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*Landmine Activities for Victims of the Conflict in Colombia*

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**QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
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Submitted by implementing agency:

MERCY CORPS

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**Program Summary**

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**Grant Amount:** \$3,799,935

**Program Period:** Aug. 28, 2008 – Aug. 27, 2011

**Geographic Coverage:** 22 departments total of which six priority departments include Antioquia, Norte Santander, Nariño, Caquetá, Cauca, Meta

**Number of Beneficiaries:** 600 landmine survivors, 60,890 total including indirect beneficiaries and other including PWDs

**Partner Organizations:** Main Partner - Campaña Colombiana Contra Minas (CCCM); Other Partners and Cooperation Organizations - International Committee of the Red Cross; Corporación Paz y Democracia; Hospital Universitario de Nariño; Hospital María Inmaculada; Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje (SENA); Universidad Don Bosco (El Salvador)

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## **Executive Summary & Key Achievements**

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This quarter, Mercy Corps and CCCM strengthened strategic alliances and led efforts to improve coordination at the national and department levels for integrated assistance to landmine survivors. Orientation on rights, medical assistance, psychosocial support and access to services was provided to 41 new survivors and follow-up assistance<sup>1</sup> to additional 86 survivors and their families in the 22 departments of the Program during this quarter. The key achievements between April – June 2009 that have contributed to Program objectives and results are summarized below.

First, the construction, equipping and training of 15 rehabilitation center staff in the Hospital Universitario in Pasto, Nariño, culminated with the grand opening and inauguration of the rehabilitation center on April 28<sup>th</sup>. The event represented over 8 months of close collaboration between Mercy Corps and CCCM teams, the Hospital, and Nariño department and Pasto governments. Important participants in the event included the US Ambassador to Colombia, the Director of USAID/Colombia, the Governor of Nariño, the Mayor of Pasto, the PAICMA National Director, the Director of Mercy Corps Colombia, the CCCM National Coordinator, the Director of the Hospital Universitario and rehabilitation center staff as well as five landmine survivors from the department of Nariño. The inauguration officially opened the rehabilitation center and was accompanied by the signing of a joint agreement between Mercy Corps, CCCM and the Hospital administration to begin providing integrated services to landmine survivors, victims of the armed conflict and persons with disabilities (PWDs) in accordance with the Program Result 1.3 (Access to rehabilitation services in Nariño and Caquetá). The inauguration was aired on local and national television and radio providing widespread publicity for USAID and the American people as principal donors.

Second, in support of Result 1.2, the Mercy Corps and CCCM teams, in coordination, with the Corporación Paz y Democracia organized and completed seven comprehensive community-based first aid training workshops with 199 participants from 44 municipalities affected by landmines in Cauca, including indigenous leaders from six reserves. As part of the process, Mercy Corps and CCCM developed two field manuals outlining key concepts and best practices for emergency assistance to landmine and UXO victims. The manuals were presented and distributed at the Community First Aid trainings. Third, the Mercy Corps and CCCM teams provided follow-up and evaluation activities with two of the three prosthetics and orthotics specialists studying at the University of Don Bosco in El Salvador. They were evaluated in terms of their wellbeing, review of the content of their curriculum and their academic performance. All three have achieved a 7.8 – 8.0 / 10 average score in their coursework.

Another key achievement during the quarter was the evaluation of 50 socio-economic integration initiatives in the departments of Santander and Cauca. Methods and instruments for the evaluation were developed, refined and tested with the participation and consultation of seven landmine survivors (3 from Santander, and 4 from Cauca). Methodology and instruments were also reviewed with representatives of 12 key organizations and institutions involved with socio-economic integration. These included SENA in Santander and Cauca, Universities of Cauca and Santander, Government Secretariat of Cauca and Santander, Corporación Compromiso of Santander, Landmines Survivors' Associations of Cauca and Santander, the Landmines Survivors' Farm, Handicap International and Fundación Tierra de Paz and landmine survivors and their families. The CCCM department coordinators were trained in the use of the evaluation instrument, and ten landmine survivor (5 from Santander and 5 from Cauca) cases were evaluated by a multi-disciplinary team including two psychologists, one economist, one sociologist, one expert in income generation with conflict-affected vulnerable populations and one gender expert for socio-economic integration. The purpose of the evaluation is to capture the socio-economic and psychosocial impacts of the socio-economic integration initiatives of direct beneficiaries, their families and communities to capture lessons learned and to optimize the impacts of the socio-economic integration of the Program with the 250 new beneficiaries.

In accordance with Activity 1.4.2 for Result 1.4 (Development of socio-economic reintegration alternatives for landmine survivors at community level), the Antioquia Department Committee for Integral Mine Action Permanent Socio-Economic Integration Working Group was established and membership consolidated this quarter. The Socioeconomic Integration Working Group members include 10 organizations that include regional government institutions, non-governmental organizations and the Landmine Survivors' Association. Key activities included the identification of problems and challenges for socio-economic integration of landmine survivors and elaboration of common objectives using participatory methodologies that culminated in the creation of the Antioquia Department Landmine Action Plan. Landmine information management was also improved with the Land Mine Action Committees in Antioquia, Nariño and Norte de Santander, and with PAICMA and the National Information Working group member organizations and institutions.

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<sup>1</sup> Program follow-up support was provided to survivors and their families for the legal documentation processes to access humanitarian aid and compensation support from FOSYGA, as well to arrange other humanitarian and medical services to complement the rehabilitation process..

## Acronyms

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Acción Social	Social Action Program of the Presidency of the Republic of Colombia
ACIN	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Norte del Cauca
CCCM	Colombian Campaign against Mines (Campaña Colombiana Contra Minas)
CIREC	Centro Integral de Rehabilitación de Colombia
COP	Colombian Pesos
EC	European Community
ELN	National Liberation Army
EPAO	Escuela Popular de Artes y Oficios
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War
FARC	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia
FOSYGA	Social Solidarity and Guaranty Fund
GOC	Government of Colombia
HUDN	University Hospital of Nariño
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICBF	Colombian Family Welfare Institute
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
IOM	International Organization on Migration
IMMAP	Information Management for Mine Action Programs
IMSMA	Information Management System for Mine Action
IPSO	International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics
JAC	Community Action Committee
MC	Mercy Corps
MRE	Mine Risk Education
OAS	Organization of American States
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OAS	Organization for American States
PAICMA	Presidential Program for Integrated Action against Antipersonnel Mines
P&O	Prosthetic and Orthotic
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
SENA	National Learning Service
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UXO	Unexploded Ordinance

## 1. Implementation of Program Activities

### Leahy Fund Indicators

Leahy Fund Indicators	Women	Men	Total	Total including survivor family members (x5)
# of people trained	56	162	218	
# of people served	27	114	141	705
# of organizations strengthened			28	

### 1.2 Progress Towards Objectives

The two primary Program objectives are outlined below, specifying progress between April and June 2009 by result and activity.

**Objective 1: Increased access to, and availability of, quality rehabilitation services for beneficiaries.**

**R.1.1 Formulation of public policies that promote timely and quality emergency assistance, improved access to rehabilitation services and the social and economic integration of beneficiaries.**

#### Activity 1.1.1. Information Management for Integral Victims' Assistance.

Mercy Corps and the CCCM team met with key organizations at national and departmental level regarding information management, with a focus on Program departments where systems to manage, gather and distribute information related to Landmines Victims' Assistance are non-existent. In this regard, Mercy Corps has established a strong relationship with the Presidential Program for Integral Mine Action – PAICMA. Mercy Corps and the CCCM team are active members of the National Information Management Working Group and participated in the first information management workshop held in Medellín, Antioquia, on April 2, 2009, as well as in the second one, which took place in Bogotá from April 27-30.

