



PROGRAMA DE DERECHOS HUMANOS Y RECONCILIACION DE USAID

Implementado por
Creative Associates International, Inc.



QUARTERLY REPORT

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**USAID Human Rights and Reconciliation Program
Quarterly Report
31 December 2001**

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I. Introduction

In the final quarter of 2001, the USAID Human Rights and Reconciliation Program (HRRP), implemented by CREATIVE ASSOCIATES INTERNATIONAL, INC., continued to develop key activities of the project. During this same period, the contract between USAID Guatemala and Creative Associates was also modified, involving significant reformulation of the program.

This modification was requested by USAID Guatemala on 19 November 2001 and entailed reducing the duration of the project and eliminating the component area of “greater attention given to mental health needs of affected populations.” Four component areas from the original project contract will remain. These include 1) citizens mobilized to protect their human rights; 2) advocacy and dissemination efforts regarding children “lost” during the war; 3) dissemination of information about and remembrance of the victims of the internal war; and 4) coordination among human rights groups.

The modification of the USAID HRRP contract included development of a technical assistance (TA) package which will offer TA services to Guatemalan organizations to improve their capacity to offer human rights education in 2002, and to address institutional strengthening and sustainability over the life of the project. The modification also provided for a mix of sub-awards, both sub-contracts and grants, to produce USAID HRRP’s intended results.

Key program activities continued in the final quarter of 2001 in each component area of the project. These included development of a radio program for popular education of human rights, definition of curriculum in conjunction with the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights for the Training of Trainers Human Rights education course, the development of a grant proposal for the National Commission for the Search for Children “Lost” During the Conflict, a call for bids to develop a social communication plan to disseminate the report and recommendations of the Historical Truth Commission (CEH), a call for bids to initiate activities to commemorate victims of the armed conflict, a second Human Rights Organizations Meeting (“Encuentro”), and a short-term consultancy to further establish the basis for coordination of the Human Rights movement.

A seminar to review community mental health experiences was also held in October before the project was redefined and mental health was eliminated as a component area of the project.

These efforts, and activities envisioned for the upcoming period, are detailed below.

II. Summary of Progress by Result

A). Result 1: Citizens Mobilized to Protect Human Rights

i. Progress During the Quarter

IGER:

In October, USAID HRRP signed a sub-contract with the Guatemalan Institute of Radio Schools (Instituto Guatemalteco de Escuelas Radiofónicas; IGER) to design a radio program consisting of a drama called “El Trapiche,” plus an open microphone component called “Su Bufete Popular” (which will provide legal orientation regarding human rights issues).

IGER personnel developed and recorded the 20-chapter radio drama on CD and cassette. Each chapter broaches a different human rights issue or aspect of the Historical Clarification Commission report in simple, colloquial language. The radio shows will spread information among a broad public in a non-academic format, using terms and ideas that are simple and tailored to the cultural characteristics of the target population.

The USAID HRRP team worked closely with personnel from IGER to prepare scripts and have printed materials made to accompany the series. A small number of transcripts were produced for use by facilitators (Annex 1), and 1000 copies were made of an illustrated workbook that summarizes each chapter in Spanish and K'iché and asks questions to increase comprehension and generate discussion (Annex 2).

“Su Bufete Popular,” as indicated above, will be an open air experience where Mr. Benito Morales, a lawyer from Quiché who speaks K'iché, will communicate directly with the audience. Mr. Morales will respond to listeners’ phoned-in questions about procedures to follow, relevant authorities, etc.

The program will start transmission on January 23 via Radio Quiché, but will be advertised several days beforehand using radio spots.

USAID/HRRP hopes to do two things with this initiative: disseminate human rights information to the public, and give our counterparts a tool for carrying out their own educational activities.

IIDH

Also in October, USAID HRRP signed a sub-contract with the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (Instituto Interamericano de Derechos Humanos; IIDH) to implement a training of human rights trainers course. This will be carried out in February 2002 in the department of Quiché (Annex 3).

