

# PROPAZ II

## Consolidating peace in Colombia

### Where and how we work

The Colombian peace process is an example of how even decades of conflict can be resolved through diplomacy and constructive dialogue.

However, the COVID-19 pandemic has presented enormous challenges to the implementation of the peace agreement. The complex implementation of the agreement is proceeding steadily but slowly, not least because of political disagreement over the concrete implementation. In addition, new armed groups have emerged in recent years trying to take control of lucrative illegal industries (including cocaine trafficking and gold mining). This leads to an increase in violence against civil society activists, former FARC guerrilla fighters and human rights defenders.

But there are also positive developments. For example, the transitional justice institutions, which were created within the framework of the peace agreement of 2016, are to address the injustices committed, return the stolen land and condemn the perpetrators. Among them are the Special Jurisdiction for Peace, the Truth Commission and the Search Unit for Missing Persons. These institutions aim to shed light on the injustice and to secure peace in the society in the long term. They have been able to consolidate and work more closely together to guarantee and respect the rights of the more than 9 million victims of the armed conflict. In June 2022, the Truth Commission handed in their final report with recommendations for non-recurrence.

On behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is strengthening the recognition of victims' rights in the context of the implementation of this historic peace agreement with the Programme "Consolidating Peace in Colombia - ProPaz II".

With our work, we make a sustainable contribution to the implementation of Goal 5 (Gender Equality) and 16 (Peace, Justice and strong Institutions) of the 2030 Agenda, as well as to UN Security Council Resolution 1325/2000 on the participation of women in peace, security and crisis management.



Photo: @GIZ. Strategic Operative Meeting. Florencia, Caquetá. 2021

Commissioned by:	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
German contribution	Up to 16.588.865 EUR
Political counterpart	Presidential Agency for International Cooperation of Colombia (APC).
Implementing counterpart	Among others: Presidential Advisory Office for Stabilization and Consolidation, Agency for the Renewal of Land (ART), Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP), Truth Commission (CEV), Search Unit for Missing Persons (UBPD), Unit for the Comprehensive Attention and Reparation of Victims (UARIV), Land Restitution Unit (URT), government of Meta, Caquetá and Norte de Santander, social organizations and educational institutions at the regional, local and national levels.
Project areas:	Norte de Santander, Meta, Caquetá
Duration:	February 2021 – January 2025.

### How we do it

The overall objective of the ProPaz II programme is to strengthen the protection, promotion and guarantee of the rights of the victims of the conflict. ProPaz II builds on the experience of the programme "ProPaz I - Support for Peace Building in Colombia" (2015-2021) and is based on the development and focus of already proven approaches to strengthening and protecting victims' rights. Particular attention is paid to the needs of the respective target groups taking into account gender, ethnicity or age.



Photo: @GIZ. Strategic Operative Meeting. Cúcuta, Norte de Santander. 2021

The following fields are implemented together with our partners:

**1. Participation of victims in truth, justice and reparation processes:**

We contribute to improve the conditions for victims' participation in the processes of truth, justice and reparation, for example by providing psychosocial support, taking into account the needs of ethnic communities.

**2. Inter-institutional articulation and coordination:** We support the improvement of interinstitutional coordination to implement measures for truth, justice and reparation. The Integral System for Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repitition (SIVJRNR) and the National System for Comprehensive Reparation of Victims (SNARIV) shall work more closely together to improve the protection and promotion of victims' rights.

**3. Innovative dialogue in the context of collective experiences of victims:** We work with our partners at the national and regional levels to jointly offer innovation and collective experiences on truth, justice and reparation. To this end, various dialogue and exchange formats are systemized into intercultural and interethnic dialogue.

**4. Peacebuilding in municipalities:** We foster the formal mechanisms of participation for peacebuilding and its implementation in a transparent and inclusive manner through the application of principles of transparency, dialogue between institutions and communities on development and peace. Among others, we use art, culture and sports for the development of capacities of institutional and social partners on the national and regional level.



Photo @GIZ. Forum Theater in the context of the Roundtable for the Exchange of Experiences of relatives of missing persons. Villavicencio, Meta. 2021

## What we have achieved so far

- 1,032 victims have access to psychosocial care thanks to the strengthening of psychosocial capacities of 6 social organizations.
- 138 organizations have submitted 32 reports to the JEP on: forced displacement, sexual violence, forced recruitment, land dispossession, crimes against religious and sexual freedom, homicide, forced disappearance with Afro, LGBTIQ+, women and indigenous populations. Participation of approximately 1768 people and impacting 30,701. 11 reports were built incorporating the gender approach and 3 ethnic approach.
- Through the strategy "The School embraces the Truth" 120 schools reflect on the legacy of the Truth Commission.
- 120 relatives of disappeared persons were assisted in sessions between institutions with a mandate in the search of missing people and the Orlando Fals Borda Collective.
- 80 young people from 10 municipalities built the first youth agenda for truth and peace-building.
- In the departments of Meta, Caquetá and Norte de Santander, roundtables have been established with SNARIV and SIPAZ institutions with the participation of civil society to search for missing persons.
- 4,134 victims belonging to the ethnic communities of the Motilón Bari and the Catalaura in Norte de Santander and the Jaeni Diona community in Caquetá have been accompanied to incorporate methodologies that guarantee their participation and with a differential approach.
- 9,233 victims receive better attention in their processes with the UARIV due to better training in multi-stakeholder dialogue tools.
- 967 representatives of victims' roundtables improved their knowledge of SIPAZ and victims' rights through the PARTICIPAZ virtual training course.
- 58,851 victims have been advised on access to SIPAZ and SNARIV processes.
- 51 social organizations, as well as formal and informal educational institutions, have used innovative and/or digital pedagogical approaches to truth, justice and reparation for victims.
- In the departments of Caquetá and Norte de Santander, coordination mechanisms have been established with the participation of civil society. The institutions of the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repitition System and the National System for Comprehensive Reparation of Victims now coordinate more effectively in the field of the search for missing persons.

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