



## Monthly Information Package Guatemala

Number 236 - May 2023

### 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.*

#### Closure of elPeriódico: strong deterioration of press freedom in Guatemala

The Guatemalan newspaper ElPeriódico closed its doors on May 15, after 27 years of daily publication. This closure comes at the same time that its founder, José Rubén Zamora, is on trial for the alleged crime of money laundering. Zamora was arrested on July 29, 2022, five days after accusing President Giammattei's close circle of corruption.<sup>1</sup>

Irregularities in the trial against Zamora have been highlighted on numerous occasions. According to several analysts, there have been numerous incidents of fabrication of evidence, the violation of due process and errors by the Public Prosecutor's Office (MP) which violate the presumption of innocence principal.<sup>2</sup> In addition, four of Zamora's lawyers have been arrested for obstruction of justice<sup>3</sup>, two of whom have already been convicted. Former minister Carlos Menocal, in a live broadcast on April 29, denounced that one of these lawyers was forced to confess to all charges under torture.<sup>4</sup> In addition, six journalists and three columnists working for elPeriódico have been accused by the MP of forming part of a network of "disinformation."<sup>5</sup>

Both Zamora's detention and the closure of elPeriódico have elicited criticism and concern from various actors in the international community. Pedro Vaca Villarreal, Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), has made public his concern over how these events signal the acceleration in the deterioration of democracy in Guatemala. He points out that when an independent media outlet closes due to institutional conditions, it represents a challenge to democracy. This makes the authorities feel more comfortable about their actions, as there is less critical information available, which has negative impacts on society and citizens. The Special Rapporteur also confirmed that the Guatemalan State has denied him a meeting with Zamora and stated that it is no coincidence that the persecution of elPeriódico is taking place just before the elections.<sup>6</sup>

Heads of diplomacy of the European Union (EU) and the United States have expressed the same opinion. The EU spokesperson, Josep Borrell, said that they are concerned about the closure of the paper, since journalism is vital for democracy.<sup>7</sup> Similar words were used by Brian A. Nichols, the Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs of the US State Department, who explained that the US supports freedom of the press as a fundamental factor of transparency in any country, condemning the MP's persecution against such freedom. The MP responded by saying that the current investigations are not related to journalistic practice nor criticism of the government.<sup>8</sup>

The uneasiness and concern is also very present among national and international civil society. Several Human Rights organizations conducted a mission to the country to analyze the state of freedom of the press,

<sup>1</sup> EFE, [La UE muestra preocupación por cierre de elPeriódico y defiende la preservación de medios libres e independientes](#), Prensa Libre, 16.05.2023.

<sup>2</sup> Prensa Comunitaria, [Con el cierre de elPeriódico pierde el periodismo y el país](#), Prensa Comunitaria, 15.05.2023.

<sup>3</sup> Laz, E., [Subsecretario Nichols: EE. UU. apoya la libertad de prensa en Guatemala](#), LaHora, 16.05.2023.

<sup>4</sup> Prensa Comunitaria, Op. Cit.

<sup>5</sup> Laz, E., Op. Cit.

<sup>6</sup> Cuavas, D., ["El cierre de cualquier medio de comunicación es una noticia trágica": relator de CIDH señala deterioro de la libertad de prensa en Guatemala](#), Prensa Libre, 12.05.2023.

<sup>7</sup> EFE, Op. Cit.

<sup>8</sup> Laz, E., Op. Cit.

and issued a press release stating that the right to information and the right of citizens to have access to diverse information are being violated. They also recalled the historical legacy of media persecution in Guatemala, particularly against community media reporting on the imposition of large companies in the territories. They emphasized that Zamora's case is not isolated, and mentioned other cases such as the criminalization of Carlos Choc and Robinson Ortega, the arbitrary imprisonment of Anastasia Mejía, the illegal detention of Norma Sancir and the aggressions against Sonny Figueroa.<sup>9</sup>

