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CONSOLIDATION AND ENHANCED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVE – CENTRAL REGION (CELI-CENTRAL)

ANNUAL REPORT

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COVER: Coffee growers from Valle del Cauca participate in the first ever quality coffee competition for Florida and Pradera

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QUARTERLY REPORT
JULY 2015 – SEPTEMBER 2015

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ACRONYMS

ATE	Special Technical Assistance Program of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
BPA	Good Farming Practices *(Buenas Practicas Agropecuarias)*
CDA	Alliance Directive Committee *(Comité Directivo de Alianzas)*
CELI-Central	Consolidation and Enhanced Livelihood Initiative – Central Region
CIDEA	Technical Committees for Environmental Education (*Comités Técnicos Interinstitucionales de Educación Ambiental)*
CMDR	Municipal Councils for Rural Development *(Consejos Municipales de Desarrollo Rural)*
COMPOS	Municipal Council on Social Policy (*Consejo Municipal de Politica Social)*
CSDI	Colombia Strategic Development Initiative
CTJT	Territorial Committee on Transitional Justice (*Comités Territoriales de Justicia Transicional*)
DPS	National Department of Social Prosperity
ECA	Agricultural Field School *(Escuela de Campo de Agricultores)*
EOT	Landplanning Blueprint (*Esquema de Ordenamiento Territorial)*
ESAP	Superior School of Public Administration (*Escuela Superior de Administracion Publica*)
ESE	National Ministry of Health *(Empresas Sociales del Estado)*
FARC	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia *(Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia)*
GOC	Government of Colombia
GRCT	Regional Consolidation Management Unit *(Gerencia Regional de Consolidación Territorial)*
ICBF	Colombian Institute for the Wellbeing of Families *(Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar)*
ICO	Organizational Capacity Index *(Indice de Competencias Organizacionales)*
IGAC	Agustin Codazzi Geographic Institute (*Instituto Geografic Agustin Codazzi*; IGAC)
INCODER	Colombian Institute for Rural Development *(Instituto Colombiano de Desarrollo Rural)*
INVIAS	National Roads Institute *(Instituto Nacional de Vías)*
INVIMA	National Institute of Medicine and Food Oversight *(Instituto Nacional de Vigilancia de Medicamentos y Alimentos)*
JAC	Community Board (*Junta de Acción Communal*)
MADR	Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
OCAD	Royalties Review Board *(Órgano Colegiado de Administración y Decisión)*
PAAP	Productive Association Support Project *(Proyecto Apoyo Asociaciones Productivas)*
PRAE	Environmental Educational Projects *(Proyectos Educativos Ambientales)*
PBOT	Basic Territorial Organization Plan *(Plan Básico de Ordenamiento Territorial)*
PEI	Institutional Educational Project *(Proyecto Educativo Institucional)*
PNCRT	National Territorial Reconstruction and Consolidation Plan
POT	Territorial Organization Plan (*Plan de Ordenamiento Territorial*)
PBOT	Basic Territorial Organization Plan *(Plan Básico de Ordenamiento Territorial)*
PMA	Environmental Management Plan *(Plan Manejo Ambiental)*
PPP	Public Private Partnership
REC	Review and Evaluation Committee
SENA	National Learning Institute *(Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje)*
UACT	National Consolidation Unit *(Unidad Administrativa de Consolidación Territorial)*
UR	Restitution Unit *(Unidad de Restitución)*
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar
USG	United States Government

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This fifth annual report describes the period between September 2014 and September 2015 (FY2015), during which CELI-Central entered the final phase of its five-year intervention. In accordance with its Work Plan (WPFY2015), during FY 2015 CELI-Central has refined its approach, increasing its efforts towards contract closeout, and focusing on community-driven, private sector initiatives complementing prior institutional strengthening activities and emphasizing projects aimed at empowering and mobilizing more effective producer associations benefitting smallholder farmers and increasing private sector investment in rural communities. Thus, CELI-Central has been establishing the conditions for the Government of Colombia (GOC) and communities to utilize their improved capacities, assets, and access to national and private sector resources to continue advancing their rural development interests, with a gradual tapering-off of USAID assistance. In this sense, CELI-Central's activities are always structured with a view towards their continuity and sustainability.

During FY2015, CELI-Central continued implementation and follow-up on activities under execution, in particular the integrated activities to which USAID committed $13.4 million in FY2014, a contribution which is supporting strong organizational structures, the participative creation of business plans with a strategic vision for development, improved planning and marketing capacities, and training to foster a generational shift. In a complementary initiative which builds on these capacity-building efforts, CELI-Central tailored an approach to accelerate the creation of three tailor-made Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) with an investment of $2.2 million from USAID, and the participation of organizations in the rubber-, cacao-, and coffee-producing sectors in Caquetá, Cauca, and southern Tolima. These opportunities are being strengthened by CELI-Central's bundle of activities for the management and improvement of tertiary road networks in consolidation regions.

CELI-Central continued making progress towards its objectives during FY2015. For example, a key achievement this quarter (Q4FY2015) was the leveraging of $11,856,953 in public funds, bringing the total to 107 percent of the LOP target. A significant result of this investment is that 25,242 people indirectly benefitted from improvements to social infrastructure (177 percent of the LOP target) and 1,722 rural households benefitted from technical assistance and training (61.74 percent of the LOP target). Progress was also made in the Organizational Capacity Index (ICO), with an advance of 62.26 points for FY2015, and 59.5 points for the LOP (99.17 percent of the LOP target). This quarter also saw progress in 4,093 financial products, savings and credit groups, and rotating funds, which have gained members and fulfilled 76.72 percent of the LOP target. Finally, important progress was made in the formalization of lands (with the formalization of 597 plots being supported), exceeding the LOP target by 112.67 percent.

As the CELI-Central contract draws near completion, closeout and administrative management has become increasingly important. As of the September 2015 cutoff, 1,082 contractual instruments were in closeout and 463 instruments associated with 298 activities had been closed, for a total progress of 43 percent.

2 ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

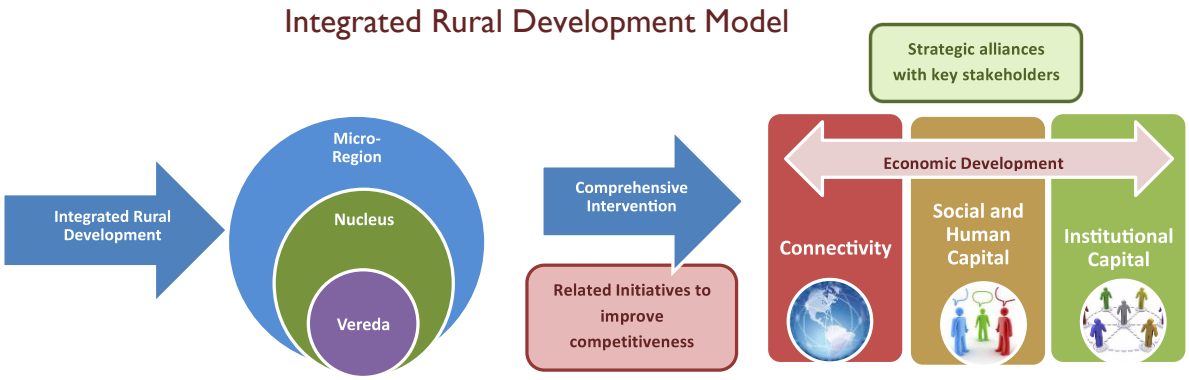
Over the course of FY2015, CELI-Central has refined its approach, increasing its efforts towards sustainability due to contract completion, and focusing on community-driven, private sector initiatives complementing prior institutional strengthening activities and emphasizing projects aimed at empowering and mobilizing more effective producer associations benefitting smallholder farmers and increasing private sector investment in rural communities. Thus, CELI-Central has been establishing the conditions for the Government of Colombia (GOC) and communities to utilize their improved capacities, assets, and access to national and private sector resources to continue advancing their rural development interests, with a gradual tapering-off of USAID assistance. In this sense, CELI-Central's activities are always structured with a view towards their continuity and sustainability. The following analysis examines program performance against WPFY2015, and describes key program achievements.

