



## Monthly Information Package Guatemala

Number 177 - June 2018

### 1. THE CURRENT SITUATION

*Monthly update on the situation in Guatemala as highlighted by the press, related to the main thematic areas of PBI Guatemala's work: the fight against impunity, land issues and defense of territory.*

#### **Dire situation for children in Guatemala**

Save the Children published a report on May 28 entitled *The Many Faces of Exclusion*, presenting its *annual End of Childhood Index*. The study outlines the factors that deprive children of their childhood and prevent them from reaching their full potential. The index compares different countries by the following indicators: poor health, malnutrition, children out of school, child labor, child marriage, teen pregnancy and extreme violence. Of 175 countries evaluated, Guatemala ranks 152, the worst ranked country in the Americas. According to this report, Guatemala has an extremely high malnutrition rate with almost half of children under the age of 5 showing delayed growth. In addition, the country is characterized by its discrimination against girls. One of the study's conclusions is that in Guatemala many boys and girls are missing out on their childhood.

*In September 2015, world leaders met and agreed upon ambitious framework to eliminate poverty called the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In its recommendations, Save the Children warns that in order to meet these goals governments must offer three key guarantees: invest in children, ensure that all girls and boys receive equal treatment and ensure that all children are accounted for in the data they use to measure progress towards complying with SDGs. In addition to these guarantees, it is also necessary to have specific actions in place to address poverty, conflict and gender discrimination with emphasis on girls and refugee children.<sup>1</sup>*

#### **Murders of human rights defenders continue in Guatemala: 4 murders in June**

On June 1, Ramón Choc Sacrab died as a result of injuries inflicted on him two days before when he suffered a knife attack. Sacrab was a community leader, human rights defender and member of the Campesino Committee of the Highlands (CCDA).<sup>2</sup> On June 4, the bodies of Florencio Pérez Nájera and Alejandro Hernández García were found dead with machetes wounds. Both were members of Committee for Campesino Development, CODECA. On June 8, Francisco Munguia another CODECA community leader was killed by machete.<sup>3</sup> These four assassinations are followed by three that occurred during the month of May. The context in which these attacks occurred is one of extreme violence which includes threats, attacks and smear campaigns against those who defend human rights. The Unit for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders in Guatemala (UDEFEFUGA), from January 1 to June 8, 2018, they has registered 135 aggressions against human rights defenders, including: 76 acts of criminalization, 13 murders, 2 attempted murders, and 32 attacks against women defenders.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Save the Children, *The Many Faces of Exclusion*, 05.28.2018.

<sup>2</sup> Foro de ONG Internacionales (FONGI), *Denunciamos la ola de violencia contra líderes campesinos e indígenas que defienden derechos humanos en Guatemala*, 06.12.2018.

<sup>3</sup> Amnistía Internacional, *Guatemala: Siete personas defensoras de derechos humanos asesinadas en cuatro semanas*, 06.11.2018.

<sup>4</sup> UDEFEGUA, *Agresiones contra personas defensoras de derechos humanos*, 06.08.2018.

### Fuego volcano eruption and political instability

Fuego volcano erupted on June 3 and to date the government agency the National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED) reports 112 people dead, 197 disappeared and 1,714,387 people affected by the disaster.<sup>5</sup> On Saturday June 9th, thousands of people protested in Guatemala calling for President Jimmy Morales' resignation due to the poor management of the natural disaster.<sup>6</sup> because CONRED did not evacuate the local population even though they received multiple alerts from the Institute of Seismology, Volcanology, Meteorology and Hydrology (INSIVUMEH). Also, CONRED and the Institute of National Statistics (INE) differ in their method of calculating the number of people disappeared, which is a lower figure than that provided by other people involved in rescue efforts.<sup>7</sup>

### Other important events

*The Congressional Commission on Legislation and Constitutional Points ruled in favor of a bill that modifies the National Reconciliation Law and grants amnesty for crimes against humanity like torture, forced disappearance, and genocide, benefiting those who currently have legal processes against them or those who have been convicted.*<sup>8</sup> According to the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ), this ruling opens the door to more impunity, at a moment when the judicial system is fighting for justice against these grave human rights violations and international crimes committed in the past, to guarantee the right to justice for victims.<sup>9</sup>

