



IOM International Organization for Migration

VICTIMS INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM – VISP

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Process to construct the CNMH's LGBTI historical memory report in Carmen de Bolívar. *Photography: Rommel Rojas Rubio*

International Organization for Migration
Address: Carrera 14 93B- 46, Bogotá • Colombia
Phone: 57.1. 639.77.77 ext. 1630 • e-mail: cleguizamo@iom.int

VICTIMS INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM - VISP

**TENTH QUARTERLY REPORT TO USAID/COLOMBIA
AWARD: AID-514-A-12-00003
January 1st – March 31st, 2015**

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACIP	Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program
AEI	Improvised explosive devices
ANMUCIC	National Association of Rural, Black and Indigenous Women in Colombia
CNMH	National Center for Historical Memory
CRAV	Regional Victims Attention Centers
CSML	Victims Law's Monitoring and Follow-Up Commission
DAICMA	Directorate for Comprehensive Action against Anti-personnel Mines
DEC	Development Clearinghouse
DNP	National Planning Department
EPS	Health Promoter Entity
FARC-EP	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - People's Army
GoC	Government of Colombia
IPS	Health Service Provider
IR	Intermediate Result
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex
MAARIV	Comprehensive Attention, Assistance and Reparation Model for Victims
MAP	Anti-personnel mines
MOH	Ministry of Health
MUSE	Unexploded munitions
PAPSIVI	Victims Psychosocial and Comprehensive Health Program
PAT	Local Action Plans
RNI	National Information Network
RUSICST	Victims Law Reporting, Monitoring and Coordination System
RUV	Victims Single Registry
SNARIV	National Victims Assistance and Reparation System
TJC	Transitional Justice Committee
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VISP	Victims Institutional Strengthening Program
VPR	Victims Participation Roundtable

The following report presents achievements and activities implemented by VISP from January 1 to March 31, 2015. Section 1 presents an Executive Summary, including the program’s objective, an overview of context and some of the principle results achieved during Quarter 11. Section 2 describes political context and happenings relevant to VISP’s execution. Section 3, the Progress Report, describes inter-institutional coordination and key results achieved during this quarter by Intermediate and Sub-Intermediate Result. Section 4 provides a detailed Financial Report from the quarter. Next, Section 5 presents challenges encountered during this period and actions taken and priorities for the next quarter, respectively. Finally, Section 7 provides a brief conclusion. The report also includes the following annexes: 1) project rolling list, 2) advances in VISP’s M&E indicators, 3) agreements with additional resources signed this quarter, 4) end state advances, 5) a success story from a targeted VISP municipality and 6) relevant press releases regarding program activities. VISP reports products developed through the Development Clearinghouse (DEC) online system for greater accessibility and more up-to-date information.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executing Organization:	International Organization for Migration (IOM Mission in Colombia)
Project Duration:	July 2012 – April 2016
Key Program Partner(s):	Victims Assistance and Reparations Unit, National Historical Memory Center and Ministry of Health
Reporting Period:	January 1 – March 31, 2015

VISP OBJECTIVE

The strategic objective of the Victims Institutional Strengthening Program (VISP) is to provide accompaniment and technical support for GoC policies, systems and institutions at the national, departmental and municipal levels, to strengthen capacities and build necessary competencies for the timely and effective execution and implementation of the Victims Law.

CONTEXT

The context section below highlights the key social and political factors that affected the implementation of the program at the beginning of 2015. Notably, VISP’s execution was affected by new demands and opportunities given the changing rhythm of negotiations in Havana, and an environment of increased international support and attention on the peace process.

SELECT QUARTERLY PROGRESS

During this period, substantive progress was made in each of VISP’s four intermediate results (IRs), including:

Intermediate Result 1: Advances by IR 1 during this period include support for the development of the “Comprehensive Route,” which centralizes, streamlines and strengthens the Victims Unit’s process to respond to victims’ requests. Moreover, preparatory sessions were held at the regional level on upcoming Victims Participation Roundtable elections, and Bogotá adopted a District Participation Protocol, the formulation, participatory construction and validation of which was supported by VISP. Support was also presented to draft documents and prepare the Victims Unit and the National Center for Historical Memory (CNMH) for eventual peace agreements reached in Havana.

Intermediate Result 2: Advances by IR 2 during this quarter include self-care and training on the guide “Incorporation of a psychosocial approach in victims’ attention, assistance and reparation” with 150 members of Bogotá’s High Council and the formation of regional training teams to leave capacity installed at the local

level in VISP's targeted departments, including teams emphasizing psychosocial attention to children and adolescents. Furthermore, architectural plans were constructed for the organization and provision of rehabilitation services in five first and third level hospitals in Quibdó, Cartagena (2), Apartadó and Popayán to ensure the availability and organization of functional rehabilitation, and design of an operational route to implement replicable model experiences in seven VISP municipalities.

Intermediate Result 3: Advances achieved by IR 3 during this quarter include the completion and inauguration of the Active Memory Resource Center (CRAM) as part of Medellín's Memory House Museum. IR 3 also advanced in its support to the Companion Program, ensuring a special budget for the program and educational and housing offer in Pasto, as well as in the purification of over 150,000 victims' registers, to accelerate and improve the process to delivery their financial reparation compensations.

Intermediate Result 4: Advances by IR 4 during this period include support for the incorporation of the ethnic approach with Governor's Offices in VISP's 10 departments as well as the Mayor's Offices in each department's capital city. Moreover, through support provided in Chocó, indigenous and Afro-Colombian representatives from the department agreed upon a process to elect their representatives to participation spaces created by the Victims Law. A series of five workshops with women from the collective Narrar para Vivir on sexual violence in the armed conflict was also completed.

2. CONTEXT

During the last quarter, two major political and social factors influenced the execution of the Victims Institutional Strengthening Program (VISP). First, due to the changing rhythm of negotiations in Havana, new demands and opportunities surfaced for VISP to prepare regions for a post conflict scenario. Following the crisis generated by the kidnapping of General Alzate in late 2014, it seemed that measures to deescalate the conflict – including FARC's unilateral ceasefire and decision to stop recruiting minors under the age of 17, the government's announcement that it would stop airstrikes, and the simultaneous discussion in Havana of topics on victims and the end of conflict – had increased the possibility to conclude negotiations quickly. This combined with an environment of strong international backing for the peace process reflected by the support of the Swedish government with the creation of a fund with the World Bank, and resources of the European Union and other governments totaling more than 400 million dollars, as well as the United States' naming of a special envoy to the peace process and increasing interest on local preparation for the implementation of agreements, reinforced this expectation.

In this context, VISP began to receive requests for support in regions prioritized for the post conflict by local governments, as well as for the implementation of humanitarian demining pilots, the carrying out of reconciliation initiatives by delegations of victims to Havana, or the strengthening of museum initiatives in the regions, by the Ministry of Post Conflict, the Victims Unit and the CNMH, respectively. Given the lack of confidence generated by some sectors close to the armed forces with the apparent change of functions of General Mora, and more recently with the attack in Cauca that resulted in the deaths of 11 soldiers, the process entered into a critical phase in which the government's credibility in the eyes citizens to effectively propel the negotiations to their prompt conclusion is being put to the test. Meanwhile, VISP is adopting measures to meet these new demands rapidly, as well as to reinforce the monitoring and closing of projects, permitting greater flexibility in its responses given changing surroundings.

Second, days before the results of the agreements on point four of the agenda in Havana related to the rights of victims, the voices of specialized academic sectors, the government and victims increased for adjustments to the law's implementation given fiscal limitations, the challenges of territorialization and the challenge of

repairing IPDs, in response to which the program has initiated projects. The results of studies such as the survey on effective enjoyment of rights carried out by the National Statistics Department (DANE), the survey on the situation of IPDs carried out by the Inspector General's Office, and the evaluation of individual reparation by the International Commission on Transitional Justice (ICTJ) show that despite advances consolidating the register of victims, reducing levels of poverty and compensating more than 450,000 victims, doubts persist regarding the fiscal and operational ability to comprehensively repair more than 7 million victims, and IPDs are persistently vulnerable in employment, rehabilitation, psychosocial attention and truth about the recognition of the responsibilities of FARC and the Government of Colombia (GoC). This situation is reinforced by the growing inconformity of victims regarding expectations generated by the law and their comprehensive reparation, reflected by an increased number of unfavorable declarations by victims in the media regarding the Victims Unit's management. Unfavorable declarations passed from 3% in December to 11% in January and 21% in March.

Given this situation, VISP has begun working on various fronts considered priorities for the upcoming quarter, including support to the Ministry of the Interior to develop a strategy to territorialize the law, initially in capital cities but later in other municipalities, concentrating SNARIV's support on cities' priorities as well as reinforcing Mayor's Offices' teams, and creating a fund for projects directed towards local governments to finance these initiatives. Moreover, VISP has been developing an review on the process to register victims, supporting the Victims Unit's Offer Management Group as well as supporting organizational assessments of the Reparations Directorate to better distribute responsibilities, as well as providing support to 10 Victims Attention Points and Centers so that they can provide more articulated and efficient service to citizens. Finally, approaches have been advanced to carry out an evaluation of the model to overcome the condition of vulnerability with an international university, as a model that seeks to strengthen the delivery of humanitarian attention and compensations according to victims' specific characteristics. This will allow more resources to be gradually re-destined from humanitarian attention to reparation, and respond to the court's decrees.

3. PROGRESS REPORT

The progress report section briefly outlines inter-programmatic coordination (between VISP and other USAID programs) before detailing specific progress by VISP's intermediate results.

INTER-PROGRAMMATIC COORDINATION

Victims participation and collective reparation program: Once the program's coverage was defined during the quarter, coincidence was identified in five municipalities in the Caribbean region (Santa Marta, Cartagena, Carmen de Bolívar, Sincelejo and Ovejas) where the program will be presented to authorities, additionally liaising will be established between departmental coordinators to develop joint actions. It is foreseen that the tools and assessments advanced on collective reparation will be shared in work sessions with technical teams, in order to support the prioritization of cases of common interest. Finally, there is an agreement to explore the topic of measures of non-repartition and reconciliation in reparation plans, as well as the eventual participation of VISP in local observatories on regional peace and shared central – local responsibility with mayors.

Heartland Alliance: Strengthen the capacities of communities and institutions in Chocó that work with victims to identify and respond to psychosocial and emotional needs of survivors of the conflict in three municipalities in the department (Quibdó, Bojayá and Riosucio) through the training of community agents.

Land and rural development program: A diploma program is being managed for public servants in victimology and transitional justice, that will be developed in Sucre and eventually in Córdoba in association with the

Universidad del Norte. This diploma seeks to improve institutional responses through the analysis of victimizing acts and their impact on the population.

MSI – EVAL CNMH Restructuring: Once MSI’s assessment of the CNMH on organizational redesign was completed, the process began on staff workloads, designing functional models, structure proposal and technical assistance and CNMH companionship to present and justify the restructuring, which should be completed in April. Additionally, as a result of the second part of Harvard’s study on inter-institutional coordination, the program advances a series of encounters with ministries and mayor’s offices to collect feedback on the results and socialize them during a national forum from May 4 - 8, 2015.

Arcangeles: An in-process project continues to be developed in Cartagena, Medellín and Quibdó with victims with disabilities, to use mobile applications for registration and access to information on sporting activities, in communities with which Arcangeles develops actions.

3.1. Intermediate Result 1: Improved GoC strategic management for the Victims Law

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.1: GoC information systems for victims’ registration and information management operationalized

VIVANTO

An online and offline consultation tool was completed for the Victims Unit and the Regional Victims Attention Centers (CRAV). This tool is used to consult victims’ information in real time and shortens the time required to respond to each consultation.

Support to Medellín’s Mayor’s Office

Through the implementation of INTEGRAA, the new information system for Medellín’s Mayor’s Office, attention times were accelerated for approximately 15,000 victims who receive attention each month at the Belencito Victims Attention Center in Medellín. Public servants were given a tool to follow-up on each case received, and the process to migrate information from SIGMA, the current information system, to INTEGRAA the new system, is currently in process. So far, 97,000 households, persons and location registries have been migrated to the new system.

Characterization of the victim population

A tool was provided to regional entities to generate characterization reports. With this tool, these offices are now able to measure compliance with principle indicators for the Effective Enjoyment of Rights and the needs of victims in their region. This tool crosses information between the databases of different SNARIV entities, and the results of the characterization can be downloaded at: <http://rni.unidadvictimas.gov.co/?q=node/274>. Of all characterization reports constructed with information from this tool, using administrative registries from the National Information Network (RNI), 37% are from regions targeted by VISP.

Service Desk

SNARIV entities were provided with access to an automatic service to request information from the RNI. 67% of requests that the RNI receives are from SNARIV entities, and with this service, response times have been reduced by a week.

Improving Information Management by Bogotá's High Council for Victims

Bogotá's High Council has an improvement plan for the reporting processes of the district entities that are responsible for providing information on actions carried out to attend to victims. This plan improves the flow of reports, for a more effective implementation of the system following-up on and evaluating policies for victims in Bogotá.

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.2: GoC capacity for inter-institutional planning and coordination improved

SELECTED PARTNERS STRENGTHENED IN INTERNAL STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES AND PRACTICE

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE VICTIMS UNIT

Automating Support Processes

The second phase of the process to adjust SIGGESTIÓN began with the development of a module that facilitates planning, follow-up and decision-making by the Victims Unit's leadership level. A tool was also developed that allows all dependencies to manage and articulate information on strategic planning processes, investment projects, action plans, contractual plans, budgetary execution, contracting and payments.

Strengthening the Social and Humanitarian Management System

To date, in the three years of the application of the Victims Law, the Victims Unit has responded to 2,819,419 petition rights and 252,906 writs of protection. Given the large volume of requests, victims have not been able to receive a timely response. To strengthen processes and respond to these requests in a comprehensive and differentiated manner—in order to determine if humanitarian aid is still needed, measure the state of overcoming the condition of vulnerability, and materialize the Victims Law's measures—support was provided to design and implement the "Comprehensive Route" attention strategy.

Replacing the previous "Single Route", the new Comprehensive Route articulates and coordinates in-person, written, telephonic and virtual channels with the active participation of victims, Local Action Plans (PAT) and PAARI, to establish existing shortcomings and guide attention, assistance and reparation measures according to SNARIV's institutional offer. The strategy centralizes victims' information into a single dossier to provide a coherent, well-founded and timely response to victims, legal operators and control organisms. Moreover, a unified attention guide and operative protocol was developed for all channels.

Strengthening the Minimum Subsistence Model

A technical document was elaborated setting the rules for the implementation of the new scarcity model, which began its implementation when Decree 2569 of 2014 was issued, and which will permit the expedition of new regulations to process humanitarian attention requests.

Strengthening the capacity of the Victims Unit's team to report, monitor and follow-up on compliance with Constitutional Court sentences

The contents and advances of the rights of the displaced population related to truth, justice and reparation, as well as the differential rights of displaced indigenous and Afro-Descendant populations, were determined, both in accordance with Colombian Constitutional's jurisprudence.

In order to continue strengthening the report elaboration process, pedagogical materials were developed to socialize the methodology on the construction reports for the Constitutional Court, in the framework of

Sentence T-025 of 2004 and its follow-up decrees. This given the needs and skills of public servants and their support-staff, as identified in the evaluation.

The document “Guidelines to design and implement the litigation and impact strategy before the Constitutional Court to overcome the State of Unconstitutional Things from T-025 of 2004.” These guidelines will allow the Victims Unit (which is SNARIV’s coordinating entity) to strengthen its place in the legal field, specifically to follow-up on Sentence T-025 of 2004, and to increase the position of the need to recognize the advances of overcoming the State of Unconstitutional Things.

