



The HUMAN RIGHTS COSTS during PLAN COLOMBIA

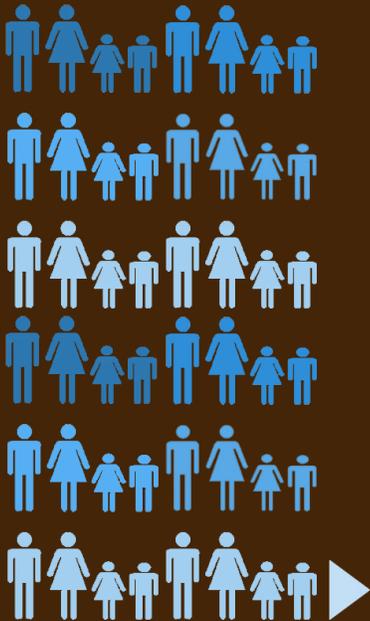
Colombia stands on the brink of peace –with hope of reaching an end to a fifty-year war that has left **220,000 dead**– over 80 percent of whom were civilians.

Beginning in 2000, a U.S. policy and aid package known as **Plan Colombia** intensified the military conflict. Over the course of more than a decade, the United States provided Colombia with **9.94 billion dollars in aid**, 71 percent of which went to Colombia’s security forces.

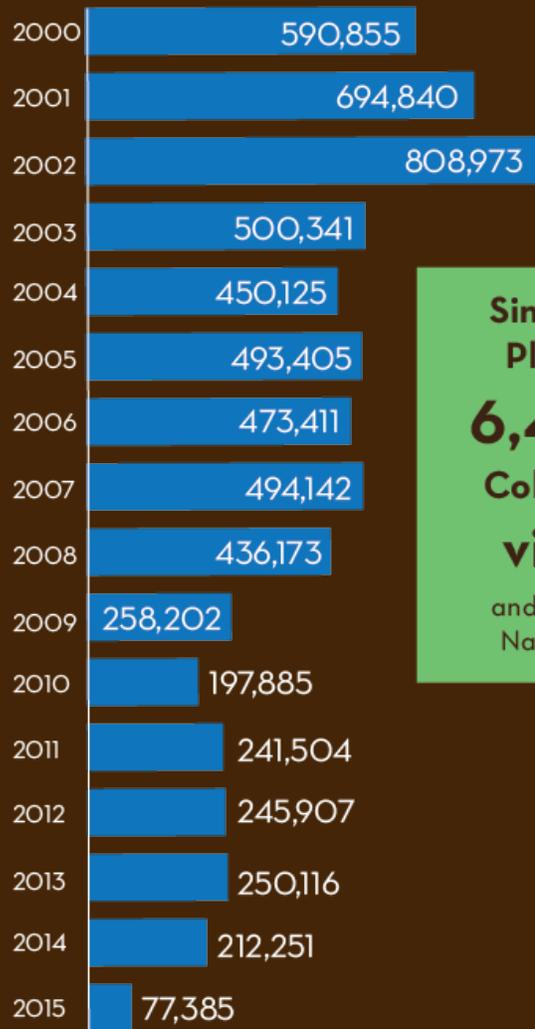
The **human toll** of this security strategy is **devastating** and cannot be forgotten.

AS WE LOOK FORWARD TO PEACE, WE KNOW THAT THIS HISTORY SHOULD NOT BE REPEATED.

More than
6 million
people were
victimized
during
Plan Colombia.



Victims Registered by Year Victimized from 2000 to 2015



Since the start of Plan Colombia, **6,424,000** Colombians were **victimized** and registered with the National Victims Unit.

Source: National Unit for the Integral Attention and Reparation of Victims

MILLIONS OF CIVILIANS WERE VICTIMIZED. THOUSANDS WERE TARGETED & KILLED.

At least **4,300** civilians **murdered** to up the body count, allegedly by government security forces.

The vast majority were killed between 2004 and 2008 at the height of Plan Colombia.



