Colombia is a middle-income country, currently presenting an annual economic growth rate of 4.1%. It is one of the fastest growing economies in the Latin American region.

At the normative level, Colombia has a robust Constitution from 1991, has developed progressive legal frameworks and social policies, accompanied by a State institutional architecture.
Peace process is a unique opportunity to advance women's full participation as well as to further efforts for gender equality.

- Over 6.5 million victims
- Between 1995 and 2011, internal displacement of over 2.700,000 women
- 3,445 cases of homicide within indigenous and Afro-colombian, 65.5% were women
Colombia since 2013 as one of the ten Country Offices in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Under the global UN Women Strategic Plan 2014-2017, UN Women Colombia has defined a Country Strategy in full alignment with Colombian Public Policies on Gender Equality, and the UN/Women.

Upon request of the Colombian Government, UN Women and Colombia have signed a Bilateral Host Country Agreement (HCA). The HCA is currently under parliamentary procedure to be endorsed under Colombian constitutional rules.

Colombian women enjoy their economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights.

FROM UN Women's perspective,

- Women exist and participate in decision-making
- The programs and projects excluded women are integrated and benefit from development
- Women and girls enjoy a life free of violence
- UN Women supports the integration and reintegration of convicts
- UN Women works to contribute to political and social equality
- Women and children live in a secure and peaceful environment

THE ADDED VALUE OF UN WOMEN
Women's leadership and Participation in development and peace

Contribution for Consultations and technical support provided for the first gender equality public policy

National Policy for Gender Equality for Women, CONPES 811, 2013

Strengthened women caucus, through UN Women technical support to monitor

Law 1370/14, Law 1518 (2010), Law 1479/2011 and Law 1257/08

Women candidates to Local, Presidential and Congress elections knowledge and leadership capacities strengthened

Increased congresswomen from 16% in 2010 to 24% in 2014
Women's leadership and participation in economic initiatives.

Public-private partnership established between national Government of Colombia, UN System and UN Global Compact private companies.

Women's organizations' and local women economic initiatives reinforced in the departments of Meta and Nariño.
Women's leadership and Participation in development and peace

Women, Peace and Security

UN Women has supported the design and implementation of the existing Law (1448) on Victims and Land Restitution from 2011.

TRUTH inclusion of a gender perspective within institutional and social mechanisms that document historical memory and truth.

LAND RESTITUTION: Women represent 50% of land restitution processes.

VICTIMS ATTORNEYS: 5 women's organizations participated 2011 - 2015, National Reconciliation Unit to award 35% of compensation to women and girls.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE: Trained 300 people in different regions and ensured the inclusion of women's contributions within institutional mechanisms that document historical memory and truth.
Women's leadership and Participation in development and peace

Women, Peace and Security

UN System support to national-wide consultations about of termination of conflict

- Supported women's equal participation and voice in country-wide consultation processes.

- Supported specific national voices for women's participation on national institutes and platforms.

- Supported national initiatives to promote gender equality and inclusion in political participation and the economy.

- Spearheaded a global conference on women and peace and security.

In the days following the National Women's Summit for Peace, women's issues and gender equality are for the first time explicitly included for the first time in joint communiqué on the partial agreement of Political Participation, including gender equality and women's rights to participation, and calls for full attention of gender equality throughout the agreements.

In late November 2012, President Santos announced the designation of two women as formal negotiators (2 out of 5), constituting a historic 40% representation.

Later on, in June 2014, a joint communiqué was issued from the peace talks table announcing the establishment of a sub-committee on gender to guarantee that the eventual peace agreement integrates a gender perspective.
Coordination efforts WPS – under the SCR’s and the implementation of the SG 7 Point Action Plan on women and peace building, with the leadership of the RC.