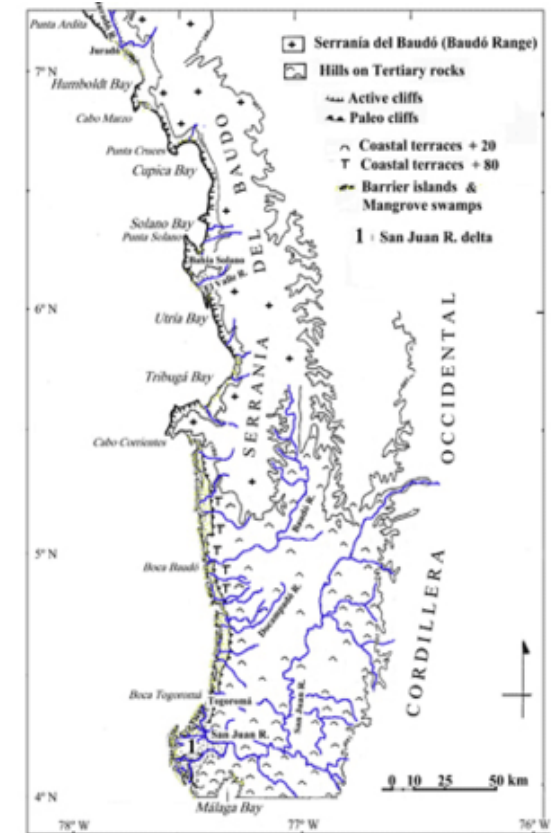
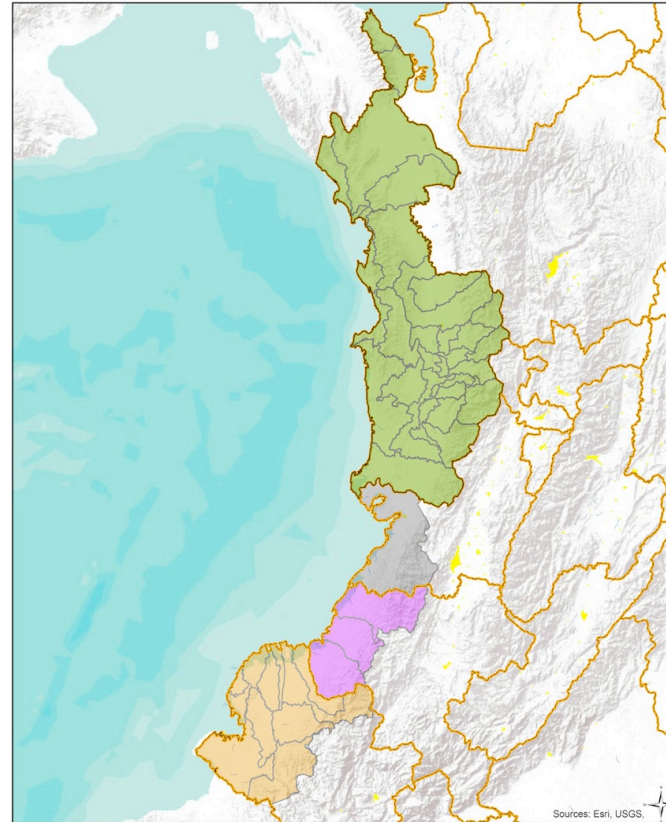
