number of examples of successes in the past year:

a) Influencing Governments and other Policy-makers

Example 1:

As a direct result of research and advocacy on the Enola bean, the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT - Cali, Colombia) and the FAO announced in January 2001 that they would officially challenge the patent. ETC group worked directly with CIAT and formally requested that they investigate the patent as a likely violation of their 1994 Trust agreement that obliges them to keep designated crop germplasm in the public domain and off-limits to intellectual property claims. This is the first time that these international institutions have legally challenged a patent as a violation of the 1994 Trust agreement. The challenge is still pending. ETC group contributed to the re-examination request.



The Grim Sower by Erik Drooker

Example 2:

At the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) annual meeting in October 2000, ETC group played a key role in preventing a proposed intellectual property policy from being adopted. This effort built on ETC group's research on alternatives to intellectual property for public sector agricultural research institutions and analysis of the proposed intellectual property policy of the 16 CGIAR centres. Although this was a behind-the-scenes negotiating process, our advocacy efforts represent a major step to keep genetic resources in the public domain.

In addition to these examples, our work on Terminator technology has led to significant changes in government policy. The Indian government has proposed legislation that specifically outlaws Terminator seed technology. The governments of Panama, Ghana and Uganda have also taken steps in this direction. The FAO's Panel of Eminent Experts on Ethics in Food and Agriculture has concluded that Terminator seeds are "generally unethical."

ETC group has always made it a priority to be present at key meetings and fora that will impact the governance, policies, and activities related to its work.



Golden Gated City by Erik Drooker

b) Working with Partner CSOs and other groups

Example 3:

ETC group worked with dozens of CSOs and farmer/indigenous peoples' organizations in challenging bioprospecting in Mexico. Since December 1999 ETC has been working with indigenous peoples' organizations in Chiapas, Mexico that oppose a biopiracy/ bioprospecting project funded by the U.S. government. ETC group has conducted extensive research on the agreement and offered analysis and support to the indigenous people's effort through its publications and by holding meetings throughout Mexico. Following a seminar co-hosted by ETC group, the Mexican government refused to grant bioprospecting permits to the project, and, in 2001, this U.S.\$2.5 million project was suspended.

ETC group worked in partnership with a number of other organizations in a variety of areas. In February 2001 we attended the South-South Biopiracy Summit in Sarawak, Malaysia, organized by SEARICE where 30 representatives of groups working on biopiracy issues around the world met to exchange information and plan future campaigns. In opposing the popping bean patent we worked in partnership with 10 Andean organizations.

In addition, we have begun working with disability rights activists in an effort to broaden our understanding and political analysis of the issue of human genomics. Of specific interest to ETC group are the groups most vulnerable to the new technologies, particularly indigenous and isolated populations and those with inherited (genetic) conditions, illnesses and disabilities.

We have had significant success so far at engaging with this new constituency. At the ETC Seminars in Sweden, Thailand, and Chile we presented our analysis of the human genomics issue to a broad cross section of civil society, government, and private sector. At each of those meetings disability rights activists have joined us to share their knowledge and experience on the issue. ETC staff have presented the human genomics analysis at international meetings attended by civil society, scientists, educators, health activists, indigenous groups students and farmers. These events have included such diverse fora as the People's Health Assembly in Bangladesh which was attended by over 1,500 health activists and others from around the world and before an audience of over 1,000 on "Science and the Public Good" in Ottawa.

Finally, ETC group has held a series of global and regional 'ETC' workshops around the world to discuss and develop information and strategies related to our research. These workshops are aimed at confronting erosion, technological transformations, and corporate concentration with partner CSOs, as well as government and private sector participants. The papers on New Enclosures, Human Genomics, Generation 3, and Nanotechnology have been the major discussion documents in the global and regional seminars (working with the Dag Hammarskjold Foundation in Uppsala from June 25-29; with SEARICE in Nakhon Nayok, Thailand from September 17-21; and with CET-SUR in Temuco, Chile from November 26-30). Drafts of the papers prepared have also been used extensively in national and sub-regional meetings involving many of our area partners, particularly in the lead-up to the Johannesburg Summit and the Food Summit in Rome.

c) Engaging with the public

Example 4:

ETC group worked very closely with the Foundation for Economic Trends and a Steering Committee of 16 international CSOs to develop a draft treaty to establish the Earth's gene pool, in all of its biological forms and manifestations, as a global commons to be shared by all peoples. The Treaty to Share the Genetic Commons has now been endorsed by more than 500 organizations in medicine, agriculture, the environment, and in trade. During 2002, we will continue to work to have the Treaty supported by more organizations and governments en route to the Johannesburg summit.

The Internet has become an important tool for engaging the public in ETC group's work. ETC group has continued to complement its research with suggested actions for its supporters. For example, in the August 2001 News Release "Terminator Takeover? Will financial troubles put Delta & Pine Land on the auction block," we provided the name and coordinates of the new president and current CEO of Delta and Pine Land, suggesting that the public let them know that Terminator is anti-farmer, dangerous to the environment, and disastrous for world food security. More sophisticated "Take Action" campaigns that allow users to send postcards to organizations and individuals are being added regularly to our website. This new website function will allow us to track the results of our action campaigns (www.etcgroup.org/takeaction.asp).

