

JURIDISCH WEEKJOURNAAL

D.D. 3 MEI 2022

VIRUSWAARHEID
in samenwerking met
CAFÉ WELTSCHMERZ

ONDERWERP VANDAAG

De corporate take over van de voedselvoorziening

LARRY FINK, CEO BLACKROCK, \$10 BILJOEN IN ASSETS



1. Markten houden van totalitaire controle, niet van democratieën:
2. Bedrijven moeten goed gedrag gaan afdwingen

BlackRock

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other uses, see [Black Rock](#).

Not to be confused with [Blackstone Group](#).

BlackRock, Inc. is an American [multinational investment management](#) corporation based in [New York City](#). Founded in 1988, initially as a [risk management](#) and [fixed income](#) institutional [asset manager](#), BlackRock is the world's largest asset manager, with US\$10 trillion in assets under management as of January 2022.^[3] BlackRock operates globally with 70 offices in 30 countries and clients in 100 countries.^[4]

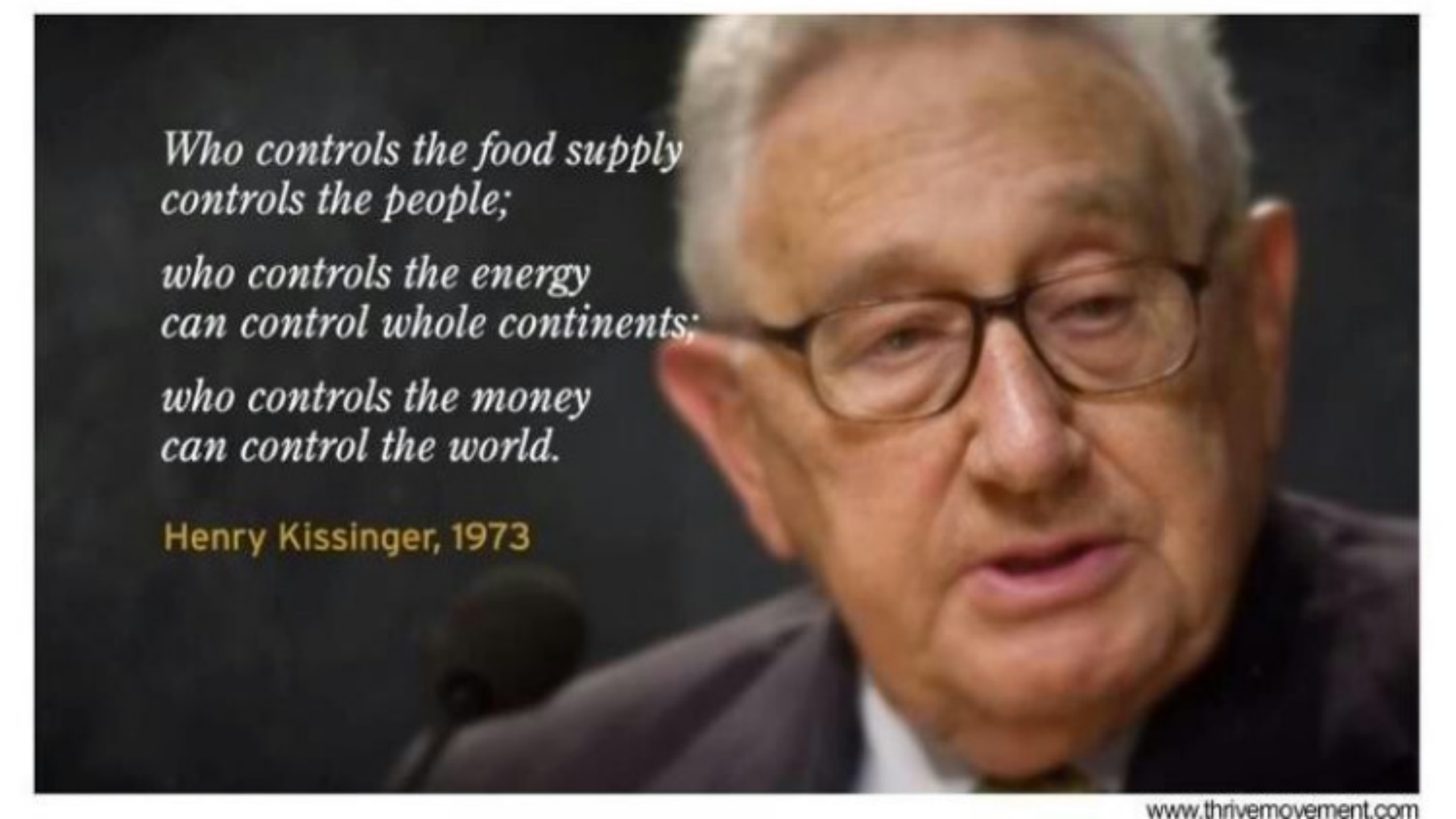
BlackRock has sought to position itself as an industry leader in environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG). The company has faced criticism for worsening [climate change](#), its close ties with the [Federal Reserve System](#) during the [COVID-19 pandemic](#), [anticompetitive behavior](#), and its unprecedented investments in [China](#).^{[5][6]}

What Are Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Criteria?

Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria are a set of standards for a company's operations that socially conscious investors use to screen potential investments.

Environmental criteria consider how a company performs as a steward of nature.

Social criteria examine how it manages relationships with employees, suppliers, customers, and the communities where it operates. Governance deals with a company's leadership, executive pay, [audits](#), [internal controls](#), and shareholder rights.



