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Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP)

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The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

Acronyms

ACILLORO	Asociación de Cabildos Indígena de Lloró
ACIN	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas de Norte del Cauca
ACIP	Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program
ACIRTA	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Resguardo de Tarena
ACITADO	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas de Tadó.
ACONC	Association of Community Councils of northern Cauca
ADACHO	Asociación de Desplazados de Chocó
ADEL	Agencia para el Desarrollo Económico Local
AFRODES	Asociación de Afrocolombianos Desplazados
AFROSANMAG	Asociación de Afrodescendientes de Santa Marta
AJUAP	Asociación Juvenil Unidos por Amor al Pueblo
AJUDEC	Asociación de Jóvenes Unidos Por El Desarrollo De Condoto
AMCIC	Asociación de Medios de Comunicación Indígena de Colombia
ANDI	Asociación Nacional de Empresarios de Colombia
ANSPE	Agencia Nacional para la Superación de la Pobreza Extrema
APA	Asociación de Periodistas Afros
APS	Annual Program Statement
ASOCODITA	Mesa Juventud Afronortecaucana
ASOCASAN	Consejo Comunitario Mayor del Alto San Juan
ASOCOC	Asociación de Consejos Comunitarios de Cartagena
ASODEBA	Asociación de Desplazados de Bagadó
ASODETA	Asociación Desplazado de Tadó
ASOM	Asociación de Mujeres ASOMUBA
	Asociación de Mujeres de Bagadó
ASOMUPA	Asociación de Mujeres de Palo de Agua
ASOMUQUIB	Asociación de Mujeres del Municipio de Quibdó
ASOREWA	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas Emberá, Waunaan, Katío, Chamí y Tule del Departamento del Chocó
ASOPRODUSE	Asociación de Productoras de Dulces
ASPRODEMA	Asociación de Productores de Medio Atrato
ASPROFINCA	Asociación de Productores de Finca Tradicional
BPO&IT	Business Process Outsourcing and Information Technology
CAMAIBO	Cabildo Mayor Indígena de Bojayá
CBO	Community-based organization
CNOA	Conferencia Nacional de Organizaciones Afrocolombianas
CIMA	Cabildo Indígenas del Medio Atrato
CIT	Confederación Indígena Tayrona
COCOILLO	Consejos Comunitarios de Comunidades Negras de Lloró
COCOMACOIRO	Consejo Comunitario Mayor de Condoto y Río Iró
COCOMACIA	Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Asociación Campesina Integral del Atrato
COCOMAN	Consejo Comunitario Mayor de Nóvita
CONSPRELLO	Fundación Construyendo Presente para Lloró
COOPWACE	Cooperativa Multiactiva Indígena Wayúu
CORALINA	Corporación para el Desarrollo Sostenible del Archipelago de San Andres, Providencia y Santa Catalina.

CORPOICA	Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria
CRIC	Consejo Regional Indígena de Cauca
CRICH	Consejo Regional Indígena del Chocó
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CTC	Consejo Territorial de Cabildos
DANE	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística
DNP	Departamento Nacional de Planeación
EOCA	Ethnic Organizational Capacity Assessment
ESAP	Escuela Superior de Administración Pública
FEDEOREWA	Federación de Asociaciones de Cabildos Indígenas del Chocó
FINAGRO	Fondo para el financiamiento del sector agropecuario
FONADE	Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo
FPIC	Free Prior and Informed Consultation (<i>consulta previa</i>)
FUNDASET	Fundación para el Desarrollo Agrícola, Social y Tecnológico
FUNDECO	Fundación para el Desarrollo de los Colombianos
FUNSBOW	Fundación para el Desarrollo Sostenible Bowden
GOC	Government of Colombia
HH	Households
ICBF	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar
INCODER	Instituto Colombiano de Desarrollo Rural
IPA	Investment Promotion Agency
LRU	Land Restitution Unit
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MEO	Mission Environmental Officer
MOL	Ministry of Labor
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
OBAPO	Organización de Barrios Populares
OCAD	Órganos Colegiados de Administración y Decisión
OGT	Organización Gonawindua Tayrona
OIK	Organización Indígena Kankuama
ONIC	Organización Nacional Indígena de Colombia
PCI	Programa contra Cultivos Ilícitos
PCN	Proceso de Comunidades Negras
PMA	Plan de Manejo Ambiental (Environmental Management Plan)
PPA	Programa Presidencial para Asuntos Afrodescendientes
PPI	Programa Presidencial para Asuntos Indígenas
RECAO	Red de Comunicadores, Comunitarios, Culturales y Ambientales del Occidente)
REDMUNORCA	Red de Mujeres del Norte del Cauca
REMA	Asociación de mujeres afro del Caribe
SENA	Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje
SGP	Sistema General de Participaciones
SNSM	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
UNIPA	Unidad Indígena del Pueblo Awá
UOAFROC	Unidad de organizaciones afrocaucanas
UATUA	Unidad de Planificación de Tierras Rurales, Adecuación de Tierras y Usos Agropecuarios
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

“It was good to see our ACIP partnership at work in a rural setting and I was particularly gratified to see the positive impacts we are having with Afro Colombian and indigenous farmers, civil society leaders, and women. Our efforts are helping set the stage for peace in a post conflict Colombia long before any agreement is signed. With or without such, our work is critical and making a difference.”

Peter Natiello
USAID/Colombia Director
June 2015, Northern Cauca field visit

Section I: Background

Through Cooperative Agreement No. AID-514-A-11-00004, dated August 30, 2011, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) awarded ACDI/VOCA the Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP) for a five year period through August 29, 2016. This agreement was modified on July 17, 2012 to update the standard provisions sections; later on July 27, 2012 to incrementally fund the award; on October 26, 2012 to update the program description; on August 16, 2013 to modify the target of the program’s formal employment indicator; on January 14, 2014 to incrementally fund the award and incorporate a standard provision on trafficking in persons; and on December 12, 2014 to fully fund the award.

While USAID in Colombia has been working with ethnic minorities for over a decade through its various sectoral programs, this is the first time that a stand-alone program has been developed for the sole purpose of improving the lives of Afro-Colombian and indigenous persons. Ethnic minority populations are among the most marginalized groups in the country and suffer from exploitation, inequality, poverty, discrimination, exclusion, displacement, violence, feelings of invisibility, and breakdown in social structures and identity.

The purpose of the \$61.4 million ACIP program is to increase the socio-economic and political inclusion of Afro-Colombian and indigenous populations in three geographic regions—Pacific, Caribbean and Central. Among the more specific problems that these communities face, and ACIP is supporting to address, are ineffective State resource investment in and public policy implementation for ethnic minorities, weak civil society organizations, limited access to employment and income-generation opportunities, and lack of awareness about diversity, ethnic rights, and cultural heritage in Colombia.

This document presents the quarterly progress of ACIP (or the Program) covering the third quarter of fiscal year 2015 (the third quarter of Program Year Four and the 15th consecutive quarter of Program implementation), encompassing activities carried out from April 1 to June 30, 2015.

Section II: Summary

The most noteworthy developments and accomplishments resulting from ACIP technical assistance and support during the reporting period include the following:

RESULT 1: STATE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENED:

Pro-minority policies strengthened

- ❖ First youth policy with an ethnically differentiated approach approved in Barranquilla.

Increased access to public funds

- ❖ 259 public officials built their capacity in public administration, ethnic rights, and legislation that allows indigenous groups to manage their own resources.
- ❖ \$17.5 million in public funds facilitated to finance a rural housing project for the extreme poor in Gran Darién.
- ❖ \$2.2 million in Gran Darien Contrato Plan funds facilitated to benefit 180 farming families in Chocó.
- ❖ Three indigenous collective territories became the first in the country to manage their own public resources without local government intermediaries.

RESULT 1-A: RIGHTS TO LAND FOR ETHNIC COMMUNITIES INCREASED

- ❖ 74,000 hectares restituted to the Renacer Negro Community Council benefiting 762 families in Timbiquí, Cauca.
- ❖ 200 leaders built their capacity in Afro-Colombian legislation (Law 70 and Decree 1745).

RESULT 2: ETHNIC COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS STRENGTHENED**Gender Equality**

- ❖ 30 women increased their knowledge of black feminism in the Americas, sexism, patriarchy, gender relations, equality, and gender-based violence.
- ❖ 228 Wayuu, Inga, Zenú and Afro-Colombian women contributed to Maicao's gender policy.
- ❖ 17 Raizal families with women as head-of-household recovered traditional recipes and practices.
- ❖ 75 women built skills in political participation, social activism and conflict resolution.
- ❖ 86 children empowered through activities that promote Afro-Colombian pride.

Capacity building of ethnic organizations

- ❖ National-level organization brings Afro-Colombian interests to the peace talks between the Colombian government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC).
- ❖ 21 leaders built skills and developed an action plan to provide protection for threatened Afro-Colombian community leaders.
- ❖ 30 Afro-Colombian youth leaders built capacity in political advocacy, existing norms and laws, ethnic identity and ethnic rights in Cartagena.

Increased access to public resources

- ❖ \$950,000 in public funds and in-kind community contributions leveraged for an organizational strengthening and income generation project in Chocó.
- ❖ 56 Afro-Colombian and indigenous youth from Cundinamarca, Antioquia, Bolívar and Valle del Cauca competed for 10 scholarships to study at the prestigious National University.
- ❖ 30 Afro-Colombian youth in Medellín completed trainings to prepare them to enter university.
- ❖ 198 Afro-Colombian rice farmers increased their incomes by 60 percent as a result of an ACIP-facilitated leveraging of public resources.
- ❖ 20 indigenous delegates participated in citizen oversight committees in northern Cauca.

RESULT 3: ETHNIC MINORITY ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED**Urban economic opportunities**

- ❖ 3,605 registered ethnic armed conflict victims in Barranquilla, Bogotá, Cartagena, Cali, and Medellín are currently receiving workforce development training.
- ❖ 7,110 marginalized youth from vulnerable ethnic populations have secured dignified work to date.
- ❖ First investment and promotion agency (Invest in Chocó) publically launched in a high-profile event in Chocó.

Rural economic opportunities

- ❖ 135 artisanal fishermen in the Caribbean region improved fishing practices and production
- ❖ Two fishing associations in La Boquilla and Providence adopt innovative mobile technologies to enhance commercialization capacities.
- ❖ 250 Kankuamo coffee producers receive training in technical improvements in coffee cultivation, handling, and processing.
- ❖ 1,409 Afro-Colombian and indigenous farmers in Cauca and Chocó improved production of plantain, banana, cacao, coffee, pineapple, mango, and sugar cane crops.

RESULT 4: POSITIVE MESSAGING OF ETHNIC MINORITY ISSUES INCREASED

- ❖ Colombia's first Network of Cultural Markets (*Red de mercados culturales*) developed with ACIP technical assistance.
- ❖ 200 publications in print, broadcast, and online media achieved through targeted media campaigns related to ethnic groups in Colombia
- ❖ 265 at-risk children and youth engaged through Soccer for Peace initiatives.

Section III: Progress by Result

RESULT 1: STATE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENED

Development and implementation of pro-minority policies strengthened; State planning and resource investment for ethnic minorities improved; Ethnic-sensitive information systems improved.

NATIONAL: After four months of direct technical assistance, and a workshop which brought together 50 Afro-Colombian youth and public officials, the first youth policy with an ethnic differentiated approach was approved in Barranquilla. ACIP is currently supporting the administrations of Cartagena, Timbiquí, and Quibdó in the design of similar policies. Public policies like these are essential considering that approximately 15 percent of Colombia's youth population (ages 15-29) self-identifies as Afro-Colombian, indigenous, Raizal or Palanquera, and because these youth tend to live in lower income areas, are disproportionately affected by armed conflict violence, and face greater barriers to entry in the formal labor market than their non-ethnic minority counterparts face.

PACIFIC: ACIP began support to the Presidential Management Unit for the Pacific Coast (Gerencia para el Desarrollo del Litoral Pacífico) this quarter. Created in July 2014, the management unit is designed to promote economic growth and social progress in depressed regions along Colombia's Pacific Coast. With ACIP support, this unit is preparing 50 projects worth more than \$2.5 million and is in the process of applying for an \$800 million credit from the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. ACIP also helped the management unit to develop permanent civil society working groups in Buenaventura, Tumaco, Quibdó and Guapi, to build its reputation as a representative for concerns related to the Pacific region, and to increase its visibility in local and national media.



