



Peace with
Legality belongs
to everyone

Presidential Council for
Stabilization and Consolidation



Peace with Legality

Short Results Report



August 2018 - December 2021

40 | Months

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PROGRAMAS
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ENFOQUE TERRITORIAL



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1. "Peace with Legality" Policy

Launched to the country in December 2018 to make public the government's commitment during these four years. It reflects the different implementation strategies through which they achieve the goals defined in the Agreement. Thus, the populations of the PDET municipalities, the families that have eradicated their illegal crops and the people who are in the process of reincorporation, and especially the victims, receive the implementation components developed in the Peace with Legality Policy, as part of the stabilization and peacebuilding process.

2. Progress in the Victims' Public Policy

The Single Registry of Victims has recognized 9.231.426 people who have been individually affected by some victimizing event. Of this number of victims, approximately 2.588.709 of them are located in the 170 PDET municipalities prioritized for intervention, which means that almost one third of all registered victims in Colombia reside in these targeted municipalities.

2.1 Victims at the national level

Out of a total universe of 810 Subjects of Collective¹ Reparation included in the Single Registry of Victims, 417 subjects are located in the PDET municipalities. That is, 51% of the subjects of the Collective Reparation Program are in the 170 prioritized municipalities. Regarding return and relocation plans, 359 plans have been approved in PDET municipalities.

- **Prevention and assistance in emergencies.** With in-kind Humanitarian Aid 65.679 With in-kind Humanitarian Aid \$16.225 million (USD 4,26 M)
- With **immediate Humanitarian Aid**, 71,912 households have been supported with an investment of \$61.768 million (USD 16.25 M)
- **Care and humanitarian assistance.** At the national level, 2.594.486 humanitarian assistance programs have been delivered to households that are victims of forced displacement included in the Single Registry of Victims (RUV), with an investment of close to 1,63 billion (USD 429 M) with which approximately 1.227.000 victim households have been assisted.
- **Individual reparations.** A total of 345.249 individual compensations (administrative and judicial) have been granted with an investment of \$2,93 billion pesos (USD 771 M) and 225.653 individual victims were beneficiaries of the Accompaniment Program in the investment of administrative compensation through different strategies with a differential approach.
- 112.429 victims accessed the **psychosocial rehabilitation** measure offered by the Victims Unit, with an investment of more than \$16.732 million pesos (USD 4,4 M)
- 477.290 victims accessed **satisfaction measures** (letter of dignity, accompaniment to dignified handover of bodies of persons who had been disappeared, among other actions).

¹ Subjects of Collective Reparation are peasant and neighborhood communities, ethnic communities and peoples, organizations, groups and social movements that existed prior to the events that victimized them, who suffered collective damages, that is, transformations to their characteristic elements as a collective due to serious and manifest violations to Human Rights and violations to Collective Rights in the context of the armed conflict.



- **Collective reparation.** 46 subjects of collective reparation completed their comprehensive collective reparation process with respect to the measures under the Unit's responsibility, with an investment of approximately \$38.185 million (USD 10.048 M)
- 453 collective subjects accessed the **community rehabilitation** measure, 221 of which are ethnic, and 105 of these subjects completed the measure, with an investment of close to \$15,004 million pesos (USD 3,9 M)
- 1.387 **reparation actions** were implemented in compliance with the Comprehensive Collective Reparation Plans (PIRC), with an investment of approximately \$120.723 million (USD 31,76 M), 612 of these reparation actions were carried out in 77 Collective Reparation Subjects located in PDET municipalities
- 43 **ethnic groups** were compensated as part of the collective reparation process, with an investment of nearly \$11.771 million (USD 3,097 M)
- 131 **subjects of collective reparation** were strengthened by means of endowments, delivery of goods for collective use through support for productive projects and social and community infrastructure projects with an investment of close to \$69.946 million, (USD 18,406 M).
- 111 subjects of collective reparation already have more than 50% of their plan implemented.
- **Returns and relocations:** 601 returns or relocation plans approved, with an investment of approximately \$8.972 million (USD 2,360M). Of these, 245 plans are in 86 PDET municipalities, with an investment of approximately \$2,782 million (USD 732,152).
- 10.037 households accessed the component for the transportation and transfer of household goods in their return or relocation process with an investment of close to \$13.107 million (USD 3,449 M).
- 9.802 households received special family support schemes, each worth an average of \$5,177 million (USD 1.363).
- 1.121 communities received special community accompaniment schemes worth close to \$39.417 million (USD 10,373M).
- **Victims abroad:** 1546 victims from abroad accompanied in their return or relocation process, of which 879 have been women

2.2 Progress in Land Restitution Ethnic Route - Decree Laws 4633 and 4635 of 2011

2.2.1 Preventive protection and restitution of territorial rights of ethnic communities.

- Preventive protection and restitution of territorial rights of ethnic communities 645 territories of ethnic communities, of which 74% (483 territories) belong to territories in indigenous communities and/or peoples and 26% (162 territories) to Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquero communities.
- Out of the 645 ethnic territories, are in the 170 PDET municipalities, which corresponds to approximately 65% of all territorial rights restitution efforts in favor of ethnic communities in Colombia.
- Administrative and procedural steps were taken in 578 of these territories during President Duque's administration.
- 219.360 ethnic families are undergoing land restitution and/or preventive protection processes on their collective territories, of which 125.493 are in PDET municipalities. Likewise, efforts have been made in favor of 172.856 ethnic families during President Duque's administration.



- 4.631.801 hectares have been registered by the Land Restitution Unit in the Registry of Forcibly Abandoned and Dispossessed Lands (with administrative processing completed). 57% of these hectares belong to the territories of indigenous communities and/or peoples and 43% belong to Black communities. 3.153.030 hectares registered in the registry are located within the 170 PDET municipalities. 3.510.683 hectares registered in the registry are located within the 170 PDET municipalities.

2.2.2 Administrative stage of the restitution process of ethnic territorial rights

- 347 territories are in the preliminary studies phase and 68 are in the characterization report preparation phase and the administrative process has been completed in 119 territories.
- 415 territories are in the administrative stage and administrative steps were taken in 389 of these cases during President Duque's administration.

2.2.3 Judicial stage of the ethnic land rights restitution process

- 196 ethnic restitution lawsuits have been filed before the Civil Judges Specialized in Land Restitution. These lawsuits seek to protect the rights of 73.815 ethnic families over a total of 4.192.049 hectares. 137 of these lawsuits correspond to territories located in the municipalities prioritized in the 170 PDET municipalities. On the other hand, 163 of the total number of lawsuits were filed during President Duque's administration.

2.2.4 Post-judgment stage of the process of restitution of ethnic territorial rights.

- 21 judgments on restitution of ethnic territorial rights have been handed down by the Civil Judges Specialized in Land Restitution, which have ordered the protection of 310,067 hectares for the benefit of 14,696 families belonging to ethnic communities.
- Out of the 21 judgments on restitution of ethnic territorial rights, 8 were ruled during President Duque's administration.

3. Reincorporation

As of December 2021, in the ARN's Information System for Reintegration and Reincorporation - SIRR 14.021² people have been reported by the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace (OACP) as accredited or disengaged. Of these persons:

- 12.843 are in the process of reincorporation:
 - 2.371 people located in the former Territorial Areas for Training and Reincorporation – ETCR-,
 - 9.669 persons outside the former ETCRs and
 - 803 people who are in the framework of an active search process³.

² The information may differ from the OACP report due to the administrative process of communication of the resolutions by the OACP and their registration in the ARN's information system.

³ Coordinated work with the territory to carry out the initial contact and linkage in the reincorporation process of people who have been accredited by the OACP



In addition, in order to understand the situation and expectations of our target population, the National Reincorporation Registry (RNR) was created, which has been applied to 12.432⁴ people (9.360 men, 3.072 women), of whom 2.355⁵ are currently registered in one of the former ETCR (1.608 men, 747 women) and 10.077⁶ outside these spaces (7.752 men, 2.325 women).

- Regarding the preference of the Reincorporated Persons for a source of income generation: (51.6%) are interested in having an individual productive project, (33.4%) want a collective productive project, (21.8%) would like to have a family productive project and finally (4.7%) would be interested in employment.
- 62.1% of the people being reincorporated are interested in having their source of income related to activities in the agricultural and livestock sector.
- 55.5% of the people said that they would like to receive some type of psychosocial support.
- 85.9% expressed an interest in starting or continuing their studies.
- 77.4% say they feel optimistic and motivated about the future.

3.1 Economic Sustainability

3.1.1 Productive Projects

- As of December 31, 2021, a total of 3.887 productive projects⁷ have been approved between collective and individual projects involving 8.254 people in the reincorporation process (6.171 men y 2.083 women); for a value of \$80.256.843.491 (USD 21.12M) of which \$66.019.463.067 (USD17.37M) correspond to contributions from the National Government,
- 107 collective projects approved by the CNR, involving 3.677 people in the reincorporation process (2.649 Men and 1.028 Women) for a value \$43.653.380.424 (USD11,48M), of which \$29.416.000.000 (USD 7,74M) correspond to contributions from the National Government, \$12.025.650.463 (USD3,16M) correspond to financial closure by MPTF and \$2.211.729.961 (USD 582.034) correspond to financial closure from other sources.
- 3.780 individual projects approved, for a value of \$36.603.463.067 (USD 9,63M), benefiting 4.577 people in the process of reincorporation (3.522 Men and 1.055 Women),
- In addition, as of December 31, 1.627 people in the process of reincorporation are linked to productive projects that are in the process of approval⁸.
- **iNNpulsa:** In order to strengthen productive projects, 2 agreements have been signed between ARN and iNNpulsa Colombia:
 - For the First Phase, on June 28, 2019, Agreement No. 142 was signed for an amount of \$3,576 million (USD 941,123)⁹, in which the formulation of 509 individual productive projects

⁴ Includes all persons with RNR applied, regardless of their current status in the process.

⁵ Includes 2.280 persons still in process, 41 deceased, 8 under investigation for deprivation of liberty, 2 definitive restriction, 24 temporary restrictions.

⁶ Includes 9.575 persons still in process, 253 deceased, 102 under investigation for deprivation of liberty, 18 with definitive limitation, 129 with temporary limitation.

⁷ Within the TATRs, 102 productive projects (97 individual and 5 collective) are implemented, benefiting 448 people (145 individual and 303 collective), while outside the TATRs, 3.558 productive projects (3.463 individual and 95 collective) are implemented, benefiting 7.320 people (4.140 individual y 3.180 collective).

