



Community - Oriented Reintegration of Ex-combatants

Nineteenth Quarterly Report
January - March 2011



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Photograph captions:

Top-right: The Minister of Agriculture, Juan Camilo Restrepo, handing over a property title to one of the beneficiaries of the Land Restitution Pilot Project in Mampuján (Carmen de Bolívar-Bolívar).

Bottom-left: Eleven afro-Colombian women are the owners of the bakery “Emmanuel” in the city of Buenaventura. Thanks to a productive project supported by USAID and IOM they built up together this local business.

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GLOSSARY

ACR	High Commission for Reintegration (<i>Alta Consejería para la Reintegración</i>)
AG	Attorney General's Office (<i>Fiscalía General de la Nación</i>)
AUC	United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (<i>Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia</i>)
<i>Autos Inhibitorios</i> (AI)	Judicial decision not to prosecute an individual on basis of proceedings and hearings related to crimes different from those committed against humanity.
CCAI	Comprehensive Assistance Coordination Centers
CDP	Productive Development Centre
CNRR	National Commission for Reparation and Reconciliation (<i>Comisión Nacional de Reparación y Reconciliación</i>)
CORE	Community-Oriented Reintegration of Ex-combatants
DAS	Administrative Security Department (<i>Departamento Administrativo de Seguridad</i>)
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration
GOC	Government of Colombia
IG	General Inspector
MAPP/OEA	Mission to Support the Peace Process from the OAS (<i>Misión de Apoyo al Proceso de Paz de la OEA</i>)
NO	National Ombudsman (<i>Defensoría del Pueblo</i>)
OAS	Organization of American States
PADH	The Andean Program for Human Rights
ICFES / PREICFES	A standardized test given by the Colombian Institute for the Encouragement of Higher Education, similar to the American SAT that all high school students must take before graduating. The grade helps universities rank the students for admissions. Its preparatory course is known as PREICFES.
SENA	National Learning Service (<i>Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje</i>)
SIG	Geo-referenced Information System (<i>Sistema de Información Georeferenciada</i>)
SIJUF	Inter-institutional Information System of the Justice and Peace Unit of the AG's Office
SIR	Reintegration Information System (<i>Sistema de Información de Reintegración</i>)
TMES	Tracking, Monitoring, and Evaluation System
Versión Libre	Process of individuals registered and heard by prosecutors
XC's	Ex-combatants
RAP	Psychosocial Assistance Report

PART I: NARRATIVE REPORT

Summary Table – This Quarter

Organization: International Organization for Migration – Colombia

Reporting Period:	January 1 st to March 31 st , 2011
New Projects Approved:	14
New Project IOM Financial Obligations:	
Total Expenses for Reporting Period:	

Component		Projects Approved	Number of Beneficiaries*
A.	Tracking and Monitoring	0	0
B.	Support to GOC Reintegration Program	0	0
C.	Inspector General's Office	1	0
D.	Support to the Demobilized Population	5	55
E.	Verification to the Process	0	0
F.	Justice and Peace- Assistance to Victims	8	2.920
G.	Peace initiatives and Conflict Resolution	0	0
TOTAL		14	2.975

Table 1. Projects Approved this Quarter - by Component and Beneficiaries

Summary Table – Year to Date (Cumulative)

Organization: International Organization for Migration – Colombia

Total Projects Approved (Second phase):	47
Total Project IOM Financial Obligations (Second Phase):	██████████
Total Expenses Year to Date (YTD):	██████████

Second Phase			
Component		Projects Approved	Number of Beneficiaries*
A.	Tracking and Monitoring	0	0
B.	Support to GOC Reintegration Program	0	0
C.	Inspector General's Office	2	0
D.	Support to the Demobilized Population	17	916
E.	Verification to the Process	1	0
F.	Justice and Peace- Assistance to Victims	26	37.176
G.	Peace initiatives and Conflict Resolution	1	220
TOTAL		47	38.312

Table 2. Projects Approved during second phase (Cumulative) - by Component, Beneficiaries. Second Phase

*The total refers to all program beneficiaries. (For beneficiary breakdown by type, see Annex 4).

** US dollar amount calculated at exchange rates indicated in Annex 6.

	Projects Approved	Number of Beneficiaries*
First Phase	333	91.465
Second Phase	47	38.312

Table 3: Cumulative figures

Budget Fiscal Year 5: ██████████
Obligated Fiscal Year 5: ██████████

Executive Summary

General Analysis

During the past quarter 14 new projects were approved at a total of [REDACTED]. At the writing of this report, 47 projects of phase two have been approved to provide 38,312 services to beneficiaries. Additionally, as shown in table 2, a total of [REDACTED] has been committed by IOM in phase two.

The final breakdown of projects per component is: Oversight Ombudsman/Inspector General's Office, 4%; Support to the Demobilized Population, 36%; Verification of the Process, 2%, Justice and Peace / Assistance to victims, 55%; and peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution, 2%.

Component Summary

Tracking and Monitoring – TMES

During this quarter, TMES teams at national and regional level continued supporting the Urban Income Generation component with the application and systemization of the surveys to the productive units that have been implemented within the framework of the program.

It is necessary to highlight the importance of the inter-institutional articulation that have been developed with the ACR relating to the process of the participants "graduation", where the TMES support measures will be identified, specifically in the follow up and monitoring the process.

Inspector General's Office

During this quarter, an important component of the general agreement's framework with the Inspector General's office started its activities to support the intervention of this entity as representatives of the Public Ministry in the Justice and Peace processes, with specific regard to the collective reparation incident, which consists of the part of the process in which the communities identify the expected reparation criteria and measurements resulting from the collective damage suffered due to the actions of an illegal armed group.

Support to the Demobilized Population

With respect to this component, special emphasis has been placed with the follow up and guidance process for the productive units established in the framework of the comprehensive support projects. In addition, the ex-combatants graduation process will be the central intervention axis during the following months.

Verification of the Process

The verification component of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration process is proceeding without any delays. Verification continues of the security situation in the regions and the presence of armed protagonists who can pose a threat to the process.

In addition, through the approval of the Transitional Justice Law (Law 1424/10) which seeks to resolve the legal situation of more than 17, 000 demobilized individuals, the means are established to monitor this new variable within the process.

Justice and Peace - Assistance to victims

During the first trimester of 2011, the component for Institutional Strengthening of the NCCR advanced in the preparation of collective reparation measures and drafts of the plans for each of the 7 pilots. In addition, and aiming to strengthen the process of the pilot project in El Tigre, it supported the finalization of the historical memory investigation regarding the massacre of 1999.

The Program continued to support the attention and socioeconomic stabilization of victims through comprehensive projects on the North Coast (Bolívar Department) and in the South-West of the country (Cauca and Valle Departments). It also continued with the psychosocial and legal services to victims by the Ombudsman Office.

Peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution

During the past quarter, *Fundación Social* finished reviewing the proposal of a National public policy on reconciliation, which will be presented in a Seminar next month.

1. Context

National Context

Date: March 28, 2011

Source: El Espectador

Link: <http://www.elespectador.com/noticias/judicial/articulo-259490-buscan-garantizar-vida-de-campesinos-quienes-restituiran-tierras>

Title: Provision of security measures for land restitution leaders

Text: The government will ask the Attorney General's Office to create a specialized unit to investigate crimes that have been registered.

At the end of the meeting of the Comprehensive Intelligence Center for Land Restitution (CI2), the Government decided to increase collective and individual security measures for program beneficiaries, as well as to undertake an analysis together with victims' associations to identify the main sources of violence.

"There will be a differentiation process in protection for the hundreds of families who were dispossessed. For these families, a preventive and collective security plan was determined based on military and police presence in areas where intimidation occurs. Secondly, an individual security process focused on peasant leaders will be set up, and this task has been assigned to the Ministry of Interior and Justice and the police," said Defense Minister Rodrigo Rivera.

After the assassination last week of three peasants, identified as leaders of said cause, the Defense Ministry is studying additional measures to confront the violence and asked the Attorney General's Office to create a specialized unit to investigate crimes related to that process.

Regional Meetings

Vice President Garzón and the ministers announced that the next meeting of the CI2-RT will be held in Apartadó on April 11 as part of a focus to bring these committees to the regions, especially those where the affected are at greater security risk, in this case the Urabá area.

In these meetings dialogues with victims' associations will be held to determine which leaders require special protection.

"Our message is that all victims who were violently dispossessed of their land will count on the support of the State. To those criminals who believe that terror can stop this process, we say to them: you will not prevail. The decision of President Juan Manuel Santos is that we will fully carry out the land restitution and titling program." stated the Vice President.

Date: March 30, 2011

Source: Revista Semana

Link: <http://www.semana.com/noticias-nacion/ley-victimas-reparacion-desde-1985/154670.aspx>

Title: Senate establishes protective measures for the repair and restitution of land law

Text: The first constitutional standing committee¹ approved 30 of the 130 articles of the draft law on victims. They guarantee that the State will protect witnesses and officials involved in the process. These are the protection measures.

The victims law will obligate all State institutions to guarantee the protection of all those persons involved in the land repair and restitution process. This was consecrated by the first constitutional standing committee on Wednesday when it approved 30 of the 130 articles of the draft. Among this group of articles are contained protection measures.

As approved, the protection measures will be able to benefit the victims, witnesses and government or judicial branch officials, such as judges in charge of land matters, who should guarantee the restitution of dispossessed properties.

