



June 5-11

WEEKLY UPDATE: Implementing the Peace Accords

This callout box includes a weekly update on releases and work specifically related implementing the Final Peace Accord between the Government and the FARC in Colombia.

The High Commissioner for Peace this week announced the creation of a CONPES for the definition of a **long-term policy which will protect the reincorporation of former FARC combatants** for the next 10 years. The document is currently being budgeted, and if approved will complement the 15-year Implementation Framework Plan and its 507 indicators on the fulfillment of the Peace Accord. The FARC reincorporation process falls under the responsibility of the National Reincorporation and Normalization Agency (ARN) and the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace (OACP), who have for the first time agreed the nature of collective and individual reintegration with the FARC political party.¹

Following the **official request for the extradition of Jesús Santrich to the United States** on 6 June, the FARC political party denounced the fact that he does not have access judicial guarantees, due to the lack of a protection judge who knows his case and is guaranteeing due process. They called on the Office of the Attorney General to share the evidence in its possession, and claimed that the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP) should be allowed to review his case.²

The ELN declared **another ceasefire to cover the second round of presidential elections** over 15 to 19 June. In their statement, the ELN Central Command reiterated their support for the construction of a true democracy through free elections. The Fifth Round of talks between the ELN and the GOC currently taking place in Havana, Cuba, have concentrated on the issues of society participation, a new bilateral ceasefire, and the creation of a Framework Accord to assist the next government in continuing the peace talks.³

The Electoral Observation Mission (MOE) this week alerted Colombians to the **false claims of electoral fraud in the first round of the presidential elections** on 27 May. They clarified that through the study of a representative sample of 13,135 E-14 forms (13% of the total stations), they had only detected anomalies in 363 forms (2.8% of those assessed), which does not amount to electoral fraud.⁴ However, following denouncements by Colombia Humana, the National Electoral Council did subtract 257 votes from Iván Duque, and added 238 to Gustavo Petro's total.⁵

The proposed **anticorruption consultation was unanimously approved by the Senate** on 5 June, and the date for its implementation will be set within eight days. The consultation will give Colombians the opportunity to vote yes or no to the Green Party's seven proposals, which include a reduction in salaries, prison terms for corruption, and obligatory accountability sessions for all members of Congress.⁶

