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ACCESS TO JUSTICE ACTIVITY

QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT
January 1 - March 31, 2014

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ACCESS TO JUSTICE ACTIVITY

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QUARTERLY REPORT
(January 1 – March 31, 2014)

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AGO	Colombian Attorney General’s Office (<i>Fiscalía General de la Nación</i>)
AJA	Access to Justice Activity (or the “Project”)
ANSPE	National Program for the Elimination of Extreme Poverty
APP	<i>Alianza Público – Privada</i>
APS	Annual Project Statement
ARD	Associates in Rural Development
AWP	Annual Work Plan of the AJA
CECAR	<i>Corporación Universitaria del Caribe</i>
CEJ	Corporation for Excellence in Justice (<i>Corporación Excelencia en la Justicia</i>)
CELI	Consolidation and Enhanced Livelihoods Initiative
CISPA	Inter-Institutional Commission for the Criminal Accusatory System (<i>Comisión Interinstitucional de Seguimiento al Sistema Penal Acusatorio</i>)
CMSMP	<i>Corporación Mujer Sigue Mis Pasos</i>
COMPOS	Committee for Social Policy (<i>Comité de Política Social</i>)
CONPES	National Council for Economic and Social Policies (<i>Consejo Nacional de Política Económica y Social</i>)
COP	Colombian Peso
COR	Contracting Officer’s Representative
CPC	Criminal Procedure Code (<i>Código de Procedimiento Penal</i>)
CSDI	Colombia Strategic Development Initiative
CRIT	Consejo Regional Indígena del Tolima

CSJ	<i>Consejo Superior de la Judicatura</i> (Superior Judicial Council)
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CZs	Consolidation Zones
DADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution Directorate of the Ministry of Justice and Law (<i>Dirección de Mecanismos Alternativos de Solución de Conflictos</i>)
DFJ	Department of Formal Justice (<i>Dirección de Justicia Formal – Ministerio de Justicia y del Derecho</i>)
DNP	Department of National Planning
DOJ	United States Department of Justice
dTS	Development & Training Services, Inc.
EC	Equity Conciliator
EJRLB	Rodrigo Lara Bonilla Judicial School (<i>Escuela Judicial Rodrigo Lara Bonilla</i>)
ESAP	<i>Escuela Superior de Administración Pública</i>
FARC	<i>Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia</i>
FIP	<i>Fundación Ideas para la Paz</i>
FUPAD	Pan-American Foundation for Development
FY	Fiscal Year
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GOC	Government of Colombia
IOM	<i>Organización Internacional para las Migraciones</i>
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IT	Information Technology
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex
JH	Justice House
LJC	Local Justice Coordinating Committees
LJS	Local Justice System
LLR	Lower Level Result

LRC	Land Restitution Courts
LRT	Land Restitution Tribunals
LRU	Land Restitution Unit
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (<i>Ministerio de Agricultura and Desarrollo Rural</i>)
MFPC	Ministry of Finance and Public Credit
MJL	Ministry of Justice and Law (<i>Ministerio of Justicia y del Derecho</i>)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPJH	National Program for Justice Houses (<i>Programa Nacional de Casas de Justicia</i>)
NGC	National Gender Commission of the Judicial Branch (<i>Comisión Nacional de Género</i>)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPEC	National Program for Equity Conciliation (<i>Programa Nacional de Conciliación en Equidad</i>)
NUSCJ	National University's School for Community Justice (<i>Escuela de Justicia Comunitaria de la Universidad Nacional</i>)
NWA	Network of Women Advocates (Lawyers and Psychologists)
ONU MUJER	United Nations Women
PAB	Project Advisory Board
PACES	Equity Conciliator Work Places
PISC	Comprehensive Security and Coexistence Plan
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PNEC	Programa Nacional de Conciliación en Equidad
RFA	Request for Applications
SGC	Sectional Gender Committees of the Judicial Branch
SICJWEB	Justice House Web-Based Information System

SPs	AJA Strategic Partners
SPA	Criminal Accusatory System (<i>Sistema Penal Acusatorio</i>)
TCN	Third Country National
UA	University of Antioquia
UACT	The Special Administrative Unit for Territorial Consolidation (<i>Unidad Administrativa Especial para la Consolidación Territorial</i>)
UARIV	National Unit for the Assistance and Integral Reparation of Victims
UNHRC	United Nations Human Rights Commission
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNIPA	<i>Unidad Indígena del Pueblo AWA</i>
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNP	National Protection Unit
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAC	Victims Attention Center (<i>Centro de Atención a Víctimas</i>)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This quarter marks the first year of implementation of the Access to Justice Activity (AJA or Project), a four-year project funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Colombia and implemented by Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc. This fifth quarterly performance report covers the period from January 1, 2014 through March 31, 2014. The AJA is in full execution stage, entirely on track with its contractual obligations to have six regional offices fully functional by the end of Year One, and with all three technical components producing significant results during the reporting period.

In Component One, Justice Houses (JHs) and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), the AJA has nearly finished an assessment of the functioning and sustainability of the 25 targeted JHs located in or near the AJA's targeted municipalities in the Consolidation Zones (CZs). The Project also began activities to assist these JHs, such as supporting six mobile JHs in Bajo Cauca and Tolima, which provided services to over 850 people in rural areas who have limited access to the state justice system. The AJA furnished and equipped a new JH in Florencia, Caquetá, which was inaugurated on March 5. Through its strategic partner (SP) the National University School of Community Justice (NUSCJ), the AJA has initiated processes, in both southern Córdoba and northern Cauca, to train and certify equity conciliators (ECs) as well as provide reinforcement exercises for ECs already certified in Bajo Cauca. The AJA continued its support for the implementation of the web-based case track system in the 25-targeted JHs. By the end of this reporting period, 15 of the 25 JHs had the system installed and were actively using it. This work represents a drawdown of USAID support of JHs. At the request of USAID, the AJA designed an exit strategy for concluding USAID support to the National Program for Justice Houses (NPJH), given that the program is now largely sustainable. All JH support is expected to end by July 31, 2015.

In Component Two, Gender, AJA subcontractor *Corporación Excelencia en la Justicia* (CEJ) prepared and presented a report on strategic themes for the protection of women's rights as part of the Project's effort to better integrate the gender perspective in Colombian jurisprudence. Additionally, the AJA continued its efforts to advance the work of the National Gender Commission (NGC) and its Sectional Gender Committees (SGCs), including supporting its International Women's Day activities. With regard to improving the access to justice for women, the AJA coordinated with several victims' rights groups and government agencies to carry out a fourth collective criminal documentation session, which provided assistance to women victims sexual violence cases, helping them file criminal complaints and apply for reparation benefits with the Victims' Registry.

Regarding Component Three, Justice Reform, the AJA continued to make important advances in the strengthening of a specialized land restitution jurisdiction. During this reporting period,

the AJA began implementing a general strategy to support improved governance within the Judicial Branch and to make cultural, organizational and good governance changes within the specialized land restitution jurisdiction. Additionally, the AJA supported the Superior Judicial Council (SJC) in the creation of five national thematic committees, focusing on security, technology, procedures, training and inter-institutional coordination. Finally, the AJA continued its effort to implement improved court administration models for the Land Restitution Courts and Tribunals in Carmen de Bolívar and Cartagena.

The AJA's six regional offices have, in coordination with the Ministry of Justice and Law (MJL) and the Special Unit for Territorial Consolidation (UACT), helped create 13 new Local Justice Coordinating Committees (LJCs) during this quarter, and continued to strengthen the six LJCs in La Macarena region of Meta. The LJCs have attracted the attention of high-level justice sector authorities as a potential access-to-justice instrument in post-conflict Colombia. The AJA also continued to assist USAID/*Colombia Responde* in designing a Local Justice System (LJS) diploma program for LJC justice operators in Meta, which covers themes such as the accusatory criminal system (SPA), good judicial governance and the provision of "differentiated" services to marginalized and disadvantaged populations. Also related to the SPA, the AJA continued its work to strengthen its application by working with law students and criminal law professors, including holding a National Mock Trial Competition.

Finally, the AJA advanced in its effort to carry out International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001:2008 quality-based process engineering exercises in the judicial circuits of Carmen de Bolívar and Chaparral (Tolima), in coordination with the CSJ. The Project began processes related to administrative procedure identification, re-engineering, and staff training, with the eventual goal of certifying such procedures according to the ISO 9001:2008 norms.

I.0 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

I.1 FINANCIAL REPORT

Program expenditures for the quarter and the totals expended by contract line item since the Project's inception are detailed in a separate document submitted with this report.

I.2 CONTRACTUAL REPORTS AND DELIVERABLES

During this reporting period, Checchi Consulting continued with the revision of contractual reports and deliverables in close coordination with the AJA Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The AJA continued work on the approved 2014 Work Plan, and assigned/scheduled all activities according to this plan.

2.0 POLICY ISSUES

2.1 BROAD CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

During the reporting period, the Access to Justice Activity continued to consult extensively with its government counterparts, non-governmental stakeholders, other USAID projects, and donor agencies regarding each of the AJA components and the Colombia Strategic Development Initiative (CSDI) regions.¹ The goals of these outreach efforts were to establish mutual understanding of AJA objectives, to discuss programmatic needs and plans for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014, to build and strengthen strategic partnerships, and in many cases, to discuss and plan the co-financing or co-sponsoring of activities. Additionally, given USAID's recent waiver authorizing the AJA to work with the Police, the Project added police officers to its community of stakeholders.

The AJA also consulted extensively with its ten Strategic Partners (SPs) and several other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as part of the ongoing work in the regions. The creation and effective functioning of the Project Advisory Boards have greatly facilitated the Project's consultation processes with key counterparts and SPs at the local level. Additionally, with the AJA small grant program now running, the Project was able to award two grant awards: one to *Corporación Humanizar* and the other to the CEJ. It is expected that the AJA will award additional grants in the upcoming quarter.

The Local Justice Committees have also proved helpful to the Project in their ability to facilitate effective collaboration with local counterparts and strategic partners. By the end of this quarter, the AJA had helped create and/or strengthen 20 LJs in its targeted regions. All key justice sector authorities, including from the formal, administrative, informal and traditional sectors, form part of the LJs.

¹ The counterparts consulted by the AJA include the Superior Judicial Council (CSJ by its Spanish acronym), the Attorney General's Office (AGO), the Ombudsman's Office, the Alternative Dispute Resolution Directorate (DADR by its Spanish acronym) of the Ministry of Justice and Law (MJL), the MJL Directorate for Formal Justice and Jurisprudence (DFJ) and Directorate for Transitional Justice, the Special Administrative Unit for Territorial Consolidation, the *Procurador General*, the Presidential Commission for Coordination of International Assistance, the National Gender Commission of the Judicial Branch, the National Agency for the Elimination of Extreme Poverty (ANSPE), the National Protection Unit, the Land Restitution Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the National Unit for the Integral Assistance and Reparation of Victims (UARIV), and the municipal and departmental governments in the Project's six targeted regions, among others.

2.2 COORDINATION WITH OTHER DONORS

During this quarter, the AJA continued to coordinate closely with the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) on several programmatic areas. Issues jointly addressed included: the creation/location of the new Victim Attention Centers (CAVs); organization and Colombianization of the national mock trial competition; and the development of a plan to support university professors in teaching methodologies related to the Criminal Accusatory System (SPA by its Spanish acronym). The AJA also negotiated a plan to work with US Embassy's International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program, and DOJ consultants in the Consolidation Zones (CZs), in coordination with the LJs.

With regard to gender, the AJA coordinated with several international organizations and donor agencies. Among these included the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), International Migration Organization (IOM by its Spanish acronym), United Nations Women (*ONU Mujer* by its Spanish Acronym), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Spanish Cooperation Agency, the UN Human Rights Commission (UNHRC), *Tierra de Hombres*, the Canadian Aid Agency, and the Swedish cooperation agency.

Finally, the AJA coordinated closely with other USAID operators in the targeted regions, and in some instances co-financed activities with them. The AJA developed a particularly effective working relationship with the IOM on gender and victims issues, especially in relation to work with the Victim's Unit (VU) and the mass criminal complaint session in Valledupar. The AJA also developed a collaborative relationship with Global Communities – Consolidation and Enhanced Livelihood Initiative (CELI) in Montes de María on community participation issues, and the Associates in Rural Development (ARD) - CELI Central Project on several activities related to the LJs in the Macarena region of Meta, including the co-financing of a 165-hour Local Justice System Diploma Course that will be fully completed in the next reporting period. Additionally, the Project worked with ARD's Land and Rural Development Project on the creation of model land restitution courts and tribunals, as well as other aspects related to the inter-institutional coordination between the land restitution courts and the Land Restitution Unit (LRU) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). Finally, the AJA worked with Chemonics' Human Rights Project (HRP III) on gender and other issues, particularly in Tumaco.

3.0 REGIONAL ASPECTS

The AJA's six regional offices, all fully operational, created 13 new LJsCs this quarter and have continued to strengthen the six LJsCs in La Macarena region of Meta. The LJC strategy is based on the following:

1. Extensive analysis of the local conflict situation, based on an evaluation of access to justice barriers. Information for this evaluation comes from semi-structured interviews and focus groups with judicial and administrative officials, community leaders, and justice service users, as well as a map of actors, which is used to measure the current level of institutional services offered.
2. An ongoing effort to raise awareness about LJsCs and justice issues at a municipal and departmental level. To do this, the AJA targets community organizations, justice officials, directors and operators, indigenous communities, and the Afro-Colombian population.
3. A methodology designed by the AJA that facilitates the LJsCs' implementation/growth through organizational stages, the formulation of action plans, and the monitoring of LJC activities.

Through the LJsCs, the AJA is able to channel projects developed with SPs at the national level to the local level, thereby allowing for the formulation of local judicial policies that are anchored in national and regional agreements. This process also serves to empower the LJsCs, which are already demonstrating they can provide positive and concrete results.

Finally, with regard to regional office operations, the AJA added one administrative staff person to each Regional Office, which has helped reduce work overload and has provided Regional Advisors more time to work on technical issues. During the next quarter, the AJA will begin work to open its seventh and final Regional Office, most likely in Santander de Quilichao, Cauca, to cover the CZs in the north of Cauca and the south of Valle de Cauca.

4.0 COMPONENT ACTIVITIES

Checchi Consulting's contract with USAID sets forth a detailed, results-oriented framework with delineated project activities and sub-activities. To better report accomplishments against the expected results, this Quarterly Report addresses the activities/sub-activities established by the contract, organized around the Project's three components:

1. Justice Houses and Alternative Dispute Resolution;
2. Gender; and
3. Justice Reform.

Specific AJA activities carried out this quarter under each task (as defined in the Project's Annual Work Plan) is provided in detail in Annex A, along with projections for next quarter. A summary of the most important activities and achievements is provided below.

4.1 COMPONENT ONE – JUSTICE HOUSES AND ADR

There was a distinct change of pace in advancing discussions with the Government of Colombia (GOC) regarding activities for Component One. In September 2013, a new Minister of Justice was sworn in, and shortly thereafter a new Vice Minister for Promoting Justice was named. Both have been less involved in AJA activities than their predecessors. Furthermore, the former Director of DADR resigned during this reporting period and a new (most likely temporary) director was appointed in January 2014. Changes in key counterpart staff in the MJL have negatively affected AJA developments related with the National Program for Justice Houses (NPJH) and National Program for Equity Conciliation (NPEC).

National Program for Justice Houses (NPJH)

Public-Private Partnership (APP)

In March 2014, the Ministry of Justice and Law formally filed the APP documentation with the National Planning Department (DNP) and the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (MFPC) regarding the financial structuring of the APP, which will be responsible for the construction of 50 Justice Houses in consolidation and extreme poverty zones in 2014-2015. This APP will be the first one implemented in Colombia based entirely on the GOC's future consolidated budget resources, and, as such, has generated great interest from both the DNP and the MFPC. The GOC will make an estimated annual investment of COP \$16,000,000,000 (in the JH construction and maintenance costs over the next 15 years), although much of this will be

spent in the first few years of the effort from consolidated future budget sources to undertake the new JH construction process.

The MJL has requested the AJA's continued support in the APP approval process. This support includes Project participation in meetings held to analyze the technical and financial structuring of the APP, and to make the adjustments required for achieving final approval of the project. Upon completion of this process, the MJL will initiate the public bidding process, starting with the pre-qualification application, for the selection of the private operators that will build and maintain these new Justice Houses. It is estimated that four different request for bids will necessary, given the geographic diversity of the proposed JH construction sites.

Exit Strategy for Concluding the AJA's Support of the National Program for Justice Houses

At the request of USAID, the AJA designed an "exit strategy" for reducing USAID support for the MJL's National Program for Justice Houses. Having received technical and logistical support from USAID for 20 years, the NPJH is largely sustainable and completely consolidated within the GOC. The exit strategy approved by USAID involves the immediate suspension of all funding for equipping and furnishing new Justice Houses. It also involves the gradual elimination of technical and logistical support for the 25 existing JHs that is outlined in the AJA contract. All JH support will be eliminated by July 31, 2015.

In order to implement the exit strategy, the AJA will accelerate support (and spending) for the 25 JHs designated in its Year One Work Plan, in an effort to slowly "graduate" each JH by improving their internal operations. JHs will graduate once they receive a score of 61 or greater (out of 100) on the "JH Development and Sustainability Index", at which point they will no longer receive USAID/AJA support. Testing will occur in July 2014, January 2015 and July 2015, after which assistance will no longer be granted.

The principal activities to be carried out in these JHs prior to their graduation include:

- Installing and/or strengthening the strategic use of the web-based case tracking systems and reports;
- Supporting municipal governments as they include JH related costs and justice related projects in municipal development budgets and effectively execute such funding;
- Developing instruments to help track municipal expenses in the justice area;
- Increasing community related activities;
- Helping local actors carry out and eventually sustain mobile Justice Houses;
- Assisting in the implementation of annual Work Plans for each targeted JH, with a focus on sustainability;

- Assisting JHs in carrying out simple local justice needs assessments in their communities, as well as other outreach activities;
- Supporting several pilot exercises to improve community relations and interactions with ethnic communities; and
- Carrying out trainings and/or other activities to provide “differentiated” services to marginalized or disadvantaged communities (women, LGBTI, Afro-Colombians, indigenous groups, etc.).

