collectively building a global movement

To DISMANTILE
THE POWER OF

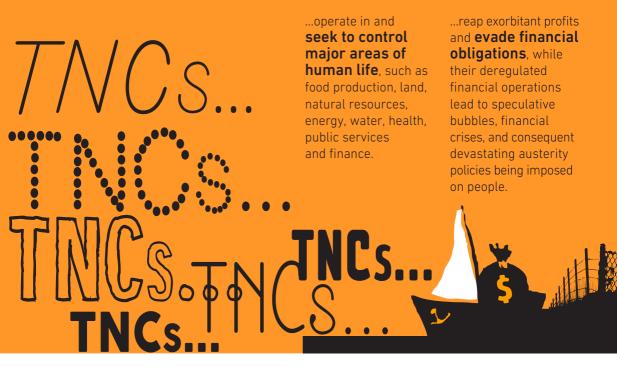
CORPORATIONS.



CORPORATE POWER HIS TORY AND NATURE: THE NEED FOR A SYSTEMIC CAMPAIGN

Over the last 40 years of neoliberal capitalism, we have witnessed transnational corporations (TNCs) emerge as major global forces exercising unprecedented and unaccountable economic and political power.





Countless campaigns and movements have targeted specific corporations, with some success, yet the overall concentration of economic and political power and impunity of TNCs has continued to expand.

We, the **99%** inhabitants of the planet, are all affected by the escalating concentration of power in the hands of the **1%** wealthiest people. This power is more flagrantly expressed through 737 major, highly inter–connected TNCs that control 80% of the capital of the largest TNCs in the world. Half of this capital is concentrated in the hands of only 147 corporations, the majority of which are financial corporations.

Many of us are aware and resisting corporate power and the economic, environmental and social injustices provoked by it.

TNCs economic and political power?

...promote a market ideology and culture that undermines the importance of public and collective values for the exercise of democracy.

...expand the further enclosure of the commons through a **global** resource grab.

...have captured government policy-making and state apparatus, including juridical frameworks.

...and act with widespread impunity despite the devastating social and environmental impacts of their operations.



Is it not time for a more systemic approach and campaign to dismantle the power of TNCs, put an end to corporate impunity, and build a movement that reclaims peoples' sovereignty over the commons and places people and nature before profits?



IMPUNITY INC. THE SYSTEMATIC PATTERN OF INCS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND E CONOMIC CRIMES

For decades, campaigns have given visibility to

the inhuman conditions of workers in factories, maquilas and export processing zones worldwide from Indonesia to Mexico. Yet, the survivors and the families of those who died in the biggest disaster in the history of the retail industry, the Rana Plaza building collapse in Bangladesh in May 2013 remain without reparations. Despite the deaths of 1,132 factory (mostly women) workers, major global brands – such as Gap, Zara and Walmart – refuse to sign the Bangladesh Fire and Safety Accords. Furthermore, there exists no international court where those responsible can be prosecuted.



In August 2014, social movements, trade unions and coalitions of affected communities from Southern Africa, as well as Filipino mining workers in solidarity, remembered the 2nd anniversary of the 2012 Marikana massacre of 34 miners in South Africa. Mining-related conflicts are reported daily and are at the center of the global resource grab. Yet, communities everywhere continue to face violent entry to their territories, destruction of their ways of living and flagrant criminalization of their resistances.



inputitu Economic Crimes Rights Violations global resource grabbing

Financial corporations, such as Goldman Sachs – whose

unregulated and speculative operations were responsible for the 2008 financial meltdown – benefitted from bailout programs financed from public funds. Half a decade later, financial deregulation remains, and the troika – European Central Bank, European Commission and the IMF – continues to impose austerity policies on the populations of countries such as Greece and Portugal, who are obliged to bear the social costs of TNCs' financial speculation.

The 30,000 people – many of them indigenous – affected by the decades-long environmental devastation and social conflicts caused by Chevron in the Ecuadorean Amazon endured a 20 year litigation process that led to a decision in the Ecuador Supreme Court for payment of compensation by Chevron in 2012. Yet, the corporation refuses to comply with justice and furthermore persecutes community leaders. This and other cases – such as the devastation caused by Shell in Ogoniland/Nigeria – have rendered current crime typifications in international law insufficient, as they are clear examples of what some jurists are beginning to call Ecocide.





On a daily basis, we are witnessing cases like these occur in our communities, our cities, our countries, our planet. These cases – along with countless others – are evidence of the systematic pattern of violations and crimes committed by TNCs. They also tell a story of impunity and of the urgent need for access to justice for affected communities and people.