THANKS

ETC group's work would not be possible without the generous support of old and new friends whose financial contributions have made possible all of the work described above. We sincerely thank all of the following organizations – for staying the course in the case of long-standing supporters, and for their vote of confidence in the case of new donors. Together, you are our lifeline!

Anonymous Foundation (USA) *
Canadian International Development Agency – International NGO
Division (Canada)
CBDC (Chile)
CPRO-DLO Centre for Genetic Resources (Netherlands)**
C.S. Fund (USA)*
Foundation for Deep Ecology (USA)*
Educational Foundation of America (USA)*
Sol Goldman Charitable Trust (USA)*
Greenville Foundation (USA) *
GTZ (Germany)***
HIVOS (Netherlands)**
HKH Foundation (USA)
International Development Research Centre (Canada)
Albert A. List Foundation (USA)*
Netherlands Ministry for International Cooperation**
NORAGRIC (Norway)**
The Philanthropic Collaborative (USA)
Rockefeller Foundation (USA)
SEARICE (Philippines)
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sweden)**
Swedish Society for the Conservation of Nature (Sweden) ***
The Lawson Valentine Foundation (USA)*
* refers to contributions received via the fiscal sponsorship of RAFI-USA
** refers to contributions received via CBDC
*** refers to contributions received via SEARICE

Thanks also to the following organizations, whose contributions to specific ETC travel and invitations to participate in workshops, seminars and conferences have made it possible to reach broader audiences in many parts of the world:

1. Meridian Foundation
2. CS Fund
3. Ford Foundation
4. Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation
5. NGO Forum for Environment & Development
6. MSK Productions
7. World Wide TV
8. UBINIG Bangladesh
9. International Forum on Globalization
10. World Food Prize Foundation
11. Rockefeller Foundation
12. United Nations Environment Program – Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean

13. World Agricultural Forum
14. Conservatory for Mediterranean Cuisine and the Province of Genova, Italy
15. Accion Ecológica/Instituto de Estudios Ecologistas del Tercer Mundo
16. Swedish Society for Nature Protection

ETC Group Board of Trustees, 2000/01

Tim Brodhead, Montreal, Canada: ETC Group President (elected July 1, 2001) – President and Chief Executive Officer, J.W. McConnell Family Foundation

Nettie Wiebe, Delisle, Saskatchewan, Canada: ETC Treasurer – farmer, Past President, National Farmers' Union, lecturer in ethics

Alejandro Argumedo, Cusco, Peru: Coordinator, Indigenous Peoples' Biodiversity Network

Elizabeth Bravo, Quito, Ecuador: Lecturer in Biology, and environmental activist

Ann Danaiya Usher, Heggedal, Norway: journalist

Olle Norberg, Uppsala, Sweden: Director, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation,

Rene Salazar, Manila, Philippines: Community Organizer/Researcher; International Coordinator, Community Biodiversity Development and Conservation Programme

Sarojeni Rengam, Penang, Malaysia: Asian Coordinator, Pesticides Action Network

Helen Vinton, New Iberia, Louisiana, USA: President, Southern Research and Development Corporation

Kathryn Waller, Savannah, Georgia, USA: Past Executive Director of Rural Advancement Fund/National Sharecroppers Fund; founding president of RAFI-USA

Melaku Worede, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: Scientific Advisor to USC-Canada

Sven Hamrell, Uppsala, Sweden: ETC President Emeritus (retired July 2001), Senior Advisor to Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation

ETC STAFF 2000-2001

- Pat Mooney, Executive Director
- Hope Shand, Director of Research
- Beverly Cross, Office Manager
- Silvia Ribeiro, Researcher/Programme Manager
- Julie Delahanty, Researcher/Programme Manager
- Jean Lejeune, Accountant (part-time)
- Jennifer Duggan, Operations Manager
- Kathy Jo Wetter, Admin. Assistant (part-time)

PUBLICATIONS

September 01, 2000 through August 31, 2001

Communiqués

- July/Aug 2001 Issue # 71 - Globalization, Inc.: Concentration in Corporate Power: The Unmentioned Agenda
- July/Aug 2001 Issue # 71 - Globalización SA.: Concentración del Poder Corporativo: The Agenda Olvidada.
- May/June 2001 Issue # 70 - In Search of Common Ground II: CDMT - Can Dinosaurs Make Teammates?
- Mar/April 2001 Issue # 69 - Frequently Unasked Questions About the International Undertaking On Plant Genetic Resources
- Jan/Feb 2001 Issue # 68 - 2001: A Seed Odyssey: Annual Update on Terminator and Trait Technology
- Nov/Dec 2000 Issue # 67 - Biotech's 'Generation 3' (available in Spanish)
- Sept/Oct 2000 Issue # 66 - Golden Rice and Trojan Trade Reps