2.1 PROGRAM METHODOLOGY

Participatory Methodology – A cornerstone of CELI-Central's approach is its participatory methodology, a process which has not only helped to redefine civil society-government relationships in areas with previously limited state presence, but has also ensured that activities have their origins in the actual needs articulated by public institutions and the communities themselves. CELI-Central and the National Consolidation Unit (UACT) have worked with municipal administrations to engage focal communities, accompanying them through the process of identifying their challenges and prioritizing their development requirements. The program then analyzes their inputs in order to gain an understanding of the different needs of girls, boys, men and women, and how USAID can strategically intervene to have the greatest sustainable regional impact. CELI-Central has held 425 *vereda* workshops to date, working with 20,378 participants to identify 7,151 needs.

Integrated Rural Development – By analyzing regions' socio-productive characteristics in terms of the opportunities and challenges that communities face regarding market integration, productivity, income generation, and human and social capital, the program defined core productive activities that can drive rural development in target areas. This development is sustained and enhanced by activities that strengthen civil society, improve governance, and provide viable transportation options for people and goods. This process deepens the relationship between institutions and communities as they collaborate to achieve results and hold each other accountable. Figure 1 illustrates how CELI-Central's integrated rural development approach determines geographic intervention areas for boosting economic competitiveness at the micro-region level (encompassing *veredas* and nuclei), serving as a framework for integrated interventions to strengthen communities' social fabric and connectivity.

FIGURE 1: INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT MODEL



Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) – The CELI-Central model is ultimately aimed at altering citizen perceptions towards the state, in a way that legitimizes and consolidates democratic security in the target regions. The CELI-Central program hinges upon the engagement of the private sector in improving opportunities and living conditions of communities. The underlying strategy to mobilize private sector initiatives and investment stimulates the engagement of qualified small- and medium-sized businesses to partner with local associations to take advantage of opportunities created through the ongoing implementation of USAID's program. These partnerships are based on a tailored approach that is rooted in CELI-Central's demand-driven methodology and remains inclusive in nature, offering qualified participants across a range of entrepreneurial activities equitable opportunities to become the drivers of economic expansion, mobilizing local and regional associations to contribute to PPP proposals, thereby preserving the program's intrinsic bottom-up approach.

Tertiary Roads – CELI-Central helped establish a project for the sustainable management of tertiary roads linking communities, municipalities, and departmental/national-level institutions and focus zones. More specifically, this initiative aims to link State-civil society dynamics through the strengthening of pro-roads community association models, promoting the overall growth of social capital, and encouraging the participation of local stakeholders in the creation of road maintenance models. The target is to improve 113 kms of tertiary roads, set up at least two operative Community Pro-Roads Groups, train those groups in the management of contracts for road maintenance, and support producers' organizations and JACs in delivering resources to Community Pro-Roads Groups.

2.2 STATUS OF WORK PLAN FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015

The CELI-Central program has a five-year timeframe, spanning from April 2011 to April 2016. The first 18 months of the program focused on short-term rapid response activities resulting from *talleres veredales*, designed to build trust with local communities by addressing immediate needs and laying the foundations for greater collaboration in rural development initiatives. The natural progression of CELI-Central's methodology results in a sequenced and structured progression of activities developed and implemented under a strategic framework illustrated in Figure 2 (see page 9). The main features of the framework are:

1. Short-term rapid response interventions resulting from *talleres veredales*.
2. Small to medium-scale thematic activities reacting to opportunities identified through already implemented short-term rapid response projects.
3. *Planes de nucleo* activities as a result of aggregating small- to medium-scale activities to create critical mass and extended impacts.

4. Large-scale, regionally based integrated interventions which weave together *planes de nucleo* activities to ensure sustainability through expanded, cross-cutting spheres that enhance long-term institutional capacities in both public and private sectors.
5. Establishment of licit economic opportunities that provide community stakeholders with the means to improve their livelihoods within a context of a rule of law that is made sustainable by a legitimate State presence in the conflict regions.

Throughout FY2015, CELI-Central's implementation entered into both the final stages of development and the design of an exit strategy. The consolidation activities implemented under Colombia Responde are not only on track to attain all contract objectives, but have also in many respects exceeded expectations for those territories targeted by CELI-Central. Particularly indicative of how the program has been able to surpass anticipated program impact has been the large counterpart funding leveraged from the public and private sectors amounting to over $2 million in counterpart funding for every $1 million of CELI-Central's Activity Fund disbursed.

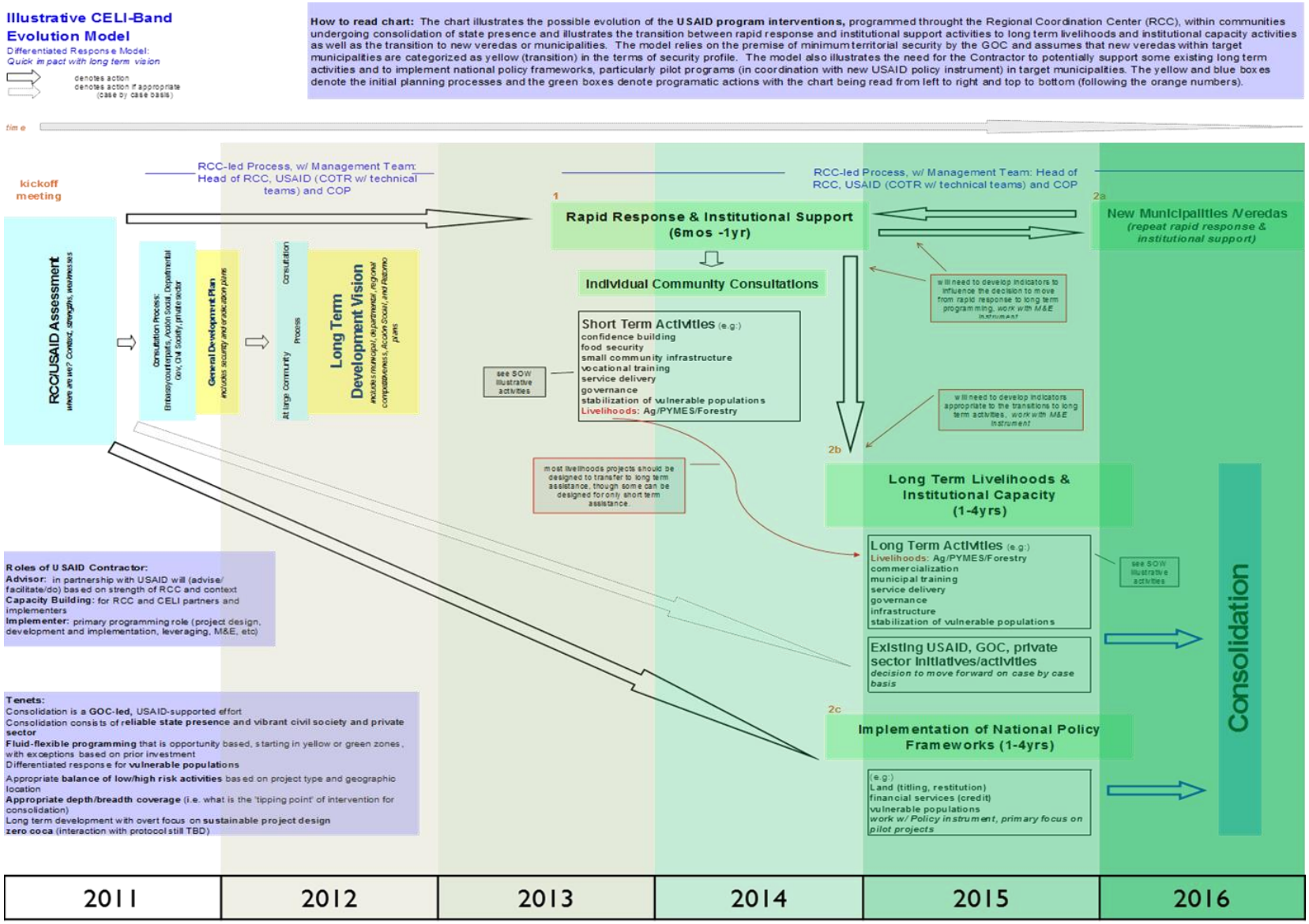
As the program enters its closeout stage, the focus has increasingly been on empowering and mobilizing smallholder producer associations, and increasing private sector investment in rural communities to create economic opportunities for community stakeholders within the context of licit markets and the rule of law. During FY2015, CELI-Central continued implementation and follow-up on activities under implementation, in particular the integrated activities to which USAID committed $13.4 million in FY2014, a contribution which is supporting strong organizational structures, the participative creation of business plans with a strategic vision for development, improved planning and marketing capacities, and training to foster a generational shift. Work was done with 71 associations to ensure that they are operational, provide services such as technical assistance and commercialization for their members, and have strengthened positions in business negotiations. These aspects were strengthened through cross-cutting technical assistance for all productive lines in the CELI-Central regions, with an investment of USD$440,000. In a complementary initiative which builds on these capacity-building efforts, CELI-Central tailored an approach to accelerate the creation of three Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) over FY2015. More information on these PPPs can be found on Section 2.3.3.

