





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.

Close to **10,500**  former combatants reside outside former TATRs*  **2,526 women**

*Territorial Areas for Training and Reintegration

 **2,300** former combatants reside in former TATRs  **741 women**

 A third of them live in **75** new reintegration areas.




ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION



Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

COLLECTIVE Productive projects

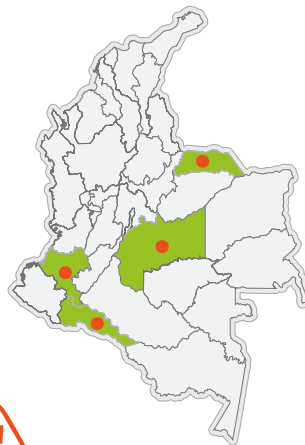
Approved by the National Reintegration Council (NRC)



 **120** Total approved  **Benefiting 3,929** Former combatants
 1,100 WOMEN 

61   collective productive projects are outside former TATRs.

The **67%**  of accredited former combatants participate in individual and collective productive projects.



74% of women former combatants participate in productive projects.



The Government has so far purchased land for 10 of the 24 former TATRs.

The Government has pledged to purchase land for an additional eight former TATRs in 2022.

Four former TATRs awaiting land purchase require urgent relocation due to insecurity.

INDIVIDUAL Productive projects

Approved by the Agency for Reintegration and Normalization (ARN)



 **4,366** Total approved

Benefiting: 5,284 Former combatants  **1,246 WOMEN**



Insecurity caused by illegal armed actors is undermining economic reintegration in departments such as Arauca, Cauca, Meta and Putumayo.



Preparations are on track to start construction in three former TATRs in Arauca, Caquetá and Cauca, where the Government has committed to build 330 houses.

POLITICAL REINTEGRATION

Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

In 2017, the former FARC-EP guerrilla became a political party, now called Comunes. Since then:



The party has participated actively in 94 oversight hearings including on the implementation of the Agreement, reintegration and violence against social leaders and former combatants.



Former combatants have participated in national and local elections despite security challenges, and 12 former combatants and Comunes members have been elected to office.

SECURITY GUARANTEES

FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS

Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

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

327

KILLINGS

(11 WOMEN)

93

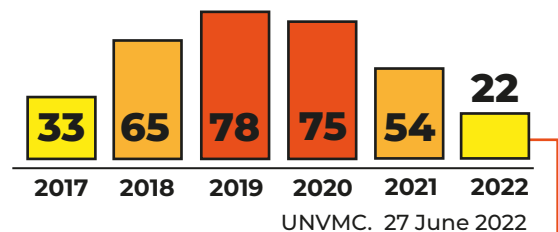
**ATTEMPTED
HOMICIDES**

(6 WOMEN)

27

**ARE DEEMED
AS MISSING**

(ALL MEN)



During this period, 11 former combatants were killed, including one femicide allegedly committed by the former combatant's partner.



Only 5 of the 327 killings of former combatants have occurred in former TATRs.



Special Investigation Unit of the
Office of the Attorney General

55

Convictions

379

Cases it
investigates

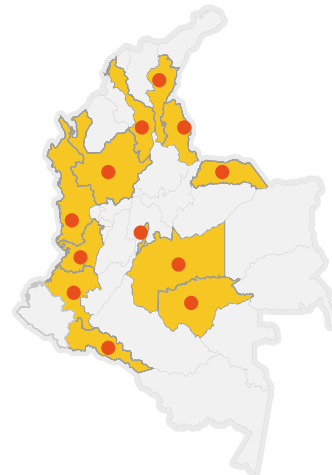
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Convictions

Against those who
ordered the attacks

75

Cases in the
trial phase



95 of the 240 early warnings issued by the Office of the Ombudsman since 2017 have included specific risks for former combatants, mainly in Antioquia, Bolívar, Cauca, Cesar, Chocó, Meta, Norte de Santander, Putumayo, Valle del Cauca, and Bogotá.

According to the Unit,

80% of these crimes

were committed by criminal organizations including the Clan del Golfo, FARC-EP dissident groups and ELN.



