



## Monthly Information Package de Guatemala

Number 175 - April 2018

### 1. THE CURRENT SITUATION

*Monthly selection of news 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 the negative effects of globalization on human rights.*

#### Illegal campaign financing of official party FCN-Nation

The International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG) along with the Public Prosecutor's Office (MP), presented the second part of an investigation on illegal campaign financing of the FCN-Nation party which revealed illegal financing for payment of electoral monitors and publicity on behalf of the official party during the 2015 campaign. In a press conference Commissioner Iván Velásquez Gómez and Attorney General Thelma Aldana Hernández presented the results of the investigation and the new allegations against those who contributed millions to the political group in an illicit fashion. According to the document presented, the 2016 reforms to the Electoral and Political Parties Law ratified controls to eradicate corruption derived from private financing. After showing the perverse mechanisms for electoral financing, they underline the importance of not eliminating or limiting these controls or modifying criminal charges with the aim of ensuring impunity. Based on the investigation, the MP will ask the Supreme Electoral Tribunal (TSE) to terminate the FCN-Nation party in accordance with the procedure established in the Electoral and Political Parties Law.<sup>1</sup>

#### Efraín Ríos Montt and Alvaro Arzú Irigoyen Die

Two people who marked Guatemalan history died in April: Efraín Ríos Montt and Alvaro Arzú Irigoyen. Analysts note that these deaths are significant for the state of current events and the country's path.

Former dictator Efraín Ríos Montt, de facto President of Guatemala between 1982 and 1983, died on April 1. According to Jo-Marie Burt, Adjunct Professor of Political Science and Latin American Studies at George Mason University and advisor to The Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA), and Paulo Estrada, plaintiff in the *Diario Militar* Case, *Ríos Montt will be remembered as one of the most ruthless dictators of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. (...) He was sent to trail which started on March 19, 2013 with a verdict issued on May 10, 2013. He was sentenced to 80 years in prison: 50 years for genocide and 30 years for crimes against humanity inflicted against the Mayan Ixil population. Ten days after the verdict, the Constitutional Court (CC) partially suspended the process, based on a technicality, which left overrode the conviction. However, the verdict is a historical document backed by testimony, documents and forensic evidence that shows that Ríos Montt was responsible for genocide against the Ixil Maya people. The victims of these atrocities feared the death of the former dictator, as the Penal Code states that in the case of death of the accused the penal persecution ends. Nevertheless, they consider it very important that he was in criminal proceedings and was under house arrest at the time of his death. As pointed out by Burt and Estrada, Ríos Montt will be remembered as a man who deployed a legion of lawyers to delay, hinder, and evade justice, while dying under criminal prosecution for genocide and other crimes against humanity.*<sup>2</sup>

Álvaro Arzú Irigoyen, former President of Guatemala (1996-2000) and Mayor of Guatemala City died on Friday, April 27. He was the President who signed the Peace Accords with the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union (URNG), *although his political adversaries hold him responsible for having boycotted the peace accords from the time of signing them, by not implementing them. His administration also will be remembered for the privatization of State companies. During his term, Monsignor Juan José Girardi Conedera was murdered, two blocks from the Estado Mayor Presidencial, unit in charge of security for the president*

<sup>1</sup> [COMUNICADO DE PRENSA 045. FINANCIAMIENTO ELECTORAL ILÍCITO FCN-NACIÓN-ETAPA 2](#). Guatemala, 04.19.2018.

<sup>2</sup> Burt, J.M. y Estrada P., [El legado de Ríos Montt, el criminal de guerra mas notorio de Guatemala](#), CMI, 04.05.2018.  
Coronado, E., Pradilla, A. y Dalmasso, S., [Ríos Montt: La muerte y la impunidad llegan juntas](#), Plaza Pública, 04.20.2018.

and first family turned political police responsible for eliminating enemies of the regime. One of the people responsible for the Bishop's murder was Capitan Byron Lima Oliva who was killed in prison while serving a 20 year term for the murder. He was one of the men closest to and trusted by President Arzú at the time. Recently the confrontation between Arzú and the head of the CICIG, Iván Velázquez, unified him with President Jimmy Morales, to the degree of being considered the power behind the throne and the main inspirer of Morales' fight to kick not only Velázquez but also the CICIG out of the country.<sup>3</sup>

## 20 years after Monsignor Gerardi's assassination a Memory Center is inaugurated in his honor

Monsignor Gerardi publicly presented the Recovery of Historical Memory Report (REMHI) Guatemala: Never Again on April 24, 1998. The report documented human rights violations committed during the internal armed conflict. Two days after the presentation of the report Monsignor Gerardi was brutally murdered.