**Result:** The major achievement of this process is the commitment of ten governmental and non-governmental organizations to share and harmonize information management strategies for integrated victims' assistance. As a result of the workshops, organizations supporting victim assistance are aware of the broad range of activities undertaken by others and a common understanding of concepts and terms to ensure coherence and consistency. This will facilitate information-sharing and consolidation of databases on landmine victims and integrated assistance in Colombia.

At the departmental level, CCCM Coordinators have initiated and/or strengthened contacts with key organizations in the field, in order to generate information sharing processes. The methodologies applied coincide with the level of capacity of each department. Activities and results are described below.

#### Main results this quarter:

DEPT	TASK	RESULT
Antioquia	Creation of the Antioquia department Information Management Working Group for integrated assistance to landmine survivors.	The Working Group was formed with the active participation of Mercy Corps, CCCM, Fundación Mi Sangre, the OAS, Handicap International, among others. Information collection, systematization, analysis and management protocols were designed, variables standardized between institutions present, and strategies defined for the shaping of public policies related to integrated assistance to landmine survivors at the department level.

	Review of information from the integrated assistance support network and information sharing flow chart with the Peace Commissioner for Antioquia, to consolidate information from key integrated assistance organizations and institutions.	Additional consolidated information on landmine victims for the Antioquia Department Landmines Committee members is now available to the Mercy Corps and CCCM Program team.
<b>Caquetá</b>	Make contact and network with organizations that work with MAP/MUSE in the department, including Pastoral Social, Colombian Red Cross and ICRC.	New information available on key organizations available to the Program team, making it better equipped to form strategic alliances, share victim information, complement assistance and strategies for advocating improved public policies.
	Organization of the first forum for "Florencia Municipality Without Landmines" with Mercy Corps, CCCM, Pastoral Social, PAICMA, and the Florencia Mayor's office	125 persons attended the event to raise awareness and visibility regarding the situation of landmine survivors, public policies. The forum enhanced coordination between landmine actors and exchange information on integrated assistance.
<b>Meta</b>	Meetings with Fundación Mi Sangre and Pastoral Social representatives to share information and locate landmine survivors and their families in the department.	A consolidated list of beneficiaries was developed. The exercise highlighted the difficulties to finding and monitoring landmine survivors and their families were also located through the information exchange.
<b>Nariño</b>	Strengthening the Department's integrated assistance information system.	The Mercy Corps and CCCM facilitated three inter-institutional meetings to develop departmental information management flowchart regarding landmine victim assistance. Seven organizations (Pastoral Social, Fundación Mi Sangre, Fundación Restrepo Barco, CCCM, Mercy Corps, Instituto Departamental de Salud de Nariño and the Secretaria de la Gobernación de Nariño) have agreed on a common methodologies for data collection, information sharing and analysis.
	Coordination with key actors to share information regarding new landmine victims.	On 20 May 2009, four organizations (Instituto Departamental de Salud de Nariño, Secretaria de Gobernación de Nariño, CCCM and Pastoral Social) met and shared information regarding beneficiaries and landmine/UXO victims' from their databases. All information was centralized with the Peace Commissioner's Office within the Secretaria de Gobernación de Nariño.
<b>Norte de Santander</b>	Development and dissemination of an updated database containing contact information of organizations that work with victims' assistance related issues.	Members of the committee have a centralized database that facilitates coordination and information sharing.
	Inter-institutional meeting with the Department Mine Action Committee, dissemination of the integrated assistance route through a presentation and participatory workshop.	Mercy Corps, CCCM Coordinators and key members of the Department Mine Action Committee can now better orient landmine survivors regarding access to integrated assistance.

**Activity 1.1.2. Strengthening of Departmental Landmine Action Committees.**

During the previous quarter (January – March 2009), Mercy Corps and CCCM National team and field coordinators evaluated the Departmental Committees for Integral Mine Action. According to the findings (see Quarterly Report II), a special focus this quarter was placed on re-activating Department Mine Action Committees that have been weak or inoperative and requiring additional support (in particular Meta, Caquetá and Cauca). Mercy Corps and CCCM are also strengthening the capacity of committee members to collect, analyze and use information on landmine survivors to influence the development and implementation of public policies related to integrated assistance.

*Following is a summary of specific tasks and results for Mine Action Committee strengthening this quarter:*

**Main results this quarter:**

<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	<b>TASK</b>	<b>RESULT</b>
<b>Antioquia</b>	Three Mine Action Committee meetings were held this quarter (early April, early and end of May), with special sessions of the Working Group on Socio-Economic Integration.	Mercy Corps, CCCM and key Working Group members (Antioquia Landmine Survivors' Association, Fundación Mi Sangre, Handicap International, Corporación Paz y Democracia and the Secretaria de Gobernación de Antioquia among others) agreed to share information and coordinate socio-economic integration assistance in Antioquia for landmine survivors and their families to ensure effectiveness and avoid duplicating efforts/resources.
<b>Caquetá</b>	On April 22 the first meeting of the Department Committee for Action Against Landmines in Caquetá for 2009 was held. Participants in the meeting included members of the ICRC, Pastoral Social, CCCM, Mercy Corps, PAICMA, Instituto de Salud and the Secretaria de Gobernación de Caquetá.	PAICMA proposed a work plan for 2009 for the Committee, which is still pending approval. A second meeting has been programmed for July, which will be organized by the Secretaria de Gobernación to discuss the required changes with the Committee members.
	Mine Action Committee meetings were not held in May or June, special requests by members were made to PAICMA to pressure the departmental government to call a meeting.	The Department Coordinator is carrying out monitoring visits to strengthen the Mine Action Committee and solicit support from department government of Caquetá.
<b>Cauca</b>	The meeting of the Cauca Mine Action Committee was postponed until May 6 <sup>th</sup> pending confirmation from the Secretaria de Gobernación. The changes within the Secretaria de Gobernación have created new challenges related to political will and commitment at the department level for the Mine Action Committee.	The Department Coordinator is carrying out monitoring visits to strengthen the Mine Action Committee and solicit support from department government of Cauca, particularly the new Secretaria de Gobernación.
<b>Meta</b>	Mine Action Committee meetings were not held in May or early June. However, the CCCM Coordinator and program partners are making frequent visits to the Secretaria de Gobernación to ensure that the next meeting scheduled for late June / early July takes place.	Efforts are being carried out to strengthen the Mine Action Committee and solicit support from department government of Meta.

<b>Nariño</b>	The Mine Action Committee held a key meeting in April during which members presented: 1) an overview of the landmine situation in Nariño (trends, conflict dynamics, new victims, integrated assistance needs); 2) presentations of member organizations and their strategies and initiatives; 3) definition of agenda and parameters for the evaluation of the Victim's Convention <sup>2</sup> .	Dissemination of monthly progress of the USAID Program, Mercy Corps and CCCM.  Increased coordination, collaboration and information sharing.  Approval of a final agenda and basic principles and parameters for the Victim's Convention.
	Landmine Action Meeting held in May with the following agenda: 1) follow-up regarding agreements for Victim's Convention; 2) presentation of work by CIREC regarding socio-economic integration activities in Nariño; 3) overview of the needs for information management at the departmental level and review of proposals for the modification of PAICMA's Victim data collection form and, 4) information sharing between Mine Action Committee members and PAICMA.	Agreements reached between members for increased coordination to support landmine survivors, complement respective activities (rehabilitation, psychosocial support, socio-economic integration etc.).  Mercy Corps and CCCM team members in Nariño proposed a set of basic modifications to PAICMA's data collection tool, which were accepted and integrated into the modified form.
<b>Norte de Santander</b>	Landmine Mine Action Committee meeting was held early June.	Agreements reached by members to strengthen the Committee and inter-agency coordination for integrated survivor assistance.

