Contents

Introduction
07  About Us
08  Message from Executive Director
10  COVID-19 Response Protocols

The Multidisciplinary Human Identification System
14  Victim Investigation and Documentation
17  Forensic Archaeology
18  Forensic Anthropology
20  Forensic Genetics
22  Confirmation of Human Identification
24  Inhumations

Other Activities
27  Life Histories
28  Memorial for Victims of Enforced Disappearances
30  Exchanging of Experiences and Knowledge with Partners
Annual Report 2020

32
International Projects
34  Mexico
36  El Salvador
38  Colombia

40
Programs in Collaboration with GIJTR
42  Bangladesh
44  Forensic Academy
48  Transitional Justice Academy

50
Professional Development and Staff Well-Being in the Workplace
51  Seven Peaks Program
52  Activity “A coffee with”
53  Investigation Presentations

54
Challenges and Vision for 2021
56  Acknowledgements
57  Connect with Us
“Bones make good witnesses. Although they speak softly, they never lie and they never forget.”

DR. CLYDE SNOW (1928-2014). MENTOR, FRIEND AND FOUNDER
The Forensic Anthropology Foundation of Guatemala (FAFG) applies forensic sciences to investigate, search, exhume, and identify the victims of Guatemala’s Internal Armed Conflict (1960 - 1996).

The Commission for Historical Clarification (Comisión para el Esclarecimiento Histórico) reported approximately 200,000 victims, with 160,000 deaths and of which 40,000 people were victims of Enforced Disappearances. They remain Disappeared to this day.

With our five technical departments – Victim Investigation and Documentation, Forensic Archaeology, Forensic Anthropology, Forensic Genetics, and Confirmation of Human Identification – we incorporate a multidisciplinary system to assist families in the search for truth, justice, and recovery of the remains’ of their loved ones.
2020 was a challenging year for everyone.

During the global pandemic, we adopted a new way of working to continue searching and identifying Disappeared persons. With resilience and commitment from our staff, as well as trust from families, we continued our work from home.

As an organization and team, we’ve focused our efforts to build organizational culture; we’ve reflected on our methodologies, technologies, relationships, and communications, and we’ve dedicated attention and time to review and improve all aspects of the organization to foster a stronger, more cohesive, and empathetic team.

Thanks to technology, video calls have become our main tool to maintain contact with our staff and the families, civic organizations, and partners in and outside of Guatemala.

Following all of the sanitary guidelines, we are carefully returning to communities to take DNA samples, lead exhumations and inhumations, and record life histories.

In order to continue assisting families, while taking
into account the health and safety of communities and our staff, we decided to implement a new way of collecting family DNA through taking blood samples. In addition, we developed an online course to share our experiences at the international level to continue collaborating in the search for the Disappeared and their family members on their journey towards truth.

While overcoming the challenges we all faced in 2020, the FAFG team came together, metaphorically speaking, to confirm a total of 154 identifications this past year, one of our highest yet!

Our efforts continue. We are still searching for the Disappeared and are full of hope to continue identifying them.

Join the search!

FREDY PECCERELLI, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
COVID-19 Response Protocols

On March 13, 2020, the first positive case of COVID-19 was confirmed in Guatemala.

FAFG took immediate action by restricting access to the offices to all employees, implementing a work from home policy, and reorganizing institutional activities, since they could no longer be carried out as previously planned.

Faced with this exceptional situation, the FAFG placed special care and priority in the following aspects:

01 Guarantee the safety and health of all workers, their families, our partners and beneficiaries, as well as taking extra caution in protecting the people most vulnerable to COVID-19.
02 Ensure job security for 100% of the FAFG staff.
03 Reconfirm the institutional commitment to donors, beneficiaries of the work and partners with whom FAFG continues working.
With the approval of the institutional protocols, the work of the personnel was reorganized towards the activities that could be carried out at a distance and safely, with a focus on strengthening all technical processes in order to be adequately prepared to resume the daily activities planned in each project, whenever possible.
The Multidisciplinary Human Identification System
CONFIRMATION OF HUMAN IDENTIFICATION

At FAFG, we use the Multidisciplinary Human Identification System that incorporates five technical departments: Victim Investigation and Documentation, Forensic Archeology, Forensic Anthropology, Forensic Genetics, and Confirmation of Human Identification.

