



## Emilio José Archila Peñalosa, Presidential Counselor for Stabilization and Consolidation

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### Introduction

In this scenario of so much significance for the present and the future of Colombia, I want to send a very emotional greeting to the Colombians who will live in our country in 15 years.

I do this with deep faith and optimism, thanks to the results we have achieved in these two years, guided by President Iván Duque, who has been more than live up to the historical responsibility that we have.

The Peace with Legality Policy and its implementation are the result of the vision of this government on how to overcome so many challenges that Colombia should have faced decades ago, to implement what was agreed, to privilege life, to stabilize the territories that for decades they have been the prey of illicit economies, State abandonment, poverty and inequality, and of contributing to prevent us from returning to any kind of violence. In this policy we are being dreamy, but realistic:

Dreamers because we know that we have a unique opportunity. Due to the way in which the Political Constitution was included in the Agreement, if Colombia does not give in to politicking, we could, as a country, work for 15 continuous years. And that time frame is needed. It is needed for the victims, for those who left their arms and are in the process of reincorporation, for the leaders who carry out community work, for the stabilization of the municipalities most affected by violence and poverty, so that rural development is comprehensive, so that we do not have coca or other illegal activities in the dispersed areas, and for the other purposes in which we are and will continue to advance.

Also realistic, because we know that this dream must materialize. It is not a dream of this government but the dream of an entire country. And we are making it happen. For this reason, on each front of the implementation of Peace with Legality, we have already made progress in making clear the political will that we will comply with; We have carried out a serious and detailed process of long-term planning: here we are not going for short-term results, which remain in political speeches that do not build or impact anyone in a sustained way. The goals, those responsible, the actions and the times have been identified, the sources of financing have been identified and focused and, with the progress and results that we already have today, we have laid the foundations of a task that had to be done decades ago.

Now, as the President has indicated since the day of his inauguration, all Colombians want peace. Therefore, it is a joy, after two years of government, to have delivered an enormous number of achievements that are compiled in 350 pages of progress and results, that transform lives and strengthen communities... No one who sees himself as a peacemaker can stop reading them. I am grateful then for having raised this forum as a dialogue, as this implies a patriotic willingness to forget politicking and to make contributions and maintain the discussion in an informed and impartial manner, having consulted with what it is that it intends to disagree.

We are aware of the importance of dialogue in a peace process and in its subsequent implementation. For this reason, in terms of spaces for participation and dialogue, we keep them all, we have been active in their roles and we finance them. This is true for all instances, such as the CSIVI (Commission



for the Monitoring, Promotion and Verification of the Peace Agreement), the International Verification Commission, Cuba and Norway continue as guarantor countries, the Dignitaries who are here with us today, their Technical Secretariat composed of CERAC and CINEP, the Kroc Institute, the higher authorities for gender and ethnic issues of the IEANPE implementation, the National Reincorporation Council, the National Steering Board of IPICS, and all its branches, among others. And, going further, months ago we announced that the United Nations Verification Mission will remain in Colombia until the end of our administration and, we are already working on what corresponds to monitoring the sanctions imposed by the Special Jurisdiction for Peace. Yesterday we confirmed this good news.

Let's be honest: when the Agreement was signed, many people did an unprecedented exercise in "imaginary finances", consisting of calculating how much it would take to achieve what they had dreamed of, without taking the next step of necessary realism. In this Government we have assumed the responsibility of putting things in motion. This seriousness of our dedication is evident in the way we plan and execute, but also focus and, now, get the resources.

The budget markers of Peace and Women, the PDET and Reincorporation Roadmaps, as transparency, planning and targeting tools, were reflected not only in the Policy, but also in the National Development Plan.

During 2020, \$9.8 billion pesos were budgeted from the General Budget of the Nation to advance the Implementation Framework Plan and by 2021 it will be \$ 10.7 billion. In addition, we have focused and improved instruments such as tax by works and royalty. We support the initiative to advance resources for the PDET municipalities, which will give this strategy during 2021 and 2022 additional investments of at least \$ 4.5 billion. We have attracted the solidarity of the private sector and made the international community sustain itself in its intention to be with Colombia in the long term. Thanks to the United Nations Multi Partner Trust Fund, the European Peace Fund, the United States and all the countries that have bilaterally redoubled their contributions and support and have aligned their cooperation with the priorities of the Peace with Legality policy. An important part of the efforts has gone to fulfill the families that are substituting coca within the IPICS program, which we receive completely underfunded.

