



Community - Oriented Reintegration of Ex-combatants

Twenty-Second Quarterly Report
October - December 2011



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Migraciones

Photograph captions:

Top-right:

The Afro-Colombian community of Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca Department) presented to local authorities their Autonomous Collective Reparation Plan. This proposal aims to restore the deep damages caused by the violence of illegal armed groups. (December, 2011)

Bottom-left:

Raul Galeano, a former combatant now in process of reintegration, and his family in their own store in Quimbaya (Quindío Department). He received help from the Program to strengthen his business.

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GLOSSARY

ACR	Colombian Agency for Reintegration (<i>Agencia Colombiana 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>	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 Center
CHA&Y	Children, Adolescents and Youth
CNRR	National Commission for Reparation and Reconciliation (<i>Comisión Nacional de Reparación y Reconciliación</i>)
CORE	Community-Oriented Reintegration of Ex-combatants
SC	ACR Service Center (<i>Centro de Servicio de la ACR</i>)
DAPRE	Presidential Administrative Department (<i>Departamento Administrativo de la Presidencia de la República</i>)
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration
GOC	Government of Colombia
IAG	Illegal Armed Group
IG	General Inspector
IGAC	Agustin Codazzi Geographical Institute
INDER	Recreation and Sports Institutes
MADR	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MAPP/OEA	Mission to Support the Peace Process from the OAS
NO	National Ombudsman (<i>Defensoría del Pueblo</i>)
OAS	Organization of American States
PAHD	Ministry of Defense Humanitarian Assistance Program for Ex-combatants
PGN	Inspector General's Office (<i>Procuraduría General de la Nación</i>)
RAP	Psychosocial Assistance Report
PPTP	Assets and Lands Protection Program
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>)
SIRDEC	Database of Missing Persons
TMES	Tracking, Monitoring, and Evaluation System
Versión Libre	Process of individuals registered and heard by prosecutors
XC's	Ex-combatants

PART I: NARRATIVE REPORT

Summary Table – This Quarter

Organization: International Organization for Migration – Colombia

Reporting Period:	October 1 st to December 31 th , 2011
New Projects Approved:	33
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	0	0
D.	Support to the Demobilized Population	3	65
E.	Verification to the Process	0	0
F.	Justice and Peace- Assistance to Victims	30	22.057
G.	Peace initiatives and Conflict Resolution	0	0
TOTAL		33	22.122

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

Summary Table – Cumulative figures

Organization: International Organization for Migration – Colombia

Total Projects Approved (Second phase):	124
Total Project IOM Financial Obligations (Second Phase):	██████████
Total Expenses (Cumulative figures):	██████████

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	36	2.911
E. Verification to the Process	2	0
F. Justice and Peace- Assistance to Victims	82	62.814
G. Peace initiatives and Conflict Resolution	2	420
TOTAL	124	66.145

Table 2. Projects Approved (Cumulative figures) - 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	124	66.145

Assigned Budget FY6: ██████████
Executed budget FY6 (first quarter): ██████████

Executive Summary

General Analysis

During the past quarter 33 new projects were approved for a total of [REDACTED]. At the writing of this report, 124 projects of phase two have been approved to provide 66,145 services to beneficiaries. Additionally, as shown in table 2, a total of [REDACTED] has been obligated by IOM through the USAID funded Program in phase two.

The final breakdown of projects per component is: Support to the Demobilized Population, **6%**; Justice and Peace / Assistance to victims, **94%**.

Component Summary

Tracking and Monitoring – TMES

During this quarter, TMES team, in close coordination with the ACR, defined the *Skill and Progress Evaluation Instrument* (IECC by its Spanish acronym) for the “graduation” or “responsible culmination” of participants who are culminating their reintegration process. In this sense, a training component on the application of the instrument was developed with the ACR Service Centers.

Additionally, the Monitoring Instrument for Business Units (ISUN for its Spanish acronym), for which technical assistance and support was provided to the ACR, was approved and created in the SIR (Reintegration Information System).

Inspector General’s Office

The “*Preventive control and monitoring of public policies on granting benefits to demobilized and reintegrated population*” and “*Strengthening intervention activities of the Delegate of the Public Ministry of Penal Issues concerning the legal representation of victims in collective damage reparation incidents*” projects made significant progress.

Support to the Demobilized Population

During the last quarter of this year, three (3) projects were approved for a total amount of USD \$407,731. These projects seek to support, design and launch productive projects, as well as to provide assistance to comprehensive projects and training to counterparts on psychosocial activities.

Verification of the Process

During this period, the MAPP/OEA continued with its verification work across the country. Between October and November, the verification teams carried out approximately 115 visits to at least 90 municipalities where the AUC made its presence felt. Additionally, the OAS continued to

follow-up on the reintegration process of demobilized members of the AUC and continued to monitor the implementation of the Justice and Peace Law. The activities carried out in each of the visited communities seek to create ties among local authorities, state entities, non-governmental organizations, scholars, communities, victims and demobilized community members.

Justice and Peace - Assistance to victims

A total of thirty (30) projects were approved for a total amount of [REDACTED] to assist 22,057 beneficiaries, with the aim to support and strengthen the assistance to victims process.

During the reported quarter, the activities were focused on completing the comprehensive assistance to victims' projects, as well as on the coordination and start of the assistance in drafting regulations to accompany the Victims and Land Restitution Law in close coordination with Acción Social and the Ministry of the Interior. Also, support was given to the CNRR in planning the transfer to the new institution.

Peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution

The project with *Fundación Social* ended during the past quarter. At the moment, administrative procedures are underway in order to officially close the project.

1. Context

National Context

I. Victims Law

President Santos signs regulatory decrees: starting point for the Victims Law

Source: El Espectador

Date: December 20, 2011

At the President's Palace (Casa de Nariño) and before indigenous and afro-Colombian communities, and many governmental officials, the President promised that there will be no more “pats on the back” for dispossessed Colombians. Accordingly, he presented how the Victims Law will be made reality, placing special emphasis on assistance and reparation measures: "Although it is an enormous effort, it cannot be compared to the dramatic situation generated by displacement. We would like to give them much more, but that would be irresponsible and impossible to accomplish. Nor can we wait any longer. Therefore, we recently approved a budget [REDACTED] for the Victims Assistance Conpes. This process will start on January 20", stated the President.

An additional decree will regulate the restitution of lands. Therefore, the Government will work together with the Special Administrative Unit for the Management of Dispossessed Lands that will carry out the necessary procedures on behalf of each victim, "saving them from the thorny task of gathering the necessary information and ensuring that all applications are made correctly". The unit will act ex-officio, visiting the regions most affected by displacement, where some victims do not report dispossession out of fear and where the first 13 offices will start their activities during the coming month.

Healthcare, Education and Housing

The regulatory decree assigns healthcare, education and housing-related responsibilities to different institutions. For instance, mechanisms to enroll victims in the healthcare system were established and the Ministry was entrusted with the design of a comprehensive assistance protocol. For displaced people, humanitarian aid directly provided by the Victims Assistance and Reparation Unit is being considered. (...)

Access to justice guarantees

According to the regulation, the lack of economic means to cover legal costs will be proven by the declaration of the victims, along with an additional piece of evidence that supports that condition, and good faith will be presumed.

Prevention, protection and non-repetition

The Government will be obliged to adopt measures to avoid human rights and international humanitarian rights violations, to neutralize or eliminate the causes and circumstances that might generate risks within the armed conflict and to generate social imaginaries for a peaceful solution to the conflict. According to the regulatory decree, "early prevention" aims to identify the causes of these

violations. (...)

Single Victims Registration System

The registry is a technical instrument that aims to identify persons who have suffered, according to the third article of the Victims Law (...). It is expected that as a result of the registry, we will be able to know their needs in order to design and implement public policies that seek to realize their rights.

Administrative compensation

The Special Administrative Unit for Comprehensive Victims Assistance and Reparation will be in charge of managing funds for administrative compensation, ensuring its sustainability.

As President Santos explained, compensations lay between \$9 and 21 million. "These amounts will be handed over to those who preferably invest in housing, education, land or a productive project".

Link: <http://www.elespectador.com/impreso/politica/articulo-317788-punto-de-partida-ley-de-victimas>

Analysis regarding Program Implementation

This context note is important, since refers to the fact that the GOC is establishing a new institutional architecture for the attention and reparation of victims within the Victims and Land Restitution Law framework.

This institutional architecture presents an important challenge for this Program, as it is an opportunity to support and enhance the GOC institutional capacity facing this important Program established by the GOC.

II. Reintegration

24.643 former paramilitaries took up the call to resolve their legal situation

Source: El Colombiano

Date: December 29, 2011

The High commissioner for Reintegration, Alejandro Éder, informed this Thursday that a total of 24,643 former paramilitaries made use of the benefits provided by Law 1424.

Ninety-three percent of the 26,444 eligible persons made use of the offer to resolve their legal situation. According to the Higher Commissioner for Reintegration, an arrest warrant might be issued against the demobilized persons who did not seek such resolution or who were reported before the authorities within the established period.

"The remaining seven percent, the 1,800 persons who did not made use of the Law will not receive the legal benefits provided by this Law and, therefore, they might lose their liberty", informed the public officer. He also explained that the demobilized persons who did make use of Law 1424 will have to do social work as part of the victims' reparation process.

"The majority of these persons are working in the formal economy, which shows that the process works. The only thing that is different is that these persons, first will have to do social work to fully compensate their victims and, second, they will have to contribute to the Historical Memory Centre", he added.

Mr. Éder believes that the Government has done the most possible to provide guarantees and to make this process easier for demobilized persons. In his opinion, "the key to generating trust among the demobilized population was the Government's unity". The Government presented a bill that was approved by the Congress in record time and, finally, the Constitutional Court declared it to be valid. "These are important steps that led to the State's unity", said .

The Law's effects

Since the Law entered into force, demobilized persons from all over the country started to report themselves before the reintegration offices of the main cities in Colombia. Even those who were abroad, in countries such as Chile or Peru, sent e-mails to express their interest to make use of the Law's benefits.

