



Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP)

Quarter 2 – FY 2015
January – March 2015

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT



SUBMITTED TO:

Mrs. Camila Gomez
Agreement Officer's Representative
Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program
U.S. Agency for International Development
Bogotá, Colombia
cgomez@usaid.gov

SUBMITTED BY:

ACDI/VOCA
Sergio E. Rivas
Country Representative
Chief of Party
Carrera 7, No. 78-47
Bogotá, Colombia
T: 321-2210
E-mail: Srivas@acdivoca.org

50 F St., NW, Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20001
T: +1 202 469 6000
F: +1 202 469 6257
www.acdivoca.org

April 30, 2015

This report covers activities under
USAID Cooperative Agreement
No. AID-514-A-11-00004

Table of contents

Acronyms	3
Section I: Background	5
Section II: Summary.....	5
Section III: Progress by Result	7
Section IV: Ministry of Labor	19
Section V: Portfolio Breakdown	20
Section VI: Monitoring and Evaluation	21
Section VII: Communications	21
Section VIII: Program Management	22
Section IX: Looking Forward.....	22
Section X: Financial Information.....	23
Annexes	30
A. State Institutions	31
B. Community-based Organizations	33
C. ACIP in the News	39
D. Success Stories	41

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

“When I visited the La Loma community in Bojayá, I was surprised to hear Afro-Colombians speaking the Embera language. It was especially surprising because this is an Afro-Colombian collective territory; here Afro-Colombians are the majority and own the land. For me this was a lesson in inclusion, equality, respect, and love for the other, as they say, this is the only way to build peace.”

NIZA URIBE LASTENIA ESPAÑA
ACIP Institutional Strengthening Specialist

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 ACIDI/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 second quarter of fiscal year 2015 (the second quarter of Program Year Four and the 14th consecutive quarter of Program implementation), encompassing activities carried out from January 1 to March 31, 2014.

Section II: Summary

The most noteworthy developments and accomplishments as a result of ACIP technical assistance and support during the reporting period include the following:

RESULT 1: STATE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENED:

Pro-minority policies strengthened

- ❖ As a result of ACIP-supported meetings, Colombia and Ecuador strengthened bilateral relations through focusing on ethnic communities living on the bi-national border.

- ❖ Santa Marta achieved one of 10 commitments to Afro-descendant communities in its development plan – a complex socioeconomic study of the city’s Afro-Colombian, Palenquera, and Raizal populations.
- ❖ Two Afro-Colombian community councils designed internal free, prior, and informed consultation (FPIC) protocols.
- ❖ 297 ethnic minority leaders increased political participation in public policy development in Maicao and Riohacha.

Increased access to public funds

- ❖ Three indigenous groups advanced towards government certification to manage public funds.
- ❖ 289 smallholder-farming families began to build increased food security through cacao and plantain projects in rural Chocó.

Improved information systems

- ❖ 10 local governments in northern Cauca and the city of Cartagena designed monitoring systems to track progress towards municipal development plan goals for ethnic communities.
- ❖ Medellín integrated several government agencies’ information systems to better attend to ethnic populations.

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

- ❖ Indigenous and Afro-Colombian groups reached a final accord in a decades-old land conflict in Río Naya.
- ❖ Four Afro-Colombian community councils will soon be able to submit collective restitution requests to regain historic land rights in Cauca and Chocó.

RESULT 2: ETHNIC COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS STRENGTHENED

Gender Equality

- ❖ 130 Chocóan women built capacity in ethnic rights, public policy, effective communication, and citizen oversight.
- ❖ 45 women trained in ethnic rights and gender topics, along Cauca’s Pacific Coast.
- ❖ Wayuu women built skills and improved product quality to succeed in the highly competitive handicrafts market.

Capacity building of ethnic organizations

- ❖ 100 displaced Afro-Colombian community leaders trained in Afro-Colombian legislation, project formulation, gender and youth rights, project planning and accounting.
- ❖ Afro-Colombian communities started design of a unified peace and post-conflict proposal to present to the negotiations in Havana.
- ❖ Pilot program for peace and reconciliation launched in Timbiquí, Cauca.
- ❖ 25 indigenous leaders trained in citizen oversight in Chocó.
- ❖ 42 Raizal community leaders shared knowledge in preparing traditional recipes and improved post-harvesting and food-handling techniques.
- ❖ Six Afro-Colombian community councils in Cartagena approved collective land titling requests in community assemblies for submission to INCODER
- ❖ Five organizations representing 1,500 Wayuu indigenous people strengthened in Manaure, Guajira.

Increased access to public resources

- ❖ \$219,000 leveraged in counterpart funding for technical assistance in rice production in Chocó.

RESULT 3: ETHNIC MINORITY ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED

Urban economic opportunities

- ❖ 980 ethnic minority youth secured formal job contracts this quarter.
- ❖ 1,011 companies nationwide are contracting ACIP workforce development beneficiaries.
- ❖ 89 companies have signed diversity and inclusion protocols

Rural economic opportunities

- ❖ 95 Afro-Colombian and Raizal fishermen increased fishing productivity.
- ❖ 22 Afro-Colombian fishermen in Baru improved productivity with GPS tools.
- ❖ 109 Wiwa and Arhuaco indigenous families benefited from value chain and food security initiatives in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.
- ❖ 1,609 ethnic minority smallholder farmers improved agricultural and commercialization processes.

RESULT 4: POSITIVE MESSAGING OF ETHNIC MINORITY ISSUES INCREASED

- ❖ 12 high-profile Colombian companies implemented ethnically differentiated initiatives as part of the #RoutetoInclusion campaign.
- ❖ 132 positive messaging publications raised awareness of the Colombian general public.
- ❖ 130 children and youth engaged through peace-building and reconciliation project in Timbiquí, Cauca.
- ❖ 17 Afro-Colombian community councils in Cartagena increase political participation with social media and communications tools.

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.

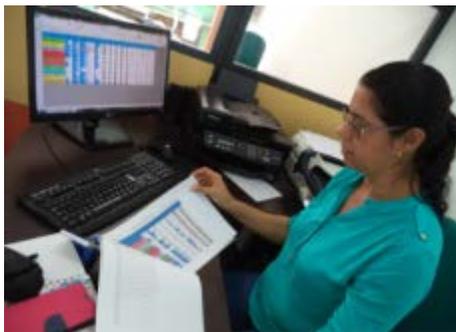
NATIONAL: ACIP began to build the capacity of indigenous communities in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (SNSM), Guajira, and Cauca to take advantage of provisions under Decree 1953, which was issued in December of 2014 to grant indigenous groups greater autonomy through the establishment of ‘indigenous territories’ and to allow these groups to directly manage government funds. Currently, in order for indigenous councils to access government funds, they must formulate projects and submit them to the municipal governments for approval. Through direct technical assistance, the Regional Indigenous Council of Cauca (CRIC), the Kankuamos, and the Wayuu are working to demonstrate their capacity to manage public funds to the Department of National Planning (DNP), which would in effect remove the municipal government as an intermediary, allowing these groups to receive direct transfers of national funds. This technical assistance consisted of workshops on the decree with a special emphasis on chapter 29



Three indigenous communities are working towards government certification to manage public funds.

that deals with managing General System of Participations (SGP) funds in Maicao (Guajira), Popayán (Cauca), and Chemesquemena (Valledupar, Cesar) with the participation of 150 Wayuu, Nasa, and Kankuamo indigenous authorities, 45 of whom are women.

Also at the national level, the Ministry of Interior (MOI) made progress in upholding commitments in its bilateral agreement with Ecuador to address the rights of ethnic communities that inhabit the border region between the two countries—one in a series of agreements signed by Presidents Santos and Correa to improve bilateral relations. ACIP brought together 30 indigenous and Afro-Colombian leaders with public officials from both countries to share experiences and best practices related to upholding ethnic rights and combating discrimination. For example, Colombia has legislation that penalizes racial discrimination while Ecuador does not. While both countries have free, prior, and informed consultation (FPIC) policies in place, only Colombia applies FPIC to both indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities.



Secretary of Planning of the municipality of Guachané, Cauca prints out reports to use during her meeting with the municipal council.

PACIFIC: Ten municipal governments in northern Cauca finalized the design of sophisticated monitoring systems in order to track progress towards the achievement of development plan goals with ACIP technical assistance. These systems allow the governments to optimize resources, streamline reporting, and improve the transfer of information between incoming and outgoing administrations, which will benefit a total population of 360,000 people. The Program also supported the government of Medellin to improve municipal monitoring systems through support to several government secretaries in modifying their existing systems to include an ethnic variable and to cross information from these systems with a 2010 Afro-Colombian socio-economic study to determine what percentage of the total Afro-Colombian population they are reaching through their projects and policies. Due to the success of this support, ACIP

will support Medellin in a similar project for indigenous populations.

As a result of technical assistance in the formulation of Cali's Afro-Colombian policy last quarter and subsequent community consultations held this quarter, the city government achieved the endorsement of the Afro-Descendant Public Policy Working Group, a necessary step for the bill's approval. ACIP also continued to support the Government of Cali to validate its draft policy for indigenous populations with six urban indigenous councils (Inga, Kichua, Yanacona, Nasa, Guambiano and Kofán) who represent the city's 9,500 indigenous people.