Faced with the debate on pending issues, we have acted with conviction, principles and, always within the law and institutionality. To that extent, with regard to the seats provided for the victims, we are, as appropriate, attentive to the Council of State making the decision that should be in law; Regarding the statutory law of the JEP, we express our patriotic conviction by identifying in a law of more than 200 articles, 6 objections that, if accepted, would have prevented us from problems such as the one generated by the escape of the guerrilla member Santrich. Once the procedure was cleared; and at the point that those who are convicted of sexual crimes against children, drug trafficking or kidnapping cannot be amnestied, we present it to the Congress of the Republic so that it could be a constitutional reform that will not affect the former members of the FARC. This is how you work in a democracy!

Understanding that it was a State commitment, we made political reincorporation a fact. In the 2018 parliamentary elections, the FARC political party's list for the Senate obtained 0.34% of the total votes and for the House of Representatives 0.22% and with this received 5 seats in the Senate and 5 in the Chamber, when to obtain the same number of seats another political party would have had to 4.8%. Thanks to the guarantees and protection, we provide, the FARC political party also participated in the departmental and municipal elections of October 2019, for which a special protection plan has been



established for those who run as candidates for said party, which included political headquarters protection, voter safety, security seminars and a robust campaign against political violence.

This Government has also guaranteed the independence of all the components of the Comprehensive System of Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repetition.

On the other hand, with great effort we have ensured adequate financing of each of the entities of the System. In 2020, USD 148.44 million were assigned from the General Budget of the Nation, of which 82.75 million were for the Special Jurisdiction for Peace; USD 39.78 million for the Missing Persons Search Unit; and USD 25.9 million for the Truth Commission. Between 2019 and 2020 there was a 28% increase in the initial budget allocation in current pesos for the System despite the budget reductions suffered by other state institutions. In the case of the JEP, the initial allocation for 2020 is equivalent to 99% of that requested by such entity.

Now, like other Colombians, we firmly believe that the legitimacy and credibility of these institutions is undoubtedly linked to the speed and rigor with which they operate. It is important that the country knows the truth about the atrocities committed over decades, and we can, in a resilient way, delve into them as necessary to recognize them, and do everything in our power so that we never experience the painful events again. violence. We therefore welcome the JEP's decision to make its sessions public.

It would be a decisive step for Colombian society to have clarity about what happened, understand the importance of this transitional justice and proceed to a real and timely reparation of the victims. It is a criterion of effective justice, reparation to the victims and non-repetition.

The Agreement that will be analyzed on this day was signed knowing that the FARC was not the only generator of violence in the country. It was always impossible that its mere implementation, by itself, was sufficient for there to be an absolute "stable and lasting peace". In this way, those who divert attention from the true perpetrators of these other types of violence, to pretend that if there are deaths it is due to an alleged breach, are sophists.

The reality is that other illegal armed groups continued to exist in our country that did not originate in something that we have stopped doing in the Peace with Legality policy, but rather existed before, which on the contrary make implementation more complex, in their dispute of drug trafficking corridors, their attacks on civilians, murdering social leaders, members of our Army who work to eradicate illegal crops, and closing options to peasants, stimulating illegal economies. These groups are the ones that are the enemies of all Colombians.

Two years after having promulgated Peace with Legality, what we have done and what we will do in the remaining two years, materialize a message of optimism for the victims of violence, who are the center of our actions, for the approximately 13,000 former combatants who remain in the law, for the nearly 100,000 families that are in the process of voluntary substitution of crops, for those who reside in the most vulnerable territories, where we continue to arrive with works, opportunities and development, and in general for all compatriots, who can be sure that we are taking the right steps to make the violence disappear permanently.



As highlighted by the United Nations Security Council, we continue to work despite manifest additional difficulties such as COVID-19, the economic crisis, Venezuelan migration and the global public enemy embodied in drug trafficking and illegal economies.

### **Victims and land restitution**

The victims have always been and will continue to be at the center of the attention of this administration and of the Peace with Legality policy. We have demonstrated this with innumerable actions and achievements by, among others, the Victims Unit and the Land Restitution Unit. With the same spirit, we understand that, after three years of signing the Agreement, it is prudent time that a date should be set for the obligation of the current FARC political party to deliver ill-gotten goods for the reparation of its victims. That, of course, could never be understood as an action to cause any unjustified affront to any of the nearly 13,000 former combatants who remain faithful to the process and legality.

A few days ago we celebrated that the Congress of the Republic, with a unanimous vote, approved the extension of the Victims Law, which we filed a few months ago, with an urgent message. The extension, scheduled for 10 years, focuses, as we have said, on making reparation a reality for those who have been dispossessed or have been victims of violence.