THE AR CHITE CTURE OF IMPUNITY: HOW HAVE CORPORATIONS AND COMPLICIT NATIONAL ELITES CREATED A FRAMEWORK THAT LEGITIMIZES THE ACTIVITIES OF TNCS?

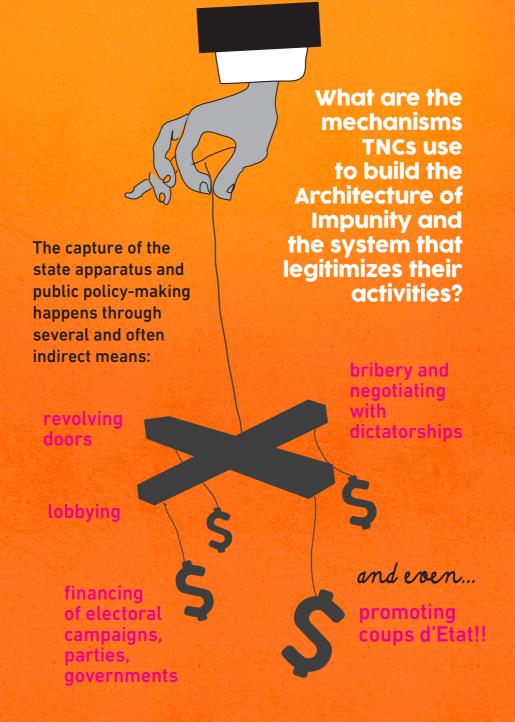
As the main agents of neoliberal globalisation, TNCs - with the complicity of national elites and governments - have sought to marginalise the regulatory role of the State in order to create an "architecture of impunity" which shields them from accountability for the social and environmental impact of their operations.

This architecture is structured by a fundamental asymmetry: on the one hand, a set of binding legal frameworks to protect the interest of investors; on the other hand, voluntary norms and no mechanism of enforcement on transnational corporations and their human rights violations.

Regulations and policies to protect the interests of investors include: free trade and investment agreements, financial instruments and the investor to state dispute settlement system (ISDS), such as tribunals like the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) which award investors more rights than citizens, or the World Trade Organization (WTO) Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM) where governments sue governments at the behest of corporations.

In addition, TNCs have sought to capture policy-making at both state and international levels. Most elected and un-elected governments equate development and the national public interest with satiating TNC's hunger for ever-more profit. In addition, multilateral institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank (WB), and WTO have long served corporate interests, while agencies of the United Nations (UN) and the European Union (EU) are increasingly captured by TNCs.

On the other hand, when TNCs violate human rights, the dominant approach – supported in particular by political and business elites but also many non-governmental organisations – has been to promote corporate social responsibility (CSR). The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights were agreed by the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) in June 2011. They were widely welcomed by corporations: the International Chamber of Commerce praised them for their "flexible" and "pragmatic" approach. Victims of corporate abuses, however, have been much less enthusiastic as the principles are unenforceable and provide no new legal recourse for justice.



Since in many of these indirect means, the chain between corporate actions and the impacts on peoples' take place on several dimensions, it becomes less visible and harder to attribute corporate responsibility to the extent of its damages.

Stopping corporate impunity is therefore inextricably connected to ultimately dismantling corporate power.

What are other ways in which TNCs ensure the continuation of their power?

Through...

- # the control of corporate media, publicity and entertainment industry,
- the financing of biased research
- and the privatization of education systems, the 1% are establishing a culture of mass consumption and alienation – based on patriarchy and racism – seeking to colonize not only our territories, but our minds, bodies and hearts, forcing the homogenizing of ways of living and thinking.

Therefore, to reclaim our control over the commons and the public good is also to decolonize our lives from the rule of the market and its values.

THE RESISTANCES TO CORPORATE POWER: REAFFIRMING PEOPLES SOVEREIGNTY

Social movements, peasants, trade unionists, women, indigenous peoples, environmentalists, migrants, experts, activists and affected communities are the paramount **political subjects of the counterpower that is sowing alternative paradigms**. Our resistances to TNCs articulate diverse alternative world projects in many varied spheres. Our struggles and practices are reaffirming and legitimating the existence of diverse and potent ways of living. We are reclaiming and building a world which the Zapatistas call "a world where there are many worlds".

These diverse world projects, practices and alternatives are being linked at regional and global levels and cross fertilisation is also being made across various movements and networks. And there is a continuous need to intensify these alliances for transformative action and to achieve significant convergence of counterpower to the corporate-led paradigm.

Drawing from intense confrontations with corporate power, in the areas of Water, Food, Land, Territories and the Commons, Work, Investments and Trade, Economy and Finance, Democracy and Corporate capture, the **Global Convergence of Resistances to Corporate Power** is an open invitation to contribute to and participate in the struggles that aim to dismantle corporate power, end impunity, and create the conditions to ensure the commons of humanity.







