

4th

MONITORING REPORT

**Women engaged in the implementation of the PEACE AGREEMENT 2021:
5 years rowing against the current.**

Progress and challenges of the **gender approach in the territories,**
for the fulfillment of the **2030 Agenda** and the **SDGs**.

With the financial support of:



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the
Netherlands



For the **year 2021**, fifth year of implementation of the Agreement, the context was adverse for peace, **the setback of previous years was deepened,** and the Government's objections to the implementation of the Peace Agreement continued.

Corruption continued to take over the public treasury, leaving the most vulnerable territories and people increasingly poor and isolated at the mercy of the new and old illegal and legal armed groups, deepening militarization and a **disproportionate increase in violence,** especially against **women, girls and communities.**

It is important to ratify that this panorama **existed before the arrival of the Covid-19 pandemic** and deepened with one more year of restrictions to deal with it.



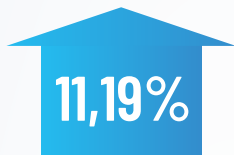
This is how fulfillment of the Final Peace Accord is going for women in its fifth year

The implementation of **measures for women and the gender focus** reaches a total of:

On the other hand, with respect to the **ethnic approach** total progress is reported:

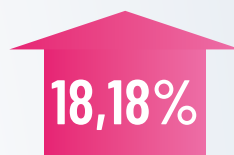
43,49%

by December 31, 2021



increase compared to 2020

31,48%



increase compared to 2020



This non-compliance in the legislative architecture affects in particular

Point 1: Integral Rural Reform

15 / 21 approved
norms = **58%** delay

Point 2: Political Participation

7 / 14 pending
laws = **50%** delay

Source: Congreso de la República. #No enreden la Paz. ¿EN QUÉ VA LA PAZ 5 AÑOS DESPUÉS DE LA FIRMA DEL ACUERDO FINAL?. Noviembre 24 de 2021.

In a report issued by our partner Equal Measures 2030, "**Back to Normal' is Not Enough: the 2022 SDG Gender Index**" indicates that for the period **2015-2020** Colombia's performance towards **gender equality** has been 'poor'.

66,8
score

has been surpassed in the Index by other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Source: Fuente EM2030. "Índice de Género de los ODS de 2022 Volver a la normalidad no basta".

Monetary poverty by June 2021

amounted to **42,5%**
increase **15,1%**
5,5% +
compared to 2020



Colombia in 2020

"Nearly **2.4 million households** no longer eat three times a day. At the beginning of the quarantine **1.6 million households** that consumed three portions switched to eating only two"



Unemployment by 2021



10,6%



18,1%

A gap of
7,5%
between men and women

Source: Departamento Nacional de Estadísticas DANE. Reportes mensuales y anuales 2021

Point 1: Integral Rural Reform

progress in:
58,51%

10
Pillars

220
PMI indicators

+34,71%

in relation to **2020**

Source: Ruta Pacífica. Mujeres enrutadas en la implementación del Acuerdo de Paz 2020.

Source: DNP.SIIPD. ¿Cómo vamos en la implementación del Plan Marco de Implementación (PMI)? - Por clasificador PMI (232*indicadores)

As of December 31, 2021

1.475
hectares of the
Fondo de Tierras
(Land Fund)
delivered.

benefiting
910 rural
women
= **53%** of
beneficiaries.

Delivery of
subsidies to **149**
women
55% =
of the
beneficiaries in
the year.

46.098
formalized hectares
awarded to
7.599 women
= **42%** of hectares
formalized

1.467
new homes delivered
to women
= **56%** of those
delivered
in 2021

By 2021

176.147
women had
access to
soft credit

equivalent to
38%
of natural
persons
benefitted.

Finagro credits
28,64%
women benefited
\$1,86 billion

71,36%
men
benefited
\$4,62
billones

Created, supported
and financed
17 organizations
46% of those
created in
the year

benefiting:
347
women

Source: (Consejería Presidencial para la Estabilización y la Consolidación. Informe Paz con Legalidad Capítulo de Mujer y Género septiembre - diciembre 2021.

Development Programs with a Territorial Approach

as of December 31, 2021, the following is registered in SIIPD

compliance of
63.48%

for the **10** pillars
and
62 indicators

represents an advance
of **34%**
in the execution
of the year.