The comprehensive reparation model that we implement in Colombia is unique in the world, serving from physical and mental impairment, to restitution with productive models, and in this process, agricultural projects and social and community infrastructure have been essential for them to generate income that they contribute to their families and that in turn generate roots in their land, security and trust in the State. We have invested more than \$ 39 billion in 247 agricultural, and social and community infrastructure projects.

199,300 compensations have been delivered, that is, in two years a value close to \$ 1.6 billion pesos, and 13 13 subjects of collective reparation have been repaired out of the 16 that have been repaired throughout history. Additionally, 952 remedial actions have been implemented in compliance with the Comprehensive Plans of Collective Repair, with an investment of close to \$ 108,355 million.

324,299 victims of forced displacement have overcome their situation of vulnerability in these two years and there are already 1'813,644 who have accessed all their rights. A 93% coverage rate for affiliation to the social security and health system was achieved for the victim population.

In these two years, more than 50,000 hectares have been restored. The Land Restitution Unit in the individual route has filed 4,155 restitution claims before the courts, which represents 37% of the requests filed during the entire term of the Victims and Land Restitution Law, which completes nine years (2011-2020).

On the other hand, in the collective route, the percentage of demands to restore the territorial rights of ethnic communities also represents a significant advance, during this Government, 38 lawsuits have been filed, which represents 41% of the total lawsuits filed during the term of the law.

In terms of sentences during these two years, 52,163 hectares have been returned, benefiting 22,978 victims of dispossession and forced displacement that are part of peasant, indigenous and Afro-descendant communities.



With our policy of Peace with Legality, we have reached areas where previously there was no intervention. The restitution reaches more than 80% of the territory. Micro-targeting has been carried out in 125 PDET municipalities corresponding to the 16 Sub-regions. During this Government, 106 new areas have been intervened by the Public Force, of which 55 are located in PDET municipalities.

The economic capacity of the peasant victims of violence who returned to their lands was improved through the implementation of productive projects, which is consolidated with the Contract Agriculture policy, through its two strategies "Coseche y Venda a la Fija" (Harvest and sale now) And "el Campo a un Clic" (Countryside at a click). During these two years, 981 productive projects have benefited the same number of families, in 20 departments affected by the violence, with investments of more than \$ 31,400 million for projects of livestock, beekeeping, poultry, fish farming, pig farming, and crops of vegetables, bananas, yucca, pepper, chili and teak, among others. 1,043 commercialization agreements have been signed with these families.

### **Comprehensive Rural Development for Peace**

The National Land Agency has arranged in the **Fondo de Tierras de la Nación** (Fund of Land of the Nation) 792,000 hectares, and, although we received only 226,831 hectares, we have already managed to add a total of 1,018,835. In two years we made a 78% contribution on the total advance of hectares entered into the Fund.

Since August 2018, 32,500 hectares have been delivered through the Land Fund for the benefit of 3,700 families. 403,800 hectares of land have been formalized during the Government of President Duque.

For those who point to the paralysis in the legislative implementation, I want to tell you that on July 20, 2020 we filed the Draft Law on Agrarian Specialty before the Congress of the Republic. The purpose of this bill is to adapt and articulate the structure of the Administration of Justice, as well as its organic procedural framework (judicial and extrajudicial), to implement the agrarian and rural specialty in ordinary jurisdictions and administrative contentious matters in Colombia. To date, rapporteurs have been assigned to this bill and it is awaiting its first debate in the House of Representatives.

But we have also sought to influence the resolution of agrarian conflicts through alternative solutions.

In this regard, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Commerce set up a project for the resolution of land conflicts in the PDET municipalities. The project began its local approach with the department of Antioquia, through a strategic alliance with the Chamber of Commerce of Medellín for Antioquia that allowed the first training day to materialize. There were trained: a representative; three police inspectors from the three prioritized municipalities (Valdivia, Cáceres and Ituango), local and national officials from other entities associated with the project (ANT, ART, Office of Public Defense, Government of Antioquia), five private conciliators linked to the Chamber of Commerce of Medellín and five leaders of the PDET sub-region. In total 29 people were trained.

Through the Rural Development Agency 11 Comprehensive Plans for Agricultural and Rural Development with a Territorial Approach - PIDARET have been delivered; 9 of them in PDET areas, with an investment of more than \$ 5 billion.



Thanks to the management of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Special Line of Credit was adjusted for the purchase of land with additional benefits for low-income rural women. This government has awarded Land Subsidies to 467 families, worth \$ 26,444 million (USD 4.8 M). Of the total of subsidies formalized, 231 beneficiaries have been headed by rural women, who represent 49% of the total.

