

Art. 1 - Definition of peasants and other people working in rural areas

Art. 2 - General obligations of States

Art. 3 - Development, equality and non-discrimination

Art. 4 - Rights of peasant women and other women working in rural areas

Art. 5 - Right to natural resources

Art. 6 - Right to life, liberty and security of person

Art. 7 - Freedom of movement

Art. 8 - Freedom of thought, opinion and expression

Art. 9 - Freedom of association

Art. 10 - Right to participation

Art. 11 - Right to information with regard to production, marketing and distribution

Art. 12 - Access to justice

Art. 13 - Right to work

Art. 14 - Right to safety and healthy working conditions

Art. 15 - Right to adequate food

Art. 16 - Right to an adequate standard of living, to a decent income, livelihood and means of production

Art. 17 - Right to land and other natural resources

Art. 18 - Right to a safe, clean and healthy environment

Art. 19 - Right to seeds

Art. 20 - Right to biological diversity

Art. 21 - Right to water and sanitation

Art. 22 - Right to social security

Art. 23 - Right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

Art. 24 - Right to adequate housing

Art. 25 - Right to education and training

Art. 26 - Cultural rights and traditional knowledge

Art. 27 - Responsibility of the United Nations and other international organizations

Art. 28 - General



PEASANTS RIGHTS in Europe



**The implementation of the
UN Declaration for the Rights of Peasants (UNDROP)
in Europe**

**and its contribution to the SDGs
and the UN Decade of Family Farming**

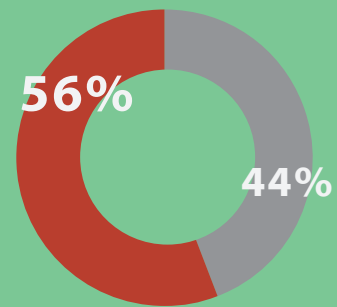
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UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF PEASANTS AND OTHER PEOPLE WORKING IN RURAL AREAS

WHY DO WE NEED IT IN EUROPE?

MARKETS

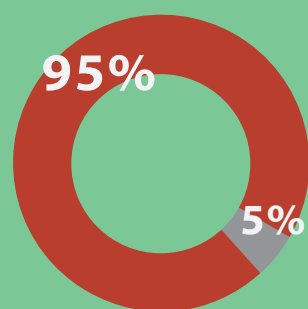


The market share of the top 5 firms in the EU food industry was at an average of 56% in 2012 in 14 member States.

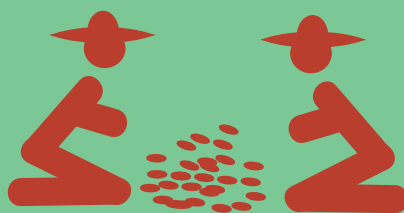


Art. 16 Public policy and investment must strengthen and support local, national and international markets to guarantee fair prices and a better quality of life for producers.

SEEDS



For vegetable seeds, 5 companies control 95% of the market in the EU.

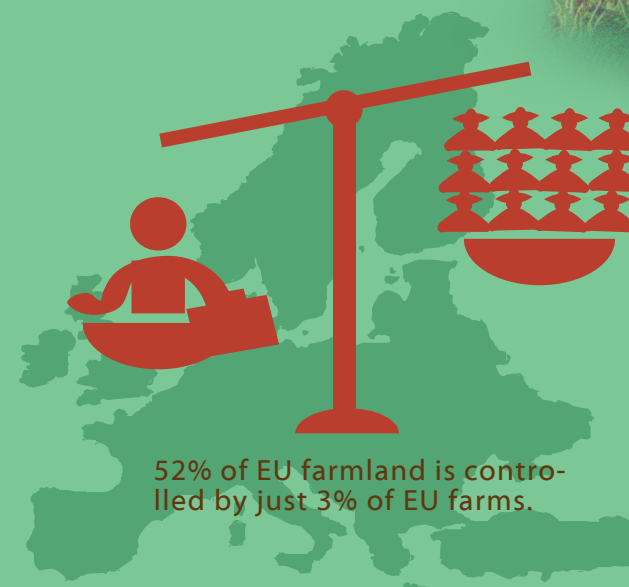


Art. 19 Farmers have the right to keep, use, exchange and sell the seeds from their farms. This is a way of collectively safeguarding the knowledge relating to the seeds.

It is important to strike a balance between international and national law, particularly as trade agreements and legislation are indulgent to transnational seed companies.



LAND



LAND REFORM



Art. 17 Measures must be adopted to carry out agrarian reform in order to facilitate wider, more equal and guaranteed access to land for peasants. It must limit land concentration and excessive land control, respecting the social function of land.

A CONQUEST FOR THE PEASANT MOVEMENT

(Jakarta) In the Agrarian Reform and Peasants' Rights Conference, La Via Campesina (LVC) discusses the importance of having an international tool to help protect the rural world.

LVC and FIAN present three annual reports on violations of peasants' rights before the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC). LVC begins work on a proposal for a peasants' rights declaration.

The UNHRC creates an intergovernmental working group, tasked with negotiating, finalising and presenting a draft declaration specifically for the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas.

(Geneva) LVC, allies and states begin negotiations to define the final content and wording of the Declaration.

2000

2001

2004

2008

2012

2013

2018

(Geneva) The Indonesian trade union and LVC member SPI (Serikati Petani Indonesia) organises the first meetings aimed at recognising and institutionalising the rights of peasants.

(Geneva) After appointing the UN High Level Panel on Right to Food, the UNHRC launches the official process to elaborate the Declaration.

03/18 (Brussels) The European Economic and Social Committee adopts a resolution in support of the Declaration.

10/18 (Paris) France's National Consultative Commission of Human Rights (CCNDH) urges its government to support the Declaration.

07/18 (Brussels) The European Parliament adopts a resolution recommending that member states adopt the Declaration.

09/18 (Geneva) During its 39th session, the UNHRC votes in favour of a resolution to support the Declaration.

17/10/18 (New York) The UN General Assembly votes in favour of the Declaration of the Rights of Peasants and other people working in rural areas (221 in favour, 8 against and 54 abstentions).