To commemorate the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his murder and as a way to honor his legacy on April 25<sup>th</sup> the Archbishop's Office on Human Rights (ODHAG) inaugurated the Monsignor Juan Gerardi Memory Center which serves as a reference center for materials related to historical memory and human rights. (...) "This is done so that new generations can learn about recent history and what happened with the main objective being that a similar conflict does not repeat itself," explained Patricia Ogaltes, head of historical memory component in ODAHG's Peace Culture Department.<sup>4</sup>

## 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 the negative impacts of globalisation on human rights.<sup>5</sup>

### STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPUNITY

This month we met with representatives of the Neighborhood Association of Chicoyogüito (**AVECHAV**), as joint plaintiffs they are waiting for the **CREOMPAZ Case** to reopen.

During the month of April we accompanied the **Human Rights Law Firm (BDH)** to several hearings.

- **Virgen of Asunción "Safe" Home Case**

In a hearing on April 5th, an offering of evidence was presented and defense attorney for Anahí Keller, former Secretariat for Protection and Foster Care for Children and Adolescents of the Social Wellbeing Secretariat, entity in charge of state-run home, objected to many of the proofs presented. Finally, the hearing was suspended. In the following hearing on Tuesday, April 17, the accused in Group 2 (Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman - PDH, Office of the Attorney General of the Nation - PGN and National Civil Police - PNC officials detained and linked to the process a few months after the acts) were present. This hearing was also suspended because one of the defense lawyers did not attend. The hearing was rescheduled for May 3.

- **Ixil Genocide Case** The case against Mauricio Rodríguez Sánchez, former director of intelligence under Ríos Montt continues. On April 13 expert psycho-social assessment was given by Nieves Gómez which explained the impact of the grave human rights violations during the internal armed conflict on the Ixil population. The expert witness affirmed that according to the Istanbul Protocol on torture, the Ixil people as a group were victims of torture, not only disappearance,



<sup>3</sup> Elías, J., [Muere el expresidente de Guatemala Álvaro Arzú](#), El País. España, 04.28.2018.

<sup>4</sup> Olmstead, G., [El informe que le costó la vida a Gerardi ahora tiene una casa para continuar su obra](#), Nómada, 04.26.2018.

<sup>5</sup> For general information about the organizations and people we accompany see our website: <http://www.pbi-guatemala.org/field-projects/pbi-guatemala/who-we-accompany/>

physical violence and sexual violence represent torture but also forced displacement, destruction of houses, food, animals and sacred places. In the same hearing, a historical-cultural assessment was presented by History Professor Ángel Valdés who explained the strategies employed to destroy the social fabric – presenting the Ixil people as internal enemies and hence fighting them even though they were unarmed and peaceful. He strongly affirmed that there was will to eliminate the Ixil people and that the plan was organized in detail applying a strategy that is similar to the genocide that took place in Yugoslavia and Rwanda. In a hearing on April 27, Allan Nairn, US investigative journalist, gave his testimony. Allan lived in the Ixil area for several months in 1982 while carrying out an investigation interviewing military officials, heads of state and the local population. His investigation focused on the role of the United States’ support of the counter insurgency war in Guatemala during those years and especially the support provided by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the G2 (secret police unit of the army during the internal armed conflict<sup>6</sup>).

- **Bernardo Caal Xol Case**, Mayan q’eqchi’ activist. The April 19th hearing was cancelled due to the judge excusing himself from the case. It is estimated that it will take two or three months to the judicial process to continue.

## ACCESS TO LAND

During the month of April we visited the office of the **Union of Campesino Organizations of Verapaz (UVOC)** and were present in the La Primavera community, where members expressed concern for the possibility that business groups will start logging in the region.

