



**21<sup>st</sup> of MAY, ANTICHEVRON DAY**

**FOR ALL THE VICTIMS OF THE EXTRACTIVE ACTIVITIES OF TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS**

**PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY**

**CALL TO STOP TRANSNATIONAL EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES FROM VIOLATING HUMAN RIGHTS,  
SPECIALLY REGARDING THE VICTIMS OF CHEVRON IN ECUADOR AND AROUND THE WORLD**

**CONSIDERING THAT**

The World has witnessed and is still witnessing serious violations of human rights and workers rights because of the extractive activities of transnational corporations.

Commonly the affected women and men are people in vulnerable conditions, with extractive operations highly increasing the risks of poverty, illness and death they have to face.

National laws are insufficient to confront the impunity structure well established at international and national levels, which operates in favor of extractive transnational companies and allows them to abuse human rights.

These concerns have been deeply studied and have lead to concrete global actions against the extractive actions operated by transnational companies worldwide; that even, initiatives have been settled on a global basis within international organizations in order to dismantle the power of transnational companies and avoid their continuous violation of human rights

**The undersigned, Nobel Peace Prize winners, organizations and personalities defending human rights or protecting the environment, indigenous people and workers, make a call:**

- a. **For investors of transnational companies** to demand transparency in the transactions of companies and corporations. We exhort them to oppose the violations against human rights and the environment, committed by the companies where their capital is deposited. Not doing this makes them accomplices of crimes and atrocities.
- b. **For governments, in countries where extractive industries are active**, to compel the companies to comply, firmly and resolutely, with all the technical norms, the national court orders from every country and the fundamental precepts of human rights, that is to respect the rights of populations on their land and to protect the rights of future generations.



- c. **For governments, in countries where the extractive companies have their headquarters,** to compel the companies to fulfill their social responsibility, within and outside their national territory. Otherwise, to guarantee that legal bodies will be enabled to operate freely, without any kind of interference and pressure.
- d. **For international and regional agencies** to assume their role of protection towards the populations and workers affected by extractive companies, to guarantee their due rights and process of law, both in their member states and through the international mechanisms settled to dismantle the impunity the companies enjoy.
- e. **For civil society organizations** to remain vigilant and demand respect for the people living where transnational companies have their activities, that is their human rights.
- f. **For judges, prosecutors and lawyers** to act so that they guarantee the application by transnational companies of human rights and the rights of the environment. If damages are caused, as it is the case of Chevron Corporation in Ecuador, the due reparation must be guaranteed.
- g. **For judges, prosecutors, lawyers and States** to ensure the rights of the affected people, in order to avoid that corporations criminalize social protest and struggle.
- h. **For the international community** to create international bodies and instruments to judge environmental crimes, so that victims may access justice without discriminations, that is to say on equal terms with corporations

**As the claim from the peasants and indigenous people against the oil company Chevron in Ecuador is an emblematic case for the world, we express our support to justice being made to these affected persons. For these reasons, we appeal to:**

**The investors of Chevron Corporation** to require justice for the 30 000 peasants and indigenous people of the Ecuadorian Amazon, who after 21 years of legal struggle have proven the guilt of the oil company. In spite of having been sentenced to pay to repair the damages caused, Chevron uses all the possible means to avoid complying and to delay *ad finitum* the execution of the sentence for environmental restoration, thus still generating death and destruction

**The justice systems worldwide,** especially in the United States of America, to prevent abusive and dilatory legal proceedings to favor the power of transnational companies; to not tolerate this kind of actions, aiming at silencing the victims and the persons and organizations supporting them; to respect the justice of other countries and the plaintiffs' right of a due law process

**The justice systems from countries** where formalities are taking place for the homologation and execution of the sentence to act under according to the laws in the respect of human rights, without obeying to external pressures launched at all levels by the oil company Chevron



**The social organizations around the world** to remain vigilant on the resolution of this case, which has unveiled the impunity structure benefiting transnational companies, allowing them to violate human rights. This case has also brought to light the possibility for affected populations to exercise their rights against one of the biggest multinational on the planet, which could represent an international precedent for victims of transnational companies fighting to obtain justice.

**In the same way, as awareness has been raised on the behavior of Chevron in the several countries where it operates, we encourage the governments, the investors of the company, the environmental and human rights organizations, to create a warning system to force the company to fulfill its social responsibility and to comply with the norms and standards guaranteeing the respect of human rights.**