In rural Chocó, the Federation of Plantain Growers of Urabá (FEDEPLAUR) and the National Federation of Cacao Growers (FEDECACAO) began implementation of two agreements signed last quarter with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), which are valued at US\$2.7 million. Through agricultural technical assistance, these projects will improve the productive capacity of 289 Afro-Colombian farming families in the municipalities of Bojayá, Carmen del Darién, Riosucio, Acandí and Unguia. Working through productive associations, the communities will enhance marketing and sales capacities in order to increase income and food security in this economically depressed region that has historically been affected by armed conflict, harsh weather conditions and poor infrastructure.

CARIBBEAN: The Government of Santa Marta finalized a complex socioeconomic study of the city's Afro-Colombian, Palenquera, and Raizal populations as a result of ACIP technical assistance, thereby achieving one of the 10 commitments to Afro-descendant communities set forth in the 2012-2015 District Development Plan. The study, the first of its kind in Santa Marta, allowed the administration to collect crucial socioeconomic data that will contribute to the design of future policies and projects to benefit this population of more than 31,000 people.

In Cartagena, the Program supported the design and development of a monitoring system to allow the government to monitor progress towards its 2013-2015 District Development Plan goals and to improve its ability to provide public services with a differentiated approach for its Afro-descendant population of more than 319,000 people. The system allows public officials to quickly retrieve a snapshot of progress towards all goals, which they can use to direct fiscal planning, to present their progress to the national planning department and other government entities, and to construct a baseline for drafting future development plans.

Also in Cartagena, ACIP continued technical assistance to guarantee ethnic populations' rights to FPIC in Cartagena by supporting the Orika and Punta Canoa Afro-Colombian Community Councils to produce technical inputs for the design of their FPIC protocol, which will act as a roadmap for future consultations once they are validated and approved by the communities next quarter.

In Guajira, ACIP supported the governments of Maicao and Riohacha to consult with ethnic populations regarding upcoming policy formulation. In Maicao, ACIP convened 120 women leaders (80 indigenous and 40 Afro-Colombian women) who provided feedback to government officials regarding a potential municipal policy for indigenous and Afro-Colombian women. In Riohacha, 177 community leaders and 11 public officials met to discuss topics for consideration in a draft public policy for Afro-Colombian, Raizal, and Palenquera populations. The public policy addresses issues such as gender equality, human rights, victims and post-conflict, economic development, organizational strengthening, territorial management, education, culture and health.

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

NATIONAL: The Program progressed in supporting the GOC to guarantee ethnic land rights to victims of the armed conflict, established under decrees 4633 and 4635 of 2011, through continued technical assistance for some of the country's first collective restitution cases. ACIP finalized field work and legal and technical assistance to the Zanjón and Aires de Garrapatero Afro-Colombian community councils in Cauca by employing the damages and infringements model in coordination with the Land Restitution Unit (LRU), which is now in the final stages of developing restitution cases to submit to the judges on behalf of these communities. ACIP is in the final stages of supporting two land restitution cases with Afro-Colombian communities in Chocó. The team conducted field work consisting of spatialization and georeferencing of the areas that have been affected (for example by illegal occupation, deforestation or resettlements) and desk work to analyze information collected in the field and develop claims to be consulted with the communities for inclusion in their land restitution cases. Due to the progress made with these communities, ACIP has expanded and extended its agreement with the LRU (time and cost) to support at least three additional communities with their restitution requests.

PACIFIC: ACIP finalized technical assistance this quarter to the Embera Eperera Indigenous Council of Joaquinco and the Afro-Colombian Community Council of Río Naya, reaching a final accord in a decades-old land conflict between the two groups. The team accompanied the Río Naya Community Council in a walk-through of the Joaquinco collective territory on March 1, visually mapping out the new limits that will be set as part of its expansion. The final assembly with the Afro-Colombian community council was postponed until a later date since the board members agreed that they prefer to present this to the community once they receive the collective land title from INCODER. Due to elections within the indigenous council, it also postponed its final assembly until a later date to be determined by their leaders.

The Program signed an agreement with the Alto Atrato Community Council (COCOMOPOCA) in Chocó to begin technical assistance in the design of a land use plan, which will take into account the various uses

of the land, assign specific plots by family, strengthen internal governance, and protect collective and individual land rights.

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: One of the country’s most important and representative Afro-Colombian organizations, the National Conference of Afro-Colombian Organizations (CNOA), began to evaluate progress towards the commitments made to Afro-descendant communities under the National Development Plan (NDP) in the areas of education, rural development, health, and mining. It also documented the strategies for political advocacy and methodology for integrating diverse needs of its member organizations that came out of the National Congress of Afro-Colombian Leaders - Harambee, held last quarter with ACIP support.

AFRODES, the association of Afro-Colombian displaced people, continued to benefit from Program organizational strengthening assistance, by training more than 100 displaced Afro-Colombian community leaders from Buenaventura, Quibdó, Cartagena, Barranquilla, and Bogota in Afro-Colombian legislation, project formulation, gender and youth rights, project planning and accounting. These trainings were geared towards improving AFRODES’ capacity for political advocacy now and during post-conflict. One important aspect was the development of unified peace and post-conflict proposals on the part of the Afro-Colombian communities to be presented to the negotiations in Havana.

PACIFIC: ACIP began to support a groundbreaking pilot program for peace and reconciliation in Timbiquí, Cauca, which will serve as a model for similar projects to be carried out throughout the country under the GOC’s post-conflict strategy. As a first step in the process, ACIP applied the Ethnic Organizational Capacity Assessment (EOCA) with five community councils in order to measure their organizational capacity and design a strengthening plan in line with the sociocultural needs of the communities. Afro-Colombian community leaders expressed their satisfaction with the tool, which allowed them to analyze their organizations and develop plans to improve self-governance and territorial control. In another project designated for victims of the armed conflict in the same region, ACIP’s organizational strengthening team supported the technical team that is implementing the new Ministry of Labor Program by helping five community councils in Guapi to formulate income generation projects and to validate them through community assemblies.

Also along Cauca’s Pacific Coast, ACIP continued organizational strengthening efforts in Guapi and Timbiquí oriented towards improving food security working through the Matamba y Guasa Women’s Network and its 22 member organizations. The women’s organization trained 45 women in ethnic rights and gender topics, developed a sales and marketing plan and modified its administrative and accounting procedures. The network’s members also began implementing good agricultural practices (GAP) for establishing achiote farms (a plant used in traditional Afro-Colombian dishes and for industrial food coloring) as part of a local empowerment strategy that will allow the producers to increase incomes by selling achiote in the local market. The Association of Community Councils of Guapi designed an income generation and food security project with ACIP assistance that will directly benefit 800 families. The project will receive funding as part of the agreements made during the agrarian summit (a meeting of the primary actors behind last year’s farmworkers’ strike and the government). Farmers will rely on cacao as the main cash crop and other crops including plantain, banana, chontaduro (peach palm fruit), sugar cane, and root vegetables.



The OREWA indigenous organization in an organizational strengthening exercise in Chocó.

In Chocó, ACIP continued to strengthen producer associations and civil society groups. The Producer Association of Medio Atrato (ASPRODEMA) modernized its marketing strategy and developed administrative and purchasing manuals based on the findings of a rice market study produced by ACIP and the Technological University of Chocó. Additionally, ACIP alliance building with the Ministry of Agriculture helped ASPRODEMA to secure \$219,000 in counterpart funding for technical assistance in rice production. The Association of Displaced People of Chocó (ADACHO) and the Women’s Association of Palo de Agua (ASOMUPA) exchanged experiences gained through organizational strengthening programs and jointly drafted a manual on how to lead complex social processes. The organizations trained 130 women in ethnic rights, public policy, effective communication, and citizen oversight, adding to the 123 women trained last quarter, and appointed new members to their citizen oversight committees to monitor public spending. The indigenous organization OREWA trained an additional 25 indigenous leaders this quarter in citizen oversight, building on the 28 trained last quarter, to ensure that public funds reach the intended populations to benefit indigenous communities in Quibdó.

CARIBBEAN: ACIP made significant progress in organizational strengthening in San Andrés through continued association with the archipelago’s environmental authority (CORALINA), which contributed funding for ongoing technical assistance to two ethnic organizations: Mahennie Native Women Foundation and the Bowden Foundation for Sustainable Development (FUNSBOW).



The Raizal community preserves its cultural culinary heritage in a workshop led by renowned Costa Rican chef.

FUNSBOW documented the progress of its seed bank initiative supported by youth seed guardians and continued technical assistance to the Caribbean Coconut Oil and Shiof producer associations to develop manuals for best agricultural practices with the support of the Secretary of Health, SENA (Colombia’s National Training Service) and CORALINA. The project helped to establish or improve household gardens for 50 Raizal families and culminated in a two-week long “Live Cooking Workshop” led by Costa Rican chef Rodrigo Villalta Alvarado, whose background working in Puerto Limon, Costa Rica, an area that has historical ties and cultural similarities to the archipelago, has greatly influenced his culinary approach. Through the workshop, 42 Raizal community leaders shared their knowledge in preparing traditional recipes, improved their post-harvesting and food-handling techniques and

learned to transform and preserve fruits, vegetables, nuts, spices, and medicinal plants from their own gardens.