*Who controls the food supply
controls the people;
who controls the energy
can control whole continents;
who controls the money
can control the world.*

Henry Kissinger, 1973

RAPPORT: RESET THE TABLE

28 JULI 2020



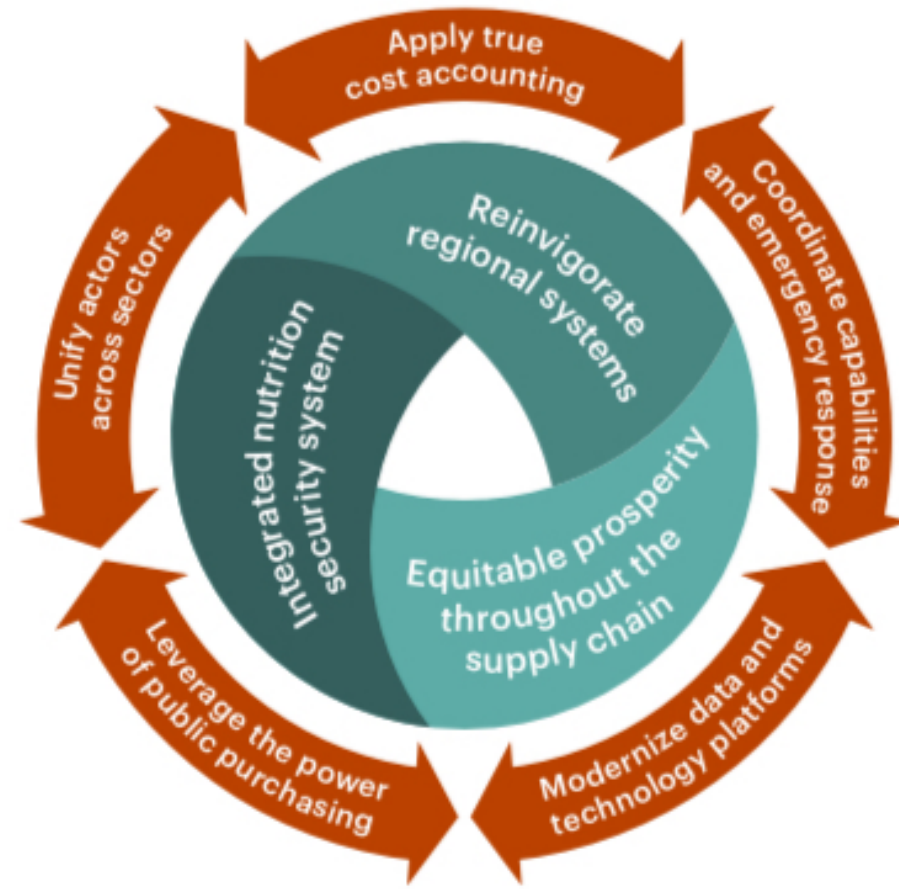
Reset the Table

Meeting the Moment to
Transform the U.S. Food System

Fundamental change needed in the U.S. food system

Based upon dialogues with over 100 experts and practitioners, this paper integrates the insight, analysis, experience, and effort of a large array of organizations that have long been working to improve our food system. Drawing deeply on this knowledge, this paper puts forth a framework to build a food system that delivers healthy and affordable food, provides a decent standard of living and safe working conditions to laborers, ensures the viability of family farms and rural communities, and protects the environment and human health while still delivering fair returns to a broader set of shareholders.

The systems change described here will take all of us. Federal, state and local governments have a key role to play, and so do civil society and faith-based organizations, social movements, health care and education institutions, national security institutions, philanthropy, research institutions, and private industry.



1. **Apply true cost accounting**—the consideration of not only immediate and direct costs, but also extended and indirect costs—in policy, legislative, and programmatic decision-making, and in public messaging;
2. **Ensure public purchasing generates more public good** out of every public dollar spent on food, health, and nutrition;
3. **Invest in coordinated federal, state, and local capabilities and emergency response plans** to increase the flexibility and resilience of the food system;
4. **Modernize data and technology platforms** to provide the tools needed to operate the system more efficiently in normal operation and under stress;
5. **Unify actors across multiple sectors**—health, education, environment, labor, nutrition, agriculture—into a collaborative advocacy movement.

RAPPORT: TRUE COST OF FOOD I JULI 2021



True Cost of Food **Measuring What Matters to** **Transform the U.S. Food System**

As a country, we spend a total of \$1.1 trillion a year on food^{1,iv}. But when the impacts of the food system on different parts of our society—including rising health care costs, climate change, and biodiversity loss—are factored in, the bill grows. Accounting for these costs, the true cost of food is at least \$3.2 trillion a year, more than three times the current expenditure on food.

How true cost accounting can improve decision-making

We believe there is significant opportunity to both address overall costs of the food system and increase the benefits or “total return” from the food system if innovations, products, and policies are designed with a more comprehensive view of system costs and benefits.

A first step in catalyzing change toward a more equitable, healthy, and resilient food system is to understand the economic underpinnings of the existing system. Currently, many food system actors do not account for costs related to the broader impacts on such areas as health, climate, and equity in their decision-making.

As stated throughout this report, however, many of these innovations and movements are siloed and lack consistent funding and other resources to help make the case to the private sector, producers, policy makers or consumers that they are driving change. There is more work to be done.

Through building momentum around these actions and leveraging the tools provided by true cost accounting, stakeholders across the system—from governments, to organizations, to companies, to coalitions, to individuals—have the power to catalyze the systems-level change needed to develop a truly nourishing, equitable, and sustainable food system in the United States.

THE UN FOOD SYSTEMS SUMMIT

23 SEPTEMBER 2021

🏠 Welcome to the United Nations



Food Systems Summit 2021



“There is no end to chronic hunger, the costs of nutritional deficits, or the challenge of unhealthy diets without bold actions to change. There is no route to better livelihoods and greater gender equality unless we start to pay farmers and farmworkers fairly.”

UN Special Envoy Agnes Kalibata

STATEMENT

The Food Systems Summit- A New Deal for People, Planet and Prosperity

THE LAST AMERICAN VAGABOND

9 OKTOBER 2021





Business

Conspiracy

Derrick Broze

Environment

Food

Government

Health

Permaculture

Politics

Social Engineering

Top News

World

The UN Food Summit Ignored Indigenous People And Pushed The Great Reset Agenda

 October 9, 2021

 Derrick Broze

 Comment(0)

The United Nations recently held the Food Systems Summit with a focus on transforming the global food systems, but activists and farmers are exposing the summit as an attempt at corporate colonization of the food supply.

