Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP)

Quarter 4 – FY 2013

July – September 2013

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

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October 31, 2013

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

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

Acronyms

ACILLORO	Asociación de Cabildos Indígena de Lloró
ACIN	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas de Norte del Cauca
ACIP	Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program
ACIRTA	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Resguardo de Tarena
ACITADO	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas de Tadó.
ACONC	Association of Community Councils of northern Cauca
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	Red Amcic Emisoras Indígenas
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 Bagado
ASODETA	Asociación Desplazado de Tadó
ASOMUBA	Asociación de Mujeres de Bagado
ASON	Asociación de Mujeres
ASOREWA	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas Emberá, Waunaan, Katío, Chamí y Tule del Departamento del Chocó
ASOPRODUCE	Asociación de Productoras de Dulces
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 Lloro
COOPWACE	Cooperativa Multiactiva Indígena Wayuu
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
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 (*consulta previa*)
FUNDASET	Fundación para el Desarrollo Agrícola, Social y Tecnológico
FUNDECO	Fundación para el Desarrollo de los Colombianos
GOC	Government of Colombia
ICBF	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar
INCODER	Instituto Colombiano de Desarrollo Rural
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MEO	Mission Environmental Officer
OBAPO	Organización de Barrios Populares
OCAD	Órganos Colegiados de Administración y Decisión
OGT	Organización Gonawindua Tayrona
OIK	Organización Indígena Kankuama
PCN	Proceso de Comunidades Negras
PMA	Plan de Manejo Ambiental (Environmental Management Plan)
REMA	Asociación de mujeres afro del Caribe
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

"THIS TOURNAMENT THAT USAID IS SUPPORTING IS ALSO A STRATEGY TO FIGHT RECRUITMENT OF INDIGENOUS YOUTH BY ARMED GROUPS; IT'S A WAY TO CONFRONT RACISM AND STRUCTURAL EXCLUSION, IN ADDITION TO PROMOTING SPORTS AS A WAY TO DEMONSTRATE INDIGENOUS TALENT."

JUVENAL ARRIETA, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL INDIGENOUS ORGANIZATION OF COLOMBIA (ORGANIZACIÓN NACIONAL INDÍGENA DE COLOMBIA – ONIC). BOGOTA, JULY 30, 2013

Section I: Background

Through Cooperative Agreement No. AID-514-A-11-00004, dated August 30, 2011, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) awarded ACDI/VOCA the Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP) for a five year period through August 29, 2016. This agreement was modified on July 17, 2012 to update the standard provisions sections, later on July 27, 2012 to incrementally fund the award, and on October 26, 2012 to update the program description. During the reporting period, the ward was modified again on August 16 to reduce the target of the formal employment indicator from 25,000 to 10,000 beneficiaries.

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 fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013 (the fourth quarter of Program Year Two and the eighth consecutive quarter of program implementation), encompassing activities carried out from July 1 to September 30, 2013.

Section II: Summary

The most noteworthy developments during the reporting period include the following accomplishments:

RESULT 1: STATE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENED:

- During ACIP-supported intercultural social dialogues private sector and government agree to review the distribution of Royalties from mining and oil and gas extraction projects to see how they can support indigenous life plans.
- GOC and ACIP collaborate to host more than 1,000 attendees at the Third World Summit of Afro-descendant Mayors and World Leaders in Cali and Cartagena in September.
- Chocó leveraged US$11.6 million in financing for eight projects through ACIP technical assistance in project design.
- Landmark Afro-Colombian national congress brings together more than 800 representatives in Quibdó to elect a representational group and create a plan for increased participation in relevant government policy.

- Cauca public officials receive capacity building to assist ethnic minority populations through public policy design and implementation.
- Representatives from 25 community-based women's organizations in San Andrés and Cali receive training to access public funds that lead to cooperative agreements with the Ministry of Labor, SENA and the Cali Chamber of Commerce.

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

- Land projects with four Afro-Colombian community councils in Cartagena culminate the necessary socioeconomic, legal and land tenure studies and are submitted to INCODER as formal titling requests.

Outside of ACIP primary target areas with INCODER support:

- 100 families are empowered in Valle del Cauca through eco-tourism and conservation strategies.
- 675 Afro-Colombian families from the Community Council of Río Naya protect their territory and benefit from food security assistance.
- Coffee and cocoa value chains are supported to improve food security and economic opportunities for 350 Afro-Colombian and indigenous families in Nariño.
- INCODER technical assistance allows 468 Afro-Colombian and indigenous families in Orinoquia to increase crop yields and food security.
- 445 Yukpa indigenous families increase productive capacity while preserving traditional practices in Cesar.

RESULT 2: ETHNIC COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS STRENGTHENED

- Members of the Black Communities Process (PCN) in Bogotá, Cali, Tumaco and Suárez receive ACIP training to defend and promote their ethnic rights and strengthen the network in preparation for the National Afro-Colombian Congress held in Quibdó.
- Historic meeting of Afro-Colombian representatives in Northern Cauca brings together over 1,200 people to develop social justice strategies.
- The National Agency to Overcome Extreme Poverty allows indigenous communities of the SNSM to directly implement the poverty elimination project in their collective territories.
- Eight ethnic minority organizations in Chocó undergo second round of EOCA assessments – all five surpass Year Two goal of a 20 percent increase in organizational strengthening.
- ACIP organizes an unprecedented national meeting of Afro-Colombian organizations receiving program support to discuss organizational strengthening best practices, long-term strategies and share growth experiences.
- Wayuu indigenous community strengthens its traditional justice and conflict mediation system.

RESULT 3: ETHNIC MINORITY ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED

- 89 companies participate in a diversity and inclusion study, providing results from more than 10,000 private sector employees.
- In Barranquilla, 200 students in ACIP's health workforce development project participate in public health campaign providing basic services to more than 500 low-income residents.
- More than 1,400 Kogui, Arhuaco, and Kankuamo indigenous families of the SNSM improve competitiveness and access to new markets through strengthened coffee and cocoa value chain projects.
- More than 750 Afro-Colombian and indigenous youth enter workforce development training for employment in Bogotá call centers – 455 have already secured contracts.
- ACIP collaborates with USAID Public Policy Program to support workshops on financial responsibility for workforce development beneficiaries in Barranquilla and Cali.

RESULT 4: POSITIVE MESSAGING OF ETHNIC MINORITY ISSUES INCREASED

- Positive messaging of Afro-Colombian and indigenous issues increased through more than 1,200 media appearances in print, radio, television and online publications.
- Indigenous Media Association of Colombia (Asociación de Medios de Comunicación Indígena de Colombia – AMCIC) improves broadcasting and media capacity and continues cooperative project with indigenous broadcasters in Chocó and the Caribbean region.
- Direct sales of *Ébano Latinoamérica*, increase by 40 percent and subscriptions increase by 30 percent as a result of ACIP support.
- Partnership between ACIP and Chao Racismo leads to first "Chao Racismo" forum in Cali, attended by more than 700 leaders from media, government, social and business sectors.
- Indigenous Zhigoneshi Center for Communications produces 900 copies of eight documentaries with ACIP support.

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: Building on work begun last quarter, ACIP provided technical assistance to the Presidential Program for Indigenous Affairs (PPI) to carry out the second round of inter-cultural dialogues among indigenous communities, the mining, oil and gas industries and government officials in Bogotá in July. Twenty two indigenous leaders from nine communities, 20 government officials and 13 business leaders participated. The dialogues resulted in an agreement between the government and private sector to review the distribution of Royalties from mining and oil and gas extraction projects to see how they can support indigenous life plans. During the dialogue sessions, Colombia's Vice President Angelino Garzón expressed his support for a profit-sharing model among the private sector companies and indigenous communities.

ACIP supported the GOC through its Presidential Program for Afro-Colombian Affairs (PPA) and the National Association of Mayors of Municipalities with Afro-Colombian Population (AMUNAFRO) in hosting more than 1,000 attendees at the Third International Summit of Mayors and Leaders of African Descent in Cali and Cartagena from September 12-18. ACIP provided technical support to achieve the summit's goal of increasing coordination between world leaders and deepening political and international development dialogues.

III World Summit of Afro-descendent Mayors and World Leaders, Cali and Cartagena, Colombia.

ACIP provided technical assistance to the PPA and the National Family Welfare System (*Sistema Nacional de Bienestar Familiar* – ISBF) to develop recommendations allowing Afro-Colombian communities to influence public policies that impact children and youth. The Program also supported the GOC in hosting a meeting of 50 Afro-Colombian youth to ensure they were represented in policy decisions that impact their lives. As a result of the success of training in ethnic and gender rights for 82 Bogotá-based officials during the last two quarters, this quarter the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) committed financial support to conduct a second round of ethnic and gender rights trainings at the municipal and departmental levels.

PACIFIC: Substantial progress was made in the department of Choco during the reporting period. Through technical assistance initiated early in Year 2, Chocó secured Royalties financing for eight projects, valued at a total of US$11.6 million, to improve residents' quality of life and create jobs. ACIP design and technical assistance of governments of Chocó and Quibdó information systems helps monitor implementation of development plans, strengthen administrative decision-making capacity and benefitting an estimated 490,000 inhabitants. Program technical assistance also allowed the city of Quibdó to improve vulnerable populations' access to government services through upgrades to the municipal SISBEN (System to Identify Potential Beneficiaries of Social Programs) information.

Landmark Afro-Colombian congress on the 20th anniversary of the signing of Law 70.

In August, ACIP supported more than 800 Afro-Colombian representatives as they gathered at a landmark national congress in Quibdó where a representational group of 109 delegates was elected to define steps for free, prior and informed consultation (FPIC) and discuss other necessary actions with the government on territorial rights, autonomy and cultural identity. The congress was one of the most important meetings of Afro-Colombians in Colombia's recent history, and attendees included Colombia's President and Vice President.

ACIP's team of specialists finalized technical assistance to the government of Cauca to develop and present five project proposals (three Royalties and two Contrato Plan) to benefit ethnic minority communities. Also, in coordination with the PPA, Colombia's public administration training school (ESAP) and the departmental government of Cauca, ACIP trained 60 public officials to better assist ethnic minority populations through public policy design and implementation. Another training coordinated with the PPA built the capacity of Cauca officials on human rights with an ethnic differentiated approach for adolescents and youth.

CARIBBEAN: During the quarter, ACIP provided technical assistance in FPIC to the Afro-Colombian Community Councils of Barú, Santa Ana and Ararca, all located on the island of Barú, which is part of the district of Cartagena.

In Santa Marta, ACIP supported the district government in educating the Afro-Colombian community about the municipal development plan and the specific programs and policies included to benefit ethnic populations. The community and the government agreed to prioritize two Royalties-funded projects including the development of a multi-purpose entrepreneurship center and a shelter to provide temporary housing for displaced or vulnerable families.

ACIP empowers 96 ethnic minority women to access public funds.

In July, ACIP launched the first two (of a series of four) training workshops to increase flow of public resources for ethnic minority women's organizations. In San Andrés and Cali, 96 participants representing 25 community-based women's organizations learned about GOC development programs and services available as well as project formulation In San Andrés, the organizations reached an agreement with the Ministry of Labor and SENA to focus project development to access approximately US$588,000 in GOC funds. In Cali, SENA agreed to provide additional training assistance and the Chamber of Commerce planned to lobby businesses about ethnic and gender rights and facilitate their coordination with women's organizations in the region.

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

NATIONAL: Over the past year, ACIP technical assistance allowed the Ministry of Agriculture's Land Restitution Unit to develop a model to measure damages and infringements on ethnic territorial rights for restitution processes. The Department for Social Prosperity's (DPS) Victims' Unit will also use an adjusted version of this model to carry out its comprehensive reparations strategy with ethnic communities. This quarter, ACIP continued technical assistance to both Units to begin applying the model to address cases of victimized ethnic communities in the departments of Chocó and Antioquia.

PACIFIC: In Chocó, ACIP continued to provide technical assistance to two Afro-Colombian community councils (*Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Organización Popular Campesina del Alto Atrato* – COCOMOPOCA and *Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Asociación Campesina Integral del Atrato* – COCOMACIA) plus three indigenous councils (*Asociación de Cabilidos Indígenas Embera, Wounaan, Katío, Chamí y Tule* – OREWA, *Federación de Asociaciones de Cabildos Indígenas del Chocó* – FEDEOREWA and *Consejo Regional Indígena del Chocó* – CRICH) to measure and define boundaries of each collective territory. COCOMACIA was able to reach an agreement with the municipal government of Quibdó to carry out the necessary topographic studies to map the collective territory in relation to the urban perimeter of Quibdó.

ACIP also continued support to the Afro-Colombian Community Council of Río Naya and the Embera Eperara Indigenous Council of Río Naya (Joaquincito community) in Cauca to resolve their inter-ethnic land dispute and to guarantee each community's territorial rights. The indigenous community is seeking to expand its collective territory while the Afro-Colombian community wants the government to recognize its territorial rights though a collective title. ACIP supported talks between the two communities which resulted in an agreement to allow a team of lawyers and topographers to accurately demarcate the boundaries of each community's collective territory which will begin in late October.

In coordination with INCODER, the Program finalized drafting memorials (legal documentation) of 10 of the 20 indigenous collective territories of the Regional Indigenous Council of Cauca (CRIC) to guarantee the recognition of their territorial rights.

