



Monthly Information Package Guatemala

Number 230 - November 2022

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.

“Women won’t stay silent in the face of violence”¹



Demonstrations to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women were held on November 25, in the capital city and in several departmental and municipal capitals around the country. According to UN Women, Guatemala is one of the countries with the highest rates of violent deaths of women (9.7 per 100,000 people).² Civil society organizations expressed concerns about the increase in this violence and the alarming lack of guarantee of women's rights in public and legal spaces. The participants expressed the need to continue working on access to and protection of these rights.



In the press conference prior to the march, the November 25 Coordinator stated that violence against women is one of the most reported crimes but has the highest levels of impunity, as 80% of the complaints are being dismissed by the Public Prosecutor's Office (MP). In the three years of Alejandro Giammattei's government, 1,564 girls, adolescents and women have been murdered, 60% at the hands of a man who was close to them, a partner, former partner or other relative; 20,619 have experienced sexual violence (70% were girls or adolescents under 18 years of age). They also denounced non-compliance across all areas of women's rights (education, health, access to justice, work, politics, defense of rights, etc.) and the failure to transfer the approved government funding to the Integral Support Centers for Women Survivors of

Violence (CAIMUS). They commemorated the 56 girls burned in the state home Virgen de la Asunción on March 8, 2017 and demanded justice for the victims and survivors.³ Another issue of concern is the number of pregnancies in girls and young women: according to data from the observatory on Reproductive Health 1,824 girls between 10 and 14 years and 55,339 young women between 15 and 19 years gave birth from January to October this year.⁴ The situation of former prosecutor Virginia Laparra, who has been criminalized and

¹ Rueda de prensa de la Coordinadora 25 de Noviembre: <https://fb.watch/h6iXq36VD6/>

² ONU Mujeres – América Latina y el Caribe: [Guatemala](#).

³ Rueda de prensa de la Coordinadora 25 de Noviembre, Op. Cit.

⁴ Najarro, F., [En niñas y adolescentes de 10 a 19 años: se reportan 57 mil nacimientos](#), La Hora, 24.11.2022.

imprisoned for almost a year, was also raised during the demonstrations.⁵ Her case exemplifies a "systematic pattern of criminalization against independent judges and prosecutors who brought high-level corruption cases against government actors and other groups in Guatemala."⁶ In addition, the demonstrators also took the opportunity to show their solidarity with the Q'eqchi' people defending their territory in El Estor, Izabal.



In the forum "Violence against women, a problem that must be addressed comprehensively", organized by the Swedish and Canadian Embassies and Oxfam on November 22, the anthropologist Aura Cumes commented how at the national level, only 7% of reported cases of violence against women reach the judicial institutions. In the case of Alta Verapaz this percentage drops to 2%. She also explained that indigenous women face additional violence such as racism, sexism, political violence and criminalization, citing the legal proceedings against Anastacia Mejía and María Choc who face prosecution for their work in defense of life in their communities.

Evictions in the Verapaces

Forces from the National Civil Police (PNC) and the army have taken control of the region of Purulhá, Baja Verapaz as of November 18. They have surrounded the communities with 1,300 police⁷ and military personnel in order to evict them.⁸ The Center for Human Rights Legal Action (CALDH), issued a statement denouncing the repression and militarization that the Q'eqchi' and Poqomchi' Mayan peoples are experiencing in the municipality of Purulhá, where agents of the PNC and the Army are carrying out evictions in which violations of human rights and ancestral rights of the communities are being committed. The communiqué points out that these violations are occurring in communities that have been granted precautionary measures by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR). In addition, CALDH have reported that the security forces will remain in place for between 8 and 15 days.⁹

