IS NOT

THE MOVIE AVATAR WAS INSPIRED IN AN IMAGINARY BRAZIL WHERE MINERS INVADED A PLANET WITH BLUE-SKINNED NATIVES AND DESTROYED THEIR ENVIRONMENT

HERE IT IS THE OTHER WAY AROUND: THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT IS THE INVADER, DESTROYING PERU'S HINTERLAND, WHERE 7 MILLION OF US PERUVIANS LIVE IN RURAL COMMUNITIES THAT OWN MOST OF PERU'S MINING SURFACE







Here on the coast, in the highlands, and in the jungle, we MINERS are also FARMERS



THERE ARE 300,000 SMALL MINERS AND WE NEED TO BECOME FORMAL

Without formality —without law—, it's impossible to benefit from the resources we discover, to access concessions, to be formal property owners, to use business organization forms that allow us to establish economically responsible hierarchies that are recognized in most extended markets and not just by family and neighbors, to depoliticize business, to secure capital and credit, to choose freely between working as a community or individually, to contract freely, and to access the benefits of a global market. We are artisanal miners: we don't cut down trees or dump mercury into the rivers. Like most of us, we also farm —we continue to be peasants and love nature.



PULGAR'S FORMALIZATION SCHEME HAS BEEN A COMPLETE **FAILURE**

Instead of finding an intelligent way to reconcile Peru's natural capital with its human capital —and have all social classes of the country working under a single rule of law—Pulgar, has taken us back to a feudal state that doesn't allow us to be entrepreneurs but only offers the option of working for others. However, to continue working, 70,000 of the 300,000 miners tried to fulfill his requirements, but when the deadline came around on 19 April 2014, only five of us obtained operating permits. That is, only 0.001% was able to clear the barrier. According to our calculations (see www.ild.org.pe), fulfilling Pulgar's requirements takes 1,260 days of red tape and costs US\$87,849.



DEATH, SUFFERING, AND SLOWDOWN

So far, there are 12 dead, 59 maimed and wounded, and 56 leaders facing charges and the relentless pressure from tax authorities, ecological police, district attorneys, and the prosecutor. More than \$10 billion in mining projects are being held up and, on 5 December, foreign investors gave up the Michiquillay project.

Most of Peru's gold has entered the black market and today some \$700 million worth, which could build 800 schools in Peru, is exported through Bolivia. Minister Pulgar has called us gangsters, pimps, slave traders, promoters of child labor, and has taken away much of the credit that we had.



NO FORMALIZATION IS TAKING PERU TOWARD ANTI-GLOBALIZATION

From the late 80s until the early 90s —using processes that the Minister Pulgar has classified as being "over-simplified"—, Peru formalized millions of street vendors, transport operators, entrepreneurs, coca farmers, and traders. As a result, Peru's middle class grew 4 times faster than the average for Latin America. Today, millions of Peruvians have formal property and businesses and increasingly support globalization. Let us not isolate ourselves from the world again. The Peruvian formula is so good that it has been adopted by the World Bank's Doing Business and is being applied by over a hundred countries.

"WE ARE BEING EXTERMINATED IN THE NAME OF NATURE. THAT IS WHY ON 10 DECEMBER THOUSANDS OF US WILL GATHER IN LIMA, PEACEFULLY, TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT THE PROPOSAL WE DREW UP WITH THE ILD AND RESOLVE THIS SITUATION."