## **R1.2. Expanded coverage of emergency services for beneficiaries in high-risk areas (Nariño, Caquetá, Antioquia, Norte de Santander, Cauca and Meta).**

### **Activity: 1.2.1. Emergency Assistance and First Aid training at Community Level.**

According to the Program Work Plan and Timetable for Year 1, 210 community leaders were to be trained in emergency assistance and first aid in the departments of Cauca and Nariño. However, the training did not take place in Nariño because of: 1) the difficult security conditions caused by armed confrontations between the military, the FARC and ELN and paramilitary groups in Nariño, and 2) project priorities regarding the construction, remodeling, equipping and inauguration of the Hospital Universitario rehabilitation center during this quarter. Therefore, emergency assistance and first aid training took place in Cauca only.

In May, the Mercy Corps and CCCM team and Corporación Paz y Democracia organized the training sessions and selected the regions and municipalities with leadership from the Cauca Community Action Committees (JAC), the Mayor's office of Popayán, the Colombian Red Cross, the ICRC and the Governor's Landmine Action representative. Key partnerships were also established with ACIN, (Association of Indigenous Cabildos of North Cauca), Pastoral Social and the NGO Pax Christi. The initial plan was to hold three emergency assistance and first aid training of trainer's workshops with 100 community leaders. However, seven workshops were organized due to requests from the Governor and landmine affected communities thereby increasing geographical reach to 48 municipalities and 2 indigenous reserves with the highest levels of landmine accidents<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> On 14 – 16 May 2009, the Nariño Departmental Committee for Integral Mine Action identified a group of 53 landmine survivors from the municipalities of Samaniego, Santa Cruz and Ipiales. The purpose of the activity was to provide medical assistance and legal advice regarding access to FOSYGA, Acción Social and State Reparation resources.

<sup>3</sup> Logistical support was provided by ACIN and Pax Christi for the Workshops held in the indigenous reserves, and financial support provided by Pastoral Social for the one of the seven Workshops.

**Main results this quarter:**

DEPT	TASK	RESULT
Cauca	Organization and execution of 7 workshops on emergency assistance and first aid in Cauca.	199 Community Action Committee members and indigenous leaders from 44 municipalities/indigenous reserves received 16 hours of training in 8 key areas of emergency assistance and first aid for landmine/UXO injuries/traumas.

**Emergency Assistance and First Aid Training Methodology & Content**

The training methodology utilized in the seven workshops was highly participatory and hands-on, alternating between theory and practice using exercises with lifelike accident scenarios of landmine / UXO accidents and victims. Workshop trainers were selected from the Colombian Red Cross and the Corporación Paz y Democracia based on their experiences with emergency assistance and first aid related to victims of landmines and armed conflict. A cascade or training of trainers approach was used to train community leaders, primarily members of the JACs, who committed to replicate the training with other leaders at the community level to increase victim access to assistance. The training curriculum contained the following modules and content:

Module		Detail
1.	<b>Initial steps for emergency assistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing leadership during emergency assistance</li> <li>• Measuring and evaluating vital signs (pulse and respiration)</li> </ul>
2.	<b>Emergency response assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary assessment (vital signs, level of consciousness)</li> <li>• Secondary assessment (secure positioning, full assessment)</li> </ul>
3.	<b>When seconds count, emergencies related to respiratory failure, hemorrhaging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear breathing passages (adults, elderly, children, pregnant women)</li> <li>• Heart attack, respiratory failure (signs and symptoms, risk factors)</li> <li>• Shock (types of shock, key symptoms)</li> <li>• Hemorrhaging (internal/external, pressure points to control hemorrhaging)</li> </ul>
4.	<b>Soft tissue injuries /traumas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Aid / medical kit (basic items, proper storage, use of contents)</li> <li>• Wounds (gravity, complex wounds to abdomen, thorax, amputations, treating complex wounds)</li> <li>• Burns (identification of gravity, degrees, extent and profundity)</li> <li>• Bandages (proper use of common bandages used during first aid for landmine / UXO victims)</li> </ul>
5.	<b>Muscle and bone injuries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fractures (signs and symptoms, bandages and immobilization techniques)</li> <li>• Muscle injuries (types and proper stabilization and emergency treatment of muscle injuries)</li> </ul>
6.	<b>Transportation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General practices for transporting victims (hammock, chair, proper positions)</li> </ul>
7.	<b>Simulation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical simulation (practical use of new knowledge and techniques, proper assessment and assistance of victim)</li> </ul>
8.	<b>Back &amp; neck injuries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper stabilization of complex back and neck injuries caused by landmines / UXOs</li> <li>• Treating sudden conditions</li> <li>• How to treat loss of consciousness, fever, convulsions (definition, signs, treatment)</li> </ul>

In all, 199 leaders from 48 municipalities and 6 communities from two indigenous reserves participated in the workshops (see following table for summary of participants by municipality and gender).



Training Site	Municipalities/Communities	Women	Men
Argelia	5	3	20
Silvia	7	10	44
Sotar	6	5	15
Cajibio	4	3	20
Caloto	10	8	29
Popayn	7	9	10
Indigenous guard	9	3	20
<i>Total by Municipality &amp; Gender</i>	<b>48</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>Total trained</b>			<b>199</b>

(See Annex 1 for a full list of participants by gender and municipality)

The emergency assistance and first aid workshops raised awareness about landmines/UXOs and how to provide proper assistance at the community level. In addition to acquiring new first aid skills, the participants now have greater commitment to prevent accidents and provide quality and timely assistance. The Community Action Committees and indigenous guards<sup>4</sup> requested first aid equipment from municipal authorities in areas where there are high incidents of landmine/UXO accidents, as well as replication workshops in additional communities. Lastly, emergency response networks were created between

<sup>4</sup> "The Indigenous guard is a civilian, non-armed corps, which acts in representation of the indigenous communities and under the guidance and authority of the Traditional Authorities. The Guard has a territorial control function and provides assistance and security to the authorities and communities as an exercise of territorial autonomy, community harmony and collective human rights. The guard is, in practice, a collective example of conscientious objection to the use of weapons, violence and war" (ACIN).

Mercy Corps, CCCM, the Colombian Red Cross, ACIN, Pax Christi, ICRC and municipal authorities and community leaders. The target of 210 persons trained in community-level emergency assistance and first aid was achieved to a 95% level (199/210).

### R1.3. Access to rehabilitation services for beneficiaries is increased in the departments of Nariño and Caquetá.

Thirty-two accidents resulting in 26 new landmine survivors and six casualties were reported in the six priority departments between 1 April and 30 June 2009. Survivors and their families, as well as families of civilian victims who did not survive were assisted by CCCM department teams with the following integrated assistance:

1. Initial orientation with families of the survivors to provide basic information about benefits that they are eligible for, and referral to local support networks for shelter and emergency humanitarian aid.
2. Assistance to families of survivors for explanation of legal rights and preparation of required information/documentation to apply for assistance government assistance.
3. Assistance to survivors to file applications with Acción Social and FOSYGA to access humanitarian aid and reparation as determined by law.

Networking and coordination with the Pastoral Social, the ICRC, Corporación Paz y Democracia, Fundación Restrepo Barco and Fundación Mi Sangre, among others, has been important to complement resources and technical expertise to provide humanitarian aid and to initiate processes to access assistance for survivors and their families.

ASSISTANCE TO NEW LANDMINE VICTIMS						
APRIL - JUNE 2009						
Departament	Children/Youth	Indigenous	Afro-Colombian	Peasants	Women	Men
Antioquia				4		4
Cauca		1		1		2
Caquetá		1		2		3
Nariño				6	1	6
N. Santander	2			1		3
Meta	3			3	1	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>

In addition, follow-up assistance was provided to 115 landmine survivors on the following:

1. Assistance related to emergency and stabilization medical assistance.
2. Assistance for transport, lodging and humanitarian aid during the rehabilitation process, including prosthetic/orthotic adaptation.
3. Assistance to access government benefits from Acción Social/ FOSGYA.

