



## Migration and rural workers Working Group

Newsletter n°2 - august 2022

eurovia.org - migrations@eurovia.org

### TRADE UNION STRUGGLE FOR RURAL WORKERS' RIGHTS

#### The Sudaphi Workers in Morocco are still struggling and need Solidarity!

*The European Coordination Via Campesina calls for solidarity with the workers of the Sudaphi company and the FNSA union, due to the strong union repression they are suffering*

The agricultural production company Sudaphi is located in the province of Inezgane Ait Melloul in Souss Massa, Morocco. It belongs to the Premium Foods Solutions group and specialises in the processing and export of tomato-based products. Under the brand names "Sud'n'Sol" and "Sunblush Tomatoes", it sells its products to supermarkets and food processors throughout Europe.

In December 2021, Sudaphi unilaterally announced that it was imposing a new written contract allowing the transfer of employees to production sites far from their homes, without prior consultation with them or their union representatives. Workers have been protesting since May 26th against these measures that threaten their job security.

One shop steward, affiliated to the National Federation of the Agrarian Sector (FNSA-UMT), was dismissed by Sudaphi on 27 May 2022. Two other shop stewards were sanctioned with 8-day suspensions and 3 members were forced to change positions. Sudaphi's abusive practices represent a violation of the right to free association and collective bargaining. The dismissed delegate organised a sit-in in front of Sudaphi's offices in Inezgane Ait Melloul for more than a month. ECVC and FNSA demand respect of trade union rights and a serious and responsible dialogue with the regional authorities to put an end to the conflict.



*Sudaphi (Agadir, Marruecos): workers on a strike*

Workers and their union representatives are also challenging other working conditions:

- Lack of night transport for women workers (required by Decree no. 2-04-568 establishing the conditions for women's night work on 29 December 2004).
- Unsafe and unhygienic working conditions, with no protective clothing for employees against cold (6°C) and heat (60°C) in the workplace.
- The Health and Safety Committee (CSH), established under article 336 of the Labour Code, does not function at Sudaphi.
- There is no Works Committee, although it is provided for by law in Article 464 of the Labour Code.
- Working hours exceed the legal limit of 8 hours by 30 minutes.

Despite Sudaphi's violations of labour law and the legitimacy of the protests, Moroccan authorities intervened against the sit-in and actions of employees and activists in front of Sudaphi's headquarters on June 14th and 17th. The local authorities confiscated the material and arrested one of the stewards, who was released the same day without charges.



# Migration and rural workers Working Group

Newsletter n°2 - august 2022

eurovia.org - migrations@eurovia.org

## TRADE UNION STRUGGLE FOR RURAL WORKERS' RIGHTS (2)

Even with the repression they endured, FNSA members at Sudaphi remain determined to defend their rights. ECVC hopes that this social conflict will be resolved as soon as possible and demands that Sudaphi management respects the fundamental rights of the workers, as well as:

- The reinstatement of the dismissed steward and compensation for lost work days.
- The withdrawal of the proposal to hire all its workers under new non-consensual conditions.
- The establishment of immediate negotiations with FNSA to improve working conditions and address labour code violations at their facilities.



It also condemns the intervention of the gendarmerie against the FNSA, and demands that the local Moroccan authorities do what is necessary to solve the social problems of the workers and to maintain the dialogue between the social partners. For their part, supermarkets and food companies that buy products from Sudaphi are asked to intervene and address the company to demand the resolution of the illegal practices in their supply chain.