UN Secretary-General António Guterres released a statement celebrating the Summit as a success. Guterres described the beginning of the 2020's as a grave time where "many of the world's food systems were fragile", where "hunger was on the rise again." Guterres describes obstacles facing humanity, including malnutrition, obesity, food insecurity, climate extremes, and inequality. He notes that the "COVID-19 pandemic put these worrying trends in overdrive." In the view of Guterres and the UN, the Food Systems Summit was a *"Solutions Summit to make the transformative effects of food systems a driver for the achievement of the SDGs by 2030."*

The Secretary-General also announced that a "stock taking" meeting will convene every two years to review progress in implementing the goals of the Food Systems Summit as part of the 2030 Agenda.

So what is the 2030 Agenda?

The UN SDGs are a collection of 17 interlinked goals designed to be a *"blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all"*. The SDGs were set in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly with the intention of achieving them by the year 2030. The SDGs were part of a larger resolution known as the 2030 Agenda, or Agenda 2030, aimed at fighting climate change.

While the United Nations is often touted as a tool for establishing healthy multilateral relationships between nations, in truth, the UN SDGs and Agenda 2030 are based in a deeper agenda to monitor, control, and direct all life on the planet. The true agenda of the WEF and the United Nations is to establish a global Technocratic State where supposed experts and technologists make decisions for the vast majority of the people in the name of saving the environment.

At that time, Olivier De Schutter, the former UN special rapporteur on the right to food, **told *The Guardian*** that food security groups around the world had “*expressed misgivings about the UN food systems summit*”.

“There’s a big risk that the summit will be captured by corporate actors who see it as an opportunity to promote their own solutions,” De Schutter told *The Guardian*. De Schutter also stated that the Food Summit was the result of “closed-door agreements” at the World Economic Forum in Davos.

These concerns around the corporate and NGO influence over the summit only increased as the event drew near. The day before the launch of the summit, Michael Fakhri, UN special rapporteur on food rights, told *The Guardian* the summit was *"being led by scientists and research institutes who are pro-corporate sector."* Fakhri said the summit was elitist and claimed that while corporations do not have a role in the "day-to-day operations" of the summit, *"the leadership picked comes from organizations that believe corporations are part of the solution."*

There was also vocal opposition to the UN announcement that Agnes Kalibata, the former Rwandan minister for agriculture, would lead the summit. Critics oppose Kalibata's involvement because she has also served as president of the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), an organization which has received criticism for its false promises in the African continent.

In February 2020, 176 organizations from 83 countries signed a letter to the UN secretary general, António Guterres, saying Kalibata's appointment was "a deliberate attempt to silence the farmers of the world" and signaled the "direction the summit would take". The letter also accused AGRA of being *"puppets of agro-industrial corporations and their shareholders"*.

AGRA is funded in part by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation.

As the Food Summit began the Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism – a group of more than 500 civil society groups with more than 300 million members – boycotted the meeting and set up their own parallel event. A **statement from the CSM** reads:

"In a policy brief published today, the People's Autonomous Response and more than 300 participating organizations of small-scale food producers, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs and academia, argue that the Summit and the process leading up to it are failing to address the most important drivers of world hunger and the climate crisis, especially COVID-19, industrial agriculture, and corporate concentration in food systems.

Instead, it is a dangerous distraction, which, by narrowing the focus to finance, technology, and innovation as the solutions, will only exacerbate food insecurity and inequality.

RAPPORT FARM TO FORK

25 MEI 2020



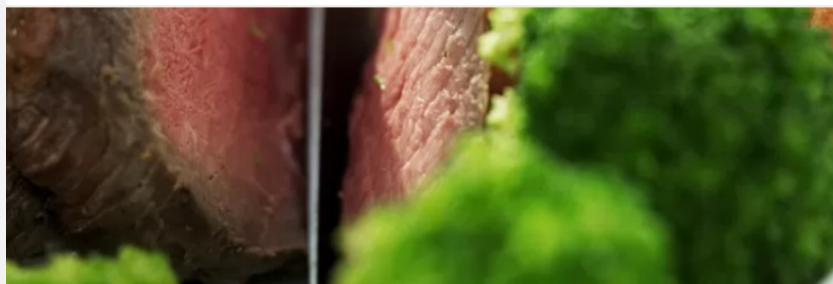
The Climate Law⁵ sets out the objective for a climate neutral Union in 2050. The Commission will come forward by September 2020 with a 2030 climate target plan, to increase the GHG emission reduction target towards 50 or 55% compared with 1990 levels. The Farm to Fork Strategy lays down a new approach to ensure that agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, and the food value chain contribute appropriately to this process.

The transition to sustainable food systems is also a **huge economic opportunity**. Citizens' expectations are evolving and driving significant change in the food market. This is an opportunity for farmers, fishers and aquaculture producers, as well as food processors and food services. This transition will allow them to make sustainability their trademark and to guarantee the future of the EU food chain before their competitors outside the EU do so. The transition to sustainability presents a 'first mover' opportunity for all actors in the EU food chain.



It is clear that the transition will not happen without a shift in people's diets. Yet, in the EU, 33 million people⁶ cannot afford a quality meal every second day and food assistance is essential for part of the population in many Member States. The challenge of food insecurity and affordability risks growing during an economic downturn so it is essential to take action to change consumption patterns and curb food waste. While about 20% of the food produced is **wasted**⁷, **obesity** is also rising. Over half of the adult population are now overweight⁸, contributing to a high prevalence of diet-related diseases

(including various types of cancer) and related healthcare costs. Overall, European diets are not in line with national dietary recommendations, and the 'food environment'⁹ does not ensure that the healthy option is always the easiest one. If European diets were in line with dietary recommendations, the environmental footprint of food systems would be significantly reduced.