⁸ These figures may vary on a monthly basis due to the fact that some projects successfully pass the approval process, while others require reformulation. Also includes unfeasible projects or projects without continuity.

⁹ \$200.000.000 correspond to the iNNpulsa Counterpart.



was achieved (498 have been submitted to the ARN's Territorial Subdirectorate, benefiting 498 people in reincorporation), as well as the evaluation of 40 collective productive projects by iNNnpulsa.

- On November 18, 2020, a Second Phase was signed through Agreement 074/613 for an amount of \$2,260,000,000 (USD 594,736), which contemplates the evaluation of 30 collective productive projects, and the implementation of a strengthening and commercialization route for 130 productive projects (between individual and collective), which began to be executed in 2021 and will end in 2022. As of December 2021, the ARN strengthened the commercialization process of 134 productive projects, benefiting 262 people in reincorporation, and submitted 30 collective productive projects for evaluation, 28 of which have already been evaluated by iNNnpulsa, benefiting 644 people
- The ARN has a record of approximately 453 **productive initiatives** that are being developed in the territory¹⁰, and may be the starting point for a productive project, of which 185 initiatives are supported by international cooperation¹¹ for the growth of their businesses, either through technical support or economic support¹².

3.1.2 International Cooperation Projects

- There are currently 71 International Cooperation Projects, implemented in 24 former ETCR, through which the reincorporation process is supported, of which, 27 are in execution and 44 completed.
- Main sources of funding:
 - European Union through its Trust Fund for Peace in Colombia, which finances 20 projects worth EUR 65.74 million.
 - European Union through the Budgetary Support for the implementation of the National Policy for Social and Economic Reincorporation, for a value of EUR 12.5 million.
 - United Nations Multi-Donor Fund - MPTF, which finances 15 projects for a value of 47,55 million USD.
 - United Nations Verification Mission, which finances 3 projects for a value of 1.121.359 USD.
 - United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, which finances 1 project worth 2,95 million USD.
 - Other funders, supporting 32 projects worth 29.401.507 USD

3.1.3 Labor Inclusion

- A total of 3.101 people are linked to an economic activity or labor inclusion routes, of which 2.275 people also have a productive project and 826 people are currently in labor inclusion as their main economic activity.

3.1.4 Economic Guarantees

- During the period from August 2018 to December 2021, \$370.330.120.983 (USD 97.45 M) has been disbursed in economic guarantees¹³, distributed as follows:

¹⁰ 275 initiatives within TATRs and 179 outside TATRs.

¹¹ Entities such as UNDP, UN, UNODC, UNVMC, Swedish Government, among others, provide support to several initiatives, through training, technical strengthening, delivery of inputs or equipment or even financial support for the business.

¹² The same initiative mentioned here may have more than one leverage from Cooperation or from the public or private sector.

¹³ The total amount of economic guarantees disbursed since the beginning of the reincorporation process amounts to \$487.211.312.966 (USD 128,21 M), distributed in Single Normalization Allowance for \$25.953.914.000 (USD 6,82 M); Basic Income for \$ 204.902.418.424 (USD 53.92 M) and Monthly Allowance for \$ 256.354.980.542 (USD 67.46 M).



- Normalization Single Allowance: \$1.596.219.000 (USD 420.058) reaching a total of 13.236 beneficiaries (3.099 women and 10.137 men).
- Basic Income \$112.378.921.441 (USD 29.57 M) benefiting 12.396 people (2.998 women and 9.398 men)¹⁴.
- Monthly allowance: \$ 256.354.980.542 (USD 67.46 M); benefiting 12.146 people (2.994 women and 9.152 men)¹⁵.

3.2 Habitability and Housing

3.2.1 Former Territorial Areas for Training and Reincorporation

- The transitory legal figure of the Territorial Areas for Training and Reincorporation (ETCR), ended on August 15, 2019. In this regard, the National Government decided to move towards a permanent figure in the framework of territorial planning to leverage reincorporation, through its administration, supply, health schemes and transformation strategy.
- **Administration:** as of August 1, 2018, the ARN assumed the administration of 24 ETCRs and has allocated resources in the amount of \$70,067 million (USD 18.44 M) that allow meeting the costs of personnel, leases, maintenance and supplies necessary for the proper functioning of these places until March 31, 2022; the administration of the land required by the security forces to provide security in these places; as well as those needs arising from the processes of relocation and transformation of the TATRs.
- **Supply:** The transitory service for the supply of dry and fresh food to the 24 former ETCRs and 25 of their surrounding areas has been extended for a total amount of \$69,895 million, guaranteeing the supply of food for 6,383 people until December 31, 2021:
- In force 2019, \$13,902 million (USD 3.66 M) guaranteeing the supply of groceries from October 29, 2019 to March 31, 2020.
- **During 2020,** \$30,447 million (USD 8.01 M) covering the delivery of food supplies until April 30, 2021.
- **During the 2021 fiscal year,** \$25,546 million (USD 6.72 M) guaranteeing the continuity of food deliveries until **March 23, 2022.**
- Transformation Strategy:
 - The government has allocated \$16,000 million for the purchase and habilitation of land for the development of productive projects and/or housing in order to move towards consolidation
 - Progress has been made in the identification of 6 former ETCR for consolidation on the same land¹⁶, 12 with relocation agreed with the communities in the process of reincorporation ¹⁷ and 6 in the process of analysis and definition¹⁸.
 - Purchase of 11 properties for the consolidation of the former ETCR Colinas (San José del Guaviare, Guaviare), La Fila (Icononzo, Tolima), Llano grande (Dabeiba, Antioquia), El Estrecho (Patía, Cauca), Mutatá (Mutatá, Antioquia) (2 properties), Charras (San José del Guaviare, Guaviare), La Variante (San Andrés de Tumaco, Nariño) (2 properties), Yará (El

¹⁴ The amounts and beneficiaries indicated for the Basic Monthly Allowance are calculated as of 2019, when it was implemented. The first disbursement of this allowance coincides with the 24 completed months of the first Basic Income

¹⁵ The amounts and beneficiaries indicated for the Basic Monthly Allowance are calculated as of 2019, when it was implemented. The first disbursement of this allowance coincides with the 24 completed months of the first Basic Income

¹⁶ Colinas, El Estrecho, Filipinas, Llano Grande, La Fila, and Los Monos.

¹⁷ La Variante, Caño Indio, El Ceral, Yará, La Pradera, Pondoires, La Plancha, Monterredondo, Charras, Mutatá, Caracolí and Miravalle.

¹⁸ San José de Oriente, Agua Bonita, Carrizal, La Guajira, La Reforma and El Oso.



Doncello, Caquetá) and Pondores (Fonseca, La Guajira). This purchase involved the acquisition of 574.72 hectares and benefits 1,088 people in the reincorporation process.

3.2.2 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 for the materialization of the attention of persons in the reincorporation process.
- The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development conditionally awarded 501 rural family housing subsidies to the same number of persons in the process of reincorporation. In June, the replacement notices were sent to the 128 persons in the reincorporation process who were conditionally awarded with subsidies for rural social and priority housing.
- The Ministry of Housing, City and Territory (MVCT) currently has resources available and/or in the process of management amounting to \$71,534 million.
- As of **November 2021**, **1.659** persons in reincorporation have approached the ARN Territorial Groups to express their interest in requesting the economic support resources contemplated in Decree 899 of 2017. Likewise, **2.147 persons** in reincorporation have effectively participated in the socialization workshops. To date, 13 applications have been disbursed, 7 in the mortgage loan payment modality, 3 in the housing rehabilitation modality, 2 in the construction of housing on their own site and 1 in the acquisition of used housing modality. Finally, two applications are being processed for disbursement, 2 to the Payment Office in the Financial Subdirectorate.

3.3 Family

- 1.334 children in the TATRs with food assistance.

3.4 Health and Pension

- 98,9% of the reincorporated population¹⁹ has ever been affiliated to health insurance (**13.863** persons distributed among 10.567 men, **3.296 women**).²⁰
- 85,6% of the reincorporated population²¹ (**12.000** people) are affiliated to some pension system²². The breakdown by sex is **2.905 women**, **9.095 men**.

3.5 Job Training

- As of **November 30, 2021**²³, **26.248** quotas for training programs were offered through partnerships with SENA and Education Institutions for Labor and Human Development. In these programs, **10.036** people in reincorporation²⁴ (**2.644 women**, **7.392 men**) were enrolled in **6.233** courses, programs and events²⁵.

¹⁹ Includes all states.

²⁰ **2.492** health enrollees whose last recorded location was in TATRs, and **11.371** outside TATRs.

²¹ Includes all states.

²² **2.264** pension affiliates whose last location record was in TATRs, and **9.732** outside TATRs.

²³ Job training information is 1 month behind

²⁴ This figure considers each person only once, regardless of whether he/she has been enrolled in several programs or for several terms.

²⁵ In 2018, 789 courses were held which linked 2,577 people: 601 women and 1,976 men. In 2019, 2737 courses were held which enrolled 5,434 people: 1,441 women, 3,990 men and 3 people without gender information. In 2020, 2,186 courses were held, linking 4,220 people: 1,286 women, 2,934 men. For the year 2021 **November 30, 2021 787 courses have been held, involving 3,177 people: 970 women and**



3.6 Academic Training

- Between 2019 and 2021, 7.408 people²⁶ have been enrolled in Academic Training: 1.399 are related to the primary level, 5.781 in high school and 228 in higher education. The enrollment of people in academic training is achieved through the implementation of different strategies and educational models²⁷.
- As of November 30, 2021, the SIRR reports that, of 197 people linked to higher education offerings with attendances (99 women, 98 men), 20 are recognized within an ethnic group (13 women, 7 men): 11 as indigenous (7 women, 4 men), 6 as black, mulatto, Afro-Colombian or Afro-descendant (3 women, 3 men) and 3 women do not specify the ethnic group.

3.7 Comprehensive Psychosocial Accompaniment

- During the last month, 11.391 persons in reincorporation registered psychosocial accompaniment in 579 municipalities in the country: 2.224 located in TATRs and 9.167 located out of Former TATRs.

3.8 Community Reincorporation

- 154 initiatives to be developed in 54 PDET municipalities and impacting Pillar 8 initiatives in 45 of these municipalities, with the participation of 4,552 people in the process of reincorporation and 6,200 people from the community. The resources that have been allocated amount to \$15,726 million (USD 4.1 M) from the National General Budget and approximately \$1,485 million (USD 390,790) from International Cooperation.

