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COLOMBIA HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAM III

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Acronyms

ACIP	USAID Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program
CIAT	<i>Comisión Intersectorial de Alertas Tempranas</i>
CME	<i>Comité Minero Energético</i>
CNP	Colombian National Police
COP	Chief of Party
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CERAC	<i>Centro de Recursos para el Análisis de Conflictos</i>
DNP	<i>Departamento Nacional de Planeación</i> - National Planning Department
EWS	Early Warning System (SAT)
FENALPER	<i>Federación Nacional de Personeros</i>
FLIP	<i>Fundación para la Libertad de Periodistas</i>
GOC	Government of Colombia
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HRP III	Human Rights Program III
HRA	Human Rights Advisor
IGO	Inspector General's Office (<i>Procuraduría General de la Nación</i>)
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgendered
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAP	<i>Minas Anti Persona</i> (Anti-personnel mines)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PPHR	Presidential Program for Human Rights
PCN	<i>Proceso de las Comunidades Negras</i>
SNDH	<i>Sistema Nacional de Derechos Humanos</i>
TCTJ	Territorial Committee on Transitional Justice
UARIV	<i>Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral de las Víctimas</i> – Victims' Unit
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

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I. Executive Summary

In Year One (April 2012-March 31, 2013), USAID Human Rights Program III successfully transitioned from its program start-up phase to successfully establishing itself as a key player, partner and conduit within the human rights purview in Colombia. Operating in eight departments and across 40 municipalities, HRP III secured solid working relationships with government entities and civil society organizations alike to bolster coordination, implementation of policies and mechanisms, and address vulnerable populations' needs with respect to the promotion, prevention, and response to human rights.

During USAID HRP III's initial year, Colombia took significant steps in moving towards a peaceful solution out of its five decade long conflict. The Havana Peace Negotiations offers a hopeful prospect for Colombian citizens, however it has not yet altered the human rights crisis experienced by the victims of ongoing violence and conflict. HRP III priority areas continue to report high levels of sexual and gender based violence incidents, forced child recruitment, land rights violations, anti-personnel mine accidents, as well as discrimination and violence against LGBT, indigenous, and Afro-Colombian communities.

The strong and rapid execution of the startup phase in the first quarter was fundamental in enabling the programmatic advances of assessments of region priorities and subsequent partnerships with key organizations. By the first quarter, all deliverables were submitted, approved and quickly implemented thereafter. With regional offices up and running and largely staffed within the first months, HRP III succeeded in awarding grants to instrumental organizations such as Colombia Diversa.

To date, HRP III has secured grant partnerships with 19 civil society organizations representing a diverse portfolio of human rights needs and issue areas including access to justice, indigenous communities, child recruitment, sexual and gender-based violence, LGBT, journalist protection, and human rights education. These organizations include CRIC, ACIN, AFRODES, FENALPER, REDEPAZ, ASOLPINAR, FLIP, to name a few.

Totaling [REDACTED], or [REDACTED] of the first

year's annual Grant Fund budget, the Program's Grant Fund has effectively extended the Program's reach and provided on-the-ground support of human rights activities throughout its target regions. In addition, six sub contracts with Caracola, CERAC, Partners Colombia, Fundación Ideas para la Paz, Centro Nacional de Consultoria, and Development and Training Services (DTS) totaling [REDACTED] have covered issues including land restitution indicators for EWS, creation of a land observatory, gender strategies, and human rights focused media tools.



Peter Natiello, USAID Colombia Mission Director consulting with Maura Nasly Mosquera, Director of Afrolider, February 2013.

In Colombia, the formal and legal commitment regarding human rights protection falls largely on the municipal and departmental administrations. However, the effective integration of human rights protection into the existing norms and policies as well as the appropriate resources made available have largely fallen short in safeguarding its citizenry. Unfortunately, this more often impacts smaller and impoverished towns largely due to weak and inefficient government management, investments and operations in reaching those most in need.

As such from the onset, HRP III set its sights on forging strong working relationships with the GOC. For example, the Program's funding of the Ombudsman's Office Mobile Unit to take victims' declaration has been critical to the GOC outreach efforts in 28 municipalities and promoted the successful regional implementation and Colombianization of victims' assistance.

Similarly, HRP III has engaged in 10 projects with the GOC, including State entities, such as the Ombudsman's Office, Victims' Unit, National Protection Unit, Ministry of Interior, and Inspector General's Office. These partnerships have initiated wide-reaching projects that bridge the distinct branches and agencies of government, different levels of government, Colombian oversight entities, and non-governmental stakeholders in a more integrated and streamlined fashion. Since HRP III's inception projects have been developed to establish a land observatory with the Inspector General's Office, support the Early Warning System with the Ombudsman's Office, and develop a human rights diploma course with a gender focus to train public officials, civil society organization, indigenous authorities, and judicial sector representatives with the Ministry of Interior.

At the regional and local level, HRP III has purposefully created opportunities with local authorities and developed 36 Victims' Assistance Plans (PATs) with strong human rights components. Of these, 31 PATs have been approved and are being implemented with continued HRP III support. To complement this, HRP III was instrumental in the forming of 14 Human Rights Committees throughout the regions. The Program's targeted effort to reduce the severe backlog issues *personerías* face has resulted in the direct assistance of 5,582 victims through the Mobile Unit and hiring of assistants within the first year alone.

HRP III's leadership in the past year has also extended to participating and creating open dialogues for information sharing with partnering human rights and civil society organizations on the ground in Colombia. In September 2012, the USAID mission in Colombia hosted a civil society consultation to discuss pressing human rights issues and progress of HRP III with representatives from 34 of the most important human rights NGOs in the country. A month later, USAID and HRP III conducted the eighth consultation with non-governmental organizations in the United States where the third phase of Human Rights Program was presented. These sorts of exchanges engaged partners and leaders in the field to discuss current issues impacting their work including the Peace Process and Human Rights; Victims Law and Vulnerable Populations; Land Restitution and Rural Development, and Justice Reform and Human Right Prosecution. Support to indigenous, Afro-Colombians, women and other vulnerable populations remained a common thread throughout each of these discussions. Moreover, these venues were pivotal in informing and guiding HRP III's priorities and activities carried out in Year One.

Moving forward, USAID HRP III will continue to build on the solid relationships and networks developed in Year One while steering its efforts to create the greatest local impacts through increased grants to local civil society organizations and support of the implementation of national policies at the local level.

II. Year One Results

A. Program Components

Component 1: Promotion of a Culture of Human Rights

HRP III was particularly active in engaging public officials and key partnering institutions at the national, regional and local level alike to increase their knowledge and awareness of human rights law, policies and their implementation. Training more than 400 public officials in the first year alone, HRP III worked to cultivate a common understanding and approach among key government counterparts in the discourse and implementation of human rights law, international humanitarian law and strengthening the implementation of current national laws regarding human rights. Participation from lead agencies in these areas included incoming municipal and departmental administrations, Ombudsman's Office, Attorney General's Office, mayors' offices, *Personerías*, Victims' Unit, local public officials, National Police, and the *Alta Consejería Presidencia para la Equidad de la Mujer* to name a few.

Trainings offered to human rights defenders were also a high priority for HRP III in the first year. Over 3,000 defenders were trained on human rights with a concentration on issues such as vulnerable populations, anti-discrimination, and mechanisms for promotion, protection and response to human rights violations. Along these lines, the Program worked directly with municipal administrations throughout the regions to ensure **human rights were incorporated in their Municipal Development Plans**. A total of 36 of the 40 HRP III municipalities have approved plans that specifically address issues never previously articulated such as GBV and collective and land protection mechanisms.

HRP III strongly emphasized the role of the Inter-American System of Human Rights in Colombia. Investing in Colombia's future, HRP III continues to support future human rights lawyers in the application of human rights jurisprudence by holding its **Annual Law School Moot Court Competition** together with the Ombudsman's Office. This past year, 58 universities participated resulting in two scholarships for the winners who will travel to American University in Washington, DC to participate in a competition and attend a human rights course focusing on the Inter-American Human Rights System. In addition, HRP III trained 124 human rights leaders on



Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos at the IACHR's 47th Extraordinary Period of Sessions inauguration in Medellín, March 18 . 2013.

the Inter-American System in an inter-disciplinary course in March 2013 through a grant with the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights. The course complemented the arrival of the **Inter-American Court of Human Rights' 47th Extraordinary Period of Sessions** in Medellín. An HRP III grant supported the visit by the Court to Colombia which brought together over 2,500 participants who attended three days of public hearings on Latin American human rights cases. Moreover, a high-level legal seminar sponsored by the Court and HRP III during the week specifically examined principal legal issues such as victims and reparations, special protection groups, and the role of the Inter-American System of Human Rights in Colombia.

Recognizing the important role of the growing private sector in the mining and energy sector of Colombia, HRP III facilitated **human rights dialogues with social organizations** to increase awareness. Safety and Human Rights pilots were developed with five mining energy companies through a grant with *Comite Minero Energetico* (CME) and a study has been completed on the impact of the UN Voluntary Principles of human Rights and Businesses. Trainings on the lessons learned from this study are ongoing, as are dialogues with civil society organizations.

To **reduce risks faced by journalists and reporters in their high risk line of work**, HRP III worked with 90 journalists and reporters consisting of 324 days of training combined. These trainings center on a range of communications and messaging techniques, sharing of best practices and lessons learned, as well as self-protection mechanisms. Working with sub-contractor Caracola in Meta, Guajira, Tumaco and Cauca, HRP III has worked on the production of media human rights messaging in the form of: 37 one to two-minute radio pieces, 4 professional radio spots to be aired on local stations in these areas and two seven-minute documentaries on LGBT rights promotion.

Toward **improving and supporting the National Police's response towards human rights cases and victims**, HRP III has held several planning meetings to develop a comprehensive human rights strategy. Seeking to solidify an institutional culture of respect for human rights in the National Police, particularly focusing on human rights defenders and vulnerable populations, HRP III developed and continues to provide training specific to the indigenous needs of the Wayúu community in la Guajira. Thus far, 48 Wayúu police officers have been trained (12 instructional officers) out of a total 93 that are expected to complete the course.

In collaboration with grantee Viva la Ciudadania, the **National Human Rights Conference** held in December 2012 went to the heart of supporting a national dialogue regarding the development and implementation of a national human rights system. Under the leadership of the Vice President's Office and with HRP III support, over 2,000 civil society representatives and GOC officials from all over the country gathered to advance a national human rights agenda. The grant with Viva la Ciudadania supported the documentation and dissemination of the results of the conference and HRP III provided logistical support for the event.

HRP III has been an influential force in advancing the implementation of the GOC National Human Rights Education Plan (**PLANEDH**) into the national educational system which has been at a standstill for years. Following meetings with the Ministry of Education, the Program is currently evaluating the Ministry of Education's proposal to initiate this process in Cauca,

Antioquia, Meta, La Guajira, and Chocó to incorporate human rights curricula in 260 educational institutions and 33 continuing education institutions.

A second project under evaluation was designed by the Human Rights Education Follow-Up Roundtable. Established in 2008, this Roundtable provides an inter-sectorial platform which contributes to the development of human rights education in Colombia and carries out educational policies in partnership with the Ministry of Education. The project proposes to document its experiences with human rights in education in a public document and will be the basis for the implementation of human rights education at the national, regional, local levels. A grant proposal is also being considered that proposes that PLANEDH be implemented in La Guajira using ethnic focused curriculums at 23 education ethnic centers (Wayúu and Wiwa).

The recent passing of important legislation and political processes involving land restitution, victims, and constitutional requirements of *consulta previa* (prior consultation) has been a significant concern regarding HRP III's strategy for protection and promotion of human rights. As an issue particularly affecting vulnerable populations such as the Afro-Colombian community, HRP III partnered with Procesos de Comunidades Negros (PCN) and in January 2013 facilitated a meeting with the Vice Minister of Equality and Participation of the Ministry of Interior to identify priority concerns. From this meeting, HRP III has been seeking to support the development of a prior consultation mechanism and the scheduling of consultations with Afro-Colombian communities regarding four critical legislations: rural development law; regulation of Law 70, mining code; and the reorganization of the *corporaciones andinas regionales* to be advanced in the coming year.