FOLLOW - UP WITH LANDMINE VICTIMS							
APRIL - JUNE 2009							
Departament	Children/Youth	Indigenous	Afro-Colombian	Farmers	Women	Men	TOTAL
Antioquia	6			21	8	19	27
Cauca	5	4	2	9	7	13	20
Caquetá	2	2		8	1	11	12
Nariño	6	6	3	17	5	27	32
N. Santander	2	1		4	1	6	7
Meta	4	1		12	3	14	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>115</b>

During the quarter, the Hospital Universitario's new rehabilitation center build and equipped by the Program in Pasto provided a total of 4,547 specialized rehabilitation sessions to landmine survivors, victims of conflict and PWDs. Those who benefited included 6 male landmine/UXO survivors (4 landmine accidents, 2 grenades). The total number of beneficiaries accessing services was not accessible this quarter from the hospital's records. However, the M&E and Rehabilitation team have worked with the hospital administration and rehabilitation center staff to approve modifications to the patient Clinical History forms and databases to capture this information. The Clinical History Committee will approve the modification in early July, after which the Hospital's patient database will report on total number of beneficiaries (by IDP status, ethnicity, gender, PWDs, etc.), in addition to the number of rehabilitation sessions provided.

Sessions Provided at Rehabilitation Center, Hospital Universitario - Pasto						
	Physical Therapy	Language Therapy	Respiratory Therapy	Physiatrist	Physiatrist Procedures	Occupational Therapy
APRIL	700	105	4	114	97	
MAY	1403	111	41	87	172	
JUNE	1357	56	30	104	115	51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3460</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,547 sessions provided to beneficiaries (landmine survivors and victims of conflict, PWDs, persons receiving rehabilitation for other reasons)</b>					

**Activity: 1.3.1. Support to Regional Capacities on Integral Rehabilitation.**

Regional capacity for integral rehabilitation was increased significantly at the rehabilitation center at the Hospital Universitario in Pasto, Nariño. Also, considerable progress made in Caquetá moving forward with the rehabilitation center construction at the Maria Inmaculada Hospital in Florencia (see table below).

**Main results this quarter:**

DEPARTMENT	TASK	RESULT
Caquetá	Coordination for the construction and remodeling of the rehabilitation center at the Maria Inmaculada Hospital in Florencia.	Signing of cooperative agreement between Mercy Corps, CCCM, Maria Inmaculada Hospital, the Caquetá Department of Health, and Department Government.
	Assessment of rehabilitation needs and rehabilitation center space.	Definition of final rehabilitation equipment list for purchase, list of common pathologies consolidated.
Nariño	Installation and calibration of rehabilitation equipment at the Hospital Universitario's new rehabilitation center in Pasto.	Rehabilitation equipment installed and benefiting landmine/UXO survivors, PWDs.
	Inauguration of the rehabilitation center.	Provided visibility of the USAID investment, new access to rehabilitation services for landmine/UXO survivors, PWDs, institutional commitments to the center (Mercy Corps, CCCM, national and regional governments, key providers of assistance to landmine/UXO survivors).
	Capacity-building of medical team and physical therapy/rehabilitation professionals of the rehabilitation center.	14 medical and physical therapy/rehabilitation staff fully trained (combined 50 hours) for optimal use of new rehabilitation equipment focused on physiotherapy and neurology.



At the newly constructed rehabilitation center the equipment was assembled, installed and reviewed by the Mercy Corps Rehabilitation and CCCM Coordinators with providers to ensure quality. Upon equipment installation, user and maintenance manuals were distributed to each of the rehabilitation center and medical staff members. The rehabilitation center was inaugurated on April 28<sup>th</sup> with the participation of the US Ambassador, the USAID Colombia Mission Director, the Mercy Corps Country Director, the CCCM National Coordinator, representatives of PAICMA and national and departmental government as well as directors of the Hospital Universitario and landmines survivors from Nariño.

The event drew considerable press coverage nationally and regionally creating visibility for the USAID Program, as well as awareness among the landmine survivor and PWD community of available rehabilitation services at the new rehabilitation center. In subsequent visits by the Mercy Corps Monitoring and Evaluation and Rehabilitation Coordinators, recommendations were provided to the hospital communications office to disseminate information about the rehabilitation center in Pasto and regionally to increase landmine/UXO survivor use of rehabilitation services. The Hospital Universitario incorporated recommendations provided by MC/CCCM team for improvement of the clinical history form in order to better capture information on patient rehabilitation progress and receipt of integrated assistance by the Program.



### Capacity-Building Workshops for New Equipment

As part of the strategy for increasing regional capacities for integral rehabilitation, Mercy Corps, CCCM and the Hospital Universitario organized capacity-building workshops with the two equipment providers, Fisiomedica and A&B Medical Equipment, on use of the new equipment. In all, 14 medical and rehabilitation center staff received a total of 50 hours of training on the maintenance, functioning and optimal use of the equipment for best results with landmine/UXO victims and PWDs.

The workshop with Fisiomedica covered: 1) basic practices of electrotherapy, 2) techniques for equipment use, 3) patient assessment and monitoring, 4) equipment and accessory care and maintenance.

The workshop with A&B Medical Equipment covered: 1) basic principles of electroencephalography and positioning of electrodes, 2) connection and calibration of the equipment and accessories, 3) introduction and use of software and patient data, 4) review of examination readings, 5) creation of patient reports.



**Activity: 1.3.2. Support for the Development National Prosthetic and Orthotic (P&O) Capacity.**

This quarter, Mercy Corps and CCCM supported the development of national P&O capacity through the cooperative agreement with the University of Don Bosco (UDB), in San Salvador, El Salvador. Mercy Corps and CCCM continued scholarship and monitoring support to the three scholarship recipients for the P&O ISPO category I and II academic programs as defined in the agreement with UDB.

**Main results this quarter:**

Regular telephone monitoring this quarter by the Mercy Corps team and visits in Bogotá with the students have demonstrated their overall satisfaction with the UDB program, as well as their commitment to contributing to increased national P&O capacity with the USAID Program and SENA upon completion. Qualitative evaluation reports from UDB instructors and staff for each of the three students are very positive and highlight their strong commitment to follow through and take full advantage of the program. The second semester for academic year 2009 began on June 8<sup>th</sup> and will end during the first week of November 2009. The Mercy Corps team will continue to monitor progress and support their needs in cooperation with UDB staff during the coming quarter.

**Activity 1.3.3. Support for the Development of Regional Prosthetic and Orthotic Capacities.**

This quarter, Mercy Corps and CCCM held meetings with the SENA and the ICRC to define selection criteria and the applicant profile including minimum requirements for selection (formal training, P&O practical experience, knowledge and capacities).

The Mercy Corps and CCCM teams worked with the Caquetá Department Coordinator and local partners for initial steps to develop regional P&O capacities in the department. Three P&O technicians were initially identified in two workshops working in Caquetá.

**Main results this quarter:**

DEPARTMENT	TASK	RESULT
National	Definition of selection criteria for students in the virtual P&O program.	The list of minimum requirements was developed and approved by SENA, Mercy

		Corps, the ICRC and UDB.
<b>Caquetá</b>	Location and compilation of lists of department P&O providers and technicians.	Two (2) P&O Workshops and three (3) P&O technicians where identified.

**R.1.4. Community leaders ensure that beneficiaries and their families are socially and economically integrated into their communities.**

**Activity: 1.4.1. Evaluation of 50 Productive Programs introduced by CCCM during 2007.**

During this quarter, the team initiated the evaluation of the 50 pilot income generation initiatives financed by the CCCM and the Norwegian government between 2006-2007<sup>5</sup> in the departments of Cauca (20) and Santander (10). The evaluation results will inform the development and implementation of the socio-economic integration initiatives. It will also be an important source of information to minimize risks and challenges for the implementation of the 250 additional income generation initiatives with landmine survivors to be implemented in Years 2 and 3 of the Program.

