



La paz con
legalidad
es de todos

Consejería Presidencial para la
Estabilización y la Consolidación



Peace with Legacy Short Management Report

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29 months

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1. Policy "Peace with Legality" (Paz con Legalidad)

Presented to the country in December 2018 to make public the government's commitment during these 4 years.

2. Progress in the public policy of Victims

The Single Register of Victims has recognized **9.099.358** people who have individually been affected by some victimizing event. From this number of victims, approximately 2,428,990 of them are located in the 170 PDET municipalities prioritized for intervention, this means that almost a third of all victims registered in Colombia reside in these targeted municipalities.

From a total universe of 765 subjects of collective reparations included in the Single Register of Victims, 399 subjects are located in the PDET municipalities. Meaning that 52% of the subjects in the Program of Collective Reparation are in the 170 prioritized municipalities. Faced with the plans of returns and relocations there are 105 approved plans in PDET municipalities.

- **Prevention and attention to emergencies.** With Humanitarian Aid given in kind, 60,907 households have been supported, with an investment of \$ 15,244 million (USD 4.01M). With immediate Humanitarian Aid, 47,594 households have been supported, with an investment of \$ 45,134 million (USD 11.87M).
- **Humanitarian assistance and attention.** At the national level, 1,813,736 have been delivered humanitarian assistance to household victims of forced displacement included in the Single Registry of Victims (RUV), with an investment of close to \$ 1.15 trillion (USD 302.3 M), with which have been treated around 910.000 victims' homes.
- **Individual Repair.** **228,104** individual compensations (administrative and judicial) have been granted with an investment of more than \$1.89 trillion (USD 498M) and **166.616** individual victims were beneficiaries of the Accompaniment Program in the investment of administrative compensation through different strategies with a differential approach.
- **83.907** victims agreed to the measure of **psychosocial rehabilitation** offered by the Victims Unit, with an investment of more than \$12.488 million pesos (USD 3.29 M).
- 241.024 victims access the **satisfaction measures** (letter of dignity, accompaniment to worthy deliveries of bodies of disappeared people, among other actions).
- **Collective repair.** 30 subjects¹ of collective repair completed their comprehensive collective repair process with respect to the measures in charge of the Unit, with a close investment \$22,061 million pesos (USD 5.8M).
- 351 collective subjects agreed to the measure of **community rehabilitation**, 131 of them are ethnic, and the closing of the measure was achieved on 75 of these subjects, with an investment close to \$9,884 million (USD 2.6M).

¹25 of these Subjects of Collective Repair (CRS), have compliance with 100% implementation of the Comprehensive Collective Repair Plan (PIRC) and 5 subjects with the implementation of the total competitive actions of the Unit for Victims and the competition actions of other entities



- **1,053 reparative actions** were implemented in compliance with the Comprehensive Collective Reparation Plans (PIRCs), with an investment close to \$115,579 million (USD 30.4 M). 414 of these reparative actions were performed on 69 Subjects of Collective Reparation located in PDET municipalities
- **36 ethnic collective subjects** were compensated in the framework of the collective reparation process, with an investment close to \$9,520 million (USD 2.2M).
- **130 subjects of collective reparation** were strengthened through donations, collective goods supply through support to productive projects, and social and community infrastructure projects with an investment close to \$44,853 million, (USD 11,8M).
- 89 subjects of collective reparation (SRC) already have more than 50% of their plan implemented.
- **Returns and relocations:** 315 return or relocation plans approved, with an investment close to \$ 4,395 million (USD 1.15M). Among these, 67 plans are in PDET municipalities, with an investment of approximately \$ 935 million (USD 245,985).
- 4, 861 households accessed the component for the transportation and transfer of their belongings in their process of return or relocation with an investment of almost \$ 6,053 million (USD 1.6M).
- 7,302 households that received special schemes of family support, each for an average value of \$ 5,120,799 (USD 1, 348), at 140 municipalities distributed in 32 departments, for a total investment of \$ 37,392 million (USD 9.8 M).
- 690 communities received special schemes of community support worth close to \$ 27,400 million (USD 7.2M).
- 1,282 **victims from abroad** accompanied in their process or relocations, of which 610 have been women.