Component 2: Prevention of Human Rights Violations

With a sharp focus in Year One on local level impacts by way of promoting national policies and implementation, HRP III brought together key actors from GOC entities at the regional level and civil society to improve and enact existing prevention strategies and policies while implementing a differentiated approach. Recognizing the weight of the regional government and GOC's role and responsibilities in guaranteeing human rights protection, HRP III in the first year worked closely with entities such as the Inspector General's Office (IGO), Ombudsman's Office, National Police and Ministry of Interior. To ensure sustainability and ownership, HRP III specifically concentrated on **improving protection mechanisms**, increasing specific risk awareness faced by vulnerable populations, and developing institutional presence and engagement with partnering entities and civil society organizations. Equally from the civil society perspective, HRP III awarded grants to local and national level front-line human rights organizations to strengthen working and advocacy partnerships with government entities ensuring the appropriate roll-out of processes and policies to communities and individuals.

Partnerships with UNHCR, AFRODES, the leading Afro-Colombian network, and the National Protection Unit (NPU advanced the **development of legislation and political processes focusing on the needs of ethnic communities**) to develop protection measures tailored specifically to Afro-Colombian communities. Initial joint meetings supported by the Program revealed a critical gap regarding the protection of this vulnerable group. AFRODES articulated that the risks faced by their community rights defenders necessitated the development of

collective protection measures. Prior to these meetings and in accordance with the Colombian Constitution, NPU's protection assistance was limited to individual-based risk assessments, overlooking collective dimensions and impacts.

With USAID HRP III facilitation, AFRODES agreed to pilot a new collective risk evaluation tool in six regions. In Year One, five pilots were conducted in Tumaco-Nariño, Quibdó-Chocó, Cartagena-Bolívar, Buenaventura and Calí-Valle del Cauca. On average, 25 AFRODES leaders participated at each pilot session. A sixth and final pilot will be held in Soacha in the following quarter followed by a special analysis meeting in Bogotá to review the collected input which will also contribute to the modification of the original decree establishing the Unit which would officially equip the NPU to address both individual and collective risks.

Protection and increased attention to Colombia's indigenous communities was also a main priority for HRP III's first year programming. HRP III provided a grant with *Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Asociación Campesina Integral del Atrato* – COCOMACIA for the development of two community protection plans- one for an Afro-Colombian *consejo comunitario* in the Alto and Medio Atrato regions and one indigenous *cabildo* in the Bajo San Juan region - will be drafted as part of this partnership. Grants with ACIN and CRIC, as described in Component 1, are also working towards protection and advocacy of these communities.

HRP III's attention to **high-risk communities in rural areas** (i.e. land leaders and women victims) resulted in a partnership with REDEPAZ, a national network for NGOs and grassroots organizations, and NPU to create protection networks for these communities. Traditional protection services limited assistance to urban area residents. This past year, REDEPAZ worked with NPU and proposed strategies to expedite protection services in rural areas. In late October 2012, HRP III carried out and participated in meetings to present the USAID-supported REDEPAZ self-protection network project for human rights defenders in Bolivar and Antioquia. Mayors, departmental and municipal level officials and representatives from human rights organizations, victims and land claimants in Carmen de Bolivar, San Jacinto, Taraza, Cáceres and Cauca attended these meetings.

Bolstering EWS alert verification capacity has been a priority for HRP regions. Throughout the year, HRP III provided needed logistical and communications support including cellular phones with GPS capacity to EWS regional analysts enabling them to complete monitoring of issued alerts and follow-up trips to municipalities including Vigía del Fuerte, Murindó, Medio Atrato, Juradó and Bahía Solano of Chocó, Guapi, Timbiqui and López de Micay in Cauca, Guranda and Majagual in Sucre and finally Achí and San Jacinto del Cauca in Bolívar. In addition, a consultant hired with HRP support will begin to work with the Ombudsman's Secretary General in the next quarter to address its sustainability challenges by creating a fund to support continued travel and communication expenses.

Significant advances were made in **support to the Inspector General's Offices at the national level** whereby two projects were agreed upon focusing on strengthening preventive surveillance of intelligence and counter-intelligence activities and another on **developing a protection protocol for the entities of the Public Ministry**. Regarding the former, following an

assessment of its oversight functions, USAID HRP III will work in the coming year to strengthen the State Security Working Group of the Preventive Delegate of Human Rights and Ethnic Affairs Office by drafting a preventive surveillance model for intelligence activities. The IGO's development of a protection protocol will establish protection measure guidelines with a differentiated approach towards the population group whose rights are violated. There will be a **special focus on protection of women and vulnerable populations** as well as application of special precautionary measures.

The signing of a one-year grant with **FENALPER**, National Federation of *Personeros*, in September 2012 **supported personeros** through HRP's purchase and distribution of computers, printers and internet modems to 40 *personerías*. With HRP support three assistants for the *personeros* to take victims' declarations were hired. In addition, over 33 *personeros* from HRP III municipalities as well as members from the IGO, NPU and Ombudsman's Office were trained on handling high risk cases involving youth, women, and ethnic minorities and public policies related to human rights in November 2012. By the year's end, with guidance from a HRP supported consultant, FENALPER finalized their first ever 5-year Strategic Plan (2013-2018) to be presented, disseminated, and implemented in the coming quarter.

HRP III has made inroads in supporting **technical assistance and training in the implementation of an institutional culture of respect for human rights for the National Police**. Throughout the year, planning meetings with the National Police Academy have been held to better understand their needs and requirements. Particularly with their Human Rights department, progress in organizing officer human rights issues trainings and dialogues with vulnerable populations has taken shape and projected for the coming year. To this end, a consultant will be hired to conduct an evaluation on education materials relative to its curriculum as well as institutional policies with a focus on differentiated approaches. In La Guajira, HRP has supported the Police in conducting a series of Wayúu police trainings that will continue into the coming year to improve their knowledge and respect of indigenous rights. The training involves 120 Wayúu police, 20 Wayúu indigenous authorities, 5 *palabrerós* and 5 regional Wayúu organization representatives.

The Ministry of Interior has also worked closely on prevention issues due to HRP III guidance and technical assistance. Working through its **Inter institutional Commission of Early Warnings (CIAT)**, HRP III developed a project with CIAT to provide the needed tools for follow-up on issued warnings at the regional level and to then respond appropriately with recommended procedures.

Component 3: Response to Human Rights Violations

During the first year of Program's operations, HRP III contributed to **strengthening the national and regional Ombudsman's Offices** in HRP III departments by providing regional staff with assistance in **the implementation of the Victims' Law through a Mobile Victims' Attention Unit** which started operations on November 29 and will go through June 2013. Twenty-three HRP III municipalities in the departments of Antioquia, Guajira, Meta, Tolima, Cauca and Nariño were covered servicing 3,631 victims (1,248 declarations). The mobile unit is

expected to service at least 1,500 more in the upcoming months in the departments of Valle del Cauca, Bolivar, Cundinamarca, Putumayo, Sucre, Atlántico, Caldas and Putumayo.

The Unit provided an opportunity for institutional coordination among the Ministry of Justice, the Victims' Unit, local ombudsmen, local authorities and the Ombudsman's Office at the national and regional levels. The Mobile Unit also helped local ombudsmen and regional Ombudsman's Offices cope with the surge in demand for services from victims following enactment of the Victims' Law. On average one person can take between 6- 8 declarations per day, if they devote their time entirely to this task. One *personeria* alone would require at least 454 days to match the total taken by the Mobile Unit. Given their lack of human resources, most *personeros* limit declaration intakes to two or three days per week. In an HRP III sponsored survey of *personeros* taken in July 2012, 42% of them reported having a waiting list (28% of them of more than three months and 14% of six months). According to the Victims' Unit between January and December 2012, they reported 2,832 requests for declarations received from Tumaco; the Unit took 430 (15%) in four days; in Santander de Quilichao the Unit reported 457 requests and the Unit took 275 (65%) and San Juan de Arama reported 44 cases by the Victims' Unit and 121 declarations taken (275%). The *personerias* often report that victims cite fear and reluctance to declare in some municipalities where the conflict and the armed actors are still present and active. However, with the Ombudsman's Office presence through the mobile unit, victims have gained the confidence to come forward.

HRP III also contributed to strengthening the Ombudsman's Office by supporting a training event with 20 regional Ombudsman staff in charge of assisting victims. The purpose was to train them in recently designed tools to monitor implementation of the Victims' Law, which will provide the Ombudsman's input for the annual report of the follow-up Commission to the law. A second training session will be in Year two with other staff from non-HRP regions to ensure complete coverage of the monitoring responsibilities.



Diego García, USAID HRP Program Manager, at Universidad of Antioquia (Caucasia) opening a Forjando Futuros event with 400 land restitution applicants on February 8, 2013.

HRP III also supported activities related to land restitution on several fronts. A subcontract was signed on December 7, 2012 with Fundación Ideas para la Paz (FIP) for the **development of EWS land indicators**. FIP and the EWS staff met with relevant actors and gathered information on the risks and vulnerabilities of communities in land restitution processes. This data will serve to design a set of indicators by the beginning of Y2. HRP also signed a grant with Forjando Futuros to **document 60 cases of land restitution** in the municipalities of Caucasia, Caceres and El Bagre. An initial meeting with 400 potential applicants was held in Caucasia on February 8 from which the cases are being selected. Through this grant the program has also advocated for the Land Restitution Unit to set up a permanent office in Caucasia and to jump-start the restitution process in

the region which had been dormant. Radio and television communication pieces on mechanisms and procedures for land restitution were also produced through this grant and disseminated throughout the region. Technical data collection and documentation will be carried out starting in Year Two.

The Program also entered into a subcontract with the Centro Nacional de Consultoria (CNC) to **design and implement a Land Restitution Observatory** for the Inspector General's Office. A significant part of HRP efforts have been to assist the newly created Land Delegate in defining the scope of the Observatory. Activities are expected to begin in April 2013 which will include a component to strengthen the capacity of regional IGO staff to monitor the land restitution process.

The Program has been especially concerned about the lack of security and threats received by human rights defenders, victims' representatives and land restitution leaders. The first year HRP III raised these concerns with local, departmental and national authorities and mobilized various GOC initiatives (such as the Attorney General's Office – Context Analysis Unit and the National Protection Unit) to analyze and respond to the escalation of threats. A grant was signed with REDEPAZ to **create and strengthen local self-protection networks** in Guajira, Bolivar and Antioquia. Leaders and the context of their risk were identified during the year in order to help them develop a protection plan and to connect them with the existing protection routes and measures.

With the purpose of **strengthening the regional IGOs**, HRP III worked closely with the Delegate for Prevention of Human Rights Violations, where activities in support of victims are currently housed in the IGO, on a project proposal to strengthen the public ministry's capacity to oversee implementation of **decrees for victims of ethnic communities** (Decrees 4633 and 4635) in Cauca, Choco, Nariño and Guajira. It is anticipated that the project will commence in the beginning of Y2.

Throughout the first year, HRP worked permanently to **support departmental and municipal authorities** through technical assistance to help them oversee, coordinate, and refer victims to information and services. One achievement during the first year was to help local authorities fulfill immediate responsibilities to develop regional PATs, which included local victims' diagnostics. A total of 31 PATs were drafted with technical assistance provided by the HRAs and five consultants. Ensuing activities during Y2 will include following up on priorities established in the PATs and using the permanent victims' participation roundtables starting May 2013 to discuss advances and gaps in the implementation of the PATs. A diploma course in La Guajira and Cauca was also carried out with 76 public officials on human rights and Law 1448 with the ESAP and the Ministry of Interior.

A main focus of this Component during the first year was to provide **support to victims and civil society** to understand the Victims' Law and improve access to services. HRP III supported three departmental discussions of the **Victim's Participation Protocol** with 192 participants in Cauca, Meta and Chocó. The participation protocol aims to regulate the participation of victims of conflict in the design, implementation and monitoring of programs and projects for assistance and reparations of victims during the ten-year timeframe of the law. It was conceived as a means

to consolidate democratic participation mechanisms at the local, departmental and national levels thus reaffirming the importance of hearing victims' voices, as well as the responsibility of both local authorities and the Public Ministry of listening to and defending them.

