

The report is submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 2545 (2020), 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.



13.589

**Former
combatants
accredited**

Office of the High Commissioner for Peace



10.453

Men



3.136

Women

Over

9.600

former combatants
(including
approximately
2,200 women)
reside outside
former TATRs*

*Territorial Areas for Training
and Reintegration



Including
in about

70 new

reintegration
areas

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

COLLECTIVE Productive projects

approved by the National
Reintegration Council.



88

Approved
to date

80

Projects
have received
funds

40

40 of the 88 collective
productive projects
are outside the
former TATRs.

3.383

Benefiting
Former combatants

939

WOMEN

1.066

Benefiting
Former combatants

309

WOMEN

INDIVIDUAL Productive projects



2.449

Approved
by the ARN*

*Agency for Reintegration
and Normalization

2.960

Benefiting
Former combatants

666

WOMEN

COLLECTIVE REINTEGRATION



4.575

Former combatants
(1.555 women)
are part of collective
efforts undertaken by
135 cooperatives.

(20 of which are led by women)

Approximately

47%

of former combatants
participate in collective
and individual
productive projects.

44% (5.984) of them
have received the economic
support stipulated in the
Agreement for this purpose.



The purchase of land for
two former TATRs stands
out: **Mutatá, Antioquia** and
Patía, Cauca. In total, the
Government has purchased
land for 5 of the 24 former
TATRs.



According to the
Government,
around 580 houses
for former
combatants will be
built in 2021.



50%

of women former
combatants have benefited
from productive projects.

In 34 of the 88 approved collective projects
approved, women represent at least half of
the members of the committees leading
their implementation.

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SECURITY GUARANTEES

FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS

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

262

KILLINGS

(7 WOMEN)

59

**ATTEMPTED
HOMICIDES**

(3 WOMEN)

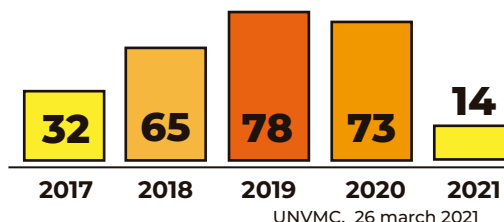
21

DISAPPEARANCES

(ALL MEN)



Since the signing of the Agreement violence against former combatants has been concentrated mainly in **25 municipalities** in the departments of Cauca, Nariño, Antioquia, Caquetá, Meta, Putumayo, Valle del Cauca, Norte de Santander and Guaviare.



During this period, the Mission verified **14 killings of former combatants** (including one woman).



**Special Investigations Unit
of the Attorney-General's
Office**

35

CONVICTIONS

25

IN TRIAL PHASE

47

**CASES WITH
ARREST ISSUED**

42

**UNDER
INVESTIGATION**

Has issued

275

**ARREST
WARRANTS**

56

against intellectual

authors

17

of whom have been

arrested

125

warrants still

pending execution



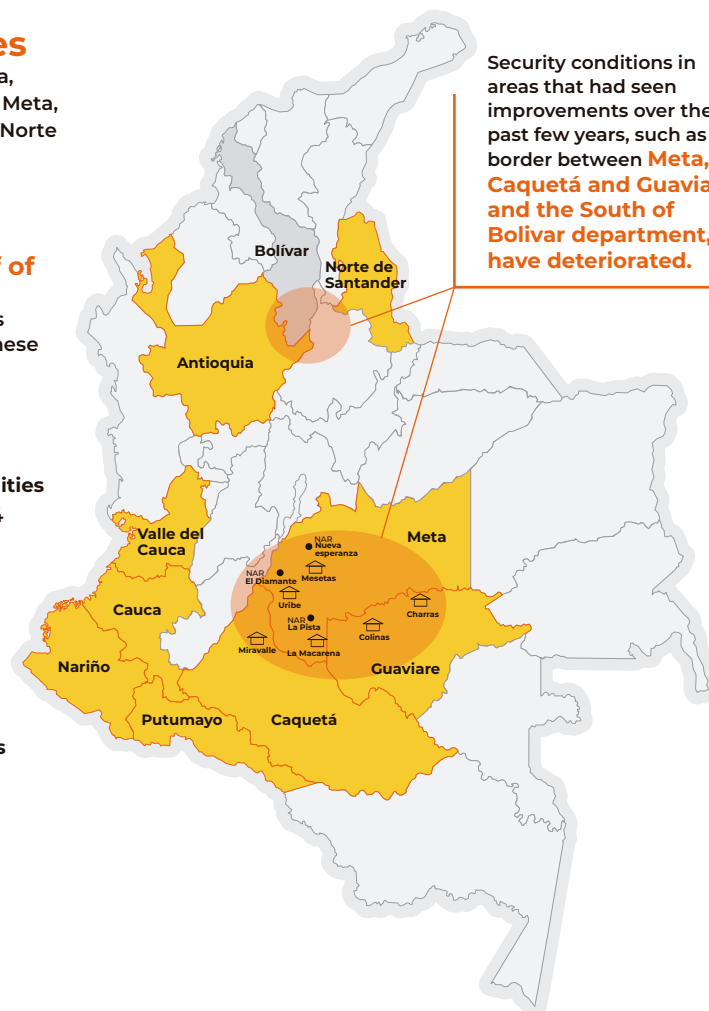
More than half of the murders of former combatants have occurred in these 25 municipalities.