3.9 Minors certified under the Differential Path of Life Agreement

- We are aware of the certification of 124 youths belonging to the Differential Path of Life Program: the total started their reincorporation process; 112 youths are still active in this process (45 men and 67 women), 6 are absent, 4 have died and 2 are temporarily limited

3.10 Security of reincorporated persons

- The permanent presence and intervention of troops and police and protection personnel is ensured in the former Territorial Areas for Training and Reincorporation
- Maintain 24 Carabineros Basic Units (730 troops) and 55 Army platoons (1.761 troops) and 26 protection schemes for UNP groups.
- Continued operation of the Technical Security and Protection Roundtable, with 45 sessions as of December 30, 2021.
- As of this date, 377 protection schemes for former combatants have been implemented (38 collective; 310 individual; the 26 of the TATRs; 3 for FARC party headquarters), with 1.409 escorts and 718 vehicles.
- Relocation out of the risk zone has been advanced in 343 cases.
- Emergency removal from the risk zone due to imminent threats has been carried out in 27 cases.

2,207 men.

²⁶ This figure considers each person only once, regardless of whether they have been enrolled in several educational models or for several terms. According to their last location, 1,448 are located in TATRs while 5,917 are located outside TATRs.

²⁷ In the following numbers, the information on people enrolled to educational models is shown by period and by model, with the precision that the same person may have been linked to several models and in several years



- Implementation of a comprehensive security and protection program for communities and organizations in the territories in the municipality of Algeciras (Huila).
- Investigation of 284 homicides, 23 disappearances and 47 attempted homicides against former combatants, registering investigative progress in 202 cases (57,06%).
- Effective inter-institutional coordination in 97 sessions of the Inter-institutional Coordination Roundtable for the Security of Persons undergoing Reincorporation.
- In this Roundtable, 52 prevention, protection and security measures have been agreed upon: 11 prevention measures, 10 protection measures, 21 security measures and 10 for judicial support.
- Support to the judicial investigation in 37 sessions of the Integrated Information Center (CI2DES)
- No Farc Party candidates were killed in the 2019 territorial elections.
- Agreement of the Security and Protection Strategy for female former combatants, by the ARN and the Comunes component of the National Council for Reincorporation.

3.11 Security of leaders supporting the Integrated Program for Illegal Crops Substitution - IPICS

- The "Plan for the Articulation of Security Actions for IPICS leadership and substitution models" is being implemented. In addition, the IPICS implementation progress figures were updated, as well as the progress in the implementation of the 16 actions of the Plan's implementation matrix.
- To date, 8 **workshops on self-protection social skills for IPICS leaders** have been held in the departments of Meta, Caquetá, Cauca, Cauca, Córdoba, Valle del Cauca, Antioquia, Guaviare and Arauca, with the training of **more than 170 leaders of illegal crop substitution**.
- There have been 3 meetings of the **Interinstitutional Coordination Board** and 29 meetings of the **Commission for Support and Follow-up** of Security Affects on the IPICS -substitution population.
- The Protocol for attention to cases of leadership and beneficiaries of the Program that require immediate attention has been activated 21 times.

4. 3. Planning Development Plans with Territorial Approach (PDET)²⁸

4.1 PDET and Roadmap

Roadmap:

- 16 technically constructed Roadmaps, in which the calculations of each of the four components of the instrument and the validation of the results of the application of the methodology with the territorial stakeholders are developed.
- To date, the territorial validation and participatory construction processes have been completed for 15 Roadmaps in the subregions of Catatumbo, Sur de Bolívar, Sur de Córdoba, Putumayo, Montes de María, Chocó, Pacífico and Frontera Nariñense, Bajo Cauca and Nordeste Antioqueño, Sur de Tolima, Urabá Antioqueño, Caguán Basin and Piedemonte Caqueteño, Arauca and Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca. More than 2,810 stakeholders participated in these processes, including the delegates of the Motor Groups, ethnic authorities belonging to the Special Consultation Mechanism (SCM), representatives of women's organizations, victims' organizations, IPICS delegates, reincorporated population, local governments, entities with presence in the territory, among others.

²⁸ Information as of November 30, 2021



- In addition, progress has been made in the participatory construction and territorial validation of the three remaining Roadmaps corresponding to the subregions of the Pacífico Medio (three participation spaces), Sierra Nevada-Perijá-Zona Bananera (16 participation spaces) and Macarena-Guaviare (24 participation spaces), with the participation of more than 510 stakeholders in 43 participation spaces.
- 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 subregional and 31,630 municipal.

Agreements and Ordinances

- The 170 PDET municipal agreements and 18 PDET departmental ordinances were signed, adopting PDET as long-term public policy, with the Huila ordinance still pending.
- In 2019, 70 agreements were signed and executed between PDET Municipalities and the Superintendence of Notaries and Registry (SNR) for the formalization of urban properties. As of December 2020, there are 45 agreements in force between PDET territories and the Superintendence of Notary and Registry for the formalization of urban properties in 84 Municipalities, 36 of these agreements were signed in 2020. During 2021, 8 agreements were signed with the municipalities of Teorama, Ataco, Buenaventura, for a period of four years, Puerto Lleras, Puerto Caicedo, San Juan del Cesar, for a period of 1 year and 7 months, Pradera and Orito, for a period of 1 year and 4 months, and 1 departmental, with the Governor's Office of Meta, for a period of 1 year and 7 months. In addition, two municipal agreements were signed with the mayor's offices of Toribio and El Bagre for 1 year and 2 months, and two departmental agreements were signed with the governors of Valle del Cauca and Putumayo for 1 year and 2 months.
- The ART created a collaborative inter-institutional space to address the issue of land tenure and 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 Land Renewal Agency. To date, 47 sessions of the roundtable have been held, in the framework of which progress has been made in the construction of conflict selection criteria and an umbrella methodological route to address them, but it has not been possible to present it to the National Commission of Indigenous Territories.

4.2 Investment

To date, during the current administration, it has been identified that investment in PDET municipalities, through mobilizing sources, amounts to \$11,73 billion. Of these, 81,9% of the resources have been approved through two mechanisms: OCAD Paz²⁹ ³⁰ and Peace Tracer– PGN. On the one hand, through OCAD Paz, 563 projects have been approved in PDET municipalities, with an investment of close to \$6,24 billion, including investments in the Transportation and Mines and Energy sectors. On the other

²⁹ Collegiate Administrative and Decision Making Body created by Legislative Act No. 04 of 2017, with the purpose of approving investment projects related to the implementation in charged to four investment sources: 1) Peace Allocation; 2) Production Incentive; 3) FONPET; 4) Peace Allocation - Transportation Infrastructure.

³⁰ Collegiate Administrative and Decision Making Body created by Legislative Act No. 04 of 2017, with the purpose of approving investment projects related to the implementation in charged to four investment sources: 1) Peace Allocation; 2) Production Incentive; 3) FONPET; 4) Peace Allocation - Transportation Infrastructure.



hand 103 projects have been identified through the Peace Tracer - PGN for a value of \$3,36 billion, where the Social Inclusion and Reconciliation, Labor and Education sectors stand out.

The remaining 18,1% of the resources directed to the PDET municipalities are distributed among projects of the Territorial Renewal Agency and the Colombia in Peace Fund, the Works for Taxes mechanism and International Cooperation. The first, composed of the PDET - ART Works, the ART Productive Projects, the Territorial Intervention Projects and the Sustainable Colombia Projects, amount to an investment of \$1,08 billion. In turn, through the Works for Taxes mechanism, 58 companies have been involved in 76 projects for \$607 billion and, finally, through International Cooperation 256 projects have been approved for \$433.534 billion.

4.3 PDET Works

The PDET-ART Works strategy seeks to build trust and strengthen the capacities of community organizations through the structuring and execution of small-scale works. This strategy, in addition to ART resources, articulates resources from other sources such as the Colombia in Peace Fund, International Cooperation, among others. In this context, 170 municipalities have benefited from the implementation of PDET- ART works.³¹

1.800 projects have been approved in 170 PDET municipalities in the 16 Subregions with an investment of \$355.433. Of the 1.800 projects approved, 64,8% have already been completed and/or delivered, 24,3% are under execution, 7% are being structured and 3,9% are structured.

Table 1. General status of projects approved in PDET Works

Status	Projects	Total
In Execution	315	\$86.536
Delivered	1.010	\$165.551
Completed	318	\$64.667
In Structuring	102	\$24.892
Structured	55	\$13.788
Total	1.800	\$355.433

Source. Prepared by ART, cut off December 31, 2021

However, 95.6% of the works are focused on Social and Community Infrastructure projects (54.8%) and Road Infrastructure (39.1%), while 3.7% is directed to Public Services Infrastructure and the remaining 2.4% to Productive, Educational and Community Infrastructure projects.

Tabla 2. Número de proyectos aprobados en Obras PDET por sector

SECTOR	PROJECTS	TOTAL
Social and Community Infrastructure	953	\$ 179.031
Road Infrastructure	703	\$ 149.246
Public Services Infrastructure	71	\$ 8.635
Educational Infrastructure	8	\$ 2.062
Other sectors	65	\$ 16.460
Total	1.800	\$ 355.434

³¹ The main objective of PDET works is the implementation of activities to strengthen community organizations in order to develop community infrastructure project initiatives, which allow a rapid response to the needs prioritized by the communities.



Source: Prepared by ART, cut off December 31, 2021

4.3.1 OCAD Paz

Throughout this government, 563 projects have been approved in PDET and PDET-Non PDET municipalities with an investment of \$6.24 billion distributed in 163 PDET municipalities. During 2021, 338 projects were approved for \$4.46 billion, of which 5 projects were approved through the 57th session held in December for \$9,292 million.

Table 3. Number of projects approved in the OCAD Paz by period of validity

Period	Projects	TOTAL (Million)
2018	32	\$ 149.096
2019	88	\$ 746.115
2020	105	\$ 887.734
2021	333	\$ 4.454.202

Source: Prepared by the ART- OCAD Technical Secretariat, cut off December 31, 2021

In general, the 563 projects are distributed among 13 sectors, of which 3 out of 4 are in the Transportation, Mines and Energy and Water and Basic Sanitation sectors, which account for 79.4% of the investment of the approved resources. However, of the 5 projects approved in session 57, 3 are directed to the transportation sector for \$6,702 million; 1 to housing, city and territory - rural housing, for \$1,244 million and 1 mining and energy project for \$1,346 million.

