RIGHT THE WRONG

Nearly one out of every three of us lives in poverty.

In a world as rich as ours, many of us still go hungry or don't have clean water.

Many of us can't claim our human rights.

That's wrong.

And together we aim to do what's right.

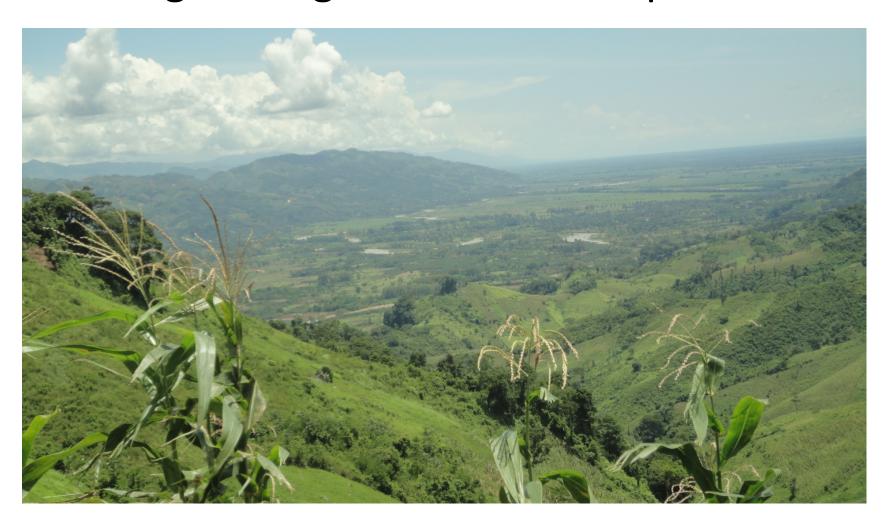
Join us: oxfamamerica.org



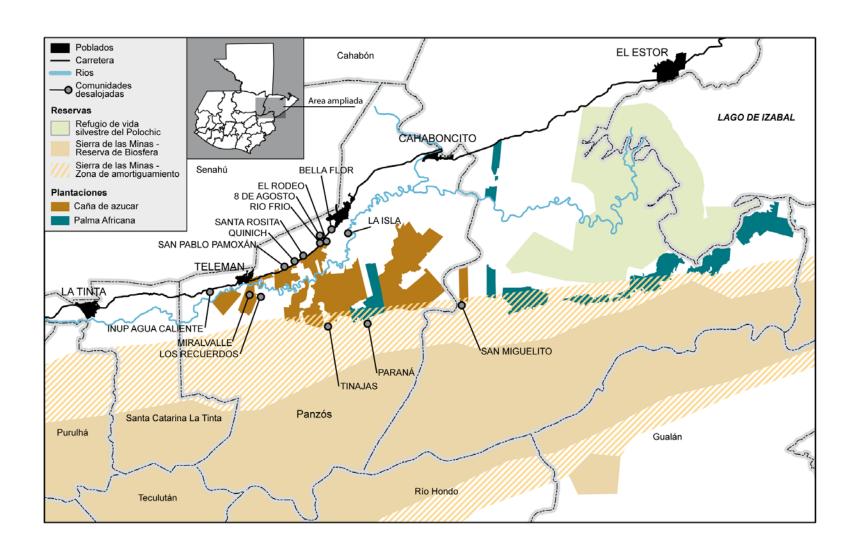
Land and Food Justice

Laura Hurtado
Ecumenical Advocacy Days
April 2013

Production of agrofuels entail land grabbing and eviction of peasants



Polochic Valley



Evictions





Polochic Valley:

March 2012, 14 communities Maya Q'eqchi' were evited from their lands

"Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security"



"Everyone has the right to freedom of movement"





"Everyone has the right to a standard of living ... including food"



... and housing."



"Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance."



"Everyone has the right to an effective remedy..."

