



Community Oriented Reintegration of Ex-combatants

Twenty-Third Quarterly Report
January — March 2012



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 International
Organization
for
Migration

Photograph captions:

Top-right: On February 20th, Julie Koenen, the Office for Vulnerable Populations Director, and Juan Carlos Esguerra, Minister of Justice, presented the Inter- institutional Information System for Justice and Peace to media and public officials. Bogotá D.C.

Bottom-left: A woman prepares clay for her handcraft pottery production association. Her group is one of the 19 associations which are currently involved in the Rural Women Program in Valledupar (Department of Cesar).



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GLOSSARY

ACR	Colombian Agency for Reintegration (Agencia Colombiana para la Reintegración)
AG	Attorney General's Office (Fiscalía General de la Nación)
AUC	United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia)
Autos Inhibitorios	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 (Comisión Nacional de Reparación y Reconciliación)
CORE	Community-Oriented Reintegration of Ex-combatants
CS	ACR Service Center (Centro de Servicio de la ACR)
DAPRE	Presidential Administrative Department (Departamento Administrativo de la Presidencia de la República)
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 (Defensoría del Pueblo)
OAS	Organization of American States
PAHD	Ministry of Defense Humanitarian Assistance Program for Ex-combatants
PGN	Inspector General's Office (Procuraduría General de la Nación)
RAP	Psychosocial Assistance Report
PPTP	Assets and Lands Protection Program
SENA	National Learning Service (Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje)
SIG	Geo-referenced Information System (Sistema de Información Georeferenciada)
SJUF	Inter-institutional Information System of the Justice and Peace Unit of the AG's Office
SIR	Reintegration Information System (Sistema de Información de Reintegración)
SIRDEC	Missing Persons Database
TMES	Tracking, Monitoring, and Evaluation System
UAEARIV	Special Administrative Unit for Comprehensive Assistance and Reparation to Victims

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UAEGRT	Special Administrative Unit for Land Restitution
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:		January 1 st to March 31 st , 2012			
New Projects Approved:		18			
New Project IOM Financial Obligations:		██████████			
Total Expenses for Reporting Period:		██████████			
	Component	Projects Approved	Number of Beneficiaries*	Obligated in USD** Total	Obligated in USD** IOM
A.	Tracking and Monitoring	0	0	\$0	\$0
B.	Support to GOC Reintegration Program	0	0	\$0	\$0
C.	Inspector General's Office	0	0	\$0	\$0
D.	Support to Demobilized Population	0	0	\$0	\$0
E.	Verification to the Process	0	0	0	0
F.	Justice and Peace- Assistance to Victims	17	770	██████████	██████████
G.	Peace initiatives and Conflict Resolution	1	0	██████████	██████████
TOTAL		18	770	██████████	██████████
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):		142			
Total Project IOM Financial Obligations (Second Phase):		██████████			
Total Expenses (Cumulative figures):		██████████			
Second Phase					
Component		Projects Approved	Number of Beneficiaries*	Obligated in USD** Total	Obligated in USD** IOM
A.	Tracking and Monitoring	0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	B. Support to GOC Reintegration Program	0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
C.	Inspector General's Office	2	0	██████████	██████████
D.	Support to Demobilized Population	36	2.911	██████████	██████████
E.	Verification to the Process	2	0	██████████	██████████
	F. Justice and Peace- Assistance to Victims	99	63.584	██████████	██████████
	G. Peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution	3	420	██████████	██████████
TOTAL		142	66.915	██████████	██████████
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*	Obligated in USD** Total	Obligated in USD** IOM
First Phase		333	91.465	██████████	██████████
Second Phase		142	66.915	██████████	██████████
Assigned Budget FY6: USD \$ 12,838,955 Executed budget FY6 (first quarter): USD \$ 4,043,565					

Executive Summary

General Analysis

During the past quarter 18 new projects were approved for a total of [REDACTED]. At the writing of this report, 142 projects of phase two have been approved to provide services to 66,915 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: Peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution, 6%; Justice and Peace / Assistance to victims, 94%. During the last quarter reports, **Support to demobilized population** component has been static, since the coordination to provide complementary services to beneficiaries within the responsible culmination strategy is currently under construction in close coordination with ACR.

Component Summary

Tracking and Monitoring – TMES

Activities under this component have been centered on providing institutional support to ACR, specifically in the implementation of the responsible culmination strategy and the design of the methodology for the implementation of Social Services and Reparation projects, in compliance with the mandate of the Law 1424/11.

Inspector General's Office – Procuraduría General de la Nación

From this quarter on, a strategy is being implemented to transfer methodologies, instruments, technical staff, among others, to the Inspector General's Office, especially those components related to the monitoring and evaluation of the DDR public policy.

Support to the Demobilized Population

The activities developed under this component have focused on consolidating the models for productive projects implemented within the program, through a success experiences systematization process, carried out by a consultant expert, in close coordination with the Program technical experts (Rural and Urban Income Generation Managers).

Verification of the Process

The Mission has continued with its verification work throughout the national territory, specifically on activities related to the verification of the reintegration process, security monitoring, and verification and monitoring of land tenancy issues.

Justice and Peace - Assistance to victims

As the Victims and Land Restitution Law started being implemented in January 2012, activities developed in this component are addressed to support its entry into force by providing institutional strengthening support to the Special Administrative Unit for Comprehensive Assistance and Reparation to Victims (UAEARIV for its Spanish acronym), the Special Administrative Unit for Land restitution (UAEGRT by its Spanish acronym) and the national Ombudsman office.

The projects, designed and formulated in close coordination with these entities, aim at supporting institutional startup, strengthening operational capacity and providing technical assistance for the design and implementation of key policies and instruments for victims reparation.

Peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution

A project implemented during this quarter aims at formulating and validating a reconciliation index, which will be the main input for the formulation of a reconciliation public policy.

1. Context

National Context

I. Victims and Transitional Justice

Constitutional Court declares Victims and Restitution Law's validity to be enforceable

Source: [Semana.com](http://www.semana.com)

Date: March 28th, 2012

On Wednesday, the Full Chamber of the Constitutional Court determined that dates from which the measures would be applied to repair those covered by the Victims and Land Restitution Law, were in compliance with the Constitution. Thus, victims of crimes committed after the first of January 1985 will be repaired.

In the case of land restitution, only the events being committed after January 1st 1991 will be taken into account.

The statement of the Court was given after two demands had been filed against the third article of Law 1448 of 2001 - which gathers the above-mentioned regulations - arguing the article violated the fundamental right to equality.

This statement ratifies both dates, as set out by the Law and defended by the Government.

The regulation, sanctioned by President Juan Manuel Santos on June 10th, 2011 and which entered into force on January 1st 2012, constitutes the most ambitious Law of the reforms impelled by the present government.

Program Relevance: This has been undoubtedly one of the most controversial subjects in the framework of the debate on the Victims Law. Constitutional Court's ratification endorses the temporary framework on which different mechanisms for Information Systematizing and Monitoring, Reparation and Assistance, as stated by the Law and supported by the Program are being devised.

Link: <http://www.semana.com/nacion/corte-constitucional-declara-exequible-vigencia-ley-victimas-restitucion/174583-3.aspx>

**Legal framework for peace passed its fifth debate in
Congress** Source: eltiempo.com Date:
March 28th, 2012

The constitutional reform proposal received the blessing from the First Commission of the House of Representatives.

The constitution amendment initiative, intended to provide the President with transitional justice instruments for a potential peace process, was approved on Wednesday in the legislative Unit.

Due to the initiative's legal nature (legislative act), the project requires 8 debates for approval, 5 of them being already passed.

According to the initiative, proposed by "U"-senator, Roy Barreras, in the case of illegal armed groups that participated in hostilities, the application of the transitional justice instruments will be limited to those who collectively demobilized under a peace agreement framework, or individually, in accordance with established procedures and Government's authorization.

"In no case the transitional justice instruments can be applied to those who did not take part in the conflict and/or to any armed group member who continues committing crimes having previously demobilized", states the initiative.

The project adds, "The signing of any peace agreement will previously require the release of hostages in hands of illegal armed groups".

29 out of 30 representatives of the First Commission of the House of Representatives attending the debate supported the initiative.

Program Relevance: This draft bill will provide the legal framework, upon which future rapprochements and peace agreements with illegal armed groups may be achieved during the government of President Juan Manuel Santos.

One of the Program's action lines is peace initiatives support. Therefore, knowing and being updated on the resulting advances from the legal project's debate, which indeed may set conditions for possible future interventions, becomes crucial.

Link: http://www.eltiempo.com/politica/ARTICULO-WEB-NEW_NOTA_INTERIOR-11450741.html

II. Land restitution:

Land restitution leader was found dead in Chocó

Source: EIPais.com.co

Date: March 28th, 2012

Since 2008, at least twelve land restitution leaders have been killed in Urabá, one of the most affected regions by land dispossession carried out by the paramilitary forces.

According to non-governmental sources, inhabitants from a community of displaced people in Chocó found the remains of the land restitution leader who had been kidnapped by paramilitaries five days earlier, together with his son.

The remains of Manuel Ruiz, the peasant leader, were identified by relatives in the village of Curvaradó - Chocó, as confirmed by the Inter-ecclesiastical Commission for Justice and Peace (CIJP by its Spanish acronym).

The CIJP informed that neighbors had also located the remains of an adolescent nearby, and did not discard that **"these remains belong to Samir Ruiz, the 15 year-old boy who disappeared last Friday together with his father Manuel."**

The peasant leader and his son were kidnapped when traveling by land between Mutatá and Apartadó, a spot in Curvaradó, a village located in conflict-affected region of Urabá, in the Antioquia department.

According to the CIJP, Ruiz was able to contact his family by phone to inform them that he and his son **"had been forced to step out their vehicle"**, and stated that the facts were attributed to paramilitary groups.

According to the same source, on March 23rd, Ruiz would guide government employees during their visit to illegally occupied rural plots that belonged to local farmers.

The NGO informed that Ruiz received death threats due to his actions to "claim the return of lands seized by businessmen Victor Ríos, Fabian Ríos and Carlos Ríos".

The NGO that supports victims throughout their restitution processes pointed out that these businessmen are still seizing these territories "through their employees such as "Viyo" and Leonel Holguín Suescun -beneficiaries of paramilitarism and bad faith occupants- who do businesses on the territories belonging to these communities".

The Government of Colombia headed by Juan Manuel Santos, puts forward a land restitution program that aims to return over 2.5 million hectares during its four-year mandate, which will end in 2014.

t a national level, more than 50-land-dispossessed peasant leaders have been murdered since 2002, according to the information provided by NGOs such as the National Movement for Victims of State Crimes (Movice by its Spanish acronym).

Program Relevance: The Uraba Region, located in the Department of Antioquia, is one prioritized area to be intervened by Program land restitution and rural development initiatives. Murders and threats against peasant leaders taking place in this and other country regions, generate unsafe environment conditions. As a result, field activities and intervention becomes increasingly difficult.

Link: <http://www.elpais.com.co/elpais/colombia/noticias/encontraron-muerto-lider-restitucion-tierras-en-choco>

III. Ex-combatants Reintegration

Reintegration is a key factor to achieve peace in
Colombia Source: Portafolio.com
Date: March 22, 2012

Alejandro Eder is concerned, as only 10% of the municipalities and 53% of the departments have included this subject in their development plans.

