

# NATALIA GREENE

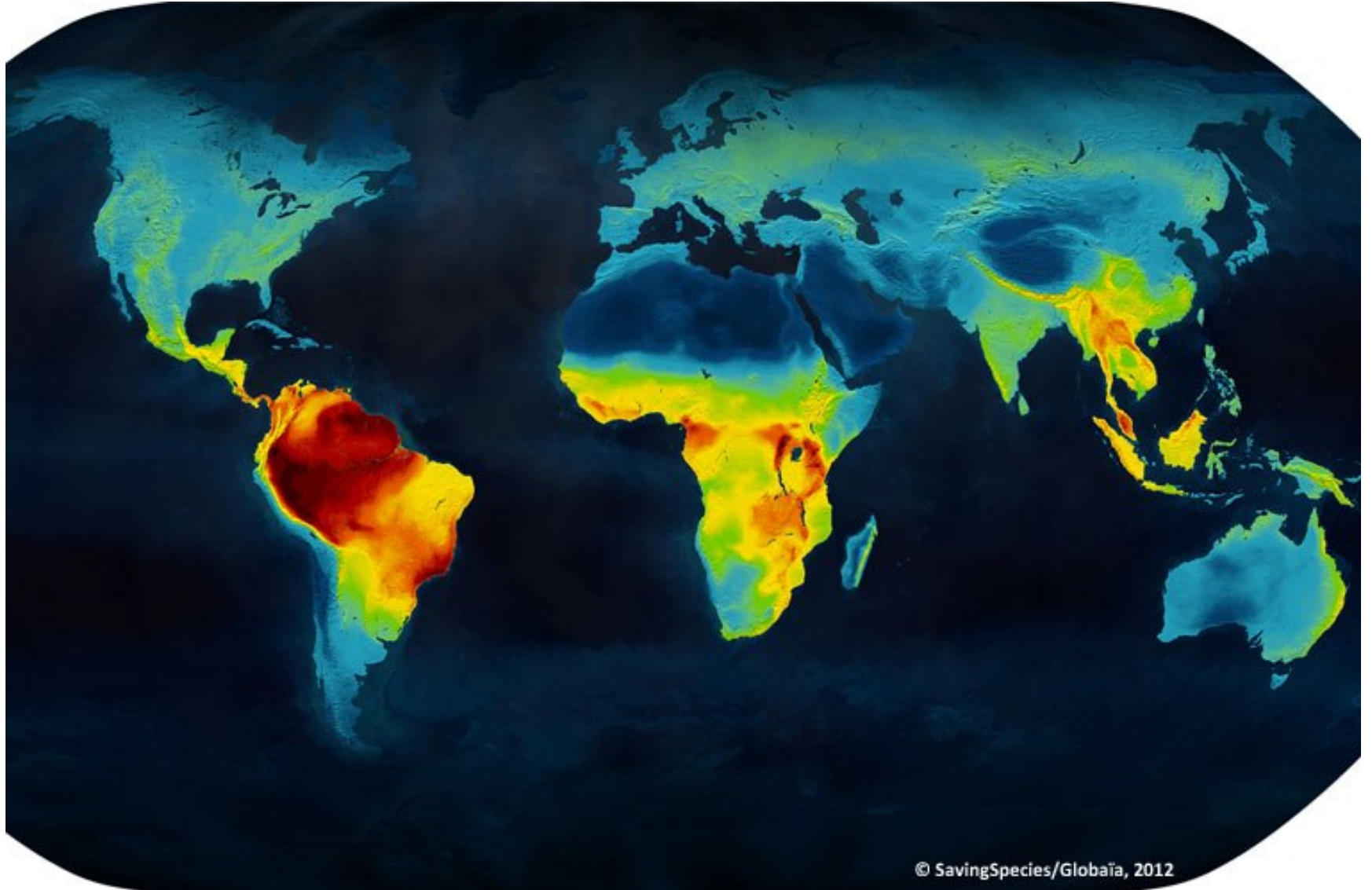
## JANUARY 3TH, 2014



FUNDACION  
PACHAMAMA



# World's biodiversity concentration



# Biodiverse

A tree in Ecuador can hold up to 96 types of bromeliads and orchids

An Amazonian tree can have 48 types of ants, a biodiversity similar to all the ants found in England

In one day in the rainforest in Ecuador you can see more butterflies and moths than in a whole lifetime in temperate zones. It is estimated that there are 7000 species

In spite of being one of the smallest countries in Latin-America, Ecuador is one of the most biodiverse countries, both by genetic species and ecosystems. It can be considered the most biodiverse country in the world by comparing the number of species and area.

Causes:

Equatorial zone

Andes highlands and costal highland

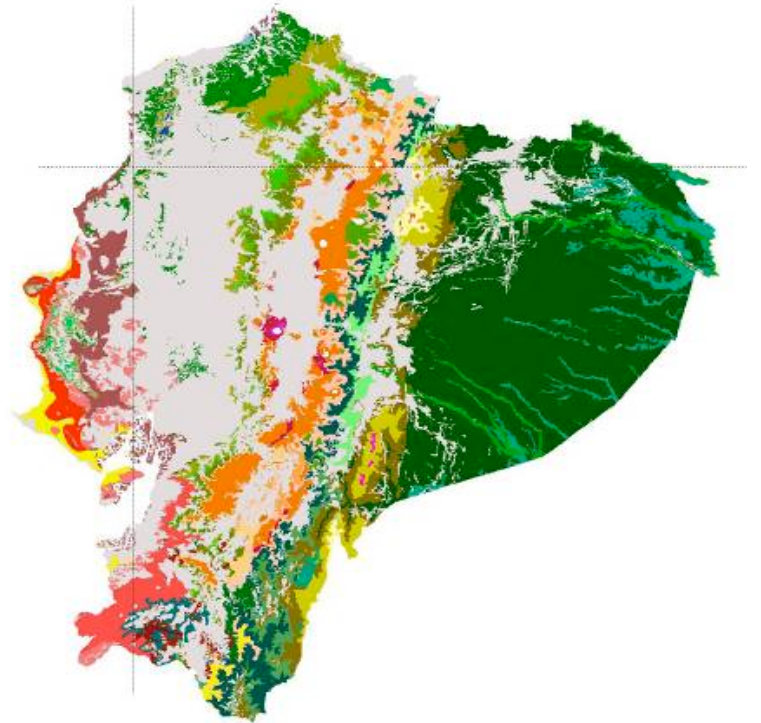
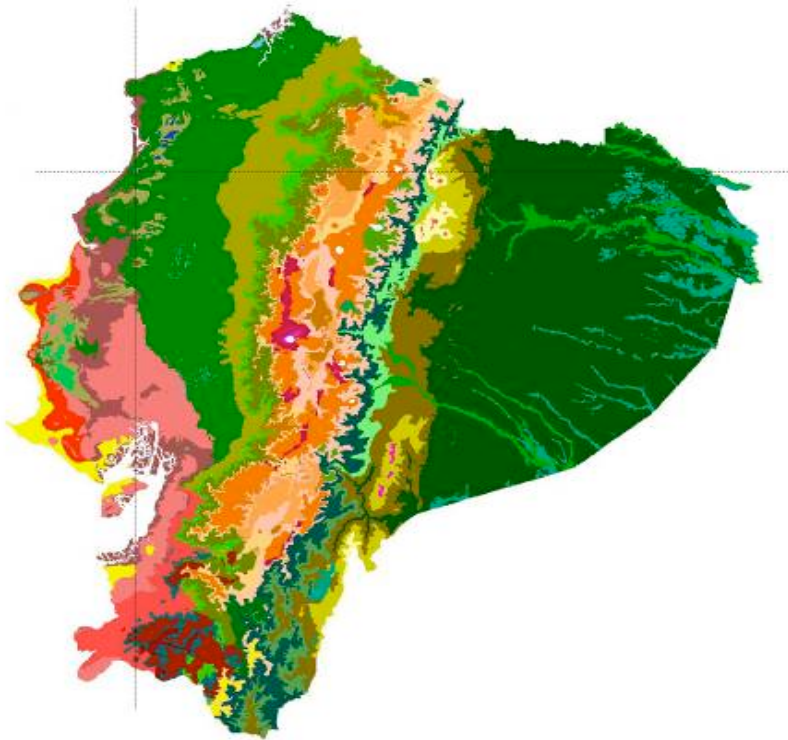
Multiplicity of climate regimes

Privileged part of the Amazon with cloud forests

Galapagos Islands

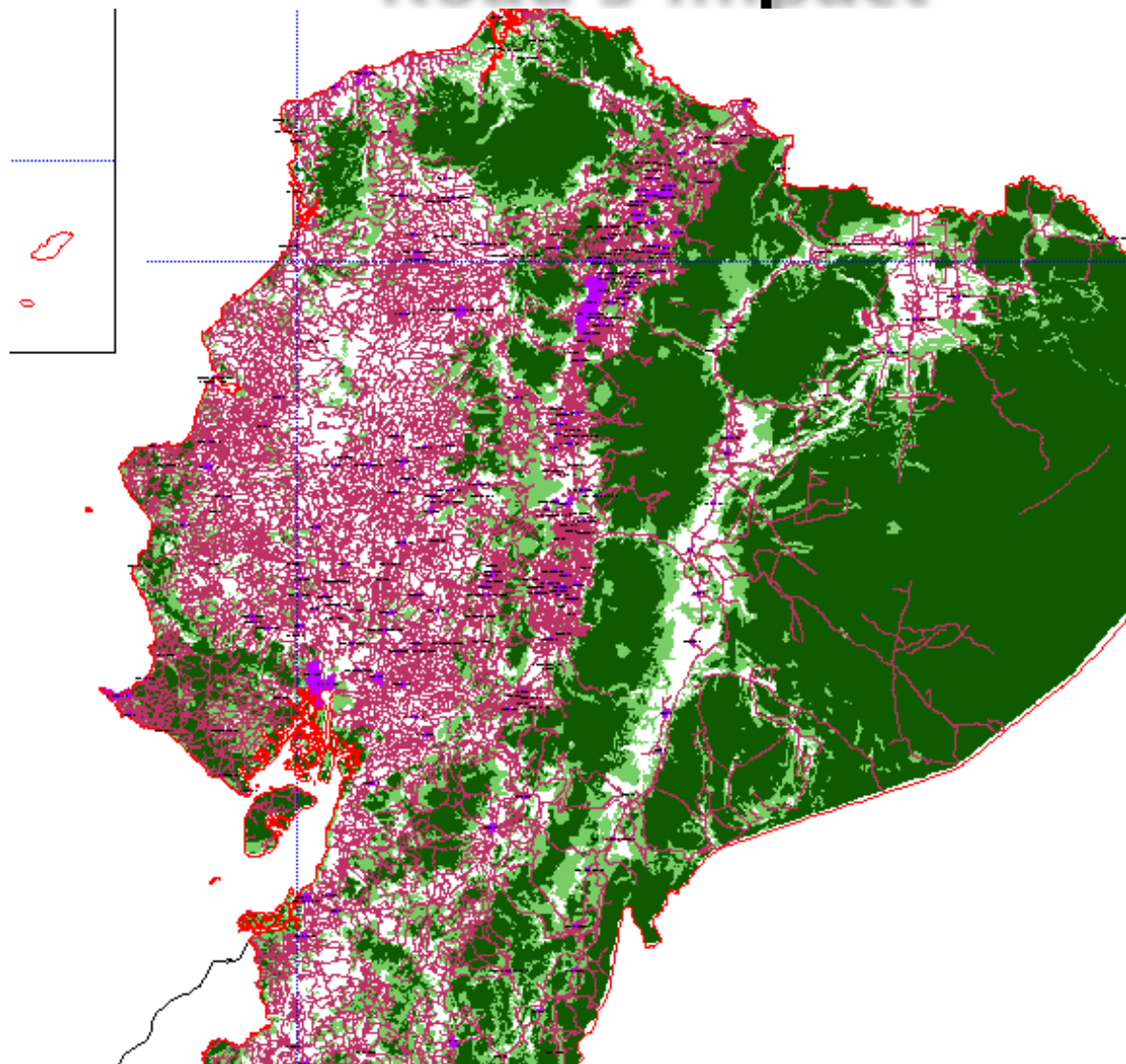
Cold Humboldt current and warm El Niño current

