INDUSTRIAL AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY CHAINS, HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEFORESTATION.

CALL TO ACTION
MAY 2016

STOP PALM OIL LAND GRABS NOW!

We, the undersigned representatives of indigenous peoples, local communities and civil society organisations from Indonesia, Liberia, Colombia and Peru have travelled to Europe to highlight the impact of palm oil and other agricultural commodity supply chains on our communities, lands and forests.

We have given testimony to parliamentarians and parliamentary bodies in Brussels, The Hague and London and have engaged in dialogue with senior policy makers at the European Commission and within Dutch, German and UK government ministries responsible for setting standards on trade and human rights, bioenergy, agriculture, climate change and forest protection. We have also met with innovators and sustainability teams of financial institutions and large food corporations whose investments and products are linked to palm oil supply chains starting in our countries.

Giving first-hand testimonies in multiple meetings and dialogues with these decision makers, financiers and private sector actors between 27th April and 4th May, we have repeatedly shared evidence and messages:

Expressing grave concern regarding the serious negative impacts of many palm oil and other industrial agricultural supply chains on the human rights of indigenous peoples, small farmers and communities in Indonesia, Liberia, Colombia, Peru and other countries including, inter alia, violations of our land and territorial rights, violation of standards on prior consultation and free, prior and informed consent, violation of our rights to life, right to food and core labour standards;

Expressing alarm that the ongoing increase in the area of industrial oil palm monoculture plantations and growth of palm oil processing infrastructure is often linked to past and present land grabbing, forced displacement, slavery and horrendous working conditions, forest fires, deforestation, emissions of greenhouse gases, the loss of diverse rural landscapes and environmental damage, as well as criminalisation and intimidation of community leaders and repression of local protests in our countries: these impacts are increasing the vulnerability of our peoples and creating grave food, water, health and self-sufficiency crises in our communities;

Noting with concern that the expansion of industrial agribusiness plantations and development in different parts of the world is causing negative impacts on traditional knowledge, customary systems of tenure and resource management, traditional livelihoods and cultural integrity in our communities;

Lamenting that harms to affected communities caused by past illegal land acquisitions, deforestation, environmental harm and associated serious human rights abuses on lands currently occupied by palm oil companies remain without remedy; and that most victims have not received adequate reparations in Colombia, Indonesia, Peru, Liberia and other countries;

Communicating deep concerns over the plans of our national governments to further deregulate the agribusiness sector and enable foreign direct investment in order to accelerate the expansion of industrial palm oil plantations in our countries and increase the area of land planted with agrofuels and other export crops without adequate prior protections for our human rights, land rights and traditional livelihoods;

Noting that serious contradictions in national policies on economic development supporting industrial agriculture on the one hand, and on the other - government policies pledging to achieve zero deforestation and climate change mitigation under bilateral agreements with countries such as the UK, Germany and Norway; and that these policy disconnects are generating ongoing forest loss and associated human rights violations in countries like Indonesia, Peru and Colombia;

Noting with concern that European banks, pension funds and investors, including UK, German and Dutch commercial and development banks, provide finance and investment for transnational oil palm plantation companies and associated palm oil processing plants that are planned, under construction or already operating in Indonesia, Liberia, Peru and Colombia, among other countries;

Emphasising that some supply chain certification schemes do not give adequate attention to rights and social issues, while progressive voluntary certification schemes such as the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil are as yet (usually) unable to

deliver effective redress to communities with grievances, while many Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil members still suffer from non-compliance issues; and that these shortcomings are leading to a growing number of community complaints to the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil in relation to plantation development in Asia, Africa and Latin America;

Highlighting that although companies signatories of the New York Declaration on Forests as well as some major Banks and investment funds have adopted principles and policies on responsible agricultural supply chain sourcing and sustainable investment, effective mechanisms for due diligence and compliance often remain inadequate and are not effective in ensuring implementation on the ground;

Recalling that the European Union is the world's third largest importer of palm oil and that industrial growers and palm oil extraction plants in Indonesia, Colombia and other producer countries supply industries and markets in European consumer countries like Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom;

Recognising that the development policies, free trade agreements and bioenergy policies of the European Union and its member states play a significant role in sending market signals that can shape global consumption of palm oil, commodity prices and international investment trends in palm oil and other agricultural commodities, which in turn may drive demand for land for agribusiness development producer countries;