The general director of the Colombian Agency for Reintegration (ACR by its name in Spanish), Alejandro Eder, calls upon regional authorities and businessmen to support this process, which contributes to achieving peace in the country.

Interview:

A few days ago, in Pereira, president Santos told the governors the reintegration policy was a priority for the National Government. Do regional authorities not consider it a priority?

Reintegration must be a priority for regional authorities, as an approximate number of forty thousand demobilized people involved in the process currently live in their regions. Unfortunately, many in Colombia consider this problem should be solved exclusively by the National Government, while it is a matter of the entire nation, both at public and private level.

The main beneficiaries of the reintegration progress are Colombian citizens, who will be the most affected ones in case it fails. Peace building is a responsibility of all.

Why did president Santos insist on governors and mayors to include reintegration in their development plans?

There is no point in having a national reintegration policy if regional authorities do not take it into account and include it in their development plans. At the end of December of 2011, only 10% of the municipalities and 53% of the departments included this subject in their development plans. That is not enough.

Due to the scandal of the "Cacica La Gaitana" FARC (Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces) front which indeed got former commissioner Luis Carlos Restrepo and general Suárez Tocarruncho in trouble,

demobilizations seem to be under suspicion. A disarmament, demobilization and reintegration

process is extremely complex. An entire policy cannot be discredited based on a few cases, such as the "Cacica La Gaitana" one, which involved a total of 62 people.

We cannot allow isolated events to overshadow a process that took 55,000 members of the former AUC (Colombian United Self- Defense groups), the FARC and the ELN, (National Liberation Army) out of the conflict. The "free riders" are the exception, not the rule.

Some people complain that the Government awards those who have caused so much pain to Colombia, by paying them a salary. What do you think?

I want to make two things clear. First, the reintegration process does not reward anyone; it is an opportunity the Colombian society gives to those who in the past went down the wrong path and now wish to make it right. Second, the reintegration strategy is not based on paying them a salary.

The strategy involves three components: psychosocial assistance, academic education and job training. If participants comply with their route, they can receive financial support of up to 160,000 pesos per component. But more important than financial support, is the training they receive so they can get ahead on their own. In average, the reintegration route takes six years and a half per person.

Is it worth to invest so much in people who have caused so much pain to society, taking into account that there is not enough budget for victims?

Investing in reintegration means to bet on peace, lasting peace. If we, and the country, guarantee the full reintegration of thousands of Colombians who are currently participating in the program and that of other thousands who still remain in the armed groups, there will be less people involved in the conflict and less victims.

We all know that an armed conflict is very expensive in terms of human lives, losses in wealth creation and economic damages.

Is the National Government prepared for massive demobilizations of the FARC or the ELN?

Yes. Both demobilization and reintegration are part of a process that has been refined over the years. We have learned lessons and made necessary adjustments. Several countries of Asia and Africa have expressed their interest in the lessons learned in Colombia and requested us for assistance.

What do other countries see in the Colombian reintegration process? Aspects such as psychosocial assistance, a component that has been developed over the years and offers vital support to former members of guerrilla and paramilitary groups in their reintegration process to become productive, useful people.

They say that from time to time you call the businessmen's attention. Why?

If we want to achieve a lasting peace, the entire country must be committed to the reintegration process. We all have an important role, but entrepreneurs in particular. We cannot ask these thousands of Colombians to lay down their arms and then, once their reintegration process begins, tell them there is no room for them.

I know of hundreds of cases of demobilized people who used to work in a company, for two or three years, and were fired when their bosses had discovered they were demobilized people.

I would not request anyone to employ someone merely for being demobilized, but I would ask him or her

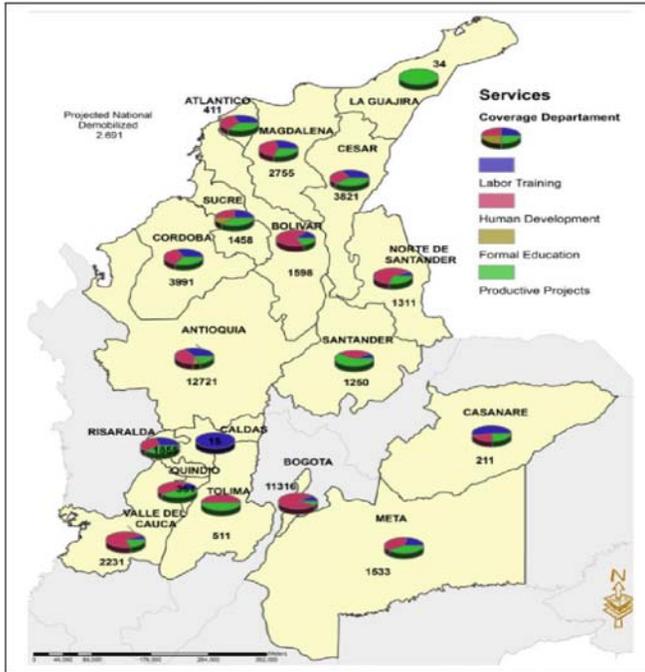
not to fire or to veto someone because of the same reason.

Program Relevance: In this interview, some of the most relevant issues of the reintegration process, in the last few months, are discussed by the journalist and Alejandro Eder. Perhaps the most important one, though, is the national government's call for attention to local governments in order to support the policy.

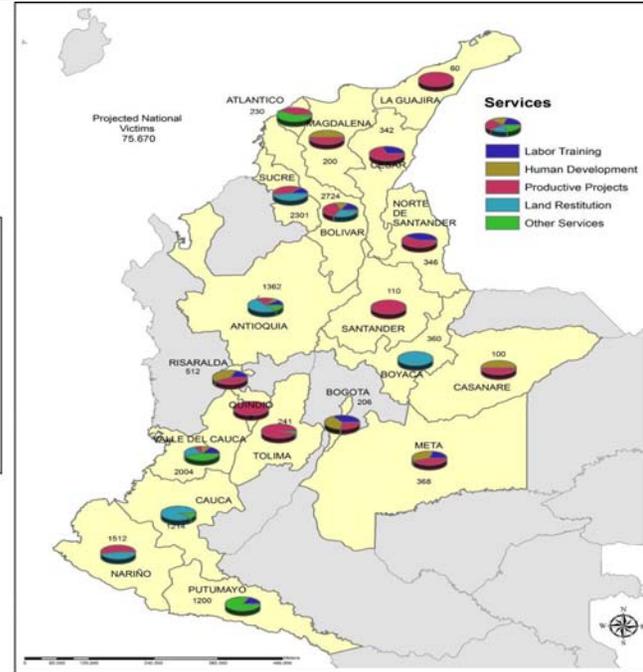
The Program has found key partners in several local governments, especially for the creation of income generation initiatives for demobilized population, hence the importance of including this issue in their development plans and creating a budget line for this item.

Link: <http://www.portafolio.co/node/40529>

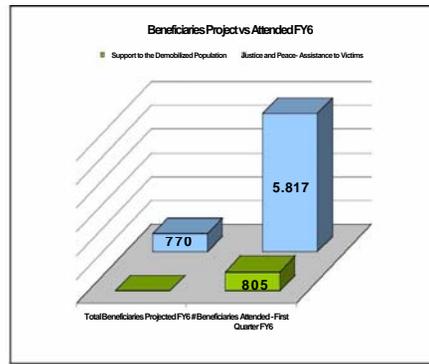
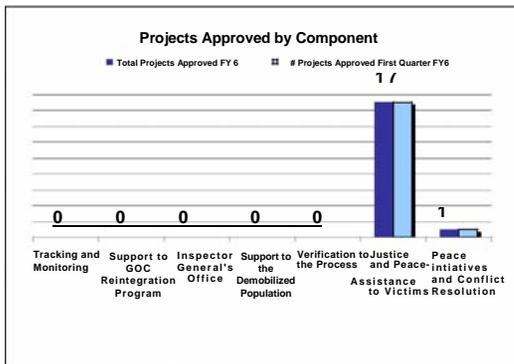
2. Program Fact sheet



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

This quarter, the TMES focused its activities on the graduation process of the reintegration route for ACR participants.

- Between January and March 2012, 961 Graduation Assessment Instruments (IECC by its Spanish acronym) were applied. A total of 2,680 instruments have been applied, which accounts for 55% of the total number of participants to be located. The initial data analysis was based on a sample of 1,435 participants, with the aim to standardize the analysis model which will be used for systematization once the pilot project is completed. This way, the ACR and IOM will be able to focus their assistance on complementing services to those who have not yet fulfilled graduation requirements. The goal is to complete instruments application by May 2012.
- During this period, the TMES teams and ACR professionals of each Service Center (CS by its Spanish acronym) also initiated the application of the Monitoring Instrument for Business Units (ISUN by its Spanish acronym), which were established before 2011. During this month, 382 Business Units have been visited. Out of this number, 72 are closed and follow-up protocols were completed; 290 are still operating and 20 are at risk of closure.
- The TMES teams completed the third phase of files transfer to the ACR documentary management unit and between Service Centers, following the documentary management protocols established to this end.
- During this quarter, 672 records and 683 updated statuses were completed and corrected in the TMES database, based on information provided by ACR. Among these statuses, there are participants who were reintegrated into the route having previously signed a requirements compliance agreement, as established in Law 1424 of 2010, as well as deceased participants and participants who lost benefits.
- With regard to the support provided to GOC in the participants' graduation process and Law 1424 implementation, a methodological proposal is being elaborated, in cooperation with the ACR, on Social Services and Reparation pilot projects implementation in three municipalities (Medellín, Apartadó and Sincelejo), involving approximately 1,000 participants.

CS leaders are supporting the search for key institutions, which will be responsible for operating the initiatives. The goal is fostering a partnership work with those institutions to address reconciliation and social service issues.

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

1. Regarding the "Preventive control and public policies follow-up on benefits granting to demobilized and reintegrated population" component, the technical team being part of the administrative / socioeconomic benefits follow-up component carried out the following activities during this quarter:

- The first follow-up and evaluation workshops of 2012, addressed to national and regional entities, were held according to the following schedule:

CITIES	DATES
National Entities - Bogota - Cundinamarca	March 6 th - 9 th , 2012
Medellin	March 12 th - 14 th , 2012
Bucaramanga	March 14 th - 16 th , 2012
Valledupar	March 14 th - 16 th , 2012
Ibague	March 20 th - 22 nd , 2012
Villavicencio	March 20 th - 22 nd , 2012
Cali	March 26 th - 28 th , 2012
Barranquilla	March 28 th - 30 th , 2012
Cartagena	March 28 th - 30 th , 2012

- During these workshops, an evaluation was conducted with the aim to establish the state-of-the-art of the DDR-policy up to December 31st, 2011, both in regional and national entities. In addition, public servants of regional and provincial units of the Inspector General's office received updated information on follow-up processes and tools.

