

The present report provides updates on mandated tasks regarding the verification of the Final Peace Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace, pursuant to Security Council resolutions 2366 (2017), 2655 (2022) and 2673 (2023). Additionally, following resolution 2694 (2023), it informs about the implementation of the ceasefire between the Government of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN).

Comprehensive Rural Reform

Section 1 of the Peace Agreement

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**



Development programmes with a territorial focus (PDET)



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

Socioeconomic reintegration

Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

The parties approved, within the National Reintegration Council (NRC), the **Comprehensive Reintegration Programme**, which includes aspects of economic, social, community-based and political reintegration.



The Programme also provides for **153 affirmative actions** to promote gender, ethnic and youth approaches.



During this period, the Government purchased **4,725 hectares** and devised an additional avenue to accelerate access to land for reintegration.

There are currently,
13,705 former FARC-EP members accredited
(**3,150 women**)

Collective reintegration

Nearly **2,000** former combatants in former TATR*
Approximately **3,000** former combatants in collective areas outside TATR*



*Territorial Areas for Training and Reintegration

Nearly **80%** former combatants (**2,763 women**) participate in **5,691** productive projects (**68% individual**).

During this period:

The NRC approved:
3 Collective projects benefitting 19 former combatants. (**3 women**)

The Agency for Reintegration and Normalization (ARN) approved:

82 New individual projects

Political reintegration



299 candidates endorsed by the Comunes party, **69** of them former combatants.

76 former combatant candidates endorsed by other parties.

18 were elected
(**10 women**)



1 Mayor (Afro-Colombian former combatant)

10 Members of municipal councils (**3** former combatants)

7 Members of Local Administrative Boards (**1** former combatant)

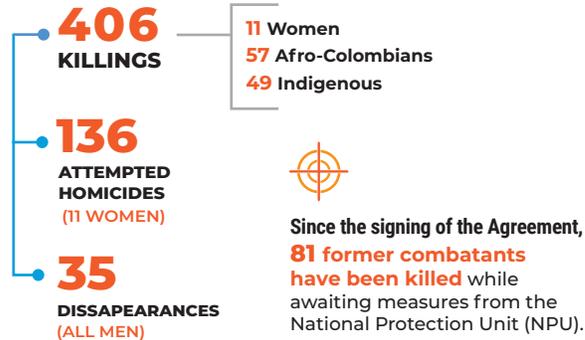


Women former combatants represented
38% of candidates endorsed by the Comunes party and nearly half of those elected under Comunes' and other parties' banners.

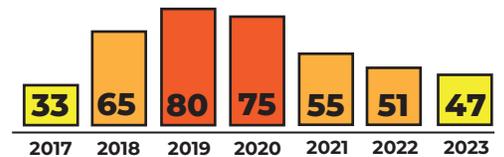
Security guarantees - Former FARC-EP combatants

Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

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



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



UNVMC. 26 December 2023



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.

Special Investigation Unit of the Office of the Attorney-General

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.

Security guarantees

SECURITY GUARANTEES 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.

24 MASSACRES

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

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.



20% reduction compared to the same period last year

Restorative sentences

Section 5.1.2 of the Peace Agreement



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



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.**



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.

Ethnic Chapter

Section 6.2 of the Peace Agreement



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.**
4. **Prevention of gender-based violence.**
5. **Strengthening of self-protection mechanisms.**
6. **Prevention of recruitment.**
7. **Humanitarian demining** in ethnic territories.
8. **Crop substitution** in ethnic territories.
9. **Collective reparation** and returns for ethnic peoples victims of the conflict.

Access to land



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.

Reintegration



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.

Transitional justice



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:

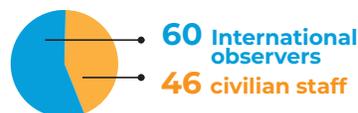
1. The reaffirmation of the destination point of the peace process, within the framework of the Mexico Agenda, agreed during the II round of talks held in March 2023.
2. The suspension of kidnappings for financing reasons, according to the terminology used by ELN, in the framework of the extension of 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 Mechanism worked constructively on the classification of the **170 cases received** up to **30 November**. Several cases were dismissed as “not applicable” for not falling under the protocols. Some cases are at the pre-verification stage, and some were submitted to the plenary.

The Mission has deployed:

106 new personnel



Currently, **118 Mission personnel** are involved in the work of the Mechanism in all but one of its regional and local branches. **31% of the Mission's personnel** involved in MMV are women.

The Government has deployed:

92 officials



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

The Catholic Church was actively involved:

29 representatives at local level, **9** regional level and **8** at national level.

CÓMITE NACIONAL DE PARTICIPACIÓN

The work of the National Participation Committee established by the parties has continued.

53 meetings have been held (between pre-meetings and meetings) to define the methodology for the participation of society, including **14** sectoral events and **1** territorial meeting in the Caribbean.



With the presence of more than **4,400 delegates**, representing **2,185 organizations** and expressions of civil society.