



## Monthly Information Pack Guatemala

Number 132 – September 2014

### 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.*

#### **Criminal structures in the prison system involved in illegal payments: the Byron Lima case.**

On 3 September, members of a criminal syndicate involved in illegal payments in the prison system were arrested in a joint operation conducted by the Public Prosecutor (MP), the Home Office (MINGOB) and the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG). The prisoner, Byron Miguel Lima Oliva, was reportedly heavily involved in the syndicate. The Director of the Prison Service, Edgar Camargo Liere, is also believed to have been involved.

The CICIG Commissioner, Iván Velásquez Gómez, stated that Byron Lima Oliva, convicted of extrajudicial execution and held in the Pavoncito Preventative Detention Centre, was at the centre of a criminal network that "for many prisoners represented the true authority" inside the prisons. The Commissioner said that the aim of the investigation had been the discovery of 'parallel powers' and their links to authorities such as Prison Service managers. The Prosecutor General, Thelma Aldana, stated that within this institution a group of persons had been exerting considerable power to unlawful ends<sup>1</sup>.

The preliminary hearing began on 9 September, amidst much national attention. The MP and the CICIG adduced evidence including recordings of telephone calls coordinating the movement of prisoners made by Byron Lima from the prison. He stated in response that the prosecution was a form of persecution for having resisted payment of a tax of 10.000 Quetzales (Q) per prison sector, charged monthly in every prison by Jesús Ramírez Bonilla, who according to Lima is the cousin of the current Home Minister, Mauricio López Bonilla. "Jesús Bonilla, alias 'the eagle', is head of the Penitentiary System Analysis Unit, and every month he demands that prisoners pay a fee to avoid being moved to other prisons", he stated. When this accusation was later put to the Governance Minister, he denied being related to Ramírez but said "regarding what Byron Lima stated, I will not say anything"<sup>2</sup>.

On 24 September the First Judge of High Risk B, Miguel Ángel Gálvez, commenced the prosecution of various persons, and two days later remanded in custody: Silverio Otto Guillermo Chicas, Edgar Enrique Chicas de León and Andy Cristian Urbizu Castillo, accused of conspiracy; José René Ávila Mazariegos, accused of trafficking of influences and illegal association; and Lima Oliva, accused of illegal association and money laundering, trafficking of influences and use of mobile terminals. The MP must present the formal accusations against the accused on 22 December, and a further hearing is listed on 8 January 2014 at which it will be decided whether the prosecution will continue to trial or not. The judge will decide in another pending hearing the situation of Edgar Josué Camargo Liere, ex director of the Penitentiary System, Carlos Cermeño Espina, Fabio Campos Morales and Alejandra Sarai Reyes Ochoa (partner of Byron Lima)<sup>3</sup>.

#### **Guatemala failing to comply with judgments of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (CourtIHR)**

On 12 September the CourtIHR, located in San José (Costa Rica) and an organ of the Organisation of American States (OEA), published its resolution of 21 August 2014 regarding the supervision of judgments in two cases: Rio Negro Massacres, which concerns the destruction of this Maya community by the Guatemalan army in the 1980s; and Gudiel Álvarez and others (known as the Military Diary case), that concerns the responsibility of the army for repressive operations

- 1 CICIG, "Desarticulan red que involucra a Edgar Camargo y Byron Lima", Comunicado de Prensa, Guatemala 03.09.2014 [http://www.cicig.org/index.php?mact=News.cntnt01\\_detail,0&cntnt01articleid=559&cntnt01returnid=67](http://www.cicig.org/index.php?mact=News.cntnt01_detail,0&cntnt01articleid=559&cntnt01returnid=67)
- 2 Siglo 21, "'Lima declara y lanza señalamientos', Guatemala, 14.09.2014. <http://www.s21.com.gt/nacionales/2014/09/13/lima-oliva-declara-lanza-senalamientos>
- 3 CICIG, "Juez decreta prisión a Byron Lima Oliva", Comunicado de Prensa, Guatemala, 26.09.2014. [http://www.cicig.org/index.php?mact=News.cntnt01\\_detail,0&cntnt01articleid=563&cntnt01returnid=67](http://www.cicig.org/index.php?mact=News.cntnt01_detail,0&cntnt01articleid=563&cntnt01returnid=67)

such as kidnappings, extrajudicial detentions and assassinations[FN4]. The resolution published by the court stated: “The state’s demonstrations against the reparation measures ordered in the judgments, and the consequent absence of advances in the execution n of the same, constitute grave non-compliance and a breach of the basic principles of international law”.

