REINTEGRATION
Strategy
Reintegration Policy and Program Evolution

- **1991**: Presidential Program for Reinsertion (Outsourced Services)
- **2003**: PRVC (Outsourced Services)
- **2006**: High Council for Reintegration (Service Ownership)
- **2011**: Colombian Agency for Reintegration (Customization of Resources)
- **2017**: Reincorporation and Normalization Agency
Reintegration in Colombia
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR)

INDIVIDUAL
Members of Illegal Armed Groups

Ministry of National Defense

Operational Committee for the Abandonment of Weapons

COLLECTIVE
Illegal Armed Groups

High Commissioner for Peace Office

Underage
Reach legal age

Underage
Adults
Población Desmovilizada

Población que ingresó a ARN: 50.598 (85,3%)

Población que no ingresó a ARN: 8.723 (14,7%)

Culminados: 18.129 (30,6%)

Población en proceso: 12.758 (21,5 %)

Población ausente del proceso: 5.855 (9,9%)

Población fuera del proceso: 13.856 (23,4 %)
Reintegration in Colombia

As of June 2017, **50,598** people accessed the Reintegration Process and **18,129** have satisfactorily completed it.

Characterization of the Population going through a Reintegration Process

### Former Group

- **5453**, 42.74%
- **93**, 0.73%
- **1267**, 9.93%
- **5946**, 46.60%

### Age Group

- **Age 18-25**: 7928; 62%
- **Age 26-40**: 2598; 20%
- **Age 41-60**: 1972; 16%
- **No Data**: 182; 1%
- **Older than 60**: 79; 1%
How We Work?

Overcoming of vulnerable conditions and an autonomous exercise of citizenship

94% are own resources

Same opportunities as a common citizen

From and for the territory
ARN’s Presence in the National Territory

- 34 Regional Offices
- 25 Territorial Groups in the country
- 272 Municipal Development Plans
- 29 Department Development Plans

For a total of 301 for period 2016-2019

- 886 Municipalities of 32 Departments
- Intervened communities and contexts
Skills are developed and enhanced in eight (8) dimensions.
Personal Dimension

Lessons and Achievements

- **90%** of the People undergoing a Reintegration Process (PRP) arrive with a type of psychosocial affectation

- **93%** overcome this situation

- Mental health model

- Reference of other public policies

- “Reintegrator” figure
Lessons and Achievements

- Education Model for Reintegration with MEN’s endorsement → 10 regions of the country.

- 21,928 approved basic primary school
- 8,066 aproapproved basic high school
- 15,345 are baccalaureates

- 2,787 are taking higher education courses,
  - 2.83% (79 people) have done it at a technical-professional level.
  - 79.69% (2,221 people) at a technological level.
  - 17.44% (487 people) have accessed university education.
Between 2011 and 2016, ARN and its cooperators have disbursed resources for 9,622 UN. More than 94.36% has been followed-up on and from these, 61.90% are functioning.

- 70.1% of the people who joined the program are occupied: 71.8% have an informal job and 28.2% have a formal one.

- 650 private companies involved.
Lessons and Achievements

- Complementation between individual and collective approaches.

- Reintegration must have a reconciliation horizon and non-repetition guarantees.

- 27,822 demobilized people have provided social service actions in approx. 50% of the country’s municipalities.

- Community Reintegration Model implemented in 104 municipalities and conduct of 141 interventions favoring 19,800 people.

- 106 interventions for recruitment prevention benefitting more than 2,520 children, teenagers and young adults.
Health Dimension

Lessons and Achievements

• Differential approach (physical and mental health plus care for the elderly).

• 537 people receive customized care and economic benefits for health conditions that permanently or temporarily disable them.

• 77.9% of PRP are affiliated to the General Social Security System.

• 37.4% part of the contributive regime and 62.6% are part of the subsidized regime.
Security Dimension

Lessons and Achievements

• **76%** of our participants remain in legality

• The proved recidivism of demobilized people who did not access the Reintegration Process is **3.4** percentage points greater than the one of the people that did access it.

• The proportion of deceases in demobilized population that did **NOT** access the program is **3 times greater** than the demobilized population that **DID** do it.