These protection measures may be extended to the immediate family members, depending on the assessed risk level in each specific case. This study will remain confidential and restricted.

The articles approved in the draft also require the authorities to address information from the Ombudsman's Early Warning System and obliges the mayors' offices, together with the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Agriculture, to develop public safety strategies in order to prevent violations of the rights of victims, their representatives and civil servants.

Among the 30 articles approved was also a guarantee that there will be no discrimination in the definition of victim. The law recognizes victims regardless of gender; respecting freedom and sexual orientation and even political or philosophical opinion.

It was also established that when judicial processes order the government to provide economic compensation to a victim, due to insolvency or lack of resources and assets on the part of the offender, it does not imply nor can it be construed as a recognition of responsibility of the State or of any of its agents in that specific violation of fundamental rights.

Date: February 19, 2011

Source: Revista Semana

Link: <http://www.semana.com/noticias-enfoque/comuniquese-cumplase/152125.aspx>

Title: Communicate and Comply!

Text: President Santos announced two key laws for reconciliation and to provide a strong impetus to the labor market: the Demobilization Law and the First Employment Law.

¹ The first of seven constitutional standing committees of the Colombian senate. This committee is in charge of constitutional reform, territorial organization, rules of the control organs, administrative employment, strategies and policies on peace, ethnic matters, among others.

Last Monday Juan Manuel Santos sanctioned the Demobilization Law and the extension of the public order law. The standard that benefits thirty-two thousand demobilized persons underwent an expedited procedure in the legislature: it passed taking only 16 days. On Thursday the President announced the First Employment Law, seeking to link thousands of unemployed young people to the labor market. This initiative was proposed by Rafael Pardo during the presidential campaign. Later the government appropriated his idea and together with other parties improved the initiative. The result was, according to the president, the first success of the *National Unit*. The most important points of the two standards are:

Demobilization Law:

- Benefits demobilized persons who have no pending cases before the judicial system with the suspension of arrest warrants or execution of sentence.
- Commits the ex-combatants to comply with the program of the Presidential High Commission for Reintegration and complements measures seeking truth, justice and victim reparation.

First Employment Law:

- Benefits for small businesses that constitute and generate formal employment. They will not pay for commercial registration, employee tax contributions for their workers nor income tax during the first two years.
- Benefits for companies linked to young people under 28, women over 40 who have spent at least one year without a formal contract, single mother heads of household at Sisbén levels 1 and 2, and the demobilized, the disabled and the displaced.
- Sisbén benefits will be continued for up to one year for Colombians who obtain a work contract.

Date: March 23, 2011

Source: El Tiempo.com

Link: http://www.eltiempo.com/politica/ARTICULO-WEB-NEW_NOTA_INTERIOR-9058944.html

Title: The Government wants to end the National Reparations Commission

Text: According to what could be determined, the functions would be maintained in the hands of various State entities.

The National Commission for Reparations (NCCR), which in five years constructed a working model with the victims, and is being copied in African countries like Kenya and Rwanda by suggestion of the International Criminal Court, is about to pass into history.

Although the Justice and Peace Law that created it established that it should stay in effect until at least 2013, the government's intention is to overturn it this year, once the Victims Law has been approved.

The announcement was made this week by Vice-President Angelino Garzón, who at the end of last

year, assumed the presidency of the Commission, before the 13 commissioners and representatives of the Prosecutor General's Office and the Ministry of the Interior.

According to sources presents at the plenary meeting of the Commission, Garzón argued that "two parallel reparation systems cannot co-exist" upon implementation of the National System for Comprehensive Victim's Reparation, which is proposed in this law.

In fact, the Vice President sent a letter to the Senate speakers, in which he states that "it is necessary to establish the perspective and validity of the NCCR upon passage of the new law, as well as channeling all accumulated documentation, experience and knowledge."

Miguel Samper, director of Transitional Justice of the Ministry of Interior, confirmed that among the plans is the disappearance of the Commission once its functions have been conveyed to the entities established by the new law. More than two years would be cut from the commissioners' term.

Ending the Commission would imply a reform to the Justice and Peace Law, by which- added Samper – it will be sought that "the Senate speakers include an article in the Victims Law eliminating the existence of that entity."

Although the future of the programs that are being implemented by the Commission has not been defined, there are already plans as to how and who would handle them in the future.

First, the Victims Law seeks to create a Center for Historical Memory which would absorb the current Commission's historical memory group, known for the publication of important reports relating to, among others, the El Salado and La Rochelle massacres.

With regard to the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration group, it will pass to entities such as Defense and the Prosecutor General's Office, under the coordination of the high commissioner for Reintegration. The functions with respect to Administrative Reparation, which to date has processed thousands of victim applications, would be passed to a new entity.

The government's intention has generated controversy. Patricia Buriticá, one of the commissioners, assured that the measures aim to eliminate an entity that, while dependent on the government, was independent.

There is also hesitation because the Commission had managed to gain, the confidence of victims across the country, through dozens of hearings in the last five years. In fact, a report from the European Union and the "Fundación Social" noted that, after the Attorney General's Office, the Commission is the body which has the greatest credibility among victims.

2. Program Components - Advances this quarter

A. Tracking and Monitoring

- As part of the support activities for the Urban Productive Projects Unit of the DDR Program, the TMES, together with the regional liaisons, field monitors and implementing partners, have undertaken, during the first quarter of the year, 173 surveys to the equal number of production units in 4 cities, for a total of 585 surveys undertaken between 2010 and the first quarter of 2011.

During January, February and March 2011 surveys were conducted in the municipalities of Medellín (Antioquia), Montelibano (Cordoba), Sincelejo (Sucre) and Valledupar (Cesar). As such, surveys have been carried out to about 50% of the productive units supported through comprehensive implementing partners.

- Together with the ACR, a graduation test plan is being designed for a group of participants in the reintegration process. Currently the process is in the base line review stage, the construction of a verification and data collection tool and the preparation of a work schedule and protocol.
- Additionally, the coordination process with the ACR has advanced as has the hand-over of collection and systematization activities with respect to the assistance in psychosocial, education and labor training activities.
- The protocol, designed jointly with the ACR to manage the physical archives of the files containing documentation of services received by the ACR participants in each of the CS, became operational.
- Updating the TMES database with 2,781 cases from data provided by the ACR, including information regarding deceased participants, along with benefit losses and voluntary resignations.
- The information related to **50,936** demobilized individuals is entered into the TMES database. There are **31,645** cases of collectively demobilized ex-combatants and **19,291** cases of individually demobilized persons.
 - The following reports were produced during this period:
 - 3 monthly reports on the program's achievements and access to the benefits received by the people assisted by the SC.
 - 3 monthly reports on alert issues in the SC.
 - Weekly reports.
- These reports aim to determine the progress of beneficiaries in the program and services provided. The information was organized by SC.
- Finally, since 1 February 2011, TMES teams have initiated activities to support the ACR and Project

Bank (Banca de Proyectos) in the implementation of a regional support strategy to contribute to the generation of protective spaces that will strengthen actions aimed at preventing recruitment and use of boys, girls, adolescents and youth -CH&Y- by illegal armed groups - GAI - and organized criminal groups in 30 municipalities as prioritized by the ACR. This project will be developed during the first half of 2011.

B. Inspector General's Office

- During this quarter, the project "*Strengthening the intervention activity of the Delegate of the Public Ministry of Penal Issues leading the legal representation for victims in collective damage reparation incidents*", was approved and began operating in the same period.

As part of the start-up activities, the methodology for the preparation of the reparation incident was designed and is composed of the following phases:

- **Phase I:** Compilation of judicial information and official and unofficial documentary sources;
- **Phase II:** Reaching out to the municipal and departmental institutions (Atlántico and Magdalena departments);
- **Phase III:** Evaluation of collective damage with victims and victimized groups;
- **Phase IV:** Definition of reparation measures and socialization of these in the affected communities.

Once the methodology was designed, the technical team developed the following activities for the preparation of the first reparation incident:

Phase I. Developed between January 17 and February 17. As a result of this exercise there is: analysis of the information contained in national and regional press, specialized press; official information from the Vice Presidency Office, academic studies and free versions of postulates associated with the Jose Pablo Diaz and William Rivas fronts (North Block – AUC) and the expected rulings relating to acts perpetrated by these two fronts.

It is worth noting that due to the programming by the Justice and Peace Commission and meetings held at the IG, it was agreed to begin with the preparation of the first reparation incident of the José Pablo Díaz Front and thereafter to be followed with that of the William Rivas Front of the North Block of the AUC.

Phase II. Developed between February 21st and March 4th. Visits were made to the Departments of Magdalena and Atlantic, where interviews were conducted with the local institutions, international organizations, national social organizations, leaders, academics and victims organizations. In addition, a NCRR accompanied tour was undertaken to the areas where the William Rivas front operated.

Phase III. Although not fully developed, sessions have been planned with victims to evaluate the damage by using the methodology designed. Seven hour workshops will be held with the victimized population in some municipalities of the Atlántico department.

- With regard to the project "Preventive control and monitoring of the public policies for the granting of benefits to the demobilized population and reintegration into civilian life", the technical team

associated with the human rights component of the project made an adjustment to the set of indicators during this quarter, incorporating the recommendations received from the relevant entities (ACR and PADH) and the results from the analysis carried out by the IG team. As a result of the aforementioned, a version of indicators with matrix forms was produced for each entity.