As the CELI-Central contract nears completion, closeout and administrative management has become increasingly important. Shortly after the onset of FY 2015, a closeout timetable was produced to ensure that all activities had ample time to run their course. As of the September 2015 cutoff, 1,082 contractual instruments were in closeout and 463 instruments associated with 298 activities had been closed, for a total progress of 43 percent. Activity coordinators have compiled information on donators and sub-contractors to ensure the availability of all physical information for financial closeout, and later for Contracts and Grants to close whole activities and all their signed instruments. The table below shows the progress made over FY2015.

TABLE 1: INSTRUMENTS AND ACTIVITIES CLOSED IN FY2015

Actividad	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-15	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15
Instruments activated for closure in Mission	**800**	**762**	**731**	**723**	**863**	**855**	**873**	**928**	**956**	**1004**	**1059**	**1067**	**1082**
Instruments closed in the month	83	45	14	6	29	30	30	29	39	13	84	56	5
Percent of montly closures completed		56%	18%	8%	36%	38%	38%	36%	49%	16%	105%	70%	6%
Total instruments closed to date (cumulative)	**83**	**128**	**142**	**148**	**177**	**207**	**237**	**266**	**305**	**318**	**402**	**458**	**463**
Total actividades closed to date (cumulative)	**50**	**91**	**103**	**109**	**130**	**150**	**177**	**195**	**225**	**238**	**281**	**293**	**298**
Percent of closures completed (cumulative)	10%	17%	19%	20%	21%	24%	27%	29%	32%	32%	38%	43%	43%

FIGURE 2: ILLUSTRATIVE CELI-BAND EVOLUTION MODEL



2.3 NATIONAL INITIATIVES FY2015

Several key cross-cutting activities initiated and approved in the CELI-Central Mid-Term WPFY2014 continued to serve as bridging actions in support of improved conditions for inclusive, rural economic growth and eventual realization of the CELI-Band Evolution Model's goals through FY2015. These interventions continued to focus on partnerships with the private sector to increase access to financial services and to spread the benefits of private investment; strengthened capacities of producer associations to provide an increased array of services to members; improved communication strategies for the collection, publication, and institutionalization of CELI-Central experiences and lessons learned, and; continued support for the construction of tertiary road networks linking producers to market centers.

2.3.1 Integrated Activities (*Fichas*)

Comprehensive *fichas* – During FY2015, CELI-Central continued implementation and follow up of its comprehensive *fichas* in Caquetá, which have served as pilot projects for a more integrated development of the program throughout its focus regions. An example of these activities is "Forests for the Future," which began in September 2013. This important initiative is structured through three components: first is the generation of income through the establishment of 200 hectares of Agroforestry Systems (SAF), and 200 hectares of Silvopastoral Intensive Systems (SSPI), benefiting 200 farmers. Second is the implementation of environmental education and the strengthening of the Interagency Technical Committees for Environmental Education (CIDEA). And third, the provision of 150 ecological stoves and support for the cultivation of high-energy generating timber crops, benefiting 150 farmers. The program also carried out cooking workshops which provided beneficiaries with recipes and techniques using local products on a budget, in order to promote efficient and nutritious cooking as well as food security through the use of locally grown products, encouraging home gardens and food exchange among neighbors. This activity brings together and articulates the municipal mayors of Cartagena del Chairá, La Montañita and San Vicente, the Reforestation and Rubber Growers Association (ASOHECA), the UACT, SENA, CORPOAMAZONIA, and Colombia Responde. Participants have actively taken up the initiative, discussing and implementing improvements to the productivity of their family units.

All of these targets have been met, and the activity entered into stage two this year. CELI-Central is currently supporting 75 families participating in the silvopastoral component, offering technical and socio-entrepreneurial assistance in the use of the established silvopastoral systems with the objective of visualizing and quantifying the economic and social benefits of the established productive model. The "Forests for the Future" strategy won the ALCLIMA award in May 2015, and is a national reference point for environmental planning, management, and education for the reconstruction of the territory. Thanks to this recognition and credibility, the CORPOAMAZONIA technical team was included in the group of national consultants contributing to the formulation of a Strategic Plan 2016-2020 for the strengthening of National Environmental Education Policy.

CELI-Central has committed $755,135 to this initiative, of which $669,943 has now been invested; and has leveraged funds of $2.1 million from community, producer, and public sources.

Fully Integrated *Fichas* – Over FY2015, CELI-Central sustained its transition into the final stages of implementation through the continuing implementation of its four integrated activities. The first of these was the $13.2 million "Territorial Economic Development with Environmental Focus in Caquetá" initiative, to which USAID committed $3.4 million in April FY2015, and which aims to improve the livelihoods of over 3,170 rural families and 619 producers in the northern micro-region of Caquetá, an area comprised of interconnected communities in the municipalities of San Vicente del Caguán, Cartagena del Chairá, La Montañita, El Doncello, Puerto Rico and El Paujil. This cross-cutting initiative includes: developing silvopastoral and agroforestry systems (rubber/banana/cocoa/plantain/timber); strengthening value chains and entrepreneurial initiatives; enhancing road and electricity connectivity; and is complemented by training in

environmental and rural development issues. This activity has six additional ongoing sub-activities, on which more information can be found in the CAQUETÁ section below.

