

WORKSHOP N5 WOMEN FARMERS. REMUNERATION FOR WORK OF WOMEN IN RURAL FAMILIES. AGRARIAN REFORMS AND LAND IN SEMIFEUDALES, SEMICOLONIALES AND DEPENDENT COUNTRIES. PROTECTION OF NATURE.

Delegations: Germany, Argentina, Austria, Ecuador, Italy, Turkey, South Africa, Switzerland, and Venezuela. Coordinadora. Florencia Langhi.

Secretaries rapporteurs: Amparo Macas (Ecuador) and Silvia Torres (Venezuela)

1-The countries present agree that there are large concentrations of the Earth, which are of the monopoly groups in each country, it is worth noting that lives in Venezuela, the situation is different for the democratic, participatory process and leading that is occurring in agricultural matters.

2. The situation of the peasants is similar throughout the world, have lost their land, have been stripped of their belongings, which them have led to various forms of organization and struggle, being persecuted, prosecuted and even murdered, in particular women live a double oppression of gender, class and in the case of the original triple oppression of gender, class and (d) ethnic group.

3. The concentration of the Earth generates a progressive impoverishment, hunger, illiteracy and diseases, environmental pollution. "THE LAND FOR WHOM THE WORKS".

4 Fight for access to housing, health, education, respect for human rights in the end the right to a dignified life

5. To promote the law of land for the peasants according to the needs of each country, an act of the sovereign land, a law to ensure decent wages, a planned agriculture

6 Combat the latifundia, outsourcing and the auction or auction of land that occur worldwide.

7 Fight against the monopolies of the seeds and agrochemicals, oil companies and any industry that pollutes the environment.

8. Develop the agri-food production and profitability for the producer or producer agro technical and environmental measures.

9. Establishment of communication networks between countries that allow us to solidarity in the struggle and the learning of different experiences.

10. Promote training and technical assistance to rural women, as well as the ideological political education in each country.

11.-Fight for a minimum price support that allows the producer and the peasant and peasant woman planning of their work.

12 Promote different forms of organization and struggle of the peasant movements.

13.-Find forms of marketing that allow achieved together prices for producers and producers and consumers.

14 Strive for a comprehensive planning for production to permit the benefit to producers, to meet the needs of consumption of the population and the citizen of the Earth and the environment.

15 Identified as common to imperialism, our action and our fight enemy must be addressed in overthrowing the prevailing system working peasant Alliance.

16. Our militant solidarity, class with the social and popular leaders who is being persecuted, imprisoned and killed around the world.

17. Our solidarity and demand for freedom and desprocesamiento of Marcelo Rivera, National President of the FENE of Ecuador and Luciano Nardulli, Argentine leader and Maria Rosario of the KRAFT Argentina.

18. In spite of the different situations and positions of each of the participants, we have managed to work in the climate of respect, cordiality production that has enabled us to ensure these conclusions by consensus.

Peace can ensure only when people are free from the fear of hunger.

Therefore the various initiatives for a culture of peace be linked to the problems of the Earth as to seek solutions in the various themes of register cadastral you them, expropriations, rescue of land without use (State of idleness), or propertyIt is essential to incorporate them into production and guide its use with the development of the country of equitable and sustainable manner. If development is not in favour of the people there is the risk of antagonizing and even disrupt the traditional cultural and economic context of the lives of the people, but is fair can perpetuate injustices that lead to violent conflict but is sustainable, you can damage and even destroy the environment and the existing social structures.

It is for all these reasons that the rational use of the land as a resource in itself the elements linked to efficient exploitation as well as to promote the protection and conservation of the environment and the satisfaction of food requirements of the human species in the pursuit of social happiness of all the countries of the world.