

## Declaration of the Permanent Campaign Against Pesticides and for Life at the People's Summit during COP30

There is no doubt that the environmental crisis facing humanity today has its main root in the capitalist mode of production. The limitless expansion of production and the consequent exploitation of Nature's commons have already led to the breach of the 1.5°C global warming threshold and triggered a chain of imbalances. The victims of floods, landslides, droughts, tornadoes, and fires are always the same: workers from the urban peripheries and the peoples of the countryside, forests, and waters. The current crisis of capitalism, which reached its last peak during the 2008 financial crash, has further fueled the appetite of financial markets for Nature: water, land, oil, and minerals have become the most attractive commodities because of the guaranteed profits they bring. At the same time, this system proposes "solutions" to the crisis it created, based on mechanisms of capitalism itself—turning Nature's services into assets for trade and speculation. This is precisely what carbon markets and similar schemes represent, and more recently, Brazil's Sustainable Taxonomy (TSB) and the Tropical Forests Forever Fund (TFFF).

We cannot expect anything from a COP composed of governments captured by transnational corporations that profit from the extraction of Nature's wealth. The presence of Syngenta executives—the largest pesticide seller in Brazil—in Switzerland's official delegation is a clear example. The sponsorship of Bayer—another pesticide giant—and of Nestlé, the multinational of ultra-processed foods, in the main space dedicated to "sustainable agriculture," together with CropLife's wide participation in official areas, leaves no doubt: no serious solution will emerge from this space.

The peoples in struggle, on the other hand, are the only hope for real solutions that address the roots of the environmental and climate crisis. Pesticides are today the backbone of agribusiness—the system responsible for 74% of greenhouse gas emissions in Brazil. They enable vast monocultures that destroy biodiversity and contaminate traditional communities and territories. In 2024, soy alone occupied 46 million hectares, almost half of the country's cultivated land. Moreover, denunciations are increasing daily about the use of pesticides as chemical weapons to promote deforestation or even to intentionally contaminate and expel communities from their territories.

The movement against pesticides and for agroecology has, for decades, shown that it is possible to produce healthy food to feed the world's population while restoring degraded ecosystems. Native seeds, bio-inputs, agroforestry systems, intercropping, and rational pasture management are just a few examples of peasant technologies capable of transforming agricultural systems into carbon sinks. Forest and river peoples have also proven that it is possible to produce quality food while keeping forests standing and rivers and seas preserved.

The Permanent Campaign Against Pesticides and for Life will be present at the People's Summit during COP30 in Belém, alongside various peasant organizations from Brazil and around the world, to denounce the farce of false solutions and to affirm that agroecology can cool the planet!

For this, we demand:

- The creation of mechanisms to ensure **Pesticide-Free Zones** around agroecological production areas, Indigenous lands, quilombola territories, traditional communities, and environmental preservation areas, where pesticide use is prohibited both within and around these zones to prevent contamination through air, water, or soil;
- An **end to all incentives** for pesticide use, including tax exemptions and subsidized credit—especially greenwashing mechanisms like the Brazilian Sustainable Taxonomy, which allows establishments that use pesticides to receive "sustainable" financing;
- The creation of a **sovereign fund for agroecological transition**, independent from any financialization of Nature's assets, managed with broad popular participation and exclusively destined for agroecological conversion projects in quilombos, Indigenous lands, traditional communities, and small family farms;
- Accountability of transnational corporations in their countries of origin for crimes committed throughout their value chains, especially the chemical contamination of people and nature caused by their products. By placing hazardous products on the market, these companies assume the risk of committing crimes and must be held responsible regardless of direct proof of their action;
- International regulation of pesticides, including the immediate ban of highly hazardous pesticides and global incentives for agroecological transition;
- Immediate implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas, especially paragraph 2 of Article 14: "Peasants and other people working in rural areas have the right not to use or be exposed to hazardous substances or toxic chemicals, including agrochemicals or agricultural or industrial pollutants."

In the face of the climate emergency and the capture of decision-making spaces by corporate interests, we reaffirm that only the **collective strength of the peoples** can build a new model of relationship with the Earth—based on social justice, food sovereignty, and respect for the cycles of nature. Agroecology is not just an alternative: it is the concrete path to guarantee the right to life, health, and the future of the next generations.

The environmental and social crisis we face will not be solved by those who created it. Only the organized strength of the peoples of the countryside, forests, waters, and cities can break with the destructive model of capital and build the future we need and desire.

We will continue to fight against the poisoning of life, for the sovereignty of peoples, and to cool the planet.

Not one step back! Permanent Campaign Against Pesticides and for Life People's Summit – Belém do Pará, November 2025