In general, there has been a rapid deterioration in confidence regarding the exercise of the right to freedom of expression, due to the increased criminal prosecutions of journalists. This translates into fear, which leads many journalists to censor themselves when talking about the judiciary and the MP or criticizing the government. Journalists who investigate corruption, irregularities in public administration and human rights violations are targets of physical violence, harassment, intimidation, defamation campaigns on social networks and prosecution. It is estimated that at least 22 journalists have been forced into exile due to this situation.<sup>10</sup>

### **10th anniversary of a historic ruling: "Genocide was committed In Guatemala."<sup>11</sup>**

May 10 marked the 10th anniversary of the ruling in the Ixil Genocide case. Judge Jazmín Barrios, of High Risk Court A, sentenced General José Efraín Ríos Montt to 80 years in prison in 2013. The accused was found guilty of leading the counterinsurgency campaign known as "Scorched Earth", resulting in the massacre of entire Ixil communities in the department of Quiché.<sup>12</sup> This historic ruling was suspended 10 days later by the Constitutional Court (CC) and Ríos Montt died in 2018 during the retrial.<sup>13</sup>

Several events were held to mark the anniversary including a ceremony in downtown Guatemala City, attended by survivors of the Internal Armed Conflict (IAC) and civil society organizations. Feliciano Macario, member of the National Coordinator of Widows of Guatemala (CONAVIGUA) pointed out that Guatemala continues to have "a debt of justice" due to the high level of impunity for numerous crimes committed during the war across various regions of the country.<sup>14</sup> Francisco Vivar, from the Center for Human Rights Legal Action (CALDH), highlighted the importance of this ruling, as Guatemala is the only country that has convicted a former president for genocide.<sup>15</sup>

The Ixil municipalities of Santa María Nebaj, San Juan Cotzal and San Gaspar Chajul, located in Quiché, organized a number of commemoration days. A caravan of more than 600 people left Nebaj for the other two municipalities.<sup>16</sup> When the caravan arrived in Chajul indigenous authorities, community mayors, memory collectives, victims' associations, human rights defenders and artists were present. They then moved from Chajul to Cotzal for a similar activity and finally returned to Nebaj, where the mayor denied the use of the Central Park for the event, so it had to be held in an alternative street.<sup>17</sup>

It was a day for remembering the scale of the horror experienced: the 1982 coup d'état and the "Scorched Earth" campaign, under the cover of which State forces perpetrated multiple massacres and other aberrations. In short, it was a day for remembering and affirming once again that the genocide *did* take place. Many of these atrocities, perpetrated during the IAC, were recorded and documented in the reports from two truth commissions carried out in the 90's: "Guatemala: Never Again", prepared by the Interdiocesan Project "Recovery of Historical Memory" and "Guatemala, Memory of Silence" by the Historical Clarification Commission (CEH). The day was also an opportunity to discuss the current electoral context and to express concerns about the candidacy of Zury Ríos, daughter of the general convicted of genocide. Likewise, a call was made to recover the Ixil struggle against hydroelectric companies, dams and other extractive projects impacting the territory.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>9</sup> Comunicado: [Guatemala: Sin libertad de prensa no hay democracia](#), Article 19 et al., 17.05.2023.

<sup>10</sup> Cuavas, D., Op. Cit.

<sup>11</sup> S, J., [En Guatemala Sí Hubo Genocidio](#), La Hora, 12.05.2023.

<sup>12</sup> Frabes, S., [En Guatemala, pueblos ixiles conmemoran 10 años de sentencia por genocidio contra Ríos Montt](#), Avispa, 10.05.2023.

<sup>13</sup> EFE, [Conmemoran con ceremonia maya los 10 años de la condena contra Efraín Ríos Montt por caso de genocidio](#), Prensa Libre, 10.05.2023.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibidem*.

<sup>15</sup> Frabes, S., Op. Cit.

<sup>16</sup> NISGUA, ["El pueblo Ixil sí tiene memoria. Nunca Más Ríos de Sangre"](#), NISGUA, 17.05.2023.

<sup>17</sup> Rivera, N., [Ixiles conmemoran 10 años de juicio y sentencia histórica por genocidio](#), Prensa Comunitaria, 10.05.2023.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibidem*.