These 25 municipalities host 10 of the 24 former TATRs and numerous new reintegration areas.



Around **75%** of the killings of former combatants occurred in rural areas.



**The National
Protection Unit**

Has implemented:

302

**PROTECTION
SCHEMES**



59

for women former
combatants

49

Collective
protection
measures

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SECURITY GUARANTEES FOR COMMUNITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS



The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR):

Received information about

24

KILLINGS
OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS
AND SOCIAL LEADERS
(one documented and
23 under verification)



(including four
women and
seven indigenous
leaders)

10

MASSACRES
Documented

12

**Are under
verification**

According to the UN Office for the
Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
In Colombia between January and February



13.422
PEOPLE

**WERE SUBJECTED
TO MASS
DISPLACEMENT AND
CONFINEMENTS**

Including
5.574
children



Since the signing of the Agreement
violence against social leaders,
human rights defenders and
communities has been mostly
concentrated in
25 municipalities
of Cauca, Nariño, Antioquia, Caquetá,
Meta, Putumayo, Valle del Cauca, Norte
de Santander and Guaviare departments.

In Buenaventura

(Valle del Cauca), security has
deteriorated sharply, and clashes
have severely affected thousands
of civilians subject to confinement
and displacement.

In March, during a
meeting of the National
Commission on Security
Guarantees chaired by
President Duque, the
Government presented the
proposed **guidelines of the
policy to dismantle illegal
armed groups, criminal
organizations and their
support networks.**



**Violence against
communities** persists
in departments such as
Chocó, Antioquia, Nariño,
Norte de Santander
Córdoba, Cauca and Valle
del Cauca.



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POLITICAL

Reintegration



From 22 to 24 January, delegates from across the country attended the Second Extraordinary National Assembly of the Fuerza Alternativa Revolucionaria del Común (FARC) party. In addition to reviewing the programme and electoral strategy for the 2022 elections, members voted to rename the party as "Comunes".



OTHER SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENT



Chapter 1

Comprehensive rural reform

Development Programmes with a Territorial Focus (PDET)



To date:

1.274 PDET works have been completed and **151** are under implementation.



3 Stabilization Roadmaps required for the programmes' implementation have been concluded, including 2 during this reporting period, and 13 remain pending.



With some USD 470 million from royalties from mineral and hydrocarbon exploitation, **7** projects have been completed, **162** are under execution and **56** are pending contracting.



The Government has supported the creation of PDET offices by local authorities in **124** of the **170** municipalities.



The Government reported that, of the three million hectares envisioned in the Agreement, so far approximately **1.2** million have been added to the Land Fund, and some **100,000** have been delivered to nearly **8,000** peasant families.



Chapter 4

Substitution of illicit crops

According to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC):

As of 31 December 2020



99.097 Families Participate in the Program



36.5% headed by women

6,7% from ethnic communities

Approximately:

67.000 are receiving technical assistance **64.000** have received support for food security

Productive projects benefit only around **7%** of participating families.

While 98 percent of the families have complied with their commitments to eradicate, **reseeding of coca** crops in areas that had been previously eradicated has grown from **0.2** to **0.8%**.



Chapter 5

Victims

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

SJP Special Jurisdiction for Peace

Has made progress in its seven macro-cases, including key decisions in:

- Case 01 on hostage-taking and other severe deprivations of liberty committed by the FARC-EP.
- Case 03 on extrajudicial killings committed by the public security forces.

The SJP called **7** former FARC-EP commanders to provide early contributions to the truth on several killings, including high-profile assassinations, recognized by former FARC-EP leaders in October 2020.

The Commission for the Clarification of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repitition

Continues holding regional dialogues to receive recommendations on non-repetition from civil society organizations, victims, and State institutions, to be included in its final report, scheduled for November 2021.

UBPD Unit for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing

Has so far received some **9.000** search requests from relatives of victims.

More than **250** voluntary contributions of information from former FARC-EP members, members of the public security forces, and other actors.

In coordination with the Office of the Attorney-General and civil society organizations, it has handed over the remains of **98** victims in Antioquia, Meta, Caquetá, Caldas, Chocó, and Bogotá. The Unit is also working on the identification of around **25.000** bodies.