In addition, changes were made in the monitoring methodology of the project. The most representative are:

The objectives of the visits to the Departments will be: i) to conduct visual inspection of the productive project for the economic reintegration selected for each Department's capital, ii) to collect updated municipal information on health, education and secretaries of interior's offices, both municipal and departmental, while also providing updates to local officials of the PGN.

The assessment cut-off dates for territorial and national entities will be different, as the criterion to be used is that the evaluation period corresponds to the month immediately preceding the visit.

Visits to national entities will be carried out every two months, but the set of indicators shall be completed for each month of the period.

After making this methodological adjustment, a schedule for 2011 (January-December) was elaborated, which has been carried out in accordance to the provisions established.

- With regard to the follow-up component on the concession of legal benefits granted to demobilized persons under the laws 782 of 2002 and 975 of 2005, and taking into account the need to strengthen and optimize the internal information collection instrument, progress was made in the implementation of the database, based on the identification of deficiencies in the previous system.

The work has involved, from the technical and legal point of view, making adjustments in the Single Information Format (Formato Único de Información). To this effect, working sessions were held with the criminal prosecutors who do intervention work before the Justice and Peace Division in Bogota, in order to test the tool prior to programming and undertake the corresponding training at a national level.

Given the importance of providing solid information to the IG in light of the legal reality and applying the Law 975 of 2005, the migration of existing databases to the Access database is being undertaken after they are filtered and standardized.

Furthermore, in parallel, the reports submitted by the prosecutors will continue to be processed, with the aim of consolidating the data they have supplied as a result of their participation in the Justice and Peace processes.

C. Support to the Demobilized Population

Human Development

Within the psychosocial response strategy, designed by the Program and which aims at providing support to victims and ex-combatants (XC's), some advances were made regarding collection of information and the

identification of key stakeholders that can support this strategy in the field.

Main Results include:

- Tests were applied by the ACR regional team to the rest of the beneficiaries from Codazzi and Valledupar.
- A consolidation tool was developed to consolidate the data from the ‘Millon’ questionnaire and data results of the other tests.
- Contingency strategy identified for Codazzi and Valledupar to be implemented during the next quarter.
- Pilot group identified to design an assistance model for the identified demobilized with disabilities. This strategy is under review by the possible stakeholders (Fundamental and Arcangeles)
- Don Bosco, as implementing partner, was trained and received guidelines to implement the psychosocial component.
- The official mission of the Head of the Psychosocial unit to Colombia was organized. The main conclusions of his visit are:
 - IOM will be participating on the Inter-institutional subcommittee to design the psychosocial assistance program that is included in the current reparation victims’ bill in process to be approved by the National Congress. This subcommittee comprises three governmental entities, such as the Ombudsman office, the Ministry of Social Protection and the Ministry of Interior.
 - Developing the idea to hold the international conference “Healing the War: Psychosocial Aspects in Transitional Justice Contexts.”

“Colectivo Aquí y Ahora” (Here and Now Collective): the DDR contract - 322 ended on February 28, 2011, meeting with the goal of 3,200 beneficiaries served. Among the main accomplishments of the project are:

- Increase the perception and construction of a new meaning of life by people who enter the “*Hogares de Paz*” (Peace Homes).
- Reconstruction of family bounds (marital and parenting roles and adopting child rearing patterns).
- Network expansion and strengthening of links.
- Recognition and positioning within the city, adopting civil, citizens and community values.
- Appreciations of one’s own life and that of others.
- Self-regulated actions in co-existence: increased control over urges and assertive communication.
- Recognition of skills and planning of individual and family projects.
- Better money management and planning for the immediate future.
- Self-recognition and the impact of one’s decisions.

- Developing a constructive sense of being Colombian.

Urban Productive Projects

During the reported period, the following projects were approved under this line of work:

- Two agreements were signed with the university *ESUMER*: the first one for undertaking activities on entrepreneurial strengthening and human development for 40 participants of the income generation project referred by the Victims Assistance Program in Medellín and Valle de Aburrá metropolitan area. The second is oriented toward providing consultancy and comprehensive business guidance in the creation (entrepreneurship) and strengthening of companies for 40 beneficiaries of the ACR's Social Reintegration and Economic Participants Program.
- *Carvajal Foundation*: This project is focused on the set up and establishment of a hooks and moorings factory for the productive employment of 15 beneficiaries of the ACR's Social and Economic Reintegration Program.
- *Leather CDP in Pereira*: This project aims to design a school workshop for the training and production of footwear in the city of Pereira (Risaralda Department) to serve victims of violence.
- Lastly, in order to develop a strengthening and guidance phase of the comprehensive service projects to support the economic and social reintegration of the demobilized population, two agreements were signed with *Fenalco Atlántico and Actuar Fami-empresas in Quindío department*.
- With regard to ongoing projects, during this period the review was initiated of the final technical and financial reports for 16 Agreements which were completely implemented, in order to proceed with endorsing the technical and financial compliance certificates and the corresponding Final Settlements Act. These agreements are: DDR-185, Fundación San Jerónimo; DDR-186, Pastoral Social Villavicencio; DDR-193, Cámara de Comercio de Casanare; DDR-211, Proempresas; DDR-213, Coemprender; DDR-214, Ceta; DDR-227, Comfamiliar Cartagena; DDR-234, UT Escala Fénix; DDR-176, Merquemos Juntos; DDR-197, Créame Valledupar; DDR-209, Fundeban; DDR-226, Universidad de Ibagué; DDR-233, Créame Apartadó; DDR-207, Exposucre; DDR-223, Emzolet; y DDR-059, Alianza Comercial INVER.
- As mentioned in the chapter corresponding to the TMES, advances were made in the use of follow-up surveys to the productive units created or strengthened within the framework of the comprehensive projects in order to have a diagnosis on the current state of the Productive Units that have received IOM support. The technical evaluation of the results of these tools will be initiated to ascertain:
 - Obtain direct information from the beneficiaries regarding Productive Units performance.
 - Monitor work undertaken by various IOM contractors.
 - Collect and process data that permits monitoring of Productive Units performance.

The strategy designed for this area was initiated and framed within a process of “Graduation of Participants” referring to the “Responsible Culmination” of the participants’ path to reintegration. The graduation strategy is still pending to be defined jointly with ACR, which will adjust the work plan and the start of its implementation.

Rural Productive Projects

- **Chili Peppers in Codazzi and Copey, Cesar:** In the chili projects in the Codazzi and El Copey municipalities, the irrigation system is being installed and the provision of seedlings for 7 and 6 hectares, respectively, was contracted. In addition, the payment of the manual labor was approved to harvest the chili in the Copey reference plot and the Codazzi plot is being installed. A total of COP \$ 68 million of ACR seed capital has been disbursed for the Copey project, which corresponds to 34 people of the 40 slots available for the project; however, only 26 persons are actively involved in the required activities on the land. For the Codazzi project there is COP\$ 38 million in seed capital available, which corresponds to 19 people, but only 10 people became associated with the activities of the reference plot.

Given this situation, it is proposed to replace the individuals not committed to the projects with demobilized individuals or another population group. This situation has caused a delay in the submission of credit applications, which are necessary for the sustainability of the projects.

- **Aguas del Magdalena:** The project has 84 beneficiaries, but administrative procedures to formalize the agreements between Aguas del Magdalena and contractors, as well as delays due to the strong rainy season, have impeded progress on the goals of the agreement.
- **Reintegration and community development program in Sucre and Antioquia Departments - Phase II:** During the reported quarter, it is worth noting the undertaking of the initial commercialization efforts of alternative products (plantain and cassava) at the local level through local partnerships and synergies. As such another highlight is the start of the pilot plan and the audit, through which, in continuing the transfer process, the beneficiaries execute financial and administrative activities typical of a productive business.

Some of the most important results during this period are:

- A new marketing initiative of chili Tabasco was undertaken with Comexa, resulting in the sale of more than 9 tons from Puerto Nare.
- 6 new hectares of Tabasco pepper were implemented: 1.5 in Puerto Triunfo, 2.5 in San Onofre and 2 in Puerto Nare.
- Continuation of the development and implementation process of the "Supplemental Income Crop - plantain, cassava, corn" with the planting of 8.5 new hectares as follows: 3.5 hectares in Triunfo and 5 in Nare.
- Maintenance and harvesting activities for the hectares of chili production continued in the 3 municipalities.
- Initiation of the transfer process through the implementation of pilot projects to undertake

work at the business, administrative and financial training level, so that associations are consolidated as autonomous business units.

- Continue psychosocial and community accompaniment activities with the productive aim of achieving the objectives of the project.

Budget

Projects Approved for Support to the Demobilized Population		Number of Beneficiaries
A.	CDP del cuero - Risaralda	0
B.	Fenalco Atlántico	0
C.	Actuar Famiempresas	0
D.	Institución Universitaria Esumer	40
E.	Fundación Carvajal	15
TOTAL		55

Table 5. Support to the Demobilized Population Budget

D. Verification of the Process

Between January and March 2011, the OAS Mission to Support the Peace Process in Colombia has continued with its diverse efforts of accompanying and verifying the Peace Process in the country.

The Mission has continued with its verification work in all of the national territory. During this quarter, the Mission has carried out visits to 170 municipalities where the AUC were present and visited 35 of the 50 municipalities with the highest concentrations of ex-combatants. The Mission also continued to follow-up on the reintegration process of the ex-combatants from the AUC, and continued to monitor the implementation of the Justice and Peace Law. The activities carried out in each of the communities visited have the objective of creating ties with local authorities, state entities, non-governmental organizations, academics, communities, victims and demobilized individuals.

