The report is submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 2574 (2021), 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**
Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

**Close to 10,502** former combatants reside outside former TATRs*

**Across 611** Municipalities

A third of them live in **75 new reintegration areas** both in rural and urban settings.

**72%** of accredited former combatants participate in individual and collective productive projects.

**Almost 80%** of accredited women former combatants (2.507) participate in individual and collective productive projects.

**121** Total approved

**3,963** Former combatants

Benefiting: **2,547**

Across **611** Municipalities

**2,547** women

**1,105** Benefiting

**INDIVIDUAL**

Productive projects

Approved by the Agency for Reintegration and Normalization (ARN)

**4,823** Total approved

Benefiting: **5,828**

Former combatants

Benefiting: **1,402**

WOMEN

Of the 121 collective projects, **13** are led by women

There are **177** cooperatives of former combatants

45 of which are represented by women.

Around 15% of all former combatants are formally employed, including nearly one-fifth of women former combatants.

The Government has purchased land for 10 out of 24 former TATRs, although land titles have yet to be granted to former combatants.

Housing projects are moving forward in the former TATRs of Arauquita, Arauca (187 houses), El Doncello, Caquetá (106 houses) and Caldono, Cauca (145 houses); the latter is the only one where housing construction has begun.
POLITICAL REINTEGRATION

Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

On 20 July, the five senators (two women) and five representatives of the Comunes party were sworn into Congress.

The Comunes party has submitted:
- 30 pieces of draft legislation on its own related to the implementation of the Agreement’s sections on rural reform and political participation, among others.
- 19 draft bills alongside other parties and representatives from the special districts for peace.

SECURITY GUARANTEES

Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

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

- **342**: KILLINGS
  - 11 Women
  - 48 Afro-Colombian
  - 28 Indigenous

- **105**: ATTEMPTED HOMICIDES (8 WOMEN)

- **27**: ARE DEEMED AS MISSING (ALL MEN)

During this period, 15 former FARC-EP combatants were killed (all men). 11 of them in July alone, making it the deadliest month for former combatants since 2019.

More than 80% of the killings are concentrated in Cauca, Nariño, Antioquia, Caquetá, Meta, Putumayo, Norte de Santander, Valle del Cauca, and Chocó.

Special Investigation Unit of the Office of the Attorney General

- **57** Convictions
- **401** Cases it investigates

National Protection Unit

Since January, have been approved:

- **399** PROTECTION MEASURES
  - 90 for women
  - 56 collective measures

To date, only 85 of these have been implemented.

A total of 169 arrest warrants are pending execution.

UNVMC, 26 September 2022
SECURITY GUARANTEES FOR COMMUNITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS

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

- 45 HOMICIDES
- 39 MASSACRES
  - 12 verified
  - 26 are still under verification
  - 1 were non-conclusive

Cases verified to date included 39 victims including seven children and seven indigenous people.

8,100 persons have been forcibly confined.

13,700 persons have been forcibly displaced.

Over 60% of victims of displacement and confinement are indigenous and Afro-Colombian and an estimated 30 per cent are under 18 years old.

Restorative sentences

Section 5.1.2 of the Peace Agreement

In August, the Mission and the SJP signed the protocol for the establishment of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism of Restorative sentences.

This Mechanism will support the implementation of and compliance with restorative sentences.

The SJP’s Executive Secretariat has received 185 requests for TOAR certification (183 from former FARC-EP members and two from members of the public security forces).

The Secretariat has certified 138 TOARs involving some 1,839 former combatants in 11 departments.

-12 former members of the Army acknowledged responsibility for war crimes and crimes against humanity, in a public hearing of acknowledgement of truth and responsibility within Case 03** focused on crimes committed in the Caribbean region.

-35 former FARC-EP members provided their individual and collective versions during hearings within Case 01*.

*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.


The situation against human rights defenders in Bolívar and Cesar has deteriorated sharply.

In August, the Mission and the SJP signed the protocol for the establishment of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism of Restorative sentences.
OTHER SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENT

Chapter 1
Comprehensive rural reform

The Government presented a bill to Congress to create the agrarian jurisdiction provided for in Section 1 of the Agreement and announced its intention to accelerate the implementation of aspects of the Agreement such as the multi-purpose cadastre and the adjudication and titling of land.

President Gustavo Petro has also affirmed that implementation of the development programmes with a territorial focus (PDET) will continue.

Chapter 2
Political participation
A democratic opportunity to build peace

The 16 representatives of the special electoral districts for peace (three women) have worked on legislation related to the implementation of the Agreement and to development in conflict-affected territories.

The Government presented a draft political reform as well as a draft bill presented along with electoral institutions to reform the electoral code. These draft bills include pending provisions of the chapter of the Peace Agreement on political participation.

Chapter 4
Substitution of illicit crops

According to UNODC 46,008 hectares have been voluntarily eradicated

With 98% of compliance with commitments under the Programme.

Recent monitoring by UNODC in four municipalities showed a replanting rate of 5.4 per cent.

UBPD Unit for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing

- Has recovered the remains of 511 bodies, 28 during this reporting period.
- Returned 155 bodies to victims' families, five during this quarter, who were located through information provided by former FARC-EP combatants and civil society organizations.
- Reunited three persons deemed missing for over 20 years with their families. For a total of eight such cases since the unit began operating.

SJP Special Jurisdiction for Peace

The SJP opened three new cases in response to victims' requests and based on nearly one thousand reports from civil society and State entities:

- **Case 08:** will investigate war crimes and crimes against humanity, allegedly committed by the public security forces and other state agents in association with paramilitary groups and third parties.
- **Case 09:** will address crimes against ethnic communities and their territories.
- **Case 10:** will focus on war crimes and crimes against humanity allegedly committed by the former FARC-EP.

The SJP announced the opening of another case to address crimes related to gender-based and sexual violence.

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

- Held over 50 events across the country and undertook several visits abroad to present its Final Report.
- Prior to the end of its mandate in August, the Commission presented the Committee for Follow-up and Monitoring of its recommendations, comprising four women and three men from different sectors, including victims', women's, ethnic and LGBTI organizations, academia and the private sector.