

CHF INTERNATIONAL

# Sixth Quarterly Report

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Colombia Responde

April-June 2012

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## COLOMBIA RESPONDE QUARTERLY REPORT

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The purpose of Colombia Responde (CR) is to support the Government of Colombia (GOC) Consolidation Plan in Montes de Maria, working collectively with multiple GOC entities and community and private sector stakeholders to establish a sustainable state of peace and security. Under this vision, civilian state entities will provide basic services, citizens will earn their livelihoods through licit activities, the private sector will invest in the economy, and local government will be transparent and accountable to its citizens.

#### **Reporting Period: April 1, 2012 - June 30, 2012**

CR operated on multiple fronts from April to June 2012. This period was marked by an increasing level of coordination with the regional Consolidation team, the first results in microfinance component, and the finalization of other Rapid Impact Projects.

Additionally, this period saw CR move to strengthening communities through various mechanisms such as projects that will be implemented by community organizations, strengthening producer associations' capacity, and creating Popular Housing Organizations.

As of the end of June 2012, CR has completed 164 projects, is designing, tendering and implementing an additional 74 projects and continues to receive GoC and private sector commitments demonstrating a solid State presence in the Montes de Maria region. This quarter the Ministry of Agriculture through Alianzas Productivas and Mujeres Rurales programs initially approved projects presented by local associations that will bring in close to \$7 million of total counterpart. Of this, \$1.4 million comes from national government funds. Additionally a Colombian Micro Finance Institution, Crezcamos, already started providing the first 70 financial services (micro insurances, life insurances) assigning \$65,399 that is part of the committed cost share (See full report Annex 1).

Montes de Maria sees a better development environment characterized by municipal governments involving communities in the discussions and elaboration of the municipal development plans; communities being empowered, taking ownership of their own development; and CR implementing various projects to strengthen the communities' capacity in terms of project management and implementation, and advocacy.

#### **Snapshot of Overall Program Activity:**

- *New Law approved by the Congress, to protect municipalfinances*
- *First micro finance services provided.*
- *All four Municipal Plans elaborated and starting the socialization with communities*
- *Close coordination with the new Consolidation regional team.*
- *Initially approved 8 projects by MADR's Alianzas Productivas and 3 by Oportunidades Rurales*
- *Starting community preparation for the implementation of Rapid Impact Projects*
- *Close to an end of the Land Project, designing the new land strategy focused on: restitution, formalization and improvement of filing system of INCODER*

These improvements are complemented by measures to strengthen municipal finances that will allow municipal governments to better respond to community needs..

A description of the 1) Key CR activities and accomplishments and 2) Program Impacts 3) Lessons Learned 4) Management 5) Financial review during the reporting period follows.

## 1. KEY CR ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

All of CR core activities respond to the three main pillars that USAID has developed for this specific Development Objective (DO):

1. Assistance to subnational government entities that build their capacities to effectively respond to the needs of constituents by delivering essential social services and guaranteeing formal land tenure and return of property rights to those affected by conflict.
2. Support to increase community cohesion and re-establish the social fabric in conflict-affected regions, resulting in greater support for the state, increased political accountability, and participation in licit economic activities
3. Support for the implementation of tailored, demand-driven rural development strategies and public-private partnerships that will generate licit economic opportunities aimed at fostering sustainable economic growth.

The pillars above correspond with the following three Intermediate Results (IRs):

### **IR 1.1. Institutional development strengthened**

- **Sub-IR 1.1.1** Local government response improved.
- **Sub-IR 1.1.2** Property rights formalized.
- **Sub-IR 1.1.3** Victims' property rights cases processed.
- **Sub-IR 1.1.4** Rural development strategy implemented.

### **IR 1.2. Social development strengthened**

- **Sub-IR 1.2.** Civil society organizations strengthened
- **Sub-IR 1.2.2** Alliance between community and the State promoted

### **IR 1.3. Economic development catalyzed**

- **Sub-IR 1.3.1** Rural development programs in CSDI zones implemented.
- **Sub-IR 1.3.2** Competitiveness increased

Additionally CR, will support the new Consolidation team in the region to lead in the development and implementation of the Action Plan. All financing provided through CR will first have the approval of the UACT to ensure that it aligns with the GoC priorities.

This quarterly report will describe the advances of each activity which falls under its respective IR and Sub IR.

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## IR 1.1. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRENGTHENED

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### ***Support to AECOMs public policy program***

This quarter CR continued coordinating with the USAID Public Policy Program implemented by AECOM on the Rural Development Program and completing the municipal plans. The regional discussions of the Rural Development Program (DRET for its initials in Spanish) continued, but a slower pace than the previous quarter, because of the change of the INCODER General Manager. At regional level CR worked with AECOM, INCODER and other regional actors in identifying regional projects that eventually will be part of the Contrato Plan. This is an agreement between the municipalities and departments of Montes de María with the national government in which the 15 municipalities and the 2 governor's offices present their plans and the national government assists in implementing them through royalties' initiatives or national programs such as the Rural Development Program. AECOM and DNP (the National Planning Department) also supported CR in the elaboration of the Municipal and Departmental development plans. More detail about the current stage of the plans is on chapter *Preparation of Municipal and Departmental Development Plans, on page 6*.

Next quarter CR will work with the municipal and departmental authorities to ensure that the improved development plans and regional strategies are included in the Contrato Plan.

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### SUB-IR 1.1.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSE IMPROVED

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#### **Coordination with Consolidation Team**

With the presence of the new Consolidation team the relationship between municipal and national governments has been improved. Maribel Romero was appointed as Regional Manager. Even though this is a temporary assignment, this also has led to improved coordination between Consolidation and CR. One of the main challenges that the two teams identified to achieve better levels of local government response, was the harmonization of the two strategies. Although we thoroughly understand that our main role is to support the Consolidation Policy in the region, CR has based its interventions on an approved Work Plan which was presented and accepted by the previous Consolidation Regional Manager. However when the new Regional Manager prepared the new Consolidation action plan our existing activities were not taken into account which now leaves Consolidation with two separate plans that do not necessarily coincide.

Based on these differences, the two teams met to analyze priorities, plans, activities, goals to achieve, and proposed methodologies. As a result of the exercise, each group formulated an action plan for its corresponding sector (infrastructure, economic development, municipal strengthening, "social capital"). At the end of this period the two teams presented the action plans to Rafael Hurtado from the UACT Bogotá who agreed with the adjustments.

On a daily basis the coordination of the two teams is evident and has brought clear benefits mainly in terms of communications with local governments, coordination of activities, and mutual support.

CR is also providing Administrative support for the Regional Office with workstations and temporary internet service until they have their own budget to cover these expenses.

#### ***New Royalties Projects identified***

Once the approval process was completed, the National Government from the Royalties Fund approved five projects for financing. Governors and mayors recently met to discuss the approved projects. More progress on the implementation will be presented in the next report. About the road project, the government only has about \$ 1.7 million from the Financial Fund for Development Projects, FONADE, but the total value is about \$ 9.5 million. It is not clear the source of the remaining funds, but the UACT is currently looking for alternative funding possibilities. The following chart shows the definite list of projects approved.

**CHART 1: ROYALTIES PROJECTS**

Project	Institution that presented the project	Municipalities benefiting	State	Total cost of the project
Atención a la Primera Infancia	Government of Sucre	All municipalities from Sucre	Sucre	1,678,800.66
Nativos Digitales-Vive Digital	Government of Sucre Bolivar	The coverage has not been defined yet	Bolívar	3,917,201.55
Atención Integral a la Primera Infancia	Government of Sucre Bolivar	The coverage has not been defined yet	Bolívar	3,077,801.21
Fortalecimiento a la Educación Media	Government of Sucre			The cost has not been defined yet
Nativos Digitales	Government of Sucre	All municipalities from Sucre	Sucre	1,678,800.66

**Government Financed Rapid Impact Projects**

Over the last several months, UACT Bogota asked the regional offices to identify Rapid Impact Projects that could be financed by funding that they have available. After meeting with the mayors to identify projects, the UACT at the national level decided that these projects were only for yellow and red zones (all of Montes de Maria is green). The cancelation of these funds has affected the confidence between the Consolidation Unit and the mayors as the mayors had promised these projects to the communities. In a meeting with the Regional Consolidation Team, CR and the UACT Bogota, we received clarification on this point. Even though the funds for Rapid impact Projects are not oriented for green zones it is possible to get support for some of them if they are very well justified by the Regional Manager. One justification could be that the proposed projects are going to be implemented in communities where CR is not implementing other RIP. CR has provided the Regional Manager with a list of communities where we have already provided RIPs so that she can better decide about more strategic projects. The final list will be sent to the National level with the corresponding justification.

To date, CR has received commitments of over \$13 million by the government. Although the commitments were made, not all these funds have yet to be executed which explains the discrepancy in the numbers below. The following chart breaks down the contributions from each entity:

**CHART 2: COUNTERPART DISAGGREGATED BY SECTOR (FULL REPORT IN ANNEX 1)**

PUBLIC SECTOR	BUDGET COMMITTED		BUDGET EXECUTED	
	PESOS \$	US \$	US\$	PESOS \$
ACCION SOCIAL	1,931,550,622	1,016,606	918,586	1,745,313,400
SENA	154,024,000	81,065	63,519	113,416,146
GOBERNACION	1,965,498,194	1,034,473	516,492	990,740,459
MUNICIPIO (ALCALDIA, UMATAS, INVIAS)	2,650,560,667	1,395,032	1,162,369	2,219,193,385
MINISTERIO DE VIVIENDA	7,400,000,000	3,894,737		
MINISTERIO DE JUSTICIA	380,000,000	200,000	228,902	434,913,167
MINISTERIO DE COMERCIO	180,000,000	94,737		
MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA	4,471,125,000	2,353,224	410,753	768,887,000
MINISTERIO DE CULTURA	16,000,000	8,421		
MINISTERIO DE HACIENDA Y CREDITO PUBLICO	768,031,371	404,227	404,227	768,031,371
PPTP	225,000,000	118,421	0	
INCODER	570,000,000	300,000	0	
IGAC	66,190,400	34,837		
SNR-OFCINA DE REGISTRO	121,447,620	63,920		
IETAS			145,500	259,800,000
CARSUCRE			419	800,000
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>				
ENTIDAD OPERADORA	1,262,587,306	664,520	400,088	681,713,898
PARTICIPANTES/PRODUCTORES	3,836,555,318	2,019,240	479,849	851,389,458
UNIVERSIDADES	13,000,000	6,842	107,210	199,348,683
EMPRESA PRIVADA	192,040,000	101,074	65,917	121,261,554
DISNEY	40,599,200	21,368	20,070	38,133,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>26,244,209,698</b>	<b>13,812,742</b>	<b>4,923,901</b>	<b>9,192,941,521</b>

### ***Preparation of Municipal and Departmental Development Plans***

As a strategy to promote an integrated approach and buy-in from the new municipal and departmental administrations in the elaboration of the new Development Plans, the national Department of Planning (DNP for its initials in Spanish) hired a group of specialized consultants to help the 500 poorest municipalities of the country to formulate their plans. The strategy consists of preparation and training for 100 consultants (one consultant for each five municipalities) and then an accompaniment process. In order to ensure that all national programs were incorporated into the Consolidation municipalities CR financed one consultant per municipality. The hiring of these consultants was based on the terms of reference used by DNP.

During this period the four consultants advised the municipal authorities in the elaboration of their plans, focusing on adjustments to the Operational Plan and the Budget for the submission and discussion to the Municipal Councils. One important activity to enrich the first Plan drafts was a review and feedback exercise done by the experts from the USAID Public Policy Program and the CR team. The results of these sessions were later presented to the municipal authorities for approval. The areas reviewed were mainly those related to the new public policy instruments such as the Victims, Consolidation, Rural Development, and Land strategies. This exercise was very illustrative for the municipal teams and very useful to adjust the plans in accordance with the new legal requirements. With these improved elements, all four Development Plans were submitted to the Councils and by the end of May all the Plans were approved.

It is very important to highlight that for the first time in several years, none of the mayors hired external consultants to prepare the plans. Instead, teams were formed by public officials from the municipality. The teams worked under the close supervision of each mayor and his Planning Secretary who were the leaders of the entire process. The CR consultants were facilitators. This fact represents an important improvement in terms of local authorities taking ownership of the planning process.

Even though the formulation process of the plans themselves already ended, CR continues supporting the municipalities during the next period in the formulation of Annual Plans per sector and in the dissemination of the plans within the communities. An event for dissemination and validation of the Municipal Plan took place in San Onofre thanks to the commitment of the mayor in this alliance. These types of events are very important because it is an opportunity for the municipal government to share with the citizens a common view of their development perspective, but also to demonstrate transparency in municipal governance and thus, open the doors for further accountability exercises.