Mahennie Native Women Foundation strengthened productive processes to recover traditional knowledge on their family farms with provisions for increased sustainability and environmental management and active participation by Raizal women. The organization increased visibility of its work through the design and distribution of an informative brochure about its innovative sustainable productive model (which incorporates environmental management and recovery of traditional farming), articles in local and national media, content creation for social media, and guided tours with students from the Agricultural High School (CEMED).

Also in San Andrés, ACIP finalized 18 months of support to the Raizal community-based organization Archipelago Movement for Ethnic Native Self-Determination (AMEN-SD), culminating in an innovative visibility campaign and outreach strategy. The campaign supported the publication and distribution of Keisha Howard Livingston’s historical novel, *San Andrés: a Herstory*, a map with traditional names of the districts and sectors, and an informative and promotional brochure on ethnic, historical and ecological tourism.

ACIP closed an important chapter of land formalization assistance with eight Afro-Colombian community councils in Cartagena working through the Association of Community Councils of Cartagena (ASOCOC). Through participatory workshops, each of the councils reviewed the land titling requests, which include a socioeconomic study and the geographic delimitation of the territories. Six of the councils approved these land requests in the assemblies for submission to INCODER; the remaining two decided not to proceed with titling requests due to pending internal consensus.

ACIP continued support to the Zenu de Membrillal Indigenous Council in Cartagena to develop its life plan with the participation of 140 community members in a three-day assembly. This led to the design of guidelines to address concerns related to health, education, housing, land, reparations, and culture, and how to deal with the institutions charged with guaranteeing these rights, which strengthens their ability to participate in public policy dialogue at the district and national level. Building on the development of these guidelines, the Zenu de Membrillal Indigenous Council finalized its life plan draft and presented it in a general, community-wide assembly. Once approved it will allow the council a stronger potential to influence public policy decisions and will guide the community's overall development for future years.



ACIP supported Wayuu indigenous organizations to map their communities, train community leaders and develop a proposal to manage SGP funds.

In Guajira, ACIP built the self-governance capacity of five organizations representing 1,500 Wayuu indigenous people in Mayapo and Estación Riohacha in the municipality of Manaure. The project 1) created maps of the communities, helping to guide planning exercises, 2) trained 25 community leaders in institutional management, strategic planning, and indigenous rights, and 3) helped the communities to develop a proposal to submit to the government to manage SGP funds. In the municipality of Maicao, ACIP continued organizational strengthening assistance to seven additional Wayuu indigenous organizations.

ACIP finalized support to the women of the Río Ranchería Kanás Artisan Association this quarter. As a result of the

project, the women improved the quality of their handicrafts and incorporated new materials that made their work more attractive and innovative, increasing their ability to compete with other artisans for market share. As a result of needs identified through the EOCA, the organization finalized its strategic action plan with a focus on improving operations, increasing sales, fostering innovation and productivity, and leveraging more public funding.

CENTRAL: ACIP provided continued support to the National Movement for Afro-Colombian Human Rights (CIMARRON) to strengthen the Nelson Mandela National Afro-Colombian Leadership Schools and guarantee the participation of women in the schools. The schools, which were developed with ACIP support, build leaders' knowledge of human rights, cultural identity, local development, political participation and other topics. The schools have incorporated an innovative gender approach, which allows mothers to bring their children to the classes, since many would otherwise be unable to afford childcare. While the women are in classes, the children participate in educational activities related to cultural identity, racial discrimination and building self-esteem. Seventy-five women and 81 children benefited from the workshops, classes, and activities offered at the schools this quarter. CIMARRON also built ties with government authorities and local educational institutions through workshops in which it presented its community work and teaching system.

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: During this quarter, 980 Afro-Colombian and indigenous youth from vulnerable populations began working in Bogota, Cali, Medellín, Cartagena, Barranquilla, San Andres, and Quibdó as a result of ACIP workforce development programs. To date, 5,316 youth, many of whom are victims of the armed conflict, have secured formal employment at more than 1,011 companies, including nine businesses ranked among the largest 300 in Colombia, and 66 companies that are part of the National Business Association of Colombia (ANDI), a trade group that represents an estimated 40 percent of the country's gross domestic product. The majority of companies that have hired Program beneficiaries are in the services industry, while the remaining companies are from the manufacturing and agro-industrial sectors.

Furthering ACIP's objective to foment diversity in the private sector, 178 managers from 131 companies have learned to identify exclusive and discriminatory practices in human resources processes such as recruitment and selection. Out of this group of 131 companies, 89 have taken the extra step to sign diversity and inclusion protocols, signaling their commitment to a more diverse workplace.

CARIBBEAN: In the Caribbean region, ACIP workforce development programs have connected 574 ethnic minority youth to formal jobs in high growth sectors. This quarter, the first 15 Raizal and Afro-Colombian beneficiaries in San Andres achieved formal jobs in retail and tourism companies. Fifty-nine more are currently enrolled in job training courses.

ACIP raised awareness of its diversity and inclusion initiatives among Cartagena's private sector this quarter in a conference held on February 19. The purpose of the conference was to engage new companies in ACIP's training-to-job model through raising awareness of ACIP's employment generation projects and showcasing positive experiences by companies who are currently contracting ACIP beneficiaries. Guest speakers discussed the benefits of increasing diversity and inclusion in their companies, particularly in improving productivity and brand positioning. To conclude the event, nine local companies signed diversity and inclusion protocols, making a total of 25 companies in Cartagena that have publically committed to fomenting diversity and ethnic awareness among their employees.



In Cartagena, 25 businesses have signed diversity and inclusion protocols and 2,000 youth are on their way to achieving formal employment.



USAID beneficiaries in Cartagena learn the science and art of creating high quality coffee and espresso beverages.

Also in the Caribbean region, at-risk youth now have the opportunity to study and achieve jobs in Colombia's thriving specialty coffee industry. As the popularity of espresso-based coffee drinks such as cappuccinos and lattes surge, the need for qualified and experienced baristas is also on the rise. Through the barista work placement program, 40 ethnic minority youth in the Caribbean region are embarking on a dignified career to being a barista, gaining hands-on work experience at places such as Oma, one of Colombia's leading cafés.

In Barranquilla, ACIP employment generation projects are providing opportunities for armed conflict victims through regular job training and placement activities, as well as direct psychological and social integration support, which is crucial for beneficiaries who have suffered traumas and are trying to get back on track to a normal, productive life. Through group and one-on-one support sessions, beneficiaries are learning about coping mechanisms, mourning processes, constructing life goals, as well as practical career skills for succeeding in the formal job market. This quarter, 366 ethnic youth from vulnerable populations began receiving complementary social integration support.

PACIFIC

In Cali, ACIP finalized a workforce development training cycle with a cohort of 138 ethnic minority youth, who were celebrated and congratulated for their hard work and perseverance in a graduation ceremony on March 27. Of these beneficiaries, 120 have secured job contracts and stable monthly incomes, gaining, on average, 10 percent above minimum wage.

Successful workforce development outcomes and indicators in Cali enabled the Singer Social Foundation, an ACIP project implementer, to secure over US\$ 1.1 million in another employment generation project with the municipality of Cali, illustrating the sustainability of ACIP's job training and placement model. In total, 865 ethnic youth from under-resourced neighborhoods in Cali are currently enrolled in workforce development courses.

In the Pacific region, ACIP continued its work in generating employment opportunities and tackling high unemployment rates through workforce development and small and medium business development. This quarter, job training and placement programs resulted in 92 new jobs for marginalized Afro-Colombian youth in Quibdó. Since the Program's start, 797 ethnic minority youth have entered Quibdó's formal job market.

In February, ACIP closed a two-year project designed to foment small and medium business growth, enhancing capacities in administration, planning, and financial management. As a result, 24 businesses increased competitiveness and financial gains and generated 404 new jobs in Quibdó and its surrounding areas.



Employees from transportation companies in Quibdó learn about formalizing their taxi services according to Ministry of Labor decree.

The Program has seen exciting progress for ACIP beneficiaries that have continued in their jobs after finishing the workforce development training process. A noteworthy example is ACIP beneficiary Jhon



ACIP beneficiary Jhon Freddy Papias is now managing Atento's Quibdó call center.

Freddy Papias who was recently promoted to oversee all operations at the Quibdó Atento call center. Jhon Freddy began as a call center agent in April 2013 and was quickly promoted to supervisor. Less than two years later, in February, Jhon Freddy was promoted as the call center manager and now oversees a staff of 75 employees. According to manager Juan Camilo Rosso who works out of Atento's Pereira office, Papias and other USAID beneficiaries have been instrumental in the center's success, as demonstrated by above average indicators in call time connectivity and customer satisfaction. Due to the company's strong performance, Movistar and Atento have renewed their contract for an additional three years, guaranteeing increased investment and employment generation in Quibdó.