The judges also criticised the submissions made by the Guatemalan state, in which they argued that the court did not have competence in the cases and in which they conditioned compliance with the sentences upon the carrying out of “internal consultations’ to determine if they would comply with the judgments made by the international body. In its resolution, the CourtIHR stated that “the position assumed by Guatemala at this stage of supervision of judgment compliance is an act of clear contempt for the binding nature of the judgments of the court”. The verdicts of the court are considered fully binding in international law<sup>5</sup>. The CourtIHR required Guatemala to adopt with the utmost expedition all of the measures necessary to effect full and rapid compliance with the judgments in both cases.

The Guatemalan Association of Relatives of the Detained and Disappeared (FAMDEGUA) and the Centre for Human Rights Legal Action (CALDH), in a press conference on 16 September, described the form in which Guatemala had responded to its obligations of recognition and responsibility in the cases as “terrible and fatal”. Aura Elena Farfan, member of FAMDEGUA, considered that this deterioration in the state’s response to CourtIHR judgments rendered victims’ access to international justice wholly illusory.

A number of socialorganisations called upon the Guatemalan authorities to reconsider their “position in violation of international law”, and to guarantee effective access to justice for victims and their relatives<sup>6</sup>. They stated that if Guatemala does not comply with the resolutions of the CourtIHR, they will seek a hearing to elevate the cases to the Organisation of the American States (OEA), so that other member states can review the matter<sup>7</sup>.

## 2. ACOMPANIMENTS

*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>8</sup>*



On 17 September we accompanied **Central Campesino Chórtí New Day (CCCND)** and their members in the midst of a national strike, during their peaceful assembly on the bridge over the Jupilingo River. We were also present on the following day when the security forces violently removed the group from the bridge. Two members of the organisation were detained on 18 September, one of them was the spokesperson for the organisation. We visited them in the “Los Jocotes” prison in Zacapa and we attended the preliminary hearing before a judge on 23 September: they were released due to lack of proof the charges against them. We published an Alert that included our concerns regarding these events.

**Assembly over the bridge Jupilingo, Camotán, Chiquimula, 17.09.2014. photo: PBI 2014**

<sup>4</sup> CorteIDH, “Resolución de la CorteIDH de 21 de agosto sobre supervisión de cumplimiento de sentencia. Casos Masacres de Río Negro y Gudiel Álvarez y otros”, 21.08.2014, [http://www.corteidh.or.cr/docs/supervisiones/Rio\\_Negro\\_y\\_Gudiel\\_21\\_08\\_14.pdf](http://www.corteidh.or.cr/docs/supervisiones/Rio_Negro_y_Gudiel_21_08_14.pdf).

<sup>5</sup> Prensa Libre, “Corte Interamericana señala ‘graves incumplimientos’ de Guatemala”, Guatemala, 12.09.2014 [http://www.prensalibre.com/noticias/justicia/corte\\_interamericana-idh-guatemala-costa\\_rica-san\\_jose\\_0\\_1210679132.html](http://www.prensalibre.com/noticias/justicia/corte_interamericana-idh-guatemala-costa_rica-san_jose_0_1210679132.html)

<sup>6</sup> El Periódico, “CIDH declara a Guatemala en desacato”, Guatemala, 17.09.2014 <http://www.elperiodico.com.gt/es/20140917/pais/1988/CIDH-declara-a-Guatemala-en-desacato.htm>

<sup>7</sup> Prensa Libre, “Piden al Estado cumplir sentencias de la Corte Interamericana”, Guatemala, 16.09.2014 [http://www.prensalibre.com/noticias/justicia/corte\\_interamericana-derechos\\_humanos-caldh-famdegua-resoluciones\\_0\\_1213078773.html](http://www.prensalibre.com/noticias/justicia/corte_interamericana-derechos_humanos-caldh-famdegua-resoluciones_0_1213078773.html)

<sup>8</sup> General information about accompaniment of organisations and individuals can be found on our website: <http://www.pbi-guatemala.org/field-projects/pbi-guatemala/who-we-accompany/>

This month we continued to accompany the organisation **Twelve Kaqchikel Communities of San Juan Sacatepeque**. In the alert mentioned above, we also called attention to the failure of the authorities to act upon the consultation of the Twelve Communities regarding the construction of a cement factory and an extension of the Regional Circular motorway project, that have deepened an already lengthy conflict that has gravely affected and damaged the communities and their members.