**More informations and support  
on this struggle:**

[fnsaamt06@gmail.com](mailto:fnsaamt06@gmail.com)

<http://www.fnsa-umt.com/>

<https://m.facebook.com/fnsa.maroc/>

### **Eurosol Workers and the SOC-SAT trade union Workers of Almeria continue to fight for their rights**

*After months of union struggle, lawsuits and commercial pressure actions, workers achieved to stop the dismissals for a while and reorganise in the Works Committee to continue defending labour rights.*

"Matias de Nijar" farm of Eurosol, supplier of retail supermarkets such as the Swiss Migros, the German Lidl and the Dutch Albert Heijn. A typical case that illustrates how precariousness reigns in intensive agriculture in Almeria, maintained on a daily basis by the companies. For several years, Eurosol has been blocking the activity of an active Works Council, supported by the SOC-SAT trade union, which is fighting to ensure that the conditions of the Collective Farming Agreement (CCC) of Almeria are respected.

#### **Eurosol plots to destroy the Works Council**

At the end of spring 2021, the farm hired about 50 new workers, doubling the number of people already working there. In the first few days it made the newly hired workers sign a letter saying that they did not accept the Works Council. After the summer holidays the farm started to dismiss workers with a lot of seniority under various pretexts. At the same time, it called an assembly to revoke the Committee, in which the newly hired workers voted en bloc... against a Committee they did not know, clear proof of the manipulation by the company.

#### **"Laundering" of "social audits", repression and dismissals**

The conflict was reported in the international press, particularly in Switzerland, where Uniterre (a member of La Via Campesina) demanded that Migros intervene to ensure that workers' rights are respected in its supply chain. Migros carried out an audit of the farm, albeit with very questionable and unserious results. The report ignored the manipulation of newly recruited staff against the Works Council and the dismissal of employees who supported the Council, interpreting it as "a conflict between two groups of workers".



# Migration and rural workers Working Group

Newsletter n°2 - august 2022

eurovia.org - migrations@eurovia.org

## TRADE UNION STRUGGLE FOR RURAL WORKERS' RIGHTS (3)

The repression continued and the company took advantage of Covid's health crisis to dismiss more workers. For example, for having criticised the unsuitable cloth masks distributed by the company and wearing their own FFP-quality masks. Also the standard "Global G.A.P." (managed by the bosses) organised - with the support of Eurosol's clients - another audit justifying the repression and the dismissals.

### Pressure on Migros and its intervention

In March 2022, the company dismissed 19 workers with seniority under various pretexts. In March, ECVC, Uniterre, Solifonds and the Agrisodu platform published a communiqué demanding that Migros intervene to ensure that workers' rights are respected in its supply chain. So did the French Swiss Consumers' Confederation FRC. These statements were published by several newspapers and blogs in Switzerland and abroad. Migros communicated, shortly afterwards, that it had asked Eurosol not to lay off any more people without its agreement. Although the demand to reinstate the dismissed workers was ignored, it was at least achieved that there would be no more dismissals until the end of August. Migros' intervention had its effect, although limited in scope and time.



Shortly afterwards, the trade union and the company opened a dialogue in the Andalusian conciliation body "SERCLA", but without results. For their part, the dismissed workers appealed to the courts, obtaining compensation for unfair dismissal in the cases already resolved. Two. At the same time, a new Works Council, composed of the SOC and CCOO unions, met to define the demands.

**For more informations and support:**

[socmracuevas@gmail.com](mailto:socmracuevas@gmail.com)

[m.facebook.com/Soc-Sat-Almeria-490163284520371/](https://m.facebook.com/Soc-Sat-Almeria-490163284520371/)

Eurosol, despite several court convictions, continues to fail to comply with laws and collective agreement regulations. While it complies with the new labour law that regulates permanent or discontinuous status for all workers, it does not pay the Interprofessional Minimum Wage of 1,16 euros. Nor does it respect the order of call-up after holidays according to the seniority required by the regulations, and it does not break down the pay slips or clearly define the distribution of the 1,826 hours of work per year as established by the CCC. It remains to be seen how the majority members of the CCOO Works Council will behave in the coming struggles for compliance with labour law and the Collective Bargaining Agreement.



