

Dam Violence

THE PLAN THAT KILLED BERTA CÁCERES

November 2017



GA IPE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On March 2, 2016, the murder of human rights defender Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and attempted murder of Mexican environmental activist Gustavo Castro Soto in the town of La Esperanza, Department of Intibucá, Honduras occurred. Their families and the Civic Council of Popular and Indigenous Organizations of Honduras (COPINH) immediately requested an independent investigation because of concern that Honduran authorities would not identify the intellectual authors of the crime.

Berta Cáceres's family and COPINH made this request before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), the United Nations, and many other national and international actors. Nevertheless, their appeal was disregarded by the Honduran State.

In light of this refusal, the family and COPINH, together with the Broad Movement for Dignity and Justice (MADJ), the Center for Justice and International Law (CEJIL), and other national and international organizations, insisted on an investigation by a group of independent experts. As a result, in November 2016, the International Advisory Group of Experts (GAIPE) was created. Its members include Dan Saxon, Roxanna Altholz, Miguel Ángel Urbina, Jorge Molano, and Liliana Uribe Tirado.

Subsequently, GAIPE conducted four on-site visits to Honduras; interviewed more than thirty individuals, analyzed diverse reports by international human rights organizations; and reviewed ten criminal cases resulting from COPINH complaints as well as legal actions filed due to the lack of free, prior, and informed consultation related to the Agua Zarca Project. Additionally, GAIPE had partial access to the evidence in the criminal investigation of the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro.

GAIPE recognizes that, to date, state authorities have identified and charged eight individuals whose names are public. These individuals include: Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo, Mariano Díaz Chávez, Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez, Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez, Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana, Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza, and Emerson Eusebio Duarte Meza.

As of October 2017, telephone data is the main evidence supporting the Public Prosecutor's Office's charges against these eight indicted individuals. GAIPE has had access to a fraction of this digital information, which is comprised of telephone records, and extracts of electronic devices and SIM cards that contain text messages, phone calls, e-mails, contacts, images, videos, recordings, GPS tracking, etc.

Based on an analysis of the evidence collected, GAIPE identified criminal conduct, irregularities in the investigation, as well as the identity of possible intellectual authors of the murder.

The main findings are summarized below:

Based on its analysis of the evidence, GAIPE has concluded that Berta Isabel Cáceres's murder is not an isolated incident.

This report demonstrates that partners, executives, managers, and employees of Desarrollos Energéticos Sociedad Anónima (DESA), private security companies working for DESA, and public officials and state security agencies implemented different strategies to violate the right to free, prior, and informed consultations of the Lenca indigenous people. The objective of those strategies was to control, neutralize, and eliminate any opposition. These actions included: the manipulation of communities to rupture their social cohesion, smear campaigns, infiltrations, surveillance, threats, contract killing, sabotage of COPINH's communication equipment, cooptation of justice officials and security forces, and strengthening of structures parallel to state security forces.

The Secretariat of Security of Honduras fulfilled two roles. On the one hand, influenced by its relations with DESA's partners and executives, it deployed personnel and resources for the protection of the Agua Zarca Project facilities. On the other hand, it failed to protect Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, despite the serious and imminent threat to her life and personal integrity.

The information reviewed by GAIPE also demonstrates that DESA lacked sufficient capital to build the Agua Zarca Hydroelectric Project. The company appears to have used funds originating from the financial system to increase the levels of violence in the company's zone of influence and to systematically attack members of COPINH and Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, among others.

Based on its analysis, GAIPE has identified willful negligence by financial institutions such as the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), the Netherlands Development Finance Institution (FMO), and the Finnfund. These entities, through repeated complaints and reports by international consultants, had prior knowledge of the strategies undertaken by DESA. Nevertheless, they failed to implement appropriate, effective, and timely measures to guarantee respect for the human rights of indigenous communities affected by the Agua Zarca dam, much less to protect the life and personal integrity of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores. Nor did they make sufficient efforts to call for the appropriate criminal investigations.

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With respect to the specific event on March 2, GAIPE established, with evidence that has been in the possession of the Public Prosecutor's Office since May 2, 2016, that the planning, execution, and cover-up of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores's murder started in November 2015. That period coincides with the mobilization of indigenous communities and COPINH in opposition to the Agua Zarca project.

During the months of January and February of 2016, several of the defendants, together with unidentified individuals, carried out surveillance in the city of La Esperanza, Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores's place of residence and the location of COPINH's offices and headquarters. According to the evidence, on February 5 and February 6, 2016, there was an operation to commit the crime, in which several of the defendants participated. However, for logistical reasons, the operation was "aborted."

According to the information analyzed by GAIPE, during the morning of March 2, 2016, at least four of the alleged perpetrators met in La Ceiba and traveled to the city of La Esperanza, Intibucá. Upon their arrival to La Esperanza, they carried out surveillance before committing the murder.

Through analysis of the telephone call traffic between the defendants, GAIPE concluded that additional persons participated in the execution of the murder, but they have not yet been identified by the Public Prosecutor's Office.

State officials in charge of the investigation developed case theories that lacked evidence. They attributed Berta Cáceres's murder to a former romantic partner, implying it was a crime of passion. They also asserted that the attack was the product of conflicts of interest from within COPINH.

In addition, by denying access to the criminal file, the Public Prosecutor's Office has prevented the timely and diligent participation of victims through their legal representative. This decision has limited access to documents, investigative actions, and evidence related to the identification, prosecution, and trial of the intellectual and material authors of Berta Cáceres's murder and Gustavo Castro's attempted murder.

The failure to provide access to this information has also cultivated impunity for criminal attacks against members of COPINH and Lenca communities that oppose the Agua Zarca Hydroelectric Project.

Despite the secrecy of the Public Prosecutor's investigation, GAIPE has been able to establish the participation of executives, managers, and employees of DESA; of private security personnel hired by the company; and of state agents and parallel structures to state security forces in crimes committed before, during, and after March 2, 2016, the day of the murder. Those crimes remain unpunished.

In addition, based on telephone data analysis, it is possible to deduce that partners and executives of DESA maintained contact with authorities from the Secretariat of Security and the Preventive Police to ascertain details of the initial judicial proceedings related to the murder, even before the family of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores or her legal representatives were informed. At the same time, it is evident that these actors exerted influence so that the initial criminal investigation targeted members of COPINH or persons who were close to Berta.

Based on the antecedents provided by the Public Prosecutor's Office, as well as the evidence compiled data and analysis undertaken by GAIPE, this report makes the following recommendations:

1. **To the Government and Legislative Branch:** A) Review the legality and, if warranted, revoke, in compliance with the provisions of national law and international human rights standards, the concession, licenses, and other benefits granted for the Agua Zarca Project for violating the obligation to conduct a free, prior, and informed consultation and systemic practices of persecution and extermination; B) Comply with the July 2011 agreement signed between COPINH and Porfirio Lobo Soso, President of the Republic of Honduras, which establishes a commitment "not to authorize the construction of dams in Lenca communities without undertaking prior, free, and informed consultations"; C) Adopt and implement administrative and legislative measures to 1) prevent companies that have been granted concessions or other benefits for the exploitation of the State's natural resources and assets from using financial and human resources to control, neutralize, and eliminate social concerns, expressed individually or collectively, about potential violations of human rights. Additionally, adopt measures to investigate and punish those companies shown to have made inappropriate use of these resources; 2) fully protect the defense of human rights; 3) ensure the regulation of private security companies and their subordination to civilian security forces of the State; 4) repeal the judicial functions granted to the National Directorate of Intelligence, and transfer those powers and resources to civilian institutions; 5) strengthen investigative mechanisms that help dismantle criminal structures responsible for violating the rights of human rights defenders.
2. **Justice System:** A) Effectively guarantee a serious, comprehensive, and exhaustive investigation of the assassination of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto, in order to prosecute and punish all persons, including intellectual or material authors, responsible by action or omission, for the crimes and related criminal behavior; B) Investigate the actions of the authorities in charge of the investigation of the events that occurred on March 2, 2016 to determine their misconduct by action or omission; C) Investigate, prosecute, and punish those people linked to DESA, and the state security forces who were part of and strengthened the criminal structures that acted against the Lenca communities of Río Blanco and members of COPINH with the aim of dismantling these structures and preventing future intimidation and violent acts; D) Allow the participation of the victims in the domestic proceedings and, concurrently, give them timely access to the complete criminal file, in addition to granting the access to which the defendants have a right in order to exercise their right of defense in accordance with the Honduran legislation and international human rights standards.
3. **To Companies, Financial Institutions, and Donor Countries:** Ensure that development and investment projects respect and protect the obligation to carry out free, prior, and informed consultations with indigenous peoples and Afro-communities; and ensure that the Honduran State fully respects the work of human rights defense carried out by civil society organizations, as well as persons from communities affected by policies related to the exploitation of natural resources and State assets, and establish sanctions for violations of provisions of Convention 169 of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

4. **To the International Community:** A) Strengthen the monitoring and public scrutiny of serious human rights violations, as well as the promotion and defense of human rights regarding projects that exploit natural resources and state assets; B) Support demands for truth, justice, and reparation as mechanisms to construct and consolidate less violent societies in which respect for human rights is incorporated as a daily practice by state officials, private companies, and the financial system; C) Support the family of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, members of COPINH, international and national organizations, as well as the legal team, to overcome impunity for abuses and arbitrary acts committed in the performance of public duties; D) Strengthen norms and implement measures to assure the full exercise, individually or collectively, of human rights, in general; and, especially those related to the policies of exploitation of resources and state assets.

Defendants in the Criminal Investigation for the Murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the Attempted Murder of Gustavo Castro Soto

Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana - Arrested in Tegucigalpa on May 2, 2016

- Civil Engineer, DESA's Manager of Social, Environment, and Communications Affairs.
- According to telephone data, he monitored Berta Cáceres and COPINH members' activities through a network of informants paid by DESA.
- He coordinated defamation campaigns and legal persecution to weaken the opposition to the Agua Zarca Hydroelectric Project.
- He threatened Berta Cáceres and COPINH members several times.

Douglas Giovanni Bustillo - Arrested in Tegucigalpa on May 2, 2016

- Head of Security for the President of Congress (2003-2005). Lieutenant of the 5th Battalion (2004-2006). DESA's Head of Security until June 2015.
- He coordinated surveillance, monitoring, infiltration, and attacks against COPINH members with the support of government security forces and parallel structures.
- He headed several operations to limit the range of Berta Cáceres' movements and to plan the aborted attack on February 5 and 6, 2016.
- He oversaw in real time the operation on March 2, 2016 in which Berta Cáceres Flores was killed and an attempt was made on the life of Gustavo Castro Soto.

Mariano Díaz Chávez - Arrested in Tegucigalpa on May 2, 2016

- Head of Intelligence of the 1st Battalion (2015) and Major active in the armed forces until his arrest. Under investigation since 2003 for the crimes of kidnapping, drug trafficking, and money laundering.
- He organized the aborted attack on February 5 and 6, 2016. With Douglas Bustillo, he coordinated logistics and identified hitmen to carry out the murder of Berta Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto on March 2, 2016.
- He failed to take the necessary measures, as an active member of the Honduran military, to prevent the attack on Berta Cáceres.

Emerson Duarte Meza - Arrested on May 2, 2016, in the Municipality of La Ceiba

- There is no known proof of his involvement in the planning of the assassination of Berta Cáceres and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto on March 2, 2016.
- A gun was found in his house during a raid carried out by officials of the Public Prosecutor's Office on May 2, 2016. According to the Public Prosecutor's office, this gun was used to murder Berta Cáceres Flores.

Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza (alias "Chaparro") - Arrested on May 2, 2016, in the Municipality of La Ceiba

- Construction worker. He was part of the group of hitmen who traveled on March 2, 2016 from La Ceiba to La Esperanza to murder Berta Cáceres Flores.

Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana (alias "Chelito", "Comanche") - Arrested on May 2, 2016, in the Municipality of La Ceiba

- He worked in construction, and according to witnesses, he has confessed to committing several murders in the areas of San Pedro Zacapa and La Ceiba.
- According to the Public Prosecutor's Office, he was part of the group of hitmen who traveled on March 2, 2016 from La Ceiba to La Esperanza to murder Berta Cáceres Flores.
- According to Witness Protected 278-2016-A, he confessed to firing several shots at Berta Cáceres, causing her death.

Henry Javier Hernández (alias "Comandante") - Arrested on January 12, 2017 in Mexico

- Sergeant of the 15th Battalion (2010-2013), security supervisor of Dinant (2014-2015) and Wal-Mart (2015-2016) in La Ceiba.
- He carried out several operations to plan the March 2, 2016 attack, which included the identification of Berta Cáceres' house.
- He selected and led the group of hit men to Berta Cáceres' house to murder her on March 2, 2016.

Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez (alias "Coca") - Arrested on February 8, 2017 in the Municipality of La Ceiba

- According to the Public Prosecutor's Office, he was part of the group of hitmen who traveled on March 2, 2016 from La Ceiba to La Esperanza to murder Berta Cáceres Flores.

INTRODUCTION

The International Advisory Group of Experts (GAIPE) was formed at the request of relatives of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and representatives of the Civic Council of Popular and Indigenous Organizations of Honduras (COPINH).

The Group was asked to conduct an independent analysis of the investigation, prosecution, and, if applicable, punishment of those responsible for the March 2, 2016 murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto.

GAIPE carried out this mission based on the provisions in the “Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups, and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms” adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on March 8, 1999.

Article 1 of the Declaration establishes that “[e]veryone has the right, individually and in association with others, to promote and to strive for the protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels.”

One year after undertaking its first visit to Honduras, GAIPE believed it appropriate to publish the results of its analysis with the goal of facilitating a more thorough investigation, prosecution, and appropriate punishment of the perpetrators and intellectual authors of the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto.

At the time of this report, eight individuals stand accused of these crimes. The judge has ordered that four defendants go to trial, while the other four are awaiting a formal accusation by the Public Prosecutor’s Office, and therefore also a decision about whether they will go to trial.

Information provided by the Public Prosecutor's Office supports the conclusion that one of the eight defendants did not participate in the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores or the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto, suggesting that this person has been illegally accused and incarcerated.

GAIPE cautions that the secrecy of the investigation dictated by the Public Prosecutor's Office contradicts domestic and international law, and, in this specific case, constitutes one of the main barriers to ensuring the right to truth, justice, reparation, and guarantees of non-repetition for the victims, COPINH members, and Hondurans in general.

In addition, this secrecy has restricted the defendants' right to a defense, which is fundamental to the rule of law, as established by the Political Constitution of Honduras and international human rights instruments.

Although GAIPE has focused its findings on the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, the Group observes that, as evidenced by various reports from experts and human rights organizations, the murder of the Honduran leader and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto occurred in the context of widespread violence against the population in general and a systematic attack against human rights defenders in particular.

This violence, as GAIPE has verified, has escalated due to policies of exploitation of natural resources and state assets that are promoted by the government in conjunction with the financial system and national and international companies.

The lack of due diligence in providing loans and other types of financing to companies has led to the use of financial resources to increase the levels of violence, destroy the social fabric of communities, and intensify the systematic attack on human rights defenders.

The strength of Desarrollos Energéticos Sociedad Anónima (DESA), according to words of company executives, was its connections to the political sector. DESA used its financial resources to institutionalize a systematic attack on Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and individual and community members of COPINH with the aim of neutralizing and controlling any opposition that would put the construction of the Agua Zarca hydroelectric project at risk.

Despite the racism they expressed, DESA executives organized and manipulated members of the communities in order to create opposition to the demands of COPINH, the organization led by Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores with aim of creating the appearance of community support and justifying their actions to the financial system and government agents.

In GAIPE's judgment, based on information collected during the investigation, the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto are not isolated incidents, but rather are the result of a policy of systematic attacks on human rights defenders in a context of generalized violence that affects everyone in Honduras.

The report is divided into seven sections. The first section briefly discusses the context of violence experienced by human rights defenders in Honduras. This phenomenon has been discussed in numerous reports by experts and international organizations and thus an in-depth analysis was deemed unnecessary.

INTRODUCTION

Sections three and four focus on the benefits granted to DESA, as well as the strategy employed by DESA for the exploitation of the Gualcarque river. The information analyzed by GAIPE points to the conclusion that this company, through its executives, acted as a criminal enterprise but was also the information reveals that the company was part of other criminal structures that have influenced the rising levels of violence against society in general and human rights defenders in particular.

Section five discusses the findings reached by GAIPE with respect to the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto. GAIPE regrets that it was not able to analyze in depth the violation of Gustavo Castro's rights following the attack on March 2, 2016. This matter undoubtedly must be addressed to advance the consolidation of the rule of law in Honduras.

Section six examines the criminal investigation and the impact of investigative actions. In addition, this section discusses acts that could jeopardize the right to truth, justice, reparation, and guarantees of non-repetition.

Section seven discusses findings related to the individual levels of responsibility of the defendants, as well as the level of responsibility of unindicted individuals.

Finally, conclusions and recommendations are provided to ensure the rights of truth, justice, reparation, and guarantees of non-repetition are made effective.

This structure reflects GAIPE's view that the report helps provide accountability not only to the family of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the members of COPINH, but also, given the context, to Honduran society and the international community.

This approach was taken given that due to the level of violence they experience, Honduran society in general and human rights defenders in particular merit the solidarity and support of diverse communities in an effort to build less violent societies where human rights are incorporated as a daily practice by the public sector, security forces, and international financial system.

METHODOLOGY

GAIPE conducted four fact-finding missions to Honduras and held an in-person meeting to analyze the information gathered from witnesses and documents.

During the first mission to Honduras, in the first week of November 2016, GAIPE established its work plan, which identified the principles that would guide its activities, its goals and objectives, and strategy to give a holistic response to the demands of truth, justice, reparation, and guarantees of non-repetition of the family of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and COPINH.

The following were established as GAIPE's operating principles:

- Prepare an independent, objective, and impartial analysis of the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores;
- Keep confidential any information that could jeopardize the investigation and individual security; and
- Use international human rights standards in the analysis of ministerial and judicial proceedings.

To promote the principles of independence, objectivity, and impartiality, GAIPE requested meetings with state agents in charge of the investigation and DESA representatives.

GAIPE regrets the absence of an on-going dialogue with state agents and company representatives. The group only had one meeting with the Director of the Technical Agency for Criminal Investigation (ATIC) and one meeting with one of DESA's attorneys.

A public statement by DESA misrepresented the topics discussed in the meeting. Accordingly, GAIPE requested a clarification but none was provided.

All the persons interviewed were informed of GAIPE's objective and their consent was requested for the use of the interviews in the analysis of information and to support the conclusions that could be reached by the Group.

During one of the missions to Honduras, one of the defendants, through his defense attorney, expressed interest in being interviewed by GAIPE.

The interview was conducted in the presence of the defense attorney. Prior to the interview, the defendant was informed that the interview would not have any legal value. The defendant was asked for his consent for the use of the information in GAIPE's analysis.

International human rights standards formed the basis for the analysis of judicial and investigative actions.

Only the names of individuals who have been indicted and whose identifying information is public and disclosed by the media appears in this report.

The secrecy of the criminal investigation, ordered by the Public Prosecutor's Office, has been one of the main constraints faced by GAIPE in reaching conclusions in a timely manner; but it is also a restriction on the exercise of the rights of the parties involved in the case.

INSECURITY OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

In Honduras, there is a context of general social violence and systematic violence against human rights defenders, in particular. Human rights defenders are the frequent targets of surveillance, theft of information, threats, harassment, persecution, and attacks on their integrity and lives in order to neutralize and control social demands.¹

In addition to individuals who work for the defense and promotion of human rights,² many groups have been adversely affected, including: social organizations,³ alternative media,⁴ lawyers' collectives,⁵ and organized communities,⁶ mainly those associated with violations resulting from policies regarding the exploitation of natural resources and state assets.

Since the coup d'état of 2009, the insecurity of human rights defenders has increased. This situation prompted the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) to issue urgent protective measures for defenders. These measures have not prevented that defenders are the persistent targets of assaults, kidnappings, disappearances, and murders.⁷

This situation of vulnerability and violence has made Honduras the most dangerous country in the world for human rights defenders.⁸ Between 2014 and 2016, leaders such as Margarita Murillo, Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, José Ángel Flores, and Silmer Dionisio George were murdered for the defense of territorial and environmental rights, despite being beneficiaries of urgent measures issued by the IACHR.⁹

Those interviewed by GAIPE stressed the increased levels of insecurity and violence and emphasized that the situation has worsened for those defending land and natural resources, given public policies that promote energy, extractive, agro-industrial, tourism, and infrastructure projects, mainly in territories of indigenous, Afro-descendant, and campesino communities.

In those areas, exploitation rights were granted without ensuring that free, prior, and informed consultation was carried out, as required by Article 6 of Convention 169 of the International Labour Organization (ILO), which was ratified by Honduras on March 28, 1995.

Failure to comply with this provision implicates that the rights to exploit natural resources were granted in contravention to international protections ratified by the Honduran State.

With authorization to exploit natural resources, granted in contravention to provisions established by legislation, companies have penetrated communities and increased the levels of violence by creating and strengthening structures parallel to the state security forces, which act in cooperation with state agents.

These structures have been institutionalized and act in coordination to control and repress anyone considered a threat to the implementation of projects that exploit natural resources and state assets.

GRANTING OF ILLEGAL AND ILLEGITIMATE BENEFITS TO DESA

Historically, the State of Honduras has failed to comply with its duty to protect the lands, territories, and resources of indigenous peoples, and consequently indigenous peoples have suffered the systematic dispossession of their territories.¹⁰

Due to this dispossession, indigenous peoples currently have less than one percent of the country's land. The policy of natural resource exploitation has aggravated land dispossession, particularly the territorial dispossession of the Lenca people, carried out by landowners as well as mining, hydroelectric power, and logging companies.¹² They have implemented strategies to undermine the social fabric and increase the levels of violence through murder¹³ and legal persecution,¹⁴ in addition to other serious human rights violations.¹⁵

The granting of hydroelectric concessions began formally with an announcement by the Honduran State Power Company (ENEE) in November 2009 to open international bidding for the purchase of 250 MW of renewable energy.¹⁶

As a result of this process, in 2010, ENEE, authorized the purchase of 225 MW from 47 projects, including Desarrollos Energéticos, S.A. (DESA).¹⁷ The Honduran Congress, through Legislative Decree No. 68-2011, granted DESA, in addition to other companies, the concession to construct the Agua Zarca Hydroelectric Project on the Gualcarque River.¹⁸

The purchase of energy and the concession on Lenca territory were granted to DESA without free, prior, and informed consultation with the Lenca community, as required under ILO Convention 169, which was incorporated into Honduran law in 1995.

Article 6 of this convention establishes the obligation that “[...] governments shall [...]: [...] consult the peoples concerned, through appropriate pro-

cedures and through their representative institutions, whenever consideration is being given to legislative or administrative measures which may affect them directly[.]”

Failure to comply with this article violates international and national law.¹⁹

According to information provided to GAIPE, the presence of DESA on Lenca territory began in 2010, the year when ENEE agreed to purchase energy from the company; however, the concession rights for the exploitation of the Gualcarque River had not been granted at the time.

Since 2010, according to information obtained by GAIPE, DESA’s presence has prompted community efforts to block the construction of the Agua Zarca project.

In 2011, despite on-going opposition by the community and COPINH, the Mayor of Intibucá expressed his appreciation “[...] to the communities for reconsidering and changing their position by not opposing the project [...].”²⁰ This statement contradicts the manifestations of opposition that have continued to this day, making the construction of the Agua Zarca hydroelectric project not only illegal but illegitimate.

In July 2011, COPINH and President of the Republic of Honduras, Porfirio Lobo Sosa, signed an agreement in which the government committed “not to authorize the construction of dams in Lenca communities without free, prior, and informed consultations.”²¹

In 2013,²² contrary to the applicable legal framework and the agreement between the government and COPINH, the expansion of the generation capacity of the Agua Zarca hydroelectric project was authorized from the initial permitted amount of 14.458 MW to 21.7 MW. The relocation of the construction of the hydroelectric project to the banks of the Gualcarque River in the Department of Santa Bárbara was also authorized.²³

The increase of the generation capacity and the relocation of the construction to the Department of Santa Bárbara was similarly undertaken without free, prior, and informed consultation with the communities, violating once again the rights of the Lenca people.