Equipping and Furnishing New Justice Houses

The Justice House in Florencia, Caquetá was officially inaugurated on March 5, 2014 by the Minister of Justice and Law and USAID and municipal representatives. The AJA financed the Justice House’s furnishings, communication and computer equipment, and signs. USAID’s investment in the JH amounted to a total of COP \$168,552,000 (approximately US \$87,000). As per the exit strategy, no more funding for the purchase of equipment or furniture for new JHs will be provided by the AJA. This decision has been discussed with the MJL, and they have already found alternative sources for furnishing the new JHs to be built under the APP.

Strengthening 25-targeted Justice Houses in or near the AJA prioritized CZs

During this quarter, the AJA completed and additional eight JH evaluations, bringing the total JHs reviewed to 23. These eight evaluations were carried out with the JHs in Montería, Pasto and six municipalities in the North of Cauca, (namely, Popayán, Santander de Quilichao, Toribio, Buenos Aires, Corinto and Puerto Tejada). The two outstanding JHs are in Putumayo. The AJA plans to contract a consultant next quarter to evaluate JHs in Mocoa and Puerto Asís.

Based on the priority areas defined by the MJL, the AJA Regional Offices began working with the JHs to develop their 2014 Work Plans. By the end of this quarter, the AJA received 2014 Work Plans from ten of its targeted JHs: Mocoa, Pasto, San Onofre, Ataco, Chaparral, Rioblanco, Ortega, Caceres, Tumaco and Nechí. The others will be completed in the next reporting period.

With AJA support, the first-ever regional JH planning meeting was held with representatives from the six JHs in Bajo Cauca Antioqueño on February 7, 2014 in Caucasia. The second regional planning meeting was held with the four existing JHs from South Tolima in Chaparral on March 4. The AJA also continued its support of the implementation of the web-based case tracking system in the 25-targeted JHs. As of the end of the period, 15 of the 25 JHs were using the case tracking system.

Finally, the AJA continued to support rural mobile Justice House activity. AJA supported six mobile JHs in Bajo Cauca Antioqueño and other parts of Antioquia during the reporting

period: two in Cauca, two in Caceres, one in Tarazá, and one in Anorí. A total of 673 persons received legal assistance through these mobile JHs regarding. Many of the recipients had never received such services, given the region's relative isolation and high incidence of conflict. The mobile JH that served the rural area of Guarumo, Caceres, in Bajo Cauca Antioqueño, focused particularly on families in the National Program for the Elimination of Extreme Poverty (ANSPE). A total of 248 persons received assistance through this mobile JH. The AJA and ANSPE have a very good working relationship and increasing numbers of mobile JHs and rural brigades will be focused on ANSPE families.

Equity Conciliation

The AJA and the National University School of Community Justice (NUSCJ) signed a subcontract in December 2013. Among other activities, the NUSCJ will help the MJL improve its capacity to supervise, grow and support the work of equity conciliators (EC). This quarter, the NUSCJ began preliminary fieldwork in four Southern Córdoba municipalities and the five municipalities in the north of Cauca. However, in mid-March, the DADR Director asked the AJA to suspend EC training in the Southern Córdoba region for unspecified reasons. The AJA is awaiting instructions from USAID as to how to resolve this situation.

The AJA also carried out several surveys to identify ECs who are currently inactive that would be willing to become active again if support were provided. In Bajo Cauca, for example, only 16 active ECs were identified by the AJA, but an additional 27 trained ECs were willing to become active again.

4.2 COMPONENT TWO – GENDER

National Gender Commission of the Judiciary

The AJA's work with the Judicial Branch's National Gender Commission and Sectional Gender Committees in Project-targeted regions continued in full force. The NGC began implementing its 2014 National Plan this quarter, and held two activities in celebration of International Women's Day in March. On March 7, the NGC delivered to the AGO a document with 262 documented/reported sexual violence cases that were collected during *Corporación Mujer Sigue Mis Pasos* campaigns. Then, on March 28, the NGC publicly presented eight of its publications, four of which were financed by the AJA.

At a regional level, the AJA assisted in the development and implementation of the 2014 Work Plan for Antioquia's SGC, with support from the AJA strategic partner the University of Antioquia. In the Department of Meta, the SGC held its first session to design its Work Plan, which will be completed in April. Work Plans for Bolívar, Sucre, Córdoba and Nariño will be completed in April or May 2014.

With respect to the dissemination and application of the gender standards and the gender perspective of the Colombian High Courts, the *Corporación Excelencia en la Justicia*, a

subcontractor and strategic partner of the AJA, presented a report on four strategic themes - maternity leave, rape, maternal mortality, and child support obligations - based on the analysis of cases to evaluate their application of the gender perspective. Training will be provided next quarter to the technical teams of rapporteurs and university observatory representatives for the dissemination of information about judicial precedents and how to apply the methodology designed by the CEJ to analyze cases, and the results will be socialized with the NGC and eventually linked to the NGC web page.

Training

During the month of March, the Antioquia SGC led two training sessions for judges and judicial operators:

1. A session on March 25 in Caucasia, which involved the municipalities of Caucasia, Cáceres and Tarazá.
2. A session on March 27 in El Bagre, which included the municipalities of El Bagre, Nechí and Zaragoza. Approximately 25 judges and other staff and operators attended each of these sessions.

In Caucasia, Bajo Cauca Antioqueño, the Gender Alliance provided training to 38 officials from Municipal Human Rights Offices, Mayors' Offices, Municipal Family Offices, Justice Houses, Attorney General's Office, the University of Antioquia, and the UACT.

Accompaniment for Victims of Sexual Violence

The AJA helped identify lawyers, leaders and organizations that will participate in the Network of Women Advocates (NWA) in Tumaco (Nariño), Putumayo (*Corporación Casa Amazonía*), Bolívar (League of Women for Peace and Freedom), Cesar and Antioquia. The trainings for NWA members began in Montes de María. The mass criminal complaint sessions (three in the last quarter and one during this reporting period in Valledupar) have to date produced almost 300 criminal complaints in rape cases. These sessions also have been important sources for identifying victim leaders who can eventually form part of the NWA.

Victims Assistance Centers (VACs) in the AGO

In close collaboration with the DOJ and the AGO, the AJA identified the technical and infrastructure requirements for the creation of a VAC in Tumaco, and planned for the eventual installation of a VAC in the Valledupar Victims Unit (UARIV) building. The final decisions are expected to be made early in the next reporting period. The AJA held several meetings with the new director of the Sub-Directorate of Attention to Victims and Users, as well as the Gender Advisors team within the AGO, to define a plan of action for future support. Among other things, the AJA will likely assist in the definition, dissemination and implementation of service provision protocols for victims, particularly women victims of gender-based violence (GBV), and define and implement a strategy to reduce impunity in GBV cases.

Disseminating Gender and GBV Issues

During this quarter, the AJA continued to carry out campaigns to disseminate information on the rights of women victims covered by Law 1448. The AJA provided orientation sessions to victims of GBV in Valledupar (Cesar) and Meta. The sessions focused on how to access the justice systems and what to expect when filing a criminal complaint, among other things. A total of women 121 participated this quarter's sessions: 51 in Cesar and 70 in Meta. The AJA also held meetings to identify gender-focused training needs for creating an NWA in Meta (San Juan de Arama, Vista Hermosa and Mesetas). Over 70 women participated.

4.3 COMPONENT THREE – JUSTICE REFORM

Strengthening the Specialized Land Restitution Jurisdiction:

Good Judicial Governance Strategy

The AJA and USAID finalized the strategy to support improved governance within the Judicial Branch's land restitution jurisdiction, which will enable advances in making cultural, organizational and good governance changes. The strategy is based on the successful experience in the US with the Judicial Conference.

During this quarter, the AJA supported the Superior Judicial Council (SJC) in the creation of the five national thematic committees, with members including land restitution court judges, magistrates, and other judicial staff. The five themes to be addressed by these committees are Security, Technology, Procedures, Training, and Inter-Institutional Coordination. The AJA assisted the committees in holding their first planning session to define internal operating procedures and to formulate initiatives for continuous improvement in their respective areas of focus. The creation of these committees was the product of several sessions of regional committees (in each of the five judicial land restitution circuits), presided over by Magistrate Néstor Raúl Correa. The regional committees nominated representatives from each region to participate in the national level thematic committees.

The AJA provided technical and financial support for the first formal sessions of the national thematic committees in the city of Bogotá in early March. The committee members defined the committees' policies, mission and vision, and they agreed on rules for identifying, prioritizing and formulating committee initiatives, as well as identifying sources of information, knowledge and support networks. The workshop culminated in the development of an initiative for each of the five thematic committees, which will enable early achievements. These initiatives and their advances will be presented to all the Land Restitution Court (LRC) judges and Land Restitution Tribunal (LRT) magistrates in the next national level land restitution meeting in May 2014.

Security Issues in the Land Restitution Courts and Tribunals

The AJA sent a report it commissioned on security-related findings, risks and recommendations for the respective LRCs and LRTs to Magistrate Correa. This report will also be shared with the judges and magistrates, as well as with the full SJC. Also during this quarter, the AJA shared the following security-related documents with the SJC and the National Thematic Committee on Security: security studies on the office locations; a preventive security workshop; security strategies for the land restitution jurisdiction in residential, work and social environments; and security procedures and risk-prevention resolutions for the land restitution jurisdiction.

The AJA also presented Magistrate Correa with proposed agreements and resolutions to be issued by the SCJ's Administrative Chamber. The proposed resolutions would establish the following:

1. The security protocol for land restitution magistrates, judges and employees;
2. An agreement on an institutional coordination mechanism for the prevention of risks derived from judicial proceedings held in the specialized land restitution jurisdiction; and
3. A draft decree that would include land restitution judges and magistrates in the position-based risk categories.

In addition, the AJA delivered a proposed information security protocol to the SJC and land restitution magistrates and judges, based on the risk evaluation carried out in the 23 judicial complexes with LRCs and LRTs. The AJA will share information about the plan's implementation/progress with the committee of judges and magistrates responsible for security. This committee will also analyze the security proposals that are currently being developed for the land restitution courts and tribunals under a subcontract with the AJA.

Land Restitution Observatory

The CEJ (an AJA SP) designed a land restitution jurisdiction observatory, taking into account legal and jurisprudential frameworks, the relationship with related or similar observatories, the added value of the proposed design, the monitoring system, the lines of observation (universal coverage, respect for due process, the quality of the orders issued in the proceedings, and the effectiveness of judicial decisions), the battery of indicators, and the territorial focus of the observatory. The design of the observatory was discussed and validated by a national committee of experts, and it will be implemented at the national level, as well as in the judicial circuits of Ibagué, Carmen de Bolívar, Villavicencio and Apartadó.

Strengthening of Accusatory Criminal Justice System (SPA)

Comisión Inter-Institucional para el Seguimiento al Sistema Penal Acusatorio (CISPA)

The AJA signed a grant agreement last quarter with the CEJ, which serves as the Technical Secretariat of CISPA, in order to fund the ordinary, extraordinary, and technical sessions of the SPA agencies, among other objectives.

The AJA, through the CEJ, held a first CISPA regional roundtable in Ibagué in February to discuss the central aspects of the proposed SPA reform promoted by the AGO and the Criminal Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice. Participants included judges, prosecutors, public defenders and university professors who make up the committees. The second CISPA regional roundtable will be held in Tumaco in April.

Technical assistance and training for law schools

The AJA evaluated 11 universities in CSDI zones on SPA-related curricula, evaluation and teaching. The Project is sharing its main findings with the academic officers of each university. The AJA also promoted the creation of local and/or regional networks at the 11 law schools to promote reforms to the SPA curriculum.

The AJA, in association with the DOJ, designed a strategy to create a network of SPA professors, who will be responsible for the future replication of AJA and DOJ courses on teaching methodologies and evaluating the impact SPA studies. Among other tasks, the network will implement regional mock trial competitions, as the AJA and the DOJ will no longer directly support these events.

Creation and/or strengthening of Local Justice Coordination Committees and Systems

By the end of this quarter, the AJA helped to create a total of 20 LJC's (up from 6 in the last reporting period) in the Project's targeted municipalities.² The LJC's are made up of representatives of the national, local, community, and traditional indigenous and Afro-Colombian justice systems, and seek to encourage increased coordination, coverage and efficiency at the local level.

The process for creating the LJC's was based on an assessment on access to justice barriers, which was carried out with the support of AJA SP *Fundación Ideas para la Paz* (FIP) and the SP universities in the regions. Subsequently, the AJA designed a methodology for the implementation of the LJC's, which allowed for ample discussion in building their first action plans.

² The following LJC's have been created/strengthened in the targeted regions as of the date of this report: Montes de Maria (San Onofre and Ovejas); Nudo de Paramillo-Bajo Cauca (Anorí, Briceño, Cáceres and Ituango); Nudo de Paramillo-Southern Córdoba (Montelíbano, Puerto Libertador and San José de Uré), Southern Tolima (Rioblanco, Chaparral and Ataco); Nariño (Tumaco) and Macarena (La Macarena, Mesetas, Puerto Rico, San Juan de Arama, Uribe and Vistahermosa).

The members of the LJsCs have shown a high level of motivation and have conducted significant activities in the AJA-targeted regions. The AJA, in coordination with the LJsCs, have identified several themes for future work, including: coordination of the formal and the special indigenous jurisdictions; the coordination of the formal jurisdiction and the Afro-Colombian community councils; the strengthening of the criminal justice system and the application of the SPA at the local level; increasing justice sector coverage in rural areas through legal brigades; training activities; the definition, dissemination, implementation and follow-up of access to justice routes in different topics; and the creation of in-person and virtual law clinics to provide legal services to users in remote and previously unattended rural areas.

The AJA also supported the design and implementation of the 165-hour diploma-training program regarding local justice coordinating systems. The program was funded by *Colombia Responde* through a grant to the University of Meta Law School, and targeted local justice operators. As part of the diploma program, the AJA provided the services of expert consultants who worked with University of Meta instructors to provide training on topics including the SPA implementation, applying differential approaches to justice service provision, and good governance principles. The diploma course will finish in May of 2014.

The AJA and *Corporación Universitaria del Caribe* (CECAR) agreed to conduct a similar course for the justice operators who form the LJsCs in the Montes de María region. Based on its experience with the diploma program for justice operators in Macarena, the AJA developed a curriculum focused on rights, differential approaches and good governance, and the design of public policies related to local justice.

All the LJsCs have action plans or are in the process of defining them. As a part of the AJA strategy, the definition of a full action plan is not recommended during the LJsCs' first six-months. This will allow time for the LJC to consolidate and focus on two to three key activities, and therefore produce immediate, concrete results. In developing the short-term action plans, the AJA provided training, conducted campaigns to disseminate information about rights, and provided legal guidance and assistance through legal brigades, in an effort to overcome or mitigate the gaps or barriers with respect to access to justice in the regions in which it is present.

Finally, the AJA designed, implemented and evaluated legal brigades in the municipalities of Briceño, Puerto Rico, Rioblanco, Uribe and Vista Hermosa. Over 240 persons have benefitted from these brigades.

Improving Court Administration in CSDI Circuit Courts

The AJA presented the SJC with a team of consultants responsible for the design and implementation of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001:2008 quality management process for land restitution and other courts in Cartagena and Carmen de Bolívar. An awareness-raising induction session was held at these sites for all beneficiaries of the process, led by a consultant and the subcontractor *Corporación Visión Región*. ISO experts also

visited the judicial offices to carry out the initial diagnostic assessment. Training and re-engineering of processes will begin in the next reporting period.

The AJA is in the process of negotiating with SP the University of Ibagué, an amendment to its subcontract to include the certification under the ISO 9001:2008 norms of the processes of the courts in the judicial circuit of Chapparal in Southern Tolima. The diagnostic and re-engineering process will begin in the next reporting period.

5.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND SOCIAL OUTREACH STRATEGY

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTER (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
5.1. Communication for development															
5.1.1 Provide training to journalists in access to justice and gender-based violence in the AJA targeted regions.														The AJA was joined by a new communications expert on February 26. During this period, his work has focused on evaluating the status of the Project's Communications Division, identifying pending deliverables, and planning the AJA's national and regional communications strategies. With respect to the training for journalists, the AJA is working with its SPs to define the general structure of the workshop.	The AJA will hold its first workshops in in coordination with USAID's Communications Office. These will include a workshop for journalists and the media in Bajo Cauca, with the support of the University of Antioquia.
5.1.2. Provide														The AJA sent out a Request for	The AJA will begin to implement the

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTER (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
support carrying out of campaign “ <i>Sin mi Puño y con mi Letra</i> ” (Without my Fist and in my Handwriting).														Applications (RFA) in Montes de María inviting communication collectives to present proposals for a communications toolbox and strategy linked to the “ <i>Sin mi Puño y con mi Letra</i> ” campaign; however, the AJA received no applications. The AJA then released a second, broader RFA, applicable at the national level, at the end of March. Also, the AJA signed an agreement with <i>Corporación para el Desarrollo Humanizar (Humanizar)</i> for the implementation of this campaign for a period of 12 months in Montes de María, Southern Tolima and Bajo Cauca.	grant with <i>Humanizar</i> . The grantee will carry out an evaluation and will prepare communications materials.
5.1.3. Provide support in the definition of the communication strategy for the LJsCs														The AJA generally defined the parameters for the communication strategy for the LJsCs with partners, such as the UACT, <i>Colombia Responde</i> and Pan-American	The AJA will define a strategy and will begin implementing a model that will be replicated in Southern Tolima and Bajo Cauca.

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTER (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
in all regions where they are created and assistance with their subsequent implementation.														Foundation for Development (FUPAD).	
5.1.4. Provide support of the UACT- sponsored communication strategy “ <i>Aquí Estamos</i> ” (<i>Here we Are</i> ”) in Bajo Cauca.														The AJA worked with the UACT, the University of Antioquia and the Government of Antioquia to define the campaign strategy, as well as begins its implementation.	The AJA will continue to implement the campaign.
5.1.5. Support of UACT strategy on the national level.														The AJA held a Communication Workshop for all Project technical staff in Bogotá on March 19 and 20, during which the UACT presented its communication strategy to the AJA team. The AJA’s Communications Specialist later met with the head of the UACT’s Communications Unit to review the actions to be taken by the two entities in support of the UACT’s communication strategy.	The UACT’s Communications Unit will begin implementing its first actions under the communication strategy with AJA support.