The director of the PNC, Héctor Leonel Hernández Mendoza and the sub-chief of the Defense General Staff, Ardany Vinicio Bautista Fuentes, were questioned by representatives of the Pancoc and Monjón communities, who were evicted during the week of November 21-25, during a meeting organized by the deputies from Winaq and the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity (URNG) parties. Responding to the questions from the deputies, the director of the PNC assured that during the eviction of Wednesday 23 in the community of Pancoc, only the community representatives were present and they handed over the farm to the competent judge and the legal representative of the farmers, therefore according to the police director "no incidents were registered." General Bautista Fuentes assured that 400 army troops were mobilized at the request of the PNC, to provide perimeter security, "we were not involved in the evictions, we kept our distance providing security to the officers." However, representatives of the evicted communities of Sierra de las Minas denied that the eviction of the two communities was carried out "without incident." To counter the officials' claims, they showed a photograph of a community member wounded by a bullet. They pointed out that the people had to flee their homes after being intimidated by the police who, they claim, entered the community at 3:00 a.m. shooting. They also accused the police and the military of having stolen food and barnyard animals to feed the troops who had been there since November 18. Before the end of the meeting, the deputies, officials from the security forces, the Human Rights Ombudsman's Office (PDH), the Presidential Commission for Peace and Human Rights (COPADEH) and community members agreed to continue with a dialogue to seek a structural solution to the agrarian conflict in Baja Verapaz.¹⁰

On November 25, the communities in resistance in the Sierra de las Minas reported that more than 150 PNC patrol cars arrived in preparation for the eviction of the Kalija, Moxante and Balamche communities, which are located on land claimed by former public officials from the government of the Patriot Party. The communities

⁵ [Amnistía Internacional exige la inmediata e incondicional liberación de la presa de conciencia Virginia Laparra](#), 28.11.2022.

⁶ Gutiérrez, C., [Vance Center identifica patrón sistemático de criminalización de operadores de justicia](#), elPeriódico, 7.12.2022.

⁷ According to the Union Verapazense de Organizaciones Campesinas (UVOC), the number of these troops is higher, at 3,000.

⁸ Calles J., [Representantes de comunidades desalojadas en la Sierra de las Minas desmienten a la policía y al ejército](#), Prensa Comunitaria, 25.11.2022.

⁹ Aguilar R. M., [CALDH condena desalojos por parte de la PNC y Ejército en comunidades de Purulhá](#), elPeriódico, 23.11.2022.

¹⁰ Calles J., [Representantes de comunidades desalojadas en la Sierra de las Minas desmienten a la policía y al ejército](#), Prensa Comunitaria, 25.11.2022.

in resistance have called on the authorities to stop the militarization and evictions of hundreds of Q'eqchi' and Poqomchi' families. Coffee growing families in the Purulhá region have been trying to evict these Q'eqchi' and Poqomchi' families for several years now: currently 120 families (between 600 and 700 people) have already been evicted, are homeless and without food. Due to the fear caused by the military presence in this region, many people have taken refuge in the mountains.¹¹

2. ACCOMPANIMENTS¹²

*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.*¹³

THE FIGHT AGAINST IMPUNITY

On November 24, we accompanied several lawyers from the **Human Rights Law Firm (BDH)** to an intermediate stage hearing in the case of the fishermen (from Puerto Barrios), in which the Solway mining company has denounced three members of the fishermen's union following a demonstration held in 2017 to protest against the pollution of Lake Izabal. The social communicator and journalist from Prensa Comunitaria Carlos Choc, who covered the demonstration, has also been accused in this case is.¹⁴ All are accused of illegal occupation. The hearing was suspended because Solway's legal representative failed to appear. According to both the BDH and CALDH, acting as legal representatives for the fishermen and the journalist, this absence adds to the precedents of non-compliance. They assert that the judge in this hearing should pay more attention to the compliance and progress of this process. They also pointed out that it is regrettable that a rescheduling date for this hearing was not issued.¹⁵



On the 28th we accompanied the BDH to a hearing for the review of the substitutive measures granted to Toribio Acevedo Ramírez, one of the accused in the *Diario Militar* case. The lawyers for the accused requested house arrest instead of pre-trial detention, arguing that the prison conditions have worsened the health of the accused. Although it was argued that the original conditions for granting pre-trial detention - danger of flight and danger of obstruction of justice - have not changed, the new judge, Claudette Dominguez, who has replaced Miguel Angel Galvez, revoked the pre-trial detention and granted house arrest for the defendant. He is allowed to circulate within the municipalities of Zacapa and San Lucas Sacatepequez, where he is resident, and in the municipality of Guatemala, for his medical treatments.

¹¹ Calles J., [Representantes de comunidades desalojadas en la Sierra de la Minas desmienten a la policía y al ejército](#), Prensa Comunitaria, 25.11.2022.

¹² We maintained regular contact with accompanied organizations who are not specifically mentioned in this section, but there are no activities to highlight.