The distinct actions carried out improved the skills of the Victims Unit’s workers and the Constitutional Court’s group to respond to the entity, to coordinate a more timely and pertinent response to decrees and follow-up on and monitor their compliance.

Improve information storage systems for Constitutional Court and an information Exchange mechanism between the attorney general office and the Victims Unit.

As part of the ongoing process to updates to Constitutional Court’s Special Chamber to Follow-Up on Sentence T-025/04, the requirements for improvements to digitize and preserve archives were developed, in order to begin the digitization of over 10,000 records from the sentence.

Improve the Victims Unit’s capacity to influence and support the Peace Process

VISP supported the conformation and operations of the Victims Unit’s Peace Team, whose principal achievement during this quarter was the elaboration of two documents to follow-up on the Negotiating Table’s point “Truth and Victims’ Rights.” First, a work plan proposal for disengaged children, adolescents and youth with a peace-oriented perspective. Second, the third version of the document “The Right to Truth: A Complementarity of Mechanisms for Comprehensive Reparation.” These documents strengthen and consolidate new accompaniment processes within an institutional strategy, one in attention and reparation to disengaged adolescents and youth (with these groups’ participation), and the second to present analytical processes on the right to truth in the framework of the current peace process.

To ensure that victims who were not able to travel to negotiations in Havana have more information on the process, a socialization session was held on victims’ reflections and expectations for peace in the regions. Victims who traveled to Havana and participated in the Negotiation Table (General Mendieta, Consuelo Perdomo and Jimena Ochoa) spoke with 250 victims about their experiences, discussing with victims on why they should “not to be afraid of peace.”

Moreover, the following technical documents related to the Negotiation Table in Havana were also elaborated:

- Comments and recommendations for the Government’s negotiating team on the “10 minimum proposals on victims’ comprehensive rights for peace and national reconciliation” presented by FARC-EP.
- 140 proposals for the “construction of a Colombia without victims” elaborated by FARC-EP, requested by the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace.
- Content and advances in the satisfaction of victims’ rights, in particular reparation.

Together with the Ministry of the Post Conflict, the following documents were also elaborated:

- Working document with priority action areas for the Victims Unit as part of the process to implement the Rapid Response Plan, the strategic framework of which was designed by the Ministry of Post Conflict.
- Document with the Victims Unit’s methodological tools as inputs and successful practices to transfer for the implementation of the Rapid Response Plan for the consolidation of peace agreements.
- Focalization matrix chart for municipalities to implement the Rapid Response Plan.

Technical Assistance to the Victims Unit's General Directorate

Technical assistance was provided to the Victims Unit to formulate the text and articulation proposal for the National Development Plan 2014-2018: "All for a new country," for the topics related to attention and reparation of the victim population. VISP provided technical support to the General Directorate to construct the international cooperation group's 2015 strategic planning. Moreover, communication channels were strengthened for accompaniment, follow-up and monitoring of VISP's distinct projects with the different areas and Regional Offices of the Victims Unit, through the international cooperation group.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE CNMH

Strengthening the CNMH's Territorial Entities and Central – Local Strategies

As part of the process to strengthen the CNMH's actions in the regions, the completed booklet, "Historical Memory in the Regional Scope: Guidance for Regional Authorities" was socialized in four municipalities, Tumaco, Riohacha, Quibdó and San Juan Nepomuceno. 129 public servants from mayor's offices, municipal ombudsperson's offices, victims and others participated in these workshops. The workshops aimed to facilitate discussion on historical memory, collective memory and the symbolic dimension of comprehensive reparation, in order to build regional and ethnic authorities' skills promoting, developing and implementing activities to reconstruct historical memory and support local memory initiatives with a differential approach. 5,000 copies of the booklet were distributed to regional authorities.

Strengthening the CNMH's internal communications

VISP began a process to strengthen the CNMH's internal communications and institutional identity, to contribute to the construction of an identity based on its principles and strategic objectives, as well as to guarantee the effective and efficient flow of information and communications. During this quarter, five workshops on basic photography were held with 70 CNMH staff members and consultants. The workshops covered the basic aspects of digital photography, the use of equipment, photographic composition and a wide range of techniques to create better images in the field. Moreover, a cycle of projections called "Memory Theatre" began. "Memory Theatre" socializes the CNMH's audiovisual materials with staff members and consultants, covering different areas and taking advantage of expert support. The first session presented the documentary "There was no time for sadness" with 22 public servants and consultants from the CNMH.

Organizational restructuring of the CNMH

The project to restructure the CNMH, which ensures that the entity has a structure responding to new demands in the face of the eventual implementation of agreements from the peace process, was turned in to the entity. This project was completed through assessments, technical analyses and the characterization of the CNMH's processes and products, articulated with the entity's mission, objectives, functions, as well as an analysis of the salary scale and required profiles.

Improve the CNMH capacity to influence and support the Peace Process

A document was turned in to the CNMH with a historical review of different institutional and non-institutional commissions covering of topics related to truth in Colombia since 1958. This document contains a comparative analysis of different international truth commissions, noting that although there is no pre-established format for truth commission's functioning and operations, basic elements can be identified for the eventual creation of a truth commission applicable to the Colombian conflict. The document also notes that while Colombia has not yet had a Truth Commission, it has had an incomparable experience at the global level in the creation of extra-legal research commissions. These commissions have disclosed the causes and effects of political violence and the armed conflict. Moreover, this experience has not been limited to institutional efforts, but has including efforts by civil society documenting serious violations of human rights. This analysis will allow the CNMH to make a proposal for the GoC on truth commissions in the post conflict.

KEY MECHANISMS FOR INTER-INSTITUTIONAL AND MULTI-LEVEL COORDINATION CLARIFIED NATIONALLY AND OPERATIONALIZED IN TARGET MUNICIPALITIES

STRENGTHENING THE VICTIMS UNIT’S CENTRAL – LOCAL STRATEGIES

IGED

The document “Final Certification of Regional Entities’ Contribution to Victims Effective Enjoyment of Rights: 2013” was turned in. This document contains detailed information on the Victims Unit’s process to certify regional entities. For 2013, the certification reviewed the implementation of actions, programs and projects of 1,133 regional entities at the national level in four thematic groups: (1) Central – Local Coordination; (2) Participation; (3) Information Systems; and (4) Returns and Relocations. The certification rates entities’ contribution on a scale of low, medium and high (with high signaling significant advances in the implementation of public policy). Compared to national results, the results from VISP’s targeted regions show a greater contribution by regional entities to the implementation of the Victims Law. The table below shows the percentage of regional entities at the national level and, to the right, from VISP’s targeted regions, by their contribution to the implementation of the Victims Law. 26.2% of regional entities at in VISP regions received a High Contribution ranking, compared to 13.7% at the national level.

REGIONAL CERTIFICATION 2013: NATIONAL RESULTS VS. VISP RESULTS

Contribution	Number of regional entities - NATIONAL	%	Number of regional entities - VISP	%
High	155	13.7%	11	26.2%
Medium	386	34.1%	12	28.6%
Low	592	52.2%	19	45.2%
TOTAL	1133	100%	42	100%

Offer Management Model

Taking into account that the GoC does not have sufficient resources to cover victims’ needs, accompaniment and strengthening was provided at the central level and with Regional Offices in Antioquia, Bolívar, Chocó, Córdoba and La Guajira for offer management and resources with the following enterprises and private organizations:

- **Bolívar (8):** Fundación Mario Santodomingo, Grupo Eulen, Cemex, Surtigas, Ángeles Somos, Cámara de Comercio de Cartagena, Global Communities, Pies descalzos.
- **Antioquia (7):** Cemex, Orbis, CISP, Futbol con Corazón, Postobon, Futbol para el Futuro, Grupo Eulen.
- **Córdoba (6):** Surtigas, Cemex, Corsoc, Prodesal, Cerromatoso, Cámara de comercio de Montería.
- **Cauca (3):** Alpina, Smurfitt Kappa, CISP.
- **La Guajira (2):** Alpina, Cerrejón indígenas.

Overall, 1,635 victims have benefitted from private organizations’ offer topics including housing and community, social inclusion of the disabled population, supply development and education, among others.

Moreover, the Collective Reparation Offer Management Strategy based on the operation of strategic areas such as planning, implementation and follow-up was designed. Finally, the Victims Unit’s Public Private Partnerships Operational Model was approved by the General Directorate and will begin its implementation.

Regional Victims Attention Centers

During this quarter, Popayán's Victims Attention Point was optimized with provision of equipment and renovations to dignify attention to victims and guarantee their access to services.

EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION FACILITATED BY THE GOC

In anticipation of the effective Victims Participation Roundtable (VPR) elections for the next two years, VISP, together with the Victims Unit, led 18 workshops to socialize the Participation Protocol. These workshops took place in the program's 32 targeted municipalities, in all 10 targeted departments. 851 people participated, including municipal and regional ombudspersons, provincial and regional inspectors, and members of VPR. The workshops responded to doubts about recent modifications to the participation protocol and held simulations on the election of VPR. They fostered greater coordination between regional entities responsible for participation and supported the collective construction of agendas to define dates for the VPR's elections. During the next quarter, the elections for municipal, departmental and national VPR will be held.

Bogotá's High Council for Victims' Rights, Peace and Reconciliation

Bogotá's Mayor signed Decree 035 of 2015, adopting the District's Victims Participation Protocol, the formulation, participatory construction and validation of which was supported by VISP. This document regulates institutional, operational, logistical and methodological minimums for the implementation of Local VPR, as well as the District VPR. Bogotá's Participation Protocol should also be noted for recognizing autonomous ethnic spaces for dialogue and for promoting the formation of citizen oversight groups for all elections and operations of the VPRs, as well as the formation of working group within the VPRs for collective reparation.

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.3: Victims Law implementation effectively communicated by the GoC

According to the Victims Unit's Media Monitoring reports, in the media and in public opinion, the number of informative notes on the Victims Unit has increased. The Director of the Victims Unit continues to be its most recognized spokesperson, with the greatest space to disseminate information, increasing the number of favorable notes released by the media. 26% of all positive affirmations are declarations made by the Director.

During this period, two topics generated the highest volume of information. The first was the issuing of Decree 2569 of 2014, through which the GoC seeks to guarantee socio-economic stabilization and the comprehensive reparation of 1.3 million households affected by forced displacement. The second was the presentation to the Constitutional Court of the results of a survey measuring the effective enjoyment of rights of victims of forced displacement. This survey was carried out by the DANE with 27,727 households, and sought to identify victims' current situation and enjoyment of social rights, humanitarian assistance and reparation. It was applied in 151 municipalities, including 23 principal cities, with a total of 120,406 people.

Given these two news stories, the Victims Unit's Media Monitoring released a special report and identified 35 publications that covered these stories: 57% online, 31% in print and 4% on radio. 66% of these stories were favorable, 23% were balanced, 8% informative and 3% unfavorable. Here, the participation of the Victims Unit's Director is noted, who in 77% of her participations received a positive rating.

Moreover, the implementation of a communications strategy with 400 radio stations around the country began in March, and will continue through May. This strategy aims to raise citizens' awareness of attention and reparation policies and inform victims about accessing their rights. A total of four daily spots will be emitted over a period of 30 calendar days. These spots will cover the following topics: delivering humanitarian attention; PAARI as a tool to identify households' current situation; the new service *DaviPlata*; and an anti-fraud campaign (stressing that processes and services for victims do not have a cost).

Finally, eight sessions were held as part the project to collectively construct local communication projects for the Victims Unit’s Regional Offices in VISP’s 10 targeted departments. These sessions adjusted the projects presented before each Regional Office, developed the structure of the projects – which reflect local needs and desires – and guaranteed the approval of each Regional Office in order to begin the execution phase.

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.4: Victims Law implementation effectively monitored and evaluated by the GoC

Technical assistance for the Ministry of the Interior to contribute to the implementation and sustainability of the RUSICST Information System

39 training sessions were held to provide support and technical assistance to regional entities for completion of the Victims Law Reporting, Monitoring and Coordination System (RUSICST) with information from the second semester of 2014. The sessions, held with the municipal victims’ liaisons responsible for completing RUSICST, also provided feedback on previously reported information.

Moreover, adjustments were carried out on RUSICST for the tool’s continued improvement, thanks to the programming of the graphical environment for Mayor’s and Governor’s Offices’ formats. This ensures improved operations of the information system for regional entities, including the creation of users, access to the platform, system registration, the generation of intelligent searches based on content and words, navigation directed to an App for mobile devices, and improvements to the chat function. As an example, the image below shows the improvements to the area of authentication.



BEFORE the intervention of VISP and the Ministry of the Interior



AFTER the intervention of VISP and the Ministry of the Interior

Territorializing Policies for Victims

As a result of the Capital Cities Encounter in 2014, the Ministry of the Interior is the GoC entity responsible for advancing the territorialization of public policies for conflict victims. To achieve this, six events were held in capital cities throughout the country. These encounters presented SNARIV entities with projects to attend to and repair victims and joint actions were agreed upon, which were then included in the cities’ working agendas. Next steps include follow-up to the implementation of these agendas and, where possible, support to implement actions.

Strengthening the Institutional Mandates of the Ombudsman’s Office’s Victims’ Delegate to implement the Victims Law

The protocol to elaborate four-monthly reports on regional situations, developed by regional pairs, was designed as part of the implementation of the regional follow-up strategy, and an initial 25 Regional Situation

Reports were received. These reports cover situations, discoveries, actions carried out and proposals for future steps to implement the Victims Law, and they are currently being analyzed by the Ombudsperson's Office's Victim's Delegate.

As part of efforts with the Victims Law's Monitoring and Follow-Up Commission (CSML), documents were developed following-up on recommendations made by the CSML's Report I – 2014 to control organisms, VPR and victims advocacy organizations. Moreover, a questionnaire was developed on management, development and compliance with collective reparation measures for non-ethnic collective subjects.

Moreover, a guide with action principles and guidelines for the Ombudsperson's Office's Victims' Delegate on the rights of non-ethnic collective subjects was elaborated. This guide includes conceptual, methodological and procedural aspects for psycho-legal guidance on collective rights to transitional justice, and identification, approach and declaration-taking with non-ethnic collective subjects.

3.2. Intermediate Result 2: Improved GoC Rehabilitation Services for the Wellbeing of Citizens

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS (CH&A)

During this quarter, VISP developed specific actions to support CH&A victims of the armed conflict. First, a working plan was developed with the Directorate for Comprehensive Action against Anti-personnel Mines (DAICMA) that reviews existing databases to identify CH&A to prioritize for training on participation, social inclusion, the psychosocial approach and reparation. The work plan was jointly developed with institutions to foster the articulation of actions and political impact of CH&A.

Moreover, a national team was formed to support the development of psychosocial attention and comprehensive health actions for CH&A victims. This team is responsible for the inclusion of a CH&A approach in training, self-care and technical assistance to pairs with the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Victims Unit, CNMH and the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF)'s Mobile Units. The team will support the Victims Unit to review the Emotional Recovery Strategy (ERE) for CH&A and formulate methodological recommendations with psychosocial rehabilitation. Additionally, a regional branch of this team was formed to foster the transfer of knowledge to the local level in VISP's departments. This regional team also leaves capacity installed for care skills with professionals who attend to CH&A victims. Furthermore, a team was formed to provide CH&A victims of Anti-Personnel Mines (MAP), Unexploded Munitions (MUSE) and Improvised Explosive Devices (AEI) with training on participation, social inclusion, the psychosocial approach and reparation.

Moreover, during this quarter a document was elaborated for the registration instrument to locate and characterize persons with disabilities. This document analyzes modifications needed to include a differential approach for victims and CH&A in this instrument, and is currently being reviewed by the MOH and the Victims Unit.

