
**INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
RESOLUTION 46/2022**

Precautionary Measures No. 702-22
Carlos Santiago Vallejos Mora and his family unit regarding Colombia¹
September 23, 2022
Original: Spanish

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On September 12, 2022, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (“the Inter-American Commission,” “the Commission” or “the IACHR”) received a request for precautionary measures submitted by the Justice and Dignity Corporation (*Corporación Justicia y Dignidad*) and the National Solidarity Aid Association (*Asociación Nacional de Ayuda Solidaria, ANDAS*) (“the applicants”) urging the Commission to require the State of Colombia (“the State” or “Colombia”) to adopt the necessary measures to protect the rights to life and personal integrity of Carlos Santiago Vallejos Mora, in addition to his family members.² According to the request, the whereabouts or fate of the proposed beneficiary has been unknown since August 7, 2022 following his alleged detention by members of the Colombian National Army.
2. In accordance with Article 25.2 of its Rules of Procedure and Article XIII of the Inter-American Convention on Forced Disappearance of Persons, the Commission requested information from the applicants and the State on September 14, 2022. Both the applicants and the State submitted information on September 19, 2022.
3. Upon analyzing the submissions of fact and law furnished by the parties, the Commission considers that the information presented shows *prima facie* that Carlos Santiago Vallejos Mora is in a serious and urgent situation, given that his rights to life and personal integrity are at risk of irreparable harm. Therefore, Colombia is requested to: a) adopt the necessary measures to determine the situation and whereabouts of Carlos Santiago Vallejos Mora, in order to protect his rights to life and personal integrity; b) adopt the necessary measures to protect the rights to life and personal integrity of the identified members of the proposed beneficiary’s family unit; and c) report on the actions taken to investigate the alleged facts that led to the adoption of this resolution, so as to prevent such events from reoccurring.

II. SUMMARY OF FACTS AND ARGUMENTS

A. Information provided by the applicants

4. The proposed beneficiary is a 19-year-old youth, resident of the municipality of Providencia in the department of Nariño, where he lived with his parents and siblings. On August 7, 2022, the proposed beneficiary was traveling by motorcycle from the sector of Inda Zabaleta in the municipality of Tumaco to the municipality of Providencia in the department of Nariño to watch motorcycle competitions that were scheduled to start at 11:00 a.m. At 6:30 a.m., the proposed beneficiary last communicated with his relatives and stated that he had had an inconvenience with one of the

¹In accordance with Article 17.2 of the Rules of Procedure of the IACHR, the Commissioner Carlos Bernal Pulido, of Colombian nationality, did not participate in the debate and deliberation of this matter.

²The request indicates that Carlos Santiago Vallejos Mora’s family unit is comprised of the following persons: (1) Maria Nixel Mora Toro, (2) Talia Isabela Benavides Mora, (3) Carlos Alberto Vallejos Castro, (4) Eliana Salome Vallejos Urbano, (5) Ferney Alexander Urbano Toro, (6) Deicy Yanet Andrade Mejia, and (7) Kely Katerin Mosquera Rodriguez.

motorcycle's spare parts in the sector of Guayacana. Therefore, his uncle's wife sent him a spark plug with an acquaintance so that he could continue his journey.

