

The present report provides updates on mandated tasks regarding the verification of the Final Peace Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace, pursuant to Security Council resolutions 2366 (2017), 2655 (2022) and 2673 (2023). Additionally, following resolution 2694 (2023), it informs about the implementation of the ceasefire between the Government of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN).

## Comprehensive rural reform

### Section 1 of the Peace Agreement



#### Access to land

The Ministry of Agriculture established **100 rural reform committees** of the 200 planned at the local level.



In this quarter, acquisitions for the Land Fund reached **12,194 hectares**, totalling **266,156** under the current administration.

Of these, **85,002 hectares** were adjudicated.

**35,902 hectares** were formalized during this period, totalling **1,128,982 hectares**, since August 2022.

New land restitution requests were made to the Land Restitution Unit (URT) for over

**45,950 hectares** and **13,777 hectares** were handed over to beneficiaries.



#### Development programmes with a territorial focus (PDET)



Over **10,000** grassroots representatives participated in the first revision phase of the PDET action plans.



PDET initiatives were included in **97%** of development plans in the 170 prioritized municipalities.

As part of this effort, **4,800 initiatives** have been prioritized out of **33,000**, including **24 transformative projects** established in the National Development Plan.

## Socioeconomic reintegration

### Section 3.2 of the Peace Agreement

Near **10,000 former combatants** and community members in 66 municipalities defined joint action plans, as part of the community-based reintegration strategy.



The ARN has allocated approximately **7 million** to the sustainability strategy for collective productive projects.



Currently, **286 land requests** are awaiting processing by the National Land Agency (ANT), with additional **23 pending** at the Special Assets Administration (SAE).



Reintegration commitments have been included into approximately **100 territorial development plans** out of the **147 municipalities** prioritized by the Agency for Reintegration and Normalization (ARN).



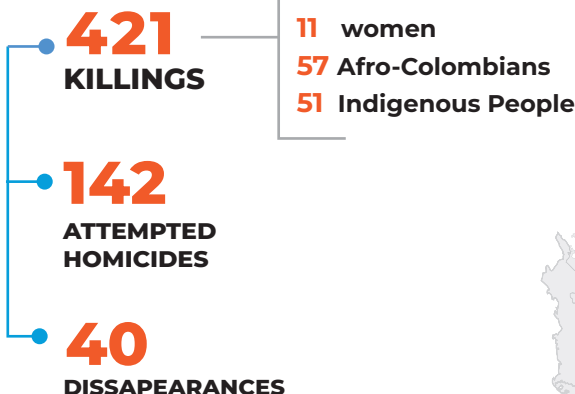
So far, **65 cooperatives** (3 led by women) have applied for assistance under the sustainability strategy for collective productive projects. **6** are benefitting from sustainability plans.



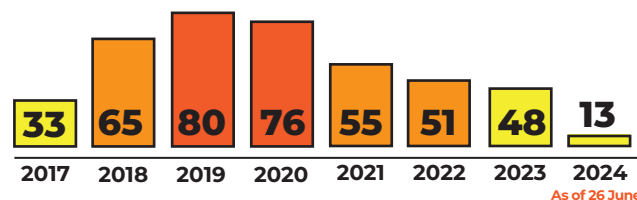
### Security guarantees - Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

#### FOR FORMER FARC-EP COMBATANTS

Since the signing of the Peace Agreement, until 26 June 2024, the Mission has verified:



Compared to the previous quarter, this reporting period saw a reduction in the number of killings of FARC-EP former combatants (from 11 to 5).



Evolution of FARC-EP former combatant killings by year. UNVMC

Violence against former combatants continued to be concentrated in Arauca, Caquetá, Cauca, Huila y Putumayo.

### Security guarantees - Section 3.4 of the Peace Agreement

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

According to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, figures of reported killings of human rights defenders, between 1 January and 31 May 2024, show a drop from 95 to 82 cases, compared to the same period of 2023.



Between January and May 2024, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported:



Forced displacement of:  
**28,151** people

Confinement of:  
**53,065** people



in 52 municipalities of 11 departments, mainly in Bolívar, Cauca, Chocó and Nariño.

In addition, **32,000 individual displacements** were recorded. Displacement and confinement affected ethnic peoples disproportionately (61%).

## Restorative sentences

### Section 5.1.2 of the Peace Agreement



**10 former commanders** of the FARC-EP's Joint Central Command acknowledged their responsibility during the public hearing for acknowledgment in Case 01\* for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in the departments of Huila, Quindío and Tolima. This is the first of such hearings with a regional character to be held against former FARC-EP mid-level commanders and was held in April in Ibagué, Tolima.

\*On hostage-taking, other serious deprivations of liberty and other concurrent crimes committed by the FARC-EP.



In May, the Peace Tribunal of the the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (SJP) assumed jurisdiction over **8 former members of the public security forces** charged with war crimes and crimes against humanity within joint Case 03\*\* and 04\*\*\* in Dabeiba, Antioquia.

\*\* On killings and forced disappearances presented as combat casualties by State agents.

\*\*\* On the territorial situation of the Urabá region.



In May, the fifth session of the coordination mechanism between Government and the SJP was held in preparation for the implementation of restorative sentences. The identification of projects for restorative sentences to be provided by the State continues.



The SJP made public its order to relevant authorities to materialize the benefits derived from over **9,600 amnesties granted to former FARC-EP members by the Government in 2017 and 2018.**

This includes the clearing of criminal records related to political crimes.

## Ethnic chapter

### Section 6.2 of the Peace Agreement



**Development programmes with a territorial focus (PDET)**



**30% of PDET initiatives** focused on ethnic peoples have received funding, compared to 50% for projects without this focus.

**Access to land**



Almost 10 million hectares for land restitution for ethnic peoples remain under judicial review.

**5 restitution courts** specialized in land for ethnic territories were established to contribute to this task.

**Victims**



The Victims Unit registered **1,454 new requests for collective reparations.**

In Guaviare, **1,143 individuals of the Nukak Indigenous people** were officially registered as victims of the armed conflict, having endured 11 forced mass displacements between 2002 and 2012.

**Transitional justice**



As of 10 May, the SJP has collectively accredited as victims over



**201,000 Indigenous persons and**



**126,000 Afro-Colombians persons**

in its 11 cases, representing

**96% of the total of victims accredited collectively.**

## Other developments related to the Peace Agreement

The National System for the Search for Persons Deemed as Missing was installed, which was provided for in the National Development Plan.

The System is led by the Ministry of Justice and the Unit for the Search of Persons Deemed as Missing (UBPD).



## Developments related to negotiations with the *Ejército de Liberación Nacional - ELN*



On 25 May, the agreement on participation of society in peacebuilding was signed, which is the first item on the agenda of the talks between the Government and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN).



### CÓMITE NACIONAL DE PARTICIPACIÓN

This agreement was the result of the process led by the National Participation Committee, through:

**78** regional and sectorial meetings involving

**8,500** participants, including women, young people and ethnic groups.



The Monitoring and Verification Mechanism helped to prevent armed clashes between the two parties on **18** occasions.