Recalling that the European Union is currently reviewing its sustainability policies for bioenergy and is also considering updating targets and standards for its Renewable Energy Directive;

Also noting the 2015 Amsterdam Declaration and its pledges by the governments of the Netherlands, UK, Germany and France to source 100% sustainable palm oil by 2020 and tackle deforestation in agricultural supply chains;

Welcoming the European Union and European Commission's commitment to explore options for formulating and implementing a new European Union Action Plan on Deforestation and Forest Degradation, which has significant potential scope to address deforestation in agricultural supply chains entering the European Union;

We call on the European Union, the member states and governments of the European Union, the European Commission, the private sector, investors, financial institutions and the public in the UK, Germany, the Netherlands and other consumer countries to heed our concerns and to take urgent action to clean up global supply chains in palm oil and other agricultural commodities. We hereby make the following specific calls to action:

To the financial sector and international financial institutions:

1. Stop investing and funding companies and business operations that are associated directly or indirectly with human rights violations, past or present illegal land acquisitions, deforestation and other environmental damage;

2. Make public and disclose all investments and loans to the agribusiness sector and evidence of sustainability and legality screening and how due diligence has been assured to audit and vet potential investments and borrowers;

3. Ensure all public and private banks, pension funds and investment instruments adopt binding internal social and environmental safeguards to limit funding only to legal and sustainable agribusiness investments and operations throughout global supply chains for palm oil and other agricultural commodities;

4. Those international financial institutions that have already adopted such policies, including members of banking and investor sustainability initiatives, must urgently adopt much more rigorous oversight and compliance mechanisms to ensure effective adherence to social and environmental policies, including strict criteria and due diligence to exclude and/or suspend international finance for agribusinesses linked to land grabbing and human rights abuse;

5. Publicly-funded multilateral and bilateral development banks and climate funds such as the Green Climate Fund must ensure that their safeguard polices are binding, fully aligned with international human rights law and related standards on indigenous peoples, Afro-descendant communities, peasant farmers and rural communities: such standards must be backed by much more solid compliance and redress mechanisms;

6. Proposed updates to the World Bank safeguard system must fully incorporate the standard of free, prior and informed consent for indigenous peoples and prohibit the use of country systems for social and environmental protection that fail to meet World Bank standards and applicable international norms; these norms must be applied through a upgraded and strengthened internal World Bank safeguard implementation structures and robust compliance systems.

To the European Union and member states:

1. Establish binding legal standards and ensure strict controls, due diligence and enforcement mechanisms to regulate the supply chains of palm oil and other agricultural commodities imported into the European Union in order to eliminate European Union trade in products associated with human rights violations, land grabbing, deforestation and other harmful environmental impacts;

2. Ensure that new legal controls on palm oil and other human-rights risk agricultural supply chains are properly enforced at the point of importation into the European Union (sea ports) through provision of adequate resources for verifiable traceability systems alongside dedicated staff in customs authorities and law enforcement bodies;

3. Establish much stronger monitoring, oversight and compliance mechanisms for human rights, social and sustainable development provisions of European Union Free Trade Agreements with Colombia and Peru as well as European Union trade agreements planned or under negotiation, including the Indonesian Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement ;

4. Take urgent action to promote protection of collective land and territorial rights of indigenous peoples and local communities through updating of European Union policies, priority measures and targeted initiatives under European Union development cooperation and in European Union dialogues and agreements on human rights, trade, food security, tenure governance and development with Indonesia, Liberia, Peru and Colombia and other third countries;

5. Include clear human rights provisions in the proposed European Union Action Plan on Deforestation and Forest Degradation including standards on human rights and related land rights in alignment with the European Union Action Plan on Human Rights and European Union and third country international obligations and commitments on the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities. These standards must be applied as a central part of specific European Union Action Plan on Deforestation and Forest Degradation actions and initiatives to remove embodied deforestation and forest-risk products linked to land grabbing and human rights abuse from European Union imports;

6. The European Union Action Plan on Deforestation and Forest Degradation must include specific measures to tackle illegal trade and associated rights abuse linked to conversion timber stemming from land use change for agribusiness

and plantation development;

7. Ensure that any update of the Renewable Energy Directive is fully coherent with European Union policies and action plans on human rights and sustainable legal trade, including through the adoption of explicit additional provisions and sustainability criteria on human rights, land rights and free, prior and informed consent for bioenergy and biofuel supply chains entering the European Union;

8. European Union member states should support the initiative for a new binding United Nations Treaty on Business and Human Rights to regulate the operations of transnational corporations;

9. European Union policy dialogue with third country governments should encourage much more effective protection of human rights and land defenders by national authorities, including through agile and well-resourced national protection schemes.