Resistance to corporate human rights violations, ecological crimes and greed is also on the rise:

Communities and movements around the world continue to confront corporations on the ground. These resistances include vast powerful and effective strategies:

- organizing protests, marches, vigils, occupations, blocking of roads and construction sites;
- undertaking strategic litigation in national and international juridical mechanisms;
- # building peoples media, such as community radios;
- * organizing strategy meetings, assemblies and popular tribunals;
- carrying out engaged research, as well as protecting and giving visibility to traditional knowledges;
- reclaiming the right to say NO and emphasizing that the ways of living existing in territories are the alternatives.

How will we build this global convergence of resistances to corporate power?

In order to effectively reclaim peoples' sovereignty, halt impunity and dismantle corporate power, these initiatives are joining forces and converging strategies and activities.

The Global Campaign to Dismantle Corporate Power and Stop Impunity

is a global structural response to unaccountable corporate power, bringing together existing campaigns, networks and social organizations from diverse regions and countries, as well as campaigns against specific corporations or sectors.

It provides facilitation for dialogue, strategizing, exchanging information and experiences, acting as a space for greater visibility and deepening of solidarity and support for struggles against TNCs.

At the same time, it proposes an International Peoples Treaty, which provides a political framework for international and national binding legislation to limit TNCs operations and human rights violations. As such, it is a tool for strengthening resistance to TNCs locally, regionally and globally.

The Campaign will also actively intervene in the work of the Inter-Governmental Working Group (IGWG) mandated by the UNHRC Resolution (June 26th, 2014) to develop a Binding Treaty on the operations of TNCs.

What has been the roadmap so far?



2000s

Recent historic background

The Campaign initiative arose in the midst of the converging global crises and out of years of joint work of the Bi-regional Europe-Latin America and Caribbean Enlazando Alternativas Network and the Permanent People's Tribunal – PPT (Vienna 2006, Lima 2008 and Madrid 2010 sessions) to denounce European TNCs' widespread human rights violations and ecological destruction in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Between November 2011 and June 2012, a series of consultations were held at key moments of the political calendar (COP17 in Durban/South Africa, WSF in Porto Alegre/Brazil, Americas Summit in Cartagena/ Colombia, Alternative World Water Forum in Marseilles/France, Strategy meeting on corporate power in Johannesburg/South Africa) to consult and develop the Campaign proposal.

2012

The launch of the Global Campaign

As a result of these efforts, in June 2012, over 100 organisations, networks and movements from Latin America, Africa, Asia, Europe, US and Canada signed on to a Call to International Action For the Economic, Political, Cultural and Environmental Sovereignty of Our Peoples (see more ahead) at the Rio+20 Peoples Summit and launched the Campaign.

Action against TNCs at the Rio+20 People's Summit and launched the Campaign.

After the Campaign launch, a strategy meeting took place in Rio de Janeiro, in which over 50 people from 43 organizations and 23 countries participated and decided that the Campaign would be developed through three strategies:

- Solidarity and Resistance: building links between campaigns and resistance actions against corporations and developing more effective mechanisms to respond to corporate violations
- International Peoples' Treaty on TNCs: building a collective proposal from the bottom-up and undertaking advocacy work to present the Treaty to states and international bodies such as the UN, UNASUR. AU and the EU
- Global convergence-building, mobilization and communication







20/2-/3

Campaign mobilizations

Since the 2012 launch, the campaign has been active on the local, national and international level organizing solidarity actions. The Campaign has also organized global actions in moments of the political calendar such as:

Asia-Europe People's Forum in Vientiane/Laos in October 2012

World Social Forum Migration in Manila/Philippines in November 2012

Campaign Strategy Meeting in Amsterdam/the Netherlands in December 2012

Enlazando Alternativas 5 / Cumbre UE-LAC in Santiago/Chile in January 2013

World Social Forum in Tunis in March 2013

La Via Campesina International Conference in Jakarta/Indonesia in June 2013

Vienna+20 in Vienna/Austria in June 2013

Alternative Forum: Transnational Corporations and Human Rights in Colombia in Medellin/Colombia in August 2013 (with the Medellin Declaration signed by 114 organizations)

Roundtable in the European Parliament in Brussels/Belgium in September 2013

Bali week of action against the WTO in Bali/Indonesia in December 2013

Protests against the United Nations Business and Human Rights Forum and corporate capture of the UN in Geneva/ Switzerland in December 2013



Public Eye Awards in Switzerland in January 2014

Preparatory meeting for the June Week of Mobilization with international networks, Swiss organizations and a Side Event in the UNHRC in Geneva in 9-13 March 2014