Progress in the Restitution of Lands in the Countryside Route (Ruta Campesina) (Law 1448, 2011)

- **Administrative Stage.** The Registry of Land stripped and Forcefully abandoned (RTDAF) has received a total of **128,715** applications for registration, of which **9,700** correspond to requests received during the Government of President Duque.
- **109,326** are enabled requests and **88.184** cases have ended, of which **26,292** applications have been solved in this government.
 - **In the 170 municipalities PDET**, RTDAF has received a total of **64,579** applications for registration of which **5,101** correspond to applications received during the Government of Duque. **51,412** are enabled requests, **39,232** cases have ended, of which **13,297** requests have been solved in this government.
- **Judicial Stage.** Historically, there have been filed before the Judges and/or Magistrates of the Specialized Chambers on Land Restitution **13,251** lawsuits corresponding to **24,943** applications for registration.
 - **6,041** claims have been filed with the Government of President Duque, which correspond to **9,030** applications for registration.
 - From these demands, **3,039** are on the 170 PDET municipalities, which correspond to **4,243** requests for registration.



- **Post-Failure Stage (figures on individual, historical and current government road victims).** Historically, **6,184 land restitution rulings** have been issued in **321** municipalities, resolving **11,826** claims benefiting **32,492** people.
- During the Government of President Iván Duque and in **294** municipalities, **1,748** land restitution rulings have been handed down, resolving **3,029** requests that protected a total of **8,897** people.
- Historically, 4,990 returned families were served with productive projects in 22 departments. The main productive lines of these projects are livestock, coffee, cacao, pepper, sugar, and pig farming.
- In the government of President Iván Duque, 1,515 restituted families have productive projects in **173** municipalities, 62.3% of which correspond to male representatives and 37.7% to female representatives.
- 1,488 projects are in the implementation phase and 27 projects are completed. The main production lines of these projects are livestock, coffee, pig farming, vegetables, and fruit trees.
- A total of **756** compensation orders were completed in **144** municipalities.
- In the Government of President Ivan Duque, a total of **458** compensation orders were completed for victims located at **124** municipalities.
- A total of **236** compensation orders to third parties were completed to non-guilty bona fide in **61** municipalities.
- During the administration of President Iván Duque, a total of **158** compensation orders to third parties in good faith and free of guilt were fulfilled in 44 municipalities.
- **218** orders that recognized Second Occupants were attended in 73 municipalities.
- In the Government of President Ivan Duque, **126** orders recognized Second Occupants in **55** municipalities have been served. The measures completed are broken down as follows: **56** leaving the second occupant on the land, **28** land purchases, **27** cash payments, 13 measures of attention with productive projects, and **2** measures of attention from the National Land Agency (ANT) under SIRA subsidy.
- **In the area of land restitution, compensation or legal and material restitution of more than 58,866 hectares (42,899 individual route and 15,967 ethnic route) has been ordered.**

Progress in the Restitution of Land in the Ethnic Route - Decrees Law 4633 and 4635 of 2011

- **Progress in the preventive protection and restitution of territorial rights of ethnic communities.** The restitution of ethnic territorial rights currently includes the management of **653** territories of ethnic communities, of which 76% (**496** territories) correspond to territories in communities and/or indigenous peoples and 24% (**157** territories) to Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizales, and Palenqueras communities.
- Of the **653** ethnic territories, **421** are located in the 170 PDET municipalities, this corresponds to approximately **64%** of the management of the restitution of territorial rights on behalf of the ethnic communities in Colombia.
 - In about **555** of these territories, administrative and procedural efforts were made during the Government of President Duque.
- **188,563** ethnic families are in the process of land restitution and/or preventive protection on their collective territories, of which 101,551 have been processed in favor of 119,656 ethnic families during the administration of President Duque.



- 3,468,326 hectares have been registered by the Land Restitution Unit in the Registry of Lands Stripped and Forcefully Abandoned (with the completed administrative procedure). 52% of these hectares belong to the territories of indigenous communities and/or peoples and 48% belong to Black communities. 2,612,038 hectares registered in the registry are located within the 170 PDET municipalities. 2,340,352 hectares have been registered so far during the term of President Duque's administration.
- **Administrative stage of the process of restitution of ethnic territorial rights** 424 territories are in the preliminary study phase and another 76 are in the phase of drawing up characterization report and the administrative procedure on 79 territories has been completed.
- 500 territories are in the administrative stage and 426 of these cases have been administratively processed during the Duque administration.