The Program also facilitated a national dialogue between victims' representatives and the Victims' Unit to provide feedback on the draft participation protocol. Under the subcontract with Partners, HRP designed an organizational strengthening component for 30 organizations in six HRP municipalities which includes training on basics of the Victims' Law, legal orientation, new participation mechanisms and tools for managing their organizations, building their capacity to dialogue with the institutions and propose initiatives and facilitate such dialogue. Activities during Year Two will focus on strengthening the leadership capacity of the victims' organizations while helping the newly formed permanent victims' roundtables understand their role and develop an action plan geared towards improving the implementation of the law at the local level.

B. Gender and Vulnerable Populations

In Year One, HRP III made notable headway in **mainstreaming gender and increasing attention to minorities** by engaging key stakeholders in the areas of human rights education, integration of gender and minority issues, and addressing inter-institutional coordination gaps impacting these special needs communities. HRP III often worked as an instrumental conduit between State and GOC entities such as the Ombudsman's Office, the *Alta Consejería Presidencia para la Equidad de la Mujer*, the Attorney General's Office, National Protection Unit, to name a few, and leading community-oriented organizations to create and advance commitments towards human rights promotion. From the onset, the gender and vulnerable populations strategy reached out to key partners and awarded grants to organizations such as SISMA, Colombia Diversa, and ASOLPINAR, who have thus far worked with HRP III to create innovative and differentiated solutions to ensure the appropriate provisions and mechanisms regarding the promotion of human rights and the prevention and response to human rights violations.

At the regional level, HRP III identified the need to address the alarming rates of sexual and gender-based violence prevalent in areas such as Tumaco and Quibdó. For both areas, HRP III identified the severe lack of inter-institutional coordination regarding prevention and response to women victims. Tumaco, for example, remains a city in the crossroads of illegal armed forces' activity and confrontations. Tumaco women and girls have been doubly victimized by the lack of attention and response to their crisis.

To shine the light on these issues and capitalize on **International Women's Day 2013** (March 8), HRP III worked with Tumaco's women victim leaders and organizations to sponsor weeklong



Tatiana Lopez (HRP Gender Expert) and Ibéth Lopez (HRP Tumaco Human Rights Regional Advisor) providing guidance to the women and girls of Tumaco during the Women's week held in this

events never seen before in these communities addressing these highly sensitive issues. HRP III support enabled dialogues with local and national counterparts of state institutions regarding assistance and response to women victims of violence; trainings for local public officials; and created recommendations and commitments to improve assistance to women and girls in Tumaco.

HRP III also used this week to bring together the Presidential Program on Human Rights, Attorney General's Office, Ombudsman's Office (including the Delegates for Victims, Women, the EWS, and Displacement), Forensics Institute, National Protection Unit, ICBF, and the Inspector General's Office to participate in roundtables with victims as well as visits to local institutions to evaluate attention and response mechanisms. Sixty public officials and organization representatives were trained on evidentiary investigation procedures; 700 residents participated in a Government Services Fair; and 112 participants including national and local level public officials, women victims, and international partners participated in a gender focused roundtable sponsored by Social Policy Committee.

As part of the commitments made this week, the Attorney General's Office designated a special female prosecutor to track and process intra-family and gender-based violence cases in Tumaco. In addition, through HRP III's partnership with the Ombudsman's Office a lawyer and psychologist team (*dupla*) were hired to provide legal counsel and psychological assistance. In addition, they will ensure that the proper assistance by other competent institutions is provided to victims.

HRP III grantee *Asociación de Lideresas del Pacífico Nariñense (ASOLIPNAR)* has also played a central role in promoting initiatives to prevent sexual violence against women in Tumaco. Their efforts have already broken ground in opening newfound venues for discussions and organizing more than 100 women from local neighborhoods on the issue. Working with women victims who previously hid in the shadows of silence and fear, ALOSPINAR broached this highly sensitive topic and connected victims with service-providing organizations focused on their needs.

The successful Tumaco model will be applied to Quibdó as part of the comprehensive violence prevention and response plan to be supported in Year 2. This will include the hiring of a lawyer and psychologist gender team (*dupla*) in the regional Ombudsman's Office and activities to **improve inter-institutional coordination and response to GBV and sexual violence**. In fact, as part of a comprehensive prevention and response strategy regarding violence against women for Quibdó, the *dupla* will have their office inside the sexual violence services center established by IOM at the Justice House. Furthermore, HRP III is working tirelessly in its efforts to establish a Women's' Network in Quibdó that will raise awareness on the issues of violence against women and support community-based assistance paths for women victims. Finally, through the mayor's office, HRP III is providing technical assistance to train public officials regarding Law 1257 and its implementation. Thus far, 52 people have been trained in this area and a training will be held for the inter-institutional roundtable to eliminate GBV. These activities form part of the newly developed Violence Prevention Plan supported by the mayor's office.

Partnering with **SISMA Mujer**, a leading national women’s advocacy organization, HRP III has supported the implementation of Law 1257, CONPES 3726 and Auto 092 all of which guarantee women victims’ rights. HRP III supported the drafting and publishing of the “*rutas*” articulating the responsibilities of GOC entities in providing assistance services to GBV victims. Throughout the year, trainings and related follow-up meetings directed at public officials and women leaders on these laws were carried out in areas such as Montes de María and Cartagena in Bolivar. An evaluation on integrating Law 1257 into four local development plans was conducted for Tarazá, El Carmen, Caucasia, and San Jacinto. In Bogotá, gender-focused trainings were held for public officials of the Land Restitution Unit and the Presidential High Commission for Women’s Equality. Through SISMA Mujer, the Program supports victims with legal support for sexual and domestic abuse cases brought before the Attorney General’s Office. In addition, HRP III is working on the systemization and documentation of femicide and sexual violence cases to be used for further analysis and to increase awareness regarding these issues.

In Year One, HRP III worked to strengthen municipal and departmental authorities regarding the **compliance and raising awareness on Constitutional Court sentences (ST 025 of 2004; Autos 004, 0005, 007 and 092) and Law 1257**. Through human rights trainings with a differentiated approach, HRP III trained 144 Justice Houses’ staff and municipal officials in consolidation zones. A human rights diploma course has been developed for local authorities, civil society and indigenous leaders with a focus on women’s rights and Law 1257 is being carried out in Totoró. Similarly regarding Auto 092, technical assistance has been provided to integrate this legislation into Totoró’s Safeguard Plan. HRP III also provided assistance to create a roundtable on LGBT cases with the La Guajira governor’s office. While in Meta, the Program supported workshops to train women and public officials on Law 1257, Auto 092 and regulations relating to the right of women to have a life free from violence in six municipalities in Meta.



Signing of the first HRP III grant together with Marc Lopes, Deputy assistant administrator for the Bureau for Latin America and Caribbean and Marcela Sánchez, Executive Director of Colombia Diversa.

The promotion and protection of LGBT rights has also remained at the forefront of HRP III’s agenda for Year 1. Engaging Colombia Diversa, an HRP III grantee partner and leading LGBT advocacy organization, the Program supported human rights trainings to 39 public officials from the Attorney General’s Office, the Inspector General’s Office, the Colombian National Police and another 14 public officials in Medellín. HRP III also supported LGBT-focused grantee partner, Caribe Afirmativo, and Colombia Diversa in their visit to Washington, DC in November as participants in a session of the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights. Together, these organizations advocated on issues of compliance as well as respect for the rights of LGBT communities in Colombia while referencing existing LGBT

Colombian murder cases. Colombia Diversa was also supported in its participation at the 147th Period of Sessions of the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights this past March to discuss the situation of the rights of lesbian persons in Colombia and Latin American region. In

Quibdó, HRP III has provided technical assistance and support to their LGBT community in finalizing a work plan with the Mayor's office. The Program also contributed to the publishing of Caribe Afirmativo's 2012 Situational Report on the Human Rights of the LGBT community in the Caribbean Region which was launched in Cartagena.

To best support the **Ombudsman's Office capacity strengthening strategy, particularly with their delegates who have preventative responsibilities**, HRP III hired a consultant who produced gender-focused recommendations for the Ombudsman's Office Delegate for Women. To be presented to the Ombudsman in early Year 2, this plan with a differentiated focus speaks to Ombudsman Office services provided to women both at the national and regional levels.

HRP III also worked closely with the *Alta Consejería Presidencia para la Equidad de la Mujer* throughout Year One in advancing a project for the regional implementation of the National Gender Policy through the drafting of a manual focused on the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence.

C. Human Rights Grant Fund and Subcontracts

HRP III signed 20 grants with 19 civil society organizations during Year One bringing the total amount of obligated grant funds to [REDACTED] (Table 1). This represents [REDACTED] of the first year's Grant Fund budget. The selected grantees were part of HRP III's initial start-up Program phase which awarded grants to national organizations with a proven track record in supporting human rights issues such as Colombia Diversa, SISMA Mujer and FLIP, securing a rapid impact to address critical human rights needs at the national level.

Gradually, HRP III's grants focus steered towards recognized organizations with a more regional focus such as CRIC, ACIN, REDEPAZ, and AFRODES to generate rapid impacts on urgent protection needs identified in the regions. By December 2012, the Program introduced the Annual Program Statement (APS) as a more competitive selective process focused on engaging civil society organizations to effectively address specific needs within HRP priority areas. By the end of Year 1, HRP III had received 18 proposals, three approved, and three pending modifications based on the technical evaluation committee's comments.

In addition, seven sub-contracts were finalized bringing the total amount of subcontract obligated funds to [REDACTED] (Table 2). For Year One, five of the six subcontractors were USAID pre-approved subcontractors enabling HRP III to achieve rapid impacts to address critical human rights issues such as land restitution rights, victim advocacy, and journalist protection to name a few (Figure 2). HRP III requested permission to enter into an agreement with the sixth subcontractor (CNC) which was granted and will initiate in Year 2.

Figure 1. HRP III Grants Fund vs. Expenditure/Obligated

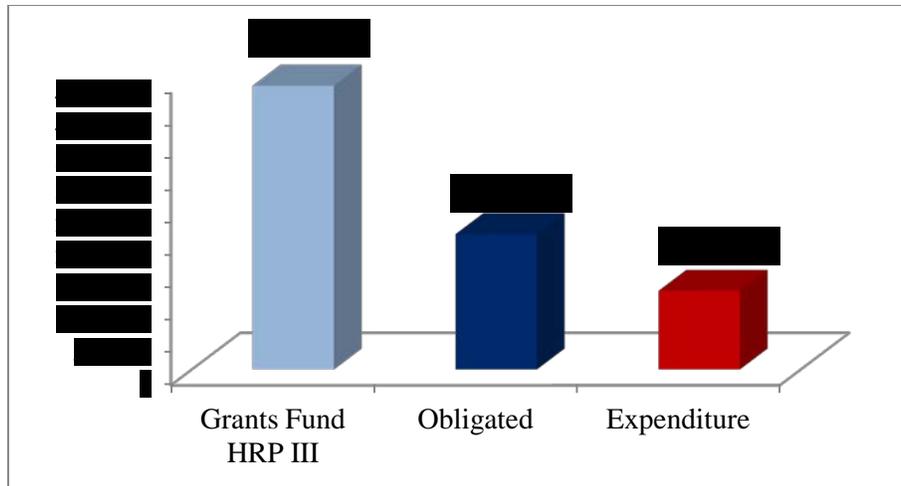


Table 1. Approved Grants

Grants approved as of quarter end date, March 31, 2012				
Project	Grantee	Amount	Start date	End date
"Social, legal and political inclusion, lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans people (LGBT) to guarantee their human rights in Colombia from 2012 to 2013"	Colombia Diversa	██████████	31-may-12	30-may-13
"Training to <i>Personeros</i> in their responsibilities as municipal human rights defenders and tools to implement the Victims' Law"	FENALPER	██████████	09-jul-12	15-aug-12
"Tools for ensuring the right of women to a life free from violence: application of Law 1257 and Auto 092"	SISMA MUJER	██████████	16-jul-12	15-jul-13
"Journalism and Human Rights in Colombia"	FLIP	██████████	22-aug-12	31-aug-13
"Strengthening the implementation of the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights in Colombia by supporting the <i>Comité Minero Energético</i> "	ACP	██████████	14-sep-12	13-sep-13
"Strengthen FENALPER's management, advocacy and support capacity for 40 <i>Personeros</i> in 40 prioritized municipalities"	FENALPER	██████████	17-sep-12	30-sep-13
"Building Self-Protection Networks for Human Rights Defenders in Bolívar, Sucre, Guajira and Antioquia"	REDEPAZ	██████████	20-sep-12	30-sep-13
"Improving the Access to justice conditions for victims of armed conflict in the department of Antioquia, based on provisions and procedures laid out by Law 1448 de 2011"	FORJANDO FUTUROS	██████████	24-oct-12	31-oct-13
"Improving the information and communication system to track and Monitor Human Rights violations and International Humanitarian Law breaches as well as strengthen traditional protection"	ACIN	██████████	26-oct-12	30-oct-13
"Improving legal capacity and human rights for CRIC in 9 areas of the Cauca Department"	CRIC	██████████	06-nov-12	30-nov-13

