



# United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia



# 1 First Mission Overview

## Movement of FARC-EP members to Local Zones

28 January - 19 February 2017

During this period, there were 36 ground, maritime, and riverine movements of 6,934 members of the FARC-EP. They were grouped at various Transitional Local Zones for Normalization (TLZN) and Transitional Local Points for Normalization (TLPN).



## UN Security Council Visit

3 - 5 May 2017

The United Nations Security Council visited Colombia for the first time and reiterated its support to the peace process.



## Monitoring & Verification Mechanism

25 June 2016 - 25 September 2017

The Monitoring and Verification Mechanism comprised 1,136 verifying officers: 323 representatives of the Government, 323 members of FARC-EP, and 490 international observers.

Successful compliance with the bilateral and definitive ceasefire and cessation of hostilities. **The death of 2,796 people was prevented**, according to forecasts made by CERAC.

## Laying down of arms

1 March - 22 September 2017

On September 22, the Mission concluded activities regarding the FARC-EP laying down of arms, including the destruction of the weapons registered at the TLZNs and TLPNs, material extracted from arms caches, and all unstable weaponry.



As a result of the totality of the activities *related to the arms laying down process*, the **UN Mission in Colombia** counted the following material:



8.994  
weapons.



1.765.862  
ammunitions of different  
sizes of small arms.



38.255  
kilograms of various  
explosives.



51.911  
meters of detonating  
cord and slow wick.



11.015  
hand grenades and  
40 mm grenades.



3.528  
antipersonnel mines.



46.288  
starters.



4.370  
mortar rounds, including  
81 mm, 60 mm and rockets.

The UN Mission received information on the location of **1,027 arms caches** of which **750 were neutralized until 15 September 2017**. The arms caches to be neutralized after this date were placed at the clearance of the National Government, which, in collaboration with former FARC-EP members, undertook its dismantling.



# 2 Verification Mission Background

## Final Agreement Signature 24 November 2016

The final Peace Agreement includes the request for a second Mission of Verification.



## Letter from ex-President Juan Manuel Santos 7 June 2017

Addressed to the Secretary-General and the Security Council on behalf of the Government of Colombia and FARC-EP requesting a second Political Mission.



## Resolution 2366 (2017)

Adopted by the Security Council on 10 July 2017

- Decides to establish the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia as a political mission in Colombia for an initial period of 12 months as of 26 September 2017.
- Mandate: verify the implementation of sections 3.2 and 3.4 of the Final Agreement.
- “[...] and should include the required regional and local verification”.
- “[...] shall work closely with the relevant verification bodies established by the Final Agreement”.
- “to work in co-ordination with the United Nations Country Team Members in Colombia in accordance with their respective mandates”.



# 3 Vision

*"Peace is a process that requires plenty of patience and work. We reiterate to all the Colombian people that they count on us and on our permanent support to peacebuilding and implementation of the Agreements."*

**Carlos Ruiz Massieu**  
Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia



*The UN Verification Mission has deployed civilian and observer personnel specialized on verification.*

# Characteristics 4

## Verification Vision

- **Impartial**  
Brings impartial information on the process to stakeholders on the compliance with the commitments made.
- **Proactive**  
Focuses on formulating recommendations and making every effort to implement the mandate.
- Seeks **credibility building**.
- Endeavours to **strengthen the support provided by the international community to the peace process**.

## The UN Verification Mission shall:

- **be established for the period of a year**, extended if necessary.
- include **local and regional verification**.
- make presence in about **24 Territorial Areas for Training and Reintegration**, where reincorporation of FARC is taking place as well as the implementation of personal and collective security guarantees.
- it has **364 national and international** civilian staff members;
- it has of **120 international observers** – military and police – unarmed and non-uniformed.

# 5 Verification Mandate

## Section 3.2 of the Agreement:

### **Reintegration of FARC-EP members into civilian life – in economic, social and political matters – in accordance with their interests.**

"Laying the foundations for building a stable and lasting peace requires the effective reintegration of FARC-EP into the country's social, economic and political life. The reintegration process confirms the commitment of FARC-EP to contribute to the ending of the armed conflict, become a legal political entity and contribute decisively to the consolidation of national reconciliation, coexistence and guarantees of non-repetition, and to transform the conditions that allowed violence across the country to break out and persist."

#### **Special attention shall be drawn to the following points of the agreement:**

- Economic and social reintegration.
- Guarantees for the new party or political movement that emerges from the transition of the FARC-EP to legal political activity.
- Political reintegration.