The evaluation process took place in four stages, of which two have been completed, one is under way and the last one will be completed during the next quarter:

**Stage 1. Preparation:** In order to guarantee that evaluation process were realistic and the results were useful and relevant to the Program, Mercy Corps and CCCM agreed on the set of evaluation criteria:

- a. Economic effectiveness and sustainability of the income generation initiatives two years after seed capital was originally disbursed.
- b. Impacts of the income generation initiatives on the psychosocial situation of the landmine survivors and their families.
- c. Impacts of the income generation initiatives on levels of landmine survivor participation and integration into the economic and social lives of their respective communities.
- d. Impacts of the income generation initiatives on the empowerment of women beneficiaries and female family members to improve their families' situations.

Moreover, MC and CCCM agreed to hire an external evaluation team able to measure the above-mentioned criteria with the highest standard of quality and neutrality. Terms of reference were published in a national newspaper (El Tiempo) and a total of 12 proposals were received. The proposals were evaluated by the Mercy Corps and CCCM team, after which the "Escuela Popular de Artes y Oficios (EPAO) was selected, based on proposal quality, appropriateness of design, organizational capacity and reasonability of cost.

At the beginning of May, CCCM Department Coordinators in Antioquia, Cauca and Santander located the project beneficiaries in all three departments and executed initial assessments of the income generation projects. (See Annex 2 for a full list of participants by gender, department and project type).

**Stage 2. Design and testing of evaluation tools:** In May, EPAO presented a theoretical and conceptual framework that defined four (4) specific indicators to be measured based on the evaluation criteria defined by Mercy Corps and CCCM:

- a. **Productivity indicator:** To measure the economic effectiveness and sustainability of the IGIs.
- b. **Well-being and quality of life indicator:** designed to measure the psychosocial impact of the IGIs in the survivor and his/her family's life.
- c. **Participation indicator:** To measure the impact of the IGIs on landmine survivor levels of social integration and leadership in his/her community, and more specifically, levels of landmine survivor family member involvement and commitment around the IGI.

<sup>5</sup> In 2007, the CCCM received funding from the Norwegian Government to develop 50 income generation initiatives with landmine survivors in the departments of Antioquia (20), Cauca (20) and Santander (10). For this report, progress made between April 1 and June 30, 2009 is reported. Progress in made with the evaluation in Antioquia after June 30<sup>th</sup> will be included in the following quarterly report.

- d. **Women's empowerment indicator:** To measure the level of leadership, autonomy and participation of women beneficiaries related to the IGI.

Evaluation tools were designed and reviewed with the CCCM Department Coordinators from Cauca and Santander. They were then tested and adapted with the participation of local organizations that work with vulnerable populations and landmine survivors with IGIs. The EPAO, Mercy Corps and CCCM team implemented these activities in Santander and Cauca, as described below:

DEPARTMENT	TASK	RESULT
Santander (8 June 2009)	Testing and adaptation of evaluation tools with 7 local organizations including SENA, Corporación Universitaria de Ciencia y Desarrollo, University of Santander).  Evaluation process disseminated among key actors in the department including the Fundación Compromiso, Fundación Mujer y Hogar, Handicap International, Santander Landmine Survivors' Association (ASONUVI), Osteo-salud, and three landmine survivors.	Evaluation instrument tested and adapted to local context.  Evaluation process reviewed and disseminated among key actors in the department.
Cauca (16 June 2009)	Testing and adaptation of evaluation tools with 4 local organizations (SENA, Universidad del Cauca, Government Secretariat of Cauca and, Pastoral Social) and 3 landmine survivors.	Evaluation instruments tested and adapted to local context.  Evaluation process socialized and disseminated among key actors in the department

**Stage 3. Training and Evaluation:** Given that an important purpose of the Program is to strengthen the CCCM's capacities in the field, the MC/CCCM/EPAO team placed considerable efforts on knowledge transfer of the evaluation concepts and methodologies to the Department Coordinator to ensure that they can autonomously apply the evaluation tools and systematize results, and also develop a better understanding and analysis abilities related to socio-economic integration in their contexts. In this sense, trainings were provided to three (3) CCCM members in Cauca (2 field staff) and Santander (1 field staff), and four (4) evaluations were executed jointly by the MC/CCCM/EPAO team and the Department Coordinator. These "case studies" were selected taking the following criteria into consideration:

- a. One (1) successful income generation initiative.
- b. One (1) income generation initiative that has had limited success.
- c. One (1) average income generation initiative.
- d. One (1) income generation initiative implemented by a family member other than the landmine survivor..

Afterwards, each of the CCCM Department Coordinators proceeded to evaluate the rest of the income generation initiatives in their departments (16 in Cauca and 6 in Santander). It is important to note that once the four case studies were selected and developed, the MC/CCCM/EPAO team held follow-up meetings with local organizations in both departments of Cauca and Santander to explore possibilities for inter-organization coordination for the evaluation process and to share information about the results, challenges and recommendations.





After the case study development, the team reinforced the training and incorporated new and final adaptations to the evaluation tools. The MC/CCCM/EPAO team held a follow-up meeting with local organizations in both departments to discuss preliminary findings about the challenges of the evaluation process and cooperation possibilities.

**Stage 4. Systematization and dissemination of results to key IGI organizations:** The development of this stage will take place in the next quarter.

**Activity 1.4.2. Development of Socio-economic Reintegration Alternatives for Landmine Survivors at Community Level.**

In the context of the evaluation of the 50 income generation initiatives, the Mercy Corps and CCCM team made important progress reaching cooperative agreements with key actors in Antioquia, Cauca y Santander. This includes the use of regular information-sharing mechanisms and providing complementary technical support to landmine survivors, especially in rural areas. This is specific to the case of Santander, in which the Government Secretariat has committed to provide technical assistance to all of the active IGIs as well as support for dissemination of the evaluation results. These cooperative agreements (formal and informal) will contribute to meeting landmine survivor and family technical assistance needs for their income generation initiatives, and the reformulation and improvement of existing initiatives according to the evaluation conclusions and recommendations. IG actors in Antioquia, Cauca and Santander include: 1) the SENA and regional small business development offices, 2) The University of Cauca, and 3) the University Corporation of Santander, 4) Handicap International, and 5) Fundación Mi Sangre.

Additionally, since April 2009, Mercy Corps has led the creation and consolidation of an Socio-Economic Integration Working Group in Antioquia. The primary objective of the Working Group is to unify criteria and coordinate activities among the members of the Departmental Committee for Mine Action, including: Mercy Corps., CCCM, the Secretaria de Gobernación de Medellín, SENA, Community Development Office – Municipality of Medellín, Fundación Mi Sangre, Handicap International, Corporación Paz y Democracia, CIREC, PAICMA, and the Association of Landmine Victims of Antioquia. The group has met four times during the quarter coordinated by the SENA and Mercy Corps' teams.

DEPARTMENT	TASK	RESULT
Antioquia	Creation and consolidation of	Socio-Economic Integration

	the Socio-Economic Integration Working Group in Antioquia.	Working Group formed with 12 committed institutional members.
	Elaborate Working Group annual action plan 2009-2010.	Working Group action plan for 2009-2010 developed, including log frame and detailed work plan.

The process of unifying criteria among Working Group Members was accomplished through a one day workshop that allowed participants to share their experiences and challenges regarding socio-economic integration work with landmine survivors and their families. An important activity was the use of participatory methodologies among the organization members to elaborate problem and objective trees from which the Working Group action plan was developed (See Annex 3 for the full problem and objective trees).

