



APIB, CÁRITAS, CIMI, CPT, CONTAG, FETRAF, MAB, MCP, MMC, MPA e MST

A AF-BARA

DECLARATION FROM THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE FIELD

The organizations: APIB, CARITAS, CIMI, CPT, CONTAG, FETRAF, MAB, MCP, MMC, MPA and MST attending the National Seminar of the

Social Organizations of the Field held in Brasilia on February 27th and 28th of 2012, discussed the construction and implementation of a united fight process in defense of the Agrarian Reform, the territorial rights and of the production of healthy food.

Considering:

- 1) The deepening of the dependent capitalism in rural areas, based on the expansion of agribusiness, produces negative impacts on the lives of people in the field, in the waters and forests, preventing environmental partner function of the land and the realization of the Agrarian Reform, promoting the exclusion and violence, impacting also, negatively in the cities, deepening the external dependency and the degradation of the natural resources. (Primarily).
- 2) Brazil lives a process of "reprimarization" of the economy, based on the production and exportation of agricultural and non agricultural commodities (mining), that is unable to finance and promote a sustainable development with solidarity and to satisfy the needs of the Brazilian peoples.
- 3) The agribusiness represents an agreement of power of the hegemonic social classes, with strong support of the Brazilian State, lined in the financing and the accumulation of capital, the merchantilization of the natural assets, generating concentration of the foreignization of the land, contamination of food by the agro-toxics, environmental destruction, exclusion and violence in the field and criminalization of the leaders of the social movements.
- 4) The current crises is systemic and planetarium and, in crisis situation, the capital search for classical outgoings that affects, increasingly, to the workers with the addition of the exploitation of the labor force (including the under slavery), super exploitation and concentration of the natural resources (reprimarization), flexibilization of the rights and technology investment exclusionary and predatory.
- 5) At the current situation of crises, Brazil, as a rich country in land, water, natural assets and biodiversity, attracts speculative and agro-exportable capital intensifying the negative impacts on the territories and indigenous, quilombolas, peasants population. Externally, Brazil could become neocolonial lever design, expanding this model to other countries, especially in Latin America and Africa.
- 6) The developmentalist thought centered on the production and in luxury, defended by the right wing and left wing sectors, excludes and comes as a hindrance to the indigenous, quilombolas and peasant peoples. The option of the Brazilian Government for a neo developmentalist Project, centered in big projects and in the exportation of commodities, worsens the situation of exclusion and violence. In consequence does not meet the guidelines and does not put the Agrarian Reform in





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the centre of the political agenda, creating strong non satisfaction in the social organizations of the field, despite advances in small peripheral issues.

These are the main reasons that led to the social organizations of the field to gather in a national process of articulated struggle. Recognizing the political diversity, they understand the importance of the construction of unity, done by the bases of wisdom, maturity and of respect to the difference, searching concrete achievements for the peoples of the fields, the forests and waters.

Consequently, we, organizations of the field, will fight for a sustainable development with focus on the food and territorial sovereignty, around the next four main axes:

- a) Extensive Agrarian Reform with quality, guarantee for the territorial rights of the indigenous and quilombolas peoples and traditional communities: land as a means of life and affirmation of the socio-cultural identity of the peoples, fight against the foreingnization of lands and constitution of the limits of the property of the land in Brazil;
- b) Rural development with income and wealth distribution and end of the inequalities;
- c) Production and access to healthy food and environmental conservation, establishing processes that ensure a transition to agro-ecology.
- d) Guarantee and amplification of the social and cultural rights that allowed a quality of life, inclusive rural heritage and the permanency of the youth in the fields.

This is a historical moment, in a qualified space, with leaders from the main organizations of the field that wait adherence and commitment with this process by other entities and social movements, governmental sectors, parliamentarians, personalities and society in general, once the agenda that unites us is an agenda of shared interest of all.

Brasilia, February 28th, 2012.

APIB – Articulação dos Povos Indígenas do	CÁRITAS Brasileira
Brasil	
CIMI – Conselho Indigenista Missionário	CPT – Comissão Pastoral da Terra
CONTAG – Confederação Nacional de	FETRAF – Federação Nacional dos
Trabalhadores na Agricultura	Trabalhadores na Agricultura Familiar
MAB – Movimento dos Atingidos por	MCP – Movimento Camponês Popular
Barragens	
MMC – Movimento de Mulheres	MPA – Movimento dos Pequenos
Camponesas	Agricultores
MST – Movimento dos Trabalhadores	Via Campesina Brasil
Rurais Sem Terra	