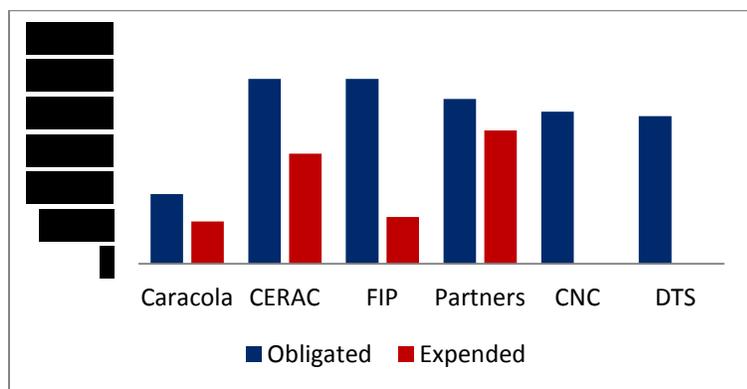
“ Institutional strengthening for ASOLIPNAR to prevent sexual violence in Tumaco”	ASOLIPNAR	██████	29-nov-12	30-may-13
“ Recommendations for the Construction of Peace from a Rights Perspective in 9 Municipalities in the Departments of Cauca, Nariño and Meta”	NUEVO ARCOIRIS	██████	04-dec-12	30-jun-13
“ Publishing materials and documenting the National Conference on Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law”	VIVA LA CIUDADANIA	██████	07-dec-12	29-mar-13
“ Strengthening and disseminating the work of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Colombia”	CIDH	██████	10-dec-12	30-jun-13
Interdisciplinary course on Human Rights in Colombia 2013: "Inter-American System of Human Rights: History, Current Debates and Future Perspectives"	IIDH	██████	13-dec-12	30-may-13
“Promoting and Educating for a Culture of Human Rights in Briceño – Antioquia”	CORPORACIÓN JURÍDICA COLOMBIA HUMANA	██████	13-feb-13	30-jul-13
“Creating Self-Protection and Prevention Mechanisms in Indigenous Cabildos and Community Councils to decrease human rights violations and breaches of international humanitarian law in the subregions of Alto and Medio Atrato and San Juan – Chocó”	Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Asociación Campesina Integral del Atrato - COCOMACIA	██████	22-feb-13	20-mar-14
“Protection and Prevention of Children and Adolescents at Risk of being Recruited into the Armed Conflict”	BENPOSTA Nación de Muchachos	██████	15-feb-13	30-ago-13
“Pilot testing for Data Collection and the Application of Collective Risk Assessments in priority areas of the Association of Displaced Afro-Colombians-AFRODES”	Asociación Nacional de Afrocolombianos Desplazados - AFRODES	██████	20-feb-13	30-jun-13
“The Art of Human Rights, an education strategy”	CORPORACIÓN PARA EL DESARROLLO SOCIAL DEL BAJO CAUCA	██████	8-mar-13	30-nov-13
TOTAL		██████		
Year 1 Program Grants Fund Budget		██████		

* ██████ of Y1 grants budget has been obligated

Table 2. Approved Subcontracts

Sub-contracts approved during the second quarter				
Project	Subcontractor	Amount	Start date	End date
“Communication tools for the promotion and respect of human rights”	Caracola	██████	24-sep-12	30-sep-13
“Development of Human Rights Program III Situational Analysis”	CERAC	██████	25-sep-12	17-oct-13
“Facilitation of national transitional victims’ participation mechanism to discuss the participation protocol”	Partners Colombia	██████	20-nov-12	13-dec-12
“Development of Land Restitution Indicators for the Early Warning System”	Fundación Ideas para la Paz	██████	07-dec-12	15-feb-14
“Promotion of Victims’ Participation and their Organizational Strengthening”	Partners Colombia	██████	13-feb-13	13-aug-13
“Creation of Land Observatory with a Regional Focus for the IGO ”	Centro Nacional de Consultoría	██████	18-mar-13	18-nov-13
“Gender Assessments and Strategies for Implementation.”	Development and Training Services (DTS)	██████	18-dec-12	17-dec-13
TOTAL		██████		

Figure 2. Subcontracts: Obligated vs. Expended



D. Regions

As the Program established its eight regional offices, relationships were forged with civil society organizations and local government entities within the first two quarters of Year One. In these two quarters, HRP III management, human rights advisors and USAID met with key civil society and government counterparts to make an initial assessment of human rights priorities and needs. Based on these meetings, HRP III identified an overall lack of knowledge of human rights; government officials requiring support in implementing the Victims’ Law; an alarming backlog faced by *personeros* in the registration of victims; a lack of coordination among government institutions leading to inefficiencies in the human rights services they provide to citizens as well as their failure to convene the human rights-related inter-institutional committees required by

law; a rise in assassinations and threats against human rights defenders in HRP III regions; and the lack of institutional response to critical human rights issues such as sexual and gender-based violence, child recruitment, anti-personnel mines and a crisis related to human rights violations committed against ethnic communities, particularly in Cauca.

Based on these priorities, the Program strategy focused on supporting civil society and government entities in responding to these issues. The Program immediately began to promote human rights awareness and training with a focus on the Victims' Law and assistance to vulnerable populations as identified per region. In partnership with the Ministry of Interior and ESAP, HRP III supported the development and implementation of a Human Rights diploma course in Cauca and Guajira. By the end of Year 1, 76 public officials completed the diploma course. Meanwhile, the HRAs provided trainings on human rights to public officials and community leaders in Antioquia, Bolivar, Chocó, Meta, and Tolima.

Related to the Victims' Law, HRP III provided targeted support to improve the technical and administrative capacity of local government officials to fulfill their responsibilities established in the law. This support included technical assistance, trainings and consultants to assist the municipal governments to draft the required Victims' Assistance Plans (PAT). As a result of this support, 31 PATs were approved during Year One. The Program also provided direct technical assistance to five municipal administrations to draft their municipal human rights prevention and protection plans. In support of the Municipal Transitional Justice Committees, the mechanism created by the Victims' Law to ensure national and local level coordination for the implementation of the law, HRP III provided technical assistance to 19 committees. This assistance generally consisted of training authorities on their responsibilities related to these committees, direct technical support inside the committees to help guide the meetings and the drafting of the committees' work plans.

HRP III conducted a survey with the Program's 40 *personeros* to identify priority needs. The results demonstrated that due to the large volumes of victim cases, *personerías* were simply overwhelmed and largely ill-equipped to meet their demands. In response, the Program worked in assisting them with the victims' declaration intake process. By supporting the Ombudsman's Office Mobile Unit, HRP III contributed to the additional intake of 4,269 declarations in 21 municipalities in six departments. Moreover, the Program hired seven assistants in the fourth quarter (January 1- March 31, 2013), each assigned to the most congested *personerías*, (Santander de Quilichao, Tumaco, Quibdó, Maicao, Taraza, Cáceres and Carmen de Bolívar). The assistants helped *personeros* take 1,357 statements in the fourth quarter alone. Mass victims' declarations sessions were also held in Caucasia and Tarazá, leading to 340 declarations taken in these two municipalities. Through these different activities, a total of 5,976 victims were assisted in Year One.

To improve inter-institutional coordination on human rights at the local level, HRP III provided technical assistance to 15 human rights committees. In coordination with the Ministry of Interior, the Program provided assistance to the mayor's offices to convene the committees and ensure that they effectively implement the National Human Rights System at the local level.

Finally, the Program supported the creation of self-protection networks and protection mechanisms to address the critical security situation of human rights defenders in Bolivar, Antioquia, Chocó and Cauca. The Program also addressed highly sensitive issues affecting some regions such as gender-based violence in Tumaco and Cauca, LGBT issues along the Caribbean areas and forced recruitment in Tolima, Cauca, and Meta. The following is a snapshot of HRP III's key highlights and progress throughout the year.

GUAJIRA

Addressing the significant lack of understanding of human rights and the Victims' Law, HRP III trained 35 public officials and community leaders in five municipalities (Riohacha, Dibulla, Uribí, San Juan del Cesar and Maicao) through the human rights diploma course between September and December 2012. In addition, 33 Wayúu police officers in Uribia are being trained on human rights, international humanitarian law and Wayúu ancestral justice. The Wayúu police have been trained to be members of the police force, but trainings in indigenous rights were needed to promote respect and uphold the particular rights of the Wayúu community. In partnership with the Akuaipa and Waimakat Association and the Secretary of the Uribia Government, this training will continue into Year Two.

La Guajira is one of the departments that the Program identified as severely impacted by a **backlog of victims' declarations to be registered.** To ease this burden for Maicao's *personeria*, HRP III hired a *personeria* assistant in January 2013 and continued to support the Mobile Unit's operation in Riohacha, Dibulla, and Uribia. In total, 356 additional declarations were taken through March 31, 2013.

With regional presence established, HRP III found that the **Municipal Transitional Justice Committees** of Uribia, Maicao, and Dibulla were not formed and the mayor's offices hadn't drafted their PATs citing lack of human resources and sufficient information required to develop them. The Program provided technical assistance to create the committees as well as hired two consultants to assist in the drafting of the PATs for Dibulla and Maicao. The Program also assisted in the forming of two human rights committees (one municipal and one departmental). Currently, HRP III continues to work with them on their action plans and through implementation phases.

In response to a high rate of human rights violations against the **LGBT community,** HRP III facilitated meetings and supported an agreement between the government and LGBT organizations in la Guajira. The Program provided technical assistance in the development of the LGBT Departmental Roundtable, per their departmental development plan.

The implementation of the Victims' Law with the **Wayúu indigenous community** is challenging due to the different concepts of what constitutes a victim and how reparations should be settled. The Program supported activities and technical assistance to help the Wayúu community to agree on a protocol on how the community would like to be considered under the Victims' Law, particularly related to collective reparations, taking into account their cultural and traditional practices. The draft protocol was sent to the Victims' Unit in December 2012.

TUMACO

To **improve assistance to victims**, the Program supported the municipal administration in developing plans in compliance with the Victims' Law. HRP III assisted with developing the PAT which was approved in December 2012.

In partnership with the mayor's office of Tumaco and Ministry of Interior, HRP III supported the **development of a municipal prevention plan** which relied on the participation of 122 people, including 28 indigenous community members, 44 Afro-Colombians and 15 *consejos comunitarios* and 50 victims' roundtable representatives. Approved in January 2013 by the CMJT, this is currently under final review with the Ministry of Interior. The Contingency Plan was developed in January and is pending CMJT approval.

A large backlog of **victims' declarations** existed in Tumaco due to the high impact the conflict has had on this municipality. HRP III supported the Mobile Unit which assisted in reducing the backlog by taking 185 victims' declarations. A hired assistant assigned to the Tumaco *personeria* assisted in taking 166 declarations from January to March 31, 2013.