To producer companies and supply chain certification bodies:

1. Undertake earlier and detailed prior due diligence on land tenure rights, outstanding land claims and land conflicts linked to proposed areas of investment or agribusiness development before negotiating or signing contracts with host governments or other landowners;

2. Ensure screening procedures for company membership of certification schemes such as the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil are strengthened to maintain industry standards and credibility, by excluding companies implicated in unresolved past negative impacts or conflicts linked to lands currently held or occupied by the company;

3. Introduce new standards requiring company members of certification schemes to publicly disclose their genuine owners and beneficiaries to increase transparency and accountability;

4. Increase the transparency of compliance audits and complaints processes, and also strengthen certification scheme complaints panels and grievance systems, including through improved resourcing and establishment of dedicated independent oversight and complaints teams that can respond in an agile manner to investigate and verify community complaints against companies accused of violating agreed standards;

5. Make complaints and communications systems more open by ensuring translation of key documents and reports into national and local languages, as appropriate;

6. Upgrade certification standards for agricultural commodities to prevent land grabbing and minimise the risks of land conflict and rights abuses, including through the application of strict no-go safeguards for company investments in areas linked to historical conflicts, previous atrocities and human rights violations.

To civil society, consumers and the public in Europe:

1. Demand greater transparency and guarantees that all food, cosmetic and drink products you consume are free from palm oil or other agricultural commodity based ingredients with any association with human rights abuses, deforestation and environmental destruction;

2. Pressure companies and retailers to put in place stronger safeguards and due diligence mechanisms to clean up global agricultural supply chains coming into the European Union, including in major importing countries such as the Netherlands, Germany and the UK;

3. Demand that your banks and your pension funds take more practical actions to improve their due diligence to eliminate and prevent any funding and investment for illegal and destructive agribusiness development in Indonesia, Liberia, Peru, Colombia and other countries producing palm oil and other human-rights and forest-risk commodities, including soybean, sugar, cacao and beef.

Signed:

Franky Samperante, Pusaka, Indonesia
Agus Sutomo, NGO LinkAR-Borneo
Ali Kaba, SDI, Liberia
Willian Aljure, CONPAZ, Colombia
Robert Guimaraes, FECONAU, Peru
Sedequías Ancon Chávez, AIDESEP, Peru.

URGENT EU ACTION NEEDED
ON SUPPLY CHAINS AND DEFORESTATION
EUROPEAN TOUR BY INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY LEADERS 25 APRIL – 4 MAY 2016

ENDORSEMENTS

ASIA

Indonesia

Joko Waluyo, SAMPAN Kalimantan, Pontianak - West Kalimantan.
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Uli P. Sihombing, ILRC - Jakarta.
P. Anselmus Amo, MSC, SKP KAME, Merauke - Papua.
Zulkifii, Lembaga Masyarakat Adat Nagari Kapa, Pasaman Barat - West Sumatera.
Yuliana Lantipo, Koran JUBI, Jayapura - Papua.
Yuliana Langowuyo, SKPKC Fransiskan, Jayapura - Papua.
Dahniar, HUMA - Jakarta.
Diana Gultom, debtWATCH Indonesia - Jakarta.
Edy Subahani, POKKER SHK, Palangka Raya - Central Kalimantan.
Siti Rahma Mary, Public Interest Lawyer Network - Jakarta.
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Dimas N. Hartono, Yayasan Betang Borneo, Palangka Raya - Central Kalimantan.
Mohammad Ali, AGRA - Jakarta.
Andi Kiki, Member of Sawit Watch, Palanga Raya - Central Kalimantan.
Syahrul Fitra, Yayasan Auriga Nusantara - Jakarta.
Siti Maemunah, Sajogyo Institute, Bogor - West Java.
Mareta Sari, Tim Kerja Perempuan dan Tambang - East Kalimantan.
Isnadi Esman, JMGR, Pekanbaru - Riau.
Imam Hanafi, JKPP, Bogor - West Java.
Fr. Paul Rahmat SVD, Vivat Indonesia - Jakarta.
Diki Kurniawan, KKI WARSI - Jambi.
Hamid, Yayasan Petak Danum, Kapuas - Central Kalimantan.
Charles Imbir, Raja Ampat - West Papua.
Meiki W. Paendong, WALHI West Java, Bandung - West Java.
Pietsaw Amafnini, JASOIL, Manokwari - West Papua.
M. Kosar, JPIK, Bogor - West Java.
John Muhammad, Partai Hijau Indonesia - Jakarta.
George Dedaida, Papuana Conservation, Manokwari - West Papua.
Joisman Tanduru, Yayasan Pendidikan Rakyat, Palu - Central Sulawesi.
Rio Ismail, The Ecological Justice - Jakarta.
Deni Rahadian, Jaringan Kerja Pemetaan Partisipatif, Bogor - West Java.
Rudiansyah, JMGJ - Jambi.
JT. Tarigan, NTFP-EP Indonesia - Jakarta.
Andi Muttaqien, ELSAM - Jakarta.
Erwin Basrin, AKAR Bengkulu - Bengkulu.
Valentinus Dulmin, S.H, JPIC OFM Indonesia - Jakarta.
Azmi Sirajuddin, Yayasan Merah Putih, Palu - Central Sulawesi.
Zulfikar Arma, JKMA Aceh, Banda Aceh - Aceh.
Karlo Lumban Gaol, Sawit Watch, Bogor - West Java.
Rachmi Hertanti, Indonesia for Global Justice - Jakarta.