STRATEGY IMPLEMENTED BY DESA TO BUILD THE AGUA ZARCA PROJECT

GENERAL FRAMEWORK

According to communications between partners, executives, and employees of the company,²⁴ in 2010 and 2011, DESA did not have the necessary financial resources to construct the Agua Zarca project.²⁵

DESA's advantage always derived from the relationship of its partners and executives with government officials in the local, national, and international spheres. These relationships, for example, enabled DESA to define the position the State would take before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights during a thematic hearing on "Prior Consultation and Mega Projects in Honduras," which took place during the 149th session on October 28, 2013. Indeed, DESA paid for the airline tickets and lodging for delegates of Secretariat of Natural and Environmental Resources (SERNA) to participate in that session.

The reflections of a DESA executive are also illustrative. Referring to a meeting held on June 26, 2013, he wrote:

Hey, you know, it was good yesterday in the meeting when you told Camif that the senior lenders did not want them to execute shares, so that they don't remove us as partners because of our experience and contacts with the government.²⁶

This advantage enabled DESA partners and executives to obtain financing from international institutions, which, was used not only to build the hydroelectric project, but to pay for activities to control, neutralize, and punish persons who were considered "enemies." Additionally, it secured human resources provided by state security forces, which were placed under the authority of private security agents and executives of the company.²⁷

In this way, the political capital DESA relied on was crucial to securing financing from international institutions.

With that capital, a team of public relations experts, lawyers, private security personnel, informants, and contract killers were hired to carry out actions against those who were considered “enemies” of the project's construction. Without those relationships, the impact on the communities would not have caused the dimensions of social harm that currently has been attained, or resulted in the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted assassination of Gustavo Castro Soto on March 2, 2016.

DESA'S ALLIANCE WITH STATE SECURITY FORCES

Relationships of executives and partners with highest-ranking government officials sustained an alliance between DESA and security forces, which enabled not only coordination but also subordination of security force agents in operations to control and repress community and COPINH members, including Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores.

On April 17, 2013, a DESA employee asked a DESA executive about the outcome of a meeting that was held with a high-level government official:

*[...] we were just informed Copines [members of COPINH] are going to the presidential palace...I just submitted a Criminal Complaint to the Prosecutor's Office... Do you know if your uncle was able to speak with the minister of security?*²⁸

This scope of influence is also reflected at the local level, in a communication sent by an employee to a DESA executive on April 22, 2013 in which it is indicated:

*[...] Copines have just entered the camp...²⁹
[...] Already [...] he spoke with the commissioner [...] and they will send some officers to get them out ... But there is an urgent need for effective private security.*³⁰

On July 15, 2015, a DESA executive used a chat group to inform that:

*The Major [...] coordinates with the National Police, and a capitán and eight police officers were sent to reinforce the old camp in Barreal.*³¹

The level of political influence resulted in the assignment of units of the Preventive Police and of the 10th Battalion of Engineers of Siguatepeque to the village of El Barreal³² and subsequently to San Ramon,³³ areas affected by the Agua Zarca project. These units were installed at the expense of the company and with government approval.³⁴

Thus, state security forces were used to guard the facilities and machinery of the dam, failing to fulfill the duty to protect the population and fundamental human rights, such as physical integrity and life.³⁵

The defense of the interests of the company at the expense of the individual rights led to a situation during which a soldier of the 10th Engineer Battalion killed COPINH leader Tomás García and injured Allan García and Desiderio Méndez at a COPINH protest on June 13, 2013.³⁶ The company paid the cost of the soldier's criminal defense.³⁷

This incident prompted a change in the dynamics of engagement by state security forces, which resulted in the National Police taking charge of issues related to COPINH.

The police, for their part, according to COPINH's reports, carried out operations that served the interests of DESA such as warrantless raids, forced evictions, arbitrary arrests, and acts of in-

timidation that included taking photographs and videos and impounding vehicles used to transport members of the Río Blanco communities to protest the hydroelectric project.³⁸

The importance of the relationship with the country's top security authorities prompted DESA to hire a local security consultant, according to the details of a message sent by a DESA executive in a group chat on August 8, 2015:

"[...] Next monday [...] prepare strategy with a local consultant who will be our spokesman before the minister of security."³⁹

The alliance between security forces and DESA, provided the executives and employees of that company with access confidential information about the investigation into the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto and to influence, less than 24 hours after these crimes took place, the case theory developed by state agents.

The message between DESA executives and employees on March 3, 2016 — less than 14 hours after the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores — illustrates how this alliance operated:

I have requested the help of the Commissioner [...] and he confirms his support. He will inform me about the details of the murder. He also recommended a press release be issued to create distance from this event.⁴⁰

An hour later, at 17:28 on March 3, 2016, a DESA employee sent Sergio Rodríguez a report apparently by the police regarding findings at the crime scene.

The report begins with "Udep No. 10," which appears to be a reference to a Police Department Unit that operates in Esperanza, Intibucá, and provides details about the victim, her body, the cause of death, and the identity of the suspects.⁴¹ The subsequent message from the employee to Rodríguez explains, "The Deputy Commissioner sent it to me."⁴² At 17:32:12, Sergio Rodríguez forwarded the report to a DESA executive.⁴³

According to an exchange of messages between DESA employees and executives, the murder was being reported as a crime of passion. For example, a message from March 8, 2016 states that the "Minister of security told [...] today that it was a 'skirt problem' [a problem related to an affair][.]"⁴⁴ Referring to the criminal motive, they asserted:

[...] what the major reported and what is the strongest hypothesis. A crime of passion.⁴⁵

This pattern of communication illustrates the effort to steer the investigation to predetermined results — that is, demonstrate that the murder was related to a romantic affair, a motive developed immediately after Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores's murder. Additionally, it demonstrates the effort to prevent timely investigative steps that could have led to the identification and prosecution of individuals who played a decisive role in the commission of the crime.

DESA'S STRATEGY TO CONTROL, NEUTRALIZE, AND ATTACK BERTA ISABEL CÁCERES FLORES

DESA developed a system to monitor and keep under surveillance Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores that used primarily informants who were paid and provided with logistical resources in exchange for information on her private and public activities, and the activities of COPINH members.

This system provided DESA with the real-time information necessary to deploy actions to control, neutralize, and attack COPINH members and Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores. These actions were coordinated with state agents and continued after the murder on March 2, 2016.

A conversation between company executives and employees on July 27, 2013 about the effort to arrest of Berta Isabel Cáceres illustrates the scope of DESA's influence:

[...] And about Berta?

Is anything going to come out today?

I'm talking to the lawyer [...]

I'll let you know

He says he is going to Intibucá today... He will let us know in the afternoon about the date they give him for the preliminary hearing and he is coordinating with the Prosecutor so that there are no notifications but instead they go ahead and issue the arrest warrants [...]⁴⁶

Although Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores was not arrested and the case was dismissed, the influence of DESA executives and employees is demonstrated by the investment of resources and efforts deployed to neutralize her which included the hiring of lawyers and pushing court officials to manipulate the use of the criminal justice system.⁴⁷

A message from February 21, 2016 is significant in which a company executive stated:

[...] Let's use all of our influence with prosecutors and criminal courts to prosecute the criminal and gang actions of specific individuals and of the organization.⁴⁸

A message from a DESA employee indicates:

I think the photos of Berta's car should be published, along with pictures of her house and information about all the luxuries she allows herself to have, including that her children are studying in Argentina. In summary, that she is getting rich at the expense of others.⁴⁹

DESA deliberately exaggerated the actions of COPINH. For example, while referring to the protests on February 20, 2016,⁵⁰ in San Francisco de Ojuera, a company executive told employees that the protested should not be presented as a peaceful activity by indigenous people, even and when, "[...] the damages [were] insignificant [...]."⁵¹

A message of February 21, 2016 between employees and executives of DESA stated:

"I understand they broke a fence, of that send us evidence and if you have to do repairs so that it appears more severe the rupture in order to justify it."⁵²

To develop the smear campaign, DESA created and financed a team of experts and consultants, including paying journalists to spread disinformation and hide arbitrary actions against COPINH and Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores.⁵³

Since 2013, COPINH publicly denounced the activity of members of the communities of El Barreal, La Unión and Valle de Ángeles who worked for DESA and had the primary mission to attack leaders and members of the communities opposed to the Agua Zarca project.

EFFORT TO PROMOTE IMPUNITY FOR PERSONS LINKED TO DESA

COPINH repeatedly denounced Olvin Gustavo García Mejía for his work with DESA, which involved carrying out a range of criminal acts in cooperation with other individuals from the town of Valle de Angeles,⁵⁴ including multiple murders and burning of the home of opponents of the Agua Zarca project.

On December 28, 2015, Olvin García was found in possession of two commercial weapons without legal authorization. In addition, a court summons and an arrest warrant was issued against him on January 14, 2015 for the murder of Bernardo Pérez, whom he stabbed 23 times with a sharp object – a machete –, eighteen of those wounds were to the skull.⁵⁵

DESA senior executives and employees immediately hired a lawyer to secure the release of Olvin García,⁵⁶ which was achieved by a total change of the statements of those who witnessed the incident or had immediate knowledge of it.⁵⁷

Because of fraudulent maneuvers at the detention center where he was detained on illegal possession of weapons charges, Olvin García did not remain imprisoned. Incarceration was replaced by a payment of 5000 *lempiras* in damages, through a payment made to his lawyer on January 27, 2016.⁵⁹

The influence over court officials to secure Olvin García's release is another example of the control DESA had over different levels of state structures, which enabled the consolidation of structures that operated parallel to the State.

THE MURDER OF BERTA ISABEL CÁCERES FLORES AND THE ATTEMPTED MURDER OF GUSTAVO CASTRO SOTO

GENERAL FRAMEWORK

The murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores on March 2, 2016 was the result of a plan developed by DESA senior executives, who involved company employees in the monitoring and surveillance of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and members of COPINH. The company acted in alliance with state security forces and parallel structures to state security forces.

Those structures acted under the leadership of DESA senior executives to carry out targeted and indiscriminate attacks against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and members of COPINH.

These attacks had been documented since 2012, according to information on file with the Public Prosecutor's Office since at least May 2, 2016. The Public Ministry obtained the information during inspections and searches conducted in the context of the criminal investigation of the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto.

According to the information analyzed by GAIPE, a senior DESA executive contacted Douglas Geovanny Bustillo in November 2015 to coordinate the attack against the life of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores.

In January 2016, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo, in the company of, at minimum, Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez, visited La Esperanza, the city where Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores lived.

At the end of January, Bustillo asked Mariano Díaz Chávez to provide a firearm, which according to an analysis of their communication, was given to Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez on February 5, 2016 in Comayagua.⁶⁰

Messages between Douglas Geovanny Bustillo, Mariano Díaz Chávez, Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez, and a DESA senior executive conclusively show that the attack against the life of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores was intended to be carried out February 5 and 6, 2016.

According to Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez, the operation was aborted due to the lack of a vehicle and the presence of other people with Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores; whereupon, Mariano Díaz Chávez instructed that the operation had to be planned differently.⁶¹

On February 6, 2016, Mariano Díaz Chávez personally went to meet Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez in Siguatepeque and to retrieve the firearm, which he had provided to execute the attack of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores.⁶² At the same time, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo informed a DESA senior executive that the operation had been "aborted."⁶³

After the unsuccessful operation on February 5 and 6, 2016, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo visited Esperanza on February 22, 27, and 28, 2016; and on March 1, 2016, he communicated with a DESA senior executive to arrange a meeting for the morning of the following day, March 2, 2016.

By February 27, 2016, DESA executives and employees had information about the activities that Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and COPINH planned for March 2, 2016.

On March 1, 2016, Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana reported the following in a group chat:

A group of approximately 15 persons went to Esperanza for a radio training. I was told that [...] was in that group to present Berta with a resignation from the leadership position of COPINH in La Tejera. They assured me it is an irrevocable decision.⁶⁴

Communications between those involved are consistent, and establish that the operation executed on March 2, 2016 in which Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores was killed and Gustavo Castro Soto injured was not only commissioned by DESA senior executives, but also based on privileged information provided by employees of the company, and that this information was a decisive factor in the execution of the operation.

THE MARCH 2, 2016 OPERATION

Trip to the Town of La Esperanza, Intibucá

The Public Prosecutor's Office states that on March 2, 2016 Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez had in his possession telephones with the numbers 97755627 and 97267794; Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez, a telephone with the number 94842712; Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana, a telephone with the number 87406538; and Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza, a telephone with the number 88033076.⁶⁵

According to telephone data, Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez, Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana, and Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza were in La Ceiba, Department of Atlántida in the early morning of March 2, 2016.

Their telephone numbers reported phone calls beginning at 06:05:50 hours from Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza's number; 6:09:15 from Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana's number; and 06:35:00 from Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez's number. All three numbers activated cell towers located in La Ceiba, Department of Atlántida.

The first time Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez's number was activated was at 06:32:00 hours in the Department of Colón, approximately 77 kilometers from the location of Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza.⁶⁶

At approximately 7:51:31 hours, Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez arrived to where Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza, Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez, and Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana were located in the city of La Ceiba, Atlántida.

They remained in La Ceiba until approximately 08:44:57, the time at which Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez's telephone number 97267794 was activated for the last time in La Ceiba when he makes the first call to Douglas Geovanny Bustillo.

After that call, the phones had no activity for a little over two hours, when they were activated again in the Department of Yoro; Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza's telephone showed activity at 10:47:07 and 10:55:40 hours with two incoming calls; and Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez used his number 97267794 to call Douglas Geovanny Bustillo at 98426844.

Starting at approximately 12:38:30 hours, the phones were activated around Lago de Yojoa, in the Department of Cortés, where they remained until 13:46:11 hours and where the phones carried by all four individuals reported activity. That activity included three phone calls between one of Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez's numbers and Douglas Geovanny Bustillo's number 98426844.

From that point on, only Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza's phone reported a call along the route to La Esperanza, Department of Intibucá where Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores lived. The call was made at 14:36:09 in Siguatepeque, Department of Comayagua.

The first activation of the numbers of these four individuals in the Department of Intibucá was at 15:54:36 hours, when a call was made from Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez's number 98426844 to Douglas Geovanny Bustillo's number 97755627.

Phone calls made in La Ceiba on March 2, 2016

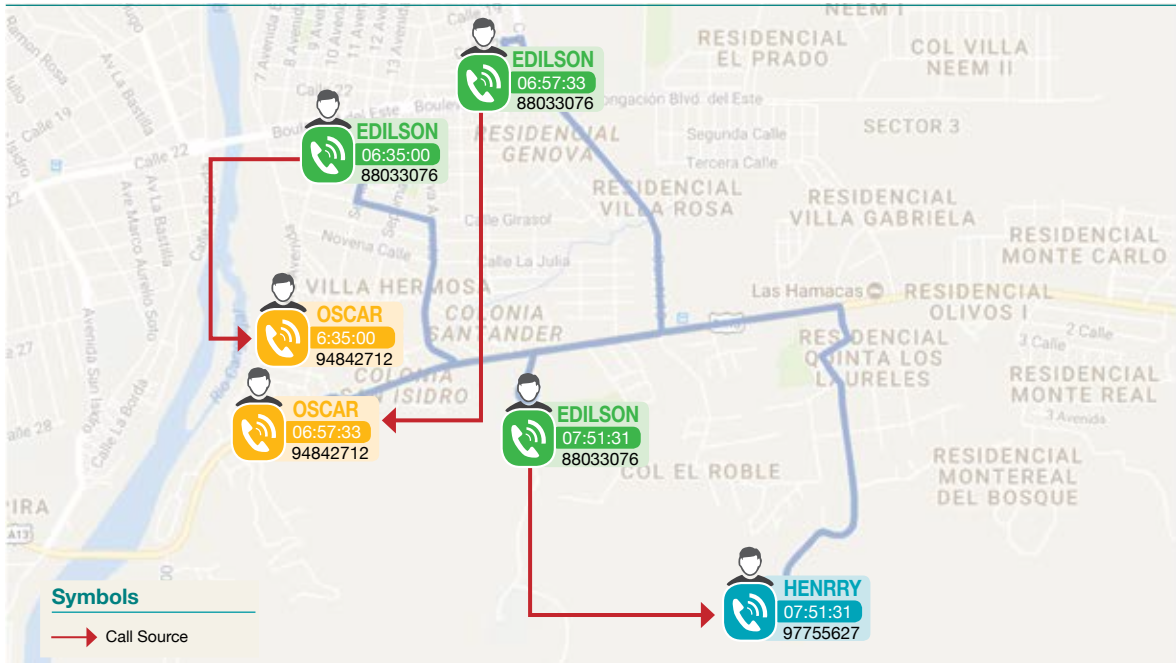


Diagram made based on the information provided by telephone companies.

From 15:54:36 hours through 23:38:46 hours, the five telephone numbers carried by these four individuals traveling from La Ceiba showed activity between them and third parties.

Cellular phones activated during the trip to La Esperanza on March 2, 2016

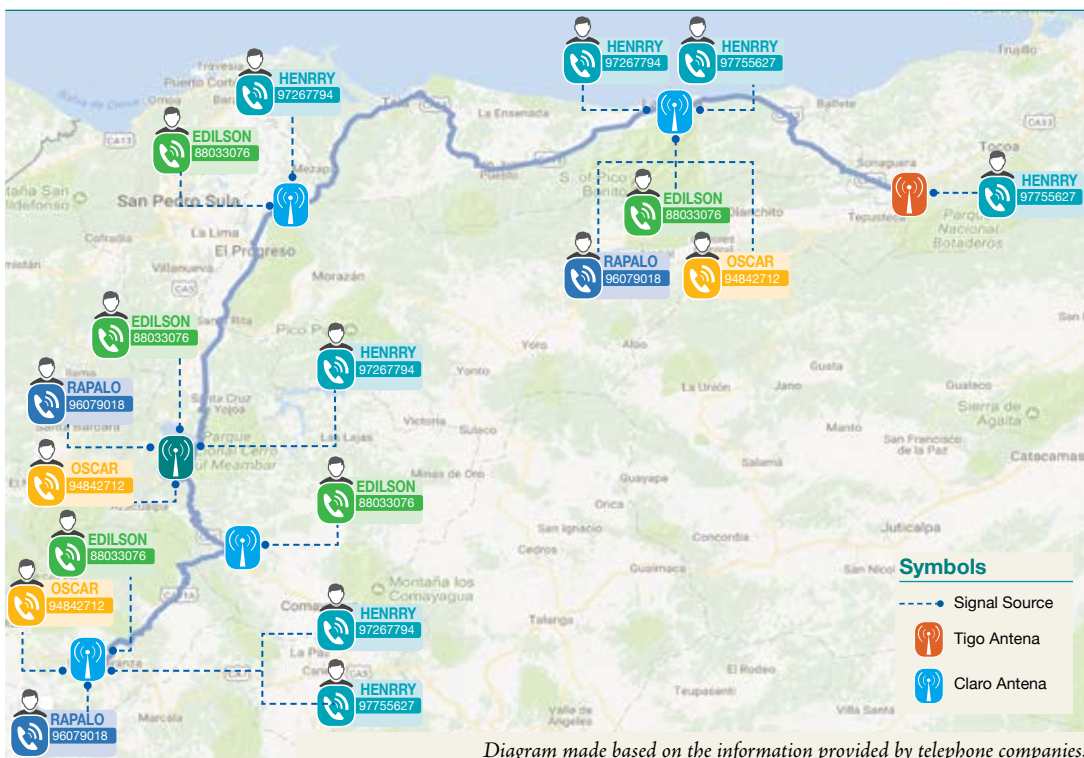


Diagram made based on the information provided by telephone companies.

The patterns of the calls were consistent and demonstrate that the meeting point of the four individuals was La Ceiba, Atlántida, from where they traveled to La Esperanza, Intibucá.

Similarly, cellular tower records and call logs indicate that in La Ceiba, Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza coordinated where Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana, Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez, and Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez would meet in order to depart to La Esperanza, Department of Intibucá, where Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores’s house was located.

Calls made from La Ceiba between Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez and Douglas Geovanny Bustillo demonstrate that Douglas Geovanny Bustillo monitored the trip of those individuals to La Esperanza, Department of Intibucá.

Trip Around the Town of La Esperanza, Intibucá

Telephone data is consistent and demonstrates that the four individuals who traveled from La Ceiba to La Esperanza arrived in La Esperanza at approximately 15:54:36 hours and remained there until 23:38:46 hours on March 2, 2016.

Between 15:54:36 and 17:27:58 hours the only phone from which there were calls in the city of La Esperanza was 97755627, which is owned by Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez.

Phone activation in the city of La Esperanza prior to Berta Isabel Cáceres’ murder on March 2, 2016



Diagram made based on the information provided by telephone companies.

Beginning at 17:27:53, the other numbers began to activate, starting with the number presumably used by Heriberto Rápalo Orellana, followed by the number belonging to Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza at 18:05, and the number belonging to Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez at 18:28:10.

From that time on, the rate of calls between the telephone numbers identified by the Public Prosecutor's Office as belonging to these individuals increased. The number presumably used by Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez activated two nearby cell phone towers, while the number attributed to Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana only activated one tower. This information leads to the conclusion that Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana maintained a fixed position in La Esperanza.

The numbers attributed to Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez and Edilson Atilio Duarte-Meza activated different cell phone towers in La Esperanza, which indicates that they had greater movement within the city.

The activation of the cell phone towers in places where Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores traveled at similar times indicates that prior to the attack they had undertaken intelligence activities of the locations Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores visited.

The Attack in the Residence of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores

Between 23:23:27 and 23:39 hours on March 2, 2016, at least two armed men entered the home of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, located in the "El Libano" neighborhood of La Esperanza, department of Intibucá.⁶⁷

To enter the premises, they kicked open the backdoor of the house. They went in through the kitchen and a hallway that leads to the three bedrooms.⁶⁸

Upon hearing the noise, Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores asked, "Who's there?" After that, noises were heard at the door of the room occupied by Gustavo Castro Soto, and a person pointing a gun appeared in front of him.⁶⁹

Outgoing calls between the defendants before and during the murder

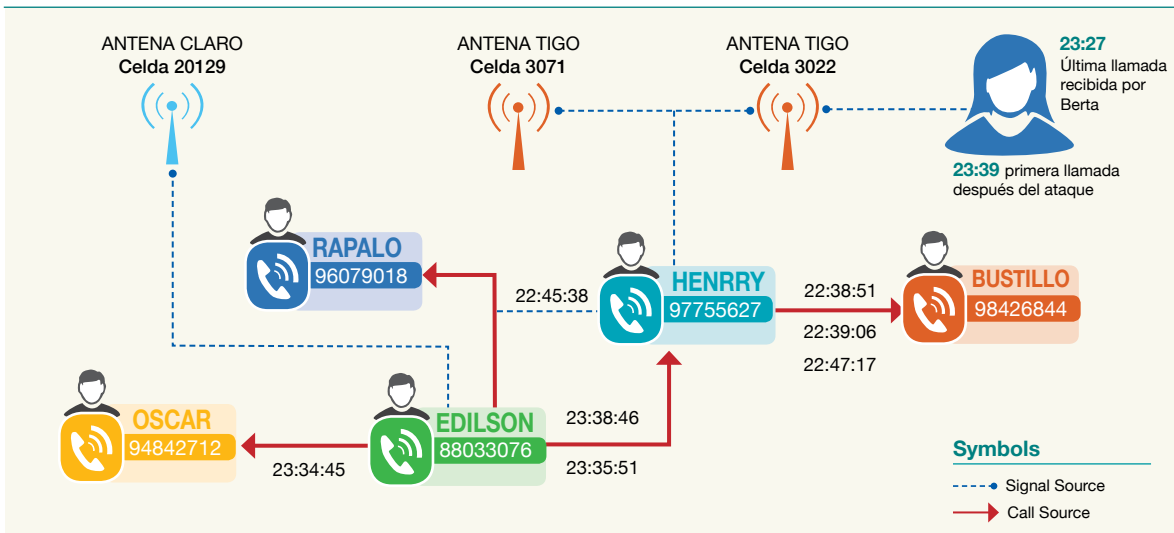


Diagram made based on the information provided by telephone companies.

While this occurred, the other person fired six shots in Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores’ room. The first one hit the wall opposite the entry door; two hit the bottom of the column and the frame of the door leading to the bathroom, and three shots fired at a short distance impacted her body at chest height; only one perforated her body with an exit wound.⁷⁰

The person aimed at Gustavo Castro Soto’s head and fired, wounding his ear and left arm.⁷¹

After that, both armed men left the house. Gustavo Castro Soto went to Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores’ room and discovered she was still alive. At that time, she asked him to make calls seeking help;⁷² after which she died.

EVENTS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MURDER

After the attack against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and Gustavo Castro Soto, the individuals who allegedly used these telephone numbers left La Esperanza. At 23:38:46 hours phone number 97755627, belonging to Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez, was activated in the area for the last time.