4.3.2 Works for Taxes:

Through this mechanism, between 2018 and 2021, 92 companies were linked to develop 139 projects with an investment of \$939,837 million, both in PDET and ZOMAC municipalities. Regarding this total, 76 projects have been approved in PDET and PDET-ZOMAC municipalities with an investment of \$607,456 in 101 PDET municipalities, of which:

- In 2018, 14 projects were approved for \$161,350 million
- In 2019, 25 projects were approved for \$186,358 million
- In 2020, 20 projects were approved for \$145,091 million.
- So far in 2021, 17 projects have been approved with an investment of \$114,656 million.

Out of the 76 projects approved, 9% are under preparation, 43% are under execution, and 47% have been delivered to the competent national entity. During the month of November, 4 projects that were under preparation began execution for \$43,569 million.

However, the 76 projects are distributed among 7 sectors, of which 4 out of 5 are directed towards the Transportation Infrastructure, Education and Water and Basic Sanitation sectors, accounting for 92.9% of the investment of approved resources.

4.3.3 Peacebuilding Tracer

Between 2019 and 2021, 34 entities of the national order corresponding to 17 sectors have been able to identify the budget items destined to the attention of the Final Agreement, with a special emphasis on the



implementation of the PDETs, as of November 30, 2021, the entities of the national order have committed resources for 3,36 trillion pesos.

Table 4. Investment resources committed in the PGN

Sector	Commitments	Projects	Participation
Social Inclusion and Reconciliation	\$938.223	14	27,9%
Labor	\$596.333	12	17,7%
Education	\$340.280	9	10,1%
Agriculture and Rural Development	\$297.931	21	8,9%
Mines and Energy	\$294.347	11	8,8%
Presidency of the Republic	\$235.099	7	7,0%
Housing, City and Territory	\$211.392	2	6,3%
Health and Social Protection	\$183.643	1	5,5%
Transportation	\$122.622	4	3,82%
Sports and Recreation	\$73.586	7	2,2%
Information and Communication Technologies	\$45.429	3	1,4%
Culture	\$11.830	6	0,4%
Commerce, Industry and Tourism	\$11.054	3	0,3%
Environment and Sustainable Development	\$818	1	0,02%
Planning	\$674	2	0,02%
Justice	0\$	1	
Total	\$ 3.363.259	103	100%

Source: SPI, DNP. Cut-off: December 30, 2021

As can be seen, the Social Inclusion, Labor, Education, Mines and Energy, Agriculture and Rural Development, Housing, Health and Presidency sectors account for 80.3% of the total resources executed by these entities in the PDET municipalities.

5. Voluntary Substitution of Illegal Crops

5.1 Program progress

- The Program was received in disarray, with no planning and underfinanced. An implementation diagnosis was carried out and an Action Plan was prepared for the 88 intervention nuclei in the 56 municipalities.
- Between August 2018 and December 2021, the National Government has committed \$1.3 billion (USD 341 M) to the National Program for the Substitution of Illegal Crops (IPICS) through the Colombia in Peace Fund.
- A total of 99,097 families whose family economy has depended on or has been affected by illegal crops were linked to the **voluntary substitution of illegal crops program**. A total of 35.834 of these beneficiaries are women in their family nucleus.



- During the term of the Government's term, 21,437 families entered the intervention route, which were already registered among the 99,097 families, but had not received attention.
- During the Government's term, 19.543 hectares of illegal crops have been reduced through **voluntary and assisted eradication**, with an investment of \$29.058,68 million (USD 7,6M). The accumulated number of hectares eradicated during the Program's term is 45.761.
- With an investment of \$889.447 million (USD \$234 M), 76.234 families in 14 departments and 56 municipalities have received **Immediate Food Assistance** payments.
- With an investment of \$151.626 million (USD \$39 M), 66.029 families have received goods and inputs for the implementation of **Home Vegetable Garden** projects as part of the **Self-Sustainability and Food Security** component.
- With an investment of \$143.989 million (USD \$37M), 75.139 families have received **Comprehensive Technical Assistance** services in 56 municipalities and 14 departments.
- Resources amounting to \$290.112 million (USD \$76M) have been committed, thanks to which 26.083 families have **Productive Projects**.
- With an investment of \$115.565 million (USD \$30 M), 5.816 former coca leaf growers are linked to local organizations through service contracts to carry out activities of community interest.

5.2 Security of Leaders who support the Integrated Program for Illegal Crops Substitution - IPICS

- The "Plan for the Articulation of Security Actions for IPICS leaders and substitution models" is being implemented. In addition, the IPICS implementation progress figures were updated, as well as the progress in the implementation of the 16 actions of the Plan's implementation matrix.
- The USAID-Chemonics Human Rights Program transferred methodology to the territorial coordinating offices of the DSCI to carry out self-protection workshops in the Program's territories, and certificates of participation in this methodological transfer were issued. Four territorial workshops on social capacities for self-protection were also defined, between March and August 2021, one in Mesetas, Meta (20 leaders); one in Caquetá (20 leaders); another in Cauca (20 leaders); in Córdoba (11 leaders) and in Valle del Cauca (20 leaders). in Antioquia (20 leaderships), in Guaviare (25 leaderships) and closing the year on December 13 and 14 in Arauca with 11 leaderships. These exercises included the participation of the UNP, the Ombudsman's Office, the Ombudsman's Office and the National Police, who made presentations for the articulation and activation of security routes. Thus, we closed the year with close to 150 leaders trained, more than 10% of the total number of leaders.
- The Protocol for attention to cases of involvement of leaders and beneficiaries of the Program that require immediate attention was updated in coordination with the Attorney General's Office (FGN), the National Protection Unit (UNP), the National Police (Human Rights Directorate) and the Directorate for the Substitution of Illegal Crops (DSCI). As of December 31, 2021, this Protocol has been activated 22 times³²

³² Previously, it was reported that the protocol had been activated 16 times because threats to DSCI contractors were considered. However, the protocols for dealing with cases of threats to leadership are exclusive to the IPICS population.



- On a monthly basis, all early warnings issued by the Ombudsman's Office are followed up and analyzed, with emphasis on recommendations for the IPICS population and in substitution processes. Similarly, all the documents and documents sent by the Intersectoral Commission for Rapid Response to Early Warnings (CIPRAT) are reviewed for this specific population. As of July 31, 2021, 212 Early Warnings have been analyzed for the years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021, of which, 29% refer to situations related to IPICS population and in substitution processes. These reports and monitoring matrix constitute an internal analytical input of the Council Office.
- The Plan also has 3 affirmative actions on gender issues and 8 cross-cutting actions that include: mainstreaming the gender perspective in prevention strategies against discriminatory expressions based on gender, both in the public and private spheres, included in the IPICS *Gender Protocol*. The recommendations for the inclusion of actions in the area of women, gender and security *included in the Work Guide for territorial coordination and teams in the area of security for the IPICS and the Protocol for handling cases requiring immediate action* is an operational tool that identifies the particular risks, threats and vulnerability factors faced by women in the context of the conflict and provides the necessary information for the activation of differential protection measures by the competent entities in the area of security.
- In the second semester of 2021, the implementation of the territorialization strategy began, starting with the department of Nariño. On July 13, a meeting was held with the delegates of the territorial entities in order to make the designations in the entities for security issues, outline the route of action in security substitution and define the instances for the treatment of security issues. Therefore, national and territorial routes for the security of leaders and beneficiaries of substitution are articulated. To date, meetings have also been held with local authorities in Córdoba, Norte de Santander, Valle and Antioquia. In December, the year ended with the territorialization in the city of San José del Guaviare and Arauca, with the authorities of the department of Guaviare and Arauca respectively and of the municipalities where the IPICS is implemented in these departments,
- Finally, a closing technical meeting was held with the entities participating in the Security Action Articulation Plan, chaired by the Deputy Counselor for Stabilization and Consolidation, with the participation of officials from the Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Defense, National Protection Unit - UNP, National Police, Human Rights and the Directorate for the Substitution of Illegal Crops - DSCI of the Agency for the Renewal of the Territory. In this meeting, the progress of the plan in 2021 and the projection of actions and activities for 2022 were presented.

6. Comprehensive Rural Development

6.1 Productive Factors

In terms of productive factors, policies have been designed to strengthen the land fund, guarantee access to and formalization of land, together with the provision of infrastructure for the improvement of rural property, and the modernization of the cadastral system, among others:

6.1.1 Massive Formalization of Rural Property Plan:

Regularizes and protects the rights of small and medium rural property, guaranteeing the rights of persons who are legitimate owners and possessors of the land, so that violence is not resorted to again to resolve



conflicts related to it and as a guarantee against dispossession of any kind. The National Government shall progressively formalize, subject to the constitutional and legal order, all lands occupied or possessed by the peasant population in Colombia.

Implementation:

- During this administration, 1,481,799 hectares have been transferred to the National Land Fund, equivalent to 12,682 properties, which corresponds to a contribution of 87% of the total number of hectares transferred to the Fund. The Fund now has a total of 1,708,630 hectares. Of these, 789,355 hectares have been disposed of in 140 PDET municipalities.
- The National Land Agency has regularized more than 1,188,000 hectares, through the issuance of more than 50,000 titles for the benefit of 44,845 families. 258,701 hectares of land have been regularized in PDET municipalities, benefiting 16,591 families in 125 municipalities. A total of 63,714 hectares have been regularized for peasants.
- 251,122 have been delivered, reaching 8.4% of the goal of delivering 3 million hectares through the Land Fund.
- ANT has awarded \$38,276 million (USD 10 million) in Land Purchase Subsidies to 659 families, 52% of which have been headed by rural women.

6.1.2 5.1.2 National Plan for the Promotion of the Commercialization of the Production of the Peasant, Family and Community Economy (ECFC):

Promotes the insertion of the ECFC in local, regional and national value chains, through the use of alternative marketing schemes and the resolution of information asymmetries.