Marianto Sabintoe, Yayasan Tanah Merdeka, Palu - Central Sulawesi.
Adrianus Manu, Konferensi Pergerakan Rakyat Indonesia, Palu - Central Sulawesi.
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Alves Fonataba, PapuaItuKita - Jakarta.
Zely Ariane, Yayasan PUSAKA - Jakarta.
Yuyun Indradi, Greenpeace Indonesia - Jakarta.
Muliadi, Yayasan Petak Danum, Kapuas - Central Kalimantan.
Loury da Costa, PBHKP, Sorong - West Papua.
Ahmad SJA, PADI Indonesia, Balikpapan - East Kalimantan.
Surya Noviansyah, Jaringan Masyarakat Gambut Kalimantan Barat, Pontianak - West Kalimantan.
Djayu, LinkAR Borneo, Pontianak - West Kalimantan.
Esti Cristianti, SH, Perkumpulan Bantuan Hukum Kalimantan, Pontianak - West Kalimantan.
Victor Mambor, Perkumpulan Jubi, Jayapura - Papua.
Ratri Kusumohartono, Greenpeace Indonesia - Jakarta.
Samuel Awom, Gerakan Rakyat Demokratik Papua (GARDA), Jayapura - Papua.
Octovianus Waken, SKP KAME, Merauke - Papua.
Nikmah, INFID - Jakarta.
Wensislaus Fatubun, Human Right Defender and Filmmaker - Papua.
Marthen Luther Salosa, Save Ayamaru Lakes Initiative - Papua.
Fr. Frans Sani Lake SVD, JPIC Kalimantan, Palangkaraya - Central Kalimantan.
Luluk Uliyah, Epistema Institute - Jakarta.
Mariaty A. Niun, JARI Indonesia, Pangka Raya - Central Kalimantan.

China

Blue Dalian, China.
China Environmental Paper Network, China.

AFRICA

Liberia

New Africa Research and Development Agency (NARDA), Liberia.
Women NGO Secretariat of Liberia (WONGOSOL),Liberia.
Actions of Genuine Democratic Alternatives (AGENDA), Liberia.
Southeastern Women Development Association (SEWODA) , Liberia.
Bassa Women Development Association (BAWODA) , Liberia.
Foundation for Community Initiatives (FCI) , Liberia.
Rights and Rice Foundation (RRF), Liberia.
Development Education Network-Liberia (DEN-L), Liberia.
Save My Future Foundation (SAMFU), Liberia.
Women Movement for Sustainable Development (WOMSUD), Liberia.
Community Development Research Agency (CODRA), Liberia.
Friends of Franbarnie International (FOFI), Liberia.
RESPECT-Liberia Sinoe NGO Network, Liberia.
Society for the Conservation of Nature of Liberia (SCNL).
Citizens' Development Association of Rivercess (CDA-Rivercess), Liberia.
Civil Society WASH Network (CSO WASH), Liberia.
Association of Liberia Community Radio (ALICOR), Liberia.
National Charcoal Union of Liberia (NACUL), Liberia.
Voice of the Voiceless (VOV), Liberia.
Liberia Reform Movement (LRM), Liberia.