# Ecosystem loss

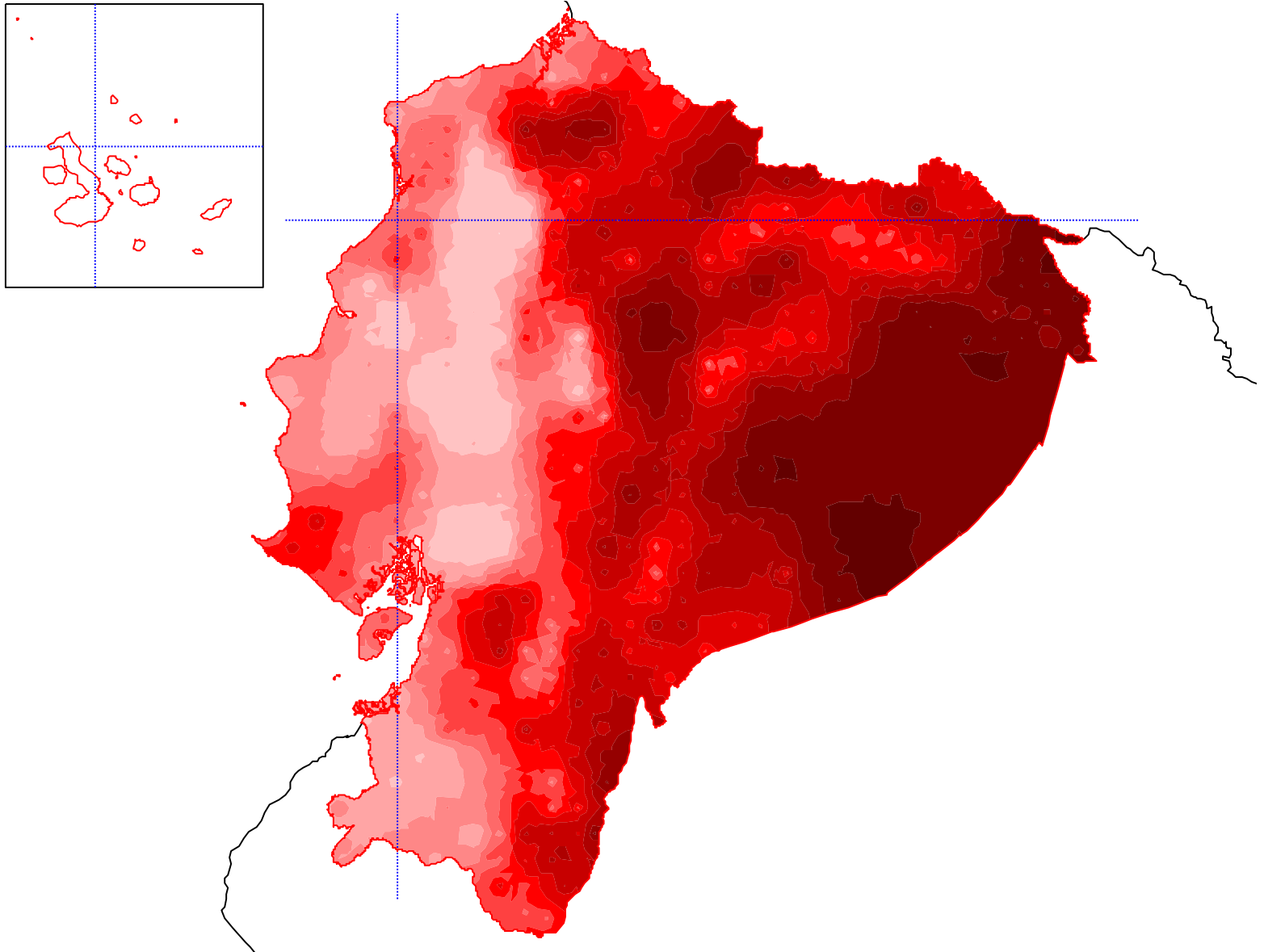




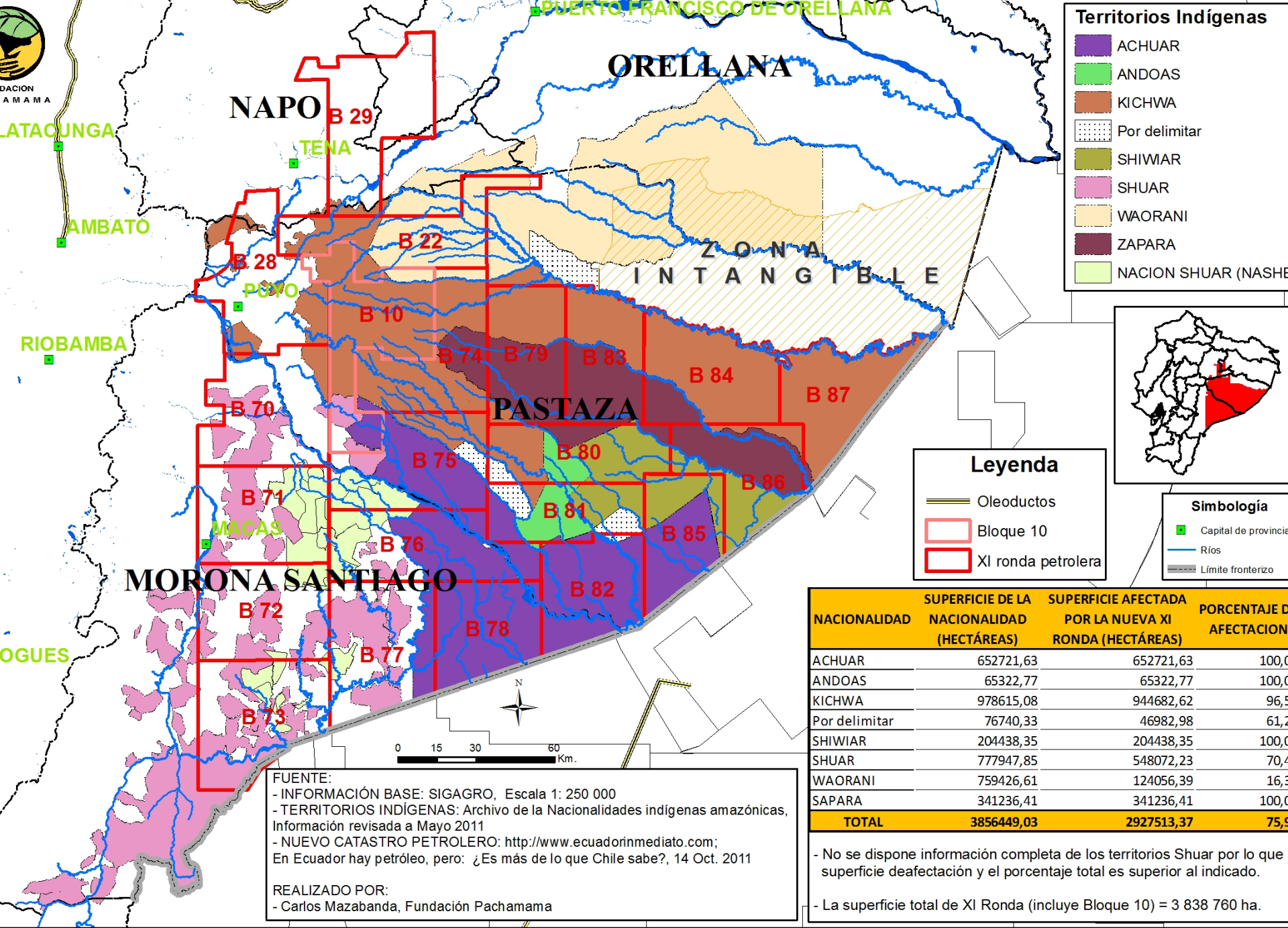
# Road's impact



# Biodiversity Index in Ecuador



# XI RONDA PETROLERA Y TERRITORIOS INDIGENAS

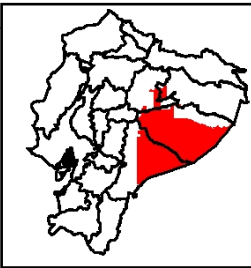


**Territorios Indígenas**

- ACHUAR
- ANDOAS
- KICHWA
- Por delimitar
- SHIWIAR
- SHUAR
- WAORANI
- ZAPARA
- NACION SHUAR (NASHE)

**Leyenda**

- Oleoductos
- Bloque 10
- XI ronda petrolera



**Simbología**

- Capital de provincia
- Ríos
- Límite fronterizo

NACIONALIDAD	SUPERFICIE DE LA NACIONALIDAD (HECTÁREAS)	SUPERFICIE AFECTADA POR LA NUEVA XI RONDA (HECTÁREAS)	PORCENTAJE DE AFECTACION
ACHUAR	652721,63	652721,63	100,0
ANDOAS	65322,77	65322,77	100,0