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTER (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
5.1.6. Support the Communications Collective of Montes de María and the Voices and Sounds of Montes de María in carrying out dissemination activities in the Montes de María region.														See Activity 5.1.2.	See Activity 5.1.2.
5.1.7. Support campaigns, such as with the Gender Working Group of the Municipal Government of Tumaco, including local campaigns against gender violence in the regions where dissemination work														The AJA provided support to the Tumaco Mayor's Office's institutional campaign entitled " <i>Consiénteme no me ofendas</i> " ("Pamper me, don't offend me"), holding a meeting on March 13 to raise awareness about Law 1257. The AJA also supported a local outreach activity regarding GBV on March 15 as part of the campaign.	The AJA will continue to support the development of this campaign, with special emphasis on improving the provision of attention to victims of violence.

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTER (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
will not be carried out with the Gender Alliance.																	
5.2. Communication for institutional empowerment																	
5.2.1. Define and execute dissemination strategy regarding the criminal accusatory system (SAP).																The AJA defined the actions to be taken under the national and regional strategies. Additionally, the CEJ held a roundtable in Ibague in March to discuss the proposed reforms to the Criminal Procedure Code (CPC).	The national and regional strategies will be disseminated through CISPAs and the LJs. Also, a roundtable discussion on the CPC will be held in Meta.
5.2.2. Support dissemination strategies for counterpart institutions regarding gender-related issues in the institutional context (includes programs, protocols, training and communication activities).																In March, the AJA supported the NGC design and print 8,000 booklets containing the opinions of four Constitutional Court Magistrates on violence, displacement and discrimination suffered by women. The AJA also supported the NGC's Celebration of International Women's Day, during which booklets were delivered to the guests at an academic event. USAID attended the event and the press was	The AJA will continue to support the NGC with dissemination activities, including the digitalization of two resource books on processing forced recruitment GBV cases, as well as compiling relevant jurisprudence, including important follow-up acts of the High Courts on GBV and gender.

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTER (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
															invited. This was conducted in close coordination with the USAID Communications Office.	
5.2.3. Identify the needs and strengths of communications of the JHs and ECs in order to define the AJA support of communications activities in these processes and support their implementation.															The AJA has identified the communications needs for 15 Justice Houses, and is in the process of finishing the same in the remaining 25. Additionally, the Project designed some of the dissemination materials.	The AJA will assess the communications needs of the remaining 10 Justice Houses.
5.3. Communication to affect public opinion																
5.3.1. Update the AJA website.															The AJA continued updating the information on its website at the end of March.	The AJA's results and impact will be reviewed and approved by the USAID Communications Office, and displayed on the website.
5.3.2. Write and publicize the AJA success stories.															The AJA produced two success stories in March.	A success story will be delivered to USAID.

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTER (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
5.3.3. Produce bi-monthly <i>Justicia al Día</i> (“Justice Update”) Bulletin.													In March, the bulletin was changed to have the articles focus more on results/impact and to employ a fresher design. The January/February edition was delivered in March.	The 6th edition of <i>Justicia al Día</i> , (March/April) will be delivered, and the AJA will begin work on the 7th edition (May/June), for delivery in July 2014.
5.3.4. Support the ongoing circulation of notes and information within the social networks of USAID.													In March, the AJA’s Communications Specialist met with the AJA COR and the USAID Communications Specialist to define communication criteria, especially the use of social media to spread information on the AJA’s impact.	The AJA will determine the frequency and style of the information to be included in USAID’s social networks.
5.3.5. Support the ongoing circulation of information within the communications media and facilities of SP Universities.													The AJA worked with the University of Antioquia to disseminate information about barriers to access to justice, and publicize information about the Justice Houses in the local media, including the University of Cauca radio station on four occasions.	The AJA will work with partners at the University of Antioquia, Sinú University and the University Santo Tomás to define a Work Plan for each university.
5.3.6. Negotiate and													<i>Humanizar</i> ’s grant (see Activity	The AJA will issue a low-cost broadcast

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTER (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
execute agreements to send information for broadcasting, at low or no cost, to community and regional radio and TV stations.													5.1.2) includes the dissemination of information on community radio stations. The links between the national and regional campaigns (in terms of message, audiences, and communication pieces) have been defined, thereby avoiding the duplication of actions.	on community radio and television stations, disseminating information on its work.
5.4. Internal communication														
5.4.1. Support in the compliance with the AJA/ USAID Branding and Marking Plan (ongoing).													In March, the AJA held a National Communications Meeting which it trained the teams from Bogotá and regional offices on communications and proper compliance with the branding and marking regulations.	The AJA Communications Specialist will continue to strengthen the capacities of the AJA's technical team, subcontractors and donors through regular meeting and telephone communication.
5.4.2. Encourage the use of virtual communication mechanisms with													During the Communications Meeting, the teams agreed to maintain frequent communication and to hold virtual meetings every	Communications between regional offices and Bogotá will be strengthened. Also, the institutional message about the support offered by the AJA will be

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTER (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Regional Offices and SPs (ongoing)														two weeks, or sooner if required.	unified.
5.4.3. Create and maintain the AJA documentation center (with important documents, photographs and videos), some to be put on the AJA website (ongoing).														The AJA has continued to build its photographic archive and has used the material in different communication channels.	The AJA will continue to update its archive of photographs, videos, and documents, etc.
5.4.4. Carry out ongoing press monitoring and circulation of pertinent access to justice and other information to the AJA staff, USAID and others (ongoing).														In the first week of March, the AJA regularized the delivery to USAID of a daily press report containing articles relevant to the AJA that were published at a national level.	The AJA will continue to deliver the daily press report.

Annex A

ANNUAL WORK PLAN CHART AND PROGRESS

COMPONENT I – JUSTICE HOUSES AND ADR

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
<i>1.1.Promote greater access to justice at the community level by establishing and strengthening JHs (Section C.4.1.1.)</i>																
<i>1.1.1. Establish new JHs</i>																
1.1.1.1. Support, equip and/or furnish two new Justice Houses, potentially in San José de Guaviare and Florencia, Caquetá.														Completed. The Florencia JH was inaugurated on March 5 with the Minister of Justice and Law and a USAID representative in attendance. The AJA purchased the furniture, communications and computer equipment, and signs for the JH. Additionally, the equipping of the San José de Guaviare JH was completed with the purchase of a refrigerator for the Forensic Medicine Institute, which has recently shifted to the JH. To date the total USAID	This activity will not continue in light of the AJA JH Exit Strategy that was approved by USAID.	C1-1

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														funding involved is COP \$168.552.000.		
1.1.1.2. Support defining proposal for the creation of a JH in Sincelejo.														Any further activity in this area is pending a decision from USAID regarding future support of new JHs.	This activity is unlikely to continue in light of the AJA JH Exit Strategy that was recently approved.	
1.1.1.3. Continue supporting the process to procure the approval of the Ministry of Finance and the National Planning Department of the Public/Private Alliance for the construction and														The MJL has confirmed that the final APP documents, prepared an AJA subcontractor, were formally presented to the National Planning Department (DNP) and the Ministry of Finance on March 12th.	MJL has requested further funding from AJA to continue the technical assistance required to carry out the next stage of the preparation to execute the APP activities. Meetings in the MJL related to this APP proposal to build 50 new JHs have	C1-1

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
maintenance of 50 new Justice Houses, mostly within or near the CZs.															indicated that this initiative has substantial GOC support. However, given the electoral calendar, it may not be formally approved until July 2014.	
1.1.1.4. Provide support for the Carepa Justice House (Antioquia), should it be built.														Any further activity in this area is pending a decision from USAID regarding future support of new JHs.	This activity is unlikely to continue in light of the AJA JH Exit Strategy that was recently approved by the Mission Director.	C1-1
1.1.1.5. Recover and reposition the proposal for a new Justice House in Planadas (Tolima).														Given that construction of the Planadas JH is included in the APP proposal, no further action in this area will be taken until a final decision is made regarding the APP proposal.	The building of the Planadas JH will be discussed with the mayor and municipal council as part of the APP preparations.	C1-1 C1-2
1.1.2. Supporting Current Justice Houses																
1.1.2.1. Share and discuss regional documents containing the														By the end of this quarter, the AJA completed an additional 8 JH evaluations, bringing the total number of reviewed JHs to	The AJA will assess the 2 outstanding JHs in Putumayo (Mocoa and Puerto Asis).	C1-2 C1-4 C1-7 C1-8

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
analysis of the first three activities (information related with JH Improvement System, Access to Justice Barriers and NPJH Information System state) regarding the present state of the 25 targeted JHs.														23. The 8 assessments conducted this quarter were in Montería, Pasto and six municipalities in the North of Cauca (Popayan, Santander de Quilichao, Toribio, Buenos Aires, Corinto and Puerto Tejada). On February 7, the AJA supported the first ever regional JH planning meeting, with representatives from six JHs in Bajo Cauca Antioqueño in Caucasia. The second regional meeting, also with AJA support, was held with four JHs in Chaparral on the 4th of March.	The AJA will support a third regional meeting, to be held in Popayan with six JHs in North of Cauca region. The AJA team will visit and hold JH meetings in Monteria, Tumaco, San Onofre, and Villavicencio to define AJA actions in support of the JHs' 2014 Work Plans.	C1-10
1.1.2.2. Collect information regarding inter-institutional relations, municipal social capital and														AJA regional offices are completing an analysis of the wider context in which each JH is located. To do this, AJA staff held meetings with local representatives of the National	The AJA will conclude this analysis.	C1-2 C1-4 C1-7 C1-8 C1-10

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
priority topics for legal advice, conflict resolution and public campaigns undertaken within the 25 JHs.														Agency for the Elimination of Extreme Poverty (ANSPE) and its “Red Unidos”, the UACT, and other local stakeholders.		
1.1.2.3. Support each of the 25 JHs to draw up their Work Plans for 2014 to improve their working conditions and their results.														Based on the priority areas defined by the MJL, the AJA regional offices began assisting the JHs develop their 2014 Work Plans. By the end of this quarter, the AJA received 10 JH Work Plans: Mocoa, Pasto, San Onofre, Ataco, Chaparral, Rioblanco, Ortega, Caceres, Tumaco, and Nechí. The Corinto JH is no longer operating.	The AJA will help an additional 14 JHs complete their Work Plans: 5 from North Cauca; 1 from Monteria; 5 from Antioquia; and 1 from Villavicencio, Ibagué and Puerto Asís.	C1-2 C1-4 C1-7 C1-8 C1-10
1.1.2.4. With the MJL design and carry out a national competition to discover best														No activities were planned for this quarter.	This activity will be moved up in time in light of the JH Exit Strategy.	C1-2 C1-7 C1-10

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
practices, strategic innovations, lessons learned and leadership amongst JHs.																	
1.1.2.5. With the MJL carry out a national meeting for 25 Existing JHs in the AJA regions with colleagues from other JHs who have contributed winning best practices, strategic innovations, lessons learned and leadership amongst JHs.														No activities were planned for this quarter.	This activity will be moved up in time in light of the JH Exit Strategy.	C1-2 C1-7 C1-10	
1.1.2.6. Reactivate the National Justice House Program webpage in the MJL to include presentation and discussion groups														No activities were planned for this quarter.	This activity will be moved up in time in light of the JH Exit Strategy.	C1-2 C1-7 C1-10	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
regarding best practices, strategic innovations, lessons learned, and leadership amongst JHs.																	
1.1.2.7. Support actions related to the four strategic priority areas identified by the MJL in selected JHs (gender violence, access to justice for indigenous communities, youth programs to prevent forcible recruitment by illegal groups, and mobile JHs (especially in rural areas and settlements beyond urban zones)).														As part of the JH planning process, the Regional Offices have identified projects related to gender violence, access to justice for indigenous communities, and mobile JH activities, which will receive AJA support. At the end of March, the MJL presented the results of two analyses. The first looked at activities related to the provision of attention to gender violence victims; the second analyzed strategic actions regarding the provision of JH services for children and youth.	The AJA will work with the MJL will decide which actions the AJA will support in the various JHs.	C1-2 C1-4 C1-7 C1-8 C1-10	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														The AJA is working with the MJL to determine what projects in these two areas can be supported by the AJA in selected JHs.		
1.1.2.8. Assist the MJL in designing a strategy and action plan to include the JHs as key actors in the transitional justice process in the event that peace accords are signed between the GOC and the FARC.														<p>The AJA held meetings with the MJL Vice Minister, DADR Director, and a staff member from the MJL Transitional Justice Directorate, and decided upon several activities to strengthen the role of JHs in the post-conflict period. These will be incorporated in a strategy document.</p> <p>The AJA agreed to present a draft outline of the topics to be included in the general strategy document, which will be shared with MJL.</p> <p>One initiative discussed at the meeting is to engage the</p>	<p>This activity will be accelerated in light of the JH Exit Strategy.</p> <p>A draft strategy document will be written and discussed to include these new activities.</p> <p>Activities that will form part of the action plan from June 2014-July 2015 for the JHs (in light of the JH Exit Strategy) will be defined.</p>	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														Popayan JH to bring together various community members, representing the public and private sector, CSOs, and ethnic groups, to discuss recommendations for a peace framework, among other themes.		
1.1.3. Assisting MJL with “unexpected” services and a hybrid JH model																
1.1.3.1. Carry out brief study and prepare design of “hybrid” JH model requested by MJL														The preliminary document drafted by AJA presenting alternatives for the “articulated” (or hybrid) JH model was presented to the DADR Director. ³ This document will spur discussion on DADR’s decision to unite the NPJH and the National <i>Centros de</i>	The MJL will approve a document regarding the “articulated JH model” as the guide for the new JHs to be built, as well as for updating existing JHs.	C1-2 C1-4

³ Please note the term “articulated model” replaces “hybrid model” in the 2005 National Agreement for the Operation of the NPJH and *Centros de Convivencia* in Colombia.

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														Convivencia Program and with the 50 APP JHs to be built from 2014-2015.		
1.1.3.2. Design and implement a brief study and monitoring project to provide feedback related to the current functioning of small claims courts in hybrid JHs.														Based on an initial evaluation regarding the state of institutional relations in Bogotá (MJL and CSJ), the AJA found that beginning in the next quarter small claims courts will begin operating in several JHs in large cities as well as in some of the AJA-assisted JHs, such as Florencia.	It remains uncertain as to whether other JHs will receive small claims courts and whether the MJL wants to follow up these innovations in JHs. The AJA will analyze the Small Claims Court in the Florencia JH to determine its functioning in the JH context.	C1-2 C1-4
1.1.3.3. Design and implement pilot projects in three JHs incorporating the presence of the Victims Unit (VU).														The AJA held meetings with specialized offices within the National Unit for the Assistance and Integral Reparation of Victims (UARIV), during which they confirmed their interest in promoting pilot projects with JHs. Initial ideas for these programs include the following:	Pilot projects will be defined with each JH and preparations for execution will be underway. The AJA will work in conjunction with the UARIV on project details and institutional commitments.	C1-2 C1-4 C2-5

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of a multifunctional playroom pilot project in the Rioblanco, Chaparral, Caucaisa and El Bagre JHs. • Strengthening the Municipal Human Rights Office and the UARIV representative to attend victims' issues in the San Onofre, Puerto Tejada and Toribio JHs. 		
1.1.4. Improving system of NPJH indicators, data-collection and integrated databases																
1.1.4.1. Share and discuss regional documents containing the analysis of the functioning of the NPJH Information System in the 25 AJA-targeted JHs.														No activities planned for this quarter.		C1-2 C1-3 C1-6
1.1.4.2. Support for improving data														The AJA hired a second consultant to work full-time	Additional JHs will begin reporting data to MJL via	C1-2 C1-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
collection processes related to JH services in the regions and begin process to improve reporting capacities (producing at least six reports).													<p>over the next 9 months to support the DADR's information system help service. This consultant has had a very fluid line of communication with the AJA-targeted JHs, providing technical support and training.</p> <p>At the end of this reporting period, 14 JHs were using the Justice House Web-Based Information System (SICJWEB). The Chaparral and Rioblanco JHs did not continue sending monthly statistical reports to the MJL due to deficient internet service. However the Puerto Asís JH began sending data to MJL via the SICJWEB.</p>	<p>SICJWEB.</p> <p>A first draft report for the month of March will be shared with the MJL.</p>	C1-6
1.1.5. Increasing coverage of JHs outside urban areas															
1.1.5.1 Support the													The AJA helped establish a	The AJA will help establish	C1-2

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
initial phase of the creation of the Local Justice System effort in the regions: Sur de Tolima; Bajo Cauca Antioqueño; Tumaco; and Montes de María.														relationship between the JHs and the newly formed LJC's in Southern Tolima and Bajo Cauca Antioqueño.	a relationship between the JHs and the newly formed LJSs in Montes de María and Tumaco.	C1-5
1.1.5.2. Draft municipal studies of the principal causes of violence and conflicts and priority issues to be addressed in the LJC's.														AJA began designing a methodology for determining unmet legal needs in small municipalities affected by the armed conflict. As a first step, the AJA, in conjunction with the <i>Corporación Excelencia en la Justicia</i> , met with 5 entities to hear their experiences in order to determine legal needs with certain populations.	A second workshop will be organized by the CEJ aimed at defining the methodology appropriate for small municipalities and their rural areas affected by the armed conflict. A document outlining a methodology to address unmet legal needs for small municipalities affected by the armed conflict will be prepared.	C1-2 C1-5
1.1.5.3. Define plan to carry out rural access to justice														The AJA and the Rioblanco LJC held the first rural brigade on February 21 for the Uribe rural	Additional legal brigades will be carried with JHs and LJC's.	C1-2

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
activities including JHs and specific problem focused mobile JHs, as agreed with LJC's, in rural settlements of ten municipalities in the four regions mentioned above.														area. This event suggested that, at least initially, the LJC's rural outreach activities in very conflictive areas should rely heavily on JHs and their participating institutions, such as the family and human rights municipal officers and other municipal actors, and not the judges and prosecutors. For the Uribe event, the judge and the public prosecutor considered the area to be too dangerous to accompany the rural brigade without extensive security measures, which would have frightened users.		
1.1.5.4. Draft working document designing for at least two separate specific-problem focused mobile JHs, responding to														No activities were planned for this quarter.		C1-5

