



## Thematic Reports

### Memories of wartime (2009)

This book is dedicated to the study of a series of processes that reconstruct and formalize memory about the armed conflict, the communities involved and the different methods of expressions that were employed. Victimized people have rebuilt their daily lives despite violence, and have changed the social imagery that used to aggravate it. The sample universe being explored is fundamentally that of grassroots communities, non-governmental organizations, a number of ethnic groups, and women and victims organizations.

Products linked to the report:

- Database of social initiatives on memory
- Documentary *Mampuján: Chronicle of a Displacement (Mampuján: Crónica de un desplazamiento)*.
- Interactive product *Recent expressive memories. Resistance to oblivion. (Memorias expresivas recientes. Resistencias al olvido)*.

Available at <http://www.memoriahistorica-cnrr.org.co/s-informes/informe-14/>

### Memory of Gender and War

War in Colombia has disrupted the lives of many women. Most have been subject to ill-treatment and sexual violence; others have lost their loved ones in the midst of conflict. Some, with strength, and regardless of the disarticulation of their vital projects, have become forgers of resistance networks. Others, on opposite sides, have been recruited by force in the lines of armed groups, and sometimes with their own consent, while a few have ascended as political figures of the paramilitaries, guerrillas or mafias.



Despite these profound transformations, written narratives and accounts on recent history remain silent regarding women's and gender relations that occur in the midst of an armed confrontation. Being aware of this, the MH group undertakes this report throughout a process of participation with female organizations, gathering the diverse and contradictory experiences of war lived by women in the Caribbean region from 1998 to 2004.

Available on 2010

### **Land, memory and conflict**

Violent seizures of land and abandonment, and their direct consequences on the forced displacement of rural population, are a complex phenomenon that rearranges the social and political relations in a given territory. This kind of events change through time and become more sophisticated as direct violence is replaced by less visible mechanisms of usurpation of land from country dwellers.

Then, land emerges as a mechanism of territorial and population control. In societies with few work or income opportunities, territory is a vital source of subsistence for farmers and rural communities. By the same token, it is a source of political power for the elite and illegal armed organizations, deriving in all types of violence that spawns innumerable victims. This report specifically explores this issue in the Departments of Córdoba, Sucre and the midlands of Bolívar.

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