



Global support for Warriors for the Amazon galvanizes technical working groups on the Mecheros judgment

A delegation of girls involved in the Mecheros case - now known as Warriors for the Amazon - together with Amnesty International and the Union of People Affected by Texaco's Oil Operations (UDAPT), delivered a booklet to Ecuador's Ministry of Environment and Energy. This booklet contains some of the 492,174 actions backed by hundreds of thousands of people from all over the world in support of their fight for the state to comply with the judgment issued in 2021 by the Provincial Court of Sucumbíos and remove flares that continue to release toxic gases and seriously affect the health and environment of Amazonian communities.

Following the meeting, the Ministry committed to promoting inter-agency technical working groups aimed at complying with the judgment, including the removal of flares and reparations to affected communities.

International pressure following institutional resistance

On 29 April 2026, the delegation attempted to deliver the signatures to the Ministry of Environment and Energy. However, the authorities did not meet with the organizations. The meeting was postponed to 7 May, by which time the Amnesty International delegation had already withdrawn from Ecuador. Finally, the meeting was held virtually with Amnesty International, and in person with representatives of the UDAPT and two Warriors for the Amazon.

During the meeting, the Americas Director at Amnesty International, Ana Piquer, explained that the actions were managed by different Amnesty International offices in different parts of the world under the framework of [Write for Rights](#), the organization's most important campaign, which mobilizes people from more than 200 countries and territories to support people, groups and communities that have suffered violations of their rights. In 2025, the case of the [Warriors for the Amazon](#) was one of the cases that mobilized hundreds of thousands of people around the world.

“There is no more time”

During the handover, Jamileth Jurado, a Warrior for the Amazon, stressed that "the signatures serve as proof that the international community recognizes the violation of rights suffered by Amazonian populations due to state inaction over the last four years."



The young Amazonian defender also demanded the submission of a schedule for compliance with the judgment in the Mecheros case, and that it be executed before the end of this year. If this deadline cannot be met, Jamileth demands that it be extended by a maximum of one year.

"There is no more time. It's now or never because while we wait, people in the Amazon continue to die of cancer," she stressed.

Sustained failure to comply with flare removal

Ivan Martínez, a climate justice campaigner at Amnesty International, said that the organization has [documented](#) how at least 520 million children around the world live within five kilometres of fossil fuel infrastructure, which exposes them to environmental and health risks, with the case of the Warriors being a paradigmatic case that highlights this problem.

Lawyer Julio Prieto, a member of UDAPT, stressed that the original judgment granted a period of 18 months to remove flares near populated areas. However, Prieto reported that four years of non-compliance have already passed without any real changes being observed in the communities.

Martínez of Amnesty International expressed the organization's concern regarding the content of Ministry of Energy and Environment regulations stating that only flares located 100 meters from populated areas are considered "close" to these population centres, when [scientific evidence](#) shows that the pollutants affect a radius of up to five kilometres. In that regard, he asked the Ministry for information on how many flares exist within that five-kilometre radius.

Kerly Herrera, a Warrior for the Amazon, explained that instead of decreasing in number, "more flares have appeared in the communities." She mentioned an increase of at least 48 of these flares that burn the gas produced by oil extraction and denounced the practice of installing up to three flares on the same oil platform.

Technical working groups: A first step that must be accompanied by other state actions

As a result of the meeting, the Ministry of Environment and Energy announced the creation of inter-agency technical working groups, which will function as a space for active coordination between hydrocarbon, health and energy institutions, together with the Ombudsman's Office and the affected communities.



However, the delegation emphasized that the creation of technical working groups does not in itself constitute compliance with the judgment. It warned that these groups will only be relevant if they translate into the creation of a clear roadmap with concrete actions and defined deadlines for the institutions responsible for compliance with the judgment, which also includes serious commitments that guarantee its continuity regardless of changes in state authorities.

International monitoring

The organizations recalled that compliance with the judgment in the Mecheros case is not an option, but a legal obligation derived from a judicial ruling and the international commitments assumed by the Ecuadorian state in the field of human rights and climate change.

The organizations will continue to monitor, document and report situations of non-compliance with the judgment and the international obligations of the Ecuadorian authorities. At the same time, the Warriors for the Amazon, the UDAPT and the local groups that support them will be looking out for the Constitutional Court's ruling on the non-compliance action they filed on 13 August 2025.

[Learn more about the case here \(in Spanish\)](#)

Press contact:

UDAPT communication: +593 98 174 1450

Amnesty International: +52 1 55 4145 7003