5. According to statements issued by members of the indigenous community of Ospina Pérez, at 8:00 a.m., the proposed beneficiary was parked on his motorcycle on the side of the road in the Ospina Pérez sector, municipality of Ricaurte, in the department of Nariño. He was then reportedly intercepted by four uniformed members of the Colombian National Army, who allegedly arbitrarily arrested him and put him in a van. According to members of the Ospina Pérez community, at around 9:00 a.m., they heard gunshots and military agents immediately began to reportedly chase someone towards the back of the police station. After approximately half an hour, the community members observed that the military agents had left the area of the Guiza River. They also stated that the proposed beneficiary's motorcycle had been seized by the National Police.
6. Upon realizing that the proposed beneficiary had not returned, his relatives began to search for him. On August 8, 2022, the proposed beneficiary's uncle, Mr. Ferney Alexander Urbano Toro, arrived at the Ospina Pérez Police Station to request information on his nephew. On that occasion, they asked him "What was the motorcycle carrying?", and Mr. Urbano Toro therefore showed them a photograph of the proposed beneficiary. At that time, they allegedly informed him that "there was a captive, but he had escaped", and that they allegedly transferred the motorcycle to the Ricaurte Police Station. Mr. Urbano Toro immediately went to the Ricaurte Police Station. However, the police officers reportedly told him that they had no knowledge of the case. After calling the Ospina Pérez Police Station, the police officers finally admitted to having the motorcycle in their possession. According to testimonies from members of the Ospina Pérez community, reported firearms cartridges were found. These were allegedly fired by military agents while arresting the proposed beneficiary.
7. The applicant stated that, in view of contradictions in the statements issued by state agents, members of the indigenous community, along with the proposed beneficiary's relatives, held a protest for about 15 hours on the main road in the area. They demanded information on the whereabouts of the proposed beneficiary. The request mentions that State agents—the Municipal Personnel and agents of the National Police and the National Army—responded to the community's call. Military agents publicly acknowledged their participation in arresting the proposed beneficiary. The National Police stated that they participated in the seizure of the motorcycle and that the National Army had used firearms. In addition, a security council was held following the disappearance of the proposed beneficiary. It included the presence of indigenous authorities, and the indigenous governor, as the traditional authority of the Ospina Pérez sector, who also requested the authorities provide information on the proposed beneficiary's whereabouts.
8. During the search carried out by proposed beneficiary's relatives, the request indicates that the relatives received information that the proposed beneficiary was allegedly shot in a property adjacent to the river in that region. However, owners of a property have prevented searches from being carried out, even though the other inhabitants of the area permitted the searches. On the other hand, the relatives also received information that a body had been initially seen drifting down the Guiza River and subsequently through the Mira River. This information was reported to the authorities in August 2022.
9. The procedure in relation to the disappearance of the proposed beneficiary is in the Túquerres Sectional Prosecutor's Office 33 of the Life Unit (*Unidad de Vida*). However, the request alleges that, to date, the authorities have not taken effective measures to search for the proposed beneficiary. In this regard, the authorities have not complied with the search measures they committed to during the security council, and the searches were carried out by the relatives.

10. On September 6, 2022, the Office of the Attorney General reported that, in the investigation into the crime of enforced disappearance of Carlos Santiago Vallejos Mora, the Urgent Search Mechanism (*Mecanismo de Búsqueda Urgente*) has been activated, searches have been conducted, judicial inspections have been carried out on vehicles, interviews have been performed, and other steps have been taken with a view to establishing his whereabouts. However, there have been no results so far.
11. On September 15, 2022, the Túquerres Sectional Prosecutor's Office issued an official letter informing the authorities on the measures they had adopted measures in view of the disappearance: (i) distributing flyers and putting up posters with Mr. Vallejos Mora's photograph in different parts of the municipality of Ricaurte, Mallama, Túquerres and Pasto; (ii) interviewing members of the Ospina Pérez community, who allegedly last saw the proposed beneficiary; (iii) inspecting the location where the facts took place events, as well as the motorcycle where the proposed beneficiary was traveling; (iv) issuing several judicial police orders, such as the request for a statement of uniformed officers of the National Police who provided services on the day of the facts and for a search of the Police Substation in order to collect material evidence; and (v) on August 17, 2022, the Municipal Promiscuous Judge of Ricaurte legalized the order of search, register, and withhold correspondence and interception of communications from police and military agents.
12. Regarding the proposed beneficiary's family unit, the applicant indicated that they are receiving telephone calls with threats and are being followed by vehicles in the framework of the search efforts. Since the day after the proposed beneficiary disappeared, his cousin stated that her cell phone, which received important information about the disappearance, began to present irregularities and was intercepted. She allegedly heard strange noises, her *Whatsapp* app was blocked, she had no signal, and the phone made calls without being activated. It was indicated that the same thing also happened with phones that belonged to other relatives, who were allegedly involved with the legal aid of the case. In addition, family members are reportedly receiving threatening phone calls which warn them to not look for the proposed beneficiary.
13. In this sense, on August 12, 2022, at approximately 5:00 p.m., the proposed beneficiary's mother, father, and cousin were travelling from the Ospina Pérez sector of the municipality of Ricaurte towards the municipality of Providencia, when they observed a white van with tinted windows that constantly followed them. The vehicle overtook them on a curve, which seemed strange to them. During the journey, the relatives stopped several times due being followed, for example, in the main park of Túquerres and at the exit of the municipality of Túquerres, and they stayed there waiting for a while. However, the van continued to follow the family members and kept up the speed at their pace, which has caused them great fear. On the same day, upon arriving at the house, around 2:00 a.m., the family members observed people shining flashlights behind the house and harassing the people who arrived. Thus, the relatives quickly entered the house in search of safety until the people left the premises.
14. On August 23, 2022, at approximately 4:00 p.m., a family member received a message via *Whatsapp* which stated "Do you want to know about your missing family member? "We manifest what we want!", "we have a lot of information on Santiago Mora but that will cost you", and "I can give you the exact location where he is". Faced with the lack of response, the person sent a new message expressing that they will have to pick up the body "with garbage bags" and concluded by saying that "I am sorry, but this is life... luck and death for yours". On September 10, 2022, the proposed beneficiary's aunt received a phone call in which she was told to "stop looking for the proposed beneficiary because he was dead".
15. The request states that the family members have requested protection and psychosocial aid, but did not provide further details. On September 15, 2022 and September 16, 2022, incidents that put the

