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.

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION**

**COLLECTIVE**
- Productive projects approved by the National Reintegration Council.
- 86 approved to date
- 61 projects have received funds
- 3,353 approved projects
- 935 women

**INDIVIDUAL**
- Productive projects
- 2,214 approved
- 2,269 approved projects
- 517 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).
- 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.

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.

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.
SECURITY GUARANTEES

**FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS**

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

- **252** killings (7 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

**KILLINGS (7 WOMEN)**

**ATTEMPTED HOMICIDES (3 WOMEN)**

**DISAPPEARANCES (ALL MEN)**

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).

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.
In 2020

53
HOMICIDES
OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS

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

80 cases are under verification

13 KILLINGS OF LARGE NUMBERS OF CIVILIANS
Oct to Dec 2020

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

10 Are under verification

378 KILLINGS

Including:

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

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:

- 77% Occurred in rural areas
- 96% Occurred in municipalities with illicit economies especially drug production and illegal mining
- 45% Occurred in municipalities with Development Programmes with a Territorial Focus.

Since the signing of the Peace Agreement:

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.
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.

Compliance by participating families stands at 97% and reseeding is 0.2%.