¹³ See our website for general information on organizations and individuals we accompany: <https://pbi-guatemala.org/en/groups-and-individuals-currently-accompanied-pbi>

¹⁴ His investigations contributed to the revelations of illegalities committed by Solway in El Estor, Izabal: [In Guatemala, the "Devil's Metal" Is Ravaging Local Environments](#) (international media Forbidden Stories); [Prensa Comunitaria published the investigations in Guatemala](#). On November 18, the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) sanctioned two directors of the Russian company Solway for "corruption" and "influence peddling" in the exploitation of the Guatemalan mining sector: España, D., [Por esquema de corrupción en GT, EE. UU. sanciona a empresas mineras y sus principales](#), La Hora, 18.11.2022.

¹⁵ BDH, [Caso Pescadores](#), 03.02.2020.

THE ISSUE OF ACCESS TO LAND

Regarding the evictions carried out in Baja Verapaz, during the week of November 21 we met twice with Carlos Morales, coordinator of the **Union of Peasant Organizations Las Verapaces (UVOC)**, at the organization's headquarters. On November 23 we accompanied him to a dialogue with COPADEH, the Land Fund and the Registry of Cadastral Information (RIC), where they discussed the recovery of the lands of the Naranjales community, which is located in the same region as the evicted communities. At the end of the meeting, the community was presented with a document offering temporary protection against possible evictions. The document states that if the Land Fund buys the farm where the community is located, the community would have the right to ownership and possession of their land without any further conditions.

We met with Carlos Morales again on November 25, this time at PBI's office. He shared information with us about a meeting that UVOC had in Congress, with high level government officials, regarding the evictions perpetrated that same week. We also discussed the security situation of UVOC's coordination.

In the context of our accompaniment of the **Community Council of the Highland (CCDA) - Las Verapaces Region**, we made two visits to the criminalized and imprisoned human rights defenders and members of the organization, Jorge Coc Coc and Marcelino Xol Cucul. We also maintained telephone contact with the coordinators of the organization, Lesbia Artola and Imelda Teyul, to follow up on the situation of the communities who have been affected by evictions and eviction attempts.



DEFENSE OF THE TERRITORY

On November 14 we visited the office of the **New Day Ch'orti' Campesino Central Coordinator (CCCND)** to meet with indigenous authorities.



Regarding our accompaniment of the **Peaceful Resistance, La Puya**, on November 5 we attended a meeting between the BDH and members of several communities of the Resistance, where we discussed the process of selecting representatives from the communities for the pre-consultation with the Ministry for Energy and Mines (MEM). On November 20, we also accompanied the Resistance and the BDH during the presentation ceremony of the people who will represent the co-communities in the pre-consultation.



Regarding our accompaniment of **Multisector Chinautla**, we visited their sit-in on November 11 and were able to observe the continuous pollution of the river by trash coming from the city. They shared their concern about the effects the pollution is having on the health of the population and their difficulties in accessing water, which only reaches their homes once every three weeks.

On November 14, we accompanied the four criminalized human rights defenders, from the **Community Council of Retalhuleu (CCR)**, to the signing of the registry book. This is a legal measure imposed by the court within the framework of the criminal process being carried out against them. However, the book was not available for the second time, which is extremely wearying for the criminalized human rights defenders who, once again, invested their time and money in travelling to sign the register. In addition, on November 16 we visited Miguel Sanchez, who is member of the Community Development Council (COCODE) and a criminalized leader of the Pajales Sis community. Miguel has received death threats for his defense of water, as the river that flows through the community has been diverted and polluted by waste from the El Pilar sugar mill. We spoke with him about his security situation and he also updated us on the dialogue process with the sugar mill and the governor of Retalhuleu. He told us that they have not had any updates on the process since the end of August.

On November 15, Walter Rene López Pérez, a young human rights defender and member of CCR, participated in a webinar organized by PBI in the framework of the 27th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 27), together with environmental defenders from Colombia, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Kenya, in which Pedro Arrojo Agudo, UN Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, also participated. Walter spoke about the defense of water that they are carrying out in the region and the threats they receive for this work.

3. 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.

In our dialogue with the diplomatic corps and international organizations present in Guatemala, this month we met with:

- Yente Morsink, Human Rights Officer of the **Dutch Embassy**.
- Carlos Moya-Linares, Human Rights Officer, **U.S. Embassy**.