In this multidisciplinary system, the antemortem information, the recovery or exhumation of skeletal remains from graves, the analysis of skeletal remains, and the genetic information obtained from the FAFG Genetics Laboratory are all essential to the identification process.
Victim Investigation and Documentation

FAFG investigators are the key point of contact with the families and they share transparent information about the comprehensive process in a respectful manner in order to generate trust.

This department conducts the antemortem interview with the relatives of the Disappeared and victims from the Internal Armed Conflict. During the interview, we obtain information to create a profile of the victim and other information related to their disappearance or death. Also, we create a genogram to determine a family group with the DNA samples obtained. This helps us analyze and compare samples for future identifications.

DNA blood samples

For safety and health reasons during the pandemic, we decided to implement a new method of collecting family DNA from blood samples, the previous method was to take DNA samples with a buccal swab. Using a lancet, we extract drops of blood from the index or middle fingers. The drops are carefully placed on an FTA card to preserve the genetic material, then placed into a labeled and sealed envelope to be sent over to our Forensic Genetics Laboratory.
LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR NEW METHOD FOR TAKING DNA SAMPLES IN THIS VIDEO.

159 REFERENCE SAMPLES*

16,561 TOTAL OF REFERENCE SAMPLES

77 NOTIFICATIONS TO FAMILIES

6,512 TOTAL OF REFERENCE SAMPLES GIVEN BY FAMILY GROUPS

51 REPORTED DISAPPEARED PERSONS

7,110 TOTAL NUMBER OF REPORTED DISAPPEARED PERSONS

* 101 WOMEN 58 MEN
"It takes time, it’s true, but don’t lose hope."

MARTA MACZ, SHE IDENTIFIED HER BROTHER, OTTO MACZ
Forensic Archaeology

We seek to properly recover the bodies or skeletal remains, as well as physical evidence and any associated artifacts. In addition, we conduct an assessment of the site and circumstances of how the remains were disposed of or buried, since *all these elements will contribute to the identification process.*
Forensic Anthropology

Using osteological methods, the biological profile (sex, age, height, etc.) of the recovered remains, circummortem traumas, and the possible cause of death of the victim are established.

Each skeletal remain recovered is carefully washed and marked according to the nomenclature. X-rays, graphic analysis, and photographs of the remains and associated artifacts (clothing, metal remains, bandages, ties, etc.) are taken. **The process is completed by collecting a skeletal and / or dental sample to be sent to the Forensic Genetics Laboratory to extract DNA.**

76 SKELETAL REMAINS ANALYZED
Categorized by age range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unborn (Fetus)</td>
<td>01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newborn &amp; Infant (0-3 Years)</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child (4-12 Years)</td>
<td>06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent (13-17 Years)</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Adult (18-26 Years)</td>
<td>09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult (26-49 Years)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly Adult (50 and Older)</td>
<td>02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undetermined (No Elements)</td>
<td>02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Categorized by sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unborn (Fetus)</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>Probably Female*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newborn &amp; Infant (0-3 Years)</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child (4-12 Years)</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent (13-17 Years)</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>Female*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Adult (18-26 Years)</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult (26-49 Years)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly Adult (50 and Older)</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undetermined (No Elements)</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>Undetermined*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Not sufficient indicators to determine sex
Forensic Genetics

The genetic profiles obtained from the reference DNA samples of the relatives and the skeletal samples of the recovered human remains are uploaded into FAFG’s National Genetic Database of Relatives and Victims of Enforced Disappearance to be compared pending a match.

Our Forensic Genetics Laboratory has COGUANOR NTG / ISO / IEC 17025: 2017 accreditation, guaranteeing that the laboratory operates with an effective quality management system, generating technically valid results.

1,716 FAMILY REFERENCE SAMPLES ANALYZED

343 EXTERNAL FAMILY REFERENCE SAMPLES ANALYZED

127 EXTERNAL SKELETAL SAMPLES ANALYZED
634 Skeletal samples analyzed

16,196 Family reference and 10,055 Skeletal Genetic Profiles in the Genetic Database
Confirmation of Human Identification

The objective is to scientifically guarantee reported identifications.