KICHWA	978615,08	944682,62	96,5
Por delimitar	76740,33	46982,98	61,2
SHIWIAR	204438,35	204438,35	100,0
SHUAR	777947,85	548072,23	70,4
WAORANI	759426,61	124056,39	16,3
SAPARA	341236,41	341236,41	100,0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3856449,03</b>	<b>2927513,37</b>	<b>75,9</b>

**FUENTE:**  
 - INFORMACIÓN BASE: SIGAGRO, Escala 1: 250 000  
 - TERRITORIOS INDÍGENAS: Archivo de la Nacionalidades indígenas amazónicas, Información revisada a Mayo 2011  
 - NUEVO CATASTRO PETROLERO: <http://www.ecuadorinmediato.com/>;  
 En Ecuador hay petróleo, pero: ¿Es más de lo que Chile sabe?, 14 Oct. 2011

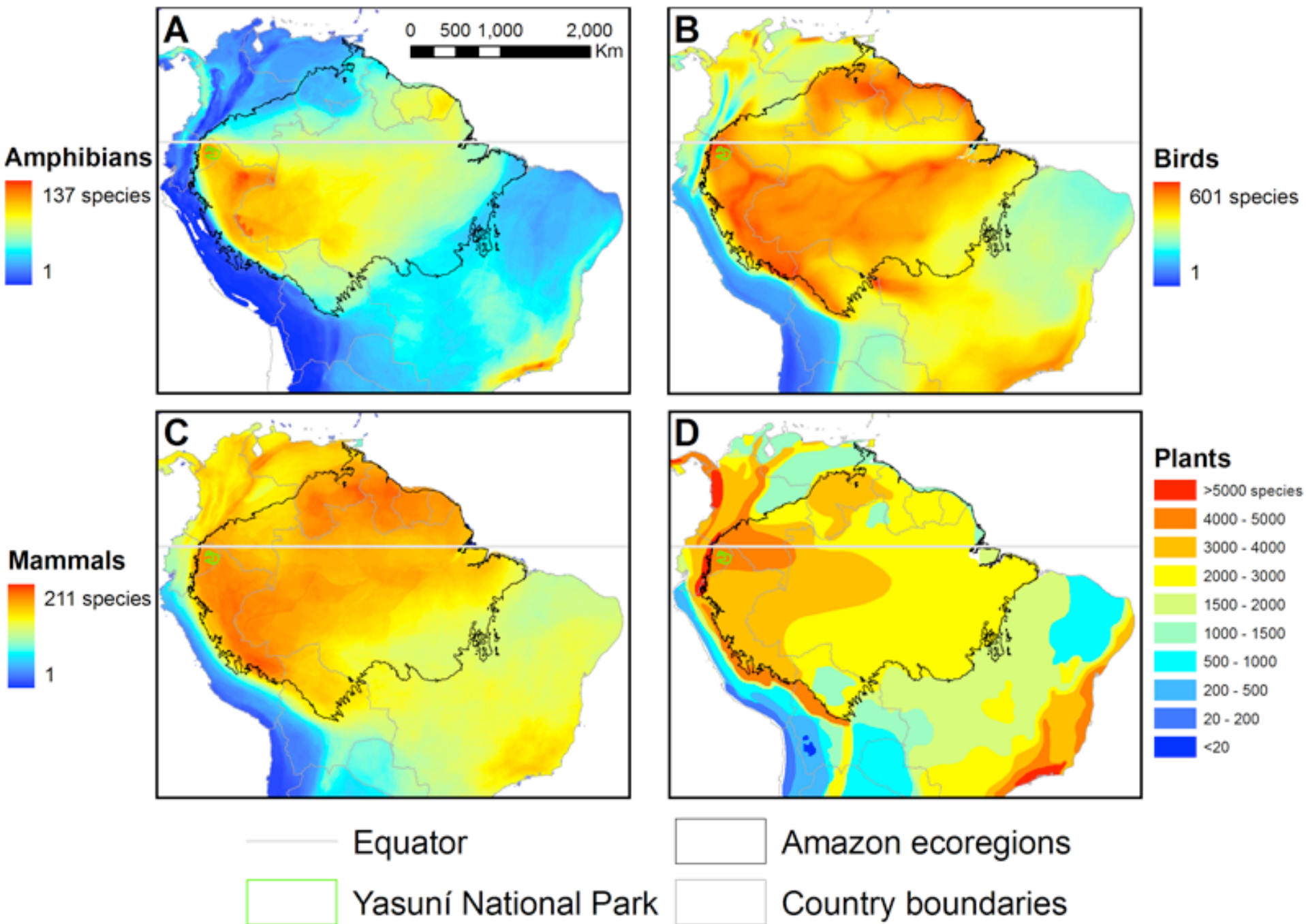
**REALIZADO POR:**  
 - Carlos Mazabanda, Fundación Pachamama

