

**Question for written answer E-002295/2018**  
**to the Commission (Vice-President / High Representative)**  
Rule 130  
**Javier Couso Permuy (GUE/NGL)**

Subject: VP/HR - Failure to implement the peace agreements in Colombia

Comprehensive rural reform, the first point of the Peace Agreement, is one of the fundamental points agreed on as it seeks to resolve one of the structural causes of the conflict in the country.

One year after the Peace Agreement was signed, no progress has been made on legislation to regularise land access, which is due to include establishment of a land fund to manage 3 million hectares, land titling for 7 million hectares, a multi-purpose land registry, the rural land legal system and a general cadastral information system.

Progress in implementing national plans (4 %) and development programmes with a territorial-based focus (DPTFs – 12 %) has been very slow. Peace in Colombia's countryside is tied in to three substantial changes set out in points 1 and 4 of the Peace Agreement. Paramilitary groups also pose a serious threat in areas abandoned by former guerrilla fighters.

The EU has committed itself to point 1 of the Agreement and has set up an EU Trust Fund for this purpose.

- 1) What steps has the EU proposed taking to speed up achievement of this first point in the Agreement?
- 2) Will the EU make access to the Trust Fund conditional upon the prosecution/eradication of paramilitary groups?