### Defending water is a human right

This month, the Mayan Q'eqchi' population warned about the pollution of the San Román river in the municipality of Chisec, Alta Verapaz, after they realized that it had suddenly changed color. It started raining heavily on May 14 and several communities living along the river basin noticed that the current was carrying chemical waste. The population reported that this waste was coming from the palm oil plantations, particularly sewage coming from the "oxidation ponds", belonging to the company Industria Chiquibul S.A., located on the banks of the San Román River, in Chisec. The communities' health is being seriously affected and they are finding it increasingly difficult to access water, as the supply from natural sources have been drastically reduced.<sup>19</sup>

There is a tremendous paradox in Guatemala regarding water: the country receives an average of 97,120 million cubic meters in rainfall per year (according to water balances prepared by the National Institute of Seismology, Volcanology, Meteorology and Hydrology - INSIVUMEH -) but there are serious problems in supplying water to the population. Marco Morales, Director of Water Co, highlights how "all this water wealth comes mainly from rain, thanks to the fact that [Guatemala's] hydrological cycle is especially kind." However, "the problem begins when it touches the ground (...) and water flows and storage (natural and artificial) don't correspond to a safe or sustainable water system and corruption also results in water pollution."<sup>20</sup> Faced with these challenges, there are many altruistic people who carry out important environmental defense work that benefits the population as a whole. However, they are systematically attacked because of this work, particularly through criminalization processes that have deep impacts on their lives, those of their families and those of their communities. This is the case of four human rights defenders from the South Coast, who have been facing a criminalization process for almost six years, following their involvement in a peaceful demonstration that took place on November 24, 2017. During this protest, they made visible and denounced the pollution and exploitation of their water sources by the sugar mills operating in the region. After dealing with this situation for so many years they were finally acquitted this month by the judge from the Court of Narco-Activity and Environmental Crimes in Retalhulue who found a lack of merit in the charges against them.<sup>21</sup> (For more information see CCR in the Accompaniments section).

### Norma Sancir's case against PNC agents is postponed

On September 18, 2014, community communicator Norma Sancir was detained by three police officers and a former commissioner of the National Civil Police (PNC). These events took place while she was working as a journalist and covering a demonstration at the Jupilingo Bridge, Chiquimula, in which the Maya Ch'orti' people were demanding the approval of Law 4084 for the National Rural Development System, which proposed to combat malnutrition and poverty in the country. The hearing was scheduled to begin on May 17, almost 9 years after these events. However, Judge Douglas Ochoa, from the sentencing court of Chiquimula, suspended and rescheduled the hearing for June 18 due to the absence of one of the accused officers. This is the eighth time that this process has been delayed.

According to Jovita Tzul, a lawyer with CALDH, there are sufficient reasons and evidence to convict the three officers and the ex-commissioner of the PNC for abuse of authority. Norma Sancir "was deprived of her liberty for approximately five days, without taking into account that she was in the exercise of her work as a journalist. She was identified appropriately, including by her ID, and was accused of the crime of assault and public disorder, charges that have already been dismissed by the justice system. The police officers acted in a total abuse of authority against her." Tzul pointed out that this case could set a precedent for the exercise of freedom of expression and the work of community journalists in Guatemala. "The situation of Norma Sancir is not all that is at stake here, but also freedom of expression, respect for the safety of journalists and the recognition of the work of community journalists and women community journalists."<sup>22</sup>

<sup>19</sup> Pérez J., [Alertan por derrame de químicos sobre el río San Román en Chisec](#), Prensa Comunitaria – 16.05.2023.

<sup>20</sup> Morales Marco, [Agua de Mayo](#), La Hora – 13.05.2023.

<sup>21</sup> Rodríguez Shirlie, [Defensores del agua criminalizados por un ingenio azucarero van a juicio](#), Prensa Comunitaria – 17.05.2023.

<sup>22</sup> Ramón Antonio Simón, [Inicia juicio contra policías que detuvieron ilegalmente a la periodista Norma Sancir](#), Prensa Comunitaria – 15.05.2023.

