

Indepaz annual report confirms 92 massacres and 168 social leaders killed in Colombia during 2021



According to the comparative registry elaborated by Indepaz, 2020 was the year in which more social leaders (310) were assassinated in Colombia. | Photo: Nodal

Bogota, December 27 (RHC)-- The Institute of Studies for Development and Peace (Indepaz) of Colombia disclosed that so far in 2021, 92 massacres have been committed in that country and 168 social leaders and 48 signatories of the Peace Agreement were murdered.

In its report "Cifras de la violencia en las regiones 2021" (Figures of violence in the regions 2021), which includes the events that occurred between January 1 and December 24, the platform details that 326 people were killed in massacres, which occurred in 70 municipalities in 20 departments.

Among the 168 social leaders killed were 26 women. In the case of the 48 signatories, four were women.

The report states that Cauca and Antioquia appear as the departments with more massacres (14 each), followed by Valle del Cauca and Nariño. Antioquia repeats in the balance of most victims due to massacres (with 52), with Valle del Cauca, Cauca and Nariño behind.

A municipality located in the north of the department of Cauca, Santander de Quilichao, registered the highest number of massacres (5).

Murders of social leaders were concentrated in 108 municipalities in 25 departments. Among those who lost their lives were 55 indigenous, 37 civic and 29 community leaders.

Since the signing of the Peace Agreement (November 2016) to date, 1,283 homicides of leaders have been committed, of which 885 occurred during the administration of President Iván Duque.

Leading the territorial entities with the highest number of these crimes were Cauca (31), Antioquia (23), Nariño (16), Valle del Cauca (15) and Chocó (13). Precisely in the north of Nariño is located the municipality where more leaders were killed, Tumaco (13).

With respect to peace signatories, crimes against them occurred in 39 municipalities in 15 departments. Cauca (9), Caquetá and Nariño (6), Antioquia (5) and Meta (4) stand out as the departments with the highest number of deaths of former guerrillas.

According to the report, the presence or activity of illegal armed groups is reported in practically all of the country's departments.

<https://www.radiohc.cu/en/noticias/internacionales/281038-indepaz-annual-report-confirms-92-massacres-and-168-social-leaders-killed-in-colombia-during-2021>



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