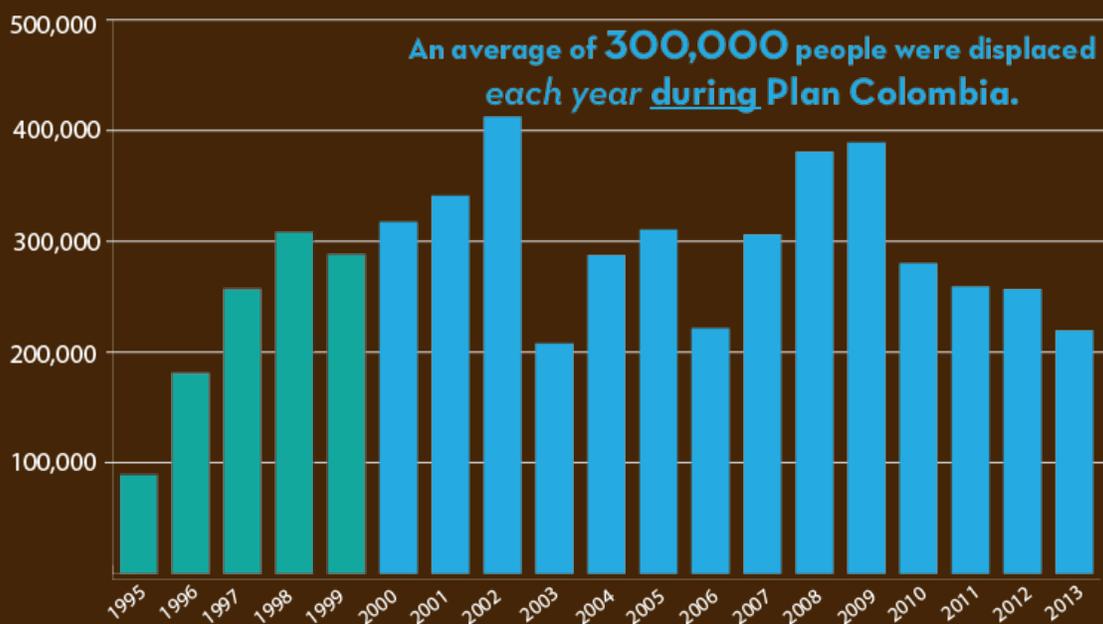
Many of these young men were murdered to increase the army's body count as "false positives."



Nearly **4 million** people internally displaced during Plan Colombia.



Colombians Forcibly Displaced
from 1995 to 2013



Source: Consultoría para los Derechos Humanos y el Desplazamiento (CODHES)

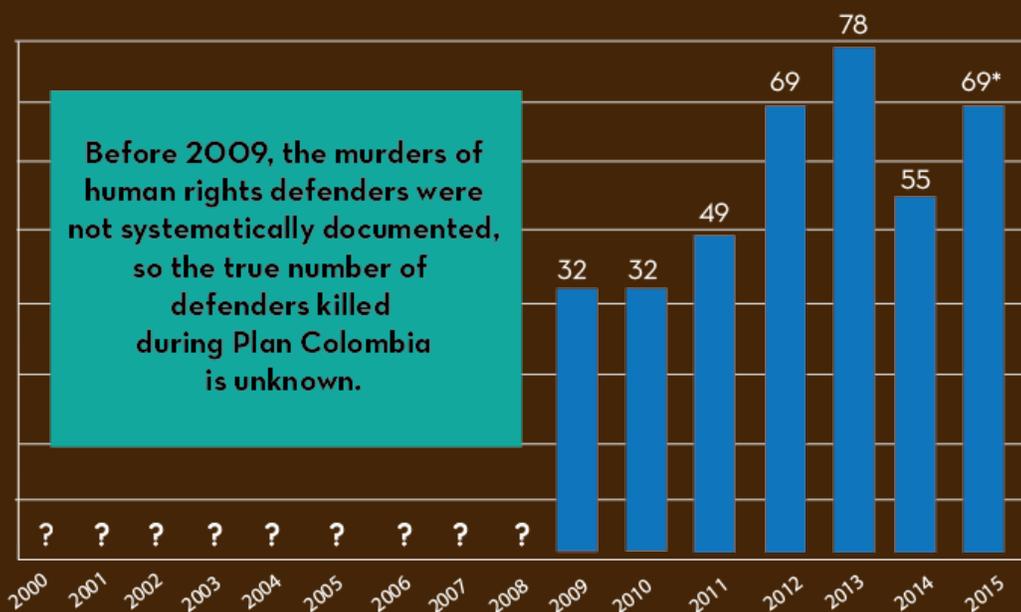
At least **1,000**
trade unionists killed,
from 2000 to January 2016.

More than **7,000** other
trade unionists
were threatened, tortured,
displaced, kidnapped,
arbitrarily detained,
or disappeared.



Almost **400** human rights defenders murdered
between 2010 and 2015.

Human Rights Defenders Murdered
from 2000 to 2015

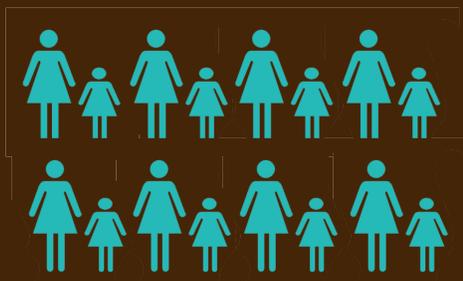


Before 2009, the murders of human rights defenders were not systematically documented, so the true number of defenders killed during Plan Colombia is unknown.

