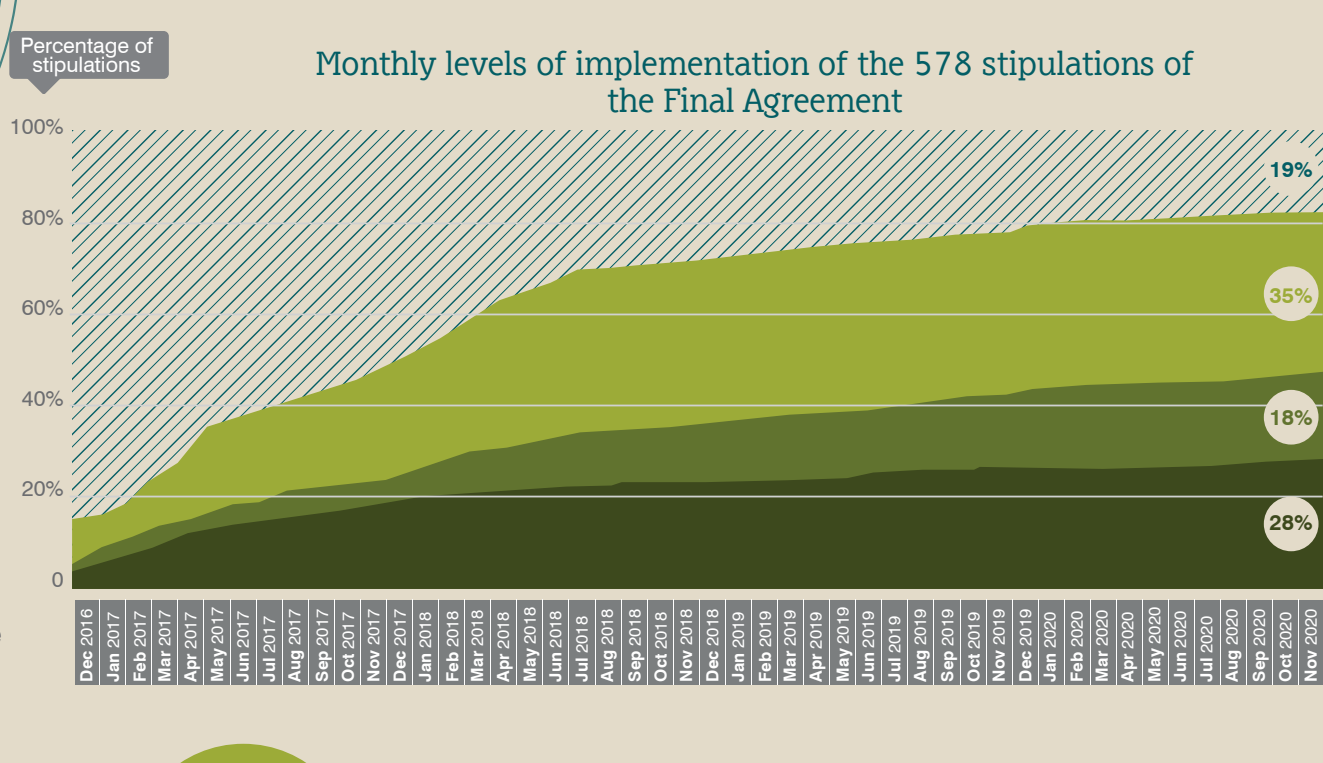


Status of General Implementation of the Final Agreement



Contrast of progress per year

2019	2020
24%	19%
35%	35%
16%	18%
26%	28%

Implementation status saw the following changes between 2019 and 2020:

Provisions that had not been initiated decreased from **24% to 19%**

Completed provisions increased from **26% to 28%**

Provisions in the minimum phase remained at **35%**

Provisions in the intermediate phase of implementation increased from **16% to 18%**

MAIN FINDINGS

- As of November 2020, implementation of the Final Agreement continued to advance, with a particular focus on medium- and long-term commitments.
- During 2020, the most significant progress (percentage-wise) occurred in Points 1, 4, and 5.
- For the third consecutive year, Point 2 and regulatory commitments show the greatest delays.
- Three factors impacted the general pace of implementation:
 - The timeline established for implementation of the Final Agreement
 - The need to advance complex, technical processes for medium- and long-term goals
 - The lack of action on the part of some implementing actors
- In 2020, progress was made in institutional and citizen ownership of the commitments under the Final Agreement, especially at the territorial level.
- Judicial decisions helped stimulate key implementation areas during 2020.

