



# Report of the Secretary-General

## United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia

S/2021/603

27 March 2021 to 25 June 2021

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.



# 13.589

## Former combatants accredited

Office of the High Commissioner for Peace



**10.453**  
Men



**3.136**  
Women

Close to  
**10.000**  
former combatants



reside outside former TATRs\*

\*Territorial Areas for Training and Reintegration

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

### COLLECTIVE

Productive projects approved by the National Reintegration Council.



**90**

Approved to date



**82** Projects have received funds

Near **50%** of collective productive projects are located outside the former TATRs.

Benefiting **3.414** Former combatants

↓  
**944** WOMEN

Benefiting **1.140** Former combatants

↓  
**314** WOMEN

### INDIVIDUAL

Productive projects



**2.709**

Approved by the ARN\*



\*Agency for Reintegration and Normalization

Benefiting

**3.273** Former combatants → **736** WOMEN

In May, the ARN informed that:

- **60%** of these projects were functioning
- **509** had yet to begin implementation
- **213** were closed
- **86** were suspended due to the impact of the pandemic, among other reasons.

Approximately half of the **13,589** accredited former combatants are involved in individual or collective productive projects.



During this period, the Government purchased land for two additional former TATRs, in Guaviare and Nariño. In total, the Government has purchased land for 7 of the 24 former TATRs.

More than



**1.500** accredited women former combatants participate in productive projects.



Health visits have been carried out normally in most former TATRs.



Around 30% of former combatants with disabilities have received certification for their disability, which could help them access specific benefits, including rehabilitation support.



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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:

• **278**

**KILLINGS**  
(8 WOMEN)

• **63**

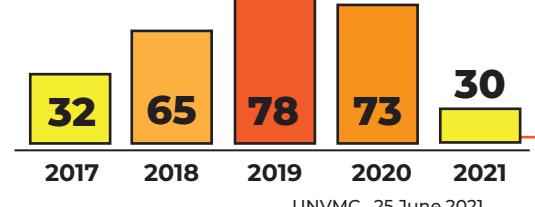
**ATTEMPTED HOMICIDES**  
(4 WOMEN)

• **21**

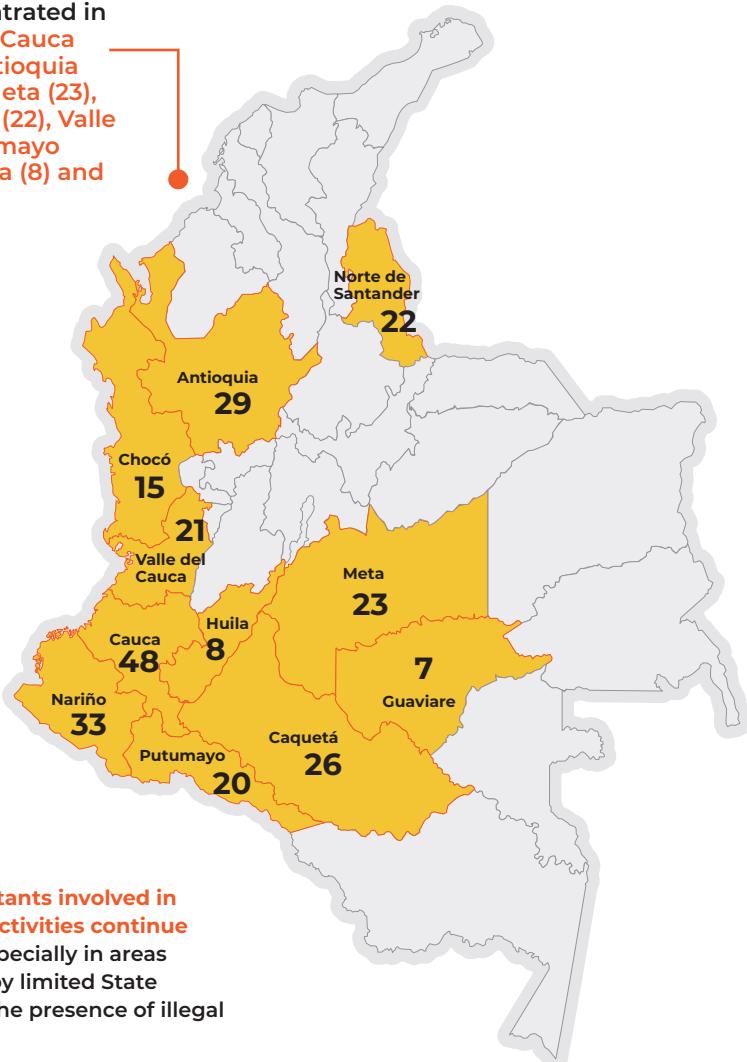
**DISAPPEARANCES**  
(ALL MEN)