**Conclusion:** The farm workers have resisted enormous pressure from the company and have mobilised strongly. The pressure on Migros, as a supply chain, initially led them to be active, but they quickly began to justify the company's actions by means of "social audits" that were not rigorous and were purely based on image laundering. With more pressure, Migros managed to stop the arbitrary dismissals of workers with seniority for a while. Now that the company is back with its violations of rights (see LAST MINUTE on page 10 of this bulletin) we will see how Migros and other suppliers act, since there are new dismissals, there are dismissed workers who have not been compensated or rehired, in violation of their legal obligations and court rulings. In any case, the struggle continues at Eurosol!



# Migration and rural workers Working Group

Newsletter n°2 - august 2022

[eurovia.org](http://eurovia.org) - [migrations@eurovia.org](mailto:migrations@eurovia.org)

## MIGRATION

### **The Migrant Caravan mobilises in Brussels against deaths at the border and for full rights for migrants**

***LVC joins the network of organisations that will march to Brussels for the regularisation of all migrants and for an end to the genocide at the borders.***

LVC will be present in the Migrant Caravan that will arrive in Brussels, after several days of march from the South, on September 30th and October 1st 2022. A delegation of six people from the European, MENA and West African regions will share the actions and the meeting of the People's Summit on Migration with dozens of other allied organisations from all over Europe.



**We demand from the EU a migration policy based on respect for the human rights of migrants**

The Caravan denounces the European Union as responsible for the migration policies that have caused the death of more than 45,000 people since 1993. The Caravan demands concrete measures to guarantee the human rights of migrants, especially the right to free and safe movement:

- Elimination of the Dublin protocol and Frontex as European border police.
- Implementation of European public services for the rescue of migrants in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic.
- A reception agreement based on respect for the human rights of displaced persons.
- Immediate regularisation of migrants present in EU countries.
- The signing of fair trade agreements with the governments of the global South, as well as an end to arms sales from Europe to dictatorships and countries in conflict.

**More informations on the Caravana's website:**  
**<https://rights.nodeaths.eu/en/>**

On the other hand, the Caravan aims to inform and raise awareness about the real causes that force people to leave their countries, the continuous violation of rights in the crossings, and the alternative measures that urgently need to be implemented. It is also proposed to share experiences and struggles at European level in order to consolidate an international network of denunciation and solidarity with migrants and refugees.

The Peoples' Summit on Migration wants to take advantage of this convergence between the Caravan and the Social Movements of several countries in order to denounce together the migration policies of the EU and the Member States and their consequences, to strengthen the links between the different networks and to build concrete perspectives of defence and mobilisation on a transnational scale, such as the elaboration of a World Solidarity Pact.

### **Massacre of migrants and refugees in Melilla: No more police impunity and criminalisation of the victims!**

**27 dead and more than 60 missing is the balance of the repression by the Moroccan police, together with the Spanish police, on the 24th of June at the border fence of Melilla. Frontex is a systemic crime of the EU**



The necropolitics of Frontex caused the death of at least 27 African migrants and hundreds were wounded, beaten and disappeared by the Moroccan police repression in collaboration with the Spanish Guardia Civil, with an unprecedented level of violence, as shown by dozens of testimonies and videos, on the 24th of June at the Melilla border. The massacred people were asylum seekers who had been denied legal entry by the EU, in violation of international law.



# Migration and rural workers Working Group

Newsletter n°2 - august 2022

euovia.org - migrations@euovia.org

## MIGRATION (2)

LVC organises and fights to resist and counteract the causes of forced migration suffered by our rural communities in their territories due to the destruction of peasant economies, land grabbing, agribusiness, extractivism, free trade, climate catastrophes and wars for the benefit of transnational corporations, generally supported by authoritarian local governments that repress social protest. At the same time, LVC supports and defends young peasants who decide to resist by exercising their right to migrate in search of a better future for their families and communities. With their journey, migrants denounce the war and genocide caused by the blockade and repression at European borders and their outsourcing to third countries, which the Permanent Peoples' Tribunal has described as a "systemic crime against humanity".