In September there were **serious attempts on the life and physical integrity of persons in the village Los Pajoques, and the situation was escalated still further in various communities following the declaration of a State of Emergency on 22 September**. This has resulted in attention from the Human Rights Coordinating Group (“Convergencia”) and the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ). The communities and the Coordinating Group have questioned the lack of a National Civil Police (PNC) presence when it was needed, firstly to investigate the accusation that it was workers of the cement factory who fired upon four persons from the village, killing two of them. Similarly, there was no police presence in order to detain the aggressors to avoid further attacks and to preserve life. During September it has not been possible to officially establish the total number of persons killed: according to the Home Ministry, 11 persons have died<sup>9</sup> and press reports have referred to eight victims<sup>10</sup>. The Coordinating Committee have demanded the adequate investigation and the clarification of responsibilities in that regard. They have exhorted the PDH and the MP to “investigate and analyse where the responsibility lies for these acts of provocation” that had occurred the previous week. Similarly, it asked that “responsibility be found for the failures of the Home Ministry and the PNC to observe their duties as authorities and whose negligence enabled the killings”.

Nevertheless, on 22 September, the Government declared a State of Emergency in the municipality for 15 days (Government Decree 6 – 2014 of 21 September 2014)<sup>11</sup>, affecting in particular the villages Los Pajoques, Pilar I, Pilar II, Santa Fe Ocaña and Cruz Blanca, to which the PNC and the army were deployed. 26 arrest warrants against members of the communities followed, in addition to the 10 warrants previously issued. On 24 September the security forces raided a number of houses in the villages. The suspension of fundamental rights and guarantees that is brought about by a State of Emergency is a central concern, particularly considering the already restricted space to operate and the precedent of 2008, when a three month State of Emergency resulted in grave violations of human rights that were documented by various sources.

On 25 September PBI observed the work of a delegation of Guatemalan human rights and women’s organisations (SEDEM, CIIDH, UDEFEGUA, CALDH and UNAMG) verifying the human rights situation in the communities in the municipality. We were present during their visit to the Santa Fe Ocaña, Pilar 1 and Pilar 2 communities. In September we maintained regular contact with this delegation, as well as institutions and public authorities both locally and nationally.

Los Pajoques is one of the communities affected by the Cementos Progreso plant, currently under construction and intended to be opened in 2017, and by the Regional Peripheral Circular road<sup>12</sup>. These projects have affected the social fabric and increased the social tensions in recent years, according to a press release of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OACNUDH), on 30 September<sup>13</sup>.

We continued accompanying the **Peaceful Resistance at La Puya**. On 4 and 29 September we attended the judicial hearings in the cases of a number of their members, accused of the crimes of conspiracy, threats and illegal detention by persons linked to the company Exploraciones Mineras de Guatemala, S.A. (EXMINGUA), in relation to events in 2012 (see MIP No. 127, April 2014).

In September we accompanied Yolanda Oqueli of the **Office of Professional Responsibility (ORP)** of the PNC; we also visited on four occasions the protest encampment opposite the entrance of the mining plant in La Puya. On 13 September we observed the activity that they organised, named “Light of Resistance”. We have maintained daily contact with members

<sup>9</sup> Government Ministry “Decretan estado de prevención en San Juan Sacatepéquez”, Guatemala, 22.09.2014. [http://mingob.gob.gt/index.php?option=com\\_k2&view=item&id=7762:decretan-estado-de-prevencion-en-san-juan-sacatepequez&Itemid=103](http://mingob.gob.gt/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=7762:decretan-estado-de-prevencion-en-san-juan-sacatepequez&Itemid=103)

<sup>10</sup> Prensa Libre, “Comunitarios rechazan ampliación del Estado de Prevención”, Guatemala, 16.10.2014. [http://www.prensalibre.com/noticias/comunitario/estado\\_de\\_prevencion-san\\_juan\\_sacatepeuquez-derechos\\_humanos-masacre\\_0\\_1225677565.html](http://www.prensalibre.com/noticias/comunitario/estado_de_prevencion-san_juan_sacatepeuquez-derechos_humanos-masacre_0_1225677565.html)

<sup>11</sup> On 7 October, the State of Prevention was extended for a further 15 days.

