





# **FOCUS ON THREE TRC MODELS**

## **PERU**

Peru's Truth and Reconciliation Commission

2001 – 2003

In 1980 the Shining Path, a Maoist opposition group, began an uprising against the Peruvian military dictatorship in order to protest against social and economic inequalities. Two years later, the Túpac Amaru Revolutionary Movement began an internal fight against the army and the Shining Path.

### **TRUTH**

The TRC's final report estimated that the total number of people who died during the conflict period amount to between 61,007 and 77,552. In addition to this, hundreds of thousands of people were forcibly displaced.

The Government, the army, the police forces together with other security forces, the political parties and the opposition groups were considered responsible for those deaths.

#### RECONCILIATION

The first step towards reconciliation was made in 2003, when the President Toledo publicly apologised. In 2004 a High-Level Multisector Commission was created to implement the TRC's recommendations, collective reparations, and national reconciliation strategies. The following reparation processes, however, was fraught with delays.

# **SERBIA**

Truth and Reconciliation Commission for Serbia and Montenegro

2002-2003

At the end of the Tito's regime, Yugoslavia started to dismember. Serbian leader Milošević sought to gain control over the autonomous regions of Vojvodina and of Kosovo. After the failure of the unification negotiations, Milošević started a campaign of ethnic cleansing in Bosnia, Croatia, and Slovenia (1991-1995). Milošević began concerted efforts to suppress the ethnic Albanian population in Kosovo in favour of the Serbian minority.

### **TRUTH**

The Commission was not considered impartial and representative of all the ethnicities involved. Due to the lack of a true political support and due to a strong disagreement on essential aspects of the mandate, no report was issued.

### RECONCILIATION

The commission was suspended after one year, two years before the end of the original mandate, without having achieved concrete results.

# CANADA

Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada 2008 – 2015

For over 100 years, more than 150000
Aboriginal children, belonging to the
Metis, First Nation and Inuit groups,
were taken from their families and
forced to attend residential schools.
These schools were created by the
Canadian Government and run by "the
four Churches" (Catholic, Anglican,
Presbyterian and United Church of
Canada) with the aim of removing the
involvement of parents in the spiritual,
cultural and intellectual development of
Aboriginal children and foster their
assimilation to the dominant culture.

#### TRUTH

Thanks to the narration of the survivors, the Commission recognised the pain suffered by the Aboriginal communities because of the policy of the Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada. Physical and mental violations, sexual abuses, forced sterilisations and medical experimentation were evidenced. About 50% of the children involved died from tuberculosis, malnutrition or the suffered violations.

### **RECONCILIATION**

The reconciliation consists in: creation and observance of a relationship based on mutual respect through the recognition of the sorrow caused; modification of behaviour between each other and public apologies. Justin Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, publicly apoligised in 2008 and committed to carry out all the 94 recommendations of the Commission.

#### Sources:

National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation, <a href="www.nctr.ca">www.nctr.ca</a>; Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, <a href="www.cbc.ca">www.cbc.ca</a>; United States Institute of Peace, <a href="http://usip.org">http://usip.org</a>; Amnesty International, <a href="www.amnesty.org">www.amnesty.org</a>

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