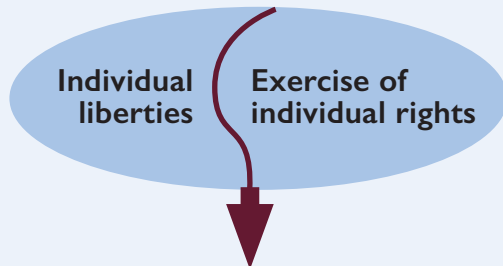


DECREE 2027 (2016) & THE FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL REINCORPORATION COUNCIL

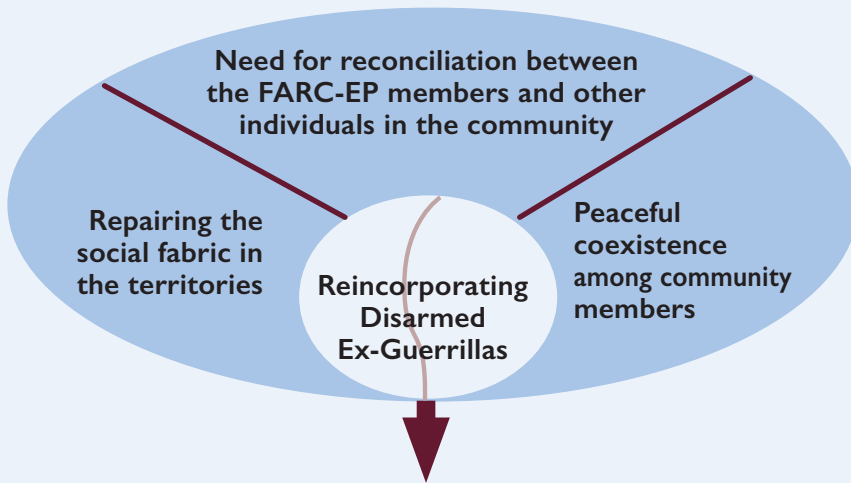
Decree 2027 and the Reincorporation Process

Framing of reincorporation as the comprehensive, sustainable, exceptional, and transitory process for transitioning disarmed guerrillas to civilian life.

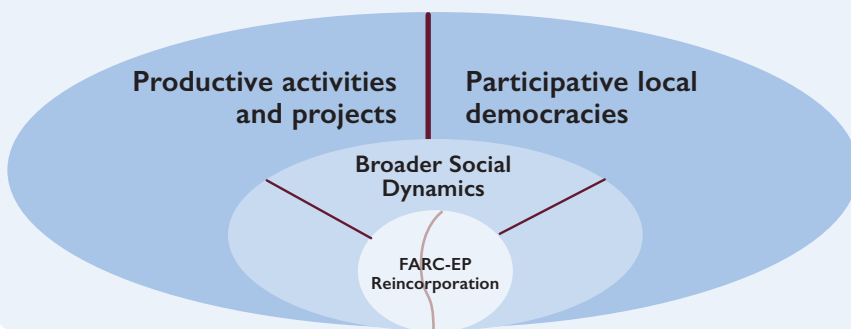
Upon disarming and committing to live within the bounds of legality, former guerrillas will be able to access their rights as citizens.



Acknowledgment that the process requires attention to dynamics involve and affect broader society.



Strengthening of core activities that facilitate positive advances in the broader social dynamics named above.



The final set of peace accords signed on November 24th of last year includes a provision for the creation of a National Reincorporation Council (CNR, by its Spanish acronym). This Spotlight analyzes the role of the CNR, based on the content of Decree 2027, which gave the CNR legal standing at the end of last year. The Council will be responsible for a significant portion of the processes related to the reincorporation of former FARC-EP guerrillas into social, economic, and political life in Colombia. The figure to the left outlines the way in which Decree 2027 frames the reincorporation process. In summary, reincorporation begins by recognizing that the disarmed guerrillas are individuals with distinct experiences who will embed within larger dynamics in the communities and societies into which they intend to reincorporate, and that the likelihood of a smooth transition may be increased by fostering, broadly stated, productive activities and active democratic participation.

The CNR comprises two representatives from the GOC and two former FARC-EP members who will direct CNR activities at the national level from Bogotá. Their first session occurred at the National University campus in Bogotá on December 20, 2016, which is also the academic institution that will be conducting a socioeconomic census of disarming FARC-EP members in the transitional zones in order to determine their vocational and labor profiles as a part of facilitating their reincorporation. The two government representatives, announced on January 16th, 2017 (Decree 61) are Minister of Education Clara Lopez and General Director of the Colombian Agency for Reintegration, Joshua Mitrotti. Representing the FARC-EP are Arturo Alape (alias) and Jairo Quintero (alias).

The CNR has as its mandate tasks ranging from developing the processes for reincorporating the FARC-EP (including developing differential processes and protections for minors exiting the guerrilla group) to data management related to the aforementioned socioeconomic census to be conducted of the disarming guerrillas in the transitional zones. The CNR will need to work very closely with ECOMÚN, another organization emerging out of the final accords responsible for vetting and supporting collective socioeconomic reintegration projects for former guerrillas. The Council will also coordinate among departmental assemblies, governors, and the designated FARC-EP spokespersons in the legislative branch on themes of the Peace Pedagogy. Ultimately, the CNR will be required to report back on its work to the Commission for Tracking, Impulse, and Verification of the Implementation of the Final Accord.