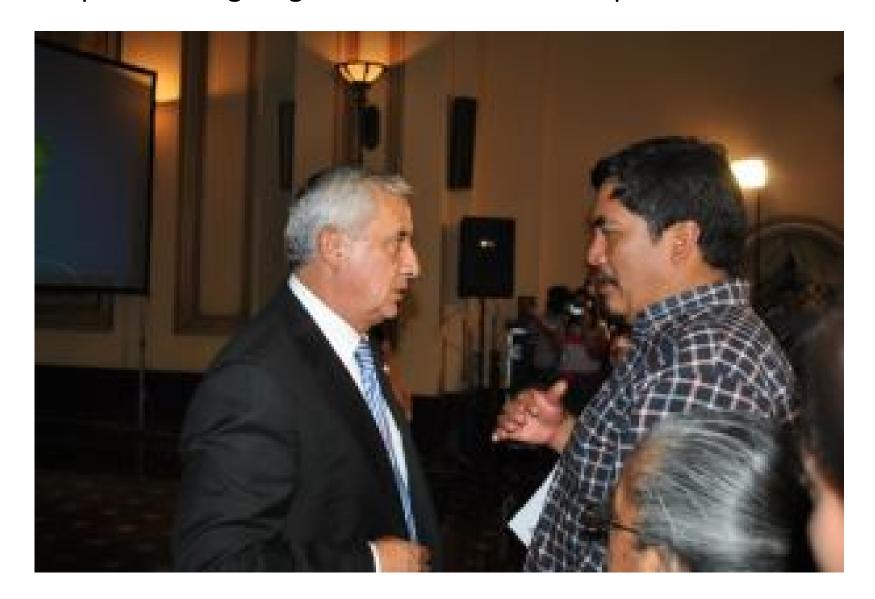




Precautionary Security Measures Ordered by the IACHR



OXFAM is addressing the Guatemalan Government to comply his compromise of giving land to the evicted Q'eqchi' communities



DESALOJOS VIOLENTOS EN EL VALLE DEL POLOCHIC

ABANDONADAS

ROMPE CON ESTA INJUSTICIA

¡Firma y solidarízate con El Polochic!









CRÈCE 🔉 OXFAM | Apoyan esta campaña:







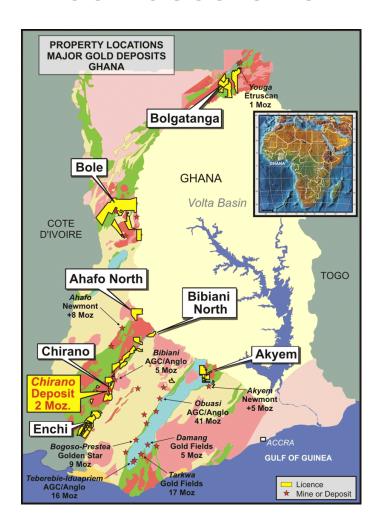
Land and food Justice: Managing our Natural Resources to End Hunger and Achieve Justice Around the World: Impact of Mining in Ghana

By Augustine Niber
Center for Public Interest Law
CEPIL

Introduction

- All minerals in Ghana are vested in the President in trust for the people. Government has power to grant mining leases.
- There are three kinds of land ownership in Ghana:
- -private
- -Communal lands
- -Government lands.
- Mining concessions predominantly granted on private and communal lands without affected communities and persons taking part in the decision to grant their lands as mining concessions
- Mining companies hold about 30% of the country's land surface area in mining concessions

Ghana Map in showing mining concessions



Surface Mining

- Method of gold extraction being surface, open cast mining.
- Surface mining (open pit)removes vegetation and soils, interrupts ecosystem service flows, and results in inevitable and often permanent farmland loss.

Displacement of Farmers in Mining concessions.

- Food-producing areas, as well as forest reserves which regulate the micro climate of Ghana's food baskets, are given to mining companies for mining operations, without a critical assessment of its implications on food security. For example surface mining in Ghana is taking place in food production areas such as Ashanti, Brong-Ahafo, Western and Eastern Regions of the country.
- Open-pit surface mines requires the relocation of villages near mining sites.
 - Newmont Ahafo mine alone displaced about 20,000 farmers in the first and second phases of the mine in Kenyasi and over 9,000 farmers in the Akyem mine.
 - Goldfields Ghana Ltd displaced a total of 30,000 farmers in 5 years in Tarkwa.
 - In the Tarkwa area about 4935.3 ha farmland (45% of all farmland within mining concessions) have been converted to pit