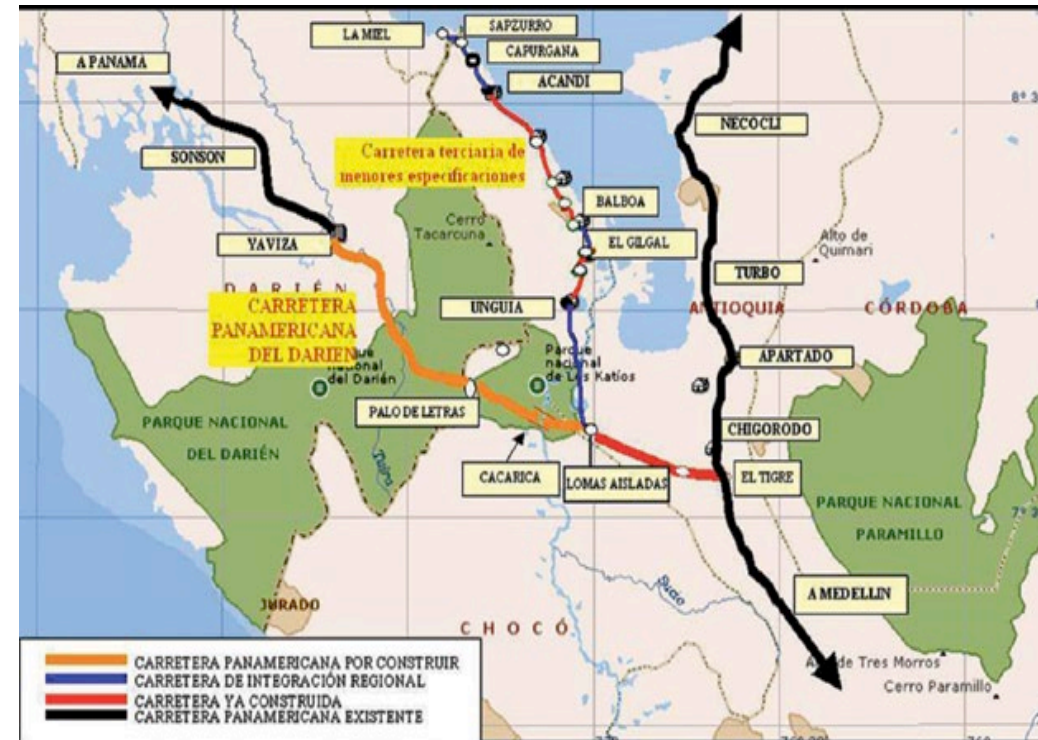
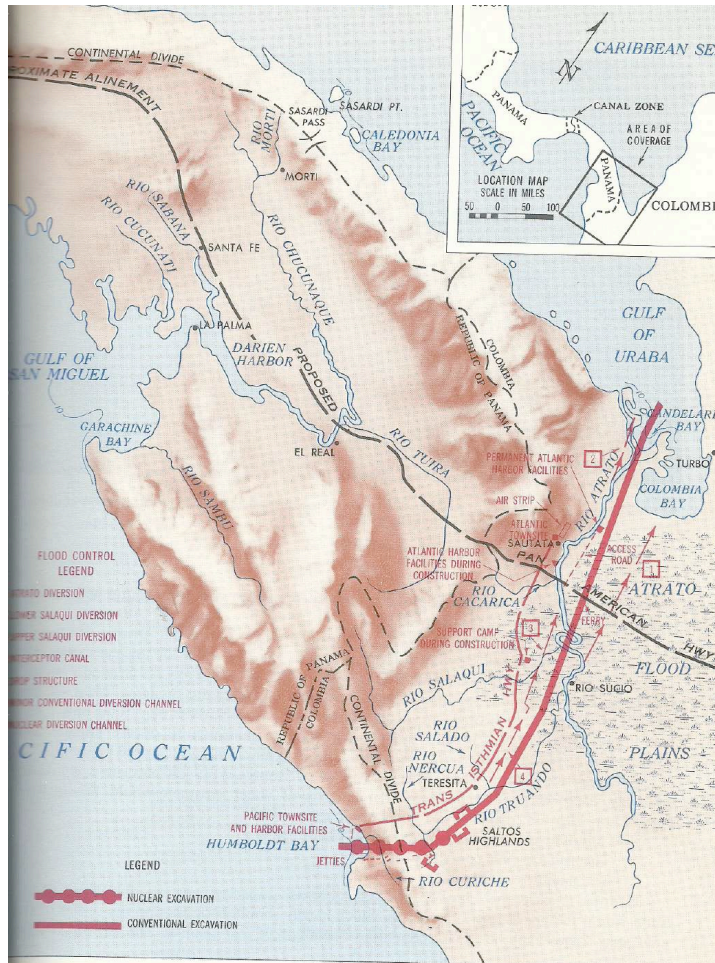