With regard to the work carried out in the follow-up component to the application of the Justice and Peace Law, the Mission has identified its presence in different activities that have generated greater confidence on behalf of the victims that participated in these. The accompaniment and the support from the Mission in the inter-institutional articulation process have had a positive impact. This is evidenced in the fact that each time more actions are taken in order to guide and provide help to victims of violence. The accompaniment and the support to these groups have positioned the Mission in such a way that it has generated trust from victims towards the MAPP/OEA.

As result of the activities aimed at following-up the security situation, the Mission considers the presence of criminal groups and their actions, the country’s largest security threat. Of additional concern is the potential influence that these groups may have in the upcoming local elections scheduled for October. Even more concerning is the fact that these groups are creating alliances with guerrilla groups in order to continue with the drug trafficking business and, in this way, expand their presence and power.

- As part of the verification of the reintegration process, throughout the year the Mission noted improvement on behalf of the ACR, as it strengthened several Service Centers throughout the country, either through increasing their staff numbers or improving their services. Also interesting to take into account, are the insights obtained through the focus groups carried out among demobilized populations that stated that participants do not feel ready to continue on their own without the support of the ACR.

- Regarding verification of land issues, during this quarter the GOC requested that the MAPP/OEA would formally accompany the restitution process. On this matter, the Mission has noted that certain regions are still not up to date with regard to the Government's *contingency plan*. This is the case in Antioquia where several state institutions and communities are not aware of the current implementation of the plan.
- The Mission maintains close and constant contact with the national authorities responsible for reintegration including the ACR, the CNRR, Ombudsman's office, the Office of the Attorney General, the Inspector General and Accion Social, among others. The MAPP/OEA has had individual contact with demobilized individuals either through personal interviews or through the use of focus groups.
- The Mission has repeatedly expressed concern over the lack of knowledge related to the New Victim's Law and its Land Restitution Chapter. The Mission believes that this will be one of the greatest challenges for its implementation. Promoting this law may seem rather premature at this point given that it has not yet been approved. Yet, it is important to move forward with certain actions that will address certain expectations that are being created in several regions of the country.

E. Justice and Peace – Assistance to Victims

Inter-institutional Justice and Peace System - SIIJYP

- IOM and the members of the SIIJYP committee decided to terminate the contract with SOFTMANAGEMENT, for the development of the security and audit Modules, due to their continuous failure of contractual obligations and responsibilities
- IOM started working with institutional stakeholders and REDCOM (audit company) in the development process of the third stage of the system, which started with a market research activity, identifying a short list of 5 software factories, Globant, ASD, Personalsoft, Heinsohn and Soft Builder.
- IOM with the GOC institutions updated the requirements of the system modules
- IOM and RECOM formulated the terms of reference to invite these companies to bid. On March 14, 2011 the invitation letters were sent, and on March 31 four of these companies answered the invitation. As a result of the evaluation process, the committee decided to select Globant to develop the Inter-institutional Justice and Peace system. Finally, three Justice and Peace information matrixes were produced for the members of the Inter-institutional Committee for Justice and Peace.

Reparations

Phase II of the support process of the Trujillo Community Reconciliation was approved in the framework of this component as a result of the increased participatory and self-regulation activities. These allowed the strengthening of the activity and political responsibility of the Trujillo community.

In addition, the *"Support for the implementation of the Victims Law 107 of 2010"* project was approved,

which seeks to support the key entities, specially the Office of the Vice President in the implementation process of the Victims Law, which currently being debated in Congress, by distributing the legal documents and articles among the regional and local authorities, among other aspects.

- During the reporting period, the final activity of the minimum living conditions (mínimos vitales) was carried out with the establishment of the rice threshing machine at the pilot project in El Tigre, Putumayo. As a complement to the activity, and in the framework of an agreement with SENA, that institution directed a workshop with members of the community on “Technical assistance on the operation of the machinery”. About 50 people participated on the training.
- The team performed a second workshop with community leaders from each pilot. During the workshop, eight leaders from Libertad, ATCC (Asociación de Trabajadores Campesinos del Carare), La Gabarra, El Salado, Córdoba University, El Tigre and Buenaventura shared their experiences in the construction of their collective reparation plans, and provided recommendations for the competition of the reparation measures’ matrixes. After the meeting, and with the inputs from NCCR technical areas, the reparation measures’ matrixes were finalized.
- Institutional meetings and trainings sessions with local authorities were held in El Salado, ATCC, and Libertad. Also, the institutional consultant, together with Commissioner Ana Teresa Bernal, met with the Ministry of Interior and Justice, Senator Juan Fernando Cristo, and delegates from DNP. Additionally, on February 16th, the project team promoted a workshop with Accion Social aimed at sharing the know-how acquired during the first and second phases of the project. Accion Social showed interest in including a collective reparation perspective in the community meetings they organized.
- In the reporting period, the team from Buenaventura performed workshops with the communities along the Anchicayá, Dágua, Calima, Cajambre and Mayorquin rivers, as well as with the community of Firme.

Judicial reparation

Under this component a new agreement was signed with the Attorney General’s Office to strengthen the National Unit of Prosecutors for Justice and Peace, through the guidance in the development of mechanisms of assistance to the Victims within the applied scope of Law 975/05.

Some additional advances to highlight in this component are:

- The psychologists assisted the Attorneys by treating victims during 23 “*versiones libres*”, in which 516 victims were treated in Bogotá. IOM also gave support to a victims’ call center. During this quarter 6,372 calls were received.
- 6 typists continued scanning the information obtained in *versiones libres* and the generic group database was checked with a total of 9.512 records. The database for missing persons (SIRDEC) was updated with a total of 537 new registries as a result of the identification gathering that took place during the year.
- The website was updated with news, hearings and notices. During this quarter, 250 items were

uploaded onto the website. 710 pictures of personal belongings found in mass graves for identification of bodies were included on the website. Finally, 350 cases were documented for the historical memory files.

- During the reporting period IOM supported 3 ceremonies for the return of remains in Medellin, Bogotá and Santa Marta. A total of 53 corpses were returned to their families and 205 relatives attended the ceremonies. IOM contributed with logistics, accommodation, transportation and workshops on psychological assistance. Additionally, thanks to the work done by the genetics expert, 123 identification processes were analyzed and 15 were completed.

Administrative Reparations

Since the Administrative Reparation project has been on hold since December 2010, IOM has been implementing strategic activities with the Vice-President's Office within the pre-approval period of the Victim's Law.

In this quarter the following activity was developed:

- 1 workshop organized with the Vice President's Office with representatives of victims and civil society organizations, to develop a strategy for the implementation of the Law.

Restitution of assets

During the reported quarter, an agreement was signed with the Government of Antioquia to promote the "*Management, facilitation and mediation on conflicts related to the property of land in the Uraba Antioqueño Region*". The project promotes the implementation of a model for alternative solutions for conflicts related to the property of land in the Uraba Antioqueño Region.

Several meetings were held to plan the implementation of this project with the Governor's Office of Antioquia and the Ministry of Agriculture in order to socialize the objective of the project as well as its methodologies and proposals, and to harmonize them with national policies on this subject.

- **Pilot Project in Mampujan:** On February 5, 2011, the Vice President, Angelino Garzon; the Minister of Agriculture, Juan Camilo Restrepo; and the Director of the Colombian Rural Development Institute-INCODER-, Juan Manuel Ospina delivered 93 property titles to beneficiaries of the USAID financed pilot project, "Restitution of the Lands of Mampujan", in Bolívar.

Currently, 150 rural land titles of the same project are in process. The management of these will culminate at the start of the Project for the Restitution of Lands of Montes de Maria in Bolivar, which is forecasted for the second quarter of the year.

- **New Land Restitution Projects:** The following three land restitution projects are expected to initiate during the second quarter, once they are formulated and approved within the framework of the Agreement No. 149 of 2010 with the Presidential Agency for Accion Social and the International Cooperation:

i) Montes de Maria Bolivar and Canal de Dique;

- ii) Uraba and
- iii) Montes de Maria de Sucre.

The following activities are to be carried out during the first semester of the year, initiating the implementation of the three land restitution projects:

- The Technical Operational Committee of the specified agreement was set up and is comprised of representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the National Commission of Reparation and Reconciliation (CNRR), the National Planning Department (DNP), the Ministry of National Defense, Accion Social and IOM. This committee will be responsible in formulating the directives and providing the guidelines for the implementation of the three projects, as well as undertaking the constant monitoring and follow up of the projects to guaranty their timely and successful performance.
- The IOM prepared the Terms of Reference for the selection and contracting of the project teams and of their regional implementing partners. In the same manner, it prepared the rules of the Operational Committee of Accion Social and of the regional operating committees of the project. These documents were reviewed and approved by the Accion Social's Technical Operating Committee. With this approval, IOM will be carrying out, during the next quarter, the administrative processes for the launch of the public tender for the operation of the three projects.
- **Shock Plan – Land Restitution Component:** during this quarter the IOM continued supporting this important component of the national land restitution policy, through the financing of three consultants who are lending technical consultancy to the Ministry of Agriculture in the implementation of the Land Restitution Administrative Program and other components of the Shock Plan in different areas of the country.

The Land Restitution Administrative Program has as its goal the revocation of at least 386 resolutions of the Colombian Institute for Rural Development (INCODER), of lands to which the titles had been declared out of date and had been assigned to third parties. To date INCODER has successfully revoked 8 resolutions of 258 land parcels representing a total of 8,617 hectares.

