VNR COLOMBIA

16 PAZ, JUSTICIA EINSTITUCIONES SÓLIDAS



Objetivo 16:

Promover sociedades pacíficas e inclusivas para el desarrrollo sostenible, facilitar el acceso a la justicia para todos y crear instituciones eficaces, responsables e inclusivas a todos los niveles



Colombia's reality in relation to SDG 16 is complex and diverse, as the country has made significant progress, but also faces important challenges.

DESPLAZAMIENTO

os con 3.538 personas

Entre enero y octubre, según Acnur, se han presentado 144 desplazamientos masivos que han afectado a 54.778 personas, es decir, 21.812 familias.

El departamento en el que más personas desplazadas se registraron fue en Nariño, seguido de Cauca, Chocó, Valle

Santander, Risaralda,

del Cauca, Bolívar, Norte de



1. Peace agreements between the FARC and the Colombian Government 2016



The signing of the peace agreement between the Colombian government and the FARC-EP in 2016 was an important milestone. This agreement has allowed the demobilization of thousands of former combatants and the implementation of reintegration and rural development programs.

Institutional strengthening.



Efforts have been made to strengthen government institutions and improve transparency and accountability. This includes the creation of mechanisms to combat corruption and improve the effectiveness of the judicial system.

3. Citizen participation



There is greater emphasis on citizen participation and the inclusion of diverse groups in decision-making processes. This is evident in local peace and reconciliation initiatives, as well as in the promotion of human rights and their denunciation before international organizations. In other words, civil society is involved in participating in peace processes in the territories....

4. Beginning of peace talks with the ELN and the EMC and other urban actors



The ceasefire of the Public Forces with these armed actors has lowered the level of violence in the territories where they are present. However, there is pressure from powerful sectors to sabotage and reject the dialogues.

CHALLENGES:

Total Peace: One of the Petro's government's bets has been the search for peace with different armed groups and criminal structures







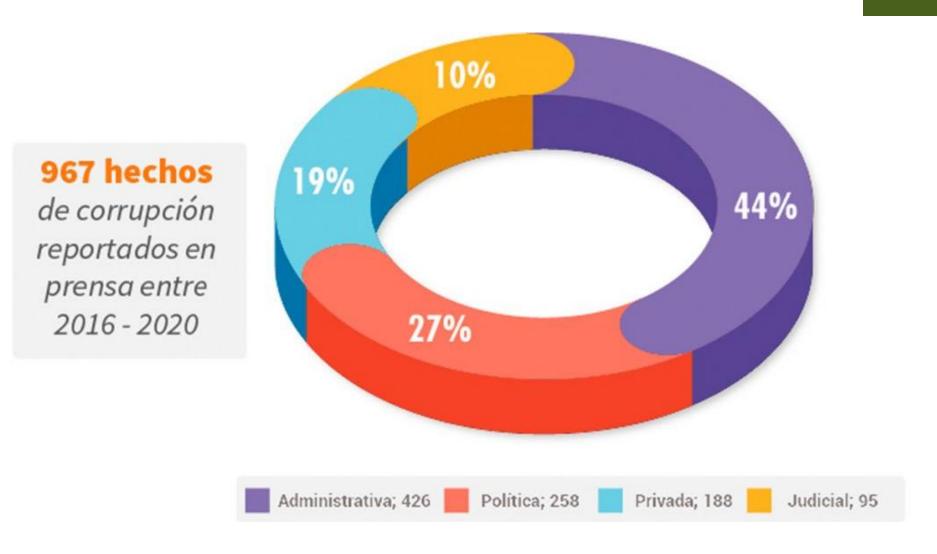
Violence and Security



Despite the peace agreement, Colombia continues to face levels of violence. Illegal armed groups, extortion, drug trafficking and illegal mining continue to be significant problems affecting security and peace in several regions of the country. Deaths have decreased, but insecurity has increased. In the territories they demand social investment and not militarization.

In previous governments security equaled violence, false positives....

2. Corruption



Corruption remains a major obstacle.

Although reforms have been implemented, public perception of corruption and impunity remains high.

Corruption in post-conflict monies, and corruption in other institutions...