The route on March 2 and March 3, 2016, after the attack in Berta Cáceres’ house, according to Henry Hernández’s phone

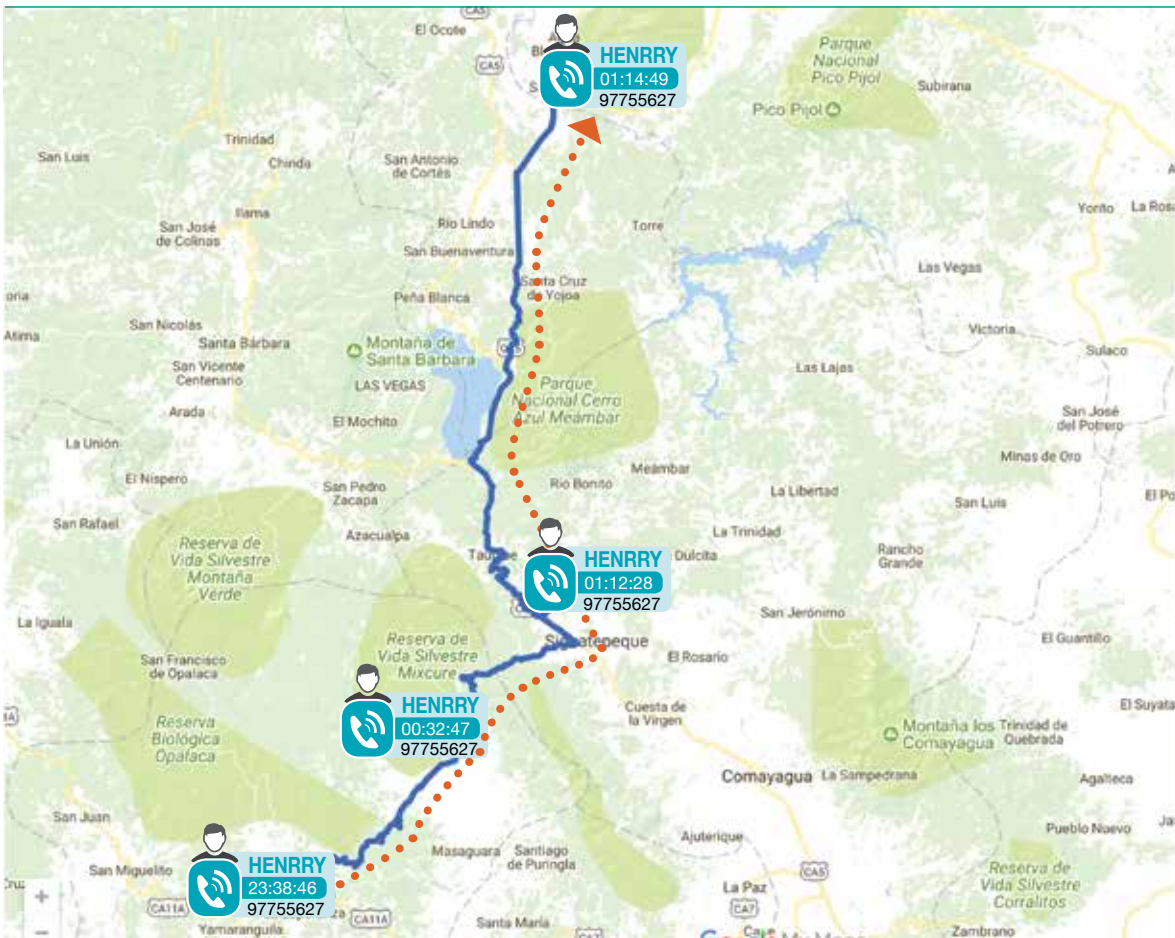


Diagram made based on the information provided by telephone companies.

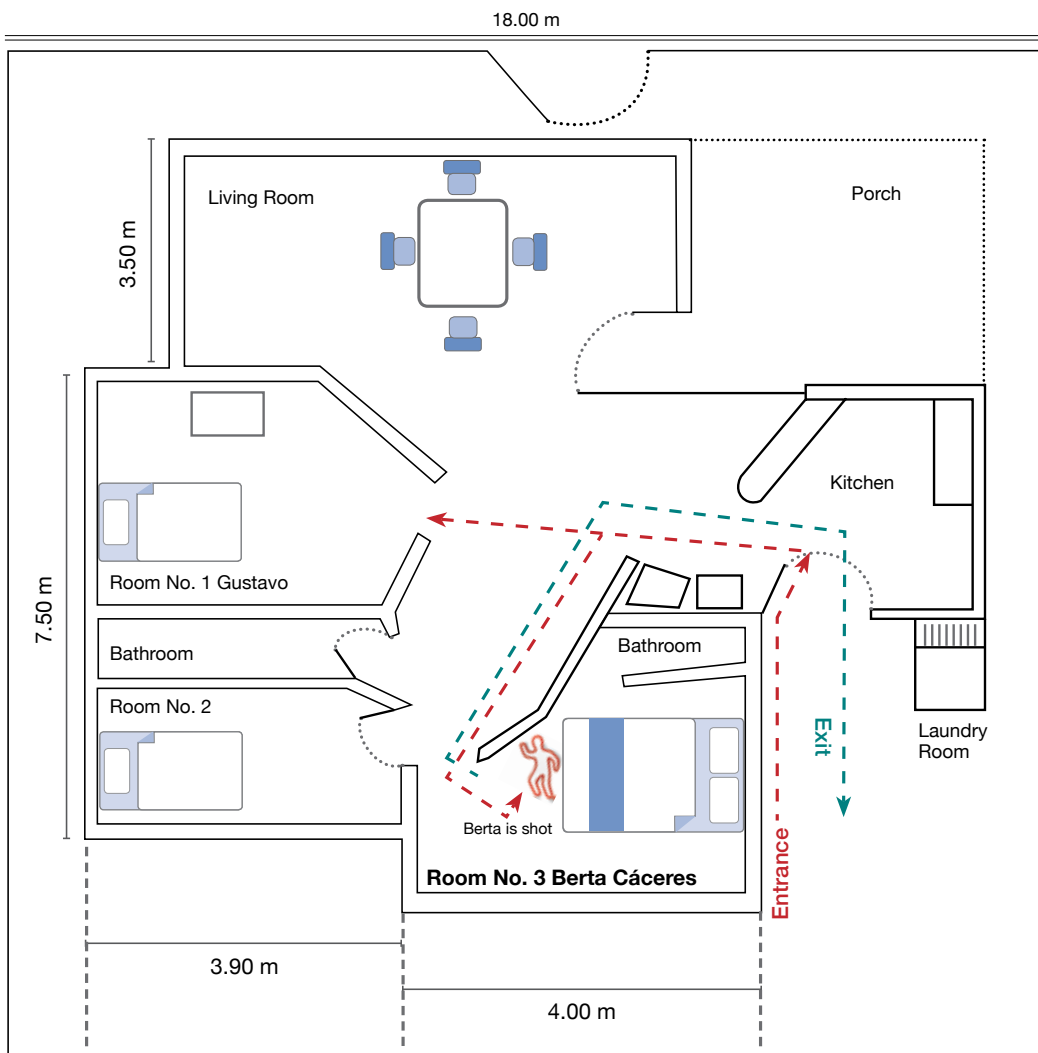
Subsequently, the same number was activated at 00:32:47 on March 3, 2017, from an approximate distance of 37 kilometers from the last cell phone tower activated in La Esperanza. The telephone activation data demonstrates that at that time the number belonging to Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez communicated with the number attributed to Douglas Geovanny Bustillo; both numbers were in contact again at 1:12:28 and 1:14:49 hours on that day.

On March 3, 2017, eight phone calls took place between the numbers attributed to Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana and Douglas Geovanny Bustillo. The first was at 07:49:38 hours.

At 06:29:10 hours on March 3, 2016, while Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana's number contacted the number attributed to Douglas Geovanny Bustillo, the latter contacted the telephone number of a senior executive of DESA.

This was the same DESA executive with whom Douglas Geovanny Bustillo had met on March 2, 2016, in the early morning; and, to whom he had reported that the operation to attack and take the life of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores had been aborted on February 6.

Crime Scene



Crime Scene sketch based on Berta Cáceres' house layout. Drawn by Óscar Barrera on March 5, 2016.

THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

GENERAL FRAMEWORK

The investigation of the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto is part of case number 21-2016, pending before the First Instance Court with National Jurisdiction in Criminal Matters; and case number 148-2016, pending before the Court of Comayagua.

Initially, the investigation was aimed at incriminating members of COPINH and those close to Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores; as well as to attempt to prove that the murder was a crime of passion. Consequently, the investigation was misdirected from the start.

On May 2, 2016, the Public Prosecutor's Office announced the arrest of four individuals allegedly responsible for the attack: Edilson Duarte Meza (alleged perpetrator), Sergio Rodríguez (DESA Environmental Manager), Mariano Díaz Chávez (Military Police for Public Order instructor and member of the Army's Special Forces), and Douglas Geovanny Bustillo (retired Lieutenant of the Armed Forces of Honduras and former Deputy Chief of Security of DESA). Additional arrests include: Emerson Eusebio Duarte Meza, brother of one of the individuals arrested on May 2, 2016; Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana (alleged perpetrator) on September 9, 2016; Henry Javier Hernández (alleged perpetrator and former 15th Battalion soldier) on January 12, 2017, and Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez (alleged perpetrator) on February 8, 2017.

The Public Prosecutor's Office contends that the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores was motivated by her opposition to the construction of DESA's Agua Zarca hydroelectric project. The main evidence of this case theory includes: a) telephone records and data pertaining to several of those currently accused as participants in the crime; b) ballistics analysis of a firearm

that is allegedly the murder weapon; c) Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores's autopsy report and the clinical assessment of Gustavo Castro; d) various reports from the field investigation, such as visual inspections and interviews with witnesses, in addition to other material.

On June 12, 2017, the presiding judge ordered that defendants Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana, Mariano Díaz Chávez, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo, and Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana should proceed to an oral and public trial based on the accusation submitted by the Public Prosecutor's Office and the victims' lawyers. Presentation of final charges in the case against the remaining defendants is still pending. The hearing to formalize those charges has been suspended because the Public Prosecutor's Office has failed to share the evidence it has compiled in accordance with the procedural rights of the other parties.

While recognizing that some investigative and procedural progress has been achieved, GAIPE considers that the criminal investigation has been insufficient and incomplete. All the individuals who participated in the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto have not been identified. Moreover, a number of issues that put the search for truth and justice at risk emerged from the review of the hearings and the information contained in criminal file.

LACK OF DUE DILIGENCE

An effective investigation into serious human rights violations must be undertaken in good faith, diligently, exhaustively, and impartially, and it must explore all of the investigative leads that enable the identification and eventually the punishment of the material and intellectual authors.⁷³ In Honduras, where there is a high rate of violent crime against human rights defenders, an effective criminal investigation becomes especially important as an indispensable means of preventing the repetition of violent crimes.

GAIPE has documented a range of negligent acts, mistakes, and omissions committed by the authorities who investigated the attack on Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores. A previous section describes how initially the Public Prosecutor's Office focused its investigation on members of COPINH and other persons who had personal relationships with the victim in order to present the murder as a crime of passion. Additionally, authorities have disregarded investigative steps and leads necessary to identify the complete network of individuals involved in the planning and execution of the crime. Nor has the criminal investigation addressed the totality of the human rights violations related to the March 2, 2016 attack, including, for example, the many complaints of threats and attacks that had been filed by the victim, the illegal detention of Gustavo Castro Soto, and the robbery of the criminal file, in addition to other crimes.

The Crime Scene and Ballistics Evidence

Some investigative steps were not carried out in timely manner in accordance with established procedures. According to international standards, authorities in charge of investigating an extrajudicial execution should go to the place where the body was found at the earliest possible opportunity and act diligently to preserve the evidence at the crime scene.⁷⁴ In the case of summary executions, the crime scene must be closed off to avoid the loss of any possible evidence.⁷⁵

The first inspection was conducted of the house where Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores was murdered at 3:25 am on March 3 by preventive police agents who recorded the presence of individuals in the house and the alteration of the crime scene.⁷⁶

The first visual inspection report states that two (2), possibly lead, casings and two (2) deformed bullets were found in the room where Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores was murdered.

However, the exact locations and conditions of the recovered four (4) projectiles were not established by means of photographs, sketches, or video in accordance with international standards.⁷⁷ According to the report, no projectiles or casings were found in the room where the attack against Gustavo Castro took place.

The members of the Directorate for Police Investigations (DPI), which is part of the Secretariat of Security, conducted the second inspection of the crime scene at 11:55 am on March 3, 2016 — more than 12 hours after the incident — recorded several possible bullet holes but no record was made of that casings, coatings, or any other material collected for ballistics analysis.⁷⁸

Oddly, more than 48 hours after the crime took place, a record was created that a new yellow casing had been found.⁷⁹

The autopsy report, signed by the Chief of Pathology on April 5, 2016, states that “ballistics analysis conducted on the recovered metallic elements that indicate the material received two (2) bullets were shot from a .38S&P/.357-caliber Magnum revolver.”⁸⁰ This report does not state what findings allowed those who conducted the ballistics analysis to identify the type of firearm used to kill Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores.

The Ballistics Report from May 2, 2016 affirms that “five (5) elements” were recovered, including “three [(3)] deformed bullets, one [(1)] apparently lead bullet fragment, and one [(1)] apparently aluminum bullet casing” from the crime scene and “two [(2)] deformed, apparently lead bullets” from the autopsy.⁸¹ The ballistics analysis states that the firearm seized in the residence of one of the defendants “did shoot two of the elements of evidence recovered at the crime scene (a bullet and a casing).”⁸²

The two visual inspections and the Ballistics Report arrived at inconsistent findings with respect to the number of projectiles or casings found at the crime scene. The Public Prosecutor’s Office has not provided the parties with the necessary documentation to determine that authorities preserved the chain of custody of the recovered evidence — for example, the projectiles.

Based on its inspection of the crime scene and its review of the criminal file, GAIPE has determined that it is probable that not all the projectiles were recovered at the crime scene. There were seven shots fired in the house of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores the night of March 2, 2016: six in the room where the body of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores was found and one in the room where Gustavo Castro Soto was staying.⁸³ According to the ballistics report, only five projectiles and one fragment were recovered. These differences should not exist since the shots were fired in an enclosed area inside the rooms.

Telephone Data

The indictments rely on the digital data as a determinative factor in identifying Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo, Mariano Díaz Chávez, Edilson Atilio Duarte

Meza, Henry Javier Hernández, and Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellano as the perpetrators responsible for the attack against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores.⁸⁴ Indeed, the Public Prosecutor’s Office has compiled abundant digital information, including telephone records and extractions from electronic devices and SIM cards that contain text messages, calls, e-mails, contacts, images, videos, recordings, and GPS information, in addition to other information.

It is important to consider that several of the phone numbers used the Public Prosecutor’s Office to indict the defendants were not registered in their names, but rather in the names of other people:

<i>Number</i>	<i>Identity of the user according to Public Prosecutor’s Office indictments</i>	<i>Owner*</i>
(504) 9842-6844	Douglas Bustillo	Samir Antonio Talhami Bustillo
(504) 8740-6538	Elvin Rápalo Orellano	Dimas Antonio Rivera Vigil
(504) 9484-2712 ⁸⁵	Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez	Rose Mare Bodden Fords
(504) 3328-1417	Mariano Chávez Díaz	Wendy Patricia Amador Escoto

**Elaborated based on the expert opinion of Brenda Carina Barahona Rodríguez*

The Public Prosecutor’s Office does not appear to have completed its investigation into the owners of the phone numbers that were used by the defendants at the time of the crime.⁸⁶

Moreover, according to the timeline established by the Public Prosecutor’s Office, the murder took place between 23:25 and 23:39 on March 2, 2016.⁸⁷ Digital information demonstrates that a number of calls were made from the numbers attributed to the persons who carried out the attack during that time period.

For example, there was a call made at 23:34:45 from the phone number owned by Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza to the phone number attributed to Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez; another call at 23:35:51 from Edilson’s phone number to the phone number of Henry Javier Hernández; and another one at 23:38:46 from the phone number of Henry to the phone number of Edilson.

In this context, it is improbable that these individuals were talking on the phone while they entered the house and fired shots at Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and Gustavo Castro Soto. Consequently, additional investigation is needed in order to establish whether they had possession of the phones at the time of the attack or if other persons were involved.

Pending Investigative Tasks

During the criminal investigation, numerous cell phones, USB drives, and computer equipment were seized.

This information has not yet been delivered in full to the victims’ representatives. On August 31, 2017, the Public Ministry’s Office turned over incomplete reports which explained the failure to extract information in several ways, such as: “the phone did not turn on,” “the phone did not have any battery,” and “the phone was in poor condition.”

Those reports indicate that neither the appropriate procedures nor the existing technological tools were used, although these procedures and tools were used to extract information from one of Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana’s devices and others.

To date, it is also not known whose communications were intercepted nor the content of these interceptions in order to establish relevance and determine probative value.

Moreover, this information is significant because several of the messages between members of the company unequivocally demonstrate that DESA executives and employees were involved in efforts to infiltrate COPINH and Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, as well as in actions such as surveillance and attacks, all of which compose part of the *iter criminis* (“path of crime”) that led to the March 2, 2016 attack.

In addition, witness statement important to the case have not been made available. For example, the statement made by one of the guards from the “El Líbano” residential area, where Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores’ house is located, is relevant to the case. According to information given to GAIPE, a group of the defendants entered the residential area at least twice on March 2, 2016; and they confirmed the presence of Berta and Gustavo inside the house when they entered the first time.

It is worth noting that the identity of at least one of the guards was known to one of the defendants, even though Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores had tried to keep the fact that she had a house in the neighborhood a secret.⁸⁸ Given this information, it is important that the guard provide a statement regarding whether he recognizes and/or had any relationship with the defendants.

The Public Prosecutor’s Office also has not provided the results of the location or tracking of bank accounts ordered on May 19, 2016. Financial information is relevant to establish who perpetrated the crime and the financial transactions carried out to make the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores possible.

Finally, it is important to recognize the timeframe used by the Public Prosecutor’s Office to undertake the analysis of phone records. According to the information provided, the records were only requested from January 1 to April 21, 2016.⁸⁹ This timeframe limits the investigation, especially since there is conclusive evidence from the telephone extractions about the systematic attacks carried out by DESA employees and executives in coordination with state security forces against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and COPINH members.

Consequently, it is important to expand the timeframe used to analyze telephone records, especially for key numbers, since there are documented attacks by DESA employees and executives against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and members of COPINH since at least 2012.

SECRECY

The Inter-American Court of Human Rights has repeatedly established that “governments are obligated to guarantee the rights of victims and their next of kin to be involved in all of the stages of the [judicial proceedings], so that they can take positions, receive information, provide evidence, make allegations and, overall, vindicate their rights.”⁹⁰

Article 16 of the Honduran Criminal Procedure Code establishes crime victims’ right to appoint a “Private Prosecutor or Plaintiff and to intervene as such throughout the proceedings” and be notified “of the results [...] as long as s/he so requests.”

Furthermore, article 278 of the same code establishes that “the investigations conducted by the respective authorities shall remain secret from any person who is not part of them ...” Therefore, pursuant to domestic law and international standards, the Public Prosecutor’s Office can legitimately protect the secrecy of the investigation from third parties, but it cannot obstruct access to the private prosecutor, who is a party to the proceedings.

Notwithstanding the legal framework, the Public Prosecutor’s Office has denied the legal representative of the Cáceres family access to the criminal file and repeatedly affirmed its secrecy.

On March 14, 2016, the Public Prosecutor’s Office determined “that the investigations [must] remain in secrecy” and the private prosecutor will only be given access to “information that does not jeopardize the investigation.”⁹¹

In response to a request from the private prosecutor for information about progress in the investigation, on May 8, 2016, the presiding judge expressed that she “is aware of the victim’s right to be informed about the investigation’s progress,” but she lacked jurisdiction to order the Public Prosecutor’s Office to guarantee this right in virtue of the fact that, in her opinion, “the responsibility to lead the investigation and undertake criminal action corresponds to the prosecutor. Therefore, the judicial body cannot interfere in the other institution’s activities.”⁹²

The private prosecutor submitted several requests for information with the intention of understanding the results of the analysis of the phones, electronic tablets and chips, bank accounts, ballistics and fingerprint evidence, and copies of the documents found in the searches at the homes of Douglas Geovanny Bustillo, Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez, and at DESA facilities, in addition to other evidence.⁹³

Finally, on May 22, 2017, the Public Prosecutor’s Office provided incomplete information and the preliminary hearing to formalize the charges against Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo, Mariano Díaz Chávez, and Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana took place on June 7, 2017. It is important to emphasize that the Public Prosecutor’s Office did not have, at the hearing, all of the evidence that supports the charges against the defendants. The data from the telephones seized during residential raids and searches and inspections of the defendants had not been turned over.

With these inadequacies, the court issued an order to proceed to trial in the case against the four above-mentioned individuals; and the preliminary hearing of Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza, Emerson Duarte Meza, Henry Javier Hernández, and Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana is pending. The hearings scheduled for August 21 and September 6 and 27, 2017 were suspended given that the Public Prosecutor’s Office has not turned over to the parties all the evidence that substantiates the indictments.

The suspension of the September 27, 2017 hearing led to the creation of working group that included the Public Prosecutor’s Office and the other parties in the case to establish an effective way for the prosecutor to turn over the evidence. The working group was scheduled to meet on October 10, 2017. At that meeting, the evidence was still not turned over, confirming the repeated obstruction of access to information necessary for the parties in the case to exercise their rights in accordance with international standards.

LEVELS OF RESPONSIBILITY

GENERAL FRAMEWORK

The murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores is the culmination of a series of aggressions against her. Communities that were part of COPINH and family members were also targeted, and continue to be the victims of different attacks, as demonstrated by the acts that were documented and verified by GAIPE.

The aggressions against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores are the result of having been regarded as an “enemy” for her leadership as a woman, indigenous person, environmentalist, and political and social leader who was committed to the social goals of ending violations of the human rights of women, indigenous peoples, and the environment.

According to the evidence that the Public Prosecutor’s Office has provided to date, Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, members of COPINH, and family members were the targets of a system of control, surveillance, and reconnaissance that included a network of informants established by DESA employees in coordination with state security forces. This network, which has been active even after the attack carried out on March 2, 2016, made it possible for DESA and state agents to obtain detailed information not only about the public life but also about the personal and family lives of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and members of COPINH.

RESPONSIBILITY OF INDIVIDUALS SUBJECT TO LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Notwithstanding that the Public Prosecutor’s Office may have other evidence in its possession or the assessment made of this evidence by the courts, the evidence provided to date by the Public Prosecutor’s Office suggests that at least one of the eight people facing prosecution is not directly responsible

for crime committed on March 2, 2016. This prosecution could represent an arbitrary use of the State's punitive power because of the illegality of that person's detention.

The other indicted individuals have been accused based primarily on telephone data and circumstantial witness statements that confirm some level of involvement in the operation that was carried out on March 2, 2016, in which Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores was murdered and an attempt was made on the life of Gustavo Castro Soto.

Responsibility of Individuals Associated with DESA

Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana acted under the supervision of DESA partners and executives. He participated in the design and implementation of strategies intended to stigmatize, criminalize, and attack Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and members of COPINH. This entailed hiring and maintaining a network of informants and contract killers with whom he had direct communication. He later provided information to the company's partners and leadership, those in charge of private security, those in charge of communications, as well as state security agents.

The type of information obtained included not only information related to public activities of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and members of COPINH, but also related to her personal and family life, such as dates and times she would be at certain places, domestic or international trips, and even when she would take her mother to the doctor.⁹⁴

The level of surveillance of activities carried out by Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and COPINH members is illustrated by a message sent on March 1, 2016, in which Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana reports as follows:

*A group of approximately 15 persons went to Esperanza for a radio training. I was told that [...] was in that group to present Berta with a resignation from the leadership position of COPINH in La Tejera. They assured me it is an irrevocable decision.*⁹⁵

Surveillance of the public and private life of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and members of COPINH⁹⁶ was key to executing several operations to attack her. Although Douglas Geovanny Bustillo formally stopped working for DESA in the middle of July 2015, he continued to coordinate and execute attacks against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and members of COPINH, under the supervision of a high-level DESA executive.