Judicial Stage of the process of ethnic territorial rights restitution

- 126 demands for ethnic restitution have been filled before the Civil Judges Specialized on Land Restitution, with them, it is expected to protect the rights of 54,134 ethnic families over an area of 3,125,499 hectares. 90 of these demands correspond to territories located on the 170 prioritized PDET municipalities, 90 of those demands were issued during the Government of President Duque.

Post-failure Stage of the process of ethnic territorial rights restitution.

- 19 sentences of restitution of ethnic territorial rights have been proffered by the Civil Judges Specialized in Restitution of Land, which has ordered protection over 226,023 hectares for the benefit of 11,284 families belonging to ethnic communities.
 - Of the 19 sentences for the restitution of ethnic territorial rights, 6 were ruled during the Government of President Duque.

3. Reincorporation

In January 2021, according to the ARN Information System, 13,999 people, both accredited and disengaged, were identified as having been certified by the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace (OHCP). Of these people, 13,119 are in the process of reincorporation, (2,591 people located in the former TATRs, 9,610 people outside the former TATRs, and 918 who are in the framework of an active search process²).

Former Territorial Areas for Training and Reincorporation – TATRs

- The President has visited 4 of the former TATRs located in the municipalities of Fonseca, in La Guajira (Pondores), Manaure in Cesar (Tierragrata) and Icononzo in La Fila (Tolima), Miravalle, Caquetá and Llanogrande in Dabeiba (Antioquia).
- The transitional legal figure of the TATRs ended on 15 August 2019. In this regard, the national government has determined to move towards a permanent figure within the framework of the territorial order. \$16 billion (USD 4.2M) have been provided for the purchase of properties.
- As of August 1, 2018, the ARN assumed the administration of 24 TATRs and has allocated resources amounting to \$54,771,684,148 pesos (USD 14.41M) in order to meet the costs of personnel, leases, maintenance, and supplies, to guarantee

² Coordinated work with territory to make initial contact and linkage in the process of reinstatement of persons who have been accredited by the OHCP.



the necessary conditions for the correct functioning of the old TATRs; as well as those derived from the relocation and transformation processes of these places.

- As of December 2020, 6 former TATRs were identified for consolidation³, 12 with a transfer⁴ agreed with the communities in the process of reincorporation, and 6 in the process of analysis and definition.⁵
- As of **January 31, 2021**, the premises for the consolidation of the Former TATRs Colinas (Guaviare), La Fila (Icononzo), Llanogrande (Dabeiba), and el Estrecho (Patía) are purchased. In the same way, the first award of premises administered by the SAE was made for reincorporation in Palermo – Huila.
- To understand the situation and expectations of our population under attention, the National Register of Reinstatement (RNR) was built, which has been applied to 12,164⁶ people, of whom 9,141 are men, 3,017 women, and 6 people without registration of information about their sex.
 - 77.2% say they feel optimistic and excited about the future.
 - 86.1% express an interest in starting studies or continuing to study.
- About the visit made to the former TATRs of Llano Grande in Dabeiba, the President gave former combatants a 17.52-hectare plot of land acquired by the Nation through a direct purchase process signed by the National Land Agency (ANT) and the Agency for Reincorporation and Normalization (ARN). With the acquisition of this property, 121 people in reincorporation and their resident families, became the owners of these lands to guarantee their access to housing and the development of productive projects, as part of the commitment acquired by the National Government.

