Colombian Government and FARC Sign Agreement on Victims



This consensus is the fourth to be achieved during the current peace process initiated in 2012 in Havana, following the closure of the points on land and rural development, political participation of the guerrilla, and combating drug trafficking and illicit drugs.

A delegation of 10 victims of the confrontation traveled to Havana to participate in the signing of the agreement on Tuesday. The accord includes the components of truth, reparation and guarantees of non-repetition, and the system of transitional justice to be applied.

After sealing the subject of the victims, the peace process faces its final stretch to complete the end of the conflict and countersigning mechanisms, implementation, and verification of an eventual final agreement.

A technical advisory subcommittee made up of senior military officers and Colombian guerrillas of the FARC-EP has been working for more than a year to prepare for the conclusion of the war.

That insurgent organization presented a document containing 10 proposals to ensure an end to the war and building a stable and lasting peace. The text, published on its website, contains initiatives on items 9 and 10 of the agenda to discuss with the government of Juan Manuel Santos, referring to bilateral cease-fire and surrender of weapons by the FARC-EP and Colombian forces.

The Colombian state has been at war with the FARC for more than 50 years. The The conflict has become an entrenched part of Colombian life, creating more than

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