In addition to the coordination of a network of informants and contract killers,⁹⁷ Douglas Geovanny Bustillo coordinated actions with state security force agents, not only during the time in which he was formally employed by DESA, but also after the attack perpetrated against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and Gustavo Castro Soto. In November 2015, Bustillo met with a DESA executive. From the communication exchanged, it can be inferred that they were planning the attack against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, which according to the flow of the communications evidences the actions that were undertaken in order to plan and execute the operation to kill the leader.⁹⁸

According to telephone data, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo constantly monitored Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores in La Esperanza, Intibucá during the months of January and February. During

these two months, the telephone used by Bustillo recorded 147 calls made or received in La Esperanza, where Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores resided.⁹⁹

On February 6, 2016, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo informed a high-level DESA executive of the following information:¹⁰⁰

Mission aborted today

It was not possible yesterday

I will wait for what you said because I do not have the logistics anymore I am in zero.

Additionally, he wrote to the same DESA executive:

Leader I do not need the information

I need what you will budget for the job, the appropriate and logistical means.

These messages coincide with the exchanges with Mariano Díaz Chávez,¹⁰¹ requesting he meet up with Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez, who was in La Esperanza, according to data recorded by one of the phone numbers used by Henry Hernández in La Esperanza on February 5 and 6, 2016.

According to the unofficial statement Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez provided to members of GAIPE, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo had indicated that they would meet during the first week of February in the town of La Esperanza, Intibucá, but Douglas Geovanny Bustillo did not arrive on those dates.¹⁰²

On February 10, 2016, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo reported to a DESA executive that, on that same date, he had sent to Tomás Gómez Membreño, a COPINH leader, a message stating:

[...] you all could not stop DESA with the dam, the dam defeated you [...].¹⁰³

According to the telephone information and the exchange of messages, on March 2, 2016, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo met with one of the DESA executives. The next day, he again was in contact with the same executive, and, on March 17, they arranged a meeting to see a person they referred to as “Moncho.”¹⁰⁴

The information found in the case file makes it possible to conclude that, under the direction of two high-level DESA executives, both Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana and Douglas Geovanny Bustillo participated in the attack against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and Gustavo Castro Soto on March 2, 2016.

Responsibility of Individuals Linked to State Security Forces

It is public knowledge that Mariano Díaz Chávez is charged with the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto.

According to the text of communications between Mariano Díaz Chávez, Douglas Geovanny Bustillo, and Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez, they participated in the planning and execution of an attack against the life of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, an attack that was planned to take place on February 5 and 6, 2016. Mariano Díaz Chávez supplied at least one weapon for use in that failed attempt.¹⁰⁵

The weapon was delivered to Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez in Comayagua on February 5, 2016, by a person who has not yet been identified, and it was retrieved by Mariano Díaz Chávez on February 6 of that same year.¹⁰⁶

According to the exchange of messages between Mariano Díaz Chávez and Henry Javier Hernández, the planned attack was not executed, among other reasons, due to the lack of a vehicle and the presence of more people than usual around Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores. These circumstances coincide with an exchange of messages between Douglas Geovanny Bustillo and a DESA executive about the reasons why the attack had to be “aborted.”¹⁰⁷

After the difficulties carrying out the operation on February 5 and 6, 2016, Mariano Díaz Chávez told Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez that the attack should be planned differently, which coincides with the pattern of communications that continued until March 2, 2016.¹⁰⁸

As a result, GAIPE concludes that Mariano Díaz Chávez participated in the planning of the operation to kill Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempt against the life of Gustavo Castro Soto on March 2, 2016.

Responsibility of Individuals Outside of DESA and State Security Forces

Four people have been charged as the direct perpetrators of the attack on the lives of Berta Isabel Cáceres and Gustavo Castro Soto. According to the evidence provided by the Public Prosecutor’s Office, Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez was the person who organized the operative group made up of Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez (“Coca”), Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana (“Chelito”), Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza (“Chaparro”), and Emerson Duarte Meza.

These individuals, were indicted based primarily on telephone calls and messages that were recorded on March 2 and 3, 2016, made from the telephone numbers they allegedly used on those dates; with the exception of Emerson Duarte Meza, who can be located by telephone data in the city of La Esperanza, Intibucá on the relevant dates.¹⁰⁹

The telephone information, witness statements, and the unofficial statement provided by Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez consistently point to his participation in the execution of the operation, as well as the participation of Óscar Aroldo Torres Velásquez, Elvin Heriberto Rápalo Orellana, and Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza. This is not the case for Emerson Duarte Meza, who according to the evidence provided, had in the home where he lived the weapon identified as the one used to shoot Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores.

The telephone call and message exchanges associated with the telephone numbers that the Public Prosecutor’s Office attribute to the four identified material authors demonstrate that more people participated in the operation who have not been charged, since there were calls and messages between them recorded at the time the operation was being carried out.¹¹⁰

RESPONSIBILITY YET TO BE DETERMINED

Responsibility of Other DESA Employees and Executives

The strength of DESA was based principally on its relationships with different government authorities. This allowed the company to enjoy the support of political authorities and security forces, to obtain funding, and obtain operational control of police and military forces to monitor and carry out repression against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the communities that are members of COPINH.

An exchange of messages between company executives is illustrative. The conversation refers to discussion of a meeting held on June 26, 2013, in which one of them stated:

*Hey, you know, it was really good yesterday in the meeting when you told Camif that the senior lenders do not want them to execute shares, so they don't remove us as partners because of our experience and contacts with the government.*¹¹¹

Meetings between DESA partners and executives with government ministers, congressmen, and security force chiefs were frequent since 2012, as is made clear in the conversations that occurred between the company's partners and executives.¹¹²

This support allowed DESA employees to oversee the operations of state security forces — police and army members — in acts of repression against communities belonging to COPINH, and to deploy operations to carry out attacks against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores.

On July 19, 2013, a high-level executive of DESA stated in a text message, “I spent a lot of money and political capital for those three arrest warrants,” referring to legal actions against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and two other COPINH members.¹¹³

In this context, DESA hired lawyers to influence court officials to prosecute Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and other COPINH members, and, at the same time, they organized communication campaigns to stigmatize them socially. For that purpose, they decided to hire publicists and influence the media.¹¹⁴

Locally, they organized communities affected by the project to involve them in security-related tasks. The following communication from a high-level DESA executive illustrates this dynamic:

Good afternoon Mr. [...]

Today, Wednesday the 20th of this month and year, at 14:50 hours I met with Mr. [...] and [...] of the Community Board of Valle de Angeles to discuss aspects of daily security (day and night) at Construction Front One (Intake Works).

They took on the responsibility of presenting two groups: six men for the day shift and six for the night shift, and the first group starts their service tomorrow morning

With a monthly payment of 2,500.00 Lempiras per man.

*At your service. [...]*¹¹⁵

In a message dated February 20, 2016, it was reported to Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana that:

This afternoon, in the meeting with the Community Board, we will try to obtain a joint statement that they support PHAZ [Agua Zarca Hydroelectric Project].¹¹⁶

The manipulation of community boards organized by DESA is exemplified in this message sent by one employee of the company, in which he stated:

Good afternoon gentlemen: I want to inform you that today I met with men from Estancia and Santa Fe community boards, and Claudio, Ramón, and I suggested they should join together and write a joint statement containing their demands, duly supported with photos, legal complaints, declarations that show the anxiety and crisis that happened that day, for which reason they are requesting the presence of the police force.¹¹⁷

To maintain the support of community board members, high-level company executives paid for the legal defense of the family member of a leader of one of the community boards, and influenced witnesses and agents from the Public Prosecutor's Office and the justice system to obtain that person's release.¹¹⁸

The network of informants became, in everyday practice, a way to infiltrate the private life of Berta Isabel Cáceres and COPINH members at every level, as is demonstrated in a message sent by Sergio Ramón Rodríguez Orellana on February 13, 2016 in a group chat that included high-level DESA executives, where he stated the following:

We are talking with [...] to see if we put another informant in the group of this guy, he is a family member of [...] and lives in Tejera.¹¹⁹

The information obtained from informants allowed DESA executives to know where Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores would be at specific times and to use that information to deploy attack operations, such as the March 2, 2016 operation, and even to continue with other attacks against COPINH members after that date.

Communications that took place between DESA employees and executives lead to the conclusion that the various attacks suffered by COPINH members, as well as those carried out against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and Gustavo Castro Soto were, at minimum, endorsed by the company's high-level executives and partners. DESA workers maintained direct communication with the company's executives, who gave them direct instructions regarding how to proceed in each case. The executives also maintained communication with partners about coordination with national and local level political actors.¹²⁰ Taking this into account, it is possible to conclude that the individuals who already have been indicted for the death of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attack against Gustavo Castro Soto did not commit that crime on their initiative, and the execution of the March 2, 2016 operation was not a decision that employees could have made without the knowledge and approval of company executives and partners. Additionally, it is important to consider that those who committed this crime expected to be paid and the funds for payment would not have come from the defendants Sergio Rodríguez and Douglas Bustillo.

The political influence of the company's executives and partners makes it possible to understand why the police checkpoint at the entrance of the city of La Esperanza had been removed on March 2, 2016, as was indicated by people interviewed by GAIPE, and that there were also unusual movements in FUSINA facilities. These events either have not been investigated or the results of the investigations have not been provided to the parties in the case.¹²¹

Finally, in addition to the economic risks generated by Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and COPINH members' defense of territories impacted by the construction of the Agua Zarca Hydroelectric project, the actions of high-level executives of the DESA Company were also influenced by racism. On March 12, 2012, a high-level DESA executive wrote in a message:

*[...] I am sitting at a table and two Indians came to invade my space
And there are 20 empty tables.¹²²*

On December 4, 2013, the same executive stated:

These Indians think that women will become infertile because of the dam.¹²³

Making a reference to the people of the Lenca culture, in a conversation on March 4, 2014, he stated:

*Half Indio? [...] That is what I call indios from agua zarca
To not identify them as Lenca indigenous people
I call them Ladinos
because they are not legit Lencas.¹²⁴*

DESA's manipulation of the Lenca people is exemplified by a September 5, 2013 message in which one of the company executives wrote:

*Look where I was yesterday
Lenca Communities supporting PHAZ
I'm not going to be able to handle that 80 clients a night business
With like 80 Indians that I brought from the project
So they would go to tell the president that because of just a couple of extortionists they
were losing the opportunity for development.¹²⁵*

These expressions were also used by a DESA executive, who, according to what is reflected in his communications, said to community members:

[...] sandal-wearing [dirty] blackmailing Indians!!!¹²⁶

In this context, racist expressions contributed to the escalation of attacks against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and members of COPINH on every level. DESA's executives and partners structured the company as an organization that worked under legal cover to create and strengthen structures parallel to the state security forces and treat as an enemy any effort to defend the territory, thus generating conditions to undermine social cohesion.

Authorities from the Secretariat of Security

The Inter-American Human Rights System has developed the mechanism of precautionary measures to address actions that represent “severe and urgent situations that present a risk of irreparable damage to persons.” Precautionary measures have “been invoked to prevent and protect against potential serious and irreparable harm to persons or groups of persons who are in imminent peril.”¹²⁷

In terms of the adoption of precautionary measures by Honduran authorities, the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights specified that “no clear procedures exist in regard to the categories of available protection, or the systems to monitor implemented measures; differential approaches in the risk analysis and allocation of protective measures are not applied; and there is a lack of funds for the implementation of physical protective measures.”¹²⁸

Article 13 of the Honduran Penal Code establishes modalities of crime liability, establishing that crimes may be committed through act or omission. Intention is proven when the actor “knows or has the obligation to know, that it is possible that an action or omission could result in a damaging effect that amounts to a crime.” In this case, Honduran authorities, and specifically, those who form part of the Secretariat of Security, were aware of the real and imminent risk to Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores’s right to life and personal integrity, but despite this knowledge, failed to take appropriate actions to prevent violations of her rights.

On June 28, 2009, the IACHR granted precautionary measures in favor of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and required the Honduran State to “adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the life and personal integrity of the beneficiary.”¹²⁹ Four years later, they had not taken effective actions to protect Cáceres Flores. To the contrary, recurring acts of harassment, stigmatization, and criminalization were promoted by state authorities and private individuals associated with the companies that have interest in the territories of the Lenca People.¹³⁰

On July 24, 2013, the Prosecutor’s Office presented a summons against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and two other COPINH leaders for the crimes of usurpation, coercion, and continued damage. This proceeding proves the criminalization that DESA, in coordination with state agents, had subjected them to, which can be deduced from the communications between the company’s executives and employees. Sometime afterwards, the pretrial detention of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores would be ordered on the same date that an eviction order was issued against those who were opposed the Agua Zarca project.¹³²

Since November 2013, due to the precautionary measures, Honduran authorities were aware that Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores was subjected to surveillance, and that she received messages from an unidentified number, that informed her that her movements were being monitored. Even in the light of that threat, no actions were undertaken to establish their origin, although with time, after her death, it was discovered that these messages came from the telephones of persons connected to DESA who were later associated with the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores.

The measures requested in the month of March of 2015, were only partially and deficiently complied with in the month of August of that year, when it was established that the required patrols at Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores’ home had been omitted. Additionally, the Honduran State had

delivered a camera without installing it or ensuring that it functioned appropriately. Moreover, due attention was not given to the requirement that she have a bodyguard and a driver.¹³³

Since March 9, 2015 Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores requested the State implement the reasonable security measure of reinforcing the security of the perimeter wall of her home. The only response she received was: “let’s be reasonable about what is requested, and I wish to express with all responsibility and tell you categorically that we cannot construct the wall around your home (...).”¹³⁴ On March 2, 2016, the perpetrators of the crime against Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores entered and exited freely from her home, which did not have any of the protection that she had previously requested.

The convergence of functions is particularly disturbing at the Secretary of Security, which was the agency in charge of the adoption of the protective measures in favor of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores. This same entity also headed the effort to protect DESA’s interests, as revealed in communications by executives, such as the following:

*I received news from our security advisor that Gen. Pacheco confirmed that he will not withdraw the National Police from El Barreal.*¹³⁵

International Financial System

DESA received financing from international development banks for Agua Zarca’s construction, installation, and operation. In 2012, the Central American Integration Bank (Banco Centroamericano de Integración Económica, BCIE) approved a direct loan that could be co-financed for up to \$24,400,000.00 for Desarrollos Energéticos, S.A. de C.V. (DESA).¹³⁶ On February 27, 2014, the Dutch Development Bank (FMO) approved a \$15,000,000.00 credit for the Agua Zarca Project, which was extended on March 10, 2015; and Finnfund accepted to act as a “B” lender.¹³⁷ Several months after the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, FMO and FINNFUND suspended activities and announced their departure from the project.¹³⁸

DESA has affirmed that the project has “fully complied with the performance standards of the International Financial Corporation” and that the majority of people in the project’s area of influence support the initiative.¹³⁹ However, GAIPE’s investigation produced several findings that contradict these assertions.

First, the level of violence that accompanied the project was prolonged, intense, and systematic. Between 2011 and 2016, communities and individuals that opposed the project suffered attacks, aggressions, and legal persecution; were followed; and were under surveillance. The concern about the level of violence, the lack of prior consultation, and other aspects of the project were communicated to the public and directly to the international banks that supported the project, through letters,¹⁴⁰ complaints, and reports.¹⁴¹ These communications warned of the attacks suffered by those opposing the Agua Zarca project and their fears due to the increase in acts of “violence in the region,” highlighting the acts of “criminalizing us, permanently threatening us with evictions and violence, inventing false accusations against our fellow Lenca community members and leaders, using violent repression against us, and even assassination.”¹⁴² In this context of extreme

violence, it is impossible to create conditions for free consultations with the affected people and communities.¹⁴³

The international financial system's financing of Agua Zarca, despite these circumstances, constitutes willful negligence. Having been effectively aware of the actions executed on behalf of DESA, in which the company's agents were attributed responsibility for attacks against human rights, the international financial system preferred to look the other way and maintain the financing and operation of those who carried out these criminal acts.

Second, international banks did not respect the agreement reached with the indigenous communities affected by the project and the government on July 28, 2011. According to the agreement, the government committed to "develop a procedure to carry out free, prior, and informed consultations" and "not authorize the construction of dams in the Lenca communities without carrying out the free, prior, and informed consultation."¹⁴⁴ However, the international banks determined that the Agua Zarca project was exempt from the obligation to carry out free, prior, and informed consultation.¹⁴⁵

Finally, it should be noted that representatives of FMO, Finnfund, and BCIE could possess valuable information for the criminal investigation of the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, as well as acts of corruption. It is essential that they collaborate fully to clarify the facts. At the very least, they should make public the routine reports provided by consultants hired by these international institutions that describe the social risks, the relationships between communities and the project, and the company's security system.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The International Expert Persons Advisory Group (GAIPE), after an analysis of information, reaches the following conclusions:

1. Granting concessions in the territories of indigenous peoples, without having conducted free, prior and informed consultation is a violation of the international human rights standards, given the binding nature of Article 6 of Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization (ILO).
2. The policy of exploitation of natural resources in Honduras, promoted by the government in alliance with the financial system and national and international companies, has generated violations of the rights of indigenous peoples and the rupture of the social fabric of many communities. The rights of the Lenca people and the Civic Council of Organizations Popular and Indigenous People of Honduras (COPINH) have been especially affected as a consequence of the “Agua Zarca Hydroelectric Project” undertaken by the company Desarrollos Energéticos, Sociedad Anónima (DESA).
3. The Agua Zarca Energy Project was granted to DESA without complying with the duty to conduct free, prior, and informed consultation with the Lenca people which is established by the national legal framework and international standards. It should be specifically noted that the agreement signed by the President of the Republic Porfirio Lobo Sosa and COPINH 2011, establishes the commitment “not authorize the construction of dams in the Lenca communities without the realization of free, prior, and informed.”

4. The granting of concessions and other benefits to DESA for the exploitation of the Gualcarque River resulted from, according to the words of the company's directors, the influence and political connections of DESA directors and shareholders. The company took advantage of this influence to order and coordinate state security forces to carry out operations to control, neutralize, and eliminate any opposition that could jeopardize the construction of the Agua Zarca Hydroelectric Project.
5. DESA executives implemented, at least since 2012, a series of actions to neutralize opposition by COPINH, with this purpose the following actions were carried out: smear campaigns against them, manipulation of the communities to generate rupture of the social fabric and division, infiltration, surveillance, threats, contract killing, sabotage of communications equipment, cooptation of court officials and security forces, and strengthening of structures parallel to state security forces to carry out systematic attacks against those who opposed the project. In this context, violations of the honor, freedom, integrity and life of many members of the affected communities, Berta Cáceres Flores, and other members of COPINH were committed.
6. The murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, executed on March 2, 2016, was a plan conceived by, at a minimum, senior executives of DESA, at least since November 2015, and delegated to one of the defendants the task of executing the operation in coordination with state and non-state actors.
7. The agents in charge of the investigation have not complied with due diligence standards and investigated exhaustively with the aim of prosecuting and punishing those responsible for the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto. This situation violates the rights to truth, justice and reparation of the families of the victims, the members of COPINH, human rights defenders, and Honduran society.
8. The Public Ministry has committed violations of the right of victims to participate fully in the domestic criminal proceeding, a right that is established by Honduran law and international standards, which undermines the due process guarantees, as well as the rights to truth, justice and reparation.
9. Existing evidence conclusively demonstrates the participation of numerous state agents and DESA high level executives and employees in the planning, execution and cover-up of the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres, as well as in the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto, however, the Public Ministry has not indicted these individuals. Additionally, there is evidence that demonstrates the commission of other crimes that have not been investigated.
10. State investigators have been in possession of the evidence of the participation of several unindicted individuals since, at least, May 2, 2016. However, steps to bring additional charges are unknown which in combination with the Public Ministry's refusal to provide information to the victims has permitted individuals who took part in the decision, planning, inducement, and contribution to the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto to remain without an arrest warrant.

11. Existing evidence is sufficient to bring charges for other crimes against individuals with executive, managerial, and operational positions at DESA, as well as numerous state agents, and even expand the indictments against the current defendants. Some of the criminal behaviors established by Honduran law are: conspiracy to commit a crime, concealment, obstruction of justice, and abuse of authority.
12. The resources provided by the international financial system to DESA, were used to increase the levels of violence in the communities, as well as systematic attacks on against communities that are members of COPINH and Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores.

The following are recommendation to ensure the rights of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-repetition are upheld:

To the Government and Legislative Branch:

- ✦ Review the legality and, if warranted, revoke, in compliance with the provisions of national law and international human rights standards, the concession, licenses, and other benefits granted for the Agua Zarca Project, in light of the violation of the duty to to conduct a free, prior, and informed consultation in accordance with the binding nature of Article 6 of Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization (ILO).
- ✦ Adopt administrative and legislative measures to prevent companies that have been granted concessions or other benefits for the exploitation of the State's natural resources and assets from using financial, human, or resource of any nature to control, neutralize, and eliminate social concerns, expressed individually or collectively, about potential violations of human rights. Additionally, adopt measures to investigate and punish those companies shown to have made inappropriate use of these resources.
- ✦ Comply with the July 2011 agreement signed between COPINH and Porfirio Lobo Soso, President of the Republic of Honduras, which establishes a commitment "not to authorize the construction of dams in Lenca communities without undertaking prior, free, and informed consultations[.]"
- ✦ Adopt administrative and legislative measures that guarantee the full exercise of the individual and collective right to promote and defend human rights at the national and international level, taking into account Honduras's obligation to create public policy that protects human rights defenders in accordance with the Inter-American Court judgment in the case *Carlos Luna López vs. Honduras*.
- ✦ Adopt administrative and legislative measures that ensure the regulation of private security companies and their subordination to civilian security forces of the State.
- ✦ Adopt legislative that repeal the judicial functions granted to the National Directorate of Intelligence, and transfer those powers and resources to civilian institutions.

- Adopt administrative, legislative, and financial measures that strengthen investigative mechanisms that help dismantle criminal structures responsible for violating the rights of human rights defenders.

With Respect to the Justice System:

- Effectively guarantee a serious, comprehensive, and exhaustive investigation of the murder of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores and the attempted murder of Gustavo Castro Soto, in order to prosecute and punish all those persons, including intellectual or material authors, responsible by action or omission, for the crimes and related criminal behavior.
- Remove the authorities in charge of the criminal investigation (investigative agents and prosecutors) and name officials that exhibit independence and impartiality. At the same time, investigate the actions of the authorities in charge of the investigation of the case to date to determine their responsibility for the acts or omissions detailed in this report.
- Investigate, prosecute, and punish those people linked to DESA and the state security forces who were part of and strengthened the criminal structures that acted against the Lenca communities of Río Blanco and members of COPINH with the aim of dismantling these structures and preventing future intimidation and violent acts;
- Allow the participation of the victims in the domestic proceedings and, concurrently, give them timely access to the complete criminal file, in addition to granting the access to which the defendants have a right in order to exercise their right of defense in accordance with the Honduran law and international human rights standards.

To Companies, Financial Institutions, and Donor Countries:

- Ensure that development and investment projects respect and protect the obligation to carry out free, prior, and informed consultations with indigenous peoples regarding development policies affecting their land, territories, and natural resources y that respect the decision of indigenous peoples regarding the vision of development.
- Adopt all the measure necessary to guarantee the right of those civil society organizations, members of affected communities, other actors that oppose the policy of exploitation of natural resources and state assets to defend human rights which should require that their concerns to be heard and actions are taken to adequately address them.

To the International Community:

- Strengthen the monitoring and public scrutiny of serious human rights violations, committed in the context of violence experienced by Honduran society, as well as the promotion and defense of human rights regarding projects that exploit natural resources and state assets.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Support demands for truth, justice, and reparation as mechanisms to construct and consolidate less violent societies in which respect for human rights is incorporated as a daily practice by state officials, private companies, and the financial system;
- Support the family of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores, members of COPINH, international and national organizations, as well as the legal team, to demand truth, justice, and reparations to overcome impunity for abuses and arbitrary acts committed in the performance of public duties in relation to the exploitation of natural resources and state assets.
- Urge the State to implement legal reforms and effective measures to assure the full exercise, individually or collectively, of human rights, in general; and, especially those related to the policies of exploitation of resources and state assets.