GBV and sexual violence is one of the major problems facing Tumaco which has generated a lack of confidence among women victims towards the institutions responsible for assisting them. HRP III's leadership and support together with that of the Presidential Program for Human Rights and the Attorney General's Office during International Women's Week, as previously mentioned, was an unprecedented display of a united inter-institutional front on GBV issues for Tumaco. HRP III is also working with grantee Asociación de Lideresas del Pacífico Nariñense ASOLIPNAR, which is training 120 women in the prevention of sexual violence and access to assistance paths. The grant is also supporting the creation of a community network to provide assistance to sexual violence victims.

The HRAs along with the Ministry of Interior and *consejos comunitarios* of Tumaco have begun to develop specific **protection plans** for the *consejos comunitarios* (*Planes Específicos para la Protección de Consejos Comunitarios*) required by Auto 005 from 2009. These plans focus on the protection of the rights of Afro-Colombian victims of forced displacement.

The Program also provided technical assistance to improve the Mayor's Office Observatory on Crime and officially convert it into a **Human Rights Observatory**. Modifying the initial committee decree, the municipal administration will assign resources and staff for its operations. HRP III continues its support until the observatory's completion.

TOLIMA

In the four Program municipalities of Ataco, Chaparral, Planadas and Rioblanco, the municipal governments demonstrated a lack of understanding of how to implement the **Victims' Law**. In response, the HRAs worked with Municipal Transitional Justice Committees in the four municipalities, focusing on its organizational structure and gaining a better understanding of its

duties in compliance with the Victims' Law. The Program supported the development of four PATs which were approved by the CMJT in December 2012.

Together with the Ministry of Interior, HRP III provided technical assistance to the municipal administrations in the development and dissemination of **prevention plans** with the community in the four HRP III municipalities. Community sensitization sessions were well attended; 90 residents in Ataco, 90 in Planadas, 95 in Rioblanco including representatives from community action boards, indigenous communities, displaced persons, and public officials.

To facilitate the victims' declarations intake and strengthen *personerías*, the Program and its grantee FENALPER provided in-kind support to four *personerías* and trained *personeros* on victims' declaration intakes. Between January and February 2013, the mobile unit took 207 victims' declarations in the four HRP III municipalities.

Together with municipal administrations, HRP III helped establish **Human Rights Committees** in all four Program municipalities and work plans were developed for each Committee. These provide a clear action plan to ensure these committees are effective in addressing human rights in the municipalities.

Addressing the grave situation of **child recruitment** in Tolima, in November 2012, HRP III co-financed the VII Youth Meeting in Southern Tolima entitled "A Place for Peace" along with the ICBF, SENA, Colombia Responde and the Vice Presidency. One hundred fifty youth from the four Program municipalities, all displaced, were trained on Auto 251 addressing forced child recruitment prevention, the Victims' Law and other human rights issues. As a result of this meeting, HRP III identified the need to train municipal authorities in protocols for the prevention of youth recruitment, mass displacement and anti-personnel mines. In each municipality, the Program held a series of meetings in late November with the participation of 74 public officials to discuss these protocols and identify gaps in the services provided by the entities in these areas.

CAUCA

To respond to the low-level of understanding of human rights and the **Victims' Law** identified by the Program, HRP III, in partnership with ESAP and Ministry of Interior, 44 public officials and community leaders from 5 municipalities (Santander de Quilichao, Buenos Aires, Caldono, Totoró and Silvia) participated in a human rights diploma course from October -December 2012.

Additionally, the Program assisted in the development of five **PATs** in the municipalities of Santander de Quilichao, Buenos Aires, Caldono, Totoró and Silvia. The *personería*, with HRP III support, established a Human Rights Committee in Santander de Quilichao. The HRAs provided training for the 15 committee members focused on protection mechanisms and Law 1257.

On the outset, HRP III found that local reporters lacked knowledge of human rights, and how to best communicate the promotion of rights regarding indigenous communities. In response, HRP III, together with subcontractor Caracola, trained 21 reporters from nine municipalities (Popayán,

Caldono, Santander de Quilichao, Totoró, Silvia, Buenos Aires, Jámalo, Villa Rica and Miranda) on **communication techniques in addressing human rights protection**, human rights violations and IHL breaches through media outlets in February 2013.

In Cauca, HRP III helped reduce the **victims' declarations** backlog with the hiring of a *personeria* assistant and through Mobile Unit support resulting in the taking of 1,210 declarations from January to March 31, 2013.

With HRP III subcontractor Partners, in February, the Program supported the Victims' Unit in disseminating the **Victims Participation Protocol** with 120 leaders from victims' organizations from 39 municipalities. Additionally, a Victims' Law and Land Restitution training was conducted for victims' roundtables in Santander de Quilichao in which 18 victims' organizations leaders and 35 leaders from Caldono participated.

The *personera* of Totoró requested HRP III to help address the high incidence of **GBV** affecting the indigenous community in the municipality. In coordination with the *personería* of Totoró, HRP III carried out a training session related to Law 1257 on violence against women for 86 indigenous women who all have been subject to sexual, physical and psychological violence on a recurring basis. The training worked on strengthening women's collective and organizational work to defend human rights in the municipality. The Program also worked with eight indigenous women in the municipality to incorporate a gender focus in the indigenous safeguard plan for this community. Similarly, HRP III helped the municipal administration in Totoró to create a gender and women focused round table which is part of the Social Policy Committee in partnership with the municipality's *personero's* office, ESAP, and Ombudsman's Office. HRP III is now running a new human rights diploma course with an emphasis on gender violence assistance in which 65 people have already participated (45 women and 20 men) including students, JAC (*Junta de Acción Comunal*) members, indigenous reservation and *cabildo* leaders, public officials and community leaders.

During the second Program quarter, the northern Cauca region experienced high levels of unrest, exacerbating the problems between the national government and the indigenous communities in the area. The indigenous groups demanded the military to abandon their territories, which the government rejected to do because of FARC presence in the area. This led to clashes between the Indigenous Guard (their security forces) and the army. In response to the crisis, on August 15, the President met with indigenous representatives of the CRIC and ACIN in which an agreement was reached to establish a negotiating roundtable with government and indigenous authorities in three committees: Land and Territory; Human Rights, Conflict and Peace; and Communication, Education and Health. The Program provided logistical support for ACIN representatives to participate in the negotiations.

Since November 2012, HRP III has worked with grantee **CRIC** to improve their legal and social assistance for indigenous victims of human rights violations in nine indigenous zones in Cauca. One hundred two indigenous members have been trained in justice, human rights and international humanitarian law and 81 indigenous members have received legal and psycho-social assistance per the Victims' Law.

Also working with **ACIN**, HRP III worked to increase visibility and reporting of recurring violations and breaches of human rights and IHL resulting from the armed conflict as well as the effects of these violations on the civilian and indigenous population in the indigenous territories of northern Cauca. HRP III supported them with communications systems equipment. With BENPOSTA's assistance, 35 girls and boys at risk of forced recruitment from indigenous communities from Norte del Cauca are being protected. An ACIN community protection network is also being developed in this area.

META

The Program found that the assistance provided by the government largely concentrated in Villavicencio and rarely provided direct assistance in HRP III municipalities in the department. During Year One, HRP III was able to coordinate with departmental level institutions to travel to the municipalities to provide direct assistance. First, the Program helped establish an Inter-institutional Committee to improve coordination among department level institutions which resulted in joint actions to better assist municipalities throughout Meta in the follow-up on the **implementation of the Victims' Law and human rights public policies**. This committee is comprised of the governor's office, the regional Victims' Unit; PADF; CORDEPAZ; and the regional Consolidation Unit. Through this committee, HRP III provided technical assistance to public officials, human rights organizations and orientation to victims in La Macarena, Vistahermosa, Uribe, Mesetas, Puerto Rico and San Juan de Arama.

HRAs and consultants hired by the Program provided technical assistance to prepare departmental and municipal **PATs** for La Macarena, Vistahermosa, Uribe, Mesetas, Puerto Rico and San Juan de Arama. These PATs were approved by the Municipal Transitional Justice Committees and were presented to the regional Victims' Unit.

To reduce the time victims had to wait to make their **declarations**, HRP III assisted with Mobile Unit visits in three municipalities of Meta. In January 2013, this effort assisted in taking 451 additional declarations in Granada, San Juan de Arama and Villavicencio. Additionally, to improve participation of victims in the implementation of the Victims' Law, in February, HRP III supported the Victims' Unit in promoting the **victims' participation protocol** in 17 municipalities of the department which included the participation of victims' organization leaders.

Partnering with the Secretary for Victims, Human Rights and Peace of the Meta Government, HRP III supported the re-activation of the **human rights committees** of Vista Hermosa, Uribe, Mesetas and San Juan de Arama. These committees were formed 2003-2004 but had been inactive.

Addressing the high rates of **child recruitment** and repeated requests made by HRP mayors, the Program awarded a grant to BENPOSTA, to protect 15 minors at risk of forced recruitment through the establishment of community protection networks.

ANTIOQUIA

In response to the lack of understanding human rights and the need to **promote a culture of human rights**, HRP III supported the Ministry of Interior's solicitation for civil society projects related to promoting human rights. The Program reviewed the proposals submitted and selected two projects focused on training citizens and public officials on human rights in Briceño and Caucasia which began implementation in March 2013.

As the HRP III human rights advisors began Program implementation, it became clear that the seven municipalities covered by the Program had created Municipal Transitional Justice Committees, but were not convening these committees. HRP III provided technical assistance for the mayors' offices of Caucasia, El Bagre, Tarazá, Nechí, Zaragoza, Briceño and Anorí by providing training on the **Victims' Law** for the committee members and training local authorities on the role and responsibilities of the committee. In addition, to improve victims' participation in the implementation of the Victims' Law, the Program supported the *personerías* to establish four transitory victims' participation committees in Caucasia, Anorí, Briseño and Valdivia which developed into victims' participation roundtables. HRP III also supported mayors' offices to develop nine PATs in Briceño, Cáceres, Caucasia, El Bagre, Tarazá, Zaragoza, Nechí, Valdivia and Anorí. These PATs were then presented to their Municipal Transitional Justice Committees, approved and submitted to the Victims' Unit.

HRP III reduced the victims' declarations backlog by assisting with the intake of 1,088 additional **declarations**. The Mobile Unit took 299 declarations in three municipalities (Caucasia, Cáceres y Tarazá); 340 additional declarations were taken in Caucasia and Tarazá and two *personería* assistants who were assigned to Caucasia and Tarazá respectively took 519 declarations in the fourth quarter alone.

HRP III, in coordination with the Fundación Oleoductos, provided training and technical assistance to the *personería* and the mayor's office as well as logistical support in the creation of the **Caucasia Human Rights Committee** and development of its 2013 strategic plan.

Anti-personnel mines have reached a crisis level for residents of the Briceño municipality. In the fourth quarter alone, there were 5 accidents and more than 20 incidents in the *corregimiento* Pueblo Nuevo. In response, HRP III supported the establishment of the emergency response commission regarding anti-personnel mines. The Antioquia government, *personería*, the Victims' Unit and humanitarian agencies participated in this process. Additionally, an Emergency De-Mining Education Commission was established to prevent future incidents and increase safety of residents.

Given the high number of **land restitution cases** in Antioquia, HRP III awarded a grant to Forjando Futuros to identify and assist in the documentation of 60 cases. During the third quarter, the Program supported the Victims' Assistance Conference in Caucasia for land claimants from the municipalities of Cáceres, Caucasia and el Bagre. Four hundred people participated and land dispossession victims' declarations were taken.

BOLIVAR

Despite the fact that the Montes de María region in Bolívar is one of the areas with the highest number of paramilitary victims in the country, HRP III found that the mayor's offices of San Jacinto and Carmen de Bolívar were behind complying with their responsibilities to implement the **Victims' Law**. Given this situation, HRP III focused its efforts in providing assistance to the local government to improve implementation of the law. This included the strengthening of the Municipal Transitional Justice Committees in San Jacinto and Carmen de Bolívar by providing training and technical assistance to improve their organizational structure and strategic planning. The Program assisted in developing PATs in San Jacinto and Carmen de Bolívar in December 2012. It also provided technical assistance to the municipal administrations to develop their contingency plans including prevention components as required by the Ministry of Interior and Victims' Law.