CELI-Central's team in Cauca/Valle del Cauca continued supporting robust private sector partnership opportunities through the implementation of the "Coexistence Scenarios for the Development of Capacities in Cauca/Valle del Cauca" integrated activity through FY2015. The activity aims to strengthen 13 producer associations cultivating pineapple, coffee, and *gulupa* (passion fruit) located within seven targeted municipalities. The initiative focuses on the development of human, social, and economic capital of producer organizations, thereby promoting best production practices to fulfill requirements for specialized certifications (BPA, 4C, Rain Forest, Global Gap, Organic, etc.), and generating increased market access and income. The initiative offers associations the opportunity to strengthen their administrative and commercial capabilities, and fosters accountability and monitoring processes. The project also involves the improvement of road and electricity networks, enabling improved connectivity and transportation of people and goods. USAID is contributing funds of $3 million and has leveraged private and public funds for $6.3 million for this activity. An outcome of this intervention is the attraction of private sector investors taking advantage of increased business opportunities, consolidating a region long stricken by violence, poverty and ethnic conflict, and empowering producer associations, in cooperation with regional administrations, to be the main actors of their region's development. This activity now has eight active sub-activities in execution, further information on which can be found in the CAUCA/VALLE DEL CAUCA below.

CELI-Central also continued to implement its "Culture of Legality and Livelihoods Strengthening," a $20 million integrated initiative (to which USAID is contributing $3.3 million). The activity has helped to strengthen the capacities and livelihoods of 15 dairy, cacao, coffee, and banana producer associations, improving safety and reducing the number of illicit crops grown across the municipalities of Mesetas, Puerto Rico, Vista Hermosa and Uribe. It incorporates socio-economic capacity-building, the promotion of a generational shift, access to markets through an improvement in quality and productivity, vocational training, road connectivity, and support for the adoption of environmental management plans. CELI-Central has built on the groundwork laid over years of activity in the Meta municipalities, and continues to generate commercial ties with the private sector, particularly in the areas of production, commercialization and exportation of fine cacao beans; production, commercialization and exportation of specialty coffees; production and commercialization of pasteurized dairy products; and development and promotion of tourism. This activity is now being complemented by four sub-activities which are in execution, and one which has entered contractual closeout. Further information on these activities can be found in the META section below.

Tolima's integrated activity entitled "Improving Capacities of Small Producers Enabling Sustainable Livelihoods" was developed in consultations with participating associations and involved identifying major challenges to increasing incomes, produce quality, and differentiated products with improved access to markets. Local governments and the private sector joined efforts to work with 30 producer associations to strengthen their organizational capacity index (ICO) through technical assistance and capacity building, particularly in the generation of improved business models to gain greater access to markets and attract private-sector investment. The activity includes the post-harvesting management of coffee and cacao crops; citizen participation and rural governance aimed at land tenure issues; tertiary road improvement and connectivity; marketing of agricultural products; improved access to financial services; and an emphasis on basic sanitation needs and potable water. The activity is creating a significant impact to boost the region's competitiveness and is benefitting more than 900 families. It has also opened the door to increased private-sector interest and investment in the region. These activities translate into an investment of $3.6 million from USAID, with additional funds of $18.5 million being leveraged from both the public and private sectors. This activity was supported by eight sub-activities.

More information on the current progress of these activities can be found in Section 4: QUARTERLY ACHIEVEMENTS.

2.3.2 Access to Financial Services and Financing

This initiative is based on the objectives defined in consultation with institutional and productive actors in territories covered by CELI-Central. They include:

1. The establishment of alliances or agreements with banks to provide financial services in the Colombia Strategic Development Initiative (CSDI) zones. Specifically, actions focused on productive chains and services using new technologies.
2. Assistance in the establishment of local savings and loans groups (*Grupos Locales de Ahorro y Crédito,* GLAC) and micro credit (*Banca Comunal*) for self-management, participation, and inclusion for access to better services.
3. Technical assistance directed towards grassroots productive organizations for the creation and/or strengthening of revolving funds (*Fondos Rotatorios*).
4. Advice, training, and assistance for producer organizations to enable their access to FINAGRO livestock and agricultural loans.

In order to achieve these, and to complement its integrated activities, CELI-Central implemented two activities, committing $608,399 to the organizational strengthening and financial services offered by 14 associations, and $237,641 to improving access to banking and financial services for producers and residents of consolidation municipalities. In the first activity, assistance was tailored to the specific conditions of each region, and focused on accounting processes in Meta, the use of financial tools and procedures for the management of information and documents in Tolima, good practices for rotating funds in Cauca, and the functioning of accounting software and rotating funds in Caquetá. In the second activity, alliances and agreements were made for financial inclusion with local branches of Bancolombia, Banco Agrario, Congente, Agroparques, Banca de Oportunidades, and Colpensiones. At closeout, this activity had promoted mobile banking through the opening of 656 "Savings to Hand" accounts; the establishment and support of 109 GLACs with approximately 1,527 members; support and training for 12 producer organizations for the management and access to FINAGRO livestock and agricultural loans, which resulted in the approval of 300 loans; and financial inclusion for 5,946 people.

As shown in Table 2 below, in Q4FY2015 progress was made in 4,093 financial products, savings and credit groups, and rotating funds, which have gained members and fulfilled 76.72 percent of the LOP target. Further information on the success of these activities is included in Section 4: QUARTERLY ACHIEVEMENTS.

2.3.3 Public-Private Partnerships

PPPs bring shared responsibilities and resource commitments to collaborative activities within CELI-Central's existing long-term livelihoods and institutional capacity building framework. By operating on a continuum between full privatization and traditional government services, these PPPs involve partners from the public, private and nonprofit sectors, all of whom agree to share money, skills, knowledge – but also risks and benefits – to accomplish a common goal. By working with private and public sector partners, alliances have had a multiplier effect by generating a greater impact on nascent or established commercial enterprises and CELI-Central participants, thereby consolidating gains already achieved through CELI-Central interventions. In FY2015, CELI-Central has worked to set up three PPPs in coffee, cacao, and rubber, with a commitment of $2.2 million.

Coffee – USAID has given their approval for an alliance between INCONEXUS and specialty coffee producer associations from southern Tolima (ACEDGA, Café del Macizo, ASOATA, ASOBILBAO), and northern Cauca (SICEET and Siglo XXI). This alliance includes strengthening the capacity of associations to manage quality coffee collection centers and run tasting and profiling laboratories, offers value added for the high-quality coffees produced in these regions, and has helped participating associations access market niches in the USA, Canada, and Asia. To date, 120,000 kilos of origin coffee has been sold into specialty markets

thanks to this alliance. Similarly, capacities are being built through the physical and sensorial training of 25 young people and leaders. The associations, who have received laboratories and equipment, are using them to their full capacity. CELI-Central has committed $38,389 to this activity, and leveraged a further $1,580,667 from private sources.

Coffee and Cacao – With regards to the alliance with PROMAIN, the aim is to move to a qualitative change in the fine and aroma cacao markets through the standardization of processing in Tolima and Meta, with the collaboration of four cacao-producing associations. PROMAIN is also assisting in the establishment of high-quality coffee processing plants, in partnership with seven associations in southern Tolima and Meta. In addition to adding value to the process and sharing this value with the associations, PROMAIN has committed to managing the commercialization of these products in specialized markets. Currently, administrative processes for the contracting of the first phase of these PPPs is being carried out, including the adjustment of business plans, the structuring of the supply system, the setting up of a commercial information platform, and the juridical structuring of the alliances. CELI-Central committed over $1 million to this initiative, and leveraged a further $398,067 from the private partner.

Rubber – The Colombian rubber trade began at the end of the 19th century with the Rubber Boom in the Amazon, firstly in areas with large amounts of rubber trees and later with the establishment of plantations by private latex traders. Historically, production cycles have been influenced by factors such as Asian plantations and exports and the production of synthetic rubber. Domestic industrial demand for rubber as a prime material has traditionally exceeded production, a trend which has been reversed in recent years. Faced with the possible saturation of the internal market in the next four to five years, CELI-Central approved a PPP proposal to bring together the Colombian Rubber Company (CCC), as a representative of the private sector, together with ASOHECA, as the representative of rubber producer associations in Caquetá. The PPP aims to constitute an International Rubber Trading Company through which protocols, routes, and contacts will be established for the export of Colombian rubber before increasing volumes saturate national markets.