Entities visited during the period:

- National entities:
 - ✓ CODA: Operational Disarmament Committee
 - ✓ GAHD: Group for Humanitarian Assistance to Demobilized Population
 - ✓ ACR: Colombian Agency for Reintegration
 - ✓ National Police – Dijin
 - ✓ ICBF: Colombian Institute for Family Welfare
- Regional entities /(in each city):
 - ✓ Municipal Secretary of Health
 - ✓ Municipal Secretary of Education
 - ✓ Municipal Secretary of State
 - ✓ Regional Secretary of State
 - ✓ Regional ACR offices

With respect to the follow-up component on legal benefits granting for ex-combatants, pursuant to Law 782 of 2002 and Law 975 of 2005, the following activities were carried out:

- The registry of information into the Access database continued. During this period, a total of 7,061, records resulting from analyzing legal reports handed over by Judicial Inspectors (**Procuradores Judiciales y Penales**) involved in Justice and Peace were entered into the database.
- Several information requests from both the Inspector General's Office's Justice and Peace Coordination Unit and Justice and Peace prosecutors were replied to support the intervention

of the Inspector General's Office in hearings and audiences of more than 30 J&P postulates. This makes the database a useful tool to support the work performed by legal Inspectors involved in processes under Law 975 of 2005 and strengthen the work of the Public Ministry's Delegate for penal affairs.

- Reports were elaborated based on information registered into the database regarding children victims. The following criteria were included: children victims of recruitment, entry age (Illegal group), age at demobilization, sex, block and motive of victimization. Reports were also written on assets mentioned by J&P postulates. Likewise, a report was prepared on public servants referred to by some blocks and J&P postulates during spontaneous declaration hearings (**versiones libres**).

2. During the reporting 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:

- I. An inter-institutional agreement was signed between PGN, MAPP-OAS and the Historical Memory Conflict Centre of the Department of Cesar, to conduct a diagnosis on the collective damage in the Astrea municipality, based on the collective damage diagnosis methodology used by the Inspector General's Office.
- II. A draft agreement was signed between the Inspector General's Office and the Attorney's General Office, in order to make progress in collective damages documentation, by working under supplementary, cooperative partnership guidelines in the area of influence of the 'Catatumbo' Block
- III. Information and documentation on the 'Vencedores de Arauca' Block was analyzed. Also, a proposal was submitted for the Judicial Inspector to intervene on the Comprehensive Reparation Incident of J&P postulate Orlando Villa Zapata, the second-in-command of the 'Vencedores de Arauca' Block..
- IV. Phase III on preparing collective damage diagnosis for the Omar Isaza Block of the Rural SelfDefense Group of Magdalena Medio (ACMM for its Spanish acronym) was completed. Moreover, collective damage evaluation workshops were held with victims and victimized groups of La Dorada (Caldas), Mariquita, Fresno y Falan (Tolima) municipalities.
- V. The design of the Collective Damage Identification Protocol was completed, as well as the definition of Reparation Measures. These will be handed over to the Justice and Peace Coordination Unit in April, for review and feedback from the PGN. This document includes concepts of collective damage and victims, analysis methodology and its diagnosis, as well as different kinds of legal interventions by Judicial Inspectors and collective reparation measures.

C. Support to the Demobilized Population

The following activities were implemented under this component: I.

Urban Productive Projects

- **Liquidation of Agreements:** The process to close the agreements signed with the following organizations was completed: Proempresas (DDR-211), 'Minuto de Dios' Industrial Corporation in Medellín (DDR-258), Chamber of Commerce of Casanare (DDR-193), Productive Development of Leather and Footwear Corporation (DDR - 228 and DDR - 229), San Isidro Foundation, Community representation of Accion Social in Montelíbano (DDR - 181) and the Restrepo Barco Foundation (DDR-102).

The technical clearance certificates and closing minutes of agreements signed with the following organizations, were elaborated: San Jerónimo Foundation (DDR - 185), Pastoral Social Villavicencio (DDR - 186), Ceta Bucaramanga (DDR- 214), Comfamiliar Cartagena (DDR - 227), UT Escala Félix (DDR - 234), Indufrial Foundation (DDR - 030), CREAME Valledupar (DDR - 197), Creame Apartadó DDR-233, Productive Development of Leather and Footwear Corporation and the municipality of Pereira (DDR - 339), Actuar Famiempresas (DDR - 307), Carvajal Foundation (DDR - 254), Foundation for the Development of Risaralda (DDR - 210), Fundeban (DDR-209), Exposucre (DDR-207), Organics of the Andes (DDR - 224) and the Ecotours of Colombia Corporation (DDR - 124). These documents are under review by the Legal Unit for final approval.

- **Systematization of income generation models for the demobilized population in urban areas:** The systematization of successful income generation models for demobilized population - one of the activities developed during this period - deserves special recognition. The following urban projects were identified:

- Comprehensive Project - Individual Productive Units: FUNDASET - Bogota
- Associative Productive Units: Fund. Carvajal Wooden Palets - Cali
- Employability: ACOPI - Eje Cafetero
- Job training + Employability: Footwear School Workshop in Pereira

During the reported quarter, all beneficiaries from the above mentioned projects were interviewed by the Program and the Consultant hired for this process, in order to collect basic information for the systematization of experiences.

- Support was provided for the implementation of projects with demobilized population. During this quarter, relevant aspects of the following projects are worth mentioning:

- **Micro-Franchise Project with FENALCO Atlántico:** Considering that the first-inaugurated microfranchise store in Barranquilla has experienced some difficulties, an improvement plan was jointly designed with the ACR and FENALCO, as implementing partner, and is already under implementation. The improvement and strengthening plan envisages a capital injection through a revolving fund, to ensure part of the project's working capital, particularly salaries and the

store's inventory turnover ratio.

- ° "Hooks and Support Cables for Roofing Tiles Factory" Project: The company already started operating. The Program negotiated fourteen (14) product references (hooks and cables) with ETERNIT (trading partner). Out of those, seven (7) have already been approved to initiate production and distribution. In addition, commercial approaches and negotiations were conducted with HOME CENTER and other hardware stores.
- ° Wooden Pallets Factory Project - Mundo Maderas: The negotiations resulting from the commercial approaches and carried out during the second semester of 2011 are coming to an end. Negotiations were also conducted with Bavaria, Coca Cola, Eternit, Corn Industries, Colgate Palmolive and enterprises belonging to Carvajal Group, among others. It is expected that, as a result of these negotiations, the company will be able to reach the required break-even point by the end of 2012.

II. Rural Productive Projects

DDR 174 Comexa – Tabasco Chili Pepper project in the municipality of El Copey, Department of Cesar:

- The chili pepper project in El Copey municipality reported sales of 31,470 kilos of red pepper, for a total amount of [REDACTED]. Out of this number, 62% is classified as first-class quality, 31% as second-class quality and 7% third-class quality.
- During this period no technical assistance was provided by an agronomical expert, and the project was led by one of the demobilized participants, achieving satisfactory production levels during harvest time.
- Results obtained show that the learning methodology, based on the installation of a demonstrative plot, on the one hand, and the guidance and practical training throughout the development of the project, on the other, allowed beneficiaries to strengthen their knowledge and practices to support crops sustainability.
- Seventy farmers from the community joined the project as temporary workers during the project's greatest harvesting season, earning a monthly average salary of [REDACTED].

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

The first sale of red pepper, made during the reported quarter and grown in San Onofre, should be highlighted. The beginning of activities under the Socio-entrepreneurial intervention, stands out, mainly focused on closing gaps in four components (entrepreneurial, technical, organizational and psychosocial assistance), in each participating association in the three municipalities

Some of the most important results during this period are:

- At the end of the reported period, a total of 11, 1 hectares with red pepper were sowed, and approximately 147 tons were harvested and sold. Out of this number, 11 correspond to the sales of the San Onofre crops.
 - A first exercise on spending autonomy was made with the association of Puerto Triunfo for the cultivation of yucca, which will generate increased business empowerment.
 - Complementary income products, such as yucca and plantain, were sold on local market places in the municipalities of Puerto Nare and Puerto Triunfo.
 - The installation process of the drinking-water treatment plant in the municipality of Puerto Triunfo was completed.
 - New partners enrolled in the Puerto Triunfo project, in order to consolidate the association. ◦
- The transfer process of the business model to associations was strengthened.
- The construction of a collection center initiated, which will enable alternate cultivations to be used in the municipality of Puerto Nare.

D. Verification of the Process

The Mission has continued with its verification work in all of the national territory. During this quarter, the Mission carried out 72 missions to 85 municipalities. The close dialogue with government authorities on issues relating to affectation on communities continues, and the interest from government, civil society and the international community to hear the Mission's view on the risks faced by land claimers in the restitution process is increasing.

The Mission has continued its collaboration with the ACR on recruitment prevention.

Additionally, the Mission has followed closely the debate on the Justice and Peace law reform, and has influenced the discussion through its analysis of Peace and Justice in the Framework of Transitional Justice in Colombia, presented in October. In this period, the Monitoring Hearing in Mampujan was ground breaking, in the sense that it was the first time the court held its session "in situ", an act that had a repairing effect by itself. As for the land restitution issue, the emphasis has been on conducting a pilot test on cases to assess and risks mapping in three areas. The Mission has also designed internal protocols and strategies for monitoring the land restitution process.

Activities are shown in detail as follows:

- As part of the verification of the reintegration process, the Mission visited 38 of the municipalities that concentrate the higher percentages of demobilized populations. Regarding the focal groups, the first round will be carried out during the next quarter. Specific activities are numbered as follows:
 - Three meetings were held with the general manager of ACR to discuss planning activities, database information and the report of the activities related to the implementation of Law 1424.
 - A pre-agreement was reached between MAPP/OEA, ACR and FIP (Fundación Ideas para la

Paz) on working out a proposal to investigate recidivism.

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- In Quindío department, several meetings and interviews were carried out with key actors in the reintegration process, to analyze the state of the art and future challenges of the economic reintegration. This study is a preliminary investigation for the next special collaboration to the ACR.
- ACR expressed concerns about the poor involvement at both, state and especially local level authorities in the reintegration process. One indicator of this is lack of full inclusion of the reintegration item in budgets and regional and local development plans. This concern has contributed to the decision of the Mission to contact local and state authorities to follow-up on this subject from the field.
- Regarding the monitoring of the security, the Mission visited 85 municipalities (performing 72 missions in the period). Out of this number, 69 were integral and covered the security situation. Several relevant security situations were registered as follows:
 - The four zones / municipalities where the “Fuerza de Tarea Conjunta” have been installed (Catatumbo, Tumaco, Miranda and Arauca) have been subject of violent actions by illegal armed groups.
 - In Norte de Santander Department, indiscriminate actions took place, such as the attacks against the police station in Petrolea, which caused the death of three persons, as well as the isolation of the population of El Tarra municipality. This municipality is currently receiving 800 internal displaced persons that left rural areas, as a consequence of the conflict between the 33rd Front of the FARC and GOC armed Forces.
 - The recent “armed strike” organized by the “Gaitanistas-Urabeños” in January in Magdalena, Antioquia, Chocó, Córdoba, Sucre and Bolívar has been perceived to demonstrate that the capacity of the police to deal with this phenomenon is insufficient, or that the governmental strategies to combat these armed groups need to be more innovative.
 - Reports were presented to the Ministries of Defense, Agriculture and Rural Development and the Presidency of the Republic starting from a security and protection framework, focused on post-demobilization and land restitution zones.
- Regarding verification and monitoring of land tenancy issues:
 - In the first quarter of 2012 the Mission has carried out a case study of the risks facing the Land restitution process in three regions (Carmen de Bolívar, Mapiripán and Montería). In total, around 70 victims participated in the three Workshops being part of the study. The information resulting from the exercise will be geo-referenced in risk maps, revealing the possible bottle necks the restitution process is likely to face in the three areas.
 - The Mission held meetings with key actors for the restitution process such as the UAEGRT, Ministry for Defense, Civil society organizations, the Superintendent of Notaries and Registry, The General Comptroller’s Office, CI2RT, The Javeriana University, among others.