American Jewish World Service (AJWS), Liberia.
Justice and Peace Commission (JPC), Liberia.
Social Entrepreneurs for Sustainable Development (SESDev), Liberia.
Institute for Positive Change (IPC), Liberia.
Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IREDD), Liberia.
Platform for Dialogue and Peace (P4DP), Liberia.
The National Concession Working Group (CWG), Liberia.

Other countries in Africa

Malle Adolf Ngaya, Cameroon.
Cameroon Indigenous Women Forum (FFAC), Cameroon.
Green Development Advocates (GDA), Cameroon.
Jean-Marie Muanda, Actions pour les Droits, l'Environnement et la Vie (ADEV), DRC.
Lumière Synergie pour le Développement.
Jamaa Resource Initiatives, Kenya.
David Yator Kiptum - Sengwer Indigenous Peoples Programme, Kenya.
Africa-Europe Faith and Justice Network (AEFJN).

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

Colombia

Comunidades Construyendo Paz en los Territorios - CONPAZ, constituido por:
Asociación Agroecológica Esther Cayapú, ASOESCA, Trujillo, Valle.
Asociación Agroecológica de familiares de víctimas de Playa Rica – ASAVIP – Trujillo, Valle.
Asociación Agroecológica Koinonía – ASOKOINONÍA, Trujillo, Valle.
Asociación Campesina Bien Andante, Sucre, Cauca
Asociación Campesina Agroecológica Huerto Renacer, Sucre, Cauca.
Asociación Campesina en la memoria de Dumar Aljure, Mapiripán, Meta.
Asociación Consejo Regional del Pueblo Nasa del Putumayo-KWE'SX KSXA'W constituido por:
RESG. KIWNAS ÇXHAB (ALTO LORENZO), Puerto Asís.
RESG. NASA ÇXHAB, Puerto Asís.
CABILDO KSXA'W NASA (ALTO DANUBIO), Puerto Asís.
CABILDO SA'T TAMA, Puerto Asís.
CABILDO KWE'SX KIWE, Puerto Asís.
CABILDO NASA FXI'W (LA LIBERTAD), Puerto Asís.
CABILDO KIWE NXUSXA (LAS DELICIAS), Puerto Asís.
CABILDO YU' LUUÇX – LAS MINAS, Puerto Asís.
CABILDO YU'KH ZXIÇXKWE (SELVA HERMOSA), Puerto Caicedo.
CABILDO KIWE U'KWE, Puerto Caicedo.
CABILDO KWE'SX TATA WALA, Puerto Caicedo.
CABILDO PKID KIWE (LOS GUAYABALES), Puerto Caicedo.
CABILDO KWE'SX NASA ÇXAYU'ÇE (ALTO COQUETO) Puerto Caicedo.
CABILDO YU' ÇXIHME (EL LIBANO), Puerto Caicedo.
RESG. SEK KAANXI THÄ' KIWE ALPES ORIENTALES-LA FLORESTA-ALTO COQUETO, constituido por las comunidades:
SEK KAANXI THÄ' KIWE, Puerto Caicedo
KITE KIWE, Puerto Caicedo
CAMPO ALEGRE, Villagarzón
SANTA ROSA DE JUANAMBU, Villagarzón
CABILDO ÇXHAB WALA, Villagarzón.
CABILDO THÄ' TADX KIWE (LOMA REDONDA), Villagarzón.

