PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL OF NATURAL RIGHTS IN THE CASE: INDIGENOUS TERRITORY AND ISIBORO SÉCURE NATIONAL PARK (TIPNIS), BOLIVIA

WHAT IS THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE RIGHTS OF NATURE?

The Tribunal is a body of ethical nature that aims to investigate and rule on cases of violations of the Rights of Nature, or for the breach of responsibilities by international organizations, States, private or public legal entities or individuals, in application of what is established in the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth approved in 2010, during the World Peoples Conference on Climate Change and the Rights of Mother Earth, held in Tiquipaya, Cochabamba, Bolivia. Likewise, in the case of Universal Rights, those legal bodies will be incorporated, such as those that derive from the Constitution of the Republic of Ecuador, approved in a plebiscite by the Ecuadorian people in 2008.

The Tribunal is made up of judges and judges of recognized ethical authority and commitment to Mother Earth named by defenders of Mother Earth from different parts of the world.

This Tribunal began its session on January 17, 2014 in Quito, Ecuador, chaired by Dr. Vandana Shiva, a leading physicist and ecofeminist from India, recognized around the world for her ecological struggle. On December 5 of the same year, the Tribunal met in full-for the second time-in the city of Lima, Peru, chaired by the Ecuadorian economist Alberto Acosta, who was president of the Constituent Assembly of his country in 2007 and 2008. On November 4, 2015, the lawyer and specialist in the Rights of Nature of South Africa, Cormac Cullinan, presided over the third session of the Tribunal. In Bonn, Germany, on November 7, 2017, the Tribunal was installed with the American Indian leader Tom Goldtooth (Dine' and Dakota) as its president. During this period, several national and subnational sessions were held in Ecuador, Australia, India and the United States.

WHO ARE THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION WHO VISITED BOLIVIA?

Alberto Acosta (Ecuador). Ecuadorian Economist. Before being named Minister of Energy and Mines, he was a researcher at the Latin American Institute of Social Research (ILDIS). He was also a researcher and professor at FLACSO-Ecuador. Former president of the Constituent Assembly that recognized the Rights of the Nature in Ecuador. Former candidate for the Presidency of the Republic of Ecuador. He is a university professor, lecturer and author of books.

Enrique Viale (Argentina). Environmental lawyer He graduated from the University of Buenos Aires (UBA) and then did postgraduate studies at the same institution, specializing in Environmental Law. In 2004, he founded - together with other young colleagues - the Argentine Association of Environmental Lawyers (AAdeAA). He is a professor at the Faculty of Law (UBA) and a guest at other universities. He is critical of the "development" model based on unlimited growth, promoter of the rights of nature

and has coined the concept of "urban extractivism" to refer to the role of real estate speculation in urban and peri-urban areas. He is also the author of several articles on Development, Politics, Law and Environmental Justice published in Argentina and abroad.

Shannon Biggs (USA). Co-founder and Executive Director of Movement Rights, an NGO that promotes legal rights for communities, indigenous peoples and ecosystems. She works in California with Native American tribes and national allies, helping communities ban harmful projects by passing binding laws that affirm the rights of communities and nature over corporate projects. Internationally, she is a recognized leader of the Rights of Nature / Movement of Mother Earth, co-founder of the Global Alliance for the Rights of Nature, co-author / publisher of books, including "The Rights of Nature, presentation of the case for the Universal Declaration on the Rights of Nature." Movement Rights also conducts training on the rights of communities and the rights of ecosystems throughout the United States.