In this way, in just a few months the number of reported demobilized persons amounted to 24,643. According to the High Commissioner, this number might even increase since several isolated regions have not yet sent their report. In this context, the public officer announced that next Monday, a final list of the demobilized persons who signed a peace agreement will be ready.

Arrest warrants against demobilized persons who reported themselves will be cancelled, in case these were issued, and sentences for conspiracy will be suspended.

According to the High Commissioner's Office, the local offices that received the largest number of the applications were in Bogota, located in Engativa and Ciudad Bolivar, where expectations were exceeded, followed by Medellin, where 450 demobilized persons reported themselves in three days, Yopal, Villavicencio and Cucuta.

Link:http://www.elcolombiano.com/BancoConocimiento/2/24643_exparamilitares_se_acogieron_a_la_ley_1424/24643_exparamilitares_se_acogieron_a_la_ley_1424.asp?CodSeccion=211

Analysis regarding Program Implementation

This report refers to the regularization of the legal status of ex-combatants who demobilized under an amnesty Law for common crimes (arms tenancy, use of military outfit, among others), which was revoked by the Courts a couple of years ago. This new legal framework establishes that all ex-combatants must report to the ACR if they want to keep the legal benefit.

This encouraged thousands of former combatants to go back to the reintegration process, as the Law forces them to carry out social services, communitarian reparations and contribute to the historical memory to access those benefits.

This will be one of the program main priorities of intervention for supporting the GOC in the "graduation" or "responsible culmination" process of ex-combatants.

III. Land Restitution

Law is regulated to return land to victims

Source: Revista Dinero

Date: December 20, 2011

With the aim to attend to at least 160,000 claims of dispossession by victims and allow specialized judges to decide almost 80,000 restitution cases during President Santos' administration, the national Government regulated the Victims and Land Restitution Law, which will enter into force on the first of January.

It is expected that in 2012, the first year of the Law's implementation, the Special Administrative Unit for the Management of Dispossessed Lands, whose structure was also defined by way of regulation, will assist 13,760 claims and that the agrarian judges will emit 2,100 restitution judgments.

In one of the decrees, the executive regulated the administrative procedure to register dispossessed and forcibly abandoned lands as well as the payment of possible compensations, the valuation and registration of real estate and the administration of the Special Administrative Unit for the Management of Dispossessed Lands' fund.

Access to relief of liabilities arising from restituted and formalized lands was also regulated, as well as access to government subsidies to pay for tax or financial liabilities and public services of the restituted property.

It must be highlighted that, in accordance to the Decree, the registration of a dispossessed or forcibly abandoned property in the Dispossessed or Forcibly Abandoned Lands Registry, under responsibility of the Special Administrative Unit for the Management of Dispossessed Lands, is a procedural requisite to initiate the legal land restitution or formalization process.

The dispossessed and forcibly abandoned land registry was established by the Decree, and its implementation will be gradual and progressive, taking into account security criteria, historical density of dispossession and return conditions.

The decree makes it easier for victims to undertake action to obtain the restitution or formalization of their properties and offers procedural guarantees of the interveners' rights. At the same time, it allows competent public servants to respond in a timely and effective manner to internal and external actors holding interests and expectations regarding the restitution of the dispossessed population's rights.

In another regulatory decree, the Government established the internal structure of the Special Administrative Unit for the Management of Dispossessed Lands, attached to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

The Unit is a specialized entity with an expected validity period of ten years. Its main seat and address will be in Bogota but the unit will exercise its functions and competences in a decentralized way through its regional offices and postal addresses.

The Unit's main objective is to act as the government's administrative agency for the restitution of the victims' land. (...)

During the signing of the regulatory decrees, President Juan Manuel Santos recalled that the Government has already made important efforts regarding land restitution and formalization. During the first 16 months of his administration, concrete results have been obtained as a result of an emergency plan which initiated while the Law was being enacted.

He stated that thanks to this emergency plan, over 30 thousand families have already been benefitted and now hold the deed to their properties. This means that more than 750 thousand hectares were allocated to their rightful owners.

"Just to have an idea - said President Santos -, those 750 thousand hectares are the equivalent to the Caldas department's surface, or two times the Atlántico department."

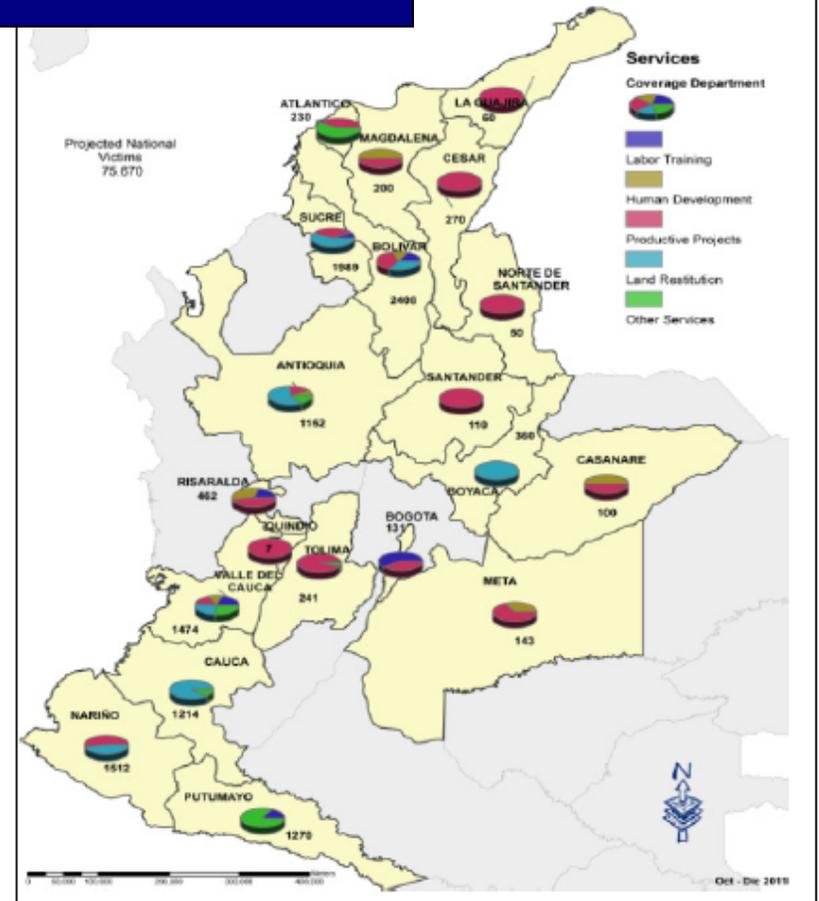
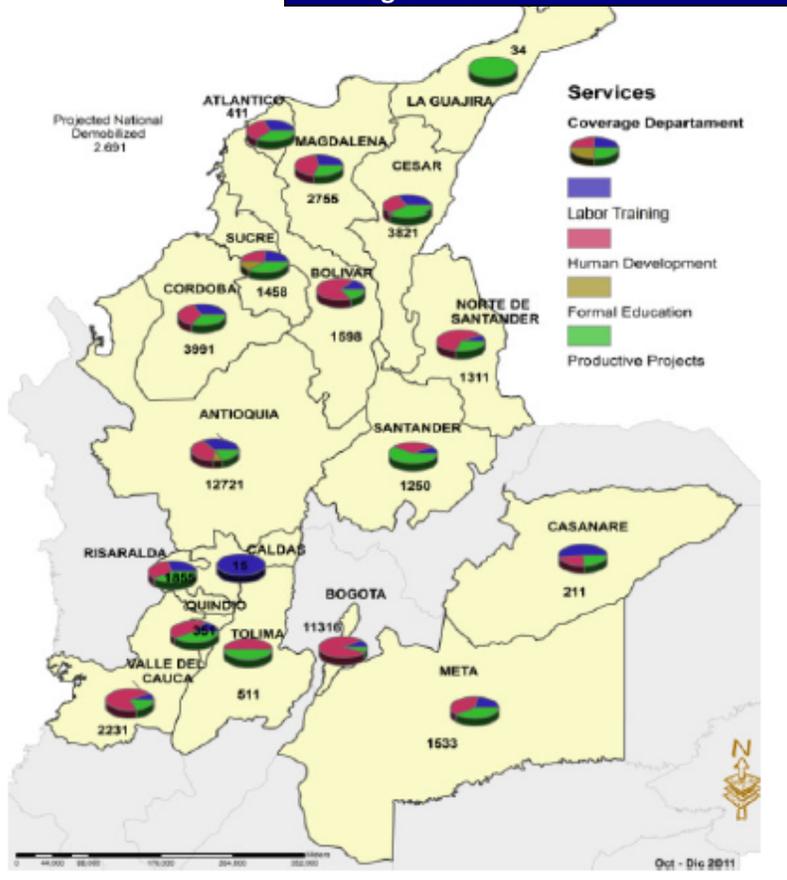
Link: <http://www.dinero.com/actualidad/economia/articulo/reglamentan-ley-para-devolver-tierras-victimas/142150>

Analysis regarding Program Implementation

This report, which makes reference to the institution established for the implementation of the Land Restitution Program, provides crucial information on which entity will be in charge for the implementation of the Land Restitution strategy and the mechanisms and routes that were designed for its development.

This context sets a scenario in which the Program will implement most of the activities regarding Land Restitution, as this entity has become one of the Program most important stakeholders.

2. Program Factsheet



Map 1: Beneficiaries attended framed under Support to demobilized component.

Map 2: Beneficiaries attended framed under Justice and Peace component.