The beginning of the confirmation of identification process initiates when a match is generated in the National Genetic Database managed by the FAFG Forensic Genetics Laboratory. The comprehensive process to confirm an identification consists of the following steps:

- **To review** the genetic database, antemortem investigation and family reference sampling, the exhumation data, osteological analysis and collection of DNA samples.

- **The osteological determination** of individualizing factors.

- **The comparison** of forensic genetic and anthropological results.

- **The confirmation** of the skeletal remains.

With the support of the Department of Victim Investigation and Documentation, the team notifies the family of the identification of their loved one through a video call or home visit.
LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR MULTIDISCIPLINARY HUMAN IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM IN THIS VIDEO.
Inhumations

The inhumation or burial is the final phase of the process, in which the skeletal remains are returned to the families and community.

Family members are accompanied and assisted at every step, beginning when the FAFG expert carefully lays the skeletal remains in anatomical position in the casket. Families often request that we place the remains in new clothing, as well other important items as an offering. We help coordinate the return of the remains with the local Prosecutor’s Office, and accompany the family and community members in a dignified burial for the loved one, respecting their traditions, culture, and time.
One of these days he will return home again, even if it is only his remains, but he will return.

ANA OTZOY, JUAN CHALI’S SISTER-IN-LAW, IDENTIFIED BY DNA SAMPLE
Other Activities
Life Histories

The FAFG Visual History Archive (VHA) is an effort in partnership with the USC Shoah Foundation to collect audio-visual testimonies of the survivors and eyewitnesses of the Internal Armed Conflict with the goal of advancing reconciliation, strengthening the investigation, and promoting educational initiatives in Guatemala and globally.
Memorial for Victims of Enforced Disappearances

The Memorial for Victims of Enforced Disappearances in San Juan Comalapa, Chimaltenango grew out of the needs and priorities of the families in the community and was established in partnership with CONAVIGUA (National Coordination of Widows of Guatemala). FAFG conducted a forensic investigation at that location to locate, excavate, and exhume the skeletal remains of the
Disappeared persons who were hidden in clandestine graves with the intention of never being found. The remains of 220 people were exhumed from 53 graves. Now, this location is a living memorial to honor these and all the victims of Enforced Disappearance in Guatemala.

On June 21, 2018 the memorial was inaugurated and the community welcomed the return of the 172 unidentified victims who were then buried in individual above ground niches.

We have confirmed the identification of 63 victims, and these families were presented with the opportunity to leave their loved one buried in the memorial or bury them in a cemetery of their choice.
Exchanging of Experiences and Knowledge with Partners

Valuing the importance of developing connections, building capacities, and generating greater understanding, FAFG focuses its attention and time to complete trainings and workshops on the application of forensic sciences towards the search of Disappeared persons to forensic experts, legal actors, organizations, and family members in Guatemala and internationally.

In August, FAFG hosted a virtual meeting with the many local partner organizations that we directly work with, whose work is focused on supporting and representing families and survivors, psycho-social support, and legal representation. FAFG shared the new COVID-19 health and safety protocols for COVID-19 for work in the office and in the field, updates on advances in investigations and identifications, and conducted a workshop on project development and proposals.

In November, we held a training for 92 forensic experts from the crime scene with the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DICRI) of the Prosecutor’s Office with the purpose of acquiring general knowledge of forensic investigation, attending to what is related to the
processes of the forensic sciences and the application of the Minnesota Protocol for the legal investigation of extralegal, arbitrary, and summary executions. It was carried out through a live virtual transmission from the FAFG laboratories over two days.
International Projects

- MEXICO
- EL SALVADOR
- COLOMBIA
- NIGERIA
- GUINEA
- MOROCCO
- TUNISIA
- ALGERIA
- FRANCE

- International Projects
- Participants Transitional Justice Academy
- Participants of Forensic Academy
We have designed presentations, workshops, study programs, and this work has been promoted from different projects in various countries and with diverse audiences.