family members at risk were reported before the Office of the Attorney General, as well as to the Mayor's Office of Ricaurte and the Governor of Nariño. In addition, information was requested on the actions taken regarding the searches for the proposed beneficiary, considering that the relatives allege that they have taken charge of the searches.

B. Information provided by the State

16. The State reported that, through the Commission for the Search for Missing Persons, files were opened for the disappearance of Mr. Vallejos Mora. With the aim of requesting information on the facts, the Commission issued official letters, all dated September 14, 2022, addressed to several state institutions: Prosecutor's Office 33 Sectional Prosecutor of Túquerres of the Life Unit of the Nariño Sectional Directorate (*Fiscalía Fiscal 33 Seccional de Túquerres de la Unidad de Vida de la Dirección Seccional Nariño*); the Delegate for Citizen Security of the Attorney General's Office (*Delegada para la Seguridad Ciudadana de la Fiscalía General de la Nación*); to the Deputy Director of Forensic Services of the National Legal Institute and Forensic Sciences (*Subdirector de Servicios Forenses del Instituto Nacional Legal y Ciencias Forenses*); to the Office of Information and Communications Technologies of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection (*Oficina de Tecnologías de la Información y las Comunicaciones del Ministerio de Salud y Protección Social*); to the Andean Regional Director of Migration Colombia of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (*Director Regional Andina de Migración Colombia del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores*); and to the Director of Attention and Processing of Complaints of the Ombudsman's Office (*Director de Atención y Trámite de Quejas de la Defensoría del Pueblo*).
17. In addition, the State reported that the Office of the Attorney General has carried out the relevant investigations to clarify the facts reported. In that sense, the case is known to the Prosecutor's Office 33 Section of Túquerres, under the respective criminal notice. In this regard, on August 12, 2022, the national form for missing persons was completed, and the Urgent Search Mechanism, contemplated in Law 971 of 2005, was activated. On August 16, 2022, the Director of the Sectional Prosecutor's Office of Nariño appointed the Specialized Prosecutor's Office 13 as a support to act in urgent acts within the investigation. Furthermore, to date, approximately six affidavits have been made and different orders have been issued to the Judicial Police to establish the whereabouts of Mr. Vallejos Mora.

III. ANALYSIS OF THE ELEMENTS OF SERIOUSNESS, URGENCY, AND IRREPARABLE HARM

18. Precautionary measures are one of the mechanisms of the Commission for the exercise of its function of overseeing compliance with human rights obligations, as established in Article 106 of the Charter of the Organization of American States. These general oversight functions are established in Article 18(b) of the Statute of the IACHR, while the precautionary measures mechanism is described in Article 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission. In accordance with that Article, the Commission grants precautionary measures in serious and urgent situations in which these measures are necessary to avoid an irreparable harm.
19. The Inter-American Commission and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (hereinafter "the Inter-American Court" or "I/A Court H.R.") have established repeatedly that precautionary and provisional measures have a dual nature, both protective and precautionary.³ Regarding the protective nature, these measures seek to avoid irreparable harm and protect the exercise of

³ See in this regard: I/A Court H.R. [Matter of the Yare I and Yare II Capital Region Penitentiary Center](#). Request for Provisional Measures submitted by the IACHR regarding the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of March 30, 2006, considerandum 5; I/A Court H.R. [Case of Carpio Nicolle et al. v. Guatemala](#). Provisional Measures. Order of July 6, 2009, considerandum 16.

