Comprehensive rural reform

Section 1 of the Peace Agreement

Access to land

The Ministry of Agriculture established 100 rural reform committees of the 200 planned at the local level.

35,902 hectares were formalized during this period, totalling 1,128,982 hectares, since August 2022.

New land restitution requests were made to the Land Restitution Unit (URT) for over 45,950 hectares and 13,777 hectares were handed over to beneficiaries.

In this quarter, acquisitions for the Land Fund reached 12,194 hectares, totalling 266,156 under the current administration.

Of these, 85,002 hectares were adjudicated.

Development programmes with a territorial focus (PDET)

Over 10,000 grassroot representatives participated in the first revision phase of the PDET action plans.

As part of this effort, 4,800 initiatives have been prioritized out of 33,000, including 24 transformative projects established in the National Development Plan.

PDET initiatives were included in 97% of development plans in the 170 prioritized municipalities.

Socioeconomic reintegration

Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

Near 10,000 former combatants and community members in 66 municipalities defined joint action plans, as part of the community-based reintegration strategy.

The ARN has allocated approximately 7 million to the sustainability strategy for collective productive projects.

So far, 65 cooperatives (3 led by women) have applied for assistance under the sustainability strategy for collective productive projects.

6 are benefitting from sustainability plans.

Currently, 286 land requests are awaiting processing by the National Land Agency (ANT), with additional 23 pending at the Special Assets Administration (SAE).

Reintegration commitments have been included into approximately 100 territorial development plans out of the 147 municipalities prioritized by the Agency for Reintegration and Normalization (ARN).
Security guarantees - Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

FOR FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS

Since the signing of the Peace Agreement, until 26 June 2024, the Mission has verified:

- 421 killings
- 142 attempted homicides
- 40 disappearances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afro-Colombians</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compared to the previous quarter, this reporting period saw a reduction in the number of killings of FARC-EP former combatants (from 11 to 5).

Evolution of FARC-EP former combatant killings by year. UNVMC

Violence against former combatants continued to be concentrated in Arauca, Caquetá, Cauca, Huila y Putumayo.

Security guarantees - Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

FOR COMMUNITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS

According to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, figures of reported killings of human rights defenders, between 1 January and 31 May 2024, show a drop from 95 to 82 cases, compared to the same period of 2023.

- 82 allegations of killings of human rights defenders and leaders
  - 6 women
  - 8 Indigenous persons
  - 6 Afro-Colombians
  - 23 peasant leaders
  - 26 verified,
  - 23 under verification,
  - 33 inconclusive.

- 13 massacres
  - 4 verified
  - 15 victims (14 men and 1 child)
  - 7 under verification
  - 2 inconclusive

Between January and May 2024, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported:

- Forced displacement of 28,151 people
- Confinement of 53,065 people

In addition, 32,000 individual displacements were recorded. Displacement and confinement affected ethnic peoples disproportionately (61%).
Restorative sentences

Section 5.1.2 of the Peace Agreement

In May, the Peace Tribunal of the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (SJP) assumed jurisdiction over 8 former members of the public security forces charged with war crimes and crimes against humanity within joint Case 03** and 04*** in Dabeiba, Antioquia.

** On killings and forced disappearances presented as combat casualties by State agents.
*** On the territorial situation of the Urabá region.

In May, the fifth session of the coordination mechanism between Government and the SJP was held in preparation for the implementation of restorative sentences. The identification of projects for restorative sentences to be provided by the State continues.

The SJP made public its order to relevant authorities to materialize the benefits derived from over 9,600 amnesties granted to former FARC-EP members by the Government in 2017 and 2018. This includes the clearing of criminal records related to political crimes.

Ethnic chapter

Section 6.2 of the Peace Agreement

Development programmes with a territorial focus (PDET)

Almost 10 million hectares for land restitution for ethnic peoples remain under judicial review.

5 restitution courts specialized in land for ethnic territories were established to contribute to this task.

Access to land

Victims

The Victims Unit registered 1,454 new requests for collective reparations.

In Guaviare, 1,143 individuals of the Nukak Indigenous people were officially registered as victims of the armed conflict, having endured 11 forced mass displacements between 2002 and 2012.

30% of PDET initiatives focused on ethnic peoples have received funding, compared to 50% for projects without this focus.

As of 10 May, the SJP has collectively accredited as victims over

201,000 Indigenous persons and

126,000 Afro-Colombians persons

in its 11 cases, representing 96% of the total of victims accredited collectively.

Transitional justice
Other developments related to the Peace Agreement

The National System for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing was installed, which was provided for in the National Development Plan. The System is led by the Ministry of Justice and the Unit for the Search of Persons Deemed as Missing (UBPD).

Developments related to negotiations with the Ejército de Liberación Nacional - ELN

On 25 May, the agreement on participation of society in peacebuilding was signed, which is the first item on the agenda of the talks between the Government and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN).

This agreement was the result of the process led by the National Participation Committee, through:

- **78 regional and sectorial meetings** involving
- **8,500 participants**, including women, young people and ethnic groups.

The Monitoring and Verification Mechanism helped to prevent armed clashes between the two parties on **18 occasions**.