In order to get this Trading Company off the ground, CELI-Central has been working on i) the analysis of external markets and their demands in terms of quantity, quality, and opportunity; ii) the characteristics, advantages, and disadvantages of various legal and fiscal alternatives for the Trading Company; iii) a business plan; iv) the certifications required by buyers; v) the purchasing of laboratory equipment; and vi) the empowering of the ASOHECA plant with a view to improving production and export capacity (through the purchase of an additional drying oven and a grinding machine). The aim is to ensure that producers can access markets which guarantee fair prices for their produce. CELI-Central has committed $776,856 to this initiative, and further leveraged $1.2 million from the commercial partner and $243,422 from producers.

2.3.4 Tertiary Roads

The principal mode of transport in Colombia is by road. The country has a total road network covering 163,250 km, eight percent of which are primary, two percent are toll roads, and ninety percent are secondary and tertiary roads run by the National Roads Institute (INVIAS). The tertiary road network is essential to the physical linkage of the country's regions, to its internal and external markets, and thus to the interconnected development of its agricultural sector. The renovation and development of Colombian agriculture is unfeasible without improvements in the tertiary road infrastructure serving production areas, linking them with storage, commercialization, and consumption areas. Shortcomings restricting road infrastructure adversely affect distribution functions, and are contrary to the interests of producers, consumers, and regional and national competitiveness.

CELI-Central designed an activity for the sustainable management of tertiary roads between communities, municipalities, and departmental/national-level institutions and focus zones. More specifically, this activity aims to link State-civil society dynamics through the strengthening of pro-roads community association models, promoting the overall growth of social capital, and encouraging the participation of local stakeholders in the creation of road maintenance models. The target is to improve 113kms of tertiary roads,

set up at least two operative Community Pro-Roads Groups, train those groups in the management of contracts for road maintenance, and support producers' organizations and JACs in delivering resources to Community Pro-Roads Groups.

Progress in this activity includes the commitment in Q3FY2015 of $879,000 spread across ten standard grants. These funds are now being implemented by regional JACs and Pro-Roads Committees, who were also offered support in their oversight and technical follow-up committees for the first four months of implementation. Before work began, institutions, universities, and productive sector unions were brought together to share information and give feedback on tertiary road maintenance plans, and the possibility of including engineering students in the creation of studies and designs was explored, a contribution which is important for securing public resources for the implementation of tertiary road works. Further information on the progress made in these activities can be found in Section 4: QUARTERLY ACHIEVEMENTS.

2.3.5 Gender Equity

Empowering young and adult women to participate fully in social, economic, political and cultural life across all sectors is essential to building stronger economies, achieving internationally agreed goals for development and sustainability, and improving the quality of life for girls, boys, women, men, families and communities. Women in the CELI-Central focal areas have generally played an active, yet highly informal role in civil society, especially regarding security, education and health issues. Women in rural areas are more likely to have been victims of violence or threatened with violence, and Afro-Colombian women are disproportionately affected by displacement. CELI-Central seeks to address these challenges through capacity and awareness building and institutional strengthening in order to promote the representation of women in collective decision-making processes, the prevention of gender-based violence through education, and the protection of women's rights as landowners and victims of violence. During FY2015, CELI-Central has continued to implement projects specifically geared towards the empowerment of women. It is important to note that the program's central objective – improving stability and rural development by strengthening social ties and institutional presence in the focal consolidation area – also requires that women and other vulnerable groups be incorporated into all interventions, with special consideration given to their needs and interests across the board.

Public policy – Of particular note is CELI-Central's support for the design and implementation of a department-wide Policy for Gender Equality through a series of participatory workshops for women leaders at the municipal level. This intervention served as a model for the implementation of departmental Gender Equality Policies as required by national policy (CONPES Social 161), which was also supported by CELI-Central in Tolima and Cauca. These workshops served as a forum for consultation with women, raising awareness of forms of gender-based discrimination and violence, and offering training in practical tools such as communications and advocacy to ensure that institutions take into account women's needs and interests as required by national and international law. CELI-Central committed $250,000 to this initiative, in which 200 women participated.

Assistance Routes for Women Victims – In the program's four regions (Caquetá, Cauca, Meta, and Tolima) work has been done on the "Construction of Assistance Routes for Women Victims of the Armed Conflict." This involves building knowledge for participation and management of their rights. CELI-Central committed $265,000 to this initiative, in which 1,482 women participated.

Leadership in Community Action Boards (JACs) – The participation, coexistence, and leadership processes of JACs have been strengthened, resulting in an important generational shift and new gender dynamics in boards of directors, and a greater overall participation of women in the public sphere and management. CELI-Central invested $280,000 in this initiative, which included the participation of 1,200 women.

Leadership in Producer Organizations – CELI-Central has worked to empower women's participation in boards of directors, and in the management of organizations' accounts and economic activities. Of the 71 associations supported by the program, there are 5 women's productive coffee and pineapple organizations of particular note. More than 1,000 women are participating in these initiatives.

Rural Education

- *Escuela y Café* (School and Coffee): encouraging a generational shift in the coffee growing sector. CELI-Central invested $720,000 in this initiative, which included the direct participation of 250 young women, and indirect participation of 1,200 girls and young women students in the whole Coffee Growers Committee of Tolima program.
- Rural Education in Action in Tolima: involving projects to improve the pertinence and quality of education delivered, with the educational approach being built around territorial development. The participation of women in these activities was close to 1,250, with an investment of $1.1 million from CELI-Central.
- "Abilities for Life, Peace, and Reconciliation:" within the framework of this initiative, the program has worked with close to 2,000 girls in 29 educational institutions in northern Cauca, covering issues such as sexual and reproductive health, peaceful conflict resolution, and prevention of drug use. CELI-Central invested $880,000 in this initiative.

CELI-Central invested a total of $3.4 million in rural education initiatives that benefit girls and young women.

2.3.6 Knowledge Management

The documentation and dissemination of the experiences of regional and national teams in programming and implementing activities are essential to building social capital and strengthening the relationship between civil society and governmental institutions in a sustainable, replicable manner. For the first phase of this process, third party consultants were hired to assess, document, and share good practices, lessons learned, and challenges emanating from the implementation of 17 activities from all components. This review process involved qualitative methodologies for the collection and analysis of information, including a review of documentary sources and 141 interviews and focus groups, which were designed to help understand the opinions, perceptions, and knowledge of local communities and participants. This phase was completed in December and the results converted into a concise, readable, color manual which was distributed amongst the regional offices, associations and implementing partners to encourage the systematization of best practices in project design, implementation, and monitoring. A second manual representing a step-by-step guide to carrying out project assessments and systematization was also produced to support this process. The manuals will serve to improve future strategies, and their effective transferal to new contexts, including new geographical areas, and a post-conflict scenario.

The second phase of this activity, which involves the assessment of CELI-Central's four integrated *fichas*, public-private alliances, tertiary roads model, and the support for financial services neared completion at the end of FY2015. Four organizations per region, three of which are productive organizations, and one a tertiary road management committee, were selected by CELI-Central and the contractor for their sectorial representativeness, geographical diversity, organizational diversity, and participation in Colombia Responde's cross-cutting projects. The methodology was again based on flexible, qualitative information gathering allowing for inductive analysis, and a focus on the program process and future. This included an analysis of documents related to each regional office and organization, and fieldwork including in-depth interviews, focus groups, *in situ* observation, and life stories. The information collected was organized and analyzed to identify descriptions, causalities, lessons, bottlenecks, successes, and recommendations for the program, and its institutional and civil society partners for the continuous improvement of the organization.

