Comprehensive Rural Reform

Access to land

The National Land Agency (ANT), acquired, during this period, 172,192 hectares for the Land Fund, for a total of 288,105 hectares to date under this administration.

During this period, 5,429 hectares were handed over to beneficiaries, for a total of 28,684 hectares so far in this administration.

The ANT formalized 385,984 hectares during this period.

During this administration, 726,673 hectares have been formalized, benefitting:

- 67% Indigenous peoples
- 26% Peasants
- 6% Afro-Colombian communities
- More than 1/3 of beneficiaries are women

In October, the Government allocated around $140 millions to finance high-impact projects in PDET regions.

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Security guarantees - Former FARC-EP combatants

Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

Since the signing of the Peace Agreement, until 26 December 2023, the Mission has verified:

- **406 KILLINGS**
  - 11 Women
  - 57 Afro-Colombians
  - 49 Indigenous
- **136 ATTEMPTED HOMICIDES** (11 WOMEN)
- **35 DISSAPEARANCES** (ALL MEN)

Since the signing of the Agreement, 81 former combatants have been killed while awaiting measures from the National Protection Unit (NPU).

Out of the **498 Cases of attacks against former combatants under investigation**, No convictions were obtained during this period.

- **71 Convictions in total**
  - 2 for crimes against women,
  - 6 for crimes against Afro-Colombians and
  - 14 for crimes against Indigenous.
  - 5 convictions against those who ordered the attacks.

The Mission registered the killing of 11 former FARC-EP members (all men).

Dynamics associated with attacks against former combatants vary across regions. The Mission has registered a decrease in Antioquia, Caquetá, Cauca, and Putumayo, while there has been an increase in Arauca, Guaviare, Meta, and Valle del Cauca.

Security guarantees

SECURITY GUARANNEES FOR COMMUNITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS

From 27 September to 26 December 2023, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights received allegations of:

**ALLEGATION OF 46 KILLINGS OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS**
- 13 verified,
- 20 under verification,
- 13 inconclusive.

Of the cases verified and under verification: 14 were peasant leaders and 9 were ethnic authorities.

Most of these crimes occurred in departments prioritized for implementation, including Putumayo, Cauca, Nariño, Valle del Cauca and Antioquia.

From January to November 2023, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) registered:

**62,300 persons forcibly displaced**
**81,100 persons forcibly confined**

29% of those affected were Afro-Colombians and 39% were Indigenous.

**24 MASSACRES**
- 11 verified (36 victims) (including 5 women, 1 girl and 2 boys)
- 13 under verification

**20% reduction compared to the same period last year**
In September, the SJP opened Case 11: “Gender-based violence, sexual violence, reproductive violence, and other crimes committed as a result of prejudice based on sexual orientation, gender expression and/or gender identity in the context of the Colombian armed conflict”.

Within Case 03, the SJP recently indicted 35 members of the Army, including five generals, one of whom was later top Commander of the Army, for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in Huila from 2005 to 2008, resulting in 200 victims of extrajudicial killings and eight victims of attempted homicide.

Over 343,000 victims have been accredited, most of them collectively.

Over 13,900 individuals are under the authority of the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (SJP)

3/4 former FARC-EP members

1/4 public security forces

1% other State agents and civilian third parties

The coordination mechanism between the Government and the SJP held its third session, in which entities took stock of progress regarding restorative projects, including the identification of Government-led initiatives, which could be used for the implementation of restorative sentences.

In November, Government and State entities signed a pact for the ethnic chapter, to complete at least 60% of its implementation by 2026.

The Office of the Vice-President has identified 9 priorities for the Ethnic Chapter:

1. Acceleration of PDET initiatives benefitting ethnic peoples.
2. Comprehensive access to land.
3. Drinking water and basic sanitation.
7. Humanitarian demining in ethnic territories.
8. Crop substitution in ethnic territories.

In 2023, 13 processes of land purchase and collective adjudication benefitted Indigenous Peoples and 3 benefitted Afro-Colombian communities.

556 indigenous and Afro-Colombian families have benefitted from the resolution of land restitution requests during this administration.

The ARN reached an agreement with ethnic organizations regarding the special harmonization programme for Afro-Colombian and Indigenous communities.

The programme is intended to restore harmony in their communities, disrupted by members who participated in the armed conflict.

Security guarantees

Violence was especially felt by Indigenous Peoples and Afro-Colombians, and by communities in Antioquia, Bolívar, Cauca, Chocó, Nariño and Putumayo departments.

In case 09 (on crimes against ethnic peoples and territories), the SJP engaged with communities and traditional authorities from the Pacific region to discuss the accreditation of victims and the handling of cases of gender-based violence.
Other developments related to the Peace Agreement

The tripartite working group on transit to legality, consisting of the Government, former combatants and the Mission, has recently focused its work on three areas:

1. individuals pending accreditation owing to disagreements regarding their former FARC-EP membership;
2. The identification of individuals yet to be accredited; and
3. The situation of 615 former FARC-EP members who remain imprisoned, according to Comunes.

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

The fifth round of negotiations was held in Mexico, from 4-17 December, with following agreements:

1. The reaffirmation of the destination point of the peace process, within the framework of the Mexico Agenda, agreed during the II round of talks held in March 2023.
2. The suspension of kidnappings for financing reasons, according to the terminology used by ELN, in the framework of the extension of the ceasefire scheduled for the end of January 2024.
3. The parties expressed their intention to extend the ceasefire, strengthen the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, and establish measures to address forms of paramilitarism.
4. The creation of economic and financial conditions for the materialization of the Mexico Agreement.
5. The culmination of the design phase of the process of participation of society and the presentation of the National Participation Plan in 2024 and the creation of a national participation network.
6. The ratification and establishment of eight (8) critical zones, for humanitarian actions and of a commission of the parties to coordinate the plans of attention and social transformations in these zones.

The Mission has deployed:
- 106 new personnel
- 60 International observers
- 46 civilian staff

The Government has deployed:
- 92 officials

The Catholic Church was actively involved:
- 29 representatives at local level
- 9 regional level
- 8 at national level

The ELN continued to participate at the national level of the Mechanism with 11 representatives.

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