ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

Section 3.2 of the Final Peace Agreement

**COLLECTIVE**
Productive projects
Approved by the National Reintegration Council (NRC)

- **107** Total approved
- **3,687** Former combatants
- **1,030** Women

50 collective productive projects are outside former TATRs.

**INDIVIDUAL**
Productive projects
Approved by the Agency for Reintegration and Normalization (ARN)

- **3,560** Total approved
- **4,285** Former combatants
- **981** Women

In the context of the commemoration of the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Peace Agreement

6 fairs
Were held
(in several cities including Bogotá)

with former combatants’ productive projects, as well as initiatives from victims and beneficiaries of crop substitution programmes.

The fairs were featured over:
- 200 projects in areas such as textiles, tourism and agriculture.
- 37 coffee productive initiatives.

59% of accredited former combatants participate in productive projects.

Almost 59% of accredited former combatants participate in productive projects.

The Government has purchased land for 9 of the 24 former TATRs.

**Close to**
10,500 former combatants reside outside former TATRs* in 584 municipalities.

*Territorial Areas for Training and Reintegration

A third of them are involved in collective reintegration initiatives in approximately 75 new reintegration areas.

An increasing number of former combatants live in urban areas.

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.

Health visits to former TATRs have been carried out as planned and included vaccination campaigns against COVID-19.

98% of the 1,222 former combatants with disabilities have received certification in order to access services.
POLITICAL REINTEGRATION

Section 3.2 of the Final Peace Agreement

In preparation for the upcoming legislative elections in March 2022, the Comunes party endorsed 41 candidates, including 18 women and 25 former combatants.

Nine (including one woman former combatant) of the 89 candidates presented by the Comunes party were elected to municipal youth councils.

SECURITY GUARANTEES

FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS

Section 3.4 of the Final Peace Agreement

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

303 KILLINGS
(10 WOMEN)

79 ATTEMPTED HOMICIDES
(4 WOMEN)

25 DISAPPEARANCES
(ALL MEN)

Killings of former combatants have decreased by 27%, from 74 in 2020 to 54 in 2021.

During this period, 2 indigenous former combatants were killed in Cauca (one woman).

During this period, 10 former combatants were killed (one woman).

The National Protection Unit
Since January of 2021, 100% of pending protection requests have been assessed.

837 PROTECTION SCHEMES have been approved

125 for women former combatants

66 Collective protection measures

Special Investigations Unit of the Attorney-General’s Office

49 Convictions

352 Cases it investigates

53 Arrest warrants issued

27 Under Investigation

179 Arrest warrants

212 Arrest warrants are pending execution

66 Against those who ordered the attacks

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

32 65 78 74 54

UNVMC. 27 December 2021

Chocó: the deterioration of the security situation led leaders of a cooperative and the Comunes party to relocate.

Cauca: Killings and threats against former combatants in Argelia, have forced them to leave the area and their productive initiatives.

Meta: For security reasons, the former TATR of La Macarena - Meta, had to be urgently relocated to Caquetá department.
During this period, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR):

- Received information about:
  - **34 KILLINGS** of human rights defenders and social leaders. 7 verified and 27 under verification.
  - **7 MASSACRES** resulting in 29 victims, for a total of 56 in 2021 and 222 victims.
  - **64 cases** of femicide and **76 attempts** of femicide (in Cauca, Caquetá, Chocó, Córdoba, Norte de Santander and Santander departments).
  - **196 KILLINGS** were reported to OHCHR. Of these cases, 75 were verified, 38 are under verification and 83 were inconclusive or not verifiable.
  - **34 events** of forced mass displacement affecting over **11,800 persons** in ten departments.
  - **72,600** persons have been displaced. Of which **41%** are indigenous and **29%** Afro-Colombians, 65,200 forcibly confined.

The latest bulletin on gender-based violence of the Office of the Ombudsman, which covers from January to 30 October 2021, informed:

- **64 cases** of femicide and **76 attempts** of femicide (in Cauca, Caquetá, Chocó, Córdoba, Norte de Santander and Santander departments).

Documented:

- **7 MASSACRES** resulting in 29 victims, for a total of 56 in 2021 and 222 victims.
- **34 KILLINGS** of human rights defenders and social leaders. 7 verified and 27 under verification.
- **64 cases** of femicide and **76 attempts** of femicide (in Cauca, Caquetá, Chocó, Córdoba, Norte de Santander and Santander departments).
OTHER SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENT

**Section 1**
Comprehensive rural reform

The Government has finalized 13 of the 16 stabilization roadmaps.

Of the 494 projects approved with resources from mineral and hydrocarbon royalties, 49 have been completed.

The Government has reported cumulative investments of over USD 2.6 billion in the development programmes with a territorial focus (PDET).

Of the intended three million hectares, over 1.4 million have entered the Land Fund. Close to 250,000 hectares have been handed over to over 10,032 families.

**Section 2**
Political participation

Preparations are ongoing for the election of the 16 special transitional electoral districts for peace. The Government issued a decree establishing the requirements for candidate nominations.

Candidate registration closed with a total of 403 candidates, among them 202 women.

**Section 4**
Substitution of illicit crops

45,002 hectares of illicit crops eradicated

by almost

100,000 families

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

and over

73,000 families receiving technical assistance.

14,725 families headed by women have productive projects.

As of October 2021, the Government has reported cumulative investments of $398 million.

**Section 5**
Victims

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

SJP Special Jurisdiction for Peace

- To date it has received almost 500 reports from victims and State institutions.
- Over 13,000 individuals are subject to its jurisdiction:
  - 74% from the former FARC-EP
  - 25% from the public security forces
  - 1% non-combatant State agents
- 22 of the 26 individuals indicted for crimes against humanity and war crimes (including one former general, two former colonels and one civilian third party) acknowledged their responsibility before the SJP, in case 03, on killings and forced disappearances presented as casualties in combat by State agents.
- Four individuals were declared as not eligible for receiving the benefit of the restorative sentences as a result of their lack of acknowledgement of responsibility.

Commission for the Clarification of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repetition

- Has carried out 53 meetings, in which different parties to the conflict have acknowledged their responsibility for crimes committed.
- During the reporting period, former FARC-EP leaders acknowledged responsibility and asked for forgiveness for the murders of a catholic priest and seven indigenous leaders.
- Former paramilitary members acknowledged murders, massacres, disappearances and land grabbing.
- Former members of the military acknowledged extrajudicial killings of civilians.

UBPD Unit for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing

- The Unit and the SJP jointly recovered 46 bodies in Caquetá, including remains of former combatants and, possibly, of children forcibly recruited by the FARC-EP.
- Recovered another 123 bodies in six departments, among them women, children and a member of the military, all potential victims of different armed groups.
- The Unit has so far recovered 345 bodies, of which 132 have been handed over to their relatives.