At department and municipal level we met with:

- Sahira Ramírez Cifuentes, Support to the Legal Office at the **Governor's Office of Retalhuleu**.
- Nancy Evanury Galindo Gramajo, Head of the Auxiliary Office of the **PDH in Retalhuleu**.
- Officer Rodolfo Carrera of the **PNC in Retalhuleu**.
- Sub-inspector Tomas Yaxcal of the **PNC in Cobán**.
- Hernan Orestes Preda, Temporary Assistant at the **PDH in Salamá**.
- Police Inspector Emilsen Luarca Alvarado from the **PNC in Salamá**.
- Alpricia Bechini and Jorge Cueva, **Culture, Peace and Human Rights outreach officers at COPADEH in Cobán**.

4. 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 the European Representative met in Brussels with:

- The following representatives from member states of the **Working Group of the European Council COLAC**: Mathias Humenberger (Austria), Malin Lampio (Sweden), Marketa Benesova (Czech Republic), Yovo Panchev (Bulgaria) and Irina Tica Diacony (Romania).
- Karolien Kras, Guatemala desk, responsible for human rights defenders and Raphael Warolin, responsible for Central America at the Human Rights Unit of the **European External Action Service (EEAS)**.

- Carina Gaete Llanos, assistant to Ibán García del Blanco MEP of the S&D political group and member of the **Delegation to the Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly DLAT of the European Parliament.**
- Nacho Sánchez Amor, MEP of the S&D political group and member of the **Foreign Affairs Committee AFET and the Human Rights Subcommittee DROI** of the European Parliament, as well as his assistant Mel Ravelo Cordoves.
- Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, MEP of the Renew political group and member of the **Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality** and the DLAT **of the European Parliament** and her assistant Rosa Maria Gómez Iniesta.
- Alicia Homs, MEP of the S&D political group and member of the **Delegation for Central America DCAM of the European Parliament**, as well as her assistant Pepe Mercadal.
- Tilly Metz, MEP of the Greens political group and president of the DCAM, Jordi Solé MEP of the same political group, AFET, DROI, and DLAT of the European Parliament; Michelle Rivasi, MEP of the Greens political group and member of the **European Parliament's DEVE Development Committee**, as well as advisor Garance Tardieu and Marc Jiménez of this political group and assistant Lena Widefjall and Oriol Cases.
- Miguel Urbán, MEP of the left political group GUE and member of DEVE, DROI, and DLAT in the European Parliament, his assistant Marta Mateus Revuelta and Ana Vicente Moreno, advisor for HR of this political group.

This month the European Representative met in Geneva with:

- Charlotte Marres, HR officer at the **Permanent Representation of the Netherlands to the United Nations (UN).**
- Sophie Hell, Human Rights Officer at the **Office of the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders**, Mary Lawlor.
- Caoimhe O'Dwyer, Political Officer at the **Permanent Representation of Ireland to the UN.**
- Francisco Cali Tzay, **UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**, and his office's Human Rights Officer, Lilia Petrosyan.
- Beatrice Tisato, Guatemala desk at the **UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva.**
- Sofia Campos, HR officer at the **Office of the Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing**, Balakrishnan Rajagopal.
- **Office of the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and magistrates**, Margaret Satterthwaite.
- Viktoria Aberg, HR officer in the Office of the **Special Rapporteur on human rights and the environment**, David Boyd.

5. OTHER ACTIVITIES OF PBI GUATEMALA

On November 28th we held our **16th ACÉRCATE**, with the participation of **Efraín Martínez, ancestral authority from Multisector Chinautla**. Efraín shared with us the situation of the Poqomam people in the region and their struggle for the defense of their territory and water. You can listen to him at the following link: <https://pbi-guatemala.org/es/qui%C3%A9n-acompa%C3%B1amos/multisectorial-de-chinautla>



6. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

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

El Gobierno de Giammattei desacata a la Corte Interamericana de Derechos Humanos

El respeto a los derechos humanos del Pueblo guatemalteco, la ley y las responsabilidades internacionales para el gobierno de Guatemala son asunto secundario. Y en ese marco, los derechos de las personas, organizaciones y comunidades defensoras de derechos humanos no solo son ignorados, sino que son criminalizados.

