

July 11-17 2017

#### **WEEKLY UPDATE: Implementing the Peace Accords**

The final peace accord contains a three-pronged approach to ensuring fulfillment of commitments included in the text: the *Commission for Monitoring, Promotion, and Verification of the Implementation of the Peace Accord* (CSIVI), the *National Reincorporation Council* (CNR) and the GOC-FARC-UN tripartite *Monitoring and Verification Mechanism* (MM&V). This callout box includes a weekly update on releases and work related to these supports for implementing the peace accords in Colombia.

The United Nations has issued an urgent call to Colombia to **release the remaining prisoners from the FARC who are eligible for pardon**, and who are still deprived of their liberty six months after the amnesty law was signed and two weeks after the disarmament was certified by the U.N. as complete. They argue that the retention of these prisoners undermines the reincorporation process - in particular in the relations of trust between both sides - and that it stymies peacebuilding.<sup>1</sup>

The **eighth and final report of the MM&V came out on July 12<sup>th</sup>**, and covers the previous month of activity. Of note in the report, 21 transitional areas are between 75-100% complete, four between 50-75%, and three sites (two in Cauca and one in Meta) remain between 0-25% complete by the end of June. Of the grave violations in the ceasefire agreement, one was attributed to the GoC (a public forces member entered the transitional zone in civilian dress), and two to the FARC (one dressed in civilian clothes moving arms within a transitional zone, and another passed through a control post without permission). By the end of the reporting period, 660 weapons caches had been located, 456 had plans for extraction in place, and of those 456, 94 had already been extracted and controlled by international observers.<sup>2</sup>

#### **FARC transition to politics likely to advance without party candidate for 2018 presidential elections**

One of the leaders of the former guerrilla group, Andrés París, announced that the emergent political party of the FARC would not present its own candidate for the 2018 presidential elections. Instead, it looks to draw from strategic coalitions and leftist alliances in the political sector. The current plan is to support existing candidates from parties that supported the peace process in Havana between the GoC and the FARC, such as the *Alianza Verde*, *Polo Democrático*, and the *Union Patriótica*. París also noted that they might be willing to back Humberto de la Calle (Liberal Party), who was the chief GoC negotiator in Havana. Despite the emerging party's willingness to form alliances, no other party has officially announced its intention to join with them.<sup>3</sup>

#### **A sixth former FARC member is killed after receiving his pardon**

On Wednesday, July 12<sup>th</sup>, Juan Fernando Amaya became the sixth former member of the FARC to be assassinated after the signing of the final peace accord. In April, Amaya received his pardon through the amnesty law, and had previously belonged to the 17<sup>th</sup> Front. He was in the process of reincorporating into civil society when the incident occurred, and his body was finally found, beheaded, in the Chontaduro village in the municipality of Ituango, Antioquia.<sup>4</sup>