human rights.⁴ To this end, an assessment must be made of the problem posed, the effectiveness of the State's actions in the situation described and the degree of unprotectedness of the persons for whom measures are requested in the event that they are not adopted.⁵ Regarding their precautionary nature, these measures have the purpose of preserving legal situations while under the consideration of the IACHR. They aim to safeguard the rights at risk until the petition pending before the inter-American system is resolved. Their object and purpose are to ensure the integrity and effectiveness of an eventual decision on the merits and, thus, avoid any further infringement of the rights at issue, a situation that may adversely affect the useful effect (*effet utile*) of the final decision. In this regard, precautionary or provisional measures enable the State concerned to comply with the final decision and, if necessary, to implement the ordered reparations.⁶ In the process of reaching a decision, according to Article 25(2) of its Rules of Procedure, the Commission considers that:

- a. "serious situation" refers to a grave impact that an action or omission can have on a protected right or on the eventual effect of a pending decision in a case or petition before the organs of the inter-American system;
- b. "urgent situation" refers to risk or threat that is imminent and can materialize, thus requiring immediate preventive or protective action; and
- c. "irreparable harm" refers to injury to rights which, due to their nature, would not be susceptible to reparation, restoration or adequate compensation.

20. In analyzing these requirements, the Commission reiterates that the facts supporting a request for precautionary measures need not be proven beyond doubt. The information provided should be assessed from a *prima facie* standard of review to determine whether a serious and urgent situation exists.⁷ Similarly, the Commission recalls that, by its own mandate, it is not called upon to make any determination on any individual criminal liabilities for the facts alleged. Moreover, in this proceeding, it is not called to rule on violations of rights enshrined in the American Convention or other applicable instruments.⁸ This is better suited to be addressed by the Petition and Case system. The following analysis relates exclusively to the requirements set forth in Article

⁴ See in this regard: I/A Court H.R. [Matter of Capital El Rodeo I and El Rodeo II Judicial Confinement Center](#). Provisional Measures regarding Venezuela. Order of the Court of February 8, 2008, considerandum 8; I/A Court H.R. [Case of Bámaca Velásquez](#). Provisional Measures regarding Guatemala. Order of the Court of January 27, 2009, considerandum 45; I/A Court H.R. [Matter of Fernández Ortega et al.](#) Provisional Measures regarding Mexico. Order of the Court of April 30, 2009, considerandum 5; I/A Court H.R. [Matter of Milagro Sala](#). Request for Provisional Measures regarding Argentina. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of November 23, 2017, considerandum 5 [only in Spanish].

⁵ See in this regard: I/A Court H.R. [Matter of Milagro Sala](#). Request for Provisional Measures regarding Argentina. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of November 23, 2017, considerandum 5 [only in Spanish]; I/A Court H.R. [Matter of Capital El Rodeo I and El Rodeo II Judicial Confinement Center](#). Provisional Measures regarding Venezuela. Order of the Court of February 8, 2008, considerandum 9; I/A Court H.R. [Matter of the Criminal Institute of Plácido de Sá Carvalho](#). Provisional Measures regarding Brazil. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of February 13, 2017, considerandum 6 [only in Spanish].

⁶ See in this regard: I/A Court H.R. [Matter of Capital El Rodeo I and El Rodeo II Judicial Confinement Center](#). Provisional Measures regarding Venezuela. Order of the Court of February 8, 2008, considerandum 7; I/A Court H.R. [Matter of "El Nacional" and "Así es la Noticia" newspapers](#). Provisional Measures regarding Venezuela. Order of the Court of November 25, 2008, considerandum 23; I/A Court H.R. [Matter of Luis Uzcátegui](#). Provisional Measures regarding Venezuela. Order of the Court of January 27, 2009, considerandum 19.

⁷ See in this regard: I/A Court H.R. [Matter of Members of the Miskitu Indigenous Peoples of the North Caribbean Coast regarding Nicaragua](#). Extension of Provisional Measures. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of August 23, 2018, considerandum 13 [only in Spanish]; I/A Court H.R. [Matter of Children Deprived of Liberty in the "Complexo do Tatuapé" of the Fundação CASA](#). Request for extension of provisional measures. Provisional Measures regarding Brazil. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of July 4, 2006, considerandum 23.