La Unidad de Protección a Defensoras y Defensores de Derechos Humanos – Guatemala (UDEFEQUA) apoya a personas, organizaciones y comunidades que en la defensa de sus derechos humanos son perseguidas, amenazadas, criminalizadas e incluso pagan con el exilio o su vida la defensa de derechos humanos. Entre las personas defensoras, las más desprotegidas son las comunidades indígenas que defienden su territorio y ambiente y, en particular, las mujeres. Durante el gobierno de Giammattei los niveles de violencia han adquirido proporciones no vistas desde el Conflicto Armado Interno, afectando también a periodistas y operadores de justicia.

Como organización de sociedad civil hemos demandado desde el año 2000 que el Estado guatemalteco, asuma su responsabilidad de protección; aunado a ello el Estado ha recibido más de 116 recomendaciones de mecanismos convencionales y extra convencionales de Naciones Unidas, de la Comisión Interamericana de Derechos Humanos y de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo. La ineffectividad de los pocos mecanismos creados de protección llevó a la Corte Interamericana de Derechos Humanos -CorteIDH-, el 28 de agosto del 2014, a sentenciar a Guatemala en el caso Defensor de Derechos Humanos y otros, ordenando la creación de una Política Pública de Protección a Defensores de Derechos Humanos integral, participativa y consultada.

El 7 de abril de este año, el Gobierno informó a la CorteIDH que estaban trabajando internamente en referida Política Pública y que se comprometían a informar de los avances a las y los peticionarios y a la sociedad civil. Luego de sendas notas solicitando la información prometida por la Comisión Presidencial para la Paz y los Derechos Humanos -COPADEH-, el 4 de noviembre del presente año, fuimos informados junto a la Red Nacional por la Aprobación de la Política Pública de Protección y a los diputados Aldo Dávila y Walter Felix que, NO existe interlocutor en el Gobierno para impulsar la política pública, que COPADEH es una institución temporal que no asume el compromiso adquirido por los anteriores gobiernos y que lo impulsado por la Comisión formada por los tres poderes del Estado y el Ministerio Público en el 2017 no tiene vigencia.

El Gobierno de Guatemala con esta decisión se burla de las víctimas del caso Defensor de Derechos Humanos, de la comunidad de personas defensoras y defensores de derechos humanos y de UDEFEGUA al mantenernos en un juego de promesas falsas. Es más, no solo está **DESACATANDO** la orden de la Corte Interamericana de Derechos Humanos, sino incluso **LE MINTIÓ** al indicar que estaban trabajando la Política Pública a lo interno de Guatemala.

El Gobierno de Guatemala con esta acción está dejando en total indefensión a todas y todos los que hoy y mañana quieran defender derechos humanos, ejercer con independencia su función judicial o fiscal o ejercitar la libertad de expresión, opinión y el derecho de petición. Hoy demostró que la ley es solo para ellos, sus intereses y no para nosotros y nosotras.

“No pedimos regalías, ni privilegios, lo que pedimos es que nos respeten la vida, que nos respeten nuestro pensamiento, que nos respeten nuestros derechos y podamos defender los derechos de otros y otras.”

Guatemala, 08 de noviembre de 2022



CAMPO PAGADO



AUTORIDADES INDÍGENAS ANCESTRALES DE IXIMULEW GUATEMALA MESOAMERICA

SEÑOR JUEZ MIGUEL ANGEL GÁLVEZ, SU LEGADO EN GUATEMALA ES APEGARSE A LA JUSTICIA, RESPETAR EL DEBIDO PROCESO Y OBSERVAR EL PRINCIPIO DE LEGALIDAD, SITUACIÓN QUE, A LA CORRUPCIÓN, A LOS GOBIERNOS MAFIOSOS, EL CRIMEN ORGANIZADO Y LA CÚPULA EMPRESARIAL/MILITAR LES INCOMODÓ.

LAS AUTORIDADES INDÍGENAS FIRMANTES, A LA COMUNIDAD NACIONAL E INTERNACIONAL DENUNCIAMOS

Que en Guatemala se ha consolidado la cooptación de los tres organismos de estado, un gobierno dictador liderado por Alejandro Giammattei, un Ministerio Público al servicio del gobierno corrupto y la mafia, nada en favor del pueblo, la verdad y justicia.

Como consecuencias de esta dictadura ha habido asesinatos, criminalización y persecución en contra de Autoridades Indígenas, Operadores de Justicia, Periodistas independientes y muchos más que se pronuncian en contra del régimen dictatorial de Alejandro Giammattei.