During this government, 862,085 credits were granted under FINAGRO conditions nationwide for a value of \$ 40.46 trillion (USD 10.6 M). Of the total, 35% of loans granted went to women. Specifically, 47,598 loans were granted to women in PDET municipalities, equivalent to 36% of the total loans granted to natural persons in these municipalities.

Finally, two robust programs from the Ministry of Agriculture by Contract. "Harvest and sell now" has 65,490 producers with signed commercial agreements, of which 70% are men and 30% are women from the 32 departments of the country. Associated producers have achieved business closings with more than 605 commercial partners for an approximate value of 880 billion pesos, which has impacted on better prices, safe markets, safe sales and reduction of intermediation for producers. In particular, 17,000 producers have benefited in DPTA municipalities.

On the other hand, the ADR has carried out the accompaniment to the 32 departments and the Capital District in the formulation of the Departmental Plans of Agricultural Extension - PDEA (acronym in Spanish), achieving in the 2019 term, the adoption of 9 PDEAs and, in the current term 2020 there are 15 PDEAs adopted, in the departments of: Bolívar, Archipelago de San Andrés y Santa Catalina, Cesar, Cauca, Guainía, Boyacá, Risaralda, Sucre, Vichada, Nariño, Huila, Caldas, Quindío, Casanare and Norte de Santander.

**Multipurpose Cadastre:** We inherited two failed bills and, from there in these two years, we have made the most important commitment to promote the Multipurpose Cadastre as the basis for the registration and formalization of urban and rural property and the central axis for development and territorial transformation. We manage an international loan for 150 million dollars for its implementation. Today we are doing the formation and cadastral update of the rural area of the largest municipality in Colombia, Cumaribo, in Vichada, whose extension exceeds that of countries such as the Netherlands or Belgium. There are 6.5 million hectares where we find 30 indigenous reservations and around 8,000 properties, of which we will now have information on their use, property and value.

A little over a year ago we were in the municipality of Ovejas, Sucre, a territory of peace. This municipality in the past has been affected by violence, by crime, by drug traffickers, by drug trafficking, by terrorism. At that time and today, I reiterate my gratitude to the Government of the United States and USAID. It is the place where we implemented the pilot of the Multipurpose Cadastre, in order to extend it in the national territory.

Additionally, 70 agreements were signed and executed between the PDET Municipalities and the Superintendency of Notaries and Registry (SNR) for the formalization of urban properties.

In the policy in favor of children, the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare - ICBF, has generated an offer of care to reach more than 447,801 beneficiaries, through programs aimed at organizing indigenous families, strengthening life plans of children and youth, prevention of malnutrition and the



different modalities of care for early childhood. Additionally, the ICBF is in charge of 725 PDET initiatives aimed at the care of children and adolescents, especially focused on education and nutrition.

To date, of the 334,737 places served in 170 PDET municipalities, 327,605 places have been implemented in the different forms of early childhood care. In 2020, it aims to take action in 93 municipalities at high risk.

Rural electrification More than 33,000 families have been extended to the electrical interconnection network throughout the country, of which more than 18,000 are in areas prioritized by the Development Plans with Territorial Approach, PDET. Additionally, 9,000 more families have received energy thanks to the installation of solar panels. During the government period, our goal is to bring this service to 100,000 families who do not have electricity in their homes.

Since the government began, a total of 70 electrical energy projects (4 in 2018, 16 in 2019 and 50 in 2020) have been approved through the allocation of OCAD Paz, with an investment that exceeds \$ 517,000 million pesos, and that will service for the first time to nearly 27,000 families in Colombia.

Rural housing - In relation to the supply of rural housing, the Ministry of Agriculture has delivered 8,063 housing solutions, 490 improvements and 7,603 new houses during this government period. In addition, 6,140 housing subsidies were granted in PDET municipalities, with an investment of \$ 197,900 million: 3,227 for the improvement of existing housing and 2,913 for the construction of new housing.

Water for the Countryside - Access to potable water and basic sanitation services represents one of the great challenges for stabilization in Colombian rural areas, which, on average, are 20 percentage points below urban areas. The Ministry of Housing has launched the Program Water for the Countryside in order to close the gaps in access to these two fundamental services. We have achieved that 376,000 Colombians in rural areas have access to potable water services for the first time and that 283,000 more have been guaranteed basic sanitation services.

Water for the Countryside is based on the identification of the sectorial needs of the territory, and on the articulation between actors for social and business management, project design and financing from the different sources enabled in the framework plan for the implementation of the peace agreements.