E. Justice and Peace – Assistance to Victims

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

- A project with a view to socializing and implementing an independent proposal on collective reparation. The proposal is mainly addressed to afro-Colombian communities in the Municipality of Buenaventura (Department of Valle del Cauca). Project implementation will be in charge of **Proceso de Comunidades Negras** (Associated Organizations Network), in partnership with **FUNDEMUJER** foundation.
- A project was approved to strengthen Attorney General's National Unit for Justice and Peace, to offer treatment and accompanying mechanisms for victims, in the framework of Law 975 of 2005 and Law 1448 of 2011.
- A project to deliver technical training for public servants (JAEGRT lawyers, as well as Civil Circuit and High Court Judges,) by means of an intensive, specialized workshop on land restitution and civil transitional justice.
- A project was approved to strengthen the Special Administrative Unit for Comprehensive Assistance and Reparation to Victims (UAERIV, by its Spanish acronym). This support will be focused on building up the Data Registry and Management Bureau, in the framework of Law 1448 of 2011.
- A project will reinforce the Implementation of Media and Public Outreach Strategy, which will serve as input for the Historical Memory General Report.
- A project was approved to support the UAERIV in the implementation of collective reparations measures for 7 legal cases, and the design of a general policy on reparation.
- A project with the purpose of contributing to the full recognition of victims' rights to justice, truth, reparation and non-repetition guarantees. This project, in charge of **Comision Colombiana de Juristas**, will be implemented by means of visualizing impact mechanisms for victims and civil rights associations, in the framework of Law 1448.
- A project intended to create and strengthen citizen oversight units, within the scope of the comprehensive reparation process conceived for armed-conflict victims. The project will be launched in the Department of Cordoba and the municipalities of San Juan Nepomuceno, San Jacinto and El Carmen de Bolivar (Department of Bolivar). The project will be implemented by **REDEPAZ**.
- A project to be carried out by **Fundacion Social** was approved, which relies on contributions for victims to fully exercise their rights to participate in the comprehensive reparation processes. This will be furthered reinforced by guaranteeing victims access to restitution, rehabilitation, satisfaction and non-repetition rights, which are referred to in the 1448 Victims and Land Restitution Law of 2011.



- A project to sponsor investigative journalism (web site VerdadAbierta.com), whose target is to perform a complete, comprehensive coverage on the land restitution process, in some of Colombia's representative areas. The project's research zones are: the Departments of Sucre, Cesar, Córdoba, Tolima, Urabá, the Bajo Cauca Antioqueño region and the eastern plains zone (Departments of Meta and Casanare). The project will be implemented by **Fundacion Ideas para la Paz**.
- A project to devise a communications strategy for UAERIV was approved. The ultimate goal is positioning UAERIV as the leading institution of the reparation and treatment process for victims in Colombia.
- Finally, a project to be implemented by **MEDIAEDGE CIA LTDA** was approved, which aims at promoting the Victims Law, by implementing an advertisement campaign.

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

- An agreement with **Javeriana University** was achieved, in order to provide training for public officials, charged of implementing the Victims Law. The objective is to enforce society – state relationship, regarding reparation and reconciliation processes.
- A productive project intended to obtain approvals for setting up cocoa, tobacco, yucca and yam crops, which will benefit 63 families (violence victims) in “La Quimera” and “La Conquista” plots, located in the El Salado Village (Department of Bolivar).
- A project aimed at giving technical assistance to maintain and commercialize 200-cloned-cocoa hectares, benefiting 100 armed conflict victims (small-businessmen) located in the Municipality of Maria La Baja, Department of Bolivar. The project will be implemented by **Prodesarrollo**.
- A project was signed to establish a protective, producer program with the purpose of renewing coffee-crop growing conditions, by stimulating seedlings growing. This initiative seeks to prevent forced displacement of Arhuaco and peasant communities from their territories. The project will be located in the Municipalities of Valledupar and Pueblo Bello (Department of Cesar). Project implementation will be in charge of the **Coffee Growers Committee of Cesar/Guajira**.
- The project “COSECHAS DE ESPERANZA” has, as its main objective, to provide technical, socioentrepreneurial and psycho-social accompaniment to a 100-families group, whose main economic activity is the growing and commercialization of plantain in lots and individual farms. The project will be located in the Municipality of Turbo (Department of Antioquia) and implemented by **Ventajas Kompetitivas**.

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Projects Approved for Justice and Peace- Assistance to Victims	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount in USD* Total	Amount in USD* IOM
1 OIM/DDR - Cultivos - Corregimiento El Salado	0		
2 Proceso de Comunidades Negras	530		
3 Universidad Javeriana - implementación Ley de víctimas	0		
4 OIM/DDR - Unidad Nacional de Fiscalías Justicia y la Paz	0		
5 OIM/DDR - Restitución y Formalización de Tierras	0		
6 Prodesarrollo - Cacao Clonado - Departamento de Bolívar	100		
7 Comité de Cafeteros del Cesar/Guajira	60		
8 OIM/DDR - Informe General de Memoria Histórica	0		
9 OIM/DDR - asistencia UAERIV - reparación colectiva	0		
10 Comisión Colombiana de Juristas	-		
11 REDEPAZ	80		
12 Fundación Social	0		
13 Fundación Ideas para la Paz	-		
14 OIM/DDR - Estrategia Comunicaciones UAERIV	0		
15 MEDIAEDGE CIA LTDA - Campaña Ley Víctimas	0		
16 VENTAJAS KOMPETITIVAS - "COSECHAS DE ESPERANZA"	0		
17 OIM/DDR - UEAV - Gestion de Informacion	0		
TOTAL	770		

Due to budgetary restrictions and legal difficulties concerning IncoDer's approval, project components were modified and beneficiaries cutted off.

Table 3. Justice and Peace –Assistance to Victims Budget

Activities under this component included:

1. Inter-institutional Justice and Peace System - SIIJYP

- The Ministry of Justice launched the SIIJYP before public institutions, international cooperation organizations, public opinion and media. From now on, SIIJYP is publicly recognized as the official information system for the Justice and Peace process.
- SISTEMAS COLOMBIA SAS delivered the Goods and Assets Management Module.
- A new contract with SISTEMAS COLOMBIA SAS entered into force. This contract aims to develop a module to establish communication between the information system being currently used by the Attorney General Office and the Inter-institutional System (SIIJYP), to report all information regarding the justice and peace process.
- Three Justice and Peace information matrixes were produced.

2. Reparations

a. Judicial reparations

- Support to the Justice and Peace Unit of the Attorney General's Office.

- In January, two lawyers were hired to support the Head of the Justice and Peace Unit of the Attorney



General's Office. These professionals are responsible for updating information in the database regarding J&P postulates, especially FARC ex-combatants. These inputs are provided by 10 Justice and Peace regional courts.

- Forty-three **versiones libres** were transcribed to obtain relevant data. The information of 358 events reported during these hearings was updated.

- **Support to the Victims Assistance Sub-Unit (Justice and Peace Unit)**

Social workers supported Attorneys by attending 772 victims during 3 spontaneous declaration hearings (versions libres) in Bogotá. IOM also gave support to a victims' call centre. During this quarter, 2,083 calls were received.

The database for missing persons (SIRDEC) was updated with a total of 50 new registries, as a result of identification gatherings carried out during the year.

The website was updated with news, hearings and notices. During this quarter, new items were uploaded onto the website. As items to highlight 1,030 pictures of personal belongings found in mass graves for identification of bodies were uploaded on the website. Finally, 120 cases were documented for the historical memory files.

During these 3 months, IOM assisted in the handing over of human remains by supporting 2 ceremonies held in the cities of Cartagena and Santa Marta. A total of 40 corps was returned to their families and 160 relatives attended the ceremonies. IOM contributed with logistics, accommodation, transportation and workshops on psychological attention.

Thanks to the work done by the genetics expert, 39 identification cases were analyzed and 20 were completed.

- In January, IOM/USAID hired two lawyers to support the Assets Confiscation Sub-Unit, who will be assigned the following tasks:
 - Design, validate and implement a protocol on lands handing over;
 - Coordinate activities related to lands handing over with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and other institutions, which assume responsibility for the handing over of dispossessed lands, in the framework of the Victims Assistance System;
 - Organize information required by the District Attorney in charge;
 - Receive claims on dispossessed assets.
 - Investigate those cases that will benefit from restitution or implementation of preventive measures;
 - Delineate the plots of land which will be directly restituted;
 - Project, analyze and promote direct restitution
- During this period, 48 direct land restitution cases were analyzed and 99 victims received information on claim proceedings.

- Support to the Fight against Criminal Gangs Unit
 - In January, a lawyer and a systems engineer were hired to provide technical support to the fight against Criminal Gangs Unit, who were assigned the following tasks:
 - Strengthen the Information System of the Fight against Criminal Gangs Unit of the Prosecutor General's Office by collecting information in the Unit's regional offices, criminal police reports, work orders regarding related cases determined by the Unit's senior staff;
 - Keep statistical records allowing Unit's management assessment;
 - Follow-up on cases with the aim of either initiating or promoting processes, which may require monitoring, in the framework of Law 975/05, given the characteristics of possible perpetrators;
 - Organize, project, analyze and promote cases under investigation by the Unit's senior staff.
 - During this period, an information system was designed to enable the Unit to organize information provided by the 27 regional Unit.
 - Information of 160 emblematic cases, which are now under investigation by the Unit, was reviewed.

b. Collective Reparations

- Support to the Administrative Unit for Victims Attention – Victims Law

During the reporting period, the Justice and Peace component prioritized actions to continue the technical and financial support to the Special Administrative Unit for Comprehensive Assistance and Reparation to Victims (UAEARIV by its Spanish acronym), the Historical Memory Center and the National Ombudsman's Office:

During the reported quarter, the following products of the "Technical support to Colombian government institutions in defining effective mechanism to implement Law 1448 of 2011" project, were handed over to the Special Administrative Unit for Comprehensive Assistance and Reparation to Victims (UAEARIV):

- "Law 1448 of 2011 agreed upon (**Ley concordada**)": A technical and interactive tool to facilitate understanding of regulatory framework on the right to reparation in Colombia. It is mainly addressed to public servants, victims' organizations and victims.
- "Recommendations on Gradualness and Progressivity Principles Application, set out in Law 1448 of 2011": This document aims at advising the GOC, especially the UAEARIV, on criteria and recommendations to gradually and progressively implement Law 1448 of 2011, while respecting constitutional principles and the Government's international obligations on

Human Rights and International humanitarian Law.