During the year, the Program provided technical support to the **victims' roundtables** in Carmen de Bolívar and San Jacinto. HRAs conducted a Victims' Law workshop and facilitated victims' organizations in joining participation roundtables. In addition, the Victims' Roundtables from El Carmen de Bolívar were re-activated following a period of inactivity since December 2012 due to threats to their members.

The Program also contributed to the reduction of the **victims' declaration** backlog in the municipality of Carmen de Bolívar by hiring a *personeria* assistant who took 297 victims' declarations from January –March 31, 2013.

In partnership with grantee REDEPAZ, the Program established local **self-protection networks** for human rights defenders and land claimants as well as victims' roundtable members in San Jacinto and Carmen de Bolívar. In addition, HRP III supported the transfer of five threatened land claimant leaders from Carmen de Bolívar to Cartagena in order file a complaint at the Sectional Chief's Office of the Attorney General in Bolívar.

CHOCÓ

To overcome the institutional weakness in Chocó in the implementation of the **Victims' Law**, HRP III supported the municipal administrations of Quibdó and Bagadó in developing PATs that were subsequently approved by the Municipal Transitional Justice Committees. HRAs provided technical assistance in developing five additional PATs (Medio Atrato, Atrato, Bojaya, Condoto and a departmental PAT) and are currently pending review by the Victims' Unit.

HRP III contributed in the reduction of the **victims' declaration** backlog in Quibdó by hiring a *personería* assistant who took 131 victims' declarations from January-March 31, 2013. Additionally, in February 2013, HRP III supported the Victims' Unit in raising awareness regarding the victims' **participation protocol** by facilitating the gathering of 75 victims' organizations representing Afro-Colombians, indigenous and displaced persons from 29 municipalities from Chocó.

To support the Ministry of Interior and the municipal administration to comply with their responsibility to form **Human Rights Committees**, HRAs provided technical assistance to the mayor's offices of Quibdó, Condoto and the governor's office in order to create their respective Committees. HRP III provided technical assistance in developing the committees' action plans together with the Ministry of Interior.

One of the main issues that affect ethnic communities in Chocó is the lack of understanding of *consulta previa*. This topic is particularly important given the department has a large potential for mining in ethnic collective territory. In response, the Program trained 24 leaders from the *consejo comunitario* of Alto Atrato (COCOMOPOCA) regarding *consulta previa* in January 2013.

Given high levels of threats made against Afro-Colombian *consejos comunitarios* and indigenous *cabildos*, HRP III awarded a grant to Foro Inter étnico Solidaridad Chocó to create **prevention and self-protection mechanisms** for these communities to mitigate risks and reduce human rights violations and IHL breaches in the communities of the sub regions of Alto and Medio Atrato and El San Juan.

III. Monitoring and Evaluation

To date, HRP III has made significant progress regarding its indicators with some meeting 100% target levels or close to achieving them at 100%. This past year, the Program directly assisted 5,282 victims with legal assistance, or reaching 86% of the goal. Meanwhile, 4,157 human rights defenders or 96% of the target was met in Year One. HRP III trained 324 journalists and reporters out of a total of 440 expected reaching 74% of its target. (Table 3) With a well-supported monitoring and evaluation system including an ongoing Program baseline, HRP III has kept up-to-date on the needs of its target populations, their geographic distribution, and how a differentiated approach by the Program and that of GOC can better serve these needs as well as make any necessary adjustments.

Table 3. FY 2012-2013 Monitoring and Evaluation Indicator Progress

Indicator	Title	Goal	Achieved	Percentage	
DO3-001	Number of individuals/groups from low income or marginalized communities who received legal aid or victims assistance with USG support	6.500	5.582	86%	
DO3-014	Number of domestic NGOs engaged in monitoring or advocacy work on human rights receiving USG support	12	12	100%	
DO3-017	Number of human rights defenders trained and supported	4.500	4.157	92%	
DO3-002	Number of sub-national entities receiving USG assistance that improve their performance	32	23	72%	
DO3-003	Number of USG-funded organizations representing marginalized constituencies striving to affect government policy or conducting government oversight	25	13	52%	
DO3-004	Number of training days provided to journalists with USG assistance, measured by person-days of training	440	324	74%	
DO3-013	Citizen understanding and awareness of fundamental human rights increased in targeted areas	70%	45%	45%	
DO3-015	Use of technical evidence in disciplinary proceedings in cases of human rights violations in target municipalities	To Be Determined			
DO3-016	Number of municipalities in target areas implementing human rights education programs or the National Education Plan on Human Rights (PLANEDH). (assuming the PLANEDH is approved)	15	-	0%	
DO3-019	Incidence of human rights violations allegedly committed by the Colombian National Police reduced.	To Be Determined			
DO3-020	Responsiveness of local government authorities to early warnings and recommendations issued by the Interagency Early Warning Commission (CIAT) in targeted departments.	To Be Determined			
DO3-021	Number of land and human rights observatories created to follow up on regional land restitution commissions	1	1	100%	

Baseline

- From its initial operations, HRP III worked with sub-contractor CERAC to develop situational analyses including two components: a baseline component and a monthly monitoring component on human rights in Colombia.
- CERAC and HRP staff travelled to eight HRP regional offices in order to collect information from the field for the Program baseline. A total of sixteen focus groups with public officials and civil society were held. In addition, HRP through its regional staff supported the baseline process and carried out over 90 semi-structured interviews in the 40 targeted municipalities and gathered accurate information on Protection, Victim's Law implementation, Prevention, Gender and Promotion. At the same time, CERAC is gathering further information through a desk review analysis while compiling the information collected in the field, in order to present a first draft of the baseline report in the first quarter of Year 2.
- As a result of the baseline activities, HRP has broader knowledge on the current human rights situation in the field, main challenges and HR public policy implementation weaknesses.

Situational Analysis

- During Year One, HRP III submitted to USAID 12 situational analyses including “Hot Spots” and thematic analyses were accomplished specifically on Protection, Mining and Land Restitution, Post-Demobilized Paramilitary Groups, Gender-Based Violence, and Forced Child Recruitment.

MONITOR Information System

- HRP III's M&E Specialist and Grants Assistant received training sessions on MONITOR Information System.
- The Program's PMP was successfully uploaded to Monitor. Initial activities were also included and indicators were updated.
- The Program is currently using Monitor, and uploading the information required.

IV. Communications

HRP III's communication and information strategy not only assisted in raising the profile of HRP III's activities and objectives but also worked to comply with the Branding and Marking requirements as per USAID regulations for its 32 partners; provided technical assistance to improve communications with counterparts; and continuously supplied USAID's social media with the latest updates on HRP III's activities.

To keep USAID abreast of Program progress in its first year, HRP III submitted 5 editions of *Compass*, 42 Weekly Updates and three Success Stories. In the works is HRP III's redesign of its web site (www.programaddhhcolombia.org) which will aim to be a central reference tool regarding human rights issues in Colombia based on HRP III's operations as well as an important instrument for research studies and for tracking human rights advances with

government entities and civil society organizations. Through the website, visitors can access key documents and audio/visual material of the Program.

HRP III tweeted 190 out of 474 (41%) tweets on the USAID Colombia twitter account this past year and there have been 62 institutional mentions on @USAID Colombia Human Rights Program, including 103 #hashtags. The most commonly appeared hashtags have been #human rights, #Women, #Victims, and #LGBT. Also, the top six most visited posts on the USAID Colombia Facebook correspond to HRP III-posted stories.

V. Administration and Finance

Staffing

By the end of Year 1, HRP III was fully staffed (Bogotá office and eight Regional Human Rights Advisors) with 92% of the positions filled by the end of the first quarter.

Deliverables

By the end of the first quarter of Year One, all deliverables were submitted to USAID on time and approved. These include: the First Year Work Plan, Field Staffing Plan, the Field Procurement Guide, the Grants Management Guide, the Communications, Emergency and Information Security Guide, the Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) and Monitoring and Evaluation System. The PMP and Grants Management Guide were approved by the second quarter. Weekly updates have been written and submitted in a timely manner to USAID throughout Year 1.

Regional Offices

During the first quarter seven regional offices were set up, fully equipped and functioning. The Cartagena office was set up in October 2012, Quarter 3.

Finances

By the end of Year 1, HRP III spent approximately [REDACTED] on Program costs, or approximately [REDACTED] of the total budget (Figure 3). Of the projects with GOC partners, HRP III has thus far committed [REDACTED] of the total with the Ombudsman's Office, [REDACTED] with the Inspector

Figure 3. HRP III Year One Total Expenditure vs. Total Budget

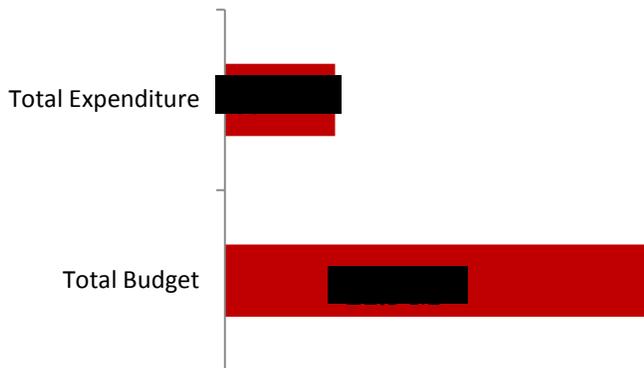
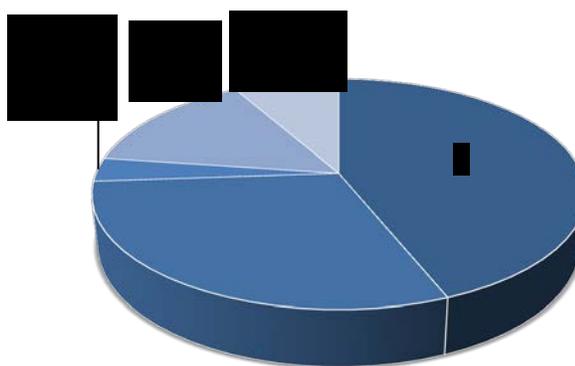


Figure 4. HPR III Year One Investment in GOC



General's Office, ■■■ with the Victims' Unit, ■■■ with the Ministry of Interior and ■■■ with the National Protection Unit. (Figure 4) By the end of Year 1, HRP III has made significant progress to finalize projects with the *Alta Consejería Presidencia para la Equidad de la Mujer*.

VI. Annexes

ANNEX A - HRP III Work Plan Activity Progress Report

ANNEX B - Indicators Progress Table

ANNEX C - Financial Report April 2012 - March 2013

Annex A – HRP III Work Plan Progress

Work Plan Progress covering tasks scheduled for Year One of HRP III.

No.	TASK	PROGRESS
GENERAL TASK IMPLEMENTATION PLAN		
1.	Sign Memoranda of Understanding with all GOC partners (MOUs)	
1.1	Develop, negotiate and sign MOUs with each GOC partner at the national level	Drafts of MOUs with IGO and <i>Alta Consejería para la Equidad de la Mujer</i> , UNP are currently under review by the USAID RLO. MOU signed with the Vice President's Office, Presidential Program on Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law
1.2	Develop, negotiate and sign MOUs with GOC partners at the local level	MOUs with governors' offices have been drafted and are being reviewed.
2	Baselines	
2.1	Baseline assessments on human rights violations and efforts to prevent and respond to these violations	CERAC and HRP III staff conducted the baseline exercise in the eight HRP regional office locations. A total of sixteen focus groups with public officials and civil society were held. In addition, the HRP through its regional staff supported the baseline process and carried out over 90 interviews in the 40 targeted municipalities and gathered accurate information on Protection, Victim's Law implementation, Prevention, Gender and Promotion. CERAC is compiling additional information through a desk review analysis together with the information collected in the field in order to present a first draft of the baseline in May.
2.2	Regional baseline diagnostics	See 2.1
3	Situational analysis	
3.1	Produce brief on human rights situation in the regions	Twelve situational analyses have been submitted to USAID
3.2	Produce in-depth region-specific or topical reports	HRP produced three regional baseline diagnostics in: Cauca, Tumaco and Montes de Maria. Plus thematic situational analysis on Protection, Mining and Land Restitution, Post-Demobilized Paramilitary Groups, and Gender-Based Violence, and Child Forced Recruitment.
4	Consultations with GOC and civil society	
4.1	Annual consultation in Washington, D.C. with U.S.-based human rights NGOs	Held on October 19.
4.2	Annual consultation in Bogota for Colombian human rights NGOs	Held on September 26.