Esta dictadura obliga a los operadores de justicia, funcionarios y servidores públicos, a actuar en favor de la corrupción y de la impunidad, su mandato es callar a quienes denuncian, se pronuncian o accionan en contra del régimen, promoviendo el exilio, a renunciar de sus cargos o asesinarlos.

Nos solidarizamos con el Juez Miguel Ángel Gálvez, ante la persecución que el gobierno de Alejandro Giammattei, la fundación contra el terrorismo, el Ministerio Público y otros operadores de justicia han impulsado en su contra.

Responsabilizamos al gobierno de Alejandro Giammattei, la fundación contra el terrorismo, al Ministerio Público sobre la integridad física y emocional del Juez Miguel Ángel Gálvez y la de su familia.

Como Pueblos Indígenas hemos venido denunciando y exigiendo a la comunidad nacional e internacional que preste urgente atención ante el evidente deterioro de la democracia, la libertad, la igualdad y la búsqueda del bien común que hoy se ha impuesto un régimen dictatorial, autoritario e inquisidor.

Señor Juez Miguel Ángel Gálvez, las comunidades indígenas a través de sus autoridades, recordamos su trabajo, acompañamos los procesos de alto impacto que usted dignamente llevó, y todo su esfuerzo para evidenciar las graves violaciones de derechos humanos que ocurren en Guatemala, señor juez, no está solo, nuestras comunidades reconocen su trabajo y seguiremos con nuestra lucha para defender nuestros derechos fundamentales.

 **Autoridades Ancestrales de Guatemala**
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AUTORIDADES INDÍGENAS ANCESTRALES DE IXIMULEW GUATEMALA MESOAMERICA

la democracia, la justicia y la igualdad está soterrada por el autoritarismo de Alejandro Giammattei, por lo que el pueblo debe actuar.

Exigimos la renuncia de Alejandro Giammattei y Consuelo Porras, por lo que hacemos el llamado a todos los pueblos, guatemaltecos y guatemaltecas a que "nadie se quede atrás" y salgamos a defender nuestros derechos.

Autoridades Indígenas Firmantes:

Autoridad Ancestral de la Comunidad Indígena Maya Chajoma' de Chuarrancho.

Alianza de Autoridades Ancestrales Ajpop Tinamit Oxlajuj Imox Departamento de Sololá

Consejo Maya K'iche de Quetzaltenango

Gobierno Ancestral Plurinacional de las Naciones originarias Maya Akateka, Maya Chuj, Maya Q'anjob'al y Maya Popti'.

Alcaldía Indígena de UTZKASLEMAL TINAMIT Santa Lucia La Reforma

Consejo de los Pueblos Uspantekos

Consejo Mam, Txe Chman de San Marcos.

Alcaldía Indígena de Palín Escuintla

Consejo de Autoridades Indígenas y Comunitarias Maya Ch'orti'

Consejo de Autoridades Maya Poqomam de Santa Cruz Chinautla

Consejo de Autoridades Ancestrales Maya Achi de Rabinal Baja Verapaz

Alcaldía Indígena de Nahualá Sololá

Consejo del Pueblo Indígena Maya Q'qchi' de Cahabón Alta Verapaz.

Consejo de Autoridades maya Q'qchi' de Sayaxche Petén.

Alcaldía Indígena Nak'awil

Alcaldía Indígena de Tecpán Guatemala

Alcaldía Indígena de Montúfar, San Juan Sacatepéquez.

Autoridad Ancestral Garífuna

Ajk'amal taq b'e re le tinamit Kanti'i, Cantel Quetzaltenango

Autoridad Ancestral Milenaria de Santa María Chuiquimula Totonicapán

Autoridad Ancestral de San Marcos La Laguna

Alcaldía Indígena de San Juan Comalapa

Organizaciones Firmantes:

Movimiento de Mujeres Indígenas Tz'ununija'

Red Nacional por la Defensa de la Soberanía Alimentaria en Guatemala

REDSAG

Guatemala, 16 de noviembre de 2022

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PBI GUATEMALA DOES NOT NECESSARILY IDENTIFY WITH THE OPINIONS AND CONTENT OF THE REPRODUCED ARTICLES AND MEDIA RELEASES.

**GUATEMALA PROJECT
PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL**

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