

ALBA-TCP



**Bolivarian Alliance for
the Peoples of Our
America
Trade Treaty of the
Peoples**

October 19th, 2012

ALBA-FOOD



PRINCIPLES OF THE ALBA-TCP

The development of food security and sovereignty of the member countries to ensure food quantity and quality with social and integral quality for our peoples.

Implementation of joint investments in trade that may take the form of grand-national companies. The association of state enterprises from different countries to promote sovereign development and mutual benefits.

Promotion of harmony between men and nature, respecting the rights of Mother Earth and promoting economic growth in harmony with nature.

PRINCIPLES OF THE ALBA-TCP

The economic complementarity and cooperation between the participating countries so as to promote an efficient and competitive specialization support balanced with economic development in each country.

The supportive treatment for the weaker economies. Cooperation and support without conditions, in order to achieve a sustainable development level.

Energy integration between the countries of the region, to ensure a stable supply of energy products for the benefit of member countries.

Adoption of mechanisms towards monetary and financial independence.

Creating mechanisms that leverage cooperatives between different partner nations to offset imbalances among those countries.

HOW?

Through the cooperation of hedge funds, for the correction of intrinsic disabilities of the member countries, and the implementation of TCP.

MEMBER COUNTRIES

Venezuela – December 14th, 2004

Cuba – December 14th, 2004

Bolivia – April 29th, 2006

Nicaragua – January 11th, 2007

Dominica – January 26th, 2008

Ecuador – June 24th, 2009

Saint Vincent & Grenadines – June 24th, 2009

Antigua & Barbuda – June 24th, 2009

SPECIAL INVITED MEMBERS

- Saint Lucia and the Republic of Surinam – February 5th, 2012

PERMANENT INVITED MEMBER

- Republic of Haiti - February 5th, 2012

ALBA-TCP STRUCTURE

ALBA-TCP PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL



Political Council

Ministers of Foreign Affairs of each member country.

Advise the Presidential Council of ALBA-TCP on strategic political issues and submit proposals for international policy issues.

Coordination and strategic guidance for the operation of the Alliance.

Economic Council

Ministers of the sectors of industry, economy, finance, trade, planning and development.

Instance of coordination of strategies, policies and projects for production, food processing, industry, energy, trade, finance, and technology complements, to form an ALBA Economic Share Development Zone.

Social Movements Council

Mechanism that facilitates integration and direct social participation in the ALBA-TCP in search of security and social justice.

Mission:

Articulate the Social Movements of the member countries of ALBA-TCP identified with this effort to deepen the process of the ALBA-TCP.

Social Council

Ministers of the social areas of the member countries of the Alliance.

Implements, deepens and monitors the implementation of ALBA-TCP Social Programs.

FEATURES OF THE REGIONAL BLOCK

Area:

- More than two and a half million square kilometers.

Population:

- Over 75 million people.

Location:

- With an Atlantic, Pacific and Caribbean outline, it covers the countries located in Central America, the Caribbean and South America.

STRENGTHS

Largest oil reserves in the world.

Concentrates 50% of the world's reserves of lithium.

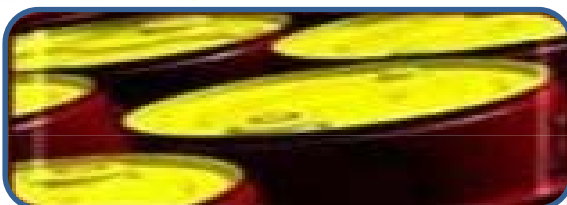
First in America and number eighth at world-scale in natural gas reserves.

Large reserves of iron, ore, gold, coltan, nickel, aluminum, copper steel.

Large areas of arable land and biodiversity.

The ALBA is composed of peoples with a rich cultural heritage and a heroic history.

MAIN EXPORTS



- Fuels, minerals, lubricants and related materials.
- 66%



- Food products and live animals.
- 15%



- Raw inedible materials, except fuels.
- 6%



- Manufactured goods.
- 5%



- Others.
- 8%

Source: ECLAC, Division of Statistics and Economic Projections, NSI Bolivia, NSO Cuba, Ecuador INEC, INEC Nicaragua, Venezuela and CARICOM NSI, Statistics Sub-Program, Caribbean Community Secretariat.