<sup>12</sup> Gamazo, C., “La carretera de Cementos Progreso”, Plaza Pública, Guatemala, 03.07.2014. <http://www.plazapublica.com.gt/content/la-carretera-de-cementos-progreso>

<sup>13</sup> OACNUDH, “Comunicado sobre la situación en San Juan Sacatepéquez”, Guatemala, 30.09.2014, [http://www.ohchr.org.gt/documentos/comunicados/Comunicado\\_situacion\\_SanJuanSac\\_30sep2014\\_FINALp.pdf](http://www.ohchr.org.gt/documentos/comunicados/Comunicado_situacion_SanJuanSac_30sep2014_FINALp.pdf)

of the encampment.

We have also continued accompanying the **Association of Indigenous Women of Santa Maria Xalapán Jalapa (“AMISMAXAJ”)**, maintaining weekly telephone contact with their members. We also monitored by telephone the situation of the women during one of their activities in the region.

At the beginning of the month we accompanied members of the **Council of Communities from Cunén (“CCC”)** in a meeting with COCODES in Cunén (Quiché). We maintained weekly telephone contact, and visited the demonstration in Cunén on 18 September in which the group participated.

This month we continued in weekly telephone contact with another organisation that we accompany, the **Council of K'iche' Pueblos (“CPK”)**. We also provided international accompaniment to members of CPK in Santa Cruz Quiché, during the judicial hearing in respect of the murder of one of its members, Silverio Vicente.

In September, we have emphasised the work and the current situation of the **Verapacense Union of Campesino Organisations (UVOC)** on the Facebook page PBI Guatemala<sup>14</sup>. We visited the home of the organisation in Santa Cruz (Alta Verapaz) and we maintained telephone contact with a number of its members during their travel in the region.

We continue to accompany the **Human Rights Law Office**, in particular accompanying the lawyer **Edgar Pérez Archila** in his movements and visiting the office on a weekly basis. During the month we also accompanied the lawyers and observed various judicial hearings at which they carried out their work, including the hearing at which proofs were submitted in the prosecution of members of Peaceful Resistance at La Puya, and a public hearing in the Constitutional Court (CC) in the case of the Dos Erres Massacre.

On 12 September we were present in the commemoration of the 26th anniversary of the **National Coordinator of Guatemalan Widows (“CONAVIGUA”)**, an organisation that we continue to accompany. During the activity, they presented their first book “Of genocide and the survival of our history” / “Chirij ri qakamisaxik, niqajotayij ri qak'aslem”. On 5 September, opposite the Congress of the Republic we maintained international observation, of the demonstration organised for the Day of the Indigenous Woman and in protest against the “Monsanto Law”, in which members of CONAVIGUA took part. We also maintained frequent telephone contact and weekly visits to the offices of the organisation.

### 3. INTERNATIONAL OBSERVATION

*PBI Guatemala provides international observation of those public events in which Guatemalan social organizations request it, to show international attention and interest and to communicate outside the country what we observe.*

This month we maintained regular telephone contact with the Lutheran Reverend **José Pilar Álvarez Cabrera** and members of the **village La Trementina (Zacapa)**. We also visited the region and the office where they meet and organise their work in the protection of the forests Macizo del Merendón and the defence of water sources. The problems that they face, in particular the destruction of pipes that supply water to the communities of the area, the threats and aggressions against them due to their work, were included in a PBI Guatemala information **update regarding the closing of spaces for the defence of human rights**, that was presented to the international community within and outside the country at the beginning of October.

### 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 various members of the diplomatic corps and international entities present in the country. At the beginning of the month we met with the **Consul of Hungary, Valeria de Csáky de Morales**. We also met with **Norman Galimba, Political Official of the Embassy of the United States**, and with **Patricia Atkinson and Mónica Izaguirre, respectively, Political Counsel and Political, Cultural, Economic and Press Official of the Embassy of Canada**. At the end of the month we met with the **Business Representative of the German Embassy, Arturo Brunner**.

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/pbi Guatemala>

During September we have been in contact with various institutions and Guatemalan public authorities. On 1 September we met with the **Governor of Jalapa**, José Mario Cantoral Recinos, and on 2 September with the **Mayor of Jalapa**, Elmer Guerra Calderón.

We also met with **the Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH)** at a departmental and national level: on 2 September, with Cecilia Isabel Aguirre Lucero, representative of the PDH in Jalapa, and on 10 and 25 September with Mario Minera, **Director of Political Relations of the PDH at a national level**.