## Section 3.4 of the Agreement:

### **Security guarantees.**

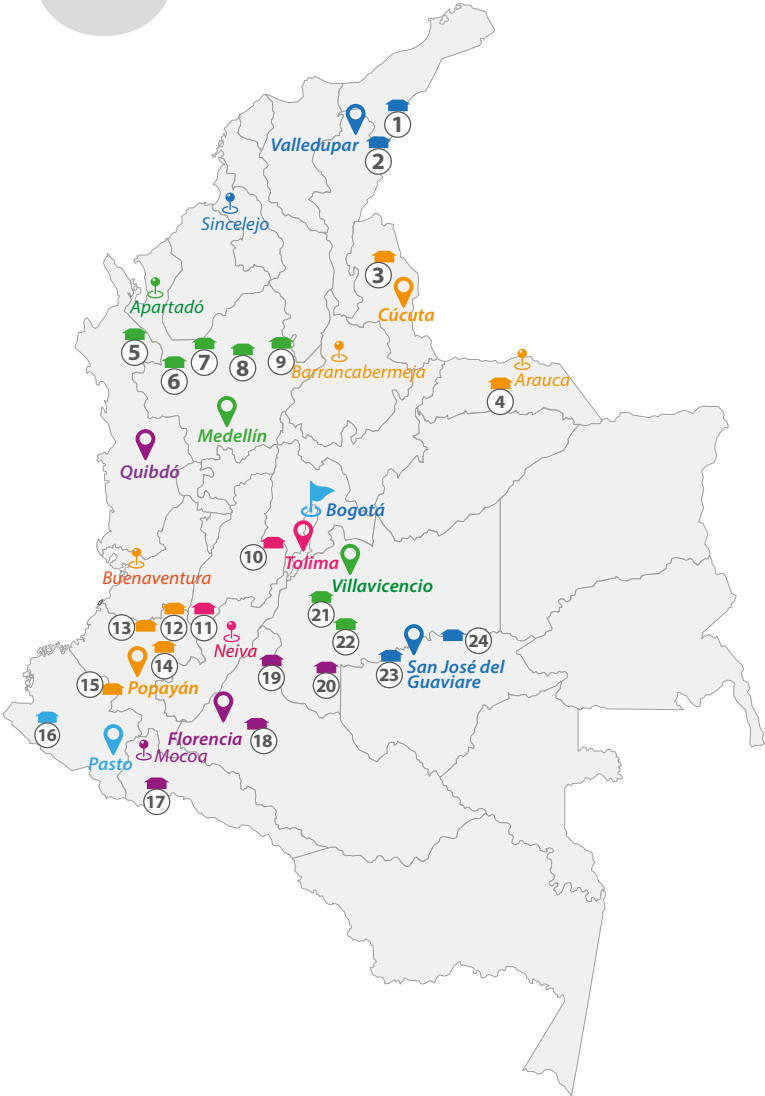
"Agreement on security guarantees and the fight against criminal organizations and conducts responsible for homicides and massacres perpetrated against human rights activists, social or political movements, or which threaten those who participate in the implementation of the agreements and peacebuilding, including criminal organizations that have been labelled as the successors of paramilitaries and their support networks."

#### **Special attention shall be drawn to the verification of the following aspects:**

- Individual and collective security guarantees.
- Comprehensive Security System for the Exercise of Politics, especially for FARC members and their families.
- Comprehensive Programmes of Security and Protection for communities and organizations across territories.



# 6 Deployment of the Mission



The Mission will make strong presence across the most conflict-affected territories to verify implementation of the Agreement

 Regional Offices	 Sub Regions	 TART - Territorial Areas for Training and Reintegration
Valledupar	Sincelejo	1. Pondores - Fonseca (La Guajira) 2. San José de Oriente - La Paz (Cesar)
Cúcuta	Barrancabermeja Arauca	3. Caño Indio - Tibú (Nte. de Santander) 4. Filipinas - Arauquita (Arauca)
Medellín	Apartadó	5. Brisas / La Florida - Río Sucio (Chocó) 6. Llano Grande - Dabeiba (Antioquia) 7. Santa Lucía - Ituango (Antioquia) 8. La Plancha - Anorí (Antioquia) 9. Carrizal - Remedios (Antioquia)
Tolima	Neiva	10. La Fila - Icononzo (Tolima) 11. El Oso - Planadas (Tolima)
Popayán	Buenaventura	12. Monterredondo - Miranda (Cauca) 13. El Ceral - Buenos Aires (Cauca) 14. Los Monos - Caldon (Cauca) 15. El Estrecho - Patía (Cauca)
Pasto		16. La Variante - Tumaco (Nariño)
Florencia	Mocoa	17. La Pradera - Puerto Asís (Putumayo) 18. Agua Bonita - La Montañita (Caquetá) 19. Miravalle- San Vicente del Caguán (Caquetá) 20. Yarí - La Macarena (Meta)
Villavicencio		21. La Guajira - Mesetas (Meta) 22. La Reforma - Vista Hermosa (Meta)
San José del Guaviare		23. Colinas - San José del Guaviare (Guaviare) 24. Charras - San José del Guaviare (Guaviare)
Quibdó		
 National Headquarters - Bogotá		

# 7 Institutional joint and coordination

## Appointed units as per the agreement between the Government and FARC:

- Commission for Monitoring, Promoting and Verifying the Implementation of the Final Agreement (CMPVI).
- National Reintegration Council (NRC).
- National Commission on Security Guarantees.



## UN Country Team

Partnership among UN agencies involved in the mandate of the Verification Mission.

## Civil Society

Ethnic groups, groups of victims, NGOs, women’s organizations, private sector, academia, educational institutions, among others.

Besides the special accompaniment of the Catholic Church.

## Other institutions responsible of the implementation at the local, regional, and national level:

- Reintegration and Normalization Agency (ARN)
- Office of the High Counselor for Stabilization and Consolidation
- Office of the High Commissioner for Peace
- Ombudsman’s Office of Colombia
- Ministry of Defense
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Integral System of Truth, Reparation, Justice and Non-repetition
- Congress of Colombia
- The Office of the Attorney General of Colombia
- Military Forces
- National Police
- Other institutions



**UN Verification  
Mission in Colombia**

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