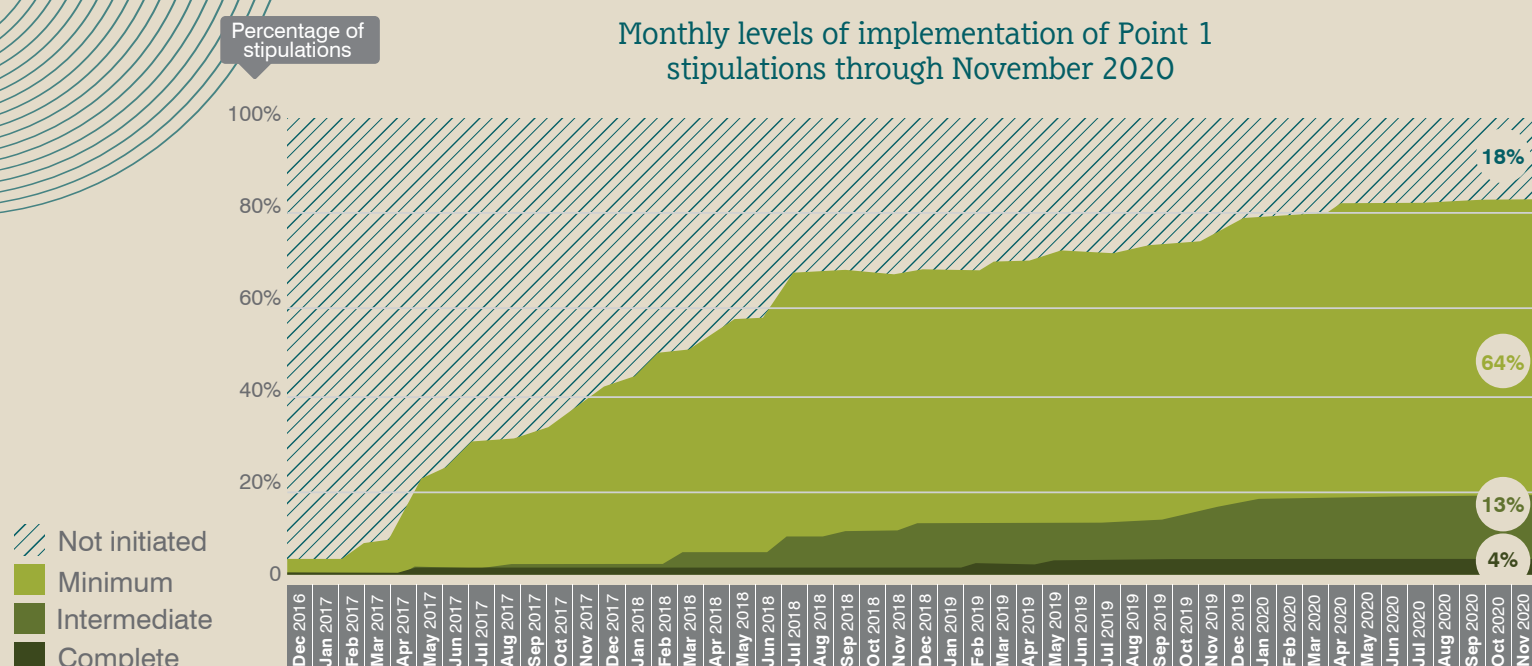


Point 1: Toward a New Colombian Countryside: Comprehensive Rural Reform

Monthly levels of implementation of Point 1 stipulations through November 2020



Contrast of progress per year

2019	2020
27%	18%
59%	64%
11%	13%
4%	4%



Implementation has been focused on activities related to planning and institutional infrastructure in order to comply with medium- and long-term commitments



Progress in the stipulations is due to the approval of three National Sectoral Plans, moving from

59% in 2019 to 64% in 2020:

National Irrigation and Drainage Plan for Campesinos, Family, and Community Economies

Plan to Support and Consolidate Income Generation in Rural, Family-Run, and Community-Based Economies

National Plan for Promoting the Marketing of Produce from Campesinos, Family-Run, and Community-Based Economies



A slight increase in stipulations in the intermediate phase is due to progress in implementation of some National Plans, increasing from

11% in 2019 to 13% in 2020:

National Plan for Promoting the Marketing of Produce from Campesinos, Family-Run, and Community-Based Economies

National Rural Connectivity Plan

Progress

Geographical Institute Agustín Codazzi (IGAC) developed a working cadastre policy and updated cadastral information for 12 municipalities

National Land Agency (ANT) incorporated new goods and resources into the National Land Fund inventory and reported some progress in allocation of land parcels

A bill on agrarian jurisdiction was approved in the plenary session of the House of Representatives and is awaiting two debates in the Senate

Land Development Plans adopted in 11,913 Development Programs with a Territorial Focus (PDET) initiatives

7 of the 16 National Plans have been approved: Electrification, Connectivity, Roads, Housing, Marketing, Irrigation and Drainage, and Income

Setting up macro-processes and strategies for the implementation of 32,809 PDET initiatives

PDET Roadmaps:

3 of 16 were published

Challenges

Guaranteeing the quality, traceability, and operability of cadastral information, and accelerating the pace of updates in order to reach the National Development Plan's goals

Unclear information on the state of land parcels managed by the National Land Fund, such as those that have been allocated and formalized

Difficulties in the transfer of resources from the Special Assets Society (SAE) to ANT

Little progress in the recuperation of unduly seized or unused public land

Comprehensive Subsidy for Land Access was regulated but not operationalized

Further progress is needed for 9 of the 16 National Plans, either in their formulation or technical completion phases:

Mass Formalization, Technical Assistance, Social Protection, Solidarity Economy, Education, Health, Environmental Zoning, Right to Food, Potable Water, and Basic Sanitation

Opportunities

Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development:

Creation of guidelines for the use of categories under the Environmental Zoning Plan during cadastral activities

Ministries and national agencies in coordination with the Office of the Presidential Councilor for Stabilization and Consolidation (CPEC):

Complete the 9 missing National Plans and move forward on coordinated implementation of existing Plans

Territorial Renewal Agency (ART) and CPEC:

Coordinate and look for synergies between PDET macro-processes, and issue specific information to the public regarding which PDET initiatives are completed or underway and where

ANT:

Make further progress in the recuperation of unduly appropriated unused public land and accelerate the registration of beneficiaries in the Registry of Beneficiaries of the Land Fund, Land Access and Formalization (RESO)

ART, CPEC, departmental governments, and municipalities:

Expand territorial dialogues around implementation of PDET, Comprehensive Rural Reform, and other components of the Final Agreement

ART, the National Planning Department (DNP), and other entities:

Incorporate clear language and disaggregated information into accountability reports and mechanisms included in Point 6 of the Final Agreement

Territorial Perspective



Catatumbo

Region with the first formulated PDET roadmap

Implementation of PDET is key to the territorial transformation Point 1 seeks to establish

Strong social organizations and commitment from local governments has characterized the initial stages of the Catatumbo roadmap

In this region, there is an increase in crops used for illicit purposes, violence, and migrant inflows from Venezuela

The Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, by mandate of the signatory parties, monitors the implementation of the Final Colombian Peace Agreement (2016). With the Peace Accords Matrix (PAM) and an interdisciplinary team, it provides independent, impartial, and academically rigorous information on the status of implementation.

For more information on the Barometer Initiative see:

<https://peaceaccords.nd.edu/barometer>

This infographic was created using the Kroc Institute's fifth comprehensive report on the status of implementation. The report is available at:

<http://go.nd.edu/KrocReportFive>