Additionally, a characterization document was constructed for seven municipalities (Tierralta, Montelíbano, San Onofre, Ovejas, Florencia, Cartagena del Chairá and Montañita) on the situation of victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI, with particular emphasis on CH&A. The results of this characterization will guide adjustments to the comprehensive reparation route in health and functional rehabilitation for these victims. The document concludes that there is no evidence that differential attention to CH&A in comprehensive attention and functional rehabilitation has a high level of specialized services for this population.

A document reviewing the barriers to access comprehensive health and functional rehabilitation attention faced by victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI, with special emphasis on CH&A, was also developed. This document highlighted that access to specialized services and continued attention is deficient for this population, due to shortcomings in attention according to the needs of CH&A.

Moreover, focus groups and working groups were developed at the regional level with municipal health secretaries (references for disability and action against mines), government secretaries, the ICBF, transitional justice roundtables, health service promoters (EPS) and health service providers (IPS), family commissaries, the Red Cross, international cooperation agencies and other institutions, on differential aspects for attention to CH&A victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI. Available public and private offer was identified among local health and rehabilitation network services that provide attention to populations in Florencia, Cartagena del Chairá, Montañita, Tierralta and Montelíbano. This process recognized the appropriateness of technical assistance to establish an adapted attention route for CH&A, as well as the need to create spaces for coordinated and inter-sectorial work at the national, departmental and municipal levels.

Sub-Intermediate Result 2.1: GOC psychosocial and community rehabilitation services improved

TRAINING PUBLIC OFFICIALS: DEVELOPING SKILLS TO ASSIST VICTIMS

Approximately 150 public servants from Bogotá's High Council for the Rights of Victims, Peace and Reconciliation were trained on the guide "Elements to incorporate a psychosocial approach in victims' attention, assistance and reparation." Interactive activities increased knowledge and understanding for labors carried out with victims, generating recommendations for continued strengthening. Elements were identified to create a general guide for SNARIV institutions, with the participation of institutions responsible for psychosocial attention to victims.

Furthermore, in Medellín 84 psychosocial accompaniment promoters were trained on tools to provide comprehensive attention to victims of socio-political violence. Additionally, 83 Mutual Support Groups (GAM) were formed in Medellín neighborhoods with the highest presence of victims. These groups are led by promoters and include on average 12 to 15 members who are victims of violence.

Moreover, the theoretical, methodological and pedagogical designs that are used to train Victims Psychosocial and Comprehensive Health Program (PAPSIVI) teams in the third phase of the program's implementation (which will begin in April) were advanced.

Additionally, during this quarter a knowledge management process began. As part of this process, a standardized research instrument was constructed to identify factors that cause emotional exhaustion and protective factors for public servants who provide attention to victims. This addresses the phenomenon and mitigates possible damages based on the evidence collected. Likewise, the knowledge acquired through the training and self-care activities that have been carried out has led to the documentation and dissemination of methodological and theoretical advances on emotional exhaustion and mitigation and prevention strategies.

TRAINING PUBLIC OFFICIALS: BUILDING STAFF CARE AND SELF-CARE CAPACITIES

Support was provided to the Victims Unit to advance the design of its 2015 Self-Care Program, including the following action areas: intervention to work on teams' emotional exhaustion, institutional care processes to mitigate public risk through the elaboration of protocols and security guides, and the promotion of a culture of care.

Moreover, regional teams were selected in 10 departments that will provide training, self-care, skill-building and technical guidance to UARIV and PAPSIVI teams, as well as some ICBF and CNMH teams, taking into

account specific regional contexts and the needs of each team that will receive training. These teams are also responsible for carrying out for transfer processes to guarantee the sustainability of self-care processes, team care and institutional care, installing long-term capacity at the local level.

Moreover, 16 Team Coordinators from Bogotá's High Council for the Rights of Victims, Peace and Reconciliation, as well as 26 national and regional leaders of the Victims Unit (including 18 Regional Directors, eight from VISP targeted departments – Antioquia, Chocó, Cauca, Caquetá, Magdalena, Sucre, Córdoba, Nariño – and Bogotá) participated in self-care workshops aimed at generating skills to mitigate emotional stress and improve leadership skills.

TRAINING VICTIM LEADERS

A national encounter was held in Bogotá in February with 12 organizations of victims of forced disappearance. In this encounter, 75 participants were trained on political advocacy and tools for emotional self-care, and developed proposals to recognize the state's responsibility, create a search mechanism to identify victims, and guarantee non-repetition. As part of this encounter, a training workshop was held on the psychosocial approach that provided participating organizations with tools, methodologies and strategies to increase the position of forced disappearance as an important peace-building issue in the post conflict. Future regional trainings were planned to replicate the information with other organizations at the local level.

M&E AND SUSTAINABILITY

During this quarter, a second round of regional visits was carried out to follow up on the implementation of rehabilitation measures at the individual, family and community levels. Direct contact was established with the Awá indigenous community in Tumaco to develop a monitoring and follow-up plan to evaluate and implement rehabilitation measures, taking into account this community's specific needs and interests. Articulated efforts were developed with the health service provider UNIPA to propose collective and differential monitoring of this indigenous community. These exercises contributed to the construction of standards that guarantee the implementation of rehabilitation for different populations of victims.

DESIGNING AND VALIDATING PROTOCOLS AND TOOLS

During this period, the process began to standardize the psychosocial response models for complex crises that were constructed during 2013 and 2014 into a single national response model. Additionally, a local team was formed to install capacity in VISP's 10 targeted departments and train communities as first responders. Additionally, the model for psychosocial attention for women under protection measures was validated with the Victims Unit, municipal health secretaries, Mayor's Offices and the Regulatory Urgency and Emergency centers (CRUE), among other institutions responsible for its implementation, and will be implemented nationally and regionally during the next quarter.

Additionally, the design of methodological guides to carry out attention processes and psychosocial intervention in the framework of PAPSIVI was completed. These guides ensure that PAPSIVI teams have specific guidelines to attend to victims' needs and carry out rehabilitation processes as part of comprehensive reparation. This work was developed through national and international technical assistance.

As an input for the development of communication strategies for PAPSIVI and the registration of the victims with disabilities, a general assessment was carried out in 18 VISP municipalities (Apartadó, Necoclí, Turbo, Popayán, Santa Marta, Fundación, Ciénaga, Quibdó, Riosucio, Pasto, Samaniego, Florencia, Cartagena, San Juan Nepomuceno, Maria la Baja, San Onofre, Ovejas and Sincelejo). This assessment took into account types of media, forms of access, kinds of messages and the degrees to which PAPSIVI and the registration of victims with disabilities have been appropriated.

Additionally, an operational route was developed to implement replicable model experiences to develop PAPSIVI's comprehensive health attention protocol with a psychosocial approach with seven Regional Offices (Tumaco, Cartagena del Chairá, Dibulla, Riosucio, Apartadó, Montería and San Onofre). Additionally, a national team was formed and, together with the MOH, a methodology and timeline was developed for municipal socialization and planning workshops.

Finally, guidelines were updated to provide psychosocial accompaniment to families during the turning over of remains and bodies of victims of forced disappearance and homicide, including a perspective for children participating in these processes, as well as guidelines with a differential approach for ethnic groups that were constructed with the Victims Unit's Ethnic Affairs Directorate. These guidelines are currently undergoing final revision by the Victims Unit.

Sub-Intermediate Result 2.2: GOC physical rehabilitation services improved

VALIDATION OF PROTOCOLS

A document was constructed on the state of the art of international and national laws on the right of persons with disabilities legal capacity, in the framework of comprehensive reparation.

In the framework of the process to implement the decision-making with support protocol for persons with disabilities in the comprehensive reparation route, and as a necessary transitory mechanism, modifications were developed for the note 'Circular 018' of 2014, which seeks integration with the Ministry of Justice and the Victims Unit, in order to generate a support process through a caretaker or tutor (defined by the family commissary) who is responsible for administering compensation resources for victims with mental or psychosocial disabilities.

A methodology was developed to achieve collaborative and articulated work between national and local level public servants from the Victims Unit, the MOH and the health sector, and program, project and initiative leaders on topics related to victims and disabilities in all of VISP's prioritized municipalities. This methodology will be applied during workshops in April.

A normative and methodological structure was developed for comprehensive rehabilitation guidelines for victims of the armed conflict with emphasis on victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI with disabilities, which includes successful experiences in the areas of education, use of free time and work.

Moreover, the document on barriers to accessing health and functional rehabilitation faced by victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI was validated with seven Municipal Subcommittees on Promotion, Prevention and Guarantees of Non-Repetition (Apartadó, Medellín, Turbo, Samaniego, Pasto, Florencia and Cartagena del Chairá).

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In the framework of the comprehensive reparation route, an inter-sectorial space was established to define and analyze indicators of effective enjoyment of rights for victims of the armed conflict with disability. The Victims Unit, the National Planning Department (DNP), the MOH and DAICMA participated in this space.

FUNCTIONAL REHABILITATION

Architectural plans were constructed for the organization and provision of rehabilitation services in five first and third level hospitals in Quibdó, Cartagena (2), Apartadó and Popayán. Additionally, the equipment and infrastructure improvements needs (to be carried out by the hospitals) were defined with the technical support of the project. A market study was also advanced to recognize service demands and possible sources of financing for these demands through EPS.

Furthermore, a training guide in group work and daily life activities was developed for physical rehabilitation teams in the five hospitals.

Additionally, physical spaces were selected in health centers in Apartadó, Cartagena and Quibdó to develop community centers for rehabilitation, as a strengthening strategy for the rehabilitation process for persons with disabilities, guidance for caretakers and community work, in the framework of the responsibilities of the General Social Security in Health System. Moreover, rehabilitation services were characterized in these three municipalities in order to strengthen institutional processes and inter and intra-institutional agreement processes.

3.3. Intermediate Result 3: Transitional Justice Processes Advanced

3.1 GoC reparations for conflict victims advanced

INDIVIDUAL REPARATION

As part of efforts to strengthen the implementation of the comprehensive route this quarter, nearly 150,000 registries of financial compensations delivered to victims in the framework of Decree 1290 were purged. This effectively facilitated the identification of victims who have received partial payments, decreasing the possibility that they are paid the same compensation twice and reducing the time taken to deliver these compensations. Likewise, an enterprise was selected to review the Reparations Directorate's internal processes and make recommendations to improve these processes, as part of the implementation of the comprehensive route. A timeline was agreed upon for the process to diffuse the comprehensive reparation route in the municipalities included in VISP's 2014 extension.

As part of support for the Companion Program, the offer management pilot achieved that Pasto's Mayor's Office will separate a budget available for the construction and improvements of housing exclusively for victims from the Companion Program. A cooperation agreement was reached between Pasto's Regional Office and the Victims Unit to prioritize all victims who meet the national governments Priority Housing Interest for Savers Program's (VIPA) profile. An agreement was also reached so that Pasto's Mayor's Office, through its housing institute INVIPASTO, provides free technical assistance to all victims who want to carry out housing improvements with their own resources. Support was also provided to Pasto on the national government's "Capital Cities" strategy, which aims to ensure that 500 families have the elements for minimum subsistence and overcome the condition of vulnerability, so that they can receive their administrative compensation. As a result of this support, in Pasto's Municipal Transitional Justice Committee (TJC) agreements were established related to housing, and these agreements were included in the PAT. Moreover, in Quibdó proposals were presented for agreements between the universities Claretiana, Tecnológica and Antonio Nariño, and the Victims Unit's Regional Office in Chocó, in order to obtain discounts and scholarships for victims participating in the Companion Program. A guide on offer management that will be carried out in the future was also delivered to the Companion Program Team during this quarter.

Additionally, as part of efforts with the Reparations School, the methodology to exchange experiences as part of south – south cooperation was defined and logistical support was provided.

COLLECTIVE REPARATION

The results of the consultancy on five collective reparation cases were presented in an event with the Victims Unit's General Directorate, its Reparations Directorate and Collective Reparation Sub-Directorate. Recommendations at the documentary, procedural, legal and management levels were presented, at both the

national and regional levels, to improve the collective reparation route for each of the five cases and generally and to validate these recommendations with distinct actors.

Moreover, five projects were formulated with three collective reparation cases. With Narrar para Vivir, an income generation project was defined for the community. With Pueblo Bello, a project was defined to adapt the field, as well as a productive project to generate incomes by planting the fruit Maracuyá. With the Wiwas, a project was defined to construct a highway in Placa Huella for the Limón community, as well as an aqueduct project for the same community. Additionally, in a new cycle of project formulation, 17 future projects were identified.

Additionally, a cycle of three encounters supported by VISP with the national Journalists collective reparation case was finalized. These encounters identified some of the damages suffered by the collective and constructed a proposal to carry out the phase to assess collective damage through regional encounters. The encounters advanced the collective's enrollment phase in the collective reparation route, generating understanding of this process among members to recognize and compensate damages suffered by journalists.

The Cost Bank consultancy finished its process, presenting two principal results: (1) 35 public servants from the Collective Reparation Sub-Directorate and Regional Offices of the Victims Unit trained; and (2) the costs of 354 measures have been registered, and 21 public servants from the Collective Reparation Sub-Directorate and 21 Regional Offices of the Victims Unit were trained, with a variation compared to the initial inventory of 237 measures. This result represents a 203% increase compared to the initial inventory and in respect to the planned goal (cost of 80 measures determined), 296% was achieved.

Technical accompaniment was provided to the Victims Unit to design a public offer management strategy, as well as for the process to coordinate, follow-up on and monitor projects supported by public entities that are supporting the Victims Unit in the effective implementation of the Victims Law.

Accessory and support was provided to the women's collectives ANMUCIC and Narrar para Vivir to design a strategic plan to promote their organizational development over a period of five years, in the framework of their collective reparation plan. Moreover, challenges and proposals were identified to strengthen the organizational fabric, leadership and the capacity to resolve conflict of these two organizations.

3.2 Victims' access to truth and historical memory increased

KNOWLEDGE OF HISTORICAL MEMORY

The edited videos from the completed historical memory course on Basta Ya! developed with the Universidad Nacional were officially turned in. The course was carried out through 14 in-person sessions with national and international experts and the participation of victims of the armed conflict. It also included virtual forums on the Blackboard platform, which gave more than 400 students access to a series of educational modules with documentary and bibliographical tools, encouraging a deeper reflection on the contents of each session. The edited videos and other material from the course are available online at: <http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/micrositios/informeGeneral/catedra.html>.

The design of the participation toolbox with informative and educational tools to promote effective victims' participation in historical memory processes, which has three pieces (booklet, video and multimedia) was completed.

A Good Practices Manual was designed to translate the CNMH's reports into distinct communicative languages (comic strips, audiovisual pieces, booklets, multimedia, etc.). This manual strengthens the CNMH's ability to encourage social appropriation of historical memory at the community level.

VISP supported the CNMH to develop a communication strategy for social understanding of the armed conflict and diffusion of historical memory strategies. This strategy includes various communicative materials in different formats (videos, books, commercials) that seek to reach different national and international publics. The pieces developed include: (1) radio series "Life Counts" which was emitted for a month on commercial radio with national coverage; (2) the 3rd Edition of the magazine "Conmemora," which will be released to the public on April 9th, National Victims Day, released a virtual space called "Memory Routes Through Colombia" on the CNMH's website; and finally, (3) the first advances of the English translation of the general report "Basta Ya! Memories of War and Dignity," which upon its official completion later this year will make this important report available to international audiences.

VISP also supported the CNMH to adapt a radio production room so that the entity has the technical capacity and autonomy to produce radio programs, as part of the strategy for communication and diffusion of historical memory contents. Likewise, efforts were advanced to consolidate an alliance with the University Radio Network (RRU). Through this alliance, VISP intends to support the production and diffusion of the CNMH's contents, including "Life Counts" and "Conmemora Radio." The RRU has 58 allied radio stations at the national level, which ensures a broad scope for diffusion of topics that support social reflection on the armed conflict.