It should be noted that this is the first time that the communities of Montes de María have participated in the preparation of the Municipal Plans. Several community groups participated in discussion meetings with the municipal team. Some groups brought to the discussion sessions what they had identified in participatory planning exercises (through the PACE methodology) or other problems identified in analysis made as part of CR supported projects. An example of this is the participation of some women's associations supported by CR and the *Mujer Rural* Program financed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

### **EFFECTIVENESS OF LOCAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IMPROVED**

This period CR increased an emphasis on good governance, focused primarily on providing technical assistance and training to local governments in areas they prioritize to improve their ability to meet citizens' needs and improve access to services. Therefore, CR held a workshop with representatives of the four

municipalities, including the presence of some mayors and various Secretaries. This workshop objective was to analyze the situation and needs of each municipality in order to carry out the Municipal Development Plan. As a result of this analysis, each municipality is mapping out a plan of support in the following strategic areas:

1. Strengthening public administration, which includes planning, internal control, legal defense, budget, audit, and accountability;
2. Improving access to health and education;
3. Strengthening capacity of response to victims needs; and
4. Coexistence, participation and access to justice.

This action plan set goals for six months.

After the first workshop, CR has held some follow-up meetings with the local governments. However, it has been difficult to define the specific goals and outcomes they are expecting to achieve with the plan, which has caused a delay in its implementation. CR expects to define this process during the first week of July.

### CHART 3: ACTIONS FOR IMPROVING EFFECTIVENESS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Local governance strengthening interventions	Quarterly Achievements
Transparency and accountability ( <i>rendición de cuentas</i> )	No activities this quarter as Chamber of Commerce is phasing out
Performance Evaluations of municipal employees with career in public administration	Representatives of the municipalities of El Carmen and San Jacinto attended an event for the promotion of the Institutional Improvement Plan, formulated as a result of the institutional assessment.
Financial controls	
Implementing internal controls systems	
Effective record-keeping and improved filing systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR detected some failures in the accomplishment of this task. Representatives from the Chambers of Commerce agreed to complete pending activities in compliance with standards norms established by the Law of National Archives. CR, through its Archives specialist will closely supervise implementation of this activity.</li> </ul>
Tax collection	No activities this quarter as Chamber of Commerce is phasing out
Local Service Delivery	No activities this quarter as Chamber of Commerce is phasing out
Legal Defense	<p>Approval of municipal system bill in Congress</p> <p>This quarter, the CR made historical progress on improving the precarious situation that the municipalities are in with their legal defense against their seized funds. CR met with DPS (Department for Social Prosperity) to assess the possibility of introducing a new law on restructuring municipal liabilities (seized</p>

	<p>funds) DPS agreed to support the initiative under the direct guidance of the Ministry of Finance and respecting the autonomy of the municipalities.</p> <p>The CR consultant also met with the Interior Ministry and the Labor Ministry with the following results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Interior Ministry</u> is currently discussing a bill to amend the municipal system, proposing alternatives to the ways in which the legal defense is managed within the municipalities. In its current form the municipal system is vulnerable and the authorities are taking advantage of the loop holes. The consultant will submit a draft bill to the Ministry that will be discussed in Congress</li> <li>• <u>Labor Ministry</u> is proposing to put forward a "limited" moratorium on compensation to municipal employees that are generated by the non-payment of salaries. Currently these employees let their severance pay add up and then sue the municipality years later. Since these are large sums of money they negatively affect the budgets and the institutional responsiveness since they have to make the payments having resources to implement programs and projects that benefit the community. The proposal the consultant is elaborating is focused on preventing the ex-employees from suing the municipality and instead forces the municipality to pay the employees once their term is over.</li> <li>• This quarter CR continues having enormous progress on the improvement of the financial situation of the municipalities. In April, CR held a meeting with the mayors of San Jacinto, El Carmen and San Onofre in order to present the progress made in the assessment of the situation of their liabilities (seized funds) and show them the best options to overcome this difficult situation and regain financial control over their budgets. Mayors of El Carmen and San Jacinto were especially receptive and the mayor of El Carmen agreed to include information regarding the financial situation in the Municipal Plan in order to further justify any possible action for fiscal consolidation. CR offered additional support to mayors in order to facilitate negotiations between the municipalities and National Government agencies (FINDETER, DIAN, and ICBF) that have taken legal action against the municipal governments for unpaid obligations.</li> <li>• The biggest progress made this period was the approval of a Municipal System Law by the Congress, mentioned in the previous report. The Senate introduced very important articles during the discussion of the bill, thanks to the meetings and agreements achieved by CR with DPS, the Ministry of Labor, and the Ministry of Interior. The modifications to the current legal framework can be grouped in four categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Modification of the procedure for executing municipal debts. From now on it is mandatory that a pre-judicial arbitration take place between the municipality and its creditor so the legal process can be avoided; additionally embargoes are only authorized after the judicial sentence, so municipalities can access their budgets during the legal process.</li> <li>○ Modification of the process to review municipal contracts Mayors can request authorization from a judge to review a concession contract that adversely affects the financial situation of the municipality.</li> <li>○ Modification of payment agreements between the municipalities and other government agencies. Government agencies are now authorized to forgive debts to municipalities, including interest and capital.</li> <li>○ Modification to build institutional capacity for a better management of judicial matters in the municipalities. This will take place through the support from the National Agencies of Judicial Defense, recently created.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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### ***PIUs/Victims Law***

During this period CR started the implementation of technical assistance to municipalities and departments to elaborate their Victims Plan. The four Consolidation Municipalities had a head start on this as we had already assisted in updating the PIUs last year. What is now needed is to include victims that go beyond the displaced. Our efforts will also depend on what the Municipal and Departmental authorities included in the developmental plans pertaining to the Victims Law

Additionally, it is clear that the commitments of a mayor or a governor in terms of programs for assistance, protection and compensation of victims, reflect a political bet that doesn't always comply with the law. Most of them still have the opinion that the entire responsibility resides with the national government. Finally, the third challenge has been the selection of the consultants to provide technical assistance.

The next is detailed information of the progress made in each case:

#### **El Carmen de Bolivar**

- CR completed an assessment of victims organizations in the municipality. This will be a good source of information to contact and identify other types of victims in addition to displaced populations.
- CR also disseminated, with the Bureau of Victims and the local government, the Unique Comprehensive Plan- PIU (for its initials in Spanish) for displaced populations elaborated in 2011. The PIU is a very complete and comprehensive planning tool for the formulation of the Victims Plan, since the majority of victims are displaced people.
- As part of the responsibilities of local and departmental governments in terms of protection of victims, CR supported the Ministry of Interior in a workshop for the elaboration of the Prevention and Human Rights Protection Plan in the two Consolidation municipalities in Bolivar (San Jacinto and El Carmen).

#### **San Jacinto**

- Due to the required consultation processes with the local government, CR has not selected the professional who will be performing the technical support in developing the Victims Plan. Constant changes have been made by the mayor to propose the candidate and proposed candidates have not always fulfilled the requirements for the job.
- CR is supporting the Victims Roundtable (*La Mesa de Victims*) of this Municipality comprised by 20 victims' organizations. CR is providing direct technical assistance to the Mesa, helping them to build up their organizational structure and to formulate an Action Plan which eventually could be included in the Municipal Victims Plan. One of the goals of CR in the elaboration of the Plan, and in the implementation of the Law, is to increase and improve the participation and advocacy skills of victims' organizations.

#### **Government of Bolivar**

- CR has been working very closely with the Office for Victims, since the adjustment of the Departmental PIU in 2011. CR and the office have made progress in defining the methodology which will guide the framework of the Victims Plan based on what was done with the adjustment of the PIU.

### San Onofre

- This is one of the municipalities where CR could relatively easily start the technical support in developing the Victims Support Plan. The first official meeting for the formal installation of the Transitional Justice Committee took place and CR will support 4 participatory workshops for the elaboration of the municipal Victims Plan.

### Ovejas

- Due to the required consultation processes with local government, CR has not yet selected the professional for the formulation of the Victims Support Plan. However, the mayor has taken the leadership in this issue and we expect to have a proposed candidate early next quarter.

### Government of Sucre

- CR has been working closely with the Secretary of Government, the departmental office of Victims Unit, and UNDP on a proposal that gathers all institutional services that can support the Victims Plan.

The goal of the interventions in the four Municipalities and two Departments is to have the Victims Plan formulated by September or October.

### Rapid Impact Projects

CR had important progress in several of the PACE Rapid Impact Projects. CR selected new contractors to complete these projects and the results are evident.

## CHART 4: PROGRESS INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

*Identified by Regional Coordination Center*

Project	Progress to Date	Comments
Salado-Santa Clara Road-Carmen de Bolívar	40%	The project was moving forward but the construction had to be stopped because the mitigation works have not yet been approved by the Regional Autonomous Corporation (regional environmental authority). We expect construction to continue by next quarter.

		
<p>Mamon de María Road-Carmen de Bolívar</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>The project is still suspended. We continue trying to execute the policies to recover the advance payment on the project. In parallel, CR will start the project with another contractor next period.</p>
<p>Salado-Bálsamo Road –Carmen de Bolívar</p>	<p>5%</p>	<p>At the end of the reporting period, Fundación Semana, contributed resources to purchase the land which the road will cut through. The contractor then started the work but unfortunately suspended it very soon without any previous warning or justification. CR will take legal actions since this is the same contractor of the Mamon de María road.</p>
<p>Santa Clara School-Carmen de Bolívar</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Project is now completed. We are waiting for Consolidation to set a date for the inauguration.</p>
<p>Photovoltaic Power System-Camarón</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Project completed. Ready to schedule Inauguration.</p>

		
<p>San Antonio Classroom-San Onofre</p> 	<p>100%</p>	<p>Project completed. We are waiting for Consolidation to set up a date for inauguration</p>
<p>Electrical system La Pelona - San Onofre</p>	<p>10%</p>	<p>At the end of June the contract officially started, the contractor presented the project with the community and will begin the works the first week of July.</p>

*Identified PACE*

Project	Progress	Comments
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	to Date	
<p>Various Rapid Impact Projects in the municipalities of San Jacinto and Carmen de Bolivar</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>After its approval in the grants committee, and a long negotiation with ASOPROAGROS, this contractor finally said no to finishing and expanding the scope of several Rapid Impact Projects. CR then assigned the contract to another implementer who is finally going to start the first week of July, beginning with Paraiso and Arenas in San Jacinto.</p>
<p>Library of Libertad-San Onofre</p>  	<p>100%</p>	<p>This project was inaugurated by the municipality and the Regional Office of the Consolidation Unit</p>

	<p>95%</p>	<p>The community requested the inclusion of a new beneficiary of the project (to 37). All that remains is to build that remaining bathroom.</p>
<p>Construction of 37 outdoor bathrooms in Cacique-San Onofre</p>		
<p>Pilot project- homes made out of bahareque (mud)</p>	<p>80%.</p>	<p>The contractor continues to slow down performance with unjustified stops and restarts, progressing an average of 10% per month</p> <p>CR is weighing whether to liquidate the contract unilaterally when the investment just equals the value disbursed, and finish the project with other contractor or using own our staff.</p>
		



### ***Change of Focus for Rapid Impact Projects***

Based on the lessons learned by CR in the implementation of Rapid Impact Projects, CR is starting a new methodology previously implemented by the USAID/ADAM program. Under this new approach CR identifies with the Community Development Committee (CDC – the organization that represents all the groups of interests within the community) the organization that meets the requirements to manage the RIP. CR provides all the necessary support to the selected organization (usually the Junta de Acción Comunal) including social work, technical orientation and supervision, and organizational strengthening. All the decisions (designs, acquisitions, contracts) needed for the implementation of the project are taken in a committee where the community and a representative from CR participate, and it is the community organization who recruits the qualified personnel for the project (engineer, accountant, etc.).

With this methodology, the community should have savings and improved capacity as they themselves implement the project (not a contractor). This methodology meshes nicely with the CR PACE process by: strengthening organization, inclusion and participation, decision-making capacity, and now implementation capacity.

The first actions implemented on this new strategy in this period were:

CR hired a firm who has wide experience on the implementation of this methodology, since they were part of the USAID/ADAM program team. Under this contract CR is receiving all the technical assistance, will learn all the process, and will be able to replicate it. For better results, four pilot projects were identified in four communities so the infrastructure team will have the opportunity to learn under real conditions. The projects identified are the following:

- Expanding Health Center in Caracolí, El Carmen de Bolívar

- Improving San Jose Educational Institution, Almagra, Ovejas
- Enlarge Sabanetica Education Center, San Onofre
- Enlarge Paraiso Educational Institution, San Jacinto

CR re-structured its infrastructure team in order to better respond to the methodology especially in terms of community support, advice and oversight during the project implementation process.

In close coordination with the Regional Consolidation Infrastructure Coordinator, CR held a meeting with the mayors of the municipalities of El Carmen de Bolívar and Ovejas. As a result, CR got the support of El Carmen with 30% of the total cost of the project, and of Ovejas with 50% of the cost for a classroom.

CR held meetings with the CDC from each community to identify the organization which will be the implementer of the project, and now is helping them to prepare all the documentation for the contracting process.

For each of the pilot projects CR is conducting the following activities: soil analysis, topographic study, architectural designs, structural calculations, technical visits to projects, administrative strengthening of community action boards. We are also in the process of selecting project managers and accountants.

### ***Flood Response***

CR continues the progress on the improvement of the roads identified with the mayors and with Colombia Humanitaria and INVIAS. The important aspect to highlight is the finalization by the Government of Colombia of all the prioritized roads to be improved. The charts below demonstrate the progress to date on the interventions of both CR and CH:

**CHART 5: FLOOD RESPONSE PROJECTS**

Project	Progress	Comments
Improving Ovejas-Pijiguay road	70%	The contractor made the improvement of 4 km of the road including grading and compacting of material, finished the first section of track (360 mts), and it is building the second section (224 mts.)