Grand Nationals are inserted in the new logic of ALBA unity and integration, and respond to the strategic objectives of the unionist Project. Thus, becoming in fundamental economic mechanisms for the creation of a wide fair trade zone in Latin America and the Caribbean.

- Food
- Environment
- Science and Technology
- Culture
- Health
- Fair Trade

- Education
- Energy
- Industry and Mining
- Tourism
- Transport
- Telecommunications

“(...) Hunger is the most vital need of mankind. Not the house, the roof. Not health or education are the first need, but is to satisfy hunger; is food, feeding (...). The most primitive instinct of man is to eat. Hunger is material solitude; hunger is an uncomfortable discomfort; hunger is irritating and sad; hunger is a feeling of helplessness, not just against life, but against your own corporal material; hunger gives you feelings of disability over your own body. Never man loses its rationality and its senses as when he is feeling hunger, because it is then when his flesh and bones react, his hungry cells claiming as a plant or the roots of a tree claim for sunlight. When man is hungry is when he most resembles to a plant, to an animal. That is why when man is hungry is when he is most humane. Even when the primitive side flourishes (...) it is when the most supreme values flourish, as well: integrity, love, and human solidarity. Man denial for the rest is greater when being hungry let go of a part of his own to give it to someone weaker; never the communion of man was as high as when they are hungry.

“Love song for men”

Omar Cabezas



ALBA – FOOD INITIATIVE: TOWARDS FOOD SOVEREIGNTY FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



This initiative reaffirms the principles of complementarity, cooperation, solidarity and sovereignty in the search for solutions to achieve the Agricultural Development and Integrated Rural Development in the countries of the region, enabling food security and sovereignty for our peoples.

ALBA-FOOD INITIATIVE



WHY IT EMERGES?



IN RESPONSE TO THE FOOD CRISIS THAT BEGAN IN 2008, AS A RESULT OF
THE CAPITALIST PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION MODEL.



39

ALBA-FOOD INITIATIVE



CONSTITUTION



Born in the Presidential Summit of Petrocaribe, held in Maracaibo on July 13th, 2008, initially under the name of Petroalimentos. It is constructed as ALBA-FOOD INITIATIVE at the First Summit of Ministers of Agriculture of Petroalimentos, held in Tegucigalpa July 30th, 2008.

BACKGROUND



I EXTRAORDINARY ALBA SUMMIT was held in Caracas on April 23rd, 2008, where they endorsed the Agreement for the Implementation of Cooperation Programs for Food Security and Sovereignty, in order to implement plans and programs under the agreement. The parties agreed to create a Food Security Fund. They also agreed to create the ALBA marketing network, leveraging the strengths of each country's production chains. Also pledged to implement comprehensive programs for agribusiness development in the areas of: cereals, oilseeds, meat, milk.



PRESIDENTIAL SUMMIT ON FOOD SECURITY AND SOVEREIGNTY. The Presidential Summit on Food Security and Sovereignty "Food for Life" was held in Managua, Nicaragua on May 7, where Venezuela proposed: The creation of the agricultural portfolio of the Bank of ALBA, the financial energy for agricultural production under Petrocaribe, a bank of agricultural inputs for the region, special fund for the food crisis.

OBJECTIVES

The development of a comprehensive and sustained process of cooperation, complementarity and integration, to help ensure food security and sovereignty of member countries.

The development of actions in the framework of ALBA - FOOD that will lead to increase food production in a sustainable manner for national self-sufficiency.

Strengthening organized productive sectors and rural communities.

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OUTLINE

Establishment of strategies for use, management and conservation of soil, water and agricultural biodiversity, at national and regional levels.

Conservation, improvement and development of a system for the exchange and safe dissemination of plant and animal genetic resources in the region.

