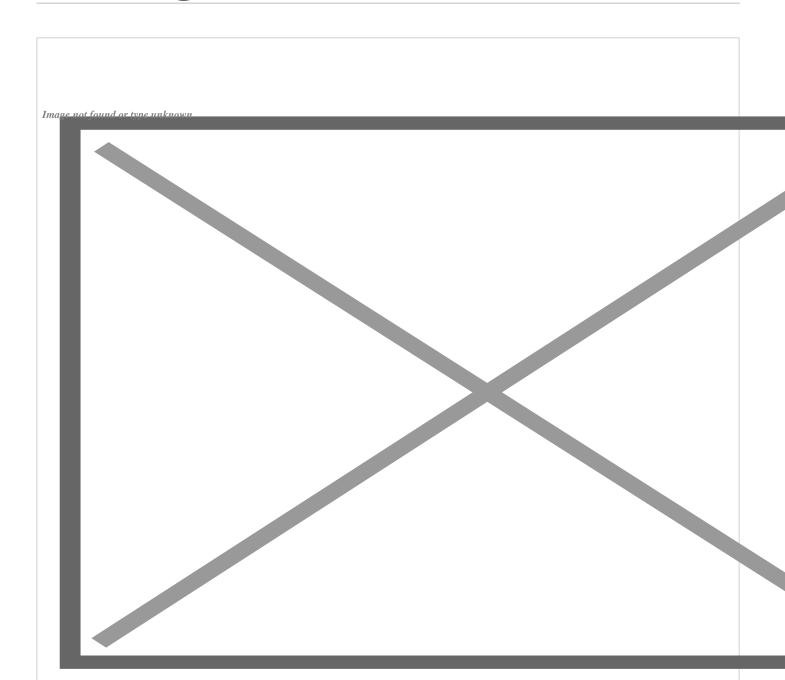
Victims of Sacaba and Senkata hold vigil in La Paz, Bolivia



The deputy minister of Citizen Security, Roberto Ríos, met with the marchers in search of a solution to the problem of the victims of the violence.

La Paz, October 26 (RHC)-- The relatives of the victims of the massacres of Sacaba and Senkata, Bolivia, who on October 19 left from Caracollo (Oruro) on a march on foot along 192 kilometers, declared a vigil in

the Plaza Murillo in the city of La Paz, waiting to start talks with the Government of Luis Arce to demand justice.

The Deputy Minister of Citizen Security, Roberto Ríos, went out to meet the marchers and offered them a dialogue with a government commission made up of ministers Eduardo del Castillo and Iván Lima, and the director of the Plurinational Victim Assistance Service, Tito Tornero, a proposal rejected by the leader and representative of Human Rights of El Alto, David Inca.

Inca requested contact with President Luis Arce or the Minister of the Presidency, María Nela Prada; while Ríos said he would transfer the concerns of those gathered to higher levels of the Executive. He also expressed that "the work of this commission is first to report on what progress has been made, what is the state of affairs we have regarding some of the points they have mentioned".

It is a list of 22 petitions addressed to the Executive, among which stand out to determine and punish those responsible for the Supreme Decree 4078 promulgated by the former de facto president Jeanine Añez, which exempted from criminal liability to military who participated in repressive operations to the social outbreak of November 2019; and which also involves former government officials.

In addition, they urge compliance with the recommendations of the Interdisciplinary Group of Independent Experts (GIEI) on comprehensive and economic reparations to the victims.

In this regard, the Deputy Minister of Justice and Fundamental Rights, César Siles, declared this Sunday to local media that the Government is working in parallel on a census of victims, a census of processes and reforms to the justice system.

He explained that an accusatory proposition for torture is being drafted, directed against Áñez and other former authorities. This text will be presented shortly before the Plurinational Legislative Assembly; at the same time he added that the Human Rights Commission of the Chamber of Deputies is preparing a law to fully compensate all persons who suffered violations of their rights.

He said that this group is estimated to comprise some 5,000 victims, which are not only those of Sacaba and Senkata, where 20 were registered. Regarding these two localities, he informed that 18 families were benefited with economic reparations that ranged between 33,000 and 100,000 bolivianos (between 4,800 and more than 14,000 dollars).

He emphasized that the reparations to these families include health, education, employment and other aspects.

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