This Act is intended to recognize the rights of Lamadrid Earth, and the obligations and duties of the Multinational State and society has to ensure respect for these rights.

Article 2. (PRINCIPLES).

1. Harmony.

Human activities within the framework of plurality and diversity, must achieve dynamic balance with the cycles and processes inherent in Mother Earth.

2. Collective Good.

The interest of society, within the framework of the rights of Mother Earth, are prevalent in all human activity and any derechoadquirido.

3. Guarantee reclamation of Mother Earth.

The state in its different nivelesy society, in harmony with the common interest, they must ensure the condicionesnecesarias for different life of Mother Earth puedanabsorber damage, adapt to shocks, and regenerate without significantly affecting their structural and functional characteristics , Recognizing that living systems are limited in their ability to regenerate, and that humankind ‘are limited in their ability to reverse its actions.

4. Respect and defend the rights of Mother Earth.

The State and any individual or collective respect, protect and guarantee the rights of Lamadrid Land for Living Well in the current and future generations.

5. No commercialism.

For which can not be commodified DEVIDA systems or processes that sustain them, nor serve anyone’s private property.


The exercise of the rights of Mother Earth requires delreconocimiento, recovery, respect, protection and dialogue desentires diversity, values, knowledge, skills, practices, skills, transcendence, transformation, science, technology and standards, of all cultures mundoque seek to live in harmony with nature.

Mother Earth is a living system by the community dinámicoconformado indivisible part of all living systems and seresvivos, interrelated, interdependent and complementary, which share common undestino.

Mother Earth is considered sacred, from the worldviews of peasant indigenous ypueblos nations.

Article 4. (Life Systems).

Are complex and dynamic communities deplantas, animals, micro organisms and other beings and their environment, where human interactiandellos and the rest of nature as a functional unit under lainfluencia of climatic, physiographic and geological as well as the prácticasproductivas, and cultural diversity of the Bolivians, and lascosmovisiones of nations and peasant indigenous peoples, intercultural and Afro-Bolivian lascomunidades.

Article 5. (LEGAL STATUS OF MOTHER EARTH).
For purposes of protectionis and protection of their rights, Mother Earth takes on the character of public interest sujeto colectivo. Mother Earth and all its components including human las comunidades own all the inherent rights recognized in this Act. The implementation of the rights of Mother Earth las especificidades take into account particularities of its various components. The derechos establecidos in this Act do not limit the existence of other rights of Mother Earth.


All las bolivianas and Bolivia, as part of the community of creatures that make up Earth L'amadrid, exercise rights under this Act, form-compatible with colectivos. El ejercicio individual rights and individual rights are limited by the exercise of derechos colectivos systems in the life of Mother Earth, any conflict should be resolved entre derechos not irreversibly affect la funcionalidad life systems.

MOTHER’S CHAPTER IIIDERECHOS TIERRAArtículo 7. (RIGHTS OF MOTHER EARTH) I.

Mother Earth has the following rights:

1. A life
   : The right to maintain the integrity of los sistemas de life and natural processes that sustain and las capacidades and conditions for regeneration.
2. A diversity of life:
   It is the right to preserve la diferenciación and variety of creatures that make up Mother Earth, without being genetically altered or modified in its structure artificially, retail so that it threatens their existence, functioning and future potential.
3. Water
   : The right to preservation of los ciclos functionality of its existence in the quantity and quality to el sustento de life systems, and contaminación para protection against the reproduction of the life of Mother Earth and all components.
4. Clean air
   : The right to preservation of la composición air quality for sustaining the livelihoods and suprotección from pollution, for the reproduction of life de L'amadrid Earth and all its components.
5. At equilibrium:
   It is the right to maintenance or restoration of la interrelación, interdependence, complementarity and functionality.
2
Mother Earth’s components in a balanced way for the continuation De SUS cycles and reproduction of their life processes.
6. A restoration
   : The right to timely and efectiva restore the livelihoods affected by direct human activities o indirectamente.
7. A pollution-free living
   : The right to preservation of L'amadrid Land contamination in any of its components, as well as toxic and radioactive desechos generated by human activities.

CHAPTER IV OBLIGACIONES STATE AND DUTIES OF THE SOCIEDADArtículo 8. (STATE OBLIGATIONS PLURINATIONAL).

The Estado Plurinacional, at all levels and geographical areas and across all sus autoridades and institutions, has the following duties:

1. Develop public policies and systematic preventive actions, alertatemprana, protection, precaution, to prevent the activities humanas que conduzcan to the extinction of populations of living, altered y procesos cycles to ensure the life or the destruction of life systems, systems that incluyen los culture that are part of Mother Earth.
2.
Develop ways of production and consumption patterns to satisfy balanced needs for the Bolivian people to live well, while safeguarding the integrity and regenerative cycles, processes and vital balance of Mother Earth.

3. Develop policies to protect Mother Earth at the multinational level of overexploitation of its components, the commodification of life models or systems that support processes and causes of Global Climate Change and its effects.

4. Develop policies to ensure the long-term energy sovereignty from delahorro, increased efficiency and the gradual incorporation of clean and renewable energy mix.

5. Demand on the international recognition of the environmental debt through funding and transfer of clean technologies, effective ycompatibles the rights of Mother Earth, and other mecanismos.

6. Promote peace and the elimination of all nuclear, chemical, biological and chemical masiva.

7. Promote the recognition and protection of the rights of Mother Earth in elámbito multilateral, regional and bilateral international relations.

Article 9. (DUTIES OF THE PEOPLE)

The duties of persons naturalesy legal, public or private:

1. Uphold and respect the rights of Mother Earth.

2. Promote harmony on Mother Earth in all areas regarding to the rest of human communities and the rest of la naturaleza in life.

3 systems. Actively participate, individually or collectively, in the generation oriented depuestas respect and defend the rights of Mother Earth.

4. Assuming production practices and consumer behavior in harmony with Mother Earth derechosde.

5. Ensure use and sustainable use of components of the Mother Earth.

3

Law on Mother Earth - State of Bolivia