Economic Reincorporation Productive Projects

- 86 **collective projects** approved by the National Council for Reincorporation (CNR), which involve 3,353 people in the process of reincorporation for a value of over \$39,176,155,362 (USD 10.3M). Of the 86 projects approved, there are 63 already disbursed that involve 2,683 people in the process of reincorporation, for a value of \$29,997,023,673 (USD 7.89M) of which \$ 21,464,000,000 (USD 5.64M) correspond to contributions from the National Government.
- 2,300 approved **individual projects** benefiting 2,788 people in the process of being reinvested worth \$22,290,709,428 (USD 5.86M). of which 2,295 projects have been disbursed, benefiting 2,783 people, worth \$22,250,709,428. (USD 5.85M).
- To make the formulation process more robust, a Framework Agreement was signed between ARN and iNNpulsA (in execution) and on June 28 the specific agreement was signed, which will allow the formulation of 500 individual productive projects and the evaluation of 40 collective productive projects. As of December 2020, 483 individual production projects formulated by iNNpulsA benefiting 483 people in reincorporation have been based at the Territorial Sub-Direction (central level).
- The ARN is aware of 58 **international cooperation projects**, of which 4 support the development of productive projects and the remaining 53 focus on social and economic reincorporation processes, their resources are not only for productive activities, but also for community, health, and gender reincorporation activities, among others.

³ Colinas, El Estrecho, Filipinas, Llano Grande, La Fila, and Los Monos.

⁴ La Variante, Caño Indio, El Ceral, Yarí, La Pradera, Pongores, La Plancha, Monterredondo, Charras, Mutatá, Caracolí and Carrizal.

⁵ San José de Oriente, Agua Bonita, Miravalle, La Guajira, La Reforma and El Oso.

⁶ Includes all people with RNR applied, regardless of the state they currently present in the process.



- There are 392 **productive initiatives, which can be the starting point for a productive project**, of which 165, also have international cooperation support⁷ for the growth of their businesses, either through technical accompaniment, or financial support.
- To date, 7628 people in the reincorporation process are employed in the position of escort agents and 1 in administrative positions. In all cases, they are appointed in free appointment and termination. In addition, 369 people are reported to be part of private security companies and 58 people are trusted by the FARC⁹.

Social Reincorporation

- **Housing** - The ARN carries out coordinated actions with the government entities governing or implementing the social housing policy, aimed at obtaining resources or quotas for the different programs or projects that allow materializing the attention of people in the process of reincorporation. With the coordination of the Presidential Ministry for Stabilization and Consolidation, the ARN presented information on population demands in return for housing issues to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), the Ministry of Housing, City and Territory (MHCT), and the Administrative Department for Social Prosperity (DSP). For this purpose, 2,974 people identified by the RNR as inhabitants of the former TATRs as of January 31, 2019, were the main object of interest.
 - The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development conditionally awarded 501 family rural housing subsidies (SFVISR) to an equal number of persons undergoing reincorporation.
 - Ministry of Housing, City, and Territory (MHCT): Taking into account the state of progress in the process of acquiring the former TATRs, were targeted the former TATRs of Santa Lucía (Mutatá), the Philippines (Arauquita), La Fila (Icononzo), Llano Grande (Dabeiba) and Los Monos (Caldono), to be intervened in a first phase by the Ministry of Housing. For such purpose, the MHCT allocated the sum of \$1,987,133,401 (USD 522,930) to carry out the pre-feasibility studies of the old referenced TATRs, for which it entered into an agreement with the Campus of the National University in Medellín.
- **Health** – 98.6% (13,808) of former Farc combatants have been affiliated with healthcare services.
- **Economic Guarantees** – During the period August 2018 to **January 2021**, **\$266,292,457,698 (USD 70.07M)** has been disbursed in economic guarantees:
 - (i). Single Normalization Assignment: **\$1,509,719,000 (USD 397,294)** reaching **13,187** people.
 - (ii). Basic income: Basic: **\$109,805,878,538 (USD 28.89M)** benefiting **12,346** people.
 - (iii) Monthly allowance **\$154,976,860,160 (USD 40.78M)**; benefiting **11,959** people
- **Pension System** - **83.2%** of the reincorporated population (11,643 people) are affiliated to some pension system.

⁷ Entities such as UNDP, UN, UNODC, UNVMC, Swedish Government, among others, support various initiatives, through training, technical strengthening, input or equipment delivery or even financial support for the business

⁸ The number of escort agents decreased, given the separation by waiver submitted.