CARIBBEAN: ACIP, in coordination with INCODER and the Association of Afro-Colombian Community Councils of Cartagena (ASOCOC), culminated its land tenure project to defend the territorial rights of the Arroyo de Piedra, Tierra Baja, Puerto Rey and Orika councils. This quarter, the necessary topographic, economic and social studies were completed and submitted as formal titling requests to INCODER. The Tierra Baja and Puerto Rey studies are pending review; the Orika Community Council's request received a favorable review and the community will likely receive a collective land title next quarter, benefiting approximately 300 families and marking the first time that the GOC has titled insular land.

ACIP-INCODER land formalization project results are presented to Wayuu traditional authorities.

ACIP continued technical assistance to the three collective territories of the SNSM (Arhuaco, Kogui-Malayo-Arhuaco and Kankuamo) in their expansion requests. ACIP helped the Kogui-Malayo-Arhuaco to hire a new team of specialists, while a technical team is consolidating studies in the Arhuaco collective territory. This quarter, the team completed the Kankuamo studies and supported the council in submitting its titling request to INCODER.

During the quarter, technical assistance to the Wayuu traditional authorities in Maicao (Guajira) to formally constitute eight collective territories that will benefit 250 Wayuu clans on approximately 2,000 hectares was completed. In September, ACIP, in alliance with INCODER, presented the final results of this land formalization initiative to 50 community leaders at the Wayuu Traditional Authorities Assembly, ending a 16-year lapse in interactions between State and

Wayuu authorities. All eight titling requests have been submitted to INCODER and are pending review.

In San Andrés, ACIP and INCODER continued a study of the current state of Raizal territorial rights in coordination with local partner AMEN-SD (Archipelago Movement for Ethnic Native Self Determination). Once completed, the information will serve INCODER to recommend legal and institutional measures to guarantee the Raizal population's ancestral territorial 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: In preparation for the National Afro-Colombian Summit held in Quibdó in August, ACIP trained members of the Black Communities Process (PCN) in Bogotá, Cali, Tumaco and Suárez to help new leaders acquire tools to defend and promote their ethnic rights and strengthen the PCN network. At the Summit, several of these members were selected to participate in a provisional committee to represent Afro-Colombian interests to the GOC.

PACIFIC: In alliance with INCODER, the Program continued organizational strengthening and economic security projects with five Afro-Colombian community councils (COCOMOPOCA, *Consejo Comunitario de Lloró* – COCOILLO, *Consejo Comunitario de Alto San Juan* – ASOCASAN *Consejo Mayor de Novita* – COCOMAN and COCOMACIA) and three indigenous associations (CRICH, OREWA and FEDEOREWA) in the Chocó municipalities of Quibdó, Tadó, Bojayá, Atrato, Bagadó, Nóvita, Medio Atrato and Lloró. The indigenous organizations finalized their internal regulations and their leaders received training in project design to access public resources. Program support helped the Afro-Colombian organizations improve crop production and acquire processing machinery. ACIP also carried out the second round of EOCA assessments with eight of the organizations, all of which surpassed the Year Two goal of a 20 percent increase in organizational strengthening.

Following the passing of Quibdó's first inclusive gender policy, ACIP selected two local women's organizations through an RFA to benefit from organizational strengthening assistance and training.

ACIP continued support to the Cauca Regional Indigenous Council (CRIC) to increase its capacity to operate as an environmental, economic and territorial authority, which will benefit 119 indigenous councils. In northern Cauca, ACIP provided technical assistance to the 12 councils of the Northern Cauca Association of Indigenous Councils (*Asociación de Cabildos de Norte del Cauca* – ACIN) to finalize 10-year life plans, which were all approved by community assemblies with the participation of 12,000 community members. Also, in coordination with the Cauca Secretary of Health, ACIP continued support to the Misak Ancestral Indigenous Council of Guambia to complete preliminary design of an information system to manage its innovative Indigenous Traditional Health System (SISPI) that will benefit more than 3,120 families.

ACIP supports the Misak indigenous council in designing its Indigenous Traditional Health System.

The Genaro Sánchez Regional Indigenous Council Association and the Juan Tama Association finalized the development of their 18 life plans. The two Cauca regional indigenous associations developed administrative manuals and recovered traditional agricultural and cultural knowledge. More than 330 total indigenous community members have participated in meetings and other project activities.

In July, ACIP supported the Sixth Inter-ethnic and Inter-cultural Meeting for the Defense of Territory and the Unity of the People of Cauca in Santander de Quilichao (northern Cauca). The event brought together

more than 1,200 people, including Afro-Colombian leaders, indigenous traditional authorities, farmers and government representatives, to discuss the goals of achieving peace and social justice and recognition of Colombia's multicultural and multiethnic society.

ACIP's organizational strengthening assistance increased interconnection among Afro-Colombian organizations in 10 municipalities in northern Cauca, bringing together 50 leaders for discussions of Afro-Colombian councils and organizations. The Program continued organizational strengthening to improve political advocacy, empowerment and women's rights defense among two major Afro-Colombian women's networks in northern Cauca (Municipal Association of Women – ASOM and the Women's Network of Northern Cauca – Redmunorca), while assistance in the same region built the capacity of 100 Afro-Colombian youth leaders to influence public policies at the municipal and departmental levels.

Indigenous, Afro-Colombian and mestizo communities in Cauca discuss territorial rights.

In Cali, ACIP released a request for applications to award a total of US$350,000 (including US$58,000 from municipal cost share) and selected four local Afro-Colombian organizations to receive capacity-building grants. ACIP also implemented the EOCA with 100 members of six urban indigenous councils to identify organizational strengths and weaknesses and measure progress over the course of ACIP's intervention.

CARIBBEAN: This quarter, ACIP carried made key advancements with Notablazo, an association of 15 Afro-Colombian community-based women's organizations in Barranquilla. The Program assisted the organization to develop and promote a strategic action plan to implement projects and address weaknesses identified in the EOCA; conducted a four-day training for 75 women to increase access to Royalites funding; designed a communications strategy to increase reach within the city's Afro-Colombian community; and held a series of trainings and information sessions for 152 total women on laws and norms affecting ethnic minority and women's rights.

In Cartagena, ACIP continued strengthening the 10 member organizations of the Cabildo Afrocaribeño Gavilaneo through trainings in ethnic rights, capacity building, strategic communications, and dialogue with the municipal government. In historic San Basilio de Palenque, ACIP began organizational strengthening assistance to the Association of Traditional Bonbon Producers and Ethno-tourism Services (Asopraduse), focusing on adjusting the organization's apprentice training methodology and strengthening other administrative procedures.

In the SNSM, ACIP helped the Arhuaco and Kogui-Malayo-Arhuaco collective councils to sign an agreement with the National Agency to Overcome Extreme Poverty (ANSPE) to control implementation of ANSPE's poverty elimination project in their territories. This quarter's advancements included adding a differentiated approach to ANSPE methodology, adjusting an indigenous census of potential beneficiaries to ANSPE formats and hiring 36 indigenous representatives to help collect information. In coordination with the Kankuamo indigenous council and the municipal government of Valledupar, ACIP trained Kankuamo youth to act as community leaders. In August, ACIP also trained 28 Kankuamo representatives in project formulation skills. The Program worked with 150 people from the Kogui indigenous community to support the development of internal rules and procedures to guide FPIC protocol.

ACIP continued working with 40 Wayuu indigenous leaders to strengthen seven indigenous councils in Riohacha, and continued organizational strengthening technical assistance and implementation of EOCA assessments to build the capacity of three Wayuu organizations to design effective life plans and access public funding.

The Program further strengthened alliances with municipalities throughout Guajira. In collaboration with the Maicao Secretary of Indigenous Affairs and the University of Guajira, ACIP began technical assistance to build the organizational capacity of the Zenú indigenous community. Through sub-grantee Fundación Cerrejón the program initiated training to 30 community leaders from 12 Wayuu and three Afro-Colombian organizations to monitor government spending in Guajira.

In alliance with local implementing partner Consucol, ACIP provided technical assistance and training to 52 members of ethnic organizations in San Andrés and Providencia, who identified six projects to be developed and submitted for Royalties funding. This quarter, ACIP began its first organizational strengthening project in San Andrés, working with AMEN-SD to strengthen the Raizal community and build the organization's internal capacity. Through a public RFA, proposals from three Raizal community-based organizations were selected to receive a total of $210,000 in organizational strengthening grants, with the support of the departmental government and the local environmental authority, which is contributing $58,000 in cost share funding.

CENTRAL: ACIP supported a national meeting of Afro-Colombian organizations receiving program support in August, bringing together a diverse group of 75 individuals representing 18 Afro-Colombian organizations from Cauca, Chocó and the Caribbean, as well as government officials and ACIP representatives. The meeting served to discuss technical assistance best practices, results and achievements to date and help organizations exchange experiences. The event also allowed new youth and female leaders from several of the organizations to take the stage while fostering dialogue with the GOC. Speakers and presenters included Oscar Gamboa, Director of the Presidential Program for Afro-Colombian Affairs, Luis Gilberto Murillo, former governor of Chocó; Arie Aragon, ethnic minority representative from the Cauca departmental government; Peter Natiello, USAID/Colombia Mission Director; and Yokoi Kenji Diaz, a Japanese-Colombian entrepreneur who shared his life story and addressed the group on effective leadership.

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; Income for rural ethnic minority populations increased.

NATIONAL: To complement the ongoing workforce development training in Barranquilla and Cali, ACIP, in coordination with the USAID Public Policy Program, supported two workshops for 66 Afro-Colombian youth on the importance of financial responsibility in achieving social mobility. To date, the Program's pioneering Diversity and Inclusion Study has surveyed 89 companies, collecting information on perceptions and practices concerning ethnic minority populations from more than 10,000 private sector employees.

120 Afro-Colombian families in the Munuidó River region of Chocó have benefited from a 25 percent increase in cacao production.

PACIFIC: ACIP's technical assistance to farming families in Chocó continued to show demonstrable results, with 120 cocoa-growing families in the Munguidó River region predicting a 25 percent increase in crops in the upcoming March 2014 harvest and 200 plantain-growing families in Bojayá reporting a 67 percent increase in sales as a result of Program support.

In Quibdó, the Program participated in a job fair in August that drew interest in ACIP's employability project from more than 750 Afro-Colombian youth. ACIP has also reached agreements with 18 local businesses to hire Program beneficiaries.

In Cali, ACIP's three employment generation projects are enabling 858 ethnic minority youth to gain skills to access economic opportunities in the customer service, textile and fashion and leather industries. ACIP has also partnered with the Ernesto Mejia Foundation and Profamilia, a Colombian non-profit organization specialized in sexual and reproductive health, to provide Program beneficiaries with sexual health information and services. With another partner, CDP del Cuero, the Program helped organize the Pacific Leather Fair, which raised visibility for workforce development beneficiaries among the 5,600 visitors and resulted in 90 new contracts with leatherworking businesses.

CARIBBEAN: In September, ACIP and the Jorge Artel Corporation supported a forum to present workforce development projects and promote greater inclusion of ethnic minorities in Cartagena's job market. The Program's current project in Cartagena has trained 250 ethnic minority beneficiaries for work in the tourism, retail and health industries. In Barranquilla, 200 students in ACIP's health-sector workforce development project participated in a health campaign in which more than 500 low-income residents received free basic health services, through collaboration with the departmental government of Atlántico.

The Program continues to support more than 1,400 families in the SNSM through technical assistance, training and strengthening coffee value chains. This quarter, ACIP continued ongoing work to empower Kankuamo coffee producers to improve crops output and quality by providing training and technical assistance on best practices to 132 coffee growers and continued to support direct interaction with client Sustainable Harvest, a U.S.-based specialty coffee importer. In the Arhuaco community, ACIP trained 17 community leaders in meeting organic certification norms and provided training and technical assistance to an additional 146 coffee producers to help them meet production goals. In the Guajira and Magdalena departments, ACIP provided training in agricultural techniques to improve coffee production on 467 hectares of Kogui coffee producers, and provided training in sowing high-quality seeds on 114 of those hectares. Program specialists have also helped 50 Wiwa families establish 100 hectares of cocoa and trained 120 farmers on technological improvements.

CENTRAL: Through ACIP's employment generation initiative in Bogotá, 750 ethnic minority youth beneficiaries have received job training and 455 beneficiaries to date have secured contracts with companies during their internship period.

RESULT 4: POSITIVE MESSAGING OF ETHNIC MINORITY ISSUES INCREASED

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

ACIP support enables major Afro-Colombian publication to achieve a sustainable marketing and sales strategy.

NATIONAL: This quarter saw continued growth of Result 4's positive messaging portfolio. ACIP's national communications and media strategy, through collaboration with local sub-contractor communications agency Fabiola Morera Communications, resulted in 1,249 media appearances in national, regional and local media outlets.

ACIP continued to work with the National Association of Afro-Colombian Journalists to improve the quality and content of its magazine, *Ébano Latinoamérica*. As a result of Program support, the magazine has seen a 40 percent increase in direct sales and a 30 percent increase in subscriptions. Each month's issue has included a supplement on issues central to ACIP projects.

PACIFIC: Support to Quibdó's and Chocó's multi-year communications campaigns to highlight government progress advanced through the selection of a local communications specialists and provision of audiovisual tools and equipment.