• Reintegration is less expensive and more effective than prison.
Post – Process Monitoring Strategy

Lessons and Achievements

• We implement mechanisms for gathering **quantitative and qualitative** information from the people that have completed their Reintegration Process.

• **76.51%** of the people that have completed their Reintegration Process have agreed to participate in the strategy and be subject to monitoring.
Shared Responsibility

- Reconciliation Scenarios
- Employability
- Tailored Education/Internships
- Volunteering
- Suppliers/Production Linkage
Challenges

• Stigmatization

• Shared Responsibility

• Legal and Physical Safety

• Not disregarding the lessons learned during the last 13 years
Guiding Principles

• A comprehensive and sustainable process, exceptional and transitory, that takes into account the interests of FARC-EP’s community, its members and its families.

• Focus on strengthening the social fabric in the territories, coexistence, reconciliation, deployment and development of productive models and local democracy.

• Based on the acknowledgement of individual liberty and the exercise of individual rights by each and every one of those who are now members of FARC-EP in process of reincorporation

• Collective focus.

• The reincorporation programs shall be implemented building on “the institutional resources provided by the National Government and the Colombian public entities competent for these purposes, without prejudice to other legal resources.
Reincorporation of FARC-EP into civil life; the economic, the social and the political

National Council of Reincorporation (CNR)

Created by means of Decree 2027 of 2016

Functions:
• Determine the Activities
• Establish the timeline
• Advance the monitoring of the reincorporation process
• Viability of Productive Projects
• CTR

Composition:
• 2 Delegates from the National Government
• 2 Delegates from FARC-EP

Delegates from the National Government:
• High Commissioner for Peace
• Director of the ARN

Commission for Monitoring, Promotion and Verification of the Implementation (CSIVI)
Reincorporation of FARC-EP into civil life; the economic, the social and the political

Point of departure

Identification of the economic and social necessities in the reincorporation process

- Socio-economic Surveys, Health
- Social plans or programs
- Identification, Development and Execution of sustainable programs and productive projects
Reincorporation of FARC-EP into civil life; the economic, the social and the political

**Productive Projects**
- Individual
- Collective
- $8,000,000
  - ECOMUN organization based on solidarity and social economy

**Guarantees for economic reincorporation**
- Basic income
  - 90% of SMMLV
- One-off normalization allowance
  - $2,000,000
- Up to 24 months and lacking employment
- Continues educational route - Requirements of CNR
- One time only, when ZVTN and PTN is finished

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$8.000.000

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Basic income

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One-off normalization allowance

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Up to 24 months and lacking employment

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**Other Benefits**

- **Social security**
  - Always 24 months as long as not engaging in remunerated activities

- **Social programs**
  - Identification of the social plans and programs essential for the support of basic and comprehensive rights

**Formal education and Work training**

- Validation of Knowledge
- Psycho-social support, Housing, Culture, Recreation, Sports, Environmental protection, Family reunification.
Advances CNR

• To date, 47 CNR sessions

• Foundations have been layed for joint work and decision-making between the parties.

Within the framework of this instance, it was agreed to advance the activities and timetable for the reincorporation through two main principal guidelines:

1. Advance with actions that will facilitate the initial adaptation of ex-combatants to civil life, which has been called the Early Reincorporation.

2. Construct a solid long-term Reincorporation policy
Early Reincorporation

• These are co-constructed actions between the Government and the FARC within the framework of the CNR to facilitate the initial adaptation of FARC members to civilian life.

• More than 20 years of experience in these processes allows for the country to affirm that people should receive health care, basic training, validation of knowledge, adequate use of free time, emotional, academic, economic and employment stabilization during the first months, so that they can live a decent life while preparing to enter the labor market.
Early Reincorporation

• Financial inclusión and pensions: during these weeks the process of financial inclusion with the Banco Agrario de Colombia (BAC) and affiliation to the pension system is being developed with the support of Colpensiones.

• To this day, out of a total of 12,259 accredited people by the OACP, 11,346 savings accounts have been opened so that support can be received in accordance with the provisions of the Peace Agreement.