We also met with various representatives of the **National Civil Police (PNC)**: at the start of the month we met with the Sub-Chief of the PNC in Jalapa, Julio Gutiérrez and, at the end, with Telémaco Pérez García, **Director General of the PNC**, in Guatemala City.

Finally, on 10 September we met with Edward Chosco Díaz, **Regional Director of the Land Information Registry (RIC) of Chiquimula and Zacapa**.

### Meetings with civil society

*The field team meets regularly with civil society in order to monitor the situation of human rights defenders human rights, inform each other about the work being done and to gather information to help analyse the internal situation. We maintain opportunities for co-ordination in the field of international accompaniment.*

In September we met regularly in the capital with the **Human Rights Defenders Protection Unit (UDEFEQUA)** and we also periodically visited their offices. We also visited the offices of the **Women's Sector** and the **Colectivo Madre Selva**. We also met with Paola Sosa, who leads on the **area of transformation of conflicts for Office of the Human Rights of the Archbishop of Guatemala (ODHAG)**.

We meet regularly with social organisations, foreign or international, that are present in Guatemala. In particular, we are in contact with the Coordination of International Accompaniment in Guatemala (ACOGUATE), with the **Guatemala Human Rights Commission (GHRC)** with **Protection International**, as well as the **Forum of International Non-Governmental Organisations (FONGI)** and the **International Platform Against Impunity**.

## 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.*

On 11 September the European representative of PBI Guatemala met in Brussels with Laura Ballarín Cereza, **assistant of the Europarliamentarian Elena Valenciano, 'chair' of the subcommission of human rights of the European Parliament**. On 12 September, also in Brussels, she met with Donatella Montaldo, **'desk officer' for Guatemala and Uruguay of the Department of Cooperation and Development of the European Commission**. She also met with Julita Bas, **responsible for Latin America in the Department of Human Rights of the European Foreign Relations Service (EEAS) of the EU**.

On 24 September, she met with Nikolaos Zaimis, **head of the Unit of Commerce and Sustainable Development of the Directorate General of Commerce of the European Commission**, and with Thomas Le-Vaillant, **'Trade Affairs Manager' for Latin America of the same Directorate General**. She also met with a **Spanish Europarliamentarian**, Teresa Jiménez Becerril, **member of the sub-commission of human rights, of development and of the Latin American Delegation of the European Parliament**.

On 25 September 2014 she met with Ignazio Corrao, **Italian Europarliamentarian**, who participates in the human rights sub-commission, the development commission and the EUROLAT group in the European Parliament.

On 26 September 2014 she participated in a meeting with Garrett O'Brien, **responsible for human rights defenders in the human rights department of EEAS of the EU**.

## 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.*

### “ÁREAS PROTEGIDAS”, NEGOCIOS ILÍCITOS Y COMUNIDADES CAMPESINAS

Las comunidades de Laguna del Tigre, Sierra Lacandón y organizaciones de Petén, en unión con luchas a nivel nacional, una vez más queremos hacer público los atropellos que somos objeto en nuestro departamento y el país entero.

Reafirmamos que somos comunidades campesinas, colonizamos el departamento de Petén con sudor y sangre, provenientes de diferentes departamentos del país, a causa de diferentes políticas de gobiernos encaminadas al despojo de nuestras tierras para dársela a empresas.

Nos sentimos decepcionado por los gobiernos de Guatemala, porque han violado una y otra vez nuestros derechos garantizados en la Carta Magna y leyes universales, sin siquiera sentir un poco de vergüenza, al contrario continúan haciendo leyes y defendiendo intereses en favor de empresas como mineras, madereras, de comunicaciones, de derechos sobre obtención de vegetales, leyes que restringen derechos, imposición de cargas a la población, aumento de la deuda nacional, violencia al derecho a la consulta, negación del derecho a la tierra; ahí solo demuestran ser gobiernos-empresas.

Las comunidades que habitamos en Laguna del Tigre, Sierra Lacandón, reflejan las consecuencias de la injusticia que a diario se vive en nuestro país de Guatemala. No estamos ahí porque queremos destruir el bosque o contaminar el medio ambiente, como se nos criminaliza en diferentes medios de comunicación por el gobierno y el Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas CONAP; estamos ahí porque ya no hay otra opción, de lo contrario nuestro hijos e hijas morirían de hambre y sed, pues la tierra de donde venimos está concentrada en manos de grandes empresas.