Since the signing of the Agreement, killings have mostly been concentrated in the departments of Cauca (48), Nariño (33), Antioquia (29), Caquetá (26), Meta (23), Norte de Santander (22), Valle del Cauca (21), Putumayo (20), Chocó (15), Huila (8) and Guaviare (7).



During this period, the Mission verified 16 killings of former combatants (One woman).



Special Investigations Unit of the Attorney-General's Office

• **41**  
CONVICTIONS

• **44**  
IN TRIAL PHASE

• **49**  
ARREST WARRANTS ISSUED

• **22**  
UNDER INVESTIGATION

Has issued

**279**

Arrest warrants issued against suspected persons

250 allegedly belong to a criminal organization.

9 persons were arrested during this period.

129 warrants still pending execution.



The National Protection Unit

To date, 52 per cent of pending requests have been evaluated.

• **345** PROTECTION SCHEMES have been approved

→ **43** for women former combatants

• **20** 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

**49**

**KILLINGS**  
OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND SOCIAL LEADERS  
(5 documented and 44 under verification)

During the reporting period



(43 men and 6 women; this included 4 Afro-Colombian and 10 indigenous leaders)

Massacres

**9**

Documented

**10**

Are under verification

Antioquia (2) and Huila (2).



The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) registered the forced mass displacement of over

**7.400**  
**PERSONS**

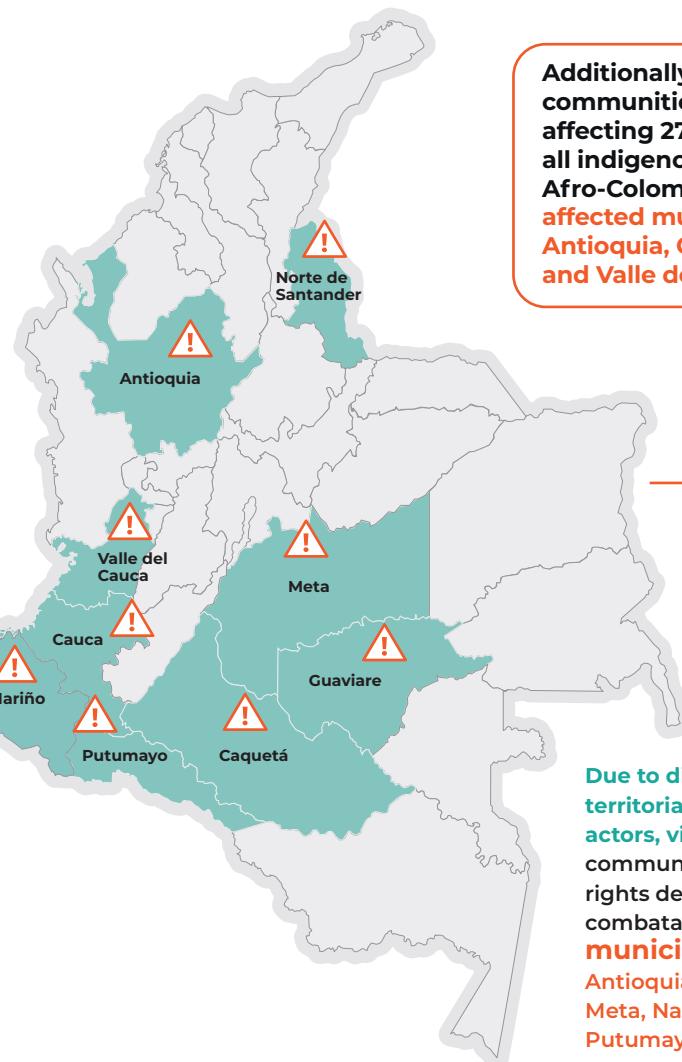
(33% from indigenous communities) in seven departments.

