

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.



**13.608**  
Former  
combatants  
accredited


Office of the High Commissioner for Peace




**10.469**  
Men



**3.139**  
Women

There are  **2.230**  
former combatants  
between 18 and 28 years  
of age (773 women)  
↓  
**45%**  
are involved in  
productive projects



Close to  
**10.500**  
former combatants  
reside outside  
former TATRs\*

\*Territorial Areas for Training and Reintegration

1/3 live in  
urban settings




2/3 remain  
in rural areas

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

### COLLECTIVE Productive projects

Approved by the National  
Reintegration Council (NRC)

**99** Approved  
to date

**84** Projects  
have received  
funds

Benefiting  
**3.478**  
Former combatants

↓  
**966**  
WOMEN

**46**



collective productive projects  
are outside the former TATRs.



Out of approximately 1,222  
former combatants living with  
disabilities, 1,081 have received  
certification for their disability,  
and about 100 have received  
rehabilitation support.

### INDIVIDUAL Productive projects

Approved by the Agency for  
Reintegration and Normalization  
(ARN)




**3.190**  
Approved  
to date

Benefiting  
**3.849** → **881**  
Former combatants WOMEN



Currently,  
there are


**155**

former combatants'  
cooperatives  
nationwide

• **31** are led by women. 

• **13** are exclusively comprised  
of women former combatants

• **80%** of them operate in  
remote rural areas.

To date,   
**54%**  
of accredited former  
combatants benefit from  
collective or individual  
productive projects.



Almost **59%** of women  
former combatants are  
part of productive  
projects.



To date, the Government  
has purchased land for 9  
of the 24 former TATRs.  
During this period, the  
Government purchased  
land for 2 additional  
former TATRs in La  
Guajira and Caquetá  
departments.



**79%** of agriculture  
productive projects  
are implemented on  
leased land.

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# SECURITY GUARANTEES

## FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS

Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

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

**292**

**KILLINGS**  
(9 WOMEN)

**67**

**ATTEMPTED HOMICIDES**  
(3 during this period)

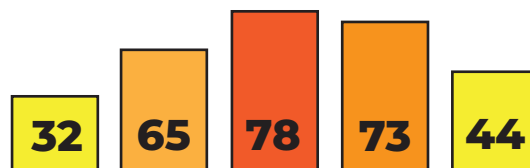
**22**

**DISAPPEARANCES**  
(ALL MEN)

**22,8%**

former combatants killed were of the ethnic origin

**22** indigenous and **44** AfroColombian



UNVMC. 24 september 2021

The Mission verified the killings of 14 former FARC-EP combatants during this period (all men).



Special Investigations Unit of the Attorney-General's Office

**44**  
CONVICTIONS

**46**  
IN TRIAL PHASE

**51**  
ARREST WARRANTS ISSUED

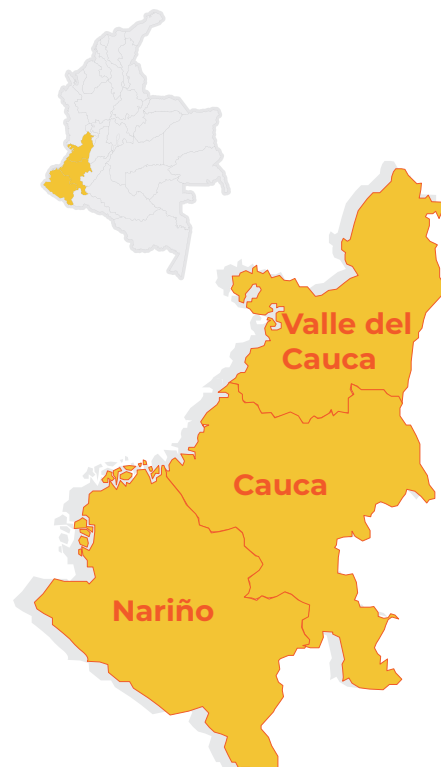
**25**  
UNDER INVESTIGATION

**132**  
ARREST WARRANTS ARE PENDING EXECUTION

**39**  
AGAINST THOSE WHO ORDERED THE ATTACKS



Cauca, Nariño, and Valle del Cauca departments concentrate more than a third of the killings since the signing of the Agreement.



The SJP has issued additional orders for the design of a security strategy for new reintegration areas and cooperatives in these zones.



The National Protection Unit

Since 1 January, 78 per cent of pending requests have been assessed

**597** PROTECTION SCHEMES have been approved

**86** for women former combatants

**29** Collective protection measures

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### SECURITY GUARANTEES FOR COMMUNITIES, HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS



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

Received information about

**43**

**KILLINGS OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS**

(3 verified, 25 under verification, and 15 cases were inconclusive or not verifiable)



7 victims were women (one indigenous leader)



14 ethnic leaders (12 indigenous and 2 Afro-colombian (men))

Massacres

**11**

Documented

**16**

Are under verification

During this period, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs:

Registered the forced mass displacement of close to

**15.200 PERSONS**

(44% from ethnic communities)



