



INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIO PARA EL DESARROLLO Y LA PAZ

INDEPAZ

Seventh Report on Presence of Narcoparamilitary Groups in 2011

The *Instituto de Estudios para el Desarrollo y la Paz* (Indepaz)¹ (Development and Peace Studies Institute) presents its seventh report on narcoparamilitary groups (2011). Since 2006, Indepaz has prepared semi-annual documents and consolidated annual reports summarizing the presence of these groups. For this occasion, the final part also presents data on the presence of guerrillas, coca crops and consolidation areas.

Methodology

For research purposes, various types of sources were used: Review of regional and national media (about 30 news media); information from state agencies with some responsibility for criminal gangs (Bacrim), such as the police, army, navy, DAS (now defunct); the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Observatory (ODDR) of the National University, the Human Rights Observatory of the Office of the Vice President, and the Office of the Public Defender; documentation and reports from allied organizations in the regions, and documents from various NGOs; reports from international bodies, such as MAPP/OAS; and Indepaz's own fieldwork. Then comparative tables of sources are prepared, which helps to prevent double counting of events and municipalities. These events are geo-referenced by type of municipality, since these groups sometimes have influence only in rural areas. Indepaz also wishes to make clear that no type of information source is favored; on the contrary, a thorough check is done to see whether any act involving the presence of these groups occurred, and the classification of such events is verified.

Introduction

Since demobilization began in 2005, various human rights organizations, such as CINEP, CODHES, the Permanent Civil Society Assembly for Peace, the Colombian Commission of Jurists (CCJ) and **Indepaz**, have warned about the problems with this process and the possibility that paramilitary groups may reorganize. Indepaz and other organizations let the High Commissioner for Peace and MAPP/OAS know about serious shortcomings in the demobilization. In monitoring between 2006 and 2008, Indepaz reported evidence on procedures and criteria applied by the government and supported by the OAS that facilitated partial demobilizations, falsification of lists of members, concealment of weapons and permanence of drug-trafficking structures and parapolitical networks.

After demobilization, about 40 paramilitary structures were present in Colombia and were fighting to take back control of local and regional governments (co-optation of government agents, bidding for and obtaining contracts) and to engage in drug trafficking (routes, processing laboratories, entry of supplies and crops), illegal mining and refining, illegal logging and gasoline trafficking. In short, they increased spectacularly over the next three years and were increasingly present in municipalities and departments throughout the land, and some of the groups consolidated their power, as shown in Tables 1, 2 and 3.

¹ Report prepared by the Research Unit of Indepaz. Camilo González Posso, Director of Indepaz; Leonardo González, Director of the Research Unit; Carlos Espitia and Juan Carlos Jiménez, researchers; María Fernanda Arango and Oscar Garzón, assistant researchers.



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Table1.

Comparative Presence of Narcoparamilitary Groups in Departments and Municipalities, 2008–2011				
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Departments	31	30	32	31
Municipalities	259	278	360	406

*Source: Indepaz Database

Table 2.

Departments Most Affected by Narcoparamilitary Groups, 2008–2011									
Department	Total Municipalities	Municipalities with Paramilitary Presence				Affected (%)			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cesar	25	15	14	21	23	60	56	76	92
Córdoba	28	15	21	23	24	54	75	82	85
Bolívar	45	11	7	23	34	24	16	51	75
Meta	29	12	13	16	20	41	45	55	68
Sucre	26	9	7	16	17	34	27	61	65
Chocó	30	9	7	16	19	43	47	70	63
Valle	42	16	20	20	26	38	48	50	61
Antioquia	125	48	40	64	71	38	32	51	57
Atlántico	23	3	2	8	12	13	9	35	52
Magdalena	30	8	7	13	15	27	23	43	50
Norte de Santander	41	9	6	16	19	22	15	40	46
Nariño	64	13	18	24	28	10	28	37	43
Cauca	41	10	17	17	14	24	41	41	31

*Source: Indepaz Database



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Table 3.

Narcoparamilitary Groups and Their Presence in 2010 and 2011				
Group	2010		2011	
	Departments	Municipalities	Departments	Municipalities
Rastrojos	22	185	23	247
Urabeños	17	160	18	211
Águilas Negras	20	99	23	112
Paisas	9	63	14	103
ERPAC	14	36	14	45

*Source: Indepaz Database

This report indicates that, in 2011, events were reported in 406 municipalities in Colombia and there was a recurrence of events in the last three or four years in 271 municipalities where they have bases for their most frequent operations. The Rastrojos, Urabeños, Paisas, Águilas Negras and ERPAC are the narcoparamilitary groups that are most established throughout Colombia, and the first two are the most influential. Some other groups, such as Cordillera, the Machos, Alta Guajira and the group led by Martín Llanos, who was captured recently, have even kept some regions thanks to alliances with more powerful groups (see Table 3).

Table 4.

Narcoparamilitary Groups and Their Presence in Departments and Municipalities, 2011		
Group	Departments	Municipalities
Rastrojos	23	247
Urabeños	18	211
Águilas Negras	23	112
Paisas	14	103
ERPAC	14	45
Other groups*	11	55
*Oficina de Envigado, Cordillera, Renacer, Alta Guajira, Los Machos, Autodefensas Unidas de Cundinamarca, Cacique Pipintá, group led by Martín Llanos and Autodefensas del Sur del Atlántico		

*Source: Indepaz Database



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Presence of narcoparamilitary groups

In 2011, narcoparamilitary groups were present in 406 municipalities in 31 departments; the only department in which they were not found was Amazonas, and their presence increased in 46 municipalities, compared with 2010.

Table 5.

Presence of Narcoparamilitary Groups by Department and Number of Municipalities, 2011			
Department	Number of Municipalities	Department	Number of Municipalities
Antioquia	71	Huila	
Arauca	7	La Guajira	9
Atlántico	12	Magdalena	15
Bolívar	34	Meta	20
Boyacá	1	Nariño	28
Caldas	7	Norte de Santander	19
Caquetá	7	Putumayo	6
Casanare	8	Quindío	5
Cauca	14	Risaralda	4
Cesar	23	San Andrés and Providencia	1
Córdoba	24	Santander	11
Chocó	19	Sucre	17
Cundinamarca	7	Tolima	2
Distrito Capital	1	Valle	26
Guainía	1	Vichada	4
Guaviare	3	Total	406

*Source: Indepaz Database

Narcoparamilitary groups are more concentrated in such areas as Montes de María, La Guajira, Lower Cauca in Antioquia, Urabá, the Pacific Coast, Catatumbo and the Eastern Plains.

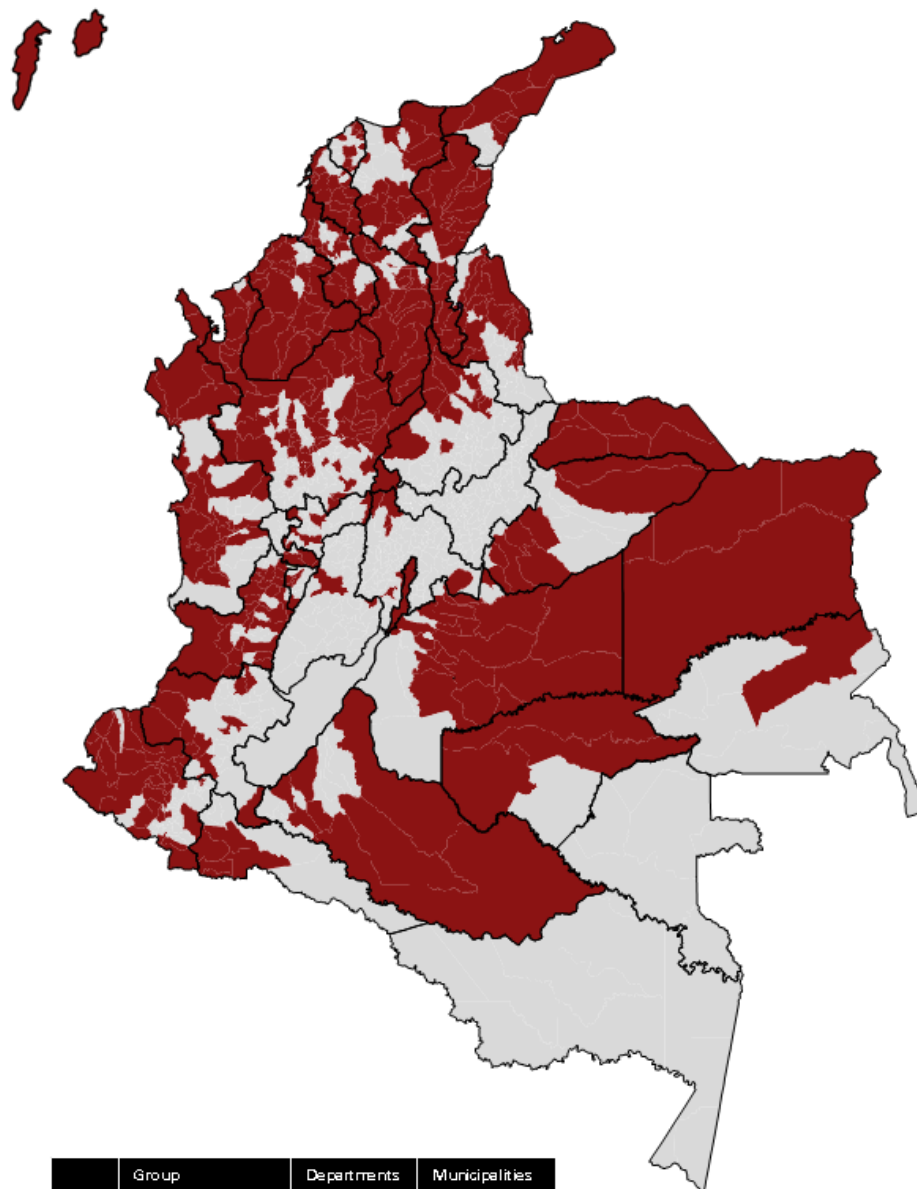


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Map 1.

Presence of Narcoparamilitary Groups, 2011



	Group	Departments	Municipalities
	Narcoparamilitary Groups	31	406

Source: Indepaz Database



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Table 6.

Narcoparamilitary Groups and Their Presence, 2010–2011				
Group	2010		2011	
	Departments	Municipalities	Departments	Municipalities
Rastrojos	22	185	23	247
Urabeños	17	160	18	211
Águilas Negras	20	99	23	112
Paisas	9	63	14	103
ERPAC	14	36	14	45

*Source: Indepaz Database

Table 7.

Departments and Municipalities Reporting Narcoparamilitary Group Activity, 2011	
Department	Municipality
Antioquia	Amaga, Amalfi, Angostura, Anzá, Apartadó, Arboletes, Argelia, Barbosa, Bello, Briceño, Cáceres, Caldas, Cañasgordas, Carepa, Carolina del Príncipe, Caucasia, Chigorodó, Cisneros, Copacabana, Dabeiba, Donmatías, Ebéjico, El Bagre, El Carmen de Viboral, El Retiro, Envigado, Frontino, Girardota, Guatapé, Heliconia, Itagüí, Ituango, La Ceja, La Estrella, Liborina, Maceo, Marinilla, Medellín, Mutatá, Nariño, Nechí, Necoclí, Olaya, Puerto Berrío, Puerto Nare, Remedios, Rionegro, Sabanalarga, Sabaneta, San Francisco, San Pedro de Urabá, San Jerónimo, San Roque, Santafé de Antioquia, Santa Rosa de Osos, Santuario, Segovia, Sopetrán, Tarazá, Turbo, Uramita, Urrao, Valdivia, Vegachí, Venecia, Vigía del Fuerte, Yalí, Yarumal, Yolombó, Yondó, Zaragoza.
Arauca	Arauca, Arauquita, Cravo Norte, Fortul, Puerto Rondón, Saravena, Tame.
Atlántico	Barranquilla, Campo de la Cruz, Galapa, Juan de Acosta, Malambo, Manatí, Palmar de Varela, Puerto Colombia, Sabanagrande, Santa Lucía, Sabanalarga, Soledad.



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Bolívar	Achí, Altos del Rosario, Arenal, Arjona, Barranco de Loba, Calamar, Cantagallo, Cartagena, Cicuco, Córdoba, El Carmen de Bolívar, El Guamo, Hatillo de Loba, Magangué, Mahates, María la Baja, Mompós, Montecristo, Morales, Norosí, Regidor, Río Viejo, San Jacinto, San Jacinto del Cauca, San Juan Nepomuceno, San Martín de Loba, San Pablo, Santa Rosa del Sur, Simití, Talaigüa Nuevo, Tiquisio, Turbaco, Turbaná, Zambrano.
Boyacá	Puerto Boyacá
Caldas	Anserma, Belalcázar, La Dorada, Manizales, Riosucio, Salamina, Viterbo
Caquetá	Belén de Andaquíes, Cartagena del Chairá, Florencia, Puerto Milán, San Vicente del Caguán, Solano, Valparaíso.
Casanare	Aguazul, Hato Corozal, Maní, Monterrey, Paz de Ariporo, Tauramena, Villanueva, Yopal.
Cauca	Argelia, Balboa, Bolívar, Caloto, Florencia, Guapi, López de Micay, Patía - El Bordó, Piamonte, Popayán, Puerto Tejada, Santander de Quilichao, Timbío, Timbiquí.
Cesar	Aguachica, Astrea, Becerril, Bosconoa, Chiriguaná, Codazzi, Curumaní, El Copey, El Paso, Gamarra, González, La Gloria, La Jagua de Ibirico, La Paz Robles, Pailitas, Pelaya, Pueblo Bello, Río de Oro, San Alberto, San Diego, San Martín, Tamalameque, Valledupar.
Córdoba	Ayapel, Buenavista, Canalete, Cereté, Chinú, Ciénaga de Oro, Cotorra, La Apartada, Lórica, Los Córdoba, Montelíbano, Montería, Moñitos, Planeta Rica, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Escondido, Puerto Libertador, Sahagún, San Antero, San Bernardo del Viento, San Pelayo, San José de Uré, Tierralta, Valencia.
Chocó	Acandí, Alto Baudó, Bahía Solano, Bajo Baudó, Belén de Bajirá, Condoto, El Cantón de San Pablo, El Carmen del Atrato, El Carmen del Darién, Istmina, Juradó, Medio Baudó, Medio San Juan, Nuquí, Quibdó, Riosucio, Tadó, Unguía, Unión Panamericana.
Cundinamarca	Fusagasugá, La Palma, La Peña, Medina, Puerto Salgar, Soacha, Yacopí.
Distrito Capital	Bogotá D.C.
Guainía	Puerto Inírida
Guaviare	Calamar, El Retorno, San José del Guaviare.



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Huila	Presence of groups detected but municipalities not specified
La Guajira	Albania, Barrancas, Dibulla, Fonseca, Hatonuevo, Maicao, Manaure, Riohacha, Uribia.
Magdalena	Aracataca, Ariguaní, Ciénaga, Chibolo, El Banco, Fundación, Guamal, Plato, Nueva Granada, Pueblo Viejo, Salamina, Sabanas de San Ángel, Santa Ana, Santa Marta, Tenerife.
Meta	Acacias, Barranca de Upía, Castilla la Nueva, Cubarral, Cumaral, El Castillo, Fuente de Oro, Granada, Mapiripán, Puerto Concordia, Puerto Gaitán, Puerto Lleras, Puerto López, Puerto Rico, Restrepo, San Carlos de Guaroa, San Juan de Arama, San Martín, Villavicencio, Vistahermosa.
Nariño	Barbacoas, Belén, Colón, Cumbal, Cumbitara, El Charco, El Rosario, Francisco Pizarro, Guaitirilla, Ipiales, La Llanada, Leiva, Linares, Los Andes Sotomayor, Magüi-Payán, Mallama, Mosquera, Olaya Herrera, Pasto, Policarpa, Potosí, Roberto Payán, Samaniego, Santa Bárbara, Santacruz, Taminango, Tumaco, Túquerres.
Norte de Santander	Ábrego, Bochalema, Cáchira, Chinácota, Convención, Cúcuta, El Tarra, El Zulia, Hacarí, La Esperanza, Los Patios, Ocaña, Puerto Santander, Ragonvalia, San Calixto, Sardinata, Teorama, Villa del Rosario, Tibú.
Putumayo	Orito, Puerto Asís, Puerto Caicedo, San Miguel, Valle del Gamuez, Villagarzón.
Quindío	Armenia, Circasia, Génova, La Tebaida, Montenegro.
Risaralda	Dosquebradas, La Virginia, Pereira, Santa Rosa de Cabal.
San Andrés y Providencia	San Andrés y Providencia
Santander	Barrancabermeja, Bucaramanga, Cimitarra, Floridablanca, Girón, Piedecuesta, Puerto Wilches, Rionegro, Sabana de Torres, San Vicente del Chucurí, Santa Helena del Opón.
Sucre	Caimito, Corozal, Coveñas, Guarandá, La Unión, Majagual, Ovejas, Sampués, San Antonio de Palmito, San Benito Abad, San Marcos, San Onofre, San Pedro, Sincé, Sincelejo, Tolú, Tolviejo.
Tolima	Ibagué, Melgar.



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Valle	Andalucía, Bolívar, Buenaventura, Cali, Calima El Darién, Cartago, Dagua, El Dovio, Florida, Guadalajara de Buga, Jamundí, La Unión, La Victoria, Obando, Palmira, Pradera, Riofrío, Roldanillo, Sevilla, Toro, Trujillo, Tuluá, Yotoco, Yumbo, Versalles, Zarzal.
Vichada	Cumaribo, La Primavera, Santa Rosalía, Puerto Carreño.

*Source: Indepaz Database

Municipalities with continuous presence of narcoparamilitary groups

For this report, the Indepaz database containing monitoring of the post-demobilization process was thoroughly analyzed, and narcoparamilitary groups were found to have consolidated their presence in 271 municipalities. We are trying to be more certain about the information on the presence of these groups, to rule out occasional appearances and to call attention to new areas where they have taken hold.

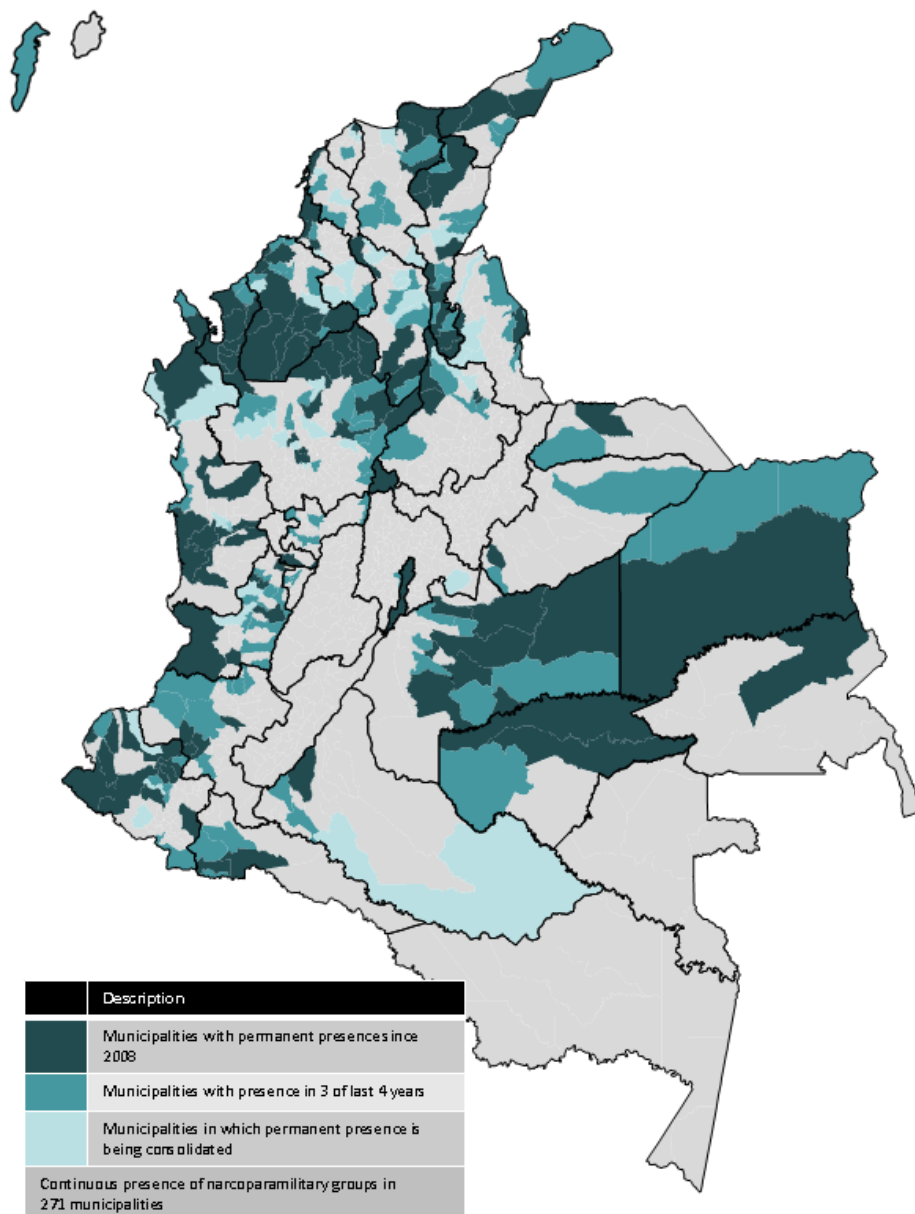


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Map 2.

Map of Municipalities with Continuous Narcoparamilitary Presence, 2008–2011



Source: Indepaz Database



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Table 8.

Municipalities with Continuous Presence of Narcoparamilitary Groups, 2008–2011		
Department	Municipality	Total
Antioquia	Amalfi, Apartadó, Arboletes, Bello, Briceño, Cáceres, Cañasgordas, Carepa, Caucasia, Chigorodo, Dabeiba, El Bagre, Envigado, Frontino, Itagüí, Liborina, Maceo, Medellín, Mutatá, Nechí, Necoclí, Puerto Berrío, Puerto Nare, Puerto Triunfo, Remedios, Rionegro, Sabanalarga, San Jerónimo, San Juan de Urabá, San Pedro de Urabá, San Roque, Santafé de Antioquia, Santa Rosa de Osos, Segovia, Sopetrán, Tarazá, Turbo, Uramita, Valdivia, Vegachí, Yalí, Yarumal, Yolombó, Yondó, Zaragoza	45
Arauca	Arauquita, Tame	2
Atlántico	Barranquilla, Galapa, Malambo, Puerto Colombia, Sabanalarga, Soledad	6
Bolívar	Altos del Rosario, Arenal, Arjona, Barranco de Loba, Cantagallo, Carmen de Bolívar, Cartagena, Magangué, Mompós, Morales, Río Viejo, San Juan Nepomuceno, San Martín de Loba, San Pablo, Santa Rosa del Sur, Talaigüa Nueva, Tiquisio, Turbaco	18
Boyacá	Puerto Boyacá	1
Caldas	Anserma, La Dorada, Manizales, Riosucio, Salamina	5
Caquetá	Belén de Andaquíes, Florencia, Solano, Valparaíso	4
Casanare	Monterrey, Paz de Ariporo, Villanueva	3
Cauca	Argelia, Balboa, Bolívar, Buenos Aires, Caloto, El Tambo, López de Micay, Patía (El Bordo), Popayán, Puerto Tejada, Santander de Quilichao, Timbiquí.	12
Cesar	Aguachica, Astrea, Becerril, Bosconia, Chiriguaná, Curumaní, El Copey, Gamarra, La Gloria, La Jagua de Ibirico, Pailitas, Pelaya, Pueblo Bello, Río de Oro, San Alberto, San Martín, Tamalameque, Valledupar	18
Córdoba	Ayapel, Buenavista, Canalete, Cereté, La Apartada, Loricá, Los Córdoba, Montelíbano, Montería, Moñitos, Planeta Rica, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Escondido, Puerto Libertador, Sahagún, San Antero, San Bernardo del Viento, San José de Uré, San Pelayo, Tierralta, Valencia	21
Chocó	Acandí, Bahía Solano, Bajo Baudó, Belén de Bajirá, Condoto, El Cantón de San Pablo, El Carmen del Darién, Itsmina, Juradó, Medio Baudó, Nuquí, Quibdó, Riosucio, Tadó, Unguía, Unión Panamericana	16



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Cundinamarca	Medina, Soacha	2
Distrito Capital	Bogotá	1
Guainía	Inírida	1
Guaviare	Calamar, El Retorno, San José del Guaviare	3
La Guajira	Barrancas, Dibulla, Fonseca, Maicao, Riohacha, Uribia	6
Magdalena	Aracataca, Chivolo, Ciénaga, Fundación, Nueva Granada, Plato, Pueblo Viejo, Santa Marta	8
Meta	Acacias, El Castillo, Granada, Mapiripán, Puerto Concordia, Puerto Gaitán, Puerto Lleras, Puerto López, Puerto Rico, San Carlos de Guaroa, San Juan de Arama, San Martín, Villavicencio, Vistahermosa	14
Nariño	Barbacoas, Cumbitara, El Charco, El Rosario, Ipiales, La Llanada, Leiva, Linares, Los Andes, Mallama, Mosquera, Olaya Herrera, Pasto, Policarpa, Roberto Payán, Samaniego, Santa Bárbara, Tumaco	18
Norte de Santander	Ábrego, Cáchira, Chinácota, Convención, Cúcuta, El Zulia, La Esperanza, Los Patios, Ocaña, Puerto Santander, Ragonvalia, Tibú, Villa del Rosario	13
Putumayo	Orito, Puerto Asís, Puerto Caicedo, San Miguel, Valle del Gamuez, Villagarzón	6
Quindío	Armenia, Circasia, Montenegro	3
Risaralda	Pereira	1
San Andrés y Providencia	San Andrés y Providencia	1
Santander	Barrancabermeja, Bucaramanga, Cimitarra, Floridablanca, Girón, Piedecuesta, Puerto Wilches, Rionegro, Sabana de Torres	9
Sucre	Coveñas, Guarandá, Majagual, Sampués, San Benito Abad, San Marcos, San Onofre, Sincelejo, Tolú, Toluviejo	10
Valle	Andalucía, Bolívar, Buenaventura, Cali, Calima el Darién, Cartago, El Dovio, Florida, Guadalajara de Buga, La Unión, Palmira, Riofrío, Roldanillo, Sevilla, Trujillo, Tuluá, Versalles, Yotoco, Zarzal	19
Vichada	Cumaribo, La Primavera, Santa Rosalía, Puerto Carreño	4
Total municipalities		271

*Source: Indepaz Database



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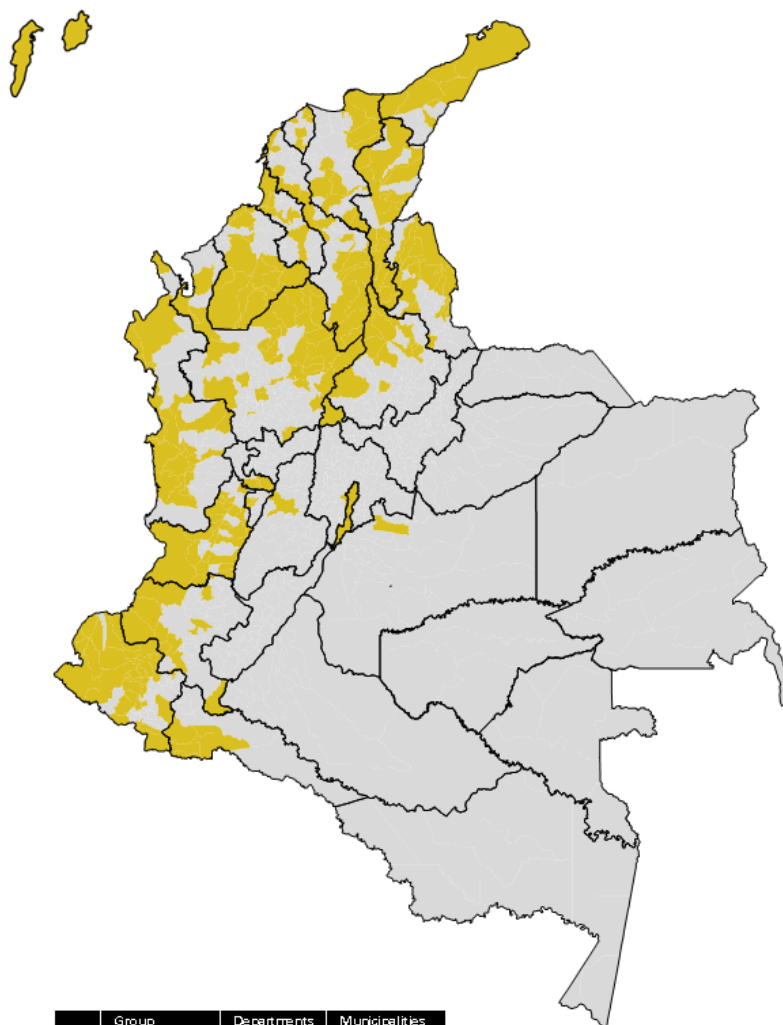
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Presence of Rastrojos

This narcoparamilitary group is the strongest and most present in Colombian municipalities. It is recognized as the armed wing of the “Comba” brothers, who dominate the drug trade in this country. It is present in 247 municipalities in 23 departments, and is notorious for its hold on the Pacific Coast and in the South.

Map 3.

Presence of Rastrojos, 2011



Group	Departments	Municipalities
Rastrojos	23	246

Source: Indepaz Database



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Table 9.

Presence of Rastrojos, 2011	
Department	Municipality
Antioquia	Amalfi, Angostura, Argelia, Bello, Briceño, Cáceres, Caucasia, Chigorodó, Cisneros, Dabeiba, Donmatías, El Bagre, Heliconia, Medellín, Mutatá, Nariño, Nechí, Puerto Berrio, Puerto Nare, Remedios, San Roque, Santafé de Antioquia, Segovia, Tarazá, Turbo, Urrao, Valdivia, Vegachí, Venecia, Yalí, Yarumal, Yolombó, Yondó, Zaragoza.
Atlántico	Barranquilla, Campo de la Cruz, Galapa, Juan de Acosta, Malambo, Manatí, Puerto Colombia, Sabanagrande, Santa Lucía, Sabanalarga, Soledad.
Bolívar	Arenal, Barranco de Loba, Cantagallo, Cartagena, Córdoba, El Carmen de Bolívar, Magangué, María la Baja, Mompós, Morales, Regidor, Río Viejo, San Pablo, Santa Rosa del Sur, Simití, Tiquisio, Turbaco.
Boyacá	Puerto Boyacá
Cauca	Argelia, Balboa, Bolívar, Florencia, Guapi, López de Micay, Patía—El Bordó, Piamonte, Popayán, Puerto Tejada, Santander de Quilichao, Timbío, Timbiquí.
Cesar	Aguachica, Bosconia, Chiriguaná, Codazzi, Curumaní, El Copey, El Paso, Gamarra, La Gloria, La Jagua de Ibirico, La Paz Robles, Pailitas, Pelaya, Río de Oro, San Alberto, San Martín, Tamalameque, Valledupar.
Córdoba	Ayapel, Buenavista, Cereté, Cotorra, La Apartada, Lórica, Montelíbano, Montería, Moñitos, Planeta Rica, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Libertador, San Antero, San Bernardo del Viento, San José de Uré, Tierralta, Valencia.
Chocó	Acandí, Alto Baudó, Bahía Solano, Bajo Baudó, El Cantón de San Pablo, El Carmen del Darién, Istmina, Juradó, Medio Baudó, Medio San Juan, Nuquí, Quibdó, Riosucio, Tadó.
Cundinamarca	Soacha
Distrito Capital	Bogotá
La Guajira	Dibulla, Fonseca, Hatonuevo, Maicao, Manaure, Riohacha, Uribia.
Magdalena	Aracataca, Ciénaga, Chibolo, El Banco, Fundación, Guamal, Plato, Nueva Granada, Santa Ana, Santa Marta.
Meta	Villavicencio



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Nariño	Barbacoas, Belén, Colón, Cumbal, Cumbitara, El Charco, El Rosario, Francisco Pizarro, Guaitirilla, Ipiales, La Llanada, Leiva, Linares, Los Andes Sotomayor, Magüi-Payán, Mallama, Mosquera, Olaya Herrera, Pasto, Policarpa, Potosí, Roberto Payán, Samaniego, Santa Bárbara, Santacruz, Taminango, Tumaco, Túquerres.
Norte de Santander	Ábrego, Bochalema, Cáchira, Chinácota, Convención, Cúcuta, El Tarra, El Zulia, Hacarí, La Esperanza, Los Patios, Ocaña, Puerto Santander, Ragonvalia, San Calixto, Sardinata, Teorama, Villa del Rosario, Tibú.
Putumayo	Orito, Puerto Asís, Puerto Caicedo, San Miguel, Valle del Gamuez.
Quindío	Armenia, La Tebaida, Montenegro.
Risaralda	Dosquebradas, Pereira, Santa Rosa de Cabal.
San Andrés y Providencia	San Andrés
Santander	Barrancabermeja, Bucaramanga, Cimitarra, Floridablanca, Girón, Piedecuesta, Puerto Wilches, Rionegro, Sabana de Torres, San Vicente del Chucurí, Santa Helena del Opón
Sucre	Corozal, Coveñas, San Antonio de Palmito, San Benito Abad, San Onofre, Sincé, Sincelejo, Tolú, Toluviéjo.
Tolima	Ibagué
Valle	Andalucía, Bolívar, Buenaventura, Cali, Calima el Darién, Cartago, Dagua, El Dovio, Florida, Guadalajara de Buga, Jamundí, La Unión, Palmira, Pradera, Riofrío, Roldanillo, Sevilla, Trujillo, Tuluá, Versalles, Yotoco, Yumbo, Zarzal

*Source: Indepaz Database

Presence of Urabeños

It is the second most widespread group in the country. In 2011, it was reported as active in 211 municipalities in 18 departments, and considerably increased its presence over 2010, when it was identified in 160 municipalities.

In early 2012, they advocated an armed shutdown in the Urabá area, in retaliation for the death of their leader Juan de Dios Usuga, who was killed by security forces. This action showed their power.

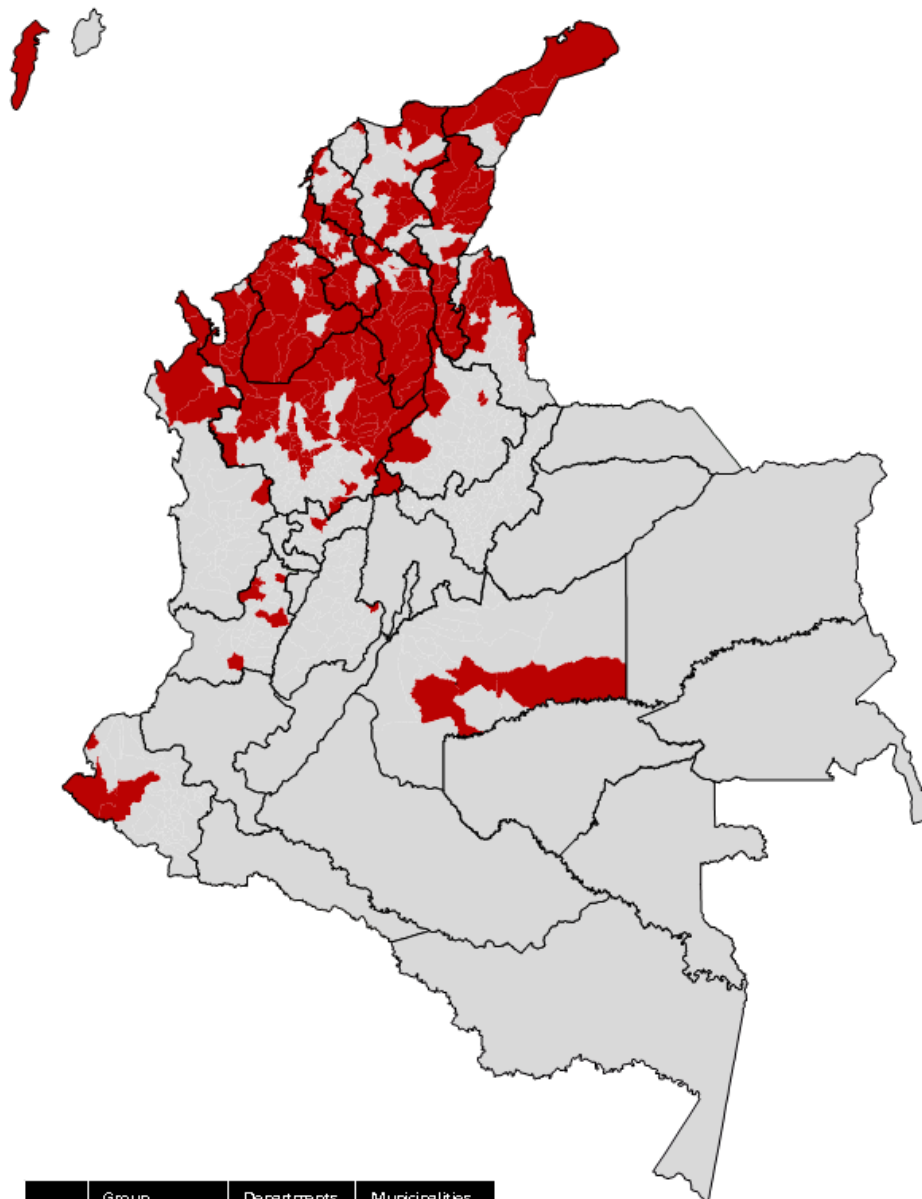


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Map 4.

Presence of Urabeños, 2011



	Group	Departments	Municipalities
	Urabeños	18	205

Source: Indepaz Database



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Table 10.

Presence of Urabeños, 2011	
Department	Municipality
Antioquia	Amagá, Amalfi, Angostura, Anzá, Apartadó, Arboletes, Argelia, Barbosa, Bello, Briceño, Cáceres, Caldas, Cañasgordas, Carepa, Carolina del Príncipe, Caucasia, Chigorodó, Cisneros, Copacabana, Dabeiba, Ebéjico, El Bagre, El Carmen de Viboral, Envigado, Frontino, Girardota, Itagüí, Ituango, La Ceja, La Estrella, Liborina, Maceo, Marinilla, Medellín, Mutatá, Nariño, Nechí, Necoclí, Olaya, Puerto Berrío, Puerto Nare, Remedios, Rionegro, Sabanalarga, Sabaneta, San Francisco, San Pedro de Urabá, San Jerónimo, San Roque, Santafé de Antioquia, Santa Rosa de Osos, Santuario, Segovia, Sopetrán, Tarazá, Turbo, Uramita, Valdivia, Vegachí, Vigía del Fuerte, Yalí, Yarumal, Yolombó, Yondó, Zaragoza.
Atlántico	Barranquilla, Puerto Colombia, Soledad
Bolívar	Achí, Altos del Rosario, Arenal, Barranco de Loba, Calamar, Cantagallo, Cartagena, Córdoba, El Carmen de Bolívar, Hatillo de Loba, Magangué, Mompós, Montecristo, Morales, Norosí, Regidor, Río Viejo, San Jacinto, San Jacinto del Cauca, San Juan Nepomuceno, San Martín de Loba, San Pablo, Santa Rosa del Sur, Simití, Talaigüa Nuevo, Tiquisio, Turbaco, Zambrano
Boyacá	Puerto Boyacá
Caldas	Salamina
Cesar	Aguachica, Becerril, Codazzi, Curumaní, El Paso, Gamarra, González, La Gloria, La Jagua de Ibirico, La Paz Robles, Pailitas, Pelaya, Pueblo Bello, Río de Oro, San Alberto, San Diego, San Martín, Tamalameque, Valledupar
Córdoba	Ayapel, Canalete, Cereté, Chinú, Ciénaga de Oro, La Apartada, Lorica, Los Córdoba, Montelíbano, Montería, Moñitos, Planeta Rica, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Escondido, Puerto Libertador, Sahagún, San Antero, San Bernardo del Viento, San Pelayo, San José de Uré, Tierralta, Valencia.
Chocó	Acandí, El Carmen del Atrato, El Carmen del Darién, Riosucio, Unguía.
La Guajira	Albania, Barrancas, Dibulla, Fonseca, Hatonuevo, Maicao, Manaure, Riohacha, Uribia.
Magdalena	Ariguaní, Ciénaga, Chibolo, El Banco, Fundación, Guamal, Nueva Granada, Pueblo Viejo, Salamina, Sabanas de San Ángel, Santa Ana, Santa Marta.
Meta	Mapiripán, Puerto Llerás, Vistahermosa.



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Nariño	Barbacoas, Tumaco
Norte de Santander	Ábrego, Convención, Cúcuta, El Tarra, Hacarí, Los Patios, Ocaña, Puerto Santander, San Calixto, Teorama, Villa del Rosario, Tibú.
San Andrés y Providencia	San Andrés
Santander	Barrancabermeja, Bucaramanga, Cimitarra, Floridablanca, Puerto Wilches.
Sucre	Caimito, Corozal, Coveñas, Guarandá, La Unión, Majagual, Ovejas, Sampués, San Antonio de Palmito, San Benito Abad, San Marcos, San Onofre, San Pedro, Sincé, Sincelejo, Tolú, Toluviéjo.
Tolima	Melgar
Valle	Bolívar, Cali, El Dovio, Obando, Tuluá.

*Source: Indepaz Database

Presence of the Águilas Negras

This group was reported active in 112 municipalities in 23 departments. The Águilas Negras differ from other groups in their modus operandi. Their areas are dispersed, they have no hierarchical command structure and do not control large consolidated areas.

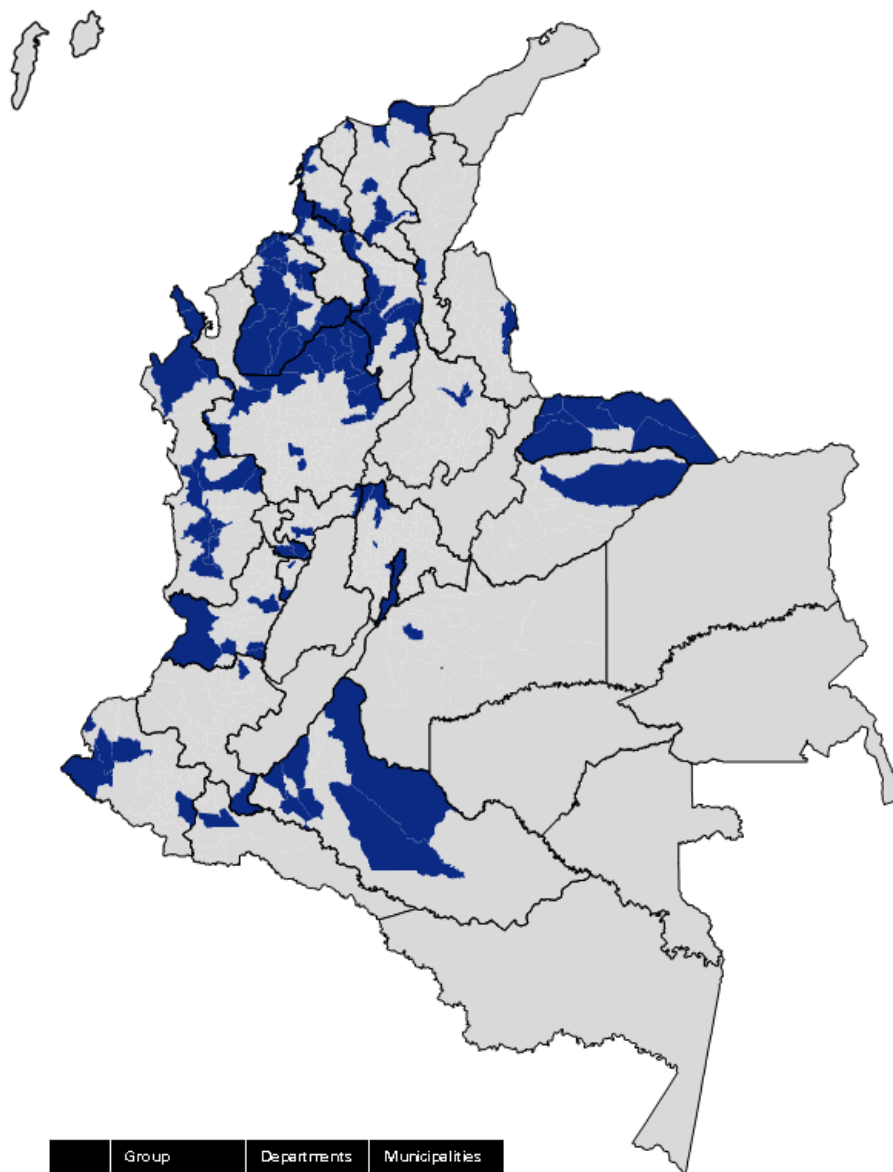


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Map 5.

Presence of Águilas Negras, 2011



Group	Departments	Municipalities
Águilas Negras	23	112

Source: Indepaz Database



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Table 11.

Presence of Águilas Negras, 2011	
Department	Municipality
Antioquia	Cáceres, Caucasia, Dabeiba, El Bagre, El Retiro, Ituango, Medellín, Nechí, Remedios, Segovia, Tarazá, Vigía del Fuerte, Yalí, Zaragoza.
Arauca	Arauca, Arauquita, Cravo Norte, Fortul, Saravena, Tame.
Atlántico	Barranquilla
Bolívar	Achí, Arenal, Cartagena, Cicuco, Córdoba, El Carmen de Bolívar, Magangué, Montecristo, Norosí, San Jacinto del Cauca, Simití, Tiquisio, Turbaco.
Caldas	La Dorada, Manizales
Caquetá	Belén de Andaquíes, Cartagena del Chairá, Florencia, Puerto Milán, San Vicente del Caguán, Valparaíso.
Casanare	Paz de Ariporo
Cauca	Caloto, Piamonte
Cesar	Tamalameque
Córdoba	Ayapel, Cereté, Ciénaga de Oro, Cotorra, La Apartada, Lórica, Montelíbano, Montería, Moñitos, Planeta Rica, Puerto Libertador, Sahagún, San Antero, San Bernardo del Viento, San Pelayo, San José de Uré, Tierralta, Valencia.
Chocó	Acandí, Alto Baudó, Belén de Bajirá, El Carmen del Atrato, Istmina, Medio Baudó, Medio San Juan, Quibdó, Riosucio, Unguía.
Cundinamarca	La Palma, La Peña, Puerto Salgar, Soacha, Yacopí.
Distrito Capital	Bogotá
Magdalena	Chibolo, Nueva Granada, Pueblo Viejo, Santa Ana, Santa Marta
Meta	El Castillo
Nariño	Magüi-Payán, Pasto, Roberto Payán, Tumaco
Norte de Santander	Cúcuta, Los Patios, Villa del Rosario.
Putumato	Villagarzón
Quindío	Circasia, Génova
Risaralda	Dosquebradas, Pereira, Santa Rosa de Cabal
Santander	Bucaramanga, Floridablanca, Girón.
Sucre	Coveñas, Guarandá, Ovejas, San Onofre, Sincelejo, Tolú.
Valle	Buenaventura, Cali, Florida, Pradera

*Source: Indepaz Database



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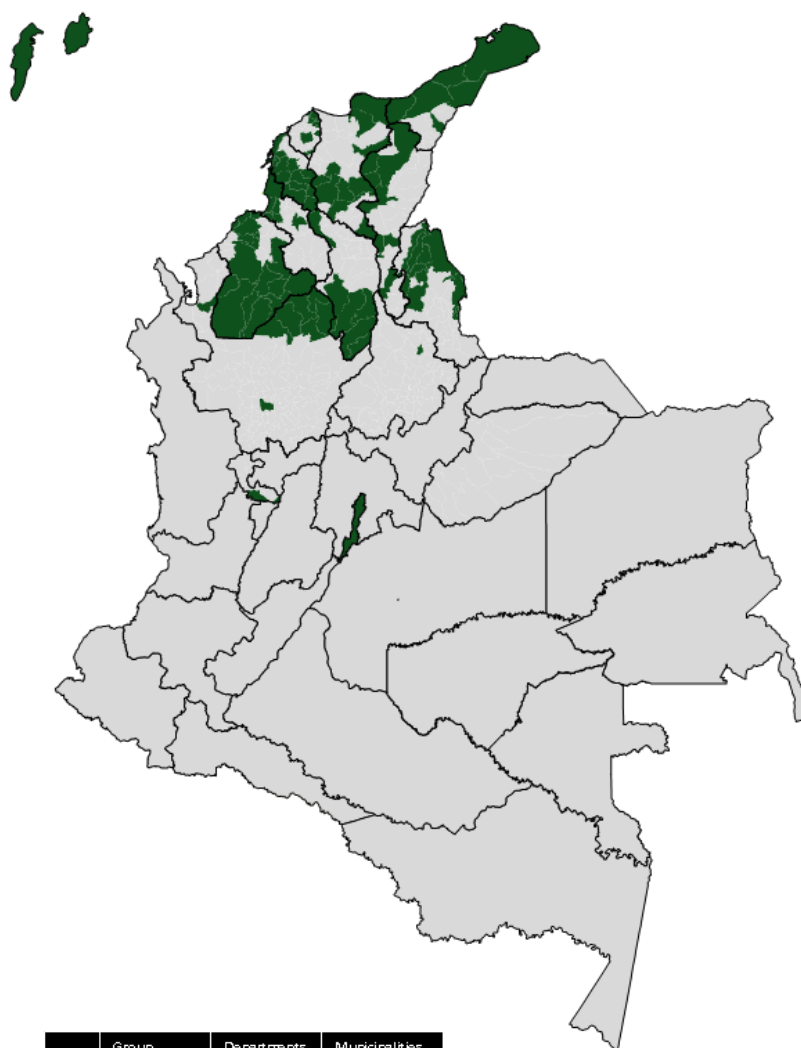
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Presence of Paisas

This group has a hold in northern Colombia and is fighting for control in San Andrés and Providencia. It increased its presence from 62 municipalities in 2010 to 103 in 2011.

Map 6.

Presence of Paisas, 2011



	Group	Departments	Municipalities
	Paisas	14	103

Source: Indepaz Database



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Table 12.

Presence of Paisas	
Department	Municipality
Antioquia	Apartadó, Cáceres, Caucasia, El Bagre, Medellín, Nechí, Tarazá, Zaragoza
Atlántico	Barranquilla, Campo de la Cruz, Galapa, Malambo, Palmar de Varela, Puerto Colombia, Sabanagrande, Santa Lucía, Sabanalarga, Soledad.
Bolívar	Arjona, Cantagallo, Cartagena, Córdoba, El Carmen de Bolívar, El Guamo, Magangué, Mahates, María la Baja, Montecristo, San Jacinto, San Juan Nepomuceno, San Pablo, Santa Rosa del Sur, Simití, Turbaco, Turbaná, Zambrano.
Cesar	Aguachica, Astrea, Bosconia, El Copey, El Paso, Pailitas, Tamalameque, Valledupar.
Córdoba	Ayapel, Buenavista, Cereté, Cotorra, La Apartada, Lorica, Montelíbano, Montería, Moñitos, Planeta Rica, Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Libertador, Sahagún, San Antero, San Bernardo del Viento, San Pelayo, San José de Uré, Tierralta, Valencia.
Distrito Capital	Bogotá
La Guajira	Dibulla, Fonseca, Maicao, Manaure, Riohacha, Uribia.
Magdalena	Ariguaní, Ciénaga, Chibolo, El Banco, Fundación, Plato, Nueva Granada, Santa Ana, Santa Marta, Tenerife.
Norte de Santander	Ábrego, Convención, Cúcuta, El Tarra, Hacarí, Los Patios, Ocaña, Puerto Santander, San Calixto, Teorama, Villa del Rosario, Tibú.
Risaralda	Pereira
San Andrés y Providencia	San Andrés
Santander	Bucaramanga
Sucre	Coveñas, San Antonio de Palmito, San Onofre, Sincé, Sincelejo, Tolú, Tolviejo.
Tolima	Melgar

*Source: Indepaz Database



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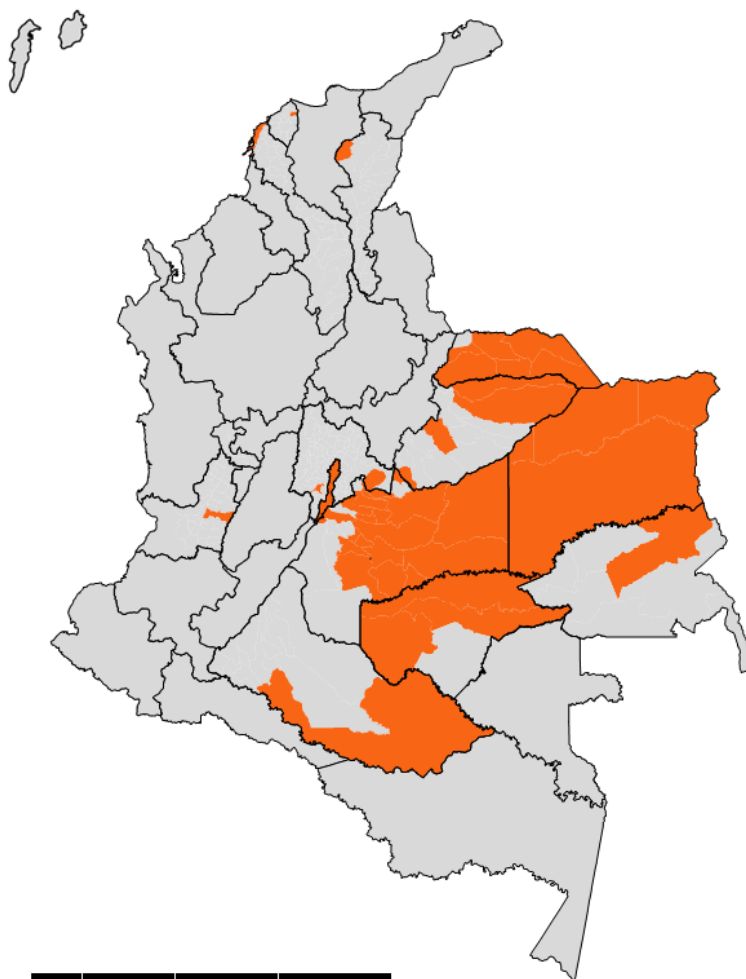
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Presence of ERPAC

In 2011 it was active in 45 municipalities in 14 departments, 9 municipalities more than in 2010, and remained concentrated in departments in the Eastern Plains, although it has been detected recruiting in areas outside its range. After the fall of “Cuchillo” and its leader known as “Caracho” was brought to justice, the veracity and effectiveness of the (demobilization) process are uncertain, as are the future of its non-demobilized structural component and the areas where it exercised control.

Map 7.

Presence of ERPAC, 2011



	Group	Departments	Municipalities
	ERPAC	14	45

Source: Indepaz Database



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Table 13.

Presence of ERPAC, 2011	
Department	Municipality
Arauca	Arauca, Arauquita, Cravo Norte, Fortul, Puerto Rondón, Tame.
Atlántico	Malambo
Bolívar	Cartagena
Caquetá	Solano
Casanare	Hato Corozal, Paz de Ariporo, Villanueva, Yopal.
Cesar	El Copey
Cundinamarca	Fusagasugá, Medina.
Distrito Capital	Bogotá
Guainía	Puerto Inírida
Guaviare	Calamar, El Retorno, San José del Guaviare
Huila	Municipalities not identified
Meta	Acacias, Barranca de Upía, Castilla la Nueva, Cubarral, Cumaral, Fuente de Oro, Granada, Mapiripán, Puerto Concordia, Puerto Gaitán, Puerto Lleras, Puerto López, Puerto Rico, Restrepo, San Carlos de Guaroa, San Juan de Arama, San Martín, Villavicencio, Vistahermosa.
Valle	Guadalajara de Buga
Vichada	Cumaribo, La Primavera, Santa Rosalía, Puerto Carreño

*Source: Indepaz Database

Presence of other groups

There are other groups, such as Cordillera, the Machos, Alta Guajira and the group led by Martín Llanos, who was captured recently. They even hold on to some regions thanks to alliances with more powerful groups. Cordillera, which had close ties with the ex-paramilitary Carlos Mario Jiménez, alias Macaco, operates in the coffee-growing region and northern Valle. Apparently, it is now connected to the organization of Javier Antonio Calle Serna, alias Comba, leader of the Rastrojos, and was mainly responsible for settling accounts and small-scale drug trafficking in the area. The Machos, who operate in the Valle area, were decimated by the expansion of the Rastrojos in the Pacific area. They formed an alliance with the Urabeños and are trying to take back control of the Pacific routes. The Alta Guajira group is based in that department and part of Magdalena. It is responsible for the custody and shipping of drugs to Central America and the United States, for extorting from business people and threatening indigenous communities in the area. The group led by Martín Llanos, who is in detention in Venezuela, operates in the area held by ERPAC. It consists of some former Autodefensas Campesinas del Casanare (ACC) who did not demobilize.

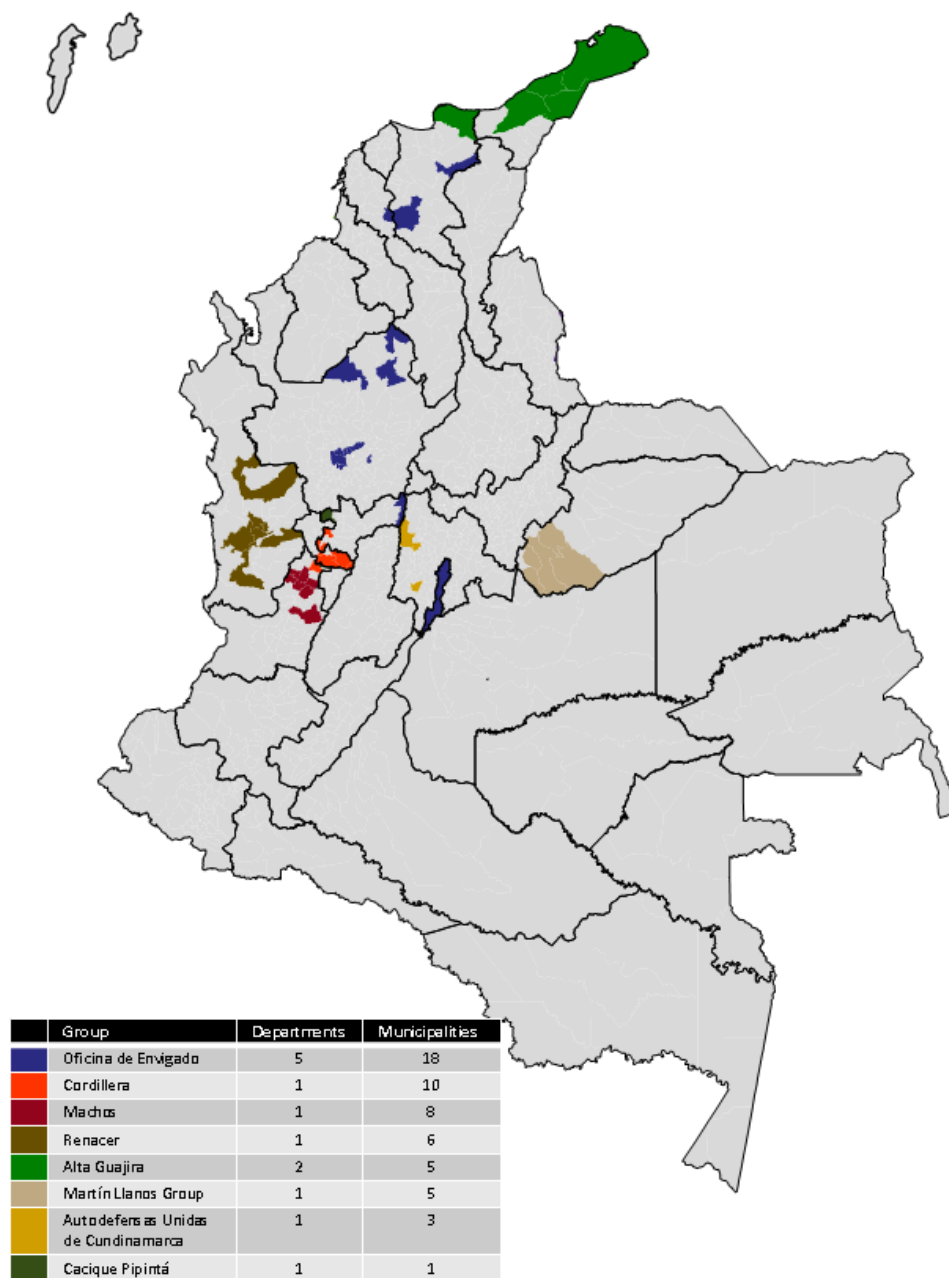


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Map 8.

Presence of Other Narcoparamilitary Groups in 2011



Source: Indepaz Database



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Table 14.

Presence of Other Groups, 2011		
Group	Department	Municipality
Oficina de Envigado	Antioquia	Barbosa, Bello, Caucasia, Copacabana, Envigado, Girardota, Guatapé, Itagüí, La Estrella, Medellín, Nechí, Tarazá, Zaragoza
	Bolívar	Zambrano
	Caldas	La Dorada
	Distrito Capital	Bogotá
	Magdalena	Fundación, Plato
Cordillera	Caldas	Anserma, Belalcázar, La Virginia, Riosucio, Viterbo
	Distrito Capital	Bogotá
	Risaralda	Pereira, Dosquebradas, Santa Rosa de Cabal
	Valle	Cartago
Machos	Valle	El Dovio, La Unión, La Victoria, Roldanillo, Toro, Versalles, Zarzal
Renacer	Chocó	Condoto, El Cantón de San Pablo, Itsmina, Medio Baudó, Quibdó, Unión Panamericana
Alta Guajira	La Guajira	Maicao, Manaure, Riohacha, Uribia
	Magdalena	Santa Marta
Martín Llanos's Group	Casanare	Aguazul, Maní, Monterrey, Tauramena, Villanueva
Autodefensas Unidas de Cundinamarca	Cundinamarca	Guaduas, Villeta, Viotá
Cacique Pipintá	Caldas	Riosucio

*Source: Indepaz Database



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Presence of guerrilla groups

Based on information from the Public Defender, FARC guerrillas are present in 249 municipalities, the ELN in 65 and the EPL in 7. As part of the conflict, FARC and the ELN have sometimes joined forces to fight the narcoparamilitary groups and reclaim rural areas (such as Caquetá, Cauca and Putumayo). However, in the Eastern Plains, the situation is quite different. The existence of alliances with such groups as ERPAC to share the drug trade is evident. The EPL keeps only some redoubts in the Catatumbo region, an area where illicit crops are grown and a strategic region because it borders Venezuela.

Presence of the ELN

Table 15.

Presence of the ELN, 2011	
Department	Municipality
Arauca	Arauca, Arauquita, Fortul, Saravena, Tame, Cravo Norte, Puerto Rondón
Bolívar	Simití, Barranco de Loba, Regidor
Boyacá	Pajarito, Paya, Pisba, Cubara, El Cocuy, Guica
Casanare	Aguazul
Cauca	El Tambo, Guapí, Almaguer
Cesar	Curumaní
Chocó	Bagado, El Carmen de Atrato, Itsmina, Lloró, Medio San Juan, Quibdó, Sipí
Risaralda	Pueblo Rico
Tolima	Libano
Valle	Cali, Yumbo
Nariño	Barbacoas, El Charco, Francisco Pizarro, Olaya Herrera, Pasto, Ricaurte, Samaniego, Santa Bárbara, Santa Cruz, Cumbal, Guaitarilla, Ipiales, La Llanada, Los Andes, Magüí, Mallama, Potosí, Roberto Payán, Tuquerres
Norte de Santander	Convención, Cúcuta, El Tarra, Ocaña, San Calixto, Teorama, Tibú, Villa del Rosario, El Zulia, Sardinata
Santander	Cerrito, El Peñón, La Belleza, Sucre, Suratá

*Source: Office of the Public Defender

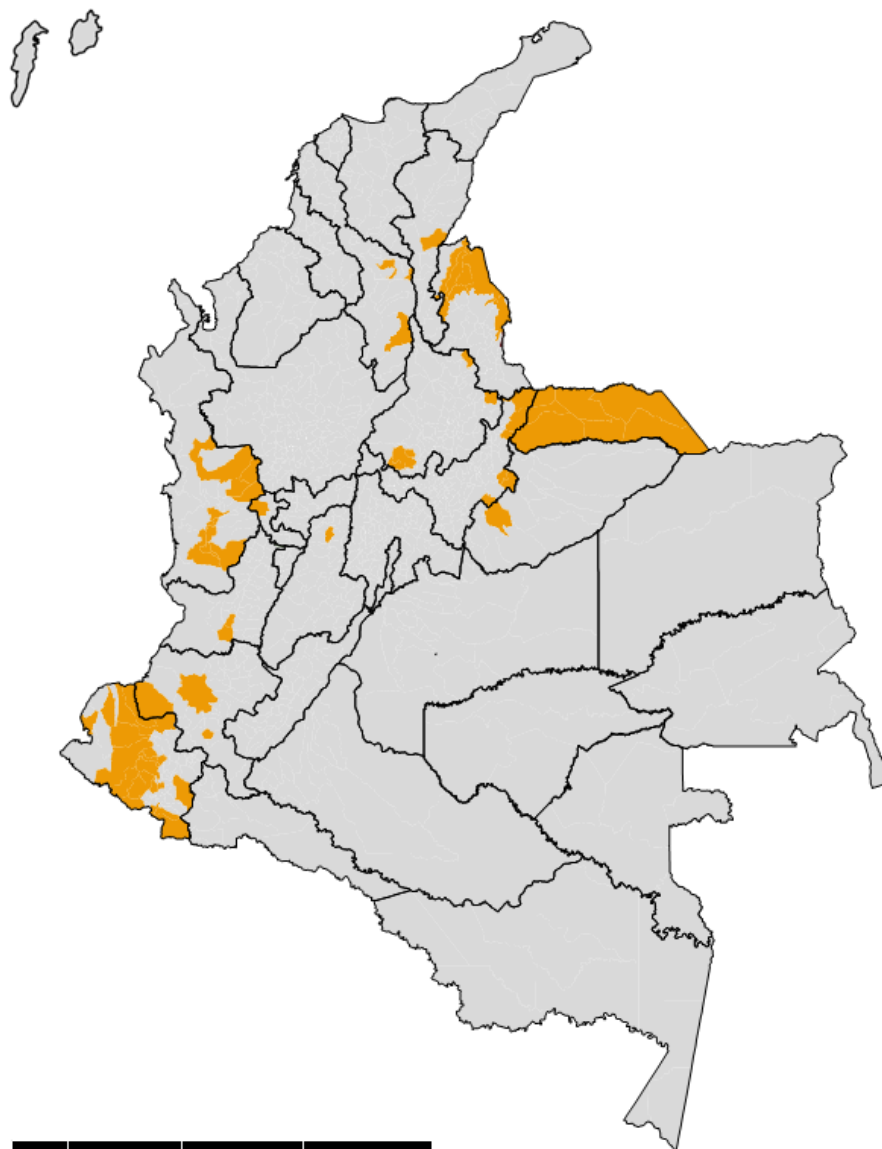


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Map 9.

Presence of ELN, 2011



	Group	Departments	Municipalities
	ELN	13	65

Source: Office of the Public Defender. Electoral Risk Report. Regional Elections, July 2011.



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Presence of the EPL

Table 16.

Presence of the EPL, 2011	
Department	Municipality
Norte de Santander	Convención, El Tarra, Hacarí, Ocaña, San Calixto, Teorama, Sardinata

*Source: Public Defender

Map 10.

Presence of EPL, 2011



	Group	Departments	Municipalities
	EPL	1	7

Source: Office of the Public Defender. Electoral Risk Report. Regional Elections, July 2011.



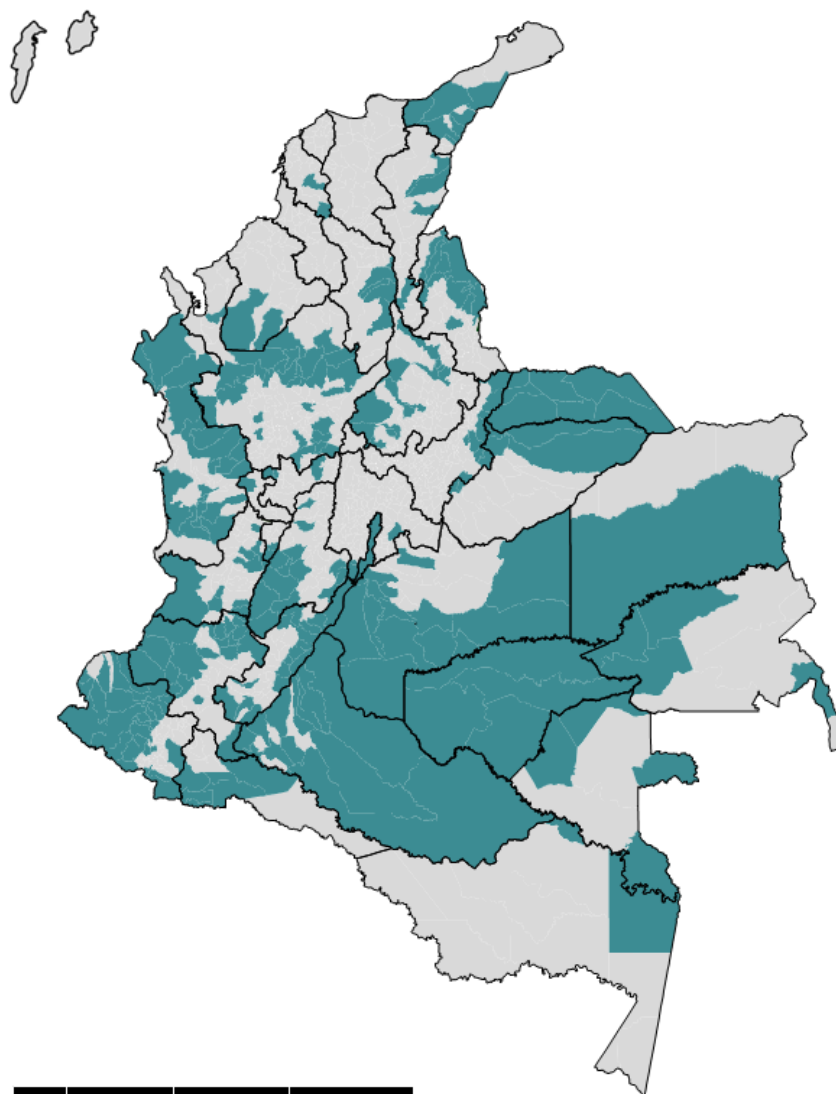
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Presence of FARC

Map 11.