○ “Victims participation under Law 1448 of 2011 or Victims Law”: Victims’ participation guidelines are intended to study the scope of Government’s responsibility regarding victims’ involvement. The document analyzes, in detail, mechanisms and moments for victims involvement, as set out in Law 1448 of 2011. In addition, several recommendations are made on the development of a participation protocol – to be jointly performed with Fundación Social- as contemplated by the Law. The protocol will be handed over to the UAEARIV by mid-2012.

- Actions to implement collective reparation plans (performed in previous years by CNRR), have been initiated. To date, staff has been hired to support the transfer process and guidelines have been elaborated to design the National Victims Assistance Plan, as well as the focuses the Plan should have on collective reparation.
- Collective Reparation Pilot Plans were adjusted, as established in Law 1448, and the cost assessment process was completed. Instruments to train public servants are being designed.
- A document on Reconciliation Index Methodology was handed over to the Director of UAEARIV. This methodology will be validated by implementing a pilot project in two cities (Bogota and a municipality still to be defined) for index measuring. This will enable identification of needed conditions to build reconciliation processes, monitoring condition’s performance and guidelines suggestions to be taken into account by the GOC for the implementation of a public reconciliation policy.
- During the reporting quarter, the Communication Project’s first phase to support UAEARIV started operations. In this period, terms of reference were developed to contract a consulting company specialized in strategic communication. The firm will devise the Unit’s communication strategy and provide accompaniment support on media and broadcasting to be accomplished within four months. FTI consulting firm was selected to carry out the above-mentioned assignment.
- Hired consultants to accomplish this task were trained and introduced on the Unit’s work areas, in order to conduct a communications diagnosis. High-priority needs regarding rapprochement and media management were also addressed.
- The consultancy with the Economía Urbana firm was extended in time and resources. The objective is providing technical assistance to the Victim’s Unit, in negotiating the amounts resulting from economic compensation to be given to the victims, once the waiver has been signed. The idea is preventing the government from being sued by the victims, in order to avoid a doublecompensation scenario.
- An international expert on victims registering was hired, until September 30th, to support the UAEARIV in the design of the Victims Registry System (RUV by its Spanish acronym).

3. Restitution of assets

During the first quarter of 2012, support provided to the Comprehensive Land Policy Program, was centered on three basic components: Land Restitution, Rural Property Formalization, and Institutional

Strengthening.

1. Land restitution:

- Formulation of the participatory construction phase of the diagnostic pilot project to increase access of victims of Monterrey, municipality of Simití, South Bolívar region, to land restitution and collective and individual reparation procedures:

Although the project has made significant progress regarding the activities planned for this quarter, it is important to conduct a self-assessment on diagnosis and applicable routes. The project's implementation period was extended in four (4) months, for a total duration of 10 months. It is expected that, as a result of this extension, planned activities can be completed and agreements between key institutions with regard to project goals reached (Ministry of Justice, the Special Administrative Unit for Dispossessed Land Management and the UAEARIV).

The following activities were carried out as set out in the Operational Plan:

o Collection and Systematization of Community based Information: The Collective Victims Characterization Census was completed with the aim of obtaining first-hand information about the communities from five counties, establishing a baseline and gathering necessary and adequate information that allows to certificate victims to participate in collective and individual reparation and land restitution processes.

o Diagnosis: Based on the collected information, different types of reparation rights were identified.

The "Conceptual and methodological framework for tools designed to characterize the benefitted community" document was elaborated. This document breaks down the following concepts: the institutional framework under which activities for the collection of information and the characterization of the community were developed, the conceptual framework on which the approach to events, damage and reparation components was based; the variables of the characterization process and the results obtained, based on the global demographic information of the five counties and the disaggregation of the Monterrey county.

The results of the characterization process include information on geographic location, population universe, housing conditions, relation with healthcare institutions, educational level, financial situation, participation in social organizations, victims at home and actual risk situation, events and damages.

In addition, a draft document on the psycho-social assistance component was elaborated, which

includes:

- Psycho-social characterization of the communities (damages committed against the communities and adjustment difficulties)
- Conceptual and methodological framework
- Participatory workshops in communities

Training activities for male and female leaders of the process.

- Planning and evaluation meetings of implemented activities
- Psycho-pedagogical assistance route for psychosocial assistance and access to rights
- A psycho-social assistance route
 - Difficulties and good practices during the process.

o Interaction with GOC entities: the results of the community characterization process were presented to GOC institutions during a first workshop, held on March 16th.

The workshop's objective was to disseminate the diagnosis and characterization of the current situation of the benefitted community and adjust, in close coordination with the GOC institutions, the collective and/or individual reparation strategy and information to be transferred to the UAEARIV and/or UAEGRT.

UAEGRT, UAEARIV, Ministry of Justice, CDPMM and IOM attended the workshop, and decided to conduct technical working groups meetings to define a reparation route in line with current regulations.

The following topics stood out:

- Justice and Peace process and clarification on current procedures to administer the twelve plots where this community lives.
- Definition and identification of people entitled to collective reparation
- Collective psychosocial damage.

The problem that implies having occupied plots will be discussed during the next meeting on April 12th.

- Land Restitution Pilot Projects

During this quarter the following activities were implemented, framed under the land restitution pilot projects in Urabá, Montes de Maria Bolivar -Canal del Dique and Montes de Maria Sucre:

- o Improvements works of the the regional land restitution offices in Sincelejo, Medellín and Cartagena concluded and started operations.
- o The Inauguration of regional offices in Sincelejo (February 17th, 2012) and Medellín (March 7th, 2012) took place. It must be mentioned that the Cartagena office will be inaugurated on May 5th.
- o Opening of a selection process of staff for the three pilot project offices.
- o Hiring of 11 out of the 18 functionaries who will be part of the regional technical working teams of the three projects.
- o Reception and attention of the first land restitution claims at regional offices in Sincelejo and Medellín:

Department for the geographic location of plots	N° of applications for admission to the registry	Area (hectares)	Participation
Antioquia	981	52.301	10,50%
Sucre	263	7.790	2,82%
Total	9.342	718.111	

A team of 18 professionals (six for each project) will be responsible for achieving results and goals of the pilot projects. Each team will be composed of: a trial lawyer, a criminal investigation lawyer, a topographical engineer, a cadastral engineer, a social scientist and an archive professional.

2. Formalization of Rural Property:

- Projects to validate a comprehensive and participatory methodology through the implementation of large-scale campaigns for clearing private property and titling vacant lands.

Based on the geographical prioritization set out in close coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the following activities and procedures were developed in the first quarter:

- Advances in staff hiring: A local assistant was hired for the Buenos Aires - Cauca and Jamundi – Valle project. The selection of the remaining assistants is underway.
- Training: a second training workshop addressed to national and local working teams of the Rural Property Formalization Program of the MADR, was held on February 29th and March 1st and 2nd in Bogota. Professionals from the Coordination Unit of the National Rural Property Formalization Program, of both national and local levels, attended the workshop.

During the training session the general Action Plan and the methodology of the rural property formalization program were revised, as well as inter- institutional coordination strategy, social and communication issues and the collection of institutional information, for each project individually.

Nariño Pilot project: Although the municipality of Leiva had been prioritized, due to the security situation, the IGAC experienced difficulties to carry out the cadastral training (maps updating). According to this, the IGAC decided to travel to rural areas only when security conditions can be assured. The formalization project will not be implemented in this municipality until the IGAC carries out the cadastral training procedures in the rural area, which is expected to happen next year (2013).

The Governor's Office, the IGAC and the INCODER agreed to work in the municipality of La Unión. This municipality is gaining importance, mainly because of its development, geographic location (proximity to the municipality of Mercaderes, where another project will be implemented), and productive approach (the Department's most important coffee producer).

Therefore, the project can receive support from the coffee growers association (Comité de Cafeteros de Nariño). An intervention plan was defined in coordination with the Governor of Nariño for the remainder of this year

In each department, transition with the new local governments - Governor and Mayor's offices - was ensured.

A technical formalization working group, composed of managers in charge of dissemination and fieldwork, was created and organized for each project. This interdisciplinary group covers technical, legal and social issues, and, as a result, it was possible to coordinate the work of INCODER, IGAC, the Governor's Office, municipalities, rural Inspector's Office and the Registration Offices for each project.

- The group's first assignment was to establish the Massive Formalization Area. To this end, counties were prioritized in each municipality.
- The second assignment is to collect and systematize available information on the massive formalization area. In Cauca and Valle del Cauca, the Land Development Plans and the availability of cartographic information and remote sensors have already been reviewed. In Cauca, Valle and Nariño, basic information of the Geographic Information System has been collected and progress has been made in the negotiation with the IGAC and the Coffee Growers Federation to obtain more detailed information.
- The Governor's and/or Mayor's Offices (according to the situation) provided the offices for the regional teams in Popayán, Buenos Aires, Jamundí and Ramiriquí. In Nariño, and thanks to the support of the national coordination unit of the Formalization Program from the MADR, negotiations were conducted between IOM, the Coffee Growers Federation and the Mayor's Office of La Union, for the settlement of a regional office in this municipality. Additionally, an agreement was reached regarding office endowment, which will be financed by the Governors Association Agreement, as well as the installation of GIS software for the Formalization Program in the Nariño Governor's Office.

3. Institutional strengthening:

- Design and implementation of a training program for the Special Administrative Unit on the Restitution of Dispossessed Land and Research on Transitional Justice and Probative Flexibility:

During this quarter, the following activities were implemented, as set out in the Operational Plan:

- A redistribution of the modules to be developed by DeJusticia (IP) was approved during the Project Committee meeting on January 17th, 2012.

It was agreed that 'Rodrigo Lara Bonilla' Law School would develop the following specialized modules on land restitution:

- Evidence
- Ethnic groups, with special emphasis on Afro-descendants
- Procedural structure
- Coordination levels

- Assessment of the testimonial evidence
- Transitional justice

Dejusticia will work on the development of the following nine modules:

- Civil transitional justice
- Restitution for judges
- Ethnic groups, with special emphasis on indigenous communities
- Restitution for the Unit
- Formalization
- Women and Gender
- Compensations
 - Criminal investigation
 - Protection

During this quarter, the IP, Dejusticia, made important progress regarding the collection and discussion of essential inputs for analyzing the methodology and recommendations for the elaboration of the first three modules through semi-structured interviews of key actors and experts.

In addition, results were obtained based on the analysis of the application of transitional justice and probative flexibility, according to the constitutional and legal principles, and in compliance with the recently approved Law 1448 (victims and land restitution). These results constitute an important contribution to the elaboration of draft documents and thematic inputs for the first three modules.

Progress has been made in the elaboration of the modules' content, based on collected information, and a first draft of selected chapters of the three modules has been disseminated among the group members, as well as in the dialogue with experts in different areas of interest. A draft of the three first modules was completed before the first training workshop, which took place in the 'Rodrigo Lara Bonilla' Law School from February 6th to 12th.

A total of 100 participants, among judges, civil secretaries, short-listed eligible candidates for restitution judges, prosecutors, inspectors, university professors and external advisors attended the workshop.