Likewise, with the 2019-2020 resources of OCAD Paz for water and basic sanitation, to date 42 projects worth \$ 299,342 million have been approved. These resources will be used for projects to optimize aqueducts and sewage systems, construction of sanitary units with a wastewater treatment system in 36 municipalities in the departments of Antioquia, Caquetá, Cesar, Chocó, Córdoba, Guaviare, Huila, Norte de Santander, Putumayo, Santander, Sucre and Tolima, which benefit approximately 165 thousand inhabitants and generate 1,996 jobs.

Tertiary routes: Colombia Rural - We started from 0 to meet this challenge and, already, in the way that was included in the Peace with Legality policy, the Ministry of Transport, through the National Institute



of Roads (Invías), started the 'Colombia Rural' program, in order to optimize connectivity on the country's roads.

We are aware that a factor that scares off criminals who profit from drug trafficking are the roads. Colombia Rural will invest at least 1,000 million pesos in each municipality of Colombia to improve 5 kilometers and maintain 20 kilometers of tertiary roads on each one. Currently, there are 251 agreements signed with municipalities, of which 95 are PDET, out of more than 900 proposals presented in 2019. The goal at the end of the four-year term is to have the agreements signed and the contracting underway in the 170 PDET municipalities.

Rural Health - We doubled the program budget. The Ministry of Health and Social Protection carried out the transfer of \$45 billion to 45 projects for the acquisition of ambulances, provision and/or the improvement of infrastructure in the hospitals of 37 municipalities prioritized by the Plan National for Rural Health. Of the total of these resources, about 32 billion correspond to 35 projects that benefit 29 PDET municipalities. During this term, 1,750 million have been transferred to 5 projects with this same objective.

In addition, 314 offices of public health service providers that offer 431 services under the telemedicine modality were adapted in 241 municipalities of 29 departments. Likewise, 94.6% of PDET municipalities currently have coverage for affiliation to the General Social Security System in Health.

In the framework of this pandemic, it is important to remember that thanks to 4.6 million dollars from the United Nations Multi Partner Trust Fund for Sustaining Peace, the municipalities where the PDETs are carried out are strengthening their capacities to fight Covid-19 and to maintain essential health services. Also, the Comprehensive Policy for the Prevention and Care of the Consumption of Psychoactive Substances was adopted, through Resolution 089 of January 16, 2019. Under this policy, 25,574 people have been attended. The Ministry of Health has technically assisted 100% of the departmental health secretariats in the formulation of the component of consumption of Psychoactive Substances of the Health Action Plan through capacity-building workshops for the management of public health of the territorial entities.

Education - The Ministry of Education has had a very prominent management in the policy of Peace with Legality.

To date, 100% of the Certified Territorial Entities report attention to the School Feeding Program and prioritization of educational centers in rural areas, which has guaranteed the attention of this program to 1,855,039 boys, girls, adolescents and young people from rural areas. 443,501 boys and girls in early childhood received comprehensive care in rural areas.

49.4% of the Certified Territorial Entities reported the implementation of the school transport strategy with coverage in rural areas, complying with current regulations.



To date, there are 452 rural campuses built or improved and the Ministry in conjunction with the private sector, through the mechanism of works for taxes, delivered school furniture to 316 campuses. In addition, for the strengthening of the rural educational centers of the country, 432 projects were approved to improve rural facilities, of which 135 correspond to educational centers located in PDET municipalities. Additionally, with resources from the Inter-American Development Bank, it is expected to equip 102 educational centers in rural areas of the PDETs.

22,073 educational centers located in rural areas benefited from the free provision of educational material and for the flexible education models implemented by the Ministry of Education, their guides and manuals were delivered to 4,100 teachers from 2,252 rural educational centers who were targeted.

With the formalization of forgivable loans, it was validated that 5,108 students from rural municipalities and 6,207 students from PDET municipalities are beneficiaries of the Equity and Excellence components of the *Generación E* program. These young people are studying their undergraduate studies in the first 2020 semester in both public and private Higher Education Institutions.

## Reincorporation

One of the key components of the Peace with Legality policy is the effort to support those who left their arms to rejoin society, accompanied by their families.

Overcoming that there was no planning, we articulated various instruments of public policy and, thus, we are going beyond what is established in the Agreement.

Although all the support had been planned before we arrived, to end in August of last year, we included in the National Development Plan that we would continue for as long as necessary, as long as they remain legal. Then, we carry out a detailed census that allows us to know their situations and expectations and, in December 2019, the Reincorporation Route that establishes a comprehensive and sustainable strategy was issued, which strengthens and enhances the capacities of people in the process regarding of its Economic sustainability, Habitability and Housing, Family, Education, Health, Comprehensive Psychosocial Well-being and Community Well-being.

