



La paz con  
legalidad  
es de todos

Consejería Presidencial para la  
Estabilización y la Consolidación



# Achievements of Peace with Legality policy June 30th data

## 3 years of government

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## Victims: The focus of the Government's actions



The actions of the Peace with Legality policy are materialized with political will, serious and long-term planning and results, and in the case of victims, with a great commitment to make them the focus of all our actions. At the initiative of the Government and with the support of Congress, the Victims Law was extended until 2031, focused on making reparations a reality for those who have been dispossessed or have been victims of violence. We coordinated the work of the Unit for the Attention and Integral Reparation of Victims and the Land Restitution Unit to strengthen reparation actions.

There are 9,146,456 people in the Single Registry of Victims, of which 7,356,075 are subject to attention and/or reparation. In these 33 months, 26 collective subjects have been repaired out of the 29 that have been repaired historically, with an investment of close to \$20,717 million. (USD 5.45 MILLION). The Land Restitution Unit prioritizes victims in the recovery of land. In this Government, more than 58 thousand hectares have been restituted, benefiting 32,723 victims. And 49% of restitution claims have been filed for peasants and 72% of claims in favor of ethnic communities, compared to those filed in the 10 years of the Law. The government included in the National Development Plan an article (282) that has allowed that the resources coming from FARC assets not included in the inventory and that enter in processes of extinguishment of ownership, be destined to repair the victims. Thus, through FRISCO, \$823 million Colombian pesos have been allocated to date.



## Reincorporation: the Colombian process is the most guarantee-based one



From the first day of government, the commitment to the people who decided to move towards legality, within the framework of the reincorporation process, has been evident. We have built a dialogue in the territories, and the President has visited the Former Transition and Consolidation of Former Territorial Areas for Training and Reincorporation (TATRs) on 5 occasions. He also met at the Nariño Palace with former combatants to reaffirm the construction of a Peace with Legality based on facts.

The National Development Plan "Pact for Colombia, Pact for Equity" incorporated profound transformations to the reincorporation process, with the objective of accompanying this population for as long as necessary, with all the guarantees that allow them to advance in their productive projects, housing, access to land, health, education, among others, addressing their needs based on a comprehensive and sustainable roadmap.

One of the first actions of the Policy of Peace with Legality was to conduct a census in which 12,388 people in the reincorporation process participated, identifying their needs, expectations, interests and skills. We highlight that: 95% of them expressed their interest in participating in productive projects (51% individually), 77.3% said they were optimistic about their future in this process. The result of this was the construction of a robust planning that allows us to focus actions, people in charge, resources and time for its implementation.

This planning has allowed us to move forward, the results are tangible, demonstrating the National Government's commitment to the people in the reincorporation process, benefits that reach everyone regardless of their location, in more than 580 municipalities where peace with legality is advancing. To date, 95% of the population is banked, 99% is affiliated in health, more than 13 thousand people have received more than \$313,000 million (USD 82.6 M) in economic guarantees.



3,063 productive projects have been approved, benefiting 6,995 people, for a value of \$68,553 million (USD 18 M), more than 1,300 hectares enabled for the development of productive and housing projects; for this 2021, more than \$24,000 million (USD 6.3 M) have been committed for the construction of 296 houses in the TATRs. Many of these advances transcend the limits of what has been agreed, shattering demagoguery and speaking from facts..

### **PDETs: An example of public administration and an exceptional tool for rural transformation**



From the national level and through the PND, the resources of the Peace Collegial Bureau for Administration and Decision Making, Works for Taxes, and the Peace Building Budgetary Tracer of the General Budget of the Nation were focused on the 170 municipalities. In addition to this effort, local governments signed 170 municipal agreements, 18 departmental ordinances, and included more than 12,000 initiatives in the Territorial Development Plans through which the PDET was adopted as a long-term public policy.

In the 35 months of this government, \$7.4 billion pesos have been invested in the PDET municipalities: an investment that represents nearly twice the amount of these municipalities' own resources in the last two years: \$2.94 billion in 312 Peace Collegial Bureau for Administration and Decision Making projects; \$2.65 billion from the Peace Building Tracer - PDET through 56 projects; \$610.108 million from Works for Taxes through 77 projects that benefit PDET municipalities; \$832.447 million in PDET- ART projects; and finally, international cooperation has bet on closing gaps through \$385.630 million with 13 projects for the implementation of PDET.