Thus far, the Antioquia Socio-Economic Integration Working Group has proven to be an important forum for information sharing and assistance coordination to landmine survivors and their families in the Department. Information exchange between member organizations and institutions is also helping to identify previously implemented and current socio-economic integration initiatives and their impacts (e.g. Fundación Mi Sangre, Handicap International and CCCM-Norway). During the Working Group meetings this quarter, members were able to better: 1) define capacity-building and technical assistance needs for survivors in Antioquia, 2) identify ways to consolidate and complement micro-credit funds to support landmine survivor income generation initiatives for maximum impact, 3) prevent the duplication of efforts between organizations and institutions. Activities for the next quarter have been planned with members of the Working Group taking into account new plans for continued progress in these three coordination areas. .

### 1.3 Coordination with Key Actors

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The Mercy Corps and CCCM team has strengthened ties with key actors in the three strategic program areas. First, in support of program objectives and results for the **Integrated Assistance and Rehabilitation** area, communications with, and monitoring of the three students at Don Bosco have improved, and they are well into their studies. The Coordination with the Hospital Universitario de Nariño administration, medical and rehabilitation staff has been excellent, highlighted by the successful construction, equipping, training and inauguration of the rehabilitation center for landmine survivors and PWDs in April.

This quarter important progress was made with the Maria Inmaculada Hospital of Florencia, Caquetá, resulting in the signing of an agreement for the construction, set-up and operation of the second rehabilitation center. Additionally, the Mercy Corps, CCCM and Corporación Paz y Democracia teams have strengthened coordination with the San Vicente de Paul hospital in Medellín for landmine survivor referral and treatment, including integrated rehabilitation services. This will be formalized through a written agreement with the Hospital during the next quarter; however, medical assistance, hospital protocols and communication mechanisms between the Hospital and the Program team are already in place. Lastly, close collaboration with the Cardio-Neuromuscular Center in Norte Santander has widened landmine survivor and PWD access to rehabilitation services in the department through linking and coordination of the Socio-Economic Integration component to the rehabilitation process. This will be also formalized in the near future through an MOU between Mercy Corps, CCCM and the Hospital. Importantly, the CCCM Department Coordinators collaborate closely with the ICRC and Pastoral Social teams in the field to complement landmine survivor assistance in terms of psychosocial assistance and accompaniment in the departments of Antioquia, Nariño, Caquetá and Norte de Santander.

This quarter, coordination with key actors in support of the Program Results for the **Socio-Economic Integration** area included:

- a. SENA regional offices of Cauca and Santander have agreed to provide technical support and capacity-building to landmine survivors and their families for their income generation initiatives.
- b. Universities of Cauca and Santander and their social and small business research departments will provide technical assistance and training to Program beneficiaries and their communities.
- c. Pastoral Social has agreed to extend their psychosocial and legal support to Program beneficiaries.

- d. Fundación Mi Sangre has agreed to evaluate their Socio-Economic Integration programs using the methodology developed for this Program, as well as to share information regarding beneficiaries.
- e. The Human Rights Office of the Secretaria de Gobernación of Santander has committed financial resources and technical capacity to support landmine survivors.

Mercy Corps and CCCM have also strengthened their partnership with PAICMA and the office's continued commitment to the Program for information and public policies. This was evident in during the following joint activities this quarter:

- a. PAICMA participation in all of the Socio-Economic Integration Working Group meetings.
- b. Three information sharing meetings were held between PAICMA and Mercy Corps/CCCM to share about Program progress and survivor information gathered through the monitoring and evaluation process.
- c. Integration of information provided by the Program into PAICMA's information system.
- d. Support for activation and strengthening of the Department Committees in Cauca, Meta and Caquetá.

## 1.4 Principle Obstacles & Solutions

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The Mercy Corps and CCCM team faced obstacles this quarter with the **Integrated Assistance and Rehabilitation** area in terms of logistics and the timely installation of rehabilitation equipment in the Hospital Universitario in Pasto in preparation for the inauguration. This problem was resolved with the support of, and coordination with the hospital administration.

The Program team has also encountered significant challenges getting the commitments from Caquetá departmental authorities due to a lack of political will and a complex political and economic environment. This slowed, and at times, blocked the start of the remodeling and reconstruction work and the hiring of personnel at the Maria Inmaculada Hospital rehabilitation center. Pressure strategically placed by Mercy Corps and CCCM, as well as key actors in the Department have resulted in the signing of an agreement between Mercy Corps, the CCCM, the Government of Caquetá and Hospital María Inmaculada that states a financial commitment by the department, for the activities to be developed within the Program and a timeline.

In terms of the **Socio-Economic Integration** area, a challenge this quarter was locating landmine survivors to participate in the evaluation of the 50 initiatives as they often move and do not update their contact information, or they are located in insecure areas. Strategies to overcome this obstacle included locating landmine survivors through the CCCM Department Coordinators, and with information from other agencies including the Pastoral Social that work in conflict zones and municipalities where landmine survivors live.

In the program's **Information and Public Policies** area, Mercy Corps and CCCM team faced challenges related to the coordination and systematic management of information between actors at the national and department levels. Departmental Landmine Action Committees' varying capacity and commitment is partially to blame, in addition to the fact that agencies and institutions either do not have compatible systems, have no systems, or have information but do not know how to use it strategically for integrated landmine survivor assistance and public policy advocacy. Solutions that the program team has implemented and will continue to undertake during the coming quarter are:

- 1) Strengthen coordination with PAICMA and the Information Management Working Group.
- 2) Continue to strengthen the priority department Landmine Action Committees, and the inclusion of information management in their work plans.

## 1.5 Monitoring & Evaluation: Program Baseline Design & Implementation

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Progress was made this quarter with the second phase of the Program baseline development, implementation, systematization and analysis. However, the process has required more time than expected due to Program contexts in which the CCCM field Coordinators work (Nariño, Antioquia, Meta, Norte de Santander, Cauca and Caquetá). The Coordinators face challenges contacting and accessing landmine survivors due to insecurity and armed conflict. Moreover, landmine survivors are dispersed across large geographic distances in rural areas and they relocate often and rarely update their contact information. A second challenge is the level of volume (six priority departments), depth (quantitative and qualitative data) and complexity (public policies, rehabilitation, socio-economic integration) of information. In this sense, the M&E and technical team purposefully designed the baseline methods and instruments to capture lacking data to help fill the void in information on landmine survivors and integrated assistance in Colombia.

The data and conclusions from the baseline study will contribute to other key actors who work with landmine survivors to access their rights, meet their assistance needs across Colombia. The baseline data will serve a double purpose: **1)** capture and analyze baseline data to measure outputs and impacts in the lives of landmine survivors and their families against the Program and USAID Strategic Objective indicators, and **2)** capture and analyze data on integrated landmine survivor assistance in Colombia for coordination with key actors for landmine survivor assistance, advocacy, information management (PAICMA, IMMAP) and national and department government as well as international agencies (ICRC, UNICEF, etc.).

### Summary of Quarter Baseline Activities Program Baseline Instruments

Baseline Instrument	Focus / Information Source	Program and USAID Strategic Indicator(s)
H1	Integrated assistance to landmine survivors & their families	# 3, #7, #8, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14, #15, USAID SI's
H2	Information management & public policies	# 1, # 2 USAID SI's
H3	Applications & recipients of financial support from Acción Social/FOSYGA	#3, # 4 USAID SI's
H4	Socio-Economic Integration	#8, #9, #10, #11 USAID SI's
H5	P&O access & capacity	#5, #6, #7, #12, #13, #14, #15, USAID SI's
H6	Department Mine Action Committees	#8 USAID SI's

A second baseline activity this quarter was the development of baseline instrument "H2". This instrument is currently being implemented in the six priority departments to capture information on Program indicators # 1 and # 2 (as specified below) for strategic line 1 – Public Policies, focused on establishing and strengthening department information management mechanisms/systems to capture, systematize and share landmine survivor information between key actors and strengthen assistance coordination and formulate public policies for integrated survivor assistance.