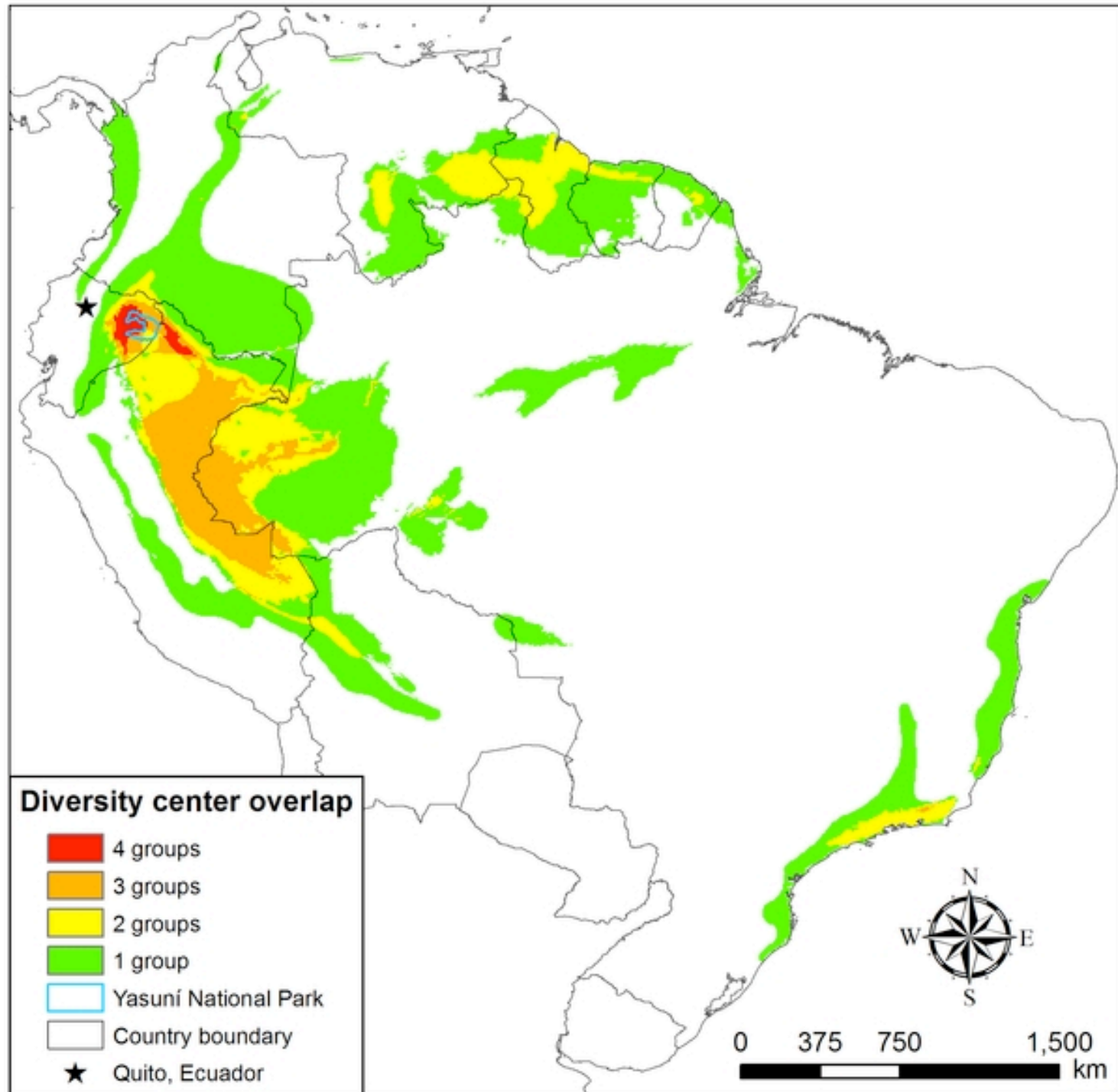
- No se dispone información completa de los territorios Shuar por lo que superficie de afectación y el porcentaje total es superior al indicado.  
 - La superficie total de XI Ronda (incluye Bloque 10) = 3 838 760 ha.