The consultants hired by the IOM have also contributed to the implementation of the following Shock Plan components, different to the administrative land restitution:

- **Vacant Land Titling:** To date, a total of 2,630 processes have been culminated, out of which 1,915 vacant land resolutions have been adjudicated, representing a total area of 176,658 hectares.
- **Indigenous Communities. Enlargement and Reservation establishment:** Since August 2010 to date, a total of 23 indigenous reservations have been established and 21 existing reservations have been enlarged. This is equivalent to an assignment of 119,708 hectares for the indigenous communities.
- **National Narcotics Directorate:** To date, the Ministry of Agriculture has processed 33 ready land parcel requests, representing a total of 2,532 hectares.

- **Afro-Colombian Population:** Issuance of a titling resolution of a collective land parcel of 416 hectares.
- **Peasants Reserved Zones (Zonas de Reserva Campesina – ZRC):** Since the start of this government's administration, 6 peasants reserved zones have been reactivated and the reactivation of 2 new zones is expected, one in Montes de Maria and one in the Cesar Department.
- **Management Support for the Creation of a Guidance Round Table for the definition of a security and protection model for the land restitution process:** as a result of the arrangements undertaken by the IOM on January 28, the Ministry of National Defense sat with the Ministry of Agriculture, the Commanders of the Armed Forces, the National Police and the representatives of international organizations, with the aim of setting up this round table. This body will be oriented towards advising the National Government in the formulation of a protection and security model that guarantees the success of the land restitution process and avoids the re-victimization of the displaced population by illegal groups.

As a first measure, for the definition of this model, on March 16 the Ministry of Defense installed the Comprehensive Intelligence Center for Land Restitution C12-RT. This center is an example of inter-agency coordination between different entities that develop intelligence and counter intelligence and entities responsible for the implementation of the restitution policy. It was created with the aim of contributing through the socialization and verification of the available intelligence information, making decisions oriented towards guaranteeing the protection and security of the populations benefitting from the restitution process.

The first risk map prepared by this center revealed that on a national level there are four municipalities with an extraordinary risk, 58 with high, 16 with medium and 445 with low risk.

Rural Property Formalization:

- **Support to the International Rural Property Normalization Workshop/Seminar:** this event which was held between March 7th and 9th, and led by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the INCODER, had approximately 450 persons in attendance. It served as the event to launch the National Policy on Rural Property Formalization. Thanks to the presentations provided by international expert panelists, the event could give feedback on this policy through international cases and experiences.

It should be noted that this seminar also counted on the support of Accion Social's Land Protection and the Displaced Population Assets Project, the World Bank, The Inter-American Development Bank, the National Federation of Departments and PROSIS.

- **Working together with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to prioritize the Departments and areas where property formalization projects will soon be implemented:** based on a general diagnosis regarding the informal state of land holdings in different areas of the country, the IOM and the Ministry have agreed to begin arrangements to search for co-financing resources and thereafter the definition of projects in the Nariño, Cauca, Boyaca, Toloma and Antioquia Departments.

Assistance to Victims

Institutional Support for Victims Assistance – Support for People with Disabilities – PWD's (Fundación Arcangeles)

The aim is to strengthen the Para-Olympic (Special Olympics) movement through the implementation of this project and, at the same time, improve living conditions of persons with disabilities (PWD) in Bogota D.C and Funza and Soacha municipalities, in the Cundinamarca Department; and in Villavicencio, Acacias and Restrepo, in the Meta Department. Some 120 persons will benefit from this intervention.

The general objective of the project is to develop an implementation process for the sports activities through the empowerment of the Paralympics networks, together with an income generation component for people with disabilities, guaranteeing the sustainability of the intervention.

The project's components are:

- **Development of a sports culture:** The project's participants will undertake three levels of training (beginners, basic training and specific training). Each municipality will have a coach, whose selection is based on strict criteria and qualified to meet the specific requirements of training disabled persons. Within this component, two regional championships will be organized (one in each Department for the six municipalities) and a national championship, which will be held in Bogota and will include national and international athletes.
- **Income generating component:** The project's participants will establish organizations in each of the municipalities, which can be an association or a sports club, and should present at least two proposals for the development of productive units. These will be evaluated by the program's income generation team, who will select, structure and define the productive project.
- **Project validation and systematization:** The project's systematization is focused on the evaluation and consolidation of the results, learned experiences and best practices. In order for this to be achieved, the following activities will be carried out.
 - Design and elaboration of a communication strategy directed to the diverse targeted public and which will be done through the development of communications methods such as a website, brochures and informational material related to the project and issues about disabled persons (PCD).
 - The exchange of experiences at the national championship, which will be standardized, will establish a basis for the comparison of the experience in terms of the sustainability of the productive units and the overall advances in the sports component.

Local partners will be identified and selected in each city to be the project operators in order to achieve an acceptable implementation and meet the proposed goals and objectives. These should be recognized foundations or associations with experience in developing programs for disabled persons (PCD).

Taking into account that it was during this quarter that the project's activities began, the following summarizes the implementation's progress:

During the first quarter of the year, activities for the harmonization and initiation of the project were undertaken. In February, harmonization meetings were planned with the operational committee, made up of

representatives of the IOM and Arcangeles to define the administrative and operational guidelines for the implementation of the activities detailed in the timeline schedule.

1. Selection and induction of professionals

The process of selecting the team was carried out via the official notification of persons highly experienced in project management, including work in sports activities for PWD's. Five (5) persons were selected for the training processes; two (2) for the Acacias and Villavicencio municipalities and three (3) for Cundinamarca, Bogota, Funza and Soacha. The selection process for a coach for one of the municipalities in Meta and two (2) coordinators, one for each area, and the project manager is still ongoing.

Professionals with specific experience in athletics and volleyball had an advantage in the selection process. Experience in programs targeting PWD's and residents in the project's selected municipalities was viewed as being of added value.

The training process will begin during the next quarter.

2. Local Partner Selection and Agreement (Productive Unit to benefit from the Disabled Persons (PCD) Organization)

The selection process was initiated based a database of possible partners. In accordance with the socialization process of the project, visits were made to all possible partners. An invitation for them to participate was sent in accordance with the requirements of the announcement. Once selected, a commitment certificate will be signed with each of the local partners.

The selection criteria for the local partner, established to ensure the transparency of the selection process, included an analysis of the organizations that carry out programs for disabled persons in different areas such as inclusion in labor, academic and sports activities.

3. Training local partners in structuring sports clubs

In the socialization process of the project, whether among possible partners or among the departmental or municipal Sports and Recreational Institutes (INDER), it was requested the need to create a sports club would be included as part of the commitments. This club would operate with same already existing legal status of the organization responsible for the project's implementation. This would allow the beneficiaries to register directly with the entity in order to benefit from the organization's purpose. Training will begin once the commitment certificate is signed.

4. Selection of consultants (departmental and municipal sports institutions, leagues and clubs)

The data base is made up of local consultants established by the departmental and municipal sports institutions. In municipalities where these are not established, they will become associated with the office that assumes that responsibility, such as all the departmental and municipal Special Olympics bodies, the sports leagues for disabled persons in Meta and Cundinamarca and the clubs in Funza, Soacha, Bogota D.C., Villavicencio, Acacias and Restrepo or Granada.

5. Selection of participants (athletes that will become part of the selected disabled persons organizations)

The announcement for participants was made through visits to the institutions for PWD's and schools, and was open to those interested, taking into account the specifications elaborated for the procedure. To date, a data base exists of PWD's interested in sports activities and who comply with the overall profile to enter the program. It must be taken into account that paralympic volleyball is for persons physically disabled and athletics is for blind and deaf persons.

Profile of the project beneficiary based on the activity

a. Paralympic Volleyball:

Individuals with physical disabilities or with amputated limbs; amputation of at least 7 fingers between both hands, amputation of a hand, curtailment of an upper limb; curtailment of a lower limb; loss of strength in the upper or lower limbs; acute stiffness in the upper or lower limbs.

A list exists of situations or diagnoses which also include: hip dysplasia, congenital hip dislocation, full hip or knee prosthesis, severe circulatory defects in the lower limbs, knee instabilities and dislocation of the scapulohumeral.

Prerequisites: Women and men between 15 to 35 years of age with a medical certificate validating their condition. The estimated places available for this component are for 30 disabled persons (PCD).

b. Athletics: Totally blind and low vision individuals

- An athlete in this category will have no light perception in both eyes, or limited light perception, but unable to recognize the shape of a hand at any distance or in any direction.
- Able to recognize the shape of a hand, and has the ability to clearly visualize up to a maximum of *2/60 (a person can see at two meters what can normally be seen at 60 meters). The visual depth of the athlete is less than five degrees.
- Able to recognize the shape of a hand and able to clearly visualize beyond 2/60 and up to 6/60. The visual depth of the athlete will vary beyond five degrees and less than 20.

Prerequisites: Women and men between 15 to 30 years of age, with their condition certified by an optometrist. The estimated places available for this component are for 15 disabled persons (PCD).

c. Hearing Impaired

The deaf athletes must have a hearing loss of at least 55db in the strongest ear (500, 1000 and 2000 Hertz frequency, ISO 1969 Standard).

Prerequisites: Women and men between 15 to 30 years of age, with their condition certified by an audiologist. The estimated places available for this component are for 15 disabled persons (PCD).