SECURITY GUARANTEES FOR COMMUNITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS

Since the Agreement was signed, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).



Has registered an increase in

KILLINGS OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

Total **541** (including 65 women)

During the reporting period, OHCHR received information on:

56 KILLINGS HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

Four women

Seven verified, 39 under verification, and ten non conclusive.

53 LARGE-SCALE KILLINGS,

21 verified

25 are still under verification

7 were non-conclusive



According to the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs forced displacement and confinement have been on the rise since 2017.

Between January and May 2022



60.765 civilians have been forcibly confined

33.800 people have been forcibly displaced

Most of whom belong to indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities.



There has been an increase in violence against social leaders and civil society organizations in areas of Antioquia, Arauca, Bolívar, Cesar, Putumayo, Santander and Valle del Cauca departments.

Restorative sentences

Section 5.1.2 of the Peace Agreement



The Special Jurisdiction for Peace (SJP) held its first public hearings of acknowledgment of truth and responsibility in relation to Case 01* and Case 03**.

The indicted individuals voluntarily and publicly acknowledged their responsibility for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

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

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



Several victims acknowledged the contributions made by the indicted, while demanding more truth, including about other perpetrators (Case 03) and the location of missing victims (Case 01).



To date, the Executive Secretariat of the SJP has certified 31 TOARs (from the 179 requests received) involving some 760 former FARC-EP combatants.

*Works or activities with reparatory and restorative content.

OTHER SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENT

Chapter 1



Comprehensive rural reform
Development Programmes
with a Territorial Focus (PDET)



1,420 small infrastructure works have been completed.



Investments have exceeded \$3.3 billion in 3,354 projects in housing, transportation, energy and water and sanitation.



These include 565 larger projects funded through royalties from hydrocarbon exploitation, 78 of them completed, 321 in progress and 166 pending contracting to begin implementation.



The Government reported the delivery to peasant families of an additional 14,034 hectares from the Land Fund during this period, for a total of 487,498 hectares of the intended three million.

Chapter 2



Political participation
A democratic opportunity
to build peace



In May, the representatives of the 16 special transitional electoral districts for peace from conflict-affected regions formed a “peace and victims’ caucus” in the House of Representatives for the period 2022-2026 with the goal of defending the Final Agreement and victims’ rights.

Chapter 5



Victims

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

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

- The Truth Commission will present its Final Report on 28 June, following years of research and dialogue with some 27,000 people and having received close to 1,000 reports from different actors.
- The Commission will establish a committee for the follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of its recommendations, that will operate for the next seven years.

SJP Special Jurisdiction for Peace

- Over 530 victims (including 208 women), human rights and ethnic organizations provided their observations on the three new cases to be opened by the Jurisdiction on crimes committed by the former FARC-EP, the public security forces and other State agents, and on crimes against ethnic peoples and their territories.
- Case 03: 96 victims presented their observations during a hearing in Huila regarding the 150 voluntary accounts provided by members of the public security forces regarding crimes in that department.
- Case 07 (on recruitment and use of children in armed conflict): 46 victims presented their observations on the accounts of 15 former FARC-EP members regarding their crimes, including information on sexual and gender-based violence.

Chapter 4

**Substitution of
illicit crops**



Nearly
46,000 hectares
have been voluntarily
eradicated



99,097
participating families

(nine per cent in indigenous reservations and 12.6 per cent in Afro-Colombian community councils).

The Government reports
cumulative investments of close to



\$600 million since 2017 in the National Comprehensive Programme for the Substitution of Illicit Crops, allocated for areas such as eradication, technical assistance and productive projects.

UBPD The Unit for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing

- The UBPD announced that 99,235 persons were reported as missing during the conflict and that over 90 per cent remain missing.
- The UBPD has reported the recovery of 99 bodies of missing persons during this period, for a total of 483 since 2018. In a coordinated effort with several State institutions, the Unit has so far handed over to their families the remains of 142 victims, including four during this period.