As a result of ACIP support and contribution of equipment to the AMCIC Network, the communications arm of the Indigenous Regional Council of Cauca (*Consejo Regional Indígena de Cauca* – CRIC), the network is expanding to include six new ethnic minority broadcasting entities in at least three additional departments, and 48 indigenous communications professionals received training to increase their network. ACIP and AMCIC also supported an inter-ethnic exchange that allowed communications professionals from Chocó to discuss best practices and build partnerships with six ethnic minority communications teams in Cauca. In northern Cauca, the Program initiated project activities with the Casa del Niño Cultural Association to improve its broadcasting and administrative capacities and promote Afro-Colombian youth as agents of peace and social progress in their communities.

In Cali, ACIP partnered with Chao Racismo to host the first "Chao Racismo" forum for more than 700 leaders from the media, government, social and business sectors to discuss workplace discrimination and diversity and inclusion strategies.

CARIBBEAN: In the SNSM, the Program supported the Zhigoneshi Center for Communications in producing 900 copies of eight of its documentaries, developed a communications strategy to increase media presence and trained 14 communications specialists. A total of 75 youth from the Kankuamo community participated in six days of training in radio content production and other communications capacities to encourage participation in Tayrona Stereo's programming activities. ACIP also provided new equipment and technical support to Tayrona Stereo in producing and editing a radio series focusing Kankuamo topics.

ACIP promotes a greater understanding of indigenous culture and ethnic perspectives through the media.

In September, ACIP facilitated a meeting between prominent national journalists and Arhuaco spiritual leaders that drew national attention to an ongoing territorial dispute between the community and the GOC over a sacred mountain in Arhuaco collective territory.

Program activities in Guajira enhanced the visibility of Wayuu cultural heritage through strengthening of the Wayuu Normative System applied by *palabreros*, or traditional authorities, printing and distribution of 1,000 Normative System reference books, publication of a Wayuu cultural magazine and workshops on traditional instruments and facilitating awareness workshops with government representatives to increase the Wayuu community's capacity to dialogue with State entities. To date, the Program has facilitated 49 dialogue circles, which bring together community members to discuss issues affecting their communities.

Section IV: ACDI/VOCA-INCODER Alliance

This quarter showed significant advances under the agreement with the Colombian Rural Development Institute (INCODER) to empower Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities by strengthening value chains, establishing methods of farm diversification (food sovereignty), increasing economic security and formalizing territorial rights in some of Colombia's poorest and most under-developed regions.

This quarter, ACDI/VOCA and INCODER technical teams finalized activities in 14 of 49 projects in the departments of Arauca, Bolivar, Casanare, Cauca, Cesar, Choco, Guajira, Magdalena, Nariño, Risaralda, San Andrés and Providencia, Valle del Cauca and Vichada focusing on activities such as distribution of in-kind grants (i.e., crop maintenance kits, boats, office equipment, seeds, etc.), technical assistance to communities and agricultural trainings. The projects under this agreement will benefit 5,871 families with organizational strengthening and food sovereignty technical assistance 2,029 families through increased

economic opportunities and 27,461 families with land rights for a total of 35,361 Afro-Colombian and indigenous families benefited.

The ACDI/VOCA – INCODER agreement will finalize next quarter in December 2013. Besides ending project activities, the Program and INCODER will carry out project closing assemblies with indigenous authorities and Afro-Colombian community council leaders to present project results, challenges and lessons learned.

INCODER projects outside ACIP target regions

Valle del Cauca: In an eight-month long organizational strengthening project, ACIP and INCODER built the governance and environmental preservation capacities of the La Plata – Bahía Málaga Community Council. As a result of the project, which ended in August, 100 families are empowered through a sustainable eco-tourism and conservation model by improving tourism infrastructure, learning new strategies to attract tourism to the region and improving environmental preservation capacities.

The Puerto España y Miramar Community Council also finalized an economic security project in August involving increased fishing income by establishing a cooperative, improving the fish collection and sales process and acquisition of a cold room. The community additionally reduced their food costs through the implementation of subsistence farming crops and techniques.

Fifty families of the Bazán Bocana community council in Buenaventura improved their food security through the implementation of an integrated, diversified, and self-sustainable farming system. The project, which finalized in September, built and adapted hen houses and pigsties, and implemented community farming lots, allowing the community to cultivate a variety of crops and save on food costs.

The Yurumangui River Afro-Colombian communities (Buenaventura) improved their quality of life through productive projects finalized during the quarter, involving establishment of 45 plots for crop production and building 40 hen houses to ensure the ability of these communities to independently produce their own crops, thereby reducing dependence on outside food sources. The increase in crop production was used to stock the community store, which is run by the ethnic territorial organization.

ACIP and INCODER finalized support during the quarter to 160 families of the Community Council of the lower banks of Calima River. Through this income generation project, agricultural technical assistance was provided to establish 60 productive units to raise pigs or hens and 100 hectares were planted with corn, plantain, lemon, *guanábana*, *chontaduro* and *guayaba*. The families also created a local market to exchange and sell community members' produce.

Noman indigenous families benefited from improved socioeconomic conditions by recuperating their traditional agricultural techniques through a food security project that finalized in September. Technical assistance with an important emphasis on traditional methods of cultivation for corn, potato and plantain crops was provided and the 25 participant families built hen houses and supplied chicks to increase protein intake of this community located along the Calima River.

Cauca and Valle del Cauca: Afro-Colombian and indigenous families continue receiving assistance to protect their territory and benefit from food security. In partnership with INCODER, ACIP is supporting 675 families of the Río Naya community council to increase fishing yields and support in building the necessary infrastructure to harvest and produce rice. With the Embera Eperara, technical assistance included planting 45 hectares of cocoa and fruit trees and developing an additional 45 plots for food security initiatives. Cocoa and other crops are seen as both an economic opportunity for the community and a way to complement the traditional diet.

Nariño: A total of 350 Afro-Colombian and indigenous families are benefiting from coffee and cocoa value chain support and food security to improve their economic opportunities. Various projects are underway, including a food security project with the Awa indigenous people of Tumaco, a cocoa productive project with the Unión Patía Viejo and La Voz de los Negros Community Councils and a coffee productive project with the Gran Mallama Indigenous Council.

Orinoquia: In August and September, the Program implemented the last phase of three productive and food security projects with 468 Afro-Colombian and indigenous families in the eastern area of Colombia along the border with Venezuela, one each of the departments of Arauca, Vichada and Casanare. These projects resulted in increased crop yields (yucca, plantain, fruit trees, corn and pineapple) and diversified the food products currently available to these communities, thereby improving health and nutrition and socioeconomic conditions.

Cesar: During the reporting period, ACIP and INCODER also finalized the economic security project for 445 Yukpa indigenous families, increasing their productive capacity through family corn, plantain, white beans and red beans plots and promotion of traditional food preparation. Traditional planting and harvesting practices were recovered through community cohesion meetings to exchange traditional recipes and agricultural products.

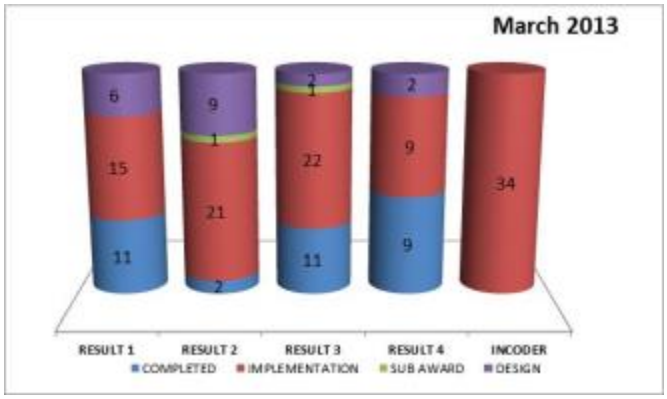
Section V: Portfolio Breakdown

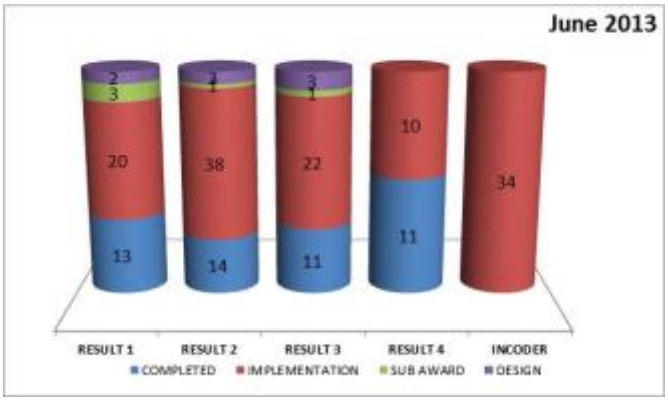
This section consists of a breakdown of ACIP's portfolio for the quarter by result and implementation status. As of September 30, 2013, the ACIP program had a total of 187 projects in its portfolio **(See "Project Pipeline" attachment for further detail)**. Currently, three project ideas and requests for assistance are in final design by the ACIP technical team, three projects are in sub-awarding process, 114 projects are under implementation and 64 projects have been completed.

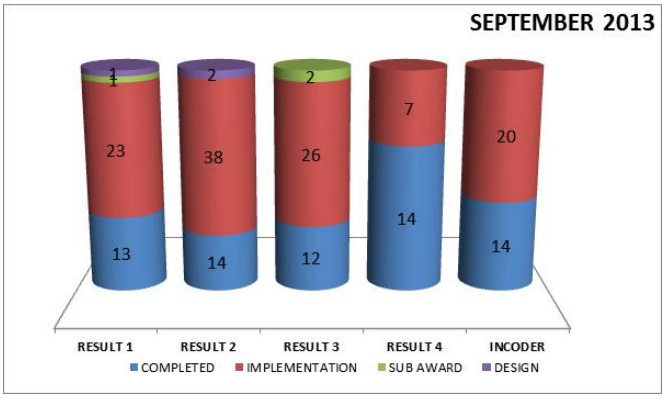
Table 1. Number of projects by implementation status and by result

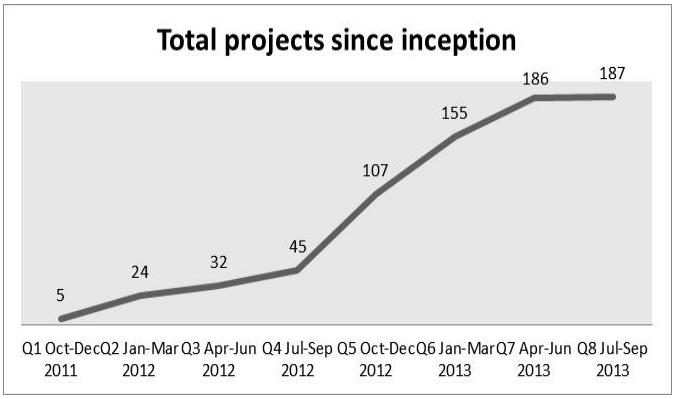
PROJECT STATUS	RESULT 1	RESULT 2	RESULT 3	RESULT 4	INCODER*	TOTAL
DESIGN	1	2	0	0	0	3
SUB AWARDING	1	0	2	0	0	3
IMPLEMENTATION	23	38	26	7	20	114
COMPLETED	13	14	12	14	14	67
TOTAL	**38**	**54**	**40**	**21**	**34**	**187**

*The 34 projects mentioned in the table above are financed by INCODER while 15 additional projects are financed jointly with USAID resources and are therefore accounted for 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. During the quarter, ACDI/VOCA achieved an average 99.5 percent score related to completeness and precision of information in the Monitor system.[1]

Environmental Compliance. During the quarter, the USAID Mission Environmental Officer approved 32 new projects in the environmental module of the Monitor system, classified by the following environmental considerations:

Projects Approved by USAID Mission Environmental Officer		
	Categorical Exclusion	*Environmental Management Plan (PMA)*
Current Quarter	14	18
Previous Quarters	112	22
TOTAL	**126**	**40**

ACIP's Environmental Expert (EE) conducted eight field visits with the aim of: (1) prioritizing active community participation in the review of each environmental management plan (PMA) generated for productive and economic security activities, (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 sites visited included one in Lopez de Micay, Cauca (July); two in Tumaco, Nariño, three in Bojayá and Medio Atrato, Chocó, and one in Yopal, Casanare, (August); and one in SNSM (September). Additionally, the ACIP EE represented the Program at the II International Forum on the Environment, Climate Change, & Scientific Evidence, held in Bogota in September 2013.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The ACIP GIS specialist visited project sites located in the departments of Cesar, Valle del Cauca, and Bolívar to train nearly 20 members of nine sub-implementer teams on how to collect geospatial data with global positioning systems (GPS) and social cartography methodologies. In addition, in line with Result 2's objective of increasing organizational capacity, the GIS

[1] This report, called the "Informe de Completitud y Precisión" in Spanish, is submitted monthly to USAID by the USAID/Colombia M&E Program, implemented by DevTech.

specialist installed free Google Earth software in the computers of sub-implementer teams and demonstrated the organizational and planning advantages of working with this software. As a result of these trainings and the information provided by sub-implementers, ACIP uploaded geospatial data related to the location of crops supported by the Program for 2,876 Afro-Colombian and indigenous families benefitting from productive and economic security projects in rural areas. To complement the information collected by ACDI/VOCA and its sub-implementers, ACIP—through coordination with municipal governments and regional environmental corporations—has acquired the land use plans (*planes de ordenamiento territorial*, or POTs) of over 35 municipalities located in the departments of Atlántico, Bolívar, Chocó, Cauca, Guajira, Nariño, Valle del Cauca, and San Andrés, which will facilitate Program activities. Finally, with maps provided by the Agustin Codazzi Geographical Institute (IGAC), the GIS specialist has developed a portfolio of 10 Program maps showcasing ACIP's intervention areas by department.