Occasional Papers

- 10/19/2000 In Search of Firmer Ground: (ETC offers models for governance and reform of the CGIAR as it enters the New Millennium.)
- 9/7/2000 In Search of Higher Ground: The Intellectual Property Challenge to Public Agricultural Research and Human Rights and 28 Alternative Initiatives
- 9/7/2000 En Busca De Un Terreno Mas Alto: El Desafio De La Propiedad Intelectual a La Investigacion Agricola Publica y a Los Derechos Humanos y 28 Propuestas Alternativas

Other Publications

- 2/19/2001 ETC Century: Erosion, Technological Transformation, and Corporate Concentration in the 21st Century. [Issue 1999:1-2 of Development Dialogue, Sweden. 128 pages.]
- 12/21/2000 The Seed Giants: Who Owns Whom? Seed Industry Consolidation - Update 2000

News Releases

- 8/31/2001 Terminator Takeover? Will financial troubles put Delta & Pine Land on the auction block?
- 8/24/2001 Japón se llevó el yacón!
- 8/3/2000 USDA Says Yes to Terminator
- 8/3/2001 USDA dice sí a Terminator
- 6/21/2001 Rolling the Die in 'Sin City'
- 5/30/2001 'Can Donorsaurus Mollify Treasury-Rexs?' Nice try but no Cigar
- 5/4/2001 Seeds Saved in Spoleto: Nobody's going to become a millionaire...
- 4/27/2001 Monsanto's Submarine Patent Torpedoes Ag Biotech: Monsanto & Syngenta Monopolize Key Gene Marker Technologies
- 4/12/2001 Apoyo a Carta al Congreso de la Unión: Por el reconocimiento de los Derechos y Cultura Indígenas en México.
- 3/23/2001 Carta abierta al Congreso de la Unión, México: Por el reconocimiento de los derechos indígenas
- 3/20/2001 Bracing for 'El Nuna': Andean Groups Hopping Mad About Popping-Bean Patent
- 3/20/2001 La tormenta de "El Nuña": Grupos andinos protestan por la patente del frijol nuña
- 3/12/2001 New Terminator Patent Goes to Syngenta: Wake-Up Call for CBD's Scientific Body Meeting in Montreal
- 2/5/2001 RAFI and RAFI-USA Announce Plans of Name Change for Globally-focused RAFI
- 1/5/2001 Apelan contra patente de frijoles mexicanos: El CIAT apeló recientemente la patente del frijol "Enola" en cumplimiento del acuerdo de fideicomiso entre la FAO y el Convenio de Biodiversidad de Naciones Unidas.

- 1/5/2001 Enola Bean Patent Challenged: International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) Upholds FAO Trust Agreement and UN Biodiversity Convention by Challenging US Patent on Mexico's Yellow Bean
- 11/20/2000 Seedy Squabble in Switzerland
- 11/10/2000 Seedy Solutions in Switzerland? A Not-so-Thanksgiving Story
- 10/12/2000 Update on Trojan Trade Reps, Golden Rice, and the Search for Higher Ground: 'Golden' Goosed?
- 9/7/2000 Patent Evils Threaten Public Goods
- 7/28/2000 USDA Refuses to Abandon Terminator Technology: Delta & Pine Land Gets One Step Closer to Commercialization

Genotypes

- 8/10/2001 Yacon Come Home?
- 4/19/2001 Supporting the Treaty to Share the Genetic Commons
- 4/19/2001 Frequently Unasked Questions about the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources
- 4/5/2001 Monsanto contra Percy Schmeiser: Irresponsabilidad corporativa, sexo inseguro y bioesclavitud
- 4/2/2001 Monsanto vs. Percy Schmeiser: No Corporate Liability for Unsafe Sex and Biosefdom
- 3/23/2001 Open Letter to Mexican Congress
- 2/20/2001 The Other BioSafety Protocol
- 1/21/2001 Semillas transgénicas: sólo un freno o ya cayeron al vacío? Biotecnología en crisis, mercados en receso y debacle de tacos.
- 12/21/2000 Speed Bump or Blow-Out for GM Seeds? Stalling Markets, Taco Debacle & Biotech Bail Outs
- 12/13/2000 Calendario de Calamidades - 2000: La "Generación 1" de la biotecnología: -los afanes de una juventud desperdiciada
- 12/13/2000 Calendar of Calamities - 2000: Biotech's 'Generation One' - Travails of a Misspent Youth
- 11/2/2000 Llamado al diálogo o llamado a emergencia? Congreso Internacional de Etnobiología. 10 puntos sobre piratería para un discurso más constructivo.
- 11/2/2000 Call to Dialogue or Call to 911? Declaration of Athens is DOA at Georgia's International Congress of Ethnobiology. Ten Points on Piracy are offered toward a more constructive discourse.
- 10/23/2000 "Parar la biopiratería en México": Organizaciones indígenas de Chiapas reclaman moratoria inmediata.
- 10/23/2000 'Stop Biopiracy in Mexico!': Indigenous Peoples' Organizations in Chiapas Demand Immediate Moratorium
- 9/5/2000 UN's Global Compact - New Model from an Old Assembly Line?

ETC group

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ANNEXES: There are two annexes to this Annual Report. One is a summary of ETC group's Impact for the year. The other is ETC group's Financial Report, including audited financial statement. Both are available in print upon request. They are also available on our Web site:
www.etcgroup.org