*The war on migrants in the Global South: Frontex, the Wall in the USA and NATO*

The EU has the capacity and the means to manage the arrival of migrants while respecting human rights and to account for its responsibility, as has been the case with the thousands of Ukrainians welcomed in a dignified and effective manner by European countries. However, in this case, the migrants, mostly from Sudan, South Sudan and Chad, fleeing situations similar to those in Ukraine, have been harassed, repelled, massacred and criminalised, demonstrating that economic and geopolitical interests and the most degrading racism are once again applied in disregard to the respect and primacy of human rights and international legality.

For decades, the EU has closed and militarised the routes of entry to the continent for migrants and refugees, with budgets in the millions spent on the Frontex system and the militarisation of borders through private "mercenary" security companies, the criminalisation of solidarity, and on agreements with neighbouring countries, who have little respect for human rights, in order for them to limit, repress and expel those who try to exercise their legitimate right to migrate and seek refuge in Europe. They have even taken advantage of the NATO summit held in Madrid in the days following the massacre to extend this declaration of war against the peoples of the global south, by analyzing the mobility of migrants as a possible aggression, it being allegedly a "threat to the territorial integrity of member countries".

In this war against migrants, the European policy of Frontex systematically violates the rights of displaced people, causing thousands of deaths, especially through the sinking of precarious boats in the Mediterranean and on the Atlantic coast. At the same time, on other continents, deaths continue to be caused by the same crimes: a few days after the massacre in Melilla, more than 50 migrants from Mexico and Central America were found dead in a truck in San Antonio, Texas, USA, and a few weeks ago, at least 17 people died in a shipwreck of Haitian migrants in the Bahamas, in a boat with 60 people on their way to Miami.

### **A crueler and more inhumane model of externalisation of borders in a new global context**

According to the report of the Nador Human Rights Association, the storming of the Melilla fence by migrants was preceded by a series of daily attacks on the camps where African asylum seekers reside by the Moroccan police. Since April, there have been massive raids, burning of houses and belongings, theft and destruction of food and a ban on the sale of food by nearby shops. The day before the raid, a fire broke out in the Izenoudene camp on Mount Gurugú as a result of smoke bombs thrown by the police.





### AGROECOLOGY or BARBARISM

#### Against the exploitation of workers and the model of industrial agriculture

*ECVC organised meetings in Huelva, Alentejo and Galicia, to create a united network of workers, farmers, consumers and environmental, pro-migrant and feminist activists to fight against industrial agriculture.*

During the first week of April a delegation of ECVC and LVC went to Huelva (Andalusia) and Alentejo (Portugal) to investigate the conditions of workers, mostly migrants, in the production of berries in those regions, to analyse the agrarian context and the environmental and peasant damages caused by the industrial and speculative model of agriculture. In June, we visited soft fruit farms in Galicia and organised a meeting in Santiago de Compostela with numerous allies on the struggle against the agro-industrial model.



In the three production sites, the **negative social and ecological impacts of the agro-industrial model** were confirmed:

- It imposes intensive use of chemical inputs, waste of water and energy, causing damage to the environment, health and climate.
- It causes resource grabbing, concentration of farms and destruction of local peasant production.
- It violates the right to healthy food for consumers.
- It violates workers' labour, social and trade union rights, with specific impacts on migrant populations and women.

**Information and contact details of the Iberian Network against the agro-industrial model :**  
[agroecologiaobarbarie@mundo-r.com](mailto:agroecologiaobarbarie@mundo-r.com)

The soft fruit sector employs this model in order to maximise profits through labour exploitation, labour flexibilisation and the reduction of wage costs and social expenses. It uses recruitment at source, temporary work agencies (ETTs) and mafia intermediaries, housing segregation and the repression of trade union activities and social dialogue.