No.	TASK	PROGRESS
4.3	Semi-annual round table meetings with USAID and the GOC	Strategic Program Review to be held April 25, 2013 with USAID.
5	Handover with HRP II and implementation of pending activities	
5.1	Handover session with HRP II USAID program implementer	Completed during first quarter.
5.2	Second phase of follow-on project for displaced Afro-Colombians living in coastal areas	IGO letter sent to HRP III indicated this project does not require further support.
5.3	Documentation and archiving, cataloging, and systems support	Request to provide this support has not been made from IGO.
5.4	Displacement project	IGO letter indicated this project does not require further support.
COMPONENT 1 TASK IMPLEMENTATION PLAN		
1	Strengthen political will towards respect for human rights among public officials	
1.1	Design and implementation of the human rights training plan	Methodology for HRP's Education and Training Plan in Human Rights was designed with the help of an expert.
1.2	Support the process of inclusion of a human rights culture in departmental and municipal development plans in program regions	Support was provided and post-analysis of incorporation was drafted and submitted to USAID.
1.3	Promote the incorporation of the National Education Plan (PLANEDH) in the regions and municipalities of the Program	The Ministry of Education and the Human Rights Education Roundtable drafted a proposal to incorporate human rights education in curricula in Cauca, Antioquia, Meta, La Guajira, and Chocó in 260 educational institutions and 33 continuing education institutions. HRP III is evaluating a proposal to incorporate human rights education in 23 Wayúu and Wiwa schools.
1.4	Training and technical assistance for municipal and departmental authorities in the attention and diffusion of Constitutional Court sentences (ST 025 of 2004; Autos 004, 005, 007 and 092) on the protection of fundamental rights of vulnerable populations (women, Afro-Colombians, indigenous peoples) who have been victims of HR violations	Training held with 61 authorities carried out by the gender expert, SISMA Mujer and Colombia Diversa in Caucasia, 3 Municipalities in Meta and Totoró -Cauca, Medellin and Cartagena on Auto 092, women's rights and Law 1257. 60 women members of the Grantee ASOLIPNAR received technical assistance on Auto 092. 51 women indigenous women trained in Totoró in Law 1257 and integrating Auto 092 into the Safeguard Plan. 42 local authorities were trained on Law 1257 in Quibdó.
1.5	Training on human rights and the Victim's Law for national, departmental and municipal officials	22 officials and victims' representatives were trained in the Victims' Law and its implementation in Uribe and La Julia Meta. Victims' Law follow-up trainings were carried out in Bogotá with the 28 people of the Ombudsman's Office.

No.	TASK	PROGRESS
1.6	Technical assistance and training for the National Police in the implementation of an institutional culture of respect for human rights	<p>HRP held meetings with Police Academy to identify their training needs and requirements.</p> <p>HRP will hire a consultant for 3 months to conduct an evaluation on education materials relative to its curriculum as well as institutional policies with a focus on differentiated approaches</p>
2 Improve knowledge among journalists and future lawyers of human rights		
2.1	Moot court competition for law students	Competition took place December 10 – 14, 2012; 58 universities participated. 2013 competition scheduled for September.
2.2	Training of journalists in their coverage of human rights issues	<p>Caracola held 4 workshops in Villavicencio, Dibulla, Popayan and Tumaco for 71 journalists to improve HR news dissemination a total of 73 radio hosts and journalists participated.</p> <p>FLIP held a workshop in Bogota for 20 journalists who came from different regions of Colombia.</p>
3 Civil society and business sector support for human rights promoted		
3.1	Strengthening and empowering women, Afro-Colombians and indigenous peoples on the exercise of human rights	<p>In support of advocacy to improve protection and response to human rights violations, grants awarded to ACIN, CRIC, COCOMACIA, Asolipnar, AFRODES, Benposta, Colombia Diversa and SISMA.</p> <p>On <i>consulta previa</i>, HRP III provided support to PCN to agree on <i>consulta previa</i> processes with the GOC and also trained COCOMOPOCA (Chocó) members on this issue.</p> <p>HRP partnered with AKUAIPA WAIMAKAT in Guajira to trained Wayuu Police.</p> <p>Training for 23 indigenous women in Totoró-Cauca on their rights as well as with Afro-Colombians, indigenous and rural women from three municipalities in Meta. During Year One HRP trained 486 people on women's rights.</p>
3.3	Training of traditional indigenous and Afro-Colombian authorities on general and ethnic human rights	<p>Training carried out for 40 authorities by HRP III coordinators in La Guajira.</p> <p>CRIC provided training on Human Rights and IHL to their members, 134 indigenous had received guidance on HR in Cauca during the last quarter of the year. Also in Cauca, 7 indigenous authorities of Totoró, Cauca, in the drafting of their Safeguard Plan.</p>

No.	TASK	PROGRESS
		Cocomopoca received training on <i>consulta previa</i> . Wayúu police were trained on ancestral justice in La Guajira.
3.4	Training and support for Afro-Colombian and indigenous CSOs on the right to free, prior and informed consent and prior, free and informed consultation in coordination with Component 2.	Technical assistance during interethnic work group meetings proposed by the Ministry of the Interior regarding prior consultations. Support provided to PCN to reach agreements with GOC on prior consultations, particularly related to the rural development law. HRP Technical assistance continues to be provided to Afro-Colombian organizations through PCNs, organization roundtables, and community councils in Norte de Cauca, Suárez and Santander de Quilichao, Cocomopoca with a workshop in Chocó.
3.5	Human rights training and support on LGBT rights for LGBT organizations and public officials through a grant to Colombia Diversa	Colombia Diversa grant signed Q1. Training targeted at public officials held in Medellin and Cartagena. Two workshops on case documentation with LGBT activists held in Cartagena and Cali. Participated at Congressional hearing regarding gay marriage Trip to Washington, DC to participate in IACH hearing regarding LGBT rights in Colombia
3.6	Business sector support for human rights promoted	Grant with <i>Comite Minero Energetico</i> signed on September 14, 2012.
4.	Communications campaign to improve respect and awareness of human rights related to target vulnerable populations	
4.1	Development of a communications plan	A communications plan was completed and is being implemented.
4.2	Production of one short documentary film on the human rights of LGBT persons in collaboration with Colombia Diversa	LGBT Documentary is currently in production, supported by Colombia Diversa and Caracola.
4.3	Support in the production and distribution of radio PSAs on human rights themes at the national, regional or local level	Caracola wrote scripts for the 4 radio segments that are in the process of internal review. Caracola produced a communications kit which contains: 17 radio 6-minute radio programs, 37 40-second message clips, 4 30 –second radio spots, User’s guide, inventory of media pieces, human rights catalog.
4.4	Production of an interactive web page and platform on human rights	The Program web page began functioning in October 2012, www.programadddhhcolombia.org . The web page is currently being redesigned to become more interactive to be ready in July 2013.

No.	TASK	PROGRESS
COMPONENT 2 TASK IMPLEMENTATION PLAN		
1	Development of national strategies and policies on prevention of human rights violations	
1.1	Support Human Rights Conference	Support provided for the national conference held December 11-13, 2012, through a grant to <i>Viva la Ciudadania</i> and logistical support.
1.2	Support for monitoring and implementation of human rights priorities in local development plans	<p>As part of the solicitation made by the Ministry of the Interior, HRP is supporting two projects in Briceño, Caucasia and Rioblanco – Chaparral which are consistent with priorities established in the development plans of these municipalities.</p> <p>Both projects have been approved and being implemented. The Project in Briceño is “<i>Promotion and Training in Human Rights</i>” is being implemented by Corporación Jurídica Colombia Humana and is benefitting 320 community leaders and public officials. In Caucasia the Project, “The Art of the Rights: A Strategy to Educate” is being implemented by the Corporation for Social Development of Bajo Cauca and benefits 156 people (parents, teachers and students). The project in Rioblanco and Chaparral is pending USAID approval</p>
1.3	Support the regional implementation of the National Plan on Prevention of Violence Against Women through the ACEPM	ACEPM submitted project for HRP support to draft a manual for the regional level implementation of the National Gender Policy.
2 Continue to support civil society as a counterweight to the Colombian government and state institutions		
2.1	Technical assistance to civil society organizations to advocate for human rights policy reforms at the national level, and implement them at the local level through participative planning with departmental and municipal authorities	<p>Grants during the year which include advocacy elements are: FLIP, REDEPAZ, Colombia Diversa, Sisma Mujer, CRIC, ACIN, Nuevo Arcoiris, Afrodes, Partners for Colombia, CME and Viva la Ciudadanía.</p> <p>Cocomopoca and PCN received HRP III support for their advocacy efforts to promote their right to <i>consulta previa</i>.</p>
3 Increase awareness of, and attention to, human rights issues in CSDI municipalities		
3.1	Provide in-kind support to improve facilities, communications, and access to information in Justice Houses	Technical assistance provided by HRAs to Justice Houses. Equipment was provided to Caucasia and Tumaco Justice Houses.
3.2	Train staff in Justice Houses and municipal officials in consolidation zones on human rights with a differentiated approach	A total of 360 public servants had been trained in consolidation zones during the first year of HRP through diploma courses and direct trainings.
4 Support efforts to prevent human rights abuses and violations against ethnic communities		
4.1	Provide analytical support and technical services for the development of legislation and political processes that focuses on their specific needs.	Grant provided to AFRODES to advocate for community protection measures by UNP tailored to Afro-Colombians.
4.2	Provide analytical support and technical services for special protection programs for these communities.	Grant awarded to ACIN and CRIC to protect indigenous communities in Cauca.

No.	TASK	PROGRESS
		<p>Grant awarded to support COCOMACIA through the Chocó Interethnic Solidarity Forum to develop prevention and self-protection mechanisms for indigenous and Afro Colombians.</p> <p>Grant with AFRODES will lead to special protection program for Afro-Colombian community.</p>
5	Increased prevention efforts for vulnerable groups,(including women, youth, Afro-Colombian communities, indigenous communities, the LGBT community and victims) through differentiated approaches	
5.2	Support prior consultations while ensuring that they are tailored to the cultural characteristics and needs, geographic realities, and conflict circumstances of the focused groups	<p>Support provided to PCN to reach agreements with GOC on <i>consulta previa</i>.</p> <p>Training provided on <i>consulta previa</i> to Cocomopoca.</p>
6	Strengthening the development, efficacy, and operations of institutions that perform preventative roles, with special attention to regions	
6.1	Support to the Inspector General's Offices at national and regional levels	
6.1.1	Strengthen delegates with preventative responsibilities	Project approved to support the Inspector General's Office – Delegate for Human Rights and Ethnic Affairs to design a protection protocol for the Public Ministry regarding protection against extraordinary risks.
6.1.2	Assessment to establish and strengthen the oversight functions of intelligence activities	Project approved to provide technical support to the IGO's Preventative Delegate for Human Rights Violations and Ethnic Affairs in the design of a project to monitor intelligence activities and intelligence files in order to create and establish these at the IGO.
6.1.3	Strengthen the training curricula for personeros within the IEMP	This will not be pursued in 2012 due to an oversupply in training for <i>personeros</i> based in Law 1448/10.
6.2	Support to the Ombudsman's offices	
6.2.1	Strengthen delegates with preventative responsibilities	<p>Hiring of a two-person psycho-judicial team in Tumaco dedicated to assisting women, adolescents and girls who are victims of sexual violence was approved.</p> <p>A similar project in Quibdó will be supported starting in the following quarter.</p>
6.2.2	Support the efficiency and quality in the process of risk analysis, early warning and response and monitoring	Project being implemented to support the EWS follow-up on early warning in the regions.