The Teachers Toolkit was transferred to municipal education secretaries and high school teachers so that they can carry out educational processes with youth on Colombia's recent history, reflect on the causes of the armed conflict and open participation spaces for youth, teachers and communities for the social construction of peace.

VISP and the CNMH carried out a pedagogical exercise with youth from Popayán, Cauca and the Nasa indigenous community to reinterpret the CNMH's report "Our life has been our struggle," through comic strips developed for youth readers. The pedagogical exercises implemented facilitated recognition and dialogue between cultures, reflections on the damages to the Nasa community in the armed conflict, as well as to dignify the Nasa community's struggles to defend its rights and culture. These efforts were part of the process to adapt and present reports and research in formats that are more attractive to non-academic publics, for example youth.

In Medellín, the Active Memory Resource Center (CRAM) was inaugurated with the presence of USAID as part of the Memory House Museum. In brief, the CRAM is multimedia archive with over 900 spoken, visual and written records. It archives instruments to foster the recreation and rescue of memory on the conflict. VISP supported the development of conceptual and administrative guidelines for the CRAM, the creation of an annual operational plan, policies to implement information management processes and a catalogue on documents and resources available to the public. VISP also provided equipment, technical resources and human talent support.

SUPPORT FOR HISTORICAL MEMORY INITIATIVES

VISP supported the CNMH to identify and characterize historical memory initiatives in different regions throughout the country, through which the CNMH defined and consolidated actions to strengthen these initiatives. The characterization prioritized four historical memory initiatives to strengthen in 2015. For the selection, criteria were defined that include attention to differential populations, the viability of support in terms of time and resources, collective initiatives, initiatives formulated by victims or with their active

participation, and initiatives located in one of the five sub-regions catalogued as key in the post conflict (Montes de María, Catatumbo, Andén Pacífico Sur and Norte del Cauca).

A methodology was also defined with the CNMH to evaluate the impact of its actions in the regions. The proposed methodology defines conceptual categories for historical memory along the lines of the CNMH's mission objectives. This allows a quantitative understanding of how the actions implemented by the CNMH at the regional level achieve its objectives and what categories need to be strengthened further in each region. Finally, three tools were developed with the CNMH for it to strengthen historical memory initiatives: (1) Tool to characterize and diagnose historical memory initiatives; (2) Project formulation sheet designed specifically for historical memory initiatives; (3) Methodology to guide historical memory initiatives in the identification of strengthening needs and project formulation.

As part of digital literacy efforts, eight historical memory initiatives were strengthened in virtual communication and webpage design, ensuring that they have the technical skills to produce different kinds of virtual content. Currently, eight historical memory initiatives' websites are online, and linked to from the CNMH's microsite. Through these eight initiatives a network of virtual memory managers has been created and consolidated that allows initiatives' leaders to share experiences, lessons, tools and contents to promote historical memory online. The systematization of the training methodology and the design of a virtual diploma for memory managers also leave important capacity installed in the CNMH to continue training virtual memory managers and supporting the formulation of virtual memory spaces.

3.4. Intermediate Result 4: Select GoC Institutions and Systems Accommodate the Specific Needs of Ethnic Groups and Women

4.1 Victims Unit and Subcommittee on Differentiated Approaches are effective in addressing select needs of women and ethnic groups

The final results of the pilots of the Children, Adolescents and Youth Participation Protocol in the municipalities San Juan Nepomuceno, Riohacha and Pasto were transferred. These pilots evidenced the importance of the leadership of VPR and municipal ombudsperson's offices, but also the need to guarantee accompaniment to the implementation of the protocol at the national level.

Additionally, the CNMH gave its final approval of the documentary "Memory Faces," which is about historical memory initiative processes and was elaborated in collaboration with the National Memory Museum. This documentary will be launched and presented to the general public in the next quarter.

Field work for the construction of the CNMH's report on affectations of the armed conflict on the LGBTI population in Cartagena, Medellín, Bogotá and Pasto was completed during this quarter, and the systematization phase began, as well as the analysis of information and drafting of the report. Moreover, the enrollment process began to support two memory initiatives of LGBTI victims in the neighborhood Comuna 8 in Medellín and the collective Transpopulares in Bogotá.

Support was provided for the incorporation of the ethnic approach with the Governor's Offices in VISP's 10 departments as well as the Mayor's Offices in each department's capital city, through working sessions with regional entities to identify the principal strengthening needs in each location. To date, the Governor's Offices in Magdalena, Sucre, Córdoba and Caquetá and the Mayor's Offices of their capital cities, as well as VISP's municipalities in the Urabá regional in Antioquia, have begun technical assistance with the support of public servants from the Ministry of the Interior. On average, 15 public servants per entity have been present.

In the framework of the agreement with Bogotá's Mayor's Office, the quantitative research project to generate characterization tools with a differential approach on victims inhabiting 18 neighborhoods in the city was advanced. In these neighborhoods, 17 social maps were developed, 250 interviews were carried out, as well as 17 exercises identifying support networks and 16 socializations with communities on discoveries and results of the research in each location studied. The results of this study identified the following aspects: the living conditions of victims of forced displacement in the conflict who migrate to Bogotá searching for security and better opportunities for members of their immediate family; these people's expectations for reparation and how they work to obtain these conditions; practices of inclusion and social harmony between victims and the receiving population.

IR 4.2 Select ethnic authorities strengthened in their design, implementation, monitoring & evaluation roles under victim legislation

Following strengthening and technical assistance provided by VISP, two ethnic collective reparation subjects from the Ete Ennaka (Chimila) community in Magdalena and the San Basilio de Palenque community in Bolívar, will be included in the Victims Unit's 2015 prioritization, in order to begin prior consultation of their collective reparation plans in the second quarter of this year. Support from VISP included training with the ethnic groups on the scope of collective reparation and their rights in the framework of Decree-Laws 4633 and 4635 of 2011. Likewise, accompaniment provided to internal spaces to resolve conflicts and strengthen their authorities' leadership in collaboration and networking with the Victims Unit and other GoC entities.

Moreover, the following achievements were presented with the three historical memory initiatives with an ethnic approach advanced with the CNMH:

- Awá: Work plan activities were finalized, and the project is pending to deliver the following completed products: draft documentary script and systematization of the process.
- Wiwa: Social mapping processes on the affectations of the armed conflict on sacred locations in Wiwa territory were finished and the systematization of the process is being advanced.
- Cocomacia: In Pogue, the systematization of the process to construct the booklet "Pogue, Town, Family and River" advanced, and the labors of the Alabao were collected as a tool to construct historical memory through the recognition of mortuary practices. In Tanguí, the systematization of the process to construct memory also advanced.

With the Ombudsperson's Office's Ethnic Affairs Delegate, advances were made towards institutional relations at the regional level to increase knowledge of projects, provide information on activities' timelines and identify ethnic collective subjects to being taking collective reparation declarations. As a result of this support, the declarations of 41 collective reparation subjects have been taken. Moreover, 50 socialization workshops have been held on ethnic decree-laws, as well as five workshops on participation for victims from ethnic groups. Through these activities, the construction of guidelines for the Ombudsperson's accompaniment model for collective reparation subjects also advanced.

On March 19 and 20, an encounter was held in Quibdó to exchange experiences between indigenous representatives in Chocó and four Afro-Colombian and indigenous representatives from Bogotá. This encounter was led by the Victims Unit with technical support from VISP. It highlighted the participatory and agreed-upon process to construct the participation protocol for indigenous victims in Chocó. Despite their political differences, the four organizations that represent all indigenous communities in the department (5 in total) agreed upon a process to elect their representatives to VPR and TJC, which they called "mandate." The lessons learned from this project will be replicated in other departments targeted by VISP in the next six months.

During this quarter, through the project led as part of the agreement with the National Planning Department (DNP) and FONADE, eight training workshops were held (three with Afro-Colombian populations and five with indigenous populations). Likewise, technical assistance was provided to formulate 27 projects (eight for Afro-Colombian populations and 19 for indigenous populations), and the formulation of two prototypes was finished – one to help to elaborate projects for the cacao productive sector and another to help the ethnic population to elaborate projects focused on attention to victims of the armed conflict.

IR 4.3 Support and care services improved for victims of sexual violence in target municipalities

Articulation was strengthened between the Presidential Council for Women with all regions targeted by VISP, improving its ability to provide technical assistance to regional entities through periodic encounters with reference points on topics related to gender in the regions and the definition of working agendas to train public servants at the regional level in 10 departments. In Popayán, Florencia, Cartagena and four municipalities in the Urabá region of Antioquia, technical assistance sessions were held with public servants to update the contents of the CONPES 3784 of 2011. This project has been successfully articulated with the project to strengthen regional entities on ethnic topics, with support from the Victims Unit and the Ministry of the Interior.

Additionally, as part of the project to strengthen the Judicial Branch with the High Judicial Council, the field revision and identification of the legal framework were advanced to construct a protocol for judicial responses to cases of sexual violence in the armed conflict.

A module was constructed on the rights of the LGBTI population as an additional chapter in the virtual diploma “Incorporating a differential approach on gender in public actions promoting human rights.” This virtual diploma is led by the Ombudsperson’s Office’s Women and Gender Delegate. Moreover, following a call for participants, 200 public servants from the Ombudsperson’s Office, municipal ombudsperson’s offices, FENALPER, the Victims Unit and the CNMH were selected to participate in this virtual diploma beginning in May.

Moreover, training was carried out on rights and social mobilization against violence against women of the collective *Narrar para Vivir*. 15 representatives from the municipalities covered by this collective have participated in this training process. The participants strengthened their rights as women in the framework of GBV, in particular sexual violence taking place in the armed conflict. Additionally, they constructed social mobilization tools that they recently used to declare the site of the collective in San Juan Nepomuceno as a territory of peace free of any kind of violence against women. The replication of these strategies is expected in other municipalities targeted by VISP to reinforce social mobilization with greater emphasis on the local level.

30 public servants from Turbo’s Mayor’s Office and other SNARIV entities were trained on the rights of women and promoting a culture of no violence against women. Moreover, efforts have also been carried out with 20 female victims in Turbo on their dignity as people with rights and promoting their participation in different spaces in the municipality.

Moreover, field activities were advanced as part of support to develop three historical memory initiatives of female victims (*Madres de la Candelaria*, *Mujeres Indígenas de Jambaló* and *Unión Patriótica*). First, with *Madres de la Candelaria*, the construction of memory trees was advanced, and it was decided in agreement with the women and the CNMH that the project change its implementation form, and currently direct contracting is in process to restart this process. Second, with *Mujeres Indígenas de Jambaló* in Cauca, three workshops were held with women from the high, medium and low zones, of seven in total that are foreseen.

Third, with Unión Patriótica in Medellín and Bogotá, an instrument was completed to recollect information for the elaboration of interviews.

Furthermore, Chocó's Departmental Women's Network advanced training activities on rights and social mobilization against sexual violence with 57 female leaders from Quibdó. To date, these leaders have, for their part, replicated contents to around 2,000 women in the urban and rural zones. As part of the social mobilization strategy, workshops were carried out with local communication media to complete impact actions on preventing GBV and increasing the visibility of the situation of female victims of sexual violence.

With Afro-Colombian women from AFRODES, encounters were been carried out in five municipalities targeted by VISP, with the participation of approximately 100 women, to diffuse decree-law 4635 of 2011 and legal norms that support female victims. These encounters were the first of two in each municipality (in total, in 10 municipalities). The upcoming second encounter will cover processes more closely related to Afro culture and the recollection of inputs to respond to communities' needs in terms of emotional rehabilitation and recovering historical memory.

Finally, the OPIAC project "towards the differential psychosocial and spiritual reparation of female Amazon victims of sexual violence in the armed conflict" began, to date carrying out three workshops in Bogotá and two in Florencia, with a total of 176 participants (126 of who were women). These workshops identified communal and individual difficulties faced by victims in their condition of displacement and reinforced the importance of women as subjects of rights, which has included a recounting of the individual and collective rights of female indigenous victims of displacement given their conditions given their gender, indigenous ethnicity and situation as victims.

4. CONCLUSION: CHALLENGES AND PRIORITIES

This quarterly report concludes with the key challenges faced by the Victims Institutional Strengthening Program during this quarter and measures adopted, followed by priorities for the upcoming quarter, January – March 2015. These final sections are divided by Intermediate Result. First, the central challenge encountered by each Intermediate Result and respective measures adopted:

IR 1 Improved GOC Strategic Management for Victims Law implementation: The migration of the data center led by the Victims Unit for VIVANTO has impeded the definitive release of tools constructed, delaying delivery times and postponing it from being put into production.

IR 2 Improved GOC rehabilitation services for the wellbeing of citizens: The rotation of personnel in the ICBF has delayed the start of the training, self-care and technical guidance for pairs strategy, the UNAFAS strategy, given that previously reached agreements do not completely respond to the needs identified by professional who are currently in the Protection Sub-Directorate.

IR 3 Transitional Justice Processes Advanced: The activities carried out in the regions have been delayed due to delays by the Victims Unit at the national level defining the universe of victims to be compensated. This has delayed activities to manage offer and accompaniment. With the Reparations Directorate, it was agreed up to jointly review planned compensations that will be delivered in May and June 2015 in territories covered by VISP. Through this, it is expected that the actions foreseen with Regional Offices of the Victims Unit in the comprehensive route project sheet cards can be advanced.

IR 4 Select GOC Institutions and Systems Accommodate the Specific Needs of Ethnic Groups and Women: The release of the new Comprehensive Route for Attention and Reparation demanded adjustments to the Diversity Mainstreaming Model, delaying the implementation of the process to train the Victims Unit's staff in Regional Offices. Following technical adjustments to the Model, the team will begin training activities at the regional level during the next quarter.

Finally, during Quarter 12 (April – June 2015), in order to advance its strategic objective, VISP will prioritize the following actions and activities:

Intermediate Result 1: Improved GOC Strategic Management for Victims Law implementation:

1. Begin the development and implementation of the CNMH's archive tool.
2. The CNMH presents the institutional redesign project to the GoC.
3. Complete the optimization of CRAV in Quibdó and Sincelejo.

Intermediate Result 2: Improved GOC rehabilitation services for the wellbeing of citizens:

1. Continue raining PAPSIVI teams to implement the third phase of the program in VISP's ten departments.
2. Complete the purchase of inputs to optimize rehabilitation services in the following hospitals:
 - Quibdó Ismael Roldan local hospital (first attention level).
 - Hospital Universitario del Caribe in Cartagena (third attention level).
 - Hospital ESE Cartagena de Indias - Sede Canapote (first attention level).
 - Hospital Antonio Roldan Betancur en Apartadó (first attention level).
 - Hospital Susana López en Popayán (third attention level).

3. Achieve articulation between the MOH, the Victims Unit and the Attorney General's Office to review and expand psychosocial attention guidelines for families of victims of forced disappearance during the entire process to search for disappeared persons.

Intermediate Result 3: Transitional Justice Processes Advanced:

1. Begin the intervention with CRAV and the assessment and recommendations to improve the Reparation Directorate's processes.
2. Hold event to exchange international and national experiences on reparation policies and challenges related to policies and their implementation.
3. Socialize the informational and educational tools produced with the CNMH to victims in diverse regions and begin workshops to socialize the Human Rights and Teachers Toolboxes.

