

The report is submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 2545 (2020), 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.



13.589

Former combatants accredited

Office of the High Commissioner for Peace



10.453
Men



3.136
Women



According to the Agency for Reintegration and Normalization

1.222

former combatants (161 women) identify themselves as persons with disabilities.



Over **9.500**

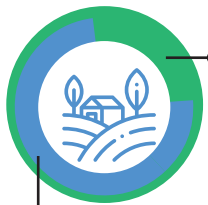
former combatants reside outside former territorial areas for training and reintegration (TATRs).

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

COLLECTIVE
Productive projects approved by the National Reintegration Council.



INDIVIDUAL
Productive projects



86 Approved to date

61 Projects have received funds

Benefiting 3.353
Former combatants

Including **935**
WOMEN



1.865
Approved

Benefiting 2.269
Former combatants

Including **517**
WOMEN



Approximately

41%

of accredited former combatants have received financial support for productive projects through mechanisms stipulated in the Peace Agreement.



46% of accredited women former combatants have benefited from productive projects.



The Government has so far purchased land for three former territorial areas for training and reintegration (TATRs), and is in the process of purchasing land for an additional three.



Visits by health professionals to former territorial areas for training and reintegration (TATRs) have continued without disruptions.

According to the Ministry of Health, in 2020:



80% of beneficiaries of these health visits were community members.



64% were women.

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SECURITY GUARANTEES

FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS

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

248

KILLINGS
(6 WOMEN)

55

ATTEMPTED HOMICIDES
(3 WOMEN)

20

DISAPPEARANCES
(ALL MEN)

Of the killings of former combatants in 2020:

75%

Occurred in rural areas

75%

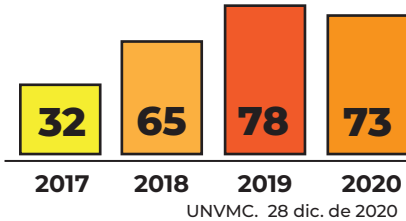
Occurred in municipalities with illicit crops

72%

Occurred in municipalities where the Development Programmes with a Territorial Focus are being implemented

35%

have occurred in new reintegration areas or in their vicinity.



During the reporting period the Mission has verified 21 killings of former combatants (2 women, 3 of indigenous origin and 2 Afro-Colombians), and a total of 73 in 2020.



Special Investigations Unit of the Attorney-General's Office

34

CONVICTIONS

20

IN TRIAL PHASE

49

ARREST WARRANTS ISSUED

27

SUSPECTS ARRESTED

*Investigations of attacks against former combatants



National Protection Unit

Since the signing of the Final Agreement,

25 former combatants (all men)

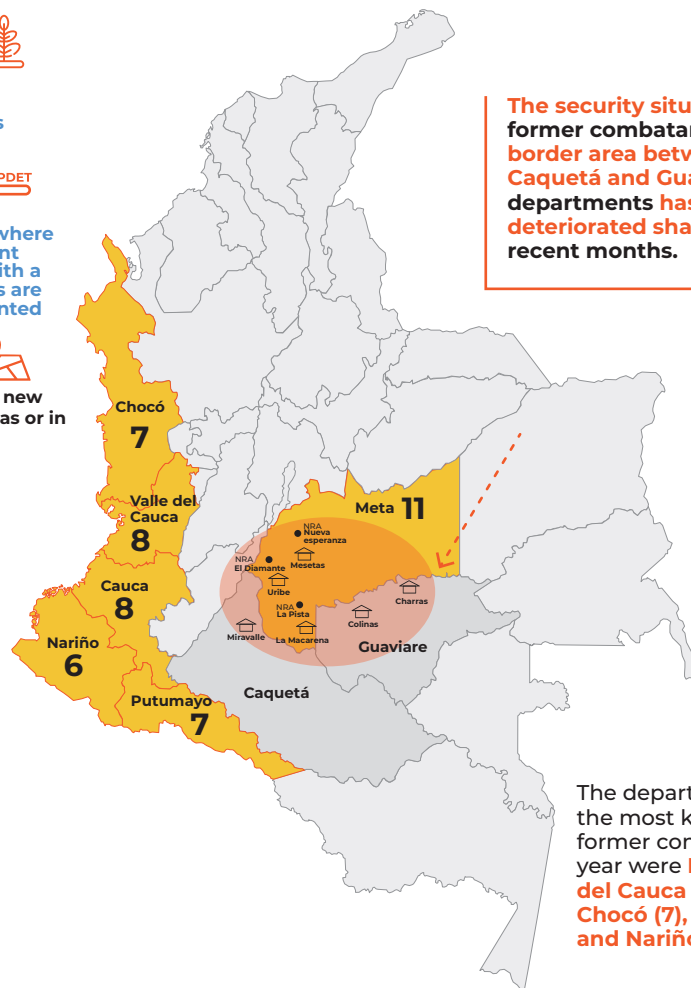
have been killed while awaiting a response to their protection requests.

More than

1.000

protection requests pending evaluation and implementation.

The security situation for former combatants in the border area between Meta, Caquetá and Guaviare departments has deteriorated sharply in recent months.



The departments with the most killings of former combatants this year were Meta (11), Valle del Cauca (8), Cauca (8), Chocó (7), Putumayo (7) and Nariño (6).

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SECURITY GUARANTEES FOR COMMUNITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS



According to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR):

Since the signing of the Peace Agreement:

378 KILLINGS

Including:

- **69** Indigenous Leaders
- **44** Women
- **15** Afro-Colombian Leaders
- **6** LGBTI persons

In 2020

53

HOMICIDES OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS

(including 11 indigenous leaders and 2 Afro-Colombian leaders), 5 of whom were women.