⁸ IACHR. Resolution 2/2015. Precautionary Measure No. 455-13. [Matter of Nestora Salgado regarding Mexico](#). January 28, 2015, para. 14; IACHR. Resolution 37/2021. Precautionary Measure No. 96-21. [Gustavo Adolfo Mendoza Beteta and family regarding Nicaragua](#). April 30, 2021, para. 33.

25 of the Rules of Procedure, which can be resolved without making any determinations on the merits.⁹

21. At the time of analyzing the requirement of *seriousness*, the Commission determines that it has been stated that, since August 7, 2022, the whereabouts or fate of Carlos Santiago Vallejos Mora have been unknown. According to information from members of the Ospina Pérez community, municipality of Ricaurte, in the department of Nariño, the proposed beneficiary disappeared after being arrested by members of the Colombian National Army while he was riding a motorcycle (see *supra* para. 5). Since then, there is reportedly no information on the whereabouts or fate of the proposed beneficiary.
22. The Commission observes that actions that the authorities have taken with the aim of ascertaining the whereabouts of the proposed beneficiary (see *supra* paras. 10, 11, 16, and 17). The State indicated that it activated the Urgent Search Mechanism on August 12, 2022 and that the Prosecutor's Office would reportedly start conducting the investigation for the crime of enforced disappearance. Furthermore, the authorities have taken statements from relatives and people from the Ospina Pérez community who had reportedly seen the proposed beneficiary on August 7, 2022, and have decreed orders to the police for judicial inspection and search warrants, as well as orders to withhold correspondence and intercept communications of police and military agents. In this regard, although it is not appropriate to qualify the internal investigations and processes in the present procedure, in the framework of the analysis of the requirement of seriousness, it is noted that the actions aimed at determining the whereabouts or fate of a disappeared person are directly related to the need to prevent the materialization of damage to his rights and that, until his situation has been clarified, the proposed beneficiary would face a situation at serious risk.¹⁰
23. In this regard, the Commission acknowledges the measures taken by the authorities. However, the available information indicates that the activation of the Urgent Search Mechanism occurred five days after the disappearance, despite the fact that on August 8, 2022 the authorities had already become aware of the situation, and taking into account that the proposed beneficiary's uncle had begun to search for him at the Ospina Pérez and Ricaurte Police Stations. Additionally, despite the information received by relatives regarding the facts, for example, that people have observed a body drifting down the Guiza and Mira rivers in the region, which was reported to state institutions in August 2022, it has not been determined whether effective measures have been taken in this regard. Thus, the applicants alleged that the searches were being carried out by relatives. After evaluating the information from both parties, the Commission understands that it is undisputed that the proposed beneficiary remains missing to date and that no substantial information is yet available to clarify the events that transpired.
24. On this occasion, the Commission observes that, according to the information available, the disappearance of the proposed beneficiary is reported to have occurred following his alleged arrest by military agents. The applicant stated that this information had been confirmed by state agents during the visit the proposed beneficiary's uncle made to the Ospina Pérez and Ricaurte Police Station on August 8, 2022, and was publicly confirmed during a protest carried out by

⁹ In this regard, the Court has indicated that “[it] cannot, in a provisional measure, consider the merits of any arguments pertinent to issues other than those which relate strictly to the extreme seriousness, urgency, and the necessity to avoid irreparable harm to persons”. See in this regard: I/A Court H.R. Matter of James et al. regarding Trinidad and Tobago. Provisional Measures. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of August 29, 1998, considerandum 6; I/A Court H.R. Case of Barrios Family v. Venezuela. Provisional Measures. Order of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of April 22, 2021, considerandum 2 [only in Spanish].

¹⁰ See: I/A Court H.R. Resolution of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of May 26, 2010. Provisional Measures regarding the United Mexican States. Matter of Alvarado Reyes et al, para. 9. See also: IACHR. Resolution 110/2021. Matter of John Fernando Marín Marín and Fredemyr Alberto Marín Marín and their immediate family members with respect to Colombia. December 31, 2021, para. 48.

relatives along with members of the Ospina Pérez community due to the lack of effective search measures for the proposed beneficiary. Community members also stated that they reportedly saw the proposed beneficiary being chased by military personnel, that they reportedly put him in a van, and that they heard alleged gunshots at that time (see *paras.* 5, 6 and 7). In addition, family members and the community of Ospina Pérez have held protests in the region because of conflicting information received from authorities regarding the disappearance of the proposed beneficiary (see *para.* 7).¹¹ The above facts were not disputed by the State and are concerning, insofar as it has been alleged that the disappearance of the proposed beneficiary reportedly occurred when he was in the custody of State agents. The foregoing is particularly relevant when analyzing the seriousness of the situation presented, since it would place the proposed beneficiary in a situation of vulnerability.

