

Introduction

Foreign investors are buying up farmland in developing countries.

Recent land acquisitions could have far-reaching implications for long-term food security, agricultural production patterns, and global stability.

These transnational (Foreign-Direct-Investment, FDI) purchases suppose an opportunity to overcome decades of underinvestment in developing countries' agricultural sectors, to create jobs, and to bring new technology to the local agricultural sector.

At the same time transnational investments are accused to promote "land grab" or "Global land Rush, GLR" as they focus on the Global North stake neglecting local rights, extracting short-term profits at the cost of long-term environmental sustainability, neglecting social standards, and fostering corruption on a large scale.

In this RF we offer a scrutiny on GLR in relation to the SDGs infringement to remind how vital agriculture is to global society:

Agriculture is vital to achieving several SDGs. In this RF we explore how global investment in farmland can be evaluated as either contributing or threatening the achievement of these sustainable goals.