**29.200**

Mass displaced persons in 2021

Most displacements are linked to clashes between illegal armed actors and between them and public security forces.

In May, the technical committee of the Comprehensive Safety Security and Protection Programme for the Communities and Organizations in the Territories met to approve a workplan for 2021 regarding its prevention and protection component. Seven additional pilot programs were approved.



Additionally, 25 confinements of communities were reported, affecting 27,000 people, almost all indigenous and Afro-Colombian. The most affected municipalities are in Antioquia, Cauca, Chocó, Nariño, and Valle de Cauca.

Due to disputes over social and territorial control between illegal armed actors, violence continues to affect communities, social leaders, human rights defenders and former combatants, particularly in 25 municipalities in the departments of Antioquia, Cauca, Caquetá, Guaviare, Meta, Nariño, Norte de Santander, Putumayo and Valle del Cauca.



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# POLITICAL Reintegration

Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement



In April, Comunes party legislators submitted a draft bill in the Senate to establish the **National Plan on Rural Health** provided for in the Agreement.

## OTHER SECTIONS OF THE AGREEMENT



### Chapter 1

#### Comprehensive rural reform

Development Programmes with a Territorial Focus (PDET)



To date:

**1,286 PDET works**

have been completed and **189 are under implementation.**



**143 new projects** worth US **540 million** were approved with resources from royalties from mineral and hydrocarbon exploitation.



Additionally, agricultural, environmental and forestry projects **benefiting over 15,000 families** are underway in **59 PDET municipalities.**



Comunes party has insisted on the **need to strengthen participation of communities in the implementation of the PDET** to ensure that decisions are guided by local needs.



**1,089,286 hectares** have been included in the Land Fund, which has a final goal of three million hectares. So far, **231,892 hectares** have been handed over to **8,599 peasant families.**



### Chapter 4

#### Substitution of illicit crops

As of 30 April 2021:



**44.185 hectares**

had been voluntarily eradicated by

**99.097 families** in the National Comprehensive Programme for Substitution of Illicit Crops (PNIS)

Approximately, **87%** of the over **75,000 participating families** receiving food security assistance have received all the payments stipulated for this purpose.

Only **7%** of participating families have so far received support for productive projects.

Communities affected by the presence of illicit crops continue advocating for voluntary substitution as the most appropriate and sustainable solution.



### Chapter 5

#### Victims

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

#### SJP Special Jurisdiction for Peace

##### Approximately 325,000 accredited victims.

The seven former FARC-EP commanders indicted by the JEP in Case 01, provided their response to the indictment by acknowledging their responsibilities for crimes related to kidnappings.

The SJP reported in May that indictments of some of the members of the public security forces appearing within the context of Case 03 (on extrajudicial killings by agents of the State) are in the final stages of preparation.

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

The Commission has so far held **74** public and private meetings with former members of the FARC-EP, the AUC, retired members of the public security forces, victims and other actors focused on truth, forgiveness, reconciliation and acknowledgment of responsibility.

The testimonies rendered during these dialogues provide key inputs for the final report of the Commission, which will be presented in November 2021.

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

On 17 June, former FARC-EP commanders indicted by the SJP provided information to initiate the search for 55 civilians and members of the security forces kidnapped by the FARC-EP. They also committed to provide information on another 136 victims.

The Unit has signed "search pacts" in five new regions. So far, the Unit has promoted eight of these pacts, which are key to helping find thousands of victims of forced disappearance.

The Unit also handed over the bodies of four forcibly disappeared persons in Risaralda and Meta departments to their families.