This approach to the human, scientific, and legal reality of the work allows an understanding of the importance of victims’ families participation during the investigation. This multidisciplinary approach creates a foundation of trust among all parties involved.
Mexico faces a growing crisis of Disappeared persons who remain unidentified. The Mexican government has prioritized this issue by establishing the National Search Commission (Comisión Nacional de Búsqueda, CNB) to implement a comprehensive response to the search and identification of the Disappeared.

Objective

Address the growing impact of the Disappeared and other human rights violations in Mexico, through
a comprehensive plan to strengthen the forensic capacity and institutional collaboration at the Federal-level, State-level, and with the families. Coordinating with the CNB of Mexico, State Search Commission (Comisiones Estatales de Búsqueda, CEB), Specialized Prosecutor’s Office in the Search for Disappeared Persons (Fiscalía Especializada en la Búsqueda de Personas Desaparecida), and the Forensic Services in Coahuila, Guerrero, Jalisco, Nayarit, Sinaloa y Tamaulipas.

Activities

- Accompany the creation of a Multidisciplinary Forensic System for identification with a massive approach with the Regional Human Identification Center of Coahuila (Centro Regional de Identificación Humana de Coahuila, CRIH) in coordination with the CEB of Coahuila.

- Strengthen the local forensic capacity of 120 functionaires in Mexico, through FAFG’s Online Course, Introduction to the Search and Identification of Disappeared Persons in Massive Contexts. Taking the online course are the technical and administrative personnel of the CRIH and CNB, personnel of the Jalisco Institute for Forensic Sciences (Instituto Jalisciense de Ciencias Forenses) and representatives from the CEB and Prosecutors Office of Coahuila, Sinaloa, Nayarit, Jalisco, and Guerrero.

“Guatemalans are the ones who the CNB can learn from based on their own experiences to build Mexico’s capacity.”

KARLA QUINTANA, NATIONAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE SEARCH FOR DISAPPEARED PERSONS IN MEXICO
In 2016, the Amnesty Law was lifted, which had blocked the ability to recognize crimes and human rights violations committed during the conflict (1980-1992). With this new political space and will, the National Search Commission for Adults Disappeared in the Context of the Armed Conflict (Comisión Nacional de Búsqueda de Personas Adultas Desaparecidas en el Contexto del Conflicto Armado de El Salvador, CONABUSQUEDA) was established by presidential decree for the search and identification of Disappeared persons in August 2017.
**Objective**

Experience exchange and build capacities in the application of multidisciplinary forensic sciences in El Salvador for the search and identification of victims of Enforced Disappearance, collaborating with CONABUSQUEDA, Medical Legal Institute (*Instituto de Medicina Legal, IML*), and the Republic Attorney General’s Office of El Salvador (*Fiscalía General de la República, FGR*).

**Activities**

- Completed three workshops to exchange experiences and build capacity with CONABUSQUEDA and the FGR online to increase forensic understanding.

- The FAFG Forensic Genetics Laboratory analyzed 18 family reference samples related to cases of Disappeared children during the Internal Armed Conflict in El Salvador.
The 2016 Peace Agreement ended Colombia’s 50-year armed conflict with more than 260,000 dead and 80,000 Disappeared persons.

Part of the peace process included the establishment of the Unit to Search for Disappeared Persons (Unidad de Búsqueda de Personas dadas por Desaparecidas, UBPD) with the mandate to document and search for the Disappeared.
Objective

Experience exchange and build capacities in the application of multidisciplinary forensic sciences in Colombia for the search and identification of victims of enforced Disappearance, as well, increase the understanding of the forensic science processes to the families, collaborating with the UBPD, the National Attorney General (la Fiscalía General de la Nación, FGN) and the National Institution for Medical Legal and Forensic Sciences (Instituto Nacional de Medicina Legal y Ciencias Forenses, INMLyCF).

Activities

- Completed one visit to Colombia to the UBPD and INMLyCF to strengthen inter-institutional collaboration through exchanging experiences and planning future activities within the project.
- Facilitated online exchanges and forensic assistance strategic planning by FAFG.
Programs in Collaboration with GIJTR
Global Initiative for Justice, Truth & Reconciliation

FAFG is a member of the Global Initiative for Justice, Truth, and Reconciliation (GIJTR) Consortium, which supports many of our international activities.