The facilitators for the course will be Guatemalan professionals that have already participated in other IIDH activities, principally in its annual human rights course in San José, Costa Rica. The following individuals were selected from a list of 130:

NAME	PROFESSION & TOPIC	CURRENT AFFILIATION
Carlos Aldana	Professor. Education in Human Rights.	Culture of Peace Program, UNESCO
Máximo Ba Tiul	Anthropologist. Interculturality.	International Committee of the Red Cross
Yolanda Aguilar	Anthropologist. Gender and human rights.	Independent consultant
Ruth del Valle	Sociologist. Human rights movement.	Alianza Contra la Impunidad
Luis Enrique Sam Colop	Attorney. Indigenous law.	Independent consultant
Fredy Ochaeta	Attorney. Human rights and daily life.	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (United Nations)

USAID HRRP personnel traveled to Quiché on December 11 to invite civil society organizations to participate in the process and contribute to the development of the curriculum. Participants emphasized that the new training should not be “more of the same.” The traditional human rights discourse in Quiché has exhausted itself, and USAID HRRP’s challenge now is to deepen and vary human rights promotion and defense activities, mediating the gap between discourse about rights and the resolution of local problems.

Mr. Florentín Meléndez, IIDH consultant, has begun the preparation of the curriculum using the original USAID HRRP proposal and the inputs obtained in the above meeting and from the five facilitators. The curriculum will be ready at the end of January.

Stakeholder Analysis and Human Rights in El Quiché

In November, USAID HRRP presented USAID with the text of the Stakeholder Analysis on the human rights situation in Quiché, which was researched in August (Annex 4). During the training period, scheduled for February of 2002, this document will be provided to governmental and non-governmental organizations in the department.

ii. Successes and Lessons Learned

During this quarter, USAID HRRP personnel worked to build a foundation for future program activities to begin in 2002. These include working with IGER on the radio drama and working with IIDH to develop the training of trainers program. Both efforts are now ready to begin and will serve to launch USAID HRRP’s activities in Quiché. They will serve as the introductory basis to be followed up by our sub-award activities in the Department.

Among the lessons learned, or lessons reconfirmed, is the fact that for human rights training, USAID HRRP should not duplicate previous human rights education efforts that have had little impact.

Various institutions and NGOs, including the Catholic Church and MINUGUA, have carried out human rights education for years in Quiché. Stakeholders reiterate that this has not had a great impact on authorities' attitudes or citizens' behavior. The question remains how to secure true buy-in among the population despite popular misconceptions about human rights in Guatemala. These include the common belief that human rights serves as an impediment to rule of law by providing legal guarantees to transgressors of the law. USAID HRRP will attempt to address this reality by approaching human rights awareness and training from the experience of local populations, both in the radio drama and in the training course, aimed at providing guidance for solving local human rights problems.

iii. Obstacles and Solutions

The IGER and IIDH sub-contracts advanced markedly, but due to lack of definition in the program, other aspects of this component, such as the sub-awards mechanism, have not been able to be developed. This situation will change, however, following the 21 December modification of the USAID HRRP contract and once full implementation begins in January 2002.

B). Result 2: Advocacy and Information Dissemination on the Subject of Children "Lost" During the War

i. Progress during the Quarter

After various coordination meetings, on December 17 the National Commission for the Search for Lost Children (Comisión Nacional de Búsqueda de Niños Desaparecidos; CNBND) submitted its proposal for grant funding (Annex 5). Formulation of this proposal had been delayed because the CNBND's Coordinating Board was waiting to hear from UNDP's Human Rights and Justice Program, to which it had submitted an earlier proposal for investigation of cases. The UNDP ended up approving that proposal and the CNBND was able to request support for other activities from USAID HRRP.

