A victory on our path to an international declaration on the rights of peasants

The proposal for an International Treaty on the Rights of Peasants is the result of the work of many people, as well as the collective struggle of peasants, in the face of the negative impact of foreign interests on land, water, and natural resources. The struggle against corporate power, the call for social justice, and the demand for land and resources are fundamental rights that peasants must have. The treaty is the result of negotiations and political decisions made by peasants, and the final text will be developed and implemented with the participation of all those who are part of the struggle for peasants’ rights.

The Statement of Assembly of the Poor

The Poor Assembly of the Poor has raised an urgent call to the members of the Poor Assembly of the Poor to “Globalize the No to ProSavana”. The call to the members of the Poor Assembly of the Poor is based on the conviction that the ProSavana program is a mechanism through which to expropriate more peasants’ land for agribusiness. According to the Poor Assembly of the Poor, the ProSavana program is being implemented in several countries in the region and is a mechanism through which to expropriate peasants’ land for agribusiness. The Poor Assembly of the Poor is calling for a global movement to “Globalize the No to ProSavana” and to support the struggle of peasants in their struggle for land and resources.

The struggle for freedom and food sovereignty: a letter to the farmers of the Feminists

The letter to the farmers of the Feminists is a call to support the farmers in their struggle for freedom and food sovereignty. The letter is addressed to the farmers of the Feminists, who are part of the struggle for freedom and food sovereignty, and is based on the conviction that the farmers’ struggle is a struggle for freedom and food sovereignty. The letter is a call to support the farmers in their struggle for freedom and food sovereignty and to defend their rights to land and resources.

The government should design a seed policy specific for smallholder farmers and ensure that the policy protects the farmers’ rights to land and resources. The government should also ensure that the policy is based on the principles of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Africa Rice Institute (ARIPO). The government should also ensure that the policy is based on the principles of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Africa Rice Institute (ARIPO). The government should also ensure that the policy is based on the principles of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Africa Rice Institute (ARIPO).