Intermediate Result 4: Select GOC Institutions and Systems Accommodate the Specific Needs of Ethnic Groups and Women:

1. Transfer the advances achieved in Chocó on participation and strengthening collective reparation subjects to Magdalena (Pueblo Chimila) and Bolívar (Palenque de San Basilio).
2. Finalization and presentation of the CNMH's report on affectations to LGBT victims of the armed conflict.
3. Accompany institutions and women in targeted municipalities with pedagogical, academic and symbolic activities to increase the visibility and position of the first official day to commemorate female victims of sexual violence in the armed conflict, which will be held on May 25.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Rolling List

Code	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R0-1049	R0	Training, meetings or workshops for the implementation of the Victims Law	30	Ongoing	108.991,83
VISP-R0-1050	R0	VISP PMP baseline indicator data collection	24	Ongoing	412.970,03
VISP-R0-1070	R0	VISP Knowledge Management and Exchange	20	Ongoing	251.812,36
VISP-R0-1094	R0	Expectations, proposals and recommendations of victims of kidnapping, landmines, forced recruitment and forced displacement	8	Ongoing	61.993,19
VISP-R0-1105	R0	Implementing rapid actions in VISP territories	20	Ongoing	407.539,48
VISP-R0-1107	R0	Support to carry out El Tiempo's Reparation of Victims+forum	2	Finalized	38.206,83
VISP-R0-1112	R0	Training Workshops with the Legal Branch on Victims' Attention, Assistance and Reparation Routes	3	Finalized	19.894,07
VISP-R0-1119	R0	Strengthening Coordination between the Victims Unit and the ACR on Reconciliation	10	Ongoing	35.790,03
VISP-R1-1001	R1	Victims Unit technology infrastructure improvements.	4	Finalized	15.435,50
VISP-R1-1006	R1	Support for interdisciplinary psychosocial service teams (PAPSIVI).	19	Finalized	504.032,29
VISP-R1-1007	R1	Community rehabilitation program strengthening project.	19	Finalized	1.334.293,50
VISP-R1-1011	R1	USAID Forward	10	Finalized	39.525,69
VISP-R1-1014	R1	Chocó Public Ministry Support	3	Finalized	2.224,73
VISP-R1-1015	R1	Ombudsman Monitoring Support	31	Ongoing	303.821,46
VISP-R1-1016	R1	Communication Plan	28	Ongoing	903.444,38
VISP-R1-1017	R1	Participation System	4	Finalized	118.382,73
VISP-R1-1018	R1	Regional Centers Support	29	Ongoing	888.826,19
VISP-R1-1019	R1	Victims Unit Management and Administrative Technical Support	21	Finalized	400.000,00
VISP-R1-1029	R1	Local Historical Memory Capacity Improvement	24	Ongoing	53.905,39
VISP-R1-1035	R1	Inter-Institutional Technical Assistance Coordination in Chocó	5	Finalized	20.649,06
VISP-R1-1037	R1	Victims Unit/SNARIV Regional Coordination Strengthening	21	Finalized	570.911,91
VISP-R1-1038	R1	Technical Assistance for the National Information Network to develop the regional information systems operational plan	23	Ongoing	1.355.012,74
VISP-R1-1039	R1	Technical assistance to design and implement a Service Desk model	20	Ongoing	374.259,40
VISP-R1-1040	R1	Support Dibulla (La Guajira) to strengthen the participation of victims	6	Finalized	5.820,16
VISP-R1-1042	R1	Municipal Ombudsperson Institutional Strengthening	32	Ongoing	768.814,82
VISP-R1-1048	R1	Medellín Victim Information System	19	Finalized	70.000,00
VISP-R1-1051	R1	Strengthening CMH institutional capacities	17	Finalized	133.479,21
VISP-R1-1052	R1	Institutional Strengthening for the Victims High Council in Bogotá	20	Ongoing	232.131,71
VISP-R1-1053	R1	Disseminate and apply the protocol participation	31	Ongoing	362.542,30
VISP-R1-1062	R1	Analysis team and peace process proposals	22	Ongoing	98.670,28
VISP-R1-1064	R1	Victims Information System Implementation . Phase II.	12	Finalized	1.404.449,34

Code	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R1-1073	R1	Fostering the Victims Unit's decentralization process and providing technical assistance to strengthen mission and support processes	24	Ongoing	350.225,00
VISP-R1-1076	R1	Technical Assistance to the Ministry of the Interior to contribute to the implementation and sustainability of the Information System - RUSICST	22	Ongoing	192.320,06
VISP-R1-1081	R1	Strengthening institutional mandates of the central and regional Ombudsperson's Offices' Delegation to Guide and Advise Victims	16	Ongoing	141.004,31
VISP-R1-1082	R1	Technical assistance to the Constitutional Court to digitalize and archive records	21	Ongoing	37.083,33
VISP-R1-1083	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's capacity to report, monitor and follow-up on compliance with Constitutional Court orders	16	Ongoing	100.000,00
VISP-R1-1088	R1	Design and development and implementation of Phase 3 of the Victims Unit's information system	14	Ongoing	1.088.681,63
VISP-R1-1089	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Participation Sub-Directorate	13	Ongoing	100.000,00
VISP-R1-1093	R1	Implementation of the Administrative Acts Notification Process for humanitarian attention to the displaced population	16	Ongoing	69.164,78
VISP-R1-1096	R1	Memory and Construction of Peace	13	Ongoing	44.776,12
VISP-R1-1097	R1	Victims Attention Knowledge Fair	16	Ongoing	30.000,00
VISP-R1-1102	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's regional communication strategy	14	Ongoing	289.008,70
VISP-R1-1103	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Inter-institutional Management Directorate	9	Finalized	50.000,00
VISP-R1-1106	R1	Mechanisms and tools for coordination between the Victims Unit and regional entities	15	Ongoing	253.003,97
VISP-R1-1108	R1	Strengthening SNARIV articulation processes	9	Finalized	50.723,51
VISP-R1-1117	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's Planning and Nation - Territory Process: Phase II	9	Ongoing	74.231,18
VISP-R1-1135	R1	Implementation and transfer of information to victims - Phase 4	6	Ongoing	1.053.420,94
VISP-R1-1137	R1	Implementation of an information technology solution for the CNMH	12	Ongoing	198.934,88
VISP-R1-1138	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Institutional Response	12	Ongoing	207.202,76
VISP-R1-1139	R1	Preparatory technical study to redesign the CNMH	6	Ongoing	151.722,92
VISP-R1-1149	R1	Proposals from the Victims Unit for the peace process	12	Ongoing	103.000,00
VISP-R1-1151	R1	Implementation of the information system INTEGRAA in Medellín - Phase 2	6	Ongoing	25.328,79
VISP-R1-1153	R1	Register and elect victims participation roundtables	8	Ongoing	248.416,95
VISP-R1-1156	R1	Strengthening the Social and Humanitarian Management Directorate	12	Ongoing	48.709,21
VISP-R1-1157	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit - 2015	12	Ongoing	180.224,06
VISP-R1-1159	R1	Strengthening the SNARIV Technical Coordination Sub-Directorate's national and regional articulation processes	5	Ongoing	48.709,21
VISP-R1-1167	R1	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Victims Delegate - Phase II	10	Ongoing	115.693,02
VISP-R1-1179	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's internal communications	10	Ongoing	27.675,28
VISP-R1-1182	R1	Implementation of the Offer Management Model	10	Ongoing	151.983,39
VISP-R1-1185	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's Central - Local Strategy Phase II	10	Ongoing	87.557,66
VISP-R1-1187	R1	Information Systems Operational Plan (POSI) Phase III	12	Ongoing	213.676,29
VISP-R1-1188	R1	Identifying the characteristics of victims with an Effective Enjoyment of Rights approach	12	Ongoing	418.235,05

Code	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R1-1189	R1	Technical assistance to the National Information Network to strengthen its information systems to automate process to exchange information	6	Ongoing	48.492,16
VISP-R1-1191	R1	Technical strengthening of the Victims Unit to verify processes of the Victims Single Register - RUV	6	Ongoing	140.731,81
VISP-R2-1002	R2	Design, develop and implement an information system for the Special Administrative Unit for Comprehensive Attention and Reparations to Victims.	12	Finalized	144.102,80
VISP-R2-1003	R2	Support for a dissemination strategy to inform national and regional audiences of the CNMH general report using audio-visual pieces and radio spots.	31	Ongoing	449.848,40
VISP-R2-1004	R2	Registration and characterization comprehensive tool for the psychosocial needs of the victims.	23	Ongoing	135.085,45
VISP-R2-1005	R2	Complex emergency psychosocial response model implementation.	29	Ongoing	683.372,64
VISP-R2-1021	R2	PAPSIVI Consultation Group	2	Finalized	73.363,43
VISP-R2-1032	R2	Psychosocial Service Tools Validation	27	Ongoing	338.058,69
VISP-R2-1034	R2	Continuous Training and Supervision Strategy	27	Ongoing	666.281,63
VISP-R2-1044	R2	Technical psychosocial assistance for post-traumatic stress disorder in children and adolescents and victims of armed conflict	7	Finalized	54.495,91
VISP-R2-1054	R2	Strategy for awareness, identification and psychosocial care in Quibdó	30	Ongoing	276.170,68
VISP-R2-1055	R2	Community Based Rehabilitation - RBC	28	Ongoing	946.000,00
VISP-R2-1056	R2	Strengthening the registration and reporting of victims with disabilities	27	Ongoing	1.054.000,00
VISP-R2-1074	R2	Information collection application to monitor and report on PAPSIVI actions	22	Ongoing	216.341,00
VISP-R2-1075	R2	Decision-making with the support of victims with disabilities in the framework of the comprehensive reparations route	24	Ongoing	537.969,00
VISP-R2-1077	R2	Development of the workshop "Inxilio: el sendero de lágrimas"	9	Finalized	55.186,72
VISP-R2-1078	R2	Institutional and community management for mental health attention with a psychosocial approach for victims of the Colombian armed conflict	12	Finalized	236.102,03
VISP-R2-1079	R2	Strengthening institutional response capabilities by training 126 PAPSIVI interdisciplinary teams	21	Ongoing	581.275,54
VISP-R2-1080	R2	Development of Technical Guidelines for Comprehensive Rehabilitation Assistance and Attention	20	Ongoing	201.005,00
VISP-R2-1085	R2	Developing a comprehensive attention route for health and physical rehabilitation for victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI under the framework of PAPSIVI	21	Ongoing	253.428,00
VISP-R2-1099	R2	Psychosocial accompaniment to turn over mortal remains	19	Ongoing	285.432,92
VISP-R2-1111	R2	Psychosocial Training Strategy . Medellín	17	Ongoing	107.697,31
VISP-R2-1114	R2	Training Strategy for Attention to Victims in Chocó	16	Ongoing	82.714,74
VISP-R2-1124	R2	Functional rehabilitation services for victims with disabilities in four VISP municipalities	15	Ongoing	1.107.767,82
VISP-R2-1145	R2	Consolidating PAPSIVI at the regional level	12	Ongoing	296.200,70
VISP-R2-1155	R2	Comprehensive reparation of victims of forced disappearance and homicide - Phase 2	12	Ongoing	104.335,12
VISP-R2-1158	R2	Strengthening UNAFAS with psychosocial accompaniment and a reparation-based approach	12	Ongoing	200.389,67
VISP-R2-1175	R2	Guidelines to adapt and implement a guide for comprehensive assistance to children and adolescent victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI	10	Ongoing	340.023,06
VISP-R2-1177	R2	Strengthening psychosocial attention and comprehensive health strategies for children and adolescent victims of the armed conflict	10	Ongoing	411.550,00

Code	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R2-1184	R2	PAPSIVI Replicable Model Experiences	10	Ongoing	463.148,11
VISP-R2-1192	R2	Management and regional strengthening to comprehensively address gender violence with emphasis on sexual violence	8	Ongoing	219.887,41
VISP-R3-1012	R3	Collective Reparations Strengthening	17	Finalized	211.614,45
VISP-R3-1013	R3	2013 Victims Reparation Fund Strengthening	26	Finalized	199.999,40
VISP-R3-1022	R3	University Memory Groups	25	Ongoing	117.311,51
VISP-R3-1023	R3	Historical Memory Reconstruction Instruments	24	Finalized	203.246,05
VISP-R3-1024	R3	Companion Program Support	27	Ongoing	505.488,73
VISP-R3-1028	R3	Digital Literacy for Historical Memory	18	Finalized	55.220,02
VISP-R3-1030	R3	Museums memory initiatives booklets	22	Finalized	183.960,76
VISP-R3-1047	R3	Systematization of CMH reports	23	Finalized	45.196,94
VISP-R3-1057	R3	CNMH initiatives baseline and resource management strategy	19	Finalized	221.541,71
VISP-R3-1058	R3	Strengthening the reparations school: immediate training	18	Finalized	486.494,19
VISP-R3-1069	R3	Support for the implementation of the collective reparations route	23	Ongoing	392.484,94
VISP-R3-1071	R3	Diffusion of the Individual Assistance, Attention and Comprehensive Reparation Route for Victims	23	Ongoing	181.945,38
VISP-R3-1084	R3	Strengthening digital literacy to support and articulate memory initiatives: Phase II	15	Ongoing	68.074,88
VISP-R3-1086	R3	Strengthening the participation of victims in the reconstruction of historical memory	15	Ongoing	57.291,67
VISP-R3-1087	R3	Support the dissemination strategy of the report %Basta Ya! Colombia: memorias de guerra y dignidad+	16	Ongoing	294.448,77
VISP-R3-1090	R3	Memory Dialogues: Truth and the construction of peace	12	Finalized	53.696,50
VISP-R3-1091	R3	Validation and creation of the Human Rights Archives Toolbox . Phase II	12	Finalized	73.103,11
VISP-R3-1092	R3	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Offices' Victims Delegate	12	Finalized	52.861,92
VISP-R3-1095	R3	Strengthening the Collective Reparation Route 2014	16	Ongoing	335.376,95
VISP-R3-1098	R3	Toolbox for Teachers Phase II	14	Ongoing	97.638,13
VISP-R3-1104	R3	Active Memory Resource Center (CRAM) - Medellín	12	Ongoing	65.715,74
VISP-R3-1113	R3	Dissemination of the CNMH's Reports in Non-Conventional Languages	12	Ongoing	95.705,20
VISP-R3-1115	R3	Strengthening the Individual Reparation Route with Chocó's Regional Office	11	Ongoing	49.247,08
VISP-R3-1116	R3	Community Historical Memory Theatre Workshops in Necoclí	12	Ongoing	30.996,82
VISP-R3-1118	R3	Support to implement women's collective reparation plans	11	Ongoing	156.415,69
VISP-R3-1121	R3	Developing tools for the Reparations School	10	Ongoing	362.808,15
VISP-R3-1122	R3	Regional Historical Memory Groups - Phase II	7	Finalized	61.629,15
VISP-R3-1123	R3	Technical assistance to the Victims Unit to strengthen the single attention, assistance and comprehensive reparation route for victims	12	Ongoing	369.807,08
VISP-R3-1136	R3	Supporting the San José del Playón community in the reconstruction of victimizing acts	6	Ongoing	31.475,09
VISP-R3-1140	R3	Strengthening the individual reparation route in Nariño	9	Ongoing	46.068,08
VISP-R3-1142	R3	Improving processes in victims attention points in 10 VISP municipalities	7	Ongoing	415.387,84
VISP-R3-1144	R3	Methodology to design guarantees of non-repetition for Medellín	6	Ongoing	49.333,99
VISP-R3-1160	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Magdalena	10	Ongoing	60.230,63

