

COLLECTIVE RIGHTS VIOLATED DURING THE PANDEMIC



PLATFORM REVEALS INDIGENOUS AND COMMUNITY RIGHTS VIOLATIONS BY INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS IN LATIN AMERICA



BRAZIL



PERU



COLOMBIA



HONDURAS



GUATEMALA



MEXICO

Brazil: 110 Indigenous groups affected by extractive infrastructure projects during the pandemic



BRAZIL PERU COLOMBIA HONDURAS GUATEMALA MEXICO

This is a summary of findings from a platform tracking community rights violations across 6 countries in Latin America, from infrastructure and extractive projects during the COVID-19 pandemic.

A digital platform tracking collective rights violations in Latin America during the pandemic has found that 110 Indigenous communities in Brazil have been adversely affected by various industrial projects during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and 2021. A majority of these communities were affected by mining projects.

The impact of mining on the communities was threefold, affecting the communities' rights to defend their ancestral land, to practice their traditional livelihoods, and to a healthy environment. Collective Rights Violated During the Pandemic is a free access digital tool developed by the Rights and Resources Initiative (RRI) with the support of the Amazon Conservation Team (ACT).

The extent of violations

In addition to mining, the communities were impacted by infrastructure projects, agribusiness, energy, gas and oil, and forestry activities.

COLLECTIVE RIGHTS VIOLATED DURING THE PANDEMIC

PLATFORM REVEALS INDIGENOUS AND COMMUNITY RIGHTS VIOLATIONS BY INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS IN LATIN AMERICA

BRAZIL HONDURAS COLOMBIA PERU GUATEMALA MEXICO

In addition, the platform shows 25 cases where the violation of multiple collective rights was registered. These include the right to collective domain of the territory, the right to water, the right to life, and the right to free, prior and informed consent.

"The rights of Brazil's Indigenous Peoples have been constantly violated and all of this has worsened during the pandemic," said Cristian Soares, a lawyer and Indigenous leader of the Coordenação das Organizações Indígenas da Amazônia Brasileira. (COIAB).

Soares accuses President Jair Bolsonaro's administration of causing harm to Indigenous communities in Brazil.

"The current government's project is to take over Indigenous lands, carry out exploration, and make these areas available for private appropriation."

The Indigenous leader said the government's aim is to "favor the interests of large agribusiness, mining and other industrial groups" over those of Indigenous Peoples.

In Brazil, 24 land defenders suffered attacks during their conflicts with these projects during the pandemic.

The [Collective Rights Violated During the Pandemic](#) platform also collected data on the environmental and social impacts the extractive and infrastructure projects in the Brazilian communities.

The platform found that the main environmental impacts were on biodiversity and deforestation followed by effects on water, water sources and soil. Socially, a negative impact on traditional livelihoods was reported in 84% of the cases, in addition to increased food insecurity, disturbance of cultural sites, evictions and health problems.

For more information, visit the [Collective Rights Violated During the Pandemic](#) platform. The platform presents information on projects linked to conflicts with local communities, Indigenous Peoples, and Afro-descendant Peoples in six countries: Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, and Peru. It offers a comprehensive regional overview using interactive graphics and statistics tracking the impacts of the mining, hydrocarbon, forestry, agribusiness, and infrastructure sectors in these countries.