Panamazonian Social Forum in Macapa/Brazil in May 2014

SADC People's Summit in Bulawayo/ Zimbabwe in August 2014

ATTAC European Summer University in Paris/France in August 2014

Working Session in the European Parliament for "Strengthening the work to end the human rights violations of Transnational Corporations" in Strasbourg/France in November 2014

Brazilian Social Movements Meeting on Corporate Power and Impunity in Sao Paulo/Brazil in November 2014

Global Campaign Strategy Meeting in Geneva/Switzerland November 2014

Peoples Summit on Climate Change in Lima/Peru in December 2014



Building on this context of resistances and struggles against corporate power, in June 2014 in Geneva/Switzerland, the Campaign co-convened

The Week of Mobilization to Stop Corporate Crimes and Impunity

together with a coalition of social movements, networks and civil society organizations, as well as the Treaty Alliance. Events took place during the last week of the 26th session of the UNHRC, when the Council was scheduled to discuss and vote on whether or not to launch a process to create a binding human rights instrument for TNCs.



The Week of Mobilization represented an important moment for social movements and civil society organizations to converge and work collectively for a stronger and more effective system to defend human rights from corporate violations, and the rights of those affected by environmental crimes.



23 June 2014 - Geneva Hearing of the Permanent Peoples' Tribunal (PPT)

As part of the Week of Mobilization, The Global Campaign to Dismantle Corporate Power co-organized the Geneva Hearing of the Permanent Peoples' Tribunal on Monday June 23rd where representatives from affected communities testified on the disastrous impacts of corporate activities, such as the decades-long oil pollution by Chevron in the Ecuadorean Amazon and by Royal Dutch Shell in Nigeria. Other cases exposed how human rights have been systematically violated also by the Coca-Cola Company in Colombia; by Israel's water services company Mekorot in Palestine; and by the Spanish Hydro dam company Hidralia in Guatemala. The mining industry was also on trial

through the cases involving the Canadian company Pacific Rim Mining/Oceana Gold Corporation, in El Salvador, and the United Kingdom based Lonmin Plc in South Africa. The case of Anglo-Swiss Glencore was emblematic of the global reach of a single mining company, and testimony from communities affected by the corporation in Peru, Colombia, Zambia, the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Philippines provided a clear example of how TNCs can violate human rights worldwide with complete impunity. Cutting across all of the cases presented during the hearing was a systematic lack of access to justice for the victims of intimidation, persecution, murder and environmental destruction.

The link to ongoing political processes

The Geneva PPT Hearing was a continuation of the three previous sessions organized by the bi-regional network *Enlazando Alternativas* to judge 46 cases of human rights violations committed by European TNCs in Latin America.

Like its predecessors, the Geneva Hearing put a spotlight on the operations of TNCs, the complicity of governments in ongoing violations and how the dominant global legal, economic and political regime allows TNCs to act with impunity. The hearing in Geneva is also linked to other processes, such as the PPTs in Mexico and Canada, the preparation for a session on TNCs violations in Southern Africa, and another PPT session regarding the retail industry in Asia, as well as a Tribunal on the Rights of Nature organized to run parallel to COP20 in Peru in December 2014.

These political processes, led by social movements, affirm that the battle for an alternative juridical framework is a much broader struggle to abolish the hegemonic corporate regime of domination, and to establish peoples' sovereignty over the commons and reclaim public interest from corporate capture.



26 June 2014 - UNHRC historic resolution: the road to binding norms on TNCs

On June 26th, 2014, the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) adopted a resolution establishing an intergovernmental working group (IGWG) with the mandate of drafting a legally binding instrument to enforce human rights obligations on Transnational Corporations. After intense debate, a majority of twenty member states of the UNHRC, representing a population of 3.8 billion people, voted in favour of this historic resolution. Through a combination of historic mobilization and national work in capital cities as well as with the Permanent Missions

in Geneva, human rights defenders and communities affected by TNCs along with social movements and campaign networks played a key role in achieving this important historic victory. 610 organisations, 400 individuals from 95 countries signed the Treaty Alliance Statement (www.treatymovement.com/ statement) underlining the urgency and need for a legally binding instrument.



The road ahead: the international

Why an International Peoples Treaty?

