

The present report is submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 2655 (2022), by which the Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, and Council resolution 2366 (2017), in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the mandate of the Mission every 90 days.

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

*Territorial Areas for Training
and Reintegration

2,561
women



Including in
75 new
reintegration areas

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.



84% of woman
accredited former
combatants participate in
productive projects.

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.

COLLECTIVE Productive projects

Approved by the National
Reintegration Council (NRC)



To date:
121 Total approved

118 Projects
with funds
disbursed

Benefiting
3,898
↓
1,087 WOMEN



INDIVIDUAL Productive projects

Approved by the Agency for
Reintegration and Normalization
(ARN)



5,227
Total approved

Benefiting:
6,295 Former combatants → **1,542** WOMEN



The education programme
"Arando la Educación"

14,770 Graduates

This includes:

3,545 Former combatants

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 Caldon, Cauca (145 houses);
Araucita, Arauca (187 houses) and
El Doncello, Caquetá (106 houses).

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

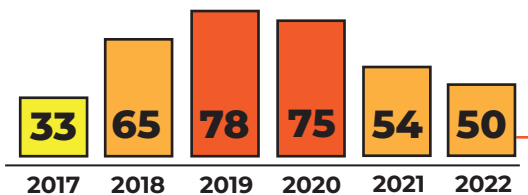
11 Women
48 Afro-Colombian
33 Indigenous

110

ATTEMPTED
HOMICIDES
(8 WOMEN)

27

DISSAPPEARANCES
(ALL MEN)



UNVMC. 26 december 2022

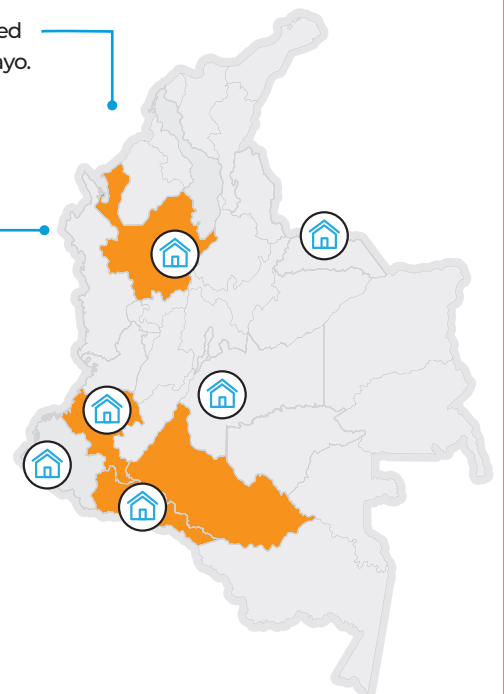
During this period, 12 former combatants (all men) were killed.



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.



Special Investigation
Unit of the Office of
the Attorney-General

60
Convictions

418
Cases it
investigates

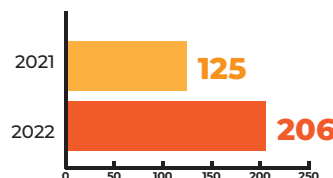
57
Cases are
in the trial
phase

391
Arrest
warrants

82 Arrest
warrants
against those
who ordered
the attacks.

A total of 142 arrest warrants are pending execution.

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



Relocations supported by the NPU

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.

IN 2022:

244 HOMICIDES

101 verified,
25 under verification
118 deemed inconclusive.

17 LARGE-SCALE KILLINGS

7 verified

8 are still
under verification

2 were
inconclusive

IN 2022:

127 LARGE-SCALE KILLINGS

81 verified
17 under verification
29 were inconclusive.



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

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



78.154
persons
were forcibly
displaced.

representing an increase of 65%
compared to the same period in
2021.

108.665
persons
were confined.



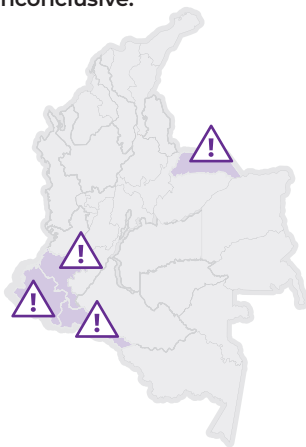
During 2022, the
departments of
Cauca, Chocó,
Nariño and Valle del
Cauca, had the most
civilians affected.



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.



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



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



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 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.

27 September to 26 December 2022

OTHER SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENT

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 reseeded
(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-Repentance

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-Repentance

- 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.