USAID HRRP and the UNDP will jointly cover most of the forecasted activities in the CNBND's six strategic issue areas. USAID HRRP will support *public sensitization* on the issue of children's disappearing during the war, *documentation of cases* to eventually lead to reunions, *advocacy* to encourage the State to develop coherent policies regarding this issue, and *institutional strengthening* of the CNBND.

ii. Successes and Lessons Learned

The major success in this area was that CNBND's presentation of a viable proposal for grant funding in December, following initial delays.

iii. Obstacles and Solutions

The creation of CNBND's proposal did not present any significant obstacles. Following the USAID HRRP contract modification we will revise minor elements of the CNBND proposal for presentation to USAID Guatemala for grant funding in the first quarter of 2002.

C). Result 3: Dissemination of Information about and Remembrance of the Internal War

i. Progress during the Quarter

In December, USAID HRRP sent the Terms of Reference for developing a professional dissemination plan for the Historical Clarification Commission report (Annex 6) to eight organizations working in the areas of information and communications. The USAID HRRP will receive the proposals in mid-January. After a proposal is selected and the plan is completed, USAID HRRP will develop grants for counterparts to implement the dissemination plan.

Also in December, USAID HRRP sent out a call for proposals for remembrance activities for victims of the internal war to 21 organizations in El Quiché and Guatemala City that have worked in the communities most affected by violence during the conflict (Annex 7). Proposals will be received and reviewed in January to ensure that activities will begin during the first quarter of 2002.

ii. Successes and Lessons Learned

USAID HRRP has launched calls for bids for both the dissemination plan and remembrance activities to begin in the first quarter of 2002.

iii. Obstacles and Solutions

The USAID HRRP has not encountered significant obstacles in the implementation of Result 3. Following the USAID HRRP contract modification we are now ready to proceed with the dissemination plan and eventual grant activities. Remembrance activities will be funded in the first quarter of 2002.

D). Result 4: Greater Coordination among Human Rights Groups

i. Progress during the Quarter

II "Encuentro" of Human Rights Organizations

On October 17, USAID HRRP held the second Encuentro, which was attended by 69 representatives of human rights organizations. This Encuentro was the follow-up to the one held in June by Proyecto INCIDENCIA's Democratic Support Fund (FAD).

During the Encuentro, participants reviewed three themes which define the principal strategic activities of the human rights movement in the short and medium term:

1. The Strategic Plan for the HR Movement, written by a broadly represented Follow-up Commission, with the support of Mr. Samuel Fadul (see previous Quarterly Report);
2. Objectives, Themes and Methodologies for the Congress of HR Organizations; and
3. The Movement's Proposal to strengthen and re-legitimate the Office of the Ombudsperson of Human Rights.

1. Strategic Plan of the Human Rights Movement

The working groups from the second Encuentro made important suggestions for the Strategic Plan. An administrative unit, temporarily called the Technical Unit, whose functions are described below, had the task of integrating participants' input from the second Encuentro into the original proposal. The Technical Unit currently has a first draft of that revised proposal (Annex 8).

2. Objectives, Themes and Methodologies for the Congress of HR Organizations

Participants reviewed the proposal for the process leading to a Congress of HR organizations in the third quarter of 2002. Inputs from these discussions were the basis for a proposed operational plan for the HR sector (Annex 9).

3. Office of the Ombudsperson of Human Rights

Strengthening the Office of the Ombudsperson

HR Movement participants held a meeting on October 29 specifically to discuss the Office of the Ombudsperson. Participants formed two working commissions, as anticipated in the second Encuentro. These commissions are:

ADVOCACY COMMISSION		STRENGTHENING COMMISSION	
Organization	Representative	Organization	Representative
CONADEHGUA	Conrado Martínez	CONADEHGUA	Orlando Blanco
ACI	Miguel Angel Albisures	ACI	Ana Patricia Juárez Ruth del Valle
COODESC	Pascual Pérez	COODESC	Jorge Mario Galicia
CALDH	Frank La Rue Anabella Rivera	CALDH	María Falla
FRMT	Claudia Samayoa	FRMT	
IDHUSAC	Socorro Quezada	IDHUSAC	Fernando Renata Haussler
CEIBA	Mario Godínez	Pastoral Social de Huehuetenango	Edgar Hernández
		Legal Office, Archdiocese of Los Altos	José Santos Víctor Soto