During the visits, some large companies were identified that control the red fruit sector from an extractivist and speculative perspective. This is the case of the multinational Surexport, which seeks to supply the different markets all year round by controlling production in different territories with the same model of exploitation. We can see this in its farms in Almonte and Lepe in Huelva - where the company has its headquarters -, in Odemira, through the company Sudoberry, and in the province of Lugo in Galicia, where it carries out its summer production.

In Huelva, SOC-SAT organised visits to work sites, companies and settlements in the regions of El Condado and Almonte, the strawberry-growing areas of Palos, Moguer and Lucena, and in Lepe and Cartaya in the east of the province. Meetings were held with social and environmental organisations such as WWF, Ecologistas en Acción, Sindicato Unitario, Huelva Acoge and La Mar de Onuba, with the Territorial Delegates of Employment and Agriculture and the Mayoress of Almonte. Members of LWA from UK, Uniterre from Switzerland, FNSA from Morocco, SLG from Galicia and COAG participated.

Part of the 100,000 agricultural workers in the province live in the 40 shanty settlements scattered in the forests of the region, such as in Lucena and Lepe, where fires are set every now and then against the migrant population.



Huelva (Andalusia): Industrial agriculture does not work without a reserve army of immigrants living in the "shanty towns".



# Migration and rural workers Working Group

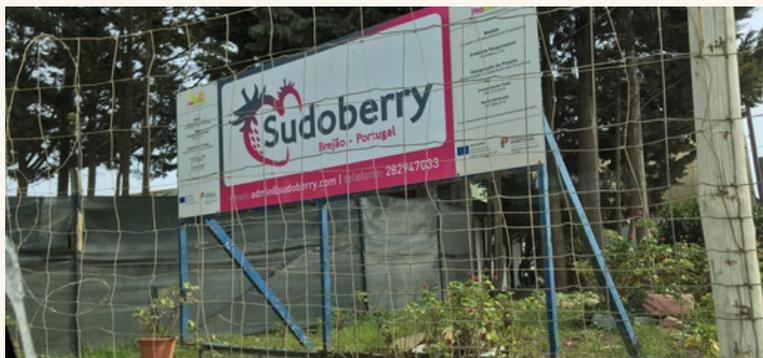
Newsletter n°2 - august 2022

euovia.org - migrations@euovia.org

## AGROECOLOGY or BARBARISM (2)

The added difficulty in labour and housing issues for Moroccan women recruited at origin, compared to local, European or already settled women in the province, was noted. Another result of the meeting was to strengthen the cooperation between SOC-SAT Andalusia and FNSA Morocco in trade union work with Moroccan women day labourers. The FNSA comrades held numerous meetings with the workers and a joint work plan was agreed between the two unions to be developed in the next campaign in the areas of training, exchange of information, monitoring of workers in both countries and joint actions of protest, denunciation and institutional advocacy.

In Portugal, the CNA visited traditional olive groves that are disappearing in the face of the expansion of ultra-intensive farms with high environmental and climatic impact. The ECVC delegation was received by the vice-president of the Municipal Chamber of Serpa and its Chief of Staff, and met with the Solidaridad Imigrante Association (SOLIM). In the Odemira area, with the SINTAB trade union, industrial soft fruit plantations were visited and meetings were held with migrant workers in their accommodation and in public places. A large part of the labour force are workers from Nepal, India and Pakistan, who have to pay back to the mafias the huge sums of money they borrowed for the journey.



In São Teotónio, the Sudoberry farm (Surexport) was visited. Last February its workers went on strike and held a rally to demand an improvement in their working conditions. Working hours exceed 12 hours a day, the workers suffer from serious irregularities in the payment of wages and work under strong pressure from the managers. Last year there was a big scandal in this region when hundreds of workers who were not guaranteed adequate measures against Covid were infected.