In addition, we are aware that guaranteeing rural development for the municipalities most affected by violence and poverty requires a determined effort to strengthen public administration capacities. To this end, and thanks to the support of Public Service, 161 municipalities have PDET Project



Management Offices (PDET Offices), which actively manage the implementation and execution of these programs in an articulated manner between the nation and the territory.

### Illegal crops substitution: Transition to legality



The voluntary substitution program received by this government had to be structured, planned, organized and financed to meet the needs of 99,097 families, some 400,000 Colombians. This strategy was included in the three government policies: Future Route, the Stabilization policy: Peace with legality and the National Security policy for the fight against drugs. The substitution program is implemented from the Territorial Renewal Agency; thus, \$1.2 billion has been invested and 17,967 hectares of illegal crops have been replaced in the government of President Duque.

75,930 families that bet on Peace with Legality and substitution have received payments for Food Assistance, 71,092 are receiving Technical Assistance services and 65,830 families have received inputs and tools for their productive projects of home gardens. This government built the PISDA documents of the 48 PNIS - PDET municipalities thanks to the 812 PDET initiatives labeled " illegal crops substitution" and for the PNIS - NO PDET municipalities, the eight PISDA documents were built in a participatory manner. The nation-territory strategy is currently being implemented, linking national, regional and local stakeholders to activate each of the development initiatives.

The current government is moving forward with other programs such as "Formalize to Substitute" to give land to families that have substituted, Environmental Services Contracts to stabilize the agricultural frontier and protect the environment, and created the collaborative strategy "Made to Measure" that seeks to generate new options for voluntary substitution.



## Women and Gender



Women have been the key to implementation. The necessary instances and mechanisms have been created for the transversalization of the approach: the Government's High Instance of Gender was put into effect and budgetary markers for peace and gender were established in the National Development Plan. The Gender Technical Committee of the National Council for Reincorporation has been operational since 2019 and the Special Women's Instance for Gender in Peace was financed through resources from the Multi-Donor Fund with a project for US\$500,000. Detailed planning has been carried out for each of the 51 women's and gender commitments, defining goals for 2021 and future projections. Nine of the 51 commitments have been finalized.

To strengthen women's participation, more than 65,000 women participated in the planning of the PDETs, representing 32.5% of the participants. As a result of this participation, 4,606 rural women and gender initiatives were included. The creation of the Special Credit Line for the purchase of land and the more than 649,179 women benefited from the soft credit line for agricultural services, as well as the 358,000 hectares of land delivered and formalized to more than 23,000 women, which has allowed the empowerment of women and the closing of gaps in rural areas, stand out. More than one million women have benefited from actions related to integral rural development.



## Ethnic peoples



As an unequivocal sign of the commitment to guarantee the rights of the victims of the conflict and the indigenous, Afro and Rrom population, this government extended the Ethnic Law decrees that protect ethnic peoples and communities until 2031. Likewise, the Special High-Level Body for Ethnic Peoples (IEANPE, *by its Spanish acronym*) of the CSIVI was put into operation, financing its work plan through the Multi-Donor Fund in the amount of US \$490,000. 490,000, and the coordination of Women, Gender, Victims and Ethnic Groups was created within the Presidential Council for Stabilization and Consolidation with the objective of guaranteeing the transversalization of the ethnic approach in the implementation of the 97 ethnic commitments and the design of structured and long-term planning for each one of them.

As a result, 10 commitments have been finalized and the rest are in progress. In recognition of the importance of the participation of ethnic peoples and communities, progress has been made in the establishment of 150 actions, and 14 Special Consultation Mechanisms were consolidated in PDET subregions with the objective of guaranteeing the participation of ethnic communities in the design, formulation and execution of the Action Plan for Territorial Transformation. The National Commission on Indigenous Women was created and the clarification of titles of colonial and/or republican origin was regulated. 3957 hectares of illegal crops have been voluntarily eradicated in ethnic territories. In the area of Rural Development, 75 procedures have been completed, benefiting more than 10 thousand families, with a formalized area of more than 490 thousand hectares.