ACIP is supporting the GOC to bring economic and social development to the Pacific Coast.

As a result of a successful project formulation with ACIP technical assistance, the National Planning Department (DNP) transferred \$17.5 million in public funds to Banco Agrario for the implementation of a rural housing project for the extreme poor in the Gran Darién region of Chocó, Antioquia and Córdoba. Nearly half of the total investment will go to seven municipalities in the department of Chocó to fund the

construction of approximately 700 homes. In addition to technical assistance in project formulation, ACIP helped the departmental government to identify potential beneficiaries in Chocó to ensure that the homes go to those who need them most.

Also due to project formulation support, ACIP secured \$2.2 million in additional Gran Darien Contrato Plan funds to benefit ethnic communities in Chocó through a public private partnership among the National Federation of Cacao Growers (FEDECACAO) the Federation of Plantain Growers of Urabá (FEDEPLAUR), the Colombian Institute for Rural Development (INCODER) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). Furthermore, FEDECACAO, FEDEPLAUR and MARD recently finalized two similar projects worth a combined total of \$2.7 million, which also received ACIP support. This previous project saw 289 cocoa and plantain-farming families expand their market access and successfully increase their incomes in the municipalities of Bojayá, Carmen del Darién, Riosucio, Acandí and Unguía. The new project will benefit an additional 180 additional farming families in the same municipalities.

The Program ramped up training efforts for public officials in the Pacific region, reaching 146 officials in the municipal governments of Guapi, Timbiquí, López de Micay, Buenaventura, and Quibdó and the departmental governments of Chocó and Cauca. Topics included ethnic legislation, free, prior and informed consultation (FPIC), public contracting, legal compliance and securing public funds transfers through the General System of Participations (SGP) and royalties. In light of restrictions on government resources related to the upcoming elections governed by the Guarantee Act (*Ley de Garantías*), the Program offered tailored training on how this law would affect local governments' ability to award and disburse public funds.



More than 1,000 people commemorated National Afro-Colombian Day in an ACIP-supported event in Cauca.

On May 21, Colombia celebrated National Afro-Colombian Day marking the 164th anniversary of the abolition of slavery. ACIP supported the commemoration of Afro-Colombian day in Cauca with the participation of more than 1,000 people. This event helped to raise awareness about the role of Afro-Colombians to act as change agents in Cauca and provided the governor a space to listen to the requests of the Afro-Colombian community in order to review the progress to date in including this population in government plans and to increase their direct participation in government.

In coordination with the USAID CELI-Central Program, the USAID Land and Rural Development Program and other international development initiatives in the region, ACIP provided direct technical assistance to the Northern Cauca Contrato Plan (NCCP), a financing mechanism designed to pool together public sector funds from national, regional and local governments to bring progress to the region. The plan, which was signed on January 19, 2013 has faced challenges leading to slow execution, ACIP is helping the NCCP manager to review progress to date and develop an action plan for continued implementation. The Program also supported the municipal government of Timbiquí to improve public administration to increase access to General System of Participations (SGP) funds through direct technical assistance.

CARIBBEAN: The Kankuamo, Arhuaco and Zenu (San Andres de Sotavento) indigenous collective territories became the first in the country to be certified by the DNP to manage their own public resources without local government intermediaries thanks to new legislation issued late last year accompanied by ACIP technical assistance. As a result, the Kankuamo indigenous council finally began to receive disbursements towards \$2.5



400 Kankuamo members gather for the announcement of the DNP's certification approval to exercise autonomy over SGP resources.

million of accumulated national funds to invest in education, health, cultural preservation, and agricultural projects that will improve the socio-economic conditions of Kankuamo communities in collective territories. The Program also provided direct technical assistance to the Regional Indigenous Council of Cauca (CRIC) to build the capacity of several of its member indigenous councils to directly manage SGP funds. More than 100 indigenous leaders attended a two-day workshop on the subject, 25 of whom were women. Additionally the Program trained 85 public officials in ethnic topics and public administration in the departments of Cesar, Riohacha, and San Andrés.

ACIP continued support for two ethnic public policies. In San Andrés and Providencia a final draft policy was developed and presented to the Raizal community and the local government. The policy benefits the Raizal people in many ways, particularly by defining FPIC guidelines. Currently, the policy is awaiting approval of the departmental assembly. After 16 months of technical assistance and a technical workshop with 47 Afro-Colombian leaders and public officials, the government of Riohacha developed a draft proposal for its first Afro-Colombian public policy, an important accomplishment in a municipality where Afro-Colombians represent 12 percent of the total population. It is currently up for approval by the municipal council.

The Orika and Punta Canoa Afro-Colombian Community Councils in Cartagena continued to receive Program assistance this quarter, validating and approving the FPIC protocol designed last quarter as a roadmap for future consultations. This protocol is especially crucial considering that the economic and tourism boom in Cartagena has caused friction among Afro-Colombian communities with a long history on these lands and private sector investors, eager to make their mark in the coastal city.

RESULT 1-A: RIGHTS TO LAND FOR ETHNIC COMMUNITIES INCREASED

NATIONAL: The Renacer Negro Community Council became the first in the country to receive collective restitution of their land rights in a ruling that restituted 74,000 hectares to 762 families in Timbiquí, Cauca. ACIP supported this restitution case through technical assistance to the Land Restitution Unit (LRU) to design a methodology for collective restitution, as well as direct legal assistance and support to Renacer Negro to collect and document the necessary evidence to support their case. Through this same project, ACIP finalized restitution support to two Afro-Colombian community councils in the Bajo Atrato region of Chocó (La Larga – Tumaradó and Pedeguita – Mancilla). These community



On July 1, the Renacer Negro Community Council in Timbiquí became the first in the country to receive collective restitution of their land rights.

councils will present their cases next quarter to the restitution judges. In Cauca, the Río San Francisco and Alto Guapí Community Councils hired technical teams and began fieldwork for their restitution cases. Technical assistance included georeferencing of the areas that have been affected by illegal occupation, deforestation or resettlements; two additional community councils in Chocó (COCOMANORTE and ASOCASAN) began to receive program assistance this quarter. Also, ACIP hired three professionals in the social sciences, legal and environmental fields to work at the LRU to provide direct assistance, revision, analysis and recommendations in collective restitution cases.

ACIP began to evaluate international best practices in the context of Colombia in topics such as land tenure and land use, the impact of cultural gender roles on land tenancy, and new technology and information systems available to improve land management due to participation in the 16th Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty held in Washington, DC.

PACIFIC: The Program supported Afro-Colombian community councils to design land use plans, a tool that allows these communities to make strategic economic use of their land, protect the natural environment and defend their land rights. The Alto Atrato Community Council (COCOMOPOCA) in Chocó began fieldwork consisting of topographic assessments and mapping of their territory separating land into productive agricultural spaces, environmental preservation areas and living spaces using the newly acquired AutoCAD software, donated by ACIP. They selected 93 families to participate in the first stage of the project and held a general assembly with 130 people from the municipalities of Bagadó and Lloró.

The Association of Community Councils of Timbiquí (ASOCONSEJOS) began to receive comprehensive technical assistance from ACIP's land and organizational strengthening teams to recover land use strategies and to build their capacity for self-governance this quarter. The seven community councils that are part of ASOCONSEJOS participated in a community assembly about the project, and divided responsibilities for the fieldwork. More than 200 representatives of the community councils built their capacity in Afro-Colombian legislation (Law 70 and Decree 1745) through an ACIP supported workshop. The community councils designed a work plan and began to survey their land through community walks accompanied by program specialists to collect data related to territorial demarcations, neighboring communities, and damages and infringements on the land.

RESULT 2: ETHNIC COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS STRENGTHENED

Organizational capacity to attend to communities and territories strengthened; Advocacy capacity of ethnic minority community-based organizations improved.

NATIONAL: Building on historic legislation passed late last year, ACIP continued support to the National Indigenous Organization of Colombia (ONIC) to raise awareness among indigenous communities in Chocó, Guajira and the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta about Decree 1953 of 2014 that allows for the creation of indigenous territories as territorial entities. As a result, these communities are preparing themselves to administer public funds.



Marino Córdoba of the National Afro-Colombian Peace Council (far right) spoke at a peace forum in Washington, DC sponsored by the United States Institute of Peace. Photo courtesy of USIP.

ACIP supported the Association of Afro-Colombian Displaced People (AFRODES) in creating the National Afro-Colombian Peace Council (CONPA), a group which represents a wide array of Afro-Colombian, Palenquera and Raizal civil society representatives for the peace talks between the Colombian government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC). CONPA recently sent delegations to Chicago and Washington to

participate in peace forums, gaining support of the international community and developing concrete proposals for the post conflict agenda. In addition to leading the effort to form CONPA, AFRODES developed an action plan to increase participation by women and to include a gender focus in all of its activities. AFRODES also supported its members in Bogota, Cartagena, Barranquilla and Quibdó to dialogue with the government on important issues such as victims' rights and displacement.

One of the country's most important and representative Afro-Colombian organizations, the National Conference of Afro-Colombian Organizations (CNOA), continued to receive organizational strengthening assistance, allowing it to build the capacity of its regional member organizations through workshops on project formulation and administrative skills in San Andrés, Providencia, La Dorada, Buenaventura and

Bogota. The organization also learned how to employ ACIP's Ethnic Organizational Capacity Assessment (EOCA)—a proprietary tool that measures organizational growth—with its member organizations.

ACIP worked to increase the number of ethnic minority youth who have access to higher education in several areas of the country. In Medellín, 30 youth completed trainings to excel at university, in topics such as university life, critical thinking, reading comprehension and natural sciences. In Bogota, 30 women began classes at a school developed by PCN to increase their knowledge related to Black feminism in the Americas, sexism, patriarchy, gender relations, equality, and gender-based violence. A total of 56 Afro-Colombian and indigenous youth from Cundinamarca, Antioquia, Bolívar and Valle del Cauca competed for ten (10) scholarships through an alliance with the Juan Pablo Gutierrez Foundation to study at the prestigious National University; the winners will be announced next quarter.

PACIFIC: In coordination with the USAID Human Rights Program, ACIP helped the Association of Community Councils of Northern Cauca (ACONC) to develop an action plan for the protection of community leaders that have faced threats from illegal armed groups and other actors. Twenty-one leaders actively participated in developing the action plan and gained necessary skills to replicate protection training for other leaders that are at risk in the 41 member community councils that are part of ACONC.

The Matamba y Guasa Women's Network in Cauca showed a vast increase in organizational capacity by building its operational and administrative capacities and expanding from 22 to 34 member organizations. The network's members continued to build food security, establishing 11 achiote farms (a plant used in traditional Afro-Colombian dishes and for industrial food coloring) as part of a local empowerment strategy that is helping producers to increase incomes by selling achiote in the local market. As part of a joint initiative with the Ministry of Labor, ACIP trained 45 leaders in seven community councils in Timbiquí, covering topics related to Afro-Colombian legislation in order to improve their ability to govern their territories. ACIP transferred the EOCA methodology to three community councils in López de Micay and one in Guapi through technical assistance to COCOCAUCA, an Afro-Colombian organization on the Pacific coast.

Also in Cauca, ACIP continued to support the CRIC's process to strengthen itself as a Territorial Economic and Environmental Authority, building coordination between the government's environmental sector and CRIC. ACIP supported CRIC in establishing environmental recovery or mitigation plans in six areas that have been heavily affected by environmental damage and supported the development of a commission to apply new legislation related to indigenous autonomy (Decrees 1953 and 2333 of 2014) to indigenous groups in Cauca. ACIP also built indigenous communities capacity for citizen oversight, designing citizen oversight committees with a total participation of 20 delegates from 10 member councils of the Genaro Sanchez Association of Indigenous Authorities.

The Program began an organizational strengthening project with the Association of Indigenous Authorities of Eastern Cauca (Totoguampa) which represents 13 indigenous councils from the municipalities of Silvia, Totoró, Piendamó and Morales. The project reached 400 community members through five meetings in topics including indigenous health, education and justice systems as a mechanism to strengthen the communities.