Code	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R3-1164	R3	Diffusion of the Teacher's Toolbox - Phase III	10	Ongoing	77.750,01
VISP-R3-1165	R3	Human Rights Toolbox - Phase III	10	Ongoing	46.107,01
VISP-R3-1166	R3	NULL	8	Ongoing	55.599,63
VISP-R3-1168	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Córdoba	10	Ongoing	60.230,63
VISP-R3-1170	R3	Promoting the participation of victims in memory processes - Phase II	10	Ongoing	36.900,37
VISP-R3-1171	R3	Support for the implementation of the CNMH's Commemorative Agenda	9	Ongoing	73.939,11
VISP-R3-1172	R3	Supporting the strategy to diffuse the CNMH's memory contents - Phase III	10	Ongoing	92.250,92
VISP-R3-1173	R3	Training public servants from the Victims Unit's Regional Offices	10	Ongoing	236.162,36
VISP-R3-1174	R3	Radio programs with the Memory, Peace and Reconciliation Center	10	Ongoing	91.466,50
VISP-R3-1176	R3	Survey on perception, truth, justice and reparation	9	Ongoing	28.597,79
VISP-R3-1180	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Bolívar	10	Ongoing	64.381,92
VISP-R3-1181	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Sucre	10	Ongoing	64.308,12
VISP-R3-1183	R3	Social construction of the national memory museum	10	Ongoing	96.600,55
VISP-R3-1190	R3	Strengthening historical memory initiatives.	8	Ongoing	60.321,67
VISP-R4-1025	R4	Indigenous Authority Technical Board	1	Finalized	3.611,74
VISP-R4-1026	R4	Youth Participation Protocol Creation and Implementation	19	Finalized	129.796,84
VISP-R4-1027	R4	Sharing Sexual Violence Experiences	3	Finalized	10.690,32
VISP-R4-1031	R4	Differential approach in the attention and reparations processes.	28	Ongoing	326.975,48
VISP-R4-1033	R4	Ethnic Authorities Strengthening for Project Creation	14	Finalized	253.133,82
VISP-R4-1036	R4	Identification and Assistance Strengthening for Women Sexual Violence Victims	18	Finalized	313.410,34
VISP-R4-1041	R4	Sharing experiences of LGBTI population victim of armed conflict	2	Finalized	29.124,00
VISP-R4-1045	R4	Strengthening the Technical Ethnic Affairs Department (DAE)	15	Finalized	240.371,99
VISP-R4-1046	R4	Strengthening indigenous authorities - Decree 4633 of 2011	15	Finalized	197.128,01
VISP-R4-1059	R4	Encounter to advance the implementation of law 1448 through the perspective of women.	1	Finalized	46.115,97
VISP-R4-1060	R4	Strengthening and increasing the participation of the Organization for Afro-Colombian Women Victims (AFRODES)	11	Finalized	35.833,33
VISP-R4-1061	R4	Support collective reparations plans with women's organizations	14	Finalized	167.187,50
VISP-R4-1065	R4	Strengthening ethnic authorities in historical memory	22	Ongoing	169.652,55
VISP-R4-1066	R4	Diversity Mainstreaming Sub Committee Strengthening	21	Ongoing	181.947,98
VISP-R4-1067	R4	Strengthening women victims of sexual violence and their organizations in the implementation of the Victims Law	26	Ongoing	188.200,58
VISP-R4-1072	R4	Strengthening national and municipal capacities to provide comprehensive reparation to victims of sexual violence	19	Ongoing	596.316,91
VISP-R4-1100	R4	Support to processes with individuals with non-normative sexual orientations and identities with an Historical Memory perspective	17	Ongoing	152.328,11

Code	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	Duration in months	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R4-1101	R4	National Planning Department Phase II	14	Ongoing	122.860,59
VISP-R4-1109	R4	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Ethnic Affairs Delegate	12	Ongoing	452.505,94
VISP-R4-1110	R4	Strengthening the ethnic approach in the Victims Unit's Regional Office in Chocó	13	Ongoing	36.795,87
VISP-R4-1120	R4	Implementing the Ethnic Decrees 4633 and 4635 at the Local Level	12	Ongoing	212.937,43
VISP-R4-1125	R4	Strengthening Narrar para Vivir in the framework of collective reparation, attention, justice and social mobilization against sexual violence	10	Ongoing	51.446,95
VISP-R4-1126	R4	Psychosocial and spiritually differential reparation for indigenous amazon women who are victims of sexual violence	9	Ongoing	79.614,15
VISP-R4-1127	R4	Strengthening the indigenous community Ette Ennaka as an collective reparation subject to implement Legal Decree 4633 of 2011	10	Ongoing	26.795,28
VISP-R4-1128	R4	Support to strengthen three local historical memory initiatives led by female victims of the armed conflict	14	Ongoing	122.722,40
VISP-R4-1129	R4	Support to strengthen three local historical memory initiatives led by female victims of the armed conflict	10	Ongoing	26.795,28
VISP-R4-1130	R4	Institutional strengthening of gender diversity mainstreaming in Popayan, emphasizing comprehensive attention to female victims of sexual violence	14	Ongoing	61.768,49
VISP-R4-1131	R4	Constructing strategies against sexual violence with a differential approach ancestral, community knowledge from Afro-Colombian women	10	Ongoing	86.441,59
VISP-R4-1132	R4	Training and mobilization strategy to strengthen local capacities to attend to victims of sexual violence in Turbo	8	Ongoing	45.551,98
VISP-R4-1133	R4	Continuity and advancements in the implementation and adjustments of the Victims Unit's Diversity Mainstreaming and Gender Perspective Model	14	Ongoing	439.442,66
VISP-R4-1134	R4	Strengthening local ethnic memory initiatives led by ethnic authorities from the Arhuaco community in the Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, Magdalena	8	Ongoing	34.833,87
VISP-R4-1141	R4	Strengthening legal attention and protection to female victims of sexual violence	12	Ongoing	123.334,98
VISP-R4-1143	R4	Inclusion of an ethnic approach in the Victims Unit's Reparations Directorate	13	Ongoing	98.667,98
VISP-R4-1146	R4	Institutional strengthening to incorporate a gender perspective	7	Ongoing	48.709,21
VISP-R4-1148	R4	Strengthening the Presidential Council for Women's Equality (CPEM)	9	Ongoing	107.696,05
VISP-R4-1150	R4	Support to strengthen four (4) audiovisual historical memory processes led by ethnic authorities	6	Ongoing	41.402,83
VISP-R4-1152	R4	Researching the relationship between human trafficking and the armed conflict	7	Ongoing	37.408,67
VISP-R4-1154	R4	Measures to access the attention and comprehensive reparation route	10	Ongoing	76.473,45
VISP-R4-1161	R4	Strengthening regional entities to incorporate an ethnic approach	11	Ongoing	122.232,47
VISP-R4-1162	R4	Strengthening the municipality Tumaco with an ethnic approach	11	Ongoing	32.287,82
VISP-R4-1163	R4	Support to construct the National Report on sexual violence in the armed conflict	10	Ongoing	59.132,84
VISP-R4-1169	R4	Strengthening the Victims Unit's child, adolescent and youth component	9	Ongoing	41.300,00
VISP-R4-1178	R4	Disseminating diversity mainstreaming contents - CNMH	9	Ongoing	39.667,90
VISP-R4-1186	R4	Study on male victims of sexual violence	4	Ongoing	25.599,63

ANNEX 2: Indicator Report

Sub-intermediate result	Indicator #	Indicator name	Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Unit of measure	2015 target	Reporting period achievements		Observations
						Current quarter	Accumulated	
1.1	26	Level of progress in the development and implementation of information system modules	Quarterly	Modules	9	No data	4 in Phase 2 2 in Phase 6 8 in Phase 8	There was no advance in this indicator as the project for the Victims Single Register is suspended. At time of reporting, the signing of the implementation agreement is being expected.
1.2	DO2-04 4	# of VISIP municipalities where the participation protocol is implemented	Quarterly	# of municipalities	4	No data	0	Given that for the first semester of 2015 new elections to municipal victims roundtables are taking place, reporting of new advances in indicator will only be possible in the next quarter. The indicator process will be reinitiated.
1.2	27	# of historical memory, assistance and/or reparation projects for victims designed with VISIP support in program municipalities	Semi-annual	# of projects	10	No data	0	During the quarter technical guidance was provided to regional authorities in San Juan Nepomuceno, Quibdó, Riohacha and Tumaco to formulate historical memory projects. The advance is expected in the next semester.
1.4	28	# of GoC monitoring and evaluation actions of the implementation of the Victims Law	Quarterly	Actions	33	83	83	The Regional Certification 2013 was issued for the municipalities and departments. The report with the balance of certifications was completed. This certification was issued for all entities with the categories low, medium and high. Regional entities carried out the report for the second semester of 2014.
2.1	08	# of victims who access mental health and psychosocial services	Quarterly	# of victims	11.200	9,459	9,459	No observations.
2.2	10	# of victims who access physical rehabilitation services	Quarterly	# of victims	1.350	No data	0	The RIPS and RUV information databases were delivered by the MOH to IOM. When IOM crossed this information, various inconsistencies were found. This information was confirmed with the MOH, who then informed IOM that the databases were neither refined nor crossed according to the needs requested. The MOH declared that the database will be adjusted and send to IOM with the information crossed as needed between May 4 and 8, 2015.
3.1	12	# of financial reparation transfers sent by the Victims Unit	Quarterly	# of transfers	9.700	0	8,967	The report is zero because the Victims Unit did not deliver compensations during this quarter. This due to changes in the forms of operations, for which an operator was contracted that will carry out tests and trainings. Additionally, the government has not transferred resources to

Sub-intermediate result	Indicator #	Indicator name	Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Unit of measure	2015 target	Reporting period achievements		Observations
						Current quarter	Accumulated	
								begin paying compensations, because the Ministry of Finance did not prioritize the destination of resources for compensation during this quarter. It is expected that the new model will begin on May 4.
3.1	14	# of departments in which the Companion Program is operational	Quarterly	Department	5 Departments in Phase 3	No advance	3 in Phase 3 4 in Phase 2	During this quarter, few Companion activities were carried out because compensations were not presented and the logistical operation of companion activities is outsourced to an operator to begin activities on May 4, 2015.
3.1	DO2-06 15	Level of development of collective reparation plans in VISP target municipalities	Semi-annual	# of collective reparation plans	5 Level 5 3 Level 6	2 Level 5 1 Level 2 1 Level 1 1 Level 0	2 Level 5 1 Level 2 1 Level 1 1 Level 0	Given delays in negotiations that the counterpart of the GoC has had on agreements with the collective reparation subjects Sacramento, Wiwas and Journalists, VISP projects that the goals of the indicator will not be met. As such, it was decided to support processes that are in Level 5 in order to achieve compliance with Level 6 in the departments Antioquia, Bolívar and Cauca.
3.2	17	# of historical memory and truth grassroots initiatives supported by the CNMH in VISP targeted municipalities	Semi-annual	# of initiatives	4	1	1	A new historical memory initiative located in the zone El Salado in the municipality María la Baja (Bolívar) was included.
4.1	DO-05 18	# of protocols and procedures with differentiated approach implemented by the Victims Unit and Sub-committee on Differentiated Approaches in VISP municipalities	Quarterly	Protocols and procedures	6	3	4	The advance corresponds to 100% of the three phases: ~ Diversity Mainstreaming Sub-Committee's Operational Plan and Monitoring Advances and Agreements ~ Strengthening plans with diversity mainstreaming for 10 Regional Offices of the Victims Unit ~ Victims Unit's MAARIV Differential Approach (Diversity Mainstreaming) Model
4.2	21	% of municipal Transitional Justice Committees (CJT) with representation of indigenous authorities	Semi-annual	Percentage of Municipal Transitional Justice Committees	33%	48% Afro 33% Indig.	46% Afro 29% Indig.	During the quarter, 27 meetings were held in 21 municipalities. Of the 21 municipalities, 10 had Afro-Colombian representation and 7 had indigenous representation.
4.3	29	# of VISP municipalities that have strengthened attention and reparation routes for female victims of sexual violence	Quarterly	Municipality	16	3	14	Through the inclusion of projects that generated an impact on the indicator, an important advance was shown in the number of actions (59 total during this quarter). Ciénaga and Fundación (Magdalena) and Florencia (Caquetá) are new municipalities for the period of the report.



M&E PROGRAM

AVANCE DE INDICADORES

Reportes por Actividad

Fecha de impresión: 29/04/2015

Proyecto: Programa Víctimas - OIM

Código Actividad: DO2-VPO-3810

Código Actividad - Partner: Act_Bandera Partner

Nombre Actividad: Actividad Bandera -Programa Víctimas /OIM

Resumen Actividad: Actividad Bandera -Programa Víctimas /OIM

Objetivo Actividad: Actividad Bandera -Programa Víctimas /OIM

Fecha Inicial: 30/07/2012

Fecha Final: 29/04/2016

Ejecutor: OIM

Detalle Avance de Indicadores

INDICADORES DE PROCESO CON AVANCE (DESAGREGADO)

		FY2013		FY2014		FY2015	
		FY2013Q3	FY2014Q1	FY2014Q3	FY2014Q4	FY2015Q1	FY2015Q2
		- Cobertura					
% de Comités de Justicia Transicional	Porcentaje	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.00	0.00	40.00
% de los municipios de destino VISP	No definido	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% de municipios seleccionados en los que la Unidad	No Definido	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nivel de preparación de las entidades seleccionadas para recibir fondos de	Nivel 4 CMH	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Nivel 4 UNIDAD VICTIMAS	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Promedio de tiempo entre la declaración y	No Aplica(NA)	60.00	70.00	60.00	0.00	60.00	0.00

INDICADORES DE PROCESO CON AVANCE (TOTAL)

Meta Avance %Avance

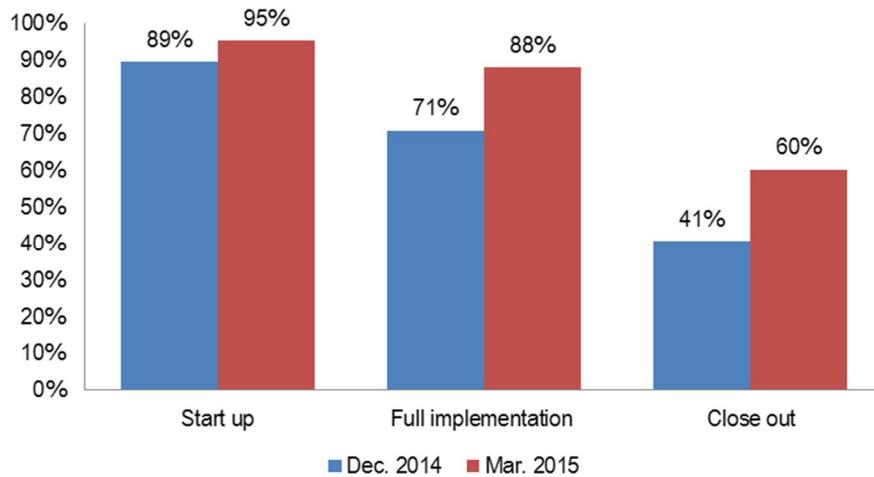
	FY2013		FY2014		FY2015		
	FY2013Q2	FY2013Q3	FY2014Q1	FY2014Q3	FY2014Q4	FY2015Q1	FY2015Q2
DO2-02 Promedio de tiempo entre la declaración y	1.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 60.00 6,000.00	1.00 70.00 7,000.00	1.00 60.00 6,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 60.00 6,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
DO2-03 % de las víctimas que evalúan	1.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
VPO-03 Nivel de preparación de las entidades	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 2.00 200.00	1.00 2.00 200.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
VPO-07 % de municipios seleccionados en	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 100.00 10,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
VPO-21 % de Comités de Justicia	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 38.00 3,800.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 40.00 4,000.00
VPO-23 % de los municipios de destino VISP	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 5.00 500.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
VPO-24 % de los funcionarios públicos que	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00

ANNEX 3: Additional Resources

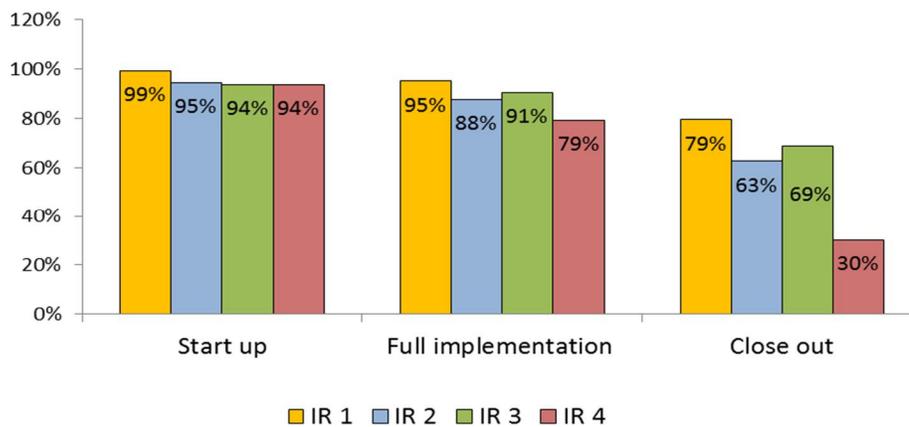
During this period, IOM - VISP did not sign new contribution to cost share requirement.

