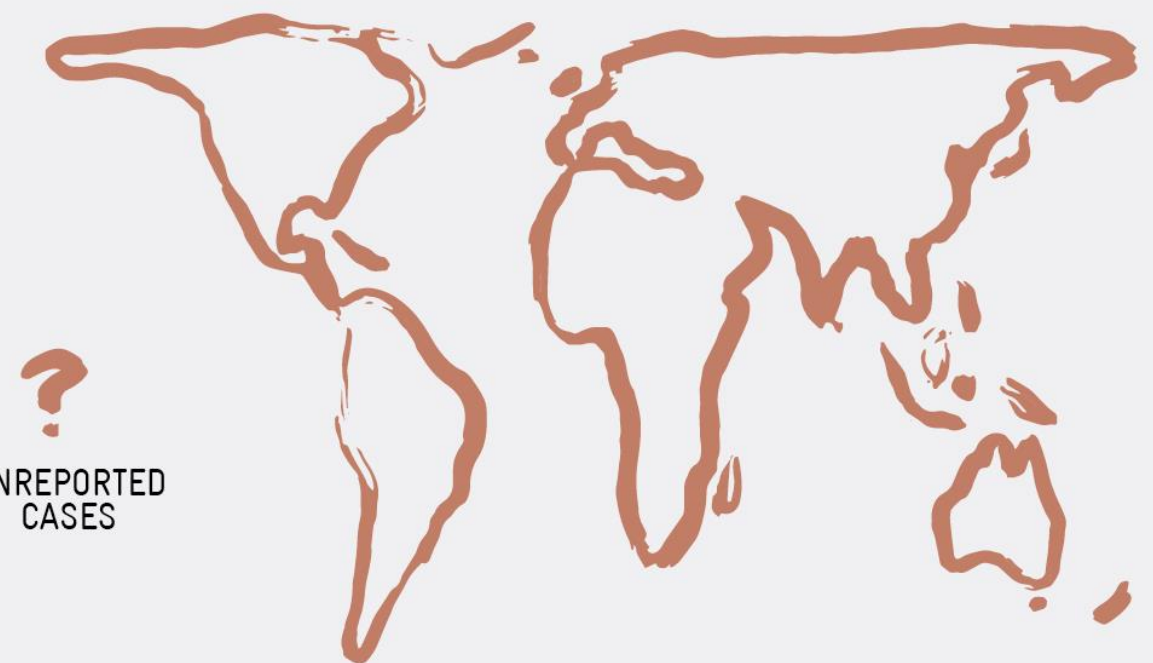


Disappearances in the world

Terrifying yet incomplete data.



Behind each number, there is a person with a name and a story and the anguish of a family.

Scope of disappearances

The circumstances in which enforced disappearances are committed are heterogeneous: **oppressive regimes, armed conflict, the war on terrorism, the war on drugs, organized crime, exploitation networks or migration routes.**

Widespread recourse to this practice may constitute genocide, war crimes or crimes against humanity.



Challenges to peace

Enforced disappearances constitute a continuous accumulation of **human rights violations**.

They represent an enormous challenge in peacebuilding processes, in contexts of **post-conflict transition** and in areas with high levels of state and criminal **violence**.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, REPARATION and guarantees of non-recurrence are indispensable conditions for **coexistence** and **reconciliation**.



Resistance to oblivion

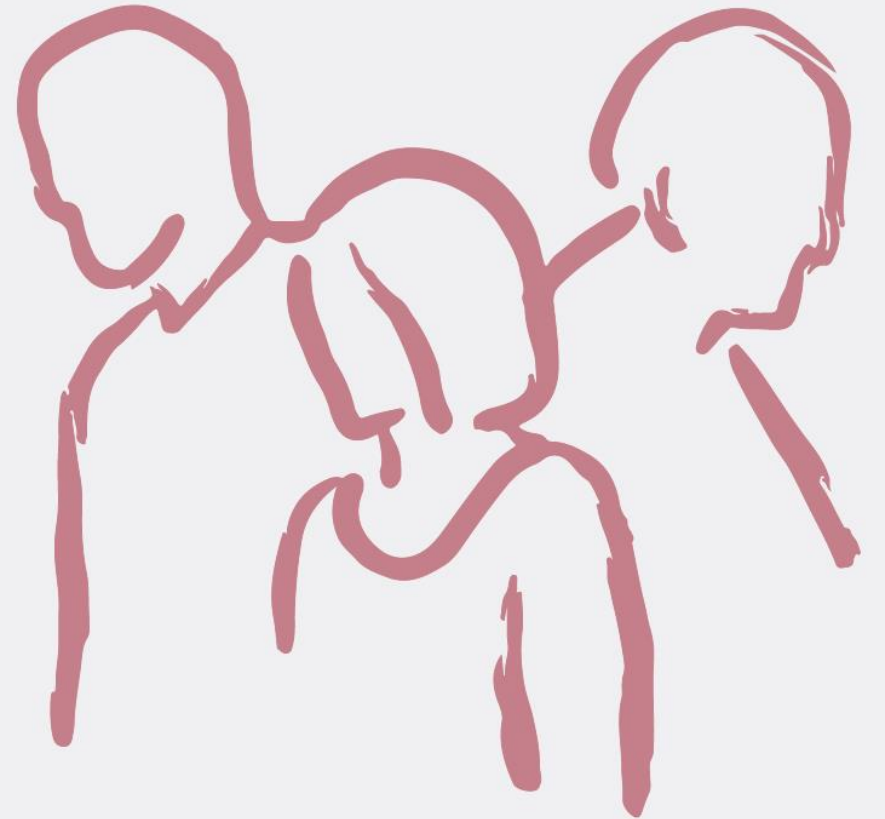
The families of missing persons are not only victims. They are also agents of **COEXISTENCE**, **MEMORY** and **RECONCILIATION**.

Personal and collective struggles, often organized by women, are essential for clarifying the truth and obtaining justice. Due to their role in reporting abuses, defending human rights and building peace, many of them face harassment and attacks.



Individual and collective consequences

Beyond **individual and family suffering**, enforced disappearances generate **social trauma**. They have a strong **intergenerational and community impact**. They impose fear, destroy the social fabric and generate distrust of the state.



Impacts of gender

In most cases, the disappeared persons are young men, but disappearances also have a great impact on the lives of their wives, mothers, daughters or sisters. They are the ones who suffer most acutely from **stigmatization**, **poverty**, **health** problems and **isolation**.



Healing

Enforced disappearance is **an open wound**. Uncertainty makes the process of mourning and reconstruction difficult. Psychosocial accompaniment of victims and access to reparation are key to the process of **RESILIENCE** and healing.