The following activities were developed in preparation of the workshop:

- A training plan was designed.
- The restitution route for the module addressed to judges and its respective pedagogical activities were elaborated.
- Pedagogical cases and activities were developed for these modules, based on the methodology designed by the 'Rodrigo Lara Bonilla' Law School.

Once the training was completed, results were analyzed, meetings were held with experts, judges and public servants belonging to the Unit, and the modules were adjusted accordingly.

In addition, the content development of the following three modules initiated: Women and gender, ethnic groups, with special emphasis on indigenous communities and Criminal Investigation. A scheme of contents was designed for each module.

4. Assistance to Victims

a. Institutional Support for Victims Assistance

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

During this quarter, it is worth highlighting the development of awareness-raising activities in intervened communities integrated into the Paralympic sports program "FITNESSWEEK". The athletes actively led these activities. On the other hand, activities focused on ensuring continuity of the sports process and consolidating the establishment of income generation units.

In the reported period, the project's activities were carried out as follows:

○ STAFF SELECTION AND INDUCTION

The team responsible for project implementation was modified following the resignation of the Cundinamarca Coordination Unit in December. A professional with experience in Paralympic sports management, who is familiar with the area, was hired and started his duties on January 2nd.

○ LOCAL PARTNER SELECTION

INCOME GENERATION COMPONENT

BOGOTA: ARCÁNGELES - FOUNDATION FOR COMPREHENSIVE REHABILITATION

Project: Electrotherapy Unit.

The income generation unit submitted a proposal and a purchasing plan, both approved by the Project's Operational Committee. According to the planned schedule, the Electrotherapy Unit will start operating by the end of May.

SOACHA: MOTHER THERESA OF CALCUTA FOUNDATION.

Project: Multisensory Room "Angelita Torregrosa".

The room is fully operational. During the reporting quarter, 20 children enrolled. The signing of an agreement between the new local government and the foundation has been delayed. This procedure is essential, in order to enable more children to benefit from room's services.

While a definitive consensus with the new local government is reached, a complementary strategy and plan were introduced to enroll children by means of private agreements.

FUNZA:

During this period, it was decided not to select a local partner, due to the lack of suitable, reliable organizations, with the proper skills and expertise of setting up a productive unit and guaranteeing sports activities sustainability in this municipality.

In order to ensure continuity and sustainability of the beneficiaries' sports process, the trainer's contract will be extended for two months and a half. Meanwhile, negotiations for a definitive athlete's enrollment in Mayor's Office and local Sports Institute's sports programs will continue. To date, 12 of them have already been enrolled in a program of the Mayor's Office of Mosquera, a neighbor municipality.

GRANADA: ENFORMA META CORPORATION.

Project: ENFORMA Sports Clothes Design and Production Center.

During the reported quarter, four (4) machines were handed over to the Sports Clothes Design and Production Center. The supplier installed the machinery and provided the local partner with training on its adequate use and operation.

ACACIAS: TEACHING TO LIVE ASSOCIATION.

Project: Physiotherapy Gymnasium.

The Association submitted a proposal to strengthen the physiotherapy gymnasium within the facilities of the "Teaching to Live" Disability Center.

In order to implement the project, a '**Memorandum of Understanding**' with the new local administration is needed to extend the bailment contract for the gymnasium facilities. The letters were received at the end of March and it is expected that the agreement will enter into force as of the third week of April.

VILLAVICENCIO: DESTREZAS (SKILLS) FOUNDATION.

Project: Neuro-development Gymnasium - Skills.

During the reported quarter, negotiations were undertaken with each one of the companies, which will supply the necessary equipment to the Neuro-development gymnasium. The installation of the floor, roof supports for suspension equipment and climbing wall reflects the advances obtained. It is expected that the remaining equipment will be delivered by the end of April.

○ **TRAINING**

Income Generation

- The first meeting of local partners was held in Bogota, focused on training in Human Rights and Disability.
- Thirty people (30) coming from all the municipalities participating in the Project, attended the meeting. They took advantage of the opportunity to exchange ideas and up-to-date information on the activities and actions being performed in each municipality. A one-day agenda was set up and the included issues were fully resolved, thereby strengthening the networking, the project's main and initial objective.

Community Oriented Reintegration of Ex-Combatants
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PLAN DE CAPACITACION SOCIOS LOCALES: GRANADA - VILLAVICENCIO - SOACHA							
UBICACIÓN	TEMA	ASISTENTES	CONFERENCISTA	HORA	FECHA	REFRIGERIO	ALMUERZO
FUNDACION ARCANGELES CLL 106 No. 17A-43 Bogotá	BIENVENIDA / REFRIGERIO	FUNDACION MADRE TERESA DE CALCUTA : 1. Ivonne Escobar	Coordinado por Fundación Arcangeles	10:00 AM	Marzo 05 de 2012	87.500	175.000
	PROYECTO SPORT POWER	2. 3. Cesar Abdon Gutierrez FUNDACION DESTREZAS: 4. Magnolia Rivera	Sandra Daza Directora Proyecto Sport Power	10:30 AM			
	DISCAPACIDAD Y DERECHOS	5. Ademir Díaz 6. Carolina Rojas 7. Johana Marcela Botina 8. Guido Pantoja 9. Oscar Rodríguez 10. Genny Gonzalez 11. Yulis Aparicio 12. Maritza Hernández	Paula Castro Coordinadora Programa Inclusión Laboral Fundación Arcangeles	11:00 AM			
	EL DEPORTE COMO MEDIO DE DESARROLLO	13. Paula Maturana 14. Mireya Hernández 15. Liliana Peñuela 16. Francy Gordillo 17. Miguel Farias	Stevens Ruiz Gerente Arcangeles Deporte	12: M			
	ALMUERZO	CORPORACION ENFORMA META: 18. Vladimir Morato 19. Eder Palacios 20. Bertha Nury Bustos	Coordinado por Fundación Arcangeles	1:00 PM			
	IPS SALUD ARCANGELES		Gloria Pinilla Coordinadora Administrativa IPS Salud Arcangeles	2:00 PM			
	RECORRIDO IPS SALUD ARCANGELES		Vanesa Cortes Coordinadora Arcangeles Salud	3:00 PM			
EVALUACION FINAL - RETROALIMENTACION							

Social and Sports Integration

- o The second training module addressed to athletes, trainers and local partners, was developed in Villavicencio and Bogotá with the aim to improve their knowledge of Paralympic sports. The training sessions were held on February 14 with the local partners and trainers, in which 31 persons attended, and on February 23-24 with the athletes, with a total 53 participants. Additionally, activities were implemented with local partners regarding the involvement of other entities, such as the social development secretaries and the sports and recreation institutes, as strategic partners in the process.

Local partner Training on sport clubs building

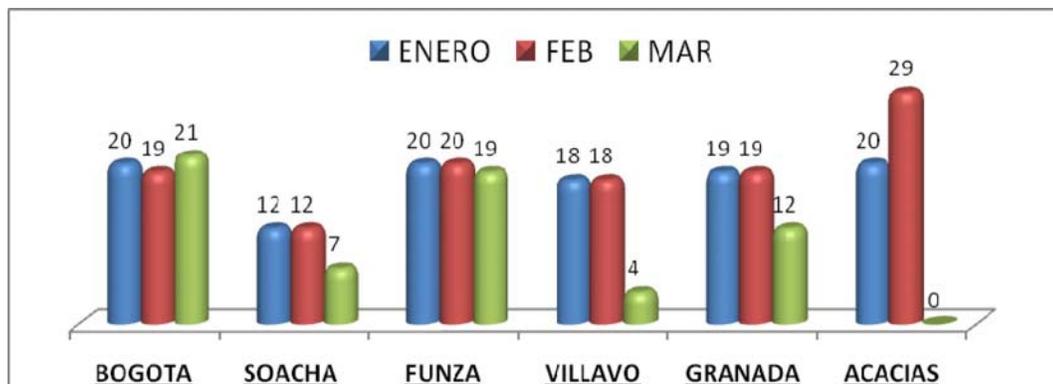
- o Several results obtained as a result of the activities developed during this period are worth highlighting. This is the case of the two sports recognitions obtained by the sports club in Granada (Department of Meta) together with its local partner ENFORMA, and the DESTREZAS foundation in Villavicencio.

FITNESSWEEK

- Awareness-raising activities were developed during Paralympic sports activities in the six (6) municipalities. Over 360 people, both with and without disabilities, belonging to the community and educational institutions, joined the project. During these activities, the following objectives were addressed:
- Promotion of recreational and sports activities for people with and without disabilities.
- Improvement of the visibility of people with disabilities in different communities.
- Strengthening of functional, family and community integration processes, based on the recognition of their abilities, capacities, opportunities and skills.

Beneficiaries

The following table reflects the variation of enrollment by municipality during the reported quarter.



- The attendance of participants widely fluctuated in March. In the case of Villavicencio (Department of Meta), this intervention was stabilized when the hearing-impaired athletes started class. The four trained athletes are summoned to the departmental selection to participate in the 3rd National Paralympic Games.
- In Acacias (Department of Meta), athletes did not participate in March, since the professional in charge was appointed on a full-time basis in an educational institution. A call for CV's to hire a professional to join the sports process has been opened in cooperation with the local partner.

Website

- The information regarding different project activities and results of sport events has been updated on the website. The web address is www.sportpower.org/web

Psycho - legal support (Ombudsman Office Duplas project)

- As for the projects being currently implemented with the National Ombudsman's Office, a first workshop took place on February 22nd- 24th with psycho-legal teams in Bogota, aiming at reviewing National Ombudsman's Office's roles and responsibilities under Law 1448 of 2011, as well as the Law's regulatory decrees.
- To date, all professionals in charge of providing psycho-legal advice to victims in seven (7) regional ombudsman's offices supported by the project have been hired. In addition, four (4), out of twelve (12) people, have also been hired to conduct statements-taking and registering in the Ombudsman's Regional Offices. Regarding statements-taking and advice services, 397 cases received legal advice and 333 declarations were taken. A total of 2,314 people received individual advice and 1,072 were attended on the framework of the document collection process. Likewise, five (5) group orientation workshops were held, with a total attendance of 171 victims.
- Bearing in mind that Law 1448 of 2011 requires victims to register - so that access to comprehensive treatment and reparation programs is available - psycho-legal teams (lawyer/psychologist) have been forced to fill out the Registry for Victims Statement Form. This has been triggered by the considerable influx of people who approach to the National Ombudsman's Regional Offices for documentation processing. In this regard, up to March 30th, psycho-legal assistance teams provided orientation on registration procedures to 2,606 people and conducted statements registering for 448 people.

On the other hand, progress has been made on formulating the terms of reference for a consultancy on mechanisms design. These instruments will facilitate National Ombudsman's Office's verification task, regarding fulfillment of victims' reparation programs.

Productive Projects (PP)

DDR 372 Incoder - **Mujer Rural** (Rural Women Strategy):

During the past quarter, six implementing partners (IP's) were selected for an equal number of regions, while pre-operational processes for each project were launched. Selected IP's and intervention regions were the following: Fundauniban, (Urabá region, Department of Antioquia); Chamber of Commerce of Sincelejo (Department of Sucre); Prodesarrollo (Montes de Maria region, Department of Bolivar); Carboandes (Department of Cesar); Coffee Growers Committee of Norte de Santander (Department of Norte of Santander); and Grupo Gestion (Department of Meta).