Colombia had the most targeted killings of human rights defenders in 2015 of any of the 25 countries worldwide where Frontline Defenders operates.

Sources: Somos Defensores, United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, El País
*The number of human rights defenders killed in 2015 is based on UN documentation through August 2015

Countless women suffered sexual violence.



An estimated
489,000
women were victims of
sexual violence
from 2001 to 2009.



But, no one really knows how many.

By Angelika Albaladejo and Lisa Haugaard

People killed during the conflict. The figure of 220,000 killed from 1958 through 2012 and the estimated percentage of those who are civilians are from Colombia's National Historical Memory Center (*Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica*, CMH). The CMH cites the number of civilians killed from the government's Unified Victims' Registry, which begins in 1985; and added its count of civilians killed from 1958-1984 and combatants killed from 1958-2012: <http://bit.ly/1kVbfTu>

Victims during Plan Colombia. 6,424,000 victims registered with the Colombian government's National Unit for the Integral Attention and Reparation of Victims (*Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas*) for victimization that occurred from 2000 to 2015. This register includes direct victims and the family members of direct victims of such crimes as forced displacement, forced disappearance, homicide, torture, threats, kidnapping, landmines, sexual violence, and loss of personal property or land: <http://bit.ly/1IJVJPQ>

U.S. Security Assistance through Plan Colombia. According to official U.S. government data compiled by the Security Assistance Monitor, the United States provided Colombia with \$9.94 billion in assistance through Plan Colombia between 2000 and 2015, 71 percent of which was designated as security assistance: <http://bit.ly/1UvMejh>

Internally displaced. In Colombia, people are displaced by threats from and conflict among all armed actors (paramilitaries and successor groups, guerrillas, and the government's armed forces). Internally displaced persons are predominantly women and children and disproportionately Afro-Colombian and indigenous. The data for persons internally displaced in Colombia from 1995 through 2013 is from the Consultoría para los Derechos Humanos y el Desplazamiento (CODHES): <http://bit.ly/1PkO3RL>

Of the over 4,300 extrajudicial executions allegedly committed by members of Colombian security forces, the vast majority remain unpunished. Many of these cases are "false positive-type" executions, in which young men were lured with promises of jobs, then were killed by soldiers, dressed in guerrilla fatigues, and claimed as enemy dead. As of July 2014, the Human Rights Unit of the Attorney General's Office was investigating more than 3,500 unlawful killings allegedly committed by state agents between 2002 and 2008, and had obtained convictions in 402 of those cases. The vast majority of the 785 army members convicted are low-ranking soldiers and non-commissioned officers.

Assassinations of union members. Data provided by the National Labor School (*Escuela Nacional Sindical*). See chart below for breakdown of violations against trade unionists from the beginning of Plan Colombia until the present.

Statistics on violations against the life, liberty, and integrity of trade unionists in Colombia, from June 1, 2000 to January 26, 2016

Type of Violation	Number of cases	Percent of Total
Threats	5029	58.46%
Homicides	1151	13.38%
Forced Displacement	809	9.40%
Harassment	557	6.48%
Arbitrary Detention	548	6.37%
Attack with or without injuries	227	2.64%
Kidnapping	110	1.28%
Forced Disappearance	90	1.05%
Illegal Search	42	0.49%
Torture	38	0.44%
Homicide of a family member	1	0.01%
Total general	8602	100%

Source: The Information System on Human Rights (SINDERH) of the National Labor School (ENS).

Assassination of human rights defenders. Data from *Somos Defensores*, the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Frontline Defenders, and *El País*: <http://bit.ly/1QEf7uC>, <http://bit.ly/1R2jTII>, <http://bit.ly/1SKVr9z>, and <http://bit.ly/1E6copk>

Rape and other forms of sexual violence. These crimes are largely unreported. While Colombia's National Historical Memory Center (*Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica*) cites the Unified Victims' Registry figure of 1,754 victims of sexual violence from 1985 through 2012, an extremely low figure, a survey by the Campaign on Rape and Other Violence conducted a survey of women between ages 15 and 44 living in 407 municipalities under conflict during 2001-2009 and identified that 17.58 percent of the sample of women surveyed had experienced some form of sexual violence. The study then estimated that over 489,000 women in those municipalities had likely experienced some form of sexual violence: <http://bit.ly/1KG5gOu>