74

cases are under verification

AN ADDITIONAL

13

KILLINGS OF LARGE NUMBERS OF CIVILIANS Oct to Dec 2020

10




Are under verification

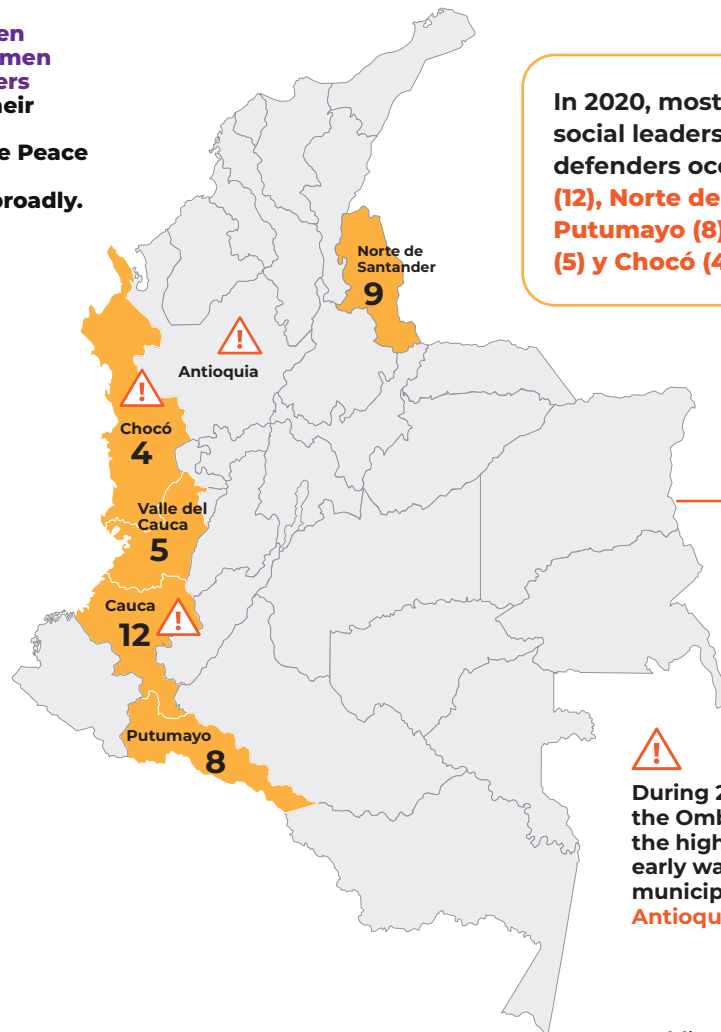
In 2020, 269 civilians have been killed, including 24 children and 19 women, in 69 such incidents.



Attacks against women social leaders and women human rights defenders continue hindering their participation in the implementation of the Peace Agreement and peacebuilding more broadly.

Of the killings of human rights defenders and social leaders in 2020:

- **78%**  Occurred in rural areas
- **98%**  Occurred in municipalities with illicit economies especially drug production and illegal mining
- **45%**  Occurred in municipalities with Development Programmes with a Territorial Focus.



In 2020, most homicides of social leaders and human rights defenders occurred in **Cauca (12)**, **Norte de Santander (9)**, **Putumayo (8)**, **Valle del Cauca (5)** y **Chocó (4)**.



During 2020, the Office of the Ombudsman issued the highest number of early warnings for municipalities in **Chocó**, **Antioquia** and **Cauca**.

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POLITICAL

Reintegration



In November, FARC Senator Griselda Lobo chaired a plenary session of the Senate, becoming the first FARC party member to do so.



Some former combatants involved in local politics have reported stigmatization and security concerns related to their political activity in Caquetá, Huila, Meta and Valle del Cauca.

OTHER SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENT



Chapter 1

Comprehensive rural reform

Development Programmes with a Territorial Focus.

In addition to the

1.110

works completed under the development programmes with a territorial focus, **102 are currently being implemented.**

Out of the 16 national sectorial plans, **8 have been approved.**

Out of 173 projects approved with royalties from hydrocarbon and mineral exploitation, **3 have been concluded and 79 are under way.**

Of the 100 projects approved in the “works for taxes” programme with the private sector, **57 are focused on municipalities covered by the development programmes.**



Chapter 4

Substitution of illicit crops

The National Comprehensive Programme for the Substitution of Illicit Crops, continues to be implemented in **56 municipalities in 14 departments concentrating 65% of the country's coca crops.**



99.097 Families

Participating in the Programme



36.5% are headed by women.

According to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC):

Compliance by participating families stands at 97% and reseeded is 0.2%



Chapter 5

Victims

Comprehensive System of Truth, Justice, Reparations and Non-Repitition

Special Jurisdiction for Peace

Has made progress in its seven macro-cases.

Several victims' organizations have continued presenting reports on conflict-related sexual violence and calling for the opening of a specific case investigating sexual and gender-based violence.

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

The Truth Commission has continued receiving testimonies from actors from different sectors of Colombian society, including former presidents, members of Congress, and other senior State officials, as well as social leaders, members of military forces, and former members of illegal armed groups.

Unit for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing

Recovered **24 bodies of potential victims of enforced disappearance** in a cemetery in Caldas department.



The Unit also found persons alive who had been declared as missing and helped them reunite with their families.

The Unit began the identification of some of the bodies it has located, using DNA samples **from 182 relatives of victims of forced disappearance.**