To date, 10,566 former combatants reside outside former TATRs*

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION
Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

75% of accredited former combatants participate in productive projects, over half of which in individual initiatives.

COLLECTIVE
Productive projects
Approved by the National Reintegration Council (NRC)

To date: 121 Total approved

Benefiting 3,898

1,087 WOMEN

118 Projects with funds disbursed

INDIVIDUAL
Productive projects
Approved by the Agency for Reintegration and Normalization (ARN)

Benefiting: 6,295

Former combatants

1,542 WOMEN

5,227 Total approved

The education programme “Arando la Educación”

14,770 Graduates

This includes: 3,545 Former combatants

Including in 75 new reintegration areas

Some 6,700 former combatants are members of

181 cooperatives around the country

including 1,800 women former combatants.

100 women are exercising a leadership role in 35 cooperatives.

10 out of 24 former TATRs, have land.

During the reporting period, the Government purchased a plot for a productive project by former combatants from the former TATR of Pondores, La Guajira, and transferred land to another project in Cundinamarca, through the Special Assets Administration (SAE).

Housing projects are underway in the former TATRs of Caldono, Cauca (145 houses); Arauquita, Arauca (187 houses) and El Doncello, Caquetá (106 houses).
Report of the Secretary-General
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia

POLITICAL REINTEGRATION
Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

Since Congress was installed in July Comunes party has presented:
66 drafts bills, including 37 in coalition with other parties, most of them aimed at furthering the Agreement’s implementation.

SECURITY GUARANTEES
FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS
Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

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

- 355 Killings
  - 11 Women
  - 48 Afro-Colombian
  - 33 Indigenous
- 110 Attempted homicides (8 Women)
- 27 Disappearances (All Men)

Special Investigation Unit of the Office of the Attorney-General

- 60 Convictions
- 418 Cases it investigates

- 57 Cases are in the trial phase
- 391 Arrest warrants
- 82 Arrest warrants against those who ordered the attacks

A total of 142 arrest warrants are pending execution.

Most killings this year were concentrated in Antioquia, Caquetá, Cauca and Putumayo.

Insecurity continues to affect at least 15 rural new reintegration areas located mostly in Antioquia, Arauca, Cauca, Meta, Nariño and Putumayo.

Number of relocations due to threats and security risks of the National Protection Unit (NPU):

- 2021: 125 relocations
- 2022: 206 relocations

Relocations supported by the NPU

Since the signing of the Peace Agreement, over 270 former combatants have submitted cases to the Special Investigation Unit, 66 of which have been investigated. The majority of cases investigated concern attempted homicides.

During this period, 12 former combatants (all men) were killed.

- In 2017, 33 cases were investigated.
- In 2018, 65 cases were investigated.
- In 2019, 78 cases were investigated.
- In 2020, 75 cases were investigated.
- In 2021, 54 cases were investigated.
- In 2022, 50 cases were investigated.

The Special Investigation Unit has received 271 cases of killings, 118 cases of attempted homicides and 147 cases of disappearances.
SECURITY GUARANTEES FOR COMMUNITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS

During this period, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) received allegations of:

- **53 HOMICIDES**
  - Human Rights Defenders
  - 14 verified, 24 under verification, 15 inconclusive.

- **244 HOMICIDES**
  - In 2022:
  - 101 verified, 25 under verification, 118 deemed inconclusive.

Victims in cases verified and under verification include eight women, 26 Indigenous, 14 Afro-Colombian, and one LGBTI leader.

**EMERGENCY PLAN OF PROTECTION FOR SOCIAL LEADERS, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND FORMER COMBATANTS**

During 2022, the departments of Cauca, Chocó, Nariño and Valle del Cauca, had the most civilians affected.

The SJP determined that seven former top commanders of the FARC-EP, 22 members of the Army (including one former general and five colonels) and one civilian, are eligible for restorative sentences, having acknowledged truth and responsibility in an exhaustive, complete and detailed manner, as required by the Agreement.

