Comprehensive rural reform

Section 1 of the Peace Agreement

Access to land

During this period, the Government acquired 113,051 hectares, for a total of 401,157 during this administration. 75,452 have been delivered to beneficiaries.

82,014 hectares of land have been formalized in this period, for a total 807,815 hectares, during the current Administration. Peasants have been awarded 22% of the formalized land.*

The Unit for Land Restitution (URT) submitted additional cases on behalf of claimants for more than 1,665,004 hectares during the reporting period.

326,637 hectares have been restituted or financially compensated, out of the 10 million hectares being processed since 2011.

Development programmes with a territorial focus (PDET)

The Government launched a review of the 33,007 PDET initiatives to prioritize those with a higher impact, and those benefiting women.

During the current administration, 495 PDET projects have been finalized for a total of 3,689 since the signing of the Agreement.

Socioeconomic reintegration

Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

79% of accredited former combatants participate in individual and collective productive initiatives. (8,063 men and 2,815 women)

63% of these are engaged in individual initiatives

37% participate in collective initiatives

During the period:
The Agency for Reintegration and Normalization (ARN), approved:

138 individual projects

89% of women former combatants participate in productive projects

2,010 affiliated members
107 in administrative roles
59 legal representation

During the period, the Government acquired 4,785 hectares for productive use by former combatants.

To date, over 11,800 hectares have been acquired of which

1/4 allocated to the consolidation of former TATRs
3/4 to productive projects

To date, there are 243 registered cooperatives

22 women’s associations

During this period, the ARN allocated approximately USD $700,000 to strengthen the capacities of the two main cooperatives’ federations, ECOMUN and the Efraín Guzman Federation.

Political reintegration

In January, regional and local authorities elected in October 2023 took office without incident around the country.

Including 18 former combatants and candidates of the Comunes party (10 women).
Security guarantees - Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

**FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS**

Since the signing of the Peace Agreement, until 26 March 2024, the Mission has verified:

- **416** Killings
  - 11 Women
  - 57 Afro-Colombians
  - 50 Indigenous

- **137** Attempted Homicides
  - (12 Women)

- **37** Dissapearances
  - (All Men)

Ten FARC-EP former combatants (all men) were killed during this reporting period.

**Evolution of FARC-EP former combatant killings by year. UNVMC**

Since the signing of the Agreement, 87 former combatants have been killed while under or awaiting protection measures from the National Protection Unit (NPU).

**Security guarantees - Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement**

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

Throughout the reporting period, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, received:

- **42** Allegations of Killings
  - Human Rights Defenders
  - 2 verified, 37 under verification, 3 inconclusive.

- **18** Massacres
  - 4 verified (13 victims)
    - (10 men and 3 children)
  - 13 in the process of verification
  - 1 inconclusive

Of the cases verified and under verification:
- 13 were peasant leaders, 6 Afro-Colombian leaders, 4 Indigenous leaders, 1 woman and 1 LGBTQ person.

Most of these incidents occurred in Antioquia, Cauca, Putumayo, and Valle del Cauca.

**Between 27 December and 26 March, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) documented:**

- **14,365** Forced displacement of persons
- **35,432** Confined persons

With a disproportionate impact on ethnic communities, which represented 64% of those affected (42% Indigenous people and 22% Afro-Colombians).

Insecurity was particularly acute in Departments such as Antioquia, Bolívar, Caquetá, Cauca, Chocó, La Guajira, Nariño, Putumayo and Valle del Cauca.
Restorative sentences
Section 5.1.2 of the Peace Agreement

To date, the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (SJP) has indicted:

**151 individuals**

- **47** Members of the former FARC-EP
- **100** Members of the security forces
- **3** Three civilian
- **1** Non-combatant State agent

Of the 121 indicted individuals whose recognition phase had come to an end, **89%** acknowledged their responsibility for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

In February, the SJP informed that:

- **30** of the 35 former members of the army indicted within Case 03* for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in Huila, acknowledged their responsibility.
- **5** retired Army generals also indicted did not accept responsibility.

*On killings and forced disappearances presented as combat casualties by State agents.

Ethnic chapter
Section 6.2 of the Peace Agreement

The Office of the Vice-President established high-level round tables involving entities to monitor and promote the implementation of commitments laid down in the pact signed in November 2023 to complete at least 60% of the ethnic chapter's implementation by 2026.

Access to land

The Government issued a decree in February aimed at regulating the formalization and acquisition of land for Afro-Colombian community councils.

The Land Restitution Unit prioritized 29 cases during the first quarter of the year:

- 11 to Afro-Colombian community councils.
- 18 to Indigenous reservations.

In total, the Unit was processing 362 active restitution claims involving ethnic peoples.

Solution to the Illicit Drug Problem

The Government committed $18 million to implement these plans in 2024:

- **7,524** investment plans for crop substitution benefiting Afro-Colombian families participating in the National Comprehensive Programme for the Substitution of Illicit Crops in Tumaco, Nariño.
- **1,860** investment plans to provide Indigenous families in Cauca with alternative means of subsistence.

Transitional justice

During the reporting period, the SJP issued

- **96** judicial orders with an ethnic approach and one with an ethnic and gender intersectionality perspective,
- 38 of which were complied with.
Other developments related to the Peace Agreement

During the reporting period, **3,800 unidentified bodies** were found in Norte de Santander through the joint work of Unit for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing (UBPD) and the SJP.

Of which **211 were recovered** and may belong to victims of enforced disappearance.

Developments related to negotiations with the **Ejército de Liberación Nacional - ELN**

The Government and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN) held a sixth round of talks in Cuba from 22 January to 6 February 2024.

- The sides announced their agreement to extend the ceasefire for another 180 days starting on 6 February.
- So far, the ceasefire Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM) has been able to take actions to prevent 27 instances of potential armed clashes between the sides.

CÓMITE NACIONAL DE PARTICIPACIÓN

The National Participation Committee, held:
- **2** plenary sessions
- **10** preparatory sessions at the regional level.

Also began organizing:
- **10** territorial meetings
- **6** sectoral meetings

including gatherings of women, Afro-Colombians, and businesspersons, to hear proposals and recommendations from citizens on the methodology and the national participation plan.

So far,
- **4,300 people** from 2,100 grassroots and civil society organizations have participated in the sessions of the Participation Committee.