⁹ The data provided by the Security and Protection Corps group in relation to staff in reinstatement refer to the data that rests in the archives of this internal working group, in relation to the personnel listed as former combatant. It should be noted that the information of this categorization is provided by each escort agent, i.e. there is no record and/or support of that condition. Since at the time of their admission they only have their resolution of employment and the information provided by such personnel.



Training and education - Through a partnership with SENA, 23,071 places were offered in training programs, to which 12,231 people were linked in 5,446 courses, programs, and events.

- Through the **Arando la Educación Model**, 1,773 people in reincorporation were assisted in the former TATRs. 87% have completed elementary school and 314 have graduated from high school in April 2019.
- In order to give continuity to the education process, on August 8, 2019, it was added the Convention 183 of 2019 between the National Ministry of Education and the Norwegian Council for Refugees, which will be implemented until April 2020 with an investment of \$6.634.600.000 pesos (USD 1,75M) from which the Ministry contributes \$3,150,000,000 pesos (USD 828,947) and the Norwegian Council \$3,484,600,000 pesos (USD 917,000). This project gives primary and secondary education to 6.676 persons on the 24 former TATRs.

4. Protection of those in the process of reincorporation and leaders of the National Integrated Program for Illegal Crops Substitution (IPICS)

Former Combatants Security

- The Council for Stabilization and Consolidation coordinates the actions of various bodies and elements that make up the strategy: the specialized security and protection sub-directorate in the National Protection Unit (UNP) the Technical Security and Protection Board (MTSP) of said sub-directorate; the Police Unit for Peace Building (UNIPPEP) and the Joint Strategic Transition Command (CCOET) of the National Army, the latter two maintain perimeter security in the Transitional Areas for Training and Reincorporation (TATRs) and surrounding areas.
- Under the current government, the State scheme for the protection of the population in the process of reincorporation - former combatants of the Farc, their families, and members of the new political party - has been consolidated.
- **Protective Measures:** Concerning protection in particular cases, the Technical Security and Protection Committee (MTSP), under the chairmanship of the Stabilization Counselor, evaluates the risk in each case and defines the security measures to be granted to former FARC combatants and members of the FARC political party. As of **January 31**, the MTSP has met **31** times and its technical subcommittees **97** times¹⁰.
- To date, **279** individual, collective schemes are implemented in former TATRs and locations for beneficiaries of the Specialized Sub-Directorate of Security and Protection
- **Reinforcement Plan on Security Measures.** A plan to reinforce security measures for people in the process of reincorporation was adopted in June 2019: with the 23 initial measures and counting the complementary measures that have been issued later, we have 52 measures of which 12 are completed and ended, 23 are completed and are continuously being executed and 17 are in execution.
 - As of **January 31, 2021**, 1 high-level meeting, **16** national technical meetings, and 18 territorial technical meetings (Antioquia 3, Cauca 3, Norte de Santander 2, Caquetá 2, Putumayo 2, Huila 3, Meta 1, Tumaco 1, Chocó 1)

¹⁰The technical subcommittees were created in minute No. 43 of February 27, 2019 for a total of: **65** Technical Subcommittee sessions for case review, **9** sessions of Technical Subcommittee for Risk Analysis Methodology, **3** sessions of Technical Subcommittee for Gender, **20** sessions of Technical Subcommittee for Strategic Plan for Safety and Security, for a total of **97** sessions.



of the Integrated Information Center -CI2DES have been held, for a total of 35 meetings.

- Peace with Legality policy establishes the articulation of security schemes. 52 security and protection measures have been developed to materialize the State's commitment to the safety of former combatants. These do not supersede or affect any of the instances provided in the Agreement.
- The National Commission for Security Guarantees has been working to strengthen protection and security measures. With a cut as of 31 January 2021, this Commission has been in session on 65 occasions.