Considering the problems that emerged in the previous attempts to establish a legally binding human rights regime for TNCs, the intergovernmental process to develop a broad-ranging Treaty on business and human rights will be intense and inevitably lead to confrontations with corporate power and governments. Despite these considerable hurdles, social movements, affected communities, human rights defenders and other civil society organizations are engaged to win this battle. The Global Campaign to Dismantle Corporate Power is determined to strengthen the mobilization of a broad and sustained counter-power that will ensure that the scope, content and applicability of such an intergovernmental Treaty responds to the demands for justice from the victims of corporate human rights violations and economic and ecological crimes and prevent further crimes. In this context, the social movements, networks and organizations from the Global Campaign are collectively building an International Peoples' Treaty that affirms an alternative vision of law and justice inspired by peoples' struggles.

What is the International Peoples Treaty?

The International Peoples' Treaty is above all a political process and vision that emerges from the need to fight against the existing architecture of impunity and the urgent demands for a binding legal instrument to stop corporate violations. Even though the term "Treaty," legally refers to an agreement signed by states, the Peoples Treaty vision is that the people, beyond states, can make law and defends the notion of international law "from below."

The International Peoples' Treaty places the people as the paramount subjects, political actors and source of the laws and norms of a political, economic and legal system that challenges the current framework of extraordinary privileges and and impunity operating for TNCs. It is from within this framework that the determination

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emerges to overcome the lack of political will and poor imagination of those saying that a binding Treaty on TNCs is impossible. While The Peoples Treaty represents a political vision from below, it is complementary to the intergovernmental binding instrument set to be negotiated by the UNHRC inter-governmental process. The Global Campaign to Dismantle Corporate Power welcomes the possibilities opened by the UNHRC resolution (June 2014) to move away from the dominant model of voluntary and non-binding rules for TNCs towards a binding legal regime and an enforcement instrument that will provide genuine and effective access.

How will the Peoples Treaty be developed?

The International Peoples Treaty base document was launched in June 2014. It continues to be built through a popular consultation process undertaken and jointly organised by the members of the Campaign reaching out broadly to social movements and sectors such as, for instance, women, workers, peasants, indigenous people and migrants in many activities and forums at national, regional and global level. The Peoples Treaty is itself a convergence of juridical and alternative proposals rooted in people's resistance and struggles and confronting TNC's increasing economic and political power. It is anticipated that the Peoples Treaty will then be proclaimed in a major People's Assembly by mid-2016.



What are the Campaign's goals and strategic objectives?



- Strengthen the struggles of affected communities resisting corporate power and contribute to building a global movement committed to an alternative economic and political paradigm rooted in the dignity and well-being of people and nature.
- Start the process of dismantling TNCs political, economic and legal power, reclaim public control over their operations, and hold dominant elites, politicians, and corporate leaders responsible for corporations' economic and ecological crimes.
- Expose and dismantle the architecture of impunity, denounce TNCs' systematic human rights violations, and increase the visibility of corporate executives' roles and responsibilities for the economic and ecological crimes they commit.
- Demonstrate the collusion, the "umbilical cord" that exists between TNCs, complicit home and host States and international institutions (e.g. ICSID, WTO, WB, IMF, OECD).
- Analyse, expose and confront how the architecture of impunity is facilitated and legitimized through Free Trade and Investment Agreements.
- Build collectively an International Peoples Treaty on TNCs that is a political document and process of justice from below and alternatives for peoples' sovereignty.
- Establish, at the global level, the debate on the need for a binding framework, binding obligations, legal codes and an international body and mechanisms to control and sanction TNCs in various jurisdictions, in part by interacting with the UN IGWG.



How to be involved & participate in the Campaign?

Social movements, organizations, campaigns, networks and coalitions of affected communities can participate in the following ways:

- Sign on to the Call for Action to Reclaim Peoples Sovereignty and promote it widely.
- Share knowledge and lessons of resistance to corporate power with other groups and with the Campaign network, building a collective repertoire of strategies and practices.
- Promote and engage in solidarity actions with ongoing movements against corporate power carried by the coalitions of affected communities that are part of the Campaign network.
- Participate in the Campaign Working Groups facilitating the Campaign building process, mobilization and activities.
- Participate in the development and consultations on the International Peoples Treaty with other organizations interested in coordinating strategies against TNCs.
- Build together Hearings of the Permanent Peoples Tribunal through presenting cases of corporate violations and crimes, attending the Hearings and raising awareness of the decisions of the juries.
- Contribute to the collective building of the Global Campaign with information on ongoing struggles, ideas and proposals, undertaking dissemination on websites, social media and with other online tools towards more effective convergence of struggles on the corporate power nexus.

Call to International Action

For the Economic, Political, Cultural and Environmental **Sovereignty** of Our Peoples End the Impunity of Transnational Corporations

Now! The time has come to unite the hundreds of struggles, campaigns, networks, movements and organizations that are combating the different ways transnational corporations are appropriating our destinies, natural heritage and rights, dismantling public services, destroying the commons and endangering food sovereignty in every corner of the planet.