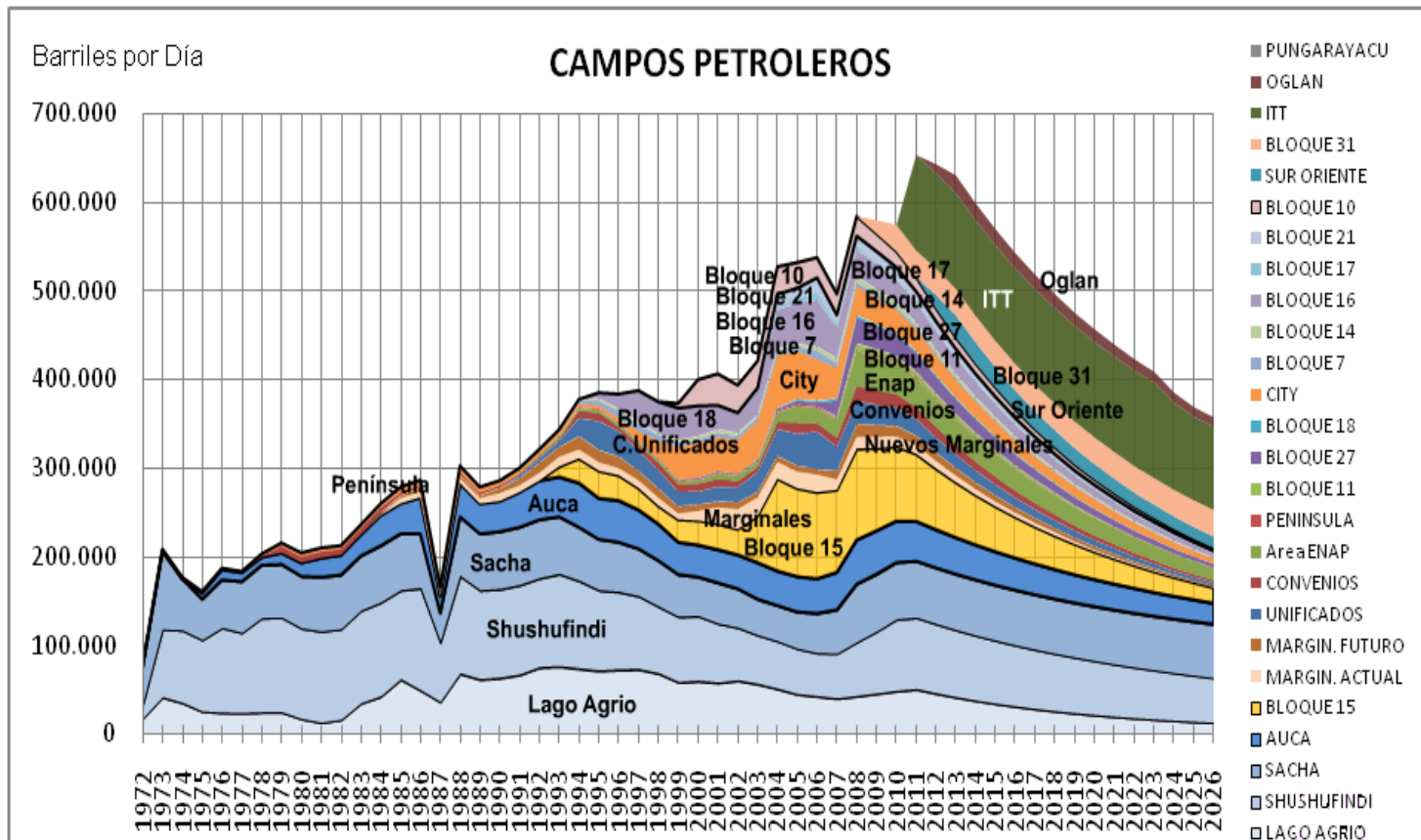








# Peak oil



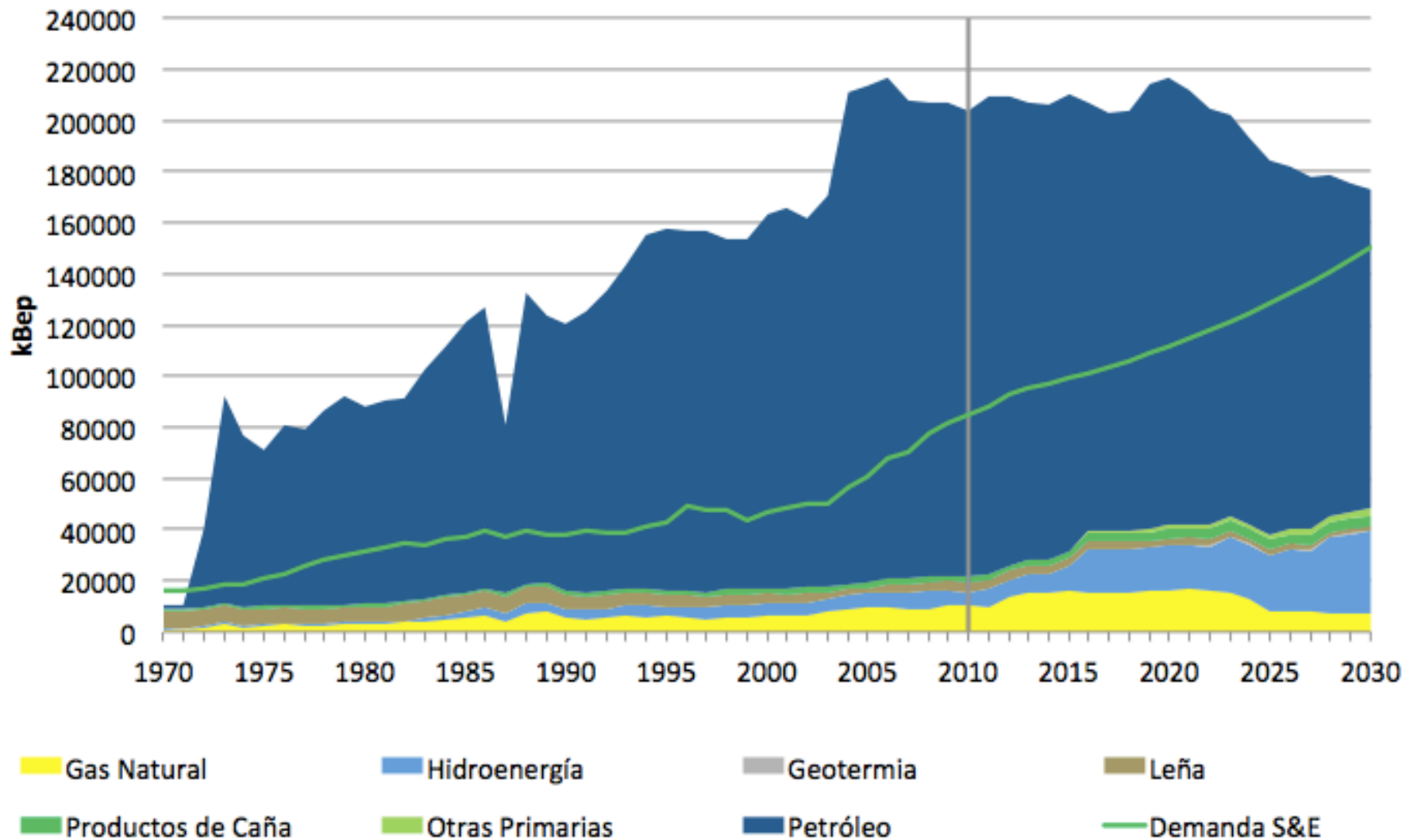
MINISTERIO DE ENERGIA Y MINAS:

PROYECTO: PLANIFICACION ECONOMICA INTEGRAL DE CRUDOS PESADOS





Fuente: Estudio de acompañamiento para el cambio de matriz energética, MICSE 2012



# Seventh Chapter

- ▣ **Art. 71.** Nature or Pachamama, where life is reproduced and achieved, has the right to the integral respect of her existence, the maintenance and regeneration of her vital cycles, structure, functions and its evolution processes.

Every person, community, people or nationality, will be able to demand the public authority the enforcement of rights for nature. To apply and interpret these rights the principles established in the Constitution will be observed. The State will motivate natural and juridical persons, as well as collectives, to protect nature and will promote the respect of all the elements that form an ecosystem.





Well being  
Development Model

Plurinationality

Rights of  
Nature



Nature or Pachamama, has the right to:

1. Exist

2. Maintain and regenerate its vital cycles, structure, functions and evolutionary processes.



EXISTENCE

REGENERATION

**RESPECT**

MANTAINANCE

- Vital cycles,
- Structure,
- Functions,
- Evolutionary Processes

INTEGRITY

- Integral Restoration



# NATURE's protection: Transversal in Ecuador's Constitution

STRATEGIC SECTORS

WORK AND PRODUCTION

STATE'S RESPONSABILITIES

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

WATER AND FOOD

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

FREEDOM RIGHTS

ANCESTRAL KNOWLEDGE

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SYSTEM

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

PUBLIC ENDOWMENT

TRADE POLICY

NATURE AND ENVIRONMENT

DEVELOPMENT MODEL

BIODIVERSITY



# Rights of Nature DEVELOPED

## CRITERIA

Human centered -> eco centered



### SOCIAL CRITERIA AND PRINCIPLES:

Ex. Same respect to ancestral knowledge and inhabitants perceptions (Pacha Mama)

### ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND PRINCIPLES

Ex. Changes in bio indicator species, predators population, ecosystem's resilience capacity

### LEGAL CRITERIA AND PRINCIPLES

Ex. In dubio Pro Natura Principle, Inversion of the burden of the proof,

Prevention and Precautionary principles

## Rights of Nature cases

1) Industrial fishing elimination, December 2012

**Art. 73** *“The State will apply measures to prevent and restrict those activities that can lead to the extinction of species, ecosystem destruction or permanent change of natural cycles...”*

2) Vilcabamba case

3) Shark fining in the Galapagos, representing the sharks





## Rights of Nature violation cases

- 1) Open pit mining project in El Condor Mirador
- 2) Illegal shark fining in Galapagos
- 3) Reforestation of mangrove beaches
- 4) Exploitation of Yasuní-ITT



**Rights of Nature Demand presented at Civil Court in 2013 against Mirador Project and open pit mining in Ecuador by environmental, human rights, indigenous groups, and local victims**



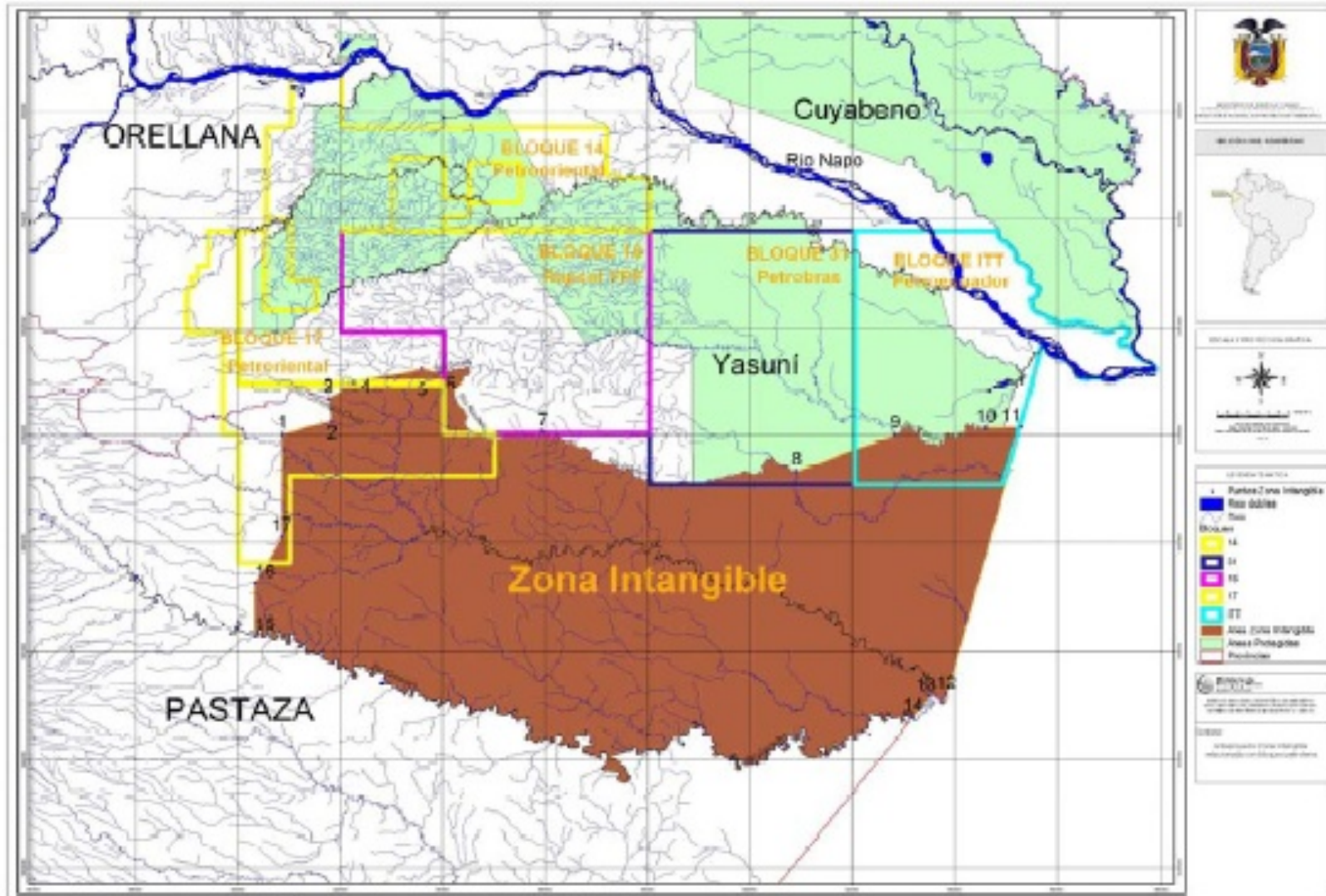
# Species that will go extinct with Mirador Project