The figure of the Territorial Areas for Training and Reincorporation (TATRs), ended in August 2019. Our government maintained the 24 spaces and, going beyond what was agreed upon but by the conviction of President Duque, it made the determination to advance in a permanent figure with housing and inclusion in the territorial regulations to leverage its reincorporation. In these two years, USD 12.72 million have been allocated to cover the costs of maintenance, leases and supply for the correct operation of these areas. Additionally, the supply of dry and fresh food was extended for a value of USD 9.26 million.



We also defined a strategy for access to land for productive projects and housing for people in the process of reincorporation, going beyond what the Agreement established. We allocated USD 4.2 million for the purchase of properties through the National Land Agency (ANT acronym in Spanish), of which the purchase and payment of 2 Former TATRs were made.

Already 13,663 former combatants have been linked by the Government to the social security system in health, which represents 98.1% of its totality in the last two years, and 11,491 (82.5%) are part of the pension system. These figures far exceed the coverage averages for inhabitants in rural areas in Colombia.

We started from 2 and in these 24 months 64 collective productive projects have been approved since the beginning of the government, linking 2,900 people for a value of USD 8.7 million. In other words, 96% of the collective projects have been disbursed during this administration.

We started from scratch and today 1,467 individual productive projects have been approved, benefiting 1,734 people for USD 3.6 million.

Likewise, 5,819 reintegrated people have accessed academic training programs; 18,840 places have been managed to which 10,216 people have been reincorporated; 11,514 people in reincorporation register psychosocial support.

More than 1,300 boys and girls in the former TATRs have food assistance and 2,294 boys, girls and adolescents, according to what was reported by the ICBF, have been cared for in any of its programs, strategies, services or modalities of prevention, promotion and protection.

**Security of former combatants** is certainly a very important chapter for this Government to which we give all the relevance. There can be no doubt that we have done and will continue to do everything in our power and in our duty to ensure his life and integrity.

The commitment of the National Government with the security and protection of the FARC former combatants is absolute. For this reason, it has been arranged that its articulation be carried out directly by the Presidency of the Republic, with an emphasis on prevention, under a comprehensive concept of security in the context of reintegration and with a policy of zero tolerance against irregular conduct of State agents.

It is a security management for a population of more than 13,000 people. 2,625 are located in the former Territorial Areas for Training and Reincorporation and 9,538 people are located in more than 583 municipalities.

To provide security and ensure protection to this population, the Presidency of the Republic has articulated 15 state entities with whom more than 40 specific actions have been established and articulated to reinforce the security of former combatants, mainly in prevention.

The security devices for the former TATRs are maintained through a permanent presence and intervention of troops and police personnel in each and every one of these spaces and their surrounding areas, with more than 1,200 police personnel and 77 Army platoons with more than 2,400 effective,



complemented by 26 collective security schemes arranged by the National Protection Unit - UNP. Thus, if we consider that in the capital cities in Colombia there are about 1 police officer for every 500 inhabitants; in security for former combatants, the ratio is about 1 policeman for every 10 former combatants; not counting troops from the army and the UNP.

For the population that is outside the TATRs, about 9,600 people in 579 municipalities, more than 4,300 in rural areas, the State grants, through the UNP, individual and collective protection schemes, based on risk assessments that they are decided together with 5 representatives of the Farc Party. Today, more than 12 reincorporation groups - different from the TATRs - have protection schemes and we recently approved 6 more that are about to be implemented. In addition, 226 individual schemes have been awarded. For this population, 191 economic support has been provided for relocation outside the risk zone, 147 for men and 44 for women; and more than 400 media and support buttons.

We work with all of them for training in self-protection and preventive actions through an institutional accompaniment plan that seeks to strengthen the communication of former combatants with the local police authorities, for monitoring and accompaniment, and targeting the process of reincorporation of the people who they are most at risk. In this same sense, a few weeks ago the application of the model of the Comprehensive Program of Security and Protection for Communities and Organizations in the Territories foreseen in Decree 660 of 2018 to populations of former combatants was approved with the Ministry of the Interior, starting with the municipality of Algeciras, Huila.

I would also like to mention the operation of the Intelligence Information Center coordinated with the Ministry of Defense to support the investigation and prosecution of homicides against former combatants and which has been fundamental to articulate actions with the Ministry of Defense itself and with local authorities. of reaction to imminent threats and to extract former combatants and their families from the area of imminent risk, as happened recently in La Blanquita, where we brought more than 5 former combatant families to threats from Clan del Golfo. Other positive results of the Information Center coordinated with the Ministry of Defense are the articulation in that space for 56 arrests and the publication at the beginning of 2020 of a poster of the 30 most wanted criminals for affecting the population in reincorporation of the former Farc, of which 4 were captured, 2 neutralized and 1 died. This committee also develops a territorial approach, with more than 17 sessions in municipalities and departments and with the formation of coordinated intelligence bubbles in the territory, as in the cases of Ituango in Antioquia and Mesetas in Meta.