## DEFENSE OF TERRITORY



This month we met with a few members of the **Peaceful Resistance of La Puya**, made up of San Pedro Ayampuc and San José del Golfo residents, in Guatemala City. On the 26<sup>th</sup>, we visited the protest camp that has been outside the El Tambor goldmine project entrance since 2012. Currently, operations are suspended due to an injunction ruled in favor of the Resistance. During our visit we could observe mine personnel entering and exiting despite the legal agreement between the parties – that personnel can only enter accompanied by authorities. Resistance members lament that this has been going on since January and in recent weeks with greater frequency and for this reason they expressed their concern to us. In San José del Golfo we introduced ourselves to the PNC and we visited the communities of La Choleña and El Carrizal.

We have also visited the **Peaceful Resistance of La Laguna**, who struggle against the construction of an electrical substation, a project of the TRECSA company. This project is directly linked to the mining activity in La Puya and the interaction between both Resistances is permanent. During the same visit we met with members of the Resistance as well as the Deputy Mayor and a PNC official in San Pedro Ayampuc.

In our accompaniment to the **Campesino Central Coordinator New Day’ Chortí (CCCND)** we visited communities in the municipality of Jocotán. During these visits we observed the concern for threats and intimidation received by human rights defenders who we accompany and indigenous authorities who have demonstrated against extractive projects. We were present in the communities of Suchiquer, Guareruche and Las Flores. In these three communities we met with part of the indigenous council and other community members to get an update on their security situation. We continue to be concerned for the threats and sexual violence that women and girls of the region face according to the people we accompany. On the same visit, we also spoke with the PNC in Jocotán and Camotán to express our concern for the security situation of the defenders accompanied in different communities in the region, CCCND representatives, and for the lack of compliance with perimeter security for the legal representative of the organization and the organization’s

<sup>6</sup> Osorio, M. [El silenciamiento de toda oposición, objetivo prioritario](#), El País. España, 05.12.1979.

office in Camotán.

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

It is also important to note that the CCCND and the Coordinadora are preparing for the arrival of Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, UN Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, who will visit the region at the beginning of May.

We met with members of the **Council of K'iche' Peoples (CPK)** in Santa Cruz del Quiché and in Chinique. During these meetings defenders expressed concern primarily for the unregulated clearcutting, a problem that greatly affects the region and being felt by the organization.

In our accompaniment to **Communities in Peaceful Resistance of Cahabón**, we observed an assembly in Champerico, and we also visited the communities of Sakta, Tres Cruces, Sepoc and Salac I. The people we accompany expressed their concern for the weakening of the social fabric as a result of conflicts generated by the hydroelectric project in the area. This month peaceful demonstrations against megaprojects of the OXEC company took place. We also facilitated a workshop on security in the Champerico community where people from seven communities participated. The workshop was facilitated in the Q'eqchi' language and the majority of participants were women. We also continued to visit Bernado Caal, member of the Resistance who is in prison in the Preventative Detention Center for Men and Women in Cobán.

On April 7 we accompanied the women of **TZK'AT - Network of Ancestral Healers of Community Feminism** in their monthly ceremony commemorating the Virgen of Asunción "Safe" Home fire where 40 girls died and 15 were seriously injured. This activity took place in the Central Park in Guatemala City where the Network cares for a permanent space dedicated to the memory of the girls.

### 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 Sunday, April 1 we observed an activity organized by **H.I.J.O.S. Guatemala** in the Central Park of Guatemala City. In the wake of former dictator Rios Montt's death, the organization called for a demonstration in memory of genocide victims in which large numbers of Guatemalan civil society participated.

In addition, we have observed the **Molina Theissen Case** hearings, since the start of the trial in March, in which five high ranking military officials are accused of crimes against humanity. In a hearing on April 2<sup>nd</sup>, Jorge de la Peña Martínez, medical psychoanalyst, expert in treating torture survivors gave his testimony. Martínez explained the physical, psychological and social aspects of this crime, affirmed that after an interview with Emma Molina Theissen that she is a credible witness as is her testimony. Canadian historian Marc Drouin presented his assessment on April 23, explaining the context in which acts occurred as well as the training received by Guatemalan military in the military school in France, School of the Americas, etc. The enemies, according to these war techniques, were no longer another nation and they were not combatants, rather internal adversaries - citizens and the fact they were members of unions, student movements, etc., they were identified as enemies. During a hearing on April 24 Sociologist and Historian Héctor Roberto Rosada Granados gave testimony as a researcher and an expert on military topics. He explained the military chain of command and its functions during the time of the kidnapping of Emma Guadalupe and Marco Antonio. The same day Velia Elisa Muralles Bautista also gave her expert assessment of the personal archives of Colonel Gordillo Martínez and General Callejas y Callejas which included documents related to the capture of Emma Guadalupe Molina Theissen.