The resolutions include several proposals for restorative activities designed through participatory processes in which the indicted made proposals and received comments from victims and the Office of the Inspector-General.

*Case 01*: on hostage-taking, other serious deprivations of liberty and other concurrent crimes committed by the FARC-EP.

**Case 03**: on killings and forced disappearances presented as casualties in combat by State agents.

According to the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), between January and November 2022:

- **78,154 persons** were forcibly displaced.
- **108,665 persons** were confined.
- Representing an increase of 65% compared to the same period in 2021.

During 2022, the departments of Cauca, Chocó, Nariño and Valle del Cauca, had the most civilians affected.

Arauca, Cauca, Nariño and Putumayo had the highest numbers of killings.

OCHA reported a 31% reduction in the number of displaced (11,966) and confined persons (12,634) during September and October compared to the number of victims recorded between July and August.

202 Unified Command Posts for life have been established in 15 departments and 105 municipalities, 500 protection measures identified.

Restorative sentences

Section 5.1.2 of the Peace Agreement

The SJP recently presented concluding resolutions within cases 01* and 03** concluding the investigative phase.

The resolutions include several proposals for restorative activities designed through participatory processes in which the indicted made proposals and received comments from victims and the Office of the Inspector-General.

*Case 01*: on hostage-taking, other serious deprivations of liberty and other concurrent crimes committed by the FARC-EP.

**Case 03**: on killings and forced disappearances presented as casualties in combat by State agents.
Chapter 1  Comprehensive rural reform

The Government increased resources for the agrarian sector in the 2023 budget by over 62 per cent, reaching some USD 860 million.

The Government and the Colombian Federation of Cattle Ranchers recently signed an agreement for the purchase of 3 million hectares to be distributed to peasants without land through the Land Fund.

The Government reported that 94,246 hectares were placed in the Land Fund, and that 800,600 hectares were formalized within this quarter.

Chapter 2  Political participation

A democratic opportunity to build peace

The 16 representatives of the special transitional electoral districts for peace have participated in the drafting of 28 bills, mostly related to the implementation of the Agreement.

Chapter 4  Substitution of illicit crops

According to UNODC, in the framework of the Comprehensive National Program for the Substitution of Illicit Crops (PNIS):

- **46,008 hectares** have been voluntarily eradicated.
- Technical assistance provided to over **77,000 families**.
- **98%** of compliance by participating families.

Participation of women (36.2%) and members of Indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities (21.4%).

Low levels of reseeding (5.4%).

A recent study by UNODC showed an increase in coca crops of 43% in 2021, reaching 204,000 hectares.

Chapter 5  Victims

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

SJP  Special Jurisdiction for Peace

- Within the frameworks of cases 03 and 04 (on the situation of the Urabá region), 28 members of the Army (including one former major general and three colonels), two civilians and one non-combatant State agent recognized their responsibility for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in Dabeiba, Antioquia, and in Casanare department. These individuals will have to appear in public hearings of acknowledgement of truth and responsibility in 2023.

UBPD  The Unit for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing

- Since its creation, the Unit has:
  - Recovered 611 bodies.
  - Handed over 167 bodies to their families.
  - Taken 7,548 genetic samples from 3,744 relatives.

- During this period, the Unit:
  - Recovered, in Cesar and Santander departments, 40 bodies of persons missing for over 20 years and handed them over to forensic.
  - Handed over to their families the remains of three victims from Caquetá and Caldas.
  - Took 160 genetic samples from victims' relatives living in Colombia and abroad.

Commission for the Clarification of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repetition

- The Committee for follow-up on the recommendations of the Truth Commission is developing a system to monitor their implementation.

- The Committee has also continued to raise awareness and foster ownership among State institutions and civil society of the recommendations and has advocated with the Government to ensure that they be included in the National Development Plan.