Indicators. At the close of Program Year Two, USAID and ACDI/VOCA recognized that PMEP targets need to be adjusted, considering that some targets were vastly surpassed, while other targets were not met due to misalignment with Program implementation and documentation strategies. For example, required annual targets for the indicators of State officials trained, community leaders trained, ethnic community-based organizations supported, families benefitted by rural productive and food security projects, private-sector leaders trained in diversity and inclusion, positive messaging initiatives supported, and public and private funds leveraged were far surpassed, due to effective Program implementation and a series of strategic alliances with public and private entities. On the other hand, targets for certain indicators were not met during Year Two. Several of these rely heavily on coordination with State institutions, which is sensitive to institutional timelines, administrative delays and key personnel rotation, affecting the progress on indicators such as State institutions supported, public policies adopted, State information systems improved, FPIC cases supported, land formalization requests supported, and titles formalized with the accompanying hectares and households. In addition, for a few other indicators, ACIP achieved required goals but is awaiting the proper and required documentation before officially reporting the progress to USAID; these include for example, persons completing USG-funded workforce development programs and persons gaining formal employment. Finally, in other cases, the strategy for achieving certain targets was realigned in coordination with USAID, for example diversity protocols adopted. To this end, per USAID's request, ACDI/VOCA will send revised PMEP targets on or about November 22, 2013 and approved changes will be reflected the next quarterly report.

Progress on quarterly and annual indicators was collected, revised, consolidated, and uploaded into the USAID/Colombia Monitor system for more than 80 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 or in ACDI/VOCA M&E files.

Year Two Annual Report

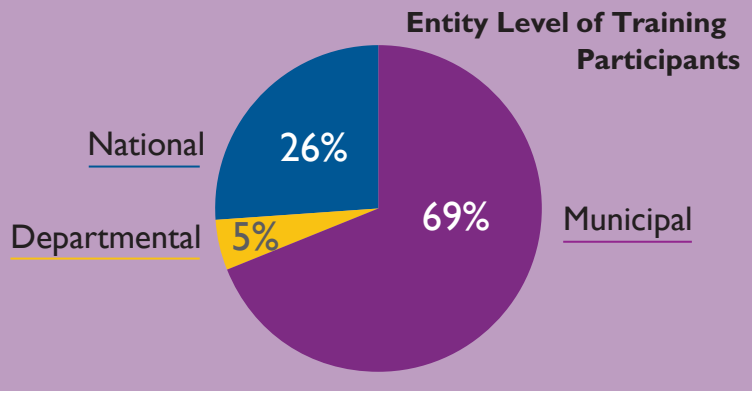
Progress Percentage

	Indicator	Year One Goal	Progress Year One	Year Two Goal	Progress Year Two	LOP Goal	Progress to Date	*Progress %*
1	State officials trained	19	59	160	942	459	1,001	***218%***
2	State entities supported	35	37	22	11	57	48	***84%***
3	Public policies adopted	35	41	8	3	76	44	***58%***
4	State information systems improved	0	0	10	3	12	3	***25%***
5	FPIC cases supported	18	18	10	0	53	18	***34%***
6	Community leaders trained	60	458	1,000	8,857	3,000	9,315	***311%***
7	Ethnic CBOs supported	12	12	35	73	104	85	***82%***
8	% change in EOCA	0%	0%	20%	20.2%	40%	20.2%	***51%***
9	Land formalization requests supported	2	2	27	8	83	10	***12%***
10	Titles formalized by INCODER	2	2	16	0	66	2	***3%***
11	Rural hectares formalized	3,921	3,393	143,000	0	411,921	3,393	***1%***
12	Households with formalized land	3,000	3,106	9,500	0	23,000	3,106	***14%***
13	Persons completing workforce development	0	0	3,000	2,486	35,000	2,486	***7%***
14	Persons gaining formal employment	0	0	2,000	305	25,000	305	***1%***
15	Rural households benefiting from productive or food security projects	0	0	700	5,329	3,000	5,329	***178%***
16	Proportion of female participants with increased access to economic resources	N/A	0%	60%	30%	60%	0	***50%***
17	Private-sector leaders and employees trained in diversity and inclusion	30	64	50	160	200	224	***112%***
18	Private-sector firms with diversity protocols	0	0	10	0	100	0	***0%***
19	% change of proportion of Afro-Colombian and indigenous employees hired	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%	N/A	***0%***
20	Positive messaging initiatives supported	3	6	14	40	45	46	***102%***
21	Cultural heritage protection initiatives supported	7	7	6	6	33	13	***39%***
22	Public funds leveraged	US$ 200M	US$ 719K	US$ 75M	US$ 1.4B	US$ 400M	US$ 1.4B	***355%***
23	Private-sector funds leveraged	US$ 1M	US$ 1M	US$ 2M	US$ 9.4M	US$ 8M	US$ 10.4M	***130%***

ACIP in Numbers

Indicator 1: Number of State officials trained

Year Two Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year Two Achievements
160	322	383	166	71	942

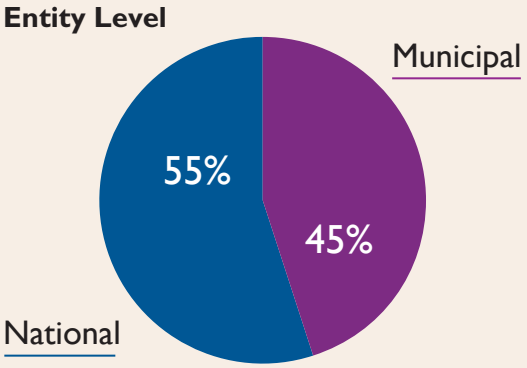


During Year Two of Program implementation, ACDI/VOCA prioritized training of State officials in topics such as public administration, differentiated approach, ethnic rights, gender equality, formulation of public policy and plans, and inclusion strategies.

Of the 942 State officials trained, 69% hail from municipal governments, 5% from departmental administrations, and 26% from national-level State entities.

Indicator 2: Number of State entities benefiting from ACIP support

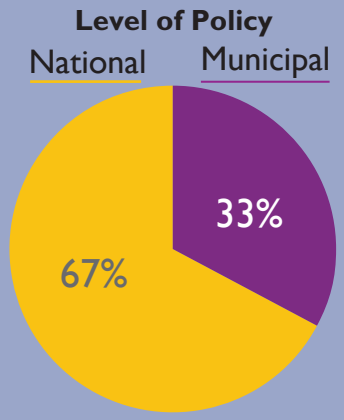
Year Two Goal	Year Two Achievements
22	11



This year, ACIP provided first-time support to 11 entities, and continued assistance to two entities that received support during Year One. At the national level, new support was provided to the National Agency to Overcome Extreme Poverty (ANSPE; ACIP-02-049), the Ministry of Culture (ACIP-01-039), the Ministry of Agriculture (ACIP-01-063), the Land Restitution Unit (ACIP-01-117), as well as the Ministry of Labor and the Presidential Program for Afro-Colombian Affairs (both through ACIP-01-087). ACIP continued support to INCODER by providing technical assistance and land titling consultants in Year Two (ACIP-01-094). At the departmental level, the Fundación Cerrejón (ACIP-02-027) provided technical assistance to six municipal governments in Guajira, five of which received Program assistance for the first time (Barrancas, Hatonuevo, Maicao, Manaure, and Uribia) and one of which received continued Program assistance after Year One support to its municipal development plan (Dibulla). In addition to these 13 entities, the Program began activities with four entities that will continue through Year Three, including the Presidential Program for Indigenous Affairs (ACIP-01-041), the Presidential Program for Afro-Colombian Affairs and the ICBF (both through ACIP-01-042), and the Victims' Reparations Unit (ACIP-01-117); for the purposes of this indicator, these additional entities will be reported once each project has finished.

Indicator 3: Number of public policies adopted to promote equality as a result of ACIP support

Year Two Goal	Year Two Achievements
8	3



The Program successfully provided technical assistance to ensure the approval of three additional public policies during Year Two. These include the Quibdó Public Policy for Equality for Women, the Northern Cauca Contrato Plan, and a new national-level differentiated approach methodology for land restitution. The Program also commenced technical assistance on bills that are expected to be approved in Year Three of the Program, including a national-level Raizal public policy, a diversity- and inclusion-focused employment plan in Cali, a Ministry of the Interior protocol for urban indigenous populations, as well as two youth-related public policies to be adopted by the ICBF; for the purposes of this indicator, these public policies will be reported once approved by the Government of Colombia.

Indicator 4: Number of State information systems improved as a result of ACIP support

Year Two Goal	Year Two Achievements
10	3

ACDI/VOCA set a goal to support 10 information systems in Year Two, of which several are underway and three completed. The three information systems completed and currently in use by their respective administrations include: (1) the SISAGE information system dedicated to monitoring the implementation of Chocó's 2012-2015 development plan, (2) an improved SISBENET portal for Quibdó's administration that complements the national government's SISBEN system by adding criteria differentiated for ethnicity, and (3) an indicator tracking software to monitor implementation of Quibdó's 2012-2015 development plan. In addition, the Program has commenced work on information systems that will continue through Year Three, including a Santa Marta Afro-Colombian population diagnostic system, an employment information system for Cali's Afro-Colombian population, the ANSPE information system, a food security diagnostic information system for INCODER, and information systems for the Medellin and Maicao governments; these information systems will be reported once functioning and in implementation by the State. In addition to the State information systems tracked for this indicator, ACIP is currently supporting community information systems such as the Pueblo Misak health information system and a geospatial information system for indigenous territories in the Norte del Cauca.

Indicator 5: Number of FPIC cases benefiting from ACIP support

Year Two Goal	Year Two Achievements
10	0

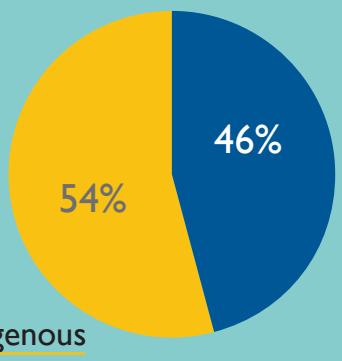
ACDI/VOCA began support to free, prior and informed consultation (FPIC) processes around the country including consultation of: sacred sites of indigenous communities in the SNSM with the Unidad de Parques Nacionales; the Barú freeway and a port project with Afro-Colombian community councils of Barú, Santa Ana and Ararca in Cartagena; the Pacific freeway in Chocó with the Afro-Colombian Alto San Juan Community Council (ASOCASAN); oil exploration and pipeline projects with Wayuu authorities in Guajira; and a gas pipeline project in the SNSM with the Kankuamo indigenous community. These processes, sensitive to administrative delays related to GOC timelines and procedures, are still underway; each case will be reported once Program support has finished, which is estimated to occur during Year Three.

Indicator 6: Number of community leaders trained

Year Two Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year Two Achievements
1,000	182	1,935	3,569	3,171	8,857

ACDI/VOCA prioritized the training of Afro-Colombian and indigenous community leaders in topics such as organizational strengthening, financial and administrative capacities, ethnic rights, advocacy, project and plan formulation, FPIC protocol, gender equality, youth participation, governance, economic security, environmental protection and natural resource conservation.

Of the 8,857 community leaders trained, 46% self-recognize as Afro-Colombian and 54% as indigenous. As a cross-cutting topic in Program implementation, ACDI/VOCA's gender and youth strategies are of particular relevance in this indicator, where the Program seeks to increase the participation and inclusion of women and youth in organizational and community leadership activities. The Year Two training participants are 51% female and 39% youth.



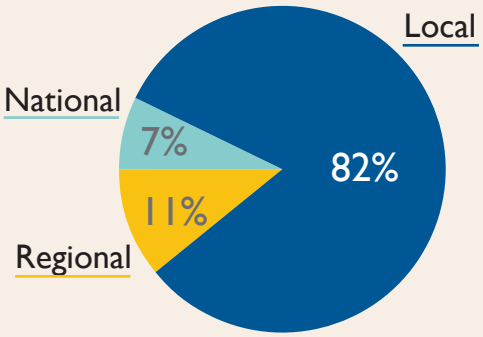
51%

YOUTH
39%

Indicator 7: Number of Afro-Colombian and indigenous CBOs benefiting from ACIP support

Year Two Goal	Year Two Achievements
35	73

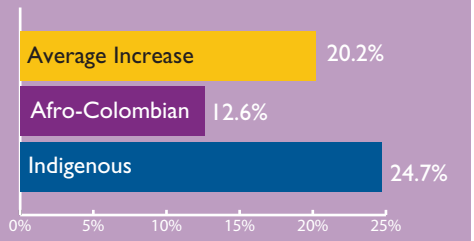
During Year Two, the Program provided first-time support to 73 community-based organizations (CBOs), as well as assistance to eight organizations that received support during Year One. Of these 81 organizations, 52% are Afro-Colombian and 48% indigenous. The majority is local (82%), while 11% are regional and 7% are national. Ninety-two percent (92%) are territorial organizations (51% Afro-Colombian community councils and 49% indigenous councils) while 8% are civil society organizations (67% Afro-Colombian and 33% indigenous). Finally, of the CSOs, 17% are women's organizations.