## Progress in Rural Development



Duque government included in its Development Plan the decision to advance actions for the transformation of the countryside and to comply with the agreement. Thus, the commercialization of agricultural products, crop insurance, rural housing, credit lines and subsidies, support for producers, access to and formalization of land, tertiary roads, energy, water and sanitation, education, health, among others, are part of the president's agenda, all of them with affirmative measures for women and ethnic communities. In addition, President Duque's government adopted the Implementation Framework Plan as the guide for implementation and the Stabilization Council is in charge of planning its compliance with the entities.



## Planning



To ensure compliance with the commitments of the Development Plan and the Implementation Framework Plan, the Office promotes and encourages the preparation of work plans with the entities that have indicators and commitments, and strictly monitors compliance with these plans. The agriculture and rural development sector is responsible for 65 indicators, which are grouped into the following areas: i) land access and formalization; ii) land suitability; iii) rural housing; and iv) economic reactivation (marketing, agricultural extension and financing). In 2019, a process was initiated to review the PMI indicators in charge of the sector, in accordance with the goals established in the PND 2018-2022, the sector policy "A Field for Equity" and the approved investment projects.

In addition, the Duque government promoted the development of the National Sector Plans, which are long-term policies, and propose the construction of work plans focused on improving specific conditions in the Colombian countryside. The implementation of these plans is in charge of 10 government sectors and their implementation has started in this government. To date, 10 national sectoral plans have been adopted, 4 plans have reached technical closure, and 2 plans are in the process of being formulated by the sectors.



## Production factors



During the current government, 1,193,656 hectares have entered the National Land Fund, which corresponds to a contribution of 84% of the total number of hectares entered into the Fund. Likewise, the National Land Agency has advanced in the formalization of 648,012 hectares through 24,217 titles issued and registered for the benefit of 34,970 families between ethnic and peasant. Since August 2018, the Rural Development Agency has co-financed 93 comprehensive agricultural and rural development projects with an investment of \$129,281 million benefiting 10,431 producers; of those projects 32 have been implemented in 43 PDET municipalities with an investment of \$35.33 million, benefiting 2,934 producers

Likewise, the Government of President Duque initiated the implementation of the Multipurpose Cadastre foreseen in the Agreement, through international cooperation, 115 municipalities have been prioritized, representing approximately 28.92 million hectares. 15.39 million hectares with cadastral updating 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.



## Infrastructure



In rural areas, 265,531 new people benefited from appropriate technological solutions for access to water and 225,219 new people benefited from technological solutions for access to sanitation. The National Rural Electrification Plan was also adopted, which has benefited a total of 51,668 new users in the non-interconnected areas of the country. 98.8% of the 1,122 municipal capitals in the country have Internet access. Additionally, 1,325 social and community infrastructure, road infrastructure, public services and reconciliation works have been delivered in the PDET regions, and 188 are under execution.

Regarding road infrastructure, the National Road Plan for Regional Integration was formulated and adopted, and the national government has improved and maintained 1,060 prioritized kilometers, which completes an advance of 6.5% of the four-year goal of 16,355 km for 2019 and 2020; in PDET municipalities, 444 kilometers have been improved and maintained.



## Social Policy



12,330 housing solutions have been delivered throughout the country and housing subsidies were granted for a value of \$406,114 million. The Ministry of Health and Social Protection made transfers of \$37,287 million to hospitals in 35 municipalities prioritized by the National Rural Health Plan. In addition, the delivery of incentives for the second payment of the ordinary cycles of Families in Action and Youth in Action began, benefiting 676,389 families and 199,516 young people.

Similarly, 100% exemption from payment of academic fees and complementary services was guaranteed to students in 7,004 official educational establishments in rural areas of the country with an official rural enrollment of 2,026,433 students. Also, comprehensive early childhood care was guaranteed for 500,350 children located in rural areas.



## Environmental Policy



The Natural Conservation Contracts Program made progress in the formalization of 111 conservation agreements. This is within the framework of Natural Conservation Contracts and 9,596 natural conservation contracts will be delivered in seven Forest Reserve Zones. The Agency for the Renewal of the Territory, through the Substitution Directorate, will deliver natural conservation contracts to 4,103 PNIS families that have already voluntarily eradicated illegal crops, granting them the right to use the land for sustainable projects.