ENDNOTES

- 1 Press Release, OAS, Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, Honduras, one of the most dangerous countries for human rights defenders - Experts warn (August 19, 2016). Available at: http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/media_center/PReleases/2016/118.asp. ALSO SEE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, ANNUAL REPORT. 2016: FOLLOW-UP ON RECOMMENDATIONS ISSUED BY THE IACHR IN THE REPORT ON THE SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN HONDURAS 28 (2017), <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/docs/annual/2016/docs/informeannual2016cap.5-honduras-en.pdf>
- 2 The defenders of human rights who are beneficiaries of precautionary measures include: Óscar Siri-Zúñiga (Precautionary Measure No. 281/10), Leonel Casco-Gutiérrez (Precautionary Measure No. 72/11), Pedro Vicente Elvir and Dagoberto Posadas (Precautionary Measure No. 57/11), Wilmar Nahum Fonseca (Precautionary Measure No. 305/11), José Reynaldo Cruz-Palma (Precautionary Measure No. 330/11), Miriam Miranda (Precautionary Measure No. 322/11); attorneys of social organizations Jimena Castillo, Lorena Ruiz, Berta Haydee Canales, Gabriela Castillo, and Ana Berta Morales (Precautionary Measure No. 50/114), Kevin Donald Ramírez (Precautionary Measure No. 460/15), César Obando-Florez (Precautionary Measure No. 241/16), former Commissioner Leo Valladares and Deysu Pineda-Madrid (Precautionary Measure No. 143/11).
- 3 Social organizations benefitting from precautionary measures include: Lenca Indigenous Movement of La Paz, Honduras (MILPAH) (Precautionary Measures 589/15; 507/16); MARCA (Precautionary Measure No. 240/11), Indigenous Council of the Community of San Isidro (Precautionary Measure No. 589/16), Indigenous Council of the Community of Simpinula (Precautionary Measure No. 507/16), the Community of Nueva Esperanza and the Regional Board of the Florida Sector, Municipality of Tela (Precautionary Measure No. 195/13), COPINH (Precautionary Measure 112/16); Broad Movement for Dignity and Justice (Precautionary Measures No. 342/12; No. 416/13); the Association for a Better Life (APUVIMEH) (Precautionary Measure No. 457/13), Honduran Outraged Movement (Precautionary Measure No. 688/17).
- 4 Alternative media that are beneficiaries of precautionary measures include: La Voz de Zacate Grande (Precautionary Measure No. 115/11) and Radio Progreso (Precautionary Measure No. 399/09, extended in 2012).

- 5 For example, the legal representatives of the family of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores (Precautionary Measure No. 112/16) are beneficiaries of precautionary measures.
- 6 Victoria Tauli-Corpuz (Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples), Report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples on her visit to Honduras, 20, U.N. Doc. A/HRC/33/42/Add.2 (July 21, 2016) [hereinafter Report of the Special Rapporteur of the United Nations on the rights of indigenous peoples in Honduras]. Available at: <http://unsr.vtaulicorpuz.org/site/images/docs/country/2016-honduras-a-hrc-33-42-add-2-en.pdf>
<http://unsr.vtaulicorpuz.org/site/images/docs/country/2016-honduras-a-hrc-33-42-add-2-en.pdf>.
- 7 INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN HONDURAS, 44-61, 160, OEA/Ser.L/V/II. Doc. 42/15 (December 31, 2015) [hereinafter IACHR Report on Honduras], available at: <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/reports/pdfs/Honduras-en-2015.pdf>
<http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/reports/pdfs/Honduras-en-2015.pdf>.
- 8 Press Release, OAS, Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, Honduras, one of the most dangerous countries for human rights defenders - Experts warn (August 19, 2016), available at: http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/media_center/PReleases/2016/118.asp; <https://www.globalwitness.org/en/press-releases/global-witness-releases-new-data-murder-rate-environmental-and-land-activists-honduras-highest-world>
<https://www.globalwitness.org/en/press-releases/global-witness-releases-new-data-murder-rate-environmental-and-land-activists-honduras-highest-world>.
- 9 CIPRODEH, REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH PROVISIONAL AND PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IN HONDURAS 70-76 (2016), available at: <http://ciprodeh.org.hn/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Informe-Final-de-Medidas-Cautelares-y-Provisionales-Versi%C3%B3n-a-entregar-AAP.pdf>
<http://ciprodeh.org.hn/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Informe-Final-de-Medidas-Cautelares-y-Provisionales-Versi%C3%B3n-a-entregar-AAP.pdf>.
- 10 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples in Honduras, supra note 6, ¶ 79
- 11 FABRICE EDOUARD, UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, GOVERNANCE OF LAND TENURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES IN CENTRAL AMERICA 23 (2010), available at: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-al934s.pdf>
<http://www.fao.org/3/a-al934s.pdf>.
- 12 FABRICIO HERRERA & SUSY NÚÑEZ, REPORT 9/ 81: APPROACH ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION OF 81 LENCA COMMUNITIES MEMBERS OF COPINH AND THEIR RESISTANCE 22-24 (2015). Report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, supra note 6, ¶ 20.
- 13 According to the information provided to GAIPE, between June 2013 and December 2015 at least eight members of the Lenca communities were murdered due to struggles for land claims and opposition to mega-projects, including Tomás García (June 13, 2013), William Jacobo Rodríguez (May 25, 2013), the minor Maycol Ariel Rodríguez (October 26, 2014), Husbaldo Guzmán (2014), Moisés Durón (January 2015), Juan Francisco Martínez (January 2015), Silvestre Manueles Gómez (May 2015), and Javier Vásquez-Benítez (December 2015).
- 14 According to the information provided to GAIPE, members of indigenous communities María Virginia Domínguez-Vázquez, María Catalina Domínguez-Vázquez, María del Rosario Domínguez-Vázquez, Juan Manuel Domínguez-Vázquez, María Plácida Domínguez-Hernández, María Marcelina Domínguez-Vázquez, Raimundo Domínguez-Domínguez, Santos Filadelfo Domínguez-Vázquez, Óscar Abilio Domínguez-Vázquez, and José Marcial Domínguez-Vasquez from the Jarcía Wise community in the Municipality of Intibucá have been prosecuted for the crime of usurpation of lands. Eleven leaders of the communities of Llano Grande, Pueblo Viejo, El Apintal, and Santo Domingo of the Municipality of Colomoncagua (Department of Intibucá) have been prosecuted for their opposition to the Proluz Project, and six members of the indigenous community of La Cuchilla, Municipality of Ceguaca, (Santa Bárbara) have also been prosecuted.
- 15 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples in Honduras, supra note 6, ¶ 25. Also see IACHR Report on Honduras, supra note

- 7, ¶ 77, OEA/Ser.L/V/II. Doc. 42/15 (December 31, 2015), available at: <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/reports/pdfs/Honduras-en-2015.pdf><http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/reports/pdfs/Honduras-en-2015.pdf>.
- 16 The Honduran State Power Company, *Purchase of Power Agreements and Associated Power Generated with Renewable Resources: 100-1293 / 2009* (2009).
- 17 ENEE will purchase 220 megs from Renewable Energy Projects, *La Prensa*, December 22, 2009, <http://www.laprensa.hn/economia/537543-97/enee-comprara-220-megas-a-proyectos-renovables>; Giorgio Trucchi, *Social movements are moving against privatization of natural resources*, *Opera Mundi*, November 6, 2010, available at: <https://copinh.org/article/movimientos-sociales-se-movilizan-ante-privatizaci/><https://copinh.org/article/movimientos-sociales-se-movilizan-ante-privatizaci/>.
- 18 The National Congress approved the agreement through Legislative Decree No. 68-2011, which elevated the agreement and the license to the category of special law based on the Honduran Constitution. The Official Gazette of the Republic of Honduras No. 32,588, *Operation Agreement for the Generation of Power and Electricity, for the Facilities of the Agua Zarca Hydroelectric Project Section A*, p.8-20 (2011).
- 19 The Constitution of Honduras, January 11, 1981, Art. 321 (establishing “[...] Public servants do not have more powers than those expressly given to them by law. Any act they conduct outside the law is null and involves liability.”)
- 20 Case No. 2004-16, *Minutes of the Municipal Corporation*, p. 661 (July 21, 2011).
- 21 Act of Commitments between the Government of the Republic of Honduras and the Civic Council of Popular and Indigenous Organizations of Honduras COPINH 10 (2011). In addition to President Porfirio Lobo Sosa, several Office Secretaries also subscribed the Act, including: Roberto Cuéllar-Cruz from Natural Resources and Environment, Luis Green-Morales from Indigenous and Afro-Honduran Communities, and José Trinidad Suazo-Bulnes, Executive Director of the Institute of Forest Conservation and Protected Areas.
- 22 Secretary of State in the Office of Natural Resources and Environment, *Resolution No. 0100-2013* (January 24, 2013).
- 23 JULIAN BURGER, MARGARITA ESCARTIN, NATALY PONCE, & LEO VALLADARES, INDEPENDENT FACT FINDING MISSION: REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS 14 (2016), available at: <https://www.fmo.nl/1/en/library/download/urn:uuid:ae3e7afa-517d-469c-9beb-72aea-fbcb8ab/aqua+zarca+report+en.pdf>.
- 24 MACCIH Reports Investigations in Desa Case, *LA PRENSA*, July 13, 2017, available at: http://www.laprensa.hn/honduras/1089209-410/berta_Caceres-honduras-maccih-des-a-agua_zarca-corrupcion-rigo-berto_cuellar.
- 25 Appendix (I) (No. 28-30, 73-79, 80-90, 96-97, 98-103, 105-116, 130-133).
- 26 Appendix (I) (No. 104).
- 27 Appendix (I) (No. 120, 122, 129); Appendix (II) (No. 3, 5, 82, 92, 94, 151, 160-179).
- 28 Appendix (I) (No. 35).
- 29 Appendix (I) (No. 36).
- 30 Appendix (I) (No. 37).
- 31 Appendix (II) (No. 3).
- 32 A witness informed GAIPE that the police took over a house rented by a community resident and paid for by DESA in Río Blanco on April 1, 2013. According to the witness, around 30 to 40 police officers arrived at Barrial, ran a police station there, enacted raids, and entered the house of a COPINH member once and beat his family. TIGRES (elite police or special forces) also were present on occasion, but when they arrived there were no police officers at Barrial, according to the witness. Siguatepeque Battalion Army, which is the 10th Infantry, also arrived in Río Blanco in April 2013, and they also worked out of the same house, along with the police, and stayed there until 2016.
- 33 A witness informed GAIPE that from 2016 on, both the Army and the Police settled in Santa Ana in San Francisco de Ojuera. A house of a DESA security guard was rented for them.
- 34 In an interview with the Technical Agency for Criminal Investigation, Sergio Rodríguez Orellana declared that “the State had ordered the Army and the Police to remain at the Project.” Case No. 21-2016, *Suspect Statement*, pages 87-93 (March 16, 2016).
- 35 According to information provided to GAIPE, soldiers of the 1st Engineer Battalion came to the facilities of DESA in Agua Zarca on May 17, 2013, while a protest was underway, carried out by the communities opposing the hydroelectric project. On May 20, 2013, while another protest by the communities was taking place, the military guarded the DESA premi-

- ses in Agua Zarca. On June 13, 2013, COPINH leader Tomás García was killed by a soldier of the 1st Engineer Battalion of the Army during a protest by the communities. Intibucá First Instance Court, Case No. 1001-2013-00126.
- 36 On December 10, 2015 Siguatepeque Trial Court dictated a final judgment against a non-commissioned officer of the Engineer Battalion, KEVIN YASSER ZUNIGA.
- 37 Appendix (II) (No. 22).
- 38 According to information provided to GAIPE, complaints were submitted for events that occurred on May 19, 2013; June 16, 2013; June 26, 2013; September 5, 2013; September 8, 2013; September 13, 2013; September 18, 2013; September 19, 2013; September 30, 2013; November 20, 2013; February 7, 2014; February 8, 2014; November 30, 2015; and February 20, 2016.
- 39 Appendix (II) (No. 8).
- 40 Appendix (II) (No. 154).
- 41 Appendix (II) (No. 83).
- 42 Appendix (II) (No. 84). In February of 2016, Deputy Commissioner Hernán Eduardo Sánchez Castillo was promoted to head of the police department in the Municipality of Santa Barbara. Mayor grants award to Deputy Commissioner José Rolando Casco-Torres, available at: <https://www.municipalidadesantabarbarahn.com/single-post/2016/02/09/Alcalde-Entrega-Reconocimiento-A-Sub-Comisionado-Jose-Rolando-Casco-Torres>.
- 43 Appendix (II) (No. 30).
- 44 Appendix (II) (No. 32).
- 45 Appendix (II) (No. 155).
- 46 Appendix (I) (No. 60).
- 47 Appendix (I) (No. 35-67).
- 48 Appendix (II) (No. 88).
- 49 Appendix (II) (No. 86).
- 50 On February 20, 2016, more than one hundred people with COPINH support participated in a protest in San Francisco de Ojuera with the aim of walking towards the new location of the Hydroelectric Project. According to a COPINH report, participants were arrested and harassed by DESA employees and the municipal authorities of San Francisco de Ojuera who were supported by the National Army and the National Police, private guards, and contract killers. COPINH, Urgent Alert -20 February (February 22), <https://www.copinh.org/article/alerta-urgente-20-February/?page=2>.
- 51 Appendix (II)(No. 89).
- 52 Appendix (II)(No. 91).
- 53 Appendix (II)(No. 85-143).
- 54 This information comes from the testimonies recorded by GAIPE in November 2016 and April 2017.
- 55 Intibucá First Instance Court, Case No. 1001-2015-00008.
- 56 Appendix (I) (No. 10-29).
- 57 Appendix (I) (No. 75-81).
- 58 On December 31, 2015, the First Instance Judge of Intibucá ordered the temporary dismissal in favor of OLVIN GUSTAVO GARCIA-MEJIA and his immediate release in the proceeding for the murder of Bernardo Pérez; but kept his preventive detention measure for illegally carrying weapons, which was ruled at a due process hearing held on December 28, 2015 (page 34). In a preparatory hearing held on December 30, the defense requested a conditional suspension of the criminal prosecution for damage repairs and he remained in jail for that crime. On January 27, 2016 the defense attorney submitted a payment receipt for 5,000 lempiras to the Court as a proof of reconciled compensation with the Public Prosecutor's Office. It was known, however, from a communication dated March 7, 2016 that the Director of Esperanza Intibucá Prison requested the dismissal Olvin Garcia's Case because he was released on December 31, 2015 (page 57). The Court reported that it imposed his detention as a precautionary measure by means of a decision made on December 28, 2015 and revoked on January 27, 2016, which is why there is no way to justify his release on December 31, 2015. Cases 1001-2015-00008 and 1001-2014-00107B, Intibucá First Instance Court.
- 59 Case 1001-2014-00107B, Crime: Illegal bearing of weapons suspension Hearing criminal prosecution (January 27, 2017).
- 60 Appendix (III) (No. 14-23). See also, Case No. 21-2016, National Directorate of Investigation and Intelligence, Department of Criminal Analysis and Intelligence, pages 920-921 (May 6, 2016) (Information obtained from Case 484-2015, for kidnapping and illicit drug trafficking).
- 61 Appendix (III) (No. 2-4); National Directorate of Investigation and Intelligence, Department of Criminal Analysis and Intelligence, p. 919 (May 6, 2016) (Information obtained from Case 484-2015, for kidnapping and illicit drug trafficking).

- 62 Appendix (III) (No. 14-23); National Directorate of Investigation and Intelligence, Department of Criminal Analysis and Intelligence, pages 920-921 (May 6, 2016) (Information obtained from Case 484-2015, for kidnapping and illicit drug trafficking).
- 63 Appendix (III) (No. 2-5).
- 64 Appendix (II) (No. 144).
- 65 Case 21-2016; National Directorate of Investigation and Intelligence, Department of Criminal Analysis and Intelligence, p. 884 (Friday, May 6, 2016). See also, Case 21-2016, Report of Preliminary Hearing, testimony of Jesus Perdomo, pages 1280-1281 (September 13, 2016); Case 278-2016, Report No. GIDCV-5-2017-ATIC, pages 1452-1454 (Tuesday, February 7, 2017).
- 66 The distance is calculated with respect to the cells activated at 06:32:00 when Edilson Atilio Duarte Meza called Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez. That cell was activated as an outgoing call from number 708-001-1615-9004, located on site at “The Acacias,” Claro company; and the incoming cell identified with number 363 LAC 42 was located on site at “Saba_Pradera.”
- 67 Case No. 21-2016, Report of Preliminary Hearing, Expert’s Report of Brenda Carina Barahona-Rodríguez, p. 751 (May 6, 2016) (noting that “the last telephone call received by Mrs. Berta Cáceres was at 23:27:33 hours... that, subsequently, at 23:39:31 hours Mr. Gustavo Castro made the first call asking for help”).
- 68 Case No. 278-2016, Corpse Removal and Evidence Collection Report, pages 840-857 (March 3, 2016).
- 69 Case No. 21-2016, Witness Statement ABC 03-03-2016, p. 124 (March 3, 2016).
- 70 Case No. 21-2016, Police Investigations Directorate, Luminol Application Test No. 336/2016, p. 517 (March 5, 2016).
- 71 Case No. 21-2016, Witness Statement ABC 03-03-2016, p. 124 (March 3, 2016).
- 72 Case No. 21-2016, Witness Statement ABC 03-03-2016, p. 122 (March 3, 2016).
- 73 UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT VIENNA, CENTRE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS, MANUAL OF PRINCIPLES ON THE EFFECTIVE PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION OF EXTRA-LEGAL, ARBITRARY AND SUMMARY EXECUTIONS (1991) [hereinafter Minnesota Protocol].
- 74 IACHR. Case of Myrna Mack Chang v. Guatemala, Merits, Reparations and Costs. Judgment of November 25, 2003. Consecutive Serial No. 101, para. 166; IACHR; Case of Kawas Fernández v. Honduras, Merits, Reparations and Costs. Judgment of April 3, 2009. Consecutive Serial No. 196, para. 103. ECHR, *Demiray v. Turkey* case, No. 27308/95, Judgment of 21.11.00, para. 51. Minnesota Protocol, supra note 69, p. 18, section C.1.
- 75 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Principles on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 101 (2000);
- 76 Case No. 21-2016, Preventive Police, Visual Inspection Report, pages 838-839 (March 3, 2016).
- 77 IACHR. Case of Kawas-Fernández v. Honduras, supra note 70, para. 105; IACHR. Case of the Miguel CastroCastro Prison v. Peru, Merits, Reparations and Costs. Judgment of November 25, 2006. Consecutive Serial No. 160, para. 385; IACHR. Case of Garibaldi v. Brazil. Preliminary objections, Merits, Reparations, and Costs. Judgment of September 23, 2009. Consecutive Serial No. 203, para. 124. See also, ECHR, *Gul v. Turkey* case, No. 22676/93, Judgment of 14.12.00 (2002) 34 EHRR 28, para. 28; Minnesota Protocol, supra note 69, p. 19, section C.2.j.
- 78 Case No. 278-2016, Report of Removal of Body and Evidence Collection, pages. 840-857 (March 3, 2016)
- 79 Case No. 21-2016, Directorate for Police Investigations (DPI), Report of Luminol Test Use No. 336/2016, p. 506 (March 5, 2016).
- 80 Case No. 21-2016, Public Prosecutor’s Office, Report 2016-371, p. 83 (April 5, 2016).
- 81 Case No. 21-2016, Report 3347-2016 written by Chief of Lab and Lab Analyst, Eng. Olman Edgardo García, Directorate of Forensic Medicine, p. 268 (May 5, 2016).
- 82 Case No. 21-2016, Report 3347-2016 written by Chief of Lab and Lab Analyst, Eng. Olman Edgardo García, Directorate of Forensic Medicine, p. 269 (May 5, 2016).
- 83 The autopsy established that Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores received three (3) firearm wounds, two (2) of which penetrated (the projectiles entered the body and did not exit, and one (1) of which perforated (the firearm projectile entered the body and went com-

ENDNOTES

- pletely through it). Report 2016-371, an autopsy was performed by Dr. Etelinda López Castellanos, Official Expert of the Public Prosecutor's Office, p. 82 (April 5, 2016). The crime scene evidence collection report identifies three (3) firearm holes in the bedroom where Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores was: (one (1) above the headboard of the bed, one (1) in the wall near the frame of the door into the bathroom, and one (1) in the bathroom door). Case No. 278-2016, Report of Removal of Body and Evidence Collection, pages 840-857 (March 3, 2016) (photographs #30, 31, 32, 33, 38, 39, see also diagram, p. 856). Protected Witness ABC 03-03-2016 stated on various occasions that she received one (1) bullet impact shot by an armed male who entered the house of Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores on March 2, 2016. Case No. 21-2016, Witness ABC Statement 03-03-2016, p. 120 (March 2, 2016); Reconstruction of the Facts Report, pages 345, 347 (March 4, 2016); In-Person Hearing, pages 430, 445, 448 (March 7, 2016). See also, Report 0091-2016, Examination of Protected Witness ABC 03-03-2016 conducted by Celio Ernesto ValleGradiz, p. 84 (March 4, 2016). In addition, crime scene evidence collection report identifies one (1) firearm hole in the wall of the bedroom where Gustavo Castro was. Case No. 21-2016, Report of Removal of Body and Evidence Collection, Number 278-2016, pages 840-857 (March 3, 2016) (photographs #27; see also diagram, p. 856).
- 84 Case No. 21-2016, Report of Preliminary Hearing, pages 722, 743, 751 (May 6, 2016); Case No. 21-2016, Report of Preliminary Hearing, pages 1276-1277 (September 13, 2016).
- 85 Initially, the Public Prosecutor's Office affirmed that phone number (504) 9484-2712 was being used by Clint Onasis Boddén-Martínez. Case No. 21-2016, Report of Preliminary Hearing, p. 778 (May 6, 2016).
- 86 Case No. 21-2016, Report of Preliminary Hearing, p. 1284 (September 13, 2016).
- 87 Case No. 21-2016, Report of Preliminary Hearing, p. 751 (May 6, 2016).
- 88 Appendix (II) (No. 156-158).
- 89 Case No. 21-2016, May 19, 2016, pages 1049-1050
- 90 IACHR, *Hacienda Brasil Verde Workers v. Brazil*, Judgment of Preliminary objections, Merits, Reparations, and Costs, Consecutive Serial No. 318, para. 376 (October 20, 2016) (citing the "Street Children" case (*Villagrán Morales and others*) v. Guatemala. Merits, para. 246, and Case of Massacres at Río Negro, para. 193). See also *Radilla Pacheco v. México*, Judgment of Preliminary objections, Merits, Reparations, and Costs, IACHR (Consecutive Serial) No. 209, para. 257 (Nov. 23, 2009); Case of Baldeón García, Merits, Reparations and Costs. Judgment of April 6, 2006. Consecutive Serial No. 147, para. 146; Case of Heliodoro Portugal v. Panama, Preliminary objections, Merits, Reparations, and Costs. Judgment of August 12, 2008. Consecutive Serial No. 186, para. 247, and Case of Anzualdo Castro v. Peru, Preliminary objections, Merits, Reparations, and Costs. Judgment of September 22, 2009. Consecutive Serial No. 202, para. 183.
- 91 Dictate by the Public Prosecutor's Office, March 14, 2016, pages 2 and 5.
- 92 Resolution of Judge Lisseth Vallecillo Banegas C., May 8, 2016, para. 28.
- 93 Requests to the Judicial Body urge the Public Prosecutor's Office to inform regarding the results of the investigation conducted with respect to the evidence found to guarantee the functions of the private prosecutor and victims' rights are executed, April 17, 2016.
- 94 Appendix (II)(No. 1-2).
- 95 Appendix (II)(No. 144).
- 96 Appendix (III)(No. 1-13).
- 97 Appendix (I)(No. 112-115, 118, 120, 123, 126).
- 98 Appendix (III)(No. 2-5).
- 99 According to telephone data, Douglas Giovanni Bustillo was in the city of La Esperanza, Intibucá, on January 22, 23, 29, 30 and 31, as well as on February 21, 27 and 28, in both months of 2016.
- 100 Appendix (III)(No. 3-5).
- 101 Appendix (III)(No. 14-61).
- 102 Interview conducted by GAIPE members in the prison facilities where Henry Javier Hernández Rodríguez was incarcerated.
- 103 Appendix (III)(No. 1).
- 104 Appendix (III)(No. 13).
- 105 Case No. 21-2016, National Directorate of Investigations and Intelligence, Department of Criminal Analysis and Intelligence, pages 917-923 (May 6, 2016) (Information collected from Case 484-2015, for the crimes of kidnapping and illegal drug trafficking).