ANNEX 4: End State Advances

The following graph describes the VISP's advance compared to the previous quarter. The start up phase increased by 6%, full implementation by 17% and close out by 19%, reaches 95%, 88% and 60% respectively.



The following graph describes, the sub-IR's progress through March 2015 according to the End State.



	Start-up phase	Full implementation	Close-out phase
R1: Institutional Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Victims National Information System is designed - Information products are designed to implement a strategic communications plan - GoC institutions in charge of reparations are knowledgeable of their responsibilities regarding victims' reparations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 Victims National Information System modules developed - PAT approved by CJT - Territorial validation events for the Joint Responsibility Mechanism are developed to validate and approve the mechanism - Victims Attention Points and Centers receive resources and/or are modified - Tools socialized to leave capacity installed in the CNMH and the Victims Unit to advance planning, budget, finance, contracting, public, human resources, and strategic management planning designed and implemented - The strategic communication plan is implemented - Public servants in regional entities trained on RUSICST 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information system used by civil servants who work with the Victims Unit - Strategy "We are all System" operational at the regional level - PAT projects in execution - Victims' points and centers operating - The Communications office has the capacity to produce and diffuse its communication plan at the national level - Monitoring Commission's presentation of its report on the implementation of Law 1448 to Congress
R2: Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychosocial rehabilitation protocols and tools designed - Training strategies designed for professionals who provide psychosocial attention to victims of the armed conflict - The physical rehabilitation needs of victims in target municipalities are identified and included in the Victims National Information System - Identify and jointly select communities and territories to work with on RBC - Document with the state of the art and the current situation of comprehensive rehabilitation assistance for victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI with diversity mainstreaming in Colombia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychosocial rehabilitation protocols and tools implemented and validated - Response models for crises, PAPSIVI sustainability and transfer strategy continued supervision and training implemented. - Technical aspects of RBC defined - Comprehensive health and functional rehabilitation attention route revised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychosocial rehabilitation protocols and tools transferred - Self-care plans, training with a psychosocial approach and Do No Harm actions included in the MOH and UARIV's personnel qualification strategy
R3: Transitional Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Document with information on victims' preferences - Document of financial alternatives - Design of the cost bank tool completed - The Victims Unit supplements the cost bank tool - DDHH Files and Teachers Toolboxes designed - Historical Memory Museum Guides designed - CNMH has procedures to identify and register local memory initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve educational methodological tools and educational material used by the Reparations School for trainings - 2 comprehensive collective reparation plans (PIRC) designed and 6 projects designed (defined) - Diffusion materials for Basta Ya! disseminated in all VISP municipalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PIRC designed and resulting projects are approved by respective CJT - Human rights files and teachers toolboxes transferred to all VISP municipalities
R4: Diversity Mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procedures and protocols designed - Design and approval of the methodology to socialize Ethnic legal decrees - Indigenous and afro-descendant authorities in VISP departments gain general knowledge on project design, the general adjusted methodology and the General Royalties System - Identification of needs through psychosocial guidance processes with female victims (Fundación Circulos) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Embraced by the responsible institutional through act, resolution, decree, etc. - 1 methodology designed and delivered to disseminate Legal Decrees for indigenous and afro-descendant victims - Ten projects to present to the National Planning Department (DNP) by national indigenous organizations - Implementation of strategies for social mobilization, participation, protection and prevention of sexual violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CNMH uses diversity mainstreaming methodologies in its regional interventions - Transfer of the methodology designed to 10 Regional Offices, for leaders and representatives from ethnic groups and civil servants are aware of the contents of these decrees and participate in their implementation - 10 projects designed are managed and have funding sources identified

ANNEX 5: Press Releases

With the aim of informing the public about the activities and results of VISP the following articles – which were also made available to USAID – were disseminated and published in alternative communication channels (social networks, websites, mail marketing) during this quarter.

1. Notes published by the program available on www.oim.org.co

1	<p>Capacitación sobre elección de mesas de participación de víctimas</p> <p>Con el fin de apoyar el proceso de difusión y apropiación del Protocolo de Participación de Víctimas, y orientar el proceso de inscripción y elección de las organizaciones de víctimas y organizaciones defensoras de los derechos para conformar las mesas de participación efectiva a nivel municipal, departamental y nacional, en el primer trimestre de 2015 la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) adelantó junto a la Subdirección de Participación de la Unidad para las Víctimas un total de 18 talleres de socialización y formación en 32 municipios y 10 departamentos del país.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3415-capacitaciones-sobre-eleccion-de-las-mesas-de-participacion-efectiva-de-victimas-en-todo-el-pais.html</p>	31 March 2015
2	<p>Chocó aprueba un mandato para elección de representantes indígenas ante la Ley de Víctimas</p> <p>Por primera vez desde la aplicación de la Ley de Víctimas, la región del Chocó cuenta con un mandato para los pueblos indígenas, que se desarrolló de manera participativa, unificando y proporcionando metodologías innovadoras para la elección y representación de las autoridades étnicas dentro de los espacios de participación establecidos por la Ley de Víctimas.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3409-choco-aprueba-un-mandato-para-eleccion-de-representantes-indigenas-ante-la-ley-de-victimas.html</p>	31 March 2015
3	<p>Funcionarios de Bogotá reciben formación para la incorporación del enfoque psicosocial</p> <p>Durante los meses de February y March de 2015 funcionarios de la Alta Consejería para los Derechos de las Víctimas, la Paz y la Reconciliación (ACDVPR) de la capital del país, participaron en jornadas de socialización y entrega de la guía "Elementos para la incorporación del enfoque psicosocial en la atención, asistencia y reparación a las víctimas" que desarrolló la Unidad para las Víctimas con el apoyo de la OIM a través del Programa de Fortalecimiento Institucional para las Víctimas (VISP) que cuenta con un componente de rehabilitación integral para el bienestar físico y mental de las víctimas.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3398-funcionarios-de-bogota-reciben-formacion-para-la-incorporacion-del-enfoque-psicosocial-en-la-atencion-asistencia-y-reparacion-a-las-victimas.html</p>	30 March 2015
4	<p>'Narrar para Vivir' avanza en su proceso de reparación colectiva</p> <p>El colectivo de mujeres 'Narrar para Vivir' de San Juan de Nepomuceno (Bolívar) adelanta con el apoyo de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) un proceso de Reparación Colectiva dada su condición de víctimas del conflicto armado.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3402-narrar-para-vivir-avanza</p>	25 March 2015

	en-su-proceso-de-reparacion-colectiva.html	
5	<p>Popayán le apuesta al enfoque diferencial en la implementación de la Ley de Víctimas</p> <p>Dos nuevos proyectos enfocados en fortalecer el enfoque étnico y de género dentro de la atención y reparación integral de las víctimas de Popayán serán puestos en marcha en el municipio gracias a una agenda impulsada por la OIM junto a la Dirección Territorial Cauca de la Unidad Nacional para la Reparación y Atención Integral a Víctimas (UARIV), el Sistema Nacional de Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas (SNARIV) y el Ministerio Público, con el respaldo de la Consejería para la Equidad de la Mujer y el Ministerio del Interior.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3397-popayan-apuesta-al-fortalecimiento-del-enfoque-etnico-y-de-gJanuary-en-la-implementacion-de-la-ley-de-victimas-con-apoyo-de-oim.html</p>	19 March 2015
6	<p>Comunidad indígena Embera de Chocó traduce a su lengua decreto étnico de la Ley de Víctimas</p> <p>En una iniciativa liderada por la dirección territorial Chocó de la Unidad para las Víctimas, con el apoyo de la Organización de Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) se realizó la traducción del ABC del Decreto Ley 4633 de 2011 de la Ley de Víctimas a lengua Embera.</p> <p>Comunidad indígena Embera de Chocó traduce a su lengua decreto étnico de la Ley de Víctimas</p>	13 March 2015
7	<p>OIM invitado permanente a la Comisión Regional del Ministerio Público para la Justicia Transicional en La Guajira</p> <p>Durante la primera reunión del año de la Comisión Regional del Ministerio Público para la Justicia 8 Transicional en La Guajira, realizada en Riohacha el pasado 3 de March, se formalizó la inclusión de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) como invitado permanente de este importante espacio.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3400-oim-invitado-permanente-a-la-comision-regional-del-ministerio-publico-para-la-justicia-transicional-en-la-guajira.html</p>	04 March 2015
8	<p>OIM apoya la incorporación del enfoque étnico en la Guajira</p> <p>El pasado 25 de February en Riohacha fue socializado ante las autoridades departamentales el proyecto de "Fortalecimiento institucional a entidades territoriales para la incorporación del enfoque diferencial étnico en los Planes de Acción Territorial e implementación efectiva de los Decretos Ley 4633 y 4635 de 2011 de la Ley de Víctimas", que cuenta con el apoyo de Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), el Ministerio del Interior y Consejería para la Equidad de la Mujer (CPEM).</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3399-oim-apoya-la-incorporacion-del-enfoque-etnico-en-la-guajira.html</p>	02 March 2015
9	<p>Difusión de oferta institucional para orientar inversión de indemnización de víctimas en Popayán</p> <p>La dirección territorial Cauca de la Unidad para las Víctimas llevó a cabo el pasado 27 de February de 2015 en Popayán un encuentro de víctimas en el que participaron cerca de 242 hombres y mujeres cabeza de hogar.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3407-difusion-de-oferta-</p>	02 March 2015

	institucional-para-orientar-inversion-de-indemnizacion-de-victimas-en-popayan.html	
10	<p>Unidad para las Víctimas socializa ruta de atención en Magdalena</p> <p>En su labor de entidad coordinadora del Sistema Nacional de Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas (SNARIV), la Unidad para las Víctimas, con el apoyo de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), llevó a cabo el pasado 19 de February de 2015 en Santa Marta, una capacitación sobre la ruta de atención y reparación integral, los decretos 1377 y 2569 de 2014 y los convenios, priorización y oferta integral en la región.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3404-unidad-para-las-victimas-socializa-ruta-de-atencion-en-magdalena.html</p>	27 February 2015
11	<p>Territorialización de las políticas públicas para las víctimas en Florencia, Caquetá</p> <p>Uno de los retos más importantes para la aplicación de la Ley de Víctimas es aumentar la coordinación entre el gobierno central y los locales para facilitar los servicios disponibles para las víctimas. Con el apoyo del Programa de Fortalecimiento Institucional para las Víctimas (VISP) de la OIM, se realizó el 13 de February 2015 en Florencia, Caquetá la primera reunión regional para la territorialización de las políticas públicas a las víctimas, con la participación de 35 funcionarios públicos de Florencia y Neiva y doce miembros de las instituciones del Sistema Nacional de Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas (SNARIV).</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3401-territorializacion-de-las-politicas-publicas-para-las-victimas-en-florencia-caqueta.html</p>	26 February 2015
12	<p>Santa Marta busca fortalecer participación de mujeres afrocolombianas víctimas del conflicto</p> <p>El pasado 17 y 18 de February de 2015, en la comuna ocho del sector Cristo Rey, asentamiento de la población afrocolombiana ubicada en la Ciudad de Santa Marta, la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) y la Asociación Nacional de Afrocolombianos Desplazados (Afrodes), llevaron a cabo un taller fortalecimiento y participación de las organizaciones de mujeres afrocolombianas víctimas.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3406-santa-marta-busca-fortalecer-participacion-de-mujeres-afrocolombianas-victimas-del-conflicto.html</p>	26 February 2015
13	<p>Nuevo centro para mantener viva la memoria del conflicto</p> <p>Para rescatar la memoria del conflicto, liberar a las víctimas del olvido, potenciar la aparición de nuevas iniciativas locales de memoria histórica, responder preguntas de investigación sobre el tema y detectar la experiencia de lo vivido por las víctimas se inaugura en Medellín el Centro de Recursos para la Activación de la Memoria (CRAM).</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3364-nuevo-centro-para-mantener-viva-la-memoria-del-conflicto.html</p>	25 February 2015
14	<p>Bogotá cuenta con un Protocolo Distrital para la Participación de las Víctimas del Conflicto Armado</p> <p>De acuerdo con la Ley de Víctimas, alcaldes y gobernadores tienen la obligación de asegurar la participación de las víctimas. El Programa de Fortalecimiento Institucional para las Víctimas (VISP) de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) apoyó a la Alta consejería para los derechos de las víctimas la paz y la reconciliación de Bogotá, en la formulación y desarrollo participativo del Protocolo Distrital para la Participación de las Víctimas del Conflicto Armado, a través de talleres y reuniones con las víctimas (171 personas: 63 mujeres,</p>	20 February 2015

	<p>108 hombres), incluyendo representantes de la población indígena y afrocolombiana.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3408-bogota-cuenta-con-un-protocolo-distrital-para-la-participacion-de-las-victimas-del-conflicto-armado.html</p>	
15	<p>Comunidad palenquera participa en proceso de formación sobre reparación colectiva</p> <p>Un grupo de 40 personas desplazadas de Palenque, víctimas del conflicto, se dieron cita el pasado 13 de February de 2015 en la vereda La Pista del municipio de María La Baja (Bolívar), para participar en una jornada de fortalecimiento sobre su proceso de reparación colectiva para la reconstrucción del tejido social.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3423-comunidad-palenquera-participa-en-proceso-de-formacion-sobre-reparacion-colectiva.html</p>	19 February 2015
16	<p>Inclusión de la comunidad LGBTI en el proceso de paz y Ley de víctimas</p> <p>El 11 de February en La Habana, Cuba, el subcomité de género de la mesa de conversaciones de paz entre el gobierno colombiano y las FARC, hizo que las voces de las personas víctimas del conflicto armado con orientación sexual e identidad de género diversa (LGBTI) fueran escuchadas. Es la primera vez que esta comunidad se ha tenido en cuenta de forma directa y participativa dentro de un proceso de paz en el país.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3424-inclusion-de-la-comunidad-lgbti-en-el-proceso-de-paz-y-ley-de-victimas.html</p>	16 February 2015
17	<p>Pueblo indígena Ette Ennaka recibe formación en formulación de proyectos</p> <p>La dirección territorial de la Unidad para las Víctimas de Magdalena y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) realizaron el pasado 2 y 6 de February de 2015 en Santa Marta un taller sobre formulación de proyectos con la comunidad indígena Ette Ennaka, con el fin de fortalecer sus herramientas en el diseño y gestión de iniciativas propias en el marco de la Ley de Víctimas y su plan de reparación colectiva.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3412-pueblo-indigena-ette-ennaka-recibe-formacion-en-formulacion-de-proyectos.html</p>	16 February 2015
18	<p>Inicia proyecto con mujeres indígenas en Bogotá</p> <p>A través de un encuentro simbólico y cultural en la Maloca del Jardín Botánico de Bogotá el pasado domingo 25 de January de 2015, se dio inicio formal a un proyecto conjunto entre la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) y la Organización de los Pueblos Indígenas de la Amazonía colombiana (OPIAC).</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3413-inicia-proyecto-con-mujeres-indigenas-en-bogota.html</p>	30 January 2015
19	<p>Mesa de víctimas de María la Baja se reúne con el Concejo municipal</p> <p>"Nosotros queremos que nos conozcan, y que sepan que existimos", expresó la comisión de la Mesa Efectiva de Participación de Víctimas del municipio de María La Baja (Bolívar), durante el encuentro que sostuvieron el pasado 16 de January de 2015 con los concejales, con el objetivo de dar conocer el espacio de participación, la forma de elección, los avances, dificultades y retos que tienen los representantes de las víctimas en el municipio.</p>	30 January 2015

