Extractivism and protest against it in Latin America

Latin American and Caribbean exports of primary products as a percentage of total exports

Country	2002	2011
Argentina	69.5	68.5
Bolivia	84.2	95.5
Brasil	47.4	66.2
Chile	83.2	89.2
Colombia	62.2	82.5
Ecuador	89.7	92.0
Mexico	15.7	29.3
Peru	83.0	89.3
Uruguay	63.7	74.3 (2010)
Venezuela	86.2	95.5
MERCOSUR	54.3	67.1
Total Latin America and the Caribbean	40.7	60.7



Map of conflicts between indigenous people and transnational corporations



Impact of Texaco-Chevron oil exploitation the Ecuadorian Amazon







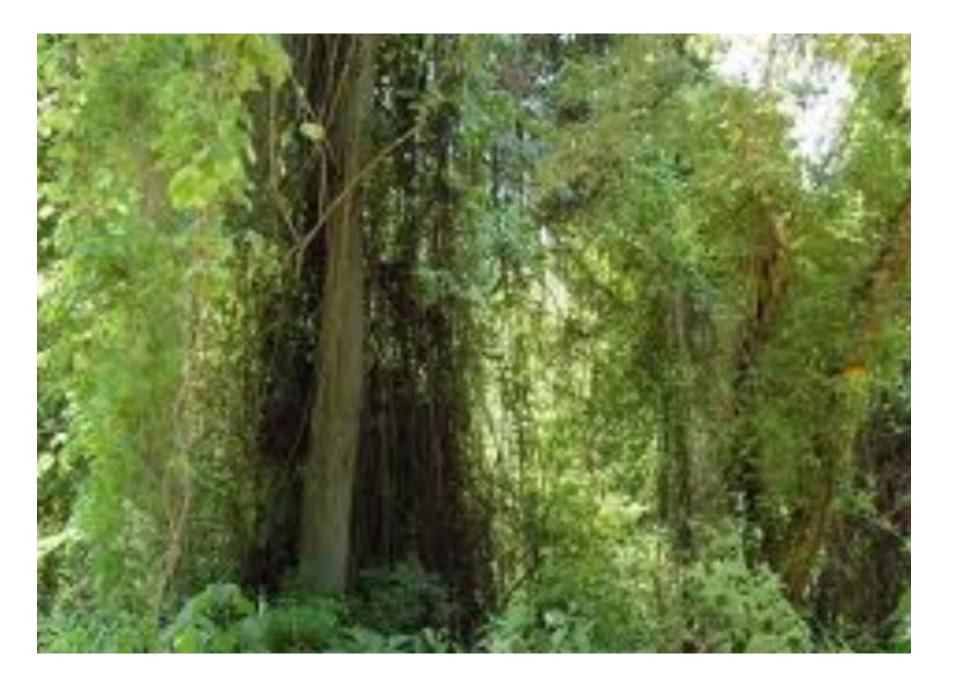




Yasuní: leave the oil in the soil

This experience led to the one of the most innovative, best organized and best know experiences of a national and international campaign to leave the oil in the soil. The Yasuní National Park, a site of incomparable natural beauty, is one of the most bio-diverse areas in the world, as well as the territory of several indigenous people, including some that live in voluntary isolation. All this would be threatened by the extraction of oil.











