



Participates an register in: [www.paraquenoserepita.org.pe](http://www.paraquenoserepita.org.pe)

Come from page 1

looking at the different conflicting memories, accepting them and starting to achieve consensus on basic points.

How can we do this? By inviting the media, in a plural and ample fashion to openly and frankly debate ideas, proposals and perceptions, by showing them achievements and lessons learned, by listening to each other with respect and tolerance... and by constantly demanding the whole truth, more and better justice, individual reparations and reforms as a guarantee of non repetition.

From 15th August to the 15th September, the Competition TRC+5 sets the stage and offers an opportunity so as we Peruvians, via new and refreshed voices in the media, can propose, see, read and listen to all the different viewpoints, inform ourselves about the processes currently underway, investigate the lessons learnt in the different regions, get closer to each other as Peruvians and commit ourselves to the debt that we have to ourselves. We must not get offended and try to get to the bottom of our shared concerns and responsibilities.

The Competition, via the media, aims to promote national dialogue on the consequences of the conflict and the challenges the reconciliation process poses. We hope to see how the best plumes are dusted off, how the cameras are focused and how the microphones are finely tuned ready for the brave chronicles, innovative reporting and quality specials that our colleagues in the media know how to produce on this topic; as wide and complex as they are full of lessons and honour, humanity and example, personal and collective strength, civic and patriotic maturity.

Will we see the national police and armed forces' widows working alongside us in the activity? Will we find out if the people from the 289 communities who have received 100 000 Soles feel they have been repaired? Will we hear a public apology from those who ordered the genocide in Putis? Will we find out how many victims are elected to serve as authorities? What young people think and feel? If political parties have committed themselves to reconciliation?

Will we hear the "civil armed" businessmen depicted in room 18 of the Yuyanapaq photo exhibition go into depth on lessons


learnt from the past which serve for the present? When will we know the total number of victims, what will the State do when we do know, will they be given a cheque, how much for? Is it only about the victims? How many places of memory are there in Peru; is their one, sole memory? Shall we learn lessons from what happened or just turn the page? How many of the recommended reforms have been converted into laws in Congress? Do we know that 13 000 families are still looking for their disappeared... do we care?

Will we have the opportunity to discover the vast amount of post conflict artistic productions- paintings, photography, sculpture, narratives, theatre, cinema, murals? What is life like today for those forced to displace themselves due to the conflict? What does "economic growth" mean for poverty, exclusion and inequality? Have the causes of the conflict been addressed...? Do the Shining Path and the Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement still exist? Are we aware that we are walking over more than 4 000 graves or burial sites that are waiting for forensic intervention? How is the history of Peru taught in our schools today?

Many questions, stories and topics that many researchers, people interested in the topics and journalists have started to ask themselves since the launching of the National Journalism Competition TRC+5 in Abancay, Aguaytía, Ancash, Lima, Piura, Pucallpa, Puno, Tarapoto and Tingo María in the first half of July and shortly in the rest of Peru.

How can we participate if we are not journalists, researchers or communications experts? Advertising the competition; putting up posters in our local areas; motivating people we know, experts or authorities to submit entries; proposing contents, stories, reflections via the web for those journalists already inscribed; advertising TRC+5 commemoration activities being carried out; participating in these activities; entering the website, finding the local person in charge of the campaign and getting in contact with them.

This campaign offers us an unique opportunity to open up a national dialogue on the challenges the reconciliation process presents us with, which are as wide and as far reaching as they are necessary... make the most of it, get involved, participate, make a difference... we are relying on you!!!



MOVIMIENTO CIUDADANO

**PARA QUE NO SE REPITA...**

Bulletin N° 13  
Year 4  
July 2008  
[paraquenoserepita@infonegocio.net.pe](mailto:paraquenoserepita@infonegocio.net.pe)  
[www.paraquenoserepita.org.pe](http://www.paraquenoserepita.org.pe)


## When the truth wakes up it never goes back to sleep

Five years ago, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) in charge of unraveling the truth of the internal armed conflict that occurred in Peru between 1980 and 2000, which caused much bloodshed among Peruvians, handed over its Report and its Recommendations. Since then, the truth is slowly being revealed further and with this truth comes the affirmation of life, dignity and peace, the rejection of impunity and the overall aim for reconciliation. This is the idea behind the National Campaign "TRC+5: Justice and Dignity for everyone."

All over the world this same slogan is being used by the United Nations to commemorate 60 years since the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We have incorporated it here because it is exactly justice and dignity that we have been working for over the last five years in Peru. We have laboured tirelessly to find truth, to construct memory, to bring justice, to achieve reparations, to strive for reforms: all of this with the aim of achieving the indispensable reconciliation that our democracy demands. And 5 years after the handing over of the TRC's report we have to ask ourselves are we really on the way to achieving national reconciliation?

In order to answer this question, the Citizens Movement Para que no se repita (So as it shall never happen again- PQNSR) and the Peruvian Press Council, together with the Ombudsman's Office, the National Assembly of Regional Governments of Peru, the Roundtable for the Fight Against Poverty and International Cooperation for Development and Solidarity have created the National Journalism Competition TRC+5.

Why a competition? Because if these last five years of work have showed us anything it is that our society has failed to process and assimilate the post conflict situation we are living in. It is important, therefore, to bring the complex topics of the conflict and its consequences into the open. We need to talk about them, fight those who aim to deny them, kick out our demons and understand ourselves by



**Justicia y Dignidad para todas y todos**

A 60 años de la Declaración Universal de los Derechos Humanos y a 5 años del Informe Final de la Comisión de la Verdad y la Reconciliación, examinemos:

¿El Estado peruano ha honrado sus compromisos, cumplido sus obligaciones y garantizado la protección de nuestros derechos?