▲ © THINKSTOCK

Vleeseters egoïstischer en minder sociaal dan vegetariërs

Vleeseters zijn egoïstischer en minder sociaal dan vegetariërs. Verder denken mensen dat het eten van vlees hun status geeft. Dat blijkt uit een onderzoek van de Radboud Universiteit in Nijmegen en de Universiteit van Tilburg.

Redactie 25-08-11, 17:03

Laatste update: 08-06-18, 11:16

Denken aan vlees maakt mensen asociaal en hufteriger, meldt persbureau Novum. Mensen die voor het onderzoek naar een plaatje van een biefstuk keken waren tijdens een verdeelspel dat daarna werd gespeeld egoïstischer dan mensen uit een controlegroep die naar een plaatje van een boom hadden gekeken. Ook waren ze minder bereid om iemand te helpen en vonden ze dat ze bij het uitbreken van brand vaker dat ze als eerste gered zouden moeten worden.

Onzekere mensen zijn eerder geneigd om vlees te bestellen, omdat dat hun een gevoel van superioriteit geeft. Volgens de wetenschappers heeft het eten van vlees namelijk ook een symbolische waarde. 'Denk aan rijden in een Hummer of in een Fiat Panda. Met beiden kom je er, maar een Hummer is stoerder', zegt hoogleraar Raas Vonk. 'Vleeseters denken ook meer in termen van dominantie en hiërarchie dan vegetariërs.'

Kweekvlees (Cultured meat)

:



Overzicht

Video's

Recepten



Kweekvlees is vlees, dat in een laboratorium gekweekt wordt uit stamcellen van dieren. [Wikipedia](#)



NUTRITION

Healthy Eating

Meal Prep



Written by Ryan Raman, MS, RD on
January 2, 2020 — Medically reviewed by
Kathy W. Warwick, R.D., CDE, Nutrition

What it is

Benefits

Downsides

Bottom line

The term “superfood” has become quite popular in recent years.

Nutritionally speaking, there is no such thing. However, certain foods have been called superfoods for marketing purposes if they are considered nutrient-rich and have been associated with health benefits.

Recently, cockroach milk has been coined as an up-and-coming superfood, as it's said to be incredibly nutritious and healthy.

U.S.

'Generator' Turns Plastic Trash Into Edible Protein

BY **GEORGINA JADIKOVSKAALL, ZENGER NEWS** ON 7/25/21 AT 9:00 AM EDT



Two U.S. scientists have won a 1 million euro (\$1.18 million) prize for creating a food generator concept that turns plastics into protein.

The 2021 Future Insight Prize went to Ting Lu, a professor of bioengineering at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, and Stephen Techtman, associate professor of biological sciences at Michigan Technological University, for their project. It uses microbes to degrade plastic waste and convert it into food.



ati



Dinner Is Served: Scientists Turn Human Waste Into Food

By Katie Serena

Published January 29, 2018

The good news? We're recycling in space! The bad news? It's a little stomach churning.



The bad news is that it involves a crapload of... crap. Human feces, to be specific.

In an interesting move (that were not really sure anybody asked for), scientists have developed a method of turning human waste into edible, sustainable, space-friendly food. The method involves filtering the waste until all that's left are proteins and fat. The resulting product is a “microbial goo,” made of all the essentials necessary for extended space travel.

“Imagine if someone were to finetune our system so that you could get 85 percent of the carbon and nitrogen back from waste into protein without having to use hydroponics or artificial light,” said House. “That would be a fantastic development for deep-space travel. It’s faster than growing tomatoes or potatoes.”

3.2. Advisory services, data and knowledge sharing, and skills

Knowledge and advice are key to enabling all actors in the food system to become sustainable. Primary producers have a particular need for **objective, tailored advisory services** on sustainable management choices. The Commission will therefore promote **effective Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS)**, involving all food chain actors. In their CAP Strategic Plans, Member States will need to scale up support for AKIS and strengthen resources to develop and maintain appropriate advisory services needed to achieve the Green Deal objectives and targets.



The Commission will propose legislation to convert its Farm Accountancy Data Network into the **Farm Sustainability Data Network** with a view to also collect data on the Farm to Fork and Biodiversity Strategies' targets and other sustainability indicators⁴⁴. The network will enable the benchmarking of farm performance against regional, national or sectoral averages. Through tailored advisory services, it will provide feedback and guidance to farmers and link their experience to the European Innovation Partnership and research projects. This will improve the sustainability of participating farmers, including their incomes.

As part of the European data strategy, the **common European agriculture data space** will enhance the competitive sustainability of EU agriculture through the processing and analysis of production, land use, environmental and other data, allowing precise and tailored application of production approaches at farm level and the monitoring of performance of the sector, as well as supporting the carbon farming initiative. The EU programmes **Copernicus** and **European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet)** will reduce the investment risks and facilitate sustainable practices in the fisheries and aquaculture sector.

The Commission will ensure tailored solutions to help **SME** food processors and small retail and food service operators to develop new skills and business models, while avoiding additional administrative and cost burdens. It will provide guidance to retailers, food processors and food service providers on best practices on sustainability. The Enterprise Europe Network will provide advisory services on sustainability for SMEs and foster the dissemination of best practices. The Commission will also update its **Skills Agenda**⁴⁵ to ensure that the food chain has access to sufficient and suitably skilled labour.

2.6. Combating food fraud along the food supply chain



Food fraud jeopardises the sustainability of food systems. It deceives consumers and prevents them from making informed choices. It undermines food safety, fair commercial practices, the resilience of food markets and ultimately the single market. A zero tolerance policy with effective deterrents is crucial in this regard. The Commission will scale up its fight against food fraud to achieve a level playing field for operators and strengthen the powers of control and enforcement authorities. It will work with Member States, Europol and other bodies to use EU data on traceability and alerts to improve coordination on food fraud. It will also propose stricter dissuasive measures, better import controls and examine the possibility to strengthen coordination and investigative capacities of the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).