		
<p><b>Improve the ICBF Center where children from affected neighborhoods will attend</b></p> 	<p>50%</p>	<p>The new mayor agreed to start the construction of the road, and it is now in the contracting process.</p> <p>This center is expected to be handed over to ICBF as soon as the road is constructed</p>
<p><b>Improving 200 meters of road in Arenas-San Jacinto</b></p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>At the end of June the community received the building materials for the improvement of the road. Now they will start the work under the supervision of CR. The community already made some basic improvements to the road by themselves without using machinery, showing strong ownership by the community which is a very positive sign.</p>

		
		

**CHART 6: COLOMBIA HUMANITARIA PROJECTS**

Colombia Humanitaria Projects in the four Municipalities	Amount	U:Status
Acquisition of bulldozer for the rehabilitation of the roads affected by the floods in Carmen de Bolivar	142,207	100%
Construction of flood control channels between 23rd street and 62a highway	142,071	100%
El Hobo- construction of bridge located at Punta de Plancha road	141,537	100%

Flood control in the intersection of the street 27th and race 40 in mangos neighborhood, urban center	141,175	100%
Road rehabilitation between San Jacinto –Gavilán	141,877	100%
Road rehabilitation between San Jacinto –Tumbaburro	141,852	100%
Road rehabilitation from Ovejas to Salitral	141,861	100%
Road rehabilitation for the communities of Loma del Banco and San Francisco	141,846	100%
Road Rehabilitation of Ovejas to Canutal	405,788	100%
Road Rehabilitation of Chicho-Palmira-Buenos Aires, San Onofre municipality	671,565	100%
Road rehabilitation of Pisisi- Barrancas	198,327	100%
Road rehabilitation of Berlín-San Onofre	533,484	100%
Road rehabilitation of San Parejo-Las Brisas	624,290	100%
Road rehabilitation between Pajonal and Plan Parejo Villages	141,877	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,709,764</b>	

### CHART 7: OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

As part of the strategy to support activities that have an impact on the quality of the services that municipalities provide to their citizens, CR has contributed to some projects, which are being implemented by other actors in the region (including the municipality).

Project	Progress	Comments
<p align="center"><b>Classroom Adaptation in El Salao and Integrated Farm of the Agro ecological Park</b></p> 	50%	<p>CR joined the project led by Fundacion Semana (Agro ecological Park in El Salao) to improve a Multiple Classroom and the Experimental Farm at the school. This will facilitate approval from the educational program to train students with an Agricultural Technical junior high, focusing on technology transfer. CR delivered all the construction materials needed for the adaptations of these two facilities, the works are in progress.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Escuelas para el retorno</b></p> 	<p>20%</p>	<p>CR is supporting the Schools for Return Project, directed by the Navy that seeks to build 10 schools in 10 different communities during the year, allowing children to strengthen their education and development. The Navy completed the first school in Guamanga II and delivered it to the community. CR gave materials to build the 2nd and 3rd school.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Recreation and sports games and Soccer Championship San Jacinto.2012</b></p>  	<p>100%</p>	<p>One of the main concerns of the Mayor of San Jacinto, is to promote cultural and sports activities as a strategy for the better use of free time for vulnerable young people in marginalized neighborhoods, who are in risk of been recruited by gangs dedicated to small scale drug dealing.</p> <p>Sports events were organized by the San Jacinto IMDER in which 780 athletes from vulnerable neighborhoods are participating, including 224 women in soccer, volleyball, softball, chess, and tejo (a typical Colombian game).</p> <p>CR joined these events delivering 500 sports uniforms, as well as items such as balls, trophies and improvements to the soccer field.</p>

### Vice-Ministry of Water and Sanitation Investment in the Region

The design of the sewer system started last period with the pre-investment stage. Several surveys were made and samples were taken. Pumping tests were already made and fortunately the capacity of the borehole is enough and a new one will not be needed. On the other hand, CR approved the technical personnel who are going to be responsible for the design. Thus, the pre-investment stage is finished and in the next period we will start the design.

### Ministry of Education Investment in the Region

As mentioned, during this period CR made several adjustments in the infrastructure team to adapt its response to the two main challenges: finishing the Rapid Impact Projects, and starting the new methodology for project implementation by the community organizations. Because of this, visits to school projects were delayed, but the situation was overcome by hiring a special supervisor who will work full time for this strategy. According to the grants committee recommendations, some changes were made in the designs of the schools to comply with the American Disability Acts and gender issues.

The following table contains information on the schools that Colombia Responde will help finance.

**CHART 8: SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS**

Picture of Current Situation	Name of School	Community	Total Cost of Improvement	Progress to Date
	I.E. San Isidro	San Isidro, Carmen de Bolívar	\$267,087	At the end of June, the special supervisor appointed by CR started the technical visits. All schools are running with the exception of San Onofre. CR has not bought the construction materials for the schools of this municipality.  It is expected that all work will be completed at the end of the next period
	I.E. Alta Montaña	Don cleto 1 Carmen de Bolivar	\$12,140	
	I.E. Mamon De Maria	Mamon de María, Carmen de Bolivar	\$75,730	
	I.E. Caracoli	La Zarza, Carmen de Bolivar	\$75,730	
	I.E. Maria Inmaculada	Arroyo Arena Carmen de Bolivar a,	\$42,309	
	I.E. Gabriel Garcia Taboada	Carmen de Bolivar	\$146,786	
	Centro Educativo Bocacerrada	Bocacerrada, San Onofre	\$1,656	
	I.E. San Antonio	San Antonio San	\$73,771	

		Onofre,		
	Centro Educativo Berlin	Berlin, San Onofre,	\$46,618	
	I.E. Sabas Edmundo Balseiro Blanco	San Onofre	\$73,771	
	Centro Educativo El Cerro	El Cerro, San Onofre	\$47,335	
	I.E El Rincon	Rincón del Mar San Onofre,	\$4,970	
	Centro Educativo Labarce	Labarcé, San Onofre	\$47,335	
	Centro Educativo Pajonalito	Pajonalito San Onofre,	\$19,465	
	Centro Educativo Aguacate-Cacique Sede	Aguacate, San Onofre,	\$92,217	
		<b>30% from CR</b>		
		<b>\$ 308,078</b>		<b>\$1,026,927</b>

### ***Rural Housing Projects***

After the housing project for the community of Macayepo was approved in the last period, the Banco Agrario assigned the Project Manager but has not signed the contract to legalize it and therefore has not disbursed the funds for the project. The Project Manager is the Sociedad Colombiana de Arquitectos Sucre.

The governor of Sucre presented a regional impact project for rural social housing. He asked for CR's support to the project, to be implemented in Libertad-San Onofre and Flor del Monte-Ovejas. The contribution from CR consisted in the collecting process of all the information and documents of 414 families (190 in Libertad and 225 in Flor del Monte). All this documentation has given to the government of Sucre so they could present it to the National Government. This project will be completely funded by the government through Royalties Fund at an approximate cost of \$ 3.5 million.

### ***Popular Housing Organizations***

Considering that some municipal governments are sanctioned to present housing projects to the National Government (for having breached, on previous projects, their commitments in terms of funds contribution), CR is promoting the formation of Popular Housing Organizations (groups of people legally organized to present housing projects to be funded by national government). CR has been working with 8 groups.

In parallel, CR has been coordinating with municipal governments to guarantee their presence and commitment to the process of structuring the PHO and subsequently the submission of housing projects to the National Government. The mayors of San Onofre, El Carmen and Ovejas, assigned a liaison officer who will be in all the meetings with the communities and coordinate the process with the municipality. The mayor of San Onofre acquired public commitment to submit two projects for the construction of houses benefiting 357 families. The mayor will donate the lots.

In a meeting with the mayor of San Jacinto, he promised to co-finance the rural affordable housing project, with a cost of \$169,300. The local government will present a project to Banco Agrario before the July 31<sup>st</sup> deadline.

**CHART 9: HOUSING PROJECTS FORMULATED OR BEING FORMULATED WITH CR TECHNICAL SUPPORT**

<b>Community</b>	<b># Of households</b> (Projects formulated by the Departmental Government, Resources from Royalties)	<b># Of new households</b> (Projects being formulated by local governments. Presented to Banco Agrario)	<b>Of new households</b> Projects being formulated by local governments. Presented to the Ministry of Housing. #
LIBERTAD	190	53	
PALITO			357
FLOR DEL MONTE	224	211	
CARACOLI		134	
EL HOBO		108	
San Cristobal		84	
Paraiso		136	
canutalito		129	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>357</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1626</b>

### ***Legalization of quarries***

CR continues its conversations with municipalities so they will make the payment to CARSUCRE and get

the environmental approval for work in quarries. The payment amount is very little and CR considers that each municipality should pay this effort. In case that they do not pay, we will deliver detailed instructions to each mayor for the upcoming steps for the complete legalization of their quarries. This will close the intervention and the work done by our consultants.

#### CHART 10: STATUS OF LEGALIZATION OF QUARRIES

Municipality	Advances	Pending Steps
San Onofre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mining permit approved by Dirección de Servicio Minero (formerly INGEOMINAS)</li> <li>• CARSUCRE approved the Environmental Impact Study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality needs to pay CARSUCRE for site inspection and approval</li> </ul>
Ovejas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mining permit approved by Dirección de Servicio Minero (formerly INGEOMINAS)</li> <li>• Approved the environmental impact study CARSUCRE,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality needs to pay CARSUCRE for site inspection and approval</li> </ul>
San Jacinto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental impact assessment ready to be delivered to CARDIQUE</li> </ul>	Still pending the mining permit approval by INGEOMINAS

#### SUB-IR 1.1.2 PROPERTY RIGHTS FORMALIZED

#### SUB-IR 1.1.3 VICTIMS' PROPERTY RIGHTS CASES PROCESSED

CR is managing these two intermediate results in tandem under the same team and we will report on them together.

CR continues working in close coordination with the Land Restitution Unit and the regional offices of INCODER, focusing its intervention on supporting their priorities in terms of restitution and formalization processes (See Annex 3: Success Story on a formalization process). Information and results obtained in the Historical Rights Project, has been crucial to facilitate the current supporting activities of CR, INCODER and the Restitution Unit. The best example of this is the micro-focalization process done by the RU, this was possible entirely thanks to the information gathered by CR.

#### CHART 11: VICTIMS' PROPERTY RIGHTS CASES PROCESSED

Activity	Quarterly Accomplishments
Reviewing and documenting the historical rights of the land owners of all rural properties within the 4 municipalities to determine who has the just right to each plot and then recommend which route the owner should	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After the community information collection and analysis, during the last month, the team built the right reports for each of the municipalities of intervention, and submitted them to the local governments. These documents provide information on how many owners, holders and occupants are in</li> </ul>

<p>take in requesting title to their land (formalization or restitution)</p>	<p>rural areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of the land restitution process, the project supported the Land Restitution Unit of Sucre and Bolivar through case studies for restitution. In Ovejas, the Unit micro-focalized the plots: El Desvelo and Capitolio, and in El Carmen de Bolivar, La Piñata and Arizona. In order to do these case studies, the project documented them, including the study of titles, certificates of freedom and tradition (documents that legally demonstrate who is the owner of each plot), institutional data collection, and social mapping for each property. The support of the land project made through CR, has been crucial for the Restitution Unit to micro-focalize its intervention in the region, without the information that CR has gathered during this last year, would have taken much longer.</li> </ul>
<p>Obtaining satellite imagery of all land plots within the region over a 20-year period in order to analyze soil use and to compare those results to the historical data received in the field and the data from the archives from different institutions such as INCODER and the Registry Office.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Study of Use and Land Coverage was completed. This study allows us to identify changes in rural land use. CR will present formally these results during the next period, considering its importance, not only as a tool to cross information in terms of the land project, but for other type of planning processes such as the Plan de Ordenamiento Territorial (a land-use or land management plan) that has to be updated by the municipalities, the Development Plan that has to be formulated to structure the Contrato Plan, under the Rural Development Program (led by INCODER), and the Management Plan that is being formulated by the INCODER for the Zona de Reserva Campesina, among others.</li> </ul>
<p>Improving the filing systems of INCODER in both the departments of Sucre and Bolivar (including digitalizing all files). This component will be done for all 15 municipalities in the Montes de Maria region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After several months of dialogue with INCODER through members of the Restitution Unit, CR finally established a direct channel of communication with INCODER, the Secretary-General who is the responsible for all the filing in the institution. Representatives of this office has asked CR to sign an agreement to guarantee the appropriate management of the files, and to expand our intervention into a broader one that is going to be led by them.</li> <li>Parallel to this, INCODER established a dialogue with</li> </ul>

	<p>USAID in order to ask for additional support to strengthen the capacity of the central level warehouse, where lots of files from the territorial offices are kept. CR has asked for additional funds to be allocated for this effort, and we plan to contribute with some funds from FY 13 budget</p>
Strengthen local institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR presented the Montes de María experience in other areas of consolidation. The meeting's objective was to initiate a process of building a methodology for the implementation of the restitution process in consolidation areas supported by USAID. All CR programs (North-South, Central and Montes) attended this meeting. The idea was to generate a dialogue on the land component. Most of the decisions made in these meetings have taken the Montes de María intervention as a model to follow, thanks to the results obtained so far.</li> <li>• CR initiated a process of support and advice on the public land titling process that INCODER is carrying out in La Barce, San Antonio and Libertad. CR collected community information to complement the process. An significant number of land plots have been formalized as a result of this support. See Chart 13 for more detail</li> </ul>
Protecting land rights of victims ak production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of law reports: even though the Government's main focus is land restitution, the municipalities must still fulfill their legal requirements for land protection by preparing land reports for protected lands</li> </ul>

Below is a chart summarizing the visits that CR has completed to determine the land tenure situation in the four municipalities. This information has been reviewed and analyzed by the CR legal team and submitted to the MADR's Land Restitution Unit for action. Enormous progress in this last period was made.