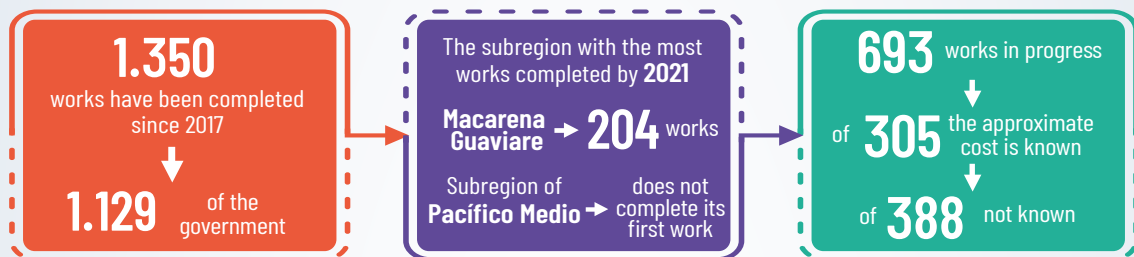
Source: DNP.SIIPD. ¿Cómo vamos en la implementación del Plan Marco de Implementación (PMI)? - Por clasificador PMI (232*indicadores)

Source: Ruta Pacífica. Mujeres enrutadas en la implementación del Acuerdo de Paz 2020

As of September 30, 2021, **10** for the **16 roadmaps** for the implementation of the PDETs had been completed; those of **Sierra Nevada - Perijá, Arauca, Macarena, Guaviare, Alto Patía, Norte del Cauca y Pacífico Medio**, are still pending, territories in which the **murder and threats to social leaders** intensified this year, as well as the aggravation of the armed conflict.

Source: Congreso de la República. #No enreden la Paz. ¿EN QUÉ VA LA PAZ 5 AÑOS DESPUÉS DE LA FIRMA DEL ACUERDO FINAL?. Noviembre 24 de 2021.

Regarding **PDET works** as of August for this year 2021



Source: Congreso de la República. #No enreden la Paz. ¿EN QUÉ VA LA PAZ 5 AÑOS DESPUÉS DE LA FIRMA DEL ACUERDO FINAL?. Noviembre 24 de 2021.

Initiatives with a women's and gender brand and Development Plans

During **2021** no significant progress has been made in the implementation of **initiatives with a women's and gender brand**; a reduction in the budget allocated for their execution has been identified.

Only **37%** of the initiatives → **1.704** out of **4.606** have an active implementation roadmap



Source: (Consejería Presidencial para la Estabilización y la Consolidación. Informe Paz con Legalidad Capítulo de Mujer y Género septiembre – diciembre 2021.



Point 2: Political Participation

This point is the **one with the least cumulative progress in the 5 years**, as of December 31, 2021, the progress registered is **36.94% in the 3 pillars and 86 indicators** in the SIPO platform.



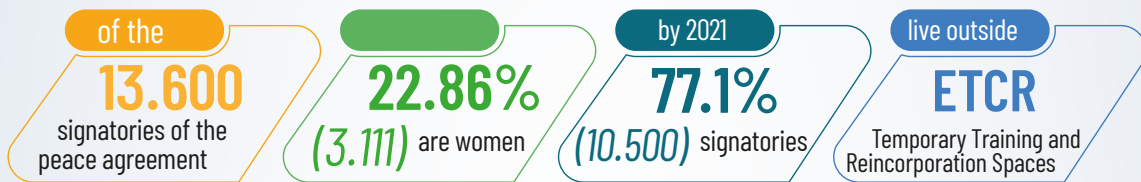
Source: Contraloría General de la República. Informe sobre la transversalización del enfoque de género en el Acuerdo Final de Paz desde la perspectiva presupuestal. Noviembre 2021.



Point 3: End of Conflict

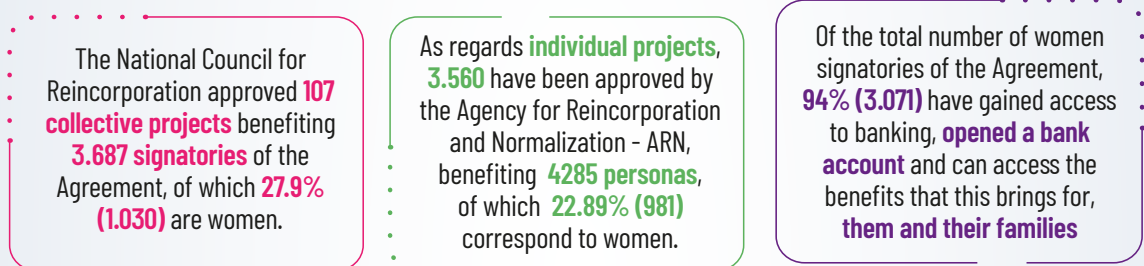
Since the beginning of the **implementation of the peace agreement**, this has been one of the most challenges and at the same time **with the greatest difficulties** in its implementation

Reincorporation



Source: Naciones Unidas. Misión de Verificación. Informe Trimestral del Secretario General del 25 de septiembre al 27 de diciembre de 2021. Diciembre 2021.