• The following payments have been materialized:
  • One-off normalization allowance 10.445 people (22.877 millions)
  • Basic rent 1: 10.110 people (6.712 millions)
  • Basic rent 2: 9.980 people (6.626 millions)
  • Basic rent 3: 9.888 people (6.565 millions)

• 4.879 affiliations to COLPENSIONES have been registered.
Early Reincorporation

• SENA: This includes aspects of financial education, community project management, entrepreneurship, solidarity economy, integrated waste management and ICT.

• Education: (Educational Census) - literacy phase and implementation of **flexible educational models** for primary and secondary levels of schools are being carried out in the 26 ETCR. This began on August 8 and will cover 4500 people of the FARC and 4000 people from surrounding communities.

• Health: in all of the ETCR there is a transitional health post for the civilian population as well as the FARC-population, there is a general practitioner, a nursing assistant, a basic stock of medicines and biomedical equipment. Likewise, there is presence of terrestrial or fluvial ambulances in order to facilitate the evacuation of patients (civilians or FARC).
ECOMUN

• Accompaniment to the legal representative of ECOMUN

• Technical accompaniment by UAEOS and MINTRABAJO to the ECOMÚN Board of Directors to strengthen its management capacity in administrative matters, planning and to establish coordination with state entities related to the promotion and strengthening of Solidarity Economy.

• 5,327 people from FARC attended a basic course in Solidarity Economy.

• As of October 19, 52 cooperatives will be formalized in the ETCR
Productive Projects

- 26 professionals, trained and financed by UNDP, were hired to help design projects in the territory.
- Proceeding in the structuring of technical, financial and marketing elements of seven project models:
  - Piscícola, poultry and forest in Montañita- Caquetá
  - Piscícola, poultry and forest in La Y- Meta
  - Production of coffee and cacao in Pondores- La Guajira
  - Production of sheep and poultry in Tierragrata- Cesar (La Paz)
  - Piscícola and poultry La Carmelita- Putumayo
- Work has been done on the management of a training model tailored to fit agricultural topics.
Territorial Reincorporation Councils

- Units created in the territories where the Territorial Training and Reincorporation Spaces (ETCR) operate, will provide the CNR with inputs for the design of the reincorporation policy, plans and programs, based on the needs and strengths of the territories.

- Additionally they will help the joint offers and work of the authorities, communities and other regional and local actors involved with the reincorporation.

- The constitution of the 26 CTR was established, one for each ETCR and 7 general coordinations for the Departments with more than one ETCR (19 CTRs have already been installed).
Where happens the reincorporation?

• With on August 16, the Territorial Training and Reincorporation Spaces (ETCR) were initiated.

• In the ETCR, training and early reincorporation activities are carried out with which it is intended to facilitate the initial phases of adaptation of the members of the FARC to civilian life. Equally, it is contributing positively to the surrounding communities.

• Finally, these spaces are also an opportunity to bring the local public offer (Governance and Municipalities) closer to the population that lives there.

• Now, as the members of the FARC received their accreditation and finished the Veredales Zones they have full citizenship and the right to free locomotion and are not required to be in the ETCR. Therefore, the reincorporation offer is being implemented both in the ETCR and outside of them.
Long-term reincorporation

- In order to establish a long-term reincorporation program built on solid foundations, three censuses were carried out in order to identify the needs, aspirations and realities of the FARC:
  
  1. Socio-economic census (U. Nacional)
  2. Educational Census (Norwegian Refugee Council)
  3. Censo Salud (Min. Salud)

Once the early reincorporation phase has been completed, the long-term reincorporation program will accordingly begin, thus progressing well in accordance to the plan and complying with the agreement.
Challenges

- Complete the accreditation, identification, banking and documentation processes for the regularization of ex-combatants, including foreigners.
- Identify mechanisms for access to land for productive projects and housing for ex-combatants.
- Seek to mainstream the release of pardoned and amnestied.
- Solve the problem of infrastructure in the ETCR: It is necessary to decant the real situation of goods and commitments between the government and FARC in the ETCR, as well as the vocation of remaining in said spaces.
Challenges

• Streamline the design of differential approach policies, especially regarding disabilities and the elderly.
• Coordinate the availability of resources for the Reincorporation with a long-term perspective, taking all the entities with competence in the matter into account.
• Provide for adequate financing of productive projects with sustainability and long-term orientation.
• Manage the joint work with development entities identified in the Final Agreement, such as PDETs and PISDAs.
Thank You

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