## 2. ACCOMPANIMENTS<sup>23</sup>

*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>24</sup>*

### THE FIGHT AGAINST IMPUNITY

This month we accompanied the **Human Rights Law Firm (BDH)** to the following hearings:

- Five in the continuation of the debate of the Dos Erres Case, during which the court heard testimony from expert witnesses and eyewitnesses from the community which was massacred in December 1982. The defendants Gilberto Jordán, Alfonso Vicente Bulux and José Mardoqueo Ortíz Morales were named and their actions during the massacre were detailed in testimonies from two witnesses and members of the Kaibil commando unit that carried out the massacre.
- Two in the Samococh case as the debate continued with the presentation of evidence, expert reports and declarations of some of the 23 PNC officers on trial. The conclusive stage is approaching, so the court is expected to issue a ruling next month.
- One in the Diario Militar case, during which the defendant, Alix Leonlen Barillas, waived his right to review the coercive measures against him.



We continue our accompaniment of the **Luz Leticia family**. The case is in the intermediate stage, but continues to encounter setbacks. The hearing that was scheduled for May 3 was suspended and rescheduled for June 16.

Following a request from the organization we began accompanying **the Association of Relatives of the Detained and Disappeared of Guatemala (FAMDEGUA)** in April. FAMDEGUA has a long history of human rights advocacy: it was founded by the relatives of the disappeared in Guatemala during the IAC, highlighting the role played by women during the conflict, particularly mothers, partners, daughters and grandmothers of the disappeared. Since 1992 FAMDEGUA has been working for historical memory and justice: searching for people who were victims of forced disappearance during the IAC; denouncing the violation of fundamental rights and freedoms; carrying out exhumation and burial processes; accompanying legal processes together with the relatives of the victims and raising awareness about these experiences with other relatives. FAMDEGUA was accompanied by PBI between 1992 and 1999.

### THE ISSUE OF ACCESS TO LAND



Regarding our accompaniment of the **Community Council of the Highlands (CCDA) - Las Verapaces Region**, we maintained telephone contact and met with its coordinator Lesbia Artola, who told us about the serious threat of evictions in the region and the growing criminalization (seven people have already been imprisoned and more than 1,000 arrest warrants have been issued). In addition, we accompanied two hearings of community members who form part of CCDA:

- Initial hearing in the trial against Jose Gualna Che of the Río Cristalino community, who is accused of aggravated trespassing and damage to property by the Dieseldorff family, who

<sup>23</sup> We maintained regular contact with accompanied organizations who are not specifically mentioned in this section, but there are no activities to highlight.

<sup>24</sup> See our website for general information on organizations and individuals we accompany: <https://pbi-guatemala.org/en/groups-and-individuals-currently-accompanied-pbi>



claim that the community is located within their property. The community has been trying to legalize its situation since 2015 with the Secretary of Agrarian Affairs (SAA) which closed in 2020.

- Initial hearing in the trial against Manuel Antonio of the Canasec community, accused of illegal detention and trespassing by two workers of a farm owned by a US citizen. There are at least eight more arrest warrants in the same community, founded more than 40 years ago. In addition, the 160 families living in this community are at imminent risk of eviction.

As part of our accompaniment of the **Union of Peasant Organizations Las Verapaces (UVOC)**, we maintained telephone contact with the coordinator, Carlos Morales, to follow up on the latest developments regarding the criminalization of members of the organization, as well as their security situation and their work in defense of human rights. We accompanied an activity in the community of La Tinta, where a meeting of the UVOC Orientation Council took place. The concern about the increase of evictions and criminalization cases in this region continues to grow. Of particular concern is the risk of eviction of the Lajeb Kej community, located in the municipality of Tukurú, Alta Vera-paz. This community is made up of 34 families who face a high risk of eviction despite the fact that they are processing the purchase of their land through the Land Fund.