On June 19, Plutarco Clemente Pérez was acquitted for the crimes of aggravated illegal detentions, coercion, and inciting crime. The accusation was brought forth by the HidroSalá company in San Marcos, in reprisal for his actions as a human rights defender.<sup>10</sup>

On June 21, hundreds of people, among them members of the National Coordinator of Guatemalan Widows (CONAVIGUA), accompanied a historic burial of 172 skeletons of victims of the armed internal conflict as well as two caskets of human remains associated with multiple bodies. The remains of the victims were returned to the former military base in San Juan Comalapa, Chimaltenango, where they were exhumed 15 years ago. It is important to note that at an event of such relevance, the National Reparations Program, an arm of the Presidential Peace Secretariat, was not present.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>5</sup> CONRED, [Erupción Volcán de Fuego: Informe general 27 de junio](#), 06.27.2018.

<sup>6</sup> BBC, [Volcán de Fuego: miles protestan en Guatemala pidiendo la dimisión del presidente Jimmy Morales por su gestión del desastre](#), 06.10.2018.

<sup>7</sup> Nómada, [Gobierno: Las alertas ignoradas por Conred y la cifra dudosa de desaparecidos](#), 06.06.2018.

<sup>8</sup> Figueroa, S., [Avanza amnistía a delitos de lesa humanidad](#), La Hora, 06.08.2018.

<sup>9</sup> Comunicado de la CIJ: [Nuevo intento del Congreso de la República para consagrar la impunidad y denegar los derechos a la justicia de las víctimas de graves violaciones a los Derechos Humanos](#), 06.08.2018.

<sup>10</sup> UDEFEGUA, [Plutarco Clemente Pérez fue absuelto](#), 06.19.2018.

<sup>11</sup> Prensa Libre, [Sin presencia del Gobierno, inhumano a 172 víctimas del conflicto armado en San Juan Comalapa](#), 06.21.2018.

## 2. ACCOMPANIMENTS

*PBI accompanies social organizations and individuals who have received threats for their work in the defence and promotion of human rights. In this context we are accompanying social processes in the fight against impunity, land inequality and defense of territory.<sup>12</sup>*

### STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPUNITY

During the month of June we accompanied the **Human Rights Law Firm (BDH)** to various hearings:

- **Virgen of Asuncion “Safe” Home Case**

On June 5, we attended a “Safe” Home hearing against five people accused (Harold Flores, Gloria Castro, Brenda Chamán, Luis Armando Peréz Borja and Lucinda Marroquín). The hearing resolved several legal issues presented by the plaintiff. At the end of the proceedings the joint plaintiff, Women Transforming the World (MTM), challenged Judge Pedro Laínez for having expressed opinion in the criminal proceedings. Until the doubts around his impartiality are resolved, the criminal process is on hold.

- **Ixil Genocide Case**

The Ixil genocide case against Mauricio Rodríguez Sánchez (director of Military Intelligence, G-2, during the de facto government of General José Efraín Ríos Montt) is in its final stage. On Friday, June 1, Claudia Eugenia Rivera Fernández, Director of Forensic Archaeology at the Forensic Anthropology Foundation of Guatemala (FAFG) gave expert testimony. She has worked on 150 conflict cases around the world. Rivera Fernández explained that 420 skeletons were found in the Ixil region dating between March 1982 and October 1983. The defense then read the National Plan for Security and Development '82 and Plan Victoria '82. In the hearing that took place on Friday, June 8, two expert witnesses presented: Jennifer Schirmer, anthropologist from Harvard University, who explained via videoconference the military strategy during those years, and an expert from the FAFG, who presented evidence on the exhumation carried out in Nebaj. Then the defense attorneys read El Plan Firmeza 83. In the June 15 hearing, the defense read two documents: one on the military chain of command and another on the census of the Ixil population between the end of the '70s and 1994. In the June 22 hearing, the defense presented an expert witness José Luis Quilo Ayuso, former Psychological Operations Officer and head of the Estado Mayor de la Defensa until 1994, as well as founder and current president of the Military Veterans Association of Guatemala (AVEMILGUA). According to his testimony, the accused Rodríguez Sánchez was not part of the chain of command in 1982 as in the role of Director of Military Intelligence he acted as a technical advisor to the Head of the Estado Mayor.

- **Bernardo Caal Xol Case**

The territory defender, Bernardo Caal Xol, has two criminal cases against him. The hearing related to the case for which he is currently incarcerated was scheduled for June 19 but was suspended. On June 21 we accompanied the BDH to a hearing in Cobán, Alta Verapaz for a hearing related to the other case. However, it was postponed because prisoners were not taken to the courts to be present during proceedings.