Ms. Claudia Samayoa of the Fundación Rigoberta Menchú and Ms. Anabella Rivera of CALDH were nominated as the contact people for the Advocacy Commission, and Mr. Orlando Blanco of CONADEHGUA and Ms. Ruth del Valle of the Alianza Contra la Impunidad for the Strengthening Commission.

On 7 November 2001, a meeting was held with the Strengthening Commission in Quetzaltenango with various people from that region and Guatemala City. Recorded public announcements regarding the role of the Ombudsperson were developed by the Federación Guatemalteca de Escuelas Radiofónicas (FGER) for distribution amongst its community radio partners.

Election of the Next Human Rights Ombudsperson

Activities will begin to take on momentum following the mid-January creation of the Guatemalan Congress's Commission for Human Rights, which will nominate three candidates for Human Rights Ombudsperson from which the full Congress will elect a finalist in May 2002. The new Ombudsperson will take office in August 2002.

To date, the HR movement's efforts have largely taken place through meetings with various political party blocs. In these meetings the movement has emphasized the importance of the Ombudsperson's position, and its commitment to strengthening the Office of the HR Ombudsperson.

Representatives of the HR movement have also created a profile of prerequisites for Ombudsperson candidates, but also assert that their participation in the selection process should go beyond merely providing a profile. Therefore, the HR movement has widened the scope of its work to include the proposal of a short list of candidates, including Dr. Sergio Morales, Director of the Human Rights Institute of the University of San Carlos; Dr. Ramón Cadena, Coordinator of the Masters in Human Rights at the Universidad Rafael Landívar; Ms. María Eugenia Morales de Sierra, former Adjunct Ombudsperson and former Director of the School for Legal Studies; and Mr. Jorge Raúl Rodríguez, former Departmental Auxiliary for the Ombudsperson in Quetzaltenango, and a professional linked with the Archdiocese of Los Altos.

The commission has prepared an informative pamphlet on the Office of the Ombudsperson which will be circulated at the beginning of next year.

Technical Unit

During the previous phase (under the FAD) the CAII project team carried out key activities ranging from organization of the Encuentro to preparing the minutes from meetings, preparing the proceedings for the Encuentros, managing logistics, etc. As USAID HRRP does not have the human resources to continue such tasks, and in an effort to create a greater sense of ownership of the process, a Technical Unit was formed to help participating organizations administer the initiatives of the HR movement. The Technical Unit was to be comprised of three people, according to the initial proposal, one from each

of the following coalitions: CONADEHGUA, COODESC and Alliance against Impunity (Alianza contra la Impunidad).

USAID HRRP used short-term funding to form a Technical Unit for three months to implement the conclusions of the Follow-up Commission. It is currently operating out of a space offered by the Center for Legal Action in Human Rights (Centro de Acción Legal en Derechos Humanos; CALDH) and, at the moment, has a staff of two.

The unit has mainly served to revise the Strategic Plan based on inputs from the second Encuentro, as mentioned above; to propose a formal Operational Plan; and to design a strategy for the Human Rights Congress, including the costs of implementation of HR Movement activities proposed in the Strategic and Operational plans.

ii. Successes and Lessons Learned

USAID HRRP efforts to promote coordination in the human rights sector began to bear fruit in the last quarter of 2002. A common agenda is being defined among the key actors with plans to develop consensus among the rural organizations in each Department. Human rights CSOs joined together to advocate for a new Ombudsperson. In November, several newspaper articles identified members as part of the Pro-Human Rights Movement instead of using their previous citation as leaders of their individual organizations.