Implementation:

- The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has promoted trade agreements that have benefited 216,604 producers through the "Coseche y Venda a la Fija" (Harvest, sell for sure) strategy for an estimated value of \$1.5 billion (USD 394.7 million). Of the total number of producers with commercial agreements, 54,626 are located in 135 PDET municipalities.
- The ADR has supported the implementation of:
 - 230 farmers' markets (166 on-site, 45 virtual, 19 mixed) benefiting 2,514 organizations and 9,420 producers with sales of \$2,535 million (USD 667.105)
 - 61 public and private business rounds, benefiting 2,594 participating organizations, companies and producers that left \$19,827 million (USD 5.2 million) in effective agreements.
 - 30 Agroferias (Agricultural Fair) that benefited 714 small and medium-size organizations and 1,116 producers with sales of \$6.375 million (USD 1.7 million)
 - Co-financing was provided for 12 agricultural development projects with a territorial approach, identified as requiring a collection center, with an investment of \$25,198,144,486. (USD \$6,631,091)
 - 133 municipalities have been strengthened with short marketing circuits, for which an investment of \$2,168 million (USD 570,696) has been made. Of this, \$293 million (USD 77,258) has been invested in 35 PDET municipalities



6.1.3 5.1.3 Plan to Support and Consolidate the Generation of Income of the Peasant, Family and Community Economy (ECFC):

Increases the income generation of the ECFC by strengthening entrepreneurship, associativity, financing and risk management as mechanisms and productive inclusion in rural areas.

Implementation:

- During this government (August 2018 - December 2021), 105 women have had access to the Special Credit Line--LEC for land purchase (with a total credit value of \$5.862 million - USD 1.54 million and subsidy of \$1.216 million - USD 0.32 million). This corresponds to 28.93% of the total of 363 natural persons who have had access to this line (with a total credit value of \$19.955 million - USD 5.25 million and subsidy of \$3.968 million - USD 1.04 million).
- A total of \$180,049 million (USD 47 million) has been earmarked for the Agricultural Insurance Premium Incentive, insuring agricultural investments of \$5.16 billion (USD 1,358 million) and specifically.
- During this government (August 2018 - December 2021) FINAGRO has achieved 17.7% of hectares with subsidized crop insurance to produce the peasant, family, and community economy. Due to the fact that, of the total of 699,057 hectares with subsidized crop insurance at the national level for said period, 123,721 correspond to Small Producers.
- During this government (August 2018 - December 2021) 553,297 women have had access to soft credit - credit on FINAGRO terms (with a total credit value of \$5.34 billion - USD 1,406.1 million), which corresponds to 36.09% of the 1,533,244 natural persons who have had access to this type of credit (with a total credit value of \$19.76 billion - USD 5,198.9 million).
- With the call for Productive Alliances for Life Phase I, 178 alliances are being co-financed, benefiting 6,682 producers with an investment of US\$10.8 million (\$41 billion).
 - The call for Phase II of the project in 2021 will co-finance 442 partnerships benefiting more than 17,000 producers with an investment of USD \$29.5 million (\$112 billion)).
- El Campo Emprende has served the 170 PDET municipalities during its last calls for proposals. In the 2020 call for proposals, USD \$12.3 million (\$46,737 million) was invested to co-finance 952 Business Plans benefiting 14,224 rural inhabitants.
- In addition, ADR has co-financed 128 PIDARs for USD \$40 million (\$152,283 million) benefiting 12,786 producers and involving 23,296 hectares. 35 of these PIDARs are located in PDET municipalities.

6.1.4 Other implementations

- 80,585 people trained in technical and entrepreneurial skills.
- 4,099 rural collective productive initiatives co-financed.



- 3,388 organizations benefited through complementary services to support product marketing.
- 300,000 contract farming agreements signed.
- During this administration and as of **December 31, 2021**, there are **220** commercial partners and **2,337** producers in Contract Agriculture with commercial agreements. Of these, **856** correspond to women (**36.63%**) for a value of more than **\$26,926** million (USD 7.09 million), in **18** departments of the country.
- During the Duque Administration, the URT has assisted **2,178** families, with total resources invested in excess of **\$72.6** billion (USD **19.12** million). A total of **818** families are represented by women and have a total investment of more than **\$27,135** million (USD **7.14** million).
- **200.862** producers receive agricultural extension services at the national level, of which **44,884** belong to PDET municipalities.
- **14.796** extensionists trained through AGROSENA to provide the service at the national level
- The World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) granted the country a credit of USD 150 million for **Multipurpose Cadaster**³³, through which the intervention of the 79 municipalities, 38 of these PDET, will be carried out. The goal is to obtain 65,000 property titles, of which 26,000 will be in the hands of rural women.
- The Multipurpose Cadaster CONPES was adopted. The new cadastral model as of July 2021 has allowed:
 - 15.39 million hectares updated in 2020, of which 6.9 million hectares were updated exclusively by the IGAC. This progress implies a revolutionary change in the country's cadastral management, given that in the last 10 years the IGAC had only updated an annual average of 3.8 million hectares.
 - Enabling the online request for cadastral certificates at the national level, thus facilitating access to information for citizens. This is part of the modernization and innovation process that the institution is developing to provide an adequate response to the interested parties.
 - Today there are 27 authorized cadastral managers, generating a nationwide multiplication of efforts to achieve the proposed goal of updating the country. This way, the management of 250 municipalities representing approximately 10.5 million hectares of land is accumulated.
 - The territorial characterization of the municipalities of: Arauquita (Arauca), Rioblanco and Ataco (Tolima), El Guamo, Córdoba and San Jacinto (Bolívar) and Valencia (Córdoba)
 - Updated geographic area of 8,567,743.06 Ha, corresponding to 12.52% of the PND target to 2022.

³³ Art. 80 of Law 1955 of 2019 (PND 2018-2022) incorporated the ANT as cadastral manager, which will allow it to raise the physical and legal components of the Multipurpose Cadaster. The updating of the cadastre will be a fundamental input to feed the Land Fund and, in this way, provide landless or insufficient land to land management subjects. As part of the implementation of the cadastre strategy, a Single Property Form was developed, which will include all the physical variables required by the ANT for the development of property formalization activities. This has a high impact in terms of costs, not only because the property survey is one of the most expensive components, but also because it will allow the ANT to carry out massive formalization processes outside the target areas, based on the official information gathered by the other cadastral managers.

The implementation of the cadastre strategy has been accompanied, in parallel, by an exercise to simplify variables and processes (from 150 to 19) in property regularization, with a direct impact on the time, costs and efficiency of ANT's processes. In the same way, and as a consequence, the time required for the formulation of social property management plans has been reduced by 70%.

In order to align the ANT's operating procedures, Resolutions 7622 and 12096 of 2019 have been issued, both modifying Resolution 740 of 2017, in order to facilitate and expedite the entity's interventions. Likewise, the MADR has been working with its affiliated and related entities to adjust the property sweeping methodology for mass formalization purposes.



- 8,992,639.63 hectares formed and updated as of January 1, 2021, corresponding to 7.88% of the country's target.
- 8,567,743.06 hectares of conservation. The updated areas are located in Bogotá, Cali, Soacha, Medellín, Barranquilla and Fusagasugá.

6.2 Infrastructure

In infrastructure, the different national and local entities have prioritized interventions in the areas of roads, electrification, connectivity, water and basic sanitation for the country's rural population. The main infrastructure policies are found in the following sectoral National Plans::

6.2.1 5.2.1 National Drinking Water Supply and Basic Sanitation Plan:

Implements all regulatory, institutional reforms and the definition, development and implementation of tools to ensure access to drinking water and basic sanitation in rural areas and their sustainable management, through appropriate technological solutions with community participation.

Implementation:

- 24.115 new people with appropriate technological solutions for access to water in rural areas of the country. Particularly, in rural areas of the PDET municipalities, 2,550 new people benefited from technological solutions for access to water
- 15.622 new people with appropriate technological solutions for basic sanitation in rural areas of the country. Particularly, in rural areas of the PDET municipalities, 12,153 new people benefited from basic sanitation solutions.
- So far during the Duque government, an investment of close to \$843 billion (USD 222 million) has been made in rural areas of our country, benefiting 779,000 inhabitants with access to drinking water and basic sanitation. With the works executed, the Ministry of Housing, City and Territory has benefited more than 377,000 people with access to drinking water and basic sanitation through the execution of 63 projects. Currently, 95 projects are being executed for an estimated value of \$569 billion (USD 150 million) to benefit 401,000 inhabitants in the national territory.
- Through the Works for Taxes mechanism, 14 potable water and basic sanitation projects have been financed with an investment of \$61,310 million (USD 16 million), benefiting 28,000 inhabitants of rural areas. With the rural water subsidy, \$22,000 million (USD 5.8 million) were transferred to more than 500 rural aqueducts throughout the country to reduce the payment of their subscribers' bills and ensure the provision of the service, benefiting almost 156,000 households in the Colombian countryside; that is, more than 624,000 people.
- While 2 million people have had access to safe drinking water, about 489,000 of them are in rural areas.
- In sanitation, of the 2.3 million people who have had access to sanitation solutions, close to 408,000 are in rural areas.
- 29,019 communities have been identified in 891 municipalities with the Potable Water and Basic Sanitation Investment System (SINAS).



- 3,569 systems in 365 municipalities with the Rural Water and Sanitation Information System-SIASAR.
- 272 technical assistance in information gathering, social management and project structuring.

6.2.2 5.2.2 National Rural Electrification Plan:

Presents the guidelines for the Plan for the Universalization of the electric power service in rural areas of the municipalities with PDET approach to 2031.

Implementation:

- The Ministry of Mines and Energy has provided electricity service to 60,185 new users in 26 departments and 201 municipalities of which 76 are PDET; 19,881 beneficiaries were energized in 2019, and 7,844 in 2018.
- A total of 20,832 new users have been benefited, in the country's Non-Interconnected Zones, for the period between August 2018 and September 2021; of the total number of users 13,695 (66%) new users have been benefited in PDET municipalities
- During 2021, 8,555 users have been interconnected.
- 62,187 users are connected to the electric energy service with public resources, the goal for the four-year period is 100,000 and the sector will meet 55,000 more for the four-year period, exceeding the goal. 37,584 users are located in PDET municipalities.
- More than 20,000 families connected with renewable energy and solar panels and photovoltaic solutions.
- Participation of the private sector with the different efforts we have been able to have a coverage of 50,313 new users within which 11,522 with coverage in PDET municipalities and with renewable energy
- With resources from royalties with OCAD peace, the exploitation of non-renewable resources has not allowed us to contribute to this goal in PDET municipalities. Projected 55 investment projects that have benefited 39,508 families with an investment of \$818,727 million (USD 215 million)

6.2.3 5.2.3 National Rural Connectivity Plan:

Deploys the necessary infrastructure to guarantee Internet access in municipal capitals, and the offer of conditions of use of the connectivity service provided through public access solutions in populated centers with more than 100 inhabitants in PDET prioritized municipalities.