The food industry and retail sector should show the way by increasing the availability and affordability of healthy, sustainable food options to reduce the overall environmental footprint of the food system. To promote this, the Commission will develop an **EU Code of conduct for responsible business and marketing practice** accompanied with a monitoring framework. The Code will be developed with all relevant stakeholders.

The Commission will seek commitments from food companies and organisations to take concrete actions on health and sustainability, focussing in particular on: reformulating food products in line with guidelines for healthy, sustainable diets; reducing their environmental footprint and energy consumption by becoming more energy efficient; adapting marketing and advertising strategies taking into account the needs of the most vulnerable; ensuring that food price campaigns do not undermine citizens' perception of the value of food; and reducing packaging in line with the new CEAP. For example, marketing campaigns advertising meat at very low prices must be avoided. The Commission will monitor these commitments and consider legislative measures if progress is insufficient. The Commission is also preparing an initiative to improve the **corporate governance framework**, including a requirement for the food industry to integrate sustainability into corporate strategies. The Commission will also seek opportunities to facilitate the shift to healthier diets and stimulate product reformulation, including by setting up **nutrient profiles** to restrict the promotion (via nutrition or health claims) of foods high in fat, sugars and salt.



WILLIAMENGDAHL.COM

29 SEPTEMBER 2021



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Executive Vice President-Designate - European Green Deal,
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Farm to Fork: How the EU and the Davos Cabal Plan to Control Agriculture

By F. William Engdahl
29 September 2021

Whenever we hear the word
“sustainable” we would be well-advised
to take a critical look behind the nice
sounding words. In the case of the
globalist Agenda 2030 with its 17
sustainable goals by 2030, the one for
creating a “sustainable agriculture”,
when looked at closely, will destroy a
huge part of EU agriculture production
and drive already rising global prices

for food far higher. The EU Commission calls their Green Deal for food the cute title, “Farm to Fork.” It is being backed by Klaus Schwab’s omnipresent World Economic Forum and their Great Reset.

Farm to Fork...

In May 2020 the EU Commission released its Farm to Fork Strategy. The official Brussels rhetoric makes it sound like a food nirvana is coming. They state, “The Farm to Fork Strategy is at the heart of the European Green Deal, aiming to make food systems fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly.” Wow, that sounds super.

They then get to the real agenda: “We need to redesign our food systems which today account for nearly one-third of global GHG (Green House Gas) emissions, consume large amounts of natural resources, result in biodiversity loss and negative health impacts...” This is a clever way of demonizing farmers and our food production as CO2 violators. The solution? “New technologies and scientific discoveries, combined with increasing public awareness and demand for sustainable food, will benefit all stakeholders.” What new technologies will be explained.

How do the unelected bureaucrats in Brussels plan to “redesign our food systems” to eliminate one-third of global greenhouse gas emissions by 2050? By forcing farmers to go bankrupt by demanding new costly inputs to production and radical new genetic manipulated patented plants with unproven safety. Above all they plan to lift the current de facto ban on gene-edited plant cultivation. For those who do not know, it is the same unproven risky technology used in the COVID-19 vaccines of the Pfizer and Moderna mRNA gene-edited vaccines using CRISPR.

EU Commissioner for Agriculture, Janusz Wojciechowski, says of the Farm to Fork Green Agenda, “Farmers will need to radically transform their production methods and make the best use of technological, digital, and space-based solutions to usher in the new agricultural transition.” So they plan a radical transformation. Already this sounds ominous.

To raise the share of pesticide-free organic farming to 25% of the EU total at the same time reducing chemical pesticide use by 30% by 2030 sounds great to the uninformed. Like the claims of Monsanto and the GMO industry that their GMO crops reduce need for pesticides, it is a lie. The EU is using this as bait to introduce a radical change in strict current EU rules for allowing approval of gene-edited plants and animals into agriculture. In their May 2020 document on Farm to Fork Green Deal, the EU states that the Commission is “carrying out a study which will look at the potential of new genomic techniques to improve sustainability along the food supply chain.” This means gene-editing, CRISPR/Cas9 genetic modification.

‘New Genomic Techniques’

In April this year, the EU Commission released that study on New Genomic Techniques (NGTs). NGTs are producing gene-edited plants and even animals. The report claims that NGTs, “techniques to alter the genome of an organism, have the potential to contribute to a more sustainable food system as part of the objectives of the European Green Deal and the Farm to Fork Strategy.” The report calls for a “public debate” to change the strict EU laws on approval of GMO crops that require extensive testing and [labelling of GMO crops](#).

That law from 2001 has successfully restricted use of GMO across the EU in contrast with the USA where unregulated GMOs are dominant for key crops. In 2018 the European Court of Justice, the EU court, ruled that Gene-edited crops should be subject to the same stringent regulations as first-generation genetically modified (GMO) organisms. The key to the Davos and EU Farm to Fork Agenda is a radical reduction in pesticides to be replaced by gene-edited crops allegedly able to replace pesticides.

The EU Commission, in cahoots with Bayer-Monsanto and others of the GMO agribusiness lobby, are working hard to remove that court restriction. Commissioner for Health and Food Safety, Stella Kyriakides, said of their April EU study, “The study we publish today concludes that New Genomic Techniques can promote the sustainability of agricultural production, in line with the objectives of our [Farm to Fork Strategy](#).” New Genomic Techniques is the euphemism for gene-edited crops.

The radical EU Farm to Fork Green agenda finds its echo in the Davos World Economic Forum which already in 2014 promoted what it called, “Enabling Trade: From Farm to Fork.” A January 2018 WEF report states, “Gene-editing technologies such as CRISPR-Cas could provide a way to achieve multi-trait improvements, producing a step change in productivity while improving the drought resistance and nutritional content of food.” This was done together with McKinsey & Co as part of the WEF Food Security and Agriculture Initiatives and their Great Reset. WEF Forum Partners include Bayer, Syngenta, BASF. According to the WEF website, “The World Economic Forum at its Annual Meeting in Davos in January 2020 brought together leaders from industry and business with Executive Vice-President Frans Timmermans to explore how to catalyze the European Green Deal.” Bayer’s Liam Condon [was also there](#) as was the head of Syngenta and BASF.

