


The report is submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 2574 (2021), by which the Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, and Council resolution 2366 (2017), in which it requested the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the mandate of the Mission every 90 days.

More than   
**13,000**  
Former  
combatants  
accredited


Office of the High Commissioner for Peace

  
**23%**  
are  
women

Close to   
**10,500**  
former combatants  
reside outside former  
TATRs \*

\*Territorial Areas for Training  
and Reintegration

A third of  
them live in  
**75 new**  
reintegration  
areas.




## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

### COLLECTIVE Productive projects


Approved by the National  
Reintegration Council (NRC)



 **116** Total  
approved

Benefiting  
**3,855**  
Former combatants

↓

**1,089**   
WOMEN

**57** 

collective productive projects  
are outside former TATRs.

### INDIVIDUAL Productive projects

Approved by the Agency for  
Reintegration and Normalization  
(ARN)



 **3,918**  
Total  
approved

Benefiting:  
**4,736** →  **1,097**  
WOMEN



About **63%**  
of accredited former  
combatants participate  
in individual and  
collective productive  
projects.



As of February,

**168**

former combatants'  
cooperatives had  
been registered.

**37** led by women.

**16** whose members  
are all women.



Almost **70%** of women  
former combatants  
participate in collective or  
individual productive  
projects.



The Government purchased  
two plots of land for the  
former TATR of Anorí,  
Antioquia, bringing to **10** the  
number of former TATRs for  
which it has now purchased  
land.



The Government has  
restated its commitment  
to deliver **207 houses** in  
the former TATRs of  
Dabeiba (Antioquia),  
Arauquita (Arauca) and  
Caldono (Cauca).

# POLITICAL REINTEGRATION

Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement



The vast majority of former combatants were able to vote, and incidents registered during election day were resolved through coordination mechanisms between Government and State entities, former combatants' representatives and the Mission.



This is the second and last Congressional term in which the Comunes party (formerly FARC) will be guaranteed five seats in the Senate and five in the House of Representatives.

# SECURITY GUARANTEES

FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS

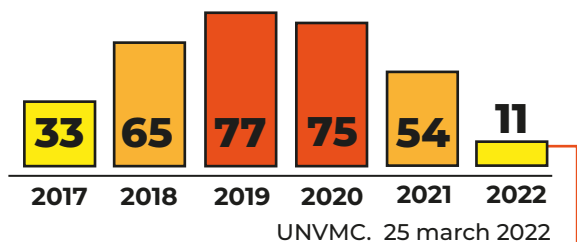
Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

Since the signing of the Peace Agreement, the Mission has verified:

**315**  
KILLINGS  
(10 WOMEN)

**89**  
ATTEMPTED  
HOMICIDES  
(6 WOMEN)

**27**  
DISAPPEARANCES  
(ALL MEN)



During this period 11 excombatants were killed (all men, one indigenous and one Afro-Colombian).



Former FARC-EP members have also been affected by the worsening violence in Arauca, where one former combatant was killed in January and more than 60 others fled, abandoning their productive projects and the former territorial area in Arauquita.



In February, a group of former combatants was attacked by armed individuals while at a meeting of their cooperative. Prominent reintegration and crop substitution leader Jorge Santofimio was killed; one of his children, aged 13, was also injured, as were two other women former combatants.



In February, over 30 bodyguards left a former TATR in San José del Guaviare to seek refuge in the municipality's urban center after being threatened by alleged members of a FARC-EP dissident group.



Special Investigations Unit  
of the Attorney-General's  
Office

**58**  
Convicted  
persons

**364**  
Cases it  
investigates

**4** Convictions  
Against who  
ordered the attacks.

**57**  
Arrest  
warrants  
issued

**28**  
Cases under  
Investigation

**198**  
Arrest  
warrants

**261**  
Arrest  
warrants are  
pending  
execution

**74**  
Against those  
who ordered  
the attacks

### SECURITY GUARANTEES FOR COMMUNITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS



During this period, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR):

Received information about:

**43**

**KILLINGS OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS**

Seven documented, 35 in the process of verification and one was inconclusive or not verifiable.



Four victims were women, seven were Afro-Colombian and 13 were indigenous.