¿Somos conscientes que hemos vivido veinte años de guerra interna?... ¿Qué hemos hecho para superar sus secuelas?

¿Cuánto conocemos nuestros derechos, hemos contribuido a fortalecerlos, exigirlos y defenderlos?

**CONCURSO NACIONAL DE PERIODISMO "CVR + 5"**





Dirigido a periodistas, investigadores y comunicadores sociales de la prensa escrita, radial y televisiva.

**INSCRIPCIONES hasta el 15 de agosto 2008**

Premios y Bases del Concurso en:  
**[www.paraquenoserepita.org.pe](http://www.paraquenoserepita.org.pe)**

Organizan:

Auspician:

**Movimiento Ciudadano "Para que no se repita"**  
Camilo Carrillo 479, Jesús María, Lima 11, Perú  
[paraquenoserepita@infonegocio.net.pe](mailto:paraquenoserepita@infonegocio.net.pe)

Teléfonos: 330-6307 / 433-6453 / Fax: 433-1078  
<http://www.paraquenoserepita.org.pe>

# Five years of hard work, with achievements to show for it... and many more to accomplish

**2003**

Campaign "Accompanying the handing over of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Final Report."



On the 27th August, civic actions were carried out all over the country in support of this first step.

Petition "For a new social pact between Peruvians," signed by 22 306 people and addressed to the President of the Republic, the President of Congress and the President of the Judicial Power.



**2004**

Campaign "Memory Heals, Justice Repairs"

On the 22nd August, 358 simultaneous citizens' interventions were carried out all over the country and a giant banner with the campaign's slogan was hung in various public squares in the country. 256 actions were carried out in different regions and 102 in Lima.

On the 27th August, 489 massive civic acts were carried out in the main public squares in Peru to commemorate of the handing over of the TRC's report. In Lima 7 000 people participated in the central event.

**2005**

Campaign "Hike for Peace and Solidarity and the Great Memory Quipu"



For four months, four modern chasquis (Inca messengers)- two young victims of the violence and two professionals- walked 2 350km, from the border with Ecuador to the border with Bolivia along the old Inca trail the Capac Ñan, crossing 142 cities, towns and villages.

In memory of the victims of the violence, 734 Quipus (part of the Inca Empire 's accounts system meaning knot in quechua) were made which contained 303 445 knots of solidarity.

353 public acts were carried out. More than a million people participated, including members of 435 organizations and institutions- 311 from civil society and 142 from the State.

The closing ceremony in Lima was attended by 15 000 people.

**2006**

Campaign "The Wound is Still Open"

National media and advocacy campaign during the general, congressional, regional and local elections.

Petition signed by 29 499 people and addressed to the President of the Republic to demand the fulfillment of Law 28592 creating the Integral Reparations Plan and the assigning of the respective budget.

105 Governability Agreements and/ political commitments were reached. 193 public actions including the creation of the band aid sticker with the slogan "The Wound is Still Open."



**2007**

Campaign "Lets Clean Up Justice"

National media campaign.

Petition signed by 24 018 people and addressed to the authorities to demand reform in the judicial system.

Petition "For reconciliation, justice and State lawyers" signed by 5 000 people from the high provinces of Cusco.

384 public interventions.

## De la siembra su cosecha

### NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN REPARATIONS

2004:

- DS003-2004-JUS creating the High Level Multisectorial Commission, organ in charge of formulating and supervising the execution of public politics on individual and collective reparations, peace and national reconciliation.
- Two members of PQNSR participate.
- Law 28413 regulating Absence due to Forced Disappearance and creating the Register of Disappeared Persons run by the Ombudsman's Office.
- Law 28223 on Internal Displacement.
- R.M. No 058-2004-VIVIENDA which passes measures favouring victims of terrorism in the Own Roof Programme.

2005:

- Law 28592 creating the Integral Reparations Plan.
- DS No 004-2005-MIMDES approving the regulations for the Internally Displaced Person's Law.
- DS No 412-2005-JUS approving the National Human Rights Plan 2006-2010 (including the Integral Reparations Plan).
- DS No 412-2005-PCM transferring 10 million Soles from the High Level Multisectorial Commission to diverse sectors in order to execute the Integral Reparations Plan.

2006:

- DS No 015-2006-JUS approving the regulations of the Integral Reparations Law (28592) and creating the Reparations Council which is in charge of compiling the Register of Victims.
- RM 012-2006-MINSA General Plan for the National Sanitary Strategy for Mental Health and the Culture of Peace 2005-2010.
- RJ No 224-2006-JEF-RENIEC Documentation for those affected by subversive violence in the zones where the Integral Reparations Plan is functioning.
- 69 Congress men and women sign a document declaring their commitment to the fulfillment of 3 of the TRC's recommendations: the right to identity, mental health and education.

2007:

- The High Level Multisectorial Commission starts the Collective Reparations Programme in 298 communities in 10 regions, assigning 100 000 Soles to each one. 28 775 718.85 Soles are executed in 97 communities in Ayacucho, 46 in Huánuco, 51 in Junin, 50 in Huancavelica, 36 in Apurimac, 4 in Puno, 6 in Cusco, 2 in Pasco and 6 in San Martín.
- All of the parties in Congress- except for Fujimori's party- sign an ethical and political commitment to the National Human Rights Plan 2006-2010.

June 2008:

- The Reparations Council which is in charge of the Register of Victims hands over names of more than 7 000 individual victims registered in Book 1 and 3 415 villages and communities in from 13 regions in Book 2.