6. Training of coaches (training hours)

The training was undertaken at the Fundación Arcangeles' facility. The objective of the training was to strengthen the coaches' fundamentals regarding sports training procedures for PWD's, with an emphasis on paralympic volleyball and athletics.

The topics were developed in two modules and presented by speakers highly qualified in national and international Special Olympics, as well as sports training. The strategy allowed for fully achieving the objective of training 21 persons in the different sports.

7. Sports training plan

A general graphic training plan was developed for each sport which will be detailed and applied by each of the coaches. The plan will be adapted to the context and profile of the registered group of each sport. Twelve (12) plans were developed in total, 6 for paralympic volleyball and 6 for athletics.

MODULE I:

- General aspects:
 - ❖ Presentation of the SPORT POWER Project
 - ❖ Sport as a means for development
 - ❖ Disability and Rights
 - ❖ Special Olympic Sports
 - ❖ General Aspects of the Disability

MODULE II:

- Sports training:
 - ❖ Sports Development Models
 - ❖ Sports Training Principles. Training Components.
 - ❖ Training Cycles
 - ❖ Paralympic Volleyball
 - ❖ Special Olympics Track and Field

8. Introduction of the sports (sports groups)

April 12, 2011 is the date set for the sports programs to begin in each of the municipalities. The hour per month planning was done in order to ensure two weekly sessions per sport (track and field and paralympic volleyball).

9. Regional and National Championships

Strong interest in participating and organizing the Cundinamarca (Funza and Soacha) and Meta (Acacias) championships were evidenced within the socialization process of the Project in each municipality. Villavicencio has been initially proposed as the site for the national championship. The site will be decided once the municipal proposals have been received.

10. Sports Sites

The sites were selected in the project's participating municipalities through agreements that resulted from meetings that were held with directors from each of the departmental sports entities.

Assistance to victims – Productive Projects (PP)

Within the scope of the comprehensive support provided to the victimized population, a project which will

be developed in collaboration with the *Pia Salesiana Centro de Capacitacion Don Bosco*, in Cali was approved to assist 94 violence victims (80 new beneficiaries and 14 of the previous phase) to strengthen their social, educational and productive skills through the comprehensive guidance in the psychosocial sphere, as well as in the referencing and support to generate income.

The following is a progress summary of the projects currently being implemented:

- **Escuela Taller de Cartagena:** The activities planned in the framework of the project with Escuela Taller de Cartagena de Indias ended on December 31st 2010. As a result of the project, the association is legally registered and advances are being made in the process and negotiation with private companies and the district of Cartagena, to obtain a contract for the maintenance of the city parks. Once the association has a contract, the formal graduation will be arranged and the participants will receive their diplomas.
- **Fundación Indufrial:** All of the 60 beneficiaries of the project with the Fundación Indufrial have received their seed capital to improve/start up their small businesses. A special focus is being implemented in trying to obtain bigger clients who buy goods and services on a frequent basis, with the aim of giving more stability to the beneficiaries. These commercial strategies are providing good results taking into account the capacity of a small one-person business. During the last two months the businesses have on average increased their sales by COP\$ 350.000. All the beneficiaries have received a small kit to help them administer their businesses, which included a small calculator, an accountability book, guides for human resource management, stock management, among others. All the businesses will be legally registered at the end of the project.
- **Paz y Bien:** During the reported period, IOM and Paz y Bien decided to extend the project for two months until July 7th, 2011, to provide more comprehensive psychosocial assistance to the groups and to some individual persons. The associated businesses have made impressive progress as groups, and they show confidence in their work. Also, the individual development of each beneficiary has shown significant progress. During the reporting period, the implementing partner “Paz y Bien” has formed two important alliances with SENA regarding two technical courses for the two bakeries and for the two groups that work with breeding chickens. The courses will improve the quality of the goods offered and therefore, make the businesses more competitive.
- **Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Norte del Cauca (ACIN):** During the reported period the ACIN team advanced on the final drafts two documents: the diagnosis of the psychosocial impacts of the conflict and the assistance protocol for indigenous communities. A very successful meeting between a consultant from the Ombudsman’s Office and ACIN was held on March 14th to share experiences and recommendations on the construction of protocols for differential assistance to indigenous victims. The project was extended until May 31st in order to complete the editing, printing and dissemination of the protocol with local and regional institutions.

Related to the progress of the projects mentioned below, it is important to note that last year’s intense rains caused delays in the activities and forced the operators to request project extensions which, in the majority of cases, go to the month of June. However, it should be highlighted that during this period the majority of activities were able to be advanced despite the persistence of extreme weather conditions in these areas.

- **CCAI, Planadas, Tolima:** The project “*Instalation of a Nursery for the Production of Coffee Seedbeds*”, implemented by the Educational Insitute of the Andes, in the Planadas municipality, in Tolima department ended this quarter. It was able to sell the full production of the coffee seedbeds for a total of [REDACTED] (aprox. [REDACTED]). The training process of 16 students ended and the students graduated from SENA as coffee technicians. They gained their skills and experience through the application of the “aprender haciendo” (learning through doing) methodology obtained in the installed nursery and earning an income for their work in it. They were also able to learn the coffee chain production process, from obtaining the seed through to the marketing of the bean. This business point of view approach is aimed towards the agrobusiness strategy. In other words, making the coffee farm a profitable business.

The educational institute will present a proposal to the IOM to the reactivate the nursery from the proceeds of the sales of the first harvest, focused on creating a rotational fund to maintain this activity.

- **Tolima Coffee Producers’ Committee:** The coffee quality improvement Project, undertaken through the installation of “beneficiaderos” for the Casa Verde and La Marina associations in Ataco and Chaparral respectively, has been carrying out the activities as planned. The project installed or adapted the ecological coffee processing plants (beneficiaderos) and provided the related training to the Casa Verde (in Ataco) and the La Marina (Chaparral) associations. The number of participants increased upon the approval of the redistribution of the budget balances and the delivery and installation of the roasting, weighting and measuring machinery (toaster, threshing mills, and scales) for the Casa Verde Association in the Santiago Perez municipality, notably increasing the factory’s production capacity.
- **Kankuamo and Wiwa indigenous community, Cesar:** The indigenous community Kankuamo finished the “aprisco” (place where livestock is sheltered) and the protein bank. The purchase of the goats is in process, complying with the ICA rules (Colombian Agriculture Institute). The irrigation system installation is progressing after the delay experienced due to the vendor’s failure to deliver which caused delays in planting the plantain and cassava crops.

The indigenous Wiwa community finished the meeting center and the assembly of the irrigation system. These activities were undertaken with the “ManoVuelta o Minga” practices, allowing for the commitment and appropriation by the community. The negotiation process is ongoing to hire the cacao grafting expert in order to assist with that related to the training, practice and plant grafting.

- **Ministerio de Agricultura:** In December, the agreement between the IOM and the Ministry of Agriculture was signed with the goal of combining efforts to provide comprehensive technical assistance to the lands identified by the Ministry that can be intervened by the project. The land parcels that are to be intervened are those returned by INCODER to the peasants, who were victims of the armed conflict, taking into account the following methods:
 - ❖ Lands purchased directly by INCODER.
 - ❖ Lands returned to the peasants via the administrative route in the cases where the peasants – landowners had to abandon their land due to pressure from armed groups.
 - ❖ Intervention of lands awarded by INCODER through their official announcements.

During the implementation of the agreement, which initiated activities during this quarter, two phases were defined for its intervention:

- Diagnosis: Land Census (identify what exists and what improvements the pre-identified lands require).
- Specialized intervention in each plot of land based on its requirements.

The project's geographic coverage will be the Uraba Antioqueño and the Montes de Maria sub-regions, as well as the Magdalena, Santander and Norte de Santander Departments. The operational committee is evaluating the possibility of including the Cesar and Meta Departments.

Progress:

- The annual operational plan and the operational committee's internal work regulations were defined.
 - The terms of reference for personnel to be hired for the analysis phase were defined: teams of Agronomists, Animal Husbandry, Social Worker teams (one team for each region). The candidates' resumes are currently under evaluation by the committee.
- **Call for Proposals INCODER:** The project presented to this tender process on behalf of El Salado community, with IOM's technical assistance, was determined to be eligible and feasible. At this moment the resolution is pending to formally award "La Quimera" and "La Conquista" farms to El Salado. Once this resolution is published, the legalization process for the acquisition of the land and the project's pre-operational activities will begin.
 - **Comprehensive development program for coffee growers' families, victims of the armed conflict in Nariño Department:** The construction of the drying terraces, with 335 units, was completed this quarter. The implementation of "parabolicas" (dishes) continues as planned and the technical assistance and guidance given to 284 coffee farms for the "Rain Forest" certification process should be duly noted.

The advances during this quarter include:

- Three (3) new coffee growing associations were legalized.
- The construction of drying terraces with 335 units were completed and handed over in the seven (7) municipalities.
- Construction of drying "parabolicas" (dishes) was begun and to date 75 units have been installed.
- The techno-environmental training sessions managed by the "Professional Women Association of Nariño" operator were completed, and the business training was begun with the first 14 beneficiary groups.
- The installation of the first residual water treatment systems initiated.

Historical Memory

- During this period, the Historical Memory Group finished the research developed under the project for rebuilding the historical memory of the massacre in El Tigre, Putumayo. The research includes chapters on the regional and local contexts, the armed conflict in Putumayo and the massacre

perpetrated on January 9, 1999. Currently, the document is being edited in order to be printed and socialized with the community during the next quarter, when the project will be ending. A total of 1000 copies of the document will be distributed among community members.