Building on progress made with the investment promotion agency Invest in Chocó (API), ACIP continued to promote economic growth and job creation within the department of Chocó. During the quarter, the investment promotion agency provided consulting services for companies in need of logistical support, reliable statistical information for their industries and markets, as well as identifying investment funds. In addition, the API engaged 12 local investors and companies in expansion assessments. The meetings resulted in the identification of four projects to expand and reinvest in the region, creating new employment opportunities in the trade, services, and manufacturing sectors. The most prominent and costly of the four projects will expand the Quibdó airport with longer runways and buildings that include a new hotel, convention center, offices, shopping center, and recreational areas. Other projects identified include the expansion of the construction materials provider Ferreteria CHM, El Tambo Supermarket, and Millenium Contact Center.

CENTRAL: In Bogotá, 217 ethnic minority youth secured jobs in warehouse logistics, culinary arts, call center customer service, and business administration this quarter. As a noteworthy project development, ACIP currently has 2,798 ethnic youth enrolled in workforce development courses, considerably surpassing the initial project goal of 2,000 trained beneficiaries. Seventy-one percent of ACIP's Bogotá workforce development students are armed conflict victims.

In Medellín, 340 Afro-Colombian and indigenous youth are gaining job training to later work in the accounting, industrial electricity, textile, marketing and sales, and automotive industries. In addition to job training, the beneficiaries, many of whom are internally displaced persons, are receiving social integration and personal development skills trainings.

Income for rural ethnic minority populations increased.

NATIONAL: In a high-impact positive messaging event, ACIP and the Leonor Espinoza Foundation (Funleo) presented the book *Sabores Ancestrales* (Ancestral Flavors). The renowned Colombian chef Leonor Espinoza presented the book to a diverse group of community leaders and influential public and private sector figures, including representatives from the Ministries of Interior and Labor, Banco de Bogotá, El Espectador, El Tiempo, ChocQuibTown, and AFRODES. More than 60 people attended the event.



Chef Leonor Espinoza and community leaders of La Toma and Yurumanguí Community Councils at the Sabores Ancestrales book launch.

PACIFIC: ACIP finalized support to the GOC Consolidation Unit for the implementation of a local development and reconciliation model in Timbiquí, Cauca, successfully building the capacity of 619 families through 90 days of training. As part of the same program, 25 public officials participated in a public administration workshop to build institutional capacity and five community councils conducted EOCA to measure their organizational capacity and design strengthening plans. Also, ACIP finalized fieldwork as part of a sales and marketing study for the primary crops and productive activities under the project. Finally, the Program worked to build capacity for teamwork, reconciliation and self-confidence among youth through an innovative Soccer for Peace campaign.

This quarter ACIP rural development activities improved agricultural and production processes for 1,609 Afro-Colombian and indigenous families in Cauca and Chocó. In northern Cauca, project development activities included agricultural technical assistance to plantain, banana, cacao, coffee, pineapple, mango, and sugar cane smallholder farmers. Furthermore, as a result of ACIP business development assistance the Afro-Colombian agricultural association ASPROFINCA has finalized commercial agreements with Olimpica, one of Colombia's largest supermarket chains, and local businesses La Feria and Frutas y

Verduras Yimmy. The agreements represent sales of an average of 13 tons of produce per month. Similarly, the association ECOBRA finalized negotiations and signed an agreement for the sale of mango to the juice producer Projugos.

In another value chain strengthening project, the Program supported the Nasa community of Caldoño, Cauca in obtaining their INVIMA registration (the Colombian equivalent of FDA approval), which will enable them to significantly widen their client base and increase sales of their blackberry juice, jam, and sweets.

CARIBBEAN: Program income generation work with local fishermen this quarter benefitted 95 fishermen from four associations in Providencia and Baru. ACIP implemented its last project development phase with the associations Asopesboth, Pesproislas, and Ecohamlet Foundation. The organizations defined tourism strategies, and developed a marketing strategy, including the creation of the website www.discoveroldprovidence.com, to increase visibility of their ecotourism services.



Local fishermen of Baru learn how to use GPS tools in a training session with a GIS expert.

Fishermen of the association Pezbaru made significant headway in improving commercial relations with Acceso, currently their most important client. With Program technical assistance, Pezbaru and Acceso defined a price listing for different fish and shellfish species in order to ensure consistently fair prices for the association's products. In addition, the association has received training in Global Positioning System (GPS) tools that enable them to register the exact coordinates of areas with high fish densities, allowing them to easily find these hotspots in subsequent outings. The fishermen are able to save time and fuel, which has made a substantial impact on monthly fishing

yields. Compared with fishing production at the project start, the association has seen an eight-fold spike in yields, which translates into increased monthly incomes for the association's 22 fishermen.

Project activities in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta centered on strengthening cacao production for 109 families of the Arhuaco and Wiwa indigenous communities. The Program is working with 59 Arhuaco small-scale producers in a cacao rehabilitation project, which is transforming old and unproductive trees to increase yields. After almost one year of cacao rehabilitation technical assistance, Arhuaco small-scale cacao producers have gone from producing an annual average of 200 kilograms per hectare to 350 kilograms per hectare. Furthermore, through an intensive training program, the project has equipped 10 young Arhuaco leaders with business skills to empower the community in negotiations and business administration, ensuring sustainable economic growth for the Arhuaco community. This was done in alliance with the private cocoa company Cacao Hunters. The Wiwa community saw setbacks in cacao production due to a prolonged summer and drought. ACIP provided 36,000 criollo variety cacao seeds to replace destroyed crops.



Arhuaco leader participant learning about sustainable cacao value chain development.

RESULT 4: POSITIVE MESSAGING OF ETHNIC MINORITY ISSUES INCREASED

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

NATIONAL: Twelve high profile private sector companies that are part of ACIP's #RoutetoInclusion campaign, which was launched last quarter, have implemented numerous initiatives that promote racial

and cultural diversity and inclusion. German multinational Henkel incorporated an ethnically differentiated approach in its Shaping Futures project, which trains disadvantaged youth worldwide to become hairdressers, by selecting ethnic minority youth from Colombia's Pacific coast to participate. Another campaign partner, Banco de Bogotá included images of Afro-Colombian clients for the first time in its annual report in an effort to promote diversity and brand itself as an inclusive business. The bank also supported the publication of a cookbook of traditional Afro-Colombian and indigenous recipes to preserve ethnic cultural heritage. Domecq, a beverages distributor, sponsored the San Pacho Festival in Chocó and committed to support cultural events and fairs in an additional five municipalities in the Pacific coast region. OOH Redes Digitales reached an audience of more than two million with its content on ethnic minority change-makers in diverse sectors, tourist attractions in geographical regions with large ethnic populations, and important ethnic current events.

The Program continued to foment respect for Afro-Colombian ethno-history and cultural identity through the historical novel *Africa, Our Third Heritage* (África, nuestra tercera raiz), authored by respected historian Diana Uribe. In a newly forged partnership with the Ministry of National Education, ACIP will distribute 965 copies in school libraries in Quibdó, Popayán, Cartagena, Cali, Medellín, and San Andrés—cities with the highest concentration of Afro-descendent population. Children and youth will have access to ethno-historical information, which has historically been omitted from national curricula and history books. Additionally, in order to raise awareness about the book in Quibdó, ACIP invited 100 Afro-Colombian community leaders to a book presentation with the author. Uribe's next book presentation event is programmed to take place in the San Andres islands where the author will have the opportunity to introduce the book to the Raizal community.



Raizal band from San Andres Caribbean New Style performing at Gaira Music Café on February 26.

With the support of USAID's Diversity and Inclusion Ambassador Carlos Vives, ACIP increased exposure of ethnic musical groups from Quibdó, San Andres, and Providencia. The bands Caribbean New Style, Son Bacosó, and I'labash performed at Gaira Music Café on three different occasions, marking the project close with Carlos Vives. In total, ten musical groups had the opportunity to expose their music to new audiences and raise visibility of their music and respective regions.

Also at the national level, the Program initiated project implementation activities to create a national network of cultural markets for Afro-Colombian and indigenous cultural entrepreneurs. The network will serve as a platform for knowledge-exchange, promotion, and a tool to increase visibility of its members and their products or services. Through the project, ACIP is working with regional cultural market leaders in Cartagena, Cali, and Medellín. As first steps in project development, ACIP has carried out an evaluation of cultural industries in each of the cities and has created an action plan with the input and direction of regional leaders.

ACIP's media outreach initiatives have been instrumental in increasing in-depth coverage in Colombia's leading media outlets and changing public perception of ethnic groups. Targeted media campaigns resulted in 132 publications in print, broadcast, and online media.

PACIFIC: In the riverside town of Timbiquí, Cauca, ACIP is cultivating a culture of nonviolence and reconciliation through Soccer Schools for Peace. Children and youth in Timbiquí are heavily exposed to armed conflict violence linked to illegal mining and the drug trade. This exposure to violence combined with a lack of mentors and excessive free time make them at high risk of falling prey to illegal armed group recruitment and continuing cycles of violence and civil war. On March 28 and 29, as part of outreach efforts, ACIP kicked off the first 'Soccer for Peace' tournament. The 'Soccer for Peace'

methodology engenders respect, tolerance, and solidarity among children and youth, and 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.

