Key Summary Points - Pedro Bermejo

- The resounding victory of the YES campaign - as established by Ecuador's **Constitutional Court - means the government must refrain from signing new contracts for oil exploitation**.
- It also means that **the government has a year to withdraw from Bloc 43, dismantling all oil infrastructure**, every last tube and screw, because should never have existed.
- The case shows oil extraction in Yasuni was always illegal, violating rights of nature, rights of isolated peoples and the rights of all the people who in 2013 and 2014 signed for a popular consultation. There was **an over-arching right to decide** that was broken.
- After the industry's withdrawal, there needs to be a process of remediation (even though there is irreparable damage). The built road must be removed and a reforestation process of native trees must commence.

Comments from Pedro Bermejo, Yasunidos regarding the requirements of the YES vote

SPANISH

Se acerca la siguiente etapa de esta lucha, y es importante asegurar que se cumpla con la voluntad popular.

Hemos ganado con alrededor del 60% de los votos, y la Corte Constitucional estableció en su fallo que si gana el sí, el gobierno ecuatoriano tendrá que cumplir con al menos dos conceptos fundamentales:

1. De ganar el sí, el gobierno debe abstenerse de firmar nuevos contratos, que buscan continuar con la explotación petrolera.
2. Estableció un plazo de un año, es decir, hasta el 2025, el gobierno ecuatoriano debe retirarse progresivamente del Bloque 43. Incluyendo hasta el último tubo y tornillo de la infraestructura petrolera que se ha construido en el espacio, precisamente porque nunca debió existir.

Lo que esto nos muestra es que siempre fue una explotación ilegal donde se habían violado los derechos de la naturaleza, los derechos de los pueblos aislados y se habían violado los derechos de todas las personas que en 2013 y 2014 firmaron una consulta popular, porque teníamos el derecho a decidir.

Después de este retiro progresivo y ordenado, tendrá que haber un espacio de remediación donde, lo que ya ha sido destruido en la naturaleza y la biodiversidad, nunca podremos recuperar.

Sin embargo, la remediación ambiental del espacio tendrá lugar hasta 2025, y luego tendrá que haber un proceso de reforestación de las especies nativas que originalmente se perdieron.

Además, esto significa eliminar la carretera que se ha construido y volver a las formaciones geológicas que existían antes de la explotación petrolera.

ENGLISH

The next stage of this fight is coming, and it's important to ensure that the popular will is fulfilled.

We have won with around 60% of the votes, and the Constitutional Court established in its ruling that if the yes wins, the Ecuadorian government will have to comply with at least two fundamental concepts:

1. By winning yes, the government must refrain from signing new contracts, which seek to continue with oil exploitation
2. It established a term of one year, which means until 2025, the Ecuadorian government must progressively withdraw from the Bloc 43. Including every last tube and screw of oil infrastructure that has been built in the space, precisely because it should never have existed.

What this shows us is that it was always an illegal exploitation where the rights of nature had been violated, the rights of isolated peoples and the rights of all the people who in 2013 and 2014 signed for a popular consultation had been violated, because we had the right to decide.

After this progressive and orderly withdrawal, there will have to be a space for remediation where, what has already been destroyed in nature and biodiversity, we will never be able to recover.

However, the environmental remediation of the space will have until 2025, and then there will have to be a reforestation process of the native species that were originally lost.

Furthermore, this will mean removing the road that has been built, and returning to the geological formations that existed prior to oil exploitation.