New! NH/LSCP Nicaragua Carbon Offset Fund

Dr Kim Yong Kim recently wrote about the threat of climate change, “While every region of the world will be affected, the poor and most vulnerable would be hit hardest.” Because of this concern and realities on the ground in Nicaragua, New Haven/Leon SCP has been working to help cut greenhouse gas pollution.

To this end, we are creating the Nicaragua Carbon Offset Fund (NCOF), to collect offsets for air and car travel. While cutting present greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is the best step, offsetting can be a good short term option for reducing emissions created elsewhere.

NH/LSCP will collect the offset funds through our donation page (or by check) and distribute periodically to either:

- NH/LSCP León’s efforts supporting the installation of more efficient cook stoves in rural Nicaragua where we work. The cleaner efficient wood stoves (and possibly solar cookers), reduce greenhouse gases, decrease pollution responsible for respiratory disease, and reduce funds/time people need to spend buying/collecting fuel.

- Channel funds through certified carbon offset projects like the COTAP reforestation project in Limay, Nicaragua.

To get a donation/offset estimate for emissions for air travel and car use, we will invite NCOF participants to use a simple carbon calculator at our Donation page online.

Part of the goal in establishing NCOF is to invite us all to recognize the real impacts (although maybe hidden) of our choices, and to take responsibility for limiting the negative impact on others or future generations. The average greenhouse gas emissions per capita in the US is 20.7 tons, while in Nicaragua it 0.8. The emissions above what the earth (about 2 tons per person) can absorb are what’s driving the climate changes in New Haven and Nicaragua.

In Nicaragua the expectation is that climate change will bring bigger storms and heavier rain (like Hurricane Mitch in 1998 which displaced the community of Goyena) and more severe droughts. Impacts are already being seen especially with coffee farmers (see graphic to left) who are finding the climate too warm for coffee growing. Some organizations are trying to help farmers explore other crops to replace the coffee, but it may not be easy given the topography and the fact that coffee is a good, easily transportable cash crop.

We invite you to consider participating and/or to learn more at www.newhavenleon.org/donation.
NAFTA on Steroids

In June NH/LSCP invited Lacey Kohlmoos of Public Citizen to speak about the Trans-Pacific Partnership. The article below is by her co-worker, Lori Wallach. Excerpted from The Nation Magazine.

While the Occupy movement has forced a public discussion of extreme corporate influence on every aspect of our lives, behind closed doors corporate America is implementing a stealth strategy to formalize its rule in a truly horrifying manner. The mechanism is the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). Negotiations have been conducted in extreme secrecy, so you are in good company if you have never heard of it. But the thirteenth round of negotiations between the United States and eight Pacific Rim nations will be held in San Diego in early July.

The TPP has been cleverly misbranded as a trade agreement (yawn) by its corporate boosters. As a result, since George W. Bush initiated negotiations in 2008, it has cruised along under the radar. The Obama administration initially paused the talks, ostensibly to develop a new approach compatible with candidate Obama’s pledges to replace the old NAFTA-based trade model. But by late 2009, talks restarted just where Bush had left off.

Think of the TPP as a stealthy delivery mechanism for policies that could not survive public scrutiny. Indeed, only two of the twenty-six chapters of this corporate Trojan horse cover traditional trade matters. The rest embody the most florid dreams of the 1 percent—grandiose new rights and privileges for corporations and permanent constraints on government regulation. They include new investor safeguards to ease job offshoring and assert control over natural resources, and severely limit the regulation of financial services, land use, food safety, natural resources, energy, tobacco, healthcare and more.

Countries would be obliged to conform all their domestic laws and regulations to the TPP's rules—in effect, a corporate coup d’état. The proposed pact would limit even how governments can spend their tax dollars. Buy America and other Buy Local procurement preferences that invest in the US economy would be banned, and “sweat-free,” human rights or environmental conditions on government contracts could be challenged. If the TPP comes to fruition, its retrograde rules could be altered only if all countries agreed, regardless of domestic election outcomes or changes in public opinion. And unlike much domestic legislation, the TPP would have no expiration date.

Failure to conform domestic laws to the rules would subject countries to lawsuits before TPP tribunals, empowered to authorize trade sanctions against member countries. ...TPP empowers corporations to sue governments—outside their domestic court systems—over any action the corporations believe undermines their expected future profits or rights under the pact. ...—empowered to order governments to pay corporations unlimited amounts in fines...The NAFTA version of this scheme has forced governments to pay more than $350 million to corporations after suits against toxic bans, land-use policies, forestry rules and more.

How could something this extreme have gotten so far? The process has been shockingly secretive. In 2010 TPP countries agreed not to release negotiating texts until four years after a deal was done or abandoned. Astoundingly, Senator Ron Wyden, chair of the Senate committee with official jurisdiction over TPP, has been denied access even to US proposals to the negotiations. But 600 corporate representatives serving as official US trade advisers have full access to TPP texts and a special role in negotiations.

The goal was to complete the TPP this year. Thankfully, opposition by some countries to the most extreme corporate demands has slowed negotiations. ... Every country has rejected the US proposal to extend drug patent monopolies. This text was leaked, allowing government health officials and activists in all the countries to

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fight back. Many countries have also rejected a US proposal that would forbid countries from using capital controls, taxes or other macro-prudential measures to limit the destructive power of financial speculators.

However, we face a race against time—much of the TPP text has been agreed on. Will the banksters, Big Pharma, Big Oil, agribusiness, tobacco multinationals and the other usual suspects get away with this massive assault on democracy? Will the public wake up to this threat and fight back, demanding either a fair deal or no deal? The Doha Round of WTO expansion, the FTAA and other corporate attacks via “trade” agreements were successfully derailed when citizens around the world took action to hold their governments accountable.