However, developing a structure of coordination within a social sector that has survived repression through individualistic and small group strategies will require much time and effort. The process will entail constructing a solidified movement from diverse social sectors and diverse geographical areas, all of which were purposefully separated during the conflict.

iii. Obstacles and Solutions

With the best intentions, one of the members of the HR Movement's Ombudsperson commission invited Mr. Jorge Ríos Andrino, Auxiliary to the Ombudsperson, to the meeting in Los Altos, Quetzaltenango. He spoke about the general functions of the Human Rights Ombudsperson and participated in the discussion, even listening to the proposed radio spots presented by Mr. Edgar Hernández of the Pastoral Social of the Diocese of Huehuetenango. The spots described the Ombudsperson's functions and called for the population to work more closely with that entity.

Unfortunately, several weeks later, Mr. Ríos was quoted in the *El Regional* newspaper as saying that the "human rights movement wants to destroy the Office of the Ombudsperson," which in no way corresponds to the spirit of the meeting in Los Altos or the way in which the organizations have approached the Ombudsperson issue.

Letter from the Indigenous Movement

On 22 October 2001, USAID HRRP received a letter from the Coordinator of Mayan Organizations of Guatemala (COMG) signed by Mr. Genaro Serech, in which it expressed its discontent with the omission of indigenous issues from the Strategic Plan.

It is important to note that USAID HRRP did not decide the plan's contents. These were determined by the organizations participating in the Encuentros, and in particular the Follow-up Commission. Despite being invited, COMG representatives have not attended the two HR Encuentros. Both USAID HRRP and the Follow-up Commission responded to COMG's concerns by inviting them to participate in specific upcoming events in the process so that they might influence the definition of the movement's strategy themselves.

As was foreseen in various moments, the process of articulating the human rights movement will take time and will need very concrete actions that make it clear to organizations the value of coordinated efforts. While many within the HR sector have recognized this need intellectually, we will have to continue to develop a process to make the value of coordinated efforts palpable for them. To achieve sufficient commitment to articulation and coordination, individual organizations will have to accept that group action may, at times, limit their individual organizations' autonomy. We can help lead them to that conclusion by demonstrating that their efforts will be more successful if they are shared. Certain initiatives, such as advocacy for election of the next Human Rights Ombudsperson, will illustrate how coordination has a greater impact than individual actions. USAID HRRP must also be careful to refrain from putting too much pressure on organizations to coordinate as achieving substantive results will take time, patience and sustained support.

E) Former Result 2: Greater Attention to the Mental Health Needs of Affected Populations

i. Progress during the Quarter

In coordination with the Mental Health Program of the Guatemalan Foundation for Forensic Anthropology (Fundación de Antropología Forense de Guatemala; FAFG), the USAID HRRP organized a seminar entitled "Reflecting on the Experience of Community Mental Health" facilitated by Dr. Jorge Mario Flores Orozco, of the Autonomous University of the State of Mexico, between 29 and 31 October 2001.

Preparation of this activity required numerous meetings amongst members of USAID HRRP and the FAFG. These produced the terms of reference for the event as a reference for Dr. Flores regarding the seminar's content, the list of invitees, and the logistical plan.

The seminar was sponsored by USAID HRRP, the Autonomous University of the State of Mexico, the School of Psychology of the University of San Carlos of Guatemala (USAC), and the FAFG. Among other objectives, the seminar was designed to promote open dialogue, exchange, and consensus. Participants shared their individual and

collective experiences with mental health work, discussing both difficulties encountered and their achievements. They also explored efforts to rethink and restructure their mental health methodologies, procedures, and initiatives from a more holistic perspective taking into account the realities of the Mayan communities in which they work.