- **Lake Izabal Fisher people Case**

On June 19, we accompanied the BDH to Puerto Barrios for a hearing of fishermen accused of illegally detaining people working for the CGN PRONICO I company during protests against the pollution of Lake Izabal that took place in May 2017. However, the hearing was suspended for the fourth time. This time the suspension was due to the fact that the judge had not resolved the connection between the criminal cause that originated the trial and a new complaint. To date 9 people are accused, 5 of whom have alternative measures.

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<sup>12</sup> See our website for general information on organizations and individuals we accompany: <http://www.pbi-guatemala.org/field-projects/pbi-guatemala/who-we-accompany/>

## PROBLEM OF ACCESS TO LAND

In our accompaniment to the **Union of Campesino Organizations of Verapaz (UVOC)**, this month we monitored the security situation of its members and visited their office.

## DEFENSE OF TERRITORY

On June 12, we visited the **Peaceful Resistance of La Puya**'s protest camp. The Resistance struggles against the El Tambor mine and its members reside in San Pedro Ayampuc and San José del Golfo. On this occasion we met with Resistance members and also with the National Civil Police (PNC) of San José del Golfo. On Monday, June 18, we observed a hearing on the mitigation measures that have allowed workers to access the mine despite the court-ordered closure and suspension of activities. The hearing was suspended and rescheduled for October 23, 2018 despite the presence of more than 30 members of the Peaceful Resistance of La Puya who came from their municipalities to be present at the court in Guatemala City.



We continue to accompany the **Peaceful Resistance of La Laguna**, which fights against the TRECESA company who are building an electrical substation in the area. This project is directly related to the mining activity in La Puya and the Resistances are in constant communication.

We closely follow the worrying security situation of the **Campesino Central Coordinator New Day' Chortí (CCCND)** members, who recently have suffered multiple direct attacks, threats, intimidations and other aggressions. At the end of the month, we visited the communities of Matasano, Suchiquer and Pellilo Negro, in Jocotán, and Lela Chancó in Camotán. During this visit we accompanied reforestation activities on lands that had been occupied by illegal rubbish dumps (the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources - MARM - called upon the Municipality of Camotán for the definite closure of this dump). We were also present at the CCCND office when a special unit of the PNC visited to assess the security situation of the office. We also met with the PNC in Jocotán, Camotán and at the Departmental level in Chiquimula.

We continue to monitor the security situation of the **Ecumenical and Social Coordinator in Defense of Life in Zacapa and Chiquimula**.

We have monitored the situation of the **Council of K'iche' Peoples' (CPK)**, meeting with two of its members this month.

In our accompaniment of the **Peaceful Resistance of Cahabón**, we were present in the region June 13 - 19. On June 17, we observed an assembly of the Resistance in the village of Champerico. We also visited the communities of Saktá, Pinares, El Carmen, Tres Cruces, Sekatal Cap and Salac 1. Resistance members have expressed their concern about the high level of conflict in the region as a result of the divisions caused by the hydroelectric company operations on the Oxec and Cahabón rivers. In the last few weeks several members who struggle against the OXEC I and II hydroelectric projects have suffered physical attacks, death threats, surveillance, and other forms of intimidations against them. In Cahabón we spoke with the PNC and had a meeting at the Mayor's office.

This month we visited criminalized defender Bernado Caal Xoc, member of the Peaceful Resistance of Cahabón, four times. He is incarcerated in the Preventative Detention Center for Men and Women in Cobán.



We have closely monitored the security situation of the **TZK'AT - Network of Ancestral Healers of Community Feminism** and we provide accompaniment via telephone for its members during their travels to attend activities in different parts of the country.

### 3. INTERNATIONAL OBSERVATION

*PBI Guatemala is present in international public events when requested to do so by Guatemalan social organisations, in order to show international attention and interest and in order to report internationally on what we observe.*

On June 12, we observed a **peaceful march organized by CODECA** demanding justice for the murders of four of its members in the last two months. People came from around the country to protest outside the Public Prosecutor's Office (MP) and Congress and later congregated in Plaza de la Constitución. Participants included representatives from the Network of Community based Human Rights Defenders, CCDA, University Students' Association (AEU), Campesino Unity Committee (CUC) and the Social and Popular Assembly.