As a part of a comprehensive strategy to promote reconciliation and stronger communities, ACIP is using influential ethnic role models to spread compelling messages that foment community solidarity and peace-building. In a series of motivational talks, Josefina Klinger, a Chocoan community leader who has recently garnered national attention for a successful ecotourism initiative that has generated immense social and economic impact for Afro-Colombian communities of Nuquí, shared her experiences, struggles, and triumphs with community leaders in Timbiquí. She stressed the crucial role of reconciliation and solidarity in her journey, as well as the need to abandon the mentality that ethnic minority populations of the Pacific region are chained to poverty and can only get by on government welfare. Over 150 Afro-Colombians from five rural community councils in Timbiquí participated in motivational talks with Klinger.



Chocoan community leader Josefina Klinger spreads her message on reconciliation and solidarity with the Bubuey Community Council in Timbiquí.

In Chocó, ACIP cultural preservation projects are keeping important Afro-Colombian traditions alive by strengthening the sustainability of the organizers and cultural entrepreneurs linked to the San Pacho and Alabaos Festivals. This quarter, the Program conducted comprehensive assessments on the cultural markets and industries revolving around the two festivals. With the assessment results, the Program identified key industries or businesses that have the most economic potential—gastronomy and costume-making. These organizations will receive funding and capacity training to address weaknesses in their business models.

The Program is also working to preserve traditional Afro-Colombian music of the Pacific region by creating more opportunities for ethnic musical groups to perform and widen their audience base. In January, ACIP facilitated five performances at cultural events in Bogotá and Cali for four musical groups, hailing from Cali, Tumaco, Chocó, and Buenaventura, increasing their exposure to national audiences. In Bogotá, the Program further increased visibility of the groups and their music by coordinating interviews with various radio stations.

CARIBBEAN: ACIP continued to promote Afro-Caribbean cultural identity of Afro-Colombian and Raizal communities of the Caribbean region through support to the magazine *Welcome*. In three monthly issues, the magazine increased awareness of Raizal and Afro-Colombian cuisine, photography, artisanal traditions, music, and current events affecting these communities.



Afro-Colombian community councils in Cartagena use the website www.troncodegente.com to promote political participation.

The Program built awareness about Afro-Caribbean heritage through innovative learning technology called Virtual Learning Objects (VLO). ACIP is using VLOs to increase knowledge on ethno-educational subjects such as national and international ethnic rights legislation, Afro-Colombian history, and culture. This quarter, the Program produced and presented four VLOs and eight research reports to teachers and professors from academic institutions in Barranquilla, Santa Marta, and Cartagena. All products are available online for educators to

use as complementary tools to enrich their curricula and promote ethno-education in their institutions.

ACIP is empowering Afro-Colombian communities in the outskirts of Cartagena to use communications tools as a way to strengthen linkage with government institutions as well as a powerful vehicle for mobilizing and connecting communities. Representatives of 17 Afro-Colombian community councils have increased their capacities to use social media and an organizational website (www.troncodegente.com) to increase political participation of their communities and spread word of cultural initiatives.

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 the municipalities of 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 and strengthen the damaged social fabric in their communities.

During the quarter, the team completed the following start up activities:

- Recruitment, hiring, and onboarding of field-based staff.
- Signed rental agreements and established regional offices in Guapi and Timbiquí; began this process for Buenaventura.
- Subcontracted strategic partners, ACUA and MARVIVA to support field activities in Chocó.
- Conducted a productive profile of Lopez de Micay.
- Met with community councils in Cauca and Buenaventura to begin diagnosing their productive potential.
- Prioritized productive activities with the greatest potential (rice production, banana farming, fishing, and ecotourism) for subsequent project formulation.
- Began designing project proposals with selected community councils and identified families to receive technical assistance.
- Held coordination committees with the Ministry of Labor, the Victims Unit and other project stakeholders.
- Trained all project staff in how to apply the characterization model that it will use to evaluate potential beneficiary families.



3,325 families, victims of the armed conflict, will receive income generation and psychosocial support. Photo credit: Phenómena, Timbiquí, Cauca.

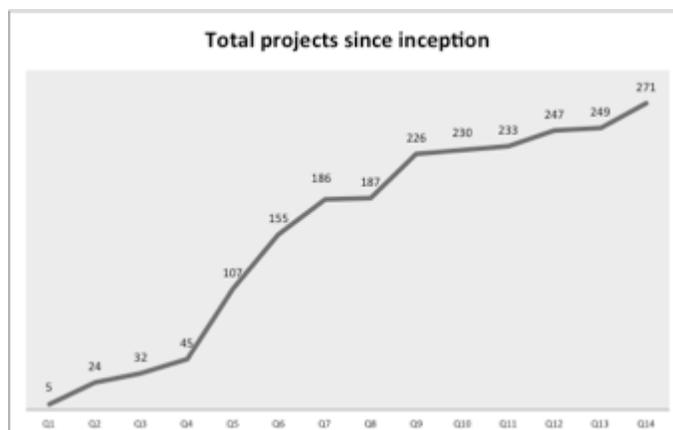
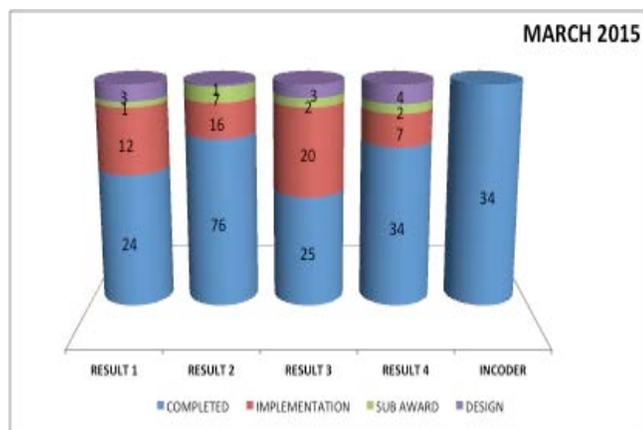
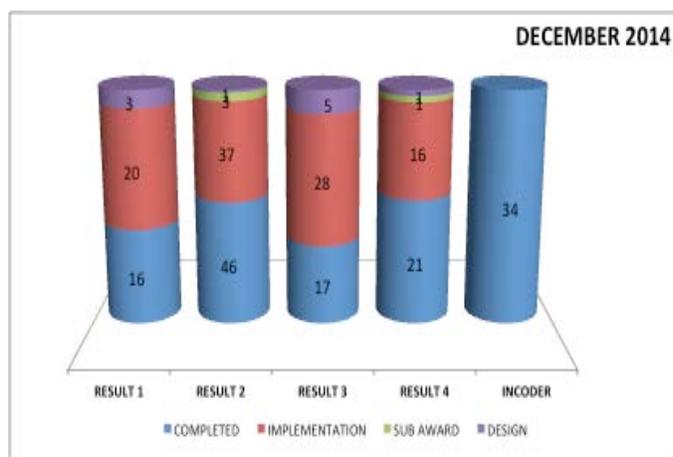
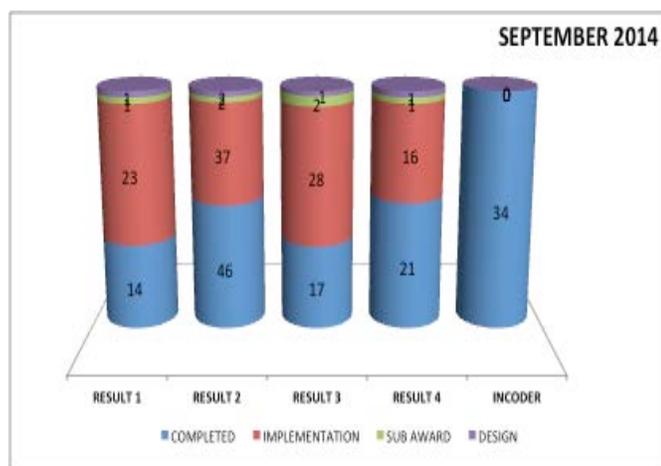
Section V: Portfolio Breakdown

This section consists of a breakdown of ACIP’s portfolio for the quarter by result and implementation status. As of March 30, 2015, ACIP had a total of 271 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, 55 projects are under implementation, and 193 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*	TOTAL
DESIGN	3	1	3	4	0	11
SUB AWARDING	1	7	2	2	0	12
IMPLEMENTATION	12	16	20	7	0	55
COMPLETED	24	76	25	34	34	193
TOTAL	40	100	50	47	34	271

*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

This quarter, the Monitoring and Evaluation unit—including its three sub-components related to indicators, environmental compliance, and geographic information systems—achieved crucial advances in collaborating with sub-implementers in the provision of data related to ACIP projects and continuously updating the USAID/Colombia Monitor system.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The ACIP GIS specialist visited project sites located in the departments of Bolívar and Chocó to train members of two sub-implementer teams on how to collect geospatial data with global positioning systems (GPS) and participatory scale mapping. As a result of these trainings and the information provided by sub-implementers, ACIP uploaded geospatial data related to the location of cacao, plantain, and avocado crops supported by the Program for 204 Afro-Colombian and indigenous families in Tadó, Chocó. In addition, the GIS specialist collaborated with representatives from 25 Afro-Colombian communities in the municipalities of Guapi, Timbiquí, López de Micay, and Buenaventura to collect geospatial data on socio-economic and productive indicators of their rural communities in order to guide the formulation of rural projects with Ministry of Labor counterpart funding.