Indicator 8: Average % change in score of EOCA among targeted Afro-Colombian and indigenous CBOs

Year Two Goal	Year Two Achievements
20%	20.2%

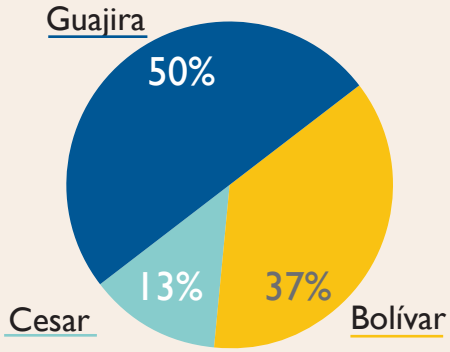
The Ethnic Organizational Capacity Assessment (EOCA) tool measures organizational capacity of ethnic community-based organizations (CBOs) across six key capacity areas: (1) democracy and participation, (2) autonomy and administration, (3) cultural identity and social development, (4) political representation, (5) advocacy, and (6) territorial management (applicable only to ethnic territories). The EOCA tool was applied to nearly two dozen ethnic organizations during Year One and the first half of Year Two of the Program, resulting in an average baseline score of 53.2%. In the second half of Year Two, the Program reapplied the EOCA to eight organizations to garner a second measurement, by which a change between baseline and second measurements was calculated. The average change in the EOCA for these eight organizations is a 20.2% increase. The average increase among Afro-Colombian organizations is 12.6% while the average increase among indigenous organizations is 24.7%. By geographical location, the average increase among organizations in Cauca is 19.2%, in Chocó 10.6%, in Guajira 30%, in the SNSM 48.5%, and in Bolívar 1.7%.



Indicator 9: Number of collective ethnic territory formalization, requests receiving ACIP support

Year Two Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year Two Achievements
27	0	0	0	8	8

ACIP began support to over two dozen land titling initiatives located in northern Cartagena, SNSM, Guajira, and Cauca in coordination with INCODER. Support has finalized in eight cases, after which the titling requests are now in INCODER's hands. These requests include an expansion request for the Kankuamo collective territory in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, four titling requests for communities in the Wayuu territory in Guajira, and three titling requests in northern Cartagena. Of the eight cases, 38% relate to Afro-Colombian territories and 62% to indigenous territories.



Indicators 10, 11 and 12:

	Year Two Goal	Year Two Achievements
10: Titles	16	0
11: Hectares	143,000	0
12: Households	9,500	0

These three indicators track the number of land cases successfully formalized by INCODER (Indicator 10), encompassing how many hectares (Indicator 11) for the benefit of how many Afro-Colombian and indigenous households (Indicator 12). The Program expects that several of the land cases mentioned in Indicator 9 will be successfully formalized by INCODER in the coming years of the Program. However, it is important to take note that these land titling processes depend highly upon the timeline and administrative capacities of INCODER, the entity responsible for formalizing land in Colombia.

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

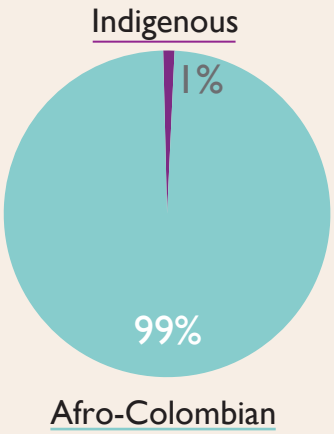
Year Two Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year Two Achievements
3,000	0	181	1,274	1,031	2,486

During Year Two, 2,486 Afro-Colombian and indigenous persons completed workforce development programs, 56% in urban settings and 44% in rural settings.

In Barranquilla, Cali, Cartagena, and Quibdó, 1,390 beneficiaries graduated from workforce training programs to increase access to formal employment opportunities in administration, human resources (HR), accounting and finance, health and pharmaceuticals, call centers, marketing and sales, heavy machinery operation, gas installation, and leather and textiles manufacturing. Of the 1,390 graduates, 62% are female and 88% are youth. In addition, 99% self-recognize as Afro-Colombian and 1% as indigenous.

In rural areas of SNSM, Guajira, Cauca, Chocó, as well as Nariño and Risaralda as part of the ACDI/VOCA-INCODER alliance, a total of 1,096 beneficiaries received short-term agricultural training (STAT) intended to improve value chains and income generation. Nineteen percent (19%) self-recognize as Afro-Colombian while 81% self-recognize as indigenous. Sixteen percent (16%) of the training participants are female, and 30% are youth.

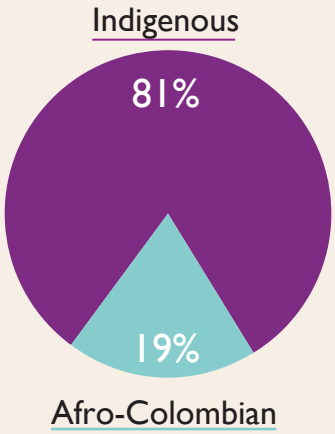
1,390 Urban Graduates



62%

YOUTH
88%

1,096 Rural STAT Participants



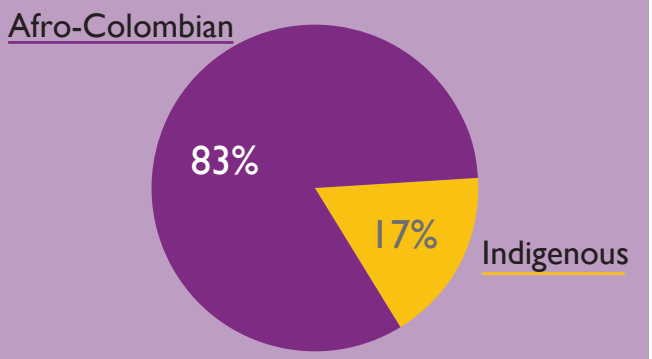
16%

YOUTH
30%

Indicator 14: Number of Afro-Colombian or indigenous persons gaining formal employment as a result of ACIP support

Year Two Goal	Year Two Achievements
2,000	305

This year, the Program made its debut in job placement activities, a hallmark and innovative strategy that serves as an effective model for government entities, private-sector firms, and international development agencies. ACDI/VOCA made significant progress toward placing several thousand Afro-Colombian and indigenous persons in formal employment, of which the majority are soon to be employed or in the process of signing contracts. To date, the private-sector firms reported 305 persons with formal contracts in hand: 66% contracted in Bogotá, 26% in Cali, and 8% in Quibdó with jobs in the manufacturing (26%) and services (74%) sectors. Fifty-nine percent (59%) are female and 88% youth. Additionally, 83% self-recognize as Afro-Colombian and 17% as indigenous. An additional 1,600 beneficiaries will be placed in formal jobs during Year Three.

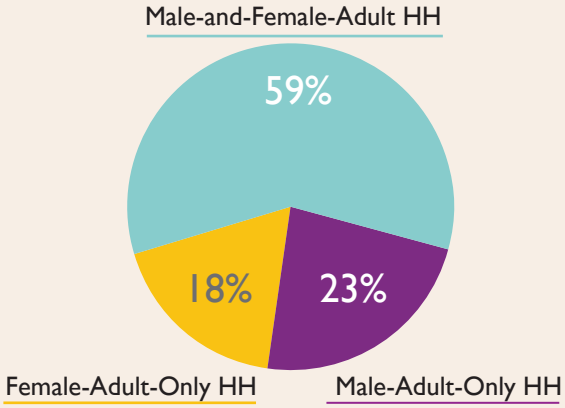


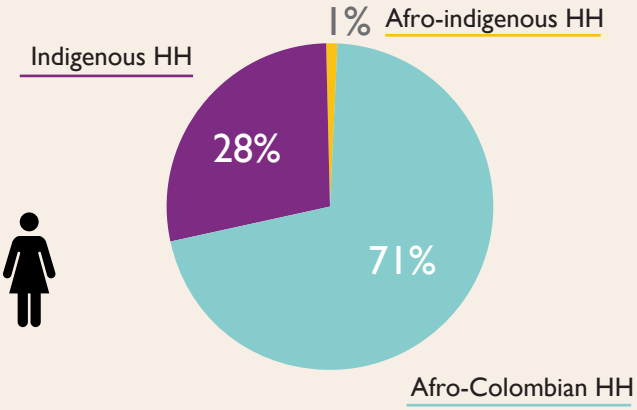
YOUTH
88%

59%

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

Year Two Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year Two Achievements
700	0	0	3,872	1,457	5,329



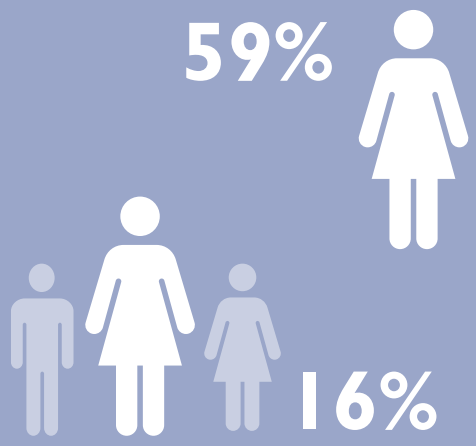


Due to a strategic alliance with INCODER, ACDI/VOCA far surpassed its Year Two goal of benefiting 700 households (HH) through value chain and food security projects. In fact, 5,329 households were benefitted, of which 71% identify as Afro-Colombian, 28% as indigenous, and 1% as Afro-indigenous. Additionally, 59% are households with both male and female adults, while 23% are households with only male adults and 18% are households with only female adults. Of the 18% of families with only female adults, the majority (76%) are Afro-Colombian families, while 21% are indigenous families and 3% are Afro-indigenous families.

Indicator 16: Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources

Year Two Goal	Year Two Achievements
60%	30%

This indicator calculates the proportion of women accessing productive economic resources, such as formal employment and income, utilizing the disaggregated gender-related data of Indicator 14 and Indicator 15. During Year Two, an overall average of 30% of job placement beneficiaries and rural families benefitting from value chain projects were women or female-adult-only households. In urban settings, the gender disaggregation is remarkably higher, where 59% of beneficiaries accessing formal employment are female. In rural contexts, of the households benefitting from value chain projects (excluding food security projects, as per the indicator definition), 16% are families with only female adults.



Indicator 17: Number of private-sector leaders and employees trained in diversity and inclusion

Year Two Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year Two Achievements
50	46	0	25	89	160

In Year Two, 160 private-sector leaders and employees participated in diversity and inclusion workshops in Barranquilla (44%) and Cali (56%) with the aim of raising awareness about ethnic and gender diversity and promoting principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunity. Of the 160 participants, 23% are managers, and 18% work in the HR department. This participation of managers and HR personnel is essential to increase the impact of these workshops, as these are the employees who have the most powerful tools at hand to change their company's recruitment and selection processes to ensure diversity and inclusion in the workplace.

Indicator 18: Number of private-sector firms that developed a diversity protocol as a result of ACIP assistance

Year Two Goal	Year Two Achievements
10	0

ACDI/VOCA made important headway in supporting private-sector firms to develop internal diversity protocols that guide recruitment and hiring of minorities and women. By partnering with the Centro Nacional de Consultoría (CNC) and strategic private-sector firms, ACDI/VOCA assessed international success stories of diversity protocols to analyze the best methods for designing and implementing protocols in Colombia's context. This work will continue through Year Three of the Program, when ACDI/VOCA hopes to break ground in reporting the first diversity protocols to be adopted in the country.

Indicator 19: Average % change of proportion of Afro-Colombian and indigenous employees hired during the last 12 months in targeted private-sector firms

Base Line
1.5%

As part of the pioneering study being implemented by the CNC in targeted private-sector firms, the baseline figure of the proportion of Afro-Colombian and indigenous employees hired during the last twelve months was calculated. Twenty-three (23) private-sector firms located in the cities of Bogotá, Medellín, Cali, Palmira (Valle del Cauca), Cartagena, and Floridablanca (Santander) responded to the CNC's baseline study, reporting that of a total of 7,043 employees hired in the past 12 months, 101 (1.46%) are Afro-Colombian and two (0.03%) are indigenous. Therefore, the average baseline percent of Afro-Colombian and indigenous employees hired during the last 12 months in targeted private-sector firms is 1.5%. In Year Three, Program goals state that the change in this proportion should be 35%, i.e. an increase of the proportion from 1.5% to 2%. By Program end, the LOP goal of 75% means an increase of the proportion from 1.5% to 2.6%.

Indicator 20: Number of positive messaging initiatives supported

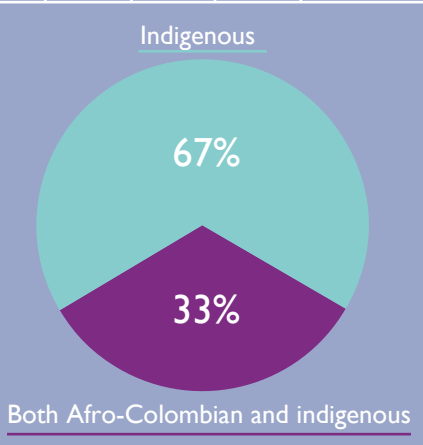
Year Two Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year Two Achievements
14	1	8	16	15	40

A total of 40 positive messaging initiatives were supported, far surpassing the original goal due to a strategic alliance with a local communications agency. Thirty-three percent (33%) of the initiatives were related to Afro-Colombian issues, 25% to indigenous issues, and 42% to both ethnicities. Seventy-eight percent (78%) reached national audiences, 10% reached audiences in a few departments, and 12% reached audiences in one department.