In Choco, 198 Afro-Colombian farmers have begun to produce rice as a cash crop for the first time as result of an ACIP-facilitated partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, the municipal government of Medio Atrato, and the Department of Economic Development and Natural Resources. With technical assistance in project formulation and an investment of just \$16,000, USAID has leveraged \$950,000 in public funds and in-kind community contributions for this project. Previously, these families were subsistence farmers, producing just enough to survive on and earning low incomes from the sale of small surpluses. ACIP participated in eight management committees with the partners this quarter, helping them

to outline production and sales plans. At the next harvest, the community expects to bring in 990 tons of rice, increasing incomes by 60 percent.

CARIBBEAN: ACIP achieved important advances with the Wayuu people in the department of Guajira this quarter. ACIP continued to support an association of landless Wayuu communities in Riohacha to develop a comprehensive life plan and gain the legal and political knowledge necessary to formalize their ancestral territories. Twenty indigenous leaders improved their capacity to design and implement community projects, a necessary skill to implement their life plan as an instrument for cultural and ethnic reaffirmation. ACIP also began a new project with the Wayuu Association of Traditional Authorities to strengthen their normative system implemented by the *palabrero*. UNESCO named the *palabrero* (a traditional Wayuu leader in charge of settling conflicts) as Intangible World Heritage five years ago, now ACIP is helping to preserve this cultural heritage through a project that will build Wayuu capacity for political advocacy and self-governance. The project consists of three activities: 1) designing an updated information system for the Departmental Secretary of Indigenous Affairs, 2) achieving protected designation of origin for artisanal Wayuu weaving, 3) and developing an action plan to address conflicts between Wayuu familial clans.

The Wayuu indigenous communities in Mayapo (Manaure) and the Zenú Indigenous Council of Maicao continued to develop and validate their comprehensive life plans with Program technical assistance. The Zenú expect their finalized life plan to help them advocate for inclusion of topics of concern in local public policies, the Wayuu will use their life plan to improve their relationship with the Ecopetrol Chevron Association and its social responsibility plan in important issues such as potable water, education, and food security.

ACIP provided technical assistance to ethnic community organizations in Maicao to ensure that their voices and opinions were included in the municipality's draft public policy on gender equality. A total of 228 Wayuu, Inga, Zenú and Afro-Colombian women participated in three workshops where they were able to learn about and contribute to the draft public policy. In addition, the Wayuu community developed a proposal for self-governance in line with Decree 1953 of 2014. Also in Guajira, ACIP held three EOCA workshops in coordination with the Cerrejón Foundation for Institutional Strengthening, effectively transferring the methodology to one of the most well-known and active foundations in this department.

The Zenu de Membrillal Indigenous Council of Cartagena approved its life plan—developed with six months of ACIP technical assistance—in a general assembly with the participation of more than 60 families and the indigenous council's board of directors. The approval in a general assembly was fundamental since it gives the life plan legitimacy and strengthens the connection between the council's board of directors and the community. The organization also increased its EOCA by 38.3 percent as a result of Program technical assistance. Also in Cartagena, the Afro-Caribbean Gavilaneó Council held a series of workshops to build the capacity of its ten member-organizations in political advocacy, existing norms and laws, ethnic identity and ethnic rights with the participation of 30 youth representatives. Additionally, ACIP supported the La Boquilla Community Council to begin organizational strengthening and to draft its internal regulations.

In San Andrés and Providencia, ACIP further strengthened its partnership with the archipelago's environmental authority (CORALINA), which contributed funding for continuing organizational strengthening initiatives on the archipelago. Mahennie Native Women Foundation helped 17 additional Raizal families with women as head of household to recover traditional recipes and practices this quarter, as part of an ongoing project designed to lead to sustainable productive practices and improved environmental management. The Miss Nancy Land ethnic community-based organization continued to build organizational and management capacities and, in turn, helped to strengthen two women's organizations on the Island of Providence (Miss Raxi and Miss Graxi) and one on the Island of San Andrés (Afro-Colombian Women in Action).

ACIP completed technical assistance to the Bowden Foundation for Sustainable Development (FUNSBOW) on Providence, which strengthened the Caribbean Coconut Oil and Shiof producer associations to increase production and improve financial and accounting procedures; it also helped Shiof develop an action plan to improve the management of residual wastewater in its production center.

The Program began technical assistance to two new organizations on Providence and Santa Catalina this quarter. The Helping Youth Organization began to build advocacy capacities of Afro-Colombian and Raizal youth and to build the financial and administrative capacity of the organization, while the Casa de la Cultura Association worked to recover Raizal traditions that have been lost over time to generate greater levels of appropriation of this native culture.

CENTRAL: ACIP supported the Nelson Mandela Afro-Colombian Leadership School, an initiative led by the National Movement for Human Rights of the Afro-Colombian Community (CIMARRON), which provides Afro-Colombian leaders with skills for political participation, social activism, and to incorporate peaceful conflict resolution mechanisms within their families and communities. The school employs innovative strategies to increase participation of Afro-Colombian women by accommodating to their schedules—weekly six-hour sessions take place on Sundays—and creating a space for their children so that they do not have to worry about finding childcare. This quarter the school trained 75 women in Bogota and empowered 86 children through activities that promote Afro-Colombian pride.



Solaine Murillo receives a certificate for completing the leadership and political participation program in Bogota.

RESULT 3: ETHNIC MINORITY ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED

Formal employment of ethnic minorities in urban areas increased; employability of ethnic minorities and diversity in private-sector firms increased; Diversity in private-sector firms increased.

NATIONAL: ACIP's employment programs continue to support the national government in providing a response to armed conflict victims' economic exclusion in urban areas. In light of GOC prioritization of peace-building and post-conflict processes, ACIP has boosted efforts to increase access to economic opportunities for ethnic minority armed conflict victims as a strategy to ending deep-rooted cycles of violence and poverty. ACIP's employment programs are currently providing workforce development training for 3,605 registered armed conflict victims in Barranquilla, Bogotá, Cartagena, Cali, and Medellín.

At the national level, the Program continued to foment diversity and inclusion in Colombia's private sector companies. At a national BPO&IT event on May 27 and 28, in alliance with the National Business Association of Colombia (ANDI for its acronym in Spanish), ACIP supported the 2015 Outsourcing Summit in Cartagena. ACIP workforce development programs are addressing the country's need for qualified human resources in the BPO&IT sector, ensuring that ethnic minority youth connect with opportunities in this rapidly growing industry. In a complementary strategy, ACIP is working closely with companies to promote diversity and inclusion at the workplace. USAID and ANDI recognized four companies (Eficacia, Indra Colombia, IQ Outsourcing and Accion BPO) with the Businesses



USAID and ANDI representatives and winners of the Businesses for Inclusion prize at the 2015 ANDI Outsourcing Summit.

for Inclusion prize, highlighting their progressive practices to break down barriers for ethnic groups in the formal job market. With an attendance of over 350 private sector leaders, the Businesses for Inclusion prize is a compelling strategy to promote the increasing trend and need for diversity and inclusion protocols as part of a successful business model.

Also during this quarter, 1,794 ethnic youth from vulnerable populations completed workforce development courses and locked down formal jobs in Bogota, Cali, Medellín, Cartagena, Barranquilla, San Andres, and Quibdó. To date, 7,110 marginalized youth from vulnerable populations have secured dignified work through ACIP's employment programs.



Jessica Cardales is one of 59 youth that has secured formal employment thanks to training and placement assistance.

CARIBBEAN: In the Caribbean region, 995 ethnic minority youth secured formal jobs in high growth sectors in Cartagena, Barranquilla and San Andres this quarter. On the island of San Andres, the Program is providing workforce development training to Afro-Colombian and Raizal youth. Fifty-five beneficiaries secured jobs in some of San Andres' leading tourism and retail companies.

In Barranquilla, 604 youth completed workforce development courses and are now working in logistics, health, BPO&IT and commercial services. In Cartagena, 336 ethnic youth are working in the city's booming tourism and hospitality industry. Also in Cartagena, ACIP employed a motivational strategy with its workforce development students through an inspirational talk with Afro-Colombian news reporter Mabel Lara who expressed the crucial role of education in achieving her goals.

The Program continues to provide psychological and social integration support to beneficiaries who are armed conflict victims in the Caribbean region. Participants receive professional help in group and one-on-one sessions that address domestic violence, depression, low self-esteem, and coping mechanisms for deaths in the family—all factors that affect the students' academic performance.

PACIFIC: In an unprecedented public-private initiative in Chocó, ACIP is supporting the development of the robust investment and promotion agency Invest in Chocó (ICh) as a strategy to combat high unemployment and a lack of business presence and investment. On April 29, the Program, in coordination with the departmental government of Chocó, publically launched ICh in a high-profile event with government officials and influential business leaders from around the country. At the ICh launch, the agency announced its first major achievement—an investment of approximately US\$20 million for the development of a shopping center which is expected to create about 600 new jobs in Quibdó. Throughout the quarter, agency continued its efforts to engage investors in the region through the identification of potential projects. Additionally, ICh raised awareness of investment opportunities through three communications campaigns in Bogotá and Medellín.



Potential investors and public officials participated in the launch of Invest in Chocó, which aims to bring investment to the economically depressed region.

Also this quarter, ACIP started an innovative workforce development course option for displaced Afro-Colombian single mothers who, because of the lack of childcare, are unable to work outside of their homes. Uprooted from their rural communities, most of these women have never worked in the formal job market and have low education levels, making it very difficult to access urban job opportunities. As a

response to their needs for an innovative economic alternative, ACIP began a beautician course for twenty-two women who are gaining practical job skills and learning how to produce artisanal cleaning and beauty products, such as shampoo, soap, and lotions, using medicinal and aromatic herbs.



Students in Cali learn how to maneuver leatherworking machines.

In Cali, 300 ethnic youth from marginalized neighborhoods completed workforce development courses in shoe manufacturing. Furthermore, the students improved their soft skills, including professional communication, career development, and interviewing tips. This quarter, 209 youth from marginalized neighborhoods in Cali gained formal work experience in the textile and leatherworking industry.

CENTRAL: In collaboration with the Mayor's office of Bogotá, ACIP carried out an informational workshop addressing the very relevant issue of domestic and sexual violence with women students participating in ACIP's workforce development programs

in Bogotá. The workshop focused especially on health aspects and contact information for dealing with sexual violence.

In Bogotá, 501 ethnic minority youth from vulnerable populations secured formal job contracts in BPO&IT, hospitality, logistics, and retail companies. ACIP continued increasing access to economic opportunities for at-risk ethnic youth in Medellín through leatherworking and textile workforce development and job placement programs. This quarter, 40 ethnic minority beneficiaries secured formal jobs.

Income for rural ethnic minority populations increased.

CARIBBEAN: By identifying growth opportunities and addressing value chain constraints, ACIP rural development initiatives have facilitated greater economic inclusion for artisanal fishermen and small-scale cacao and coffee growers in ethnic communities of the Caribbean region. The Program continued to improve fishing practices and production of 135 fisherman in Baru and Providencia. In Providencia, the associations Pesproislas and Asopesboth continued to improve capacities to engage in ecotourism activities to generate additional income. Leaders from both associations received training in marketing and sales, planning, management of providers, accounting, and natural resource management. Additionally, the associations strengthened service capacities, establishing a stable team of seven tour guides and two project coordinators.

On April 14 to 17, USAID facilitated a learning exchange between local fishermen of Baru and Providencia to exchange knowledge and experiences in providing ecotourism services, capturing and commercializing lionfish, and general fishing best practices. Six representatives of Pezbaru, located near Cartagena, visited two fishing associations in Providencia that, after a capacity-building process with USAID, have significantly increased fishing production and profits generated from ecotourism services. The visitors from Baru learned about key strategies to build their reputations as trusted ecotourism services providers, including branding and marking strategies, obtaining first-aid training, and creating emergency and disaster contingency plans to ensure greater safety for their clients. Additionally, the local fishermen of Baru learned about the successful campaign, carried out by Providencia's fishermen, to capture and commercialize lionfish, a destructive invasive species that has spread across most of the Caribbean Sea. In



Fishermen of Baru learn lionfish handling techniques from fishermen of Providencia.

another concrete step in consolidating a lionfish value chain for Pezbaru, ACIP assisted the association in formalizing a partnership with renowned Colombian chefs, known as the Rausch brothers, ensuring a consistent client for lionfish sales.