Degraded farmlands in Tarkwa





A Farm at Teberebie filled with mine rock waste

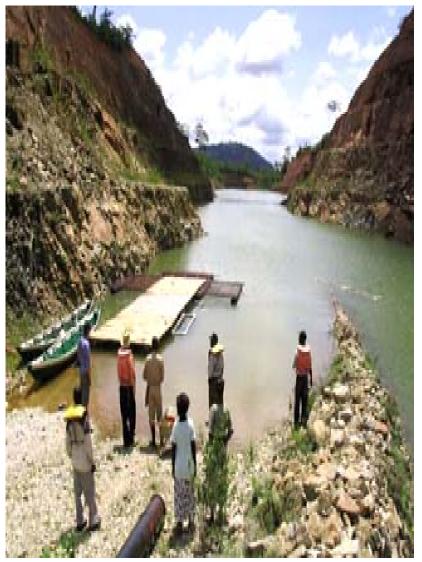


A palm plantation given out for mining



Abandoned mine pits /trenches





Pollution

- Surface Mining activities also frequently result in toxic waste that causes water pollution and health problems.
- 75 per cent of major rivers in the country, which hitherto did not need serious treatment, were now unsafe as a result of rigorous mining activities.
- 147 of the 160 streams and rivers in the Obuasi mining area as well as about 117 rivers and streams inTarkwa were all highly polluted as a result of mining activities.

- Large areas of land in Obuasi previously used for cultivation are believed to have been contaminated through gold mining activities and toxic water pollution. A research conducted by TWN-Africa indicates serious poisoning of local crops in areas of historic gold mining activity, with high levels of mercury, zinc and arsenic found in local 'Obuasi oranges'.
- The cultivation of fruit and vegetables such as local crops, including oranges on polluted land poses a risk to peoples' health and prevents them from selling their produce in local markets.

Tailings Dam



Acid mine drainage



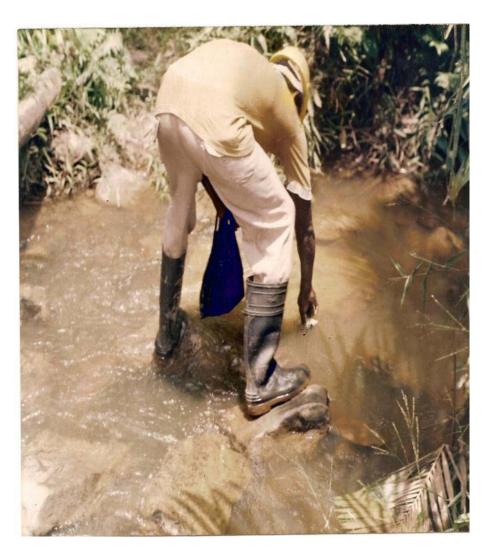
Spillage of Cyainide

- There frequent cyanide spillage in mining concession: -Goldfields Ghana ltd 2001; Golden Star Resources 2003 & 2004, Newmont's Ahafo mine 2009.
- These spills contaminated local water supplies and killed a large number of fishes raising serious concerns regarding food security in nearby villages and possibly the nation as a whole because the regions where the spills occurred is recognized as Ghana's foodbasket

Dead fish in Dumasi



Pollution of water bodies through Cyanide spillages









Relocation of Yayaso Community

 An 80 year old, Opanin Kwadwo Boahene, Oman Abusuapanin of Yayaso had this to say;

"All night, I stay awake. I cannot believe what I am hearing. They want us to remove our souls so they can put the effect of the degradation of our soils in their place. It is agonizing. To add insult to injury, Newmont has destroyed cocoa farms that feed the community, most people have had their farms bulldozed. Maame Akosua Apedua and

James Nkansah were going to harvest their cocoa. When they arrived in their various farms, bulldozers were at work. Their entire livelihood had gone. It took a lot of counseling to get them regain their health," "Now they say we should leave our town and settle in another community. We have nothing to eat. They have destroyed our farms. What are we going to feed on in another community?"

We don,t have anything to eat http://www.ghanatoghana.com/don%E2%80%99t-eat/

Police at Yayaso to evict the community



Conclusion

- The need for community participation in decision making.
- Seeking the free prior informed consent of communities before grant of mining concessions and through out the operations of the mines.



Thank You





Water is more precious than gold

Speaker.
Sandra Carolina Ascencio
Franciscana
dcarol.ascen@yahoo.es

www.esnomineria.blogspot.com





Who we are?



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Keep me logged in Forgot your password?







Mesa Nacional Frente a la Minería Metálica / Es No Minería shared a link via Vero Torres.

12 hours ago 🚷

Analizan medidas cautelares por mina

www.laprensagrafica.com

Serían presentadas ante la Comisión Interamericana de Derechos Humanos por la PDDH contra los estados salvadoreño y guatemalteco.