Finally, on the 21st and 22nd of June, a meeting of ECVC was held in Santiago, Galicia - with numerous allies - to analyse the negative impacts of the industrial agricultural model. Participants included comrades from the SLG, SOC-SAT, Uniterre, LWA and FNSA - from LVC -, the Galician CUT and CIG unions, the Galician Rural Federation, the World March of Women, the Galician Immigration Forum, SOLIM from Portugal and the organisations Ecologistas en Acción, Justicia Alimentaria, Amigxs de la Tierra, Revista Soberanía Alimentaria, WWF, Mundubat, Extinction Rebellion and Salva la Selva.



After an intense debate and a visit to intensive soft fruit farms in the region, it was agreed to set up an **Iberian Network for coordination, mutual support and action against industrial agriculture**. It is focused on the territories, but with the idea of also promoting contacts and campaigns at European level. It fights for **a different kind of agriculture that feeds the world through agroecology**, respecting the food sovereignty of communities, biodiversity and the rights of farmers, humans and the planet.

In the conclusions, the organisations committed to develop the coordination network and to launch a concrete campaign to denounce Surexport and other agribusiness companies, with the publication of materials, organisation of outreach activities, actions in shopping centres and agricultural fairs. It was agreed to support specific campaigns such as the Initiative for the Regularisation of migrants in Spain and the joint union work between SOC-SAT and FNSA in Huelva, as well as the promotion of agroecology through a network of experiences that will make this alternative, fair and sustainable production model visible, and motivate and support it from the local to the national level.





# Migration and rural workers Working Group

Newsletter n°2 - august 2022

eurovia.org - migrations@eurovia.org



## INTERNATIONAL COLLECTIVE

### LVC meets in Honduras to strengthen the struggle of rural and migrant workers globally

*30 delegates from all regions, in a meeting of analysis, exchange and coordination of struggles on the rights of rural and migrant workers in the framework of Peasants' Rights*

LVC, the largest peasant movement in the world, was created in 1993 to defend the peasant model of production and life in the face of the advance of agribusiness, industrial agriculture, extractivism and the commodification of food. LVC integrates, among other collectives, dozens of trade union organisations of rural wage earners and many others mixed with autonomous producers and wage earners.

As expressed in article 1 of the Declaration of Peasants' Rights, we struggle together, small farmers, landless, pastoralists, fisherfolk, indigenous communities, harvesters, as well as rural workers and migrants. For an agrarian model based on agroecology, integral and popular agrarian reform, respect for human rights and food sovereignty of communities and peoples, the right to food and the environment for all people, and the health and integrity of our mother earth.

#### LVC for migrant and seasonal farm workers' rights

The BAFLF union in Bangladesh is doing important work with wage workers and migrants in a region that is very complicated by both labour exploitation and forced migration of ethnic minorities such as in Myanmar. In Africa, LVC members from the South are involved in the struggles of landless people for access to resources and in defending the rights of workers and migrants to South Africa. LVC's Central and West African organisations also work to prevent the exodus of rural youth, forced by resource grabbing and free trade in the hands of TNCs to take migration routes northwards, leaving their territory and putting their lives at risk.



In Maghreb and Europe, we have been coordinating our work for years in support of trade union struggles against the attacks by agribusiness companies that exploit workers and systematically repress stewards and any hint of trade union organisation. Together with allies we denounce and fight against the systemic crimes suffered by migrant workers and their families at the borders, in transit and at destination. The workers' unions SOC-SAT in Andalusia and FNSA in Morocco, together with other peasant organisations of ECVC, coordinate support for grassroots struggles, trade lobbying, research and advocacy on public policies such as the CAP.



In Latin America, LVC is part of multiple movements that organise salaried workers and migrants in their struggles for labour and social rights and access to land, in coordination with other unions and as part of unitary trade union centres. From Ranquil in Chile, Fensuagro in Colombia or ATC in Nicaragua, our trade unionists stand up every day to defend one of the most vulnerable and repressed sectors of the working class, risking their safety and physical integrity in the face of agribusiness TNCs that impose their enormous power over the peasantry and governments of the global south.