Neoliberal globalization has opened the doors for the savage exploitation of the world by the big economic powers. They have gradually taken over our lives and the planet by creating a blanket of impunity through the dismantling and systematic violation of laws and the signing of international trade and investment agreements, which award investors more rights than citizens. As a result, peoples' rights have been systematically violated, the Earth and its resources destroyed, pillaged and contaminated, and resistance criminalized, while corporations continue committing economic and ecological crimes with total impunity. Driven by their imperative of maximizing profit, TNCs seek to pit workers from different regions against one another in what is a race to the bottom for the world's working people.

The governance and policies of the multilateral institutions (IMF, WB, and the WTO) have long served corporate interests, while the institutions of the UN and the EU have been increasingly captured by TNCs. This is reflected in the policies shaped to satisfy the interests of capital and in these institutions' systematic refusal to impose limits on corporations.

In most countries, governments are at the service of corporate interests and against us, the majority of peoples. Setting aside democratic principles, they usurp institutions and, with the complicity of national elites, succeed in altering laws and policies that allow them to continue plundering the wealth of nations and

maintain their predatory relation to nature. In the face of mounting criticism of their operations, TNCs' have designed tools like Corporate Social Responsibility to clean up their image, while allowing them to continue to increase their profits. Furthermore, they control major media agencies, which play a key role in ensuring the continuity of corporate hegemony.

Acting with brutality in the rich countries from which they originate, but especially in countries of the Global South - and increasingly in "emerging" countries like Brazil, India, China and Russia - major corporations are appropriating more and more of our wealth and rights. Their growing economic monopoly, political power and control over the justice system destroy our right to a decent life and dominate our peoples' and nations' cultural habits and consumption patterns.

Transnationals have commodified life and continue to seize our territories, forests and water and transform social and human relations. Health and education, for example, are now considered privileges of those who have money, and are no longer seen as the rights of all people. With the crisis in the U.S. and various European countries, the banks have expropriated thousands of people's houses. In Europe, they have imposed austerity measures, which are a replica of the structural adjustment programs implemented years ago in countries in the South to deal with the so-called "external debt". Today, we are seeing unprecedented attacks on public services, labour rights and social programs, while governments use public funds to save the market's excesses and the financial institutions.

Transnational corporations operate globally, moving from one country to another, while applying the same recipe to generate profit at any cost. It is we, the 99%, who bear the costs. Yet, resistance is growing throughout the world. Every day, there are more communities, movements and peoples struggling against transnationals - often confronting specific companies or sectors and that have won important victories. Even so, we have not succeeded in halting the advance of corporations, as when defeated in one place, they adjust their strategies and move to another, where they confront any obstacle that rises on their path.

Therefore, to confront corporate power and the system that protects and benefits TNCs, it is urgent and necessary to give a systematic response. We must unite our experiences and our struggles, learn collectively from our victories and our failures and share our analysis and strategies for putting an end to the impunity of transnationals. The concrete struggles of our communities against a transnational corporation could be even more victorious if we are able to unite them with the efforts of other people in other countries, regions or continents.

Sharing our experience in developing ways of life that are distinct from the culture of transnational production imposed by capitalism, that now wants to disguise itself as "green", is fundamental for building an alternative society in which we, the people, are the protagonists. We are committed to reclaiming sovereignty over the commons, over natural resources, territories and public services and strengthening our struggles for food sovereignty and for ecological and environmental justice.

We, the undersigned, hereby invite you to join us in collectively building this process of mobilization towards a global campaign against the power of corporations and their crimes against humanity. Dismantling the transnationals' system of power demands coordinated action at the global level: engaging in struggles in various spheres, combining mobilizations on the streets and in territories with popular education and actions in parliaments, media and international forums and organisations.

By creating a powerful movement of solidarity and action against TNCs, their apologists and promoters, we will begin to build a world free from corporate power and greed.

Dismantle Corporate Power!

End the Impunity of Transnational Corporations!



WHO_IS_PROMOTING_THIS_INITIATIVE?