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
priority issues identified in the municipal violence and conflict studies.																
1.1.5.5. Support 14 rural brigades that include specific-problem focused mobile JHs in the 4 regions mentioned above.														AJA supported six mobile JHs in Bajo Cauca Antioqueño during the reporting period: two in Caucaasia, two in Cáceres, one in Taraza, and one in Anori. A total of 673 persons received assistance in these mobile JHs regarding justice and legal rights issues.	The AJA will support specific problem mobile JHs in four regions: Montes de María, South of Tolima, North of Cauca and Bajo Cauca Antioqueño.	C1-2
1.1.5.6. Undertake 17 mobile JHs coordinated with the National Program for the Elimination of Extreme Poverty (ANSPE), particularly to attend ANSPE families in areas beyond the urban centers.														The mobile JH that served the rural area of Guarumo, Cáceres, in Bajo Cauca Antioqueño, focused particularly on ANSPE families. A total of 248 persons received assistance through this mobile JH.	The AJA will coordinate with ANSPE to support mobile JHs in Montes de María, South of Tolima, North of Cauca and Bajo Cauca Antioqueño.	C1-5

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
1.1.6. Adoption of differentiated approaches in JHs																	
1.1.6.1. Review and provide information regarding the present capacity of 18 of the 25 targeted JHs in CZs, regarding the use of a gender sensitive approach in cases of gender violence and assistance provision protocols oriented towards justice services for ethnic communities.															The DADR and <i>Corporación Humanas</i> presented their recommendations for addressing gender violence cases in JHs. They suggested that JHs receive assistance in preparing and implementing their specific protocols for attending to those affected by GBV. They prepared general access to justice routes in GBV cases for each of the 84 JHs at the national level, but have not provided the AJA with these routes yet.	The AJA will continue to support JH capacity to respond to GBV by following up on the recommendations of <i>Corporación Humanas</i> .	C1-2 C1-10 C2-5
1.1.6.2. Define proposals to improve the use of a gender sensitive approach in cases of gender violence and the quality of JH interaction with															JH Work Plans include proposals aimed at strengthening a gender sensitive approach in cases of gender violence. AJA is studying these proposals to determine which activities should be supported.	The AJA will continue to support actions to strengthen the JH response to gender violence and interaction with ethnic communities, as agreed by DADR.	C1-2 C1-10 C2-5

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
ethnic community members.														Several JH Work Plans also include proposals to improve interactions between the JH and ethnic communities and their own justice systems. AJA is studying these proposals to determine which proposed activities should be supported.		
1.1.6.3. Undertake actions to improve the use of a gender sensitive approach in cases of gender violence and in the Justice House interactions with ethnic community members.														No activities were planned for this quarter.	With AJA support, 5 JHs will commence activities aimed at strengthening a gender sensitive approach in cases of gender violence, and 2 JHs will begin activities aimed at improving JH interaction with ethnic communities.	C1-2 C2-5
1.1.6.4. Define and distribute protocols for providing services in JHs to LGBTI groups in 5 municipalities.														No activities were planned this quarter.	The AJA small grants program will fund trainings in 5 regions with both JHs and with LJs. The training will focus on how to provide differentiated	C1-10

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
														services to Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Tran sgender/Intersex (LGBTI) communities.	
1.1.7. Increased ADR links with JHs															
1.1.7.1. Draft document with MJL that clearly defines the guidelines for the relationship between ECs and their work places with the JHs.													The DADR Director agreed that this is a priority topic for the next quarter.	The AJA will work with the MJL on a document that clearly defines the guidelines for the relationship between ECs and their work places (PACES) with the JHs.	C1-9
1.1.7.2. Support 20 targeted JHs in or near the CZs JHs in defining Work Plans to improve coordination with the local ECs.													Few JH Work Plans for 2014 include EC coordination, but the AJA has begun discussions with the MJL to define the type coordination that should be promoted between JHs and ECs.	The AJA will support JH activities with ECs.	C1-9
1.1.7.3. Carry out regional workshops to discuss the joint activities of JHs and ECs.													No activities were planned this quarter.	The planned regional workshops will be carried out in coordination with the DADR Director.	C1-9

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
1.1.8. Increased Sustainability in JHs																
1.1.8.1. If the MJL proposed APP for building the 50 JHs is approved, an agreement will be reached with USAID and the Vice Minister of Promotion of Justice regarding how the AJA can support the implementation of the hybrid JH model in some of the JHs in targeted CZ municipalities.														Pending approval of the JH APP.	Pending approval of the JH APP.	C1-4
1.1.8.2. Establish public/private cooperation agreements that support activities in three JHs.														This quarter, the AJA worked with <i>Fundación Mineros</i> and the JHs in Bajo Cuaca Antioqueño (Nechí, El Bagre and Zaragoza) to move forward on issues that they will support. However, the signing of a cooperation document with	Cooperation document will be presented to USAID for approval and eventual implementation.	C1-4

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
													Mineros is pending USAID approval.		
1.2.Promote greater access to justice at the community level by establishing and strengthening JHs (Section C.4.1.1.)															
1.2.1. Strengthening equity conciliation															
1.2.1.1. Promote the reaching of seven municipal decisions to institutionalize equity conciliation.													This activity was delayed by the late signing of the AJA/NUSCJ subcontract as well as by the MJLs reluctance to work in Southern Córdoba due to security and sustainability concerns.	The AJA will visit municipalities in North Cauca as well as the Governorship of Cauca, and - assuming the MJL resistance to work in Southern Córdoba is overcome - to the four municipalities in the south of Córdoba.	C1-12
1.2.2. Increasing the sustainability of the NPEC and incentives for EC															
1.2.2.1. Draft proposal to create an Equity Conciliation Sub-Committee of the National Council for Conciliation and Access to Justice, chaired by MJL.													Despite a preliminary agreement reached with the previous Director, the new DADR Director has indicated he does not want to establish an Equity Conciliation Sub-Committee of the National Council for Conciliation and Access to Justice. He believes the topics to	Future activities in this area will depend on the support of the DADR Director or his replacement.	C1-12

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														be discussed in the proposed sub-committee (i.e. recommendations on EC incentives, EC information gathering, and EC pilot projects) should be discussed at the regional level.		
1.2.2.2. Sub-Committee linked to the National Council for Conciliation and Access to Justice created.														See 1.2.2.1.	See 1.2.2.1.	C1-12
1.2.2.3. Discussions held with the Equity Conciliation Sub-Committee regarding proposals for pilot projects based on recommendations for strengthening and improving sustainability of the ECs especially the														See 1.2.2.1. Nonetheless, the NUCJS has drafted a proposal for the creation of an incentives scheme for ECs that can be discussed with the DADR, and, if approved, be presented in regional meetings.	An incentive scheme proposal will be finalized with the MJL.	C1-12

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
proposal to grant incentives to ECs actively engaged in handling cases.															
1.2.2.4. Begin the pilot project to improve incentives for ECs actively engaged in handling cases.													No activities were planned for this quarter.		C1-12
1.2.3. Establishing adequate EC impact measurement and monitoring mechanisms															
1.2.3.1. Discussions held with the Equity Conciliation Sub-Committee regarding proposals for pilot projects based on recommendations for													See 1.2.2.1. and 1.2.2.3.	See 1.2.2.1. and 1.2.2.3.	C1-11

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
strengthening and improving sustainability of the work of the ECs especially proposals to improve the procedures for gathering information from ECs.															
1.2.3.2. Begin pilot project regarding new information gathering procedures with ECs.													No activities were planned this quarter.	This activity will be moved up in time and will begin in this period.	C1-11
1.2.4. Training Equity Conciliators															
1.2.4.1. Seven new training programs commenced for ECs in four municipalities Southern Córdoba (Montelibano, Valencia, Puerto													Preliminary field work commenced in Southern Córdoba and North Cauca municipalities by AJA subcontractor NUSCJ. In mid-March the DADR Director asked the AJA to	A modification to AJA's subcontract with the Ibaguè University will permit the EC certificate training process in Planadas, Sur de Tolima to be initiated. The NUSCJ will begin the	C1-11

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Libertador and San José de Ure); one municipality in Sur del Tolima (Planadas) and two municipalities in Norte del Cauca (i.e. Miranda, Caloto, Corinto or Toribio), with special priority given to candidates from rural areas.														suspend the EC training in this region. The AJA is awaiting instructions from USAID as to how to resolve this situation.	EC certificate training program in the municipalities in North Cauca.	
1.2.4.2. Create map of local justice and conflict resolution systems in nine municipalities.														The NUSCJ has made a preliminary visit to Bajo Cauca Antioqueño as a first step in establishing the contacts needed to create map of local justice and conflict resolution systems in six municipalities there.	The NUSCJ will present the map of local justice and conflict resolution systems in six municipalities: Nechí, Caucasia, Cáceres, El Bagre, Tarazá and Zaragoza in Bajo Cauca Antioqueño.	C1-11
1.2.4.3. Provide EC refresher courses in nine municipalities.														Upon the request of the Antioquia Governorship, the AJA Regional Office and SP the U. of Antioquia conducted a	EC refresher courses will be held in Nechí, Caucasia, Cáceres, El Bagre, Tarazá and Zaragoza.	C1-11

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														survey of 46 ECs in the municipalities of Bajo Cauca Antioqueño in order to determine if ECs who had abandoned their conciliation activities can be recovered and included in the forthcoming refresher course. The conclusions show that of the 104 ECs appointed in the six municipalities where the NUSCJ will carry out the refresher course, only 16 are currently active as conciliators and a further 27 have answered the survey showing their interest in resuming their role as ECs.	The University of Antioquia will share the results of the EC Survey with the DADR and the Governorship of Antioquia to decide the best way to provide additional support to Caucasia.	
1.2.4.4. Help ECs interact and reach agreements with indigenous communities in one municipality – Ortega, Sur de														The AJA’s initial inquiries regarding the ethnic communities in Ortega suggest that it may be better to carry out this task in other municipalities of Sur de Tolima, such as Rioblanco, Chaparral y Ataco,	The AJA will hold discussions with the ethnic community authorities to provide the basis for a proposal to be presented to DADR on the issue of EC for ethnic communities.	C1-11

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Tolima.														where there is greater interest in ECs. However, ethnic communities in Toribió, North Cauca, did express a strong interest in ECs. The NUSCJ prepared a concept document with a proposal in this area.		
1.2.4.5. Facilitate discussions with municipal authorities to renew or confirm nine municipal resolutions adopting Equity Conciliation.														No activities were planned for this quarter.	The AJA will help support the renewal of three municipal resolutions supporting Equity Conciliation.	C1-11
1.2.5. Assisting in resolving ADR overlap especially related with ECs																
1.2.5.1. Propose to the MJL, the drafting of a CONPES (or a similar instrument or legal tool) of ADR to avoid overlapping														No activities were planned for this quarter.	This activity will be initiated.	C1-12

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	EXPECTED RESULT RELATED		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
competencies of figures of ADR.																	
<i>1.3.MOU defined with Ministry Justice</i>																	
1.3.1. Establish dialogue with the various instances of the MJL regarding Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be signed with USAID for the duration of the AJA.															Given that USAID plans to modify its support to the MJL via a contract modification with the AJA, the MOU between the MJL and USAID is temporarily on hold.		

COMPONENT 2 – GENDER

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
2.1. Assist CSJ in promoting gender equity within the judiciary and with users (Section C.4.2.1.)																	
2.1.1. Providing assistance to the NGC and selected SGCs																	
2.1.1.1. Define annual action plan with NGC to incorporate the gender perspective and the differential focus in the justice sector, incorporating <i>Resolution No. PSAA 12-9721</i> .															The AJA supported the NGC in the implementation of its National Plan, including supporting two activities in relation to International Women’s Day. On March 7, the NGC delivered to the AGO 262 cases of sexual violence documented/reported during the collective complaint campaigns led by <i>Corporación Mujer Sigue Mis Pasos</i> and supported by the AJA. Then, on March 28, the NGC presented 8 of its publications, 4 of which were funded by the AJA.	The AJA will support the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional roundtables of the Sectional Gender Commissions in Meta, Tumaco, Córdoba and Sucre; • Planning for a national roundtable in November; and • Defining SGC plans in Bolívar, Sucre and Meta. 	C2-1 C2-8
2.1.1.2. Design mechanisms and instruments with the															The AJA reached an agreement with the NGC on impact measurement indicators, using	The AJA will help design a plan for the applying the proposed measurement tools.	C2-4 C2-8

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
NGC to measure the impact of the NGC activities on the national and local levels.														as a reference the methodology proposed by the CEJ for monitoring gender jurisprudence.		
2.1.1.3. Accompany the application of the instruments.														The AJA held discussions with the NGC regarding the application of the instruments, including an initial training session with high court rapporteurs.	Pilot tests for application of the indicators will be carried out in Bolívar, Sucre and Meta.	C2-4 C2-3
2.1.1.4. Assist the NGC in preparing a plan/strategy for the CSJ to assign a specific budget to gender matters to the NGC and the Sectional Gender Committees.														CSJ resources were allocated for the main NGC activities, with AJA assistance.	With the NGC's new president, the AJA will help establish the criteria for the allocation of resources to SGC activities.	C2-1 C2-2 C2-4
2.1.1.5. Implement regional strategic plans already														The AJA began constructing the baseline for the SGCs in Bolívar and Sucre. The AJA also	The AJA will help begin the process of implementing the sectional plans in Bolívar,	C2-2 C2-3 C2-4

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
negotiated with SGCs in Nariño (Tumaco), Montes de María (Bolívar and Sucre), and Southern Tolima.														helped negotiate an SGC Work Plan in Tolima. The baseline will include a characterization of the dynamics and/or expressions of local gender violence, the institutional response (which includes the capacity to respond), and proposals for the SGCs' plans. In Nariño, a case-based training methodology will be applied, and the six cases were prepared and reviewed.	Sucre and Tolima. Trainings will begin in Nariño.	C2-8
2.1.1.6. Design and support for implementation of regional strategic plans with SGCs in Bajo Cauca (based in Medellín), Meta (based in Villavicencio), and Córdoba (based in Montería)														The AJA helped establish the Antioquia SGC strategic plan. The AJA carried out the first planning session with the SGC in Meta. They identified the needs of the SGC and agreed to begin developing the plan in April.	The AJA will help implement the SGC strategic plans in Antioquia and Meta. The AJA will help design and support the implementation of the SGC plan in Córdoba.	C2-2 C2-3 C2-4 C2-8

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
2.1.1.7. Support carrying out of NGC Gender Roundtables in Pasto, Villavicencio, Cartagena (National Level Roundtable) Sincelejo, and one other location within the CZs, with the NGC, judges magistrates, other justice sector actors and CSO representatives.														No NGC roundtables were supported this quarter. Planning for the national level roundtable with the NGC in Medellín began. The theme will be “Women Victims, Sexual Violence and Transitional Justice.”	Regional roundtables will be held in Meta, Pasto and, possibly in Sincelejo, although these are always subject to change depending on the NGC members’ schedules.	C2-1 C2-8
2.1.1.8. Support a national Roundtable with the rapporteurs of regional appeals courts to identify categorizations and disseminate guidelines and standards regarding														The roundtable with the rapporteurs was held in December with the support of the United Nations Population Fund. The AJA did not provide financial or technical support, and it did not participate in the roundtable.	Roundtable of rapporteurs with the CEJ will be held.	C2-1 C2-8

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
jurisprudence on gender-related issues.																		
2.1.1.9. Review and systematize the gender standards of the high courts.																	<p>The CEJ prepared a report on the application of gender perspective standards in four strategic areas related to women’s rights: maternity rights, rape, maternal mortality, and child support obligations.</p> <p>The AJA has the following activities planned for the following quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partner organizations and universities to establish the mechanism for obtaining access to decisions (the CEJ found this to be the greatest obstacle in Medellín and Bogotá courts); • Raise awareness and provide basic information about gender matters and justice for rapporteurs and partner universities prior to 	C2-2

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12							
																	<p>the training; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide training for rapporteurs and university partners on the case evaluation methodology proposed by the CEJ. 		
2.1.2. Training judges on gender issues																			
2.1.2.1. Implement with the SGCs workshops for first instance judges and court officials on women's rights and jurisprudence of the high courts of Montes de María (Bolívar, four judicial circuits), Sucre and Southern Tolima.																	<p>The AJA supported trainings for judges and judicial operators, led by the SGC of Antioquia; two trainings were carried out in March: (i) a session on March 25 in Cauca, which included the municipalities of Cauca, Cáceres and Tarazá; and (ii) a session on March 27 in El Bagre, which included the municipalities of El Bagre, Nechí and Zaragoza. Approximately 25 people attended each training session.</p> <p>The AJA also supported</p>	<p>The AJA will support workshops in Meta on High Court jurisprudence in favor of women's rights, as well as training activities in the SGC plan for Montes de María (Bolívar and Sucre).</p>	<p>C2-2 C2-8</p>