Indicator 21: Number of cultural heritage protection initiatives supported

Year Two Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year Two Achievements
6	2	1	3	0	6

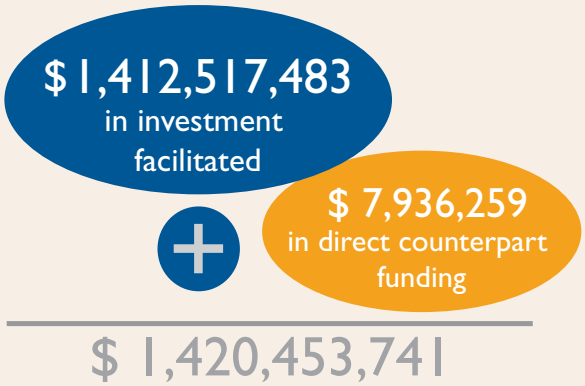
Cultural heritage protection initiatives are strategic activities that protect, revitalize, document, and disseminate cultural practices for the sake of preserving ethnic culture, identity, and history. In Year Two, six initiatives were supported, 67% related to indigenous culture and 33% related to both Afro-Colombian and indigenous ethnicities. These include two initiatives to preserve sacred burial sites in Wayuu communities in Guajira, support to the formulation of business plans for cultural organizations around the country, support to the Tayrona and the Red AMCIC radio stations that document and report cultural news, and the preservation of the Wayuu Palabrero system.



Indicator 23: Public funds leveraged

Year Two Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year Two Achievements
75 million	60.6 million	1.5 million	1.36 billion	2.1 million	1.4 billion

This indicator sums the total dollar amount of public funds committed for investment into ethnic communities, either via co-investments into ACIP projects or via investment facilitated directly into ethnic populations through State projects and plans. During Year Two, ACIP leveraged over US$1.4 billion, 99% of which relates to investments facilitated into ethnic communities with municipal and departmental development plan budgets, regional Contrato Plans, and municipal royalties funds projects. Three percent (3%) of public funds were leveraged specifically for Afro-Colombian communities and 1% for indigenous communities, while the remaining 96% were leveraged for both ethnicities. Chocó claims 67% of the funds leveraged, Cauca 22%, Atlántico 4%, Guajira and San Andrés 3% each, and less than 1% combined for Bolívar, Antioquia, Valle del Cauca, Cundinamarca, Cesar, Magdalena, Nariño, Vichada, Casanare, Risaralda, and Arauca.



Indicator 24: Private-sector funds leveraged

Year Two Goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year Two Achievements
2 million	5.4 million	2.5 million	849 thousand	527 thousand	9.4 million

ACDI/VOCA leveraged US$9.4 million in private-sector funds via co-investments into ACIP projects made by communities, organizations, and private-sector firms. Fifty-six percent (56%) of the private-sector funds were leveraged specifically for Afro-Colombian communities and 33% for indigenous communities, while the remaining 11% were leveraged for both ethnicities. Chocó claims the largest share with 28%, Cauca 18%, Valle del Cauca 14%, Bolívar and Cesar 8% each, Guajira 6%, Nariño 5%, Atlántico 4%, while the departments of Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Vichada, Casanare, San Andrés, Risaralda, and Arauca share the remaining percentage.

Section VII: Communications

ACIP's Strategic Communications Team (SCT) increased circulation and spreading of positive messages about ethnic minority populations through enhanced media coverage and dissemination efforts this quarter. As reported in the National section of the report, the Program is working with the Bogotá-based Fabiola Morera Communications (FMC) agency to implement its local, regional and national communications strategy.

In terms of increased media coverage, the Program increased visibility of Afro-Colombian and indigenous populations through a total of 1,249 media appearances in national and regional media outlets. One of the Program's most notable communications achievements this quarter was the level of visibility obtained for the III World Afro-descendant Summit of Mayors and World Leaders. As a result of the Program's communications efforts, the summit was promoted over 720 times in national print and online publications, radio and television news programs.

During the quarter, the SCT launched the Program's new website (http://www.acdivoca.org.co/) which includes an interactive map, Program news and achievements, a calendar, relevant news items and information for potential beneficiaries to access Program opportunities. The SCT also produced three monthly reports containing a compilation of the most noteworthy highlights to share with partners and stakeholders in Washington and Bogotá, 25 weekly highlights informing USAID and ACDI/VOCA headquarters of Program achievements, five institutional videos (R1, R2, R3, R4 and general Program video), one Result briefer in Spanish (R1), and four posters reflecting each of the Program Results. Additionally, the team produced the second edition of its ETNOS newspaper and three one-page information sheets on the Northern Cauca Contrato Plan, Gender and Youth, which are currently pending USAID approval. Finally, the SCT produced two success stories this quarter **(see Annex C)** about the advisor to the government of Cauca for Ethnic Affairs and an indigenous woman leader and health delegate for the Misak Community.

Section VIII: Program Management

ACIP submitted its Year Three Workplan to USAID this quarter, detailing activities and budget for the forthcoming year. Due to the increased importance of land and rural productive activities, ACIP created two new manager positions within its technical team this quarter. The Program's Land Specialist (Claudia Mejia) and Rural Productive Activities specialist (Erika Arango) were promoted to Land Manager and Rural Productive Activities Manager respectively. This change will result in greater efficiency in the management of the Program's portfolio.

During the reporting period, four additional positions were created: R1 Operations Specialist (Bogotá), Land Administrative Specialist (Bogotá), M&E Specialist (Bogotá) and General Services Assistant (Quibdó). A total of five employees left the project this quarter; however, all but Contracts and Grants Specialist (Bogotá) were quickly replaced during the quarter. The aforementioned position was eliminated and other members of the contracts and grants team assumed these responsibilities.

The operations management team continued to develop the Program's management information system (MIS) this quarter, focusing on the design of the Contracts and Grants and M&E modules. These modules—like the project summary sheet approval module launched last quarter—allow for improved overall management, systemization of processes and a reduction in review and approval times.

The financial team carried out two site visits to develop accounting manuals with ACIP grantees that specifically requested financial management assistance in Guapi, Cauca. The manuals include information

such as accounting codes, approval processes, accounting forms and documents and general procedures and will serve the organizations not only to administer ACIP funds but in their overall administrative and financial management. In order to ensure proper administration of Program funds, the team also conducted four pre-award evaluations to organizations that will begin project implementation (one in Barranquilla and three in Cauca) to identify areas of improvement in their administrative and financial structure. Based on this evaluation the contracts and grants team will decide whether to engage the organization with a fixed obligation or cost-reimbursable grant.

Finally, in coordination with the contracts and grants team, ACIP financial specialists conducted three financial reviews with two organizations that are implementing cost-reimbursable grants (Fundación Cerrejón in Riohacha and CRIC in Popayán) and one organization with a time and materials contract (Consucol) to ensure that all activities have the required supporting documentation and follow USAID and ACDI/VOCA cost principles and other policies and regulations.

Section IX: Looking Forward

Next quarter will mark the initiation of the Program's Year Three strategy and work plan. At the national level, ACIP will focus next quarter efforts on its diversity and inclusion strategy, completing the diversity and inclusion study with 100 companies and will present the study results to USAID, the participating businesses, and other public and private partners of the Program. These results will provide an unprecedented analysis of perceptions of ethnic and cultural differences in the workplace, ethnic minority participation in recruitment processes and their professional roles within the company hierarchy. Furthermore, of the 100 companies that have already implemented the Diversity and Inclusion study, ACIP will select 50 companies to begin trainings on diversity and best practices in recruitment and selection. ACIP will further its support to the Presidential Programs for Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Affairs and continue to build the organizational capacity of some of the largest and most important Afro-Colombian and indigenous groups including PCN, CNOA, AFRODES and ONIC.

In the Pacific region, ACIP will initiate three value chain projects designed to increase income generation for a total of 1,060 families in northern Cauca. As in past productive projects, the Program will work directly with the communities to define tailored action plans that incorporate the communities' traditional cultivation methods. The objective of these projects is to increase the income of beneficiaries by approximately 30 percent through strengthened cocoa, coffee, pineapple, mango and blackberry value chains. ACIP will begin organizational strengthening support to the Matamba and Guasa Women's Network (*Red de Mujeres Matamba y Guasa*) in Guapi, Cauca, based on the EOCA conducted this quarter. ACIP will develop a local empowerment strategy to strengthen the organization and improve its food security through the recovery of traditional crops, leveraging DPS co-financing. In coordination with the departmental and municipal governments and the local chamber of commerce, ACIP will support the city of Quibdó in the development of an investment promotion agency to attract private sector companies.

In the Caribbean region, the Program will support six cultural initiatives in partnership with the Ministry of Culture and municipal governments. The open request for proposals in the last two quarters has resulted in 49 proposals to develop cultural projects that will promote or preserve Afro-Colombian or indigenous culture in the Caribbean region and empower these populations through increased visibility and cultural awareness. The Program has selected six of these projects which will be implemented in Barranquilla, Santa Marta, Cartagena, San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina. The Program will continue support to guarantee territorial rights for the archipelago's ethnic Raizal community. ACIP will continue implementation of productive and organizational strengthening projects in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.

Program achievements will continue to grow in the Central Region with a new workforce development training program scheduled to start next quarter in Bogotá. ACIP will support the Fundación Color de Colombia in carrying out the second annual 'Afro-Colombians of the Year' awards ceremony to increase visibility of Afro-Colombian role models in areas such as government, politics, business, sports, science, youth and media.

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 through activities completed in FY2013 (Program Year Two).

Name of State Institution	Department	Municipality
Agencia Nacional para la Superación de la Pobreza Extrema - ANSPE	N/A	N/A
Alcaldía De Barrancas	Guajira	Barrancas
Alcaldía De Dibulla	Guajira	Dibulla
Alcaldía De Hatonuevo	Guajira	Hatonuevo
Alcaldía De Maicao	Guajira	Maicao
Alcaldía De Manuare	Guajira	Manaure
Alcaldía De Uribia	Guajira	Uribia
Ministerio de Cultura	N/A	N/A
Ministerio de Agricultura	N/A	N/A
Ministerio del Trabajo	N/A	N/A
Programa Presidencial para la formulación de estrategias y acciones para el desarrollo integral de la población afrocolombiana, negra, palenquera y raizal	N/A	N/A
Instituto Colombiano para el Desarrollo Rural - INCODER	N/A	N/A
Unidad Administrativa Especial de Gestión de Restitución de Tierras Despojadas	N/A	N/A

*In previous quarterly reports, ACIP reported a list of potential institutions to receive Program support during the five-year Program. Currently this list is limited to State institutions where activities have finalized during Program Year Two.

B. Community-based Organizations

The following is a list of Community-based organizations* that ACIP has supported through activities completed in FY2013 (Program Year Two).

	Name of Organization	Departament or Municipality
1	DUSAKAWI IPSI	N/A
2	Asociación Agroindustrial de productores Agropecuarios y Mineros Afrodescendientes (ASOYOGE)	Cauca
3	Asociación Agropecuaria y Cafetera El Gran Mallama (ASACAGRAMA)	Nariño
4	Asociación de Autoridades Tradicionales de la Guajira Jeketu Akuaipa	Guajira
5	Asociación de Autoridades Tradicionales Wayuu Ejepenejirrawa	Guajira
6	Asociación de Consejos Comunitarios de Cartagena (ASOCOC)	Bolívar
7	Asociación Indígena de Cabildos Indígenas del Norte del Cauca (ACIN)	Cauca (Miranda, Corinto, Caloto, Santander de Quilichao, Buenos Aires, Jambalo, Toribio, Suarez)
8	Asociación Nacional de Afrocolombianos Desplazados (AFRODES)	N/A
9	Asociación Nacional de Periodistas Afrocolombianos (APA)	N/A
10	Asociación Red Nacional de Mujeres Afrocolombianas - KAMBIRI	N/A
11	Cabildo de Canoas (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
12	Cabildo Indígena de Concepción (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
13	Cabildo Indígena de Guadualito (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
14	Cabildo indígena de Huellas (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
15	Cabildo Indígena de Munchique los Tigres (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
16	Cabildo Indígena de Toez (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
17	Cabildo Indigena del Resguardo Kankuamo	Cesar
18	Cabildo indígena del Resguardo Nasa de Corinto (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
19	Cabildo Indígena del Resguardo Nasa de Lopez Adentro (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
20	Cabildo Indígena del Resguardo Nasa de San Francisco (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
21	Cabildo Indígena del Resguardo Nasa de Toribio (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
22	Cabildo Indígena del Resguardo Nasa La Cilia (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca
23	Cabildo Indígena Las Delicias (miembro de ACIN)	Cauca

