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.

**Former combatants accredited**

Office of the High Commissioner for Peace

- **13,589** former combatants acknowledged
  - **10,453** Men
  - **3,136** Women

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION**

**COLLECTIVE**

Productive projects approved by the National Reintegration Council.

- **88** Approved to date
  - **80** Projects have received funds
  - **40** of the 88 collective productive projects are outside the former TATRs.

**INDIVIDUAL**

Productive projects

- **2,449** Approved by the ARN*
  - *Agency for Reintegration and Normalization*

**COMMUNITY REINTEGRATION**

- **4,575** Former combatants (1,555 women) are part of collective efforts undertaken by 135 cooperatives.
  - (20 of which are led by women)

Approximately

- **47%** of former combatants participate in collective and individual productive projects.
- **44%** (5,984) of them have received the economic support stipulated in the Agreement for this purpose.

The purchase of land for two former TATRs stands out: Mutatá, Antioquia and Patía, Cauca. In total, the Government has purchased land for 5 of the 24 former TATRs.

According to the Government, around 580 houses for former combatants will be built in 2021.

Approximately

- **50%** of women former combatants have benefited from productive projects.
  - In 34 of the 88 approved collective projects approved, women represent at least half of the members of the committees leading their implementation.
SECURITY GUARANTEES

Former FARC-EP Combatants

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

- **262** KILLINGS (7 WOMEN)
- **59** ATTEMPTED HOMICIDES (3 WOMEN)
- **21** DISAPPEARANCES (ALL MEN)

**S/2021/298**

Since the signing of the Agreement violence against former combatants has been concentrated mainly in 25 municipalities in the departments of Cauca, Nariño, Antioquia, Caquetá, Meta, Putumayo, Valle del Cauca, Norte de Santander and Guaviare.

- More than half of the murders of former combatants have occurred in these 25 municipalities.

- These 25 municipalities host 10 of the 24 former TATRs and numerous new reintegration areas.

- Around 75% of the killings of former combatants occurred in rural areas.

Special Investigations Unit of the Attorney-General's Office

- **35** CONVICTIONS
- **25** IN TRIAL PHASE
- **47** CASES WITH ARREST ISSUED
- **42** UNDER INVESTIGATION

- Has issued **275** ARREST WARRANTS
- 56 against intellectual authors
- 17 of whom have been arrested
- 125 warrants still pending execution

The National Protection Unit

Has implemented:

- **302** PROTECTION SCHEMES
  - **59** for women former combatants
  - **49** Collective protection measures

Security conditions in areas that had seen improvements over the past few years, such as the border between Meta, Caquetá and Guaviare, and the South of Bolivar department, have deteriorated.
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.

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

- **24 KILLINGS OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS** (one documented and 23 under verification)
- **10 MASSACRES** Documented
- **12 Are under verification**

According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

In Colombia between January and February

Including **5,574 children**

- **13,422 PEOPLE** WERE SUBJECTED TO MASS DISPLACEMENT AND CONFINEMENTS

Since the signing of the Agreement violence against social leaders, human rights defenders and communities has been mostly concentrated in **25 municipalities** of Cauca, Nariño, Antioquia, Caquetá, Meta, Putumayo, Valle del Cauca, Norte de Santander and Guaviare departments.

In Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca), security has deteriorated sharply, and clashes have severely affected thousands of civilians subject to confinement and displacement.

In March, during a meeting of the National Commission on Security Guarantees chaired by President Duque, the Government presented the proposed guidelines of the policy to dismantle illegal armed groups, criminal organizations and their support networks.

**Violence against communities persists in departments such as Chocó, Antioquia, Nariño, Norte de Santander Cordoba, Cauca and Valle del Cauca.**
From 22 to 24 January, delegates from across the country attended the Second Extraordinary National Assembly of the Fuerza Alternativa Revolucionaria del Común (FARC) party. In addition to reviewing the programme and electoral strategy for the 2022 elections, members voted to rename the party as "Comunes".

The Government reported that, of the three million hectares envisioned in the Agreement, so far approximately 1.2 million have been added to the Land Fund, and some 100,000 have been delivered to nearly 8,000 peasant families.

The Government has supported the creation of PDET offices by local authorities in 124 of the 170 municipalities.

The Government has received some 9,000 search requests from relatives of victims. In coordination with the Office of the Attorney-General and civil society organizations, it has handed over the remains of 98 victims in Antioquia, Meta, Caquetá, Caldas, Chocó, and Bogotá. The Unit is also working on the identification of around 25,000 bodies.