

March 14-20 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.

President Juan Manuel Santos announced Friday, March 17th, that **the FARC-EP arms inventory comprises 14,000 arms, roughly 11,000 of which are rifles**. The UN Mission in Colombia still plans to receive all of these arms by the May 29th date (D+180) set out in the final set of accords.¹ The Mission also **received 140 individual arms** from members of the FARC-EP who belong to the Monitoring & Verification Mechanism.²

Incarcerated members of the public forces who have served at least five years of their sentence, and who were found guilty of crimes within the framework of the armed conflict may be eligible for early release as long as they were not convicted of crimes covered in the Rome Statute or under International Humanitarian Law, such as rape, forced disappearance, and crimes against humanity, among others. On Friday, March 17th, Minister of Defense, Luis Carlos Villegas, signed a packet of **817 petitions for release to the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP)**. The logic behind these releases is to create parity between members of the FARC-EP who may benefit from amnesties and pardons, and those of the Colombian public forces.³

Two more minors released from the FARC-EP transitional zones

On Thursday, March 16th, UNICEF received two more minors from the FARC-EP ranks delivered to them by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC); both agencies operated with support from the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF), the Presidential Council for Human Rights, and IOM.⁴

FARC-EP dissident bloc demobilizes in Caquetá

Saturday, March 18th, Carlos Carvajal Torres (a.k.a. 'Mojoso'), commander of a dissident group of guerrillas in the department of Caquetá, turned himself and his men over to authorities in the Cartagena del Chairá municipality. 'Mojoso' had spent 31 years in the guerrilla, and was wanted for rebellion, homicide, jailbreak, conspiracy to commit a crime, illegal possession of weapons, aggravated theft, extortion, and kidnapping.⁵