The seminar was held using the “Investigation, Reflection, Action” (IRA) methodology as proposed by Dr. Flores. He prepared various materials that were reproduced and distributed among participants, who at the end of the seminar expressed an interest in continuing this discussion in a structured follow-up exercise.

ii. Successes and Lessons Learned

Following the seminar, some 14 participants volunteered to develop follow-up meetings to ensure that such reflections eventually influence community mental health practices. Given this demonstrated interest and expressed need for reformulation, it is important that the process of reconceptualization of such services continue.

iii. Obstacles and Solutions

Because USAID HRRP will not continue working on the mental health component, it is important that USAID, once this component area is turned over to UNDP, ensure the continuity of this reflection process. Participants in the seminar demonstrated interest in ensuring that their debate on community mental health practices should lead to the improvement of mental health services offered by the State.

III. Administrative Matters

Definitive Location of the Office

USAID HRRP moved into its definitive office space at 10a Calle 6-40, Zone 9, Guatemala City, on 21 November 2001. As agreed with USAID Guatemala, HRRP will share this space with the USAID Civil Society Program, as shared costs is in the economic interest of both CAII and USAID.

Personnel

To accomplish the tasks envisioned in the contract modification, USAID HRRP proposed reducing staff and redefining remaining positions. One Project Development Officer (PDO) position was eliminated and the remaining PDO position was redefined to consist of a one-year appointment to provide expertise and technical assistance for education in human rights, followed by a two-year appointment for institutional strengthening and sectoral coordination.

Therefore, USAID HRRP will terminate our current PDO and hire a PDO to manage our efforts in human rights education in the first quarter of 2002.

Equipment

During the last quarter of 2001, USAID HRRP consolidated key equipment necessary for project implementation, including receipt of the project vehicle in October and computers in November.

As a result of sharing furniture left over from Proyecto INCIDENCIA, most of the office furniture for USAID HRRP is in place. However, some further purchases of remaining office furniture will be effected in the first quarter of 2002.

Expenses

The USAID HRRP has spent less than the amount budgeted for the final quarter of 2001, in part because of the lack of definition of the funding mechanism that will be used with counterparts. Following the contract modification signed between Creative Associates and USAID Guatemala on 21 December 2001 expenses should reflect budgeted amounts more accurately.

(See summary financial data immediately following this page and Annex 10 for monthly vouchers).

V. List of Annexes and Interviews

1. IGER: Complete text of “El Trapiche” Radio-novel
2. IGER: Workbook of “El Trapiche” Radio-novel
3. IIDH: TOR and Contract
4. USAID HRRP Stakeholder Analysis
5. Proposal of the Comisión Nacional de Búsqueda de Niñez Desaparecida
6. Terms of Reference for Social Communication Plan for the CEH
7. Call for Proposals for Activities Commemorating Victims of the Conflict
8. Strategic Plan for the Human Rights Movement
9. Operational Plan for the Human Rights Movement
10. Monthly Vouchers

Interviews:

Project Results

- 2 November: Monitoring/Evaluation Plan Revision (Mr. Sergio Pivaral/Mr. Todd Amani)
7 November: Project Reformulation (Mr. Sergio Pivaral/Mr. Todd Amani)
26/27/28 November: Proposal modification (Creative Associates, Washington DC)
3 December: GSD (Mr. Felix Alvarado)
12 December: Project reformulation (Mr. Sergio Pivaral)
17/18 December: Monitoring-Evaluation reformulation (Ms. Debra Gish)

Contracts

- 11 December: USAID RCO (Mr. Braden Enroth)

Personnel Interviews

- 15 October: Mr. Juan Felipe Garcia
16 October: Mr. Alejandro Solorzano
16 October: Mr. Julio Hernandez

Gender/Equity

- 4 October: CAII Internal Staff Reflection with Facilitators

Result One: Citizens Mobilized to Protect their Human Rights

- 2 October: Mr. Benito Morales
25 October: IGER (validation of radio programs)
5 November: IGER (validation of radio programs)
5 November: CALAS
15 November: IGER (radio program booklets)
5 December: IGER (presentation of tapes)
10 December: Human Rights Education Facilitators (Dr. Sam Colop)