I want to highlight the good results of the Specialized Unit of the Prosecutor General's Office, which has obtained 36 convictions in 39 victimizing acts against reincorporated FARC members and their families, has linked 257 people to the investigations as alleged perpetrators, 141 of them detained and 53 of the arrest warrants have been against determiners.

Finally, I draw attention to two events that are a clear example of the State's commitment to the security of former combatants. First, the National Police prevented the attempt on the life of Rodrigo Londoño



and together with the Prosecutor's Office they are dismantling the criminal structure responsible. The second, that in the 2019 elections none of the Farc Party candidates was murdered or kidnapped. And to reiterate the policy of zero tolerance in the face of irregular actions by State agents, as seen in the case of the murder of Dimar Torres, in which the perpetrator has already been sentenced to 20 years; the officer involved was immediately dismissed; All those involved who are in prison (security measure) and on trial were submitted to the Ordinary Justice.

### **Development Programs with Territorial Approach (PDET)**

This government has been recognized nationally and internationally for advancing without pause in the stabilization of the 170 municipalities most affected by violence and poverty, which cover a third of our geography and host 6.6 million of my compatriots. This is one of the largest participatory processes in the world led by a government. 220,000 Colombians from the territories hardest hit by drug trafficking, the absence of the State, illicit economies, the lack of roads, communication, opportunities and development, indicated what they wanted for their municipalities. We must honor them and keep our word. Complying with the PDET municipalities not only affects equity, but also immediately impacts security throughout Colombia. Stabilizing them cannot be a task for this government alone, we need future administrations to understand that if we do not comply with them, we will be defaulting to an entire country. These processes must become irreversible.

As is known, when the government arrived, it had only designed two of those plans, and we have already completed all 16. We include in the National Development Plan the Roadmap to collect all the planning schemes applicable to the 16 regions. Deloitte company was hired, one of the best referenced in the world, and we already have the Catatumbo Sostenible. All 170 municipalities adopted the PDET as their long-term policy, and 16 of the 19 departments also did the same. Several mayors and governors constantly mention to us that they have all the faith in their PDET, and thus, these local leaders included PDET initiatives in their development plans, because they understood that in this enormous participatory exercise, the communities had already said what they expected when the violence is out. We must have greatness to listen and comply. And we are determined to make it that way.

The PDETs did not have dedicated sources of funding at the beginning of our administration. We changed the rules of OCAD Paz and the Works for Taxes mechanism to focus them. Today, the investment of the National Government for the stabilization and implementation of the territories amounts to \$ 2.4 billion represented in PDET Works, productive projects, integrative projects, Tax Works, resources from OCAD Paz (royalties for the exploitation of hydrocarbons), and co-financing.

As for PDET works, from which ART works with the communities, 888 have been completed in this government, and 82 are in execution, with an approximate investment of \$ 164,000 million.



Regarding care for adults over 60 years old, the Ministry of Labor opened 41,000 new places of the Colombia Mayor Program to protect the income of vulnerable elderly people and without a pension, through the delivery of an economic subsidy monthly, which allowed expanding the number of beneficiaries in the PDET municipalities to 278 thousand. Older adults thanks to government measures, under the Covid-19 pandemic have received additional extraordinary payments this year.

Eleven of the 20 radio stations for coexistence and reconciliation have been approved. Today five stations are operating in: Chaparral (Tolima), Ituango (Antioquia), Fonseca (Guajira), San Jacinto (Bolívar) and Convencion (Norte de Santander). The remaining six were already approved within the framework of the Commission for Monitoring, Promotion and Verification of the Implementation of the Final Agreement (CSIVI), where national government officials and delegates from the FARC component participate, as well as the ambassadors of Cuba and Norway as guarantor countries. These stations are in the structuring process and will be in: Algeciras (Huila), Florida (Valle del Cauca), Bojayá (Chocó), Arauquita (Arauca), Puerto Leguizamo (Putumayo) and El Tambo (Cauca). Thus, the government of Duque will have achieved an execution of more than 55% of the goal of the indicator, foreseen in its fulfillment for 2026, in another advance of what is established in the Peace with Legality policy.

