



**Survivors' understandings of reparative measures after genocidal violence:  
how to repair the harm of losing access to land and water in Río Negro,  
Guatemala**  
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On the backdrop of the civil war in Guatemala, the land of the community of Río Negro was violently being dispossessed to make space for the building of the Chixoy dam. Between 1980 and 1982, those that remained and protested in Río Negro were countered violently through series of massacres. This led to forced displacement of the local community and thus a loss of access to their land and water from the Río Negro river.

As a form of justice and to repair the harm done, there are reparations' activities -initiated by judicial and non-judicial, state and non-state actors- for the survivors of the massacres and forced displacement from the community of Rio Negro. As there is still no empirical data on how survivors perceive these multiple and simultaneous reparations' initiatives, this research aims to fill this knowledge gap. The goal of this research is to understand the effects of a plethora of reparations' initiatives on the lives of survivors of genocidal violence in Río Negro and how this influences their understandings of possibilities to repair the harm of losing the access to land and water of their community.

During the fieldwork the multiple reparations' initiatives will be mapped and compared to survivors' understandings of these initiatives in Río Negro, by using mainly narrative and visual research methods.

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