Agreements aiming at benefiting 683 rural women, strengthening productive activities, enhancing beneficiaries' social and human capital, whose total value amounts [REDACTED], are already being implemented.

DDR 392 Asocati

The project's purpose is to obtain the RAIN FOREST ALLIANCE certificate for 50 victims of armed conflict, associated with the Cacao Growers Association of Tibu - Asocati. The intervention process

consists of a number of preselected victims (80) to participate in a training-investment process, so that beneficiaries can obtain their certificate, which will result into better sales conditions, and, subsequently, an improvement of producers' living conditions.

On the other hand, the following projects were formulated and contracted:

- First, a project to be implemented in the Department of Cesar (██████████ total value), intended to benefit 60 members of the Arhuacos indigenous Community, by means of strengthening their coffee growing activities. A technical assistance and investment component, under responsibility of Coffee Growers Committee, was also included.
- A second project to be implemented in the Maria la Baja municipality (Department of Bolivar), aims at strengthening 100 cacao growers, equivalent to an approximate 15-families productive core of the Mampujan village. The project's total value corresponds to COP ██████████, which received financial support from the community and the Productive Partnerships Program of the Ministry of Agriculture (Programa de Alianzas Productivas).
- Finally, a project with the Coffee Growers Committee of Cesar and La Guajira, to benefit 170 armed conflict victims, in La Paz municipality, has just started up operations.

All projects whose activities during this quarter were started (Rural Women, Coffee Growers Committee of Cesar and the Cacao Growers Committee of Maria la Baja), established an operational committee, a workshop training for IP's on submitting financial and technical reports, as well as formulating an Operational Plan.

In addition, a participatory evaluation process was included to identify early alerts during project implementation and field visits.

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

During this quarter, the start of the "Rain Forest Alliance" recertification process in 253 coffee farms, and the fair trade pilot project addressed to 350 coffee farms in the municipality of Samaniego, deserve special recognition. This process will improve product quality and price, and stimulate strengthening of social environment on which the project is being implemented. This is mainly due to the reinvestment of the prime resulting from the fair trade certification.

Some of the most important results during this period are:

- The launching of a Training Workshop focused on Rain Forest regulations.
- Five new associations were created and legalized in the municipality of Samaniego.
- A first training on Fair Trade, attended by all the groups was completed.
- Field visits proposed inside the commercial strengthening component are already being carried out in the municipalities of Peñol, Florida and Linares.
- The first harvest of Rain Forest certified coffee, grown by the Peñol, Sotomayor and Linares groups was sold.

Implementation of urban income generation projects with victims of the armed conflict:

The implementation of Nine (9) income generation projects for victims of armed conflict negotiated in November and December 2011 was started. To this end, the following activities were developed:

- o Coordination with the Department for Social Prosperity - DPS: DPS's Local Offices in each city where projects will be implemented were devised with the aim of aligning projects' activities to DPS's outlined policies. As a result, the following results were obtained:
 - Articulate the DPS regional representatives to the projects' Technical Operational Committee, to ensure that their implementation is in line with the national victims' assistance policy.
 - Identify certified victims by the DPS to participate in the project.
 - Negotiate subsidies or "Incentives for Labor Training (ICE by its Spanish acronym)" for each beneficiary, consisting of two hundred thousand pesos (██████████) per month during the entire training phase.
 - Create a Technical Start-Up Committee. All the actors involved in the nine (9) Agreements (IP - DPS - IOM) attended the Technical Operational Start-up Committees in which technical, operational and financial aspects related to the implementation of the projects were established.

At the moment, the nine (9) projects are under implementation; beneficiary groups are being set up and training activities for each project being developed.

Human Development

- During the present quarter, mental health and psychosocial tools were designed and tailored aimed at intervening, in close coordination with UAEARIV, an emblematic land (the Salabarría Family restitution case), which seeks to identify and draft reparation routes and psychosocial responses.
- A general strategy, to support the UAEARIV in preparing psychosocial response to one of the emblematic reparation cases (Mampujan case) was drafted and agreed with other institutions, such as the Ministry of Health.
- A follow-up visit to the Dos quebradas project was carried out, in order to make adjustments and receive feedback from the Commerce Chamber's team. This process involves the designing and prioritizing of further actions. These include referral to specialized institutions and inter-institutional coordination.
- Additionally, the handling and socializing of a general strategy to support the Government in designing the National Program of psychosocial assistance was developed during this period.
- Design of a methodology for an inter-ministerial workshop, aiming at reaching consensus on contents and specific issues to be covered in the training strategy was carried out in coordination with the UAEARIV.

5. Historical Memory

- A document has been elaborated allowing progress on conditions, identification and organization of the Historical Memory Centre's Archives. This has also been possible by using several indicators (volumes, archive me physical features, and state of conservation). Results obtained from the Justice serve as and Peace Pedagogical Balance Survey will inputs to elaborate advice reports on public both the policy. The documents will be produced by the Historical Memory Center and the UAEARIV.
- During the reported quarter, qualitative analysis on obtained data was initiated and carried out. Progress was also made on collecting and the former Historical Memory Group's the assessing Archives. Similar results were obtained planning and formulation of conceptual on both workshops, with the purpose of building managing Human Rights and Historic Memory and archives. It was decided to name the first as "Archives and Human Rights", to be held workshop in April of 2012.
- In addition, during the reported period, the Historical Memory Center communications strategy - started its implementation, by means of a professional team to adjust and update the Memory Centre's current reality.
- Also, activities were coordinated with the Ministry of Culture in the development of a research project on conflict dramaturgy as a strategy to disseminate the historical memory by using theater plays.

F. Peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution

social, called "Design and implementation of a in
 With regard to the project implemented by fundación pilotColombia, advances during this period, are:
 project aimed at formulating a reconciliation index

- A document on the Reconciliation Index Methodology
 This methodology will be validated by implementing municipality still to be defined) for index measuring.

was handed over to the Director of UAEARIV. a
 pilot project in two cities (Bogota and a

This will enable identification of needed conditions
 condition's performance and guidelines suggestions
 implementation of a public policy on reconciliation.

to build reconciliation processes, monitoring to
 be taken into account by the GOC for the

Projects Approved for Peace initiatives and Conflict Resolution		Number of Beneficiaries	Amount in USD* Total	Amount in USD* IOM
A.	Fundación Social - Pilotaje indice de reconciliación	0		
TOTAL		0		

Table 4. Peace Initiatives and Conflict Resolution Budget

4. Next Quarter Priorities

In the upcoming quarter, the project will focus on the following strategies and activities in each component:

Tracking and Monitoring

- In June, the pilot test of the application of IECC and ISUN will be completed. From then on, IOM and ACR will be able to make decisions on possible interventions with participants, who require assistance to responsibly culminate their reintegration process.
- In the following quarter, pilot evaluation instruments of Social and Reparation Service will be implemented in 3 selected Service Centers (Medellín, Apartadó and Sincelejo). Results will enable us to establish methodologies which can be used by operators and entities willing to join reconciliation initiative in the future.

Inspector General's Office - Procuraduría General de la Nación

Follow-up component on administrative and socioeconomic benefits

- Information gathered during the evaluation workshop, held in March 2012, with the aim to establish the state-of-the-art of the DDR policy up to December 2012, will be processed between April - May 2012.
- The project's third phase (consolidation) - will begin in June 2012, under the following activities:
 - Design and adjustment of web-based instruments: the sets of indicators will be simplified to highlight results, rather than activities or products, as done before, so that they can be uploaded to the web and downloaded by other users, filled out and sent on a regular basis by e-mail to the project's technical team for processing.
- Follow-up component on legal benefits granting
 - To analyze and process all reports provided by Judicial Inspectors to date who intervene in the justice and peace process.

To reinforce the database with up-to-date information provided by the Attorney General's Office, through the Inspector General's Office.

Reparation Incident

- **Omar Isaza front (FOI for its Spanish acronym), of the Rural Self-defense group in Magdalena Medio - ACMM, Phase IV Implementation in northern Tolima: dissemination and presentation of identified collective damage to the communities and the elaboration of a proposal on collective reparation measures with community contributions. The penal prosecutor will present this proposal during the**

Comprehensive Reparation Incident of Ramon Isaza Arango, alias "El Viejo".

- **The William Rivas front, of the 'Bloque Norte'**. Phase IV Implementation in northern Magdalena: dissemination and presentation of identified collective damage to the communities and the elaboration of a proposal on collective reparation measures with community contributions. The Legal Inspector will present this proposal during the Comprehensive Reparation Incident of Jose Gregorio Mangonez Lugo, a.k.a "Carlos Tijeras".
- Activities development under the inter-institutional agreement between PGN and MAPP/OAS, regarding the diagnosis of collective damage caused by the **Juan Andrés Álvarez** Front of the 'Bloque Norte' in the Astrea municipality (Department of Cesar).

Support to the Demobilized Population

Human Development

- To print and distribute a tools kit for psychosocial and mental health guidelines

Urban Productive Projects

1. Improve the first micro-franchise store's current situation opened in Barranquilla, with the aim of normalizing its operation and reaching its break-even point.
2. Define, in close coordination with ACR, a work plan for the implementation of income generation projects for demobilized population within the graduation process.

Verification of the Process

In reintegration:

The DDR area will start the first cycle of focal groups of 2012, to go in-depth on economic reintegration. Furthermore, a close monitoring is to be pursued on Law 1424 implementation, advances and challenges.

In transitional justice:

The main priority is the reform of the Justice and Peace law. In addition, the Mission will start the monitoring of the new institutions created by Law 1448, such as the Transitional Justice roundtables and committees, as well as the interaction between state institutions at the local level.

Regarding the monitoring of security situation:

The Mission will continue strengthening its relation with high level instances such as CI2RT. The Mission will participate in a meeting to be held in April, and also aims to participate in the meetings at regional level of this stage.

It also envisages carrying on working with civil society organizations to create a model and system of

information for determining and monitoring the risks being faced by the restitution process. On

land restitution:

The Mission will finalize three case studies on risks in relation to the restitution process, as well as conduct an assessment of existing protection programs and mechanisms (both state and civil).

The results will be socialized with the relevant State institutions and Ministries, and will also feed into the work of the civil society work table.

Justice and Peace – Assistance to Victims

Reparations

- Concerning the transfer of experiences and lessons learned on collective reparation issues to the UAERAIV, pilot plans – including measures to be implemented by the Government – will be adjusted and budgeted. Results of the systematization process will be handed over and training will be provided to a first group of public servants in charge of this component within the Unit.
- Technical assistance will also be offered in designing the Registry of Persons Entitled to Collective Reparation.
- To hand over a draft protocol for victims' participation.
- To conclude the design of the UEAERIV communications strategy and strengthen the abilities of the Unit's employees in charge of media management and public relations.
- Continue supporting ceremonies on the handing over of human remains.
- To carry on activities aiming at enforcing the Inter-institutional Justice and Peace System's Third-Phase Software.
- To launch a training workshop on System Management for civil servants working at the Attorney General and Ombudsman Offices. These two institutions are expected to operate the System on May 1st, 2012. This will take place in the regional offices during the victims' attention process.
- To coordinate actions on modules transferring from SIJYP to the Victim's Registry created by Law 1448.
- Continue activities with the Head of the Justice and Peace Unit, the Attention Sub-Unit, the Assets Confiscation Sub-Unit and the Unit to Fight Criminal Gangs Unit.
- To identify additional projects to support the implementation of Law 1448 of 2011.