- 106 Case No. 21-2016, National Directorate of Investigations and Intelligence, Department of Criminal Analysis and Intelligence, pages 920-921 (May 6, 2016) (Information collected from Case 484-2015, for the crimes of kidnapping and illegal drug trafficking).
- 107 Appendix (III)(No. 3-5).
- 108 Anexo (III)(No. 3-5); Case No. 21-2016, National Directorate of Investigations and Intelligence, Department of Criminal Analysis and Intelligence, p. 919 (May 6, 2016) (Information collected from Case 484-2015, for the crimes of kidnapping and illegal drug trafficking).
- 109 Case No. 21-2016, National Directorate of Investigations and Intelligence, Department of Criminal Analysis and Intelligence, pages 871-940 (May 6, 2016) (Information collected from Case 484-2015, for the crimes of kidnapping and illegal drug trafficking; Case 278-2016, Report No. GIDCV-ATIC-52-2016, pages 1244-1248 (September 5, 2017); Case 278-2016, Report No. GIDCV-ATIC-5-2017, pages 1452-1454 (February 7, 2017).
- 110 Case No. 21-2016, National Directorate of Investigations and Intelligence, Department of Criminal Analysis and Intelligence, pages 871-940 (May 6, 2016) (Information collected from Case 484-2015, for the crimes of kidnapping and illegal drug trafficking (reporting about phone emptying, phone number connections in cells located near El Libano residential area, owners, relation to call and message frequency, as well as the transcription of eavesdropping and synopsis, considered relevant at that time); Case 278-2016, Report No. GIDCV-ATIC-52-2016, pages 1244-1248 (September 5, 2017); Case 278-2016, Report No. GIDCV-ATIC-5-2017, pages 1452-1454 (February 7, 2017).
- 111 Appendix (I)(No. 104).
- 112 Appendix (I)(No. 9, 37); Anexo (II)(No. 8, 32, 160, 179).
- 113 Appendix (I)(No. 22).
- 114 Appendix (II)(No. 85-179)
- 115 Appendix (II)(No. 82).
- 116 Appendix (II)(No. 87).
- 117 Appendix (II)(No. 4).
- 118 Appendix (II)(No. 10-29, 33-81).
- 119 Appendix (II)(No. 85).
- 120 Appendix (I)(No. 9, 37); Appendix (II)(No. 8, 32, 179).
- 121 Appendix (I)(No. 120, 122, 129); Appendix (II)(No. 3, 5, 82, 92, 94, 151, 160-179).
- 122 Appendix (I)(No. 1-2). The same executive shares racist expressions in other messages. See Appendix (I) (No. 3-8, 10-27, 31-34, 68, 69-72, 91).
- 123 Appendix (I)(No. 23).
- 124 Appendix (I)(No. 24-27).
- 125 Appendix (I)(No. 92-95).
- 126 Appendix (I)(No. 68).
- 127 IACHR, about Precautionary Measures, available at: <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/decisions/about-precautionary.asp>
- 128 IACHR Report: Situation of Human Rights in Honduras, *supra* note 7, 146.
- 129 IACHR, about Precautionary Measures 2009. MC 196/09 – Amplification of Precautionary Measures, Honduras, available at: <http://www.cidh.org/medidas/2009.eng.htm>
- 130 CEJIL, Report to IACHR, Precautionary Measures MC-196-09, June 18, 2013
- 131 Appendix (I)(No. 35-67).
- 132 CEJIL, Report to IACHR, Precautionary Measures MC-405-09, September 23, 2013
- 133 Secretariat of Security, Monitoring Report on Protective Precautionary Measures, August 31, 2015.
- 134 Secretariat of Security, Monitoring Report on Protective Precautionary Measures, March 9, 2015.
- 135 Appendix (II)(No. 9).
- 136 Central American Bank for Economic Integration, Approved Operations, Desarrollos Energéticos, available at: [https://arc-www.bcie.org/?prj=56&title=Desarrollos%20Energ%20Egtricos%20\(DESA\).%20Agua%20Zarca%20Hydroelectric%20Project&lang=en#.WeidDmjWxPZ](https://arc-www.bcie.org/?prj=56&title=Desarrollos%20Energ%20Egtricos%20(DESA).%20Agua%20Zarca%20Hydroelectric%20Project&lang=en#.WeidDmjWxPZ).
- 137 FMO, Desarrollos Energéticos, available at: <https://www.fmo.nl/project-detail/31639>.
- 138 FMO, FMO and Finnfund Finalize Exit Agua Zarca (July 6, 2017), available at: <https://www.fmo.nl/news-detail/21a7c615-a32b-471c-9378-60317196daf6/fmo-and-finnfund-finalize-exit-agua-zarca>.
- 139 Agua Zarca Hydraulic Project, Agua Zarca Comienza Una Nueva Etapa (Agua Zarca Starts a New Stage) (June 6, 2017), available at: <http://hidroelectricaagua->

- zarca.hn/assets/documentos/HN%20 DESA%20 060717.pdf.
- 140 For example, see Letter from Johan Frijns, BankTrak Coordinator to Albert Van Leeuwen, FMO Environmental Specialist, September 25, 2013; Letter to Johan Frijns, BankTrak Coordinator to Albert Van Leeuwen, FMO Environmental Specialist, October 7, 2013; Letter from Berta Isabel Cáceres-Flores to FMO, October 9, 2013; Letter from Berta Isabel Cáceres-Flores to Alberta van Leeuwen, FMO; Dennis van Erp, FMO; Marijn Wiersma, FMO; Mareike Hussels, FMO; Paul Hartogsveld, FMO, October 19, 2013; Letter from Paul Hartogsveld, FMO to Johan Frijns, BankTrak Coordinator, October 29, 2013; Letter from Berta Isabel Cáceres Flores to Alberta van Leeuwen, FMO; Dennis van Erp, FMO; Marijn Wiersma, FMO; Mareike Hussels, FMO; Paul Hartogsveld, FMO, November 14, 2013; Letter from Johan Frijns, BankTrak Coordinator to Albert Van Leeuwen, FMO Environmental Specialist, December 20, 2013; E.L.M. Eurlings, Energy Manager, FMO to Johan Frijns, BankTrak Coordinator, February 3, 2014; Letter from COPINH to FMO, April 1, 2014; Letter from Monti Aguirre, International Rivers; Jagoda Munic, Friends of the Earth International; Andrea Lammers, Ökumenisches Büro für Frieden und Gerechtigkeit e.V., a Joe Kaeser, Voith Hydro, January 20, 2015.
- 141 For example, see Press Release, IACHR Condemns the Murder of Lenca indigenous leader and injuries to a child in Honduras Military operation, July 19, 2013, available at: http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/media_center/PReleases/2013/052.asp; Annie Bird, *The Agua Zarca Dam and Lenca Communities in Honduras: Transnational Investment Leads to Violence against and Criminalization of Indigenous Communities* (October 3, 2013), http://rightsaction.org/sites/default/files/Rpt_131001_RioBlanco_Final.pdf; Information Request by Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders and Special Rapporteur on rights of indigenous people concerning the Lenca Indigenous Peoples in the region of Río Blanco Intibucá, affected by the construction of the Agua Zarca Hydroelectric Project, October 27, 2014; Global Witness, *How many more? 20* (April 2015), available in Spanish at <https://www.globalwitness.org/en/campaigns/environmental-activists/cuanto-mas/>; Report by PBI, Honduras: *The Defense of Human Rights: A High Risk Activity* 18 (2011), <http://protectionline.org/2013/02/17/report-by-pbi-honduras-the-defence-of-human-rights-a-high-risk-activity/>; ICHR Report *Situation of Human Rights in Honduras*, supra note 7, 44; Inter-American Court of Human Rights, *Indigenous Peoples Communities of African Descent Extractive Industries* 166, OEA/Ser.L/V/II, Doc. 47/15 (December 31, 2015), available at: <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/reports/pdfs/ExtractiveIndustries2016.pdf>.
- 142 Letter from Copinh, signed by Berta Isabel Cáceres-Flores and others, October 9, 2013.
- 143 Draft American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, approved by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on February 26, 1997, in meeting 1333a. during the 95^o Ordinary Meeting Period, OEA/Ser/L/V/.II.95 Doc.6 (1997), Article XXVIII and XXI.
- 144 Act of Commitments between the Government of the Republic of Honduras and the Civic Council of Popular and Indigenous Organizations of Honduras COPINH, Tegucigalpa, July 28, 2011.
- 145 Julian Burger, Margarita Escartin, Nataly Ponce, and Leo Valladares Lanza, *Independent Fact Finding Mission: Report and Recommendations*, 18 (September 2016), available at: <https://www.fmo.nl/1/en/library/download/urn:uuid:ae3e7a-fa-517d-469c-9beb-72aeafbc8ab/aqua+zarca+report+en.pdf>

APPENDIX

Note:

This attachment contains a selection of messages in Spanish extracted from three telephones owned by the director of the company Desarrollos Energéticos, S.A. (DESA), Sergio Rodríguez (environmental manager of DESA) and Douglas Geovanny Bustillo (retired lieutenant of the Armed Forces of Honduras and DESA's security chief).

The names of individuals who have not been criminally charged or are linked to a DESA executive as well as the first four digits or their numbers were replaced with "X".

The IPHONE 5 A1428 phone has been in possession of the Public Ministry since April 2016; while the Samsung SM-G9261 Galaxy S6 Edge and LG-D805 G2 phones were seized on May 2, 2016, as a result of a search and inspection proceedings.

I. IPHONE 5 A1428 (Dictamen 161)

*WhatsApp Chat 8
Participantes
Directivo I & Relación Social I*

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
1	Informe pág. 501	Directivo I	30/03/2012 02:32:41 p.m.	Qpds q estoy sentado en una mesa y vinieron 2 indios a invadirme
2	Informe pág. 501	Directivo I	30/03/2012 02:32:53 p.m.	Y hay 20 mesas vacias
3	Informe pág. 1104	Directivo I	17/08/2012 06:18:06 p.m.	Foco a los indios les llega el chino
4	Informe pág. 1445	Directivo I	23/10/2012 03:30:10 a.m.	Esos hdp indios q se maten entre ellos
5	Informe pág. 2313	Directivo I	10/04/2013 09:44:18 p.m.	Pedir por paciencia y clemencia
6	Informe pág. 2313	Directivo I	10/04/2013 09:44:59 p.m.	Con esos indios
7	Informe pág. 2329	Directivo I	13/04/2013 12:24:27 a.m.	Estoy a pija de esos indios
8	Informe pág. 2343	Directivo I	15/04/2013 02:27:42 p.m.	Estos indios hdp q no paran de joder
9	Informe pág. 2349	Directivo I	15/04/2013 11:13:04 p.m.	[...] mi papa [...] hablandole al ministro de seguridas [...] q nos vayan a sacar a esos indios de ahi
10	Informe pág. 2363	Directivo I	23/04/2013 03:43:15 p.m.	Me perforaron un tanque de agua

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11	Informe pág. 2363	Directivo I	23/04/2013 03:43:40 p.m.	Yall done fucked up hoy si invadieron propiedad privada
12	Informe pág. 2363	Directivo I	23/04/2013 03:45:27 p.m.	Voy a contratar un sniper
13	Informe pág. 2363	Directivo I	23/04/2013 03:45:37 p.m.	Lay then niggas out
14	Informe pág. 2366	Directivo I	23/04/2013 09:18:12 p.m.	Y monta a un pijaso de indios
15	Informe pág. 2366	Directivo I	23/04/2013 09:18:18 p.m.	En el carri
16	Informe pág. 2366	Directivo I	23/04/2013 09:18:25 p.m.	Pa q lo llevaran a ver
17	Informe pág. 2366	Directivo I	23/04/2013 09:18:35 p.m.	Y le dan vuelta ala paila los indios
18	Informe pág. 2371	Directivo I	24/04/2013 03:47:57 p.m.	Si ombe q pijudo yo en roatan y mis empleados ahi dandose verga con un pijaso de indios
19	Informe pág. 2888	Directivo I	05/07/2013 02:55:07 p.m.	No aguantamos ni a un par de indios ahi
20	Informe pág. 3021	Directivo I	19/07/2013 04:23:57 p.m.	Bertha aureliano y tomas
21	Informe pág. 3021	Directivo I	19/07/2013 04:24:00 p.m.	Tres cabecillas
22	Informe pág. 3021	Directivo I	19/07/2013 04:26:07 p.m.	E gastado mucho dinero y capital politico para q salgan esas 3 ordenes de captura
23	Informe pág. 4224	Directivo I	04/12/2013 02:36:07 a.m.	Estos indios creen q las mujeres van a quedar infertiles por la presa
24	Informe pág. 5008	Directivo I	04/03/2014 02:31:49 p.m.	Asi les digo yo a los indios de agua zarca
25	Informe pág. 5008	Directivo I	04/03/2014 02:32:07 p.m.	Para no idebtificarlos como lencas indigenas
26	Informe pág. 5008	Directivo I	04/03/2014 02:32:13 p.m.	Les digo ladinos
27	Informe pág. 5008	Directivo I	04/03/2014 02:32:27 p.m.	Pq no son legit lencas

*WhatsApp Chat 9
Participantes
Directivo I & Empleado IV*

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
28	Informe pág. 5965	Empleado IV	30/07/2012 10:00:55 p.m.	Cuando habrá dinero?
29	Informe pág. 5965	Directivo I	30/07/2012 10:01:11 p.m.	Esta semana
30	Informe pág. 5965	Directivo I	30/07/2012 10:01:15 p.m.	Mas tardar jueves

*WhatsApp Chat 14
Participantes
Directivo I & Relación Social II*

	<i>Chat/Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
31	Informe pág. 6134	Directivo I	06/09/2013 02:50:32 p.m.	Ojala paren de molestar esos indios
32	Informe pág. 6134	Directivo I	06/09/2013 02:51:31 p.m.	Si ahi le cuento cdo la vea todos los relajos
33	Informe pág. 6134	Relación Social	06/09/2013 02:53:35 p.m.	Lencas ignorantes haha, bueno eso es un avance
34	Informe pág. 6153	Directivo I	26/04/2014 01:40:31 a.m.	Haha pucha si en ves de estar pelean-dome con estos indios

DAM VIOLENCE

WhatsApp Chat 32
Participantes
Directivo I & Representante Legal

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
35	Informe pág. 6442	Representante Legal	17/04/2013 08:38:03 p.m.	[...] .. Fíjese que nos acaban de informar que los Copines van a presidencial... Yo acabo de presentar la Denuncia ante la Fiscalía... Sabe si su tío pudo hablar con el ministro de seguridad??
36	Informe pág. 6442	Representante Legal	22/04/2013 01:39:01 p.m.	[...] los Copines se acaban de meter al campamento...
37	Informe pág. 6442	Representante Legal	22/04/2013 01:39:39 p.m.	Ya [...] le hablo al comisionado lagos y enviarán unos elementos para sacarlos ... Pero es urgente la seguridad privada efectiva
38	Informe pág. 6451	Representante Legal	26/07/2013 08:19:52 p.m.	Me acaba de informar el abogado, que ya aceptaron el Requerimiento Fiscal, se le asignó a la Juez [...], ella estará únicamente el lunes porque viene a Tegucigalpa a un seminario toda la semana... Se hará lo posible para que el lunes señale ya la audiencia de imputado y se ordene las citaciones.
39	Informe pág. 6451	Representante Legal	26/07/2013 08:20:47 p.m.	Asimismo ya el abogado investigador llevo a los testigos a declara para el caso de [...],
40	Informe pág. 6451	Directivo I	28/07/2013 09:27:05 p.m.	Hola [...]
41	Informe pág. 6451	Directivo I	28/07/2013 09:27:43 p.m.	No hay noticias de las citaciones?
42	Informe pág. 6451	Directivo I	28/07/2013 09:28:46 p.m.	Quien va hablar con ella?
43	Informe pág. 6451	Directivo I	28/07/2013 09:29:19 p.m.	Ok
44	Informe pág. 6451	Directivo I	28/07/2013 09:29:33 p.m.	Y de lo de [...]?
45	Informe pág. 6451	Representante Legal	28/07/2013 09:29:47 p.m.	Aja Don [...]!!
46	Informe pág. 6451	Representante Legal	28/07/2013 09:30:21 p.m.	El lunes se hablará con la Juez .. Por la mañana.. Para hacer las citaciones..
47	Informe pág. 6451	Directivo I	28/07/2013 09:30:48 p.m.	Ok perfecto
48	Informe pág. 6451	Directivo I	28/07/2013 09:30:55 p.m.	Estoy pendiente entonces
49	Informe pág. 6451	Representante Legal	28/07/2013 09:30:56 p.m.	El abogado [...] la conoce .. Y le pedirá que lo haga rápido
50	Informe pág. 6451	Representante Legal	28/07/2013 09:31:12 p.m.	Igual el abogado [...] el investigador la conoce..
51	Informe pág. 6451	Representante Legal	28/07/2013 09:31:34 p.m.	El lunes a primera hora le hablo a los dos para que presionen
52	Informe pág. 6451	Representante Legal	28/07/2013 09:32:28 p.m.	Ya se obtuvieron las declaraciones ... Este abogado [...] es pilas y esta agilizando bastante la parte investigativa

APPENDIX

53	Informe pág. 6451	Representante Legal	28/07/2013 09:32:57 p.m.	Yo creo que en esta semana vamos a poder salir con el requerimiento..
54	Informe pág. 6451	Representante Legal	28/07/2013 09:33:16 p.m.	Yo le informo .. No se preocupe
55	Informe pág. 6452	Representante Legal	29/07/2013 03:48:06 p.m.	[...] acabo de reunirme con el Abogado investigador... Ya esta super avanzado lo del caso de [...] .. Según lo programado el miércoles se puede estar teniendo el requerimiento fiscal ya...
56	Informe pág. 6452	Directivo I	29/07/2013 03:49:43 p.m.	Y lo de berta?
57	Informe pág. 6452	Directivo I	29/07/2013 03:49:50 p.m.	Hoy va salir algo?
58	Informe pág. 6452	Representante Legal	29/07/2013 03:52:20 p.m.	Estoy hablando con el abogado [...]
59	Informe pág. 6452	Representante Legal	29/07/2013 03:52:43 p.m.	Ya le aviso
60	Informe pág. 6452	Representante Legal	29/07/2013 03:54:19 p.m.	Dice que el hoy sale para Intibuca... Por la tarde nos informa la fecha que le den para la audiencia de imputado y que esta coordinando con el Fiscal para que no se hagan las citaciones sino que se una vez se libren las órdenes de captura...
61	Informe pág. 6452	Directivo I	29/07/2013 03:54:31 p.m.	Ok
62	Informe pág. 6452	Directivo I	29/07/2013 03:55:01 p.m.	Hoy n la tarde q regrese hago los pagos
63	Informe pág. 6452	Representante Legal	29/07/2013 03:55:54 p.m.	Como vamos hacer para pagar la Acta Notarial del Campamento ya la tiene lista en abogado se Santa Bárbara.. Alla esta [...] ... El Ing [...] no se fue... Sería se transferirle ese dinero a [...] y que el mande esa acta...
64	Informe pág. 6452	Representante Legal	29/07/2013 03:56:18 p.m.	El abogado [...] trajo sus gasto de estos días ya los revise trae todo documentado
65	Informe pág. 6452	Representante Legal	29/07/2013 03:57:53 p.m.	Salen 6,983.. Pago de gasolina, alimentación para los agentes y el, hospedaje de el , fotocopias, todo viene en orden... Ojala que todos trajeran así los gastos de claros y ordenados...
66	Informe pág. 6452	Representante Legal	29/07/2013 04:34:11 p.m.	Y fíjese que la matrícula del carro ya vence este 31 y como el abogado Investigador anda fuera que si se le puede enviar el dinero para que el pague y ande con la revisión actualizada... Usted me dice como hacemos...

67	Informe pág. 6455	Representante Legal	13/09/2013 08:30:52 p.m.	<p>Me acabo de comunicar con el Abogado [...] , hablo con la Fiscal que lleva el caso de [...] y dice que ella no estuvo en la audiencia,</p> <p>pero que sabe que este [...] ya tiene antecedentes y solicito una constancia para presentársela a la Juez y solicitar prisión preventiva..</p> <p>Asimismo le dijo a [...] que ocupara una documentación en original y que el lunes se la solicitara a el... Además me informo que ya</p> <p>declaró Bustillo y que le fue bien... Que la juez se siente presionada por los observadores internacionales y por eso se apresuró a salir de</p> <p>[...] para seguir con lo de Bertha....</p> <p>Más tarde me comunicate con [...] para saber las conclusiones...</p>
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*WhatsApp Chat 84
Participantes
Directivo I & Directivo II*

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
68	Informe pág. 6561	Directivo II	21/05/2012 05:32:26 p.m.	Dice ke un gordito encargado del proyecto los trato mal el sab. Ke les dijo indios Chanclutados y extorsionadores!!!

*WhatsApp Chat 203
Participantes
Directivo I & Relación Social III*

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
69	Informe pág. 6940	Directivo I	16/04/2013 04:13:28 p.m.	Gana libre me quitan la concesion me invaden los indios
70	Informe pág. 6952	Directivo I	15/05/2013 08:01:07 p.m.	[...] q es un pendejo, me invito a almorzar hoy a hablar del vergueo este de los indios en el proyecto
71	Informe pág. 7044	Directivo I	20/09/2013 09:50:23 p.m.	Hay un cagadal en los juzgados se invadieron el Edificio los indios estoy un poco cagado q me vengan a buscar
72	Informe pág. 7752	Directivo I	15/07/2013 04:04:26 p.m.	Los militares mataron a un indio

APPENDIX

WhatsApp Chat 216
Participantes
Directivo I & Empleado IV

<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>	
73	Informe pág. 11589	Empleado IV	16/08/2012 02:56:26 p.m.	Buenos dias [...] hizo la trnsferencia de esta semana? Para pagarle al topografo alquiler de equipo
74	Informe pág. 11590	Directivo I	16/08/2012 03:06:47 p.m.	Negativo
75	Informe pág. 11590	Empleado IV	16/08/2012 03:06:55 p.m.	Y cuando entonces
76	Informe pág. 11590	Directivo I	16/08/2012 03:07:06 p.m.	Estamos pegados otra ves
77	Informe pág. 11590	Directivo I	16/08/2012 03:07:11 p.m.	Mucho gasto
78	Informe pág. 11590	Empleado IV	16/08/2012 03:09:13 p.m.	Y la patrol?
79	Informe pág. 11590	Directivo I	16/08/2012 03:11:58 p.m.	Proxima semana

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Participantes
Directivo I & Directivo III

<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>	
80	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo III	04/01/2013 08:54:17 p.m.	Le pagaste a [...]
81	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo III	04/01/2013 08:55:06 p.m.	Porque estamos cortos
82	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo I	04/01/2013 08:56:30 p.m.	Si le pague
83	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo I	04/01/2013 08:56:30 p.m.	Ya estamos cheque ahi
84	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo I	04/01/2013 08:56:35 p.m.	Solo q estamos cortos
85	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo I	04/01/2013 08:56:39 p.m.	Por eso no t e pagado
86	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo I	04/01/2013 08:56:50 p.m.	El bono ni los pasajes q t debo
87	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo I	04/01/2013 08:57:32 p.m.	Pq esta pendiente todavia pagarle a [...]
88	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo I	04/01/2013 08:57:42 p.m.	Como 3ogs
89	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo III	04/01/2013 09:02:13 p.m.	Te hace falta 30
90	Informe pág. 12745	Directivo III	04/01/2013 09:02:42 p.m.	Para tener suficiente y pagarle a los chinos

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<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>	
91	Informe pág. 8370	Directivo I	16/12/2013 04:20:38 p.m.	Y neymar solo es un negrito culero indio basura q se tira y finje y llora a los arbitros en todas las jugadas

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Participantes
Directivo I & Relación Social V

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
92	Informe pág. 15313	Directivo I	05/09/2013 11:20:46 p.m.	Mira dnde estaba yo ayer
93	Informe pág. 15313	Directivo I	05/09/2013 11:21:04 p.m.	Comunidades lenca en appyo al ph az
94	Informe pág. 15313	Directivo I	05/09/2013 11:26:54 p.m.	No voy a podrr manejar yn negocio de 80 clientes la noche
95	Informe pág. 15313	Directivo I	05/09/2013 11:27:32 p.m.	Pa q le fueran a decir al presidente q por unos cuantos extorsionistas estaban perdiendo la oportunidad de desarrollo

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Directivo I & 50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
96	Informe pág. 12699	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	26/12/2012 06:22:19 p.m.	[...] como estas? Feliz Navidad, fijate que me llamo el señor del vetiver y dice que el cheque no se lo pagan por fondos insuficientes, puedes arreglar eso o hasta la otra semana?
97	Informe pág. 12797	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	12/01/2013 03:11:46 p.m.	[...] esta la gente en stra barbara en el banco y les dicen qe los cheques no tienen fondos, puedes arreglar eso ahorita xfa xq para ellos es un gasto grande moverse