### **Substitution of crops**

The difficult thing about the voluntary substitution of coca is not to eradicate the plant, but to fulfill what was promised. We received almost 100,000 families to whom promises had been made but with a poorly planned replacement program, not executed, and completely underfunded. These are around 400 thousand Colombians who live in the rural area of the country, which is equivalent to benefiting almost the entire population of Pasto in Nariño.

President Duque is a ruler for all Colombians. That is why we will comply, to support the families that are linked to the Integrated Program for Illegal Crops Substitution (IPICS), we advance in achieving 16.121 hectares of coca voluntarily eradicated by families and with assistance from the Public Force, thus adding 41,513 hectares of illicit crops that have been raised voluntarily and with assistance, which is equivalent to the area needed to produce 20% of cocoa per year in Colombia.

In addition, 74,255 families receiving payments for immediate food assistance, 60,877 families receiving supplies and tools for self-support and food security, and 61,769 families receiving comprehensive technical assistance service. In this way, we have invested in this administration more than 880 billion pesos. (\$ 881,521,297,019.18 - USD \$ 232 M).

We have opened new forms of voluntary substitution, with which we have attracted the private sector and the international community. This is the case of the Formalize to Substitute strategy, which is projected to serve a total of 1,500 families in potential municipalities in the departments of Cauca,



Nariño, Putumayo, Norte de Santander. This model, which aims to support the replacement and formalization of approximately 4,311 hectares, is worked in conjunction with the National Land Agency and the United Nations Multi Partner Trust Fund.

### **Women in the policy of Peace with Legality**

This being the first government with a female vice president, it has promoted concrete measures in favor of women and the closing of gaps, by materializing the provisions of the 51 gender indicators of the Implementation Framework Plan. 870,000 women have benefited from one of these measures.

This Government has formalized about 342 thousand hectares of land, of which 43,669 hectares benefit 20,323 women, who represent 42% of the total beneficiaries. Through the Land Fund, the National Land Agency has delivered 1,246 hectares to another 757 women, who represent 53% of the beneficiaries. Similarly, through the Ministry of Agriculture, 3,096 new homes have been delivered to an equal number of women, who in turn represent 45% of the total beneficiaries.

The victim assistance policy has continued during this period. 181,611 female victims have received psychosocial care and support from the Ministry of Health (57% of the total victims treated). Additionally, 99,607 women victims have received administrative compensation (50% of total compensation) and 245,712 women have received humanitarian assistance payments (68% of beneficiaries).

Regarding the Program for Illegal Crops Substitution (IPICS), registered women represent 36.8% of all beneficiaries. To date, more than 27,000 women have received payments for Immediate Food Assistance.

In relation to reincorporation, the Agency for Reincorporation and Normalization and the other government entities have promoted affirmative measures for the care of 2,926 former combatants who represent 24.6% of the total beneficiaries of the program. These measures are discussed in the gender commission of the National Reincorporation Council and its territorial chapters. Thus, 1,633 women with children and former combatant heads of household have been linked to academic and job training programs; while 1,116 benefit from 410 productive projects. Additionally, 504 former combatants have accessed virtual training in the economy of care, early childhood and self-care, and 5 friendly care spaces have been created for early childhood children.

### **Ethnic communities in the policy of Peace with Legality**

As a result of the implementation of the actions of the 97 ethnic indicators of the Implementation Framework Plan, the 22 entities of the Duque Government with competence have established work plans with milestones that allow the execution of projects in the short, medium and long term, as well as the materialization of guarantees for peoples and ethnic communities in 56% of said indicators.



Currently, in 86% of these indicators there is concrete progress. To illustrate, in terms of access to land, during this government 29,556 hectares of the Land Fund have been delivered to ethnic peoples, through processes of constitution and expansion of 27 Indigenous Reservations and collective registration of 4 Community Councils, benefiting 2,404 families of villages and ethnic communities.

A key area in the application of the ethnic approach was the construction of Development Programs with a Territorial Approach -PDET, which resulted in 8,381 own ethnic initiatives, prioritized and included in 16 Action Plans for Regional Transformation (PATR - acronym in Spanish). Of these initiatives, 106 are from projects that seek to transform the life and living conditions of 23,421 ethnic families.

In reincorporation, 1,759 million pesos were appropriated in 2020 with the aim of enabling social reintegration and reincorporation with an ethnic differentiating approach. With these resources, the indigenous component of the special harmonization program with an ethnic differential approach is being formulated.

In relation to action against mines, during this presidential term, humanitarian demining operations were completed in 12 indigenous peoples' territories and 3 Afro territories, declaring them as free of suspicion of APM/UA (Anti-Personal Mine- Unexploded Ammunition).