Implementation:

- By 2021, as of October 31, 20,568 computers have been delivered to public schools in 125 PDET municipalities through the National Rural Connectivity Plan, with an investment of approximately \$16,885,938,626 (USD 4,443 M).
 - Of the above figure, 11,608 computers were delivered in rural areas of 108 PDET municipalities with an approximate investment of \$9,473,136,142 (USD 2,492 M). Likewise, 5,442 computers were delivered to ethnic educational centers in 69 PDET municipalities with an investment of approximately \$4,549,433,908 (USD 1,197 M).



- In order to meet the four-year goal of bringing high-speed Internet connection to all the country's municipal capitals, 1,108 out of 1,122 municipal capitals in the country are currently connected to high-speed Internet (98.8%).
- The 170 head offices of the PDET municipalities are connected to high-speed transport networks through the National Fiber Optic and High-Speed Connectivity Projects, with 100% compliance.
- As of **December 31**, 155 community access solutions located in PDET municipalities have completed their operations, and 166 Rural Digital Zones continue to provide services in the same number of population centers in 61 PDET municipalities, with an investment of \$17,464 million (USD 4.6 million) in these community Internet access solutions.
- In addition, 168 Digital Centers³⁴ in an equal number of population centers in PDET municipalities that contribute to the goal of the National Rural Connectivity Plan are in operation.
- 100% of PDET municipalities are connected to internet services

6.2.4 National Irrigation and Drainage Plan for the Peasant and Community Economy:

Increases agricultural productivity and promotes comprehensive rural development in areas with peasant, family and community agriculture, guaranteeing access to water, through the provision of irrigation, drainage and flood control infrastructure.

Implementation:

- Through ADR, 87.044 hectares in 21 small, medium and large-scale irrigation districts have been rehabilitated, benefiting more than 20.512 families, which represents 92% of the four-year goal of 94,123 hectares.
- The 3 strategic projects were reactivated: Ranchería (La Guajira), Triángulo del Tolima and Tesalia - Paicol (Huila), which impact more than 44 thousand hectares, by updating studies and designs for \$10,870 million (USD 2.9 million) and the financial and legal structuring for private capital for their completion for \$5,862 million (USD 1.5 million).
- Goal of 173 hectares of areas with small-scale irrigation districts rehabilitated in PDET municipalities. Future validity and structuring of the pre-contractual public bidding process for the rehabilitation of 1 District in a PDET municipality, for 117 hectares (Distrito Bellavista El Puente - Algeciras, Huila), is in process. Its implementation is scheduled for 8 months, passing the current validity, so it will be carried out in 2022.
- The goal of rehabilitated areas with small-scale irrigation districts in non-PDET municipalities has been met with 417 hectares.
- The implementation of 47.35 hectares of drip irrigation was completed (mango production line in the municipalities of La Jagua de Ibirico, Chimichagua and Agustín Codazzi - department of Cesar and sheep and goat production line in Valledupar - Cesar).
- Under implementation 1 PIDAR for 4 hectares, in San Andres and Providencia, expected to be completed in 2022.

³⁴ These correspond to 106 Group 1A Digital Centers, approved by the Comptroller on September 25, 2021 and 62 Group 1B Digital Centers, approved by the Comptroller on December 31, 2021.



- In structuring 5 PIDAR, in the departments of Bolívar (Arroyohondo, Magangué), Boyacá (Moniquirá and Guayatá), Cesar (Chimichagua), totaling a potential of 287.5 hectares.
- Under implementation 1 PIDAR for 4 hectares, in San Andres and Providencia, expected to be completed in 2022.
- 4 PIDARs are being structured in PDET municipalities, as follows: 2 in Bolívar (Carmen de Bolívar), 1 in Tolima (Ataco), 1 in Antioquia (Turbo), totaling a potential of 709 hectares.
- 7 PIDARs are being structured in non-PDET municipalities, as follows: 1 in Bolívar (Magangué), 2 in Boyacá (Moniquirá and Guayatá), 1 in Cundinamarca (Sibaté), totaling a potential of 210 hectares.

6.2.5 National Road Plan for Regional Integration:

Establishes guidelines for the improvement and maintenance of the transportation infrastructure to allow regional development and integration, prioritizing the municipalities most affected by violence within the framework of sustainable environmental policies.

Implementation:

- During the 2021 fiscal year, 8,686 km have been improved and maintained, with 161% compliance with respect to the target for the fiscal year. From January 2019 to December 2021, 9,357 km of the four-year goal of 16,355 km have been improved and maintained, equivalent to 57% progress for the four-year period.
 - In PDET municipalities for the 2021 fiscal year, 2,413 km have been improved and maintained, corresponding to 201% progress against the programmed goal of 1,200 km. So far in the four-year period, there has been an accumulated progress of 2,602 km, which corresponds to 89% of the fulfillment of the four-year goal of 2,920 km. These have been financed through other sources of resources such as: ISAGEN 3.1 km, Works for Taxes 77 km, Royalties 1.446 km, PGN- Colombia Rural 1.065 km and Buffet Foundation 10 km.
- In order to meet the goal for the four-year period, through the Rural Colombia Program, the agreements signed with the territorial entities have been executed in their four phases, as follows:
 - Phase I: 280 Agreements (December 2019). Average progress 97%.
 - Phase II: 500 Agreements (December 2020). Average progress 7%.
 - Phase III: 285 Agreements (June 2021). Progress in the contracting process by the territorial entities.
 - Phase IV: 251 Agreements (October - November 2021). Progress in the process of incorporation of resources and contracting by the territorial entities.

6.3 Social Development

In the social area, priority has been given to interventions in housing, health, education, food and nutritional security, as well as the involvement of the rural population in programs such as the Colombia Mayor program, youth in action, and families in action, among others.



6.3.1 National Plan for the Construction and Improvement of Rural Social Housing:

Implement the Rural Housing Public Policy through the structuring and implementation of strategies and actions that promote decent living conditions, reduce the qualitative and quantitative housing deficit, reduce poverty indices and contribute to human, rural and sustainable development”.

Implementation:

- 12,331 housing solutions have been granted, 6,805 improvements, 5,526 new homes.
- Delivery of housing subsidies for a value of \$406,114 million: \$123,544 million for improvement of existing housing and \$282,570 million for construction of new housing.
- Twenty-eight percent of the new housing units granted were built in 63 PDET municipalities, corresponding to 2,228 solutions.
- With the "Social Housing for the Countryside" program, Family Subsidies for Rural Housing (SFVR, *by its Spanish acronym*) were granted for the construction of new housing, benefiting 5,000 rural households with an investment of \$321,323 million (USD 84 million), in its first phase.
- In accordance with the judicial sentences attention route, 1,300 rural households in 23 departments have benefited, with a total investment of \$89,762 million (USD 24 million).
- Decent housing will be provided to 512 households in the process of reincorporation in 3 Territorial Areas for Training and Reincorporation- ETCR, with an investment of \$41,865 million (USD 11 million).

6.3.2 System for the Guarantee of the Progressive Right to Food (technical closure):

Progressively guarantee the right to food of the rural population through the development of intersectoral, coordinated and articulated actions.

Implementation:

- As of September 30, 2021, the percentage of territories defined in the respective plan with food and nutrition security plans (municipal or regional) prepared and/or reformulated is 51.51% and corresponds to 17 territories.
- With the purpose of providing school meals in educational centers located in rural areas of the country, as of August 30, 2021, 95 Certified Education Secretariats³⁵ have effectively contracted school meals, under the current regulations, in official educational centers in rural areas, corresponding to 100% of the CTEs with rural educational centers³⁶.
- At the end of the first semester of 2021, a total of 20,279,017 rations were delivered through 6 attention periods that began on January 18 of this year. According to the information reported by the

³⁵ Amazonas, Antioquia, Apartadó, Arauca, San Andrés, Armenia, Atlántico, Barrancabermeja, Bello, Bogotá D.C., Bolívar, Boyacá, Bucaramanga, Buenaventura, Buga, Caldas, Cali, Caquetá, Cartagena, Cartago, Casanare, Cauca, Cesar, Chía, Chocó, Ciénaga, Córdoba, Cúcuta, Cundinamarca, Dosquebradas, Duitama, Envigado, Facatativá, Florencia, Floridablanca, Funza, Fusagasugá, Girardot, Girón, , Guainía, Guaviare, Huila, Ibagué, Ipiales, Itagüí, Jamundí, La Guajira, Lorica, Magangué, Magdalena, Maicao, Malambo, Manizales, Medellín, Meta, Montería, Mosquera, Nariño, Neiva, Norte de Santander, Palmira, Pasto, Pereira, Piedecuesta, Pitalito, Popayán, Putumayo, Quibdó, Quindío, Riohacha, Rionegro, Risaralda, Sabaneta, Sahagún, Santa Marta, Santander, Sincelejo, Soacha, Sogamoso, Soledad, Sucre, Tolima, Tuluá, Tumaco, Tunja, Turbo, Uribe, Valle del Cauca, Valledupar, Vaupés, Vichada, Villavicencio, Yopal, Yumbo, Zipaquirá.

³⁶ The universe of CTEs for the rural PAE corresponds to 95, since the Barranquilla CTE is not included because it does not have official educational centers located in rural areas



ETCs in the SIMAT, 1,915,242 students were registered as beneficiaries of the PAE in rural areas. As for the municipalities that are part of the PDET territories, 923,078 beneficiaries of the PAE were registered. As part of the strengthening of the program, progress has been made in the following actions:

- Each of the Territorial Entities Certified in Education that have rural educational centers (95 FTE) were accompanied and followed up to promote the timely start of the School Feeding Program (PAE, *for its Spanish acronym*) in rural areas.
- As of **December 30**, 17 collective businesses belonging to ethnic groups are being strengthened through technical assistance for marketing, through Colombian handicrafts and Colombia Productiva in coordination with UNDP, with an investment of \$800 million (USD 210,526), of which 14 collective businesses are located in PDET municipalities, with an investment of \$659 million (USD173,421).
- **As of December 30, 2021**, the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism is advancing the development of instruments aimed at the implementation of commercial alliances and agreements, through the INNpulsA Agro Productive instruments, as follows: 5 projects to strengthen territorial marketers located in 5 PDET municipalities in the departments: Cauca, Tolima, Caquetá and Antioquia; with an investment of \$ 2,980,328,600 (USD784,297). **With Agro E at least 67 productive units located in 16 PDET municipalities have benefited with an investment of \$616,998,400 (USD162,368).**
- A program for the development and transfer of business models and/or logistical platforms to promote agricultural and agro-industrial marketing of the production of companies/associations of small farmers who are victims of forced displacement that would adopt a business model for territorial marketing, benefiting at least 500 families who have been displaced. With an investment of (784,297 USD), 5 territorial marketing companies will benefit, 5 of which are located in PDET municipalities).