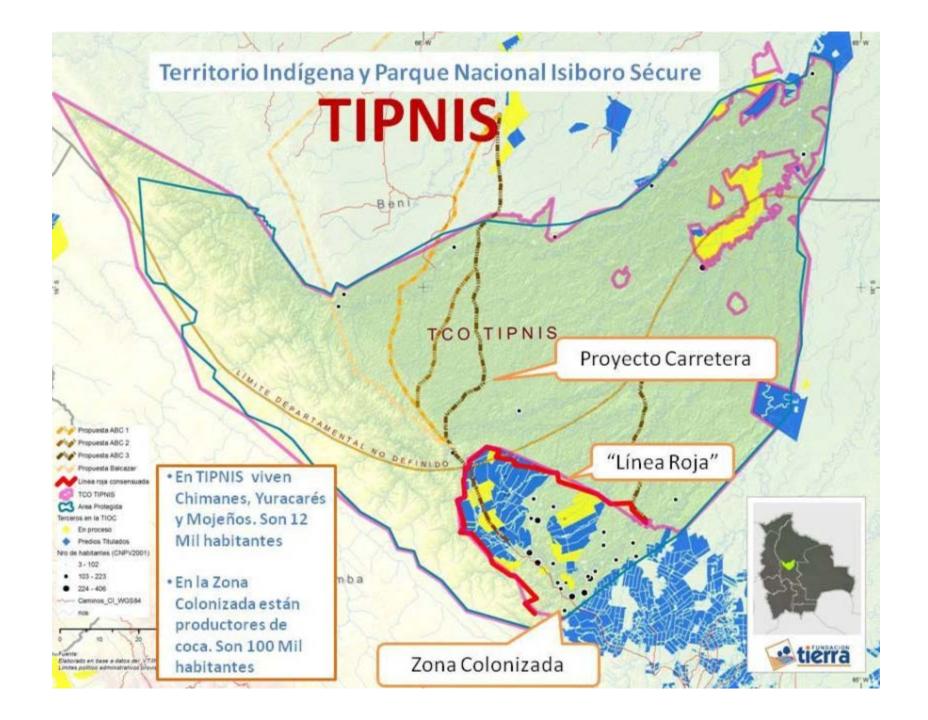


Evita la emisión de 400 millones de Tm de CO manteniendo el crudo bajo tierra



Bolivia:

The struggle against the road crossing through Isiboro-Secure National Park and Indigenous Territory















Pascua Lama mining project

Peaks of the Andean Mountain range between Chile and Argentina



Barrick Gold (Canada) Pascua Lama mining project 4,600 metes above sea level between Chile and Artentina.



Pascua Lama



Conga Mining Project Cajamarca. Perú

The Conga Project is a large scale mining project in the Cajamarca region in Perú.

Its is planned to process 92,000 tons of material per day in order to produce 3.1 billion pounds of copper, and 11,6 million ounces of gold in 19 years.

According to the company's plans several lagoons, the source of water for many surrounding communities and part of a delicate natural water system would have to be dried out in order to carry out the exploitation.

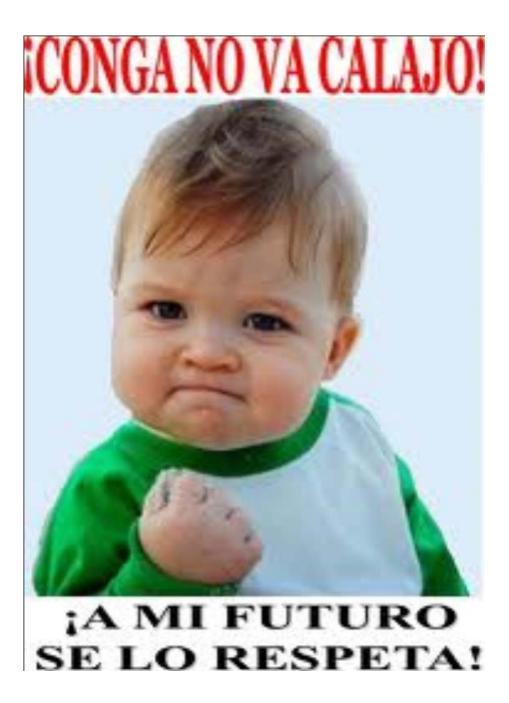
The struggle against this project has become to symbolize resistance to mining in Perú.











The Belo Monte Dam Brazilian Amazon

The most important environmental struggle in Brazil today is the resistance of the indigenous people of the Amazon against the construction of the huge Belo Monte hydroelectric dam on the Xingú river, one of the tributaries of the Amazon river. It will be the third largest in the world.

"The dam that will flood their land and destroy not only the way of life of these populations but the of towns and villages economically dependent on fishing. The construction of the dam is part of a mega-project that aims to build several hydroelectric dams to produce energy and continue the "development" of Brazil













Resistance to coal mining in the Sierra de Perijá, Yukpa territory. Venezuela









Struggles against fracking in Vaca Muerta Neuquén, Argentina