POLITICO

28 FEBRUARI 2022

POLITICO

Russia's invasion of Ukraine will have serious knock-on effects that could be "painful" for Europe's farmers and the broader food system, a senior EU official warned in the European Parliament on Monday.

The EU's heavily subsidized farming system is an exporting powerhouse, but livelihoods could be threatened because much of the EU's meat and dairy industry relies on imported feed crops from Ukraine, and the bloc is also hooked on Russian gas and fertilizers.

"The consequences of this Russian aggression will have a major impact on our agri-food sector and it will be painful. But we have to suffer that pain," Michael Scannell, the second most senior civil servant at the Commission's agriculture department, told MEPs on the farm committee.

Politics

Biden Says to Expect 'Real' Food Shortages Due to Ukraine War



WATCH: President Joe Biden says the world will experience food shortages as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. *Source: Bloomberg*



CF Industries: Union Pacific Curtails Fertilizer Shipments, Delaying Deliveries and Preventing New Rail Orders from Being Taken

By: Corporate Communications

April 14, 2022

CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (NYSE: CF), a leading global manufacturer of hydrogen and nitrogen products, today informed customers it serves by Union Pacific rail lines that railroad-mandated shipping reductions would result in nitrogen fertilizer shipment delays during the spring application season and that it would be unable to accept new rail sales involving Union Pacific for the foreseeable future. The Company understands that it is one of only 30 companies to face these restrictions.

“The timing of this action by Union Pacific could not come at a worse time for farmers,” said Tony Will, president and chief executive officer, CF Industries Holdings, Inc. “Not only will fertilizer be delayed by these shipping restrictions, but additional fertilizer needed to complete spring applications may be unable to reach farmers at all. By placing this arbitrary restriction on just a handful of shippers, Union Pacific is jeopardizing farmers’ harvests and increasing the cost of food for consumers.”



TLP:WHITE

Private Industry Notification

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION • CYBER DIVISION

20 April 2022

PIN Number

20220420-001

The following information is being provided by the FBI, with no guarantees or warranties, for potential use at the sole discretion of recipients to protect against cyber threats. This data is provided to help cyber security professionals and system administrators guard against the persistent malicious actions of cyber actors. This PIN was coordinated with DHS/CISA and USDA.

This PIN has been released TLP:WHITE

Please contact the FBI with any questions related to this Private Industry Notification via your local FBI Cyber Squad.

www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field-offices

Ransomware Attacks on Agricultural Cooperatives Potentially Timed to Critical Seasons

Summary

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is informing Food and Agriculture (FA) sector partners that ransomware actors may be more likely to attack agricultural cooperatives during critical planting and harvest seasons, disrupting operations, causing financial loss, and negatively impacting the food supply chain. The FBI noted ransomware attacks during these seasons against six grain cooperatives during the fall 2021 harvest and two attacks in early 2022 that could impact the planting season by disrupting the supply of seeds and fertilizer. Cyber actors may perceive cooperatives as lucrative targets with a willingness to pay due to the time-sensitive role they play in agricultural production. Although ransomware attacks against the entire farm-to-table spectrum of the FA sector occur on a regular basis, the number of cyber attacks against agricultural cooperatives during key seasons is notable.

According to a February 2022 Joint Cybersecurity Advisory¹ authored by cybersecurity authorities in the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom, ransomware tactics and techniques continued to evolve in 2021. Sophisticated, high-impact ransomware incidents

¹ Product ID: AA22-040A, 2021 Trends Show Increased Globalized Threat [TLP:WHITE]

TLP:WHITE

Boer die zich sneller laat uitkopen, kan meer geld vangen

Door **ONZE PARLEMENTAIRE REDACTIE**

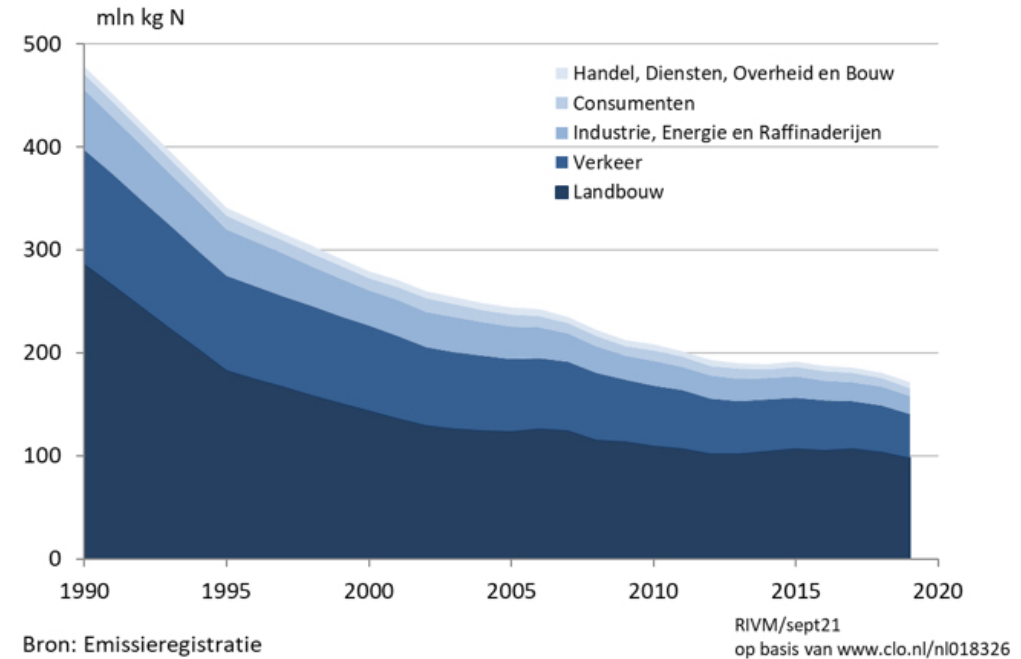
30 mrt. 2022 in BINNENLAND



Van der Wal wil er zo voor zorgen dat de stikstofneerslag in kwetsbare natuurgebieden snel wordt verminderd.