Presence of FARC, 2011



Group	Departments	Municipalities
FARC	31	249

Source: Office of the Public Defender. Electoral Risk Report. Regional Elections, July 2011.



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Table 17.

Presence of FARC, 2011	
Department	Municipality
Amazonas	La Victoria, La Pradera
Antioquia	Amalfi, Angostura, Anorí, Apartado, Briceño, Caicedo, Campamento, Carmen de Viboral, Concordia, Dabeiba, Frontino, Guadalupe, Ituango, Peque, Remdios, Sabanalarga, San Carlos, San Francisco, San Luis, Santo Domingo, Segovia, Sonsón, Toledo, Uramita, Valdivia, Vigía del Fuerte, Yalí, Yarumal, Zaragoza
Arauca	Arauca, Arauquita, Cravo Norte, Fortul, Puerto Rondón, Saravena, Tame
Bolívar	Arenal, Córdoba, Morales, Regidor, Río Viejo, San Juan Nepomuceno, Simití
Boyacá	Chita, Cubara, El Cucuy, Guican, Pajarito, Paya, Pisba, Socha, Socotá
Caldas	Riosucio, Samaná, Supía
Caqueta	Belén de Andaquíes, Cartagena de Chairá, Curillo, El Doncello, Florencia, La Montañita, Milán, Puerto Rico, San José de la Fragua, San Vicente del Caguán, Solano
Casanare	Chameza, Hato Corozal, La Salina, Paz de Ariporo, Recetor, Sacama, Tamara
Cauca	Almaguer, Argelia, Balboa, Buenos Aires, Cajibío, Caldone, Caloto, Corinto, El Tambo, Guapí, Jambaló, López de Micay, Miranda, Paez, Patía, Piamonte, Santander de Quilichao, Silvía, Timbiquí, Toribio
Cesar	Aguachica, Agustín Codazzi, La Jagua de Ibirico, La Paz
Chocó	Atrato, Bagado, Bajo Baudó, Bojayá, Carmen del Darien, El Carmen de Atrato, Itsmina, Juradó, Lloró, Medio Atrato, Medio San Juan, Novita, Quibdó, Riosucio, Sipí
Córdoba	Puerto Libertador, Tierralta
Cundinamarca	Cabrera, Fómeque, Venecía
Distrito Capital	Bogotá
Guainía	Barrancomina, Mapiripana, Morichal Nuevo, San Felipe
Guaviare	Calamar, El Retorno, Miraflores, San José del Guaviare
Huila	Acevedo, Aipe, Algeciras, Baraya, Campoalegre, Colombia, Garzón, Gigante, Hobo, La Argentina, Neiva, Pitalito, San Agustín, Rivera, Tello
La Guajira	Albania, Barrancas, Dibulla, El Molino, Fonseca, Maicao, Riohacha, San Juan del Cesar



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Meta	Cubarral, El Castillo, La Uribe, La Macarena, Lejanias, Mapiripán, Mesetas, Puerto Concordia, Puerto Gaitán, Puerto Lleras, Puerto Rico, San Juan de Arama, Villavicencio, Vistahermosa
Nariño	Barbacoas, Cumbal, Cumbitara, El Charco, El Rosario, Francisco Pizarro, Guaitarilla, Ipiales, La Llanada, Leiva, Los Andes, Magüí-Payán, Mallama, Olaya Herrera, Pasto, Policarpa, Potosí, Ricaurte, Roberto Payán, Samaniego, Santa Bárbara, Tuquerres
Norte de Santander	Convención, Cúcuta, El Tarra, El Zulia, Ocaña, Salazar de las Palmas, Sardinata, Teorama, Tibú,
Putumayo	Orito, Puerto Asís, Puerto Caicedo, Puerto Guzmán, San Miguel, Valle del Gamuéz
Quindío	Genova, Pijao
Risaralda	Pablo Rico
Santander	Barrancabermeja, Bolívar, Bucaramanga, Cimitarra, El Peñón, Floridablanca, Girón, La Belleza, Piedecuesta, Rionegro, Santa Helena, Simacota
Tolima	Anzoateguá, Ataco, Chaparral, Dolores, Planadas, Rioblanco, Roncesvalles, San Antonio, Villa Hermosa, Cunday, Ortega, Rovira, Villarica
Valle	Buenaventura, Bugalagrande, Cali, Florida, Pradera, Obando, Sevilla, Tuluá, Yumbo
Vaupés	Caruru, Papaunaua, Taraira, Yavarate
Vichada	Cumaribo

*Source: Public Defender

Coca crops

On the basis of information from Project SIMCI II for 2010, illicit crops were grown in a total of 207 municipalities, on a total area of 61,813 hectares. Analyzing this information and comparing it with the presence of narcoparamilitaries, it is obvious that the Rastrojos, Urabeños and ERPAC are the ones most involved in this trade. Departments with a high percentage of coca plantations, such as Nariño, run the risk of sharing the fate of the Urabá area in Antioquia, where various groups are concentrated. Indepaz's records show that members of the Urabeños are already in Tumaco and Samaniego, municipalities with the largest area of coca cultivation.

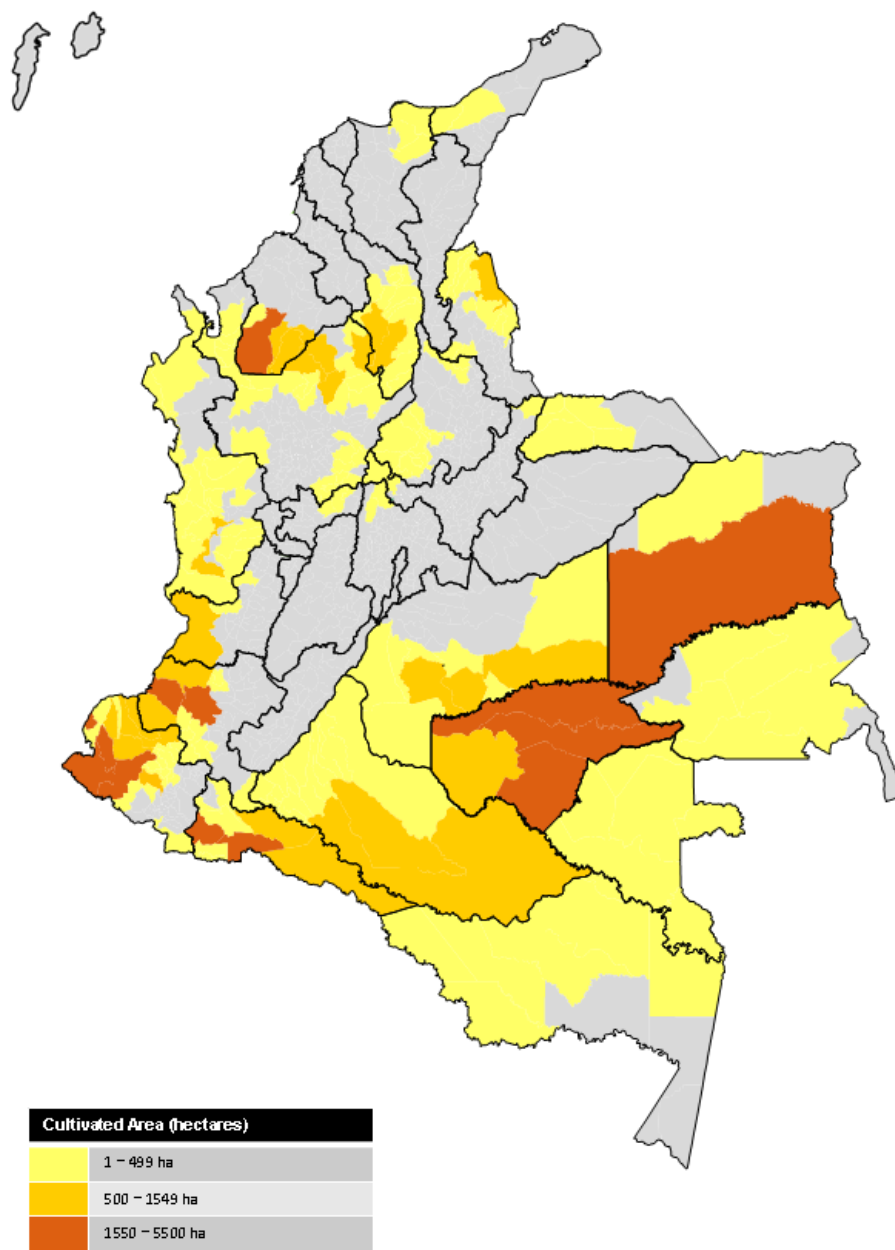


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Map 12.

Coca Crops by Municipality, 2010



Source: Project SIMCI II, June 2011.



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Table 18.

Municipalities with Coca Crops, 2010				
Department	Municipality	Cultivated Area (hectares)	Municipality	Cultivated Area (hectares)
Amazonas	El Encanto	81	La Chorrera	113
	La Pedrera	12	La Victoria	10
	Mirití-Parana	15	Puerto Alegría	73
	Puerto Santander	34	Dept. Total	338
Antioquia	Amalfi	103	Anorí	526
	Apartadó	70	Argelia	9
	Briceño	94	Cáceres	1056
	Caracolí	2	Carepa	4
	Chigorodó	7	Dabeiba	4
	El Bagre	1110	Ituango	16
	Mutatá	7	Nariño	29
	Nechí	119	Puerto Nare	17
	Remedios	85	San Carlos	13
	San francisco	139	San Luis	37
	San Roque	2	Segovia	316
	Sonsón	45	Tarazá	986
	Turbo	12	Urrao	22
	Valdivia	134	Yarumal	2
	Zaragoza	384	Dept. Total	5350
Arauca	Arauquita	123	Fortul	46
	Puerto Rondón	3	Saravena	15
	Tame	60	Dept. Total	247
Bolívar	Achí	60	Altos de Rosario	6
	Arenal	114	Barranco de Loba	22
	Cantagallo	312	Montecristo	709
	Morales	300	Río Viejo	163
	San Jacinto del Cauca	33	San Martín de Loba	82



