





Truth and Reconciliation Commissions (TRC)

Since 1974 several TRC have been established in the following countries: Uganda, Bolivia, Argentina, Chile, Chad, El Salvador, Germany, Haiti, South Africa, Ecuador, Guatemala, Rwanda, Nigeria, Uruguay, South Korea, Peru, Panama, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste, Ghana, Congo, Morocco, Paraguay, Liberia, Canada, Kenya, Mauritius, Honduras and Solomon Islands.

What are TRC?

TRCs are commissions tasked with: bringing to light criminal events and gross violations; holding public hearings with victims and abusers; promoting social peace agreements and warding off future violations.

Objectives

main objectives: allowing TRC have as storytelling and the sharing of memories; bringing to light the perpetrated crimes; promoting the recognition of the victims; spurring material and symbolic reparations; giving the possibility to receive amnesty on the basis of recognition, restoration and reconciliation acts.

TRC FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

TRUTH

RECONCILIATION

true, compliant and coherent with the principles given to an objective reality.

Semantic definition: The quality or state of being Semantic definition: the process of reconciling, making peace and recreating harmony.

<u>Legal</u> <u>definition</u>: attribute of a descriptive proposition or narration. Possibility of verifying facts or statements about facts during legal proceedings.

<u>Legal definition:</u> settlement of a dispute or litigation through a pacifying agreement shared by the involved parties.

<u>Christian theological definition:</u> Truth is not a concept, it is embodied in Jesus Christ. (John 14:6)

<u>Christian theological definition:</u> reconciliation between God and the human beings through a purification process in which God takes the initiative. (2Corinthias 5: 18; 20)

In TRC: process of researching and reconstructing historical circumstances through personal narration, in order to clarify the occurred events.

In TRC: process, based on sharing memories, which promotes symbolic and material reparation for the victims in order to attain individual/social pacification.

Sources:

Zehr, H. (2002). The little book of restorative justice (The little books of justice & peacebuilding). New York: Good books. United States Institute of Peace, http://usip.org