INTERNATIONAL

Bi-regional Europe-Latin America and the Caribbean Enlazando Alternativas Network

Blue Planet Project

CADTM International

Corporate Accountability International

Food & Water Watch

Friends of the Earth International

International Articulation of those Affected by Vale

La Via Campesina International

The International Office for Human Rights Action on Colombia (OIDHACO)

Transnational Institute - TNI

World Forum for Alternatives

World March of Women

World Rainforest Movement

REGIONAL

African Uranium Alliance, Africa Amigos de la Tierra América Latina y el Caribe – ATALC

CADTM - AYNA, Americas

Campaña Justicia Climática, Americas

Coordinadora Andina de Organizaciones Indigenas – CAOI, Andean region

Focus on the Global South, India/ Thailand/Philippines

Food & Water Watch Europe

Hemispheric Social Alliance, Americas

International Alliance of Natural Resources in Africa (IANRA)

Jubilee South - Asia Pacific Movement on Debt and Development

Jubileo Sur Americas

Plataforma Interamericana de Derechos Humanos, Democracia y Desarrollo (PIDHDD), Americas

Red Latinoamericana por el Acceso a Medicamentos

Red Latinoamericana sobre Deuda, Desarrollo y Derechos (LATINDADD)

Red Vida

Social Movements for an Alternative Asia (SMAA)

Southern Africa Faith Communities Environmental Initiative (SAFCEI)

Third World Network Africa

Transnational Migrant Platform, Europe Young Friends of the Earth Europe

NATIONAL

ACSUR - Las Segovias, Spain Action from Ireland (AFRI)

African Women Unite Against Destructive Natural Resource Extraction (WoMin), South Africa

Alianza Mexicana por la Autodeterminación de los Pueblos (AMAP)

All India Forum of Forest Movement (AIFFM), India

Alliance of Progressive Labour (APL), Philippines

Alternative Information Development Center (AIDC), South Africa

Alyansa Tigil Mina (ATM), Philippines Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign (Stop the Wall), Palestine

Arlac, Belgium

ATTAC Argentina

ATTAC Austria

ATTAC France

ATTAC Spain

ATTAC Switzerland

ATTAC Vlaanderen

Bench Marks Foundation, South Africa Beyond Copenhagen (BCPH), India

Biowatch South Africa

Both ENDS, The Netherlands

Brazilian Interdisciplinary AIDS Association (ABIA)

Brazilian Network for the Integration of the Peoples (REBRIP), Brazil

Campaña de Afectados por Repsol, Catalunya

Campaña Explotación a Precio de Saldo, Spain

Campaña Mesoamericana Para la Justicia Climática, El Salvador

Censat Agua Viva – Amigos de la Tierra Colombia

Central de Trabajadores de la Argentina (CTA)

Centre Europe Tiers Monde (CETIM), Switzerland

Centre for Natural Resource Governance, Zimbabwe

Centre for Trade Policy and Development (CTPD). Zambia

Centre for the Development of Women and Children (CDWC), Zimbabwe

Centro de Documentación en Derechos Humanos "Segundo Montes Mozo S.J." (CSMM), Ecuador Centro de Estudios para la Justicia Social Tierra Digna, Colombia

Centro de Investigación y Documentación Chile-América Latina (FDCL), Germany

Centro de Investigaciones e Información en Desarrollo (CIID), Guatemala

CIVICUS, South Africa

COECOCeiba, Costa Rica

Colectivo de Abogados José Alvear Restrepo (CCAJAR), Colombia

Colectivo de Mujeres Hondureñas (CODEMUH), Honduras

Colibri, Germany

Col·lectiu de Respostes a les Transnacionals (RETS), Catalunya, Spain

Comision Interclesial de Justicia y Paz, Colombia

Comisión Nacional de Enlace (CNE), Costa Rica

Comité por los Derechos Humanos en América Latina (CDHAL), Canada

Comité pour le respect des droits humains "Daniel Gillard"

Commission for Filipino Migrant Workers – International Office, Philippines

Common Frontiers, Canada

Coordinación por los Derechos de los Pueblos Indígenas (CODPI), Spain

Corporate Europe Observatory (CEO), Belgium

Council of Canadians, Canada Cristianos de Base, Spain

CSAAWU, South Africa

Democracy Center, Bolivia

Derechos Humanos sin Fronteras, Perú

Eastern and Southern Africa Farmers Forum (ESAFF) - Zambia

EcoDoc Africa

Ecologistas en Acción-Ekologistak Martxan – Ecologistes en Acció, Spain

¿Economía Verde? iFuturo Imposible! – Alianza por una alternativa ecológica, social y urgente al capitalismo, Spain

Economic Justice Network of FOCCISA, South Africa

Enginyeria sense Fronteras, Catalonia

Entrepueblos, Spain

Environmental Monitoring Group, South

Environmental Rights Action/Friends of the Earth Nigeria

Federation of Organs for Social and Educational Assistance (FASE), Brazil

Federació de Associacions Veïnals de Mataró (FAVM), Catalunya

France Amérique Latine (FAL), France Fresh Eyes- People to People Travel

Friends of the Earth Scotland

Friends of the Earth, Finland

Friends of the Landless. Finland

Fundación de Estudios para la Aplicación del Derecho (FESPAD), El Salvador

Fundación de Investigaciones Sociales y políticas (FISYP), Argentina

Fundación para la Cooperación APY – Solidaridad en Acción, Spanish State

Fundación Solon, Bolivia

Global Change Factory, Germany

Grassroots Global Justice, United States of America

Grassroots International, United States of America

Groundwork - Friends of the Earth South Africa

Groupe de Recherche pour une Stratégie Economique Alternative (GRESEA), Belgium

Grupo Sur, Belgium

Hegoa, Instituto de Estudios sobre el Desarrollo y la Cooperación Internacional del País Vasco, Basque Country