6.3.3 National Rural Health Plan (technical closure):

Make effective the implementation of the right to health of individuals, families and communities in rural areas of Colombia, ensuring coverage, access, timeliness and quality of health care, with a territorial, ethnic and gender approach, in order to achieve better health outcomes and close the respective urban-rural gap.

Implementation:

- 78% of the Territorial Entities updated their Health Situation Analysis.
- 32 departments have action plans for the Integrated Territorial Action Model (MAITE, *for its Spanish acronym*), which aims to bring the Ministry of Health and Social Protection closer to the regions.
- As of September 30, 2021, there were 72 public health service provider sites offering 296 telemedicine services in 52 PDET municipalities, 22.15% of the public sites offering telemedicine services are located in PDET municipalities and 38.15% in PNSR municipalities
- During the 2021 fiscal year, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection made transfers of \$ 106,711,182,237 to 52 infrastructure, hospital equipment and assistance transport projects in 42 municipalities prioritized by the PNSR.



- According to what is reported in the REPS, as of December 31, 2021, 4.2% of the country's licensed health service providers offer telemedicine and are located in 370 municipalities in 32 departments and 6 districts (3368 health service providers with 12,257 licensed services). There are 331 public provider sites located in 220 municipalities.
- Allocation of resources to guarantee the provision of health services in the ETCRs, amounting to more than \$14,000 million (USD 3.7 million).
- Based on the tracer biologicals, 73,211 doses of BCG have been applied in newborns. (67.3% coverage), 73,217 doses of Pentavalent in the population under 1 year of age (67.3% coverage), 74,883 doses of Triple Viral in the population of 1 year of age (66.1% coverage) and 70,238 doses of Triple Viral booster in the population of 5 years of age (59.2% coverage).
- Extra-mural vaccination campaigns have been implemented in dispersed rural areas and house-to-house vaccinations.

6.3.4 Special Rural Education Plan:

Strengthen comprehensive early childhood care in rural areas and the conditions for children, adolescents, young people and adults to fulfill educational trajectories with quality and relevance under a perspective of comprehensiveness.

Implementation:

- For the 2021 fiscal year, the Rural Education Plan has an investment of 1.53 trillion (USD 402.2 million) in pillar 1.4, resources that are composed of the entities Ministry of National Education, School Feeding Unit, Ministry of Sports and the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare. Of these resources for PDET municipalities, 479.731 billion (USD 126.1 million) were allocated.
- The MEN guarantees that official educational establishments have the necessary resources to finance the costs associated with the exemption of payment of academic fees and other complementary services on the enrollment that is attended.
 - Thus, in 2021, 2,067,276 students in 6,489 official educational establishments in rural areas of the country were guaranteed exemption from the payment of academic fees and complementary services.
 - In relation to PDET municipalities, 545,067 students were served in 1,872 official educational establishments.
- In the current year, the resources of the participation for Education of the General System of Participations - SGP to provide free and universal educational services in PDET municipalities were allocated for operating resources of \$1.98 billion (USD 521.8 million).
- A total of 16,318 illiterate people over 15 years of age from the rural sector have been assisted in the Special Comprehensive Education Cycle (CLEI) 1 - SIMAT³⁷, of which 5,566 people have been assisted from rural areas of PDET municipalities.
- 1,129 rural educational centers strengthened with flexible educational models between 2019 and 2021³⁸. Of which, 740 schools are located in PDET municipalities.

³⁷ Preliminary figures

³⁸ Preliminary figures, November 30, 2021.



- 1,915,242 students benefited from the PAE in the zone. As for the municipalities that are part of the PDET territories, 923,078 beneficiaries of the PAE were registered.
- 500,771 rural boys and girls in early education as part of comprehensive care.
- 192 reading rooms in the 170 PDET municipalities and 24 TATRs
- Care plan for the First Thousand Days of Life in 30 PDET municipalities.
- 199 thousand children enrolled in comprehensive early childhood care.
- More than 3,500 centers have received early childhood equipment.
- 5,400 sites with pedagogical equipment to create meaningful learning.

6.3.5 National Plan for the Promotion of the Rural Solidarity and Cooperative Economy:

Consolidates different associative forms of work of, or between, small and medium-sized producers and producers, based on solidarity and cooperation, that promote economic autonomy and organizational capacity especially of rural women, and strengthen the ability to access goods and services, the marketing of their products and in general to improve their living, working and production conditions. This Plan presents as executions:

- 253 municipalities with strategies to promote organizational processes through solidarity-based associativity implemented (local public procurement and solidarity-based farmers' markets).
- 143 municipalities with a strategy to promote organizational processes through associativity implemented in PDET municipalities.
- 330 solidarity organizations strengthened in productive and administrative capacities.
- 127 solidarity organizations strengthened in productive and administrative capacities in PDET municipalities.
- 37 solidarity organizations created, supported and financed.
- 11 solidarity organizations created, supported and financed in PDET municipalities.
- 46% percentage of women's solidarity organizations created, supported and financed.
- 28,3% percentage of women's solidarity organizations strengthened in productive capacities in PDET municipalities.

6.3.6 Progressive Social Protection Plan to Guarantee the Rights of Rural Workers:

Strengthen the social protection and social security system, with a differential approach, taking into account the particular situation of women. Likewise, to promote the fundamental principles and rights at work, to help overcome poverty and inequality of the rural population, promoting integration and closing gaps between the countryside and the city to achieve the welfare of the population.

- 51.11% of prioritized municipalities are covered by the employment routes. Target for the year 2021.
 - 52.94% of PDET municipalities are covered by employment routes. Target for the year 2021.
- 37.78% of territories defined in the respective plan have coverage of the Public Employment Service in rural areas with emphasis on the employment of women in non-traditional productive areas. Target for the year 2021.
 - 40% of PDET municipalities have coverage of the Public Employment Service in rural areas with emphasis on the employment of women in non-traditional productive areas. Target for the year 2021.



- 51.52% of prioritized municipalities have Public Employment Service coverage in rural areas, with agreements for voluntary substitution of illegal crops, with emphasis on the employment of women. Target for the year 2021.
- 433 thousand people have been linked to the Complementary Social Service of Periodic Economic Benefits – (BEPS, for its Spanish acronym) in rural areas.
 - More than 73 thousand people have been linked to BEPS in the 170 PDET municipalities.
- 56 thousand people have met the requirements to be beneficiaries of BEPS group life insurance in rural areas to cover the risks of the labor activity of workers with an income below the legal minimum monthly salary in force.
 - 6 thousand people have met the requirements to become beneficiaries of BEPS group life insurance in rural areas of 158 PDET municipalities

6.3.7 Other implementations

- During the 2021 fiscal year, as of **November 30, 2021**, effective actions for the prevention and eradication of child labor³⁹ were implemented in **49** thematic municipalities, which corresponded to a total of **16,952** children. Likewise, actions were carried out in **30** PDET municipalities, which corresponded to a total of **12,481** children. These territories were prioritized within the framework of the ICBF's predictive model as territories with a high risk of presenting this problem
- As of **November 30, 2021**, the ICBF has executed **444,341** quotas that have allowed the attention of **508,635** users⁴⁰ in the PDET municipalities, with the following offer:
 - Early Childhood (0 to 5 years of age and pregnant women): **335,342** slots implemented, **338,415** users served in **170** PDET municipalities
 - Early Childhood (6 and 13 years old): **50,750** slots implemented, **50,750** users served in **140** PDET municipalities.
 - Adolescence and youth (14 to 28 years of age): **23,837** quotas implemented, **23,837** users served in **120** municipalities PDET.
 - Families and communities: **18,873** slots implemented (families), **63,688** users served (family members) in **98** PDET municipalities.
 - Nutrition: **8,382** slots implemented, **20,971** users served in **157** PDET municipalities, which are part of the strategy to prevent acute malnutrition (Bienestarina, Nutritional Recovery Centers, 1,000 days to Change the World), aiming to reduce mortality from this condition.
 - Protection: **7,157** slots implemented, **10,974** users served in **73** PDET municipalities, in care modalities and services within the framework of processes to restore the rights of children and adolescents and the Adolescent Criminal Responsibility System (SRPA), not including care provided by Mobile Units.

³⁹ Through different programs and services such as: the EXPLORA program for the promotion of children's development (in urban and rural modalities); the KATÜNAA strategy for risk prevention; the Ethnic Generations program; and a modality for strengthening the capacities of children and adolescents with disabilities and their families.

⁴⁰ Source: ICBF - Directorate of Planning and Management Control - Social and Financial Goals - Attention, cut-off **November 30, 2021**.