© VIDIPHOTO

Emissie stikstof per sector



Feedback

nieuwsuur

NIEUWSUUR • BINNENLAND • GISTEREN, 18:50

Maatregelen tegen vogelgriep doen pijn, maar wat is het alternatief?

**Jan Eikelboom**

verslaggever Nieuwsuur

**Yoeri Vugts**

redacteur Nieuwsuur



In de pluimveesector voltrekt zich een stille ramp: de ernstigste vogelgriepuitbraak in bijna twintig jaar. Vanaf oktober zijn al meer dan 50 pluimveebedrijven met in totaal bijna 2,5 miljoen kippen geruimd.



Toch had het volgens wetenschappers veel erger kunnen zijn. "Als je de Nederlandse situatie vergelijkt met het buitenland, hebben we relatief weinig uitbraken", zegt epidemioloog Armin Elbers. "In Frankrijk hebben ze op dit moment ruim duizend uitbraken, in Italië honderden. Wat je dus ziet is dat de maatregelen die wij nemen in Nederland tot relatief weinig uitbraken leiden."



NEWS

Scientists say an apocalyptic bird flu could wipe out half of humanity

By Paula Froelich

May 30, 2020 | 11:54am

The coronavirus has killed over 365,000 people worldwide in just five months — but that's nothing compared to what could be coming if humans don't clean up their act when it comes to chickens.

In his new book, “How to Survive a Pandemic,” Dr. Michael Gregor, a scientist and physician who once testified for Oprah Winfrey in her “meat defamation” trial, warns that an apocalyptic virus emanating from overcrowded and unsanitary chicken farms has the potential to wipe out half of humanity.



Former CDC Director Robert Redfield on March 20 2022:
“Yea, I think we have to recognize, I've always said that the Covid pandemic was a wake up call. I don't believe it's the great pandemic. I believe the great pandemic is still in the future and that's going to be a bird flu pandemic for man. It's going to have significant mortality in the 10 to 50% range, it's going to be trouble. We should get prepared for it. I do believe that the pandemic risk is a greater risk of the national security of the United States than Korea, China, Russia, Iran and we are to start investing proportional to that national security risk so we're prepared. Unfortunately, we are not more prepared today.”



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GEZAMENLIJKE RECHTSZAKEN

WORKSHOP VRIJDAG 13 MEI 2022

“DE RISICO’S VAN DE COVID-19 INJECTIES”

- Wat u zou moeten weten én begrijpen van de risico’s van de COVID-19 injecties! U kunt zich nu inschrijven voor de interactieve workshop op vrijdag 13 mei, locatie Schiphol-Rijk.
- Velen hebben intuïtief gevoeld dat de COVID-19 injecties niet zo veilig zijn als de autoriteiten hebben doen geloven. Uit de officiële overheidsregisters van het Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) en EudraVigilance is inmiddels gebleken dat de prikken een scala van (zeer) ernstige bijwerkingen, inclusief de dood, veroorzaken. Ook wordt meer en meer ingezien dat deze zogenaamde “vaccins” gebaseerd zijn op een niet veilig bewezen technologie die nooit eerder op zo’n grote schaal op de mensheid is toegepast en dat we hierin wezen te maken hebben met een gigantisch medisch experiment.
- Steeds meer mensen komen tot dit besef, maar de gemiddelde persoon kan niet goed inschatten en uitleggen wat er aan de risico’s en de experimentele fase ten grondslag ligt. Wat gebeurt er bijvoorbeeld op moleculair genetisch niveau als de inhoud van een genetische COVID-19 injectie onze lichaamscellen bereikt en waarom brengt dit risico’s met zich mee? En wat zijn de mogelijke consequenties van de experimentele fase? Door de wirwar aan berichtgeving, vaak tegenstrijdig, niet goed onderbouwd of simpelweg gecensureerd, is het niet bepaald eenvoudig om tot juiste inzichten te komen waarop verantwoorde beslissingen kunnen worden genomen bij bijvoorbeeld weer een nieuwe ronde van prikken en boosters.

VERVOLG TOELICHTING OP DE WORKSHOP “RISICO’S VAN DE COVID-19 INJECTIES”

- Op de vragen waarom deze injecties gevaar met zich meebrengen, wat er precies in het lichaam gebeurt als deze injecties worden ingespoten, waarom de genetische injecties van Pfizer, Moderna, Janssen & AstraZeneca nog in de experimentele derde klinische fase zitten, welke bio-ethische wetten er worden geschonden met de COVID-19 vaccinatiecampagne, welke bijwerkingen er optreden, over de geavanceerde nanotechnologie die nog verder gaat dan het genetische aspect en onderzoek naar herstel van COVID-19 vaccinatieschade, wordt met uitgebreid onderzoek onderbouwd, systematisch en interactief ingegaan door een gepromoveerd moleculair microbioloog in de volgende workshop: “Risico’s van de COVID-19 injecties”



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Op vrijdag 13 mei 2022
van 12:30-16:30 uur zal
er nabij Schiphol-Rijk de cursus

**"Risico's van de
COVID-19 injecties"**

door een gepromoveerd moleculair
microbioloog worden gegeven.
(kosten 55 euro).

Op systematische en interactieve
wijze worden de meest cruciale
vragen in deze complexe materie
met u doorgenomen. Na afloop bent
u beter in staat deel te nemen aan
de maatschappelijke discussies en
uw eigen beslissingen te motiveren.

Aanmelden kan door een
miltje te sturen naar
MicroMars@protonmail.com

Zet uw mobiele telefoonnummer
s.v.p. in de mail zodat er aanvullende
informatie kan worden verstuurd.