GIJTR Partners

- International Coalition of Sites of Conscience - ICSC
- American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative - ABA ROLI
- Asia Justice and Rights - AJAR
- Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation - CSVR
- Documentation Center of Cambodia - DC-Cam
- Due Process of Law Foundation - DPLF
- Humanitarian Law Center - HLC
- Public International Law & Policy Group - PILPG
- Forensic Anthropology Foundation of Guatemala - FAFG
In August 2017, Myanmar state forces unleashed systematic violence and strategic attacks against the Rohingya population, forcing more than 700,000 people to seek refuge in Bangladesh. Many families were separated, loved ones disappeared, and others were killed or presumed dead. FAFG’s multidisciplinary forensic model could inform and guide any broader strategy to provide Rohingya survivors with answers, the truth, and the remains of their loved ones for future endeavors.
Objective

Support the establishment of a genetic database for the families of Rohingya missing persons in Bangladesh.

In April 2018, FAFG traveled to Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh to complete a Needs and Priorities Assessment of the Rohingya refugees whose family members who are missing, Disappeared, and / or presumed dead as a result of the systematic and targeted violence against them by the Myanmar state forces. FAFG conducted 268 interviews, where the family members emphasized their overwhelming interest to participate in an effort to recover and identify their loved ones in the future to ensure proper burial according to their cultural and religious practices.

Activities

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all travel related to this project was suspended for 2020 and 2021, with the hope to initiate activities in 2022 in Bangladesh.

- FAFG participated in the Regional Asia Conference, organized by the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience.

CLAUDIA RIVERA, FAFG DIRECTOR OF FORENSIC SCIENCES

"The experience in Bangladesh impacted us as we experienced up close the grief suffered by the Rohingya survivors, who left their loved ones, belongings, and their home behind."
Forensic Academy

Objectives

**Increase the knowledge** of activists and professionals in the Global South, about forensic tools to locate and identify the Disappeared, with a focus on participatory and holistic interventions.

**Establish and support** a community-driven network of activists and professionals from the Global South, working on issues related to Disappeared persons.

**Establish a mentor-apprentice relationship** between the participants.

**Support Forensic Academy participants** in undertaking community projects related to Disappeared persons.
Online course: Introduction to the Search and Identification of Disappeared Persons in Massive Contexts.

FAFG transferred the content of the face-to-face workshops to be imparted virtually using presentations, videos, and online activities through the edX virtual education platform.

The online course is made up of 14 modules. The objective of the online course is to provide an introductory foundation on the search and identification of Disappeared persons, using the Multidisciplinary System of Human Identification and sharing our experiences with participants.
“This process has been motivational because we are able to share our knowledge.

MISHEL STEPHEenson, FAFg CHIEF
OF FORENSIC GENETICS
Results

- This year’s cohort consisted of 17 participants plus five participants from the first cohort who served as mentors for the incoming group. Participants were from Afghanistan, Algeria, the Philippines, Gambia, Guinea, India, Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Nepal, Syria, and South Sudan.

- We developed the capacity and increased the forensic understanding of these participants on the search and identification of Disappeared persons by using a multidisciplinary human identification system and sharing FAFG’s experience through an online course.

- Created a network for Forensic Academy alumni to generate global exchange among them in a secure manner.

- The participants implemented the lessons learned and the understanding obtained from the online course in small projects, where FAFG provided guidance and support.
Transitional Justice Academy

Objective

Support and strengthen Transitional Justice processes in the Middle East and Northern Africa (MENA) region.

Results

- An online course was developed regarding Transitional Justice in the Middle East and Northern Africa, with participants from Yemen, Iraq, Syria, Morocco, and Tunisia.

- FAFG developed content regarding the topics of Non-Repetition, the role of Forensic Sciences in Transitional Justice, and additional materials focusing on Monitoring and Evaluation of Transitional Justice focused projects.

- Supported three participants from Yemen, Tunisia, and Syria/Turkey who were implementing projects surrounding transitional justice topics in their countries.

- Currently, coordinating and working with the third cohort of the Transitional Justice Academy.