CABILDO ALTO SINAI, Villagarzón.
RESG. JERUSALEN, SAN LUIS ALTO PICUDITO, constituido por las comunidades:
JERUSALÉN, Villagarzón.
SAN LUIS ALTO PICUDITO, Villagarzón.
CABILDO JUAN TAMA, Puerto Guzmán.
MÜHM KIWE (LOS GUADUALES), Puerto Guzmán.
RESG. JXKASE KIWE (EL DESCANSO), Puerto Guzmán.
CABILDO CERRO GUADUA, Puerto Guzmán.
RESG. YU' UKWE KIWE (AGUADITAS), Puerto Guzmán.
RESG. TXITX UKWE KIWE (PORVENIR – LA BARRIALOSA), Puerto Guzmán.
RESG. LA FLORIDA, Mocoa.
CABILDO KJWEN TAMA LUUÇXWE'SX (HIJOS DE JUAN TAMA), Mocoa.
RESG. NASA UH(LOS GAVILANES), Jardines de Sucumbíos, Ipiales Nariño.
CABILDO KWE'SX KIWE, Orito.
CABILDO NASA TKUYMATEWE'SX, Orito.
CABILDO ALTO SUSPISACHA, Piamonte – Cauca.
CABILDO KIWE ZXIÇXKWE (TIERRA LINDA), Valle del Guamuéz.
CABILDO KIWE U'SE (NUEVA PALESTINA), Valle del Guamuéz.
CABILDO NASA KIWE, Puerto Leguízamo.
ZONA DE RESERVA CAMPESINA REPRESENTADA POR LA Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Sostenible Perla Amazónica "ADISPA", Puerto Asís Putumayo, constituida por:
Juventud Raíces de Dignidad. Perla Amazónica "JURADIPA".
Mujeres Semilleros de Paz, Vereda La Piña.
22 Juntas de Acción Comunal:
Puerto Playa.
Guadalupe.
Toayá.
Bajo Cuembí.
Agualongo.
Angosturas.
Camios.
Chufiyá.
Belén.
Buen Samaritano.
Comandante.
La Rosa.
Sevilla.
Bajo Mansoyá.
Baldío.
Bocana del Cuembí.
La Piña.
La Frontera.
La Española.
Bajo Lorenzó.
San Salvador.
La Juvenil.
Asociación de Familias víctimas de desplazamiento forzado de Argelia, Cauca.
Asociación de Familias víctimas de ejecuciones extrajudiciales "Sembradores de Paz", San Antonio, Inza, Cauca.
Asociación de Productores Campesinos, (ASOPROC) Zona Bananera Magdalena.
Asociación de Trabajadores del Campo (ASOTRACAMPO), Galapa – Atlántico.
Asociación de Víctimas de la Violencia de Rio Sucio, CLAMORES, Municipio de Turbo, Antioquia.
Comunidad Civil de Vida y Paz, CIVIPAZ, municipio de El Castillo, Meta.
Comunidad de Vida y Trabajo "La Balsita", municipio de Dabeiba, Antioquia.

Comunidades de Autodeterminación Vida y Dignidad, CAVIDA, municipio Riosucio, Chocó.
Comunidades de Santa Rosa del Limón y Vigía del Curvaradó, Carmen del Darién, Chocó.
Consejo Comunitario del Río Naya.
Consejo Comunitario del Río Jiguamiandó.
Consejo Comunitario La Gloria, Buenaventura.
Consejo Comunitario La esperanza, Buenaventura.
Espacio Humanitario Puente Nayero, La Playita-Buenaventura.
Familia Martínez, Finca la Alemania, municipio de San Onofre, Sucre.
Familia Mausa, Blanquicet y Municipio Carmen de Bolívar, Bolívar.
Familias de los Consejos Comunitarios que habitan en Zonas Humanitarias y Zonas de Biodiversidad de Curvaradó y Jiguamiandó, municipio Carmen del Darién, Chocó.
Familias del Consejo Comunitario de Bijao, Onofre en Pedeguita y Mansilla.
Familias del Consejo Comunitario La Caucana, Buenaventura.
Familias del Consejo Comunitario de Nueva Unión en Pedeguita y Mansilla.
Familiares de Fredy Mosquera, ejecutado extrajudicialmente, Cauca.
Fundación de Desplazados y Personas Vulnerables(FUNDAPAD) Zona Bananera – Magdalena.
Resguardo Humanitario Ambiental – Urada Jiguamiandó, So Bia Drua, Pueblo Embera, municipio Carmen del Darién, Chocó.
Resguardo Humanitario y Biodiverso Santa Rosa Guayacán Pueblo Nonam, Buenaventura, Valle.
Zonas de Biodiversidad "Grupo Porvenir", Puerto Asís, Putumayo.
Zona de Biodiversidad El Triunfo Ancurá-Putumayo.
Zona de Biodiversidad La Gurrera, Ancurá-Putumayo.
Zona de Biodiversidad Buenavista, Nariño.
Zona de Biodiversidad, Pitalito Huila, Memoria desaparecidos.
Comisión Intereclesial Justicia y Paz.
Red Iglesia y Minería.
Humanidad Vigente Corporación Jurídica.
Colectivo Derechos, Diversidad y Selvas.
Indepaz.