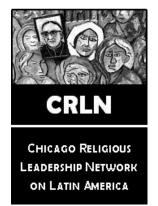
Like Comment Share

WHAT DO WE WANT?



Some of our Allies and Friends















Madison Arcatao Sister City Project (MASCP)













Wisconsin Network for Peace and Justice

...working toward the creation of a sustainable world, free from violence and injustice...

Cambridge Sister Cities

I joined this struggle for the dignity of people and the defense of the water and the land



At God's Table: Food Justice for a Healthy World



WHY DO WE OPPOSE METALLIC MINING?





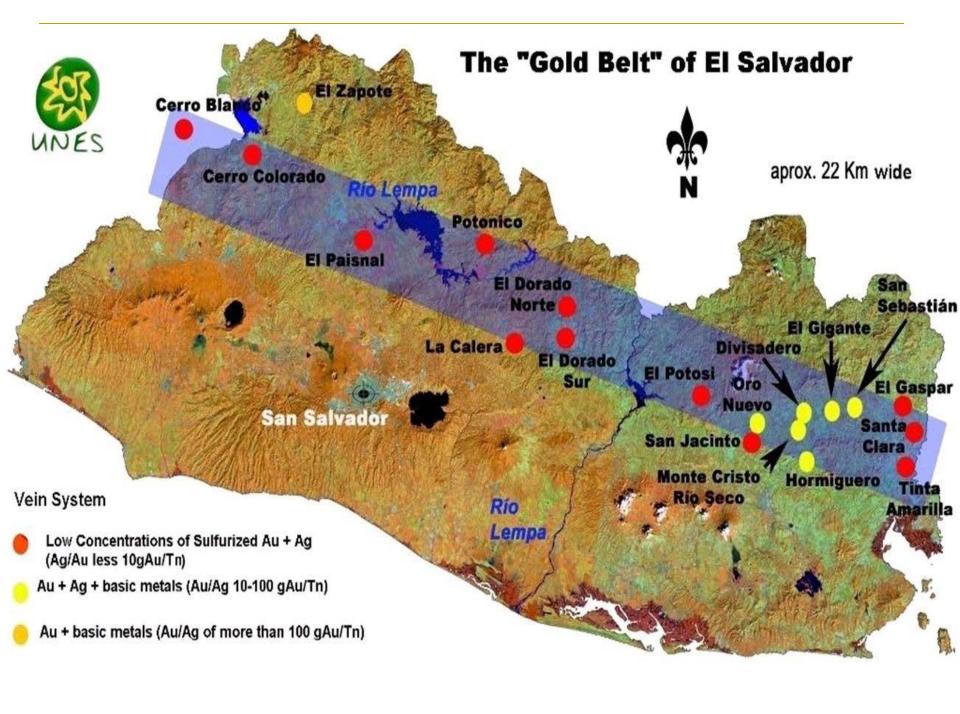
ENVIORNMENTAL IMPACTS

- Small country and lack of land.
- High population density
- Deforestation.



- Overuse of water.
- Chemical contamination of water sources, soil and the atmosphere.
- Complete lack of bio-diversity.





SOCIAL IMPACTS

- Human Rights violations
- Violence
- Poverty
- A breakdown in the social fabric
- Unjust economic policies
- Impunidad



Marcelo Rivera 18 de Junio del 2009



Ramiro Rivera 20 Diciembre 2009



Dora Alicia Sorto 26 de Diciembre 2005

CURRENT CHALLENGES

MINING COMPANIES SUE El SALVADOR

Pacific Rim:

- Based in Vancouver, BC, Canada
- Suing for \$315 million
- Claiming lost investment and lost future profits



MINING COMPANIES SUE EL SALVADOR

Commerce Group

- Based in Milwaukee, WI
- Suing for \$100 million
- Claiming lost investments and demanding the right to re-open their mine





WHAT ARE WE STRUGGLING AGAINST IN EL SALVADOR?

- 69 proposed projects, according the Ministry of Economy
- To the north, 41 mining projects in Honduras
- To the Northeast,
 7 mining projects
 in Guatemala,
 among them
 Cerro Blanco







Desechos Tóxicos

Rio Lempa

PERSPECTIVES FOR OUR STRUGGLE

- Approval for a mining ban
- Confront the law suits
- An end to impunity
- Ensure that mining in Guatemala and Honduras does not affect us.





THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT