

USDoS. Country Report on Terrorism 2021 - Chapter 5 - Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia-People's Army (FARC-EP)

Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia-People's Army (FARC-EP)

Aka FARC-EP; *Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia-Ejército del Pueblo*; FARC dissidents FARC-EP; Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia dissidents FARC-EP; FARC-D FARC-EP; *Grupo Armado Organizado Residual* FARC-EP; GAO-R FARC-EP; Residual Organized Armed Group FARC-EP

Description: FARC-EP was designated as an FTO on December 1, 2021. Using the moniker of the former FARC and led by Néstor Gregorio Vera Fernández, alias Iván Mordisco, and Miguel Santanilla Botache, alias Gentil Duarte, FARC-EP is responsible for the vast majority of the armed attacks attributed to FARC dissident elements since 2019.

Activities: FARC-EP has been responsible for the killing of political candidates and former FARC members, and the kidnapping of a political operative. In March, FARC-EP claimed responsibility for a car bomb attack at the mayor's office in Corinto, Colombia, which injured 43 people, among them several public officials; and for a June attack against a Colombian Army base, which wounded 44 people, including 2 U.S. military advisers. In late June, FARC-EP shot at a helicopter carrying Colombian President Ivan Duque.

Strength: FARC-EP is estimated to have 2,700 to 3,000 members.

Location/Area of Operation: Colombia and Venezuela

Funding and External Aid: FARC-EP is funded primarily by involvement in illicit activity, including extortion, international drug trade, and illegal mining.