In North America, from the UTAF in Ciudad Juarez - El Paso, the FWF in Florida and our organisation in California, we organise both concerning border that daily violates the rights and lives of migrants from the south, and against the US agricultural companies that take advantage of a labour force with almost no rights to extract huge profits based on their exploitation.



# Migration and rural workers Working Group

Newsletter n°2 - august 2022

[eurovia.org](http://eurovia.org) - [migrations@eurovia.org](mailto:migrations@eurovia.org)

## INTERNATIONAL COLLECTIVE (2)

**For a global struggle of resistance and alternatives for the right to migrate and for decent working conditions on farms around the world.**

The LVC International Collective participated in meetings and actions denouncing the policies that destroy peasant economies in the different territories, and at the same time repress those who are forced to migrate in search of a better life. In the PPT, the Migration Forums and other networks, we have denounced the war and crimes that governments and multinationals carry out against migrants and migrant communities around the world. The recent massacre in Melilla, the deaths of migrants in San Antonio and the shipwreck of Haitian workers in the Caribbean are part of this unacceptable genocide.



In the face of the violation of the right to asylum and the fundamental rights of migrants, as well as in the face of securitarian and repressive agreements such as the UN Global Compact or the European Migration Pact, we put forth through discourse and struggle a Global Pact of Solidarity with the rights of migrants and refugees, based on respect for human rights and solidarity among peoples.

To meet, exchange, and analyse together this reality, and share our experiences of struggle and resistance, as well as to coordinate a global strategy that allows us to confront the power of the transnational agrarian bosses and the policies of repression and criminalisation of the governments that defend their interests, we will meet at the end of October in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Our International Collective will define a plan of action for the coming years and will put forward proposals for the VIII International Conference of LVC in Managua, on the path of struggle and united, peasant and popular construction, in defence of the peasantry, humanity and our planet.

## LAST MINUTE!

### UNION REPRESSION CONTINUES IN ALMERIA

**HACIENDAS BIO - AGROSOL NATURE DOES NOT COMPLY WITH COURT RULING TO REINSTATE WORKERS**

From that moment on, the reinstated workers suffered a harsh reprisal, as they were prevented from interacting with the rest of the staff, they were confined in a virus-infected greenhouse, without being guaranteed the 40 hours a week, nor the payment of the SMI, nor the protective equipment. In addition to this, there are a series of serious illegalities, which are denounced by SOC-SAT Almeria, in terms of working hours, rest time, safety and security measures, canteen and toilets.

From that moment on, the reinstated workers suffered a harsh reprisal, as they were prevented from interacting with the rest of the staff, they were confined in a virus-infected greenhouse, without being guaranteed the 40 hours a week, nor the payment of the SMI, nor the protective equipment. In addition to this, there are a series of serious illegalities, which are denounced by SOC-SAT Almeria, in terms of working hours, rest time, safety and security measures, canteen and toilets. In response to the denunciation of these irregularities, AGROSOL NATURE dismissed the reinstated workers at the end of the month, in total disregard of the sentence declaring the nullity of their dismissals.

This is a very serious fact that shows the impunity which the agricultural employers and the vulture investment funds, such as AURICA CAPITAL, enjoy in these companies. Neither the union delegate of CCOO nor the social standard labels such as Grasp, do anything to defend the legality and the interests of the workers.

#### EUROSOL AGAIN FIRES A UNION DELEGATE

In the same week EUROSOL (see page 2) has dismissed the union delegate of SOC-SAT, violating the law and what Migros publicly promised. Both cases show the permanent attack of the agricultural companies in Almeria against trade unions, union delegates and all workers who organise and fight for their rights.

It is necessary to denounce and mobilise to put pressure on AGROSOL NATURE and EUROSOL to comply with the court ruling and legality, and to send a message to the Investment Funds to stop speculating and get their hands off agriculture and food.

**The time has come! To the fields and to rights for the exploited! Workers of the world Unite!**

*European Coordination Via Campesina - [eurovia.org](http://eurovia.org)*