### DEFENSE OF THE TERRITORY

During the month of May we visited the Santa María Tzul community, who are members of the **Peaceful Resistance, Cahabón**. We met with the Community Development Council (COCODE) and other leaders, who explained the challenges they face in continuing to defend the Cahabón River. In addition, we accompanied Ipólito Coy Pop and María Coy to various institutions relating the aggressions they have experienced for being active members of the Resistance.



We accompanied Anabella España Reyes, Abelino Salvador Mejía, Flavio Vicente and Virgilio García Carrillo, criminalized human rights defenders from the **Community Council Retalhuleu (CCR)** to the hearings that took place on May 16, 17 and 18. In addition, on May 30 we were present at the Sentencing Court of Retalhuleu, where the judge presented the conclusions in the case, following more than five years of criminalization. The four defenders were acquitted of the crime of illegal detention as there were no elements that could establish a criminal act, nor the participation of all these people in the peaceful demonstration for the right to defend water, which was the reason the criminalization process began.

Regarding our accompaniment of **Multisector Chinautla**, we visited several parts of the community together with the BDH, including the plantation located at km 12. During this visit, we documented the pollution and impacts on the indigenous population, due to the sand extraction companies who have not ceased operations despite no longer having a license.

As part of our accompaniment to the **Peaceful Resistance, La Puya**, we accompanied Milton Carrera to an intermediate stage hearing regarding incidents which occurred in 2015.

Regarding our accompaniment to **TZK'AT - Network of Ancestral Healers of Community Feminism from Iximulew**, we carried out our regular monitoring tasks in the framework of its multiple activities.



On May 25, we accompanied the **Maya Chortí Indigenous Council of Olopa** on a tour through rural areas of Olopa to the Cueva del Negro, where a ritual was held to sanctify the place. In addition, the communities met to continue coordinating their struggle for the defense of mother earth.

### 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:

- Jennifer Echevarria, Human Rights Officer from the **Delegation of the European Union in Guatemala.**
- Rafael Chaves, Ministerial Counselor and Human Rights Officer from the **Spanish Embassy in Guatemala.**
- Carlos Moya, Human Rights Officer from **the U.S. Embassy in Guatemala.**
- Margarita Lema Tome, Gender Unit at the Office of the **United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)** and Roberto Romero, also from OHCHR.

At the municipal level this month we met with Victor Ramirez, finance director of the **Tucurú mayor's office.**

### 4. OTHER ACTIVITIES OF PBI GUATEMALA

At the beginning of May, our colleagues from **PBI Canada visited Guatemala** to learn first-hand about the situation in the country, visit communities and talk with human rights defenders accompanied by the project. They met with members of Multisectorial Chinautla, CCR, UVOC, CCDA, TZK'AT, Peaceful Resistance, La Puya and BDH. They also met with human rights defenders Bernardo Caal Xol, Ubaldino García and journalist Carlos Choc.

As part of an **advocacy tour** we conducted this month in **Mexico City**, we met with the **embassies of Norway, Australia, Ireland, Austria and the Czech Republic**, as well as with the **Business & Human Rights Resource Centre, Amnesty International, the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Article 19 and Front Line Defenders** to update them on the general human rights situation in Guatemala and on the situation, in particular, of the organizations we accompany.

### 5. 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.*

The European Representative of the project this month met with Davide Tundo, Guatemala desk at the **Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva.**

## 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.*



### OTRO ATAQUE REPRESIVO CONTRA CODECA

#### DENUNCIAMOS LOS ASESINATOS DE:

#### NICOLASA LOPEZ Y VICTORIA MENDEZ

Nicolasa López Méndez de 27 años de edad dejó dos niñas en la orfandad y Victoria Méndez Agustín de 18 años de edad eran originarias de la Aldea El Camarón, San Luis Jilotepeque Jalapa. Ambas fueron asesinadas a balazos cuando se trasladaban de la cabecera de su municipio a su comunidad.

Ayer aproximadamente a las 11 de la mañana, las dos compañeras después de ir hacer sus compras al mercado iban a bordo de un vehículo fletado de regreso a sus viviendas en la comunidad el Camarón. El ataque ocurrió al paso por el Río Camarón, cuando hombres que viajaban en otro vehículo dispararon contra las dos compañeras, en el ataque también falleció Leonardo Morales quien era el piloto del vehículo, así mismo otra persona de nombre Rufino Miguel quien también viajaba de pasajero resultó herido.

