August 15, 2005

GUATEMALA: Mayan communities make formal complaints against the Canadian

Skye Resources mining company that is carrying on very harmful operations in  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right$ 

their lands and communities.

Rights Action re-distributes this information from the Defensoria Q'eqchi

(contact: defqeqchi@intelnet.net.gt).

Please write directly to Skye Resources Inc. and to your elected Canadian

officials to support the demands of the local Mayan communities being harmed

by Canadian interests.

SKYE RESOURCES, Suite 1203, 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3P1, t: 604-602-9500, F: 604-602-9510, www.skyeresources.com, info@skyeresources.com, Matthew Johansen: mpj@skyeresources.com.

If you want on-off this elist: info@rightsaction.org.

===

August 12, 2005

OPEN LETTER TO:

THE PRESIDENT OF SKYE RESOURCES / COMPA-ÕA GUATEMALTECA DE NÕQUEL, S.A.,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA & THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND

**MINES** 

Dear Sirs:

We, the elected and appointed representatives of twenty Q'eqchi' Mayan communities located in the township of El Estor in the department of Izabal

and in the township of PanzÛs in the department of Alta Verapaz, gathered in

El Estor on the day 7 B'e of our Mayan calendar, August 12, 2005

**DECLARE** 

a. In August 1965, the government of Guatemala granted to Exploraciones y Explotaciones Mineras de Izabal, EXMIBAL, a concession to mine nickel

in an

area of nearly 400 square kilometers, for a period of forty years.

mining project was abandoned by EXMIBAL in 1981, but in December 2004 the

soon to expire concessions were returned to the government in exchange for

new exploration mining licenses in the same area for a period of three years. Also, the Canadian owner of EXMIBAL changed the company's name to

CompaÒla Guatemalteca de Nlguel, CGN.

 $\ensuremath{\text{b.}}$  The granting of the new mining licenses was never consulted with our  $\ensuremath{\text{Q'}}$ 

eqchi' Mayan communities and in repeated occasions we have declared our

rejection of the reactivation of open pit nickel mining in our territory.

Therefore, we support the representation claim (see below) lodged with the

International Labor Organization that charges that the new licenses were

granted illegally thereby violating our rights guaranteed in Convention 169.

c. During the last six months we have dialogued with representatives of CGN

in numerous meetings to explain our opposition to its exploration activities

that endanger our crops and food security, our sources of water, our natural

environment and our identity as Q'eqchi' Mayans.

d. Despite an agreement with the company to support a project of land titling and registry in the area of the mining licenses where our communities are located, CGN continues to pressure the Las Nubes community

to renounce its rights so that its lands can be explored by the company.

e. In the area of Cahaboncito in Alta Verapaz, without previous notice, CGN

has repossessed lands that have been rented for decades by several communities, eliminating their chances to grow corn. Also, the exploration

activities are already contaminating our rivers and creeks, harming our

families for the lack of clean water.

f. The exploration activities already have caused an increase in

deforested

areas. In the past several days, massive fish and aquatic bird kills have

been reported in Lake Izabal close to the company's plant.

## THEREFORE, WE DEMAND

1. The immediate suspension of the illegally granted license and of all of

CGN's mining exploration activity in the territory of the Q'eqchi' Mayan

communities affected by the mining project.

2. The repair of the damages caused by exploration activities, planting of

trees and reintroduction of lost species, to be paid for by CGN. Also, the

areas devastated by the previous mining project must be returned to their

original natural state and given to Q'eqchi' Mayan communities. The abandoned compounds should be granted to institutions or organizations committed to fostering education, health and community development in the

region.

3. The company not to continue misleading, dividing and intimidating our communities.

4. The land titling and registry project be advanced in the communal lands

in our townships; and in the meantime, the historical land boundaries established by the Q'eqchi' Mayan communities be respected until final legal

title is granted to them.

The document contains the signatures and seals of the communities of Nueva

Sacarila, Rubelpec, Sarabia Chacalte Lote 2, La Caoba, Selich, Agua Caliente

Lote 9, Chinamocooch, Las Nubes, Sacarila, Santo Domingo, Sechina Lote 15,

Nueva JerusalÈm, RÌo Sauce Sex·n, Rubelhu, and Agua Caliente Lote 4 in El

Estor; and Lagarto, Santa Marla, Quebrada Seca, Cahaboncito Lote 8, Caguiha

Lote 7 and Taquinco Searanx in PanzÛs.

ILO INVESTIGATES CLAIM CHARGING VIOLATION OF CONVENTION 169 REGARDING SKYE

RESOURCES' GUATEMALAN NICKEL PROJECT

The International Labor Organization is currently investigating a claim

filed in March 2005 charging that Guatemala's government violated its obligations under Convention 169 when it granted mine exploration licenses

to Skye Resources' Guatemalan subsidiary in December 2004, in the northeastern part of the country largely populated by Q'eqchi' Mayan indigenous communities.

The claim, formally called a representation, was filed under Article 24 of

the ILO Constitution by the FederaciÛn de Trabajadores del Campo y de la

Ciudad, FTCC, a Guatemalan farm workers' union, along with its local partner, the Defensorla Q'eqchi'. It charges that when the Guatemalan Ministry of Energy and Mines granted the mining company new exploration

licenses for an area of approximately 260 square kilometers, populated by

nineteen communities with a population of about 6,000 indigenous people, it

"failed to adopt measures to safeguard the integrity of the Q'eqchi' Mayan people."

The representation continues: "For the Q'eqchi' Mayans, as with other indigenous peoples, their territory is a fundamental element for their survival, not only as individuals, but also as a people with its own characteristics. Further, for the Q'eqchi' Mayans, the extraction of any

component of its territory that is not subject to the rules and customs of

their culture, affects their world reality and as such, their cultural integrity as a people."

Among the failings of the Guatemalan government cited in the claim is

the communities' expressed wishes that the project not be developed were

ignored and that transparent mechanisms for previous and informed consultation about the project were never established or undertaken.

CGN, Skye's Guatemalan subsidiary, is presently engaged in exploratory drilling activities in areas they own that are adjacent to lands adjudicated

to indigenous communities. However, due to concerns about

deforestation,

water contamination and violation of their land rights, the communities are

opposed to the work's continuance, even on Skye's own property. In a declaration signed by twenty communities August 12, representatives call on

Guatemala's president and mining minister to suspend immediately the mining

license and Skye's exploration activities. There are further social and

environmental concerns as Skye attempts to resurrect the long abandoned

EXMIBAL nickel project they bought from Inco Limited in December 2004 and

have christened the "Phoenix Project".

To date, the company has met with community resistance and has had to temporarily suspend and relocate some of its activities. The Defensorla Q'

eqchi' and FTCC are hopeful of a ruling by the ILO that will be critical of

Guatemala's practice of granting mining licenses in the territories of its

indigenous communities without prior and informed consent by the affected populations.

## ===

Rights Action is a development, enviro and human rights organization, with

its main office in Guatemala. Rights Action: channels your tax-deductible

donations to over 50 community development, environment and human rights

organizations in Guatemala, Chiapas, Honduras, Haiti; builds alliances for

global equality and justice; provides accompaniment for 'at risk'
community

development leaders; carries out education & activist work with partner

groups about global human rights, environment and development issues. www.rightsaction.org, info@rightsaction.org.