Development of comprehensive programs and projects for the production of staple food such as rice, maize, beans, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits, meat and milk, among others.

Development of comprehensive programs for the management, profit, conservation and transformation of agricultural products.

Agribusiness capacities development.

Development and strengthening of support infrastructure for agricultural production.

ALBA-FOOD FINANCING





Antigua y Barbuda



Bahamas



Belice



Benin



Bolivia



Cuba



Ecuador



El Salvador



Granada



Guatemala



Guyana



Haití



Jamaica



Nicaragua



República Dominicana



San Cristóbal y Nieves



San Vicente y las Granadinas



Santa Lucía



Suriname



Venezuela

ALBA-FOOD INITIATIVE: STRUCTURE



**SUMMIT OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF
MEMBER COUNTRIES OF PETROCARIBE AND ALBA**



**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OR THEIR EQUIVALENTS OF
ALBA-FOOD COUNTRIES**



EXECUTIVE TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT



GRAND NATIONAL ENTERPRISES OF ALBA-FOOD

The ALBA-FOOD initiative is composed of the ALBA member countries and PETROCARIBE, through their Ministers of Agriculture.

It has two important mechanisms for its operation: the ALBA-FOOD Fund and ALBA – FOOD Grand National Company.

Minutes of Commitments adopted by the ALBA-TCP on food

Sucre Commitment of Social Movements of ALBA-TCP - To identify and develop the experience of recovered factories, agri-food enterprises and the promotion of projects and grand-national companies in various areas of production - February 3rd, 2012.

Act of Commitment between Argentina and the Countries of the ALBA-TCP - Subscribed to conduct technical assistance, education, training and technology transfer activities, through the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries of the Republic of Argentina – February 4th, 2012.

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL

Formed by the Ministers or their equivalents of the member countries.

Recommends policies on Food Security and Sovereignty.

Coordinates the correspondents policies, strategies and plans.

Selects the members of the Executive Technical Secretariat.

Approves the agricultural agenda in the region.

Delegates tasks and responsibilities in the bodies that are to fulfill specific tasks.

Agrees and approves the topics of priority interest to the organization as well as the projects, studies, workshops and working groups that provide technical and legal support thereof.

EXECUTIVE TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

Comprised of representatives of member countries at the rate of: two for South America, two for Central America and four for the Caribbean region.

Ensures the development of programs and projects of public and private investment in order to contribute to the supreme social happiness, raise the quality of life of rural people and increase the availability of food supply for our peoples.

Prepares the agendas for meetings of the Ministerial Council.

Manages directly the ALBA-FOOD issues.

Ensure the implementation and follow-up of the decisions adopted at the Ministerial Council.

Proposes the agricultural agenda in the region among others.

ALBA-FOOD GRAND NATIONAL COMPANY

Coordinates and / or carries out the instructions and mandates of the Executive Technical Secretariat of the Ministerial Council.

Coordinates agricultural projects of member countries, with the financing of different funds identified.

Materializes conducting input supply contracts, joint ventures and other operations associated with the implementation of the Food Security and Sovereignty agreement.

Coordinates programs and infrastructure projects that contribute to the sovereign management of agricultural production, according to collective wellbeing and increasing the quality of life of the people.

Supports the planning, organization and joint capacity building for transportation, receipt, storage, distribution and marketing of inputs and of agricultural production of the member countries.

Establishes operational links with institutions and/or national, bi-national or regional companies, for the fulfillment of this Agreement the parties believe or decide to include.

Monitors the status of implementation of programs and projects, and provides reports on technical and financial issues to the Executive Technical Secretariat.

Link of complementarity, solidarity, integration and fair trade in the fight against poverty.



NICARAGUA: 5 YEARS IN THE ALBA INITIATIVE

What ALBA means to Nicaragua:

Reduction of poverty and inequality.

Wellbeing and restitution of rights.

Fair trade and complementarity.

ALBA is ENERGY

Thanks to the ALBA, the country emerged from a severe energy crisis that caused blackouts of up to 16 hours a day, with economic implications for development.

