

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

Over

9.600

former combatants (including approximately 2,200 women) reside outside former TATRs*

*Territorial Areas for Training and Reintegration



Including in about **70 new** reintegration areas

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

COLLECTIVE Productive projects

approved by the National Reintegration Council.



88 Approved to date

80 Projects have received funds



Benefiting **3.383** Former combatants

939 WOMEN

40 

40 of the 88 collective productive projects are outside the former TATRs.

Benefiting **1.066** Former combatants

309 WOMEN



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.

INDIVIDUAL Productive projects



2.449 Approved by the ARN*

*Agency for Reintegration and Normalization

Benefiting

2.960 Former combatants → **666** WOMEN

COLLECTIVE 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.

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SECURITY GUARANTEES

FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS

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

266

KILLINGS
(7 WOMEN)

60

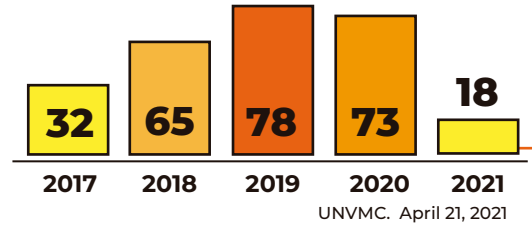
ATTEMPTED HOMICIDES
(4 WOMEN)

20

DISAPPEARANCES
(ALL MEN)



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.



During this period, the Mission verified **18 killings of former combatants** (including one woman).



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



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.



The National Protection Unit
Has implemented:

302 PROTECTION SCHEMES

59 for women former combatants

49 Collective protection measures

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SECURITY GUARANTEES FOR COMMUNITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS



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

Received information about

37
KILLINGS

OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS (one documented and 36 under verification)



(Including 5 women, 1 LGBTI person, 15 indigenous leaders)

15

MASSACRES
Documented

12

Are under verification

According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) In Colombia between January and February



13.422
PEOPLE

WERE SUBJECTED TO MASS DISPLACEMENT AND CONFINEMENTS

Including **5.574**
children

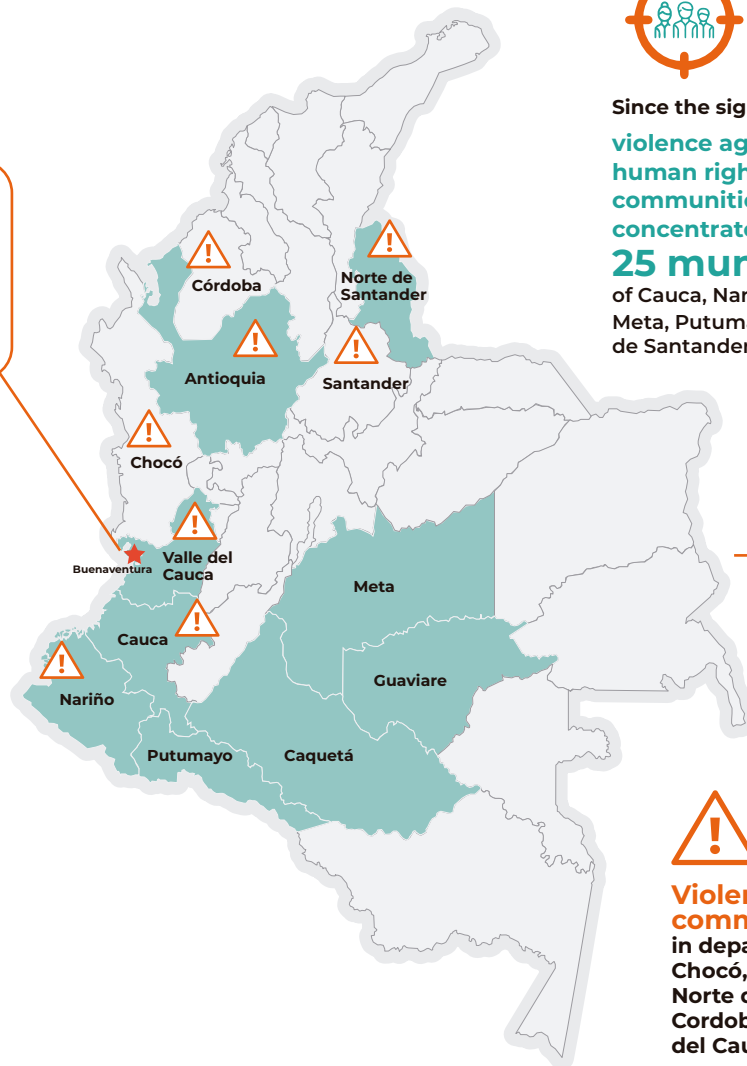


Since the signing of the Agreement violence against social leaders, human rights defenders and communities has been mostly concentrated in **25 municipalities** of Cauca, Nariño, Antioquia, Caquetá, Meta, Putumayo, Valle del Cauca, Norte de Santander and Guaviare departments.

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, Córdoba, Cauca and Valle del Cauca.



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POLITICAL

Reintegration



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".



OTHER SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENT



Chapter 1

Comprehensive rural reform

Development Programmes with a Territorial Focus (PDET)



To date:

1.274 PDET works have been completed and **151** are under implementation.



3 Stabilization Roadmaps required for the programmes' implementation have been concluded, including 2 during this reporting period, and 13 remain pending.



With some USD 470 million from royalties from mineral and hydrocarbon exploitation, **7** projects have been completed, **162** are under execution and **56** are pending contracting.



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



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.



Chapter 4

Substitution of illicit crops

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

As of 31 December 2020



99.097 Families Participate in the Program



36.5% headed by women

6,7% from ethnic communities

Approximately:

67.000 are receiving technical assistance **64.000** have received support for food security

Productive projects benefit only around 7% of participating families.

While 98 percent of the families have complied with their commitments to eradicate, **reseeding of coca crops in areas that had been previously eradicated has grown from 0.2 to 0.8%.**



Chapter 5

Victims

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

SJP Special Jurisdiction for Peace

Has made progress in its seven macro-cases, including key decisions in:

- Case 01 on hostage-taking and other severe deprivations of liberty committed by the FARC-EP.
- Case 03 on extrajudicial killings committed by the public security forces.

The SJP called **7** former FARC-EP commanders to provide early contributions to the truth on several killings, including high-profile assassinations, recognized by former FARC-EP leaders in October 2020.

The Commission for the Clarification of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repitition

Continues holding regional dialogues to receive recommendations on non-repition from civil society organizations, victims, and State institutions, to be included in its final report, scheduled for November 2021.

UBPD Unit for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing

Has so far received some **9.000** search requests from relatives of victims.

More than **250** voluntary contributions of information from former FARC-EP members, members of the public security forces, and other actors.

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.