Economic and Social Reincorporation



Source: Naciones Unidas. Misión de Verificación. Informe Trimestral del Secretario General del 25 de septiembre al 27 de diciembre de 2021. Diciembre 2021.

Source: (Consejería Presidencial para la Estabilización y la Consolidación. Informe Paz con Legalidad Capítulo de Mujer y Género septiembre - diciembre 2021.

Health of female ex-combatants

It is noteworthy that during the 5 years of implementation a high percentage of women signatories of the Agreement have achieved to guarantee their rights:



Source: (Consejería Presidencial para la Estabilización y la Consolidación. Informe Paz con Legalidad Capítulo de Mujer y Género septiembre - diciembre 2021

Situation of women leaders



Source: Naciones Unidas. Misión de Verificación. Informe Trimestral del Secretario General del 25 de septiembre al 27 de diciembre de 2021. Diciembre 2021.



Point 4: Solution to the problem of illicit drugs

This is one of the points that maintains the trend of delayed implementation during the five years of the Agreement, as of December 31, 2021.

Progress is reported

51.59%

progress is reported in the **3 pillars** and **74 indicators**

for this fifth year,

the trend of a decrease in **cultivated hectares** and an **increase in cocaine production** is maintained.

according to the Verification Mission report

45.002 hectares

of illicit crops have been eradicated.

under the Program

more than **73.000 families** have received technical assistance (October 2021).

Source: DNP.SIIPD. ¿Cómo vamos en la implementación del Plan Marco de Implementación (PMI)? - Por clasificador PMI (232*indicadores)

The main progress in 2021 is the **inclusion of the gender approach** in the framework of the **National Integral Substitution Program (PNIS)** through the Protocol for the incorporation of the gender approach in the **diagnosis, elaboration, implementation and monitoring of the PNIS**, which becomes a document of obligatory compliance throughout the territory by the institutions in charge. As a result of this strengthening process, **the Directorate for the Substitution of Illicit Crops-DSCI** achieved an increase in the representation of women in the instances, reaching **207 women** participating in the **CAT, CMPP and CMES**.

Source: Consejería Presidencial para la Estabilización y la Consolidación. Avanza la sustitución con legalidad. Enero 2022.



Point 5: Victims

By 2021, as of December 31, **55.29% progress** is reflected in the SIIPD report in the **pillars** and **38 indicators** that make up the PMI.

By 2020, the Ruta Pacífica de las Mujeres

in her third infographic highlighted the need to concretize and advance the process of comprehensive reparation

that only reached

34.5% at the end of 2020, by the end of 2021 a **43.77%** progress is observed

as of September 2021,

1.183.554 victims had been indemnified, which represents only **16%** of the people subject to reparations.

the comptroller's report identified

that in the period 2020-2021, **11% of resources allocated** to the Policy of Attention and Integral Reparation for victims, only **2%** were **allocated to women**.

Source: DNP.SIIPD. ¿Cómo vamos en la implementación del Plan Marco de Implementación (PMI)? - Por clasificador PMI (232*indicadores)

Source: Contraloría General de la República. Quinto Informe de Seguimiento a la Ejecución de los Recursos y Cumplimiento de las Metas del Acuerdo de Paz. Agosto 4 de 2021.

The Commission for the Clarification of the Truth CEV:

This is the **penultimate year** of the **Commission's** mandate since it initially ended its work on November 28, 2021,

however due to the pandemic the **Constitutional Court**, by means of the sentence C-337-21 **extended this mandate by 9 months**

7 months to finalize the report to be **delivered in June 2022** and 2 months dedicated **to the socialization** of the report until August 27, 2022.

The year closes with **70% of the final report** in progress, as well as the **preliminary document** for the creation and operation of the follow-up and monitoring committee.

Regarding the recollection of **testimonies** in 2021, **1,748** testimonies were collected, listening to **4,565** people in **1441** individual interviews and **307** collective interviews.

Since the beginning, the **CEV** collected a total of **14.137 testimonies**, **10.051** correspond to victims, family members and witnesses; **2.432** are interviews with actors of the conflict.

Up to 2021, **5.209 interviews** were collected **from women**, including victims, family members or witnesses. **863 testimonies** of sexual violence, **806** of them from women victims, **653** give testimonies of their own violence.

487 reports and **358 cases** were received in 2021. Since the beginning of the **CEV** **964 reports** and **635 cases** have been received for a grand total of **1,599 reports and cases**.

Source: (Comisión del Esclarecimiento de la Verdad la convivencia y no repetición. Informe de gestión Institucional. Enero-Diciembre 2021. Enero 2022.