On June 18, we observed a **public hearing** at the Supreme Court of Justice (CSJ) on the **Pojom II hydroelectric project** in Huehuetenango, in which the **Peaceful Resistance of Ixquisis** gave their final statements. During the hearing, the legality of the hydroelectric was questioned as well as the license that authorized the diversion and use of the Pojom and Negro Rivers. The Peaceful Resistance of Ixquisis received the 2018 Front Line Defenders Award for Human Rights Defenders at risk in the Americas on May 18, in recognition of its collective efforts and peaceful struggle for their right to territory and environmental justice<sup>13</sup>.

On June 21, we observed an event to commemorate the **National Day Against Forced Disappearances** organized by several organizations in **Cobán**.



On Saturday, June 23rd, we observed the **LGBTI pride march in Guatemala City** which started in the Plaza de la República in Zone 4 and culminated at the Plaza de la Constitución in the historic city center. Despite the large attendance, the PNC only accompanied the march for a short time. Likewise, there were few delegates from the Human Rights Ombudsman's Office (PDH) and the Metropolitan Transit Police (PMT) did not close off streets despite the prior request by march organizers. This lack of institutional backing put marchers at risk, especially at different intersections on Sixth Avenue. During the march organizations demanded the State guarantee the rights of the LGBTI community.

<sup>13</sup> Protección Internacional, [Front Line Defenders entrega premio regional a Microregion de Ixquisis en Guatemala](#), 06.11.2018.

### VISIT TO PETÉN

At the beginning of the month we made our first trip of the year to Petén. We held meetings with both civil society actors as well as with authorities, discussing issues such as conflicts and violation of human rights in Protected Areas, women's rights and the impacts of mega projects.

Below we highlight some of the civil society organizations we met with:

- **The Other Cooperative** works with youth on issues such as drug addiction, alcoholism and labor exploitation.
- **Dejando Huella** works in 9 communities in Sayaxché, Las Cruces and San José, conducting trainings on sexual and reproductive rights, violence against women and empowering women in communities.
- **Network of Petén Women**, comprised of various organizations: Ixqik, Ixmucané, Dejando Huella, Committee of Active Women Zone 3 and the Pastoral de la Mujer.
- The **Frente Petenero**, which represents 76 communities in Las Cruces, Sayaxché and La Libertad, who work on issues related to defense of water and territory, which are threatened by African palm monoculture, hydroelectric dams, petroleum extraction and cattle ranching.



We also met with leaders from the evicted community **Centro Uno**, whose population now is dispersed in La Libertad, Retatelco and El Plantel. Nine years after the eviction, the 164 families continue to live in conditions of extreme poverty and in absolute vulnerability.

We observed a session facilitated by the **Center for Comprehensive Support for Women Survivors of Violence** (CAIMUS) in San Benito for the International Day of Action for Women's Health. Multiple civil society organizations participated in the event, in which gynecological care, eye care, and general medical care were provided.

In the various exchanges we had with organizations and communities, people expressed their strong concern for the high levels of violence and insecurity in the region which they attribute in part to militarization. Among their concerns, violence against women stands out as a serious problem.

On June 1 and 2, we accompanied the BDH on a visit to the displaced community of **Laguna Larga**, in the municipality of San Andrés. One year ago, 111 families were evicted from the community and have since been in a duty-free zone on the Guatemala-Mexico border in a humanitarian emergency situation. **Protests were held against the eviction that took place in 2017** with the following organizations present: 180 representatives from communities in Protected Areas of Sierra de Lacandón y Laguna del Tigre; Mexican organizations like Mesoamerican Voices, Cántaro Azul, Serapaz, Médicos del Mundo Suiza, Casa de Apoyo a la Mujer Ixim ANTSETIC.; Guatemalan organizations like CCDA and REHMI; international media and the PDH Guatemala.



In the precautionary measures granted to the community of Laguna Larga in Resolution Number 37-2017, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) requests the State of Guatemala to guarantee (...) *access to adequate food in nutritional and cultural terms as well as potable water for the displaced population; lodging ade-*

quate for living and health; adequate medical treatment; continuity in education and basic assistance and care for children (...) among others. Based on this Resolution and after a recent investigative visit, the PDH published a resolution on June 6 denouncing the State of Guatemala for *violation of human rights on adequate housing, health, food, security, education, access to water, healthy and safe environment of which the inhabitants of the Laguna Larga community are subject*. In addition, a series of recommendations were made to various Guatemalan authorities to guarantee the human rights of this population. The authorities mentioned are the National Council on Protected Areas (CONAP), Presidential Commission for Human Rights (COPREDEH), Secretariat for Agrarian Affairs (SAA), Executive branch, MP, CSJ, Ministry of Interior, PNC, the Office of the Procurator-General of the Nation, Presidential Commission for Dialogue and the Land Investment Fund.