No.	TASK	PROGRESS
6.2.3	Support the Ombudsman's Office to leverage funds and allocate sufficient funds to improve EWS operations	HRP will hire a consultant to work with the Ombudsman's Secretary General to overcome this sustainability issue through the creation of a fund to support communication and travel expenses for the regional EWS analysts. The consultant will begin work in May.
6.3	Support to personeros	
6.3.1	Strengthen personeros capacities in terms of management, performance, and ability in target HRP III regions, and design a plan for their strengthening	Equipment was delivered to the <i>personerías</i> ' offices in 40 HRP municipalities. Seven assistants were hired to take declarations in strategic municipalities where assistance in taking declarations was required. Trainings have been provided to all HRP <i>personeros</i> .
6.3.2	Study for legal or regulatory reforms to the structure and funding of personeros to provide them additional and more secure funding, resources, and independence	HRP will support dissemination and advocacy on a bill on legislative reform being drafted by UNDP.
6.3.3	Support <i>personero</i> meetings and workshops	Annual personeros meeting supported in July 2012 in Cali. November 26 – 27, as part of the FENALPER grant, a seminar workshop was held for <i>personeros</i> in local governance focused on human rights. A meeting will be held in Cali in April 2013 with personeros to approve FENALPER's strategic plan.
6.3.4	Create municipal committees for the defense, protection, and promotion of human rights	HRAs supported the creation of 10 Municipal and Departmental Human Rights Committee. (Among those: Ataco, Rioblanco, Planadas, Chaparral, Uribe and Chocó). In addition, 4 committees previously deactivated were reactivated in Meta (Vista Hermosa, Uribe, Mesetas and San Juan de Arama) and the creation of roundtables to monitor violations perpetrated against the LGBT population in La Guajira.
6.4	Ministry of Interior capacity to prevent human rights violations strengthened	
6.4.1	Improve planning and budgeting for protection measures at the local level	AFRODES conducted five pilots on collective protection with UNP. A sixth pilot will be conducted in the following quarter.
6.4.2	Increase capacity of local authorities in target HRP III regions to understand and fulfill response obligations	Training and support to 31 municipalities in the development of the PATs. 76 public officials were trained through Diploma courses on human rights in Cauca and La Guajira, Totoró Diploma is currently being carried out.
6.4.3	Provide technical assistance for Special Administrative Unit for Protection Programs	The proposal by the UNP to filter and validate data on people receiving protection measures will be sent to USAID for approval

No.	TASK	PROGRESS
		early April.
6.4.4	Support for design and implementation for a public policy on the prevention of forced displacement	<p>Ministry of Interior is currently reevaluating the policy. Project document to strengthen CIAT is ready for submission to USAID for approval.</p> <p>Technical assistance was provided for the drafting of 9 contingency, prevention and protection plans.</p>
6.4.5	Support for a safeguard plan for ethnic groups	HRP III provided support on December 7 and 8 for a meeting with 23 Wiwa and Wayúu representatives regarding the development of their Safeguard Plan which incorporates the contents of Auto 092 from 2008 as well as Auto 004 and prior consultations.
6.4.6	TA support for the implementation of local prevention plans	Technical assistance was provided for the drafting of 9 contingency, prevention and protection plans.
6.5	Support to the Colombian National Police (CNP)	
6.5.1	Strengthen policies and practices of the <i>Dirección Nacional de Escuelas</i> (DNE)	48 Wayúu police were trained in Uribia to improve their knowledge and respect for indigenous rights.
6.5.2	Incorporate protection of special groups in DNE training curricula	<p>A proposal by CNP is being prepared to create a diploma course on respect for human rights with an emphasis on vulnerable population rights.</p> <p>This topic is subsumed by other Project tasks currently in progress.</p>
6.5.3	Assist the IGO and personeros to target HRP III municipalities to oversee, monitor, and discipline human rights violations by police.	A proposal by CNP is being prepared to identify critical cases of human rights violations committed by police to develop a prevention strategy.
6.5.4	Complete and implement required protocols for displaced populations and human rights protections at detention centers, with special attention to LGBT community's rights.	A proposal by CNP is being prepared to design and adopt protocols on detention centers and other vulnerable populations.
6.5.5	Continue to promote consultations with civil society	A proposal by CNP is being prepared on consultations with vulnerable groups to improve police practices with this population.
7	Support the development and application of technologies to increase the effectiveness of prevention programs	
7.1	Identify and implement pilot initiatives for the innovative use of technology such as cell phones, GPS devices, social networks, and the internet	<p>Grant with ACIN includes improving their communication system by hosting satellite dishes, acquiring internet and other technological tools to address potential violations in a timelier manner.</p> <p>Project with Ombudsman's Delegate for EWS uses GPS to improve information regarding alerts.</p>
COMPONENT 3 TASK IMPLEMENTATION PLAN		
1	Strengthen the national and regional Ombudsman's Offices	
1.1	Design and implement institutional strengthening plan	HRP III drafted a document of recommendations for the

No.	TASK	PROGRESS
		Ombudsman's Office to improve its gender focus as part of the internal strategic revision and restructuring efforts.
1.2	Support implementation of the Victims' Law, Victims' Delegate, and Public Defender	Project with Victims' Delegate of Ombudsman's Office to: 1) support mobile victims' attention unit which started on November 29 and will go through June 2013. 2) Strengthen Public Ministry support in Chocó to oversee Law 1448 implementation; and 3) Train Ombudsman staff on legal framework for victims and monitoring tools for the annual Follow-up Commission report on the Law.
1.3	Strengthen the Ombudsman's Delegate for Women, Youth and Children and Delegate for Ethnic Minorities	Project was approved to provide psycho-legal assistance in Tumaco for women, adolescents and girls who have been victims of sexual violence. Identical assistance to be approved for Quibdó
1.4	Strengthen regional Ombudsman offices in eight HRP III departments	Psycho-social and legal orientation staff received training to improve their capacity to monitor implementation of Law 1448. Psycho-legal assistance for Quibdó and Tumaco. Victims Mobile Unit covered 23 municipalities, 6 departments and 3,621 victims assisted.
1.5	Develop EWS land Indicators	Project signed December 7, 2012 with FIP. Initial phase of institutional mapping and initial indicator design underway.
1.6	Training to promote the NSP among regional staff	USAID consultant to support National Search Commission is working with the new director to identify weaknesses and propose actions to define the Commission's SOW and limit its functions according to law.
2	Support to the Inspector General's Office (IGO)	
2.1	Plan to strengthen the regional IGOs and personeros	Proposal sent for USAID approval to strengthen Public Ministry capacity to oversee implementation of Decrees for victims of ethnic communities in target regions.
2.2	Support for roll-out of OCID case/tracking system within IG	Meeting held with OCID technicians to support roll-out and training of <i>Personeros</i> in the use and input of the new system.
2.3	Create Land Observatory	Subcontract with Centro Nacional de Consultoria signed to create observatory.
2.4	Train personeros to advocate for land claims	HRPIII <i>personeros</i> initially trained during IV Assembly. <i>Personeros</i> are also being extensively trained through existing initiatives. <i>Personeros</i> will be incorporated in the Land Observatory design.
3	Support for departmental and municipal authorities	
3.1	Training for local authorities to oversee, coordinate, and refer victims to information and services	La Guajira and Cauca diploma course trained 76 local authorities. 5 consultants hired to provide technical assistance for 31 PATs.
3.2	Identify opportunities to reward local authorities for best response and creative	TEC held to review 19 proposals submitted to Ministry of Interior

No.	TASK	PROGRESS
	protection projects for victims	and 3 selected for funding. 2 projects are being implemented (Briceño and Caucasia).
3.3	Establish or strengthen regional HR observatories	Technical assistance provided to existing observatory in Tumaco and displacement observatory in the governor's office of Antioquia to convert them into HR observatories.
4	Support the process for Land Restitution	
4.1	Design and implementation of community protection measures	Grant signed with REDEPAZ on September 25. Risk and opportunity maps produced for target municipalities. Training on protection and protection plans are underway.
4.2	Develop protocol for publication of threats or violations	Meetings with several HR organizations (including Movice and IPC) to develop activities to contribute to an eventual protocol. Proposals expected to be presented under APS.
4.3	Support land protection measures	Grant signed with Forjando Futuros for documentation of 60 land restitution cases to be presented to judges. Initial workshop with 400 potential claimants held in February 2013
5	Support to victims and civil society	
5.1	Provide small grants to NGOs to mobilize local action and facilitate access to needed municipal services	Proposal with Corporación Bajo Cauca approved to ensure victims' access to services.
5.2	Creation of a survey to measure improvement in government response to violations	<p>HRP III is supporting the Ombudsman's Office Victims' Delegate to train regional staff in an evaluation tool to assess the compliance with Victims' Law in the Public Ministry's Annual Report on the Implementation of the Victim's Law.</p> <p>HRP III is also working with Inter-institutional Commission for Early Warnings (CIAT) to help strengthen monitoring of GOC response to early warning recommendations.</p>
5.3	Local diagnostic of victims populations, gaps and services	<p>Technical assistance on 31 PATs was provided by HRAs and 5 consultants including the local victims' diagnostic.</p> <p>HRP III plans to carry out local discussions on the content and gaps of the information produced for the PATs.</p>
5.4	Develop joint efforts with UARIV	<p>HRP III provided support for the facilitation and logistics for three department discussion of the draft Participation protocol (Choco, Cauca and Meta).</p> <p>HRP III request received to support the 3rd national victims' roundtable meeting to present the final Protocol draft for approval.</p>

Annex B – Indicators Progress Report

No.	Indicator	January -March Q2 FY2013	Target FY2012 FY2013	% Advance FY2012 FY2013	Cumulative FY2012 FY2013	Observations
1	Number of individuals/groups from low income or marginalized communities who received legal aid or victim's assistance with USG support	4,934	6,500**	86%	5,582	DP-Mobile Unit, CRIC, FENALPER
2	Number of domestic NGOs engaged in monitoring or advocacy work on human rights receiving USG support	1	12	100%	12	ACIN, CRIC, Arco Iris, CME, Viva la Ciudadania, Partners, Afrodes COCOMPOCA Colombia Diversa Sisma Mujer FLIP REDEPAZ
3	Number of human rights defenders trained and supported.	3,438	4,500**	92%	4,157	CIDH, IIDH, Law 1257, Regional Diplomas, among others.
4	Number of sub-national entities receiving USG assistance that improve their performance	0	32	144%	23	Personerías
5	Number of USG-funded organizations representing marginalized constituencies trying to affect government policy or conducting government oversight	6	25	67%	13	COCOMACIA, COCOMOPOCA BENPOSTA, AKUAIPA WAIMAKAT Forjando Futuros PCN ASOLIPNAR, ACIN, CRIC, Afrodes Colombia Diversa Sisma Mujer REDEPAZ
6	Number of training days provided to journalists with USG assistance, measured by person-days of training	264	440	118%	324	CARACOLA FLIP

No.	Indicator	January -March Q2 FY2013	Target FY2012 FY2013	% Advance FY2012 FY2013	Cumulative FY2012 FY2013	Observations
7	Citizen understanding and awareness of fundamental human rights increased in targeted areas.	45%	70%	45%	45%	Pre-test/post-test results
8	Use of technical evidence in disciplinary proceedings in cases of human rights violations in target municipalities	0	N/A*	N/A*	0	IGO hasn't provided the information despite the request sent by HRP
9	Number of municipalities in target areas implementing human rights education programs or the National Education Plan on Human Rights (PLANEDH). (Assuming the PLANEDH is approved)	0	15	0%	0	
10	Incidence of human rights violations allegedly committed by the Colombian National Police reduced.	0	N/A*	N/A*	0	IGO and Police haven't provided the information despite the request sent by HRP
11	Responsiveness of local government authorities to early warnings and recommendations issued by the Interagency Early Warning Commission (CIAT) in targeted departments.	0	N/A*	N/A*	0	CIAT hasn't provided the information despite the request sent by HRP
12	Number of land and human rights observatories created to follow up on regional land restitution commissions.	1	1**	100%	1	CNC-Land Observatory

*HRP sent letter to formally require the information to the institution.

** Targets determined by the baseline.