Environmental Compliance. During the quarter, the USAID Mission Environmental Officer (MEO) approved one new project 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	1	0
Previous Quarters	187	50
TOTAL	188	50

Field visits were conducted by the Environmental Expert to four 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, coffee, sugarcane, pineapple, mango, and diversified traditional farming projects in Cauca, Guajira, and Magdalena.

Indicators. Progress on quarterly indicators was collected, revised, consolidated, and uploaded into the USAID/Colombia Monitor system for 46 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

The Strategic Communications Team (SCT) raised visibility of ACIP developments and achievements for Program stakeholders through 25 weekly highlights and three monthly newsletters this quarter. Additionally, the SCT produced the 6th edition of *Etnos*, ACIP’s proprietary newsletter featuring important Afro-Colombian and indigenous contributions in government, community development, arts, and economic development. As part of its strategy to increase visibility of ACIP projects and milestones among the staff, the SCT team produced 12 videos. ACIP communication outreach initiative targeting the

general Colombian public resulted in 132 publications in print, online, radio, and broadcast media. ACIP also reached international audiences this quarter through an online publication in ICT Works, which featured ACIP in the article “Using GIS Technology to Reach Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Populations.” Lastly, this quarter, ACIP’s website received 12,099 visits.

Section VIII: Program Management

ACIP entered into a \$6.4 million, 18-month agreement with the Ministry of Labor last quarter to provide technical assistance to Afro-Colombian and indigenous victims of the armed conflict in the Pacific region. This, combined with regular program activities, resulted in one of the busiest quarters in terms of hiring since program inception: 23 new staff members joined (seven filling existing positions) and 11 left the program. ACIP also began working with subcontractor Gente Estrategica to hire Afro-Colombian and indigenous interns to work in the Bogota, Barranquilla, and Cartagena offices. ACIP opened two new offices in Timbiquí and Guapi to support ACIP and MOL supported activities.

The accounting team conducted responsibility studies of seven new implementing partner organizations that began to work with ACIP for the first time, ensuring that they have the financial, organizational, and accounting capacities to manage USAID funds. The accounting team also trained one of its subrecipients (Don Bosco) in financial reporting and continued to review monthly reports submitted by organizations that have cost reimbursable contracts under ACIP. The contracts and grants team trained four subrecipients in sub-award management, cost principles, and applicable USG regulations.

Section IX: Looking Forward

National. Across implementation areas, ACIP will support several activities in commemoration of National Afro-Colombian Day, which is celebrated on May 21, in coordination with the government entities and civil society organizations. For example in Chocó, ACIP will support a ceremony at the new municipal high school that was built in part with royalties funding that the program helped to leverage. Also at the national level, ACIP will work with one of the most important Afro-Colombian civil society organizations, CNOA to replicate learning and experiences with many of its 278 member organizations and networks throughout the country using the Ethnic Organizational Capacity Assessment (EOCA).

Pacific. Positive messaging initiatives will have a strong emphasis in the Pacific region next quarter. One of the initiatives will promote positive images of 50 Afro-Colombian entrepreneurs as a strategy to foment public and private investment in the Pacific region. ACIP will also start programming activities in Buenaventura with a project to increase the sustainability of cultural entrepreneurship in the city. Also, the Program will continue to work with influential social figures, such as ChocQuibTown, to strengthen ethnic cultural identity.

Also in the Pacific region, ACIP will begin implementation of two new projects to protect collective land rights of Afro-Colombian community councils by reinitiating dialogue and analysis about land use zoning, management, and administration of collective territories in three municipalities of Chocó and Timbiquí, Cauca. In Cauca, ACIP will work with the departmental government to design a growth plan for northern Cauca, under the framework of the existing Contrato Plan.

To foster increased economic opportunities in Chocó, ACIP, a leading Colombian investment bank, several local and national government entities, and a consulting firm will formally launch investment promotion agency (IPA) “Invest in Chocó” in the departmental capital Quibdó.

Caribbean. ACIP will continue to build its presence and impact in the department of San Andrés and Providencia. In a new rural development project, artisanal fishermen in Providencia will learn mobile technologies as a strategy to increase competitiveness and productivity. ACIP will implement a new Fishing with Mobile Networks program with Asopesboth and Pesproislas. In partnership with CORALINA, ACIP has identified two new organizations to begin receiving organizational strengthening (Helping Youth and Asociación Casa de la Cultura of Providence and Santa Catalina) and worked with community leaders to develop project proposals. These projects will begin implementation next quarter.

Progress to Date

YEAR FOUR Quarter Two						
Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Progress Year 4 Quarter 2	Total Progress to Date	LOP Goal	Progress %	
1 State official training participants	Quarterly	0	1,214	1,300	93%	
2 State entities supported	Annually	-	53	57	93%	
3 Public policies adopted to promote equality	Annually	-	47	76	62%	
4 State information systems improved	Annually	-	8	20	40%	
5 FPIC cases supported	Annually	-	26	30	87%	
6 Community leader training participants	Quarterly	292	16,056	17,000	94%	
7 Ethnic organizations supported	Annually	-	155	200	78%	
8 Average percent change in EOCA score	Annually	-	35%	40%	88%	
9 Land cases supported	Quarterly	15	73	60	122%	
10 Collective territories formalized	Annually	-	3	25	12%	
11 Rural hectares formalized	Annually	-	3,494	200,000	2%	
12 Households with formalized land	Annually	-	3,425	23,000	15%	
13A Persons completing USG-funded workforce development programs	Quarterly	757	6,558	10,500	62%	
13B Participants in rural value chain and productive best practices training	Quarterly	9	2,719	3,000	91%	
14 Persons gaining formal employment	Quarterly	980	5,316	10,000	53%	
15 Rural households benefiting directly from USG intervention	Quarterly	742	9,278	9,500	98%	
16 Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Annually	-	54%	60%	90%	
17 Private-sector participants in diversity and inclusion training	Quarterly	115	871	800	109%	
18 Private-sector firms that develop a diversity protocol	Annually	-	43	100	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	-	90%	75%	120%	
20 Positive messaging initiatives supported	Quarterly	8	83	100	83%	
21 Cultural heritage protection initiatives supported	Quarterly	5	25	33	76%	
22 Persons trained in ACIP-funded trainings	Annually	-	17,105	25,000	68%	
23 Public funds leveraged	Biannually	US\$ 481,586	US\$1.42B	US\$1.43B	99%	
24 Private-sector funds leveraged	Biannually	US\$ 276.416	US\$17.6M	US\$13M	135%	

ACIP in Numbers

YEAR FOUR Quarter Two

Indicator 6: Number of community leader training participants

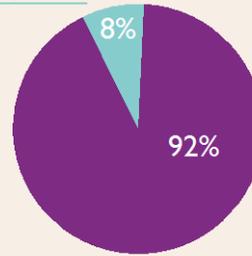
Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Year Four Achievements
2,500	1,012	292	1,304



73%

YOUTH
16%

Indigenous



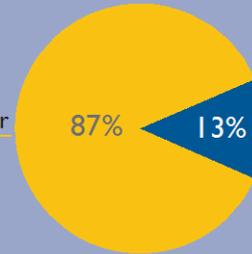
Afro-Colombian

Indicator 9: Number of land cases supported

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Year Four Achievements
15	8	15	23



Bolívar

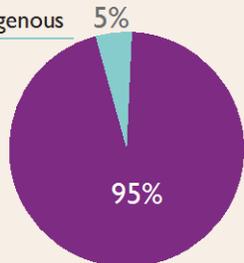


Cauca

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

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Year Four Achievements
5,500	1,150	757	2,307

Indigenous



Afro-Colombian

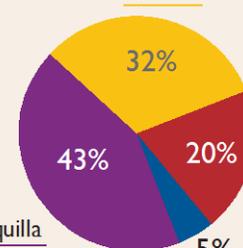


50%

YOUTH
73%

Quibdó

Barranquilla



Cartagena

Cali

YEAR FOUR
Quarter Two

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

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Year Four Achievements
644	228	9	237



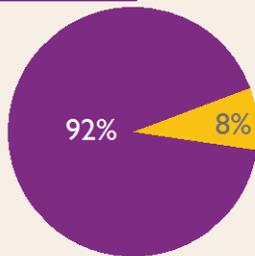
33%

YOUTH
33%

Indicator 14: N umber of persons gaining formal employment

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Year Four Achievements
4,500	980	980	1,960