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Directivo I & Directivo III

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
98	Informe pág. 13009	Directivo III	04/02/2013 08:37:20 p.m.	Ayudame con algo urgente
99	Informe pág. 13009	Directivo III	04/02/2013 08:37:20 p.m.	La tarjeta de credito ha sido negada varias veces
100	Informe pág. 13009	Directivo III	04/02/2013 08:37:20 p.m.	incluso en el hotel cuando hice check in no funciona
101	Informe pág. 13009	Directivo III	04/02/2013 08:37:20 p.m.	puse la mia
102	Informe pág. 13009	Directivo III	04/02/2013 08:37:20 p.m.	pero me gustaria pagar con la tarjeta de la empresa
103	Informe pág. 13009	Directivo III	04/02/2013 08:37:20 p.m.	procura pagarla

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Directivo I & Directivo III

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
104	Informe pág. 262	Directivo III	27/06/2013 02:51:30 a.m.	Ey sabes que estuvo muy bueno ayer que le dijeras a Camif en la meeting que los senior lenders no los querian que ejecutaran los shares para que no nos saquen de socios a nosotros por nuestra experiencia y contactos con gobierno

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Participantes
Directivo I & 50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
105	Informe pág. 14956	Directivo I	17/08/2013 03:17:50 p.m.	Ya le pase 100 mil pesos decile
106	Informe pág. 14956	Directivo I	17/08/2013 03:18:25 p.m.	Si hoy
107	Informe pág. 14956	Directivo I	17/08/2013 03:18:32 p.m.	Ahorita hace 15 min
108	Informe pág. 14956	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	17/08/2013 03:19:33 p.m.	[...] esta doña de la comida ya tiro la toalla no tiene comida y no tiene pisto dice y comida solo tiene para el almuerzo entoces yo se entiendo que no hay dinero peto talvez se le consigue unos 20,000 o 30,000 para unos 5 dias por mientras se le consigue el pago de alimentacion
109	Informe pág. 14957	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	17/08/2013 03:20:31 p.m.	Cuando [...] hoy
110	Informe pág. 14957	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	17/08/2013 03:20:59 p.m.	Ok brother
111	Informe pág. 15034	Directivo I	20/08/2013 08:06:40 p.m.	Perame hasta mañana
112	Informe pág. 10017	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	20/08/2013 08:07:55 p.m.	Buenas [...] es para saber si me puede depositar mil lempiras que son de 2 semanas de un informante xq se le dan 500 la semana
113	Informe pág. 10017	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	20/08/2013 08:09:15 p.m.	Ok
114	Informe pág. 10017	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	21/08/2013 03:13:06 p.m.	Me avisa brother cuando me haga el deposito
115	Informe pág. 10017	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	22/08/2013 04:39:02 p.m.	[...] me avisa por lo del dinero del informante

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116	Informe pág. 10017	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	27/08/2013 09:21:25 p.m.	Dany me puede mandar mi numero de cuenta por favor lo necesito y no lo tengo disponible por favor
117	Informe pág. 10017	Directivo I	27/08/2013 09:22:40 p.m.	[xxxx]28151
118	Informe pág. 10020	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	14/09/2013 01:15:06 a.m.	Los copines ya desalojaron el juzgado van llegando a su centro utopia ahi van a cenar y no saben si se van hoy para tejera en media hora me confirman
119	Informe pág. 10020	Directivo I	14/09/2013 01:25:46 a.m.	Ok
120	Informe pág. 10020	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	18/09/2013 02:25:25 p.m.	[...] ahorita no hay novedades y talvez me deposita el dinero de un informante son 500 cuando le diga cuanto es de el cambio de aceite y fricciones de la patrulla
121	Informe pág. 10020	Directivo I	18/09/2013 02:25:39 p.m.	Ok
122	Informe pág. 10021	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	27/09/2013 05:52:45 p.m.	Buenas [...] estamos por los momentos sin novedad por el campamento y la otra cosa es con respecto al pago de la comida de [...] aki en el campamento y doña [...] que le da la comida de los policias en el barreal estan sin dinero y talvez se hace un esfuerzo y conseguirles algo
123	Informe pág. 10022	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	04/12/2013 04:04:25 p.m.	Ok y la otra cosa estamos pendientes de mis otros 2500 y 500 del informante
124	Informe pág. 10022	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	04/12/2013 04:05:13 p.m.	Ok gracias
125	Informe pág. 10022	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	05/12/2013 09:25:26 p.m.	Brother me depositaste el dinero
126	Informe pág. 10022	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	06/12/2013 07:02:23 p.m.	[...] el dinero del informante
127	Informe pág. 10022	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	16/12/2013 05:17:52 p.m.	Me depositastes el dinero del cel
128	Informe pág. 10022	Directivo I	16/12/2013 05:22:09 p.m.	Ya
129	Informe pág. 10022	50498426844 (Douglas Bustillo)	07/02/2014 12:17:11 a.m.(UTC+0	Buenas tardes [...] te escribo para consultarte sobre el pago de la comida de la policia del barreal, el pago del camioncito que estaba pendiente, el dela aseadora

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Directivo I & Empleado III

	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
130	Informe pág. 16368	Empleado III	08/11/2013 04:33:37 p.m.	Buen día Licenciado [...] k mi DIOS lo bendiga hoy y siempre y ala vez le pregunto si ya puedo mandar atraer el queche x k quiero ir hoy al proyecto apagar
131	Informe pág. 16468	Empleado III	13/11/2013 05:07:06 p.m.	Buen día Licenciado [...] k mi DIOS lo bendiga hoy y siempre y ala vez le pregunto si ya puedo mandar por el cheque ya k tengo k viajar al proyecto hoy a pagar gracias de antemano saludos
132	Informe pág. 16468	Directivo I	13/11/2013 05:08:02 p.m.	Negativo don [...]. Me disculpo pero hasta rl viernes tendremos fondos disponibles
133	Informe pág. 16469	Empleado III	13/11/2013 05:29:38 p.m.	Me puede ayudar mandandole un mensaje al teniente bustillo por yo prometi pago hoy alad guardias se lo pido de xfabor

II. Samsung SM-G9261 Galaxy S6 Edge (Dictamen 167)181

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	<i>Informe</i>	<i>DE</i>	<i>Fecha/Hora</i>	<i>Contenido</i>
I	Informe pág. 635	Directivo III	31/05/2015 12:20:19 a.m.	<p>El día hoy entro a las 09:30 entro la coordinadora del COPINH Bertha Isabel Caceres Flores acompañada por miembros de dicha ONG Aureliano Molina Villanueva, Tomas Gomez Membreno, Sotero Chavarria, periodistas extranjeros así como también personas de la ONG PASO POR PASO quienes se reunieron en el Roble donde esperaban aproximadamente 50 personas de la tejera y san Bartolo posteriormente unas 30 personas se dirigieron al lugar denominad las 14 varas antiguo sitio de presa u obra toma cruzando del estribo derecho al estribo izquierdo y aproximándose al plantel de San Ramon con la finalidad de observa y tomar nota sobre las actividades que se están realizando por parte de la empresa ya que estos estuvieron tomando fotos y videos y rompieron 2 bolsas de cemento.</p> <p>a las 13 horas con 20 minutos abandonaron el sitio para marcharse al Roble donde Bertha expreso lo siguiente:</p>

				<p>Que ahora la comunidad de Río Blanco (La Tejera) va ser mas presionada ya que la empresa DESA le ha proporcionado armas a miembros de la comunidad de Valle de Angeles y El Barreal y que por lo tanto tenían que denunciar eso ante los derechos humanos.</p> <p>Que también van a sentir la presión del presidente con las reformas a las leyes y con lo de las ciudades modelo eso les iba a afectar.</p> <p>Que el alcalde de San Francisco de Ojuera ya firmo todo para que se desarrolle el proyecto por ahí pero que no saben como se va a desarrollar si miran maquinaria y las escuchan pero no ven nada en el rio.</p> <p>Y que a raíz de la visita del ministerio publico con miembros del ejercito quienes fueron a la vega del achotal a verificar la denuncia de don Aquilino Madrid a quien le dañaron sus propiedades metiéndoles fuego les dijo bertha que se preparen porque van a salir denuncias contra ellos y también contra el copinh y que los tienen como defensores de los recursos naturales ahora los van a ver como depredadores y destructores del medio ambiente y va repercutir en ellos.</p> <p>Posteriormente hicieron una ceremonia donde se le entrego el reconocimiento, el premio goldman por defensa del medio ambiente a bertha por un grupo de mujeres del copinh</p> <p>A las 15 horas abandonaron el sitio.</p>
2	Informe pág. 639	Directivo III	27/06/2015 04:23:57 p.m.	También Bertha me dio indicaciones que tienen temor de ir a Valle de Angeles
3	Informe pág. 644	Directivo III	15/07/2015 03:43:36 a.m.	El Mayor [...] coordina con la Policía Nacional y se reforzó con un capitán y ocho policías el campamento viejo en Barreal
4	Informe pág. 649	Jefe de Seguridad	25/07/2015 02:06:09 a.m.	Buenas Tardes Señores: les informo que el día de hoy me reuni con los señores del patronato de la Estancia y Santa Fe' y tanto [...], [...] y mi persona les sugerimos unirse y elaborar un manifiesto conjunto de peticiones debidamente sustentado en fotos, denuncias, testimonios evidencias de la zozobra y crisis que se vivio ese día por la cual se esta silicitando la fuerza publica.
5	Informe pág. 659	Directivo III	08/08/2015 02:58:30 a.m.	Hoy convoque al Mayor [...] y Sergio para tratar de temas de seguridad pública con la Policía Nacional
5	Informe pág. 659	Directivo III	08/08/2015 02:58:48 a.m.	Les mande un correo solicitando reunión para las 845 am

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7	Informe pág. 659	Directivo III	08/08/2015 03:00:58 a.m.	Intención es que estos temas de crímenes menores que están pasando en las comunidades sean atendidos por la PN y que nos brinden seguridad y respuesta inmediata en obras civiles de PHAZ
8	Informe pág. 659	Directivo III	08/08/2015 02:59:33 a.m.	El próximo día lunes y preparar estrategia con un consultor local que será nuestro vocero con el ministro de seguridad
9	Informe pág. 659	Directivo III	12/08/2015 12:36:50 p.m.	Recibi noticias de nuestro asesor de seguridad que el Gen [...] le confirmo que no va a retirar la PN de El Barreal

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Directivo III & 50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)

	Informe	DE	Fecha/Hora	Contenido
10	Informe pág. 1874	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/12/2015 09:38:25 p.m.	[...] buenas tardes. Felices fiestas. Ya se contacto a la abogada [...] de la esperanza para que nos ayude con el caso de [...] que te comento el mallor. Ella conoce bien a la gente del ministerio público y nos dará acompañamiento en el caso. El Mallor ya tiene su teléfono para coordinar a la llegada a la esperanza
11	Informe pág. 1874	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 04:12:02 p.m.	[...] buen día. El Mallor ocupa 20 mil lps para atender el caso de [...]. El se quedara en la esperanza hasta el 31 que es la audiencia. Podes transferirlos a mi cuenta o a la de el directamente. O le pedis a [...] que me haga la transferencia
12	Informe pág. 1874	Directivo III	28/12/2015 07:34:24 p.m.	Llama a [...] y decile que le haga el deposito
13	Informe pág. 1874	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 07:34:52 p.m.	Ok
14	Informe pág. 1874	Directivo III	28/12/2015 08:02:59 p.m.	Habla con la abogada para que no vayan a procesar a ese muchacho
15	Informe pág. 1874	Directivo III	28/12/2015 08:04:27 p.m.	El es nuestra mejor seguridad en él sitio de presa
16	Informe pág. 1874	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 08:04:27 p.m.	Si, ya hable con ella y esta buscando como ayudarnos
17	Informe pág. 1874	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 08:32:30 p.m.	[...] el abogado cobra 400 mil por llevar los dos casos, el de homicidio y de las armas. Se le va a pedir una rebaja igualmente. Necesito que me confirmes si aceptamos el valor porque se firmaría un contrato. Me dicen que lo sacarían libre
18	Informe pág. 1874	Directivo III	28/12/2015 09:48:32 p.m.	No acepto

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19	Informe pág. 1874	Directivo III	28/12/2015 09:48:42 p.m.	Hay que buscar otro abogado
20	Informe pág. 1875	Directivo III	28/12/2015 09:49:02 p.m.	Habla a [...]
21	Informe pág. 1875	Directivo III	28/12/2015 09:49:14 p.m.	Lo que esta pidiendo es ridiculo
22	Informe pág. 1875	Directivo III	28/12/2015 09:49:39 p.m.	El abogado que defiende al militar cobra 100,000.00 por todo el juicio
23	Informe pág. 1875	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 09:49:56 p.m.	Si, eso le dije a laabogada para que hablára con el
24	Informe pág. 1875	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 10:11:03 p.m.	[...] cuanto se le puede ofrecer al abogado para hablar con el?
25	Informe pág. 1875	Directivo III	28/12/2015 10:14:06 p.m.	100,000.00 por los dos casos, y se tiene que dividir por hitos de pago, un anticipo de 20,000.00 cuando salga baja fianza, un pago a la presentación de pruebas 20%, y un 20% a la sentencia; si se va a casación o amparo 20% o todo cuando termine el juicio
26	Informe pág. 1875	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	29/12/2015 04:44:33 p.m.	[...] buen día. El abogado no acepto la propuesta pero va a asistir a las dos audiencias iniciales que son mañana y el jueves xq no puede renunciar al caso ahorita x tiempo me explica. Tengo entendido que debe preparar pruebas o algo así. Para estas 2 audiencias pidió que se le paguen 20 mil lempiras y después tendremos tiempo para buscar otro abogado. El Mallor se reunía ahora con la abogada Hodalma
27	Informe pág. 1875	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	31/12/2015 01:07:23 a.m.	[...] para la amiga faltan 20 si sale todo bien sino volveríamos a platicar. Si es como lo hable con ella ahorita en la tarde, mañana lo más seguro celebra toda la familia el año nuevo
28	Informe pág. 1875	Directivo III	31/12/2015 01:24:04 a.m.	Ok los 20
29	Informe pág. 1875	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	31/12/2015 07:30:16 p.m.	Salio todo bien

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 Directivo I & 50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)

Informe	DE	Fecha/Hora	Contenido
30 Informe pág. 2132	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	03/03/2016 05:32:12 p.m.	<p>Udep No.10.La Esperanza Intibuca.Buen dia Sr.Con todo respeto informo que el dia de hoy jueves 3/3/2.016 a las 03:30 hrs.En casa de la Sra.Bertha Isabel Caceres Flores.se Realizo reconocimiento de cadaver.</p> <p>-----Nombre de la occisa.BERTHA ISABEL CACERES FLORES.identidad No.1001-1971-00027 Hondureña divorciada y en union libre 44 años Dirigente del Copinh.</p> <p>Manera de muerte.Homicida.por arma de fuego.calibre desconocido..</p> <p>Causa de muerte.</p> <p>-----Varios disparos de arma de fuego cal.desconocido(-supuestamente revolver)No de encontraron casquillos en la escena.en distintas partes del cuerpo a la altura del torax y frente.</p> <p>Hechos.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Al inspeccionar la escena se encontro desorden en dos de las habitaciones de la vivienda lo mismo que sangre en ambas y en el pasillo. se presume que salio una persona herida y que esta siendo buscada.</p> <p>Personas sospechosas</p> <p>----- Aureliano Molina Villanueva.Identity No.1317-1,989-00096(pareja de la occisa).</p> <p>Gustavo Castro Soto.De origen mexicano... quien estaba dando una capacitacion..se presume que salio herido en la escena y los dirigentes del Copinh.lo tienen escondido... en uno de los cuartos se encontro una mochila color rojo a su nombre.</p>
31 Informe pág. 2132	Directivo I	08/03/2016 03:33:38 a.m.	Sergio, relajate. Muy negativo estas. Todo va salir bien ya vas a ver. No caigas en panico que lo trasladas a otra gente
32 Informe pág. 2132	Directivo I	08/03/2016 03:34:02 a.m.	Ministro de seguridad le dijo hoy a [...] q era "lio de faldas"

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 Jefe de Seguridad & 50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)

	Informe	DE	Fecha/Hora	Contenido
33	Informe pág. 2652	Jefe de Seguridad	27/12/2015 11:06:35 p.m.	Sergio tiene orden de Captura por homicidio.
34	Informe pág. 2652	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/12/2015 11:45:07 p.m.	Mallor lo busca la abogada
35	Informe pág. 2652	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/12/2015 11:45:25 p.m.	Para coordinar con el penalista
36	Informe pág. 2652	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 12:13:24 a.m.	Ya le arregle en el Centro Penal para que lo ubiquen en un area adecuada.
37	Informe pág. 2652	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 12:13:25 a.m.	Se necesita un buen abogado penalista para que le lleve la defensa bien.
38	Informe pág. 2652	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 12:15:55 a.m.	Donde
39	Informe pág. 2653	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 12:17:49 a.m.	La llame y no me contesta
40	Informe pág. 2653	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 12:18:00 a.m.	Le mande mensaje que lo llamara
41	Informe pág. 2653	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 12:18:13 a.m.	Que ya esta disponible
42	Informe pág. 2653	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 12:18:42 p.m.	Buenos Dias, me ordeno Don [...], que me quedara y que le dijera al abogado que lo queria libre hoy bajo fianza y que se defendiera en libertad, el homicidio es un de los delitos que no tiene Causion.
43	Informe pág. 2653	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 12:19:39 p.m.	Se le stendio con cena y desayuno oirque a las 08:30 horas sera presentado.
44	Informe pág. 2653	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 12:20:13 p.m.	Ok entendido
45	Informe pág. 2653	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 12:20:29 p.m.	Le entregue dinero para cualquier cosa.
46	Informe pág. 2653	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 12:21:13 p.m.	Ok. Yo le dije ayer a [...] que estábamos a cargo de todo incluyendo la comida
47	Informe pág. 2653	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 12:33:39 p.m.	Con el abogado estare viendo el expediente hoy a las 08:00 horas.

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48	Informe pág. 2653	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 01:42:22 p.m.	#1: chats\WhatsApp\attachments271\IMG-20151228-WA0001.jpg [Imagen de orden judicial que ordena “la inmediata captura de los encausados OLIVN GUSTAVO GARCIA MEJIA Y [...] ambos mayores de edad, con identidad numero 1006-[xxxx]-[xxxx], [xxxx]-[xxxx]-[xxxx], respectivamente por le delito de HOMICIDIO SIMPLE en perjuicio de [...].”
49	Informe pág. 2653	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 02:06:12 p.m.	Ya vistas.
50	Informe pág. 2653	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 02:15:31 p.m.	Si hombre
51	Informe pág. 2654	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 02:15:36 p.m.	Y es reciente
52	Informe pág. 2654	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 02:15:43 p.m.	Alguien movió eso
53	Informe pág. 2654	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 02:15:59 p.m.	De repente los familiares del difunto
54	Informe pág. 2654	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 03:36:33 p.m.	Xq eso es desde el año pasado
55	Informe pág. 2654	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 03:36:33 p.m.(UTC+0	Sergio esta pijiado el caso hay un testigo el hijo del finado que es menor.
56	Informe pág. 2654	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 03:37:12 p.m.	El caso fue el 20 de octubre a las 16:30 horas.
57	Informe pág. 2654	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 03:43:34 p.m.	Nada por telefono de platicas de esto.

DAM VIOLENCE

58	Informe pág. 2654	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 03:47:57 p.m.	#1: chats\WhatsApp\attachments271\IMG-20151228-WA0002.jpg [Imagen de agenda con notas escritas a mano]: "08-2015 Imputados olvin gustavo garcia mejia y [...] 20 de octubre de 2014 4:30 PM [...] [ilegible] de su hijo machete testigos: [...] y [...] 23 heridas [...] [xxxx]-[xxxx]-[xxxx] tejeras. Rio Blanco. Valle de Angeles [...] [xxxx]-[xxxx]-[xxxx]"
59	Informe pág. 2654	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 03:58:56 p.m.	Girame unos 20,000 lempiras, la primera audiencia es el jueves 31 de diciembre a las 10:00 horas.
60	Informe pág. 2654	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 04:05:09 p.m.	Necesito hacer unas vueltas y estar aqui hasta el jueves 31 de Diciembre.
61	Informe pág. 2654	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 04:09:21 p.m.	Voy a pedirlos y mando el giro a bco occidente
62	Informe pág. 2654	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 04:44:41 p.m.	Ok.
63	Informe pág. 2654	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 04:44:41 p.m.	No puedo andar dinero en efectivo.
64	Informe pág. 2654	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 04:44:41 p.m.	Mandalo a mi cuenta.
65	Informe pág. 2655	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 04:46:23 p.m.	Estoy esperando qje me mande el dinero [...]
66	Informe pág. 2655	Jefe de Seguridad	28/12/2015 08:04:00 p.m.	Que hubo?
67	Informe pág. 2655	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 08:04:37 p.m.	Recién hablé con [...]
68	Informe pág. 2655	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 08:04:55 p.m.	En 20 minutos ponía el dinero en su cta
69	Informe pág. 2655	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	28/12/2015 09:52:10 p.m.	Mallor hay que hablar con esta abogada. No acepto [...] el precio.

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70	Informe pág. 2655	Jefe de Seguridad	29/12/2015 01:46:38 a.m.	Le he estado hablando y me contesto hasta ahorita solo para decirme que estaba en una reunion
71	Informe pág. 2655	Jefe de Seguridad	29/12/2015 01:47:12 a.m.	Le he puesto tres mensajes por WP.
72	Informe pág. 2655	Jefe de Seguridad	31/12/2015 06:37:07 p.m.	Ahi paso esa vieja patastona casi enfrente de mi parece que iba hacia donde la amiga de ella que me dijistes.
73	Informe pág. 2655	Jefe de Seguridad	31/12/2015 06:37:15 p.m.	Tenes que ir al hotel hacelo con cuidadom
74	Informe pág. 2655	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	31/12/2015 06:42:40 p.m.	Ya saque mis cosas
75	Informe pág. 2655	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	31/12/2015 06:42:48 p.m.	Estoy en los juzgados
76	Informe pág. 2656	31/12/2015 06:42:48 p.m.	31/12/2015 06:43:20 p.m.	Creo que ya salio la señora con el niño
77	Informe pág. 2656	Jefe de Seguridad	31/12/2015 06:57:57 p.m.	De declarar.
78	Informe pág. 2656	Jefe de Seguridad	31/12/2015 08:37:34 p.m.	Necesitaran almuerzo.
79	Informe pág. 2656	Jefe de Seguridad	31/12/2015 10:08:44 p.m.	Donde sucedio el hecho fue en Valle de Angeles, la acusadora y el supuesto testigo presencial es de Valle Angeles y se necesita trabajarlos de manera sutil.
80	Informe pág. 2656	Jefe de Seguridad	31/12/2015 10:08:44 p.m.	Eso se tiene que hacer desde terceros para evitar que le declaren, que hay coaccion, amenaza, extorcion, soborno, nulo el testigo, nula prueba o la declaracion testifical.
81	Informe pág. 2656	Jefe de Seguridad	31/12/2015 10:11:02 p.m.	Y cuidar a los jefes, cuidarnos nosotros y por supuesto proteger nuestra empresa.
82	Informe pág. 5093	Jefe de Seguridad	21/01/2016 01:45:34 a.m.	Buenas Tardes Don [...]: El dia de hoy miercoles 20 del mes y año en curso, a las 14:50 horas me reuini con los señores [...] y [...] del Patronato de la Comunidad de Valle de Angeles, para tratar el aspecto de la seguridad diaria(dia y noche) del Frente de Construccion Uno(Obra de Toma). Ellos quedaron en la obligacion de presentar dos grupos: seis hombres de dia y seis de noche, a partir de mañana en horas de la mañana, entrara a servicio el primer grupo. Con un pago mensual de Lps. 2,500.00 por hombre. A su orden. [...].

83	Informe pág. 2701	Jefe de Seguridad	03/03/2016 05:28:00 p.m.	<p>Udep No.10.La Esperanza Intibuca.Buen dia Sr.Con todo respeto informo que el dia de hoy jueves 3/3/2.016 a las 03:30 hrs.En casa de la Sra.Bertha Isabel Caceres Flores.se Realizo reconocimiento de cadaver.</p> <p>-----Nombre de la occisa.BERTHA ISABEL CACERES FLORES.identidad No.1001-1971-00027 Hondureña divorciada y en union libre 44 años Dirigente del Copinh.</p> <p>Manera de muerte.Homicida.por arma de fuego.calibre desconocido..</p> <p>Causa de muerte.</p> <p>-----Varios disparos de arma de fuego cal.desconocido(-supuestamente revolver)No de encontraron casquillos en la escena.en distintas partes del cuerpo a la altura del torax y frente.</p> <p>Hechos.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Al inspeccionar la escena se encontro desorden en dos de las habitaciones de la vivienda lo mismo que sangre en ambas y en el pasillo. se presume que salio una persona herida y que esta siendo buscada.</p> <p>Personas sospechosas</p> <p>----- Aureliano Molina Villanueva.Identity No.1317-1,989-00096(pareja de la occisa).</p> <p>Gustavo Castro Soto.De origen mexicano... quien estaba dando una capacitacion..se presume que salio herido en la escena y los dirigentes del Copinh.lo tienen escondido... en uno de los cuartos se encontro una mochila color rojo a su nombre.</p>
84	Informe pág. 2701	Jefe de Seguridad	03/03/2016 05:28:49 p.m.	Me lo mando el Sub Comisionado [...].