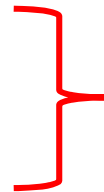
Nicaragua currently has a surplus in energy production facilitating the productive and economic activities of the country.

The Modules:

- Che Guevara
- Hugo Chávez

The Energy Generation Plants:

- Victorias del ALBA
- Solidaridad



They generate 291.2 megawatts



Refinery: The Supreme Dream of Bolivar

TRADE TREATY OF THE PEOPLES TCP

The Trade Treaty of the Peoples is a complementarity model that promotes food security and sovereignty by fostering a trade compensation mechanism through agricultural trade at fair prices and under strict quality regulations.



Following the United States (USD \$658 million) and Central America (USD \$433 million), Venezuela is Nicaragua's most important export market, going from less than USD \$10 million in exports before 2007, to the current figure of USD \$307 million.

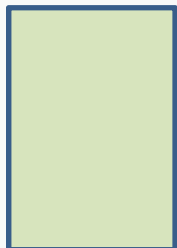


COOPERATION WITH PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

In Nicaragua, women are at the core of ALBA

Inputs

**126,853
Producers**



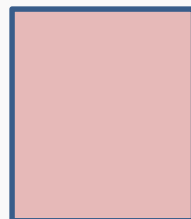
**Seed Food Program
CRISOL**

Microcredits:

**2007-2011:
244,040 owners**

**2012-2016:
500,000 owners**

123,438 women
organized in 37,436
Solidarity Groups.



Zero Usury (Women)

Hambre Cero:

2007-2011: 100,000
female owners.

2012-2016: 200,000
between men and
women.