“FORENSIC SCIENCES ARE EXCITING, AND EVEN MORE, WHEN SERVING TO CLARIFY VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.”
The Arabic text reads:

المبادرة العالمية
للعدالة والحقيقة والمصالحة

أكاديمية العدالة الانتقالية في الشرق الأوسط و شمال أفريقيا (III)

الوحدة (4): عدم تكرار الانتهاكات

19 تشرين الثاني/نوفمبر 2020

Annual Report 2020
Professional Development and Staff Well-Being in the Workplace
By working from home, we were able to focus on professional development and how to create a better and happier environment within the workplace. A consulting firm, Grupo Sherpa, developed and facilitated the *Seven Peaks* (Siete Cumbres) program for all FAFG staff. The objective was to create a culture of personal and professional development forming a foundation for the team to be more aware, more empathetic, and more efficient. The training included seven sessions with specific themes focusing on:

- **Motivation**
- **Emotional Intelligence**
- **Assertive Communication**
- **Conflict Resolution**
- **Teambuilding**
- **Time Management and Productivity**
- **Leadership and Self-Esteem**
Activity “A coffee with”

To create a space of trust and transparency, we started with an activity, “A coffee with” (Café con), inviting each director, chief, and coordinator to share information about their department or area, the tasks they perform, and introduce their team members.
Investigation Presentations

In July, we began to invite the different experts from the technical departments to present different investigations. Each member led a presentation about an investigation they worked on, describing the full context of the investigation, their work on the investigation, and the results. This increased collaborative team engagement with lots of research and the opportunity to ask questions and learn from each other.

23 PRESENTATIONS GIVEN

RESUMEN DEL HECHO

La víctima reportada era vecino de la Aldea Quiaoj, Joyabaj Quiche, un día no determinado del mes de marzo del año de 1983 sale de su casa acompañado de su esposa y un hijo con rumbo al destacamento militar de Joyabaj con el objetivo de solicitar al comandante del destacamento, que dejaran de amenazar a su familia sin motivo alguno.

En el trayecto a dicho lugar se encuentra con 2 patrulleros de la comunidad quienes luego de disculir y detenerlo le disparan en el área del tórax, la víctima huye pero es alcanzada por uno de los patrulleros y le disparan por segunda vez en el área de la mandíbula causándole la muerte.

La esposa de la víctima huye rumbo al destacamento, perseguida por los patrulleros quienes al llegar le informan al comandante que la víctima intentaba huir de la comunidad y por eso le dispararon, el comandante ordena a la familia regresar a su casa y no causar mas conflicto con los patrulleros.
Challenges

Due to the pandemic, we had to learn and get used to working from home in the initial months.

Usually, most of our work is in the field. The country was under lockdown from March to October 2020, so we had to suspend all of the field activities including exhumations, inhumations, interviews with family members, collection of DNA family reference samples, and international trips.

Vision for 2021

Our theme for the year is hope.

Although we continue to adapt and modify our work due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we are hopeful to continue assisting and supporting families in searching for and identifying their Disappeared loved ones.
Strengthen and develop strategic relationships with State institutions and our civil society organization partners.

Develop, implement, and evaluate technical and programmatic processes for the formalization and optimal functioning of the organization.

Create an organizational culture focusing on the development of high-performing leaders and teams and fostering happiness.

Strengthen administrative processes and lines of communication to improve the efficiency of the organization.

Find and maintain a balance and synergy between national and international work.

For 2021, we have established the following institutional objectives:
Acknowledgements

We would like to acknowledge and express our sincere gratitude to our dedicated partners.

With their support, we are able to continue assisting families in searching and identifying their Disappeared loved ones. Thank you!
Connect with Us

FOLLOW IN OUR SOCIAL MEDIA AS FUNDACIÓN DE ANTROPOLOGÍA FORENSE DE GUATEMALA, OR @FAFGUATEMALA.

Facebook
www.facebook.com/FAFGuatemala

Instagram
www.instagram.com/fafguatemala

Twitter
https://twitter.com/FAFGuatemala

Youtube
www.youtube.com/FAFGORG

LinkedIn
www.linkedin.com/company/fafguatemala/

WhatsApp
(502) 5909 1103

Website
www.fafg.org

e-mail
fafg@fafg.org