Currently, two departments have completed the H2 survey implementation process with key department actors, and the remaining four will be completed by mid August. Subsequently, the six department Coordinators will systematize H2 survey data, and the Mercy Corps and CCCM landmines teams will proceed with technical support and the final analysis phase. The Mercy Corps and CCCM team elaborated key questions based on indicator # 4 (specified below) for instrument H4 to determine: **1)** the number of landmine survivors that have applied for financial assistance from Acción Social / FOSYGA per their rights between 2007 and mid 2009, and **2)** the number of landmine survivors that have received financial assistance from Acción Social / FOSYGA.

### 2. Next Quarter Activities

Activities according to the annual work plan and in support of program objectives and results for next quarter include:

For integrated assistance and rehabilitation in Florencia, Caquetá, a priority will be to finalize the equipment list according to what is required for the provision of integrated rehabilitation services to landmine survivors and PWDs. The team will select and start the contracting process with the equipment providers as soon as this first process is finalized (no later than the end of October 2009). Additionally, construction progress will be monitored.

In the Hospital Universitario de Nariño rehabilitation center, work will begin for the construction of the outdoor area with stations for landmine survivors and PWDs to become accustomed to utilizing their prosthetic and orthotic P & O devices including textures, rocks and sand. Other final purchases and installations will include indoor stairs and a large mirror. The turbine for the Hubbard tank will be purchased, and the heater and rails installed in the hydrotherapy tank. The Mercy Corps

and CCCM team will follow-up with the implementation of a modified clinical history form, as well as identify promotional and public relations strategies to increase utilization of the rehabilitation centers.

In terms of P & O capacity-building, the workshops/providers will be identified and 30 technicians will be selected in the six priority departments for the online courses.

Program baseline activities will continue during the following quarter with the application, systematization and analysis of the H2-H4 instruments for information management and public policies, socio-economic integration and P&O provider capacity evaluation.

Additionally, the Socio-Economic Integration team will focus on applying the evaluation instrument with the remaining 20 landmine survivors whose income generation initiatives were funded by CCCM – Norway in 2007. The evaluation report will also be completed from EPAO for review and analysis to glean lessons learned and key recommendations for the implementation of the 250 new initiatives. Importantly, the primary evaluation findings will be reviewed with the Socio-Economic Integration Working Group, CCCM department coordinators, facilitators and landmine survivors and their families in Antioquia, Cauca and Santander.

In support of the information and public policy results, the Mercy Corps and CCCM team will strengthen weak department Landmine Action Committees, as well as consolidate strong ones (Antioquia, N. Santander and Nariño). Additionally, the National Information Working Group will be strengthened in cooperation with PAICMA as well as improve and streamline important member information management activities and databases.

## Annex 1. First Aid Training Cauca by Municipality

MAP/UXO First Aid Attendance by municipality and gender POPAYAN 26 & 27 of May 2009			
Municipalities	Men	Women	TOTAL
SANTANDER DE QUILICHAO	2	3	5
POPAYAN	5	5	10
TORIBIO	2		2
CAJIBIO		1	1
LA VEGA(CAUCA)	1		1
TOTAL	10	9	19

MAP/UXO First Aid Attendance by municipality and gender CALOTO 28 & 29 of May 2009			
Municipalities	Men	Women	TOTAL
SANTANDER DE QUILICHAO	1		1
POPAYAN	4	1	5
MIRANDA	2		2
CALOTO	17	6	23
CORINTO	1		1
PADILLA	2	1	3
PUERTO TEJADA	2		2
TOTAL	29	8	37

MAP/UXO First Aid Attendance by municipality and gender CAJIBIO 30 & 31 of May 2009			
Municipalities	Men	Women	TOTAL
PIENDAMO	1	1	2
POPAYAN	7	2	9
TIMBIO	3		3
EL TAMBO	1		1
CAJIBIO	6		6
MORALES	2		2
TOTAL	20	3	23

MAP/UXO First Aid Attendance by municipality and gender SOTARA 1 & 2 of June 2009			
Municipalities	Men	Women	TOTAL
SOTARA	8	3	11
POPAYAN	2	1	3
SANTAROSA	2		2
PIAMONTE	3	1	4
TOTAL	15	5	20

MAP/UXO First Aid Attendance by municipality and gender SILVIA 3 & 4 June 2009			
Municipalities	Men	Women	TOTAL
SILVIA	21	8	29
CALDONO	4		4

POPAYAN	3		3
MORALES	1	1	2
GUACHENE	2		2
INZA	3		3
EL TAMBO	1		1
PURACE	3		3
TORIBIO	3	1	4
JAMBALO	3		3
TOTAL	44	10	54

MAP/UXO First Aid Attendance by municipality and gender ARGELIA 6 & 7 June 2009			
Municipalities	Men	Women	TOTAL
BALBOA	1		1
SUCRE	3		3
ARGELIA	9	3	12
MERCEDERES	4		4
PATIA	1		1
BOLIBAR	1		1
LA SIERRA	1		1
TOTAL	20	3	23

MAP/UXO First Aid Attendance by municipality and gender INDIGENOUS GUARDIA 20 & 21 June 2009			
Municipalities	Men	Women	TOTAL
CANOAS	1		1
NASA KETEK/stander	3		3
NASA KETEK/stander	9	3	12
NASA KETEK/stander	4		4
HUELLAS/Caloto	1		1
LOPEZ ADENTRO	1		1
TORIBIO	1		1
CALDONO	2		2
AGUADA	2		2
TOTAL	20	3	23

Annex 2. List of Income Generation initiatives developed by CCCM during 2007 and 2008

INCOME GENERATION INITIATIVES BENEFICIARIES LIST											
CCCM 2007 - 2008											
No.	NAME	SEX	AGE	NO. FAMILY MEMBERS	DEPT	MUNICIPALITY	VILLAGE	PROJECT NAME	PRODUCTIVE AREA	KIND OF PROJECT	NOTES
1		F	44	5	Antioquia	Medellín		Hair Salon	Services	Urban entrepreneurship	Mother of a 14 year - old survivor
2	*	M	41	6	Antioquia	Itagui		Fruits and vegetable shop	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	Mother of a 12 year - old survivor
3	*	F	50	8	Antioquia	Medellín		xx	xx	ND	Mother of a 15 year - old survivor
4		M	42	10	Antioquia	Zaragoza		Comercial coal distribution	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	xx
5		M	42	5	Antioquia	Zaragoza		Poultry	Animal husbandry	Rural entrepreneurship	xx
6	*	M	49	7	Antioquia	Zaragoza		Moto-taxi	Services	Urban entrepreneurship	Mother of a 16 year - old survivor
7	*	F	27	7	Antioquia	Marinilla		Tailor shop	Manufacture	Urban entrepreneurship	Son of a 74 year - old survivor
8		M	58	6	Antioquia	San Luis	Guacales	Fruit and vegetables shop	Distribution and comercialization	Rural entrepreneurship	
9		F	53	8	Antioquia	San Luis		Hog production	Animal husbandry	Urban entrepreneurship	
10		M	32	9	Antioquia	San Luis	El Silencio	Poultry	Animal husbandry	Rural entrepreneurship	
11		M	65	2	Antioquia	San Luis	El Silencio	Small grocery store	Distribution and comercialization	Rural entrepreneurship	
12		F	49	3	Antioquia	San Francisco	Guacales	Hog production	Animal husbandry	Rural entrepreneurship	

