

“Reparation is comprehensive. Before, I felt just one more victim. Today I am a survivor of the conflict. I have recovered my life, my emotions, and my dreams. I feel productive”

**Gloria Salamanca**

Victim of forced disappearance  
(Bogotá).

## Today reparation transforms lives

The policy for victims that is being implemented by the current government is one of the basis for a stable and lasting peace. **The State is making progress in offering services for the attention of victims, their reparation, and their access to truth and justice. This is how the Colombian State is generating conditions for reconciliation in the country.**

Since the Victims and Land Restitution Law was passed in 2011, **more than 460,000 victims have been repaired, more than 107,000 have received psychosocial attention, as part of an unique initiative in Colombia.** This government acknowledge victims, and more than 20 billion Colombian pesos have already been invested in the implementation of this act.

The implementation of the Victims Law is progressive and gradual, so 8 billion pesos more will be invested in 2015. **According to the University of Harvard, the reparation process in Colombia is world leader, since it obeys to the highest international standards. It is definitely a model.**

The reparation program in Colombia is the widest in terms of figures, and attended victims. We aim to repair 14 per cent of the population, while other countries in transition only think about a register that does not exceed one per cent of their population. **This reflects the thoroughness of the official Colombian registry, and the commitment to the reparation of all those affected by the internal armed conflict.**

Colombia has assumed, and is now facing the challenge of repairing indigenous, Afro-Colombian, and peasant communities; social, human rights, women, and political organizations, as well as other groups, which are paramount for building democracy, such as trade unionists, and journalists. **Both individual and collective reparations are powerful tools to restore the social fabric, and bring a peace building process in the country**

## Protection and prevention

Se han redoblado esfuerzos en busca de la prevención de hechos que puedan causar más dolor y victimización. **Por ello, se han desarrollado estrategias para prevenir el reclutamiento infantil, las violaciones a los derechos humanos y el derecho internacional humanitario.**

## Attention

**La dignidad de las víctimas es fundamental y transversal a la política de atención a las víctimas, en la que prima un trato respetuoso y cordial.** Las escuchamos atentamente y mantenemos una comunicación constante con ellas.

## Diversity approach

Porque el conflicto no afecta a todas las personas de la misma manera, la Ley de Víctimas y Restitución de Tierras **ha emprendido de manera decidida la tarea de incorporar el enfoque diferencial en su funcionamiento, con mecanismos y acciones sensibles a las diferencias, que presta atención a las habilidades y capacidades de cada persona, su género y su edad, para así contribuir a la reconciliación y equidad de Colombia.**

## Humanitarian aid

A pesar de la persistencia del conflicto armado, hoy avanzamos del asistencialismo a la inclusión social. **Nuestro modelo humanitario es único en el mundo por su carácter descentralizado y por los mecanismos de coordinación entre instituciones públicas nacionales, regionales y locales; organizaciones no gubernamentales; sector privado y organismos internacionales,** para lograr un mayor impacto en beneficio de las poblaciones afectadas.



## Participation

Un proceso construido de la mano de las víctimas. Se han puesto en marcha alrededor de 800 mesas de participación de víctimas al nivel nacional, departamental y local, para que ellas incidan directamente en la elaboración, implementación y seguimiento de la política pública de víctimas.

## Reparation

La reparación en Colombia es más integral que en los demás países en cuanto a formas de reparación: **restitución, indemnización, rehabilitación, medidas de satisfacción, garantías de no repetición.**

More than  
**482,000**

victims received their administrative compensation, with the possibility of being supported in the adequate investment of the resources, in terms of housing, education, or productive projects, among other topics.

**28,389**

trust funds were established by the end of 2014 for children and adolescents victims of the armed conflict, with a value of 135,570 million Colombian pesos (around US\$57 million). All the children and adolescents who were compensated and reached 18 follow the accompaniment program provided by the Victims Unit.

More than  
**107,000**

victims have already received psychosocial attention, provided by the 'Program of Psychosocial Attention and Comprehensive Health for Victims', implemented by the Health Ministry, and the 'Strategy of Group Emotional Recovery', led by the Victims Unit, because reparation also deals with the psychological damages caused by conflict.

**1,132**

committees of transitional justice have been installed, regulated, and implemented in the national territory, and 10 national sub-committees already have their work plans, which are constantly monitored.

**18** million people

have been attended via different channels (telephonic, written, virtual service, and face-to-face in more than 100 attention points), in order to timely resolve their questions. Victims have overcome access barriers they used to have.

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