Justice and Human Rights

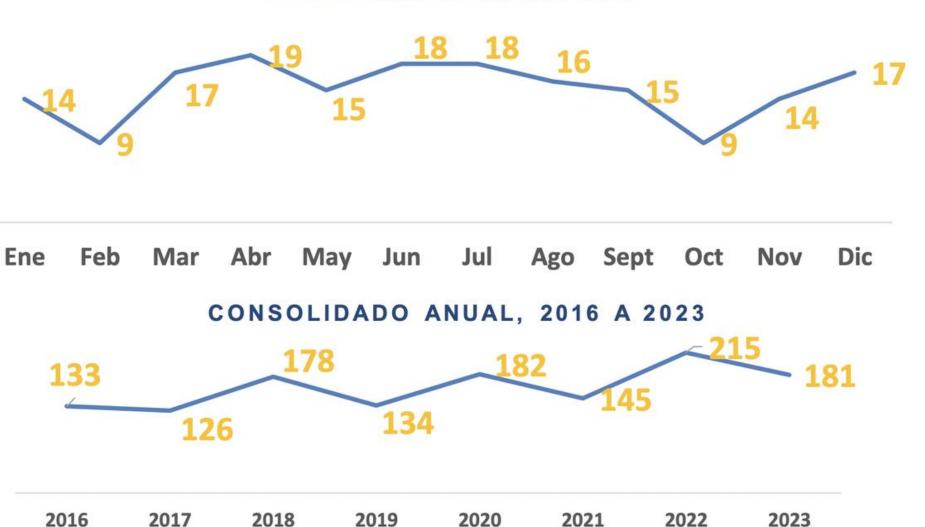
There are challenges in access to justice, especially for rural and marginalized communities. The protection of human rights, including the rights of social and environmental leaders, is a constant concern, as many of them face threats and violence. During 2023, 181 social leaders and human rights defenders were murdered in Colombia, according to the Ombudsman's Office.

INFORME ANUAL HOMICIDIOS ALÍDERES SOCIALES Y DEFENSORES DE DDHH

PERIODO ENERO DICIEMBRE 2023

EVOLUCIÓN HOMICIDIOS A LÍDERES SOCIALES

EVOLUCION MENSUAL 2023



4. *Internal Displacement



Internal displacement continues to be a serious problem. Millions of Colombians have been displaced by the armed conflict, and many have not yet been able to return to their homes or recover their land.

5. Implementation of the Peace Agreement



The full and effective implementation of the signed peace agreement between the FARC and the Colombian government faces challenges, including adequate funding, inter-institutional coordination and resistance from some sectors that are not committed to peace with justice.



In conclusion

Colombia has made important progress on SDG 16, especially through the peace agreement and efforts to strengthen institutions. However, persistent violence, corruption and human rights problems remain significant obstacles. Effective and sustained implementation of policies that promote peace, justice and inclusion is crucial to achieving SDG 16 in Colombia.



CLARETIAN MISSIONARIES EASTERN COLOMBIA



The actions of the Claretian missionaries in the promotion of SDG 16 in Colombia are in line with the promotion of peace, the defense of human rights and justice for the poor.

1. Peace promotion

Accompanying civilian organizations in the advocacy of territorial peace processes and training in the week for peace.





This action contributes to goal 1 of objective 16, to contribute to the significant reduction of all forms of violence experienced in some regions of Colombia.

JUSTICE FOR THE POOR

Accompanying the search for persons missing due to the armed conflict.

This search is carried out together with the Unit for the Search of Persons Reported Missing, which is in charge of the search with the accompaniment of the Claretian missionaries.



Accompaniment of relatives of missing persons



Family training



Collection, organization of data, information analysis

Accompanying the search for persons missing due to the armed conflict







LOCATION

IDENTIFICATION

DIGITAL DELIVERY

3. HUMAN RIGHTS

Visibilization and denunciation of human rights violations.





Denouncements through public communications with other social organizations, analysis of the reality of human rights.



Pilgrimage in memory of the peasant martyrs of Alto Ariari

Presented by P. Norbey Tapiero,cmf Claretian Missionary