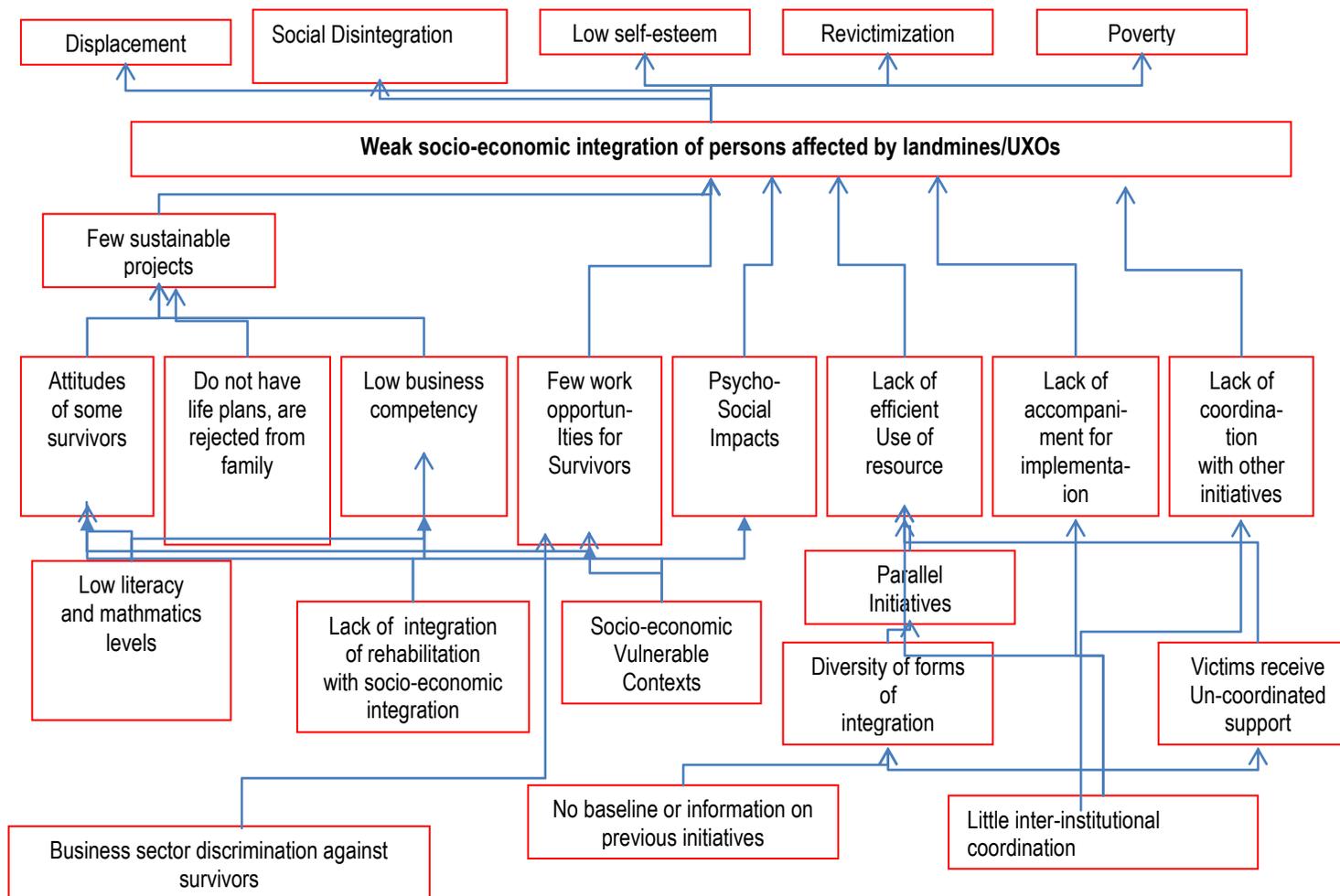
13		M	49	8	Antioquia	Cocorná		Bakery	Manufacture	Urban entrepreneurship	
14		M	53	6	Antioquia	San Francisco		Hardware store	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
15	*	M	62	5	Antioquia	San Francisco		Poultry	Animal husbandry	Urban entrepreneurship	Mother of a 14 year - old survivor
16		M	ND	ND	Antioquia	Medellín		Shoe repair shop	Services	Urban entrepreneurship	
17		M	ND	ND	Antioquia	Zaragoza	La Clariita	Fruit and vegetable shop	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
18		F	ND	ND	Antioquia	Cocorná	Los Cedros	Hog production	Animal husbandry	Rural entrepreneurship	
19		F	ND	ND	Antioquia	Cocorná		Small grocery store	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
20		M	ND	ND	Antioquia	Cocorná		Sandal production and distribution	Manufacture	Urban entrepreneurship	
21		M	23	5	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao		Stationary and office supply shop	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
22		M	30	4	Cauca	Timba		Agricultural goods shop	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
23		M	10	3	Cauca	Popayan		Stationary and general goods shop	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
24		M	33	4	Cauca	Popayan		Small grocery store	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
25		M	32	5	Cauca	Caldono		Dairy cattle	Cattle raising	Rural entrepreneurship	
26			36	4	Cauca	Bolivar		Fashion and tailor shop	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
27		M	38	5	Cauca	Balboa	San Alfonso	Farm	Agriculture	Rural entrepreneurship	
28		M	22	1	Cauca	Patia	La Mesa	Fashion and tailoring shop	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
		F	56	4	Cauca	Popayan		Small grocery	Distribution and	Urban	

29								store	comercialization	entrepreneurship	
30		F	ND	6	Cauca	El Tambo		Dairy cattle	Cattle-raising	Rural entrepreneurship	
31		M	23	3	Cauca	El Tambo		Agricultural goods shop	Distribution and comercialization	Rural entrepreneurship	
32		M	54	5	Cauca	Cajibio		Sugar Cane processing	Agro-industrial processes	Rural entrepreneurship	
33		M	30	2	Cauca	Cajibio	La Capilla	Bakery	Manufacture	Urban entrepreneurship	
34		M	20	5	Cauca	Bolivar		Dairy cattle	Cattle-raising	Rural strengthening	
35			26	4	Cauca	Cajibio		Dairy cattle	Cattle-raising	Rural entrepreneurship	
36		M	23	6	Cauca	El Tambo	San Joaquin	Dairy cattle	Cattle-raising	Rural entrepreneurship	
37		F	34	4	Cauca	La Vega	Pancitara	Meat calle	Cattle-raising	Rural entrepreneurship	
38		F	25	4	Cauca	Jambalo	Resguardo	Dairy cattle	Cattle-raising	Rural entrepreneurship	
39		M	76	4	Cauca	Patia		cattle raising	Cattle-raising	Rural strengthening	
40		F	ND	3	Valle del Cauca	Pradera		Cafeteria - Poultry	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
41		M	48	1	Santander	San Vicente de Chucuri		Cattle-raising	Cattle-raising	Rural entrepreneurship	
42		M	25	2	Santander	Galán		Bakery	Manufacture	Urban entrepreneurship	
43		M	34	ND	Santander	Barrancabermeja		Electronics shop	Services	Urban entrepreneurship	
44		F	59	ND	Santander	Carmen de Chucuri		Sausage and preserved food processing and distribution	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
45		M	42	ND	Santander	Carmen de Chucuri		Sausages and preserved food processing and distribution	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship	
46		M	58	1	Santander	Playon		Bakery	Manufacture	Urban	

									entrepreneurship	
47		M	43	3	Santander	Playon		Bakery	Manufacture	Rural entrepreneurship
48		M	23	2	Santander	Bucaramanga		Small grocery store	Distribution and comercialization	Urban entrepreneurship
49		M	47	3	Santander	Rionegro		Organic citrus cultivation	Agriculture	Rural entrepreneurship
50			20	1	Santander	Rionegro		Bakery	Manufacture	Urban entrepreneurship

Annex 3. Problem & Objectives Trees – Socioeconomic-Integration Working Group - Antioquia

Problem Tree – CDAICMA – Antioquia (15 – 05 – 09)



## Objective Tree – Socio-Economic Integration - Antioquia