In a new project, ACIP is employing innovative mobile technologies to increase income for artisanal fishermen in La Boquilla (Cartagena) and Providencia. The Fishing with Mobile Nets' initiative is a result of a public-private partnership among Colombia's Center for IT Research and Development (CINTEL), the mobile technology giant Qualcomm, Telefónica Colombia, the Proboquilla Foundation, and USAID. Adapted from a similar project in Brazil, 'Fishing with Mobile Nets' uses tablets and smartphones on the 3G and 4G networks to bring real-time weather information, oceanic conditions and navigation assistance to fishermen as well as applications that allow them to monitor expenses and sales and revenue data. With the new mobile technologies, the fishermen can take snapshots of their daily catch and share them in the virtual marketplace, connecting them with buyers and allowing them to receive instant information on current market prices.



'Arhuaco 72%' takes home the gold at the 2015 Americas Competition of the International Chocolate Awards.

Produced by boutique chocolatier Cacao Hunters, in collaboration with 59 cocoa producing families of the Arhuaco indigenous community, the single origin dark chocolate bar 'Arhuacos 72%', which was launched in Bogota in May is already beginning to make headway in international markets. The high quality 72 percent dark chocolate is the outcome of a value chain strengthening project backed by a strategic public-private partnership between USAID, the Department of Social Prosperity (DPS), and private sector company Cacao de Colombia. On June 29, the chocolate took home a gold medal at the 2015 Americas Competition of the International Chocolate Awards. This was made possible thanks to a 150 percent spike in yields by the Arhuaco cocoa-producing

families achieved through one year of USAID technical assistance in crop maintenance and harvesting techniques; and, due to the successful commercial partnership between the indigenous community and the Colombian chocolatier.

Lastly, ACIP is building upon progress made in past projects with the Kankuamo indigenous association Asoprokan to improve the quality of coffee and improve their brand positioning in the specialty coffee market. Through the project, 250 smallholder coffee producers will receive training in technical improvements in coffee cultivation, handling, and processing.

PACIFIC: This quarter ACIP continued implementation, in partnership with the Ministry of Labor, of a large-scale rural development initiative designed to increase economic inclusion of vulnerable Afro-Colombian and indigenous families who are victims of the armed conflict. Intervention areas span across nine municipalities in the three departments of Chocó, Valle del Cauca, and Cauca. Specific outcomes of project implementation activities this quarter included the participatory formulation of six productive projects, which will benefit 1,200 families in rural communities of Buenaventura.

The technical team also carried out a participatory assessment on the local market to identify the region's principal commercialization channels in Guapi, Timbiquí, Lopez de Micay and Buenaventura. Additionally, ACIP developed the psychosocial support component, which was approved by the Ministry of Labor. In total, the initiative will benefit 3,325 plantain and rice growers and artisanal fishermen.

Also in the Pacific region, ACIP continued providing agricultural assistance to 1,409 Afro-Colombian and indigenous farmers in Cauca and Chocó. Technical assistance centered on improving cultivation and

maintenance techniques, as well as commercialization processes, for plantain, banana, cacao, coffee, pineapple, mango, and sugar cane crops.

RESULT 4: POSITIVE MESSAGING OF ETHNIC MINORITY ISSUES INCREASED

Quantity and quality of positive messaging of Afro-Colombian and indigenous issues increased.

NATIONAL: ACIP continued to work through influential opinion leaders in Colombia to engender transformational social changes linked to negative racial and cultural stereotypes. This quarter, The Program carried out two major events with renowned Colombian historian Diana Uribe to raise awareness about the historical novel *Africa, Our Third Heritage* (África, nuestra tercera raíz). On April 19, the Program supported the author in a book presentation and press conference in Quibdó, Chocó, where 100 members of the Afro-Colombian community met with the author. In another positive messaging event at the International Book Fair in Bogotá, Diana Uribe raised awareness about the historical importance of Afro-Colombian populations in the context of Colombia's nation-building, expounding on contributions and events that are, for the most part, left out of academic textbooks and historical accounts. These positive messages reached an audience of approximately 1,500 people.



Colombian historian Diana Uribe speaks about historic contributions of Afro-Colombian populations at the 28th international Book Fair in Bogotá.

Continuing with cultural preservation efforts with renowned Colombian chef Leo Espinoza, the Program organized logistics and planning to raise awareness about Afro-Colombian culinary traditions in the Pacific region at Alimentarte, Colombia's largest and most-well known food fair.

In a national cultural initiative, ACIP is helping ethnic entrepreneurs to convert diverse artistic talents, ranging from music to traditional food preparation to the creation of artisanal products, into careers. Through support to Colombia's nascent network of cultural markets (Red de Mercados Culturales), USAID is helping these artists to improve their presentation, develop professional portfolios, secure meetings with potential buyers, and build their business development capacities. The network consists of five cultural markets in the Pacific region, the Caribbean region, the San Andrés archipelago, Medellín and Bogota. On June 12, USAID cosponsored the first cultural markets workshop in Quibdó in partnership with Mayor Zulia Mena, bringing together leaders from Colombia's cultural market network, business people, students, and members of civil society. Participants shared their experiences, particularly successes related to preparing artists to compete at the national and international level and marketing their artisan wares in distinct markets.

Additionally, in partnership with the Colombian television channel RCN, the Program started project development to create a digital platform for children and youth. The technology allows the users to create their own avatars and learn about cultural diversity through educational and interactive methods. The platform already has over 1,000 users and is expected to reach 10,000 users.

ACIP's ongoing efforts to increase visibility and positive messages through targeted media campaigns related to ethnic groups in Colombia have led to 200 publications in print, broadcast, and online media. These campaigns raised awareness of the following ACIP events: Arhuaco chocolate launch with Cacao Hunters, Invest in Chocó launch, Forum on Cultural



ChocQuibTown at the USAID project launch and press conference in Quibdó, Chocó.

Markets Networks, and the USAID-ChocQuibFilms project launch,

PACIFIC: In the Pacific region, ACIP’s positive messaging initiatives focused on empowering ethnic youth and promoting cultural identity and pride. On June 12, renowned Colombian musical group ChocQuibTown and ACIP publically presented a joint initiative to increase visibility and awareness of the Afro-Colombian ethnic identity in Chocó through filmmaking as a strategy to combat negative stereotypes and images transmitted through mainstream media. The project launch included a press conference with national and regional media, resulting in 30 print, online and broadcast media publications.

Also this quarter, ACIP provided technical assistance to the municipal government of Quibdó in developing their Quibdo MIA campaign, a communications initiative designed to strengthen ethnic identity and position the city as Colombia’s ethnic and multicultural capital.



Participants in USAID’s first ‘Soccer for Peace’ tournament in Timbiquí, Cauca.

In Timbiquí, the Program is employing soccer as a catalyst for social change among children and youth. To cultivate a culture of non-violence and reconciliation, ACIP kicked off the first ‘Soccer for Peace’ tournament in Timbiquí, engendering respect, tolerance, and solidarity among children and youth. The ‘Soccer for Peace’ methodology also works on bridging the gender gap by empowering girls and women in the soccer matches—spaces that have been traditionally dominated by boys and men. During a two-day tournament, over 130 children and youth learned how to play soccer with a new set of rules based on the principles of peaceful conflict resolution, ethical behavior, sportsmanship, teamwork, and respect for the opponent.

In collaboration with the GOC’s Consolidation Unit, ACIP’s technical assistance has enabled a group of environmentally concerned youth in Timbiquí to address territorial preservation matters through recycling. Twenty-four Afro-Colombian youth have officially constituted the recycling association Jovenes Em Puja (Youth Push). The association has achieved dialogue with the mayor’s office to increase municipal commitment to improve environmental management as well as support the association in its recycling activities as a sustainable income generation alternative. Concurrently, USAID is providing assistance to the mayor’s office to validate its official four-year solid waste management plan, guaranteeing that it includes support and coordination with recycling organizations such as Jovenes Em Puja.

Also in the Pacific region, ACIP is raising awareness of successful small business initiatives in the region as an opportunity to change negative perceptions and create new opportunities for future development. In the first phase of the project, ACIP has identified specific business initiatives and successful cases.

CARIBBEAN: This quarter, ACIP launched an initiative engaging 135 marginalized children and youth from ethnic populations in Santa Marta through Soccer for Peace schools. These schools provide a safe space that enable youth to dedicate their free time to healthy activities that foment peace building and leadership.

As a strategy to reinforce Afro-Caribbean cultural identity and shift social and cultural paradigms related to discriminatory ethnic stereotypes on the Caribbean coast, ACIP supported the first Festival for Soccer and Champeta for Peace in Santa Marta.



Festival participants dancing *champeta*, a music and dance genre originating from Afro-Caribbean communities, in Santa Marta’s first Soccer and Champeta for Peace Festival.

Over 150 at-risk children and youth participated in a soccer tournament based on the Soccer for Peace methodology. The festival also highlighted the unique Afro-Caribbean identity with a *champeta* tournament, spreading positive messages linked to the traditional Afro-Caribbean music and dance genre that has been stigmatized as “music of the poor.” Children, youth, and adults flaunted their moves in a community dance-off, expressing their pride for their unique culture and African heritage.

Section IV: Ministry of Labor

On December 3, 2014, in support of ACIP, ACDI/VOCA signed a \$6.4 million, 18-month agreement with the Ministry of Labor (MOL) to benefit 3,325 vulnerable Afro-Colombian and indigenous families who are victims of the armed conflict along Colombia’s underdeveloped Pacific coast. Specific interventions will encompass nine municipalities in three departments: Guapi, Timbiquí, López de Micay (Cauca), Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca), Litoral de San Juan, Bajo Baudó, Nuqui, Bahía Solano, and Juradó (Chocó).

The agreement seeks to ensure a differentiated approach for ethnic communities in the MOL’s programming to assist victims of the armed conflict in coordination with the Victims Unit. In addition to support for productive projects, the program includes a psychosocial support component to help victims rebuild their lives

This quarter, the MOL approved 15 of 19 productive projects to strengthen artisanal fishing, rice, plantain, banana, Lady Finger banana, corn, ethno-tourism and handicrafts value chains in Cauca, Valle del Cauca and Chocó. The technical team began evaluating 10 proposals to choose an implementer for the systematization of experiences and lessons learned under the project and opened a public call for bids to implement a 250-hour entrepreneurship training program for all beneficiary families in technical and soft skills for productive projects. The technical team also carried out a participatory assessment on the local market to identify the region’s principal marketing channels in Guapi, Timbiquí, Lopez de Micay and Buenaventura, identifying potential wholesale and retail partners in the Popayan, Cali and Bogota markets. Additionally, ACIP developed the psychosocial support component, which was approved by the MOL. Finally, the Procurement Technical Committee began operating this quarter, designing business plans with the communities in Buenaventura; next it will meet with communities in Guapi and Timbiquí.