3. Program Components - Advances this quarter

A. Tracking and Monitoring

- During this quarter, Graduation Assessment Instrument (*Instrumento de evaluación por competencias para la culminación – IECC*) was defined. This instrument will measure the skills of the participants who are culminating their reintegration process and determine the candidates to be part of the graduation or responsible culmination process, once they finished the social service activities.
- Between October and December, the ACR Service Centers - SC were visited and staff was trained on the application of the instrument. Between November and December, 1,063 out of 5,093 instruments have been applied, the equivalent to 21% of the total population to be evaluated. The results of 527 instruments were already received and it is expected that this information will be sent to the SC in January 2012 so that the participants can initiate their social service activities as well as their contribution to historical memory.
- During this quarter, 84 follow-up surveys to productive units (ESUP for its Spanish acronym) were applied in Bogotá and Soacha, in 7 municipalities of Quindío department, and in the municipalities of Cali and Sevilla in Valle del Cauca department, together with four operators, regional liaisons and monitors of the income generation area of the DDR program. In 2011, 561 surveys were applied, for a total of 940 between 2010 and 2011 to date.
- The Monitoring Instrument for Business Units (ISUN for its Spanish acronym), for which technical assistance and support was provided to the ACR, was approved and created in the SIR. As part of the transfer process, the TMES teams will initiate the application of this instrument in January 2012, together with ACR professionals. The application aims to close the follow-up process of an important number of business units that were already subject to some kind of follow-up.
- Between November and December, the TMES teams of several SC ended the organization of attendance lists of psycho-social activities and academic and labor training carried out between 2007 and 2010, following the documentary management indications provided by the ACR.
- The TMES teams also carried out the second phase of file transfers to the ACR documentary management unit in Bogotá. During this phase, a total of 1,516 files (folders) of people in the process of reintegration registered in the system as deceased, with loss of benefits or demobilized without entry registry, were transferred. Meanwhile, 5,736 files of people actively participating in the reintegration process and who changed their address during the last two months were transferred between SCs, according to the ACR documentary management protocols.
- During the reported quarter, three monthly reports were prepared with the information provided by local TMES teams and were shared with the ACR Service Centers. Those reports include: a) changes in the coverage of services and benefits for the demobilized population at national level; b) a summary of main activities and new features of the SC in Colombia,

- Twelve weekly reports on transfers and matrixes were elaborated. These include a record, which is updated on a weekly basis, on the demobilized population registered in each service centers and enrolled in different services and new aspects of their situation.
- During this quarter, 562 registrations were completed or corrected based on local verifications of the TMES database. The status of 171 participants was updated based on the information provided by the ACR, due to death, loss of benefits and voluntary retirements. In addition, 569 new participants were registered.
- The TMES team of the Victims Program of the Mayor's Office in Medellín carried out an impact evaluation, based on a sample of the population assisted by the Program. The results will be handed over to the transition team of the new administration for their information, in hope that some components, procedures and attention areas will be prioritized.

B. Inspector General's Office – Procuraduría General de la Nación

1. In relation to the "Preventive control and follow-up of public policies on the granting of benefits to the demobilized and reintegrated population", during this quarter, the technical team for the follow-up of administrative or socioeconomic benefits:

- Carried out the third follow-up and evaluation visits to national and local entities in the following cities:

Municipalities	Date of Event
Bogotá	October 11 - 14
Ibagué	October, 18-21
Villavicencio	October, 18-21
Valledupar	November, 1-4
Medellín	November, 8-11
Cali	November, 8-11
Bucaramanga	November, 15-18
Barranquilla	November, 22-25
Cartagena	November, 22-25

- Those workshops included activities such as: on-site of selected productive projects for economic reintegration in the capital of each department and update of local data on healthcare, education and local and departmental government offices. Also, a workshop was held to update local PGN officers.
- In December 2011, the processing of information started as well as the elaboration of the final report for 2011.

Regarding the concession of legal benefits follow-up component, under Law 782 of 2002 and 975 of 2005:

- The registry and the creation of an Access database continued. During the reported quarter, a total of 5,448 records resulting from a legal analysis of reports on victims, public officers and goods, handed over by penal solicitors involved in Justice and Peace, were entered into the database. It must be noted that the records on victims also include minors, victims of forced recruitment.
- Regarding the follow-up and monitoring process on the development of disciplinary processes against public servants who have been mentioned by the applicants, under Law 975/2005 (Justice and Peace), the information processed between July 17 and November 17, 2011 was consolidated with in the cutoff date of the previous report. The target population for this report consists of 1,015 public servants.

Furthermore, a publication ceremony was held during which the Transitional Justice Observatory's work results were shared. Document title: *Transitional Justice in Colombia: a Process under Construction*.

2. During the reported period, the following activities were carried out under the "Strengthening of the intervention of the Inspector General's Criminal Affairs Unit, regarding legal representation of victims in collective damage cases or reparation incidents" project:

1. Implementation of Phase III: preparation of a document on collective damages committed by the William Rivas Front, which includes collective reparation measures. Phase IV will be carried out in January 2012, when the results of phase III and the reparation proposal will be socialized with the victimized communities.
2. A first visit was made to collect information and make contact with institutions (Phases I and II) to prepare a diagnosis on collective damage caused by the Rural Self-defense Forces in Magdalena Medio. Meetings were held with local authorities and victims of the municipalities of Honda in the Cundinamarca department, La Dorada, in Caldas, and Mariquita, Fresno and Libano in Tolima.
3. The checking of documentary sources of the five (5) fronts that integrated the Rural Self-defense Forces in Magdalena Media (1. Héroes Del Prodigio, 2. José LuíS Zuluaga, 3. Omar Isaza, 4. Celestino Mantilla and 5. Frente Central) continued.
4. Concepts were emitted and support was provided for the preparation of two recent comprehensive reparation incidents:
 - Support was provided for the presentation of a witness, expert on forced recruitment within the Freddy Rendón Herrera, alias "El Alemán", incident. Several meetings were held on recruitment and collective reparation measures were defined and presented by the PGN. In addition, professionals of the project team attended the hearing as advisers of the PGN to facilitate court orientation to victim and expert witnesses.
 - Regarding the reparation incident of Ferney Alberto Argumedo Torres, of the "Contra Insurgencia Wayuú" Front, the role of the PGN as representative of those suffering

collective damages will be strengthened. Therefore, a concept and recommendations on possible procedures to value collective damages committed by this Front, based on a differential-ethnic approach, will be prepared.

- A meeting was held with solicitors coming from different regions with the aim to discuss proposals, the collective damage concept, methodologies and assessment of the different kinds of legal-penal interventions and collective reparation measures. The development of a protocol for the PGN intervention as the collective damage representative within the framework of Comprehensive Reparation Incidents under Law 975 of 2005 (Justice and Peace), will be based on the results of this meeting.

C. Support to the Demobilized Population

During the third quarter, the following projects were approved:

- A project to provide support to the Training Center for Peace and Reconciliation – CEPAR by strengthening the pedagogical model implemented in the center.
- An agreement with COEMPENDER, to formulate and establish productive units for demobilized participants in process of economic reintegration located in the Department of Santander.
- A project to analyze the process implemented by both public and private Higher Education Institutions (IES) on students’ recruitment was approved, to facilitate inclusion of populations coming from the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration processes. It will be implemented by the DDR Observatory of the Universidad Nacional.

Projects Approved for Support to the Demobilized Population		Number of Beneficiaries
1	OIM/DDR - CEPAR	0
2	COEMPENDER	65
3	Observatorio DDR de la Universidad Nacional	0
TOTAL		65

Table 3. Support to the Demobilized Population Budget

The following activities were implemented under this component:

I. Human Development

The Human Development strategy with a differential approach is providing guidelines and tools to other areas of the Program with the aim to evaluate initiatives undertaken within different components, and that seek to provide support to victims and ex-combatants. Progress during this period includes:

- Tools kit for psychosocial and mental health response designed.
- Participation in the “DDR dimension of Gender on DDR”, organized by the ACR with the support

of the Norwegian Defense International Centre - NODEFIC.

II. Urban Productive Projects

- The IOM initiated the administrative closure processes and the documentation for agreements subscribed with Fundación San Jerónimo, DDR-185; Pastoral Social Villavicencio, DDR-186; Chamber of Commerce of Casanare, DDR-193; Proempresas, DDR-211; Ceta Bucaramanga, DDR-214; Comfamiliar Cartagena, DDR- 227; UT Escala Fenix, DDR-234; Fundación San Isidro, DDR-181; CREAMÉ Valledupar, DDR-197; Créame Apartadó, DDR-233; Minuto de Dios Corporation in Medellín, DDR-258; and Minuto de Dios Corporation in Bogotá, DDR-295. All processes are under revision by the legal department for their final approval.
- In addition, IOM continued reviewing the final reports required to issue the financial and technical certificates of good standing for the following agreements: Fundación Restrepo Barco, DDR-102; Fundeban, DDR-209; Exposucre, DDR- 207; Funderis, DDR 210; FENALCO Atlántico, DDR 212; Fundación Carvajal, DDR 254; Fundación Indufrial, DDR-030; and Esumer, DDR-225
- **Application of the Productive Unit Follow-up Surveys:** The Program continued the application of this instrument to identify the present status of the Productive Units that received USAID support through IOM. During the reported quarter, a total of 84 surveys were applied as follows: 46 surveys in Bogota, corresponding to Agreement DDR-239, subscribed with FUNDASET; 22 surveys in Armenia, agreement DDR-307, subscribed with ACTUAR FAMIEMPRESAS; 15 surveys in Cali, under agreement DDR 254 and DDR-255, subscribed with Fundación Carvajal; and 1 survey applied in Villavicencio, under agreement DDR-187, subscribed with Grupo Gestión. To date, almost 950 surveys have been applied, corresponding to approximately 95% of the productive units supported by the comprehensive projects strategy.

DDR-320 Fenalco Atlántico – Mini-Franchises (Grocery stores)

During this quarter, the first 2x3 mini-market was launched in Barranquilla. Representative of ACR, COLTABACO, USAID and IOM attended the inauguration event.

Participants in the municipalities covered by this project continued to receive training. It is expected that during the first quarter of 2012, new mini markets will be launched in the municipalities of Sincelejo and Cartagena.