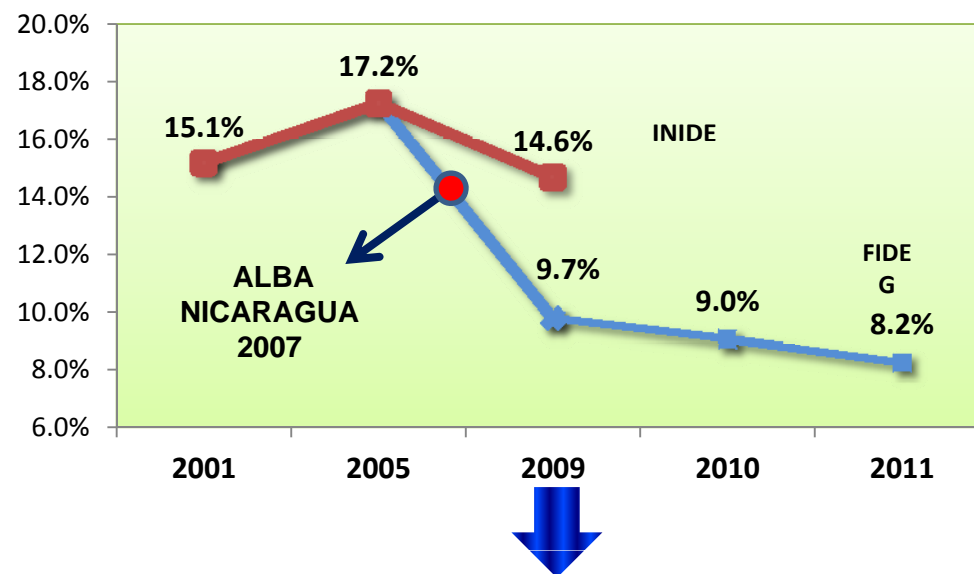
**Food Productive Bonus
(Zero Hunger)**

**Achieving food security
through the ALBA, to
support women**



OBJECTIVES: JOBS INCREASE, REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND INEQUALITY

NICARAGUA: EXTREME POVERTY BY CONSUMPTION



Millenium Goals reached before 2015

**NICARAGUA
INCOME GINI**

2005	0.51
2009	0.46

Consumption GINI

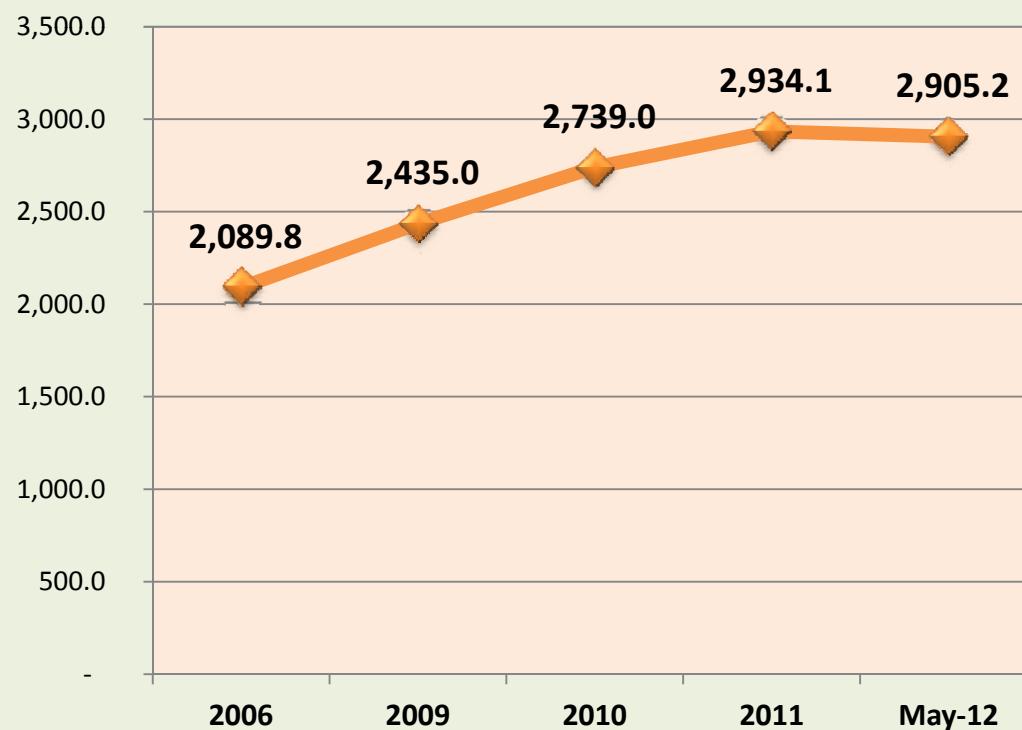
2005	0.41
2009	0.37
2010	0.35
2011	0.34

Nicaragua GDP Growth

Año	Indicador
2010	4,5
2011	4,7
2012	5*

* Source ECLAC / UN

Increase of People at Work (in thousands)



SOME RESULTS OF ALBA IN THE AGRIFOOD INDUSTRY IN NICARAGUA

- Reduction of Poverty.
- Support to Micro and Small production.
- Fairer trade for farming consumer families.
- Broader destinations of foreign markets fair trade.
- Economic growth with generation of new jobs.
- Defense of the rural household economy.
- Increased social and productive investments.

SOME ALBA PROGRAMS IN NICARAGUA

Credit for Electricity Tariff and Public Transport, Streets for People, Food Security and Sovereignty, Love for children, Productive Bonus, Zero Hunger, Zero Usury, CRISOL, House and Roof for the People, Operation Miracle.

Projects and Programs of ALBA-FOOD Nicaragua: 2012-2016

Productive Partner Programs

- Zero Usury (Women)
- Food Production Bonus (Zero Hunger)
- Credit and inputs to micro and small production
- Fair Trade Development
- Food Security and Sovereignty
- Healthy yards (family gardens)

Productive Investment Projects

- Bovine Livestock genetic improvement (2012-2016)
- Milk powder processing plant
- Industrial slaughterhouse plant
- Nixtamalized corn flour plant
- Irrigation Program (5,000 hectares)
- Reactivation of the cotton sector (2,800 hectares)





The Government of Nicaragua continues to take steps toward economic and social satisfaction of its population, with the help of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of our America (ALBA), promoting the values of cooperation, complementarity, solidarity, equity and justice.

THANK YOU