Nicolasa López y Victoria Méndez eran integrantes del movimiento CODECA desde hace más de 7 años. Nicolasa era parte de la resistencia en su comunidad exigiendo la nacionalización de la Energía Eléctrica y como medida de represión ENERGUATE ha dejado a todas las comunidades de esa región sin Energía Eléctrica desde hace más de dos años. Victoria Méndez era integrante de las juventudes de CODECA, su papá es uno de los dirigentes locales y ha sido testigo clave para la denuncia en el caso del asesinato Luis Marroquín quien era parte de la coordinación nacional de CODECA y fue asesinado por el alcalde del municipio en el 2018. Ambas compañeras asesinadas también eran parte del equipo de nuestro instrumento político el MLP.

Desde el 2018 a la fecha van asesinado a 27 personas defensoras que ejercían roles de liderazgo en diferentes estructuras del movimiento CODECA. Las instituciones estatales en Guatemala no han hecho justicia por los asesinatos de estos/as compañeras. En los últimos años se ha agudizado la persecución, criminalización y represión por parte del Estado contra las comunidades en resistencia. Este año, los diputados que son parte del pacto de corruptos aprobaron mediante el Decreto 08-2023 una modificación al código penal, lo cual se convierte en una ley contra las comunidades en resistencia que exigen la nacionalización de la energía eléctrica en Guatemala.

Este año, que es un periodo electoral, nuevamente las mafias y el crimen organizado que han cooptado las instituciones estatales ha venido creando desde hace meses el Fraude Electoral, con la finalidad de perpetuarse en el poder. Han quitado del proceso electoral al binomio presidencial del Movimiento para la Liberación de los Pueblos MLP, porque este movimiento tiene el apoyo popular para ganar las elecciones y eso representa una amenaza para los grupos de poder en este país.

**AUNQUE YA NO CONFIAMOS, PERO EXIGIMOS INVESTIGACION CASTIGO A LOS RESPONSABLES DE ESTA REPRESIÓN.**

**¡URGE LIBERAR GUATEMALA DE ESTA MAFIA REPRESIVA CONTRA LOS PUEBLOS!  
¡URGE CONSTRUIR UN ESTADO PLURINACIONAL!**

Guatemala 07 de mayo del 2023

***¡El momento más oscuro de la noche, es el que antecede al amanecer!***



## **La Unidad de Protección a Defensoras y Defensores de Derechos Humanos -Guatemala (UDEFEGUA), ante las declaraciones falsas del Sr. García Navarijo.**

### **EXPRESA**

La Unidad de Protección a Defensoras y Defensores de Derechos Humanos – Guatemala (UDEFEGUA) ante las declaraciones maliciosas del Sr. Ronald García Navarijo producidas en la audiencia del día de hoy 18 de mayo del 2023 durante el debate del caso en contra de José Rubén Zamora, manifiesta que:

1. Jorge Santos no conoce al Sr. García Navarijo ni se ha reunido con él ni con José Rubén Zamora.
2. Que UDEFEGUA es una organización que en los últimos 22 años trabaja en la defensa y protección de personas, organizaciones y comunidades defensoras de derechos humanos. En nuestro trabajo apoyamos personas criminalizadas por su trabajo de defensa de derechos y libertades a través de la observación de las audiencias públicas y seguimiento de los procesos penales. Nuestras acciones se realizan en el marco de la ley.

Por este medio, informamos que emprenderemos las acciones legales correspondientes ante las declaraciones calumniosas y difamatorias de la que está siendo objeto Jorge Santos y la organización. Asimismo, responsabilizamos al Sr. García Navarijo y a las personas que reproducen la calumnia de cualquier cosa que pueda ocurrirle al Sr. Santos y a su familia.

Guatemala, 18 de mayo de 2023





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**GUATEMALA PROJECT  
PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL**

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