Afro-Colombian



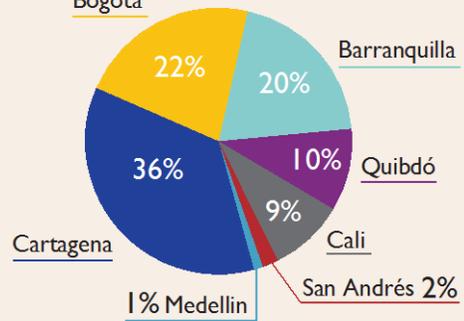
Indigenous



57%

YOUTH
70%

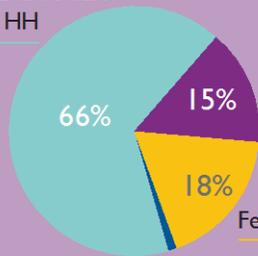
Bogotá



Indicator 15: N umber of rural households benefiting directly from USG intervention

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Year Four Achievements
1,300	460	742	1,202

Male-and-Female-Adult HH



Male-Adult-Only HH

Female-Adult-Only HH

Youth-Only HH



Afro-Colombian



Indigenous

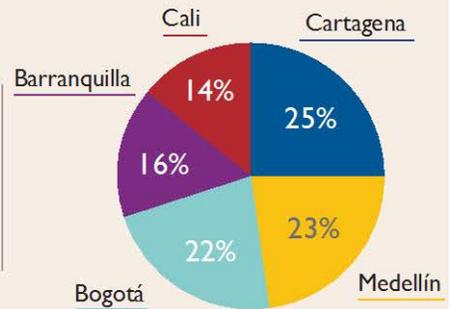
YEAR FOUR
Quarter Two

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

Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Year Four Achievements
150	69	115	184



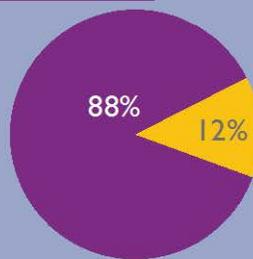
45% directors & managers
59% HR employees



Indicator 20: Number of positive messaging initiatives supported

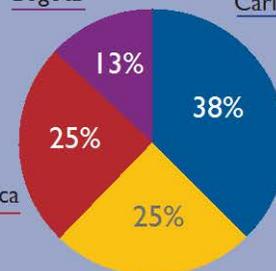
Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Year Four Achievements
20	6	8	14

Afro-Colombian



Both Afro-Colombian and Indigenous

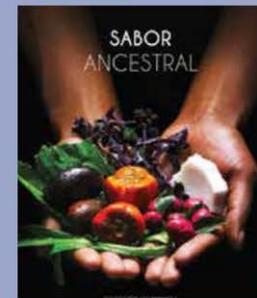
Bogotá



Caribbean Coast

Valle del Cauca

National

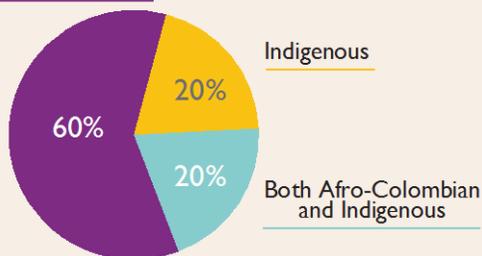


**YEAR FOUR
Quarter Two**

Indicator 21: Number of cultural heritage protection initiatives supported

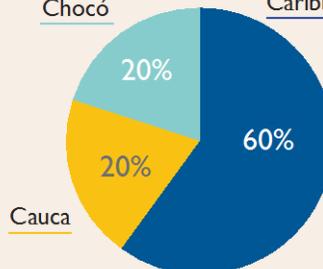
Year Four Goal	Q1	Q2	Year Four Achievements
9	1	5	6

Afro-Colombian



Chocó

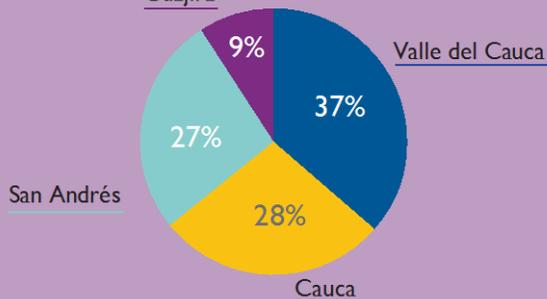
Caribbean Coast



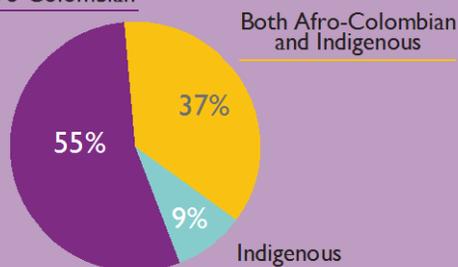
Indicator 23: Public funds leveraged

Year Four Goal	Semester I	Year Four Achievements
US\$3M	\$481,586	\$481,586

Guajira



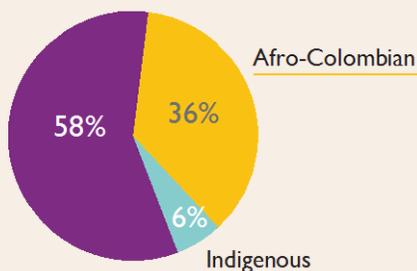
Afro-Colombian



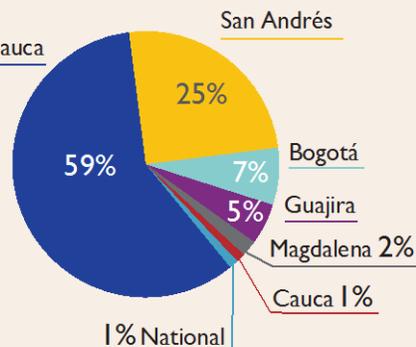
Indicator 24: Private-sector funds leveraged

Year Four Goal	Semester I	Year Four Achievements
US\$1M	\$276,416	\$276,416

Both Afro-Colombian and Indigenous



Valle del Cauca



Annexes

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

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 Caldono	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	Alcaldia 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	Alcaldia 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	ASOYOG (Asociacion Agroindustrial de Productores Agropecuarios y Mineros Afrodescendientes)	Cauca	Suarez
35	Cabildo Afrocaribeño Gavilaneo	Bolivar	Cartagena
36	Cabildo Indigena Alto del Rey	Cauca	El Tambo
37	Cabildo Indigena de Calderas	Cauca	Inza
38	Cabildo Indigena de Canoas	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
39	Cabildo Indigena de Chapa	Cauca	El Tambo
40	Cabildo Indigena de Concepcion	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
41	Cabildo Indigena de Guadualito	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
42	Cabildo Indigena de Huellas	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
43	Cabildo Indigena de Kokonuko de Purace	Cauca	Purace
44	Cabildo Indigena de Munchique Los Tigres	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
45	Cabildo Indigena de Paletara	Cauca	Purace
46	Cabildo Indigena de Poblazon	Cauca	Popayan
47	Cabildo Indigena de Purace	Cauca	Purace
48	Cabildo Indigena de Quintana	Cauca	Popayan
49	Cabildo Indigena de Toez	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
50	Cabildo Indigena de Tumbichucue	Cauca	Inza
51	Cabildo Indigena de Yaquiva	Cauca	Inza
52	Cabildo Indigena del Resguardo de Ambalo	Cauca	Silvia
53	Cabildo Indígena del Resguardo de Guambia	Cauca	Silvia
54	Cabildo Indigena del Resguardo Nasa de Corinto	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
55	Cabildo Indigena 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	COAFROP AEZ (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

C.ACIP in the News

ACIP in the News



Especiales Pirry
Inicio Capítulos Serrucho Noticias Presentador Galerías Producción

Capítulo 15 de marzo: Carlos Jacanamijoy y su lucha contra el racismo

En Especiales Pirry conocimos la historia detrás del pintor indígena más importante del país quien, a pesar de su importancia y trascendencia en el mundo artístico, ha tenido que batallar contra la discriminación a causa de sus orígenes culturales.

Using GIS Technology to Reach Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Populations

Published on: Jan 02 2015 by Guest Writer



Colombian GIS Expert Carlos Julio Neiza is always looking for innovative ways to use maps and geographic data. To him, GPS coordinates can open up a world of possibilities that allow ACIP/VOCA's Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP) team to design better programs.

KIEN Y KE.com

EL PLACER DE SABER, VER Y OIR MAS

ESTADÍSTICAS HISTÓRICAS NOTICIAS POLÍTICA DEPORTES EMPRENDIMIENTO ASISTENTE ECONOMÍA ECONOMÍA SOCIAL

Indicadores Económicos Ines: 17.959.03 + Nuevos: 4.992.36 Standard

Inicio emprendimiento Rey Guerrero, de pregonero de almuerzos a empresario de la cocina del Pacífico

Rey Guerrero, de pregonero de almuerzos a empresario de la cocina del Pacífico

Por Mayra Maza C. 2015

Estuvo en el reality 'La Puerta' y ésta es su historia de éxito como emprendedor.



