

# Frente Amplio

Grasroots, activism and ties  
with organized society

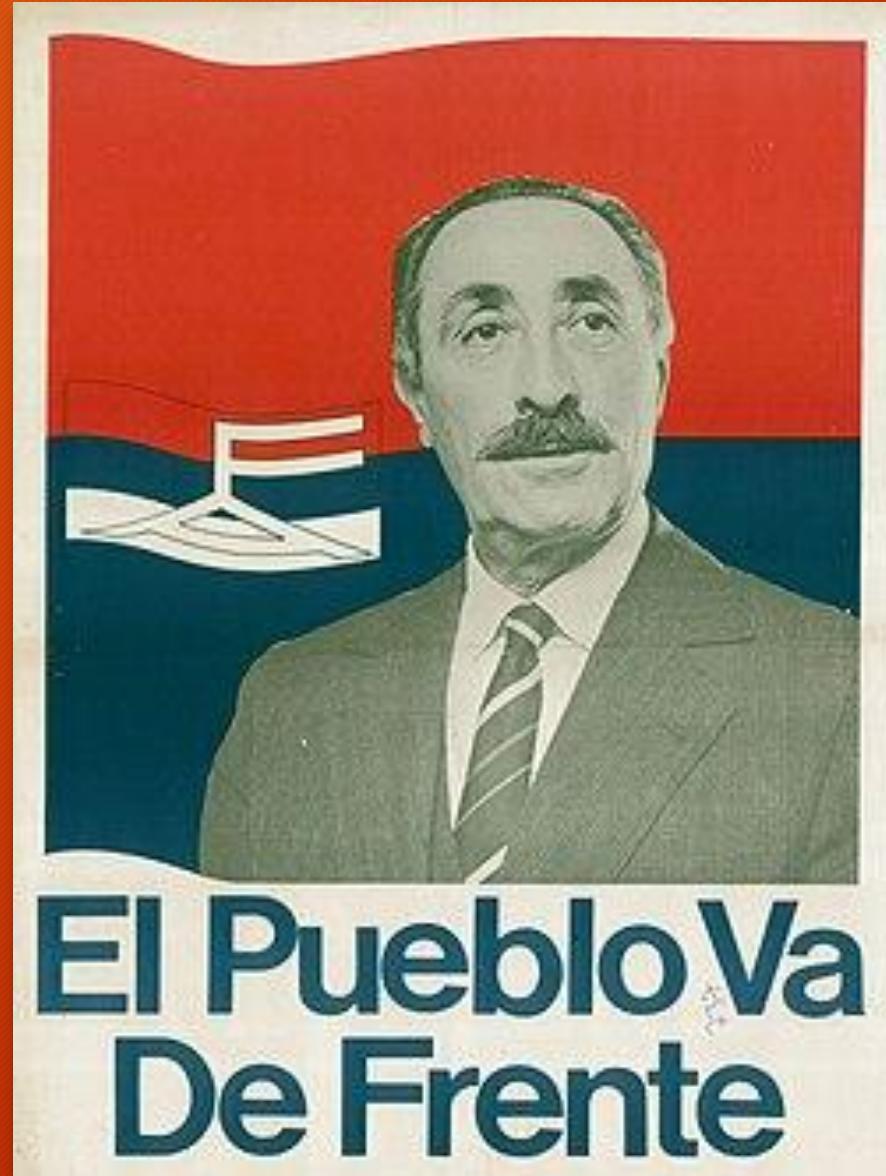


Principles of action

Unity

Accumulation of  
Forces - Mobilization

“The next morning”



# Relationship between political Force and Government

Relative Autonomy

Coordination

Responsibility



# Duties of the political force

Government control: “govern for all Uruguayans, but from a program that necessarily reflects the interests of the people and their allies, of the great national majorities”.

Programmatic construction: “The political force must transcend the government and develop policies for the future. The government is the present; the political force is the future. It must project today's actions toward the future, giving the gov”.

Self-construction: The political force cannot be at the service of the government; rather, it must achieve its own independent development. Strengthening the grassroots committees.ernment a vision ahead”.



# Alternative political and social Bloc

- We are part of the alternative political and social bloc (or the great national majorities), opposed to the bloc of power. As members of this bloc, we all share the same project which, in its broad lines, can be characterized as popular, national and democratic, anti-imperialist, and anti-oligarchic.
- Classes, class fractions, as well as the organizations through which the great majorities express themselves on different levels, objectively form a social and political bloc with common interests, but also with nuances, differences, and final projects that are not necessarily similar. Hence, for example, the real possibility of contradictions and differing visions within the alternative bloc.
- Popular struggle and mobilization will be decisive at every juncture in the pursuit and realization of social agreements. The progressive government, supported by the agreement among all the forces that make up the social base of the Frente Amplio and by the need to deepen democratization and the involvement of all sectors committed to progress and growth with justice, will broaden the call to the rich social fabric of organizations, associations, guilds, unions, and chambers committed to the sovereign development of the country.



# Congress for self-critique

Fifteen years later, the Frente Amplio leaves behind a society that enjoys a better standard of living, that has greater rights, and that can turn to more open, democratic, and pluralistic institutions.

In some cases, there was a certain immobility that was often the result of a political inability to thoroughly discuss some issues, leaving reality to resolve them for us. Whenever the political force ignores its own organizational structure, fails to discuss, and does not reach agreements, it becomes immobilized. When the decisions of our political force become increasingly isolated within the leadership and daily management spaces, disregarding the Congresses and draining the National and Departmental Plenaries of their capacity to act, the constant weakening of the structure and the little support for the grassroots committees lead to demotivation both within the militants and the movement, which necessarily translates into increasingly top-down agreements and a Broad Front that is less and less popular.

More than once we focused excessively on management, which is always challenging, but we lacked political attention and conviction in allocating resources to our coordinators, departmental committees, and grassroots committees to do more politics in the territories and with the people. While it is true that the existence of the committees is an underlying discussion for some, it must be emphasized that they are the fundamental difference with other political parties. They are part of the identity of the Frente Amplio.

Consequently, we lacked the capacity to sustain over time and consolidate hegemony and create power in the hands of civil society and the popular movement. In a way, it can be said that governance was carried out more for the people than with the people.

## Frente Amplio listens to you

- 303 localities were visited and 1,415 meetings were held with different organizations.
- 81 meetings were held with the local structure of the Broad Front (Political Board, Expanded Plenary, Grassroots Committee, and public activities).
- The delegations were made up of 1,160 people, 613 men (52.8%) and 547 women (47.2%).



# LUC and ties with social organisations



Campaign against right-government principal law between Frente Amplio and social organisations