

Proposal

My analysis proposal is to study the figures assumed by the suspension of the rights of victims of displacement settled in cities, within the framework of the implementation of property rights formalization programs as a measure of rights restoration. It must be taken into account that in order to attempt to understand the problem it does not suffice to say that the population is in a state of exception and that this situation is a consequence of the lack of efficacy of the legal system. To this end, it is necessary to observe the effects produced by the policies for the formalization of rights beyond the expected results and the follow-up indicators of the programs. Through the different uses of the policy a number of arbitrary effects are created and unexpected results are produced in terms of rights restoration for victims of displacement. These effects have been defined as “mixed” effects” or “arbitrary” effects, as effects obtained during the implementation of assistance programs, that have not been previously defined by State organizations involved in the production of public policy, and that are not part of the evaluation of the actions encompassed in the assistance programs. In order to conduct the analysis, the implementation of three state programs will be observed: humanitarian assistance, land restitution and free housing. The selection of these programs responds to the following reasons: humanitarian assistance has become the main connection between victims of displacement and the State: it provides the fulfillment of the minimum needs to victims of displacement, and all financial and bureaucratic resources of the State have been directed to this program as a priority. Likewise, all instances of dialogue and interchange between the displaced population and the State are mediated by the existence of this type of assistance