Peru

Lizardo Cauper, Presidente, Organización Regionakl de AIDESEP-Ucayali (ORAU).
Felipe Huarcaya Leyve, Federación de Comunidades Nativas Cacataibos, Ucayali.
Luis Tayori, Presidente del Consejo Harakbut Yine Matsiguenka-Coharyima, Madre de Dios.
Julio Cusurichi Palacios, Goldman Prize, Presidente de la FENAMAD, Madre de Dios.
Edwin Montenegro, Presidente de ORPIAN-P, Amazonas and Cajamarca.
Jorge Pérez, Presidente de ORPIO (Organización Regional de Pueblos Indígenas del Oriente), Loreto.
Nelly Pérez Ricardo, Directora, Programa Mujer, ORAU.
Edinson Vásquez Mori, Organización Regional de Jóvenes Indígenas de Ucayali.
Ponciano Sinuiri Vásquez, Presidente, ORDIM.
Augusto Merino Gordel, Jefe, Comunidad Puerto Nuevo, Ucayali.
Ángel Bolívar Malis, Comunidad Kaktaibo de Puerto Nuevo, Ucayali.
Aldo Mendoza Maliz, Comunidad Puerto Nuevo, Ucayali.
Lener Mori Reategui, Sub-jefe, Comunidad Chachibai, Ucayali.
Mari Cauper Rojas, Presidente, ARINMEA, Ucayali.
Grimaldo Villacorta Octanio, Director Territorio, ORAU.
Cecilio Soria Gonzales, Universidad Nacional Intercultural de la Amazonia.
Limber Zumaeta Sánchez, Confederación de Nacionalidades Amazónicas del Perú.
Nicanor de la cruz Fernández Baca, Oficina Defensorial de Ucayali.
Diego Villegas kau, Alianza ARKANA.
Bernabé Ventura Urquia, Red de Comunicadores Indígenas del Perú, Ucayali.
Eloisa Bolívar Gonzales, Presidente, CODEMANE, Ucayali.
Pierre Castro Rosado, Asociación Xaga Nete, Peru.

Eliana Saldaña Inuma, Red de Voluntarias de Mujeres en Acción Ecológica, Ucayali.

Other countries in South and Central America

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Federación por la Autodeterminación de Pueblos Indígenas (FAPI), Paraguay.
Jorge Ñancucheo, ONPIA, Argentina.
La Pastoral Social del Diócesis de Alto Valle de Rio Negro, Argentina.
Hermanas de la Misericordia de las Américas, Argentina.
Luis Infanti, Obispo de Aysén – Patagonia, Chile.
Equipo Nacional de Pastoral Aborigen – ENDEPA, Chile.
REAJA - Rede de Articulação e Justiça Ambiental dos Atingidos pelo Projeto Minas-Rio, Brasil.

EUROPEAN/INTERNATIONAL

Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA).
Oxfam International.
BankTrack, Netherlands.
Both Ends, Netherlands.
INFOE e.V., Germany.
Urgewald, Germany.
Arbeitsgemeinschaft Regenwald und Artenschutz (ARA), Germany.
Size of Wales, UK.
Forest Peoples Programme, UK.
The Publish What You Pay Coalition, UK.
Fern, Belgium.
Inclusive Development International, USA.
Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL), USA.
Friends of the Earth, USA.
International Accountability Project, USA.
Ulu Foundation, USA.
Rainforest Action Network, USA.
Rainforest Foundation, Norway.
Rainforest Foundation, USA.

Photos:

Cover photo: Delegates from Indonesia, Liberia, Colombia and Peru at Canary Wharf, London, May 2016. (Credit: Kingsley Uzondu/ Environmental Investigation Agency)

Inside cover photo: Damage to forests in Liberia caused by oil palm plantation operations, 2014. (Credit: Justin Kenrick/Forest Peoples Programme)

Photo at page 5: Native Mauritia palm wetlands and swamps are a central part of the water systems in the lowland eastern plains of Colombia. Monoculture industrial oil palm plantations are physically bulldozing these important sites, drying them up through water extraction and also causing agro-chemical pollution. (Credit: Inter-ecclesiastical Commission for Justice and Peace)

Photo at page 8: Delegation visit to the European Parliament, April 2016. (Credit: Suzanne Daliwhal/Forest Peoples Programme)

Photo at page 15: A panorama image of United Cacao's plantation called Cacao del Peru Norte near Tamshiyacu, Loreto, Peru. This image only shows about half of the extent of the plantation, March 2015. (Credit: Environmental Investigation Agency)

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