III. Rural Productive Projects

- **DDR 174 Comexa – Tabasco Chili Pepper project in El Copey, Cesar department:**

During the reported quarter, the green pepper harvest had a quality level of 98%, surpassing the minimum standard requested by Comexa, the trading partner. This was possible thanks to the permanent support of the technician, the quality of the seeds and a good operation of the fertilization and irrigation system.

Considering that the project's demobilized participants argued that the harvesting activities do not generate sufficient income to compensate the workload, over 25 people, on average, most of them belonging to the Copey community, were hired during the harvesting period. This way, and thanks to the community's receptivity, over 300 days wages have been generated for the vulnerable population of El Copey, who received a little less than a monthly minimum wage, working approximately 8 hours a day.

In spite of serious difficulties, such as the resignation of the cultivation technician due to constant threats and the conflicts with the Producers Association, mainly because of the participants' lack of commitment, the operational committee decided to extend the agreement until May to guarantee the operation of the project until the end of the productive cycle.

Only 3 out of 34 demobilized participants involved in the project, are actually dedicated to the cultivation and one of them assumed all the technical and administrative responsibilities.

With resources of agreement DDR-174, a support in the area of finances was brought in to do the bookkeeping of agreement DDR-172 with the aim to increase the budgetary line for training.

- **Reintegration and community development program in Sucre (San Onofre) and Antioquia (Puerto Triunfo y Puerto Nare) Departments - Phase II:**

During the reported quarter, the organization of administrative training workshops for the board of directors must be highlighted. As a result of these workshops, the strengths and weaknesses of the partners in managing the agreement were identified, which is an important step in the exit strategy,.

Some of the most important results during this period are:

- At the end of the reported period, the project registered a total of 29 hectares sowed with chili peppers. The cumulative volume of harvested and sold chili pepper amounts to 1,345 tons, out of which 10 were sold during the quarter.
- During the reported period, the boards of directors of three (3) associations were trained and organized to obtain strengthened administrative practices in each municipality.
- Sesame and corn were sowed in the municipality of San Onofre with the aim to increase the beneficiaries' complementary income.
- 12,500 seedlings were raised at the San Onofre nursery for the staggered planting on the plots included in the projections.
- In the municipality of San Onofre, due to the rainy season, half of one hectare was flooded, impeding sowing in this cultivation area.

D. Verification of the Process

The Mission has continued with its verification work throughout the country. Between October and the first weeks of December, the Mission has carried out at least 52 missions to 71 municipalities. The Mission also continued to follow-up on the reintegration process of the demobilized ex AUC members, with special emphasis on supporting the ACR in a project to optimize the benefits of Law 1424 for the demobilized population, and continued to monitor the implementation of Transitional Justice tools, including the Justice and Peace Law. The Mission is also expanding its knowledge and activities related to the land restitution chapter of the Law 1448. The activities carried out in each of the communities visited have the objective of creating ties with and between local authorities, state entities, non-governmental organizations, academiSC, communities, victims and demobilized persons.

Activities are explained below:

- As part of the **verification of the reintegration process**, the Mission visited 44 of the municipalities with high concentrations of demobilized populations. Also six focal groups on different issues took place, three with communitarian reintegration operators and three with demobilized population.
- Regarding the **monitoring of the security** situation:
 - 71 municipalities were visited (performing 52 missions in the period). Monthly and bi-monthly reports were presented on the security situation.
 - The Mission participated, as an observer, in the “Integrated Intelligence Centre against Criminal Gangs” (*Centro Integrado de Inteligencia contra las Bandas Criminales-CI2BACRIM*) and was invited to participate in the Integrated Intelligence Centre for Land Restitution (*Centro Integrado de Inteligencia para la Restitución de Tierras - CI2RT*).
 - Reports were presented to the Ministries of Defense and Agriculture and Rural Development and the Presidency, within a security and protection framework, focused on post-demobilization areas and areas subject to land restitution.
- During this quarter the Mission was requested by the Government to support the ACR in the implementation of Law 1424, mostly on raising awareness on the law and its procedures, since the deadline to sign the “Agreement of Contribution to Historical Truth and Reparation” by the participants was December 28th, 2011. The Mission received additional funds from DAPRE-ACR for this initiative.
- The document that analyzes and emits recommendations with regard to the implementation of the Justice and Peace Law was handed over on the 19th of October to the Minister of Justice. Several of the proposals presented in the Analysis have been included in Legislative Bill 096/2011, proposed by the Attorney General’s Office.
- Regarding **verification and monitoring of land tenancy issues**:
 - The Mission has contributed to this issue by providing a set of recommendations, produced in close coordination with several women’s organizations¹, on how to include

¹ Casa de la Mujer, CIASE, el Colectivo Mujeres al Derecho, Iniciativa de Mujeres por la Paz (IMP), Espacio Multicultural de Mujeres de la Región Caribe, Ruta Pacífica y la Corporación Sisma Mujer

a gender focus in the regulation of the lands restitution chapter. The document *“Differential perspective of women’s rights in restitution matters, Recommendations and observations to the regulation of Law 1448 of 2011”* was presented to the MADR.

- The Regional Offices of MAPP/OEA have been accompanying the land restitution activities on the ground, such as the hand-over of land in Tulapas and the launching of the campaign *“Por el Derecho a la Vida y la Restitución de Tierras”* (For the Right to Life and Land Restitution).

E. Justice and Peace – Assistance to Victims

Framed under the component of Justice and Peace – Assistance to Victims, the following projects were approved and will be implemented directly by IOM/DDR:

- A project to extend the “Rainforest Alliance” certification process for the cocoa growers’ farms in the Municipality of Tibú, within the framework of partnership, will be implemented by ASOCATI.
- An agreement with Ventajas Kompetitivas was signed to provide technical, socio-entrepreneurial and psychosocial assistance for a group of 100 families, which have as main sustaining activity the growing and commercialization of plantain crops, in land lots and individual farms. The farmers association is called “Cosechas de Esperanza”.
- A project to ensure that the victims residing in the 12 regional units of the National Ombudsman’s Office can access administrative and judicial process, in pursuit of comprehensive reparation, through the psychological and legal assistance provided by psycho-legal *Duplas*.
- Four projects to provide technical assistance to the integrated and participative methodologies validation project for sweeping land formalization campaigns, in both privately-held and vacant lots, were approved. These projects will be implemented in the municipalities of Buenos Aires (Cauca department), Jamundí (Valle del Cauca department) and Ramiquí (Boyacá department), Leiva (Nariño department) and Popayán (Cauca department).
- A project aiming at providing technical assistance to the recently established Administrative Unit for Victims Attention and Comprehensive Reparation – UAEARIV, for carrying out its activities regarding implementation Law 1448 was approved.
- A project focused on promoting and strengthening dialogue and reflection on the appropriate role played by the media and broadcasting corporations within the process of Transitional Justice in Colombia was approved and implemented.
- A project to contribute, from the Ombudsman’s Office, to the implementation of the tracking and monitoring mechanisms of the institutional programs responsible to develop comprehensive reparation measures which are included in Law 1448.

- A project to provide technical assistance and support for the preservation and organization of the CNRR Historical Memory documents and files was approved.
- A project to carry out a workshop for the identification of needs, in order to prepare and produce training modules addressed to the Civil Circuit Judges and the Supreme Court Magistrates of the Judicial District specialized in land restitution was approved.
- A project to systematize the "Peace and Reconciliation Experience 2004-2011" was approved. The objective is to provide support to the Peace and Reconciliation Program of the Mayor's Office of the City of Medellín, and to strengthen the intervention process with demobilized population.

Regarding comprehensive projects, the following projects were approved and will be focused on:

- The establishment of productive units for 50 victims of armed conflict from the Department of Meta. This project will be implemented by Grupo Gestión.
- The establishment of productive units for 50 victims of armed conflict in the Department of Casanare. This project will be implemented by the Chamber of Commerce of Casanare.
- Ensuring income generation opportunities to 70 victims of armed conflict in the Department of Risaralda. This project will be implemented by Funderis.
- Developing a strengthening and guidance phase (entrepreneurial and human development) for the income generation process of 40 beneficiaries in the Attention to Victims Program in Medellín.
- Establishing productive units for 40 victims of armed conflict and implementing a training component with emphasis on income generation and psychosocial activities.

Under the vocational training and employability component, the following projects were approved:

- Project to provide job opportunities to 50 victims of armed conflict in the Eje Cafetero region (Risaralda, Quindio, and Northern Valle del Cauca). This project will be implemented by Acopi, through their Center – Western regional office.
- Three projects to provide training in footwear production were approved, (trimming process) with a focus on cutting, planning down and sewing, as well as fostering employment recruitment for beneficiaries in the footwear industry. Those projects will be implemented by CDP del Cuero in the municipalities of Pereira, Bogotá and Cali.
- An agreement was signed with Asopicol to support and optimize the cocoa production system, by applying technical, socio-entrepreneurial, productive, agro industrial and commercial procedures, allowing a comprehensive, sustainable development, with the aim of becoming a feasible option for 50 rural families from the Municipality of Colosó, in the

department of Sucre.

- In order to support the civil society advocacy process, by enhancing dialogue and reflection within process of drafting regulations of the Victims, focused on highlighting the victim's right to participate in the process, a project was approved and implemented by CODHES.
- Aimed at strengthening the program "Colombia Cafetera Sostenible" in the Department of Cesar, an agreement was signed with the Comité de Cafeteros. The project will benefit families from the municipalities of Agustin Codazzi, Becerril and La Jagua de Ibirico, located in the Department of Cesar.
- An extension to the agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development was signed to provide technical assistance in the implementation of the land policy and continue strengthening the Ministry as the entity responsible of formulating, monitoring and conducting a follow-up the public policy on lands restitution.
- An extension to the agreement signed with Arcangeles Foundation to continue promoting the strengthening of Paralympics sports movement in Colombia, as well as the inclusion of handicapped population on these activities.
- An agreement was signed with Fundación Cultura Democrática in order to prepare, edit and launch the Library of Peace's VI volume: Dynamics towards peace, mandates of President Alvaro Uribe (2002-2010) and VII volume: Social and citizen initiatives for peace (1991-2011).
- A project to consolidate and systematize key types of income generation projects which have been implemented within the framework of the DDR Program, according to the exercise which has been done by IOM for systematizing lessons learned on these types of projects.
- An agreement was signed with Comité PAN to establish oregano, thyme and laurel crops, in the Municipality of Cocorná, Department of Antioquia – Phase II.