The Unit for the Search of Persons Reported as Disappeared:

One of the key tasks of the Unit is the definition of the total universe of persons reported as disappeared in the country as a result of the armed conflict.

as of December 31, 2021, corresponded to **99.235 persons**, as of the same date, the unit had a total of **21.771 search requests**, which corresponds to **21%** of the total universe.

In relation to the **search for persons reported as disappeared** in 2021, **235 persons** provided information from **the national to the territorial level**,

including **responsible persons who appear before the JEP of the ex-FARC**, as well as **persons who do not appear before the JEP** and **signatories of the JEP acts**.

Source: Unidad de Búsqueda de Personas dadas por desaparecidas. Informe de gestión y rendición de cuentas.2021.Enero 2022.

With regard to search plans, as of December 31, there existed **22 regional plans**

that manage to capture the **different areas of the country** and the main **regions** where the **conflict was exacerbated** such as:

the area of southern Nariño and northern Cauca, Valle, Montes de María region, Meta, Antioquia, Catatumbo, Chocó and the Colombian macizo.

A coverage of **213 municipalities** has been identified; **29.674** people from the universe identified to date are included in these regional plans.

Source: Unidad de Búsqueda de Personas dadas por desaparecidas. Informe de gestión y rendición de cuenta.2021.Enero 2022.

Special Jurisdiction for Peace:

The Special Jurisdiction for Peace ends in 2021 with the submission of **13.295 persons, 74% (9,838 individuals)** belonging to the former FARC-EP

25% (3.323 persons) belonging to the **Public Forces** and **1% (132 persons)** to **non-combatant State agents**, most of them male.

Likewise, **500 reports** were received from **victims' organizations** as well as **State institutions**.

The **7 macro cases** already defined in previous years, in which **835.000 victims participate** are still open and in process.

Source: Naciones Unidas. Misión de Verificación. Informe Trimestral del Secretario General del 25 de septiembre al 27 de diciembre de 2021. Diciembre 2021.

In the face of security and the persistence of the armed conflict

By 2021, it is evident that the country's homicide rate

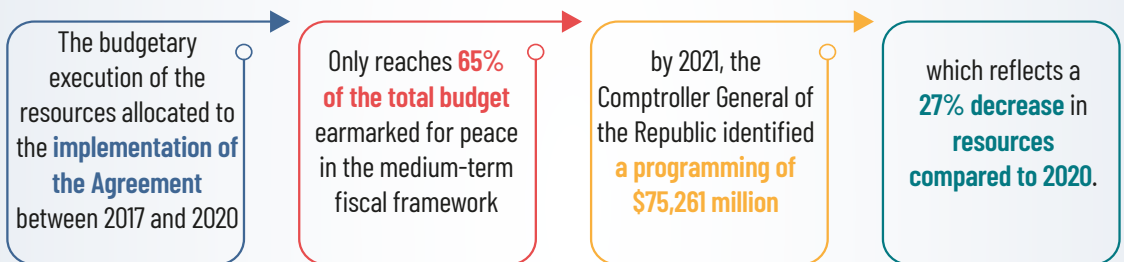


Source: Infobae Colombia. Colombia registró en 2021 la tasa de homicidios más alta de los últimos siete años. Enero 2022.



Point 6: Implementation, Verification, and Validation

A fundamental aspect on which **women's organizations and the women's movement** have insisted is the **allocation and execution of sufficient resources for the implementation**, since without this, **the good intentions and demands** of the Agreement remain on paper.



It should be noted that for 2021 the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic identified a programming of \$75,261 million, which reflects a decrease of 27% of the resources compared to 2020.

Source: Contraloría General de la República. Quinto Informe de Seguimiento a la Ejecución de los Recursos y Cumplimiento de las Metas del Acuerdo de Paz. Agosto 4 de 2021.

The Comptroller's Office identified that **only 4% of the total resources of the National General Budget** have been directed to the implementation of gender actions.

Of the **Policy of Attention and Integral Reparation for Victims** in 2020 - 2021 only **2% of 11 % of the total investment** of the gender approach has been directed to **women victims**.

In relation to the resources for the guarantee of women's rights and gender approach

The points with the **most significant reduction** at the percentage level are in **Point 6** and **Point 2**, with a **decrease of 97% and 93%**, respectively.

In the middle of 2021, the **Special Gender Instance** held regional assemblies that allowed the **nomination of new women** to integrate the instance for the following period.

Source: Contraloría General de la República. Informe sobre la transversalización del enfoque de género en el Acuerdo Final de Paz desde la perspectiva presupuestal. Noviembre 2021.