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														trainings for judicial operators in Cauca in Bajo Cauca Antioqueño, which were provided by the Gender Alliance. The training had 38 attendees, including officials from Municipal Solicitors' Offices, Mayors' Offices, Family Commissioner Offices, Justice Houses, the Attorney General's Office, the University of Antioquia and the Special Administrative Unit for Territorial Consolidation.		
2.1.2.2 Coordinate with the Judicial Academy <i>Escuela Judicial Rodrigo Lara Bonilla</i> (EJRLB), if possible, the inclusion of specialized modules on gender violence														The person within the EJRLB who was coordinating this activity was transferred, delaying the initiation of the activity. The AJA is negotiating with the EJRLB to begin the activity.	The AJA will begin the process of consulting with the EJRLB on the design of modules and methodologies for training on violence against women.	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
or the inclusion of gender violence in existing modules.																	
2.1.2.3 Implement the modules of the training program (or parts thereof) with judges and/or other local justice sector actors and CSO representatives on gender of the Ombudsman (<i>Defensoría del Pueblo</i>) through the regional universities (Montes de María, Southern Tolima and Nariño).														This is still at the discussion stage with both the EJLRB and the Ombudsmen's Office.	The AJA hopes to reach an agreement with the IOM and the United Nations Development Program for transferring to the universities the modules whose production they funded (on copyrights).	C2-2 C2-8	
2.1.2.4 Design, validate and implement indicators to measure the impact of the training														The AJA worked on this activity with the support of a short-term consultant.	The AJA will be well-advanced in its work on this task.	C2-2 C2-8	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
activities on gender matters.																
2.1.3. Assist the CSJ in developing improved data collection systems and quality control mechanisms																
2.1.3.1. Design and implement plans to strengthen and/or incorporate in the existing regional gender observatories, access to justice and gender issues in Nariño, Bajo Cauca, Southern Tolima.														The CEJ carried out an assessment of the existing gender observatories.	The AJA will help develop a plan for incorporating the justice and gender component in the Nariño and Southern Tolima observatories.	C2-4 C2-8
2.1.3.2 Design and implement plans for the creation of gender and justice observatories in at least two regions (i.e. Montes de María, Córdoba and Meta).														This has been delayed because of problems in organizing meetings with the observatories and with the delays in the signing of the University of Sinú subcontract.	The AJA will plan for the creation of observatories in Montes de María and Meta.	C2-4 C2-8
2.1.3.3. Design														The AJA, through the CEJ,	The AJA will provide training	C2-4

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
mechanisms to collect information, and define variables to systematize and analyze judgments in cases involving gender issues.														designed variables for the analysis of decisions. (See 2.1.1.9.)	to regional universities for the implementation of the variables and analysis of decisions.	C2-8
2.2. Assist other justice sector institutions in improving their ability to respond to gender-based violence or otherwise provide support to women involved in the criminal justice process (Section C.4.2.2.)																
2.2.1. Strengthening institutional attention to victims of violence																
2.2.1.1. Coordinate with the DOJ the plans for and the installation of two Victim Attention Centers (VACs) in Tumaco and Valledupar.														In coordination with the Attorney General's Office, the AJA identified the technical and infrastructure requirements for the VAC in Tumaco, and it consulted with the UARIVs (national and regional) and the AGO for the installation of the VAC in Valledupar. The final decision of the AGO has been delayed due to the internal reorganization process.	Pending decision of the AGO.	C2-5 C2-6
2.2.1.2. In														No activities were planned for		C2-5

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
coordination with the DOJ and the AGO, plan for implementation of the third VAC.														this quarter.		C2-6
2.2.1.3. In coordination with the DOJ, design, validate, plan and implement actions to guarantee the gender and differential focuses at the VACs, including mechanisms for monitoring and follow-up to the functioning of the VACs.														Delayed due to delays in the starting up of the VACs themselves. See 2.2.1.1 above.		C2-5 C2-6 C2-8
2.2.2. Providing assistance in the design and the implementation of modified VACs																
2.2.2.1 Coordinate with the DOJ the planning for the installation of two														No activities were planned for this quarter.		C2-5 C2-6

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
modified Victim Attention Centers (i.e. possibly in Bajo Cauca and Southern Tolima).																
2.2.2.2 Coordinate with the DOJ the definition of functions of the modified VACs, support the preparation of protocols and procedures for treatment with focuses on gender and differential.														No activities were planned for this quarter.		C2-5 C2-6
2.2.3. Creation and strengthening of a Network of Women GBV Advocates and of CSOs working on GBV issues																
2.2.3.1. Carry put public <i>convocatoria</i> for selection of women and men* who will participate in the Training														The AJA issued a public invitation for the Training School “ <i>Por el Derecho de las Mujeres a una Vida Libre de Violencia</i> ” in Montes de María. The School was officially	The AJA will hold a public invitation for the School “ <i>Por el Derecho de las Mujeres a una Vida Libre de Violencia</i> ” in Southern Tolima.	C2-7 C2-8

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
School “ <i>Por el Derecho de las Mujeres a una Vida Libre de Violencia</i> (For the Right of Women to a Life Free of Violence),” in three regions: Bajo Cauca, Montes de María and Southern Tolima.														installed on March 5.		
2.2.3.2. Implementation of the first phase of the Training School in the three regions, identifying the mechanisms for construction of the NWA there with participants.														The AJA implemented the first phase of the School “ <i>Por el Derecho de las Mujeres a una Vida Libre de Violencia</i> ” for leaders, professionals and students in the Montes de María region (with approximately 25 attendees).	The AJA will implement the first phase of the School “ <i>Por el Derecho de las Mujeres a una Vida Libre de Violencia</i> ” in Southern Tolima and possibly in Caucasia.	C2-7 C2-8
2.2.3.3. Strengthen the leadership and capacity of women victims to provide														The <i>Corporación Mujer Sigue mis Pasos</i> (CMSMP) has obtained financial and technical support from state entities	The AJA will provide training for women on assisting victims in the Meta and Montes de María regions, in	C2-7 C2-8

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
accompaniment and support to other victims through training processes and orientation in Bajo Cauca, Bolívar and Tumaco.														(UARIV, Ministry of the Interior, etc.) and international cooperation organizations for collective registration and reporting and/or documentation campaigns. It has begun a dialogue with the NGC and other government entities.	coordination with the UARIV and CMSMP.	
2.2.3.4. Creation of the Network of Women Advocates (NWA) who orient, accompany and advise victims of gender violence in three regions (Montes de María, Tumaco and Bajo Cauca).														The AJA helped identify leaders and organizations that will participate in the Network of Women Advocates (NWA) in Tumaco (Nariño), Putumayo (Corporación Casa Amazonía), Bolívar (League of Women for Peace and Freedom - LIMPAL), Cesar and Antioquia.	The AJA will support the design of the NWA's organizational model and work methods, and will begin designing its web page.	C2-7 C2-8
2.2.3.5. Design, implement, follow-up and systematize the service provision models														The details of the Collective Registration, Documentation and/or Reporting Session Model regarding GBV cases and for providing assistance to victims	The AJA will help define the Monitoring Model as well as the Collective Registration, Documentation and/or Reporting Session Model,	C2-7 C2-8

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
regarding the accompaniment of victims of gender violence (individual, collective, and case accompaniment).														of sexual violence are still under review by the AJA and the participating institutions. Several meetings were held to try to reach consensus on how the Model will work.	defining the roles for participating institutions, women and organizations that make up the NWA.	
2.2.3.6. Design methodologies and materials for the accompaniment and documentation of cases and initiate training processes to leaders, students and professionals of the NWA.														The AJA designed the initial model for Collective Registration, Documentation and/or Reporting Sessions. The AJA also supported a training led by women leaders of CMSMP on the documentation of cases. The first training session was held for professionals, students and women leaders in Sincelejo (21 attendees), and dealt with issues such as the right of women to a life free of violence, and measures/routes for assisting women.	The AJA will support training for women leaders for the documentation of gender violence cases and assistance to victims (which includes emotional restraint and access to institutional services) in Montes de María, Meta, and Southern Tolima, in coordination with the UARIV and the CMSMP.	C2-7 C2-8

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
2.2.3.7 Monitor the safety conditions for the NWA and its participants in the regions.														<p>The AJA reached an agreement with the National Protection Unit (UNP) for the creation of mechanisms to monitor the security conditions of NWA participants, together with some of the NWA participants and the CMSMP, which included the design of a self-protection module for women victims.</p> <p>The AJA participated, through various meetings with the UNP, in the design and coordination of the Protection and Security Guarantees Program for women human rights defenders and leaders.</p>	<p>The AJA will incorporate self-protection training in the training process for women victims and members of the NWA.</p> <p>The AJA will help monitor the Protection and Security Guarantees Program as applied to NWA participants.</p>	C2-8
2.3. Promote educational activities with citizens increasing awareness of the legal framework related to gender issues, to include rights under this legal framework (Section C.4.2.3.)																
2.3.1. Providing grants to NGOs focused on women's issues																
2.3.1.1. Identify women's rights and other organizations														<p>The AJA designed an Annual Project Statement (APS) to receive ongoing proposals from</p>	<p>The AJA will review grant proposals as they are received in accordance with its Grants</p>	C2-3 C2-7

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
and projects that may be candidates for receiving financing of activities through grants.														women's organizations for grant activities. The AJA is particularly interested in receiving proposals related to the following issues: improvement of legislation on land restitution and civil rights; training and strengthening of the NWA that will advise and assist women and girls who are victims; and activities to position key women's issues in public opinion.	Manual.	
2.3.1.2. Award and monitor grants to at least two women's rights or victims organizations to further objectives and strengthen activities of Component 2 and the AJA.														Terms of Reference have been published for a grant to improve legislation.	The AJA will award the grants to selected organizations, either through an RFA or an APS.	C2-7 C2-8
2.3.2. Disseminating gender and GBV issues																

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
2.3.2.1 Design and implement local dissemination plans regarding the rights of women, and particularly of women victims.													The AJA disseminated information about the rights of women victims granted by Law 1448, through campaigns with women in Cesar and Meta, with 121 participants (51 in Cesar and 70 in Meta).	The AJA will design and implement dissemination plans for information about the rights of women victims in Meta, Montes de María, and Tumaco.	C2-7
2.3.2.2. Identify specific training needs for the women in each region.													The AJA held meetings with women to identify training needs in Meta (San Juan de Arama, Vista Hermosa and Mesetas); 70 women attended.	The AJA will develop training and implementation plans in Meta, Nariño, and Montes de María.	C2-7 C2-8
2.3.2.3. Design plan to implement the campaign: “ <i>Sin mi Puño and con mi Letra</i> ” (Without my Fist and in my Handwriting), adapted to the different regional contexts (in three													The AJA Grants Program Technical Committee and USAID approved the technical and financial proposal for the implementation of the campaign.	The AJA will plan for the regional implementation of the campaign, and selection of the municipalities in Montes de María, Bajo Cauca Antioqueño and Southern Tolima.	C2-7 C2-8

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
regions – i.e. Montes de María, Bajo Cauca and Tumaco).																		
2.4. MOU defined with CSJ																		
2.4.1. Prepare the draft MOU and generate the process to procure signature between USAID and the CSJ																The AJA identified the basic elements for the MOU.	The MOU will be signed.	

COMPONENT 3 – JUSTICE REFORM

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
3.1. Support for the functioning of land restitution courts																
3.1.1. Building an elite class of Land Restitution Judges and Magistrates																
3.1.1.1. Plan and execute an observational visit to the agrarian courts of Costa Rica, with the participation of key allies within the land restitution jurisdiction in Colombia.														The AJA supported the creation of the national thematic committee of land restitution judges and magistrates that is responsible for processes and procedures, and its first session for planning, training and the design of continuous improvement initiatives.	The AJA will support an observational visit to Costa Rica's land courts for leaders of judicial proceedings in Colombia, in support of the Judges' Committee on Processes and Procedures. This visit is tentatively scheduled for the third quarter of FY 2014.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.1.1.2. Validate the action plan for the design and implementation of the management model pilot project in the Land Restitution Courts (LRCs) and Land Restitution														The AJA and the CSJ validated the strategy designed to help the judicial branch advance in the areas of cultural and organizational change and good judicial governance. As part of the improved management model for the land	The National Committee on Processes and Procedures will be responsible for supporting and monitoring the pilot management model project in Carmen de Bolivar and Cartagena. The AJA will also continue to	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Tribunals (LRTs).													<p>restitution courts and the USAID strategy to improve judicial governance within the land restitution jurisdiction, the AJA helped create five national thematic committees on the following themes: Security, Technology, Processes and Procedures, Training, and Inter-Institutional Coordination. Committee members include of magistrates, judges and judicial branch employees.</p> <p>The AJA provided technical and financial support for the first formal sessions of the National Thematic Committees in Bogotá. The committee members defined the committees' policies, mission and vision, and they agreed on rules for identifying, prioritizing and formulating committee initiatives or projects, and identifying sources of information,</p>	<p>train the committees to enable them to perform better and to make quality management proposals for measuring accountability, which the CSJ can present to the judicial branch.</p> <p>Initial initiatives of the five thematic committees and their advances will be presented at a national-level meeting of all LRC judges and LRT magistrates in Cartagena in early May.</p>	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														knowledge and support networks. The workshop culminated in the formulation of an initiative for each of the five thematic committees, which will enable early achievements.		
3.1.1.3. Design and implement pilot model courts in the land restitution jurisdiction in two locations.														<p>The AJA first designed and implemented the model for the management of land restitution courts and tribunals in Carmen de Bolívar LRC courts and the Cartagena LRT in February 2014. It will be replicated in Medellín, Antioquia later.</p> <p>The AJA established a working group of judges and magistrates to work on adjustments to the proposed court management model.</p> <p>The AJA held a workshop in Cartagena and Carmen de Bolívar with land restitution magistrates,</p>	<p>The AJA will continue to design and implement the quality management system for the judicial circuit in Carmen de Bolívar and Cartagena and to initiate it later in the year in the LRCs and LRT in Medellín, Antioquia.</p>	<p>C3-1 C3-2 C3-3</p>

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														judges and employees on the advantages of the model and its involvement in quality management.		
3.1.1.4. Evaluate the pilots, and propose and implement the methodology and plan to replicate them.														No activities were planned this quarter.	The AJA and the CSJ will assess the experiences of the pilot management model in Carmen de Bolívar and Cartagena for its design and implementation in Medellín and its subsequent replication in other regions.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.1.1.5. Support work groups/commissions that design and monitor the implementation of the pilot court management models and other aspects related to the land restitution jurisdiction as an														The AJA and the CSJ are supporting the creation, integration and functioning of the LRC/LRT committees. The Processes and Procedures Thematic Committee prioritized supporting and monitoring the management model for land restitution offices.	The AJA, through the National Processes and Procedures and Inter-institutional Coordination Thematic Committees will continue to support the implementation of the management model, incorporating specialized modules on inter-sector coordination, security and a gender focus in judicial	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
exercise in and model for good judicial governance.																decisions related to land restitution. Based on the creation of the thematic committees, virtual classrooms will be created in order to generate discussion networks which will identify opportunities and allow for better coordination and decision-making processes.		
3.1.1.6. Design protocols for communication, appropriate and effective transfer of cases and collection of evidence, among the LRCs/LRTs courts and other institutions involved.																The AJA shared with the National Thematic Committee on Inter-institutional Coordination information about the bottlenecks identified in the studies and opinions of different actors involved in the land restitution process, especially the matrix developed by the National Planning Department. During its first meeting, the thematic committee decided to	The AJA will continue to support the National Thematic Committee on Inter-institutional Coordination, with an expert consultant, in order to develop the necessary protocols.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														work on developing coordination protocols in relation to evidentiary matters, the requirements for applications and complaints, and access to entities' databases.		
3.1.2. Supporting Land Restitution Courts IT needs																
3.1.2.1. Incorporate the IT requirements and needs into the court management model.														The AJA assisted the CSJ, through the National Thematic Committee on Technology, in incorporating reports and recommendations regarding the information system.	The AJA will continue to support the National Thematic Committee on Technology in the design and implementation of an information management security plan in judicial land restitution proceedings, in order to ensure the proper and reliable use of highly sensitive information.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.1.2.2. Support the design of software that will facilitate the transfer of information between the Land Restitution														The AJA and the CSJ have been supporting improvements to the <i>Justicia XXI</i> software. It was tested in Ibagué and the first “zero paper” case was decided in January.	The AJA will continue to support the National Thematic Committee on Technology in implementing the zero-paper process.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Units (LRUs) and the LRC/LRTs and the various land registries existing on the national level (at pilot facilities).														The new version of the software is based on the zero-paper philosophy, which will enhance the efficiency of the proceedings in these specialized courts.		
3.1.2.3. Support the design of an information security plan for the land restitution process.														The AJA shared with the National Thematic Committee on Technology the security proposal that is being designed by a Project subcontractor. The AJA delivered a proposed information security protocol to the CSJ and land restitution magistrates and judges, based on the risk evaluation carried out in the 23 judicial complexes where the LRCs and LRTs are located.	The AJA will share information about the progress and stages of implementation of the designed plan with the committee of judges and magistrates responsible for security, and will agree on monitoring mechanisms.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.1.2.4. Support the implementation of the information														The Project supported the first working session on the quality management model being	The AJA will support the National Thematic Committees on Technology	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
security plan in the court management pilot locations.														implemented in Carmen de Bolívar and Cartagena. Initial activities also were carried out under this pilot program. This management model will incorporate an information security plan that will be designed with the AJA's support.	and Processes and Procedures in the implementation of the information security plan for the land restitution jurisdiction.	
3.1.2.5. Initiate implementation of the information security plan at other LRCs/LRTs.														No activities were planned this quarter.	The AJA will take into account the information provided by security consultants, which will be discussed with the CSJ and considered in the National Thematic Committees on Technology, Security, and Processes and Procedures.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.1.3. Training Land Restitution Judges																
3.1.3.1. Design and develop a supplementary training course for judges and														The AJA supported the creation of the National Thematic Committee on Training, which met in Bogotá. The committee agreed on the procedure for its operation, the	The AJA will support the training initiative prescribed by the National Thematic Committee on Training.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
magistrates.													<p>criteria for prioritizing change and continuous improvement initiatives, and the rules for evaluating proposals. It also formulated initiatives to address the training needs of magistrates, judges and employees of land restitution offices.</p> <p>Members of the five national thematic committees received training on rules of organization, planning, evaluation design, project execution, information sources, discussion networks, and knowledge management through the virtual classroom. This occurred in a two-day session in Bogotá in March.</p>		
3.1.3.2. Design and implement national level workshops for the exchange of experiences between													The AJA agreed with the CSJ on the agenda for the national meeting of land restitution judges and magistrates that will take place in May 2014. The AJA will	The AJA will co-finance the national land restitution meeting and will provide technical support for the development of the agreed	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
magistrates, judges and other personnel of the land restitution jurisdiction as well as other institutions forming part of the restitution process.														present the progress made in implementing the management model, the design of the land restitution observatory, and the progress and developments of the relevant initiatives of the national thematic committees of specialized land restitution magistrates, judges and employees.	agenda.	
3.1.3.3. Develop <i>in situ</i> training for judges, magistrates and court personnel, personnel from the model pilot facilities, to overcome resistance to change.														The AJA provided support in the design and implementation of the ISO 9001 quality management process for land restitution offices in Cartagena and Carmen de Bolívar. <i>Corporación Visión Región</i> held an induction course at these sites.	The AJA will monitor and evaluate the training plan to be developed by <i>Corporación Visión Región</i> .	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.1.3.4. Support the design and development of a gender-focused training module for														No activities were planned for this quarter.	Once the gender module has been developed for the land restitution jurisdiction, the AJA will support the Committee on Training for its	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
LRCs/LRTs.															implementation.	
3.1.4. Addressing corruption risks within Land Restitution Courts																
3.1.4.1. Prepare, in coordination with the Procedures and Processes Committee, a map of risks of judicial corruption in the LRCs/LRTs in each of the AJA targeted regions.														As a part of the design and development of the land restitution management model, the AJA, through FIP, has begun to develop a map of corruption risks and to document the processes and procedures.	FIP, an AJA strategic partner, will continue to develop a proposal for a map of LR judicial corruption risks, which will be discussed with the CSJ for its implementation. The AJA will support its adoption through the National Thematic Committee on Processes and Procedures.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.1.4.2. Present the corruption risk map to the CSJ and support the implementation of the recommendations at the court management model														No activities were planned for this quarter.	During the implementation of the pilot management model for LR offices being developed in Carmen de Bolívar, the corruption risk map will be validated so that it can be replicated in the other offices.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
pilot facilities.																
3.1.4.3. Design the regional observatory for the land restitution jurisdiction (which will operate in 4 regions), and implement in the AJA regions of influence.														<p>The CEJ designed a land restitution observatory, taking into account the legal framework, relationship with related or similar observatories, added value of the proposed design, monitoring system, lines of observation (universal coverage, respect for due process, quality of the orders issued in the proceedings and effectiveness of judicial decisions), various indicators, and territorial approaches.</p> <p>The design of the observatory was discussed and validated by a national committee of experts, and it will be implemented in the circuits of Ibagué, Carmen de Bolívar, Villavicencio and Apartadó.</p>	<p>With the support of the CEJ, the national observatory will be initiated with four territorial offices, and the national committee of experts will hold periodic meetings with an inter-institutional committee (to be created in April) to validate and periodically monitor the information obtained by the observatory.</p> <p>Also, the AJA will help form local committees in communities where the observatories will be implemented, and share with them the design of the observatory. The AJA's regional offices will support the observatories' implementation.</p>	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.1.5. Addressing security risks within Land Restitution Courts																