VERVOLG TOELICHTING OP DE WORKSHOP “RISICO’S VAN DE COVID-19 INJECTIES”

- Deze workshop wordt gegeven op vrijdag 13 mei van 12:30-16:30u nabij Schiphol-Rijk. Kosten zijn 55 euro p.p. U kunt zich hiervoor aanmelden door een mailtje te sturen naar MicroMars@protonmail.com
- Zet uw mobiele telefoonnummer s.v.p. in de mail zodat er aanvullende informatie kan worden verstuurd.
- Deze workshop is de eerste in een serie van drie. De volgende workshops - te weten nummer 2 ‘Het Grotere Plaatje’, die gaat over de agenda en machtsstructuren die achter dit hele gebeuren zitten, en nummer 3 ‘Naar een betere wereld’ die gaat over hoe we een betere wereld kunnen creëren door verandering van binnenuit, decentralisatie en het opbouwen van een parallelle economie & samenleving - zullen op een later datum worden gegeven.
- <https://commonsensetv.nl/workshop-risicos-van-de-genetische-covid-19-injecties-op-vrijdag-13-mei/>

HUISHOUDELIJKE MEDEDELINGEN

- Vrijdagmiddag 20 mei 2022 basiscursus Grond- en Mensenrechten (12.30-16.30 uur) (Schiphol-Rijk) + deel 2 op vrijdagmiddag 27 mei 2022 (mits er voldoende aanmeldingen zijn).
- Kleinschalig onderwijs met ruime aandacht voor de deelnemers.
- Deze cursus is toegankelijk voor iedereen die geïnteresseerd is in het recht.
- Voor de mensen met een kleine beurs of voor de late aanmelders heb ik altijd een paar (verouderde) reserve bundels over die ik meeneem, dus als je niet op tijd aan boeken kunt komen of het écht niet kunt betalen, dan is dat geen probleem. Dan kun je ze na afloop alsnog bestellen.
- Het doel van de cursus is om je eigen juridische weerbaarheid te vergroten.
- Aanmelden kan door een mailtje te sturen naar: MLGprive@protonmail.com. Vergeet je s.v.p. niet om je telefoonnummer erbij te zetten.

BASISCURSUS GROND- EN MENSENRECHTEN

PROGRAMMA – 20 MEI 2022 – 12.30-16.30

SCHIPHOL-RIJK

- 12.30-14.30 uur uitleg wettenbundels (2 boeken, bestaande uit 13 delen)
- 14.30-15.00 uur pauze inclusief koffie/thee/versnapering
- 15.00-16.30 uur uitleg deel 13 waarin 36 internationale verdragen zitten, waarvan we er een stuk of 7 met elkaar zullen doornemen, waaronder (zie volgende slide)
- Meer info: <http://devrijemensacademie.nl/>



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Op vrijdag 20 mei 2022 van
12.30-16.30 uur zal er nabij Schiphol-
Rijk een cursus

**"Grond- en
mensenrechten"**

worden gegeven.
(kosten 55 euro).

Hiervoor is de aanschaf van
wettenbundels (liefst van Kluwer)
noodzakelijk.

Aanmelden kan door een mailtje te
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MLGprive@protonmail.com.

Zet je telefoonnummer s.v.p. in de
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INHOUD CURSUS DEEL I

- * Internationaal Verdrag voor de Rechten van het Kind (IVRK)
- * Europees Verdrag voor de Rechten van de Mens (EVRM)
- * Internationaal Verdrag voor de Burgerlijke en Politieke Rechten (BUPO)
- * Universele Verklaring voor de Rechten van de Mens (UVRM)
- * Handvest van de Europese Unie (EU-Handvest; soort van Europese Grondwet)
- * Statuut van Rome inzake het Internationale Strafhof
(en uiteraard ook de Nederlandse Grondwet)

BASISCURSUS INLEIDING PRIVAATRECHT – PROGRAMMA - 27 MEI 2022 - 12.30-16.30 SCHIPHOL-RIJK

Basis Stappenplan Aansprakelijkheidsrecht

- Schuldaansprakelijkheid: Onrechtmatige Daad (artikel 6:162 BW) -> hoe kun je bijvoorbeeld schadevergoeding eisen na excessief politiegeweld?
- Risico-aansprakelijkheid: waaronder werkgeversaansprakelijkheid (artikel 6:170 BW) en productaansprakelijkheid (artikel 6:185 e.v. BW) -> hoe stel je een werkgever of een producent (bijvoorbeeld een farmaceut) aansprakelijk?

Basis Stappenplan Contractenrecht

- Overeenkomsten (ontbinding artikel 6:265 BW, vernietiging o.g.v. wilsgebreken (artikel 3:44 BW dan wel artikel 6:228 BW) -> hoe kom je van een OVK af?
- Schadevergoeding bij wanprestatie (artikel 6:74 BW) -> hoe kun je schadevergoeding eisen na injectieschade?



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Op vrijdag 27 mei 2022 van
12.30-16.30 uur zal er nabij Schiphol-
Rijk aan cursus

"Inleiding Privaatrecht"

worden gegeven.
(kosten 55 euro). Dit is het vervolg
op de basiscursus Grond- &
Mensenrechten.

Hiervoor is de aanschaf van
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INHOUD CURSUS DEEL 2

Basis Stappenplan Aansprakelijkheidsrecht

- Schuldaansprakelijkheid: Onrechtmatige Daad (artikel 6:162 BW) -> hoe kun je bijvoorbeeld schadevergoeding eisen na excessief politiegeweld?
- Risico-aansprakelijkheid: waaronder werkgeversaansprakelijkheid (artikel 6:170 BW) en productaansprakelijkheid (artikel 6:185 e.v. BW) -> hoe stel je een werkgever of een producent (bijvoorbeeld een farmaceut) aansprakelijk?

Basis Stappenplan Contractenrecht

- Overeenkomsten (ontbinding artikel 6:265 BW, vernietiging o.g.v. wilsgebreken (artikel 3:44 BW dan wel artikel 6:228 BW) -> hoe kom je van een OVK af?
- Schadevergoeding bij wanprestatie (artikel 6:74 BW) -> hoe kun je schadevergoeding eisen na injectieschade?