24	Comunidad Waunana Guayacan Santa Rosa	Valle del Cauca
25	Conferencia Nacional de Organizaciones Afrocolombianas (CNOA)	N/A
26	Consejo Comunitario Arroyo de Piedra	Bolívar
27	Consejo Comunitario Chanzara	Cauca
28	Consejo Comunitario Cuerval	Cauca
29	Consejo Comunitario de Bazan Bocana	Valle del Cauca
30	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra de la Plata	Valle del Cauca
31	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra de Puerto España y Miramar	Valle del Cauca
32	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra del Consejo Mayor del Rio Anchicaya	Valle del Cauca
33	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra del Río Naya	Valle del Cauca
34	Consejo Comunitario de la Cuenca Baja del Rio Calima	Valle del Cauca
35	Consejo Comunitario de la Cuenca del Rio San Bernardo - Patia Norte	Cauca
36	Consejo Comunitario de Islas del Rosario	Bolívar
37	Consejo Comunitario del Rio Yurumangui	Valle del Cauca
38	Consejo Comunitario Guapi Abajo	Cauca
39	Consejo Comunitario Integración	Cauca
40	Consejo Comunitario La Playa Renaciente	Valle del Cauca
41	Consejo Comunitario Mamuncia Parte Media del Rio Micay	Cauca
42	Consejo Comunitario Manglares Parte Baja del Río Micay	Cauca
43	Consejo comunitario Mayor de la Asociación Campesina integral del Atrato (COCOMACIA)	Choco and Antioquia (Atrato, Medio Atrato, Quibdó, Bojayá, Murindó, Vigía del Fuerte, Urrao)
44	Consejo Comunitario Mayor del Alto San Juan (ASOCASAN)	Chocó
45	Consejo Comunitario Negros en Acción	Cauca
46	Consejo Comunitario Negros Unidos	Cauca
47	Consejo Comunitario Parte Alta Sur del Rio Saija	Cauca
48	Consejo Comunitario Parte Baja del Rio Saija	Cauca
49	Consejo Comunitario Playón Rio Sigui	Cauca
50	Consejo Comunitario Puerto Rey	Bolívar
51	Consejo Comunitario Renacer Negro	Cauca
52	Consejo Comunitario Rio Guajui	Cauca
53	Consejo Comunitario Rio Napi	Cauca
54	Consejo Comunitario San Francisco	Cauca
55	Consejo Comunitario San Joc	Cauca
56	Consejo Comunitario Tierra Baja	Bolívar

57	Consejo Comunitario de Las Comunidades Negras del Alto Guapi	Cauca
58	Consejo Mayor Palenque El Castigo (ASOCONSEJOS Timbiqui)	Cauca
59	Consejo Regional Indígena del Cauca - CRIC	Cauca
60	Cooperativa Multiactiva Indigena Wayuu (COOPWACE)	Guajira
61	Junta Mayor Autónoma de Palabreros Wayuu	Guajira (Uribia, Manaure, Maicao, Riohacha, Fonseca, San Juan, Dibulla)
62	Proceso de Comunidades Negras (PCN)	N/A
63	Resguardo Embera Eperara del Rio Naya	Valle del Cauca
64	Resguardo Indigena Arhuaco de la Sierra Nevada	Cesar and Magdalena
65	Resguardo Indigena de Caño Mochuelo	Casanare
66	Resguardo Indígena Guaco Bajo y Guaco Alto	Vichada
67	Resguardo Indigena Suratena	Risaralda
68	Resguardo Kogui-Malayo-Arhuaco	Magdalena, Cesar and Guajira
69	Resguardo Minitas - Mirolindo	Guainía
70	Resguardo Murcielago - Altamira	Guainía
71	Resguardo Pueblo Nuevo - Laguna Colorada	Guainía
72	Resguardo Sumain Wayuu Uliana	Guajira
73	Resguardo Wayuu Akalinjirawa	Guajira
74	Resguardo Wayuu Napajanain Maleiwa	Guajira
75	Resguardo Wayuu Wopumain Junain Maiokuo	Guajira

*In previous quarterly reports, ACIP reported a list of potential organizations to receive Program support during the five-year Program. Currently this list is limited to organizations where activities have finalized during Program Year Two.

C. ACIP in the news

Afrocolombianidad

Se realzó en Bogotá el primer encuentro de organizaciones afrocolombianas, en la foto, Peter Natiello, Director de Usaid Colombia; Óscar Gamboa, director del Programa presidencial afrocolombiano; Aura Dalia Caicedo Valencia, directora de la Red Nacional de Mujeres Afrocolombianas Kambiri; Sergio Rivas, director del Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas de Usaid.

FOTOS: JUAN SEBASTIÁN VARGAS

Foro Chao Racismo

CON EL objetivo de concientizar a empresarios, personalidades y medios de comunicación en pro del desarrollo económico incluyente, se realizó el primer Chao Racismo Forum. En la foto: Aura Mazquera, líder cívica; Camila Gómez, subgerente del Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas de USAID; Johnny Hendrix, director de cine; Jimena Niño, subdirectora de alianzas público privadas y comunicación estratégica del Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas; Sergio Rivas, director del Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas.

Los afrodescendientes se han vinculado al sector automotor, gracias a Usaid.

Usaid, herramienta para jóvenes

Muchos de ellos no veían un futuro claro y sentían que no había oportunidad. Pero gracias al Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (Usaid) la cosa ha sido diferente, pues 1.000 jóvenes fueron capacitados como técnicos laborales en operación de confecciones, mecánica automotriz con énfasis en electricidad, mecánica de motos o transmisión de potencia, fabricación de calzado e inglés intensivo, para que puedan vincularse al mercado laboral.

Las compañías del sector automotor, de la mano de la Fundación Mejía Arango, le dieron el sí a Usaid y abrieron las puertas de las diferentes empresas de la región.

"Los jóvenes afrocolombianos están siendo formados para ejercer cargos en sectores de alto nivel, como el automotor. Es por esto que tenemos la certeza de que cumplen con los requisitos de los perfiles requeridos por Cali, una de las ciudades más atractivas para invertir", dijo Peter Natiello, director de Usaid.

El monto de inversión de este programa asciende a $3.000 millones de pesos, de los cuales Usaid invierte aproximadamente $1.100 millones y los socios locales $1.900 millones.

Inclusión no es filantropía

ESTA SEMANA

AFROS, LISTOS PARA NEGOCIOS

Tres días durará la muestra empresarial en la III Cumbre de Alcaldes y Mandatarios Afro. Se esperan transacciones por más de 132 mil millones de pesos.

LA macrorrueda cuenta con el aval del Gobierno Nacional.

Empresarios provenientes de Chocó, Cauca, Nariño y la Costa Atlántica, dedicados a distintos sectores productivos como la agroindustria, artesanías, textiles, hotelería, turismo, cuero, calzado y marroquinería, entre otros, se dan cita en Cali.

Son 110 en total, que participarán en la primera macrorrueda de negocios para la población negra, palenquera y raizal en Colombia.

RUEDA Inscríbete en la página www.acip.com/ruedanegocios.com

Buscando consolidar negocios se reunirán nueve horas seguidas este viernes como una de las actividades programadas dentro de la III Cumbre de Alcaldes y Mandatarios Afrodescendientes, que tendrá lugar en Cali, del 22 al 26 de septiembre, y que el 17 y 18 se traslada a Cartagena.

"Por ser la primera macrorrueda, las expectativas son grandes", dice René Arcos, asesor del programa presidencial para la Formulación de Estrategias y Acciones para el Desarrollo de la Población Afrocolombiana, Negra, Palenquera y Raizal. De acuerdo con el funcionario, las expectativas del Gobierno en las pasadas ruedas de negocios alcanzaron los 132 mil millones de pesos y se espera lograr negocios igualmente significativos con la macrorrueda para empresarios afros. Agregó que empresarios afrocolombianos les venderán sus productos a unas 30 empresas reconocidas nacionalmente. La muestra de empresarios será el 23, 24 y 25 de septiembre.

PROPAIS operará la macrorrueda de negocios.

ASISTENCIA

Hay un total de

500

personas confirmadas en la Cumbre, pero esperan 800, de África, el Caribe y el continente americano.

Cumbre Afro

Mañana, a las 3:00 p.m., en el Centro Cultural de Cali se presentará la programación oficial de la 3a. Cumbre Mundial de Alcaldes y Mandatarios Afrodescendientes que tendrá lugar del 12 al 18 de septiembre en Cali y Cartagena. El acto será presidido por el vicepresidente, Angelino Garzón y los alcaldes de Cali y Cartagena, Rodrigo Guerrero y Dionisio Vélez.

ADENTRO

PÁGINA 3

Casi listos para la cumbre afro

Se esperan 1.500 participantes.

Ayer presentaron el evento

Ultiman detalles de cumbre afro en Cali

Sucesor de Mandela, entre los asistentes a deliberaciones.

Redacción
Cali

● Hasta ayer, 250 visitantes internacionales y 200 nacionales habían confirmado su participación a la Tercera Cumbre Mundial de Alcaldes y Mandatarios Afrodescendientes, que se llevará a cabo en los estados de Cali y Cartagena entre el 12 y el 18 de septiembre próximos.

Y uno de los visitantes [illegible] que se congregarán en Cali es Thabo Mbeki, exalcalde de Mahikeng y sucesor de Nelson Mandela.

[illegible] el vicealcalde de Colombia, Adolfo Garzón, quien junto con el Intendente del [illegible] en el Centro Cultural, presidió ayer una reunión [illegible] con los relacionados con gerencias de proyecto y coordinación y por su [illegible] tancia. "Fue el sucesor Nelson Mandela, [illegible] recordó Garzón, alcalde de Mbeki, [illegible] el alcalde de Dakar [illegible] y Abuja (Nigeria), [illegible] la ministra la integración italiana, [illegible] y el creador y coordinador [illegible] Manuel Orozco, director [illegible] la cumbre, entre otros. [illegible] estabilizar [illegible] confirmadas y a la [illegible] traducciones [illegible] Llano.

Al menos ya se reflejan [illegible] ros, delegaciones de Sudáfrica, Kenia, Sierra Leona, Ghana, Tanzania, Senegal, Estados Unidos, Bélgica, Nigeria, Angola, Brasil, Ecuador, Venezuela, entre otros.

De Europa vienen representantes de las Naciones Unidas y diplomáticos de los países africanos.

Los datos

1. **El costo**
Se estima que el evento tendrá un costo aproximado de los 6.300 millones de pesos.

2. **Patrocinio**
Ya buscará que los mandatarios contribuyan [illegible] como el Patrocinio A.

3. **Negocios**
El Ministerio de Comercio realizará la presentación de la macrorrueda de negocios del evento.

Cali ha sido escenario de cumbres sobre la problemática de la población afrodescendiente.

El apunte

Voluntariado será clave

● La cumbre cuenta desde ya con 200 voluntarios, quienes harán acompañamiento en el aeropuerto, servirán de guías y traductores. También hay personas en protocolo, conferencias, [illegible] y también a la carrera que [illegible] dijo Manuel Orozco, director de la cumbre. Adicionalmente, se ha vinculado la industria caleña, la Alcaldía de Cali, la Universidad y los estudiantes de Colmayor y Comercio [illegible].

CALI ES SEDE AFRO

Temas como la inclusión y el desarrollo se hablarán durante la III Cumbre Mundial de Alcaldes y Mandatarios Afrodescendientes, que se desarrollará en Cali desde el 12 de septiembre.

Redacción Cali

3 [illegible] participantes [illegible] Cumbre Mundial de Alcaldes y Mandatarios Afrodescendientes que se realizará desde el 12 y el 18 en Cali y Cartagena.

[illegible] Estado, se [illegible] Ligia Galvis, alcalde [illegible] Cali, [illegible] y Mandatarios [illegible] Cali y Cartagena, [illegible] y la participación del [illegible] Manuel Santos.

[illegible] 2 mil personas se congregarán en la cumbre en la noche.

[illegible] Afro, [illegible] que más [illegible] en Cali.

Desplazados de Tumaco

CALI. La Ciudad de Santiago de Tumaco - Nariño [illegible] a la población desplazada, [illegible] de los congresistas [illegible] de Tumaco y la directora del municipio de Tumaco [illegible] desde Cali, para que participe en la barrida de [illegible] de violencia por la protección de [illegible] afrodescendientes [illegible] propuestas [illegible] de niñez [illegible] en las [illegible] de la CAGA, Unidad de Atención y Orientación [illegible] Tumaco [illegible] Cali [illegible] 600 [illegible].

Así lo dijo...

"De cien niños afro que entran a la educación, solo tres terminan la universidad. Además, en las zonas de mayor presencia negra la educación no es pertinente. La afrodescendencia por acá se vuelve 'afrodependencia'".

ÓSCAR GAMBOA, ALTO CONSEJERO PRESIDENCIAL PARA LAS NEGRITUDES

Lo dijo al ser consultado por 'Portafolio' sobre los temas que se tratarán en la III Cumbre Mundial de Mandatarios Afro, a realizarse en Cali y Cartagena entre el 12 y 18 de septiembre.

Cartagena, escenario de la primera rueda de negocios afros

Todo está preparado para la realización de la cumbre afro más importante a nivel mundial, que tendrá como sede a Cartagena y Cali entre el 12 y el 18 de septiembre y que busca reunir a por lo menos 400 delegados de todo el mundo en estas dos ciudades. Oscar Gamboa es director del Programa Presidencial para las Comunidades Afrocolombianas, Negras, Raizales y Palenqueras, manifestó que la primera parte del cumbre se realizará el 12 y el 16 de septiembre en Cali y la segunda parte, el 17 y 18 del mismo mes en Cartagena.