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
3.1.5.1 Draw up a security requirements plan and recommendations for each one of the current 23 LRCs and LRTs addressing security measures, necessary improvements and the handling of emergencies.														<p>The AJA sent the land restitution offices a booklet containing the security-related findings, risks and recommendations for the respective sites, to be shared with the judges and magistrates.</p> <p>The AJA shared with the CSJ and the National Thematic Committee on Security information it received from its security subcontractor. Information included the results of office security studies, a preventive security workshop, and security strategies for the land restitution jurisdiction. The AJA also shared security procedures and protocols, and proposed protection and security risk-prevention resolutions and decrees for the land restitution jurisdiction.</p>	<p>Through its advisors, the AJA will also support the regional committees in the dissemination and implementation of security protocols for judicial offices and the personal security of land restitution judges, magistrates and employees.</p> <p>The AJA will continue to support the National Thematic Committee on Security in the implementation of measures to mitigate personal security risks in the judicial land restitution offices.</p>	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.1.5.2. Design an inter-institutional														No activities were planned for this quarter.	The design of an instrument will continue in coordination	C3-1 C3-2

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
instrument and mechanisms for the evaluation and assessment of the risk of LRC/LRT judges and magistrates.																with the Inter-institutional Committee and the Security Committee.	C3-3
3.1.5.3. Support the creation of a Security Committee within the land restitution jurisdiction and help such committee define and monitor the implementation of recommendations to the Administrative Chamber of the CSJ, the incorporation and adoption of security protocols, processes and procedures for LRC/LRT judges and magistrates.															The National Thematic Committee on Security agreed on the procedure for its operation, the criteria for prioritizing change, and the rules for evaluating proposals. It also formulated initiatives on security requirements. The Committee will work in coordination with the National Planning Department on the implementation of the security plans and protocols designed by AJA experts.	The AJA will work with the National Thematic Committees on Security and Processes and Procedures for the formal adoption of the security plans and protocols that were designed.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.1.5.4. Prepare and															The AJA presented draft decrees	The AJA will support the	C3-1

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
submit to the CSJ a draft decree to include LRC/LRT judges and magistrates in the National Protection Program (by virtue of Article 3 of Decree 1225 of 2012).														and resolutions related to security risks and the protection of land restitution judges to the CSJ. The National Thematic Committee on Security discussed the contents and scope of the draft resolutions and agreements, and it will be in charge of monitoring their adoption by the CSJ.	National Thematic Committee on Security in the adoption by the Administrative Chamber of the CSJ of resolutions and decrees for the protection of the security of land restitution judges and magistrates.	C3-2 C3-3
3.1.5.5. Develop and implement a training program in self-protection mechanisms so that LRC/LRT judges and magistrates can construct their own personal security plans in accordance with their particular personal and family circumstances.														The AJA promoted new initiatives in the National Thematic Committee on Security for providing training on self-protection, as a result of the workshop held by the AJA on preventive security and protection strategies for residential, work and social environments. Through its regional advisors, the AJA worked with the regional land restitution committees to monitor the adoption of measures	The AJA will support the implementation of the personal security plan for land restitution magistrates, judges and employees, through the Security Committee.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														that will mitigate security risks.		
3.1.5.6. Assist the CSJ in securing or allocating resources for the purchase and implementation of videoconferencing equipment for virtual hearings in the LRCs/LRTs and provide technical assistance in its effective use.														<p>The CSJ held a videoconference with land restitution magistrates, judges and employees in order to form five regional committees (in Cali, Cartagena, Cúcuta, Bogotá and Medellín).</p> <p>The AJA supported training for the magistrates, judges and employees who make up the National Thematic Committees on knowledge management through the virtual classroom. These new tools will enable the creation of permanent and fluid discussion networks for members of the national committees and all land restitution magistrates, judges and employees.</p>	The AJA will continue to support the CSJ's engineers and technical personnel in implementing virtual classrooms for the National Thematic Committees.	C3-1 C3-2 C3-3
3.2. Support for continued implementation of Criminal Procedure Code																
3.2.1. Support to CISP																
3.2.1.1. Support the														Completed. Last year, the AJA		C3-4

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
carrying out of regular and extraordinary meetings of CISPA.														signed a small grant agreement with the CEJ, which serves as the Technical Secretariat of CISPA, in order to fund the ordinary, extraordinary, and technical sessions of the agencies of the SPA, among other objectives.		
3.2.1.2. Support CISPA in incorporating “differential” treatment approaches for providing services to marginalized groups.														Completed. The AJA signed a grant agreement with the CEJ, which serves as the Technical Secretariat of the CISPA, for the incorporation of a differential approach through the use of SPA indicators related to gender and the LGBTI community, among others.	The AJA will monitor the incorporation of indicators in the CISPA.	C3-4 C2-5
3.2.1.3. Support the expansion and improvement of the monitoring and evaluation system of CISPA and its incorporation of														Delayed due to delays in the awarding and signing of the CEJ grant.	The AJA and the CEJ will design and include a battery of indicators for variables related to a gender approach, to be incorporated in the observatory for monitoring the SPA. The indicators will	C3-4

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
indicators regarding the processing of gender violence cases.																be presented to the CISP A for validation.	
3.2.1.4. Support the carrying out of quarterly Roundtables on the SPA, in the areas of influence of the AJA.														The AJA, through the CEJ, held a first regional roundtable in Ibagué in March to discuss the central aspects of the proposed reform of the SPA promoted by the AGO and the Criminal Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice. Participants included judges, prosecutors, public defenders and university professors who make up the committees.	The AJA and the CEJ will hold roundtables in CDSI zones on the reform of the SPA, including in Tumaco in April.	C3-4	
3.2.1.5. Provide technical and logistical support for the carrying out of meetings of the Technical Commission of the CISP A, in the AJA targeted regions.														The AGO was restructured and created a National Directorate of Inter-institutional Coordination Regarding the SPA, which will manage inter-institutional coordination in criminal matters. The CEJ had several meetings with the new SPA Directorate and agreed to present and validate the	The AJA will agree with the CISP A and the CEJ on the timetable for creating CISP A Technical Commissions in the AJA's impact zones.	C3-4	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														Work Plan designed for CISPA Technical Commission meetings in April. The AGO has asked the CEJ for support in coordination activities and transferring know-how.		
3.2.1.6. Provide support for the carrying out of two meetings of the Regional Monitoring Commissions.														Activities in this area were delayed at the request of the AGO, which is undergoing an internal re-organization process.	Under the timetable of the CEJ's Work Plan, the first meeting of regional commissions is scheduled for July.	C3-4
3.2.1.7. Facilitate coordination mechanisms between CISPA, the Local Justice Committees and SP Universities, to improve implementation of SPA on the operational level in the AJA targeted CZs.														The AJA worked with the CEJ to design a methodology for coordination between the Local Justice Coordination System (LJSs) and the CISPA.	The AJA and the CEJ will implement the methodology for coordinating actions of the LJs, the Local Justice Committees and the CISPA.	C3-4

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
3.2.1.8. Design publicity campaign that promotes the advantages of the SPA in the consolidation zones.														No activities were planned this quarter.	With support from the CEJ, the AJA will design a publicity campaign that incorporates tools for communicating with the community in order to promote the benefits, advantages and importance of the SPA as a criminal investigation and prosecution model.	C3-4
3.2.1.9. Support update of the CISPA Website														The CEJ continued to update CISPA's website, www.cispa.gov.co , with information on jurisprudence, regulatory changes, and best practices related to the implementation of the SPA. The CEJ delivered monitoring reports on the operation of the SPA, which described the bottlenecks that are hindering its implementation.	The AJA and the CEJ will continue to update information based on the SPA monitoring indicators.	C3-4

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
3.2.1.10. Review the study on handling of preliminary hearings, developed by USAID, to identify methodological and other adjustments to be replicated in the CZs. Preparation of instruments, collection and analysis of information in one of the AJA's targeted regions (Meta), prepare the report and presentation of results.														This activity has been delayed because of the implementation of the 165-hour diploma course in Meta, which has taken up a lot of time of the justice sector operators there. The diploma program will end in May.	The AJA will form the team that will apply the instruments and analyze the information for the study on the operation of the SPA in Macarena. The AJA will explain the methodology in the local justice coordination committees in the municipalities of Macarena, Uribe, San Juan de Arama, Mesetas, Puerto Rico and Vista Hermosa.	C3-4
3.2.2. Technical assistance and training for law schools																
3.2.2.1. Prepare diagnostic assessments regarding the current situation at the 11-														The AJA assessed 11 universities in CSDI zones on SPA-related curricula, evaluation and teaching. The main findings are being discussed with the academic	The AJA will draft a proposal for curriculum reform, and changes in the teaching methodology and evaluation of student competencies in	C3-5

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
targeted universities.														authorities at each university.	relation to the SPA. In light of current conversations with USAID, the scope of this activity may be changed to include a more access to justice-orientated approach, instead of one based on the SPA.	
3.2.2.2. Create working groups within each targeted university law school and provide technical assistance in the definition and implementation of projects regarding curricular reform, pedagogical strategies and evaluation methodologies.														No activities were planned for this quarter.	The AJA will create working groups in 11 universities to support the curricular reform process and to strengthen their plans for teaching the SPA. The AJA will hold focus groups at each university to discuss the proposed curricular reform. See 3.2.2.1.	C3-5
3.2.2.3. Create a														The AJA promoted the creation of	The AJA will create regional	C3-5

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
network of local universities to support curricular reform processes and sharing of best practices.														local and/or regional networks at 11 law schools to promote reforms to the SPA curriculum.	networks of university law schools to support the implementation of curricular reforms and changes to the teaching methodology and evaluation for SPA courses. See 3.2.2.1.	
3.2.2.4. Perform diagnostics of the management systems and the training plans for the clinical programs of the 11 targeted law schools.														In process.	The AJA will support the clinical programs of the 11 law schools in the adoption of efficient management models and curricula with a differential approach. See 3.2.2.1.	C3-5
3.2.2.5. Make improvements to the operational/management model of the clinical programs within one pilot university law school.														No activities were planned for this quarter.	The AJA will provide technical assistance to the clinical programs in the implementation of reforms to the management model and the training plans for students.	C3-5

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
3.2.2.6. Develop and carry out training plan for criminal law professors.														The AJA, in association with the DOJ, designed a strategy for the creation of a network of SPA professors, who will be responsible for the future replication courses on teaching methodologies and evaluation of the impact of studying the SPA.	The AJA will develop a training course for criminal procedure professors in CSDI zones, on curricula, teaching methodology and evaluation of the results of studying the SPA. See 3.2.2.1.	C3-5
3.2.2.7. Present and validate SPA training curriculum with the law schools participating in the training program for criminal procedural law professors.														Completed. The AJA presented the curriculum to the targeted law schools in CSDI zones.		C3-5
3.2.2.8. Train law students on the national level, in abilities and skills of the SPA.														No activities were planned for this quarter.	See 3.2.2.1.	C3-5
3.2.2.9. Support the carrying out of two regional finals and														Completed. On January 27, 2014, the AJA, in coordination with the DOJ, carried out the national	This activity will be eliminated in future years. For 2014, the AJA and the	C3-5

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
the national final of the Inter-University Mock Trial Competition (2013).														semifinals of the University Mock Trial Competition, in which the winning teams of the regional competition held in November and December last year participated. The AJA and DOJ later held the National Finals of the competition. The winning team was from the Universidad del Rosario.	DOJ will transfer lessons learned to the universities to independently carry out regional mock trial competitions.	
3.2.2.10. Support the carrying out of the National Inter-University Mock Trial Competition (five regional competitions).														The AJA, in association with the DOJ, developed a strategy for the gradual dismantling of the support and financing of the competition. The objective of this strategy is to have the universities assume responsibility for organizing and holding the competition in a sustainable manner and at the regional level.	The AJA and the DOJ will implement the gradual exit strategy, and will promote the creation of a group of “trainer” teachers who will eventually assume responsibility for organizing the competition.	C3-5
3.3. Promote local justice reform, to include court administration reform																
3.3.1. Strengthening local justice systems, through the UTC																
3.3.1.1. Update														The AJA, with the support of its	The AJA will complete these	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
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and/or prepare assessment on barriers to access to justice study in Montes de María, Tumaco, Córdoba and the Macarena Region of Meta.														regional teams, the FIP, the University of Antioquia and CECAR, prepared reports on barriers to access to justice in the regions of Bajo Cauca, Southern Tolima, Montes de María and Southern Córdoba. The AJA also performed preliminary evaluations of access to justice barriers in the Macarena region and Tumaco.	evaluations of barriers in the La Macarena region and Tumaco.	
3.3.1.2. Disseminate with the Project Advisory Boards and the Judicial Branch the documents on barriers to access to justice and the maps of actors in each one of the Project regions.														The AJA presented evaluations of access to justice barriers and maps of justice actors and local coordination agencies to the LJC's in the Bajo Cauca, Southern Tolima and Southern Córdoba regions.	The AJA will disseminate the documents on barriers in the local justice roundtables in the consolidation regions, especially in Montes de María and Tumaco.	
3.3.1.3. Disseminate and adjust the														The AJA adjusted and distributed the methodological document for	The AJA will continue to provide technical assistance	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
strategy for implementation of the local justice system in the regions.													the design and implementation of the local justice system, which will serve as the basis for the creation of new local justice committees in CSDI zones.	to enable local justice operators to better understand the objectives, advantages, structure and operation of the local justice system.	
3.3.1.4. Support the LJs in the region of La Macarena, Meta in the implementation of the LJC action plans and coordination protocols.													The AJA supported the design and execution of the 165-hour diploma-training program funded by <i>Colombia Responde</i> for local justice operators, with a focus on rights and good governance. The Project also hired consultants with expertise in the SPA, differential approaches to justice and good governance, who provided training modules to the 57 people who attended the local justice committee meetings. As a part of this program, the action plans of the LJs will be enhanced.	The AJA will continue to support the training program, which will be extended to the middle of May. LJs will be created gradually in the consolidation zone of Bajo Cauca (Briceño, Cáceres and Caucasia).	C3-7
3.3.1.5. Hold one roundtable (per region) on progress													The AJA held meetings with strategic partners and regional advisers to discuss the pertinent	A regional roundtable will be held in Tumaco in April, as a first activity of the LJC to be	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
in the implementation of the SPA.														issues, and additional SPA forums will be scheduled soon.	created there.	
3.3.1.6. In coordination with <i>Colombia Responde/USAID</i> , support the execution of a diploma program on the “focus on rights and good governance in local justice coordination systems” (in Meta).														The AJA supported the design of the diploma-training program for local justice operators with a focus on rights and good governance, funded by USAID/ARD- <i>Colombia Responde</i> . The Project also hired expert consultants who provided training on the SPA, differential approaches and good governance, to 57 participants in the diploma program.	The AJA will evaluate the progress of the diploma program and will support the development of a curriculum for the LJS module.	C3-7
3.3.1.7. Provide assistance in securing financial support for and technical assistance in carrying out diploma programs on the Local Justice System in Southern Tolima, Bajo Cauca, and														The AJA agreed with CECAR University to conduct a course for the justice operators who make up the LJs in the Montes de María region. Based on its experience with the diploma program for justice operators in Macarena, the AJA formulated a curriculum proposal focused on rights, differential approaches to justice,	The AJA will continue to support the training of justice operators who make up the LJs.	C3-7

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Tumaco, taking into consideration the different realities of each region.														and good governance, and the design of public policies related to local justice.		
3.3.1.8. Form LJC in Southern Tolima, Bajo Cauca, Montes de María and Tumaco.														In support of the national LJC's plan launched by the Minister of Justice and Law, the AJA created, promoted and assisted new local justice committees in CSDI zones in the municipalities of Rioblanco, Ataco and Chaparral in the Southern Tolima region; in the municipalities of Anorí, Briceño and Cáceres in the Bajo Cauca Antioqueño region; and in the municipalities of Montelíbano, San José de Uré and Puerto Libertador in the Southern Córdoba region.	The AJA will complete the timetable for the creation of the LJC and will continue to support their implementation in the Project's impact zones. LJC in Ituango, San Jacinto, Carmen de Bolívar, Tumaco and Planadas will be formed in the next reporting period.	C3-7
3.3.1.9. Support the design of action plans and coordination protocols for the														The AJA provided technical assistance to the existing LJC for the development of initial Work Plans and coordination protocols.	The LJC created during this period will receive support from the AJA, based on the experience acquired, for the design and implementation of	C3-7

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
LJCs.																coordination protocols and enhanced action plans.		
3.3.1.10. Support the implementation of the action plans of the LJCs.																All the LJCs have action plans or are in the process of defining them. As a part of the AJA strategy, the definition of a full action plan is not recommended during the first six months of LJC functioning in order to allow time for the LJC to consolidate and focus on two to three key, high-impact activities. In developing the short-term action plans, the AJA provided training, conducted campaigns to disseminate information about rights, and provided legal guidance and assistance through legal brigades, in an effort to overcome or mitigate the gaps/barriers to access to justice in these regions.	The AJA will continue to support the activities in the action plans of the local justice committees.	C2-5 C3-7
3.3.1.11. Hold a seminar for																The AJA and its regional teams monitored the operation, impact	The AJA and its regional teams will monitor the	C3-7

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
evaluation of the impact of the LJC's in each region where they are operational.														and results of the local justice committees.	operation, impact and results of the local justice committees.	
3.3.1.12. Support the creation of Departmental Justice Committees, where applicable.														In the Macarena region, the AJA promoted the creation of a regional or departmental justice roundtable and encouraged justice operators to join it.	Once the new LJC's are consolidated and functioning well, the AJA will promote the creation of regional or departmental justice committees in other CSDI regions, ensuring more and better coordination with the LJC's and facilitating the execution of their action plans.	
3.3.1.13. Design and validate the methodology for carrying out rural "legal brigades."														The AJA shared the methodological document for carrying out rural brigades with its advisors and regional partners.	The AJA will monitor the legal brigades to ensure that they comply with the methodological guide that it designed.	
3.3.1.14. Promote the preparation, development and monitoring of rural legal brigades of a														The AJA designed, implemented and evaluated legal brigades in the municipalities of Briceño, Puerto Rico, Rioblanco, Uribe and Vista Hermosa. The AJA thus sought to	New legal brigades with university clinics will be conducted in the CSDI zones.	