On April 19 we observed a hearing for **Abelino Chub Caal**, Maya q'eqchi' native of El Estor, in the department of Izabal, a social promotor and human rights defender criminalized and detained more than a year ago. After a month delay, the intermediary phase discussion did not take place due to the absence of lawyer Sara Ester Reyes. A new date was set for May 8. Lawyer Juan Castro Simón, stated: *we consider this a delay tactic that does not seek the truth, yet aims to have our client isolated in vulnerable conditions and prolong his confinement*<sup>7</sup>.

#### 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.*

In our interlocution work with the diplomatic corps and international organisms in Guatemala this month we met with:

- Tomás Pallas, Head of International Cooperation, and Jennifer Echeverria, Human Rights Program Officer for the **European Union (EU)** delegation.
- Ana Maria Upegui, Vanesa Álvarez and Tania Sagastume, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (**OHCHR**).

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

- Eligio Tzul, **PNC of San José del Golfo**, department of Guatemala.
- Official Rudi Estrada and Chief Eric Jeovan. **PNC in Jocotán**, department of Chiquimula.
- Official Sergio Giovanni Mejicanos, **PNC in Camotán**, department of Chiquimula.
- Armando Ajpacaja, Head of Human Rights Unit and Armindo Reyes, special counsel **PNC - Human Rights Section**, Guatemala City.
- **Deputy Mayor of San Pedro Ayampuc**, Department of Guatemala.
- **PNC in San Pedro Ayampuc**, Department of Guatemala.

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

This month we had our **PBI Guatemala Assembly** in which the field team, coordination staff and committee members gathered to evaluate the work of the previous semester and plan work for the next semester. The week of the assembly was an opportunity to share and enrich all involved in the project.

#### 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.*

During the month of April the project's European representative met with the following people in Brussels:

- Participated in the **Assembly of the new Red Eu-Lat**, union of CIFCA and Grupo Sur.
- Meeting with Sylvain Schultze, **Desk Officer Guatemala for the European External Action Service (EEAS)**.
- Lola Sánchez, **member of the European Parliament for the European United Left-Nordic Green Left**.

<sup>7</sup> Antonio, S., [Prisión política: suspenden otra vez la audiencia de Abelino Chub Caal](#), Prensa Comunitaria. Guatemala, 04.20.2018.

## 7. IN MEMORIAM

On Wednesday, April 18 we received the unexpected news of Luisa Palmer's passing at age 81. Luisa was PBI's Central America Project (CAP) Coordinator working out of the PBI office in Toronto, Canada traveling periodically to Guatemala from the late 1980s to 1999 when the decision to close CAP was made.

She was part of the exploratory project (2002-2003), when we received numerous requests to reopen the project in Guatemala due to the worsening of the situation of human rights defenders with the election of President Portillo. After exploration followed by an evaluation, we came to the conclusion for the need to reopen the project in 2003 and Luisa was part of the coordinating committee for the Guatemala Project until 2005 when she retired at the age of 70.

You have left us Luisa, committed and dedicated woman, inspiration for many PBI members who were part of the teams in Guatemala and El Salvador for more than a decade. You continued in the living memory of the project and we came to you, although you had retired from the frontline, to consult you about past cases of organizations and people you accompanied in the country. The project loses a friend and companion. The emptiness you leave us is profound.



We will always remember you, Luisa because you are part of our project and organization. We will remember you like Galeano's quote, "Recordar: To remember; from the Latin records, to pass back through the heart." You will always accompany us in our memories and in our hearts, the struggles of Guatemalan defenders.

## 8. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

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

### **LAS ORGANIZACIONES NO GUBERNAMENTALES DE QUETZALTENANGO, TOTONICAPÁN, SOLOLA, HUEHUETENANGO, COBÁN, CHIMALTENANGO, QUICHE, RETALHULEU Y OTRAS CON PRESENCIA A NIVEL DE GUATEMALA.**

Considerando que la Ley de Organizaciones No Gubernamentales para el Desarrollo, Decreto número 2- 2003 del Congreso de la república que ha tenido vigencia apropiada desde hace más de una década y que ahora está siendo maliciosamente modificada de manera apresurada, opaca, arbitraria y no participativa; tales modificaciones transgreden de manera irreversible el derecho a la libre asociación, libertad de acción, libertad de expresión y libertad de conciencia.