Rey Guerrero es un talentoso chef colombiano, originario de Cali. Actualmente tiene un restaurante en el norte de Bogotá que lleva su nombre y aunque se especializa en comida del Pacífico colombiano, reconoce que sus raíces se remontan a la madre tierra de África, lo que honra con el diseño interior de su negocio.

La defensa de la Sierra Nevada de Colombia en exposición de Roma

Feb 28 2015

Me gusta 7 | Twitter 14 | +1 1 | +1 +1

Fuente: AFP



Foto: AFP



Las encuestas serán realizadas por el Centro Nacional de Consultoría, CNC, con el apoyo de la Alcaldía Distrital.

Realizarán caracterización para conocer situación económica y social de los afros en el Distrito

A partir de hoy 7 y hasta el 12 de febrero se llevará a cabo en Santa Marta una gran jornada de caracterización para conocer las condiciones sociales y económicas de la población afrodescendientes del Distrito.

Las encuestas serán realizadas por el Centro Nacional de Consultoría, CNC, con el apoyo de la Alcaldía Distrital, las organizaciones afro del Distrito, la Universidad del Valle y el Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional, Usaid.

Luego del proceso de formulación para el Plan de Desarrollo Local "Equidad para todos, primero los Niños y las Niñas" que se dio en el año 2012 donde mediante el diálogo y la concertación con las organizaciones y comunidad afrodescendiente, se incluyó la caracterización de esta población como una de las metas del mismo, en el programa Santa Marta Afro.

En consecuencia, la encuesta que se adelantará en distintos sectores de la ciudad tendrá como objetivo dar a conocer las condiciones actuales de vida de la población afro, en aspectos tan importantes como: vivienda, salud, educación, actividad económica, entre otras. Lo anterior permitirá al Distrito diseñar iniciativas públicas con enfoque étnico afro a favor de esta población.

Días de encuestas

Hoy 7 de febrero la encuesta se realizará en los barrios de Vista Hermosa, Bastidas, San Jorge y María Eugenia.

Mañana 8 de febrero estarán en Cristo Rey, El Divino Niño, San Fernando y San José.

El 9 de febrero el turno será para los barrios de Don Jaca, Chimila 1, Pescaito y San Pablo.

El 10 se realizará la encuesta en Bello Horizonte, Pantano, Olaya y Bellavista.

El 11 la visita será a los barrios de Ondas del Caribe, Los Almendros y las Acacias.

La jornada finalizará el jueves 12 de febrero en los barrios de Santa Fe y San Martín.

SEPTIEMBRE 2015 - 1234 PÁG.

Caribbean New Style, de vuelta a las raíces

Este miércoles en la noche Caribbean New Style, uno de los máximos exponentes de la música sanandriana, se presentará en 'Gains Café Cumbia House'.

Por: Redacción local



Caribe

SUCCESS STORY

Achieving equitable cacao value chains through private sector partnerships

USAID cacao value chain project creates strong links between indigenous cacao farmers and specialty chocolate producer.



Clemencia Villafaña (above) has increased economic security through the USAID cacao value chain project.

“By increasing production, providing more equitable profits for the small farmers... and marketing a single origin chocolate from the Sierra Nevada—which has never been done before—we are really closing the cycle to a successful value chain.”

Carlos Velasco, Co-founder
Cacao de Colombia

For generations, the Arhuaco indigenous communities of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta have been cultivating cacao. However, most Arhuaco cacao growers lack the technical knowledge to optimize cacao production. When USAID started working with the Arhuaco cacao growing community through the Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP), the farmers were producing small quantities as a result of old cacao trees that were not properly maintained. When it was time to sell their cacao beans, the farmers were oftentimes unaware of current cacao trends and were selling their products below market price to local intermediaries.

With the rising demand for specialty cacao in Colombia and abroad, ACIP identified an opportunity to strengthen the Arhuaco cacao value chain and improve the livelihoods of 59 Arhuaco cacao-growing families. In order to go beyond improving agricultural practices in the field, USAID engaged Cacao de Colombia, a private sector company dedicated to producing high quality, single origin chocolates.

Carlos Ignacio Velasco, Co-founder of Cacao de Colombia, says that, not unlike the steep roads leading up to Arhuaco cacao farms along the Sierra Nevada, the road to establishing a mutual relationship of trust with the Arhuacos was, at first, a rocky one. “Unlike other rural communities, money is not the main motivation for the Arhuacos.” He goes on to explain, “other farmers will do whatever you tell them to do if they know it will increase their income. But it doesn’t work that way with most indigenous communities.”

However, after nearly one year of joint USAID and Cacao de Colombia technical assistance to improve productivity of old cacao trees, the Arhuaco community has gone from producing an annual 200 kilos per hectare to 350 kilos per hectare—a 150 percent spike in cacao yields.

With a stable and growing supply of high quality cacao from the Arhuaco community, the company Cacao de Colombia also gains from this equation. For Velasco, “this is what singles out this value chain project from others. By increasing production, providing more equitable profits for the small farmers, completing the bean-to-bar-process in Colombia, and marketing a single origin chocolate from the Sierra Nevada—which has never been done before—we are really closing the cycle to a successful value chain.”

Through the partnership with Cacao de Colombia, the Arhuaco cacao farmers are gaining on a number levels: they have learned about product attributes and quality standards; they are empowered with market knowledge and are no longer falling prey to unfair negotiations with local middlemen since they now have one stable client; and, for the first time, they are offered a premium price as an incentive for improving product quality. Cacao de Colombia guarantees the Arhuaco farmers an average of 50 percent over the market price.

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

SUCCESS STORY

Tourism offers new opportunities for artisanal fisherman

USAID builds Raizal association's capacity to offer tourism services through tour guide trainings, support for brochure production, and an in-kind grant of equipment.

At 55-years old, Bernardo Bernard has become a pioneer in Providence's budding tourism scene. A lifelong, artisanal fisherman, Bernardo experienced a drastic decrease in his income in recent years for myriad reasons, including the ruling by the International Court of Justice transferring Colombian maritime territory to Nicaragua, overfishing, increased fuel prices, and the introduction of the invasive species lion fish to Caribbean waters.

Fishing alone offers an unreliable income. He explains, "as a fisherman, some days you don't earn anything, in fact you can go home with less than what you started with because of the high cost of gasoline." As an active member of the local community-based fishing association Pesproislas, Bernardo understands the importance of preserving native Raizal fishing traditions, yet also looks towards the island's future. For Bernardo, tourism provides a very real alternative to generating income for many of Providencia's fishermen. "During the low season you can earn from \$35 - \$60 per day, in high season you can earn even more!" he exclaims.

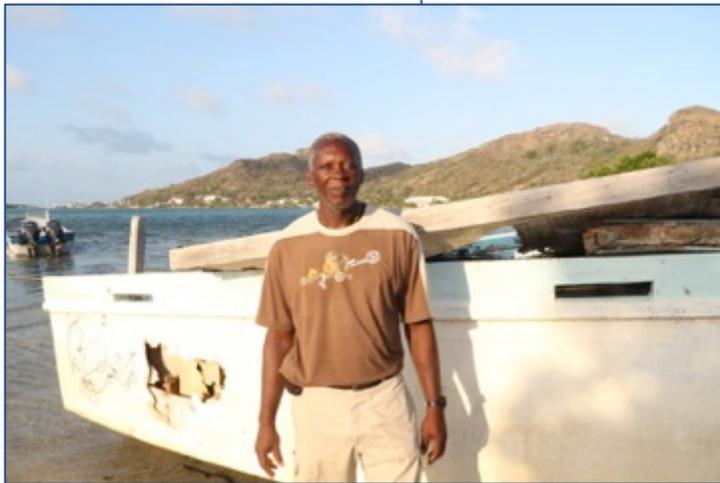
Pesproislas—with the support of USAID's Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP)—has expanded its focus from fishing the archipelago's seven-shades-of-blue waters, to include ecotourism services for Colombian and international tourists. In addition to technical assistance in fishing production, marketing and sales, ACIP has provided Pesproislas with training for tour guides, support in producing brochures about its tourism services, and equipment, including snorkel gear, walking sticks, flashlights, and raincoats.

Bernardo and other volunteer members of the board meet regularly to discuss budgeting, planning and other topics that affect the organization's fishing and tourism activities. Ten percent of members' revenue from both fishing and tourism are contributed to the association and reinvested in necessary supplies and equipment.

"I like being a member of the association because I receive training, make connections that lead to more clients, and have access to equipment that the association provides. I am very happy with the support of ACIDI/VOCA and USAID because with these trainings we have really improved our tourism services."

According to Bernardo, the future of tourism on the island looks bright. "Now I can say we don't really have a low season!" he exclaims with a smile. It seems that he is right: the dream-like Caribbean island attracts tourists year round.

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



Bernardo Bernard now supplements his fishing income by offering tourism services on the pristine island of Providence.

"I like being a member of the association because I receive training, make connections that lead to more clients, and have access to equipment that the association provides."

Bernardo Bernard, Deputy Internal Auditor, Pesproislas