In addition to meetings with organizations, we also met with the following local authorities to share these concerns: **the Mayor of San Andrés, COPREDEH Petén, PDH in San Benito, the Governor of Petén, Director of CONAP Petén and OHCHR staff in Petén.**

#### 4. POLITICAL ACCOMPANIMENT

**Meetings and other contact with the diplomatic bodies, international organisations and Guatemalan authorities**

*Meetings with national and international authorities are an important way for PBI to make known what we do and what our objectives are. Through these meetings, where necessary and in a reserved manner, we share our concerns about worrying situations that we have witnessed first-hand from the work we do in the field.*

This month we met with the following diplomatic corps and international organizations in Guatemala:

- Fanny Bengs and Juana María Camposeco, human rights officers **Embassy of Sweden**.
- Roberta Bertranena, human rights officer **Embassy of Switzerland**.
- Karolina Guay, in charge of business affairs and advisor **Embassy of Canada**.
- Jennifer Echeverría, Program Officer **European Union (EU) Delegation**.

At the municipal, departmental and regional level we met with the following authorities:

- Carlos Guillermo, **PDH Cobán**, Alta Verapaz.
- Rafael Choc Caal, Councilman **Municipality of Cahabón**, Alta Verapaz.
- Elisa Bardales, Head of **PNC substation in San José del Golfo**, Guatemala.
- Eduardo Guarache, **PNC in Cahabón**, Alta Verapaz.
- Miriam Catarina Roquel Chávez, Deputy Ombudswoman I; Miguel Colop, Director of Field Offices; Giovanni Guzmán, Deputy Director of Mediation; Jacqueline Reyes, Deputy Director of Advocacy at the **PDH**, Guatemala City.
- Miriam Juarez, representative of **COPREDEH in Petén**.
- Estuardo Puga, **PDH in San Benito, Petén**.
- Milton Méndez, **Mayor of San Andrés, Petén**.
- Adriana Elizabeth Girón Arango, **Governor of Petén**.
- Marvin Oswaldo Martínez, Director of **CONAP in Petén**.
- Inspector Estuardo Grijalba, Head of the **PNC** substation in **Jocotán**.
- Deputy Inspector Erick Cardona, Head of the **PNC** substation in **Camotán**.
- Deputy Inspector Erick Cardona, in representation of the **PNC Department of Chiquimula**.

#### 5. OTHER ACTIVITIES OF PBI GUATEMALA IN GUATEMALA

This month we facilitated two events for the Peaceful Resistance of Cahabón:

- A **security workshop** in which about 30 people (mostly women) participated which took place in the community of Champerico and was conducted in the maternal language of participants.
- A **territory body-land meeting for female defenders** with a focus on healing as a tool for protection.

## 6. ACTIVITIES OF PBI GUATEMALA OUTSIDE GUATEMALA

*Outside the country we constantly develop and strengthen the network of support for the Guatemalan PBI project, as this is one of the essential tools necessary to protect defenders of human rights. Regional Representatives, the Project Office Coordinator and other members of the committee and the Project Office and national groups of PBI, conduct public relations campaigns with many NGOs, agencies and national governments, parliamentarians and others. In this context we develop actions and public relations campaigns, and / or advocacy aimed at protecting defenders of human rights.*



This month in collaboration with PBI USA's Advocacy Coordinator, we accompanied a representative of the Peaceful Resistance of Cahabón on **an advocacy tour in Washington, DC**. We had 15 meetings with staff in the Senate, House of Representatives, and the Department of State. We also met with other human rights organizations. In the meetings we discussed the lack of free, prior and informed consent of the 195 communities of Cahabón on the installation of the OXEC hydroelectric project as well as the issue of criminalization that one of its leaders is facing.