Projects Approved for Justice and Peace- Assistance to Victims		Number of Beneficiaries
1	Asocati - Certificación Fincas Cacaoteras	50
2	Defensoria del Pueblo - 12 Unidades Regionales	20.000
3	Ventajas Competitivas - Cosechas de Esperanza	100
4	OIM/DDR - Protocolos con enfoque psicosocial	0
5	OIM/DDR - MADR	0
6	OIM/DDR - Buenos Aires y Jamundí	697
7	OIM/DDR - Ramiriquí	360
8	OIM/DDR - UAEARIV	0
9	OIM/DDR - Foro Medios y Justicia Transcional	0
10	OIM/DDR - Defensoria Ley 1448/2011	0
11	OIM/DDR - Organización documental CNRR	0
12	OIM/DDR - Taller Identificación Necesidades	0
13	OIM/DDR - Evento Paz y Reconciliación	0
14	Grupo Gestión	50
15	Camara de Comercio de Casanare	50
16	FUNDERIS	70
17	ACOPI Regional centro occidente	50
18	Centro de Desarrollo del Cuero y el Calzado - Bogotá	75
19	Centro de Desarrollo del Cuero y el Calzado - Cali	75
20	Centro de Desarrollo del Cuero y el Calzado - Pereira	50
21	ASOAPICOL - Cacao	50
22	ESUMER - Fortalecimiento y Acompañamiento	40
23	Camara de comercio de Dosquebradas	40
24	CODHES	100
25	Comité de Cafeteros del Cesar/Guajira	200
26	OIM/DDR - Leiva	0
27	Fundación Arcángeles - Extensión	0
28	Fundación Cultura Democrática - Librería de Paz	0
29	Sistematización Proyectos productivos	0
30	Comité PAN - Fortalecimiento	0
TOTAL		22.057

Table 4. Justice and Peace –Assistance to Victims Budget

Activities under this component included:

I. Inter-institutional Justice and Peace System - SIIJYP

The contract between SISTEMAS COLOMBIA and IOM is running normally and according to the timeline established.

IOM and the Colombian state institutions updated the requirements for the module for goods and asset's management.

SISTEMAS COLOMBIA delivered the following modules:

- Persons
- Victim's attention
- System administration
- System security

IOM hired an engineer for the process of migration of information from other institutional systems to SIIJYP in order to link the information available regarding Justice and Peace process.

Three Justice and Peace information matrixes were produced for the members of the Inter-institutional Committee for Justice and Peace.

II. Reparations

a. Judicial reparations

- The social workers supported the attorneys by assisting victims during **6 “versiones libres”** and provided support to **745** victims in Bogotá. IOM also gave support to victims’ call center. During this quarter **6.665** calls were attended by the operators.
- **6** clerks continue scanning the information obtained in **8 versiones libres** and a database of genetiSC group was cross-checked with a total of **600 registries**. The database for missing persons (*SIRDEC*) was updated with a total of **59** new registries as a result of the identification events that took place during the year.
- The website was populated with news, hearings and notices. During this quarter, **125** items were uploaded onto the website. **1,069** pictures of personal belongings found in mass graves for identification of bodies were included on the website. Finally, **730** cases were documented for the historical memory files.
- During these 3 months IOM supported **3** ceremonies of the return of remains in *Apartado, Bogotá and Montería*. A total of 63 corps were returned to their families and **249** relatives attended the ceremonies. IOM contributed with logistical support, accommodation, transportation and psychosocial assistance. As a result of work done by an expert in genetiSC **59** identification processes were analyzed and **29** were completed.

b. Administrative Reparations

Since the Administrative Reparation project is on hold since December 2010, IOM is allocating some funds to activities related to the implementation of the Victim’s Law

In this quarter the following activities were developed:

- A document to evaluate the implementation of the Administrative Reparation Program was produced

The consultancy with the firm *Economía Urbana* to develop objective criteria for the amounts of the administrative reparations under the Victim’s Law was finished and delivered to the Minister of Justice, Acción Social and the new Director of the Administrative Unit for Victims Attention and Comprehensive Reparation – UAEARIV.

c. Collective Reparations

- During the reported quarter, a systematization of experiences gained over the last 5 years within the collective reparation pilot projects initiated. Information collection methodologies were developed, focal groups were defined, institutional and community stakeholders were interviewed and field visits were conducted in La Libertad (Sucre), El Tigre (Putumayo), El Salado (Bolívar), Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca) and Montería (Córdoba).

III. Restitution of assets

During this quarter, the support provided by the Program to the new governmental Comprehensive Land Policy under the recently approved Victims Law 1448 focused on three basic components: land restitution, formalization of rural property, and institutional strengthening.

1. Land restitution:

- a. **Formulation of the participatory construction phase of the assessment pilot to facilitate access of the victims of Monterrey-Simití (South Bolívar) to land restitution and collective and individual reparation procedures:**

The following project activities were carried out according to the operational plan:

- **Collection and systematization of community level information:** Local community workshops were held with the participation of local leaders and representatives of community organizations and rural settlements. As a result, information could be collected and orientation was provided on the pedagogical route for the presentation of cases to the entities in charge of recognition and victims rights.

Social mapping exercises were carried out, resulting in the establishment of the timeline of the events, the location of damages, quantification of losses (damages) and proposals on reparation activities.

The community participated in a Forum on “Damages, resistance and hope: the role of grassroots organizations in collective reparation processes”, which was held on October 28 and provided an opportunity for training and the exchange of experiences.

The Collective Victims Characterization Census was initiated with the aim to obtain more first-hand information on the communities of the five counties, establish a baseline and gather necessary and adequate information to establish victims status in the collective and individual reparation and land restitution processes.

- **Training and community validation workshops:** Three training workshops on victims rights were held on November 4, 5 and 6 under the transitional justice and international regulations framework. Each workshop consisted of three phases: a) presentation of the assessment: available information on crimes, damages, experiences of community resistance and reparation proposals / routes; b) discussion and analysis of information; and c) validation and enrichment of the assessment.

b. Preparation of new land restitution projects:

At the end of October 2011, under the cooperation agreement DDR-338-CM-175, subscribed between Acción Social (now the Social Prosperity Department), the Ministry of Agriculture and IOM, the set up of local land restitution offices started in Sincelejo, Medellín and Cartagena, and these are attached to the Special Administrative Unit for the Management of Land Restitution, created under Law 1448 of 2011.

LogistiSC and operational support was provided for establishing the offices in the municipalities prioritized in close coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture. Rent of the offices and remodeling and provision of equipment are some of the activities carried out during the period. The equipment will be delivered and installed in the three regional offices once the necessary works are completed, at the end of January 2012.

Development of bidding processes for the design and refurbishing of the regional offices: these include, in addition to civil construction works, the provision and installation of furniture, networks and wiring. It must be mentioned that this process began once the architectural designs of the three offices were ready in mid-November and was finally allocated in mid-December. The offices will be handed over at the end of January 2012.

Awarding of a contract for the creation of the regional offices' institutional image.

In addition, vacancy announcements are open for the selection and hiring of staff for the three offices, and include for each regional office: Two lawyers, one typographer, one social assistant, one cadastral adviser and one archive specialist. The selected persons will commence in February 2012.

2. Formalization of Rural Property:

a. **Projects to validate a comprehensive and participatory methodology for large-scale formalization campaigns for titling vacant land and clearing private property:** Based on the prioritization of the departments and areas set out by the MADR and IOM during the first quarter, the following activities and procedures were developed during the reported period:

- During the Second Forum on Perspectives of the Agricultural Sector, which took place in Tunja (Boyaca Department) on November 22, a protocol signing ceremony was held for the inter-institutional cooperation agreement with the Governor's Office of Boyacá, which seeks to “combine efforts, technologies, methodologies and capacities for the joint development of programs and projects that allow the parts to implement and consolidate strategies, plans, models and methodologies for rural land formalization in the department, under the framework agreement for inter-institutional cooperation CM-193 that was signed last year between the IOM and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development”.

- Regional teams were hired to coordinate activities in the field under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture Formalization Unit. Networking activities were carried out with Mayor and Governor's offices and the local INCODER offices for each project.
- On November 10 and 11, an induction and training workshop on the Comprehensive and Participatory Methodology for the Formalization of Rural Property was held in Cali, with the aim to validate the methodology that will be used for the implementation of pilot projects.
- 62 representants of all institutions and entities involved in the implementation of the four projects attended the workshop: the Coordination Unit of the MADR's Rural Property Formalization Program, the Governor's offices of Nariño, Valle and Cauca, the IGAC, the INCODER, the Public Instruments Registry Office of Instruments Public, the Regional Autonomous Corporations of Nariño, Valle and Cauca and Vallenpaz.
- On December 3, the Rural Property Formalization Program for the Southern Region was launched in Popayan. The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Governors of Cauca, Valle and Nariño and Incoder and USAID managers attended the event, in which the Minister declared the Rural Property Formalization Zone. Two hundred land titles were handed over to rural families in Buenos Aires, Popayan (Cauca), Jamundí (Valle), Leiva and Rosario (Nariño).

The launch of the project in Ramiriquí - Boyacá is programmed for January 2012, subject to the availability of the Minister of Agriculture.

3. Institutional strengthening:

- a. **Technical Study for the Creation of the Rural Planning, Irrigation and Farming Unit - UPRA (for its Spanish acronym)**, under the extraordinary faculties for the administrative reorganization of the State, granted to the National Government until December 31, 2011.