Por ende la población que se acompaña a través de programas, proyectos, iniciativas quedaría en mayor riesgo, lo cual implicaría a territorios y sectores no atendidos por el Estado, por lo que las ONG responsables y serias existentes y con trabajo en los departamentos mencionados, nos vemos obligadas a realizar los siguientes posicionamientos:

1. La iniciativa 5257 viola la libertad de asociación garantizada en el artículo 34 de la Constitución Política de la República la cual menciona y "reconoce el derecho de libre asociación."
2. Se incumple internacionalmente con lo ratificado por el Estado de Guatemala al artículo 16 de la Convención Interamericana de Derechos Humanos, donde literalmente dice: "Todas las personas tienen

derecho a asociarse libremente con fines ideológicos, religiosos, políticos, económicos, laborales, sociales, culturales, deportivos o de cualquier otra índole". Al respecto la Comisión Interamericana de Derechos Humanos realizó la estimación que el derecho y la libertad de asociarse debe ser sin la intervención de autoridades públicas, que limiten o entorpezcan el ejercicio del referido derecho.

3. La iniciativa 5257 contraviene los preceptos principales a la organización y participación establecidos por y a través de la Firma de los Acuerdos de Paz.

4. En las últimas décadas las ONG hemos contribuido en el mejoramiento en la calidad de vida de las familias, hombres y mujeres, jóvenes, niños y adultos, pueblos indígenas, en diversos temas como: salud, educación, medio ambiente, agroforestería comunitaria, agroecología, emprendimientos económicos, organización y participación ciudadana y otros, contribuyendo al alcance de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible ODS. No podemos ser catalogados en diferentes tipos pues nuestra acción es integral.

5. Que al concretarse la iniciativa 5257, atentaría de manera directa e irreversible los derechos constitucionales de las organizaciones en funcionamiento y por ende de las personas, territorios, actores y sectores a quienes por décadas se ha acompañado. No someter a múltiples registros y a una responsabilidad ilimitada para que los asociados respondan hasta con sus bienes.

6. Se percibe la intención concreta de la intromisión del Estado de manera antojadiza, antidemocrática, pasando sobre los derechos de organización, libertad de acción, de libre expresión y de conciencia. Amenazando con la cancelación inmediata sin juicio previo cuando a criterio de las autoridades, las actividades sean calificadas de faltas al orden público. Por lo tanto, demandamos la transparencia, participación y consulta en el proceso que se impulsa en la modificación de la ley 2-2003.

7. Nosotros, los representantes de estas entidades sociales, económicas y políticas y sus respectivas bases, estamos compenetrados que nuestra participación junto a otros actores políticos y sociales a nivel nacional, han sido de beneficio colectivo y determinantes para denunciar, incluso detener actos de corrupción y otras acciones en contra de las mafias imperantes en el país que han dañado severamente al pueblo de Guatemala.

8. Esta iniciativa pretende impedir que las ONG puedan generar desarrollo económico, impide su rol político y protagónico en defensa de las mayorías, reduciendo sus acciones exclusivamente a labores altruistas. Pero han sido las ONG de desarrollo las que con su presencia cercana, constante, y su experiencia de muchos años las que han contribuido a conectar lo positivo de lo urbano con el Correo: comisionciudadana16@gmail.comcampo, las que han abierto al mundo urbano la situación de discriminación y de abandono en que se ha mantenido el mundo rural y las que han planteado a nivel político y práctico nuevos esquemas de desarrollo de abajo hacia arriba, de lo endógeno, de lo local y de que la ruralidad tiene sus enormes ventajas en que es donde se mantiene la identidad y la esencia de nuestros pueblos, donde se puede apreciar los beneficios ambientales de mantenerse en armonía y convivencia con la naturaleza y en fin los que han contribuido a mostrar otra forma de concebir el desarrollo de nuestros pueblos, base para propuestas como la Ley de Desarrollo Rural Integral.