This month the project's European Representative met in Brussels with:

- Hans Olaf-Henkel, **German** member of **European Parliament** for the European Conservatives and Reformists.
- Helge Holleck of the **German permanent representation of the EU** and COLAC member and Rafael Reig, **Permanent Representation Council from Spain**.
- Antonio dal Brogo, head of regional programs on justice and security in Latin America, and Amando De-Joncheere, in charge of Guatemala, in the Directorate General for Cooperation and Development of the **European Commission**.
- Fernando Ponz, Deputy Director of the Central American division of the European External Action Service (**EEAS**) and Sylvain Schultze, **Guatemala Desk**.
- Josep Terricabras, **Spanish member of European Parliament** for the Greens-European Free Alliance political group, member of EUROLAT and for EU-Mexico delegations, and Gaby Kueppers, **Advisor** on Latin American policies to the political group.
- Ramón Jauregui, **Spanish member of European Parliament** for socialist political group, **EUROLAT President**.
- Xabier Benito, **Spanish member of European Parliament** for the European United Left-Nordic Green Left political group and Ana Vicente, **Advisor** for the same group.
- Nieves Coteró, **Human Rights Unit of EEAS**.
- Roland Golberg, **Head of the political section of the EU Delegation in Guatemala**.
- Alina Boiciuc, Deputy Director of the **Trade and Sustainable Development Unit of the European Commission's Directorate General on Trade** and Lena Sund, human rights expert for the Unit.



## 7. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

*In this section we publish statements (some abbreviated) from human rights organisations in which they express their concerns regarding recent events.*

### COMUNICADO DE LAS VÍCTIMAS Y SOBREVIVIENTES DEL CONFLICTO ARMADO INTERNO

## *Día Nacional contra la Desaparición Forzada*

Hoy recordamos a más de 45,000 víctimas de desaparición forzada del conflicto armado interno, y le exigimos al Estado de Guatemala que cumpla con sus obligaciones nacionales e internacionales para encontrar a las personas desaparecidas, esclarecer la verdad, enjuiciar a los responsables, y reparar los daños a las víctimas. El Estado de Guatemala no puede seguir negando ni ignorando las barbaridades que se cometieron durante el conflicto armado interno. Las víctimas y los sobrevivientes tenemos derecho a conocer la verdad y encontrar a nuestros seres queridos.

Este día serán inhumados los restos de 172 víctimas que fueron encontradas en el Destacamento Militar de San Juan Comalapa, Chimaltenango, lo cual demuestra las graves violaciones que cometió el Ejército en contra de las comunidades indígenas durante el conflicto. Por ello reconocemos el gran trabajo de la Fundación de Antropología Forense de Guatemala (FAFG) para recuperar los restos de las víctimas y la incansable lucha de la Coordinadora Nacional de Viudas de Guatemala (CONAVIGUA) para buscar a las personas desaparecidas y darles un entierro digno. Es lamentable que el Estado no haga nada para apoyar las exhumaciones ni para resarcir a las víctimas.

Por lo anterior, le exigimos al Congreso de la República que apruebe la iniciativa de ley 3590 para buscar a las personas desaparecidas y que incremente el presupuesto del Programa Nacional de Resarcimiento (PNR) para resarcir a las víctimas. Rechazamos la iniciativa de ley 5377, con la que se pretende reformar la Ley de Reconciliación Nacional y declarar una amnistía por los crímenes de desaparición forzada, genocidio, tortura, violencia sexual y crímenes de lesa humanidad. Le exigimos al Congreso de la República no aprobar ningún tipo de amnistía porque viola el derecho de las víctimas a la justicia.

ASOCIACIÓN DE FAMILIARES DE DETENIDOS Y DESAPARECIDOS DE GUATEMALA (FAMDEGUA)  
ASOCIACIÓN JUSTICIA Y RECONCILIACIÓN (AJR)  
ASOCIACIÓN MEMORIA VERDAD Y DIGNIFICACIÓN (AMDE)  
COLECTIVA JALOK U / MUJERES DE SEPUR ZARCO  
CONSEJO NACIONAL DE VÍCTIMAS  
COORDINADORA NACIONAL DE VIUDAS DE GUATEMALA  
GRUPO DE APOYO MUTUO (GAM)  
MOVIMIENTO NACIONAL DE VÍCTIMAS Q'ANIL TINAMIT  
RED NACIONAL DE VÍCTIMAS

Guatemala, 21 de junio 2018



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*All photos published are from PBI*

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**GUATEMALA PROJECT  
PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL**

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