Assistance was provided to the Ministry of Agriculture with USAID funds: IOM hired Creamos Colombia Foundation for the preparation of this document, which includes the following sections:

- Matrix, business areas, products and processes.
- Processes and procedures and their distribution by unit area.
- Products and services of the unit.
- Workload by departments.
- Nomenclature of the proposed job openings.
- List of proposed staff by hierarchic level and department.
- Total cost of staff by level.
- Total cost of staff by department.

First, the technical studies for the creation of the Special Administrative Unit for Land and Rural Waters - UNATA (for its Spanish acronym) - were presented. After consulting the High Presidential Commission for State Modernization, it was agreed that the Unit should be redesigned under the new name **Rural Planning, Irrigation and Farming Unit - UPRA**. Consequently, the technical studies and the decree project were reformulated. The – UPRA will no longer conduct technical studies that generate planning instruments for rural soil and water resources for agricultural and rural activities.

Instead, it will guide the policy on land management for agricultural use. To this end, the UPRA will plan and develop technical guidelines, indicators and criteria for decision making processes on social zoning of rural land property, the efficient use of the soil for agricultural purposes, land adjustment, rural land markets and the follow-up and evaluation of public policies on the above mentioned topics.

Following the new design, decree 4145 of the November 3, 2011 was adopted “by which the Rural Planning, Irrigation and Farming Unit - UPRA is created and other provisions are issued”. This decree creates the UPRA as a special technical administrative unit, attached to the MADR.

That same day, the Presidency also adopted decree 4146 “by which the Rural Planning, Irrigation and Farming Unit - UPRA- staff is established and other provisions are issued”.

- b. **Design and Implementation of a Training Program for the Special Administrative Unit for Land Restitution and Study on Transitional Justice and Probative Flexibility:** During this quarter, the following project implementing activities were carried out as established in the annual operational plan:

The project's Technical Directive Committee, composed by the MADR, IOM and Dejusticia, was established on September 20, and approved the project's operational plan.

During this quarter, the project operator, Dejusticia, made important progress in gathering inputs needed to analyze the methodology and prepare recommendations for the first three modules by means of semi-structured interviews to key actors and experts. Several meetings were held with the Superintendence of Notaries and Registration, the Land and Assets Protection Project, the International Centre for Transitional Justice – ICTJ and the Judicial School ‘Rodrigo Lara Bonilla’, among others.

In addition, analysis was performed on the application of transitional justice and probative flexibility according to the constitutional and legal principles and in keeping with the new Law. These results constitute an important contribution to the elaboration of draft documents and input on the first three modules.

Based on the collected information, the program curriculum of the first three modules was developed: Transitional justice and civil systems, Restitution addressed to the unit’s public servants, and Restitution addressed to judges and magistrates.

An assessment workshop was held on November 8, in ‘Rodrigo Lara Bonilla’ with the aim to compile and discuss the main concerns of judges and magistrates regarding the implementation of Law 1448. During the workshop, investigators of Dejusticia presented the main challenges regarding the implementation process in light of transitional justice. Afterwards, judges and magistrates were divided into groups to discuss several questions previously designed by Dejusticia. At the end of the workshop, the group discussions were shared. Finally, during the development of the project, Dejusticia met with two education experts.

During the workshop, problems and topics of the school's new legal training sub-program on restitution and land formalization were identified and input was collected for the preparation of training modules.

Upon request of the MADR, the IOM provided financial support to the workshop to cover transportation expenses of eight judges from Medellin, Cali, Pasto, Villavicencio, Ibagué, Santa Marta and Cartagena as well as food. In this way, participation from judges of Bogota and other cities could be ensured.

IV. Assistance to Victims

The following activities were implemented under this component:

Institutional Support for Victims Assistance

- **Support for People with Disabilities (PWD's) – Arcangeles Foundation:**

Two events carried out during the reported quarter, must be highlighted: the inauguration of the first productive unit and the multi-sensory room “ANGELITA TORREGROSA” in Soacha municipality, and the organization of the National Championship in the Meta department.

With regard to activities established by the project, the following results were obtained during the reported period:

1. *Selection and orientation of professionals*

There was a change of trainers in the municipalities of Granada and Acacias, in Meta department, due to some problems with selected personnel. The new trainers initiated activities with the groups on November 1.

2. *Selection of the local partner*

Income Generation Component:

Bogota: The CORPOETICA Foundation, with whom a productive unit and the creation of a sports club was agreed on during the last six months, withdrew on November 4, due to the non-approval

by its Board of Directors to continue investing in the project. That same month, the team focused its activities on the selection of a new partner, but did not achieve this goal.

Soacha (Cundinamarca Department): LAUNCHING OF THE MULTI-SENSORIAL ROOM 'ANGELITA TORREGROSA'. In December, the multi-sensorial room 'Angelita Torregrosa' was launched in Soacha, with the aim to offer high quality rehabilitation services to low-income people with disabilities.

Funza (Cundinamarca Department): The negotiations with the elected Mayor to raise awareness on the project in coordination with the CERES Foundation, as a local partner, continued, as the Mayor's governmental plan includes the creation of a rehabilitation center for people with disabilities. The Mayor's office may also provides financial support to a business idea proposed by CERE; however further negotiations are needed to secure an answer from the administration.

Acacias (Meta Department): The 'Enseñando a Vivir' Association, selected as the local partner in this municipality, withdrew November 22, due to internal problems within the Association's Board of Directors.

Based on the consolidated selection document for local partners, the project team continues the selection of new institutions, without positive results: local partner candidates did not attend the planned interviews nor called to postpone.

Villavicencio (Meta Department): Two organizations applied in the bidding process for local partners: Destrezas Foundation, a rehabilitation center, and Misión Social Corporation of Upía, which was selected on the basis of its productive unit proposal '**NEURODEVELOPMENT GYM - SKILLS**', approved by the Operating Committee.

Granada (Meta): The procurement process for this municipality's productive unit continued. Once approved, an agreement was signed between the ARCANGELES FOUNDATION and ENFORMA META, defining clearly the commitments acquired by each one of them.

3. Training

Income Generation Component:

In this component, IOM worked together with the ENFORMA META Corporation on training and operation of the machines and a clothes pattern making course to establish their productive unit: a sports clothing factory.

In Cundinamarca, multi-sensorial stimulation workshops and pedagogical and therapeutic tools for people with disabilities were developed, together with the MADRE TERESA DE CALCUTA Foundation.

Social and Sports Integration

Training was provided on communication skills (sign language training) to the implementing partners with the aim to facilitate and improve interaction with hearing impaired participants.

Sports training

The first training module was developed for participants in Cundinamarca. The second psycho-social training module, taught by an occupational therapy specialist, also initiated and seeks to develop sports and self-awareness habits and routines. These subjects were included so that participants can plan their time as well as trainings and other daily activities. The project also aims to make participants aware of newly acquired skills as a result of sports trainings, such as improved communication skills, group unity, group work and the possibility to express doubts, suggestions and proposals regarding the sports process they participated in.

The results of the training will make it possible to understand each participant's situation, providing a situational diagnosis in each municipality and revealing the number of implementing professionals in order to conduct psycho-social interventions as one psycho-social expert, with limited in time, is not enough for an effective intervention.

II Paralympic Sport Training Seminar.

The second phase of the training, targeting trainers of the project implementing group, was carried out in Meta and Cundinamarca. Universities, the SENA and departmental and local Inder (departmental institutes for sports and recreation) were also invited with the aim to meet the project's goal to leave in place installed capacity.

4. Selection of local assistants - departmental and municipal sports institutes, leagues and clubs.

During this period, a new strategic partner, La Salle University, joined the project. As a result, bookkeeping and administrative interns will support productive units of local partners in Funza, Soacha and Bogota. In Meta, the regional office of the SENA joined the sports process.

5. Psycho-social support

The following results were obtained regarding the two lines of action developed during this quarter:

5.1 Support to the local partner

During the current period, coordination strategies between the sports process and local partners were developed. Training workshops addressed to sportsmen were held at the local partner's facilities. Both administrative and operational personnel attended, generating commitments and a sense of ownership of the project.

5.2 Support to athletes:

With the aim to measure and quantify the findings made through the psycho-social support, it was proposed to apply a tracking survey format to the athletes. This survey includes several questions related to sport practices, interpersonal relations, achievements and difficulties of each participant.

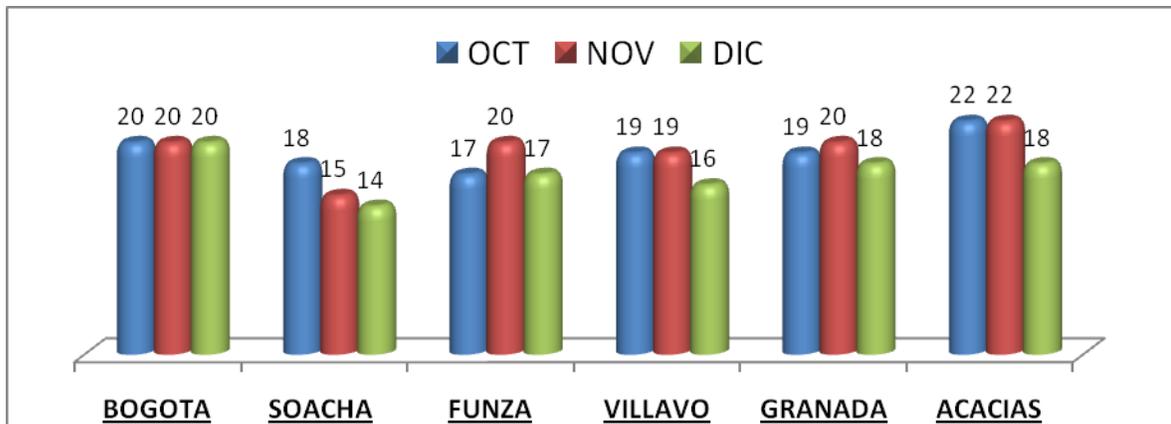
The following table presents information on evaluated participants under the psycho-social component. Both active and retired participants were included.