**CHART 12: LAND TENURE STATUS**

Municipality	Community Visits	Participants	# of Surveys	<i>Propietarios</i>	<i>Poseedores</i>	<i>Tenedores</i>	<i>Ocupantes</i>	Hectares Protected
<b>Carmen de Bolívar</b>	83	547	397	1,695	3,991	116	1,522	96,152

Ovejas	89	304	144	4,694	835	25	1,450	35,719
San Onofre	109	363	379	3,932	5,268	25	220	102,588
San Jacinto	44	87	6	3,931	280	3	89	43,604
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>14,252</b>	<b>10,374</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>264,309</b>

**CHART 13: PLOTS FORMALIZED**

Municipality	Plots	Beneficiaries	Hectares	Formalized hectares	Hectares pending to Formalize
San Onofre	1	26	544	544	
Ovejas	4	95	1,531	743.6	787.4
El Carmen	5	120	1,510		1,510
San Jacinto	1	4	61		61
	11	245	3,646	1,287.6	2,358.4

**Sub-IR 1.1.4 Rural development strategy implemented**

There was not much progress being made on DRET (Rural Development) program during the last period. This is mainly because of the change of the General Manager of INCODER. The new Manager has held some meetings with regional leaders and organizations, including CR, to analyze the progress made so far in the Program, and at the end of June some changes were made in the methodology. The first change is to “divide” the support for the strategy. The person who was in charge of fostering the process at regional level, promoting and organizing all the activities to construct the foundations for the Operational Plan, will be supporting the DNP in its dialogue with national level Government agencies, to facilitate the adaptation of their programs to the needs of the DRET. On the other hand someone else will be in charge of the process at regional level, promoting the dialogue between mayors, governors, regional NGOs, etc. It is expected that CR will finance this person and an additional two-person team.

Despite this delay, meetings continued at the regional level to discuss the overall DRET strategy and the implementation of their plan. CR participated in all of them.

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**IR 1.2. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT STRENGTHENED**


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Continuing the implementation of the Participatory Action for Community Enhancement (PACE) methodology, CR is focusing its intervention in 20 new communities (out of 36). The process, started last period, began with the identification of representative leaders, validation of the information gathered for the prioritization process and structuring of the Community Development Committees.

The main challenge that CR has faced in these communities is associated with the size and the geographical dispersion of the population. Most of the first 16 communities were concentrated and that facilitated all the planning process, from logistics for the meetings, to decision making around the selection of a Rapid Impact Project. These 20 communities are much more dispersed and many of them with larger populations. Fortunately, this barrier has been so far overcome with methodological and logistical adaptations to PACE. Additionally, these communities are more familiarized with CR and its methodological approach making the process flow relatively easy.

### SUB-IR 1.2.1 CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS STRENGTHENED

#### Producer Associations

The implementation of this strategy has had two different phases. Initially, the interventions with the first 6 associations have been great. The impact after 12 months of intervention has represented an important impact on the capacity of them. This can be measured through the Organization Diagnosis Index (IDO for its initials in Spanish), a tool to measure the business development situation of organizations, especially producer associations. This index is the same used by the Ministry of Agriculture to define if an association qualifies to be beneficiary of the Alianzas Productivas Program. Using this index CR is preparing these associations to present proposals for the upcoming bids.

The next two charts show the impact on the capacity of the 6 first organizations:

CHART 14: PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS STRENGTHENED

	Acupi	Coomac	Asoafrolib	Asoagroarenas	Asocumbre	Asopagro
Management Protocols	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Minutes management	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Budgets approved	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maintenance payments	An asset will be sold to normalize the payment	80%	Assembly approved payment	35%	80%	35%

Savings account	In progress	1	1	1	1	1
Comercial ally	CI Tropical	Colquesos	Postobón	CI Tropical	-	Nacional de Chocolates
Quality Management System	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Income statement submission	-	1	1	1	En curso	1
Asociative projects	1	1	-	1	-	1

ASSOCIATION	Associative Management	Strategic Management	Service to members	Accounting Management	Current IDO	Initial IDO
Asocumbre	21	12	10	17	<b>60</b>	46
Asoafrolib	11	4	1	13	<b>29</b>	3
Asopagro	22	10	3	13	<b>48</b>	38
Asoagroarenas	16	0	1	13	<b>30</b>	11
Acupi	14	20	7	13	<b>54</b>	46
Coomac	25	16	22	19	<b>82</b>	75

<b>Initial IDO</b>	14	9	6	8	37
<b>Current IDO</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>51</b>

As noted from the chart, the Strategic Management and Services to members' variables are somewhat low. We expect substantial increases in this next quarter. Experience now shows us that due to the weak situation of these associations, a stronger intervention and assistance than planned, and thus, larger financial effort is required

In the last period CR selected the 14 other associations from the new 20 communities that will be assisted

through this program. The process took more time than expected, as we needed the community to elect and form the CDC in the communities as they are the decision makers within the community and decide whether this type of intervention is needed

The next chart shows the 14 associations to be supported; these are within the new 20 communities:

**CHART 15: NEW ASSOCIATIONS SUPPORTED**

Municipality	Community	Association
Ovejas	Damasco	Asociación de Desplazados en Retorno – Asodereda
Ovejas	Chengue	Asociación de Cultivadores de Paz y Esperanza
Ovejas	El Tesoro	Asociación de Productores de El Tesoro – Aprot
El Carmen	Manda Tú	Asociación Campesina de Convivencia y Desarrollo por la Paz
El Carmen	El Hobo	Asociación de Mujeres Emprendedoras de El Hobo
El Carmen	Caracolí	Organización de Productores de Caracolí
San Onofre	Rincón del Mar	Asociación Mifarin
San Onofre	Palito de Montes	Asociación de Desplazados de Palito
San Onofre	Sabanas de Mucacal	Asociación de Productores Agropecuarios de Sabanas de Mucacal
San Onofre	Cerro de las Casas	Asociación de Campesinos Afrocolombianos - Asocalsan
San Jacinto	La Puente	Asociación de Pequeños Productores Agropecuarios de La Puente
San Jacinto	Patio Grande	Asociación de Productores de Patio Grande
San Jacinto	Paraíso	Asociación de Productores de Paraíso
San Jacinto	Las Palmas	Asociación de Productores Agrícolas de Las Palmas

***Mitigation against Armed Group recruitment***

This period CR continued supporting the group of 10 young people from Libertad (San Onofre), San Cristóbal (San Jacinto) and El Salao (El Carmen), additionally supported by The Familia Ayara, Fairtunes, and Cocosalado. CR worked in a musical production, creating eleven songs (200 CDs). Community coexistence, peace, sexual abuse, environmental care and respect for others are some of the main themes of the songs. This project helped to demonstrate young people can have opportunities and alternatives despite the violence and poverty of their context. The formation of new leaderships among young people was one of the main achievements of the project. Another was the integration and trust with members of other communities. Being in the Salao, a community that overcame violence, strengthening culture and

organizations, showed them that other realities are possible. CR is currently working in disseminating this production.

### **Communities taking charge of their own Development**

One of the expected results of the PACE methodology is community empowerment. One way to track this result is through their ability to initiate their own community development. In the first 16 communities, where CR is still carrying out some projects but it is not supporting the community as extensively as before, they have developed several activities.

The chart below demonstrates these initiatives:

**CHART 16: COMMUNITY INITIATIVES**

Municipality	Community	Initiative	Supported by CR	Success
Ovejas	Almagra	Repair the access road to Santa Fe (Almagra) to ensure children get to school during the rainy season The community got support to repair the road Almagra-Santa Fe route	No In Process	Yes In Process
		Day of awareness through the radio center to raise funds and support children with Dengue hemorrhagic fever whose families did not have the resources for their travel and medical treatments. After delivering Santa Fe school electrical system, youth and adults with the help of teachers started taking computer classes.	No	Yes
	Pijiguay	Through the radio center of production the community began the collection process of containers of herbicides, fertilizers, etc., to make the community aware of the risks; The community has collected 20 kilos in containers.	Yes	Yes
		Flor del Monte	The community organized environmental campaigns	No
	Supported by Marines and with the contribution of the local government, the community initiated the construction of the Cross (religious monument), and the recovery of the cemetery and change part of the water pipe system.		No	Yes
	The community requested support to address the issue of environmental pollution	Yes	In Process	
Canutalito	Canutalito	Repair the Canutalito-Guaymaral (Bolívar) road. The municipal government provided fuel for machinery used.	No	Yes
		Launch the Community Housing Organization-OPV. In the event the organization reported on its administrative and accounting states. They carried out a community integration	No	Yes

El Carmen	Arenas del sur	The community requested a kindergarten to ICBF. This petition was accepted	No	Yes	
		The community requested health brigades to the Municipal Health Secretary of the Navy	No	Yes	
		The radio center got a video beam to present films for the community and raise money for improving the center	No	Yes	
	Camarón	The community organized and hosted the radio program	The community organized and hosted the radio program	Yes	Yes
			Sought the support from the local government to build bathrooms in the houses.	Yes	Yes
		The community organized and produced the radio magazine	Yes	Yes	
		The radio production center managed to get primary and secondary education for 147 adults	No	Yes	
		The community requested the state government to verify the education status of the community			
	The community got support to repair the road to El Carmen municipality Camaron				
	The community is requesting health campaigns from the municipality and the Navy	The community is requesting the presence of a doctor			
	The community is requesting the presence of a doctor				
	Caracoli	Achievement of a medical team for the community (managed with the hospital)	Achievement of a medical team for the community (managed with the hospital)	Yes	Yes
Management and achievement of presence of the program <i>De Cero a Siempre</i> , guidance for parents to care for their children, diffusion through the Production Center.			No	Yes	
The radio production center organized debates between the candidates for the community board election (JAC)					
El Carmen-urban área	The community radio and the local government organized the radio magazine	Yes	Yes		
Hobo	The radio center organized the Mother's and Father's Day celebration	The radio center organized the Mother's and Father's Day celebration	No	Yes	
		Sports championships organized by the radial center	No	Yes	
		The community hosted the radio program with the participation of cultural and other sectors	Yes	Yes	
		The community got support from Ecopetrol to repair two classrooms	No	Yes	
San Jacinto	San Cristobal	The community participated in sports championships between different villages	No	Yes	
		The community requested support to repair the road	Yes	No	
		The community got training about afro-Colombian issues	No	Yes	
		Process of strengthening women's groups	Yes	Yes	

		The community is negotiating compensation payments due to oil exploration activities	No	Yes
		Reorganization and election of Afrocolombian Council Board	Yes	In Process
		Workshop on museum management	Yes	Yes
	Paraiso	The community is negotiating compensation payments due to oil exploration activities	No	Yes
		Management to get micro- loans	No	Yes
		Participation in community museum management workshop	Yes	Yes
		Cultural day to delivery educational kits by the Chocolate Company (Nacional de Chocolates) to the 350 children  The community has organized campaigns through the radio center to collect money and support sick members of the community	No	In Process  Yes
	Las Charquitas	Cleaning communal areas of the community playground and soccer field	Yes	Yes
	Arenas	Fixing 500 meters of the road	Yes	In Process
Organization and implementation of an inter-community soccer championship		No	Yes	
The community is managing to get support for victims getting included in the IDP's system		No	No	
San Onofre	Palito	The University of the Caribbean supported the victims in a process that defined their current situation and the services they have access to.  Management activities for building a local radio production center and a kiosk for community meetings	Yes	Yes
		The community is empowered through the OPV (Community Housing Organizations)	Yes	Yes
	Cacique	Producing radio magazine celebrating Farmers Day	Yes	Yes
	Libertad	Manage the water and sewer project that will benefit Sabanetica and Libertad	Yes	Yes
		The creation of a housing association. This organization is conducting various activities to pay the costs of the partnership that has been legally constituted and advised by CR.	Yes	Yes
	Pelona	Improvement of school infrastructure: collecting rain water, building walls to keep out water, supported by CR, Armed Forces, Community and Private Donors. Management of the electrification of the village, management with farmers for expanding space grids	Yes	Yes

	The community organized activities to support two leaders who were threatened	Yes	Yes
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### SUB-IR 1.2.2 ALLIANCE BETWEEN COMMUNITY AND THE STATE PROMOTED

CR continues its efforts on building communication channels between communities and local governments. Advocacy skills in communities have been strengthened through PACE methodology with great achievements such as those shown in the preceding chart. Local governments have also improved their institutional capacities. With communities more empowered, with clear priorities about their problems, with local governments in the process of strengthening their presence in the communities, this has paved the path to improved trust among them.