El evento contará con la participación del presidente Juan Manuel Santos y de la ministra italiana Cécile Kyenge, y de un largo Estado de mandatarios afros. La III Cumbre Mundial de Mandatarios Afrodescendientes viene de hacerse en Nigeria y Senegal. "Colombia tiene que reivindicar el hecho de que somos la segunda nación en Iberoamérica con mayor población afro. El tema será el desarrollo económico, porque creo que se necesita seguir trabajando por los derechos afros, pero también hay que hablar de desarrollo económico, porque no puede ser que el pueblo negro, que vive en las zonas más ricas del país, sea precisamente el que esté en peor condición socioeconómica".

Dijo Gamboa.

Al encuentro de mandatarios afros está confirmada la ministra de Italia, Cécile Kyenge; Jesse Jackson, uno de los más conocidos activistas afros de Norteamérica; el alcalde de Durban (Sudáfrica) o el de Dakar (Senegal), se esperan unos 400 asistentes.

Recalca Gamboa que la importancia de esta cumbre es que se dará el debate sobre el desarrollo económico del pueblo afro. "Nosotros van [illegible] ción poli[illegible] con las v[illegible] equipo de [illegible] para volv[illegible] Con esa v[illegible] Chaux, a[illegible] Unión Af[illegible] Afadhó q[illegible] la histori[illegible] macrorru[illegible] y por eso [illegible] llegada, al[illegible]

CARTAGENA SE CONVERTIRÁ, desde el jueves, en el epicentro de la Tercera Cumbre Mundial de afrodescendientes.

Cumbre negra en Cali y Cartagena

Redacción Cali/Cartagena

Entre el 12 y 18 de septiembre se desarrollará en Cartagena y Cali la Tercera Cumbre Mundial de alcaldes y mandatarios afrodescendientes, y para ello las autoridades civiles, militares, de policía y salud desplegarán sus planes de contingencia en la ciudad 'amurallada'.

La apertura de la cumbre estará a cargo del Ministro de Comercio, Industria y Turismo, Sergio Díaz-Granados contará con la custodia de cerca de 5.000 hombres de la Policía y la Fuerza Naval del Caribe... El presidente Juan Manuel Santos clausurará el evento.

El activista estadounidense Jesse Jackson hará entrega oficial de las prioridades y mandatos a cumplir en la cuarta cumbre mundial de alcaldes y mandatarios afrodescendientes...

Vanessa Williams, directora ejecutiva de la Asociación nacional de alcaldes negros de Estados Unidos, confirmó la participación de más de cien alcaldes de Estados Unidos y de cerca de 300 de Nigeria, Uganda y Angola.

También participará el reparto y actor estadounidense Christopher Reten Bridges, conocido como Lotería y la vicepresidenta ejecutiva del Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo, John T. Kazanas.

Se homenajeará a la ministra italiana de Integración, de origen congoleño, Cécile Kyenge, quien fue objeto de actos racistas en su país.

Entre Valledupar y Pueblo Nuevo

En defensa del Alguacil

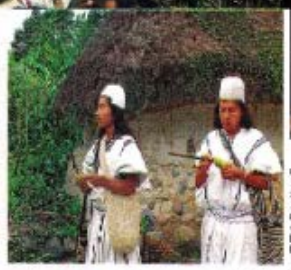
El más reciente capítulo de la disputa entre indígenas arhuacos de la Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta y el Ejército por una montaña sagrada convertida en fortín militar.

ALFREDO MOLANO BRAVO

NABUSIMAKE

Inarwa, la montaña de las ofrendas y las antenas

Uno de los lugares más sagrados de los arhuacos es también, por desgracia, el estratégico cerro con el que el Ministerio de Defensa tiene fincadas sus operaciones de seguridad nacional.



El pensamiento indígena de la Sierra, en ocho documentales

Yanitza Fontalvo D.
Especial para EL TIEMPO

Valledupar. En una serie de ocho documentales, los pueblos indígenas de la Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta buscan dar a conocer su cultura para preservarla.

Etnias

Su presentación se hizo en Valledupar y en ella se registra el pensamiento de los cuatro pueblos indígenas, reflejando la sabiduría de su cultura.

Rogelio Izquierdo **expresó la preocupación** de los mamos sobre la amenaza del territorio.

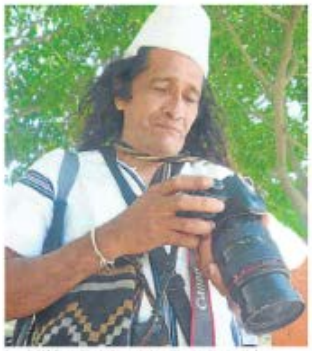
La producción está en la lengua de los pueblos arhuacos, wiwa, kankuamos y kogui y subtitulados al español, inglés y francés, bajo el apoyo del Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (Usaid) y de la Agencia Cultural del Banco de la República.

La entrega de la mochila en que la mujer teje el pensamiento y que los muertos no se entierran, sino que se siembran y vuelven a la madre tierra de donde vinieron, es parte del contenido de estos documentales que desean dar a conocer al mundo la pureza de las etnias.

El cabildo gobernador Arhuaco, Rogelio Izquierdo, expresó la preocupación de los Mamos sobre la amenaza del territorio y la cultura ancestral, no solo para los pueblos indígenas, sino para todos los habitantes del llamado 'Corazón del mundo'.

La serie fue realizada por el colectivo Zhigoneshi, nombre indígena del término kogui, que significa "ayuda mutua, tú me ayudas yo te ayudo", en el que participaron tanto directores, como equipo técnico y protagonistas comparsitos por nativos de los cuatro pueblos.

Todo el trabajo tuvo la cámara central de Rafael Mójica, miembro del pueblo wiwa o arsario. Amado Villafañe fue director de la cultura arhuaca.



Amado Villafañe, líder indígena de los arhuacos, fue uno de los trabajadores claves de estos documentales.

Colombia, sede de la Copa América Indígena de Fútbol

Bogotá. (Colprensa)

Con la dirección técnica de Carlos Alberto 'Pibe' Valderrama y la asistencia técnica de Ernestino 'Tino' Asprilla, fue presentado el proceso regional y nacional, con miras a integrar la Selección Colombia Indígena de Fútbol, para afrontar la I Copa Americana de Pueblos Originarios Colombia 2014.

El 'Pibe' y el 'Tino' serán los encargados de hacer el proceso de selección para el elenco nacional, en una iniciativa que compartirán de la Organización Nacional Indígena de Colombia, Onic, entidad que lidera la realización de la Copa América, con su consejero mayor, Luis Fernando Arias, y su secretario general, Juvenal Arizala.

"Es una gran noticia que Colombia sea la sede de la primera Copa América Indígena, por eso invito a las autoridades, al Presidente de la República, a la Federación Colombiana de Fútbol, a la Dimayor y a la empresa privada para que nos apoyen en una gran idea que esperamos tener con una gran Copa América", dijo el 'Pibe', quien confirmó al 'Tino' Asprilla como su asistente.

Y añadió: "Voy a tener ese honor y ese orgullo de ser el técnico nacional indígena, por eso la Selección tengo que escogerla en los campeonatos regionales que conocemos pronto. Es un proyecto muy bonito".

Los comunidades indígenas del continente cuentan la Federación Indígena Deportiva de Pueblos Originarios, Fidpo.

El 'Pibe' y el 'Tino' Asprilla, arhuacos de los indígenas.

D. Success Stories

Innovative indigenous health system preserves traditional practices

The Indigenous Traditional Health System project, developed with USAID support, has opened the door for a new generation of leaders in Cauca's indigenous Misak community.

Leidy Ximena Hurtado Muelas wears many hats. A member of the Misak indigenous community from the southwestern department of Cauca, Ximena is also a medical school graduate, a representative for indigenous interests at the highest levels of Colombian government, and a passionate public health advocate who has played an integral part in developing an innovative health system for her community. And she hasn't even turned 30 yet.

"I wanted to study medicine to help my community," she says. "Everyone says, 'I went to the doctor, but I didn't understand.' Going to see a Misak expert is different – they understand us. We've been using traditional medicinal practices at home since we were children. There's a culture clash in medicine, so we're looking for an entrance, a different way of understanding health care."

At just 28 years old, Ximena Hurtado Muelas has already helped the Misak community design an innovative comprehensive health care plan and represented her community's interests to the national government.

The Indigenous Traditional Health System *(Sistema Intercultural de Salud Propia Indígena* – SISPI), developed with USAID's Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP) technical assistance, is a comprehensive project that includes a health information system and a health and nutrition plan. It aims to help the Misak, who inhabit Cauca's Silvia, Caldono, Piendamó and Cajibio municipalities, recover their traditional health practices while incorporating elements of western medicinal practices. At the moment, western practices dominate traditional ones, and the community risks losing the record of their ancestral practices. Though Ximena, who received her degree in surgical medicine from the University of Cauca in 2010, understands the importance of incorporating some elements of western medicine into the community's health care options, her personal experience as a Misak woman within the strict world of medical school helped shape her belief in the need to create a comprehensive health system.

"We're building the health system that we want, based on our own worldview. We're doing it with the help of the people, listening to what they want. Right now we're the only ones doing this kind of work. We want to be an example for other communities, both in Colombia and around the world."

Ximena Hurtado Muelas
Surgeon, SISPI project participant, Permanent Committee health delegate

In 2011, Ximena began working as part of the five-person team focused on the initial project, which sought to recover some of her community's traditional medicinal practices before they were forgotten. That same year, the Guambía collective territory chose her to represent it as an official Delegate for Traditional Authorities to the Health Subcommission within the national government's Permanent Committee for Negotiation with Indigenous Groups and Organizations. She presented the initial SISPI proposal to the Ministry of Health, which agreed to support the project. After implementation began, approval was so widespread throughout Cauca's Misak communities that, at the 2012 meeting of Misak councils, the governors asked the team to create a plan for the entire community. This project, with support from ACIP and the Ministry of Health, as well as various other local and national-level entities, has continued expanding through the region.

Rather than celebrating her accomplishments, Ximena is focused on pursuing her calling to create a more sustainable community health system and bring greater attention to the contributions of indigenous people, particularly women, to Colombian culture and society. Though her success might appear to make her a natural candidate to help increase the visibility and impact of female indigenous leaders, she maintains that she does not necessarily intend to continue in the political sphere in the future – unless, of course, she is asked to do so again.

"In my community, leaders don't campaign," she said. "They're just chosen. I'll do whatever is best to help people. That's the most important thing for me."

The political heart and soul of Cauca's Afro-Colombian community

Arie Aragon, Cauca's first Afro-Colombian government representative, has been working to help his community since he was a teenager.

Arie Aragon was barely a teenager the first time he was asked to leave a government position. At age 12, Arie began his career as a community activist, serving as the secretary of a foundation to improve his hometown of Villa Rica, in the northern part of the Cauca department. Despite his initiative, as he tells it, "They didn't like what I was trying to do," and his first foray into public service ended less than a year later, when he was asked to step down.

Though that might have halted the ambitions of a less resolute man, Arie has never been easily deterred. In fact, this minor setback only made him more determined to pursue a career as a public advocate. Now, four decades later, he is one of the most high-profile representatives of northern Cauca's Afro-Colombian community, and the country's Afro-Colombian population as a whole. He is one of the primary contact people for USAID's Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP) projects in the region, as he is involved at all levels of community and public processes. Many of the organizations in which he has played a role, from founding and overseeing the Casa del Niño Cultural Association to serving as president of the Association of Northern Cauca Municipalities (AMUNORCA in Spanish), are currently regional ACIP partners and beneficiaries of organizational strengthening projects.

From his home office, Arie Aragon works as a tireless advocate for the Afro-Colombian community of northern Cauca.

Though his life's work has taken him to places as diverse and far-flung as Germany and Mozambique, Arie has dedicated his life to working to improve his native land. Following in the footsteps of his father, who served as mayor of a nearby municipality, Arie has twice been elected mayor of Villa Rica – the first time in 1999, when he stepped down from a position as the regional Secretary of Development in order to serve as Villa Rica's first ever mayor following its official recognition as a municipality. From there, his path has taken him through various positions within the government and community-based organizations, driven by a vision he had more than 10 years ago to create an organization specifically aimed at uniting the Afro-Colombians of northern Cauca. "I wanted to find a way to create a unified community," he says.

But Aragon's work is not only on behalf of the Afro-Colombians of Villa Rica, or Cauca. Among other public leaders, as well as the community members he represents, he is seen as a unifying force, a leader who can bring diverse groups together around a common interest or cause. During his second term as mayor of Villa Rica, from 2008-2011, he was honored at a national meeting of mayors as the country's best Afro-Colombian mayor. In the same time period, a group of Cauca's indigenous communities asked him to serve as their representative to the departmental government, calling him "the man who united the Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities."

Whether he is advising the government on developing local territorial policy, advocating for greater visibility for Afro-Colombians, cooperating with ACIP to strengthen the region's most important community-based organizations or devoting time to his first passion of early childhood education, Arie is always mindful of his goal: to overcome the country's long history of racism and continue fighting to improve the rights of ethnic minority communities.

"It's an issue of battling, of resistance with dignity. We need to recognize and appreciate ourselves and our culture, if we don't want to disappear."

"We have lost our relationship with the land. We are losing our history, our culture. We have to fight, day by day, person by person, to improve the situation. And above all, we have to work with our youth, the next generation of leaders, to make sure they carry on this fight with dignity. That's why these projects are, and will continue to be very important in Cauca."

Arie Aragon
Advisor to the Government of Cauca for Ethnic Affairs

For more information on ACIP activities visit www.acdivoca.org/colombia