To learn more and get involved, go to tpp2012.com. Lori Wallach, director of Public Citizen’s Global Trade Watch division, is co-author of Whose Trade Organization?...
Scenes from León

Donald Cortez (1972-2013)

On July 16th, Donald Cortez, a leader with ASOCHIVIDA, passed away. NH/LSCP delegates usually met with Donald as he was active leading ASOCHIVIDA’s effort to address the chronic kidney disease epidemic among sugar cane workers there. The letter below is from Kris Genovese, from Center for International Environmental Law who represented ASOCHIVIDA in negotiations with Nicaragua Sugar Estates and the IFC/World Bank.

Donald died two weeks ago. I’m still trying to overcome the shock. It shouldn’t have come as a surprise, though, as Donald was suffering from chronic kidney disease of unknown cause, and progression of the disease is inevitable, unless those suffering get early access to care or kidney transplant. Donald was the president of Asociación Chichigalpa por la Vida (ASOCHIVIDA), an association of former sugarcane workers in Nicaragua who are suffering from chronic kidney disease.

Despite, or maybe because of, his own struggle with the disease, Donald fought tirelessly to secure benefits for the 2,200 members of his organization and to find the cause of the disease. Through a mediation convened by the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman of the International Finance Corporation, he helped to secure monthly distribution of food provisions for the members; income generation projects that have benefited more than 500 members directly and provided revenue for the organization that is, in turn, used to help members cover their medical and funeral expenses; a new peritoneal dialysis program with seven participants; 60 new houses and 40 on the way that provide the conditions necessary for the people who are sick to receive dialysis; and ground-breaking research on the disease by Boston University School of Public Health. Together, these benefits are worth close to $6 million, and there is more yet to come.

When I first started working with the five-member board of ASOCHIVIDA six years ago, I would always worry that they wouldn’t be there when I came back. But Donald was strong, both mentally and physically with a clarity of vision and resolute determination that didn’t leave any doubt that he would achieve his goal. As he would say, “hay mucho por hacer” (there is so much to do). He could stand in front of the often raucous assembly meetings of 500 people, and when he took the bullhorn, everyone would fall silent -- listening. They trusted and admired him, and they knew that he had their best interests at heart. They knew he wouldn’t lead them astray.

It wasn’t all tears the last six years. We laughed a lot. Donald, with a mischievous glint in his eye, and the other members of the Board - Ezequiel, Vicente, Salvador, Cecilio - would tease each other, and anyone else nearby, mercilessly. Donald’s radiant smile, so hard to capture in photos, was almost always one joke away. The Board was by Donald’s side when he passed away on July 16th. He is survived by his wife and three children.

One of Donald’s biggest goals remains unfilled though. Through the mediation, ASOCHIVIDA secured a commitment of $320,000 to build a renal clinic to provide dialysis and improved care next to the new general hospital in Chichigalpa. Despite having secured the funds, the land and the plans for the clinic, ASOCHIVIDA has waited two years for the Government of Nicaragua to begin construction on the clinic. The hospital is about to be finalized, but there is no sign that the Government of Nicaragua will build the much needed renal clinic. ◊ ACTION: Tell Nicaraguan government to move on the clinic. Go to newhavenleon.org
Poverty’s Impacts

Poverty, and the stresses it creates on families, continues to be the major challenge in Nicaragua, and can undermine communities efforts to advance. Recently, NH/LSCP staff have reported losing community members in Goyena who had been important to the work.

Some are lost to chronic kidney disease. Education Coordinator Ivett Fonseca wrote in July: “...yesterday (Goyena) resident Fernando Osejo died from kidney failure, a total of four deaths during the year of the same problem... Today we will use the truck to help move the body to the cemetery. Sad to see people still dying... leaving their families, making situations more difficult...especially because children often leave school to help the family cope. This is the sad reality of the community.” Even though the pay is quite low (about $1000 per year) and there are health risks, people still end up working in the cane fields as there is no other work.

Other community members are lost to economic necessity. Leaders of both the Environmental Youth Brigade and the Women’s Program have had to leave to find work. Many community members are away for long stretches working in Costa Rica where the pay is better.

The day to day realities in Goyena reflect the global problem of an un-fair economic system. The July-August edition of Monthly Review (p.124) reported that...”The gap between the richest and poorest regions of the world in the last quarter century of the 20th century rose from 13:1 to 19:1.....In 2008 the richest 10 percent of the world’s population consumed 59 percent of world output. In contrast the poorest 10 percent consumed a mere 0.5 percent (with the poorest 50 percent consuming 7.2%).

One of the goals of the NH/LSCP delegation program is to help people in the US get a better understanding of these realities, especially as poverty gets little attention here. Clearly a system that returns so little of the created wealth to workers who work so hard is broken. ☠

Walk! Bike! Transit!

Our WalkBikeTransit (WBT) campaign continues to reach out in creative ways in New Haven. Our street art includes “Swarmings” (800 colorful teacher/kid-made butterflies) that have been installed on street corners for day-long invitations to passers by to take action to cut greenhouse gases. We have just started our Cars, Coal, Cows and Planes (CCCP) street art project that will feature substantial paper mache sculptures of the same... again to pop up around the city and for longer term installations. The CCCP are four big GHG polluters. ☠

Thank You to The Community Foundation of Greater New Haven and The Greater New Haven Green Fund for generous support of NH/LSCP’s WalkBikeTransit Campaign.
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Coming Soon..!!!

Upcoming NH/LSCP Events

Forum Theater Workshop September 20-22, New Haven.

◊ NH/LSCP Education Coordinator Ivett Fonseca visit September 18-29; presentation TBA

◊ Teachers Delegation to Nicaragua November 16-23


◊ December 11th Potluck on chronic kidney disease. Details TBA

Photo: Parade in León celebrating education of children