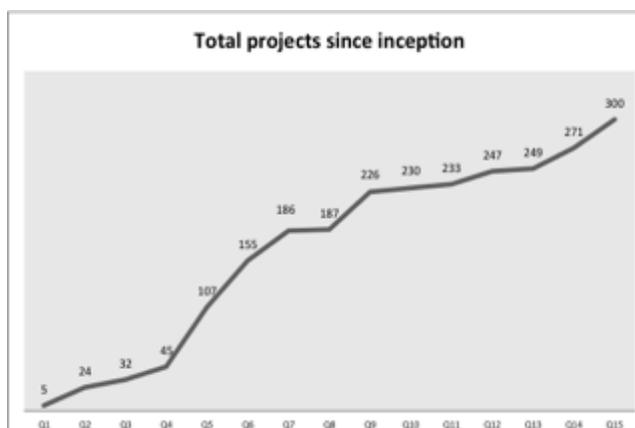
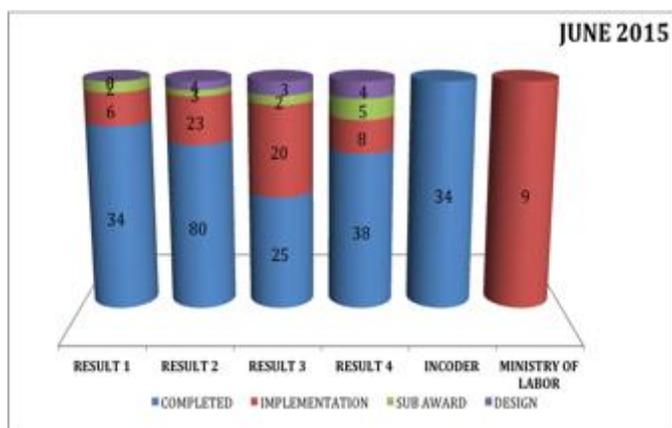
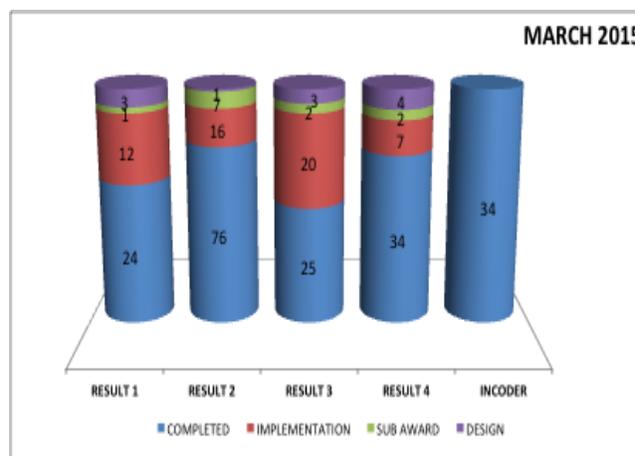
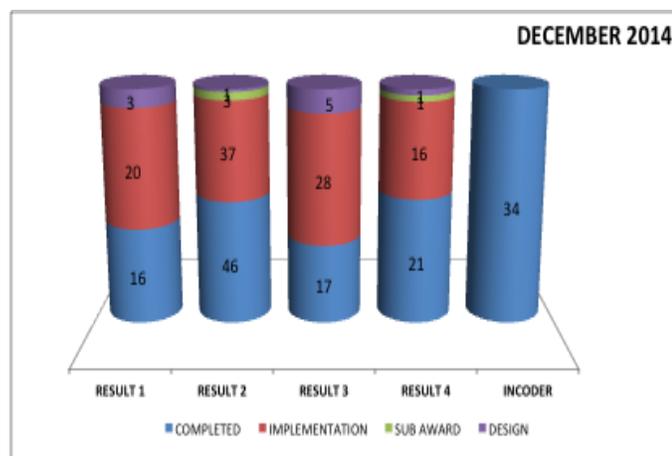
Section V: Portfolio Breakdown

This section consists of a breakdown of ACIP’s portfolio for the quarter by result and implementation status. As of June 30, 2015, ACIP had a total of 300 projects in its portfolio. Currently, 11 project ideas and requests for assistance are in final design by the ACIP technical team, 12 projects are in sub-awarding process, 66 projects are under implementation (which includes nine new projects implemented in alliance with the Ministry of Labor [MOL]), and 211 projects have been completed.

Table 1. Number of projects by implementation status and by result

PROJECT STATUS	RESULT 1	RESULT 2	RESULT 3	RESULT 4	INCODER*	MOL	TOTAL
DESIGN	0	4	3	4	0	0	11
SUB AWARDING	2	3	2	5	0	0	12
IMPLEMENTATION	6	23	20	8	0	9	66
COMPLETED	34	80	25	38	34	0	211
TOTAL	42	110	50	55	34	9	300

*In addition to the 34 INCODER completed projects in the table above, 15 projects were financed jointly using INCODER and USAID resources, which are accounted under projects completed in Results 2 and 3.



Section VI: Monitoring and Evaluation

Gender Assessment. The ACIP Gender Assessment was conducted between April and June 2015. The primary purpose of the assessment was to strengthen ACIP’s gender responsiveness based on successes and lessons learned on addressing gender to date. It was designed to understand how effectively gender has been integrated into ACIP’s overall program; describe the gender-related outputs and impacts; understand the barriers and opportunities to achieving a gender responsive program; and define recommendations for improving the gender responsiveness of the Program in the future. To capitalize on the opportunity to learn based on experience and build internal ACIP staff capacity in the process, seven

ACIP staff were integral members of the team led by Tetra Tech, ACDI/VOCA's sub-implementing partner.

A total of 165 persons—including Afro-Colombian and indigenous beneficiaries, private-sector partners, and public officials—participated in 26 key informant interviews and focus group discussions conducted in Bogota, Cali, Barranquilla and Quibdó.

Overall, the assessment found that many of ACIP's interventions have been successful in improving the quality of life of the beneficiary populations, including men and women, at the personal, community, and institutional levels. Many of the respondents have experienced personal changes that have improved their self-esteem, along with improvements in social and economic well-being. Less tangible but palpable was renewed confidence in asserting their rights as Afro-Colombian and indigenous men and women. Women, in particular, expressed a renewed sense of empowerment and hope despite the barriers to advancement that persist within their families, communities, and institutions. According to the final report, "It is clear that ACIP has begun to make a difference in beneficiaries' lives, including both men and women, which is a promising start. But societal changes are slow and there is still so much more to do."

The assessment included short- and long-term strategies to carry out the following five recommendations to further women's empowerment.

1. **Strengthen and continue the focus on youth.** – Create opportunities for youth to engage in different settings where they can further develop their interpersonal and leadership skills. Engage mentors for youth, offer training to workforce development beneficiaries in employee rights, including sexual discrimination and harassment in the work place, coach these beneficiaries on how to address work place conflicts, and help youth to maximize access to public subsidies to cover essential costs such as student transport to and from the training centers.
2. **Continue strengthening organizations (civil society and government) and leadership skills.** – Strengthen and expand women's networks horizontally (community-based organizations within the same region) and vertically (linking local, regional, and national networks) among organizations with similar missions. Form and strengthen alliances among advocacy organizations (Afro-Colombian, indigenous, and mixed) so that they can work together to advance common causes. Create opportunities for successful women leaders to elevate their profiles using effective communication techniques and media and engaging in highly visible public events to inspire emerging women leaders.
3. **Strengthen and expand activities to modify negative social attitudes and behaviors. Encourage male involvement in promoting positive role models of female and male relationships, especially among youth.** – Continue trainings that focus on personal development with an additional focus on inter-personal skills and promoting positive relationships with others, including healthy relationships between young men and women peers. Coach and mentor youth to engage respectfully and effectively within mixed ethnic groups, peers of the opposite sex, and across generations. Design and implement a social behavior change communications campaign that promotes positive relationships and behaviors (multi-cultural, across generations, and among genders). Incorporate modules for promoting new masculinities and reproductive health into the personal development training for youth to promote healthy and productive relationships (non-violent and based on mutual respect) with their partners.
4. **In support of and to benefit from the peace and reconciliation process.** – Strengthen access to justice for ethnic populations and women. Conduct a socio-economic gender analysis for each rural project financed by ACIP and later expand this to create a long-term methodology for agricultural projects. Train all producers (men and women) participating in ACIP projects in the

management of small enterprises (development of simple business plans, basic accounting, marketing, etc.), Provide technical assistance to these same producers, particularly the women, in the formulation of project proposals (to leverage public resources), production, processing, and marketing of the most common agricultural products.

5. **Strengthen gender mainstreaming throughout ACIP.** – Foster internal learning on relevant topics related to gender (e.g., relevant studies, analyses, implementation models, and experiences internal and external to ACIP), support implementation of the National Policy for Women’s Equality, and strengthen political platforms that create awareness of and promote action on gender issues among ethnic and women’s organizations and networks.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The ACIP GIS specialist strengthened Program operation by providing maps to guide decision-making related to the implementation of productive projects and the design of ethno-development plans for Afro-Colombian community councils. In addition, the specialist provided technical assistance to three ethnic organizations to build local capacity in their use and application of geographic information systems by advising them on the purchase of GIS software for their organizations. Finally, through dialogues with NASA and its SERVIR platform, the specialist was able to upload NASA satellite images of Program intervention areas in Colombia to provide further detail and useful information for ACIP’s GIS database.

Environmental Compliance. During the quarter, the USAID Mission Environmental Officer (MEO) approved 28 new projects in the environmental module of the Monitor system, classified by the following environmental considerations:

Projects Approved by USAID Mission Environmental Officer		
	<i>Categorical Exclusion</i>	<i>Environmental Management Plan (PMA)</i>
Current Quarter	27	1
Previous Quarters	188	50
TOTAL	215	51

Field visits were conducted by the Environmental Expert to three project sites with the aim of: (1) prioritizing active community participation in the review of each environmental management plan (PMA) generated for productive projects, (2) conducting monitoring of the implementation of the PMAs, and (3) providing training and technical assistance to sub-grantees to ensure an adequate reporting of information associated with the implementation of each plan, its mitigation methods, and best practices. Project visits included reviews of cacao crops in Tadó (Chocó), and *achiote* and *mora* cultivation in Guapi and Caldono (Cauca).

Indicators. Findings of the RIG audit performed in 2014 stated that by April 2015—should there be no responsiveness from the pertinent GOC institution—the goals of the land titling indicators of the ACIP Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) should be adjusted. In line with the RIG recommendation, this quarter USAID approved a revised PMP that reflects changes to the Year 4, Year 5, and Life of Project (LOP) goals for indicators 10, 11 and 12. It is important to note that this adjustment of goals for the land titling indicators does not require nor imply adjustments to ACIP’s strategy and efforts to support land cases with the beneficiary communities and the Land Restitution Unit.

No.	Indicator	FY12 Progress	FY13 Progress	FY14 Progress	FY15 Goals	FY16 Goals	LOP Goals
10	Number of collective territories formalized	2	0	1	0	0	3

11	Number of rural hectares formalized	3,393	0	101	0	0	3,494
12	Number of households with formalized land	3,106	0	319	0	0	3,425

Progress on quarterly indicators was collected, revised, consolidated, and uploaded into the USAID/Colombia Monitor system for 27 projects. A summary of indicator progress can be seen in the following “ACIP in Numbers” section; additional levels of disaggregation for each indicator can be found in MONITOR and in ACIDI/VOCA M&E files.

Section VII: Communications

ACIP media and communications campaigns this quarter resulted in 200 publications in print, online, radio, and broadcast media. The Strategic Communications Team (SCT) produced 24 weekly highlights and three monthly newsletters this quarter, raising visibility of ACIP key achievements and events this quarter for Program stakeholders. As a part of internal communications efforts, the SCT produced 12 videos of current ACIP projects. Lastly, the SCT launched four publications through the online tool Exposure (<https://acdivocacolombia.exposure.co/>) to increase visibility of ACIP’s work with ethnic populations in Colombia, particularly through engaging key external partners and the general public with compelling photos and stories. Publications this quarter have led to a total of 393 views.

Section VIII: Program Management

ACIP opened two new offices this quarter, one in Bogotá to provide more desk and meeting space for the growing team, and one in Buenaventura to cover projects in the Pacific region, including the new agreement with the Ministry of Labor. Hiring remained busy this quarter: 14 new staff members joined and three left the program.

The Program began using a new contracts and grants module in its management information system SIACIP, ensuring a precise monitoring of deliverables throughout the project life cycle for all contracts and grants. Additionally, the administrative management team renegotiated contracts with hotels and other services providers guaranteeing competitive rates.

The accounting team conducted 14 responsibility studies in the departments of Guajira, Valle del Cauca, Cesar, Magdalena, Bolivar and Chocó for new and ongoing beneficiary organizations ensuring that they have the financial, organizational, and accounting capacities to manage USAID funds. The accounting team also trained seven subrecipients in financial reporting for cost reimbursable contracts under ACIP and provided permanent technical assistance to AQUA and MARVIVA, two partners that are implementing USAID funds under the Ministry of Labor contract.

The contracts and grants team trained 11 sub-recipients in sub-award management, cost principles, and applicable USG regulations.

Section IX: Looking Forward

National. At the national level, ACIP will continue to support AFRODES to represent Afro-Colombian interests in the peace dialogues between the government and the FARC since ample participation by a wide cross section of civil society is crucial to ensure a successful post conflict agenda. ACIP will also

continue technical assistance to incorporate an ethnically- differentiated approach for the development of youth public policies in four municipalities.