India FDI Watch, India

Indian Social Action Forum (INSAF), India

Indonesia for Global Justice, Indonesia

Ingeniería Sin Fronteras, Asturias

Innovations for Change, Nigeria

Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) - Global Economy Project

Instituto de Ciencias Alejandro Lipschutz (ICAL), Chile

Instituto Equit – Gênero, Economia e Cidadania Global. Brazil

Instituto Latinoamericano para una sociedad y un derecho alternativo (ILSA), Colombia

Instituto Mais Democracia, Brazil Instituto Políticas Alternativas para o Cone Sul (PACS), Brazil

Janpahal, India

Jubilee Debt Campaign, United Kingdom

Justiça Global, Brazil Koalisi Anti Utang (KAU) - Anti Debt

Colition Indonesia KRuHA, Indonesia La Via Campesina Africa 1 -Mozambique

Labour Research Service (LRS), South Africa

Mahlathini Organics, South Africa

Marcha Mundial de Mujeres Chile -Colectivo VientoSur

Mesa Nacional frente a Minería Metálica, El Salvador

Milieu Defensie – Friends of the Earth, Netherlands

Mining Affected Communities United in Action (MACUA), South Africa

MiningWatch Canada

Movimento dos Atingidos por Barragens (MAB), Brazil

Movimiento Rios Vivos, Colombia

Movimiento Social Nicaraguense – Otro Mundo Es Posible, Nicaragua

Multiwatch, Switzerland

National Garment Workers Federation (NGWF), Bangladesh

North East Peoples Alliance, India

Northern Alliance for Sustainability (ANPED), Belgium

Observatório de la Deuda en la Globalización (ODG), Spain

Observatorio de Multinacionales en America Latina (OMAL), Spain

Observatorio Petrolero Sur (OPSur), Argentina

Otramerica, Paraguay

Palenke del Alto Cauca (PCN), Colombia

Partido de la Rifondazione Comunista/ Izquierda Europea, Italia

Pax Romana, Switzerland

Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement (PRRM), Philippines

Plataforma Alternativa para el Desarrollo de Haití (Papda)

Plataforma de Direitos Humanos -Dhesca Brazil

Plataforma Rural – Alianza por un Mundo Rural Vivo, Spain

Polaris Institute, Canada

Recalca, Colombia

Red Internacional de Derechos Humanos (RIDH). Switzerland

Red Mexicana de Acción frente al Libre Comercio (RMALC), Mexico

Red Muqui Sur, Peru

Red Nacional Genero y Economía Mujeres para el Diálogo, AC, Mexico Rede Social de Justiça e Direitos Humanos, Brazil

Revuelta verde/Rising Tide, Mexico

SEATINI, Zimbabwe

SETEM Catalonia

SIEMBRA, AC, Mexico

Sindicato de Trabajadoras de la Enseñanza de Euskalherria – STEE-EILAS, Basque Country

Soldepaz Pachakuti, Spain

Solidaridad Suecia – America Latina (SAL) / Latinamerikagrupperna, Sweden

Solifonds, Switzerland

SOMO – Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations, Netherlands

South African and Allied Workers Union (SATAWU), South Africa

South African Water Caucus (SAWC), South Africa

South Asian Dialogues on Ecological Democracy (SADED), India

South Durban Community Environmental Alliance, South Africa

Southern Africa Green Revolutionary Council (SAGRC)

Spaces for Change (S4C), Nigeria

Students and Scholars Against Corporate Misbehavior (SACOM), Hong Kong, China

Sustaining the Wild Coast (SWC), South Africa

Swiss Working Group on Colombia Terra de Direitos, Brazil

Toxics Watch Alliance (TWA), India

Trust for Community Outreach and Education (TSOE), South Africa

Unidad Ecologica Salvadoreña (UNES), El Salvador

Unión de Afectados y Afectadas por las Operaciones Petroleras de Texaco (UDAPT), Ecuador

UNISON, United Kingdom

Veterinarios sin Fronteras, Spanish State

War on Want, United Kingom

Xingu Vivo para Sempre, Brazil

Join the campaign!



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