Mass displaced persons since 1 January 2021

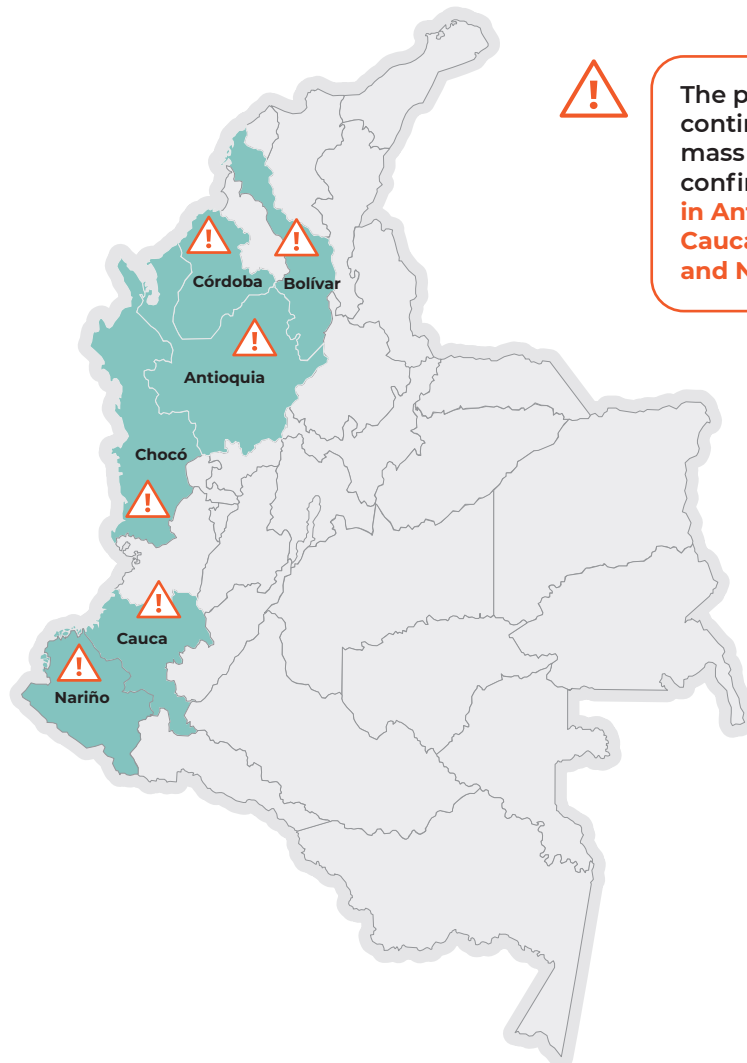
**57.420**

Additionally, 46.321 persons have been forcibly confined, 96% of which were indigenous and Afro-Colombian.



During this period, the Office of the Ombudsman issued 9 early warnings for 23 municipalities in 6 departments.

It also updated risks identified in Bojayá, Chocó, and Maguá Payán, Nariño.



The persistent violence continues to generate mass displacements and confinements, especially in Antioquia, Bolívar, Cauca, Chocó, Córdoba, and Nariño departments.

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# POLITICAL

## Reintegration *Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement*



On 20 July, the **Comunes party representative for Valle del Cauca department** was elected second vice-president of the steering committee of the House of Representatives.



Since 20 July, Comunes has proposed 12 draft bills, **several of them related to the implementation of the different sections of the Peace Agreement.**

## OTHER SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENT



### Chapter 1

#### Comprehensive rural reform

Development Programmes with a Territorial Focus (PDET)

- ✓ **220.000 people** have access to drinking water and sanitation.
- ✓ **50.000** have electricity.
- ✓ **1,400 km of new roads** have been built.
- ✓ More than **5,000 rural houses** handed over to vulnerable families.



**64 new projects were approved for about USD 230 million** with resources from royalties from mineral and hydrocarbon exploitation



**1.3 million hectares have been added to the Land Fund, out of the three million goal.** So far, 232.539 hectares have been handed over to 9.335 families.

### Chapter 2



#### Political participation

A democratic opportunity to build peace

#### 16 special transitional electoral districts for peace.

These new seats in the House of Representatives are intended to allow for the participation of historically excluded populations in conflict-affected regions, were approved.



### Chapter 4

#### Substitution of illicit crops

The Government reported as of 31 July 2021



**44.294 hectares** of illicit crops have been voluntarily eradicated by almost

#### 100.000 families

In the National Comprehensive Programme for the Substitution of Illicit Crops (PNIS) in the 56 municipalities.



The acumulative investments in the programme amount to **USD 369 million.**



### Chapter 5

#### Victims

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

#### SJP Special Jurisdiction for Peace

- **issued its first two indictments within Case 03, on killings and forced disappearances presented as casualties in combat by State agents.**
- In Case 07, it has prioritised the investigation of cases on forced recruitment by the FARC-EP committed between 1996 and 2016, noting that this period concentrates the majority of the 18,677 cases. In addition, it called 26 former members of the former Eastern Bloc to give their version.
- To date, the SJP has accredited 325,339 victims.

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

- **Organized seven national and regional meetings on truth and recognition of responsibilities** for crimes committed by former members of the FARC-EP and the paramilitary group formerly known as United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia.
- **Rodrigo Londoño and Salvatore Mancuso**, as well as mid-level commanders, acknowledged their responsibilities and asked for forgiveness.
- **The Commission has now received the views on the armed conflict from all five living former presidents.**

#### UBPD Unit for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing

- **Handed over 10 bodies of forcibly disappeared persons to their families in Bolívar, Sucre and Chocó.**
- **It also recovered 52 bodies of potential victims of forced disappearance** from cemeteries in Caldas, Arauca and Caquetá.
- **Since it began in 2017, the Unit has recovered 193 bodies, handed over 123 of them to their families,** and reunited with their families 4 living persons who had been declared as missing.