<http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3410-mesa-de-victimas-de-maria-la-baja-se-reune-con-el-concejo-municipal.html>

2. Notes published by media and on external websites:

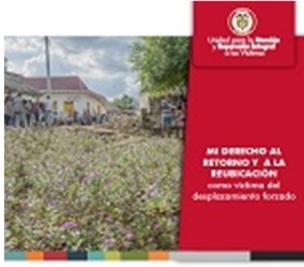
1	<p>Alcaldes se reúnen para instalar red por la paz</p> <p>La Oficina del Alto Comisionado para la Paz, el Ministerio del Interior, la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones –OIM— y la Gobernación del Cauca impulsan el proyecto “Alcaldes y Gobernadores por la Paz, Construyendo Paz en las Regiones”, el cual será dado a conocer en desarrollo del encuentro</p> <p>http://www.elpueblo.com.co/elnuevoliberal/alcaldes-se-reunen-para-instalar-red-pro-la-paz/#ixzz3XWUEPOv4</p>	31-mar-15
2	<p>Vea la premier del documental “Los sabores que la guerra se llevó” este jueves santo en Canal Capital</p> <p>“Los sabores que la guerra se llevó” es proyecto desarrollado por un grupo de víctimas del conflicto armado colombiano junto a la Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas, y cuenta con el apoyo de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM). La producción de este material audiovisual estuvo a cargo de Manuel Pereira Cerón, gerente de la empresa de comunicaciones Doc Media.</p> <p>http://www.canalcapital.gov.co/todos-los-programas/145-informativa/noticias-destacados/16302-vea-la-premier-del-documental-los-sabores-que-la-guerra-se-llevo-este-jueves-santo-en-canal-capital</p>	30-mar-15
3	<p>Postulaciones a Mesa de Víctimas de Medellín disminuyeron este año</p> <p>La elección de los integrantes se hará el próximo 17 de abril, con la veeduría de organismos internacionales, como la Agencia de la ONU para los Refugiados (Acnur) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM).</p> <p>http://www.elmundo.com/portal/noticias/derechos-humanos/postulaciones-a-mesa-de-victimas-de-medellin-disminuyeron-este-anio.php#.VTBWi_mG9rU</p>	22-mar-15
4	<p>En Neiva se cumplió foro de víctimas del conflicto armado en Colombia</p> <p>El evento se realizó este domingo e inició desde las 8:00 de la mañana hasta las 6:00 de la tarde, en el Centro Empresarial Surcolombiano, situado en la Cámara de Comercio de Neiva- Seccional Pitalito, además contó con la presencia de Ximena Ochoa, Consuelo González de Perdomo y el General Luis Herlindo Mendieta, tres de las 60 víctimas que estuvieron en la Mesa de Conversaciones que mantienen el Gobierno Nacional y las FARC-EP en La Habana (Cuba), además de los voceros de la Unidad de víctimas y la OIM.</p> <p>http://hsbnoticias.com/noticias/nacional/en-neiva-se-cumplió-foro-de-víctimas-del-conflicto-armado-en-colombia-128869</p>	22-mar-15
5	<p>"Desminado beneficiará a la población civil"</p> <p>Este proyecto es una iniciativa de la Oficina del Alto Comisionado para la Paz y el Ministerio del Interior, y cuenta con el apoyo de la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM).</p> <p>http://www.elnuevosiglo.com.co/articulos/3-2015-desminado-beneficiar%C3%A1-la-poblaci%C3%B3n-civil.html</p>	10-mar-15

6	<p>Memorias de las mujeres indígenas</p> <p>Las mujeres víctimas del conflicto armado con el acompañamiento del Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica (CNMH), han iniciado un proceso de reconstrucción de memoria para visibilizar las violencias que han sufrido y sus procesos de resiliencia y de resistencia en el resguardo. Un proceso que también cuenta con el apoyo del programa VISP de USAID y OIM.</p> <p>http://www.gobiernomayor.org/site/index.php/noticias-gobierno-mayor/499-memorias-de-las-mujeres-indigenas</p>	09-mar-15
7	<p>Experiencia de La Habana será socializada con víctimas en Pitalito</p> <p>La actividad es convocada por la Unidad para las Víctimas y financiada por la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM). Tres de las sesenta víctimas que estuvieron en la Mesa de Conversaciones del Gobierno Nacional y las FARC en La Habana, participarán de este foro.</p> <p>http://www.diariodelhuila.com/judicial/experiencia-de-la-habana-sera-socializada-con-victimas-en-pitalito-cdgint20150306235025159</p>	07-mar-15
8	<p>Experiencia de La Habana será socializada con víctimas en Pitalito (Huila)</p> <p>La actividad es convocada por la Unidad para las Víctimas y financiada por la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM).</p> <p>http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3548-experiencia-de-la-habana-sera-socializada-con-victimas-en-pitalito-huila</p>	05-mar-15
9	<p>Territorial Urabá-Darién realizó taller para inscripción y elección de las Mesas de participación de víctimas</p> <p>El evento, al que asistieron 150 líderes de víctimas, así como los personeros de Carepa, Chigorodó, y Necoclí, se desarrolló articuladamente con la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones -OIM-.</p> <p>http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3535-territorial-uraba-darien-realizo-taller-para-inscripcion-y-eleccion-de-las-mesas-de-participacion-de-victimas</p>	03-mar-15
10	<p>El reto de hacer memoria en la web</p> <p>El proyecto Alfabetización Digital del CNMH busca contribuir al fortalecimiento de capacidades comunicativas a iniciativas locales de memoria en perspectiva de reconocimiento y de dignificación de los derechos de las víctimas. Este se desarrolla gracias al apoyo técnico de la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), a través del Programa de Fortalecimiento Institucional para las Víctimas.</p> <p>http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/el-reto-de-hacer-memoria-en-la-web</p>	03-mar-15
11	<p>La memoria histórica se expande al territorio nacional</p> <p>Esta publicación fue desarrollada por la Estrategia Nación Territorio del CNMH, con el apoyo de la Gerencia de Fortalecimiento Institucional del programa VISP/USAID/OIM, y se nutrió de valiosos aportes de funcionarios de todo el país.</p> <p>http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/la-memoria-historica-se-expande-al-territorio-nacional</p>	27-feb-15

12	<p>Florencia (Caquetá), sede del primer Encuentro regional para la territorialización de la política pública para las víctimas en las ciudades capitales</p> <p>Las instalaciones del Hotel Caquetá Real de la ciudad de Florencia, sirvieron de sede, este viernes 13 de February, para el desarrollo del primer encuentro regional para la territorialización de la política pública para las víctimas.</p> <p>http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3483-florencia-caqueta-sede-del-primer-encuentro-regional-para-la-territorializacion-de-la-politica-publica-para-las-victimas-en-las-ciudades-capitales</p>	13-feb-15
13	<p>Cooperación internacional, clave para la participación de las víctimas y la paz en Colombia</p> <p>Entre los organismos de cooperación que asistieron a la reunión se destacan Usaid, Fupad, Consejo Noruego de Refugiados, Agencia Alemana GIZ, Instituto Interamericano de Derechos Humanos, Fundación Corona, Mercy Corps, Organización Internacional para las Migraciones, Aecid y el Instituto Nacional Demócrata, entre otros.</p> <p>http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3472-cooperacion-internacional-clave-para-la-participacion-de-las-victimas-y-la-paz-en-colombia</p>	10-feb-15
14	<p>Autoridades indígenas del Magdalena se fortalecen en el Decreto Ley 4633 de 2011</p> <p>En un convenio de Cooperación firmado entre la Presidencia de la República, El Ministerio del Interior, el Departamento Nacional de Planeación, la Unidad para las Víctimas, el Fondo Financiero de Proyectos de Desarrollo - Fonade-, la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones OIM, 20 líderes del Pueblo Ette Ennaka se capacitan en materia de atención y reparación integral y en Metodología General para la Formulación de Proyectos de Inversión Pública, el cual les permitirá identificar, preparar y evaluar proyectos de inversión para su comunidad.</p> <p>http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3464-autoridades-indigenas-del-magdalena-se-fortalecen-en-el-decreto-ley-4633-de-2011</p>	05-feb-15
15	<p>Ley de Víctimas: un aporte a los derechos de niños afectados por el conflicto Junto al ICBF y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), la Unidad para las Víctimas ha organizado cuatro foros regionales en Antioquia, Cauca, Nariño y Norte de Santander y dos nacionales en Bogotá y Cajicá (Cundinamarca), con adolescentes y jóvenes víctimas del conflicto armado, para socializar dicho protocolo y realizar propuestas dirigidas a la Mesa de conversaciones entre el gobierno nacional y las FARC-EP en La Habana. http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3418-ley-de-victimas-un-aporte-a-los-derechos-de-ninos-afectados-por-el-conflicto</p>	19-ene-15

3. Publications

1	 <p>Memoria histórica en el ámbito territorial: Orientaciones para autoridades territoriales</p> <p>Este documento brinda herramientas conceptuales y metodológicas para la puesta en marcha de acciones de memoria histórica en los diferentes territorios del país, tomando como eje central los instrumentos contemplados en la Ley 1448 de 2011 (Ley de Víctimas), el deber de memoria histórica del Estado en todos sus niveles, el derecho que tienen las víctimas a la verdad y el componente de reparación simbólica que contempla la Ley que incluye medidas de satisfacción y la construcción de memoria histórica como forma de esclarecimiento y dignificación de las víctimas.</p> <p>Estas orientaciones están dirigidas a las autoridades nacionales, departamentales, distritales y</p>
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	<p>municipales y buscan fortalecer los esfuerzos con miras al cumplimiento conjunto del mandato de promoción y realización de los derechos de las víctimas del conflicto armado interno.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/publicaciones-oim/fortalecimiento-para-atencion-a-victimas/3417-memoria-historica-en-el-ambito-territorial-orientaciones-para-autoridades-territoriales.html</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Mi derecho al retorno y a la reubicación como víctima del conflicto del desplazamiento forzado</p>  <p>Cartilla informativa sobre el Protocolo para el acompañamiento a Retornos y Reubicaciones en el marco de la Reparación Integral dirigida a Víctimas del Desplazamiento Forzado que desean retornar o reubicarse, o ya lo han hecho.</p> <p>Esta cartilla es una adaptación del Protocolo para el Acompañamiento a Retornos y Reubicaciones en el marco de la Reparación Integral a Víctimas del Desplazamiento Forzado de la Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas y está dirigida a personas y comunidades como nosotros, que han sido víctimas del desplazamiento forzado y que se encuentran iniciando o adelantando un proceso de retorno o reubicación.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/publicaciones-oim/fortalecimiento-para-atencion-a-victimas/3419-mi-derecho-al-retorno-y-a-la-reubicacion-como-victima-del-conflicto-del-desplazamiento-forzado.html</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>Retornos y reubicaciones, hacia la reparación integral a víctimas del desplazamiento forzado</p>  <p>Cartilla informativa para funcionarios de entidades con responsabilidades en procesos de retorno y reubicación.</p> <p>El documento presenta un resumen didáctico del Protocolo para el Acompañamiento a Retornos y Reubicaciones en el marco de la Reparación Integral a Víctimas del Desplazamiento Forzado de la Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas, y está dirigida a funcionarios o contratistas de las diferentes entidades que hacen parte del Sistema Nacional de Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas (SNARIV), y que especialmente tienen incidencia en la asistencia y atención a población que inicia o adelanta un proceso de retorno o reubicación.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/publicaciones-oim/fortalecimiento-para-atencion-a-victimas/3418-retornos-y-reubicaciones-hacia-la-reparacion-integral-a-victimas-del-desplazamiento-forzado-unidad-para-la-atencion-y-reparacion-integral-a-las-victimas.html</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Índice de riesgo de victimización 2010-2014</p>  <p>Siguiendo la línea de estudio propuesta en 2012, de avanzar en la identificación y medición de los factores de riesgo de la victimización, posibilitando una mayor comprensión de las acciones relacionadas con los momentos de prevención temprana y garantías de no repetición; la Unidad para la Atención y Reparación integral a las Víctimas (UARIV), a partir de 2012 impulsó, creó e implementó el Índice de Riesgo de Victimización (IRV), establecido como una herramienta estadística y como un referente estratégico para el análisis de los diferentes escenarios de victimización en el marco del conflicto armado en Colombia. Este índice, busca contribuir a la focalización de operaciones dirigidas a reducir el riesgo de victimización por violaciones a los Derechos Humanos e infracciones al Derecho Internacional Humanitario e impulsa la implementación de acciones preventivas en materia de garantías de no repetición.</p> <p>http://www.oim.org.co/publicaciones-oim/fortalecimiento-para-atencion-a-victimas/3421-indice-de-riesgo-de-victimizacion-2010-2014.html</p>

[El "Maletín divulgador": metodología de transferencia de conocimientos sobre Ley de Víctimas con enfoque étnico](#)

5



En respuesta a la necesidad de fortalecer el papel de las comunidades étnicas en la ejecución, seguimiento y evaluación de la Ley de Víctimas, la Unidad para las Víctimas desarrolló esta caja de herramientas que consta de siete piezas pedagógicas que abordan conceptos, instrumentos legales, actividades educativas y reflexiones sobre la reparación, la restitución, la rehabilitación, la memoria y la satisfacción desde una perspectiva intercultural. El "Maletín divulgador" y sus herramientas fueron desarrolladas de manera participativa a través de talleres y reuniones con los líderes étnicos, y funcionarios públicos de la Unidad para las Víctimas y las instituciones regionales, como parte de la estrategia para difundir y aplicar los decretos étnicos 4633 (indígena) y 4635 (afrodescendientes) de 2011.

El "Maletín divulgador" es la materialización de una metodología para la transferencia de conocimientos y "formación de formadores", que busca fortalecer las capacidades y competencias de las instituciones públicas y sus funcionarios, así como las comunidades étnicas.

<http://www.oim.org.co/publicaciones-oim/fortalecimiento-para-atencion-a-victimas/3422-el-maletin-divulgador-metodologia-de-transferencia-de-conocimientos-sobre-ley-de-victimas-con-enfoque-etnico.html>

6



[Estrategia de caracterización a población víctima del conflicto armado con enfoque de goce efectivo de derechos](#)

La Estrategia de caracterización, diseñada por la Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas, busca fortalecer las capacidades técnicas de las Entidades Territoriales a partir de la construcción de conocimiento colaborativo, que conjugue el saber local con el conocimiento técnico del nivel nacional. Es así como, esta estrategia se constituye en un mecanismo para producir información adecuada y actualizada sobre la situación de las víctimas del conflicto armado, mediante los esfuerzos mancomunados entre la Unidad para las Víctimas y demás actores del SNARIV, especialmente en las Entidades Territoriales.

<http://www.oim.org.co/publicaciones-oim/fortalecimiento-para-atencion-a-victimas/3420-estrategia-de-caracterizacion-a-poblacion-victima-del-conflicto-armado-con-enfoque-de-goce-efectivo-de-derechos.html>