Restitution of Assets

- Consolidate support to the MADR and the UAEGRT in the implementation of strategies to strengthen their resilience to assist victims under the land restitution and victims' reparation strategy.
- It is expected that project's formulation process seeking to support the formulation of a communications strategy for the MADR, the strengthening of the management of regional UAEGRT offices, and the strengthening of the Land formalization unit will be completed.

Assistance to victims

Psycho - legal support (Ombudsman Office – Duplas project)

- Necessary instruments and methodologies will be developed, in order for the National Ombudsman's Office to conduct a follow-up on the Law 1448/11, as well as fulfillment of its established responsibilities, which are assigned to different GOC institutions.

Human Development

- To hold an Inter-Institutional workshop on the threefold-dimensions training strategy (contents design): 1. Competences and skills to manage victims, 2. Reparation and reconciliation approach as part of the civil servants duties. 3. Self-care strategies for caregivers.
- A strategy to support the UAERAIV in protocols and procedures drafting, including a psychosocial perspective into the individual reparation route.
- A first-training course with civil servants to be launched in the next period.

Productive Projects (PP)

- To involve public and private sector in Rural Woman Projects, with the aim of ensuring sustainability of organizational and productive processes.
- To launch the participatory evaluation process, as defined by the Systematization Proposal of the Rural Woman Program's Initiative.

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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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antioquia	Projected	3.112	3.201	700	4.150	1.558	12.721
	Actual	0	0	277	0	43	320
Atlantico	Projected	125	125	0	0	150	400
	Actual	0	0	0	0	15	15
Bogotá	Projected	835	7.897	0	1.000	574	10.306
	Actual	0	0	0	0	19	19
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	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	25	25
Norte de Santander	Projected	50	520	0	500	240	1.310
	Actual	0	0	0	0	42	42
Quindío	Projected	50	150	0	0	150	350
	Actual	0	23	0	0	10	33
Risaralda	Projected	515	490	0	150	700	1.855
	Actual	10	32	0	0	22	64
Santander	Projected	64	297	0	400	489	1.250
	Actual	0	86	0	0	91	177
Sucre	Projected	230	251	100	500	377	1.458
	Actual	10	0	0	0	39	49
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	0	0	0	50	61
TOTAL PROJECTED		8.911	17.136	1.029	13.650	8.092	49.018
TOTAL ACTUAL		31	141	277	0	356	805

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

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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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antioquia	Population	0	0	277	0	43	320
	Demobilized	0	0	226	0	1	227
Atlantico	Population	0	0	0	0	15	15
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	15	15
Bogotá	Population	0	0	0	0	19	19
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	5	5
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	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	25	25
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	10	10
Norte de Santander	Population	0	0	0	0	42	42
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quindío	Population	0	23	0	0	10	33
	Demobilized	0	23	0	0	10	33
Risaralda	Population	10	32	0	0	22	64
	Demobilized	1	32	0	0	13	46
Santander	Population	0	86	0	0	91	177
	Demobilized	0	86	0	0	91	177
Sucre	Population	10	0	0	0	39	49
	Demobilized	10	0	0	0	10	20
Tolima	Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Demobilized	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valle del Cauca	Population	11	0	0	0	50	61
	Demobilized	11	0	0	0	50	61
TOTAL POPULATION		31	141	277	0	356	805
TOTAL DEMOBILIZED		22	141	226	0	205	594

Table 6. Services Provided to Demobilized Individuals by Department and Type

Community Oriented Reintegration of Ex-Combatants
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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	0	0	3.556	3.556
Antioquia	Projected	130	80	292	700	160	1.362
	Actual	0	0	40	0	0	40
Atlantico	Projected	0	0	100	0	130	230
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bogotá	Projected	75	75	56	0	0	206
	Actual	20	20	20	0	0	60
Bolívar	Projected	433	410	967	834	80	2.724
	Actual	68	0	143	0	0	211
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	102	0	0	102
Cauca	Projected	0	0	0	1.094	120	1.214
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cesar	Projected	106	0	236	0	0	342
	Actual	41	0	166	0	0	207
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	75	125	168	0	0	368
	Actual	0	75	118	0	0	193
Nariño	Projected	0	0	800	712	0	1.512
	Actual	0	0	800	0	0	800
Norte de Santander	Projected	148	0	198	0	0	346
	Actual	0	0	48	0	0	48
Putumayo	Projected	200	0	0	0	1.000	1.200
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quindío	Projected	0	0	7	0	0	7
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risaralda	Projected	90	200	222	0	0	512
	Actual	65	75	46	0	0	186
Santander	Projected	0	0	110	0	0	110
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sucre	Projected	281	20	896	1.104	0	2.301
	Actual	160	0	168	0	0	328
Tolima	Projected	0	0	231	0	10	241
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valle de Cauca	Projected	288	213	212	361	930	2.004
	Actual	43	0	43	0	0	86
TOTAL PROJECTED		1.826	1.273	5.075	5.165	77.730	91.069
TOTAL ACTUAL		397	170	1.694	0	3.556	5.817

The number of beneficiaries of this project diminished due to a change of the geographical coverage, which also involved a change in the components to be implemented.

Table 7. Services Provided to Victims by Department and Service

Community Oriented Reintegration of Ex-Combatants
Twenty- third Quarterly Report
January – March 2012

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	330*	23.000	19.722
Desarrollo Humano	1.500	44		
Educación Formal	483	146		
Empleabilidad	1.068	41		
Formación Laboral	1.241	11		
Proyectos Productivos	1.346	87		
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	13.777	141.200	172.946
Asistencia directa	2.018	938		
Call center		2.083		
Duplas	20.000	3.556		
Entregas de restos	810	160		
Number of communities assisted by USG funded reintegration programs	5	1	49	90
Number of entities strengthened by USG funded assistance*	0	19	0	273

* Out of this number, 64% are demobilized population, and 36% are receptor communities.

From this quarter on, this number represent the total population assisted within these components (Demobilized and receptor communities)

Community Oriented Reintegration of Ex-Combatants
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Attachment 5. Exchange Rates

Month	Year	Exchange Rate	Month	Year	Exchange Rate
April	2007	2.169	October	2009	1.918
May	2007	2.121	November	2009	1.925
June	2007	1.990	December	2009	1.959
July	2007	1.935	January	2010	2.057
August	2007	1.976	February	2010	1.966
September	2007	2.133	March	2010	1.939
October	2007	2.038	April	2010	1.908
November	2007	2.008	May	2010	1.970
December	2007	2.075	June	2010	1.993
January	2008	1.990	July	2010	1.900
February	2008	1.990	August	2010	1.860
March	2008	1.892	September	2010	1.820
April	2008	1.834	October	2010	1.802
May	2008	1.170	November	2010	1.815
June	2008	1.172	December	2010	1.883
July	2008	1.780	January	2011	1.950
August	2008	1.771	February	2011	1.860
September	2008	1.873	March	2011	1.877
October	2008	2.147	April	2011	1.807
November	2008	2.348	May	2011	1.800
December	2008	2.355	June	2011	1.820
January	2009	2.213	July	2011	1.781
February	2009	2.300	August	2011	1.762
March	2009	2.586	September	2011	1.789
April	2009	2.355	October	2011	1.883
May	2009	2.321	November	2011	1.903
June	2009	2.208	December	2011	1.923
July	2009	2.108	January	2012	1.933
August	2009	2.006	February	2012	1.810
September	2009	2.011	March	2012	1.781

Table 8. Exchange Rates

Attachment 6. Case Study



USAID | COLOMBIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SUCCESS STORY

Footwear producers made a bet on peace ...and won!

Footwear manufacturers in Cali created a Workshop School, addressed to ex-combatants and victims, setting up an example for the entire country



Photo Credit: IOM - Colombia

Graduate students of Workshop School, currently working at "Rómulo Calzado" local factory.

"We are proud of seeing people taking advantage of this opportunity. Sometimes, a little bit of encouragement is enough to get ahead in life", says Romulo Marin, one businessman from Cali".

"Before I began working in this industry, I was very poor and didn't have any education or training. But someone reached out to me, taught me how to make shoes and employed me at his workshop. Now it is time to return the favor and support these persons", says [redacted], one of the 100 manufacturers from Cali (Department of Valle de Cauca) who founded the Footwear Workshop School, back in 2004.

Through their association and guild - the Leather Productive Development Center (CDP by its Spanish acronym) and the Footwear Manufacturers Association of Valle de Cauca - these manufacturers decided to set up a workspace, where people in vulnerable conditions could be trained in footwear making.

This was a win-win strategy, as businessmen met their need for qualified workers to employ at their factories.

In 2008, USAID and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) carried out a research with the aim to identify potential private sector partners willing to support demobilized population from illegal armed groups. Results revealed that footwear manufacturers supported the idea of opening job opportunities at their companies for these people.

Therefore, USAID and IOM decided to strengthen the Workshop School's capacities and pedagogical methodology in Cali, with the aim of training and recruiting both men and women participating in the process of reintegration into civil life.

The government, through the Colombian Agency for Reintegration (ACR), celebrated and endorsed the initiative.

In 2009, 60 men and women became the first demobilized group to receive this training. Today, approximately 110 former combatants who gave up weapons have followed the same path. Local companies have hired so far 82 of them.

This is the case of [REDACTED], graduated from the Workshop School and who now works at the "La Maravilla" factory. According to him, the Workshop changed his life, not only because he learned a trade and got a formal job, but also because it made him feel welcome in the city. *"I spent nine years in the mountains, and didn't know any other job. The training I received after I arrived in Cali gave me the opportunity to know the city and to build a life here."* In the future, Jhon hopes to start his own footwear factory in Cali and to become an important entrepreneur.

But, in addition to demobilized persons, the Workshop School also admits victims from violence. During the next few months, An additional number of 75 people, mainly victims of forced displacement living in Cali, will begin their training.

Also, it is important to point out that besides the financial support from USAID and the local entrepreneurs, the Workshop School, has also found self-funding resources. Under the "learn-while-doing" methodology, students make certain cuts of leather that are bought by companies associated to the project. These finish the footwear manufacturing process in their factories.

Thanks to its positive results, the Cali experience set an example of *public-private partnerships* in other cities. USAID, IOM and footwear businessmen implemented this same initiative in Bogota in 2010 and Pereira (Risaralda Department) in 2011. Over 150 people, among demobilized people, victims and people who returned from other countries in difficult economic situation, have benefitted from these other two Workshop Schools.

The Training Workshop evidences that entrepreneurs have a lot to contribute and profit from the peace process in Colombia. As expressed by [REDACTED]: *"It is amazing what we have won in this process, we do not only have better qualified employees, but we are also pleased knowing that we are doing something important for the city and the country."*