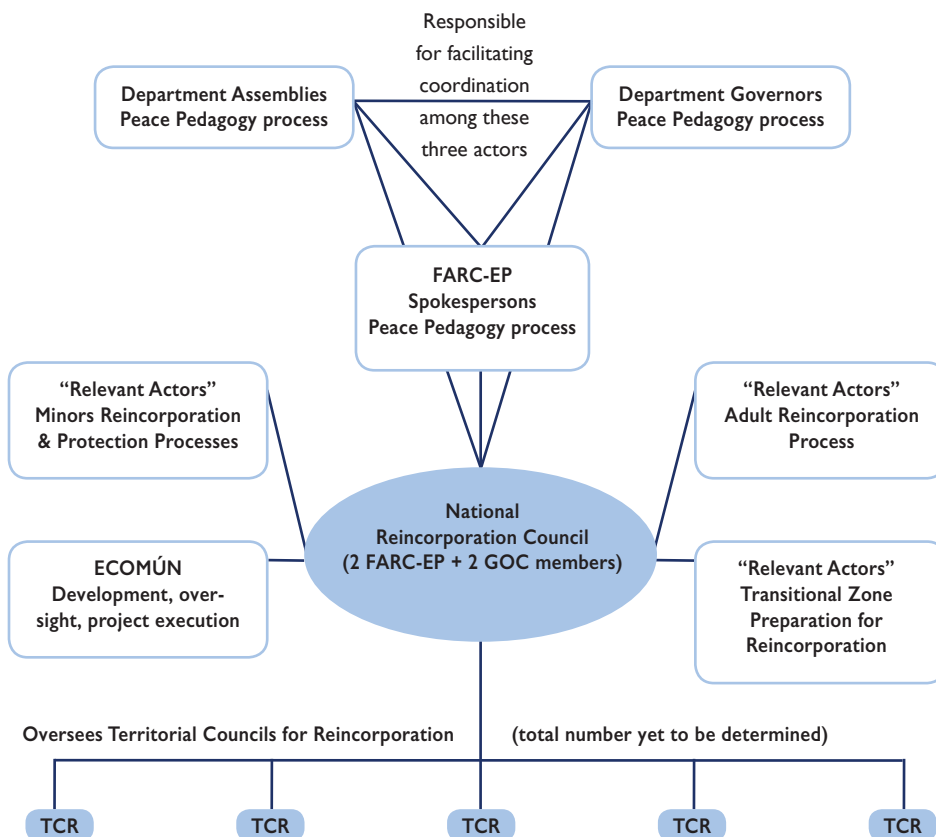
Source: IOM analysis of [Decree 2027](#)

DECREE 2027 (2016) & THE FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL REINCORPORATION COUNCIL

WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CNR?

- ✓ Define the activities related to the reincorporation of the FARC-EP, and establish the timeline and tracking process for these activities.
- ✓ Define the preparatory activities for reincorporation to occur in the Transitional Zones and Camps and ensure execution by relevant authorities.
- ✓ Create the guidelines for coordinating in the creation and support of ECOMÚN (organization supporting socioeconomic reincorporation of former guerrillas).
- ✓ Define the terms, conditions, and functions of the Territorial Reincorporation Councils.
- ✓ Define the content, custody and appropriate use of the socioeconomic census data gathered from the disarming FARC-EP during the reincorporation process.
- ✓ Define the terms and duration of the plans and social programs that emerge based on this census data.
- ✓ Work with ECOMÚN to determine the viability of the proposed collective productive projects, as well as evaluate the socioeconomic reintegration services it provides, and individual housing or business proposals of reincorporating FARC-EP members. Review periodic reports from the organization related to its use of resources.
- ✓ Work with the departmental assemblies and governors to integrate the work related to the Peace Pedagogy of the FARC-EP spokespersons
- ✓ Debate special processes for managing the protection and reincorporation of minors exiting the FARC-EP ranks, from the beginning of the peace talks until the end of the disarmament process.
- ✓ Develop the guidelines for the Comprehensive Special Program to restore the rights of minors leaving the ranks of the FARC-EP, and ensure adoption of the Program by relevant, competent authorities.
- ✓ Manage the monitoring and tracking of the reincorporation processes for adults and minors. Report on this work to the Commission for Tracking, Impulse, and Verification of the Implementation of the Final Accord.

CNR NETWORK OF RELATIONS & RESPONSIBILITIES



The governmental decree marking the creation of the CNR notes that the expenses of the Council will be covered by the Special Program for Peace Fund, a legally independent fund created in 1997 by the office of the Presidency to promote reincorporation of ex-combatants from illegal armed groups. However, the demands placed on the CNR in the final set of peace accords are significant, not only in financial scope, but also in logistical, organizational, and political domains as well.

Due to the wide range of thematic coordination and oversight required of the four CNR members and their subordinated Territorial Councils (featured in the figure at right), it will be likely that many sectors and governmental entities will ultimately be linked in some way CNR processes, not least of which are other organizations (e.g., ECOMÚN) emerging from the accords.

The “how” of managing such broad reaching responsibilities remains unclear, but the Council is permitted to invite collectively agreed-upon governmental, social, and international organizations to support their efforts. It will thus be likely that we observe a significant increase in cross-sector involvement in reincorporating the FARC-EP into their civilian roles in the coming months.

Source: IOM analysis of [Decree 2027](#)