Dejamos claro, es cierto que en las supuestas áreas protegidas se explota madera, se extraen piezas arqueológicas, se extraen animales en peligro de extinción, venta y compra de tierra y otros negocios paralelos, pero todo es en conocimiento o negociado con personas a cargo de la institución del CONAP, pues nada sale o entra sin que esté previamente negociado, desde el CONAP, MILITARES, DIPRONA y Policía Nacional Civil, eso no es un misterio aquí en el departamento de Petén, pero para evitar ser evidenciados se lavan las manos con nosotros los campesinos que trabajamos sembrando maíz, frijol, pepitoria, ajonjolí. Nos capturan o nos desalojan, para poder hacer nuevos negocios en esas áreas, como lo sucedido con las tierras del Centro Uno, La Mestiza y La Revancha. Mientras nuestras familias mueren de hambre exiliados en el mismo departamento.

Los acuerdos de cooperación que propone el Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas no son viables, no garantizan el uso libre de la tierra, ni la seguridad de permanencia de la comunidad, pues quedan sujetas al cumplimiento de obligaciones que no podrán cumplirse, debido a que no se garantiza herramientas, ni lo económico para hacerlas efectivas, así mismo no se toma en cuenta la opinión de las comunidades.

Las municipalidades, como la de La Libertad, en conjunto con el CONAP y empresas vendedoras de servicios, no deben chantajear a las comunidades para firmar esos acuerdos a cambio de la energía o proyectos de infraestructura. La municipalidad tiene obligación de gestionar proyectos, pero sin buscar beneficios particulares o empresariales.

Declaramos que defenderemos estas tierras donde vivimos y las trabajaremos, pues estas tierras y sus elementos son nuestras y no de las empresas.

#### **Por lo anteriormente expresado, EXIGIMOS:**

1. RESPETO a nuestros DERECHOS HUMANOS y velar por los intereses del pueblo no de empresas.
2. Derogar leyes innecesarias como: ley de áreas protegidas, política de asentamientos humanos, Dto. 16-2004, ley forestal, ley que regula derechos sobre obtención de vegetales, ley de telecomunicaciones, ley de tumbos, ley de FONPETROL, que sólo favorecen a empresas o grupos de poder económico particular.
3. Atender de forma inmediata y sin limitaciones las necesidades de la población: tierra segura para trabajar, educación, vivienda, trabajo, salud y justicia.
4. Ya No más criminalización, ni vincular a los líderes y comunidades a grupos criminales en el área; el Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas y municipalidades saben de sobremanera quiénes son esos grupos criminales y cómo trabajan.

5. No más capturas ilegales a campesinos como las realizadas en Laguna del Tigre y Sierra Lacandón, el pueblo ya no soporta más injusticias y abusos. Se debe dejar trabajar a la población dignamente para sobrevivir y comprometerse en buscar soluciones más eficaces. Las capturas y los desalojos no son la solución para esta problemática.

6. Atender las peticiones que sean planteadas desde las comunidades ante las instituciones.

7. Que se proporcione y garantice el cumplimiento de los derechos humanos, económicos y sociales, derechos de participación política prevista en la ley de descentralización incluyendo la formación de COCODES y Código municipal, como lo establece y exige el proceso de Paz y la Constitución Política de la República de Guatemala y convenios internacionales aceptados y ratificados en el país.

**Delegación de comunidades de La Libertad y Laguna del Tigre San Andrés, Petén.  
Comité central de Laguna del Tigre  
Consejos Comunitarios de Desarrollo La Libertad y San Andrés, Petén.**

**Petén, Guatemala, 18 de septiembre de 2014**

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The following people voluntarily contributed in translating this publication into English: Daniel Carey and Jacqui Benfield.

PBI GUATEMALA NO SE IDENTIFICA NECESARIAMENTE CON LAS OPINIONES Y CONTENIDO DE LOS ARTÍCULOS Y COMUNICADOS REPRODUCIDOS. LAS NOTAS DE COYUNTURA DEL APARTADO 1 NO SON COPIA LITERAL DE LAS FUENTES CONSULTADAS: SE HA SIMPLIFICADO LA REDACCIÓN Y SINTETIZADO EL CONTENIDO DE LOS ARTÍCULOS ORIGINALES.

**PROYECTO GUATEMALA  
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