Colombia and the Pacific basin



Mega-infrastructure projects



The Port of Tribugá

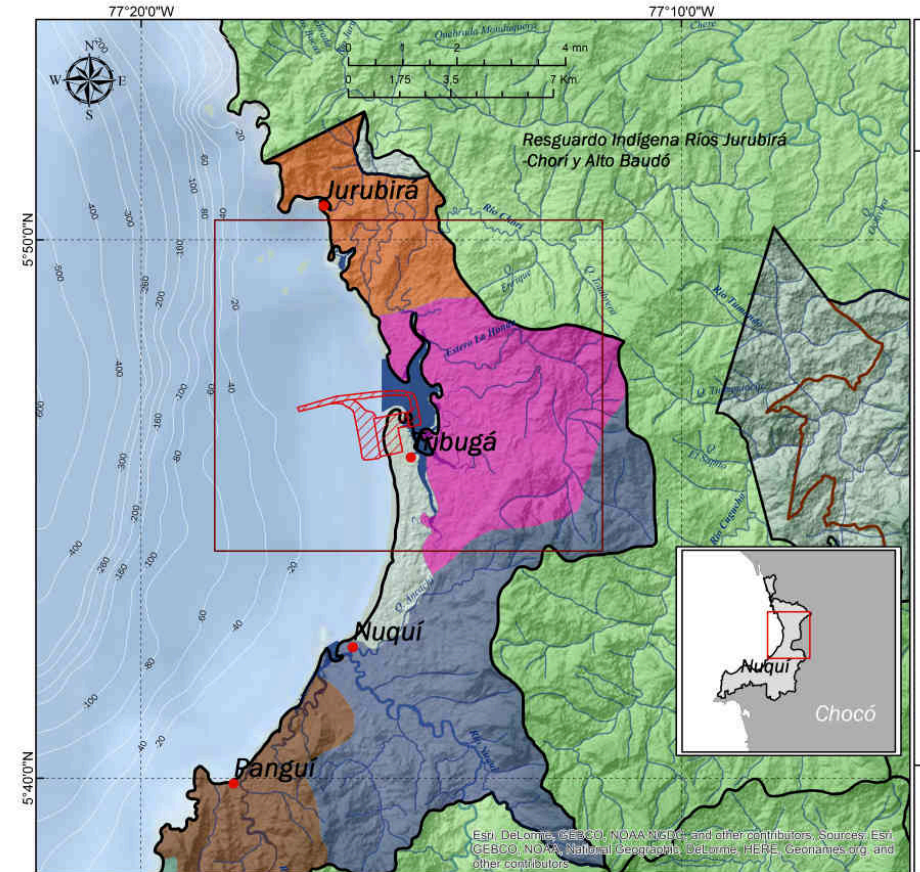
ESTUDIOS Y DISEÑOS VÍA LAS ÁNIMAS-NUQUÍ
DEPARTAMENTO DEL CHOCÓ



“It would be the creation of a new metropolitan port equipped with all the key infrastructures for modern and global competitiveness (energy, airport, university, hospital complex, research centres, financial institutions, digital infrastructure, etc.). Designed in terms of sustainability and supported by innovative models of management, governance, ecological respect, cultural-ethnic respect, and with responsible territorial developmental policies” (Proyecto Arquímedes S.A.)

The Port of Tribugá

“It is in these circumstances that a great opportunity emerges for the Department of Chocó to be competitively positioned, both in the productive activity of the country, and in the new international emerging scenario (Brazil, Venezuela), articulating its territory to the main trade networks and world transport, as well as other global circuits of wealth flow: tourism, knowledge, etc.” (Proyecto Arquímedes S.A)



The Gulf of Tribugá



The cove of Tribugá



Voices against the Project - Institutional

“Considering the marine and coastal environmental quality prevailing in the Gulf of Tribugá, unique in Colombian coastal areas, it is not justified to make large infrastructure interventions with its consecutive impacts” (INVEMAR)



Voices against the Project – The collectivity

“The port is not for the *Chocoanos*, it is not for the *Nuquiseños*, nor is it for the Colombians; the port is for some Japanese foreigners, rich Colombians of the same families that have kept us below. Those who have ruled in Colombia and simply do nothing. What the port does is destroying the entire ecosystem we have here”



Violence and displacement

“That is why I say, in Tribugá there has been two displacements (...) do you believe that the two displacements of Tribugá have been in vain? No. That has a political component. It is political and there are many things to come, and they will not be the only two displacements that will happen. Many displacements are going to happen because they need all the people from Tribugá to leave to make the port”



Violence and displacement



“The most risky of this is that when it becomes a reality, there will be a displacement. They will make a displacement, so the work for us will not be good or bad, because we will no longer exist in this territory. That is what people have to understand. It is not just cultural destruction it is displacement. Then everyone will have to leave and there is a free territory for those who want to invest”

Foreseen consequences



“When we cut all these mountains we will no longer be the blacks we are, we would be from another world. When we cut all this, we lose our culture, we lose our identity, we lose our credibility and we lose everything. We are no longer black, then we are white”

Foreseen consequences



“That is also a strategy because everything is already written in the economy. They make you work for money so it returns to them. The one who gets money from coca-leaf production, mining or whatever, in the end is sending it to the capitalists through beer or buying whiskey, buying the TVs or the latest cell phones. In the end, who of us has money, none. (...) Capitalism is that, it is a monster that absorbs us”