CR has been helping to build scenarios to improve that trust. Since April 14<sup>th</sup> the communities have produced 12 magazines, a two-hour program broadcast every Saturday in three local radio stations and two public stations (such as Marina Stereo). This space has been highly significant for communities, because it represents an unprecedented opportunity to express and show their culture and their problems. It has also been important for building dialogue with institutions, and obtaining their public commitment to solve issues. The institutional presence has been strong on these magazines, which has empowered and enabled communities to use communication as a significant tool for their development. Community participation has been carefully ensured during the planning process of each program so the community decides on the topics and guests, and defines how to address the issues, producing the content (more information on the communications section, Page 49).

To help strengthen the municipalities, CR has been helping them to formulate strategies in the field of communications to encourage transparency and accountability. The governments demonstrated their interest in improving their communication ability by hiring communications officers (in the past only one municipality had someone in charge of communications). CR worked with the governments to introduce the subject of communications in their development plans. Governments also pledged to work in the radio program and support it financially, as a way of being present in the most isolated communities, strengthening their image, and keeping the public informed.

### IR 1.3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CATALYZED

This quarter CR continues the support for the projects presented in the last period. As expected, no more productive activities were funded exclusively or mainly with CR resources, instead, producers organizations are now stronger than before and more ready to eventually submit a proposal to the National Government. At the same time, microfinance services are now available and expanding, and CR will continue strengthening more producer organizations, and generating good practices of savings and loans for small farmers and vulnerable populations.

These strategies, along with technical support for preparing proposals for National Government programs, such as *Alianzas Productivas*, *Mujeres Rurales*, *Ministry of Commerce and Oportunidades Rurales* will provide a more sustainable scenario for economic development for the region. This period, CR leveraged \$2,270,202,059 in contributions from the National Government from these four programs. The next chart

shows the total number of projects approved, those approved in this period and the corresponding government contribution

Program	Approved by CR	Approved Apr – Jun 2012	In implementation	Government contribution (total projects)	Government contribution (approved Apr – Jun)
ALIANZAS PRODUCTIVAS	14	8	6	3,594,196,469	2,191,616,559
OPORTUNIDADES RURALES	6	3	3	78,585,500	78,585,500
MUJER RURAL	1	0	1	310,661,905	-
FOMIPYME	2	0	2	132,709,682	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4,116,153,556</b>	<b>2,270,202,059</b>

In parallel, CR is also linking producers within the PACE communities to the private sector. One example of this is with the Exito Supermarkets. USAID initially made contact with Exito and later introduced us to their buyers. They are interested in buying fruits and vegetables for their Caribbean Region supermarkets. Even though the contact has been made, we still have not been able to have a technical visit to discuss which commodities and the quantities they are interested in.

Additionally, at the end of June, CR made a contact with a Clinton Foundation representative. They are implementing a program of preparation and specialization of suppliers for a group of hotels in Cartagena. Under this program Clinton Foundation gives commercial assistance to producers to help them to match their production (in terms of frequency, quantity and quality) to the needs of the hotels. In early July, CR will have a visit of the Country Manager of Clinton Foundation to analyze potential alliances between this program and Montes de María producers.

### SUB-IR 1.3.1 RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN CSDI ZONES IMPLEMENTED

**CHART 17: POSSIBLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS\***

PROGRAM	INSTITUTION	CR INVOLVEMENT
Desarrollo Rural con Equidad DRE	Minister de Agriculture	
Rural Opportunities	Ministerio de Agriculture	CY11- Assisted Associations in submitting proposal that was eventually rejected. CY12 6 associations assisted in the presenta were approved
Productive Alliances	Minister de Agriculture	CY 11- 9 projects were approved, of which 4

PROGRAM	INSTITUTION	CR INVOLVEMENT
		are currently financed  CY 12- 8 proposals were approved by the program
Rural Women	Minister de Agriculture	CY 12- 6 projects benefiting 6 women associations approved.
Land Access/Incoder	Minister de Agriculture	CY 12 – 1287,6 hectares legalized by INCODER, with the CR support, benefiting 245 people
Irrigation/Incoder	Minister de Agriculture	
Credits/Incoder	Minister de Agriculture	
Tax/Incoder	Minister de Agriculture	
Food security (ReSA)	DAPS	
Capital for entrepreneurs	DAPS	
Income and entrepreneur network	DAPS	
Agrarian Bank	Minister de Agriculture	CY11- Assisting communities in preparing loan applications  CY12- Contracted services of local organization who will prepare to prepare loan applications, provide agriculture TA and administer the funds
Opportunities Bank Program	Bancoldex	
Young Entrepreneurs	SENA	CY11- Worked with SENA in Sucre to train 250 youth  CY12- Working with SENA to train 150 landless people in Bolivar

\*Chart from USAID Performance Monitoring Plan

## MADR

*Mujeres Rurales*: This quarter, the implementation of the project started. The main objective of the intervention is to strengthen productive initiatives developed by groups of women through organizational strengthening and support to productive projects. Activities in this period went beyond just the productive issues that these associations have. The areas of intervention included association strengthening, creation of revolving funds for each association, participation in discussions with institutions (associations participated in the discussions of municipal plans, in areas such as productive issues and family violence), strengthening of social capital, identification and implementation of productive projects for each association, and linkages with the private sector for product commercialization.

**CHART 18: PROGRESS FOR WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION SUPPORT**

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS	NUMBER OF WOMEN	GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE	Quarterly Advances
Asociación de Mujeres de la Vereda El Oso:	16	Community of Oso – Ovejas, Sucre	CR progressed in preparing the ground for planting of 6 hectares of cassava and 5 hectares of squash, delivering supplies and materials for the establishment of crops according to schedule.
Asociación de Mujeres Cabeza de Hogar:	20	Communities of Don Gabriel, Almagra y Chengue - Ovejas, Sucre	The project progressed in preparing the ground for planting of 5 hectares of thorn yam, delivering supplies and materials for the establishment of crops according to schedule.
Asociación Mujeres en Progreso de Nueva Florida:	16	County Nueva Florida - María La Baja, Bolívar	The project progressed in preparing the ground for planting of 2 hectares of sweet pepper, delivering supplies and materials for the establishment of crops according to schedule.
Asociación de Artesanos Luz y Vida:	18	Urban Center of San Jacinto, Bolívar	The project contacted ECOHILANDES, which manufactures yarns and fabrics from recyclable plastic containers for the supply of cheaper raw materials for the artisans.
Asociación Campesina Nacional de Mujeres Trabajadoras del Cerrito:	15	Urban Center of San Juan Nepomuceno, Bolívar	The Association structured the project for the planting of 6 hectares of corn
Cabildo Menor Indígena de San Onofre:	15	Community El Refugio – San Onofre, Sucre	The Association prepared the land for planting 4 hectares of Ñame (Yam). The project delivered supplies and materials related to the establishment of crops according to schedule.
De Asociación de Productores de la Vereda Bonito:	16	Community of Bonito – El Carmen de Bolívar, Bolívar	Progress was made in preparing the ground for planting 4 hectares of banana and 1 ha of squash. The project delivered the supplies and materials to establish the crops according to schedule

**Alianzas Productivas 2011-2012**

Once finalized in the second review process only 8 of 20 projects initially approved by the MADR finally passed. Even though CR initially considered this a shortcoming, the Minister of Agriculture explained that this was the highest number of projects approved in the region in the history of the program. Past performance shows that in 10 years of the *Alianzas* program in the region, only 2 projects had been approved before the presence of CR. Additionally, the eight projects represent 30% of the overall approved Caribbean region, which is about the maximum they could justifiably approve in just four municipalities.

**CHART 19: PROGRESS FOR PRODUCTIVE PARTNERSHIPS**

Projects Presented	Total Value of Project \$	CR Contribution \$	Counterpart Contribution \$	Quarterly Advances
Public Private Partnership for Income Generation for 53 producers from the community of Camaron, Carmen de Bolivar for the establishment of 106 ha of cacao and plantains	394,572.73	30,778.01	363,794.72	CR asked Prodesarrollo- MinAgricultura to reapply Socioeconomic Surveys to producers who could not participate in this activity. Producers hope that MinAgricultura will apply the survey on July 2012, as this is a requirement for the pre-investment studies before the final approval of the Alliance
Public Private Partnership for income generation for 96 producers from the communities of Hobo, Carmen de Bolivar and Arenas, San Jacinto for the establishment of 192 ha of cacao and plantains	626,258.39	30,778.01	595,480.37	
Public Private Partnership for the establishment of 154 ha of avocado en the community of Mamon de Maria, Carmen de Bolivar	345,410.22	30,778.01	314,632.21	Ministry of Agriculture is conducting pre-investment studies
Public Private Partnership for the establishment of 100ha of cacao and plantains in Paraiso, San Jacinto	343,130.56	29,658.81	313,471.74	
Public-Private Partnership to improve the production of dairy and meat products for 111 producers, en Palo Alto San Onofre	2,123,817.85	30,778.01	2,091,333.05	
Public-Private Partnership to improve the production of Ñame for 68 producers, in Buenaventura, San Onofre	530,727.26	27,980.01	492,137.23	
Public Private Partnership to improve dairy production for 100 producers in Canutalito, Ovejas	1,909,862.34	30,778.01	1,876,286.33	
Public Private Partnership to improve the production of Avocado in the community of Chengue Ovejas for 81 producers	673,442.95	30,778.01	642,664.93	

### Alianzas Productivas 2010-2011

Progress on these Alianzas

This quarter, one of the four projects previously approved started implementation and 3 agreements were signed, one of them supported with additional funds from CR, with the refusal from the Governor's office of Bolívar to contribute the counterpart committed by the previous administration. Next quarter, the implementation of these projects will start. About the other project, mango production, the agreement will be signed since the Governor of Sucre and the Mayor of San Onofre expressed their commitment to co-finance it.

The chart below shows the projects and their current status:

**CHART 20: ECONOMIC PROPOSALS SUBMITTED IN 2010 TO MADR'S ALIANZAS PRODUCTIVAS PROGRAM**

Projects Presented	CR Contribution US\$	Counterpart US\$	Total Value	Status
Public Private Partnership for the establishment and support of <u>Lorena avocado</u> with trails regional patterns from Camarón and Santo Domingo de Mesa in the municipality of Carmen	31,884	250,368	282,252	CR and the other partners signed an agreement for the establishment of 45 hectares of avocado with the participation of 30 farmers
Public Private Partnership for strengthening the production and marketing of <u>mango</u> of 80 small producers in Libertad and Cacique from San Onofre municipality on 240 hectares.	25,046	320,457	345,503	Both, the Government of Sucre as the mayor of San Onofre expressed their commitment to support the project. With this decision the regional entity MinAgricultura Prodesarrollo took the initiative to restart the process to sign an agreement
Public Private Partnership for the establishment of 168 hectares of mango to benefit 56 afro-Colombians in the districts of Libertad and Sabanas de Mucacal of the municipality of San Onofre - Sucre.	31,884	218,920	250,804	The project is on the grafting and planting phase of mango trees in each plot
Public Private Partnership to Strengthen the competitiveness trough supply chain avocado production and marketing of quality with avocado growers association El Tesoro in	26,821	177,533	204,354	The agreement is being signed, implementation will start in the next period

Projects Presented	CR Contribution US\$	Counterpart US\$	Total Value	Status
municipality of Ovejas, Sucre				

### ***Oportunidades Rurales***

Of the 10 projects submitted to *Oportunidades Rurales* Program, 3 were approved and will be implemented in San Onofre. This process showed the weakness of producers organizations outside of San Onofre. It is evident in almost all fields (has been demonstrated in PACE participatory exercises) that the community in this municipality is stronger and more organized than the others are. The projects approved will strengthen producers working in areas of crafts, agriculture and recycling.

The following chart shows the approved projects:

**CHART 21: OPORTUNIDADES RURALES APROVED PROJECTS**

MUNICIPALITY	VEREDA	PROJECT	Nº OF BENEF.	TOTAL VALUE	MADR COUNTERPART	CR CUNTERPART	PRODUCERS COUNTERPART
SAN ONOFRE	Higuerón	Strengthening of San Onofre (Higueron) Artisans Association	20	24,137	15,156	7,017	1,965
SAN ONOFRE	Rincón del Mar	Strengthening the IDP's Association ASODESAN	20	22,172	13,472	6,736	1,965
SAN ONOFRE	Rincón del Mar	Strengthening the Community Development Corporation	20	26,661	16,278	8,138	2,245

### ***Ministry of Commerce and Trade***

CR made good progress in the implementation of these projects. In addition to the difficulties reported in the last period, an institutional change also has delayed the starting of these projects. FOMIPYME was replaced by the Fund for the Modernization and Innovation for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. This period CR will finally sign the pending three projects that were approved by the Ministry last year

The chart below shows specific advances on each project.