To this end, the team carried out 57 field visits to the four regions, held 132 interviews with local actors, carried out 31 activity observations, interviewed 12 operators, interviewed 16 local civil servants, interviewed

five further local actors, and collected three life stories. At the national level, they held seven interviews with the CELI-Central national team, two with private public partners, two with national operators, and one with USAID. They also held three systematization training sessions with national and regional operators, observed one meeting, and held seven follow-up meetings. The consultant will deliver their final product at the end of November.

2.3.7 Implementing a New Irrigation Project in the Department of Arauca

Cacao producers from ASOALPES and ASOPOTAM associations have been working to get approval for 2 irrigation areas in the municipalities of Saravena and Tame in the department of Arauca for more than 15 years. These associations presented their projects at a call for proposals issued by the MADR through their "Incentive for the Execution of Projects for the Adaptation of Lands" (IEPAT) in 2013, but were not approved due to discrepancies between the documentation and information presented.

Thanks to the coordination of the UACT and the Government of Arauca, CELI-Central supported the completion of studies and designs for the irrigation projects, establishing their technical, social, financial, and environmental viability, as well as the investment needed for their construction. The results of these studies were then incorporated into a short interactive video made up of three parts: an introductory testimonial, and two animations of the technical designs for the two aqueduct projects. The videos are being used to raise awareness of the projects with the community, departmental and municipal administrations, and potential partners, so as to open opportunities to expand the current project, and potentially to create similar ones in neighboring areas. CELI-Central committed over $230,419 to the carrying out of these studies and designs.

2.3.8 Support for the Electoral Process in CELI-Central Regions

During the pre-election period from August 2011 to May 2012, Colombia Responde offered technical assistance in the following areas: pre-election support through the promotion of public dialogue with candidates, communities, and local organizations; workshops for the appropriation of the National Territorial Consolidation and Reconstruction Policy with mayoral and municipal council candidates; and support for departmental and municipal registering in La Macarena and southern Tolima. Colombia Responde also offered post-election support through technical assistance in accounts-giving and governmental handover; and assistance for the elected candidates in the formulation and approval of Municipal Development Plans. At the end of 2014, USAID requested that CELI-Central support the pre-election process once again, through the technical and logistical support for public events where candidates could share their proposals with the producer organizations participating in their integrated activities, and generate spaces for debating national-level issues that would affect the new authorities. CELI-Central committed $42,220 to this initiative. Regional information on these processes is included in their corresponding sections below.

2.4 PROGRAM MONITORING AND EVALUATION

As can be seen from the table below, CELI-Central committed a total of $66.5 million to the 663 approved activities that have either been completed in FY2015 or are currently still being implemented. CELI-Central has also leveraged over $176 million in public funding, and $32 million in private funding for its projects.

TABLE 2: TOTAL APPROVED ACTIVITIES AND COMMITMENTS BY COMPONENT (LOP UP TO NOVEMBER 2015)

Component	Activities	Approved Amount USAID (USD)	Public Leveraging Amount USD	Private Leveraging Amount USD
CROSS-CUTTING CONTRACTS	115	5038312.778	6444.4444	26057.5392
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	104	18997053.29	23224791.65	28014637.1
GOOD GOVERNANCE	112	6581074.186	8946327.863	376518.2537
LAND	22	9348006.37	54490751.83	284798.4495
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	222	12837289.86	25179041.99	1511631.264
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY	88	13729121.54	64560548.79	1895741.07
Total	**663**	**66,530,858.03**	**176,407,906.6**	**32,109,383.68**

Compliant and rigorous follow-up is required to ensure all activities follow contract and/or grant agreement obligations and that each activity adheres to agreed-upon timelines regarding oversight committees and disbursement plans. The CELI-Central program incorporates a comprehensive activity tracking system to facilitate program evaluation and planning. This includes: A Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP), based on the program's contract, inputs from USAID, and lessons learned in the field after four years of operations. The current version of the PMP was approved in February 2015, after being updated to incorporate a new indicator for a total of 28 contractual indicators, of which 20 are the responsibility of CELI-Central, and eight of USAID. Combined, these elements will continue to enable the expansion of best practices, application of lessons learned, and monitoring and evaluation by CELI-Central, the UACT and USAID.

As detailed in Table 3, CELI-Central continued advancing towards its objectives during FY2015. A key achievement this quarter (Q4FY2015) is the leveraging of $11,856,953 in public funds, bringing the total to 107 percent of the LOP target. A significant result of this investment is that 25,242 people indirectly benefitted from improvements to social infrastructure (177 percent of the LOP target) and 1,722 rural households benefitted from technical assistance and training (61.74 percent of the LOP target). Progress was also made in the Organizational Capacity Index (ICO), registering a 62.26 point increase for FY2015, and 59.5 points for the LOP (99.17 percent of the LOP target). This quarter also saw progress in 4,093 financial products, savings and credit groups, and rotating funds, which have gained members and fulfilled 76.72 percent of the LOP target. Finally, important progress was made in the formalization of lands (with the formalization of 597 plots being supported), exceeding the LOP target by 112.67 percent.

TABLE 3: PRINCIPAL INDICATORS AND GOALS – FY2015 AND LOP

USAID Development Objective	Ind. #	Performance Indicator Name	TARGET LOP	QR1 FY15	QR2 FY15	QR3 FY15	QR4 FY15	TARGET 2015	ACUMULATIVE FY 2015	% FY 2015	ACUMULATIVE LOP	% LOP
DO-1: Civilian government presence in CSDI zones consolidated.	DO1-006	Public funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD million)	$ 144,000,000	$ 3,112,525.53	10,987,636.99	$ 34,709,943.37	$ 11,856,952.75	$ 36,000,000	$ 60,667,058.64	169%	$ 154,118,808.63	107.03%
	DO1-008	Number of rapid impact projects implemented by USG implementers	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	220	146.67%
	DO1-010	Number of strategic national social programs implemented in CSDI zones.	15	0	1	3	2	0	6	N/A	19	126.67%
	DO1-011	Number of people benefitted by national social programs implemented in CSDI municipalities.	40,000	200	6,139	22,089	5,400	0	33,828	N/A	61,595	153.99%
	DO1-012	Number of beneficiaries receiving improved infrastructure services. (F 4.4-8)	90,000	4,522	3,343	4,566	25,242	5,000	37,673	753%	159,437	177.15%
	DO1-025	Number of CSO members supported by USG assistance	7,400	1,089	263	886	1,425	1,850	3,663	198%	6,963	94.09%
	DO1-026	Change in Index of Organizational Capacity (ICO) of CSOs supported by USG assistance	60	0	0	0	62.26	60	62.26	103.77%	59.50	99.17%
	DO1-029	Value of incremental sales of key supported products in CSDI zones	$ 1,429,587.00	$ 128,369.18	205,559.11	$ 340,839.78	$ 370,085.50	$ 1,074,160.00	$ 1,044,853.57	97%	1,044,854	73.09%
	DO1-030	Number of strategic rural and economic development programs with territorial approach implemented in CSDI municipalities	8	0	0	0	5	0	5	N/A	13	162.50%
	DO1-031	Number of people benefitted by strategic rural and economic development programs with territorial approach, implemented in CSDI municipalities.	100,000	1,935	29,218	12,610	1,457	25,000	45,220	181%	88,220	88.22%
	DO1-032	Private sector funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD million)	$ 29,200,000	$ 1,256,368.07	$ 1,169,573.81	$ 3,364,174.61	$ 3,445,093.45	$ 5,000,000	$ 9,235,209.94	185%	$ 21,192,209.47	72.58%
	DO1-033	Number of private-public alliances formed	22	8	1	5	2	4	16	400%	38	172.73%
	DO1-034	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (F 4.5.2-13)	25,000	2,852	263	1,024	1,722	5,000	5,861	117%	15,436	61.74%
	DO1-035	Number of people with a financial product from a local financial institution.	7,600	78	26	1,349	4,093	2,377	5,546	233%	5,831	76.72%
	DO1-036	Total value of CSDI projects approved (USD million)	$ 211,500,000	$ 5,076,975.76	$ 2,019,389	$ 1,064,860.00	$ 810,359.25	$ 49,800,000	$ 8,971,584	18%	$ 298,125,785.64	140.96%
	DO1-037	Total value of CSDI projects completed (USD million)	$ 188,000,000	$ 9,330,706.03	$ 16,783,741.92	$ 42,529,906.97	$ 18,477,876.91	$ 44,000,000	$ 87,122,232	198%	$ 226,498,851.84	120.48%
	DO1-039	Number of properties in cadaster formation or cadaster update processes supported in CSDI municipalities.	23,800	0	0	0	965	1,200	965	80%	115,118	483.69%
	DO1-040	Number of formalized properties supported in CSDI municipalities	1,500	136	0	363	587	600	1086	181%	1,690	112.67%
	DO1-041	Number of restitution cases supported in CSDI municipalities	900	0	0	0	0	200	0	0%	1,912	212.44%
	DO1-042	Community funds leveraged in CELI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD Million)	$ 5,200,000	0	$ 1,887,662.37	$ 2,928,525.16	$ 3,285,715.51	$ 4,700,000	$ 8,101,903.04	172%	8,101,903.04	155.81%
Non Contractual Indicators	NCI-009	Number of additional hectares under improved techonologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	2,000	137.40	1,056.62	311.50	1,255.54	200	2,761.06	1381%	5,823.06	291.15%
	NCI-010	Number of kilometers of new or improved tertiary roads assistance	600	60	0	3.27	0.0	0	63.27	N/A	447.36	74.56%
	NCI-011	Number of social infraestructure activities completed	300	2	18	2	13	0	35	N/A	77	25.67%