Participants:			
Municipality	Evaluated	In process	Retired
Villavicencio	18	14	8
Acacias	13	21	3
Granada	17	19	0
Funza/Mosquera	13	20	1
Bogota	17	20	5
Soacha	15	14	4

It must be mentioned that, based on the needs assessment carried out under the psycho-social component, the project is developing activities that seek to promote the social inclusion of beneficiaries. As a result of the assessment, the importance of employing low-income athletes was identified. Therefore, the project initiated negotiations for their employment in Bogota. As a result, a seated volleyball player was hired by the Gran Estación mall.

6. Selection of participants

The following table reflects monthly inscriptions by municipality during the reported quarter.



7. Sport training plan

Activities under this component were focused in the municipalities of Granada and Acacias due to the employment of new trainers. The regular process with the beneficiaries in different sports disciplines continued. During the reported quarter, 815 hours of training were provided.

8. Regional And National Championships

The regional championships were carried out with the participation of all athletes participating in the project. This clearly reflects the progress made regarding the participants' performance as well

as their interest in participating in the national championship, which took place in Villavicencio in December.

Athletes from six municipalities participated in this event. Athletic events for individuals with visual and hearing impairment were held as well as throwing events (discus and javelin) and seated volleyball.

a. Productive Projects (PP)

• **DDR 344 - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development:**

During the reported quarter, the products resulting from the participatory assessments carried out in the departments of Santander, Bolivar, Norte de Santander and Antioquia (Urabá and Magdalena area) were consolidated. The formulation and design of the Comprehensive Technical Assistance (ATI for its Spanish acronym) intervention, will be mainly based on these products and will include training provided through the rural schools for peasants (ECAS) as well as the establishment of illustrative plots and revolving funds.

According to MADR instructions as informed during the last project committee of the year, MADR financial resources must be refunded to the national treasury, due to the regulations that state that those resources must be expended in 2011 or returned. A strategy to continue the implementation of this program will be formulated in close coordination with MADR and Incofer.

• **DDR 372 Incofer - *Mujer Rural* (Rural Women Strategy):**

During the reported period, a bid was opened to select the project operators. 34 proposals were submitted representing approximately COP \$ 25.000 million, while only COP \$ 2,275 million will be allocated. Nevertheless, due to administrative problems within the MADR, the bid was postponed. Consequently, at the beginning of December a new bid was launched.

During the second round of the bidding process, a total of 42 proposals were received for more than COP \$ 18,000 million. The bid process will be allocating the contracts during next quarter to start the implementation in the field as soon as possible.

• **Coffee Growers Committee of Cesar and La Guajira - DDR-391**

During the previous quarter, progress was made on the formulation of a project with the committee as well as on the entry into agreement with an operator through which 200 victims of the armed conflict in the municipalities of Agustín Codazzi, Becerril and La Jagua de Ibirico, will be benefited. The coffee projects will be implemented under the Coffee Growers Federation's coffee renovation policy, which will enhance cultivation on one hectare of coffee and ensure credit for the maintenance and labor. This project receives comprehensive technical assistance, guaranteed credit, incentives for rural capitalization (ICR for its Spanish acronym) and marketing assistance.

- **Comprehensive development program for coffee growers' families, victims of the armed conflict in Nariño Department:**

The handover of "carrera cafetera" awards during the reported quarter to the beneficiaries in Samaniego and Consacá should be highlighted.

Some of the most important results during this period are:

- Beneficiaries of Samaniego and Consacá received the "carrera cafetera" award.
- A visit was made to the beneficiaries of Samaniego in order to proceed with the set-up of associations.
- An association was set up in the municipality of Samaniego.
- The beneficiaries who received coffee pulping machines and coffee monitors during the "carrera cafetera" contest received training at the facilities of 'Empresas de Nariño'.
- Owners of farms to be certificated under the RAS received training with the aim to comply with the requirements for the Rainforest Alliance certification process.
- The operation and management of the STAM was supervised during the Mitaca harvest.

- **Income Generation program with a psychosocial approach (CONPES 3616-2009) within the Ministry of Social Protection – IOM framework agreement 2011:**

The direct intervention process implemented by means of income generation initiatives in the departments of Bolivar, Santander, Chocó, Sucre, Antioquia, Caquetá, Cundinamarca Guaviare, Tolima and Putumayo, was completed.

Some of the most important results during this period are:

1. The beneficiaries of the project participated in two important fairs: the Home Fair and Expoartesanas.
2. Over 330 beneficiaries of 60 income generation initiatives from all over the country participated in the "First Social Businesses Fair Peace and Life".
3. With support of the national government, a consultancy process was carried out on entrepreneurial formalization for income generation initiatives implemented under IOM programs (NNAJ, DDR, MMS and IDPs).
4. Income generating initiatives received support to consolidate their business lines. To this end, tools, equipment and raw materials were handed over to boost the development of the identified lines.

b. Human Development

- Recommendations document shared with other international agencies and used as an input for an inter-institutional draft handed in to the Ministry of protection.
- Methodology for an inter-ministerial workshop designed, aiming to agree the contents and specific issues will cover in the training strategy.

- Framework for the training strategy drafted and shared with some key actors.
- Mental Health, psychosocial well being and sexual reproductive health project for victims of the winter emergency commented in the process of endorsement by the HQ.

V. Historical Memory

- During the reported period, the adjustment of the communication strategy to disseminate and measure the public impact of the Historical Memory Group, ended. The strategy was used for the development of the Historical Memory Week in November.
- In addition, progress was made on the design of the form to apply the Justice and Peace pedagogical balance survey across the country, starting on January 15, 2012.

F. Peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution

Activities implemented as part of the project with Fundación Social concluded in September 2011. Administrative procedures to officially close the agreement are underway.

4. Priorities for the next quarter

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

Tracking and Monitoring

- The TMES teams - in coordination with the ACR - shall continue supporting the management of participants' records and attendance sheets of FA, FPT and psychosocial assistance activities carried out in the service centers at national level.
- The TMES Victims Unit will continue supporting the registration of the beneficiaries assisted by the Mayor's Office of Medellin.

Inspector General's Office - Procuraduría General de la Nación

- Issue the final 2011 report, based on the analysis of information collected during the evaluation workshops with national and local entities under the administrative and socioeconomic benefits follow-up component.
- Implementation of phase IV of the William Rivas Front process: socialization and presentation of the identified collective damage to the communities; development of the final proposal on collective reparation measures, with input provided by the community; and final presentation of an expert's report during the comprehensive reparation incident of Jose Gregorio Mangonez Lugo, the former commanding officer of this Front.
- Final presentation of the general context and practices of the Rural Self-defense Forces in Magdalena Medio, with special emphasis on two of its fronts, the Omar Isaza and the Celestino Mantilla Fronts.
- Preparation for the publication of the monographs on the "Bloque Norte" and the respective collective damages.

Support to the Demobilized Population

Human Development

- Production and distribution of tool kits for psychosocial and mental health guidelines
- Stakeholders selected to implement the psychosocial components in productive projects with victims and demobilized population
- Comprehensive assessment (psychosocial and technical needs) implemented in selected productive projects

Urban Productive Projects

- Conclude administrative, financial and legal procedures in order to obtain final certificates of

finalized projects.

- Inaugurate new 2X3 brand mini markets (Grocery Stores).
- Support the strategy to responsively culminate the reintegration process, by strengthening the participants' processes, based on the results of the application of the graduation instrument.

Rural Productive Projects

- Conclude administrative, financial and legal procedures in order to obtain final certificates of finalized projects.
- To design an exit strategy for the projects with ex-combatants

Verification of the Process

In transitional justice:

The Peace and Justice area will be following up on the impact of the analysis, especially in relation to the bill that aims to adjust the Peace and Justice Law. This will be done by monitoring the execution of sentences, as well as advocate on articulation strategies for the reparation hearings.

Regarding the monitoring of security situation:

Continue the monitoring of security conditions and adverse impacts on prioritized vulnerable communities, especially those involved in the land restitution process. On a political level the results of this monitoring will be presented in meetings to increase visibility of the specific problems of the communities and to promote dialogue among the competent authorities, communities and civil society.

In reintegration:

Publication of a special report on the efforts undertaken to support the implementation of law 1424; in 2012 the program will focus on a balance of the DDR process as a whole in Colombia.

On land restitution:

Establish alliances with national entities, local authorities and organization of civil society which are working in this area. Participation is also foreseen in different spaces that will be created in the framework of the National System of Attention to Victims, especially those organized by the Unit of Management for the Restitution of Dispossessed Land.

Internally, the Mission will go on adjusting the monitoring protocols for the land restitution process. Progressively the set of the indicators that is foreseen to measure the restitution process will be implemented.

Continue the meetings of the Working Table with women's organizations of civil society to monitor the impact of the recommendations that were made with respect to the drafting of regulations of the land restitution chapter of Law 1448. A new focus for this Working Table is on protection, on request of the Ministry of Interior, with the goal to develop a `protocol` or something similar for the upcoming protection decree.

Justice and Peace – Assistance to Victims

Reparations

- Continue with ceremonies for the return of remains.
- Continue with developing software of the third phase of the Inter-institutional Justice and Peace System
- Support the event for the presentation of this System to state institutions
- Coordinate with Administrative Unit for Victims Attention and Comprehensive Reparation – UAEARIV how to transfer modules from SIIJYP to the Victim's Registry created by Law 1448
- Coordinate with Administrative Unit for Victims Attention and Comprehensive Reparation – UAEARIV to retain a consultancy for a second phase of the administrative reparation study to examine the process of payment.

Restitution of Assets

- Start implementation and follow up of the restitution projects in Bolivar, Sucre and the Urabá region (Antioquia).
- Support the presentation of the MADR on the Rural Development Bill and the regulation of the land restitution chapter included in Law 1448 of 2011.
- Provide technical assistance to the Administrative Special Unit for Land Restitution for the implementation of the Victims' and Land Restitution Law.