Pacific. Working in close collaboration with Cali’s Secretary of Culture, ACIP is increasing visibility of two of the most important cultural events for Afro-Colombian populations in the Pacific region—the Petronio Alvarez festival and the International Salsa Competition. Next quarter, ACIP will launch the two events through a high profile event in Bogota. In another positive messaging project, ACIP will strengthen the Herencia de Timbiqui Foundation to implement social and cultural initiatives with children and youth for the preservation of culture in the Colombian Pacific region. ACIP will begin its first employment project to benefit ethnic minority youth in Buenaventura next quarter.

Caribbean. The Program will begin two new projects with the Wayuu indigenous population in Guajira, the first will safeguard cultural heritage and help spread positive messages about this community and the second project will help the community to promote ethno-tourism. In Santa Marta and Cartagena, ACIP will implement a second phase of an organizational strengthening project for urban indigenous communities and close out an employment project in Cartagena that has benefited 400 Afro-Colombian and indigenous youth.

Annexes

- A. ACIP in Numbers
- B. State Institutions
- C. Community-based Organizations
- D. ACIP in the News
- E. Success Stories

Progress to Date

YEAR FOUR
Quarter Three

Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Year 4 Goals	Year 4 Progress To Date	Year 4 Progress %	LOP Goal	Total Progress To Date	LOP Progress %
1 State official training participants	Quarterly	50	26	52%	1,300	1,214	93%
2 State entities supported	Annually	2	-	-	57	53	93%
3 Public policies adopted to promote equality	Annually	4	-	-	76	47	62%
4 State information systems improved	Annually	12	-	-	20	8	40%
5 FPIC cases supported	Annually	3	-	-	30	26	87%
6 Community leader training participants	Quarterly	2,500	1,672	67%	17,000	16,424	97%
7 Ethnic organizations supported	Annually	35	-	-	200	155	78%
8 Average percent change in EOCA score	Annually	35%	-	-	40%	35%	88%
9 Land cases supported	Quarterly	15	23	153%	60	73	122%
10 Collective territories formalized	Annually	0	-	-	3	3	100%
11 Rural hectares formalized	Annually	0	-	-	3,494	3,494	100%
12 Households with formalized land	Annually	0	-	-	3,425	3,425	100%
13A Persons completing USG-funded workforce development programs	Quarterly	5,500	3,056	56%	10,500	7,307	70%
13B Participants in rural value chain and productive best practices training	Quarterly	644	291	45%	3,000	2,773	92%
14 Persons gaining formal employment	Quarterly	4,500	3,754	83%	10,000	7,110	71%
15 Rural households benefiting directly from USG intervention	Quarterly	1,300	1,261	97%	9,500	9,337	98%
16 Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Annually	60%	-	-	60%	54%	90%
17 Private-sector participants in diversity and inclusion training	Quarterly	150	246	164%	800	933	117%
18 Private-sector firms that develop a diversity protocol	Annually	30	-	-	100	43	43%
19 Average percent change of proportion of Afro-Colombian and indigenous employees hired during the last 12 months in targeted private-sector firms	BL, ME, FE	-	-	-	75%	90%	120%
20 Positive messaging initiatives supported	Quarterly	20	17	85%	100	86	86%
21 Cultural heritage protection initiatives supported	Quarterly	9	7	78%	33	26	79%
22 Persons trained in ACIP-funded trainings	Annually	6,500	-	-	25,000	17,105	68%
23 Public funds leveraged	Biannually	US\$3M	US\$ 481,586	16%	US\$1.43B	US\$1.42B	99%
24 Private-sector funds leveraged	Biannually	US\$1M	US\$ 276,416	28%	US\$13M	US\$17.6M	135%

ACIP in Numbers

YEAR FOUR Quarter Three

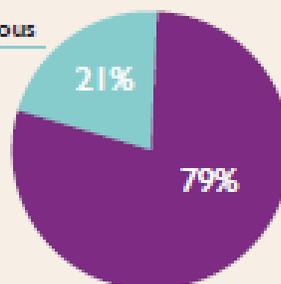
Indicator 6: Number of community leader training participants

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year Four Achievements
2,500	1,012	292	368	1,672



71% YOUTH **33%**

Indigenous

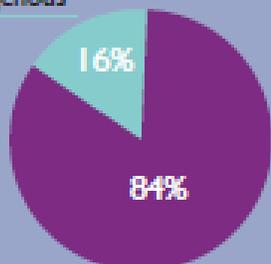


Afro-Colombian

Indicator 13A: Number of persons completing USG-funded workforce development programs

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year Four Achievements
5,500	1,550	757	749	3,056

Indigenous

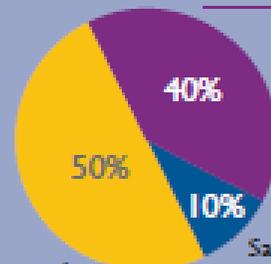


Afro-Colombian



70% YOUTH **71%**

Barranquilla



Bogotá

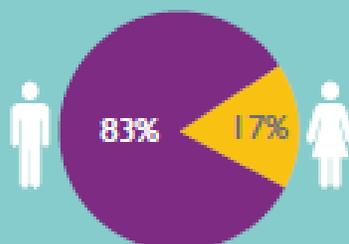
San Andrés

Indicator 13B: Number of participants in rural value chain and productive best practices training

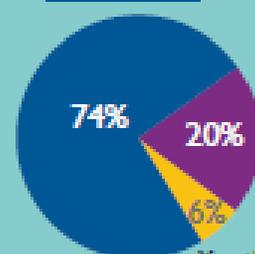
Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year Four Achievements
644	228	9	54	291



Sex



Adult (29-59)



Senior (60+)

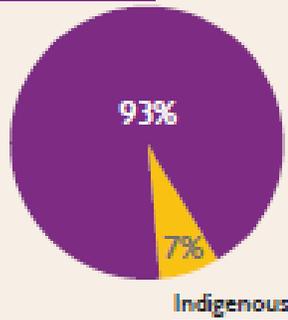
Youth (under 29)

YEAR FOUR
Quarter Three

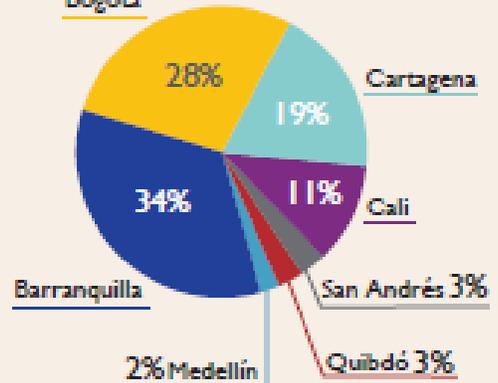
Indicator 14: Number of persons gaining formal employment

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year Four Achievements
4,500	980	980	1,794	3,754

Afro-Colombian

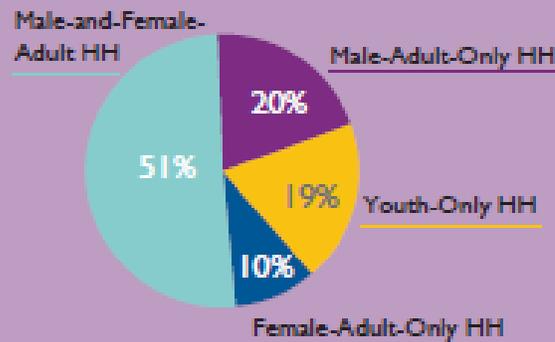


Bogotá



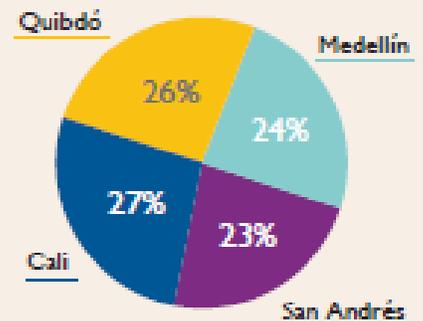
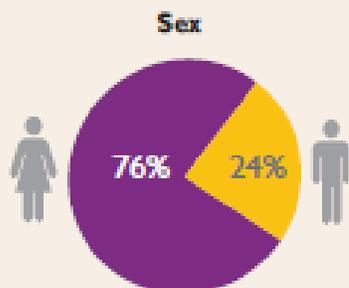
Indicator 15: Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG intervention

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year Four Achievements
1,300	460	742	59	1,261



Indicator 17: Number of private-sector participants in diversity and inclusion training

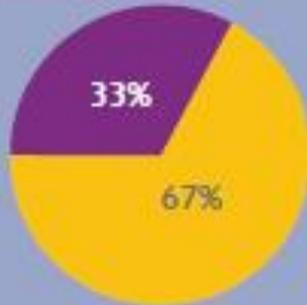
Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year Four Achievements
150	69	115	62	246



Indicator 20: Number of positive messaging initiatives supported

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year Four Achievements
20	6	8	3	17

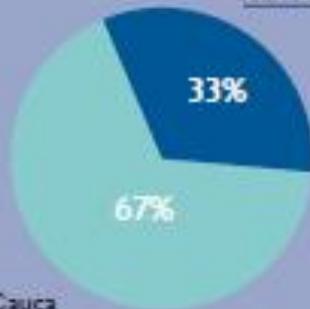
Afro-Colombian



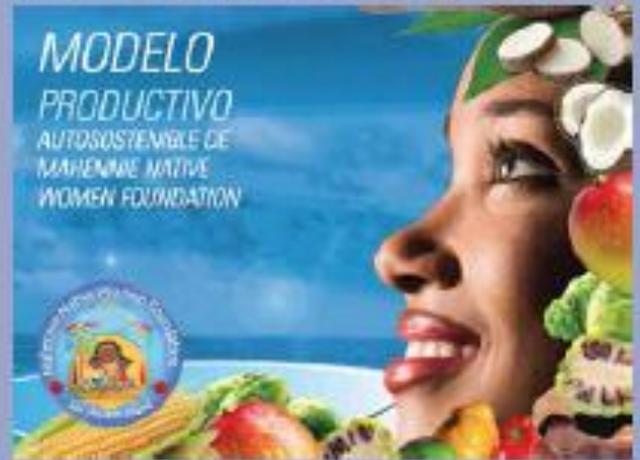
Indigenous



San Andrés



Valle del Cauca



Indicator 21: Number of cultural heritage protection initiatives supported

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year Four Achievements
9	1	5	1	7

100%
Both Afro-Colombian
and Indigenous



A. State Institutions

The following is a list of State institutions that ACIP has supported to date.

	State Entity	Department	Municipality
1	Agencia Nacional para la Superación de la Pobreza Extrema (ANSPE)	National	-
2	Consejería Equidad de la Mujer	National	-
3	Escuela Superior de Administración Pública (ESAP)	National	-
4	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar (ICBF)	National	-
5	Instituto Colombiano para el Desarrollo Rural (INCODER)	National	-
6	Ministerio de Agricultura	National	-
7	Ministerio de Cultura	National	-
8	Ministerio de Interior	National	-
9	Ministerio de Trabajo	National	-
10	Ministerio de Trabajo	National	-
11	Programa Presidencial de los Pueblos Indígenas de Colombia (PPI)	National	-
12	Programa Presidencial para la población afrocolombiana, negra, palenquera y raizal (PPA)	National	-
13	Unidad Administrativa Especial de Gestión de Restitución de Tierras Despojadas	National	-
14	Gobernación de Cauca	Cauca	-
15	Gobernación de Choco	Choco	-
16	Gobernación de Guajira	Guajira	-
17	Gobernación del Archipiélago de San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina	San Andrés	-
18	Alcaldía de Medellín	Antioquia	Medellin
19	Alcaldía de Atrato	Choco	Atrato
20	Alcaldía de Bagadó	Choco	Bagado
21	Alcaldía de Barrancas	Guajira	Barrancas
22	Alcaldía de Barranquilla	Atlantico	Barranquilla
23	Alcaldía de Bojayá	Choco	Bojaya
24	Alcaldía de Buenos Aires	Cauca	Buenos Aires
25	Alcaldía de Caldon	Cauca	Caldono
26	Alcaldía de Caloto	Cauca	Caloto
27	Alcaldía de Condoto	Choco	Condoto
28	Alcaldía de Corinto	Cauca	Corinto
29	Alcaldía de Dibulla	Guajira	Dibulla

30	Alcaldía de Guapi	Cauca	Guapi
31	Alcaldía de Hatonuevo	Guajira	Hatonuevo
32	Alcaldía de Jambalo	Cauca	Jambalo
33	Alcaldía de Lloró	Choco	Lloro
34	Alcaldía de Lopez de Micay	Cauca	Lopez de Micay
35	Alcaldía de Maicao	Guajira	Maicao
36	Alcaldía de Manuare	Guajira	Manaure
37	Alcaldía de Medio Atrato	Choco	Medio Atrato
38	Alcaldía de Paez	Cauca	Paez
39	Alcaldía de Providencia y Santa Catalina Islas	San Andrés	Providencia
40	Alcaldía de Puracé	Cauca	Purace
41	Alcaldía de Quibdó	Choco	Quibdo
42	Alcaldía de San Juan del Cesar	Guajira	San Juan del Cesar
43	Alcaldía de Santa Marta, Distrito Turístico, Cultural e Histórico	Magdalena	Santa Marta
44	Alcaldía de Santander de Quilichao	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
45	Alcaldía de Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
46	Alcaldía de Silvia	Cauca	Silvia
47	Alcaldía de Suarez	Cauca	Suarez
48	Alcaldía de Tadó	Choco	Tado
49	Alcaldía de Timbiqui	Cauca	Timbiqui
50	Alcaldía de Toribio	Cauca	Toribio
51	Alcaldía de Totoro	Cauca	Totoro
52	Alcaldía de Uribia	Guajira	Uribia
53	Alcaldía Mayor de Cartagena de Indias	Bolivar	Cartagena
54	Alcaldía Municipal de Valledupar	Cesar	Valledupar

B. Community-based Organizations

The following is a list of community-based organizations that ACIP has supported to date.