Programming – This year, the Programming and Evaluation unit focused on several initiatives designed to reinforce the monitoring of activities. M&E staff continued coordinating environmental training, observed infrastructure projects currently underway, and verified activities' compliance with their respective Environmental Management Plans.

Staff also supported and supervised operating and oversight committees' application of financial and technical oversight mechanisms, ensuring proper community participation, ownership and supervision of activities. These committees make up an important aspect of CELI-Central's exit strategy, as they are essential to ensuring that community members have the capacity to independently oversee future activities. Table 4 lists the oversight activities carried out over FY2015.

TABLE 4: MONITORING ACTIVITIES – FY2015

Component	Site Visits	Operating Committees	Oversight Committees
Social Development	167	55	25
Economic Development	482	192	109
Good Governance	97	25	10
Infrastructure/ Connectivity	248	116	62
Land	43	9	3
Totals	1037	397	209

Environmental Monitoring – This fiscal year, environmental requests were submitted for approval by USAID through the Monitor information system. Significant results for the environmental area can be summarized as follows:

- 10 Categorical Exclusions were requested and 11 were approved (two from previous quarters)
- 6 Environmental Review were requested and 5 were approved

Reporting – In terms of follow up actions for activities currently under implementation, 77 environmental quarterly reports were requested, reviewed and approved for the fourth quarter of FY2015. Of these reports, 44 were from economic development activities, 32 were from social infrastructure activities and one was from social development activities. This same reporting procedure will be implemented for the next expected deadline (December 31) for the first quarter of FY2016.

Environmental IQC – The environmental IQC began operation on April 1st, 2013, with two main lines of action: first, environmental training that derives from the Environmental Review's recommendations; second, field visits to review the implementation of the environmental management plan. Results for FY2015 can be summarized as follows:

- 53 field visits performed
- 87 training sessions carried out
- 4,279 people trained in environmental good practices
- 3 activities to collect used pesticide containers
- total amount invested in these actions: USD $499,632

The training sessions follow a three-point methodology: information-sharing, contextualization, and conceptualization. In implementing this plan, positive and negative biophysical (water, air, soil, biodiversity resources) and socioeconomic impact of our work or activity are analyzed in detail. Training days are also complemented by demonstrative practices, which apply ecological criteria to overcome the potential impact of activities.

Other Actions

- A contract extension was requested and approved, increasing the period of the contract by nine months and the budget of the contract by $570,000. This request was approved by USAID on October 16, 2014.
- The task order begun to help improve the Monitor information system over four months produced regular reports, and submitted its final report in Q3FY2015.
- An activity to collect used pesticide containers was carried out in the municipality of Mesetas, Meta, benefitting 4 projects and gathering 40 kilograms of hazardous waste.
- A task order called "Forests for the Future" finished implementation in Q3FY2015; this task order was meant to support several communities and public organizations in Caquetá through training and environmentally friendly initiatives.
- The second phase of "Forests for the Future" began implementation to strengthen environmental education in the area of influence of the Caquetá regional office.
- Within this task order, 12 participants were invited to partake in the national-level "America's Meeting for Climate Change."

Ensuing Objectives – Since this IQC is entering its final months, the purpose of the ensuing orders will be to complete the training and follow-up activities as best as possible and, at the same time, work on a possible extension to maximize results.

Activities Approved – During FY2015, the Contracts and Grants office focused on the implementation, modification and closure of existing activities and the implementation of new activities. As detailed in Table 5 below, a total of 21 activities were officially approved during the past year, and commitments towards these activities during the reporting period reached a total of $7,911,585, with $2,960,957 being supplied by USAID.

TABLE 5: TOTAL COMMITMENTS BY COMPONENT – FY2015

Component	# of activities	Activity Amount USD	Public Amount USD	Private Amount USD	Total Amount USD
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	5	1,679,773	49,000	1,729,250	3,458,023
GOOD GOVERNANCE	6	51,644	62,571	-	114,216
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	3	50,469	1,059,086	10,462	1,120,016
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY	6	1,149,071	1,923,710	146,549	3,219,330
Total	**21**	**2,930,957**	**3,094,367**	**1,886,261**	**7,911,585**

3 SUCCESS STORY

- **Technical assistance to strengthen local governance spaces in Tolima**

The principal objective of the PNCT is to assure the effective and continued presence of the State throughout the country, through the complete interconnection of institutions, in order to deliver basic public services to all citizens and allow them to exercise their rights and responsibilities, and to promote active citizen participation. Following this principle, and given that JACs have become the most numerous form of citizen organization with the greatest coverage, any strategy to improve wellbeing and rural development must be carried out through collective actions led by civil society organizations, in collaboration with local authorities. In southern Tolima, where violence, insecurity, and marginality have historically undermined citizen and community organizations' political participation, there is a need to strengthen citizen participation, leadership, and management of municipal activities.

This strategy was built on three areas of intervention:

(i) Strengthening the management capacities of JACs – leadership skills through tools for social management, policy dialogue with the State, and citizen oversight.
(ii) Practical training for the promotion and management of priority community initiatives.
(iii) Knowledge of institutional services and coordination and articulation to identify needs and ensure service delivery.

JAC leaders from Chaparral and Rioblanco come together in Chaparral, Tolima

CELI-Central's approach was guided by a gender and generational shift, and by "learning through doing" perspective, and supported the establishment of multilevel institutional alliances (Ministry of the Interior, General Controller's Office of the Republic, the Graduate School of Public Administration, governments, FEDEJUNTAS, municipalities, and ASOJUNTAS) to promote credibility, impact, and sustainability in the activities carried out to strengthen JACs and their relationship with municipal authorities.