Security of leaders who support the National Integrated Program for Illegal Crops Substitution - IPICS

- By the end of 2020, a review and reformulation process of the "Plan for the Articulation of Security Actions for IPICS leadership and substitution models" was carried out. In addition, the IPICS implementation progress figures were updated, as well as the progress in the implementation of the 16 actions of the matrix.
- In December, the first self-protection workshop was held for PNIS leaders in the department of Meta, with 10 leaders from Mesetas and 10 from Uribe. In February 2021, knowledge transfer sessions will be held for DSCI coordinators to continue the exercise at the territorial level if mobility restrictions due to the COVID emergency continue.
- As a mechanism for inter-institutional coordination and implementation of the actions of the Plan's matrix, the Inter-Institutional Coordination Board (MCIEC-Substitution) was created, which has 3 coordination spaces: The First Level MCIEC with decision-makers (held on September 30, 2020), the technical MCIEC with implementation teams (held on August 26) and the territorial MCIEC. In addition, a more efficient management space was created, led by the Council, called the Commission for the Support and Follow-up of Affections, which has met 12 times up to January 31, with the participation of: The Directorate for the Substitution of Illegal Crops (DSCI), the Attorney General's Office (Directorate for the Support of Investigation and Analysis for Citizen Security - DAIASC), the National Protection Unit (UNP) and the Human Rights Directorate of the National Police. This Commission has met thirteen times up to January 31, 2021.
- A Protocol to Address Cases of Affecting Program Leadership and Beneficiaries requiring immediate attention was formulated in coordination with the Prosecutor's Office (FGN), the National Protection Unit (UNP), the National Police (Directorate of HRD), and the Directorate for the Substitution of Illegal Crops (DSCI). Until January 2021, this Protocol was activated on (6) opportunities with cases of threat that occurred in Valle del Cauca municipality of Dagua (1), Bolívar, municipalities of San Pablo (1) and Santa Rosa del Sur (2), Cauca municipality of Miranda (1) and Nariño municipality of San Andrés de Tumaco (1).
- As a result of the agreements reached in the MCIEC-technical meeting, the Commission for Support and Follow-up of cases related to the IPICS population was activated, which met twice in November (November 13 and 27), with the participation of the DSCI, the FGN, the UNP and the Human Rights Directorate of the National Police. As of 31 January 2021, 12 sessions of the Commission, and 32 virtual working meetings with 15 institutions were held.

5. PDET Planning



PDET & Roadmap

- 16 PDET Plans were signed, of which 14 were signed after August 7, 2018, with the participation of more than 220,000 attendees, who prioritized and organized 32,808 initiatives, 1,178 sub-regional, and 31,630 municipalities.
- **Agreements and Ordinances** - The 170 municipal PDET agreements and 16 departmental PDET ordinances were signed in which the PDET is adopted as a long-term public policy.
- The Roadmap was included in the PND. The firm Deloitte was hired for the structuring of the methodology and Roadmap of Catatumbo that was delivered and disclosed in the city of Cúcuta.
- In 2019, 70 agreements were signed and executed between the PDET Municipalities and the Superintendency of Notaries and Registry (SNR) for the formalization of urban properties. As of December 2020, there were 45 agreements in force between the PDET territories and the Superintendency of Notary and Registration for the formalization of urban premises in 84 Municipalities, 36 of these agreements were signed in 2020.
- ART created a collaborative inter-institutional space to address the issue of land tenure and land-use conflicts, with the participation of the National Land Agency, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Justice, the Attorney General's Office, and the Territory Renewal Agency. To date, the roundtable has held 35 sessions, during these, progress has been made in the construction of conflict selection criteria and an umbrella methodological route to address them.

PDET Works

- 170 municipalities have benefited under the implementation of the works strategy PDET. The total estimated investment for this strategy is \$410 billion (USD 108M) including audit and other associated costs.
- As of May 2020, 1,250 PDET works have been completed and delivered in 18 departments in 15 sub-regions and 3 IPICS municipalities.
- In January 2021, 151 PDET Works are in the implementation phase: 2 of them financed by the Multi-Partner Trust Fund MPTF and 149 PDET Works (Phase II and III).
- Of the 1,020 visits made in this last phase, as of January 2021, 115 works are underway, 373 projects are being structured and 326 projects are in the process of preparing feasibility sheets, and the rest of the projects were found not to be feasible according to the analysis of the auditors.
- As of January 2021, ART has socialized and delivered to territorial entities 467 structured projects with the Agency resources with an approximate implementation value of \$915,416 million (USD 265 M) to be managed in different sources.