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	San Pablo	376	Santa Rosa del Sur	745
	Simití	132	Tiquisio	270
	Dept. Total	3324		
Boyacá	Cubará	7	Otanche	30
	Puerto Boyacá	68	Dept. Total	105
Caldas	Norcasia	8	Pensilvania	7
	Samaná	30	Dept. Total	45
Caquetá	Albania	7	Belén de Andaquíes	79
	Cartagena del Chairá	603	Currillo	125
	El Doncello	55	El Paujil	31
	Florencia	9	La Montañita	239
	Milán	181	Morelia	1
	Puerto Rico	148	San José de la Fragua	145
	San Vicente del Caguán	215	Solano	567
	Solita	78	Valparaíso	95
	Dept. Total	2578		
Cauca	Almaguer	4	Argelia	296
	Balboa	77	Bolívar	142
	El Tambo	1560	Florencia	29
	Guapi	1022	López	791
	Mercaderes	137	Molares	55
	Patía	82	Piamonte	131
	Suárez	1	Timbiquí	1581
	Dept. Total	5908		
Chocó	Alto Baudó	489	Bahía Solano	7
	Bajo Baudó	341	Cantón de San Pablo	133
	Condoto	33	Istmina	847
	Juradó	13	Litoral del Bajo San Juan	60
	Lloró	10	Medio Atrato	4



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	Medio Baudó	333	Novita	249
	Nuquí	13	Quibdó	26
	Río Quito	30	Riosucio	243
	San José del Palmar	107	Sipí	191
	Unguía	29	Dept. Total	3158
Córdoba	Montelíbano	835	Puerto Libertador	579
	Tierralta	2474	Valencia	1
	Dept. Total	3889		
Cundina-marca	Caparrapí	1	Yacopí	31
	Dept. Total	32		
Guainía	Barranco Mina	122	Inírida	147
	Morichal Nuevo	93	Pana Pana	29
	Puerto Colombia	55	Dept. Total	446
Guaviare	Calamar	546	El Retorno	1732
	Miraflores	1719	San José del Guaviare	1704
	Dept. Total	5701		
La Guajira	Dibulla	132	Riohacha	2
	Dept. Total	134		
Magdalena	Aracataca	36	Ciénaga	20
	Santa Marta	65	Dept. Total	121
Meta	La Macarena	186	La Uribe	36
	Mapiripán	1144	Mesetas	7
	Puerto Concordia	76	Puerto Gaitán	181
	Puerto Lleras	13	Puerto Rico	757
	San Juan de Arama	87	Vistahermosa	521
	Dept. Total	3008		
Nariño	Barbacoas	3433	Cumbitara	221
	El Charco	748	El Peñol	86
	El Rosario	253	El Tambo	65



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	Francisco Pizarro	189	Ipiales	139
	La Llanada	24	La Tola	139
	Leiva	36	Linares	96
	Los Andes	103	Maguí	1207
	Mosquera	84	Olaya Herrera	612
	Policarpa	235	Ricaurte	75
	Roberto Payán	1585	Samaniego	531
	Santa Bárbara	615	Santa Cruz	11
	Tumaco	5464	Dept. Total	15951
Norte de Santander	Cáchira	37	Convención	68
	Cúcuta	10	El Carmen	86
	El Tarra	217	El Zulia	2
	Hacarí	1	La Esperanza	61
	Sardinata	193	Teorama	271
	Tibú	943	Dept. Total	1889
Putumayo	Mocoa	15	Orito	556
	Puerto Asís	1551	Puerto Caicedo	281
	Puerto Guzmán	623	Puerto Leguizamo	1044
	San Miguel	136	Santiago	3
	Valle del Gamúz	335	Villagarzón	241
	Dept. Total	4758		
Santander	Bolívar	165	Cimitarra	106
	El Peñón	14	El Playón	12
	La Belleza	31	Landázuri	78
	Puerto Parra	27	Rionegro	23
	Santa Helena del Opón	48	Simácota	35
	Sucre	95	Vélez	39
	Dept. Total	673		
Valle	Bolívar	15	Buenaventura	558
	Calima	92	Dept. Total	665



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	Carurú	60	Mitú	424
	Pacoa	183	Papunahua	27
	Taraira	14	Yavaraté	13
Vaupés	Dept. Total	721		
	Cumaribo	2705	La Primavera	38
Vichada	Dept. Total	2743		
Total coca cultivation in Colombia: 207 municipalities with 61813 hectares (ha)				
* Table prepared with data from Project SIMCI II, June 2011.				

Consolidation areas

Of the 54 municipalities chosen in 2011 to be in the eight areas of the National Territorial Consolidation Plan (PNCT), extensive narcoparamilitary activity was reported in 40, three more than were reported in the first half of 2011.

The government considers the area of Montes de María to be a model for progress in territorial consolidation. There, in the four municipalities selected, the government has shown that they have gone from being “red” territories, for lack of state control, to green territories, which are safe for legal investment and rural development. However, Indepaz has noted activities by Rastrojos, Urabeños and Paisas in them. This means that, although these may be individual situations, they do not escape the increased mobility of narcoparamilitary groups throughout the Caribbean region. A similar situation occurs in PNCT municipalities in southern Córdoba, Lower Cauca of Antioquia, Catatumbo, Arauca, Caguán, Nariño and Putumayo.

The guerrillas maintain a similar presence: 39 municipalities (FARC in 37, ELN and EPL in 5 each). The area with the most illegal actors is Catatumbo.

Table 19.

Table 4. Areas of National Consolidation Plan, 2011, and Presence of Narcoparamilitary Groups and Guerrillas				
Area of Concentration	Department	Municipality	Narcoparamilitary Group	Guerrilla Group
Catatumbo (border region)	Norte de Santander	Convención	Rastrojos, Paisas, Urabeños	FARC, ELN, EPL
		El Carmen		
		El Tarra	Rastrojos, Paisas, Urabeños	FARC, ELN, EPL



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		Hacarí	Rastrojos, Paisas, Urabeños	EPL
		San Calixto	Rastrojos, Paisas, Urabeños	ELN, EPL
		Teorama	Rastrojos, Paisas, Urabeños	FARC, ELN, EPL
		Tibú	Rastrojos, Paisas, Urabeños	FARC, ELN
Cordillera Central (Southern Tolima, Southern Valle, Northern Cauca)	Tolima	Ataco		FARC
		Chaparral		FARC
		Planadas		FARC
		Rioblanco		FARC
	Valle del Cauca	Florida	Rastrojos, Águilas Negras	FARC
		Pradera	Águilas Negras	FARC
	Cauca	Miranda		FARC
		Corinto		FARC
		Caloto	Águilas Negras	FARC
		Santander de Quilichao	Rastrojos	FARC
		Toribio		FARC
Montes de María	Bolívar	El Carmen de Bolívar	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras	
		San Jacinto	Urabeños, Paisas	
	Sucre	Ovejas	Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas	
		San Onofre	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras	



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<p>Nudo de Paramillo (Lower Cauca in Antioquia, Southern Córdoba)</p> <p>Nudo de Paramillo (Lower Cauca in Antioquia, Southern Córdoba)</p>	Antioquia	Anorí		FARC
		Briceño	Rastrojos, Urabeños	FARC
		Cáceres	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas	
		Caucasia	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas, Oficina de Envigado	
		El Bagre	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas	
		Itüango	Urabeños, Águilas Negras	FARC
		Nechí	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas, Oficina de Envigado	
		Tarazá	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas	
		Valdivia	Rastrojos, Urabeños	FARC



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		Zaragoza	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas	FARC
	Córdoba	Montelíbano	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas	
		Puerto Libertador	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas	FARC
		Tierralta	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas	FARC
		Valencia	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas	
		San José de Uré	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras, Paisas	
Putumayo (border region)	Putumayo	Leguizamo		
		Puerto Asís	Rastrojos	FARC
		San Miguel	Rastrojos	FARC
		Valle del Gamuez	Rastrojos	FARC
Macarena—Río Caguán Region	Meta	La Macarena		FARC
		Mesetas		FARC
		Puerto Rico	ERPAC	FARC
		San Juan de Arama	ERPAC	FARC
		Uribe		FARC
		Vista Hermosa	ERPAC, Urabeños	FARC
	Caquetá	Cartegena del Chairá	Águilas Negras	FARC



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		San Vicente del Caguán	Águilas Negras	FARC
		La Montañita		FARC
Nariño	Nariño	Tumaco	Rastrojos, Urabeños, Águilas Negras	
		Leiva (special project)	Rastrojos	FARC
		Rosario (special project)	Rastrojos	FARC
Buenaventura	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	Rastrojos, Águilas Negras	FARC
Source: Report of the National Government to the Constitutional Court on Sentence T-025 of 2004 and Indepaz Research Unit				

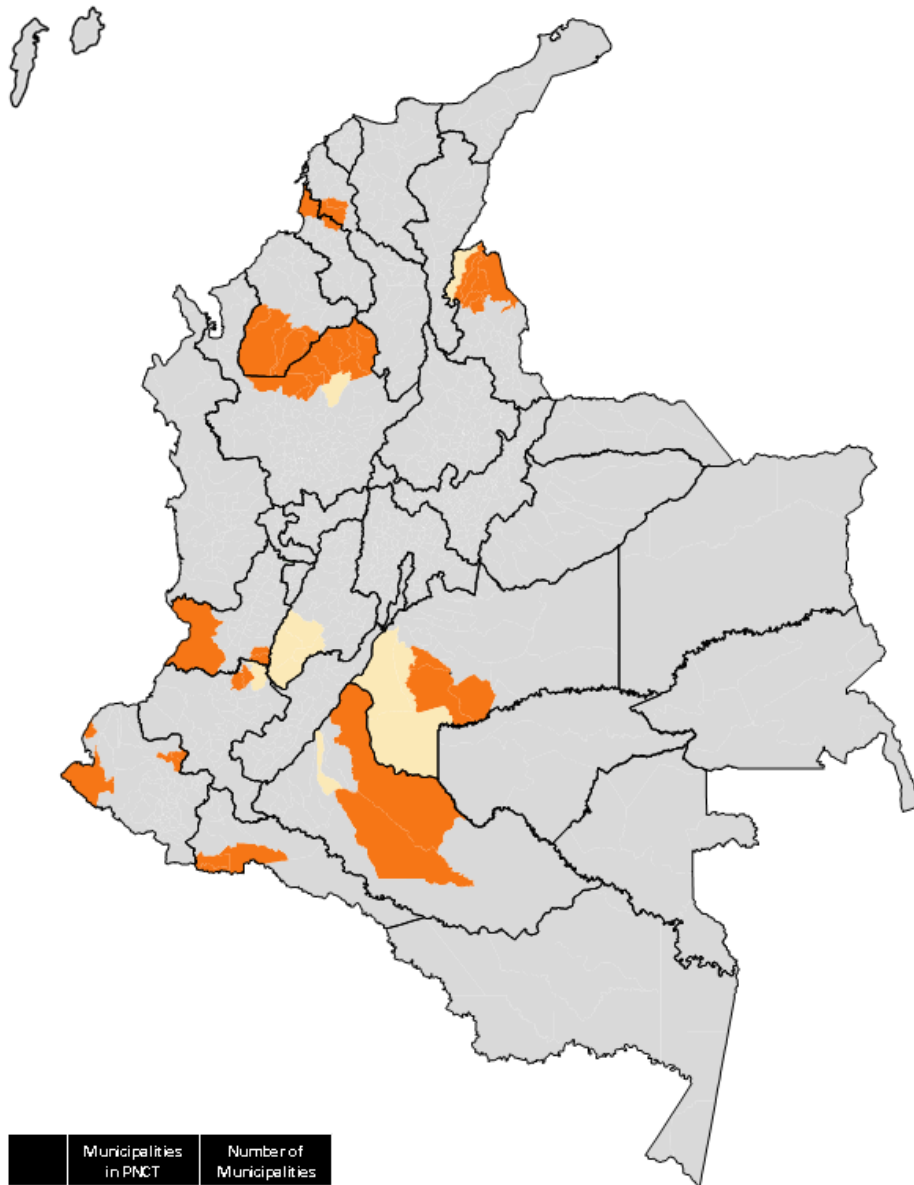


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Map 13.

Municipalities in Consolidation Plan and Presence of Narcoparamilitary Groups, 2011



	Municipalities in PNCT	Number of Municipalities
Orange	Presence	40
Yellow	No presence	14

Source: Indepaz database and government report to Constitutional Court on Sentence T-025