Received information about:

**25 MASSACRES**

**4 verified**  
with 12 victims  
(all men)

**20** in the process of verification

**1** was inconclusive or not verifiable.



From 1 January to 15 March, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs registered:

**13,821**  
persons  
forcibly  
displaced

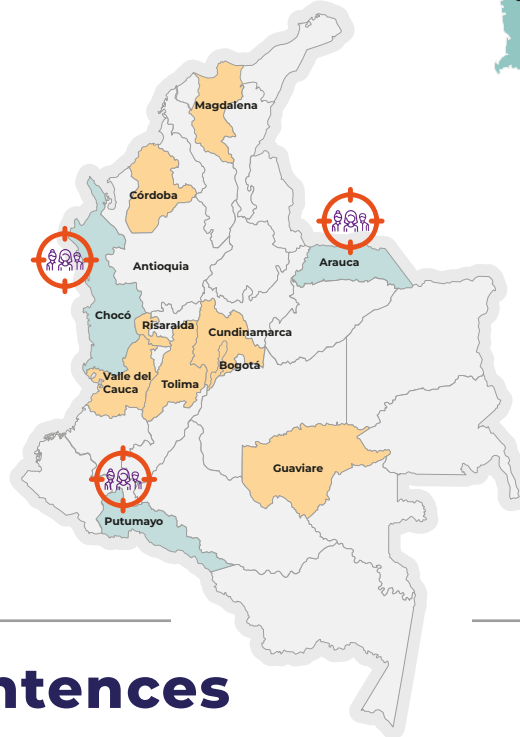
**48,331**  
personas  
confined



In Chocó department, more than 42,000 people, mostly from indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities, have been confined.



The Ombudsman's Office issued seven early warnings identifying risks for Bogotá and another 20 municipalities in Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Putumayo, Risaralda, Tolima and Valle del Cauca, and the national electoral early warning, which warned of risks for 521 municipalities.



Levels of violence have intensified affecting the civilian population in several departments, such as Arauca, Chocó and Putumayo.

## Restorative sentences

Section 5.1.2 of the Peace Agreement



In February, as a key step towards the issuance of its restorative sentences, the SJP announced the first public hearings for acknowledgement of responsibility:

- Case 01 (on hostage-taking, other severe deprivations of liberty and other concurrent crimes committed by the FARC-EP) and
- Case 03 (on killings and forced disappearances presented as casualties in combat by State agents).



The participation of victims in these hearings, scheduled between end of April and June, will be fundamental.

## OTHER SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENT

### Chapter 1



#### Comprehensive rural reform Development Programmes with a Territorial Focus (PDET)

The Government has reported that:



**15** of the 16 stabilization roadmaps have been finalized.



More than 3,200 of these projects PDETs are already being implemented, with investments totalling around \$3 billion.



564 are funded through royalties from mineral and hydrocarbon exploitation.

71 have already been completed and 302 are under execution.



Over 1.9 million hectares out of the 3-million-hectare goal set in the Agreement have been placed in the Land Fund. A total of 473,464 hectares have been delivered, which constitutes 16% of the hectares to be delivered.

### Chapter 2



#### Political participation

A democratic opportunity to build peace

For the first time, voting took place to elect the representatives of the

#### 16 special transitional electoral districts for peace

(three women, one indigenous person and four members from Afro-Colombian organizations) in the rural areas of the 167 municipalities most affected by the conflict.



In March, representatives of 13 political parties signed a pact for non-violence during the elections promoted by the National Council on Peace, Reconciliation and Co-Existence and civil society organizations.

### Chapter 5



#### Victims

Comprehensive System for Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repitition

#### SJP Special Jurisdiction for Peace

- The SJP recently announced its decision to launch three new case:
  1. Crimes committed by the former FARC-EP nation-wide.
  2. Crimes committed by the public security forces and other State agents, including in partnership with paramilitary groups and civilian third parties.
  3. Crimes against ethnic peoples and their territories, including the impact of violence on the environment. .
- As of 10 March, the SJP had held seven hearings with victims, including from indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities to collect their observations regarding the forthcoming cases.

#### Commission for the Clarification of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repitition

- The Commission reports it has collected more than:
  - 27,000 testimonies from victims and other actors within Colombian society.
  - It has also received over 900 reports from victims' organizations and State institutions on violence and human rights violations during the conflict.
  - Has carried out more than 1,700 interviews with a broad range of actors in Colombia and abroad.

### Chapter 4



#### Substitution of illicit crops

As of January 2022, the Government has reported that:

**46,000** hectares

of illicit crops have been voluntarily eradicated

through the National Comprehensive Programme for the Substitution of Illicit Crops (PNIS).

The Government has reported that has so far allocated



\$134 million to support productive projects for over



**45,000** families

(40 per cent of which are headed by women).

#### UBPD Unit for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing

- So far, the Unit has recovered 376 bodies.
- The Unit recovered 18 bodies of persons reported missing in three departments (Antioquia, Santander and Sucre), including a woman, a former combatant and an indigenous minor.
- In Sucre, it recovered the body of an indigenous minor illegally recruited 20 years ago; as well as nine bodies in Antioquia and the body of a teenager illegally recruited in 1999 in Santander.