Assistance to victims

- Support the CNRR in transferring its knowledge, tools and skills to the institutions in charge of implementing the Victims Law (Administrative Unit for Attention and Comprehensive Reparation of Victims and Historical Memory Center).

Human Development

- Inter-institutional workshop to design the contents of a victims assistance training strategy on three levels: 1. Competences and skills to manage victims assistance; 2. Reparation and reconciliation approach in provision of assistance; and 3. Self-care strategies for caregivers.

Productive Projects (PP)

- Identification of new projects providing comprehensive technical assistance.
- Start the implementation of nine identified projects to benefit victims of the armed conflict.
- Start the implementation of projects in the Cesar Department, with the Coffee Growers Committee as well as the projects to be implemented with the indigenous Arhuacos community. In addition, cacao cultivation and forestry projects in Montes de Maria will also be started.

PART II: FINANCIAL REPORT

}ATTACHMENTS



Attachment 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	42	0	0	0	0	42
Antioquia	Projected	3.112	3.201	700	4.150	1.558	12.721
	Actual	0	41	0	0	115	156
Atlantico	Projected	125	125	0	0	150	400
	Actual	10	125	0	0	150	285
Bogotá	Projected	835	7.897	0	1.000	574	10.306
	Actual	0	31	0	0	47	78
Bolívar	Projected	188	985	0	200	225	1.598
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	25	0	0	25	50
Córdoba	Projected	639	646	0	2.025	680	3.990
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0
Meta	Projected	220	383	0	500	430	1.533
	Actual	0	25	0	0	25	50
Norte de Santander	Projected	50	520	0	500	240	1.310
	Actual	0	0	0	0	154	154
Quindío	Projected	50	150	0	0	150	350
	Actual	0	48	0	0	48	96
Risaralda	Projected	515	490	0	150	700	1.855
	Actual	0	43	0	0	53	96
Santander	Projected	64	297	0	400	489	1.250
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sucre	Projected	230	251	100	500	377	1.458
	Actual	0	0	0	0	16	16
Tolima	Projected	0	50	0	400	50	500
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valle de Cauca	Projected	85	908	0	1.000	238	2.231
	Actual	11	24	0	0	50	85
TOTAL PROJECTED		8.911	17.136	1.029	13.650	8.092	49.018
TOTAL ACTUAL		63	362	0	0	683	1.108

Table 5. Services Provided to Demobilized Individuals, Family Members, and Victims by Department and Type

Attachment 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	42	0	0	0	0	42
	Demobilized	42	0	0	0	0	42
Antioquia	Population	0	41	0	0	115	156
	Demobilized	0	41	0	0	76	117
Atlantico	Population	10	125	0	0	150	285
	Demobilized	10	123	0	0	148	281
Bogotá	Population	0	31	0	0	47	78
	Demobilized	0	30	0	0	36	66
Bolívar	Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	25	0	0	25	50
	Demobilized	0	25	0	0	25	50
Córdoba	Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guajira	Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magdalena	Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meta	Population	0	25	0	0	25	50
	Demobilized	0	10	0	0	10	20
Norte de Santander	Population	0	0	0	0	154	154
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	2	2
Quindío	Population	0	48	0	0	48	96
	Demobilized	0	48	0	0	48	96
Risaralda	Population	0	43	0	0	53	96
	Demobilized	0	43	0	0	41	84
Santander	Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sucre	Population	0	0	0	0	16	16
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tolima	Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valle del Cauca	Population	11	24	0	0	50	85
	Demobilized	11	24	0	0	50	85
TOTAL POPULATION		63	362	0	0	683	1.108
TOTAL DEMOBILIZED		63	344	0	0	436	843

Table 6. 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.

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Attachment 3. Services Summary Table – Victims

Department		Labor Training	Human Development & Psychological Attention	Employability & Productive Projects	Land Restitution	Other services	TOTAL * DEPARTMENT
National Coverage	Projected	0	0	370	0	75.300	75.670
	Actual	0	0	330	0	73	403
Antioquia	Projected	0	80	212	700	160	1.152
	Actual	0	0	58	0	0	58
Atlantico	Projected	0	0	100	0	130	230
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bogotá	Projected	75	0	56	0	0	131
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolívar	Projected	365	410	799	834	0	2.408
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boyacá	Projected	0	0	0	360	0	360
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Casanare	Projected	0	50	50	0	0	100
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cauca	Projected	0	0	0	1.094	120	1.214
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cesar	Projected	0	0	270	0	0	270
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guajira	Projected	0	0	60	0	0	60
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magdalena	Projected	0	100	100	0	0	200
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meta	Projected	0	50	93	0	0	143
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nariño	Projected	0	0	800	712	0	1.512
	Actual	0	0	800	0	0	800
Norte de Santander	Projected	0	0	50	0	0	50
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putumayo	Projected	200	0	0	0	1.070	1.270
	Actual	0	0	0	0	800	800
Quindío	Projected	0	0	7	0	0	7
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risaralda	Projected	90	150	222	0	0	462
	Actual	40	40	0	0	0	80
Santander	Projected	0	0	110	0	0	110
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sucre	Projected	125	20	740	1.104	0	1.989
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tolima	Projected	0	0	231	0	10	241
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valle de Cauca	Projected	288	213	212	361	400	1.474
	Actual	72	104	44	0	0	220
TOTAL PROJECTED		1.143	1.073	4.482	5.165	77.190	89.053
TOTAL ACTUAL		112	144	1.232	0	873	2.361

Table 7. Services Provided to Victims by Department and Service

Attachment 4. Indicators

	Targeted FY6	Assisted FY6	Targeted 2014	Assisted to date
Number of ex-combatants, armed belligerents enrolled in USG-assisted programs that transform them from military to civilian status	1.500	13	23.000	19.442
Number of ex-combatants who complete USG-assisted transformational programs	600	0	8.200	0
Number of non-combatants assisted by USG-funded reintegration programs	25.000	6.665	141.200	169.390
Number of communities assisted by USG funded reintegration programs	5	0	49	89
Number of entities strengthened by USG funded assistance*	0	6	0	260

* In this indicator it is being reported the number of services provided for institutional strengthening.

Attachment 5. Exchange Rates

Month	Year	Exchange Rate	Month	Year	Exchange Rate
April	2007	2.169	July	2009	2.108
May	2007	2.121	August	2009	2.006
June	2007	1.990	September	2009	2.011
July	2007	1.935	October	2009	1.918
August	2007	1.976	November	2009	1.925
September	2007	2.133	December	2009	1.959
October	2007	2.038	January	2010	2.057
November	2007	2.008	February	2010	1.966
December	2007	2.075	March	2010	1.939
January	2008	1.990	April	2010	1.908
February	2008	1.990	May	2010	1.970
March	2008	1.892	June	2010	1.993
April	2008	1.834	July	2010	1.900
May	2008	1.170	August	2010	1.860
June	2008	1.172	September	2010	1.820
July	2008	1.780	October	2010	1.802
August	2008	1.771	November	2010	1.815
September	2008	1.873	December	2010	1.883
October	2008	2.147	January	2011	1.950
November	2008	2.348	February	2011	1.860
December	2008	2.355	March	2011	1.877
January	2009	2.213	April	2011	1.807
February	2009	2.300	May	2011	1.800
March	2009	2.586	June	2011	1.820
April	2009	2.355	July	2011	1.781
May	2009	2.321	August	2011	1.762
June	2009	2.208	September	2011	1.789
			October	2011	1.883
			November	2011	1.903
			December	2011	1.923

Table 8. Exchange Rates

Attachment 6. Waiver for agricultural purchases

During the reporting period no purchases were made under this waiver.

Attachment 7. Case Study



USAID | COLOMBIA

FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

CASE STUDY

Building a new life with my hands

Marble crafts offered Ja new option of life.



"I am talented, but thanks to their aid, my business has become reality"

■ was born 25 years ago, in Antioquia, in northeastern Colombia. He belonged to the United Self-defense Forces of Colombia (AUC) for over two years. In 2006, he demobilized along with the rest of his companions and since then, he dedicated himself to reconstruct his life and to build a future for his family.

When he was at war, ■ lost his two legs due to an anti-personal mine. For him, that moment was decisive because he then realized that conserving his life was the most important thing and he began to consider leaving the armed group; "one cannot put the most sacred thing, life, at risk due to a bad decision" stated ■. The collective demobilization of his block gave him the opportunity to build a better and more secure future.

■ is married and has two small daughters. In his village in Antioquia, where he lives with his family, they taught him how to elaborate marble crafts, a common rock in that region. "At first, I did not do well", remembers ■. "But little by little, I learned how to polish the crafts and to elaborate higher quality products."

A year after starting this art, he began to sell some of its creations to tourists visiting the region and to acquaintances and friends in nearby municipalities. He had already considered the idea to turn this activity into a profitable business, but he did not have the resources to invest in machinery and raw material, necessary to produce more and better products.

Photo Credit: IOM - Colombia

In June 2011, thanks to the Colombian Agency for Reintegration, he learned about a project, supported by USAID and the International Organization for Migration that seeks to strengthen businesses initiatives of former combatants, with the aim to increase their and their families' income.

██████ was selected to participate in this project that is being implemented in Medellín and several municipalities of Antioquia.

Thanks to the contribution of USAID, ██████ received a polishing machine and tools. He could also purchase a greater amount of marble to produce its crafts. Also, thanks to the project, he enrolled in the National Learning Service (SENA for its Spanish acronym) where he received 300 hours of labor training and acquired craft production techniques.

Six months after having enrolled in the project, ██████ started to produce more and he now sells his products wholesale to suppliers with crafts stores while he continues selling to tourists visiting the region. He increased his income with approximately 10%, but more importantly, he now has a greater economic stability. His wife also participates in the business, and they now work hand in hand to provide for they family.

For him, the opportunity he has been given to participate in this project is, in his own words, recognition of merit". Therefore, he decisively sends a message to the people still enrolled in armed groups to lay down their weapons and to bet on peace: "think it through, here is where life is, you are not free there".