Investment

- **OCAD Paz** - Since the creation of OCAD Paz¹¹, 472 projects have been approved for a total value of \$ 3.25 trillion (USD 698M), of which \$ 2.25 trillion (USD 592M) correspond to the source of Peace Allocation of the General System of Royalties.
 - Of the 472 projects approved in the OCAD Paz, 237 correspond to investment projects in PDET municipalities for a total value of \$1.9 trillion (USD 525M); These projects will benefit the 15 PDET sub-regions.

¹¹ Peace Collegial Bureau for Administration and Decision Making, created through Legislative Act No. 04 of 2017, in order to approve investment projects related to implementation in charge of four investment sources: 1) Allocation for Peace; 2) Incentive to production; 3) FONPET; 4) Peace Allocation - Transportation infrastructure.



- During this administration, a total of \$2.66 trillion pesos (USD 702M) in resources have been approved in the OCAD Paz for a total of 429 projects, and 222 projects have been approved for PDET municipalities for \$1.76 trillion pesos (USD 463M).
- **Works by Taxes:** On December 31, 2020, the Works for Taxes investment project bank closed, with 45 projects valued at \$359,062 million (USD 94.49M), of which 23 projects valued at \$218,620 million (USD 57.53M) are to benefit PDET municipalities and 22 projects to benefit ZOMAC municipalities valued at \$140,442 million (USD 36.95M). This bank will be available from January 1 to March 31, 2021, so that companies can link income tax for 2020 to projects of interest to them.

6. Comprehensive Rural Development

Multipurpose Cadastre

- The World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) granted a loan of USD 150 million for **Multipurpose Cadastre**, through which the intervention of the 79 municipalities will be advanced, 38 of these are DPTA areas; and it is included as a goal to obtain 65,000 title deeds, of which 26,000 will be headed by rural women. President Iván Duque is committed so that, at the end of the four-year period, 650 municipalities including all DPTA municipalities have the Cadastre, allowing the municipality to collect the land tax as a new source of resources.
- With additional support for Cadastre credits from the Government of the United Kingdom, funding for USD 53 million is being worked with the Ministry of the Environment for the survey of protected environmental areas in 23 PDET municipalities and 1 municipality for biocarbon cooperation, for a total of 24.
- Intended as the pilot of the multipurpose cadastre, in Ovejas (Sucre) The National Land Agency (ANT) delivered the largest title award in the country's history, as part of the implementation of Social Property Management Plans: 1,058 titles for the award of 753 vacant lots and 295 formalizations of private properties. With the support of USAID, the same process was initiated for 9 municipalities of the PDET.
- The Multipurpose Cadastre Conpes was adopted.

Formalization and Land Fund

- **Land Fund.** In the current government, 966,426 hectares have been entered into the Land Fund of the Nation, equivalent to 2,583 properties, for a total of 1,193,257 hectares, which corresponds to a contribution of 81% of the total progress hectares entered into the Fund.
- Since the fund was created, a total of 692.748 hectares have been disposed of in 124 DPTA municipalities. Likewise, during this government, a total of 102,547 hectares have been delivered through the Land Fund for the benefit of 2,944 families.
- **Land Formalization.** Within the framework of the commitment of 7 million Formalized Hectares, in the current government progress was made in the regularization of 499,481 hectares, equivalent to a contribution of 20% of the total advance. During this government, a total of 100,938 hectares have been regularized in 114 PDET municipalities for the benefit of 11,217 families.



- 148.704 hectares of land formalized and adjudicated to the rural population, benefiting 22.538 families, through the delivery and registration of 22.033 titles in 29 departments.
 - Of these, 58,343 hectares formalized and adjudicated have benefited 11,846 titled rural women.
 - In the current government, for every two families benefited, one family, is headed by rural women, which is above the historical record of degrees carried out by the ANT in which, for every 5 families, 2 were headed by rural women.
 - 350,777 hectares of land formalized to ethnic communities, benefiting 9,165 families in 14 departments. Of these families, 14,184 ethnic women have benefited, representing 49% of the total number of people benefited, equivalent to 28,670 people.
 - Land Grants have been awarded to 553 families, for \$31,704 million (USD 8.34M).
 - Of the total of subsidies formalized, 309 beneficiaries have been headed by rural women, who represent 49%

Comprehensive Plans for Agricultural and Rural Development - PIDARET - The Rural Development Agency (ADR) has structured 11 Comprehensive Plans for Agricultural and Rural Development with a Territorial Approach (PIDARET) with an investment of \$ 5,350 million (USD \$ 1.4 Million). 8 of these plans are in departments with PDET sub-regions. The departments of Nariño, Cesar, Caldas, Tolima, Antioquia, Huila and Magdalena, have adopted the PIDARET by Departmental Ordinance.