25. Furthermore, the Commission verifies that proposed beneficiary's relatives are also at risk of acts of retaliation for their work in denouncing and searching the proposed beneficiary in the area where the events reportedly occurred. The applicant indicated that the relatives are receiving alleged threats via telephone calls, are being followed by unknown vehicles, and that their cell phones are allegedly intercepted. Specifically, the following was reported: (i) on August 12, 2022, the proposed beneficiary's mother, father, and cousin were traveling from the municipality of Ricaurte to the municipality of Providencia when they observed a vehicle constantly following them; (ii) on August 23, 2022, a relative received threatening messages on their cell phone indicating that they had information on the proposed beneficiary's beneficiary, but that it "will cost them", and that the proposed beneficiary is allegedly dead and that they should collect his body "with garbage bags"; and (iii) on September 10, 2022, the proposed beneficiary's aunt received a telephone call, in which they warned her to cease the searches (see *supra* paras. 12 to 14).
26. In view of the foregoing considerations, the Commission considers, from the *prima facie* standard, that Carlos Santiago Vallejos Mora's rights to life and personal integrity are seriously at risk, to the extent that his fate or whereabouts are unknown to date. In addition, the Commission considers that the members of the proposed beneficiary's family unit are also at risk of possible retaliations due to their efforts to search and denounce.
27. Regarding the requirement of *urgency*, the Commission considers that it has been met, to the extent as the passage of time without establishing his whereabouts is likely to generate greater impacts on the rights to life and personal integrity of the proposed beneficiary. In this regard, more than a month and a half have elapsed since the disappearance of the proposed beneficiary, and notwithstanding the investigation carried out by the authorities, the Commission notes that there is currently no substantial information on his whereabouts or fate. In addition, the Commission takes into consideration the threats suffered by his family unit due to their involvement in the searches. These threats have reportedly been increasing.
28. Regarding the requirement of *irreparability*, the Commission considers that it has been met, insofar as the potential impact on the rights to life and personal integrity constitutes the maximum situation of irreparability.

IV. BENEFICIARIES

¹¹ See in this regard: Abra Noticias. [They report that Carlos Santiago disappeared at the police and army checkpoint in Ospina](#), August 12, 2022; Bluradio. [Indigenous Awá and family members of a young man who disappeared block the Pasto-Tumaco road in Nariño](#), August 14, 2022. (Available in Spanish)

29. The Commission declares as beneficiary of the precautionary measure Carlos Santiago Vallejos Mora, as well as his family unit, who are duly identified in the present proceedings.

V. DECISION

30. The Inter-American Commission considers that this matter meets, *prima facie*, the requirements of seriousness, urgency, and irreparable harm set forth in Article 25 of its Rules of Procedure. Consequently, it requests that Colombia:
- a) adopt the necessary measures to determine the situation and whereabouts of Carlos Santiago Vallejos Mora, in order to protect his rights to life and personal integrity;
 - b) adopt the necessary measures to protect the rights to life and personal integrity of the identified members of the proposed beneficiary's family unit; and
 - c) report on the actions taken to investigate the alleged facts that led to the adoption of this resolution, so as to prevent such events from reoccurring.
31. The Commission requests the State of Colombia to report, within 15 days from the day following notification of this resolution, on the adoption of the precautionary measures requested and to update this information on a regular basis.
32. The Commission emphasizes that, in accordance with Article 25(8) of its Rules of Procedure, the granting of this precautionary measure and its adoption by the State do not constitute a prejudgment on any violation of the rights protected under the applicable instruments.
33. The Commission instructs its Executive Secretariat to notify the State of Colombia and the applicants of this Order.
34. Approved on September 23, 2022, by Julissa Mantilla Falcón, President; Esmeralda Arosemena de Troitiño; Joel Hernández García; and Roberta Clarke, members of the IACHR.

María Claudia Pulido
Assistant Executive Secretary