Budget

Projects Approved for Justice and Peace- Assistance to Victims:		Number of Beneficiaries
A.	Fiscalía General de la Nación	1.200
B.	Restitución de Tierras - Urabá (Operador por definir)	600
C.	Restitución de Tierras - Montes De María (Operador por definir)	800
D.	Institución Universitaria Esumer	40
E.	OIM - Ley 107 2010	0
F.	Centro De Capacitación Don Bosco - Cali	80
G.	OIM - Tierras Urabá Antioqueño	150
H.	OIM - Reconciliación Trujillo	50

Table 6. Justice and Peace –Assistance to Victims Budget

F. Peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution

During the past quarter, *Fundación Social* finished reviewing the proposal of a National public policy on reconciliation. In this sense, the results and methodology implemented in the project will be presented by a member of each of the local partners (Vallenpaz, Consornoc, Conciudadanía and Pastoral Social) during the seminar called “*Región y Reconciliación: Claves de política pública desde lo local*” which will take place on April 12 2011, in Bogotá D.C.

The seminar will also include a component to analyze DDR Process in Perú, Sierra Leona, Liberia and Ireland, their challenges and their achievements. This part will be performed by David Bloomfield, Ángela Lederack and Kimberly Theidon whom have worked with the community and local entities from those countries

3. Priorities for the next quarter

In the upcoming quarter, the project intends to focus on the following actions and strategies in each component:

Tracking and Monitoring

- An analysis of the activities associated with the recruitment prevention strategy will be undertaken jointly with the ACR and the Project Bank in May.
- The first report of the surveys done in the productive units will be elaborated to be used by the DDR Program, the operators and the ACR.
- The proposal of the graduation pilot project of participants in the reintegration process and the evaluation and support model developed by SAME will be agreed upon with the ACR.

Inspector General's Office

- Complete the validation process of the Single Information Format used to gather data on the legal benefits provided to the population that applied to “Justice and Peace”, as well as the data bases and the development of training to “Justice and Peace” prosecutors and their support entities at the national level.
- Undertake visits to the national level entities in order to obtain information in accordance to the new indicators used for follow up of the public policy relating to the reintegration and benefits provided to the demobilized population within this framework.
- Present the first document regarding the reparations of the victims of the William Rivas front's (Northern Block).

Support to the Demobilized Population

Human Development

- Finish the evaluation process for the whole group of beneficiaries in Codazzi and Valledupar.
- Implementing the short term psychosocial response using the social skills approach and taking into consideration the main psychosocial needs of the group, such as conflict management and resolution.
- Implementing the training strategy for a short listed counterpart in the most problematic regions where the DDR Program is carrying out projects to assist both victims and the demobilized population.
- Implementing a pilot project for a group of demobilized with disabilities in Bogotá, with the support of one of the two main organizations that are dealing with the PWD's.
- Analysis of the first assessment exercise of the beneficiary group selected within a research project framework.
- Recommendations to the ACR office to link both strategies: one developed before the shortlisted process for income generation projects; the other to strengthen skills and competencies according to the beneficiaries' profiles.
- Draft a concept paper to provide general guidelines to the judges pertaining to:
 - i. Capacity building regarding victim management within the judicial process; language and symbolic measurements, to be introduced within the reparation measures enacted by the court.
 - ii. Self-help practices, for the judges to use it in their everyday work.
 - iii. Conduct a workshop to identify the main psychosocial implications within the judicial process.
 - iv. Overall evaluation of the process

Urban Productive Projects

- Complete the Guidance and Follow up phase of the comprehensive projects that are currently being implemented.
- Complete the liquidation process of the projects that are undergoing this course of action.
- Adjust and implement the 2011 work plan once the “Participants Graduation” strategy is jointly defined with the ACR.
- Systematize the survey results used jointly with TMES with the goal of taking corrective measures within the strategy and to contribute in the development of an income generation model.

Rural Productive Projects

- **Chili Peppers in Codazzi and Copey, Cesar:** Issue the official announcement in Codazzi and Copey in order to comply with the 90 credit applications allotted and the sowing and support of the first phase corresponding to 13 hectares of Tabasco chili pepper.
- **Reintegration and community development Program in Sucre and Antioquia Departments – Phase II.**
 - Strengthen the transfer process, thereby continuing with the pilot projects’ activities in each of the three (3) municipalities assisted.
 - Establish nine (9) new hectares of Tabasco chili pepper in the three (3) areas.
 - Establish ten (10) new hectares of alternate crops in the three (3) municipalities.

Verification of the Process

- Define the 2011 work plan, as well as the support initiatives towards the vulnerable communities.
- Define the strategy to complete the initiatives undertaken last year focused on the sustainability and adoption of the processes by the local authorities and the communities.

Justice and Peace – Assistance to Victims

Reparations

- Support the NCRR in its strategic planning and knowledge transfer processes, and support the institutions in charge of the implementation of the Victims’ Law.

Collective Reparation

- Finalize the collective reparations plans for the 7 pilot projects and deliver them to the local and regional institutions. Also, conclude the final edition of the document “*Institutional Program for Collective Reparations*” (PIRC, for its Spanish acronym) to be delivered to the national authorities.

Restitution of Assets

- Initiate implementation of the restitution projects in Montes de Maria Sucre, Urabá and Montes de Maria Bolivar and Canal de Dique, undertaking the socioeconomic analysis relating to violence and the means of land dispossession in the municipalities covered.
- Support to the Ministry of Agriculture in the regulation of the Land Restitution Law to be approved by Congress.
- Leverage the resources for the co-financing of projects that formalize rural properties in the prioritized Departments, which include:
 - Cauca (Popayan rural area and the Tambo, Piendamó and Quimbío municipalities).
 - Nariño (Tumaco and Roberto Payán municipalities)
 - Tolima (Chaparral, Río Blanco and Ataco municipalities)
 - Antioquia (Cáceres, Turazá and Ituango municipalities)
 - Boyacá (rural area of Tunja)
- Once the bill 197 of 2010 is approved, provide support to the Ministry of Agriculture through the co-financing and the technical assistance in setting up the Special Administrative Unit for Land Management (Unidad Administrativa Especial de Gestión de Tierras) and by financing the required studies for the creation of the National Unit for Lands and Districts at Risk (Unidad Nacional de Tierras y Distritos de Riego), UNATA.
- Support to the Ministry of Agriculture in the project definition of the rural development law which will be presented to Congress.

Assistance to Victims

Productive Projects

- **Ministry of Agriculture:** Begin the implementation of the diagnosis.
- **Call for proposals INCODER:** In order to initiate the pre-operational activities, the land must be awarded first.

Historical Memory

- Strengthen the Historical Memory Group through the support of initiatives on file preservation and dissemination of research results carried out by this group.

Peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution

- Carry out the Seminar called “*Región y Reconciliación: Claves de política pública desde lo local*” in April 2011.

PART II: FINANCIAL REPORT



ANNEXES

Annex 1. Services Summary Table

Department		Labor Training	Human Development & Psychological Attention	Formal Education	Profiles & Vocational Orientation	Employability & Productive Projects	TOTAL * DEPARTMENT
National Coverage	Projected	1.612	0	229	0	850	2.691
	Actual	189	0	31	0	0	220
Antioquia	Projected	3.112	1.965	700	4.150	1.528	11.455
	Actual	0	37	0	0	183	220
Atlantico	Projected	125	125	0	0	150	400
	Actual	0	0	0	0	149	149
Bogotá	Projected	835	7.582	0	1.000	543	9.960
	Actual	4	880	0	0	296	1.180
Bolívar	Projected	188	985	0	200	225	1.598
	Actual	0	0	0	0	136	136
Caldas	Projected	15	0	0	0	0	15
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Casanare	Projected	100	50	0	0	50	200
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cesar	Projected	676	505	0	1.825	815	3.821
	Actual	0	58	0	0	223	281
Córdoba	Projected	639	646	0	2.025	680	3.990
	Actual	0	0	0	0	50	50
Guajira	Projected	0	0	0	0	34	34
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magdalena	Projected	495	728	0	1.000	532	2.755
	Actual	0	0	0	0	180	180
Meta	Projected	220	240	0	500	430	1.390
	Actual	0	25	0	0	25	50
Norte de Santander	Projected	50	520	0	500	240	1.310
	Actual	0	0	0	0	262	262
Quindío	Projected	50	150	0	0	150	350
	Actual	0	0	0	0	51	51
Risaralda	Projected	465	490	0	150	645	1.750
	Actual	0	237	0	0	237	474
Santander	Projected	64	211	0	400	424	1.099
	Actual	0	32	0	0	43	75
Sucre	Projected	230	251	100	500	377	1.458
	Actual	0	0	0	0	121	121
Tolima	Projected	0	50	0	400	50	500
	Actual	0	19	0	0	23	42
Valle de Cauca	Projected	85	857	0	1.000	238	2.180
	Actual	13	540	0	0	74	627
TOTAL PROJECTED*		8.861	15.305	1.029	13.650	7.911	46.956
TOTAL ACTUAL**		206	1.828	31	0	2.053	4.118
TOTAL CONCLUDED***		3.976	4.280	858	14.150	1.666	24.930

* **Projected:** Include goal beneficiaries from the project templates since the beginning of the program

