

A group of diverse people, including men, women, and children, are walking along a dirt path in a wooded area. Some are carrying backpacks, and one person is holding a tablet. The scene is outdoors with tall trees in the background.

COUNT WITH US  
**FOR PEACE**  
NEVER  
FOR WAR



## What is the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (SJP)?

It is the justice component of the Integrated System for Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repetition (ISTJRNR) created in the Final Agreement to End the Armed Conflict and Build a Stable and Lasting Peace, signed between the Government of Colombia and the FARC-EP on November 24, 2016. The SJP is tasked with investigating, clarifying, prosecuting and punishing the most serious crimes committed over the more than 50 years of armed conflict in Colombia, before December 1, 2016.

# Types of SJP sanctions

## Special sanctions

These apply to those who fully acknowledge truth and responsibility, as verified by the Acknowledgement Section of the SJP Tribunal for Peace.

These are restorative sanctions that aim to redress the damages caused to victims. They include 5 to 8 years of effective restrictions on liberty, with no prison time, or of between 2 to 5 years for those who indirectly participated in the crime.

## Alternative sanctions

These apply to those who acknowledge the truth before they are sentenced. They consist of the deprivation of liberty for a period of 5 to 8 years.

## Ordinary sanctions

These apply to those who do not acknowledge truth and responsibility and are found guilty by the Absence of Acknowledgement Section. They consist of sentences of between 15 and 20 years in prison.

To maintain legal benefits, any person who submits to the SJP must comply with a conditionality regime. This regime obliges those called to appear before the SJP to contribute to the truth and reparation of the victims, to not repeat their crimes, and to participate in the Integrated System of Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repetition, when called upon, among other obligations.

# Who can appear before the SJP?



Former FARC-EP combatants



Members of the public security forces who have been investigated for or committed conflict-related crimes



Third parties\*: Non-military state agents and civilians who have been investigated for or committed conflict-related crimes.



People involved in actions committed in the context of social protests or internal disturbances.

\* Their participation is voluntary.

# **Judicial Sections And Chambers**

The SJP has 38 magistrates, who are divided into three judicial chambers and four sections of the Tribunal for Peace.

## **Chamber for Acknowledgment of Truth, Responsibility and Determination of Facts and Conduct:**

- Based on selection and prioritization criteria, it opens the cases investigated by the SJP related to the most serious and representative crimes.
- Receives and compares the reports on conflict-related facts presented by state institutions and social and victims' organizations.
- Receive individual and collective accounts and convenes the acknowledgment of responsibility hearings.
- Submits the resolutions of conclusions of the prioritized cases to the Tribunal for Peace.

## **Chamber for Amnesty or Pardon:**

- Grants amnesties or pardons to those who have been investigated for or convicted of the crimes stipulated as eligible for amnesty.
- Grants temporary and conditional freedom to former FARC-EP combatants appearing before the SJP and remits them to the Chamber for Acknowledgment of Truth and Responsibility.
- Applies special legal treatments to those referred by the Chamber for Acknowledgment of Truth and Responsibility.

## **Chamber for Amnesty or Pardon:**

- Defines legal situations (waiver of criminal prosecution or another form of early termination of proceedings) in less serious or less representative cases of those with non-decisive participation in conflict-related facts or conduct.
- Defines the legal status of members of the public security forces who committed conducts that have a direct or indirect relationship with the armed conflict.
- Grants and supervises the transitory, conditioned and early release.
- Defines the legal status of third parties who voluntarily submit to the SJP (non-military state agents and civilians).
- Terminates the procedure in cases of social protest.

## **Tribunal for Peace**

### **Acknowledgement of Truth and Responsibility of Facts and Conduct Section:**

Conducts dialogical trials, issues sentences, and imposes sanctions on defendants who acknowledge responsibility and contribute to the truth.

### **Absence of Acknowledgment of Truth and Responsibility for Facts and Conduct Section:**

Performs adversarial trials when there is no acknowledgment of responsibility. Issues acquittals or convictions. If a conviction is handed down, imposes alternative or ordinary sanctions, as appropriate.

### Revision of Sentences Section:

Exceptionally, reviews the resolutions or sentences of the ordinary justice system and resolves the writs for protection. Studies the requests for non-extradition guarantees contemplated in the Final Peace Agreement.

### Appeals Section:

Final instance of the Tribunal for Peace. Decides on the requests to revoke, confirm or modify the judgments and decisions of the Judicial Chambers and Sections.

### Investigation and Prosecution Unit

The Investigation and Prosecution Unit is the SJP body in charge of investigations and criminal prosecutions when the individual or collective alleged perpetrator of serious violations of human rights or breaches of International Humanitarian Law does not acknowledge truth or responsibility. The Unit is the SJP governing body on judicial police matters and collaborates with the ongoing documentation and prosecution of atrocious crimes carried out by the different Judicial Chambers and Sections of the Special Jurisdiction for Peace.

### Executive Secretary

Materializes the approach centered on victims and on those appearing before the SJP. Also manages the administrative, economic and financial aspects of the Jurisdiction.

# JEP IN FIGURES

## NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RECORDS

8 MAY 2019



### FARC

### SUSCRIBED

ANNEXED III - Letter - Conditioned freedom Law 1820 of 2016.	<b>3.805</b>
Pledge of commitment - Political, Social and Economic Reincorporation.	<b>7.727</b>
<b>TOTAL RECORDS</b>	<b>11.532</b>
Total FARC members who signed pledges of commitment.	<b>9.701</b>



### PUBLIC FORCE

### SUSCRIBED

Pledge of commitment - Public force	<b>2.039</b>
<b>TOTAL RECORDS</b>	<b>2.039</b>
Total public force members who subscribed pledges of commitment.	<b>2.015</b>

# SJP IN FIGURES

## NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RECORDS



### STATE AGENTS DIFFERENT TO PUBLIC FORCE

#### SUSCRIBED

State agents that signed pledge of commitment.	45
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>



### SOCIAL PROTEST

#### SUSCRIBED

Annexed V - Pledge of commitment - Social protest.	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>

**TOTAL RECORDS** **13.628**

**TOTAL PEOPLE WITH  
RECORDS AT THE JEP** **11.773**



## DILIGENCES CARRIED OUT IN THE JEP

### JUDICIAL PANELS

#### SUSCRIBED

Judicial Panel for Determination of Legal Situations	13
Judicial Panel for Amnesty or Pardon	16
Judicial Panel for Acknowledgment of Truth, Responsibility and Determination of Facts and Conduct	2
<b>TOTAL HEARINGS</b>	<b>31</b>

#### VERSIONS

CASE 001	16
CASE 003	75
<b>TOTAL VERSIONS</b>	<b>91</b>



## REPORTS SUBMITTED

Reports received by victim organizations	74
Reports received by State institutions and others	106
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>180</b>

The Chamber for Revision of Sentences of the Tribunal for Peace of the JEP has 59 requests for the application of the non-extradition guarantee for its study. 43 have been rejected, 7 have been advocated and 9 are under study



**JEP** | SPECIAL  
JURISDICTION FOR PEACE