11-13 December: Human Rights Education Facilitators (Mr. Florentin Melendez)

17 December: Human Rights Education Facilitators (Mr. Fredy Ochaeta)

Result Two: Children Lost during the Armed Conflict

3 October: Comisión Nacional de Búsqueda de Niñez Desaparecido (CNBND)

4 December: CNBND

20 December: CNBND proposal (Mr. Orlando Blanco)

Result Three: Dissemination, Information, and Remembrance Activities from the Armed Conflict

2 October: Asociación de Comunidades de Poblaciones Desarraigadas (ACPD)

3 October: CONADEHGUA

11 October: ACPD

23 October: ADIVIMA

21 November: ODHA (Mr. Edgar Rodríguez)

20 December: CONADEHGUA (Mr. Orlando Blanco)

Result Four: Coordination among Human Rights Groups

3 October: Human Rights organizations (Selection of Human Rights Ombudsperson)

9 October: ODHA (Mr. Nery Rodenas)

9 October: CESHRA (Mr. Nicholas Rose)

12 October: SERVIR

15 October: Human Rights organizations (Selection of Human Rights Ombudsperson)

17 October: Second Human Rights “Encuentro”

24 October: Follow-up Commission to Human Rights Encuentro

26 October: IDHUSAC (Dr. Sergio Morales)

2 November: Follow-up Commission to Human Rights Encuentro

5 November: Unidad Técnica (Ms. Maria Falla and Mr. Antonio Villar)

6 November: Servicio Aleman

6 November: Unidad Técnica (Ms. Maria Falla and Mr. Antonio Villar)

7 November: Human Rights Organizations in Quetzaltenango (Selection of Human Rights Ombudsperson)

7 November: IDHUSAC

12 November: Follow-up Commission to Human Rights Encuentro and Unidad Técnica

23 November: IDHUSAC

4 December: IDHUSAC

10 December: GAM and others (Human Rights Day activity in Central Park)

11 December: Human Rights Day forum at IDHUSAC

14 December: Follow-up Commission to Human Rights Encuentro/Unidad Técnica

Former Result Two: Greater Attention to the Mental Health Needs of Affected Populations

1 October: Fundacion de Antropología Forense (FAFG)

10 October: Centro Maya Saqbe´

10 October: ECAP (Ms. Olga Alicia Paz)

11 October: FAFG

29/30/31 October: Mental Health Seminar

3 November: Debriefing of Seminar (FAFG and Dr. Jorge Mario Flores)

Other

12 October: World Bank

11 December: United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

IV. Activities for the Next Quarter (January – March 2002)

Result One: Mobilization	Result 2: CNBND	Result 3: Dissemination	Result 4: Coordination
January	January	January	January
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IGER: Begin transmission of “El Trapiche” in Quiche • IIDH: Curriculum review with designated facilitators • Sub-awards: Development of grant profiles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modif. CNBND proposal and submit to USAID Guatemala for authorization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review bids and negotiate implementation of social communication plan • Review bids and negotiate implementation of remembrance activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review possibilities of a web-site in conjunction with • Organizational activities of the Comisión de Seguimiento and the Unidad Técnica
February	February	February	February
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IGER: Continued transmission in Quiche • IIDH: TOT course implementation in Quiche • Sub-awards: Request proposals from potential counterparts in Quiche 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNBND grant implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present findings of social communications plan • Define criteria for sub-awards for dissemination activities • Remembrance activities initiated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop sub-award and submit to USAID Guatemala for authorization • Initiate contact to develop TA for review of other experiences in coordination
March	March	March	March
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IGER: Finalize transmisión in Quiche • Sub-awards: modifications and agreements in Quiche • Develop technical assistance for PDH Quiche 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further CNBND grant implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop grant for dissemination • TA to IM for dissemination • Develop publicity materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the sub-award