- Familia en Acción (Family in Action): Incentives for the fifth payment of the regular cycle of Families in Action were delivered, for an accumulated total of 2,137,965 families in 2021, corresponding to health and education incentives, including families in rural areas.
- Jóvenes en acción (Young people in action): As of November 30, 2021, 238,464 young people have been pre-registered in response to the calls made by the Entity through the channels enabled by Prosperidad Social. Of the total number of pre-registered young people, 113,547 belong to training in SENA and 124,917 to training in Higher Education Institutions in agreement with Social Prosperity. Similarly, the delivery of incentives corresponding to the fifth regular cycle of Jóvenes en Acción began, for a cumulative total of 482,144 young people benefited in 2021. In 2021 and as of November 30, 156,418 new enrollments have been granted, in this sense, during the Government of President Duque, 554,282 new young people have been enrolled, exceeding the goal of 500,000 new enrollments. This program includes students from rural areas.
- As one of the dimensions of multidimensional poverty is housing and public services, Social Prosperity made progress in carrying out direct housing improvements, including in rural areas.
- Finally, progress was made in productive inclusion interventions through the Familias en su Tierra (Families on their Land) program, aimed at returning or relocated displaced population households in rural areas, and IRACA, a program that benefits households of ethnic groups. These programs contribute to the reduction of deprivation in the work dimension of the multidimensional poverty index in rural areas.
- The national multidimensional poverty index - MPI as of 2020 is 18.1% with an increase of 0.6% compared to 2019
- The departments with the highest MPI as of 2020 are: Vichada with 75%, Guainía with 65.9%, Vaupés with 65.5%, La Guajira with 51.7% and Chocó with 49%.
- In 2020 the IPM established the following:
 - In the department of Cauca, corresponding to the Alto Patía - Norte del Cauca subregion, the DANE established a figure of 14.9%;
 - In the department of Bolívar, corresponding to the Subregion of Sur de Bolívar, the DANE established a figure of 28.1%;
 - In the departments of Caquetá and Huila, corresponding to the subregion of Caguán Basin and Pie de Mote Caqueteño, the DANE established the figures of 26.1% and 23.4%, respectively
 - In the departments of Cesar, La Guajira and Magdalena, corresponding to the Sierra Nevada-Perijá subregion, the DANE established figures of 27.2%, 51.7% and 33.4%, respectively.
 - In the department of Córdoba, corresponding to the Subregion of Sur de Córdoba, the DANE established a figure of 31.8%
 - In the department of Chocó, corresponding to the Chocó Subregion, the DANE established a figure of 49.0% of the population
 - In the departments of Meta and Guaviare, corresponding to the Macarena - Guaviare subregion, the DANE established figures of 14.1% and 34.6%, respectively
 - In the department of Nariño, corresponding to the Pacific and Nariño Border Subregion, the DANE established a figure of 27.3%



- In the department of Norte de Santander, corresponding to the Catatumbo subregion, DANE established a figure of 26.1%
- In the department of Sucre, corresponding to the Montes de María subregion, the DANE established a figure of 38.1%
- In the department of Tolima, corresponding to the Subregion of Sur del Tolima, the DANE established a figure of 19%
- In the department of Valle del Cauca, corresponding to the Pacifico Medio Subregion, the DANE established a figure of 11.1%
- In the department of Arauca, corresponding to the Arauca Subregion, the DANE established a figure of 26.1% of the population
- In the department of Putumayo, corresponding to the Putumayo Subregion, the DANE established a figure of 14.1%

6.4 Environment

In reference to the results of this sector, the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development has worked on the Environmental Zoning Plan (PZA, *by its Spanish acronym*) in its strategic, operational and technical components, and thus updated the map of areas of special environmental interest with the participation of the communities in order to close the agricultural frontier. In addition, the company has sought to strengthen the environmental services payment program, the green business program, and the Natural Conservation strategy.

6.4.1 Environmental Zoning Plan (PZA)

Delimits the agricultural frontier and updates and, if necessary, expands the inventory of areas that must have special environmental management, such as: forest reserve areas, areas of high biodiversity, fragile and strategic ecosystems, watersheds, paramos and wetlands, and other water sources and resources, with a view to protecting biodiversity and the population's progressive right to water, promoting its rational use.

- The PZA was adopted by Resolution No. 1608 of 2021.
- As of December 2021, 361 agreements have been signed with farming families that border or are within protected areas of the National Natural Park System with an investment of \$6,287 million pesos⁴¹.
- According to the 2021 report, the Green Business Generation Program (PGNV) carried out the verification process of 395 Green Businesses. Of these, 173 Green Businesses (43,8%) se are located in PDET regions, specifically in 59 municipalities, 19 Environmental Authorities and 16 departments. According to what is established in the technical sheet of the indicator for the year 2021, the number of families benefited with income generation options from the productive activity of the Verified Green Business in PDET municipalities with areas of Special Environmental Importance - AEIA is 5,439 families benefited, according to the verification process of Green Business criteria.
- By 2022, the goal is to verify 235 green businesses within the framework of the PGNV intervention strategy

⁴¹ Source of information SIRECI F69 reports 2018-2021, the resources reported are at the level of commitments.



6.4.2 Other implementations

- Between 2018 and 2019 in the framework of the Comprehensive Rural Reform (item 1.1.10) the Indicative environmental zoning of scale 1:100,000 of the 16 subregions and their respective 170 PDET municipalities including the Areas of Special Environmental Interest - AEIA that they contain was obtained. Thus, 100% of the indicator represented in the indicative environmental zoning scale has been met, which has been updated and socialized periodically, thus serving as support for the formulation of the Environmental Zoning Plan-PZA (Indicator A.E.18)
- 50.71 priority hectares affected by illegal crops in National Natural Parks in the process of restoration, with an investment of \$7.2 million pesos.

7. Transversals

7.1 Gender

- The Government's High Instance for Gender was set up.
- Peace and gender budget markers were established in the National Development Plan Law to guarantee investment.
- The Coordination of Women's Affairs and Gender, Victims and Ethnic Groups was created within the Presidential Council for Stabilization and Consolidation.
- Since 2019, the CNR's Gender Technical Roundtable has been in operation with the participation of the ARN, the Office of the Counselor for Stabilization and the FARC component.
- Of the 51 commitments on women and gender, 9 have been fulfilled, 5 of which were fulfilled during this administration. The remaining 42 have all made progress in their implementation and work plans for 2021 and projection for 2022.
- 65 thousand women together with ART identified 4606 initiatives with a gender and rural women's label. Of these, 1,459 initiatives have management or project implementation.
- 26,464 rural women have benefited from the adjudication and formalization of 373,843 hectares, which corresponds to 44% of the total number of beneficiaries.
- 826 women have benefited from the delivery of 1,472 hectares through the Land Fund as reported by ANT.
- A special credit line was created for women for the purchase of land, a soft credit line for women for agricultural services, and a special credit line for women and rural youth.
- 736,716 women have accessed credit lines with Finagro for, among other things, financing the planting and maintenance of crops and the purchase of machinery.

7.2 Ethnic approach

- The IEANPE was reactivated by guaranteeing its operation with US\$490,000 granted by the MPTF thanks to CPEC's efforts.
- Of the 97 commitments of the Ethnic Chapter, 14 have been completed (8 of these were completed during this administration), 82 are being implemented, and 1 is in the planning stage. It is important to note that 66 of the 97 ethnic commitments must be fulfilled between 2026 and 2031.
- The National Planning Council incorporated into its regulations the inclusion of representatives of the Roma population as permanent guests.



- The National Commission of Indigenous Women was created through the issuance of Decrees 1097 and 1158 of 2020.
- The UNP has provided individual protection measures and shared schemes to 1,530 persons belonging to ethnic peoples.
- 55 Subjects of Collective Ethnic Collective Redress have a protocolized Comprehensive Collective Redress Plan (PIRC).
- Of the 2,170 people in the reincorporation process who are self-recognized as members of ethnic communities, 1,095 are linked to 417 productive projects. 99% of these people are affiliated to the health system and are banked.
- 3,957 hectares of illegal crops have been voluntarily eradicated in ethnic territories.
- Decree 1824 of 2020 was issued, regulating the clarification of titles of colonial and/or republican origin.
- 4.463 families of indigenous peoples have benefited from the constitution of 48 reservations, for an area of 73,191.31 hectares. This is thanks to the legal guarantees for ethnic peoples provided by the National Land Agency.
- 5.586 families of indigenous peoples have benefited from the expansion of 21 reservations, for an area of 174,361.84 hectares. This is thanks to the legal guarantees for ethnic peoples provided by the National Land Agency.
- 2.685 families from the Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquero communities have benefited from the collective titling of 25 community councils for 8,266 hectares. This is thanks to the legal guarantees for ethnic peoples provided by the National Land Agency.
- Of the 32,808 PDET initiatives, 1,831 own ethnic initiatives and 2,950 common ethnic initiatives are incorporated into 2020 - 2021 work plans.
- The Special Consultation Mechanism is operational in 14 PDET subregions: Montes de María, Chocó, Putumayo, Pacific and Nariño Border, Urabá Antioqueño, Bajo Cauca and Nordeste Antioqueño, Arauca, Sur de Tolima, Sierra Nevada Perijá, Sur de Córdoba, Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca, Cuenca del Caguán and Piedemonte Caqueteño, Macarena - Guaviare and Catatumbo.
- In November 2021, the first collective ethnic reparation was completed, whose beneficiary is the Community Council of Villa Arboleda in Putumayo
- On December 1, 2021, a group of approximately 119 families from the Emberá community, comprised of approximately 415 people, began the process of returning to the Department of Risaralda from the city of Bogotá D.C.

7.3 Humanitarian demining

With the humanitarian demining program in areas of illegal crops, created and implemented, it has been achieved:

- As of December 31, 2021, for the 56 IPICS municipalities, 32 municipalities of the Program have been reached with Humanitarian Demining and Information Qualification interventions through Security Councils: 24 of them assigned to Humanitarian Demining Operations and 8 of them declared free of Antipersonnel Mines.



- As of **December 31, 2021**, within the 56 municipalities of the IPICS program, **9,096** Mine Risk Education activities have been carried out, benefiting **222,236** people.
- As of **December 31, 2021**, within the 56 municipalities of the IPICS program, **34** municipal Comprehensive Assistance Routes for Victims have been updated.
- Percentage of territories of ethnic peoples and communities prioritized in point 6.2.3 of the Final Peace Agreement, free of APL and UEM, cleaned up in the terms agreed
- Since the implementation of the indicator in 2017 to date (**December 31, 2021**), consultation processes have taken place with 4 of the peoples prioritized in point 6.2.3 of the Final Agreement in the departments of Nariño and Meta. The consultation processes are highlighted, as they imply a previous stage to carry out the Humanitarian Demining activities once the municipalities where the prioritized peoples are located have the security conditions to carry out the activities.
- 100% of the territories of ethnic peoples and communities are free and sanitized of MAP-MUSE with immediate attention in the territories prioritized in the Ethnic Chapter.
- As of **December 31, 2021**, associated to territories with ethnic belonging, located in municipalities subject to intervention through Humanitarian Demining operations and Information Qualification processes through Security Councils that have security conditions for the development of activities; 211 are declared as free of Antipersonnel Mines, according to the municipalities in which they are located. **Nineteen (19) more** territories have coordination processes and are in the development of activities.
- 100% of the territories of ethnic peoples and communities are free and sanitized of MAP-MUSE with immediate attention in the territories prioritized in the Ethnic Chapter.
- As of **December 31, 2021**, associated to territories with ethnic belonging located in municipalities subject to intervention through Humanitarian Demining operations and Information Qualification processes through Security Councils; 211 of them are located in municipalities that have been declared Free of Antipersonnel Mines.