Exploitation area is a refuge of vulnerable endemic endangered species affected by the deforestation that will happen to start the Mine and the mineral dumps removing these species habitat. Walsh's Environmental Impact Assessment confirms the extinction of three amphibians and one reptile when the open pit eliminates the ecosystems that sustain their lives.



# Yasuni: an opportunity



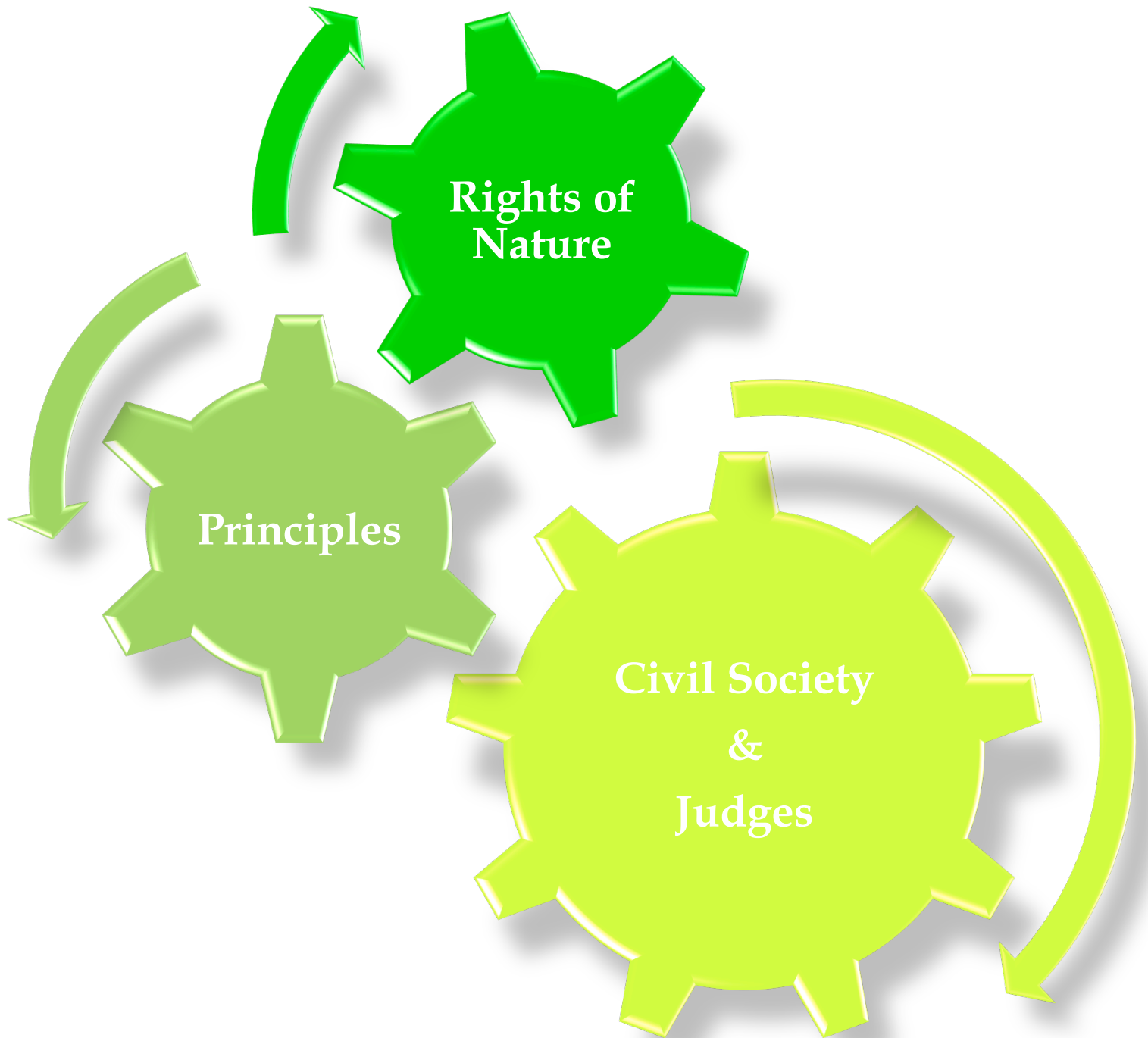


# Rights of Nature

- ▣ An opportunity to change the paradigm, rethink our "development", economy, relationship with nature
- ▣ Worldwide work at all levels, Constitutions, local ordinances or bylaws
- ▣ Different conversation (subject)
- ▣ Regain balance with nature
- ▣ Establish limits
- ▣ Law forces a needed cultural change
- ▣ Yasuni – referendum – democratic RON







# Civil Society Activism

- ❑ Who owns renewables?
- ❑ Commodification of nature (REDD+)
- ❑ Mining case to show absurdity
- ❑ Civil society activism – non violent, creative
- ❑ Civil society's situation, Decree 16th and closure of Fundación Pachamama



Beast with no head!  
Yasunidos



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FUNDACION  
PACHAMAMA