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
thematic nature as per the needs prioritized in each region by the LJsCs.													mitigate the gaps in the coverage and quality of access to justice. The AJA made progress in selecting a law school legal clinic in Antioquia that will carry out legal brigades in the Bajo Cauca and north Antioquia zones.		
3.3.1.15. Hold an evaluation seminar with the members of the LJC on the progress and impact of the legal brigades carried out, and systematize the results of such evaluation.													The AJA evaluated the results of the brigades and discussed them with the sponsoring LJsCs.	The AJA will maintain the system for monitoring and evaluating the results of the legal brigades, and will share the results with LJC members.	
3.3.2. Improving Court Administration in CSDI municipalities															
3.3.2.1. Initiate the process to improve the case processing and other capacities through the													Completed. The AJA sub-contracted the company <i>Corporación Visión Región</i> to design and implement the ISO 9001:2008 based quality		C3-6

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
implementation and certification of a quality management system in the Palace of Justice in Carmen de Bolívar and the offices of judges and magistrates of the contentious-administrative jurisdiction in Cartagena.														management process for the land restitution and other courts in Carmen de Bolívar and the LRT and administrative jurisdiction court and tribunals of Cartagena.		
3.3.2.2. Initiate the carrying out of the awareness, training, design and implementation phases of the implementation of the quality management system (Carmen de Bolívar).														From February 26 to 28, the AJA, <i>Corporación Visión Región</i> and an expert consultant engaged in a work session in Cartagena and Carmen de Bolívar for the design and implementation of the management model and the ISO 9001 quality management process in these offices. On the same trip to the region, the AJA, experts and the CSJ met with land restitution judges and magistrates to discuss the ISO 9001 process, and they	The AJA will continue with the awareness-raising, training, design and implementation phases of the quality management system in the judicial circuits of Carmen de Bolívar and Cartagena.	C3-6

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
														visited judicial land restitution offices in Cartagena (February 27 and 28) and in Carmen de Bolívar (February 29), in order to move forward with the pilot plan. Advisors and regional partners have indicated their support for the implementation of the quality management model in that region.		
3.3.2.3. Initiate the process of hiring an entity to design, implement and certify the quality management system in the judicial circuit of Chaparral, Tolima.														Completed. The AJA drafted and published terms of reference for hiring an entity to design, implement and certify the quality management system in the judicial circuit of Chaparral, Tolima. The AJA shared information about the future implementation of the quality management system for judicial offices in the headquarters of the judicial circuit of Chaparral during a meeting of the Local Justice Coordination System.	The AJA will award a subcontract (or modify a current subcontract) for the design and implementation of the quality management system for the headquarters of the judicial circuit of Chaparral in Southern Tolima.	C3-6

ACTIVITIES	FY 2014 October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 (Months)												ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)	RELATED EXPECTED RESULT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
3.3.2.4. Advance in the awareness, training, design and implementation phases of the quality management system in the judicial circuit of Chaparral.														The AJA and the CSJ held an orientation session for judges and magistrates in Chapparral in March. The sub-contract for carrying out the design and implementation process is in the bidding process.	The AJA will award a subcontract to design and implement a quality management system, and implementation will begin.	C3-6
3.4. MOU defined with CSJ																
3.4.1. Present and validate with the CSJ the MOU and promote its signing.														No activities were planned for this quarter.		All.

CONSOLIDATED REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
<i>Process: Inter-institutional Coordination and Articulation with Counterparts and Strategic and Other Partners</i>		
<p>Define mechanisms with the University SPs for the implementation and monitoring of the regional Work Plans.</p>	<p>The Universities of Antioquia, Ibagué, Nariño and CECAR, strategic partners of the AJA in Bajo Cauca, Southern Tolima, Tumaco and Montes de María participated in all of the activities carried out in each of the regions during the quarter.</p> <p>Under the subcontracts, these strategic partners delivered diagnostic assessments of the AJA targeted Justice Houses and strategies for strengthening them, in addition to submitting quarterly reports.</p> <p>The Universities of Antioquia and Ibagué delivered a strategic plan developed with the Sectional Gender Committees of Antioquia and Tolima. In addition, the University of Nariño delivered a proposal for a virtual legal clinic in Tumaco.</p> <p>Some problems prevented the signing of a subcontract with Sinú University, in addition to the concern over the violence in the region. In light of this situation, the AJA reviewed the option of not signing the subcontract and of seeking a partnership with another actor with a presence in the region,</p>	<p>In the coming quarter, the AJA plans to accomplish the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate SPs’ work with the action and monitoring plans of the 20 Local Justice System Committees/Roundtables that were implemented during the first quarter of 2014. • Agree on a Work Plan with the partner identified in Southern Córdoba and initiate its implementation. • Overcome the problems with the execution of the subcontract with Santo Tomás University. • Continue with the on-site monthly monitoring of compliance with the timetables and delivery of products established in the subcontract for the quarter.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>in order to prioritize the legal brigades and clinics.</p> <p>The changing of the law school dean of Santo Tomás University, an SP in the La Macarena region, affected the performance of its subcontract with the AJA. However, the university agreed to a timetable for legal brigades, and the first was carried out with the LJC of Vista Hermosa in the town of Piñalito.</p>	
<p>Strengthen the Project Advisory Boards and their mechanisms of control and monitoring and promote/strengthen the functioning of thematic technical sub-committees on important regional topics.</p>	<p>The PABs in all of the regions created a flexible mechanism with the UACT for the coordination and monitoring of the Project's activities. An average of two PAB meetings was held in the below-mentioned regions during the quarter.</p> <p>Mechanisms for strict coordination and monitoring with the governments were also established in Bajo Cauca, Southern Córdoba, Tumaco and Montes de María.</p> <p>In Macarena, the AJA maintained direct involvement with the Governor regarding its actions in the region.</p> <p>In Tumaco, the PAB decided to include a representative of the indigenous community and a representative of the Afro-Colombian community. The February meeting of the PAB was attended by representatives of seven Community Councils, in order to define their participation in the</p>	<p>The AJA will execute and monitor the commitments of the PABs.</p> <p>The AJA will also project, where possible, the experiences of the technical committees of the PAB of Bajo Cauca in order to coordinate the Project's work with the action plans of the local justice system roundtables/committees and to overcome the barriers to access to justice identified in each region.</p>

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>municipality's local justice system committee.</p> <p>The PAB of Antioquia operates with technical committees, which enhance knowledge about the Project and its coordination and monitoring with other institutional actors. In February, specific actions and timetables were agreed on in technical committee meetings held with ANSPE, the National Ombudsman's Office, the Attorney General's Office, Hidroitungo and <i>Gerencia de Negritudes</i> of the Government of Antioquia.</p> <p>The PAB of Macarena established a Program Coordination Committee to work with the different national and regional government entities and with international cooperation organizations that are operating in the region, in order to facilitate the integration of the action plans of the LJC roundtables in the six municipalities, with the leadership of the UACT and the AJA.</p>	
<p>Promote/manage public-private alliances to carry out the AJA's activities.</p>	<p>In Bajo Cauca, the AJA and PAB reached an agreement with the Association of Miners aimed at strengthening the Equity Conciliators, the Justice Houses and the Local Justice Committees in El Bagre, Nechí and Zaragoza (municipalities in the mining zone covered by this alliance). The PAB also agreed to work on an agreement with <i>Hidroitungo-Empresas Públicas de Medellín</i>, which will</p>	<p>The AJA will reach an agreement with <i>Isagen</i> in Chaparral (Southern Tolima), as well as obtain progress reports on the implementation of the agreements established with the Association of Miners and Hidroitungo in Bajo Cauca.</p>

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>cover the municipalities of Ituango, Valdivia and Briceño. The issues to be worked on in these municipalities, once the local justice committees have been created, include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of psychosocial assistance by lawyers and psychologists to victims of gender-based violence and sexual violence; • Provision of training to the psychosocial teams in the three municipalities; • Assistance to the Government House project in Valdivia in training conciliators, police inspectors and family commissioners; • Replication of the train-the-trainers workshop for justice operators in the three municipalities (with the University of Antioquia); • A digital kiosk for juvenile offenders, coordinated with the virtual legal and psychosocial clinics of the Project and the Transitory Center, with training in the Adolescent Criminal Responsibility System. <p>The Diocese of Montelibano (a PAB member) is providing support in Southern Córdoba to facilitate focus groups to identify barriers to access to justice in the region and to raise awareness about the Local Justice Systems.</p>	<p>Additionally, the AJA will formalize an agreement with the Diocese of Montelíbano for carrying out legal brigades.</p> <p>In Southern Tolima, <i>Isagen's</i> agreement with the Mayor's Office of Chaparral will be expanded to incorporate the issue of access to justice, prioritizing the Cañón de las Hermosas zone, which is covered by the Amoyá Hydroelectric Project. The fundamental focus of the agreement will be on supporting legal brigades within the framework of the Local Justice Committee. Under this agreement, <i>Isagen</i> supported the fencing and painting of the Justice House in 2013.</p>
Manage strategic alliances with	The AJA reached agreements with ANSPE for all of the	The AJA plans to accomplish the following

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
<p>municipal, departmental and national level government programs concerning access to justice activities.</p>	<p>regions in order to carry out rural legal brigades.</p> <p>Seven legal brigades were established in Bajo Cauca with the Government of Antioquia and ANSPE for the municipalities of Caucasia, Cáceres, Tarazá, Nechí, El Bagre, Zaragoza and Anorí. The campaigns were carried out in February and March in Cáceres (Guarumo), Tarazá (Guaimaro), and Caucasia (Cuturú). In addition, the AJA supported Mobile Justice House campaigns in Caucasia (Palomar) and Cáceres (Piamonte).</p> <p>Joint rural legal brigades were carried out in Montes de María with ANSPE Bolívar and CECAR, in connection with the action plans of the LJC's.</p> <p>The AJA reached an agreement with ANSPE Sucre for carrying out rural legal brigades. In February 2014, ANSPE participated in the MJL's Mobile Justice House campaign in the municipality of San Onofre.</p> <p>In March, the AJA supported a Mobile Justice House brigade in Ovejas (village of Flor del Monte, covering the villages of Canutal, Canutalito and La Peña), which served as the first promotional activity of the LJC.</p> <p>In Southern Córdoba, ANSPE participated in LJC's'</p>	<p>in the upcoming quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach an agreement with ANSPE in Tumaco on legal brigades with an ethnic focus. • Carry out legal brigades as part of the work of the Local Justice Committees. • In Caucasia, begin execution of the project developed with the Mayor's Office (planned for April). • In Tumaco, the access-to-justice projects coordinated with the PISCS will be included in the LJC's action plan. • In La Macarena, a partnership will be established with the government through a workshop on traditional justice systems, with indigenous authorities and members of the LJC's of the municipalities in which these communities are present.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>awareness-raising activities and meetings. Rural legal brigades in Puerto Libertador, San José de Uré and Montelíbano, to benefit ANSPE families, were included in the LJs' initial action plans.</p> <p>In Southern Tolima, an agreement was signed with <i>Prohaciendo</i> (an ANSPE operator) and the University of Ibagué to participate in the rural legal brigades arranged with the Justice Houses and LJC.</p> <p>In Tumaco, joint legal campaigns to be carried out with Afro-Colombian and indigenous authorities were prioritized under an agreement with ANSPE.</p> <p>In Macarena, the ANSPE population participated in rural legal brigades. A legal brigade was carried out in March in Vista Hermosa (in the town of Piñalito), in coordination with the LJC.</p> <p>In Cauca (Bajo Cauca), an agreement was reached with the Mayor's Office for the execution of a project to promote access to justice in connection with the creation of the local justice system, with a large mobilization of social institutions to overcome the barriers to access to justice identified by the AJA. The Mayor's Office of Cauca guided the project as a pilot justice and post-conflict</p>	

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>experience.</p> <p>In Tumaco, an agreement was reached with the Government of Nariño to coordinate the Project’s actions with the justice component of the Comprehensive Security and Coexistence Plan (PISC) and to synchronize them with the same component of the PICS of Tumaco. The prioritization of projects to be promoted will fall within the action plan of the Local Justice System once it is initiated.</p> <p>In La Macarena, the Government of Meta proposed a partnership to work on strengthening the traditional justice system with the indigenous communities in the region.</p>	
<p>Coordinate and, to the extent possible, co-finance activities with other USAID operators in the regions, to design, carry out and/or co-finance training and other activities.</p>	<p>On January 17, 2014, the Local Justice System Diploma Program was launched in the Macarena region of Meta with financing from USAID and <i>Colombia Responde</i> and extensive technical assistance from the AJA. The following justice operators from the six municipalities participated in the program: 6 prosecutors, 6 judges, 5 public defenders, 3 indigenous governors, 8 equity conciliators, 1 rural inspector, 5 urban police inspectors, 6 family commissioners, 2 municipal solicitors, and 4 government secretaries (from Macarena, Vista Hermosa, San Juan de Arama and Puerto Rico).</p>	<p>The AJA will complete the Local Justice System diploma program in May 2014 (a public graduation event is planned), as well as hold sessions to evaluate the Local Justice System with the LJs in La Macarena Region.</p>

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>The diploma program consists of 6 modules (165 total hours), and the following subjects were covered during the quarter:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the diploma program and a seminar on socio-legal research and the project to ensure access to justice. 2. National and international standards to guarantee access to justice, with a focus on rights. 3. Human rights and accessible justice in consolidation zones. 4. The Criminal Accusatory System and Local Justice System. 5. Good Government. Differential approaches and the resolution of cases. 	
<i>Process: Institutional Strengthening</i>		
<p>Prioritize and negotiate with the municipalities the execution of projects of mutual interest in access to justice and accompany their formulation, placement into operation and evaluation.</p>	<p>This information is in the process of being updated. It will be incorporated in the report at the beginning of April 2014.</p>	
<i>Process: Local Justice System (includes Rural Justice Strengthening and matters of access to justice relating to Afro-Colombians and indigenous persons)</i>		

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
<p>Socialization of the report on barriers to access to justice.</p>	<p>During the quarter, the AJA completed a summary of the report on barriers to access to justice in Southern Córdoba, and it shared this report with the directors and presidents of the departmental justice agencies (AGO, CSJ, National Ombudsman’s Office, <i>Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar, Pastoral Social</i> and the PAB, among others). It was also presented in focus groups with peasant farmers, women, and members of indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities.</p> <p>In Bajo Cauca, the AJA is finalizing a report on barriers in four mountain municipalities (Anorí, Briceño, Anorí and Valdivia), and it is systematizing the map of actors in these areas.</p> <p>The report on barriers in the six municipalities of Bajo Cauca was presented to the PAB, and a public event was planned for delivering it to the Governor of Antioquia. The report was also presented to the LJC already created in Cáceres, Briceño, Anorí and Caucasia, and to the coordinators and family commissioners of the seven Justice Houses in the region.</p> <p>In Southern Tolima, the report was presented with the support of FIP at an event in Chaparral to launch the Local Justice System, with the participation of the Ministry of</p>	<p>Next quarter, the AJA will complete the map of actors and the report on barriers for the mountain municipalities in Bajo Cauca.</p> <p>Based on a presentation of the barriers identified in each region, the AJA will promote the development of LJC action plans in order to overcome the barriers.</p> <p>The AJA will also present the report on access to justice barriers to the new local justice committees that will be created.</p>

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>Justice and Law, the Vice Minister of Justice, CSJ Magistrates, and mayors and justice operators from the four municipalities. The LJC of Chaparral was created during this event.</p> <p>In Montes de María, the AJA presented a summary of the report to the PAB and the LJC's of San Onofre, Carmen de Bolívar and Ovejas.</p> <p>In Tumaco, the key elements of the report were presented to the PAB and a workshop with Afro-Colombian Community Councils held in February as a predecessor to the creation of the LJC of Tumaco.</p>	

