

Proposals of the [Farmers' Popular and Ethnic Agrarian Summit](#)

1) **Lands, territories, collectives, and social organization**

The country needs a territorial reorganization in which communities can redefine the way in which they organize production, distribute the use of the soil, govern the use of the subsoil, and protect water, air, strategic natural ecosystems, and the ways of life of agrarian communities.

2) **Our own economy against the model of despoliation**

The advance and deepening of the neoliberal model has generated grave damage to the national economy, especially to forms of production, commercialization and consumption in farming, indigenous, and Afro-Colombian communities. It has negatively impacted the food sovereignty of the peoples and of the nation. Free trade has generated a model of despoliation that affects the *buen vivir* [similar to the standard of living – but a concept that can include, though is not restrained, to economic criteria] of small producers, favoring *latifundistas* [owners of vast estates] and agricultural multinationals, and damaging the economic interests, cultural practices, and life of rural communities.

3) **Mining, energy, and the countryside**

The bad management and the sacking of natural resources relating to mining and energy gravely affects Mother Earth and rural communities, causing environmental impacts that put at risk both biodiversity and the lives of peoples, persecutes and criminalizes gold-panners and small-scale miners, and only benefits transnational companies that are enriched thanks to the economic model pursued by the Colombian Government.

4) **Cultivation of marijuana, coca, and poppies**

We are against the failed and arbitrary drugs policies of the Colombian state, we consider it crucial to reconsider the guidelines that shape the treatment of coca, marijuan and poppy cultivation.

5) **Political rights, guarantees, victims and justice**

Due to the lack of political recognition of the rights of farmers, of the insufficient guarantees of Afro-Colombian and indigenous rights, the high number of human rights violations, the lack of guarantees for social and popular organizations, the constant stigmatization, persecution and criminalixation of those who mobilize to

look for peace and a more just society, we continue to ask respect for our rights and we demand the guarantees to live in a democratic society.

6) Social rights

For Afro-Colombians, indigenous and farming communities, education, health, work, a dignified life and recreation will be considered as rights, not as services, and will be developed in accordance with the needs, realities, and *cosmovisiones* [world views / ways of seeing] of each community.

7) The relationship between the countryside and the city

The current configuration of the relationship between the city and the countryside demands an immediate and overwhelming response on the part of the social movement. The traditional distinction between the city and the countryside has generated great social and economic problems that can be shown by the relationship of subordination of the countryside by the city. The false and dispensable barriers between the city and the countryside should be urgently dismantled, to advance the consolidation of the popular alliance through new alternative models of territorial construction.

8) Peace, social justice, and a political solution

The previous proposals constitute part of the agenda of peace which we support in the farmers', social and popular movements. Our agenda of peace looks for social justice and a dignified life in the territories.