WhatsApp Chat 298

Participantes

Directivo I, Directivo III, Directivo IV, Directivo V, 50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez), Jefe de Seguridad, Relaciones Públicas I, Relaciones Públicas II, Relaciones Públicas III, XXXXXXXX1343

	Informe	DE	Fecha/Hora	Contenido
85	Informe pág. 2907	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	13/02/2016 02:09:37 p.m.	<p>...</p> <p>Estamos viendo con el Mallor si metemos otro informante en el grupo de [...], este muchacho es familia de [...] y vive en tejera</p>

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86	Informe pág. 2927	Relaciones Públicas III	20/02/2016 07:55:29 p.m.	En mi opinión habría que publicar fotos del carro que anda Bertha, fotos de su casa e información de todos los lujos que se está permitiendo, incluso que a sus hijos los tiene estudiando en Argentina. En resumen que se está enriqueciendo a costa de los demás.
87	Informe pág. 2936	Relaciones Públicas III	20/02/2016 08:19:28 p.m.	En la reunión de esta tarde con los Patronato vamos a intentar que nos den una declaración conjunta de que están con PHAZ
88	Informe pág. 2949	Jefe de Seguridad	21/02/2016 01:39:42 p.m.	Hagamos uso de todas nuestras influencias fiscales y penales para enjuiciar estas acciones delincuenciales y bandalicas de personas específicas y de la organización.
89	Informe pág. 2939	Relaciones Públicas III	21/02/2016 01:49:00 a.m.	los daños son insignificante, pero la información que poseemos es contundente para aplastados.
90	Informe pág. 2940	Directivo III	21/02/2016 01:52:17 a.m.	Con mucha estrategia hay que explotar esa información
91	Informe pág. 2940	Relaciones Públicas I	21/02/2016 01:55:59 a.m.	Tengo entendido rompieron un cerco, de eso enviarnos evidencia y si hay que hacer reparaciones que se vea mas agresiva la ruptura para poder justificarlo
92	Informe pág. 2969	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:08:44 a.m.	Señores, informarles que [...] de HCH anda haciendo tomas en el plantel con [...], se supone alguien de la policía le mandó imágenes, cosa que me llama la atención pues esas imágenes si salieron fue de alguien de Agua Zarca, en vista de que [...] es aliado y ya estaba en el sitio, le permitimos la entrada
93	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:09:44 a.m.	Pedí a [...] que se asegurara que la información no la publique hasta que le demos luz verde, y que nos comparta digitalización del material visual que lleva
94	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 02:12:28 a.m.	[...], la información se la dio la propia policía de Santa Barbara que estuvo ayer.
95	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 02:15:27 a.m.	Ellos grabaron imágenes por ellos mismos y añadir que cuando he llegado al Distrito de Santa Barbara a reunirnos con el Comisionado, salía un vehículo de HCH.
96	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:19:08 a.m.	Okay, ahora recién hablé con [...], [...] es un buen aliado, esta cenando solo que hay que le pedí a [...] que se asegure de que lo que el destaque en la nota sea positivo para PHAZ.
97	Informe pág. 2970	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	22/02/2016 02:19:47 a.m.	Tiene que minimizar los daños al máximo dile
98	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:21:03 a.m.	Ya [...] tiene directrices

DAM VIOLENCE

99	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:21:17 a.m.	Recordemos que [...] es un aliado nuestro
100	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:21:26 a.m.	Y el nos ha defendido a capa y ezpada
101	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:21:54 a.m.	Así que en ese sentido podemos estar tranquilos.
102	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 02:24:13 a.m.	[...] comentarte que yo no soy partidario de dar bombo y platillo a este evento por televisión, implica el riesgo de que otros grupos simpatizen con ellos y de esta manera le estamos dando a su grupo repercusión gratuita, aunque sea negativa.
103	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas II	22/02/2016 02:25:07 a.m.	Asi es. Yo habia sugerido q se le pidiera al amigo q no publique nada.
104	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas II	22/02/2016 02:25:54 a.m.	Di sale Bertha va a poner en marcha otros medios como Globo Hrn etc
105	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 02:25:55 a.m.	No hay que agradecer el problema señores.
106	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:27:06 a.m.	Don [...], Estoy de acuerdo con su postura, también la comparto. El punto es que el periodista se movió desde Santa Barbara y no podíamos enviarlo sin nada, el llevaba testimonio de una señora de San Ramon, por eso le pedi a [...] que le dijera que no publicara nada hasta que nosotros lo autorizasemos
107	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:27:27 a.m.	El hará lo que le pidamos, por esa parte hay que estar tranquilos
108	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 02:28:29 a.m.	Yo no publicaría nada.
109	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:45:41 a.m.	Ya esta arreglado
110	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:45:48 a.m.	Acabo de hablar con el
111	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:45:57 a.m.	Me dio su palabra de que no lo publicara
112	Informe pág. 2970	Relaciones Públicas II	22/02/2016 02:46:27 a.m.	Q le envíe el testimonio q filmo por favor
113	Informe pág. 2971	Directivo III	22/02/2016 02:46:33 a.m.	En ves de pedirle a un periodista que no publique una nota
114	Informe pág. 2971	Directivo III	22/02/2016 02:46:51 a.m.	Creo mejor que se le den instrucciones de que debería de incluir en su nota
115	Informe pág. 2971	Directivo III	22/02/2016 02:46:56 a.m.	Y que mensaje debe de dar
116	Informe pág. 2971	Directivo III	22/02/2016 02:47:16 a.m.	El periodista esta allí porque debe cubrir una noticia

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117	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas II	22/02/2016 02:48:25 a.m.	[...] decia.....[...] comentarte que yo no soy partidario de dar bombo y platillo a este evento por televisión, implica el riesgo de que otros grupos simpatizen con ellos y de esta manera le estamos dando a su grupo repercusión gratuita, aunque sea negativa.
118	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas II	22/02/2016 02:48:42 a.m.	Y yo comparto la misma idea..
119	Informe pág. 2971	Directivo III	22/02/2016 02:49:39 a.m.	Yo vi los dos comentarios pero no estoy de acuerdo
120	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas II	22/02/2016 02:50:09 a.m.	Si sale en HCH y cuantonas favorable sea la nota para nosotros, más va a provocar q Bertha use Globo, Hrn
121	Informe pág. 2971	Directivo III	22/02/2016 02:50:40 a.m.	No debe salir con bombo y platillo pero si el periodista esta allí y usted le pide que se no saque una noticia lo va a empezar a chantajear y le entra la curiosidad de porque no quiere que saque sus noticias
122	Informe pág. 2971	Directivo III	22/02/2016 02:51:17 a.m.	Debería haber hablado desde un punto de vista institucional
123	Informe pág. 2971	Directivo III	22/02/2016 02:51:42 a.m.	Que la organización como Copinh no respetan el derecho de un pueblo, etc etc
124	Informe pág. 2971	Directivo III	22/02/2016 02:52:13 a.m.	O sacar muy breve los daños que causan ese tipo de línea que se le de
125	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:56:40 a.m.	Recien hablé con [...], le pedí que nos apoye guardando discrecion con el tema y que en vez de eso, destaque lo bueno que estamos haciendo
126	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:56:53 a.m.	El está de acuerdo en colaborarnos
127	Informe pág. 2971	Directivo III	22/02/2016 02:57:17 a.m.	Qué bien [...] eso me parece mejor
128	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:58:30 a.m.	Quedé en enviarle el comunicado de ambas actividades y fotos para que haga un match de las buenas obras que Agua Zarca esta haciendo en beneficio de las comunidades
129	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 02:58:58 a.m.	En mi opinión sí hay que publicar algo, nuestro mensaje tiene que ser positivo y destacar los proyectos comunitarios.
130	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 02:59:58 a.m.	De acuerdo
131	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 03:00:50 a.m.	Nunca tenemos que entrar en su juego.
132	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 03:04:08 a.m.	Informaron que se le han definido las estrategias a seguir al Comisionado, el cual está totalmente de acuerdo y que así podamos erradicar de una vez estas incursiones. Mañana se proporcionará información detallada vía email.


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133	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 03:04:34 a.m.	Informar, perdón.
134	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 03:05:36 a.m.	Genial
135	Informe pág. 2971	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 03:06:49 a.m.	Ahh, tengan claro que según me comentó [...], algunas personas de San Ramon también lo llamaron para que fuera
136	Informe pág. 2972	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 03:08:17 a.m.	Tenemos constancia, nos lo comentó el Comisionado.
137	Informe pág. 2972	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 03:08:38 a.m.	Incluso poner denuncia.
138	Informe pág. 2972	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 03:09:59 a.m.	Asi es, la gente llama porque muchas veces se preocupa por la situacion
139	Informe pág. 2972	Relaciones Públicas I	22/02/2016 03:10:25 a.m.	Le pedí a [...] que nos apoye con temas positivos
140	Informe pág. 2972	Relaciones Públicas III	22/02/2016 03:11:12 a.m.	Hay muchos y hay que aprovecharlos.
141	Informe pág. 2972	Directivo III	22/02/2016 03:47:52 a.m.	Don J le mande foto de Bertha y el segundo comunicado traducido
142	Informe pág. 2972	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	22/02/2016 03:55:35 a.m.	El testimonio que tiene es de [...] guardado presidenta de san ramón y que ayer junto a la comunidad atacaron a Bertha y sus buses como informe recien
143	Informe pág. 2972	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	22/02/2016 03:58:08 a.m.	Hable con [...] antes y le di también las instrucciones de que le dijera que hablará de todo lo bueno y que daños insignificantes se habían dado por un grupo que no está a favor sin mencionar al copinh.
144	Informe pág. 2976	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	01/03/2016 08:08:58 p.m.	Hoy salio un grupo de 15 personas aproximadamente a la esperanza para capacitación para la radio. Me informan que en el grupo iba [...] para poner la renuncia de la dirección del copinh en La tejera frente a Bertha. Me aseguran que es una decisión irrevocable
145	Informe pág. 2982	Relaciones Públicas III	03/03/2016 01:31:27 p.m.	En Tv Globo nos vinculan a su asesinato, también han dado el comunicado de [...].
146	Informe pág. 2982	Directivo I	03/03/2016 01:32:28 p.m.	Como asi? Cual comunicado?
147	Informe pág. 2982	Directivo III	03/03/2016 01:33:41 p.m.	Ocupamos coordinar con [...]
148	Informe pág. 2983	Relaciones Públicas III	03/03/2016 01:33:49 p.m.	Que Bertha ha producido un retraso en las obras por un valor de 3 millones de dólares y te lo atribuyen a ti.
149	Informe pág. 2983	Directivo III	03/03/2016 01:33:51 p.m.	Seguridad en sitio
150	Informe pág. 2983	Relaciones Públicas III	03/03/2016 01:34:52 p.m.	Pienso que está todo concertado.


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151	Informe pág. 2983	Directivo III	03/03/2016 01:37:31 p.m.	Instrucciones para el Mayor es redoblar la seguridad en todos los frentes de trabajo, coordinar con la Policía Nacional
152	Informe pág. 2983	Directivo III	03/03/2016 01:38:10 p.m.	Que resguarde las comunidades aledañas y los sitios de proyecto
153	Informe pág. 2983	Jefe de Seguridad	03/03/2016 01:42:47 p.m.	Ok.
154	Informe pág. 2983	Relaciones Públicas III	03/03/2016 01:54:59 p.m.	He solicitado el apoyo al Comisionado [...] y me trasmite su apoyo. El me va informar de los detalles del asesinato, también me recomendó pronunciar comunicado para desvincularse de este suceso.
155	Informe pág. 2984	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	03/03/2016 07:08:43 p.m.	Solo lo que informo el mallor y que es la hipótesis más fuerte. Pasional
156	Informe pág. 2988	Directivo I	04/03/2016 11:50:54 a.m.	Ese [...] sera el guardia de la colonia?
157	Informe pág. 2988	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	04/03/2016 11:51:10 a.m.	Lo mas seguro
158	Informe pág. 2988	Relaciones Públicas I	04/03/2016 11:51:29 a.m.	Lo mas probable es que sea el
159	Informe pág. 3055	Relaciones Públicas III	17/03/2016 05:42:19 a.m.	Sergio; Tienes que guiar a [...] en la línea de investigación y decirle qué haga la la pregunta pública de porque el COPINH se quiere mantener su papel de víctima recolectando asesinados asegurando que son dirigentes de su organización y que en verdad no son ni siquiera miembros de la misma. Porque necesita el COPINH más víctimas asesinadas, para tener más repercusión Nacional e internacional y de paso seguir tapando el posible móvil pasional del asesinato de la Señora Bertha Cáceres?
160	Informe pág. 3064	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 01:27:26 a.m.	UDEP #16 Buenas Tardes señor ,con todo respeto le reporto a Usted. Que el día de hoy sabado 26 /3/2016, Después de la reunión obtenida con el Jefe de Fusina tte cnel chicas y del Jefe la Seguridad de la mayor de pol.(R).[...] en relación a la visita que realizará el grupo Copin al sector de las Catorce Varas,san Ramon (río Guacalque) pertenece al municipio de San Francisco de Ojueras ,lo cual se ha planificado estrategicamente de la siguiente forma. 🕒 Realizar análisis apreciación de inteligencia de la zona.. de parte el personal de la policia, ejército y personas colaboradores de la zona ,con el objetivo de obtener toda la información de los movimientos que los Copines realizaran


Actividad Policial Disuasivo. Dia sabado 26 /3/2016

 Operativo . Pito Solo ,con el objetivo de llevar controles de buses permisos , personas, armas , droga, documentación general de Hondureños y Extrajeros. ya que se tiene información que vienen buses de Depto. De Intibuca ,Cortez,Comayagua,la Paz.Yoro...

 patrullaje, en zona del Municipio de zacapa, objetivo de verificar y control de buses y personas del grupo Copin de la zona.


 Patrullaje .. Municipio de San Francisco de Ojueras.

Objetivo de control de buses lleven a personas del grupo Copin.


 Operativo en la Aldea de Sta Fe.


Control de buses ,personas droga ,armas alcohol.


Zona de los valles

 Operativo a la altura de la flecha.

Control de buses ,personas ,droga ,armas y alcohol ,se tiene información que vienen un grupo de Maya Chortiz


 Operativo en Ceibita.

 Operativo en Montelimar

 Operativo en ilama

(IDEM)


Dia Domingo 27

 presencia policial

En la zona .

30 policias con atimotines. (chaleco,gas lagrimogeno,escudo y tolete)

4 oficiales.

 Todo está operación policial se ha planificado y esta a disposición de realizarse algún cambio, según sea la necesidad. Operacional.

Atentamente

SubComisionado de Policia

[...]

161	Informe pág. 3064	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 01:28:41 a.m.	[...], necesitamos tu ayuda para aumentar en número la presencia de Policía Nacional !!
162	Informe pág. 3065	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 01:33:36 a.m.	Sergio, disponemos de más información ?
163	Informe pág. 3065	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/03/2016 02:15:04 a.m.	Me llamo pero no pudimos hablar x mala señal

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164	Informe pág. 3065	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/03/2016 02:15:12 a.m.	A esperar a mañana temprano
165	Informe pág. 3065	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 02:17:06 a.m.	Es vital tener información del número de asistentes e intenciones.
166	Informe pág. 3065	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/03/2016 02:17:59 a.m.	Número de asistentes es difícil. Las intenciones hasta mañana en el roble se sabrán lo más seguro
167	Informe pág. 3065	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 02:19:38 a.m.	Tenemos dos patrullas disponibles de FUSINA por parte de Teniente Coronel al mando.
168	Informe pág. 3065	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/03/2016 02:20:05 a.m.	Ok. Yo en cuanto tenga noticias informo
169	Informe pág. 3066	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 02:20:45 a.m.	No las queremos emplear, mejor Policía que militares !!
170	Informe pág. 3066	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 02:21:04 a.m.	Muchas gracias Sergio !!
171	Informe pág. 3066	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/03/2016 02:22:41 a.m.	Por otro lado sino me equivoco fusina tiene funciones más amplias que la policía. El detalle son los militares
172	Informe pág. 3066	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 02:23:20 a.m.	Así es !!
173	Informe pág. 3066	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 02:24:36 a.m.	Hoy me han vuelto a comentar que quieren quemar el Campamento del Barreal.
174	Informe pág. 3066	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/03/2016 02:25:48 a.m.	Mañana no creo, es un acto público pero hay que estar siempre atentos
175	Informe pág. 3066	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/03/2016 02:26:28 a.m.	Podría ponerse la policía en el barreal para que no bajen al campamento sino sólo al roble
176	Informe pág. 3066	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 02:29:04 a.m.	Se lo comentó al Comisionado [...], el problema es que están con los dispositivos de retorno de vacaciones !!
177	Informe pág. 3067	50499926503 (Sergio Rodríguez)	27/03/2016 02:29:39 a.m.	Si, ese es un detalle
178	Informe pág. 3067	Relaciones Públicas III	27/03/2016 02:31:49 a.m.	Por eso la solicitud de ayuda a [...] para que a altas instancias nos proporcionen más efectivos.
179	Informe pág. 3067	Directivo I	27/03/2016 03:25:46 a.m.	Ya se le informo de la situación a [...] y al ministro [...] desde la mañana

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Participantes

Directivo III & Douglas Bustillo

	Informe	DE	Fecha/Hora	Contenido
1	Informe pág. 284	Douglas Bustillo	10/02/2016, 15:07	10/02/2016, 15:07] bdouglasgeovanny: Aja Thomas Gómez ya no pudieron parar a DESA con la represa los tienen doblegados
2	Informe pág. 286	Directivo III	06/02/2016 02:58:51 a.m.	Recuerde de los accidentes y la escena
3	Informe pág. 286	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 03:17:15 p.m.	Misión abortada hoy Ayer no se pudo Esperaré lo Que ud dijo xq ya no tengo logística estoy en cero
4	Informe pág. 286	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:30:27 p.m.	Líder yo no necesito la información Necesito lo que usted va presupuestar para el trabajo los medios idóneos y logísticos
5	Informe pág. 286	Directivo III	07/02/2016 03:45:40 a.m.	Copiado, misión abortada
6	Informe pág. 287	Douglas Bustillo	01/03/2016 12:56:43 a.m.	Como estamos lider
7	Informe pág. 287	Directivo III	01/03/2016 01:03:35 a.m.	Don Bustillo disculpas no he terminado
8	Informe pág. 287	Directivo III	01/03/2016 01:03:53 a.m.	Nos podemos ver pero no ando billete para prestarle
9	Informe pág. 287	Directivo III	01/03/2016 01:04:32 a.m.	Si prefiere mejor nos vemos mañana, ya que hoy en la noche me pagan y puede tener disponible el préstamo solicitado
10	Informe pág. 287	Douglas Bustillo	01/03/2016 01:06:16 a.m.	Ok listo ING. Sólo me dice la hora ahí más o menos y el lugar
11	Informe pág. 287	Directivo III	01/03/2016 01:13:42 a.m.	730am en el 777
12	Informe pág. 287	Douglas Bustillo	01/03/2016 01:15:51 a.m.	Ok listo
13	Informe pág. 287	Directivo III	17/03/2016 10:21:19 p.m.	Le aviso luego estoy consultando con Moncho a que hora quiere salir

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Participantes



50433281417 (Mariano Díaz) & Douglas Bustillo

	Informe	DE	Fecha/Hora	Contenido
14	Informe pág. 323	Douglas Bustillo	27/01/2016 02:17:07 p.m.	Mariano
15	Informe pág. 324	Douglas Bustillo	7/01/2016 02:17:16 p.m.	Ocupó el chispero
16	Informe pág. 324	50433281417 (Díaz)	27/01/2016 02:46:53 p.m.	Dale

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17	Informe pág. 324	50433281417 (Diaz)	27/01/2016 02:46:53 p.m.	Alli esta
18	Informe pág. 324	Douglas Bustillo	27/01/2016 02:48:44 p.m.	Ok
19	Informe pág. 324	50433281417 (Diaz)	27/01/2016 03:04:56 p.m.	Anda a traerlo
20	Informe pág. 324	Douglas Bustillo	27/01/2016 03:05:03 p.m.	Dale
21	Informe pág. 324	Douglas Bustillo	27/01/2016 03:05:08 p.m.	Yo te aviso
22	Informe pág. 324	Douglas Bustillo	27/01/2016 03:05:13 p.m.	Hoy
23	Informe pág. 324	50433281417 (Diaz)	27/01/2016 04:01:51 p.m.	Cheque
24	Informe pág. 325	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 03:12:26 p.m.	Haceme el cambalache
25	Informe pág. 325	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 03:12:39 p.m.	Que aquellos ya se van
26	Informe pág. 325	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 03:13:59 p.m.	Yo no estoy en casa
27	Informe pág. 325	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 03:14:02 p.m.	Sali
28	Informe pág. 326	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 03:14:09 p.m.	Por eso me vine
29	Informe pág. 326	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 03:14:26 p.m.	Tenía compromisos hoy
30	Informe pág. 326	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 03:14:54 p.m.	Pucha
31	Informe pág. 326	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 03:14:59 p.m.	Cpmo hago
32	Informe pág. 326	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 03:15:11 p.m.	Salgo hasta las dies de aqui
33	Informe pág. 326	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 03:15:26 p.m.	Yaquel papo ya se va
34	Informe pág. 326	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 03:17:37 p.m.	Que te espere
35	Informe pág. 326	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:01:48 p.m.	Ya saliste a traer el gato
36	Informe pág. 326	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:01:53 p.m.	En que vas
37	Informe pág. 326	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:01:58 p.m.	En bus
38	Informe pág. 326	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 05:02:22 p.m.	Aqui voy
39	Informe pág. 326	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 05:02:32 p.m.	Ya cadi saliendo
40	Informe pág. 326	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 05:02:44 p.m.	En bus me quiero ir
41	Informe pág. 326	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 05:02:57 p.m.	Pero puedo ir en motor
42	Informe pág. 327	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:03:01 p.m.	En  O en 
43	Informe pág. 327	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:03:06 p.m.	Porque
44	Informe pág. 327	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:03:16 p.m.	En 
45	Informe pág. 327	50433281417 (Diaz)	06/02/2016 05:03:36 p.m.	Aja

DAM VIOLENCE

46	Informe pág. 327	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:04:24 p.m.	Porque vos
47	Informe pág. 327	50433281417 (Díaz)	06/02/2016 05:05:20 p.m.	Que pps
48	Informe pág. 327	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:05:43 p.m.	Aquí en una actividad
49	Informe pág. 327	50433281417 (Díaz)	06/02/2016 05:06:10 p.m.	Ha bueno
50	Informe pág. 327	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:06:10 p.m.	Te decía qui te fueras en 
51	Informe pág. 327	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:06:25 p.m.	Y así te regresas con el amigo
52	Informe pág. 327	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:06:30 p.m.	Al trabajo
53	Informe pág. 327	50433281417 (Díaz)	06/02/2016 05:07:06 p.m.	Haaa no esta Ala la idea
54	Informe pág. 328	50433281417 (Díaz)	06/02/2016 05:07:12 p.m.	Dekame ver
55	Informe pág. 328	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:34:11 p.m.	Ahí está desesperado ese jodido
56	Informe pág. 328	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:34:22 p.m.	Xq lo va a dejar el bus
57	Informe pág. 328	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 05:34:30 p.m.	Llámalo
58	Informe pág. 328	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 06:13:06 p.m.	Por donde vas
59	Informe pág. 328	50433281417 (Díaz)	06/02/2016 06:13:28 p.m.	Comayagua
60	Informe pág. 328	Douglas Bustillo	06/02/2016 06:13:40 p.m.	Te fuistes en 
61	Informe pág. 328	50433281417 (Díaz)	06/02/2016 06:15:21 p.m.	Si

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The individuals who comprise GAIPE return this report, with the best intention that it is useful to begin a process that, in the short-term, can guarantee the family of Berta Isabel Cáceres and the member of COPINH the right to truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of no repetition. Similiary, we hope that it contributes in the medium and long term to the dismantling of the criminal structures that affect Honduran society in general and in particular the defenders of human rights."