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
Creation of Local Justice Committees.	<p>Fourteen LJs had been created at the time of presenting this report in San Jacinto, Ovejas and San Onofre (Montes de María); Briceño, Cáceres, Caucasia and Anorí (Antioquia); Montelíbano, Puerto Libertador and San José de Uré (Southern Córdoba); Rioblanco, Chaparral and Ataco (Southern Tolima) and Tumaco (Nariño).</p> <p>Six LJs were still being supported by the Project in the Macarena region of Meta (Vista Hermosa, San Juan de Arama, Puerto Rico, Uribe, Mesetas and La Macarena). These were created in early-2013 by UACT with the support of FUPAD.</p> <p>Two workshops were conducted with LJs, one in Medellín with local and regional prosecutors from Bajo Cauca, and one in Montería with local and regional prosecutors from Southern Córdoba.</p> <p>Of note is the leadership of judges and prosecutors in the creation of the Committees, with many of them taking charge of their coordination. Also, the Justice Houses in 13 municipalities were actively incorporated in the Committees.</p>	<p>The AJA will create LJs in seven additional AJA-targeted municipalities: San Jacinto (Montes de María); Planadas (Southern Tolima); El Bagre, Nechí, Zaragoza, Tarazá, and Valdivia (Bajo Cauca).</p> <p>The creation of the LJs in the municipalities of Valencia and Tierralta in Southern Córdoba and in Ituango in Bajo Cauca will depend on security conditions. For example, the creation of the LJC in Ituango was scheduled for February 26, 2014, but the UACT recommended suspending it on the advice of a security council.</p>
Formulation of action plans, coordination protocols and monitoring campaigns for Local Justice	Most of the LJs were created with the justice operators identified in the actors' maps prepared by the AJA. At the time of their creation, the LJs identified problems to be	The AJA will support the 16 Committees in developing meeting minutes, action plans and protocols.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
Committees.	addressed in their first activities. Under this strategy, they were also able to define some initial operational protocols. For example, the LJs of Briceño, Rioblanco and Chaparral met for a second time to monitor and adjust the initially defined activities plan. The action plan of the LJC in Rioblanco included coordination with the work previously performed with the Human Rights Unit of the National Directorate of Prosecutors, which established a performance plan for the activation of investigations of sexual violence.	As a product of the LJC diploma program, the six LJs in Meta will have updated and enhanced action plans.
Carry out rural legal brigades (evaluation and systematization of lessons learned).	<p>The following three rural legal brigades were carried out by the LJs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bajo Cauca: Briceño (village of Las Auras) - 68 people/cases received attention. 2. Southern Tolima: Rioblanco (town of La Uribe) - 109 people/cases received attention (with the active participation of the Justice House). 3. Macarena: Puerto Rico (village of Puerto Marihuano) - 68 people/cases received attention. <p>The rural communities recognized that state institutions were present in these areas in a coordinated manner for the first time.</p> <p>In villages such as Puerto Marihuano (Meta), community</p>	All of the LJs will carry out at least one rural legal brigade during the quarter.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>members were afraid to present their complaints and cases to the authorities, although they insisted on continuing with the brigades.</p> <p>In general, the communities require attention in the areas of education, health care, and land issues, which are related to access to justice, and they believe that attention to these matters will neutralize the security risks posed by illegal actors.</p>	
<p>Create/strengthen rural police inspectors and rural magistrates (<i>corregidores</i>)</p>	<p>In Montes de María and Southern Tolima, the AJA supported the Mayor’s Office in reviewing Law 1551 of 2012 with respect to the appointment of rural inspectors and magistrates.</p> <p>The municipality of Chaparral now has three magistrates for the rural area.</p> <p>In San Onofre, the AJA conducted semi-structured interviews with 13 of the 23 appointed <i>corregidores</i>. The interviews produced information about the cases that they process; the most serious conflicts in the region; the main barriers to the exercise of their duties; and the training needed to strengthen their performance. The report was presented to the San Onofre LJC.</p>	<p>Based on the results of the survey given to the magistrates, the AJA will design thematic legal brigades to be carried out in San Onofre.</p> <p>The AJA will also conduct semi-structured interviews with magistrates in the rest of the municipalities of Montes de María and Southern Tolima where rural inspectors or magistrates have been appointed.</p> <p>Finally, the AJA will design and implement the training plan for the rural magistrates of San Onofre, with the strategic partner CECAR.</p>

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
<p>Strengthening of the traditional justice systems of indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities, and coordination with the Local Justice System and Local Justice Committees.</p>	<p>During the phase for the preparation and creation of the LJsCs, including the diploma program on the Local Justice System, the AJA met and consulted with indigenous authorities and Afro-Colombian Community Councils in the municipalities in which these communities exist, and established agreements for their incorporation in the Local Justice System and their representation on the LJsCs.</p> <p>In Macarena, three indigenous governors are participating in the Local Justice System diploma program.</p> <p>In Southern Tolima, the Superior Indigenous Tribunal of Tolima joined the Local Justice Committee of Chaparral. Two governors of the Nasa People are members of the Committee in Rioblanco, and in the municipality of Planadas a meeting was held with the Nasa Governor to discuss joining the Local Justice Committee that will be created soon.</p> <p>In Montes de María, meetings were held with the Afro-Colombian Community Councils of Santo Madero and Eladio Ariza in San Jacinto, which will coordinate with and participate in the LJC that will be created in the municipality in April 2014. The AJA has provided support to these Councils in the formulation of a project to strengthen the traditional justice system, which will be presented to the</p>	<p>The AJA will provide technical advice to the indigenous and Afro-Colombian authorities that participate on the LJsCs, through workshops and the formulation of a project to strengthen their justice systems.</p> <p>The AJA will also develop protocols for coordination between the traditional and formal justice systems in the context of the LJC.</p>

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>Mayor's Office and the LJC.</p> <p>In Bajo Cauca, a workshop was conducted in coordination with the Indigenous Organization of Antioquia and indigenous authorities of Cáceres on the state of the traditional justice system. Their representation on and participation in the LJC was agreed to in this session.</p> <p>The central issue in the creation of this LJC was the coordination between the indigenous and formal justice systems. In response, the AJA sponsored a workshop with prosecutors in the Bajo Cauca region on March 17, 2014, in order to discuss this issue and the Local Justice Systems in general.</p> <p>In Southern Córdoba, three meetings were held with indigenous authorities in order to discuss access to justice barriers, and establish agreements regarding their participation in the LJC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Montelíbano, a meeting was held with the Emberá Katío of Alto San Jorge. The participants included 18 indigenous people from two reserves; four councils and the senior council of San José de Uré; and eight councils and the senior council of Puerto Libertador and Montelíbano. An agreement was 	

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>reached on their participation in the Local Justice System and LJs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Tierralta, a meeting was held with indigenous Zenú of Alto San Jorge, which has jurisdiction in Montelíbano, Puerto Libertador, and San José de Uré. The participants included 22 delegates, including 14 governors and the members of the indigenous guard. They established agreements for their participation in the Local Justice System and the LJC, with prior support in resolving internal disputes. The indigenous people requested support for a workshop on the matter. <p>In Tumaco, the AJA supported the Justice “<i>Minga</i>” led by the AGO Sectional Office and the AWA People, organized in the <i>Unidad Indígena del Pueblo AWA</i> (UNIPA). A delegate of the Eperara Siapidara People and two leaders of the Afro-Colombian community participated. The achievements of the <i>Minga</i> included the creation of an intercultural justice roundtable that will form part of the LJC. Also, a delegate from the AWA People was appointed to the LJC. The <i>Minga</i> reviewed indigenous civil and criminal jurisdiction, and it proposed joint opportunities for training community defenders and coordination with the virtual legal clinic designed with support from the AJA.</p>	

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	An expanded meeting of the PAB was held with seven Afro-Colombian Community Councils to review the inclusion of ethnic issues in the justice component of the PISCs of the Department and the Municipality of Tumaco, and to develop proposals for carrying out traditional justice brigades.	
<i>Process: Communications and Dissemination</i>		
Design and initiate implementation of access to justice communication strategy in each region.	A communication workshop was held in March in Bogotá with the participation of USAID and the regional advisors in order to guide the communication work in the regions by identifying the AJA's communication needs and protocols. Information about the Project's local activities was disseminated with the support of the University of Antioquia in Bajo Cauca.	More detailed communication strategies will be defined for each Regional Office, as well as strategies for publishing communicational materials in the mass media.
<i>Process: Gender</i>		
Support the implementation of the action plan of the Sectional Gender Commission (SGC).	The Gender Committee of the PAB of Bajo Cauca met on February 28, 2014 with the participation of four representatives of the SGC of Antioquia, the UACT, the Gender Equity Secretariat of the Government of Antioquia, the Women's Secretariat of the Mayor's Office of Medellín, the Attorney General's Office, the University of Antioquia, and the AJA, to establish the Work Plan with the SGC, which includes the following:	The AJA will hold a meeting with the Gender Committee of the PAB of Bajo Cauca in order to define the agenda for the implementation of the agreements with the SGC, prioritizing the incorporation of the issue of gender and justice in the action plans of the LJs.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train-the-trainers workshop on gender and justice; • Replication of the train-the-trainer workshop in the 10 municipalities in the region; • Construction of indicators related to gender and justice; • Observatory on Gender and Justice (strengthening the Observatory of the Gender Equity Secretariat of the Government of Antioquia); and • Diploma program on Gender and Justice. <p>In La Macarena, the AJA held a workshop with the SGC to define lines of work for 2014. Parties agreed to review the relevant regulations and jurisprudence. The SGC proposed that the problem of sexual violence be presented to the CSJ to demonstrate its special complexity, and it proposed the issuance of messages against gender-based violence through institutional emails, employee bulletins and the CSJ's bulletin.</p>	<p>Meetings will be held in La Macarena to monitor the implementation of the lines of work defined with the SGC for 2014.</p>
<p>Support the creation of the Network of Women Advocates (NWA) that will provide assistance and advice to victims of gender violence.</p>	<p>Train-the-trainer workshops on gender and justice were held in Cauca, with 22 justice operators from Cauca, Cáceres and Tarazá, and in El Bague, with 22 justice operators from El Bague, Zaragoza and Nechí.</p> <p>The regional team in Bajo Cauca supported the invitation and selection of participants and the basic training course on</p>	<p>The AJA plans to accomplish the following next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Bajo Cauca, coordinate the Project's actions with the Sub-regional Roundtable on the Fight against Gender Violence.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>gender and justice presented by <i>Humanizar</i>, in which 30 administrative justice operators and regional women leaders participated.</p> <p>In Southern Tolima, the regional team helped prepare and organize the basic training course on gender for civil society, to be presented by <i>Sisma Mujer</i> in April.</p> <p>In Montes de María, the regional team supported the invitation, selection and registration process for the first basic training course on gender and justice, which was held in Sincelejo on March 5, 6 and 7 with 16 participants.</p> <p>In the Macarena region of Meta, where no training courses will be provided by the Gender Alliance, the AJA reached an agreement with Santo Tomas University on the design and implementation of a module on gender and justice to be offered upon completion of the Local Justice System diploma program.</p> <p>The AJA held a meeting with SPs and the justice roundtables and organizations in Mesetas, Vista Hermosa and San Juan de Arama to define justice indicators with a gender focus.</p> <p>In Tumaco, gender activities were coordinated with the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Southern Tolima, coordinate with the LJC and JHs a project to monitor complaints of violence against women, and for providing assistance to victims in order to involve them in a healing. • Involve the NWA members identified in the four municipalities in Southern Tolima in the gender activities scheduled by the LJC. • In Montes de María, incorporate the issue of gender and access to justice in the agendas of the LJC. • In Macarena, with the support of the strategic partner <i>UniLlanos</i>, a meeting will be held with the justice roundtables and organizations of Uribe, Puerto Rico and La Macarena to define the indicators related to justice with a gender focus. • In Tumaco, provide technical assistance and monitor the application by justice entities of the revised routes and protocols of attention. The prosecution of reported cases will be monitored by

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>Committee on Gender and the Family (CONPOS). Although the Committee had a setback during the quarter, it reviewed the GBV route and proposed attention protocols. It also participated in a roundtable with justice entities, resulting in an opinion on the interpretation and jurisdiction of family law.</p> <p>In Southern Córdoba, three regional and two local networks were identified, and they participated in the focus groups held to identify barriers to access to justice. They are expected to participate in the gender activities promoted by the LJs.</p>	<p>the Municipal Gender Committee.</p>
<i>Process: Justices Houses</i>		
<p>Complete the diagnosis of the Justice Houses (second phase) and support the formulation of 2014 JH Work Plans.</p>	<p>The regional teams supported SPs in the preparation and delivery of JH evaluations in Southern Tolima, Bajo Cauca, Montes de María (San Onofre) and Tumaco. In Southern Córdoba, no evaluation was made of the Justice House in Montería because the subcontract with Sinú University has not been signed yet.</p> <p>In Bajo Cauca, the regional team, in coordination with the University of Antioquia, participated in a meeting in which the report on barriers to access to justice, the JH evaluation, and the criteria for the formulation of action plans were presented to the coordinators and family commissioners of</p>	<p>The remaining JH 2014 Work Plans will be completed.</p>

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>the seven Justice Houses.</p> <p>In Southern Tolima, the AJA held a workshop to present and validate a proposal for strengthening the social infrastructure of the Justice Houses with a differential and gender focus. The participants scheduled campaigns with ANSPE and adjusted the action plans of the Justice Houses.</p> <p>The regional team in Tumaco supported the formulation of the Justice House Work Plan, assessed the strengths of the Justice House, and developed performance indicators.</p> <p>In Montes de María, the AJA worked with CECAR on the review of JH services for children and adolescents in San Onofre.</p>	
Support Mobile Justice House brigades.	In Bajo Cauca, pursuant to the agreement with ANSPE and the Governorship of Antioquia, the AJA supported brigades in Cáceres (Guarumo), Tarazá (Guaimaro), Anorí (El Roble), and Caucasia (Cuturú). It also supported Mobile Justice House brigades in Palomar (Caucasia) and Piamonte (Cáceres).	The AJA will support Mobile Justice House brigades in accordance with the timetables defined with ANSPE in the regions.
<i>Process: Equity Conciliation</i>		
Take an inventory of conciliators interested in strengthening their practice, and sign commitments with	In Bajo Cauca, the AJA visited seven municipalities and identified the active ECs, as follows:	In Bajo Cauca, the regional team will support implementation of the strategy defined for the region, and will monitor the

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)			PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
each one.	Municipalities	Active Equity Conciliators (ECs)	ECs Interested in Becoming Reactivated	<p>involvement of the ECs with the Local Justice Committees.</p> <p>In Southern Córdoba, the AJA will await national guidelines for defining the intervention strategy for ECs.</p> <p>In Montes de María and Southern Tolima, the AJA will make adjustments to the subcontract with the strategic partners CECAR and the University of Ibagué to complete the training phase for ECs in the region.</p> <p>In Tumaco, the AJA will monitor the justice component of the Municipal PISC in order to assist in the formulation, execution and monitoring of a project to strengthen equity conciliation.</p>
	Cáceres	2	3	
	Tarazá	5	4	
	Valdivia	2 (partially)		
	Caucasia	2		
	Nechí	3	10	
	El Bagre	1	4	
	Zaragoza	1	6	
	<p>The AJA provided support to the University of Antioquia in drafting a report on the state of Equity Conciliators in the region. The report described the strategy which will be led by the NUSCJ and includes the following components: reinforcement, training of new conciliators, and assistance for trained and new conciliators.</p> <p>In Southern Córdoba, the AJA held a meeting with the UACT and the NUSCJ to discuss equity conciliation in the three municipalities with lower security risks (Puerto Libertador, San José de Uré and Montelíbano). Meetings were planned in each municipality to begin the awareness-raising phase regarding the EC certificate training (the total process takes 18 months). These meetings were suspended by a national directive, because the MJL still does not</p>			

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
	<p>endorse the AJA intervention in the region (although the previous Director of the MLJ-DARD did indeed endorse the intervention). The AJA also identified ECs in Tierralta who were trained by the Organization of American States in 2007.</p> <p>In La Macarena, six ECs who actively participate in the LJs participated in the diploma program on the Local Justice System.</p> <p>In Southern Tolima, the AJA held a meeting with the Secretariat of the Governorship of Tolima to support the departmental meeting of ECs.</p> <p>The AJA has a database of ECs certified by the MJL, and it began to update the records of inactive conciliators who might want to be reactivated.</p> <p>In Tumaco, visits were made to two PACEs to identify their needs and the status of their operation.</p> <p>In La Macarena, the UACT led a meeting with the MJL and the mayors of San Juan de Arama, Vista Hermosa, Puerto Rico, Mesetas and Macarena to discuss the work performed by FUPAD with ECs that was completed in March 2014.</p>	
Process: Monitoring & Evaluation		

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS FIFTH QUARTERLY (January to March, 2014)	PROJECTIONS (April to June, 2014)
Define and manage information for the indicators of the AJA.	The regional teams were given all of the instructions and instruments necessary for the collection of information for the Project's indicators, and they kept in continuous contact with the Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator in order to control the quality of the information.	Process is ongoing.
<i>Process: Asuntos Administrativos</i>		
Define with the regional SP Universities, the terms of reference and roles of SP University sponsored interns to strengthen the Regional Offices and their activities.	During the quarter, the regional team in Bajo Cauca, with the support of a communications intern from the University of Antioquia, provided ongoing communications about the events held. The other regional teams requested the support of an intern in this area.	
Determine the sites for the regional offices.	<p>The Montes de María team kept its office in the facilities of CECAR; the office of the Tumaco team was located in the Justice House.</p> <p>The Southern Córdoba team was located temporarily in the legal clinic of Sinú University.</p> <p>The Bajo Cauca and Southern Tolima teams are located at the Universities of Antioquia and Ibagué, and they took steps to move to leased offices.</p> <p>The La Macarena team rotates between the offices of other USAID operators or the UACT.</p>	The AJA will determine the permanent location of the teams in Bajo Cauca, Southern Tolima and Macarena.

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