**CHART 22: FOMIPYME/BANCOLDEX**

Projects Presented	CR Contribution US\$	Counterpart US\$	Total Value	Status
FOMIPYME- Adaptation and improvement of an extraction plant and transformer of innovation with <u>honey</u> products to increase the income of 70 Carmen de Bolivar and San Jacinto micro entrepreneurs.	39,537	99,287	138,824	The agreement is ready for signature. The Project will implement be implemented by the Cooperative Coopomiel of Carmen de Bolivar.
FOMIPYME- Strengthening the value added chain of <u>sesame for 73 producers in</u> , Carmen de Bolívar	39,537	82,345	121,882	CR is in the process of formalizing the agreement. The implementer of this project is the Cooperative Campo Verde
BANCOLDEX- MINCOMERCIO: Strengthening of agricultural cooperative of Palo Alto, San Onofre with 35 members through the reactivation of a business unit of <u>cheese processing</u> .	21,432	57,865	79,297	CR signed the agreement and trained the Chamber of Commerce (implementing agency) and the Palo Alto Cooperative on communications, environmental and M&E regulations. CR approved the action plan and the first week of July the implementer will begin the construction of the dairy processing plant.
BANCOLDEX- MINCOMERCIO: Strengthening Business, Finance and Productive Development for Organizations and Communities in condition of displacement in Ovejas and San Onofre.	36,258	230,491	266,749	Pastoral Social Sincelejo presented this project but it was declared non eligible. CR met with MinComercio-Bancoldex to discuss the proposal. Pastoral Social is carrying out adjustments to resubmit the proposal
BANCOLDEX- MINCOMERCIO: Support for Small Producers in Montes de Maria in Forced Displacement condition for the Implementation and Management of Formal Business and associative Models, in the municipalities of San Jacinto and Carmen de Bolivar.	37,278	368,462	405,740	Prodesarrollo and CR selected 14 new producers' associations in communities PACE II, and began the business strengthening, addressing psychosocial aspects of family and organizational aspects of the associated  This project is being adjusted in response to MinComercio-Bancoldex requests.
BANCOLDEX- MINCOMERCIO: Regional Proposal and Support to MSMEs, for Strengthening and Developing their	18,215	110,495	128,710	Prodesarrollo had a meeting with MinComercio-Bancoldex to clarify why the project was not eligible and to explain the socio-economic situation of Montes de Maria so it's taken into account within the established criteria by the Ministry

Projects Presented	CR Contribution US\$	Counterpart US\$	Total Value	Status
Business Potential for the Management Implementation of cocoa formal business Models				Prodesarrollo will adjust the project to submit it again in July 2012.

## **BANCOLDEX**

### *Progress on IDP certification*

This quarter, CR also contracted the services of a consultant that provided technical assistance to Pastoral Social de Sucre and Prodesarrollo, to submit proposals to the Ministry of Commerce and Trade through their Bancoldex program. The proposals focus on business development and strengthening displaced families that belong to producer associations. Families must be registered in the Government's system that tracks displacement. One of the difficulties we faced during this process, which demonstrates that not all government entities are aligned in the support of Consolidation regions, is that in order to present the proposal, the potential operating entities (Pro-Desarrollo and Pastoral Social) had to submit a certification for all the displaced individuals that would be supported. This certification had to come from DPS (previously Accion Social). DPS was very slow in reacting to the request, which dramatically slowed down the proposal process. However, it should be noted that the persistence of the Regional Consolidation team was to be desired as they were constantly on top of DPS to provide the certification.

The two proposals will address the needs of 255 displaced families and their respective businesses, to link them to buyers, provide psychosocial support, a life plan, and provide administrative, financial, business training and access to financial services. The total value of the two proposals submitted is \$ 673,830 , the contribution requested from the MinComercio-Bancoldex is U.S. \$588,745 , the requested support from Colombia Responde will be \$73,432 and the contribution of Pro-Desarrollo and Pastoral Social is \$11,654. We expect to know the outcome of the proposal early next quarter

### **Agency for Local Economic Development**

The Government of Colombia, through the DNP and the Ministry of Commerce, continues the process of creating the Local Economic Development Agency in Montes de María as an agency to promote business development around the prioritized economic activity for the region: cocoa. At the same time the elaboration of a CONPES document to convert local economic development program to a public policy is still in progress.

CR is still willing to participate in this process and is waiting for the Ministry and his local representative, to elaborate a proposal where we can see concrete goals and more involvement from the government.

### **Entrepreneurs SENA**

During this period CR conducted the following activities: selection of participants, baseline design, definition of life plans and occupational profiles. Additionally the 160 participants already have identified business

ideas. The Chamber of Commerce is defining the business to support according to the needs of each business and the profile of each beneficiary

According to the observations from USAID about the involvement of the GoC programs to benefit the participants of this project, CR has been developing several activities to guarantee that the programs that the National Government has for vulnerable population assist these beneficiaries.

- The UMATAs (municipality offices for agricultural technical assistance) are contributing with technical assistance and trainings to beneficiaries who develop agricultural initiatives. These projects are developed in rented lands since these beneficiaries were selected precisely for not being land owners

-CR is coordinating with SENA to develop training courses in handicrafts, textiles, honey production and bakery

- ICBF in El Carmen de Bolívar is going to carry out a series of training workshops in prevention of gender based violence and child labor.

- CR agreed with the Comisaria de Familia from San Jacinto to provide assistance to families requiring their services; two families has been assisted so far

- CR will have meetings with Red Unidos to cross the information of beneficiaries to verify if they are already in the data base of that program and include those who are not.

### SUB-IR 1.3.2 COMPETITIVENESS INCREASED

#### Value Chain Development

Earlier in the program, CR selected five value chains to strengthen over the life of project, which included honey, sesame, cassava, cocoa and avocado. CR began implementing projects for honey, cacao and cassava this last year. Quarterly accomplishments include the following:

##### 1. Honey

Implementation of honey project through ARPA continues moving forward with good results. Honey project and its activities are focused on improving the production of good quality honey, linking producers with markets, and improving access to information of producers to facilitate buyers to verify the product quality.

The next chart shows responses and advances to value chain constraints:

**CHART 23: HONEY VALUE CHAIN CONSTRAINTS, RESPONSES AND ADVANCES**

Constraint	Response	Quarterly Advances
<u>Unmet local market demand</u> Demand from local exporter <i>Miel y Abejas</i> is at 160-200 tons of honey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased production</li> <li>ICA certification</li> </ul>	The contractor ARPA has made the following progress:

		<p>Gave ID to the producers to identify them members of the beekeeping Value Chain</p> <p>Moved forward on the development of their Integrated Information System for the honey value chain. Through this, each beneficiary will be registered and geo referenced in an internet based system, allowing all potential buyers to verify location, amount of production, and certification by the ICA (agricultural sanitary authority). This information is crucial for buyers because in honey market there are lots of bad practices such as mixing honey with water or sugar, etc.</p> <p>This information system will be the basis for the webpage mentioned in the next point.</p>
<p><u>Lack of strong linkages between Mm producers and traders</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve transparency of <u>buying systems</u> by making buying requirements and pricing systems clear and improve transparency in the process – weight, purity, and health.</li> <li>• Facilitate the creation of <u>business roundtables</u> to stimulate dialog between traders and producers.</li> <li>• <u>Strengthen Producer Groups</u> by strengthening linkages with other organizations, capacity building around common issues, co-financing for investing in them.</li> <li>• Develop a culture of business in the apiculture community</li> </ul>	<p>ARPA also continued in the development of their webpage which is designed to help improve the linkages between the producers and seller. The webpage will include information on each association and the qualities that they can produce.</p> <p>ARPA installed three billboards to make the project visible</p>
<p><u>Lack of access to equipment</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define equipment needs based on level of producer (rustic, traditional, and technical) including markets able to access, economics of segment, and rough return on investment calculations.</li> <li>• Provide farmers with the beehives and related equipment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The implementer handed over all 10 of the remaining extraction equipment to the associations projected.</li> <li>• They also continued the training on raising the queen bees.</li> </ul>

## 2. Cacao

Cacao project continues its implementation through APROCASUR, a strong second tier organization that will guarantee not only high standards in cacao production, but effective linkages between producers and buyers. Additionally, beneficiaries of this project will strengthen their producer associations and those associations also can be part of APROCASUR group. This will bring much more benefits to producers including the capacity of negotiation good prices with buyers.

The next chart shows value chain constraints, responses and progress of the project:

### CHART 24: CACAO VALUE CHAIN CONSTRAINTS, RESPONSES AND ADVANCES

Constraint	Response	Quarterly Advances
<u>Unmet market demand</u>	Increased Production  Link Producer groups to end markets	CR has delivered 55.554 clones of cacao to producers that met the technical requirements. This represents a 57.8% completion of the overall goal set. The clones are highly productive and adapted to the climatic and ecological conditions in the region.
<u>Weak Associations within the region overseeing the sector</u>	<u>Strengthen Producer Groups</u> by strengthening linkages with other organizations, capacity building around common issues,	CR has conducted 40 workshops for technical training for site selection, preparation and planting of cocoa pest and diseases, and training in fertilization and identification of nutritional deficiencies.

### 3. Cassava

After the difficulties presented in the last period with Caja de Herramientas, the implementing partner of the project, and the actions taken by CR, the project is now been implemented according to the initial plan. Nevertheless, we have had some problems due to the lack of rain in the region and the subsequent loss of some plants.

One of the solutions taken by CR was to procure all of the fertilizers and other products directly to guarantee their availability for the beneficiaries. After the support given by CR and our intervention, some difficulties remain in the implementation of the program, especially related to financial aspects. We are keeping our internal auditor doing continuous and close supervision to guarantee the correct administration of the funds.

#### CHART 25: CASSAVA VALUE CHAIN CONSTRAINTS, RESPONSES AND ADVANCES

Constraints	Response	Quarterly Advances
<u>Low productivity due to:</u>  Low mechanization during cultivation, the use of poor quality seeds, lack of seed management, inadequate soil preparation and little or no technical assistance	Improve the productivity and value added of the crops in order to meet market demand	80 families received all the inputs. CR acquired the basic protection equipment for the application of pesticides, which were given to the producers
<u>Access to market</u>  There is a consistent, accessible and reliable market for both sectors. The potential buyers include local markets, agro-industry processing plants and supermarkets, however farmers have trouble accessing these markets	Caja de Herramientas has identified an additional buyer and will be responsible for supporting the farmers in the sale of the 200ha	Due to bad weather, lack or excess of rain, the project lost 57 hectares, of which 24 have been replanted, pending the establishment of 33 hectares.  In the socio-business component, the project is creating the statutes of 3 producer organizations in Flor del Monte, Canutalito and Libertad to manage their legal status.  In the commercial component, the project has progressed in developing business plans and budgets for crop production.

## Financial Instruments

CR had great progress in two of the three strategies in this field. Crezcamos (MFI) is already in the region with the first office, placed in El Carmen de Bolívar, the most economically active town of the region, providing financial services. Additionally APROCASUR started the implementation of the project that links producers with Banco Agrario.

CR expects great progress in these two strategies in the next quarter with groups of producers accessing funds from the government, the first savings and loans groups formed and more people accessing financial services in different areas such as agricultural activities, access to housing, etc.

About the strategy of providing technical assistance to MFIs in the region, unfortunately there has not been any progress on this. CR has made 3 attempts of competitive processes to select the consultants who will be leading the training process with no results. The required profile is very specialized and the methodology to be applied requires the direct presence of the consultant in remote areas in the field.

The chart below shows detailed progress in each strategy:

**CHART 26: MICROFINANCE SERVICES**

Results	Implementing Agency	Advances	Number of financial instruments	Amount of financial instruments (Loans, savings, insurance)
<p>1) Improved Savings and Loans within the communities</p> <p>2) Individual lending within the four municipalities</p>	Crezcamos	<p>.1) Crezcamos is already operating in the region. During this period, they elaborated the operational plan for the formation and training of savings and loans groups based on the regional context. The next period will start the implementation of this strategy.</p> <p>2) Crezcamos has provided micro-finance services to 70 families through life insurance, home insurance and micro-insurance, benefiting 305 people with average amounts per family of 877 dollars for total assigned resources of \$ 61,399. These beneficiaries are urban and rural communities of Caracolí and San Isidro. The project will continue to expand.</p>	2	<p>70 Microcredits</p> <p>70 Life Insurances</p>
Linking farmers to the Agricultural Bank	APROCASUR	<p>CR Signed an agreement with Aprocasur to provide support and training to small farmers in the municipalities of San Jacinto, Carmen de Bolívar, Ovejas and San Onofre in financial management with rural capitalization incentives (ICR) to the Agrarian Bank; the project also will train five (5) producer organizations in the creation and management of rural microcredit funds, leaving the capacity for the acquisition of resources to finance their activities.</p> <p>- Finagro and Consolidation presented the cooperation agreement, explaining that it seeks to</p>		

		facilitate the management of credit to producers in the region of Montes de María.		
Provide technical assistance to MFIs in the region	TBD	CR is in the selection process of a microfinance expert for the implementation project, which seeks to increase coverage of microfinance services in Montes de María.		

## CROSS CUTTING THEMES

### COMMUNICATION

This quarter, CR worked implementing a comprehensive communication strategy that aims at making Consolidation visible through the mainstream media. It also encouraged participation, empowerment, integration and mobilization, strengthening the Network Voices and Sounds of Montes de María, and the radio centers that comprise it. Additionally, based on the oral tradition of rural communities, CR has designed a strategy for disseminating a discourse through a storyteller based on law-enforcement culture, co-responsibility, and confidence in institutions. This strategy will begin on July 24th.

The following provides more detailed information on each of the activities implemented this quarter.