	Organization	Department	Municipality
1	ACIN (Asociacion de Cabildos Indigenas del Norte del Cauca)	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
2	ACONC (Asociacion de Consejos Comunitarios del Norte del Cauca)	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
3	ADEL (Asociacion Casa del Agua)	Cauca	Silvia
4	AFROAMERICA XXI	Valle del Cauca	Cali
5	AFRODES (Asociacion Nacional de Afrocolombianos Desplazados)	Cundinamarca	Bogota
6	AFROMAR (Asociacion de Mujeres Afro Marialabanjese)	Bolivar	Maria la Baja
7	AFROTOLUCA (Asociacion Social de Mujeres Afro de Tolu)	Sucre	Tolu
8	AMEN-SD (Archipelago Movement for Ethnic Native Self-Determination)	San Andrés	San Andrés
9	APA (Asociacion Nacional de Periodistas Afrocolombianos)	Valle del Cauca	Cali
10	Apolonia (Asociacion Social de Mujeres Afrocolombianas Negras Raizales y Palenqueras)	Atlantico	Barranquilla
11	ARMAFROCAR (Asociacion en Red de Mujeres Afrocaribes de Repelon)	Atlantico	Repelon
12	ASACAGRAMA (Asociacion Agropecuaria y Cafetera El Gran Mallama)	Nariño	Mallama
13	ASAGA (Asociacion Somos Afro de Gamero)	Bolivar	Mahates
14	ASOAFROCOL (Asociacion para el Desarrollo Integral de la Poblacion Afrodescendiente Colombiana)	Atlantico	Barranquilla
15	ASOCASAN (Consejo Comunitario Mayor del Alto San Juan)	Choco	Tado
16	Asociacion Cultural Casa del Niño	Cauca	Villa Rica
17	Asociacion de Autoridades Tradicionales de La Guajira Jeketu Akaipa	Guajira	Riohacha
18	Asociacion de Autoridades Tradicionales Wayuu Ejepenejirrawa	Guajira	Riohacha
19	Asociacion de Cabildos Genaro Sanchez	Cauca	Popayan
20	Asociación de Cabildos Nasa C´hac´ha	Cauca	Paez
21	Asociacion de Mujeres Afro Saqueras	Atlantico	Juan de Acosta
22	Asociacion de Mujeres Afrocaribe de Santa Cruz	Atlantico	Luruaco
23	Asociacion Escuela Ciudadana	Valle del Cauca	Cali
24	Asociación Social de Mujeres Caribeñas de Santa Lucia	Atlantico	Santa Lucia
25	Asociacion Zonal de Cabildos Juan Tama	Cauca	Inza

26	ASOCOC (Asociacion de Consejos Comunitarios de Cartagena)	Bolivar	Cartagena
27	ASOCONSEJOS Timbiqui (Consejo Mayor Palenque El Castigo)	Cauca	Timbiqui
28	ASOM (Asociacion Municipal de Mujeres)	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
29	ASOMANOS NEGRA (Asociacion para la defensa del medio ambiente y de nuestra cultura negra)	Cauca	Guapi
30	ASOMUQUIB (Asociacion de Mujeres del Municipio de Quibdo)	Choco	Quibdo
31	ASOPEIMA (Asociacion de Mujeres Afro Peinadoras de Cartagena)	Bolivar	Cartagena
32	ASOREMALUR (Asociacion de Red de Mujeres del Municipio de Luruaco)	Atlantico	Luruaco
33	ASOREMAPAC (Asociacion de Red de Mujeres Afro de Palmar de Candelaria)	Atlantico	Palmar de Candelaria
34	ASOYOGÉ (Asociacion Agroindustrial de Productores Agropecuarios y Mineros Afrodescendientes)	Cauca	Suarez
35	Cabildo Afrocaribeño Gavilaneó	Bolivar	Cartagena
36	Cabildo Indígena Alto del Rey	Cauca	El Tambo
37	Cabildo Indígena de Calderas	Cauca	Inza
38	Cabildo Indígena de Canoas	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
39	Cabildo Indígena de Chapa	Cauca	El Tambo
40	Cabildo Indígena de Concepcion	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
41	Cabildo Indígena de Guadualito	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
42	Cabildo Indígena de Huellas	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
43	Cabildo Indígena de Kokonuko de Purace	Cauca	Purace
44	Cabildo Indígena de Munchique Los Tigres	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
45	Cabildo Indígena de Paletara	Cauca	Purace
46	Cabildo Indígena de Poblazon	Cauca	Popayan
47	Cabildo Indígena de Purace	Cauca	Purace
48	Cabildo Indígena de Quintana	Cauca	Popayan
49	Cabildo Indígena de Toez	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
50	Cabildo Indígena de Tumbichucue	Cauca	Inza
51	Cabildo Indígena de Yaquiva	Cauca	Inza
52	Cabildo Indígena del Resguardo de Ambalo	Cauca	Silvia
53	Cabildo Indígena del Resguardo de Guambia	Cauca	Silvia
54	Cabildo Indígena del Resguardo Nasa de Corinto	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
55	Cabildo Indígena del Resguardo Nasa de Lopez Adentro	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao

56	Cabildo Indigena del Resguardo Nasa de San Francisco	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
57	Cabildo Indigena del Resguardo Nasa de Toribio	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
58	Cabildo Indigena del Resguardo Nasa La Cilia	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
59	Cabildo Indigena Guarapamba	Cauca	El Tambo
60	Cabildo Indigena La Gaitana	Cauca	Inza
61	Cabildo Indigena Las Delicias	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
62	Cabildo Indigena Pueblo Kokonuko de Popayan	Cauca	Popayan
63	Cabildo Indigena San Jose de Julumito	Cauca	Popayan
64	Cabildo Inga Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
65	Cabildo Kofan Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
66	Cabildo Misak de Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
67	Cabildo Nasa Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
68	Cabildo Quichua Runa Pura Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
69	Cabildo Yanaconas Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
70	CNOA (Conferencia Nacional de Organizaciones Afrocolombianas)	Cundinamarca	Bogota
71	COAFROPAEZ (Capitania Comunidad Afrocolombiana de Paez)	Cauca	Paez
72	COCOILLO (Consejo Comunitario Integral de Lloro)	Choco	Lloro
73	COCOMACIA (Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Asociacion Campesina Integral del Atrato)	Choco	Quibdo
74	COCOMAN (Consejo Mayor de Novita)	Choco	Novita
75	COCOMOPOCA (Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Organizacion Popular Campesina)	Choco	Quibdo
76	Comunidad Waunana Guayacan Santa Rosa	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
77	Consejo Comunitario Arroyo de Piedra	Bolivar	Cartagena
78	Consejo Comunitario Chanzara	Cauca	Guapi
79	Consejo Comunitario Cuerval	Cauca	Timbiqui
80	Consejo Comunitario de Bazan Bocana	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
81	Consejo Comunitario de Guayabal	Choco	Quibdo
82	Consejo Comunitario de Islas del Rosario - Orika	Bolivar	Cartagena
83	Consejo Comunitario de La Boquilla	Bolivar	Cartagena
84	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra de la Plata	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
85	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra de Puerto España y Miramar	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura

86	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra del Consejo Mayor del Rio Anchicaya	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
87	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra del Rio Naya	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
88	Consejo Comunitario de la Cuenca Baja del Rio Calima	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
89	Consejo Comunitario de la Cuenca del Rio San Bernardo - Patia Norte	Cauca	Timbiqui
90	Consejo Comunitario de Las Comunidades Negras del Alto Guapi	Cauca	Guapi
91	Consejo Comunitario de Ma Kankamana de San Basilio de Palenque	Bolivar	Mahates
92	Consejo Comunitario del Rio Yurumangui	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
93	Consejo Comunitario Guapi Abajo	Cauca	Guapi
94	Consejo Comunitario Integracion	Cauca	Lopez de Micay
95	Consejo Comunitario La Playa Renaciente	Valle del Cauca	Cali
96	Consejo Comunitario La Voz de los Negros	Nariño	Magui Payan
97	Consejo Comunitario Mamuncia Parte Media del Rio Micay	Cauca	Lopez de Micay
98	Consejo Comunitario Manglares Parte Baja del Río Micay	Cauca	Lopez de Micay
99	Consejo Comunitario Negros en Accion	Cauca	Timbiqui
100	Consejo Comunitario Negros Unidos	Cauca	Timbiqui
101	Consejo Comunitario Parte Alta Sur del Rio Saija	Cauca	Timbiqui
102	Consejo Comunitario Parte Baja del Rio Saija	Cauca	Timbiqui
103	Consejo Comunitario Playon Rio Sigui	Cauca	Lopez de Micay
104	Consejo Comunitario Puerto Rey	Bolivar	Cartagena
105	Consejo Comunitario Renacer Negro	Cauca	Timbiqui
106	Consejo Comunitario Rio Guajui	Cauca	Guapi
107	Consejo Comunitario Rio Napi	Cauca	Guapi
108	Consejo Comunitario San Francisco	Cauca	Guapi
109	Consejo Comunitario San Joc	Cauca	Lopez de Micay
110	Consejo Comunitario Tierra Baja	Bolivar	Cartagena
111	Consejo Comunitario Union del Patia Viejo	Nariño	Roberto Payan
112	COOPWACE (Cooperativa Multiactiva Indigena Wayuu)	Guajira	Riohacha
113	Corporacion Lideres por el Cambio Social	Valle del Cauca	Cali
114	CRIC (Consejo Regional Indigena del Cauca)	Cauca	Popayan
115	CRICH (Consejo Regional Indigena del Choco)	Choco	Quibdo