9. La labor de formación ciudadana, formación cívica, generación de capacidades técnicas, metodológicas, políticas y otras actividades importantes que desarrollan las ONG, quedaran limitadas y prohibidas y con ello se vaticina la desaparición de muchas de estas organizaciones de desarrollo.

10. Demandamos a los 158 diputados integrantes del Congreso de la Republica a realizar su labor legislativa apegada a la realidad y necesidad de los actores acompañados por las ONG.

11. A la Corte Interamericana de Derechos Humanos a permanecer vigilante a las decisiones del Congreso de la República de Guatemala que puedan contravenir la Convención de Derechos Humanos ratificado por el Estado de Guatemala.

En consecuencia, manifestamos nuestro rechazo total a cualquier ley, norma o reforma que perjudique los más elementales valores y principios que rigen a las ONG y anticipamos el impacto negativo que las modificaciones a la ley 02-2003 tendrían en la población desatendida por el Estado y ahora sumarle la ausencia de las ONG, los índices de pobreza y extrema pobreza se incrementaría aceleradamente.

Coordinadora departamental de ONG a través de:, Centro Ecuménico de Integración Pastoral - CEIPA-, Asociación Mujer Tejedora del Desarrollo AMUTED, Asociación RED KUCHUBAL de comercio equitativo y

solidario, Instituto de Estudios Superiores -TULAN, UNION DE AGRICULTORES MINIFUNDISTAS UAM, Asociación de Comités Ambientales para el Desarrollo Integral Sostenible del departamento de Quetzaltenango - ACADIS, Asociación para el Desarrollo Sostenible- SINERGIAS, Federación de Asociaciones Agroforestales Ambientales Agroecológicas del Occidente de Guatemala - FEDERAFOGUA, Mesa Forestal de Concertación Región VI, Asociación Comunitaria para el Desarrollo SERJUS -ASERJUS, Tierra Nuestra-FUNDATIERRA, Alianza para el Desarrollo Rural Integral -ADRI, ADIF ONG Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Fuente de Vida, Alianza Nacional de Organizaciones Forestales comunitarias de Guatemala- ANFCG-, Asociación Pro Agua del Pueblo, Asociación Nuevos Horizontes, Asociación PROECODI, Centro Para el Desarrollo y la Cooperación- CEDEC, Asociación CRECER, ASPECOM, JUNAM KIKEL, Asociación COINDI, Asociación IDEI, Iniciativa por la diversidad sexual de Occidente-IDSO, Red Nacional de Comunidades Beneficiarias del PINPEP, Asociación Agricultores para el desarrollo Rachoquel APADER, Asociación de Desarrollo de Santa María Chiquimula ADESMA, Asociación Belejeb' e, Asociación ASDIM, Organización no gubernamental el grupo de los 8 municipios de Totonicapán G8M, Asociación coordinadora general de servicios esenciales ACOGSE, Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Chui Santa Lucia ADICHSAL, Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Rural de Occidente ADIRDO, ASOCIACION CEIBA, Asociación de Organizaciones de los Cuchumatanes ASOCUCH, Enredémonos por el Corazón Verde, Coordinadora Departamental de Comadronas Tradicionales de Quetzaltenango CODECOT, Fundación Laguna Lachua -FUNDALACHUA-, Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Efraín Bámaca, Organización de Mujeres de Desarrollo Integral IXMUCANE, Asociación de Desarrollo Integral de Personas con Discapacidad del Sur Occidente AIDOS, Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Comunal Jabelya, Asociación de servicios de Salud Comunitaria ASECSA, Asociación de Pequeños Agricultores Santa Anita la Unión Colomba, Asociación de Cooperación para el Desarrollo Rural de Occidente CDRO, Flor de América, ADESAC, KAK KASTAJEM, AIPO, EL BUEN SEMBRADOR, ASOTADIR, ACAMIA, ADECOP, ACDIS, AJUDEX, ADENVI, ADINT, KAK BAQTUN, AMID, Coordinadora Campesina KAB'AWIL, Fundación Richard Solórzano - FUNDARS DD.HH-, Instituto Chi Pixab' y Asociación Nacional de Organizaciones no Gubernamentales de los Recursos Naturales y el Medio Ambiente - ASOREMA-

Guatemala, 02 de mayo de 2018

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*All photos published are from PBI*

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## **GUATEMALA PROJECT**

### **PEACE BRIGADES INTERNATIONAL**

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