#### 1. Community building through communication:

During this period, CR focused on organizationally strengthening radio production centers in rural communities through two main strategies. The first, strengthening the technical management of all community members interested in communications and second, production and implementation of participatory radio contents through the magazine Voices and Sounds of Montes de María.

Technical strengthening was necessary due to the poor technology knowledge that communities had before the project Voices and Sounds was implemented. This reinforcement allowed all interested inhabitants in each community being trained for four days. 188 people (110 men and 78 women) of 18 radial centers were trained on the following contents: connecting equipment, using equipment for journalistic purposes, broadcasting, recording and digital editing. The technician also checked all the equipment and gave recommendations for its care and maintenance. In general, equipment is in good condition, although in some case they lack a suitable location, which has caused damages or some equipment to be stolen, as it was the case in Libertad, San Onofre. In the last period CR started a non-formal agreement with SENA, to bring this technical training to communities, unfortunately only few people from Ovejas was trained and the SENA trainers started failing with their commitment, so it was necessary that CR supported this activity. Fortunately a volunteer journalist, who supported the communities with practical exercises on how to interview and produce news, supplemented the technical work.

At the request of communities, we asked SENA for Systems and Electricity trainings. These trainings were completed only in Ovejas. In the other communities SENA has not complied with the request.

Radio Magazine: As mentioned above, under the Sub-IR 1.2.2, Radio Magazines has become a very important tool to build dialogue spaces between the community and their local governments. In addition to achievements mentioned above (regarding the contributions to improve governance), these magazines have been important training tools for the Communication Groups, especially in program production

The following is an updated chart of each magazine:

**CHART 27: ACHIEVEMENTS-LEARNING IN RADIO PROGRAMS**

Date	Municipality and community	Themes	Guests and sources	Achievements and learning
April 14th	Ovejas, Flor del Monte	Voices and Sounds Network: launching the radio program.  The right to communication, how it was violated, and now has been restored and strengthened through the process  Literature for coexistence	Sources:  Colombia Responde-CR  Government of Sucre and Bolivar  Radio Production Center-CPR  Community Radio  Guests:  Joint Fund for Culture.	Live radio broadcasting with very poor cellphone signal from an isolated community  Show the improvements of the region in terms of rights: restoration of freedom of expression and communication rights  This radio program showed the difficulties of broadcasting in an isolated community with no technical conditions
April 21st	Ovejas, Almagra	April 22nd: Earth Day, Biodiversity and environment.  Community needs	National Parks  Local environmental entity  Joint Fund for Culture  Folk groups from the region  Indigenous Association. Sn Jose  Julio Carvajal, local journalist	Broadcast from an isolated community with difficult access roads due to the winter season.  To bring together a widely scattered community. To celebrate the first time the community had this space to express themselves.  Due to the technical difficulties, CR decided to record the radio program the day before to be broadcasted, transmitting it live from the communities, but not direct.
April 28th	Ovejas, Canutalito	Children's Rights: the childhood's Day  Education and Health in the community  Policies regarding childhood	ICBF. Institute of Family Welfare  Social issues Secretary  Education Secretary  Teachers of the Community  Youth and community folk groups  Agricultural cooperatives and unions	Broadcast a radio program that shows the customs, culture and native expressions of the community  Awakening the community's motivation to work for communication as a fundamental right, appropriating and empowering the community  Become a space for finding cultural talents

May 5th	San Onofre, rural área	Victim Act and land restitution  Organizations operating in the municipality	CR lawyer- landsteam  Mayor and officers  Victim's organizations. Folk groups.	Bring the community together to discuss victims' issues.  To include relevant issues in community and public radio stations. Raise community awareness and managers of community radio station that stations must serve the community
May 12 th	San Onofre, Palito neighborhood	Sexual and reproductive health and education, domestic violence and psychoactive substances. General problems of the community	Casas amigas  Hospital manager  Care and prevention radio programs.  Musical groups  Local government	Bring the community together to work on the implementation and success of the radio program.  Define the work of radio production center
May 19th	San Onofre, Pelona	Returnee experience. Productive projects and radio production center experience	Mayor  Agricultural Institute-Director  Secretary of Municipal Development  Cooperatives of productive sector  Churches  Teachers  Musical groups	The community showed its high organizational level through the radio program. It also showed the importance of listening to older adults recounting the experience of displacement, and talking about the achievement of peace that allowed them to return. Telling the history of their communities.  The community found the radio centers an indispensable tool for information. They can make themselves visible in other communities
May 26th	El Carmen de Bolívar	Officials from the Ministry of Culture participated in the radio program talking about communication strategies in the region.  Each representative from the 16 communities talked about their experience and what the radio program has meant for their isolated communities	Caracola Comunicaciones:  Jeanine El'gazzi  Tatiana Duplat  Mincultura  Angélica Forero  16 radio production centers  Radio Stations	Showed the experience and the network to the Ministry of Culture and other organizations that lead communications projects  Broadcast as a network stories and productions that each center has developed from their daily lives (Environmental Campaigns, folktales, songs)  Shows how the radio program strengthens network
Junio 2nd	San Onofre, Cacique	June 1st Farmers' Day	Roger Montiel, journalist and agropecuarian technician,  Community leaders.  Teachers of the community.	Broadcast a radio radio program from a remote and isolated area with severe problems of access conditions.  Practicing the knowledge that members of the center received from the different

			<p>Representatives of productive projects.</p> <p>Agriculture and Rural Development officials</p>	<p>trainings.</p> <p>Make this community visible with all its adverse circumstances and strengths.</p>
June 9th	El Carmen de Bolívar, urban area	Municipal Development Plan	<p>Mayor and Secretaries</p> <p>Community leaders</p> <p>Sociologists and historians</p> <p>Director Agrícola technical institution</p> <p>Community Action Board</p>	<p>Create a space for citizens to understand the definition of a municipal development plan. "Open microphones" for the audience participation (allow phone calls).</p> <p>Create a space for civic participation.</p>
June 16th	El Carmen de Bolívar, Camaron	<p>Camaron as a highly organized community</p> <p>Education as the strength of the community</p> <p>Aging</p>	<p>Main guest: the community</p> <p>Seniors and Minstrels</p> <p>The community tell its story again after displacement</p>	<p>Broadcast from a community with difficult access and demonstrate that organization is the main factor that ensures success in any community process. Create a space to recover memory and oral tradition</p>
June 23rd	El Carmen de Bolívar, Arena del Sur	<p>Isolation and road deterioration</p> <p>Education problems</p>	<p>President of the Community Action Board</p> <p>Teachers of the community</p> <p>Parents</p> <p>Older adults</p> <p>Folk groups</p> <p>Agricultural Technical Assistance Unit, cooperatives and peasant associations.</p>	<p>To show a stronger community after they returned. The Radio Center has become a recreational center for the community.</p> <p>Show their musical talents achieving that after the radio program, the audience requested their unpublished music. The community folk groups were also invited to play in other places and events</p>
June 30th	El Carmen de Bolívar, El Hobo	<p>The community of El Hobo</p> <p>Cane production as their main economic activity</p>	<p>Teachers of the community.</p> <p>Community Action Board</p> <p>Associations and agricultural cooperatives</p> <p>Young artisans and aging association</p> <p>Composers and singers from the region</p>	<p>Recovery of oral tradition and historical memory of the community through their composers.</p> <p>The members of the Center showed their productions</p> <p>During the radio program, the community organized a party and named it "the party of communications" and expressed how proud they felt of being able to talk about their customs and their region through the media.</p>

## CHART 28: SCHEDULE FOR THE FOLLOWING MAGAZINES

Date	Municipality	Community
July 7th	El Carmen de Bolívar	Caracolí
July 14th	San Jacinto	San Jacinto
July 20 <sup>th</sup>	San Jacinto	Las Charquitas
July 28 <sup>th</sup>	San Jacinto	Arenas
August 4th	San Jacinto	Paraiso
August 7th	San Jacinto	San Cristóbal
August 18th	Ovejas	Ovejas casco urbano
August 25th	Desde cabina-pregrabado	Pijiguay

Besides organizing the magazines, the radio centers have promoted the mobilization, self-management and solidarity of the communities, organizing events such as Father's and Mother's Days, and fundraising for people with illness. It is worth pointing out that of all the 23 community initiatives reported by the 16 communities in June, 9 have been supported or led by the radio centers. This represents 39% of all initiatives, which means that communities have been significantly empowered through communications.

### 2. Promoted partnerships between the community and the State:

Ministry of Culture meeting: The members of the Network Voices and Sounds of MdM, participated in the Regional Meeting called "Memory to Build Future" organized by the Ministry of Culture on May 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th. The network members realized that they are an integrated initiative, responding to communities' needs and articulated with the local governments and other entities in the region (i.e. Radio stations, community organizations). On Saturday May 26th the radio magazine was conducted showing this experience. After this meeting, Pastoral Social of Sincelejo requested a proposal to the Network for the disseminating the Victims Act and Lands Restitution. The Network presented the proposal and is waiting for response.

Management for Cultural Entrepreneurship: A representative of the Network in San Cristobal, San Jacinto, participated in a workshop organized by the Ministry of Culture (El Carmen de Bolivar on June 28th, 29th and 30th) in order to support organizations to design and implement a cultural entrepreneurship project. The Network is currently working on this cultural project.

Municipal Development Plans: The strengthening of radio production centers was included in the Municipal Development Plans of San Onofre and Ovejas. Importantly to highlight the good articulation CR has had with Ovejas local government in the communications field. The Mayor gave 500 dollars to support the Network. (The members opened a bank account to receive it)

Organizational strengthening: The network currently elected a Board and it is working in its legal constitution as a formal association. The Chamber of Commerce of Sucre and the Joint Fund of Culture have provided support in this regard through legal advice and logistics. The network already created the statutes of the association.

### 3. Development opportunities through communication and culture: Afromusica

Ten young people from Libertad (San Onofre), San Cristóbal (San Jacinto) and El Salao (El Carmen), supported by The Familia Ayara, Fairtunes, and Cocosalado, worked in a musical production, creating eleven songs (200 cd). Community coexistence, not war, sexual abuse, environmental care and respect for others are some of the main themes of the songs. This project helped to demonstrate young people can have opportunities and alternatives, despite the violence and poverty of their context. The formation of new leaderships among young people was one of the main achievements of the project. Another was the integration and trust with members of other communities. Being in the Salao, a community that overcame violence, strengthening culture and organizations, showed them that other realities are possible. CR is currently working in disseminating this production.

**CHART 29: BUDGET FOR AFROMUSICA PROJECT**

Fairtunes	11.248
Cocosalado	560
Colombia Responde	11.183
Familia Ayara	1.903
TOTAL	24.893

### 4. Visibility

CR strived to make visible the accomplishments of the Project during this quarter. This work was carried out in close coordination with the Consolidation team.

CR printed a new brochure that was designed and produced once Consolidation Unit approved its content. Additionally, CR included in its t-shirts the Consolidation and municipal governments' logos. CR completed communications trainings with all the implementer agencies that initiated projects during this quarter.

CR made great emphasis in the implementation of the communications protocol that defines the Mayors, Governors and the Consolidation Regional Manager are the official voices of the National Consolidation Policy. CR organized the following six public events: three inaugurations of projects in San Onofre, San Jacinto and Ovejas, a socialization of the Municipal Development Plan in San Onofre, a meeting with the Mayors to define Action Strengthening Plans, and Training for the Municipal Councils. These six events were covered by the media and carefully coordinated with the communities, local officials and the Consolidation Manager. CR continues its efforts, working with the municipal governments to make them visible, which has motivated them to be better informed about the projects. Additionally, press releases written by CR are usually posted on the municipal governments' website, which shows that our job is increasing transparency and accountability, improving the information they deliver to their citizens.



Web Page of San Onofre Local Government

Importantly, during this quarter, a national TV channel broadcasted a program on formalization of land tenure for rural women; this is one of our projects in Ovejas (See Annex 3: Success Story). Also, the inauguration of Library in Libertad was published in the front page in El Universal (see picture in the Chart 4, Library of Libertad-San Onofre. P.13), the most important newspaper in the region.

The following table shows that this quarter we obtained the highest coverage in the media since the beginning of the project. 18 press releases and 12 radio magazines (5 bulletins) resulted in approximately 104 times publications in different media such as newspapers, radio, community radio and newspapers.

