

THE INVESTIGATIVE COMMISSION

ON THE CRIMES OF THE POLICE

Report
of the
Investigative
Commission
on the
Crimes of the Police

Volume I

The first investigation report by Colombia's National
Investigative Commission (CNC) on the Crimes of the Police
is available online at www.cnc.gov.co.

Volume II: Executive Summary

This executive summary is a brief overview of Volume I. It highlights the main findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the investigation, which is part of the CNC's ongoing work to bring to justice the culprits behind the violence against the people of Colombia.

- 1.1. The investigation of the crimes against the population began, independently of any
jurisdictional or disciplinary process, on January 2012, in response to a
series of massacres committed by the police in Bogotá, Cali, and
Buenaventura during 2011.
- 1.2. The investigation has identified the following facts in relation to some of
the principal findings:
- (a) The massacres of La Candelaria, Bogotá, and Cali, perpetrated by the
Colombian National Police against unarmed citizens, were committed in
areas of high social inequality and poverty, and through the use of
excessive force and/or torture.
 - (b) The massacres of Cali and Bogotá were carried out by the National Police, despite
the lack of evidence of criminal conduct on the part of the
military personnel, paramilitary groups, and FARC, in
connection with those acts of violence.
 - (c) The massacres of La Candelaria, Bogotá, were carried out by
the police in their capacity as agents of the state, in
accordance with the law.
 - (d) The gravity of the acts committed by the police in the aforementioned
cases.
 - (e) Some of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of international humanitarian law.
 - (f) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of humanity and proportionality.
 - (g) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-discrimination.
 - (h) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (i) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (j) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (k) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (l) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (m) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (n) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (o) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (p) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (q) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (r) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (s) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (t) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (u) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (v) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (w) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (x) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (y) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.
 - (z) The majority of the acts committed by the police in the massacres of Bogotá
and Cali, were carried out by members of the National Police
in violation of the principles of non-repetition.

6. The building was designed by architect Louis de Gouyart.
The architectural firm consists of a group of people from all over the world who have
experience.
7. The building is made from a mixture of materials and techniques.
The building is designed by André Pichot, director of the
Paris Opera House.
8. The construction materials used include stone, wood, and glass.
The building is located in the center of Paris.
9. The building has a total height of 100 meters and a width of 100 meters.
The building is located in the center of Paris.
10. The building is located in the center of Paris.
The building is located in the center of Paris.

Approved by:



ANDRÉ PICHOT
CDG, 1010000000