MAIN CHALLENGES

- Worsening of armed confrontations in various territories of the country
- Continuation of attacks against people in the process of reincorporation and an increase in homicides against human rights defenders and social and environmental leaders
- The spread of the COVID-19 pandemic led:
 - Movement restrictions for entities and actors in the territories
 - Deepening of inequality and poverty
 - Negative impact on participation

OPPORTUNITIES

- Ensure resources to finance Final Agreement implementation action lines that are incorporated into departmental and municipal development plans, and execute them with transparency
- Focus efforts on meeting Framework Plan for Implementation (PMI) goals with a target completion date of 2021, particularly without a technical data sheet and those that are delayed
- Build and execute a legal implementation agenda that addresses delays in provisions requiring the issuance of laws, decrees and regulations
- Use implementation of the Final Agreement as a tool to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Utilize learning processes on implementation developed in the territories and strengthen fulfillment of the Final Agreement's commitments

INTERNATIONAL COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

The Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP)

Has carried out the amnesties resolution process at a faster rate than other countries with similar processes

The 7 macro cases opened to investigate acts committed during the conflict are moving forward at the average rate of similar cases in other countries with Comprehensive Peace Agreements

ETHNIC APPROACH



PROGRESS

- The Territorial Renewal Agency (ART) advanced in strengthening Special Consultation Mechanisms in 9 of the 16 Development Programs with a Territorial Focus (PDET) subregions
- Financial support and strengthening of the Special High-Level Forum with Ethnic Peoples (IEANPE)

CHALLENGES

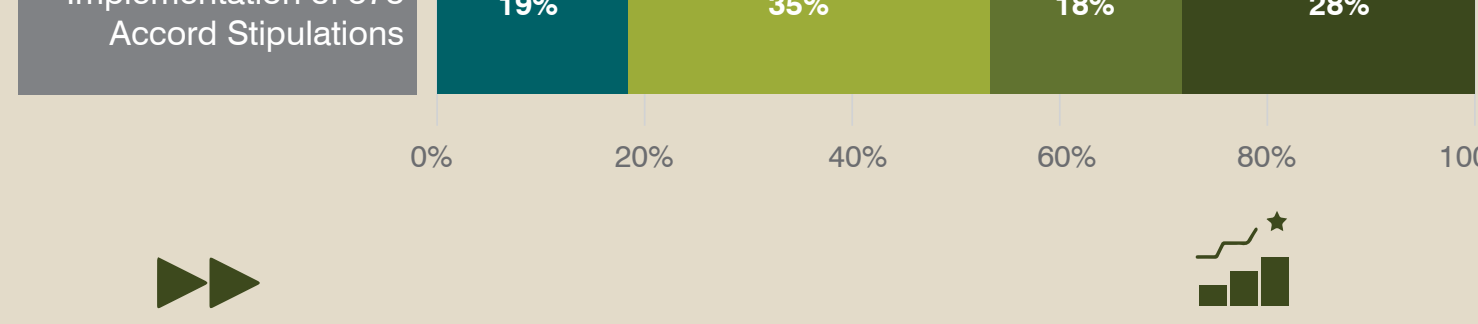
- Agreement on the ethnic roadmap for the illicit-use crop substitution process
- Security guarantees with an ethnic approach
- Greater resources and coordination in the area of ethnic reincorporation

OPPORTUNITIES

- Ministry of the Interior:** Guidelines for free, prior, and informed consultation in implementation of the Final Agreement
- Territorial Renewal Agency (ART) and Special High-Level Forum with Ethnic Peoples (IEANPE):** Agreement on an ethnic roadmap for substitution
- Reincorporation and Normalization Agency (ARN):** Allocate the financial and technical resources necessary to advance the Special Harmonization Program's participatory construction

GENDER APPROACH

Implementation of the gender approach vs. general implementation



PROGRESS

- Capacity building among the implementing entities in order to incorporate indicators from the gender chapter of the Framework Plan for Implementation (PMI)
- Guarantees for the participation of woman, especially woman from ethnic communities and LGBTI people, in the Comprehensive System for Truth, Justice, Reconciliation and Non-Recurrence (SIVJRNR)
- Incorporation of the gender approach in some National Plans

CHALLENGES

- Unequal access to land and absence of disaggregated numbers of LGBTI beneficiaries
- Delays in commitments with greater transformative capacity

OPPORTUNITIES

- Ministry of the Interior:** Implement the Comprehensive Program of Guarantees for Female Leaders and Human Rights Defenders
- Territorial Renewal Agency (ART):** Prioritize implementation of the initiatives under the Development Programs with a Territorial Focus (PDET) and the Comprehensive Community Plans for Substitution of Crops and Alternative Development (PISDA) tagged as "rural women and gender"
- Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP):** Open a macro case on sexual violence related to the conflict and gender-based violence

TERRITORIAL APPROACH

PROGRESS

- Departmental and municipal governments included more than 11,000 Development Programs with a Territorial Focus (PDET) initiatives (one third of the total originally formulated) in their development plans
- Implementing entities, such as the Territorial Renewal Agency (ART), strengthened their capacities at the territorial level

CHALLENGES

- Ensuring technical and financial resources so that departmental and municipal governments can implement the Development Programs with a Territorial Focus (PDET) initiatives included in their development plans
- Insecurity has had a negative impact on citizen participation and has increased the risks for social leaders and ex-combatants in affected regions

OPPORTUNITIES

- Office of the Presidential Counselor for Stabilization and Consolidation (CPEC) and Office of the High Commissioner for Peace (OACP):** Deepen and strengthen territorial dialogue on implementation in the Departmental and Municipal Peace Councils
- Office of the Presidential Counselor for Stabilization and Consolidation (CPEC) and Territorial Renewal Agency (ART):** Provide technical support for ethnic authorities and local groups within the framework of ART's Nation-Territory Strategy

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>