Comprehensive Agricultural and Rural Development Projects with Territorial approach – PIDAR - In the period between 2016 and 31 October 2020, the Rural Development Agency co-financed 241 Comprehensive Agricultural and Rural Development Projects with Territorial Approach - PIDAR worth \$270,091 million (USD\$71,076,642) with which 24,963 producers have benefited and 69,643 hectares intervened. 101 of these PIDARs are located in 15 of the 16 PDET sub-regions, which have received co-financing worth \$87,981 billion (USD \$23,153M), benefiting 8,288 producers and intervening 23,252 hectares.

During the government of President Iván Duque, 65 PIDAR have been co-financed for a value of 91,142.1 million (USD \$23,984,754), which have benefited 7,426 producers and intervened 22,964 hectares. Twenty-two of these PIDARs are located in 9 of the 16 PDET sub-regions, which have received co-financing of \$23,872,953,185 (US\$ 6,282,356), benefiting 1,839 producers and intervening 1,554 hectares.

Land adequacy - The Rural Development Agency has made investments of \$52,992 million (USD 15,633,603) in studies and designs, rehabilitation and administration, operation and maintenance of land adequacy projects on 52,392 hectares, benefiting 6,284 producers.

Land restitution - Through productive projects for restitution, 1,515 families have been served, with a total of resources invested in more than \$49.1 billion (USD 12.93M)



- 767 restored families have productive projects in 55 PDET municipalities. The main productive lines of these projects are dual-purpose livestock, coffee, and pig farming.

7. Voluntary Substitution of Illegal Crops

- The program was received with no order, there was not a planning process, and was underfinanced. A diagnosis of implementation was carried out and an Action Plan was developed for the 56 municipalities of 14 departments.
- Between August 2018 and January 2021, the National Government invested in the National Program for Illegal Crops Substitution (IPICS) \$930,720,620,785 (USD \$244M) through Colombia en Paz (Colombia Peace) Fund.
- 99,097 families have been linked to the voluntary substitution program for illegal crops, on which their family finances have depended or been affected by illegal crops. Within these beneficiaries, 35,368 women are holders of their family nucleus.
- During the government period, 21,437 families entered the route, which were already accounted for in the other 99,097.
- During the term of the period of government, 17,967 hectares of illegal crops eradicated voluntarily and assisted have been reduced, with an investment of \$29,058,678,577 (USD \$7.6M). The accumulation of hectares eradicated during the term of the Program is 44,185.
- For Immediate Food Assistance (ITA), 75,111 families have received payments.
- 5,680 former coca leaf growers are linked to local organizations through service contracts to carry out community activities.
- The comprehensive technical assistance service is being provided to 69,124 families in 56 municipalities and 14 departments, with an investment of \$93,831,644,500 (USD 24.6 M). 24,951 of the beneficiaries who are receiving the service are women.

8. Budgetary Tracer

- Draft Budget Law included the "Annex Expenditure Construction of Peace PGN 2020" in article (c) presented 41 projects associated with PDET, whose scheduled investment amounts to \$634,958 million pesos (USD \$186.7).
- For the 2020 fiscal year, 52 entities have been identified within the National General Budget and have appropriated \$9.8 billion to comply with the Implementation Framework Plan. Of the resources presented, \$2.7 billion are for operations, \$2.4 billion are for investment and \$4.7 billion are projected to be transferred from the General System of Participations (included in operations).
- The distribution of resources by PMI points is:
 - i). Comprehensive Rural Reform, initially appropriate \$7.3 trillion.
 - ii). Solution to the drug problem \$1.34 billion.
 - iii). Victims of the conflict \$645 billion.
 - iv). End of conflict \$371.9 billion.