**CHART 30: MEDIA COVERAGE APRIL JUNE 2012**

News	Municipality	Type of project	date	media- coverage					Date released
				Radio	Community Radio	Online	Newspaper	TV	
San Onofre development plan	1 municipality	Municipal strengthening	6.27.12	2	2	1			5.31.12
Inauguration Libertad library	1 municipality	infrastructure	6.25.12	2	2	1	2		6.27.12
Community acquired electricity Ovejas	1 municipality	infrastructure	6.24.12	2	2	1			6.24.12
Guamanga school opening	1 municipality	infrastructure	6.23.12	4	2	5	3		6.23.12

Women land rights	1 municipality	land	6.22.12					1	6.22.12
Inauguration library -Invitation-San Onofre	1 municipality	infrastructure	6.19.12	2	2	1			6.19.12
Invitation-Inauguration of works in San Jacinto	1 municipality	infrastructure	6.19.12	2	2	1			6.19.12
Inauguration Salao	1 municipality	infrastructure	6.16.12				1		6.16.12
Electrification in Santa Fe-Ovejas	1 municipality	infrastructure	6.7.12	2	2	1			6.7.12
Radio Radio program Peasants Day	1 municipality	community	6.5.12	2	2	1	1		6.5.12
Charquitas works for their development	1 municipality	infrastructure	5.30.12	2	2	1			5.30.12
Approved development plan San Onofre	1 municipality	Municipal strengthening	5.31.12	2	2	1	2		6.2.12
Governments define action plan	4 municipalities	Municipal strengthening	5.31.12	2	2	1			5.31.12
Support local governments in law file	2 municipalities	Municipal strengthening	5.24.12	2	2	1			5.24.12
Popular Housing Organizations	4 municipalities	infrastructure	5.23.12	2	2	1			5.23.12
Protection of Economic Rights Sincelejo	4 municipalities	land	5.14.12	2	2	1	2		5.14.12
Camarón radiates happiness , El Carmen	1 municipality	community	5.2.12			1			5.2.12
Training for municipal councils	4 municipalities	Municipal strengthening	4.10.12	2	2	2	1		4.12.12
Works in Charquitas-CR	1 municipality	infrastructure	4.7.10	2	2	1			4.7.10
Wheelchairs delivered	1 municipality	services	4.24.12			1			4.24.12
Municipal Plan in Ovejas	1 municipality	Municipal strengthening	4.3.12			1			4.3.12
Development plans analysis	4 municipalities	Municipal strengthening	4.1.12			1			4.1.12
Total press releases	18			34	32	25	12	1	
Radio Radio programs bulletin	5								

Number of time in media	104								
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## ENVIRONMENT OVERSIGHT

The CR Environmental Coordinator continues reviewing and monitoring proposed projects for implementation. The support given by the new system (Monitor) has helped to improve the review of environmental impact and the actions that need to be taken to mitigate it.

**CHART 31: ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW STATUS**

Environmental review	Number
Completed and On File	140
Completed and send to donor for approval	2
Not apply	70
Not Started	16
<b>Total general</b>	<b>228</b>

## 2. COLOMBIA RESPONDE IMPACT

With the new USAID's strategic results framework in place, the reporting of this quarter now changes from the previous reports. The M&E report (See Annex 2) in this quarterly report demonstrates the progress of the set of indicators.

This quarter, CR's M&E unit continues developing its own Internet based information system where indicator information for reporting will be captured directly in the field and directly linked into the USAID Monitor system. At the end of this period, the system was already developed and previous tests were in place. The next quarter the system will be operational.

The following is an update on the progress of the new indicators.

**CHART 32: PROGRESS AGAINST PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Indicator	Colombia Responde / Montes de María - Performance Indicators	LOP Target	Y1 Progress	Y2 Target	Y2 Progress	Year 2 Progres %	LOP Progress
DO1-006	Public funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions	25.000.000	2.387.237	5.000.000	1.463.530	29,3	3.850.767
DO1-008	Number of rapid impact projects implemented by USG implementers	298	36	40	22	55,0	58

DO1-010	Number of strategic national social programs implemented in CSDI zones.	7	2	10	0	0,0	2
DO1-011	Number and percentage of people benefitted by national social programs implemented in CSDI municipalities.	6.000	325	1.000	0	0,0	325
DO1-012	Number of beneficiaries receiving improved infrastructure services (F indicator 4.4-8)	19.500	6.214	5.000	1.155	23,1	7.369
DO1-015	Number and percentage of cases initiated in ZFM "zonas de formalizacion masiva"	700	0	180	99	55,0	99
DO1-016	Number and percentage of formalization titles issued.	520	0	150	88	58,7	88
DO1-017	Number and percentage of registered formalization titles	520	0	150	71	47,3	71
DO1-018	Number of pending applications in INCODER's portfolio, presented for formalization	0	164	140	0	0,0	164
DO1-019	Number and percentage of resolutions issued by INCODER, delivered and registered	164	0	24	0	0	0
DO1-020	Number and percentage of restitution cases received for substantiation.	300	0	150	84	56,0	84
DO1-021	Number and percentage of restitution cases presented to the judges	300	0	150	0	0,0	0
DO1-022	Number and percentage of restitution cases processed.	300	0	150	0	0,0	0
DO1-025	Number of CSO members supported by USG assistance	3.300	503	660	709	107,4	1.212
DO1-026	Change in Index of Organizational Capacity (ICO) of CSOs supported by USG assistance	70	0	40	56	140,8	56
DO1-030	Number of strategic rural and economic development programs with territorial approach implemented in CSDI municipalities	9	2	5	1	20,0	3
DO1-031	Number and percentage of people benefitted by strategic rural and economic development programs with territorial approach, implemented in CSDI municipalities	15.898	897	5.000	1.250	25,0	2.147
DO1-032	Private sector funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions	5.000.000	384.000	1.000.000	689.134	68,9	1.073.134

DO1-033	Number of private public alliances formed	27	3	9	2	22,2	5
DO1-034	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (F 4.5.2-13)	8.175	2.175	2.000	1.069	53,5	3244
DO1-035	Number of people with a financial product from a local financial institution	5.088	0	194	75	38,66	75

\*CR uses the first 18 months as Yr1 as to match the Work Plan Schedule which means the year ends on Sept 30, 2011

### CHART 33 STATUS OF CURRENT PROJECTS

State	Number of projects
Designing	4
Implementing	58
Administrative Close-Out	78
On Hold	5
Tendering	12
Works Completed	86
<b>Total general</b>	<b>243</b>

### 3. CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

The presence of the national government in the region has encouraged the involvement of local government. This is evident during the development of productive partnerships, which have promoted the participation of the Municipal Office for Agricultural Technical Assistance-UMATA in the definition of commercial partnerships, between producers and buyers, making possible the presence of local government in rural communities through support and investment. This is increasing the presence of public institutions and their knowledge of local reality, resulting in policies and strategies that respond to the needs of rural communities.

All this is increasing trust and confidence in public institutions, especially in local governments that, according to ECONOMETRIA's perception survey, are the public institutions with the lowest perception levels among citizens in the region. Partnerships enhance changes, because they establish a productive project that is accompanied by the local governments, avoiding communities' need for lobbying or bargaining with public officials. Therefore, this is changing political practices.

The partnership between the socioeconomic and land interventions has increased our impact, because the experts on land issues have supported land tenure formalization for production projects, achieving greater sustainability and impact.

Environmental education is mobilizing communities, encouraging them to transform their environment through campaigns and initiatives that reduce the impact of problems such as inadequate management of solid waste.

Communities have been mobilized and empowered by radio projects when these strategies are integrated to other socioeconomic and political initiatives. Community media achieves legitimacy when it results in the full participation of leaders and organizations, working as a link between different development processes. Additionally, the support from public and private institutions, such as state and local governments, increase the sustainability of community media.

The cooperative work between different land institutions such as INCODER and the Office for Public Instruments Registry, has allowed us to maximize financial and human resources that will be invested in the restitution of land rights.

The involvement of communities in protection, formalization and land restitution has been vital, since participation is the core for restoring land and property rights. Thus, the project has been based on the community's participation and empowerment as a basis for all activities and strategies.

#### 4. MANAGEMENT

This quarter one of the lawyers of the land staff left the project to be hired as a Director of the Land Restitution Unit regional office in Montería. It is expected that the next quarter, others will be hired for other similar positions. Thus, CR helped the government in the qualification of personnel in a very specific area, which is strategic for the region. No other changes were made in CR staff. By June 2012, CR had:

- Employed 58 people, of which 37 are stationed in Sincelejo
- Although the two vehicles arrived in Colombia, they continue to go through the nationalization process

#### 4.1 OFFICES AND FIELD PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

During this quarter CR had a transition in the key positions. Brian Husler, the Chief of Party leaves this position so, as expected from the beginning of the program, Alejandro Tellez the former Deputy Chief of Party took the position of Chief of Party. At the same time, Ricardo Ramirez, former M&E Coordinator took the position of DCOP, as well as Carolina del Cairo Silva, former M&E Supervisor, was appointed as the new M&E Coordinator.

The following table contains a breakdown of each of the CR field offices.

**CHART 34: THE CR FIELD OFFICES**

CARTAGENA		SINCELEJO	
POSITION	EMPLOYEE	POSITION	EMPLOYEE
Alejandro Tellez	Chief of Party	Luis Alberto Gomez	Economic Development Officer

Ricardo Ramirez	Deputy Chief of Party
Vanessa Perea Puentes	Office Manager and HR
Pilar Macia Sancez	Director of Finance
Angelica Vergara	Administrative Assistant - RH
Hugo Saladen Sanchez	Contracts Officer
Alci Mendoza Valeta	Procurement Officer
Ronal Osorio Valdes	Procurement Assistant
Ricardo Ramirez Medina	Senior M&E Officer
Rocio Cardenas Florez	Executive Assistant
Janeth Calderon Herrera	Internal Auditor
Barbara Garces Londoño	Counter
Jair Gomez Galvan	Security Advisor
Enith Ordoñez Cardales	Assistant Accountant
<b>Edwin Pitalua</b>	<b>Accounting assistant</b>
Henry Avila	Accounting assistant
Katherine Lopez Navarro	Accounting assistant
<b>Leyri Sayas</b>	<b>Receptionist</b>
Hernan Novoa	Quality Professional
Ruben Periñan Quintana	Stock Coordinator
Erica Carrascal Garzon	General Services

<b>CURRENT EMPLOYEES</b>	<b>58</b>
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Eduardo Mestre Vives	Infrastructure Officer
Jhon Jairo Rios Toro	IDP Returnee Officer
Clara Romero Vergara	Municipal Strengthening Officer
Maria Mercedes Garcia	Communication Officer
Hernan Bernate	Private Sector Development Officer
Elvira Utria Camacho	Land Coordinator
Carlos M. Magallanes	Microfinances Services Coordinator
Carolina del Cairo Silva	M & E Coordinator
Luis Carlos Proaños	M & E Officer
Tania Stella Sierra Gonzalez	Environmental Officer
Cesar Caro Barraza	Engineer
Carlos Goez Tarra	Engineer
Daytania Henriquez Ortega	Engineer
Laura Silgado	Projects Professional Income Housing
Norelvis Guete Herrera	Community Mobilization Officer
Amparo Rosa Salas	Community Mobilization Officer
Tilsia Tapia Castelli	Community Mobilization Officer
Nadeida Rivas Olivera	Community Mobilization Officer
Arleth Baena	Community Mobilization Officer
Paola Grau Revollo	Community Mobilization Officer
Andrea Aguilar	Legal Professional - Land Area
Lizneth caraballo	Legal Professional - Land Area
<b>Juan David Cardona</b>	<b>Legal Professional - Land Area</b>
<b>Edith Karina Julio</b>	<b>Legal Professional - Land Area</b>
Paola Torres	Social Professional - Land Area
Dinay Teheran	Social Professional - Land Area
Karina Martelo	Social Communicator - Lan Area
Angelica Guevara	Administrative Assistant
<b>Eduard Florez</b>	<b>Support Engineer</b>
Alina Arteaga	Program Administrative Assistant

Oscar Herrera	Administrative Assistant
Everlides Rivera	General Services
Alcira Rivera Rodriguez	General Services
Juan de Dios Rocha	Driver
Elkin Tamara	Driver
Isela Arias	Sena Intern

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## 4.2 CAPACITY-BUILDING

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### 4.2.1 STTA and Temporary Assistance

This quarter various consultants were hired to perform Short Term Technical Assistance.

1. Consultants to Prepare *Alianzas Productivas* Proposal- CR continued working with the two consultants (one for Sucre and one for Bolivar) that prepared 25 proposals that were submitted to the MADR for approval.
2. Consultants to help Prepare Municipal and Departmental Development Plans- CR continued the support with four consultants (one for each municipality) to help prepare the Municipal Development Plans and one consultant to help prepare the plan for the Department of Bolivar (Sucre did not need additional help)
3. Judicial Defense- CR continues with the support of a high profile consultant who is assisting the municipalities in preparing for the bankruptcy law and meeting with different Ministries to help change and adjust laws that are affecting the municipalities' ability to govern. At the same time CR hired one accountant to assist El Carmen and San Jacinto municipalities, and one lawyer to assist El Carmen. All of them are focusing their assistance in legal defense support.

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## 5. FINANCIAL REVIEW

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International Award Number	AID 514-A10-00002
Cooperative Agreement Period	April 5, 2010 – April 4, 2015
Colombia Responde Approved Budget (USAID Share)	\$31,993,452
As of 03/31/2012 % Spent (USAID Share)	36 %
OBLIGATED AMOUNT	\$18,531,060

**CHART 35: FINANCIAL POSITION OF CHF COLOMBIA RESPONDE BUDGET VS. EXPENSES**

Budget Categories	Program		*Actual Expenses	Burn Rate 12/31/2011
	Budget		4/5/2010 –6/30/2012	
Direct Costs	88%	28.384.961	12.586.782	44%
Indirect Costs	12%	3.608.491	1.629.711	45%
Total USAID Contribution	100%	31.993.452	14.216.493	44%
Total CHF Matching Contribution	20%	7.695.700	\$4.923.901	64%
Total Colombia Responde Program Costs	100%	39.689.152	19.140.394	48%

**LIST OF ANNEXES**

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Annex 1: Counterpart Report

Annex 2: M&E Report

Annex 3: Success Story

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