** **Actual:** Beneficiaries attended by the program during the reporting quarter

*** **Concluded:** Beneficiaries from projects finalized attended by the program

Table 8. Services Provided to Demobilized Individuals, Family Members, and Victims by Department and Type

Annex 2. Services Summary Table – Demobilized Individuals

Department		Labor Training	Human Development & Psychological Attention	Formal Education	Profiles & Vocational Orientation	Employability & Productive Projects	TOTAL PER DEPARTMENT
National Coverage	Population	189	0	31	0	0	220
	Demobilized	189	0	31	0	0	220
Antioquia	Population	0	37	0	0	183	220
	Demobilized	0	37	0	0	117	154
Atlantico	Population	0	0	0	0	149	149
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	147	147
Bogotá	Population	4	880	0	0	296	1.180
	Demobilized	4	152	0	0	182	338
Bolívar	Population	0	0	0	0	136	136
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	136	136
Caldas	Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Casanare	Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cesar	Population	0	58	0	0	223	281
	Demobilized	0	58	0	0	223	281
Córdoba	Population	0	0	0	0	50	50
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	37	37
Guajira	Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magdalena	Population	0	0	0	0	180	180
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	106	106
Meta	Population	0	25	0	0	25	50
	Demobilized	0	10	0	0	10	20
Norte de Santander	Population	0	0	0	0	262	262
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	4	4
Quindío	Population	0	0	0	0	51	51
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	51	51
Risaralda	Population	0	237	0	0	237	474
	Demobilized	0	237	0	0	237	474
Santander	Population	0	32	0	0	43	75
	Demobilized	0	32	0	0	43	75
Sucre	Population	0	0	0	0	121	121
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	99	99
Tolima	Population	0	19	0	0	23	42
	Demobilized	0	19	0	0	23	42
Valle del Cauca	Population	13	540	0	0	74	627
	Demobilized	13	183	0	0	61	257
TOTAL POPULATION		206	1.828	31	0	2.053	4.118
TOTAL DEMOBILIZED		206	728	31	0	1.476	2.441

Table 9. Services Provided to Demobilized Individuals by Department and Type

Note: Only departments with services currently provided to demobilized individuals are detailed in this table. The row “Total Population” represents the same “Total Actual” reported in Annex 2.

Annex 3. Services Summary Table – Victims

Department		Labor Training	Human Development & Psychological Attention	Employability & Productive Projects	Other services	TOTAL * DEPARTMENT
National Coverage	Projected	0	0	0	55.200	55.200
	Actual	0	0	0	5.521	5.521
Antioquia	Projected	0	40	112	760	912
	Actual	0	0	60	119	179
Atlantico	Projected	0	130	130	0	260
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0
Bolívar	Projected	525	410	797	1.034	2.766
	Actual	0	0	115	0	115
Cauca	Projected	0	0	0	190	190
	Actual	0	0	0	79	79
Cesar	Projected	0	0	70	0	70
	Actual	0	0	59	0	59
Guajira	Projected	0	0	60	0	60
	Actual	0	0	56	0	56
Magdalena	Projected	0	100	100	0	200
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0
Nariño	Projected	0	0	800	0	800
	Actual	0	0	800	0	800
Putumayo	Projected	200	0	0	0	200
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0
Sucre	Projected	205	80	320	426	1.031
	Actual	0	0	115	0	115
Tolima	Projected	0	0	231	10	241
	Actual	0	0	150	0	150
Valle de Cauca	Projected	213	370	148	330	1.061
	Actual	0	92	48	0	140
TOTAL PROJECTED		1.143	1.130	2.768	57.950	62.991
TOTAL ACTUAL		0	92	1.403	5.719	7.214

Table 10. Services Provided to Victims by Department and Service

Annex 4. Indicators

	Targeted Y5	Assisted Y5	Targeted 2014	Assisted to date
Number of ex-combatants, armed belligerents enrolled in USG-assisted programs that transform them from military to civilian status	2.000	463	23.000	18.268
Number of ex-combatants who complete USG-assisted transformational programs				
Number of non-combatants assisted by USG-funded reintegration programs	30.000	13.477	141.200	110.182
Number of communities assisted by USG funded reintegration programs			49	85

Annex 5. Exchange Rates

Month	Year	Exchange Rate	Month	Year	Exchange Rate
April	2007	2.169	April	2009	2.355
May	2007	2.121	May	2009	2.321
June	2007	1.990	June	2009	2.208
July	2007	1.935	July	2009	2.108
August	2007	1.976	August	2009	2.006
September	2007	2.133	September	2009	2.011
October	2007	2.038	October	2009	1.918
November	2007	2.008	November	2009	1.925
December	2007	2.075	December	2009	1959
January	2008	1.990	January	2010	2.057
February	2008	1.990	February	2010	1.966
March	2008	1.892	March	2010	1.939
April	2008	1.834	April	2010	1.908
May	2008	1.170	May	2010	1.970
June	2008	1.172	June	2010	1.993
July	2008	1.780	July	2010	1.900
August	2008	1.771	August	2010	1.860
September	2008	1.873	September	2010	1.820
October	2008	2.147	October	2010	1.802
November	2008	2.348	November	2010	1.815
December	2008	2.355	December	2010	1.883
January	2009	2.213	January	2011	1.950
February	2009	2.300	February	2011	1.860
March	2009	2.586	March	2011	1.877

Table 11. Exchange Rates

Annex 5. Waiver for agricultural purchases

During the reporting quarter, no purchases were made under the waiver.

Annex 6. Environmental Tracking

Establishment of 20 hectares of chili pepper crops in El Copey, Cesar

The main achievement of this project is the empowerment of the beneficiaries with respect to environmental issues. Although it was a difficult process, due to the characteristics of the participants (32 demobilized persons) and some initial inter-personal problems among them. Currently the group is consolidated and committed to the project. Each of them is aware about the importance management and conservation of natural resources.

With COMEXA's technical assistance, the participants have made significant advances in this matter. Some examples include:

1. The establishment of a location to collect solid waste produced by the productive activities. The disposal of this waste is being coordinated with the municipality waste management system (there is conscientiousness among the beneficiaries of the problems that could be caused to the natural environment and their own health when waste is burned or buried).



2. Installation of signs with messages to reinforce good environmental practices on the farm.



3. The definition and implementation of practices to conserve the water source on the farm. Water is gathered from a small dam (jagüey) located near the crops. There is a group of women in charge of cleaning it every week. They also know how to manage aquatic plants to reduce evaporation during the summer season. In addition, a drip irrigation system has been established in order to avoid wasting water.

4. Awareness has been raised on the use of protective gear to handle pesticides (this was difficult because of the region's high temperatures, which makes the use of this type of equipments uncomfortable).



Annex 7. Success Story

FIRST PERSON

Painting City Dreams

Cesar found a new opportunity in life through art.



Cesar* is 31 and a painter, but only recently did he come to realize that he had a hidden passion for art.

** The name has been changed at the request of the beneficiary.*

“I’ve always received opportunities, but I clearly recognize that I make my own life.”

, Bogotá D.C.

He was born in Caquetá, a department in eastern Colombia, where, according to him, he grew up in a decade of drug trafficking and guerilla conflict. Due to this, he never imagined that one day he would be an artist. He believed that his destiny, as well as that of many of his friends, would be linked to that war.

At a very young age, █████ joined the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC). When he decided to demobilize and enter the national government’s Reintegration Program, his present and his future began to change.

After his livestock business, started with money given to him as a benefit for participating in the reintegration process, failed, █████ arrived in Bogota alone, unemployed and homeless.

For a while, he was allowed to care for a house which was to be converted into a future shelter for demobilized individuals. It was in the solitude of this location where, for the first time, he discovered painting. “I became nostalgic and began to paint a landscape with some paint that had been left there. It took me about three months to finish. People thought it was very nice and asked me why I had not said that I painted. When I told them that this was the first time I had painted, they were surprised,” explained █████.

The shelter idea did not materialize and █████ was forced to leave the house. Without money he spent several nights on the streets, until he was called to work in a lady’s house. Among his duties were cleaning, cooking and caring for the pets. It was a big vote of confidence and █████ decided to continue forward. “At this point the phrase that *nothing can stop a fighter got stuck in my mind*” recalls Cesar.

In his free time he continued painting landscapes and sketches on wood. Coincidentally, the lady for whom he worked knew about art and when she learned of his sketches she explained that his paintings had an artistic value and this motivated █████ to move forward.

It was after this that he learned of the USAID project that was being implemented by the International Organization of Migration and the Secretary's Office of the City hall of Bogotá to strengthen the businesses of ex-combatants living in the city. He applied, presented his art work and was selected.

Thanks to this project, [REDACTED] was able to learn more about art and painting through the courses and training offered to him. He was also able to buy a grinder, a cutter, a drill, a paint compressor and enough materials for more paintings.

Without a doubt, for [REDACTED], the support of these organizations has been more important than the investment that was offered to him for his business. "This project has been very important to me, not only for the money, but because it has made me feel part of this city. It's as if they are telling us: Listen you are accounted for, you are here in the city, you are alive, and you are a citizen!"

Today, [REDACTED] lives with his wife in a house that he finished himself with his tools and decorated with his paintings. He sells his paintings by commission and occasionally he submits them to expositions. He has sold art work for people who live in other countries and he has restored his neighbors' and acquaintances' houses.

"The idea is that these other things allow me to have time for painting, which is my true passion. I want to feel that I am a painter, not out of necessity, but because I like it," [REDACTED] explains.