116	Delegacion Wiwa del Resguardo Kogui-Malayo-Arhuaco	Guajira	Riohacha
117	Dusakawi IPS	Cesar	Valledupar
118	FEDEOREWA (Federacion de Asociaciones de Cabildos Indigenas del Choco)	Choco	Quibdo
119	Fundacion Cacique Mexion	Guajira	Maicao
120	Fundacion Sauyeeepia Wayuu	Guajira	Uribia
121	Fundacion Siempre Unidos	Valle del Cauca	Cali
122	Fundación Social para el Desarrollo Comunitario (FUNSODECO)	Valle del Cauca	Cali
123	Junta Mayor Autonoma de Palabrereros Wayuu	Guajira	Uribia
124	MADESAN (Asociacion de Mujeres Afro de Santa Catalina)	Bolivar	Santa Catalina
125	NOTABLAZO (Fundacion Mujeres Notables Afrocolombianas)	Atlantico	Barranquilla
126	ONIC (Organizacion Nacional Indígena de Colombia)	Cundinamarca	Bogota
127	OREWA (Asociacion de Cabildos Indigenas Emberas, Wounaan, Catio, Chami y Tules del Choco)	Choco	Quibdo
128	Organización Wayuu Painwashi	Guajira	Riohacha
129	OSMACCA (Organizacion Social Mujeres Afro Comprometidas con el Cambio)	Cesar	El Paso
130	PCN (Proceso de Comunidades Negras)	Cundinamarca	Bogota
131	RECAO (Red de Comunicadores Comunitarios, Culturales y Ambientales de Occidente)	Choco	Quibdo
132	Red Kambiri - Asociacion Red Nacional de Mujeres Afrocolombianas	Valle del Cauca	Cali
133	REMA (Red de Mujeres Afrocaribes)	Atlantico	Barranquilla
134	REMABAY (Red de Mujeres Afro de Bayunca)	Bolivar	Cartagena
135	REMADEMA (Red de Mujeres Afrocaribes de Manati)	Atlantico	Manati
136	REMAPIE (Red de Mujeres Afro de Arroyo de Piedra)	Bolivar	Cartagena
137	Resguardo Alberto Pushaina	Guajira	Maicao
138	Resguardo Indigena Arhuaco de la Sierra Nevada	Cesar	Valledupar
139	Resguardo Indigena de Caño Mochuelo	Casanare	Yopal
140	Resguardo Indigena Embera Eperara del Rio Naya (Joaquincito)	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
141	Resguardo Indigena Guaco Bajo y Guaco Alto	Vichada	Cumaribo
142	Resguardo Indigena Kankuamo	Cesar	Valledupar
143	Resguardo Indigena Suratena	Risaralda	Marsella
144	Resguardo Kogui-Malayo-Arhuaco	Magdalena	Santa Marta
145	Resguardo Minitas - Miro lindo	Guainía	Barrancominas

146	Resguardo Murcielago - Altamira	Guainía	Barrancominas
147	Resguardo Numain Maleiwa	Guajira	Maicao
148	Resguardo Pienchi Anuuwa	Guajira	Maicao
149	Resguardo Pueblo Nuevo - Laguna Colorada	Guainía	Barrancominas
150	Resguardo Sumain Wayuu Uliana	Guajira	Maicao
151	Resguardo Wayuu Akalinjirawa	Guajira	Maicao
152	Resguardo Wayuu Napajanain Maleiwa	Guajira	Maicao
153	Resguardo Wayuu Wopumain Junain Maiokuo	Guajira	Maicao
154	Resguardo Weepiapa	Guajira	Maicao
155	UNIPA (Unidad Indigena del Pueblo Awa)	Nariño	Pasto

ACIP in the News

CULTURA | 2015/05/12 18:00

El delicioso sabor del chocolate de los indígenas Arhuacos

Los nativos presentan 'Arhuacos 72%', un producto que causa fascinación en la alta cocina. Harry Sasson lo recomienda.



La investigación que resultó en este producto contó con el apoyo de Cacao de Colombia, Cacao Hunters, USAID y ACIDI VOCA. Foto: Cortesía.

Sí se puede generar empleo de calidad en San Andrés

Martes, 07 de Julio de 2015 09:13 | Redacción



Ocho meses han transcurrido en la ejecución del proyecto de generación de empleo 'Enganchate a tu futuro – Join up to your future' de la corporación Miss Nancy Land, financiado por el Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas de Usaid, logrando ya la cifra histórica de 70 vinculados

formalmente en las diferentes empresas aliadas, en los perfiles de ventas, cocina, mesa y bar.

Chocolate con sabor a sierra nevada de Santa Marta

COLPRENSA | @ElUniversalCtg | BOGOTÁ | 12 de Mayo de 2015 05:55 pm |



25 de junio de 2015

"Hacer realidad los sueños es posible y hoy es una realidad ver a pescadores usando las TIC": Ministro TIC David Luna

Esta iniciativa busca promover el uso y apropiación de la tecnología en las comunidades dedicadas a la pesca artesanal en La Boquilla (Cartagena) para aumentar su producción.



Pescando con Redes Móviles

“ChocQuibFilms” es el nombre del proyecto donde Niños y jóvenes Chocoanos mostrarán al mundo su cultura a través del cine

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“ChocQuibFilms” es el nombre del proyecto donde Niños y jóvenes Chocoanos mostrarán al mundo su cultura a través del cine y de la mano de Chocquibtown



Quibdó, Chocó, junio de 2015. El próximo sábado, 13 de junio, la agrupación ChocQuibTown, en alianza con el Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas de USAID realizará el lanzamiento de “ChocQuibFilms”, formación cinematográfica para la visibilización de la identidad étnica y territorial en el departamento del Chocó. El lanzamiento se realizará previo al concierto con el que la agrupación celebrará 15 años de trayectoria artística, en tradicional Malecón de Quibdó. En el concierto participarán nuevos exponentes del Pacífico como la agrupación chocoana Los de la T, el grupo de chirimía Bambazulú y el cantante de salsa urbana de Guapi, Cauca Guido G.

Históricamente la cultura, los conocimientos, las manifestaciones y costumbres afrocolombianas se han transmitido mediante la tradición oral, siendo ésta una forma de comunicación que impide la conservación

Festival de Fútbol y Champeta por la paz en Santa Marta para celebrar el mes de la Afrocolombianidad

Colegio Privado Calatrava

Colegio prueba Saber11 muy superior Matriculas Abiertas en Bogotá!



mayo 22, 2015 4:27 pm



Con motivo de la celebración del día de la Afrocolombianidad y el Mes de la Herencia Africana, se realizará El Primer Festival de Fútbol y Champeta por la Paz en Santa Marta, evento desarrollado por la Fundación Tiempo de Juego bajo el apoyo del Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas de USAID. El

Festival tendrá lugar el próximo sábado 23 mayo de 8:00 a.m. a 1:30 p.m., en la cancha “Footbola” (Cra 18ª # 23 – 29 Esquina) del ex futbolista Oscar Bolaños.

EL TIEMPO Domingo 19 de julio de 2015 [f](#) [t](#) [+](#) [v](#) [Q](#) BUSCAR [INGRESA](#) [CREA UNA CUENTA](#)

[OPINIÓN](#) [COLOMBIA](#) [BOGOTÁ](#) [MUNDO](#) [POLÍTICA](#) [ECONOMÍA](#) [DEPORTES](#) [ENTRETENIMIENTO](#) [TECNÓSFERA](#) [VIDA](#) [CLASIFICADOS](#)

COLOMBIA [BOGOTÁ](#) [MEDELLÍN](#) [CALI](#) [BARRANQUILLA](#) [OTRAS CIUDADES](#)

TEMAS DEL DÍA [Colombia](#) [ÚLTIMAS NOTICIAS](#)

En Timbiquí ordenan la más grande restitución de tierras

Como parte de la reparación histórica a comunidades étnicas, en Timbiquí restituyen 71.000 hectáreas

SUCCESS STORY

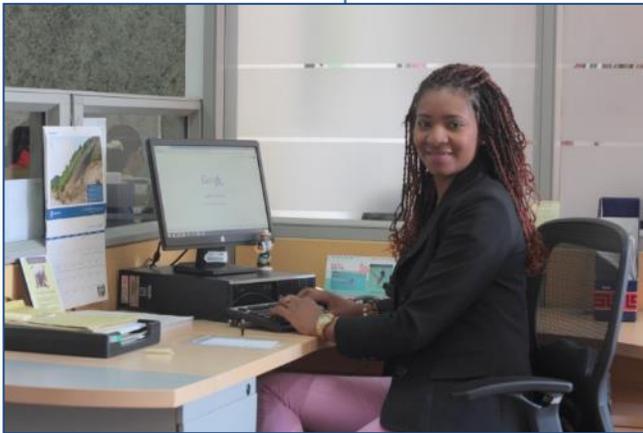
Workforce development programs open up a world of opportunities for at-risk Afro-Colombian youth

USAID economic opportunities programs engage vulnerable ethnic youth and armed conflict victims.

As an Afro-Colombian, a young woman, and an internally displaced person, Karen is an outlier, defying the grim statistics of these vulnerable groups—soaring unemployment rates, early pregnancy, and repeated cycles of violence.

Karen recalls how the first year adjusting to life in Bogota, at age 16, was one of the most vulnerable moments of her life. As the new kid on the block and the only black person in all of her classes, she was subject to fierce name-calling and hair-pulling. “My high school classmates used to call me the *negrita* that fights with everyone,” she chuckles.

When different gangs in the neighborhood offered to pull her under their wing, she decidedly rejected the path to violence that many at-risk and marginalized youth end up taking and instead, she began to change her reputation. She led her class in extracurricular activities and projects and for two consecutive years, she was elected class representative by her fellow students.



Karen Caicedo, once a beneficiary of ACIP, is now the receptionist for ACDI/VOCA’s offices in Bogota.

“I want to learn all that I can about laws protecting armed conflict victims and their rights. I want to help people that are going through what I went through.”

Karen Caicedo, Beneficiary, ACIP workforce development project

In 2013, Karen was a high school graduate, trying to figure out how to save money and get to college. Her answer came in the form of a phone call from the High Council for Victims, which informed her of a USAID employment opportunities program for ethnic minority youth. Although working at a call center was never a life-long dream for Karen, she jumped at the opportunity. “I wanted to go to college but didn’t have the money. I knew this program would lead to a whole new world of opportunities.”

During the six month training process, what stood out most for Karen were her courses on client service, effective communication skills, maneuvering computer programs, such as Word and Excel, and cultural and ethnic tolerance.

“I’m definitely putting to use what I learned in my courses,” Karen says. “For instance, there was a huge emphasis on client service and projecting a positive image for the organization, which is something I do daily with visitors at the front desk.”

Far from her days entangled in fist-fights, Karen now has a steady monthly income; she is attending college and on her way to earning a degree in law. With a resolute air, she affirms, “I want to learn all that I can about laws protecting armed conflict victims and their rights. I want to help people that are going through what I had to go through.”

For more information on ACIP activities visit www.acdivoca.org.co

SUCCESS STORY

Advancing black and Raizal rights on San Andrés Island

USAID assistance to ethnic organizations in San Andrés is leading to social transformation.



Silvia Elena Torres is building a stronger, more inclusive San Andrés with support from ACIP.

“I’m a firm believer in the revolution of small things, that people through everyday actions can build citizenship and a culture of coexistence.”

Silvia Elena Torres
Legal Representative
Miss Nancy Land

With her African, indigenous and *criollo* heritage, Silvia Elena Torres embodies diversity. Born on the Island of San Andrés, she was raised in a predominantly Raizal neighborhood, yet she is not ethnically Raizal. During her childhood she didn’t realize that she was different from anyone else on the island. It was only later, as an adolescent, that she became aware of the racial divisions that are part of life on the archipelago.

Yet what she experienced wasn’t exactly racism; that, she says, she confronted for the first time in Barranquilla, where she moved to complete her university studies in psychology. On San Andrés she explains “the majority of our population is black, so we aren’t very conscious of the fact that there are societies where Afro-descendants are a minority.” In Barranquilla, she continues, “there are very few black people and the majority live in the economically depressed area of the city, creating a racial and social divide among black and non-black members of society.” After becoming pregnant, she decided to return to the islands to raise her son close to family.

A hardworking single mother with a Masters in Caribbean Studies, today, Silvia is the legal representative of Miss Nancy Land, an ethnic community-based organization in San Andrés. Created in 2008, Miss Nancy Land is a group of Raizal and Afro-Colombian women who work to promote participation, representation and empowerment of women and to foment respect for cultural and ethnic differences. As a young organization, Miss Nancy Land faced some weaknesses in terms of increasing their membership, visibility and political advocacy.

However, with the support of ACIP over the past 18 months, Miss Nancy Land has built its capacity in these crucial areas and further strengthened internal management and administrative processes. This would not have been possible without Silvia, who has also built personal skills through the project. She has developed strong public speaking capacities as the primary liaison with public and private sector partners, learned to manage people, and further strengthened her own ethnic identity as an advocate for others.

Now, at 34, Silvia’s dream is to help Miss Nancy Land open the first home for vulnerable women and youth on the archipelago. Personally, she hopes to build a family with strong values, and to be a role model for others to create an island society that will endure over time.

For more information on ACIP activities visit www.acdivoca.org.co