Significant results achieved were:

- Support offered for 633 JACs with the training and *in situ* qualification of 4,623 leaders (in directors' responsibilities, political training, empowerment, projects, contracting, access to public services, etc.) who are now operating in dialogue spaces with local authorities, particularly on issues related to budgets, social control, and project management.

- Legal, financial, and organizational assistance offered to directors and commissions, including work on fiscal debt, the updating of statements, books and regulations, and registration with surveillance and control organizations.

- Alliances around the JACs allowed them to formulate 289 local projects. Projects and v*ereda* management and development plans were also presented, negotiated, and managed in fora with mayoral and CMDR candidates, to later be included in their local and departmental development plans.

- Establishment and activation of 68 oversight committees, 16 management (or lobbying) plans, and 142 *vereda* development schedules, which are being processed by governments and other institutions.

- The group qualification of leaders, the improved organization of JACs, and the stock of management instruments available (plans, projects, schedules, oversight) are creating a favorable environment for the election of new leadership to these organizations in the upcoming election (April 2016).

- The development of activities *in situ* (in each *vereda* and with each JAC) was significant in democratizing the support offered by training, technical assistance, and support processes, facilitating the effective participation of dignitaries, women, and young people and generating real effects in the JACs.

Evidence of change:

- The Ministry of the Interior, the Government of Tolima, Mayor's Offices, and community organizations led a community meeting in Chaparral, with the leaders of JACs from Chaparral and Rioblanco on 15 June 2015, with the aim of pushing forward a day of meetings, motivation, and direction for community action, as well as an opportunity for the legalization, updating, and registering of JAC documents.

- Community institutions from Ataco and Planadas are calling for the organization of another such day, which will help prepare the organizations for the expected change of leadership in April 2016.

- The representatives of the JACs, which participated in the fora organized by CELI-Central with Mayoral and CMDR candidates, were able to engage and present projects and initiatives, as well as ensure that these were properly registered in the municipal program and project banks. Last but not least, it was also an opportunity to present the oversight committees and obtain official certification by the municipal judiciary.

The sustainability of this initiative is based on:

- The legal basis of Law 1551 of 2012, the New Municipal Regime Code, and Law 748 of 2012, which call for municipalities and institutions to offer JACs this type of technical assistance, training, and support.

- The existence of projects formulated and registered in the municipal investment program and project banks, which is a point of departure for attending to community requirements. A large part of these projects could be executed through solidarity agreements and/or contracts permitted by law between municipalities and JACs.

- The election of new JAC leadership in April 2016, who will support the new municipal governments elected in October 2015are a confluence which offers multiple opportunities for the sustainability of efforts.

4 QUARTERLY ACHIEVEMENTS

1.1 NATIONAL

- **Cacao Producers take part in the third ever "Cacao de Oro" competition in Bogotá**

Participants in the "Cacao de Oro" competition in Bogotá; launch of the "Casa del Chocolate"

Over September 17-18, the third "Cacao de Oro" competition, organized by the Program for Productive Transformation, ProColombia, the UACT, Swisscontact, the National Federation of Cacao Growers, Red Cacaotera, UNODC, USAID, and the Swiss Federation, and sponsored by Colombia Responde, brought together 83 cacao-growing organizations from 7 departments, buyers, national and international experts, and other institutions in the city of Bogotá. Their task was to identify and select the best of Colombia's fine and aroma cacaos, promote high quality production, and increase exports to specialized markets. The event is another example of the growing importance of this product in the country, as more public-private alliances, with the support of international cooperation, create new production and exchange dynamics and better opportunities for producers. The experience, which culminated with the inauguration of the first ever "Casa del Chocolate" in Bogotá, allowed cacao growers from all over the country to see their beans transformed into high quality chocolates and products, to be tasted and bought by the public.

Many of the families who grow cacao have, thanks to governmental programs and international cooperation such as the Colombia Responde program, improved their incomes and can now take advantage of improved access to international and national fine and aroma cacao markets. William Harcourt, founder of the British chocolate company *Willie's Cacao* has been selling chocolate from Arauca to various markets around the world. Arauca is a region in which Colombia Responde is supporting two irrigation projects in the municipalities of Saravena and Tame, with a view to improving conditions for growing cacao. He said"…this event was an opportunity to get to know all the cacao producers in the country with good cacao, to meet them all at once. There's a bit of everything in Colombia: varieties, diversity of the different areas, all the flavors."

Four cacao growing associations from Tolima and Meta who are participating in Colombia Responde's integrated activities were invited to participate in this world-class event: The Association of Cacao Producers of Puerto Rico (APROCACAO), the Association of Cacao Producers of Southern Tolima (APROCASURT), The Association of Small-Scale Cacao and Rubber Producers of Vista Hermosa (ASOPROCAVIS) and AGROCOS from the municipality of Vista Hermosa in Meta.

APROCASURT is an association of 107 cacao producers who came together in the municipality of Chaparral, Tolima, in 2008. Their vision is to become a leading social institution in the region, generating viable alternatives and improving the livelihoods of associates and partners through the implementation and administration of profitable and sustainable agricultural projects. They have been working with Colombia Responde to plant 82 ha of cacao and rehabilitate 82 ha of hybrid cacao.

APROCACAO is an association with 51 members in the municipality of Puerto Rico, Meta. They cultivate cacao on an area of 80 ha, with an estimated production of 450kg/ha. They are currently working on the production of fine cacao with their private partner PROMAIN, an alliance which has been facilitated by Colombia Responde to improve the technical assistance offered to small-scale producers and allow them to access differential markets which provide fairer prices for their products. The private partner has committed to supporting the establishment of high-quality coffee processing plants in partnership with 7 associations in southern Tolima and Meta. In addition to adding value to the process and sharing this value with the associations, PROMAIN has committed to managing the commercialization of their products in specialized national and international markets.

ASOPROCAVIS is an association of more than 80 cacao producers from Vista Hermosa, Meta. The organization offers its members support in the commercialization of their products and management of projects such as the Ministry of Agriculture's Support for Productive Alliances Project, which has helped them to make progress in the consolidation of technical and commercialization processes.

AGROCOS brings together farmers from *vereda* Costa Rica in Vista Hermosa, Meta. Their objective is to strengthen and consolidate the productive development of more than 50 cacao and other producers in the region. They currently have an organizational structure based on a legal representative who manages the social and commercial development of their Board of Directors, which in turn promotes and supports the producers in the commercialization of their products.

- **Support for the electoral process in CELI-Central regions**

During the pre-election period from August 2011 to May 2012, Colombia Responde offered technical assistance in the following areas: pre-election support through policy dialogue events with candidates, communities, and local organizations; workshops for the appropriation of the National Territorial Consolidation and Reconstruction Policy with mayoral and municipal council candidates; and support for departmental and municipal voter registration in La Macarena and southern Tolima. Colombia Responde also offered post-election support through technical assistance in accounts-giving and governmental handover; and assistance for the elected candidates in the formulation and approval of Municipal Development Plans. At the end of 2014, USAID requested that Colombia Responde support the pre-election process, as it did in 2011-2012, through the technical and logistical support for fora which would allow candidates to share their proposals with the producer organizations participating in their integrated activities, and generate spaces for discussing relevant national-level policy issues.

CELI-Central committed $42,220 to this initiative. Regional information on these processes is included in the corresponding sections below.

1.2 CAQUETÁ (CAGUÁN)

Cross-cutting

- **Integrated *ficha*: "Territorial Economic Development with Environmental Focus in Caquetá"**

This $13.2 million initiative, to which USAID has committed $3.4 million, aims to improve the livelihoods of over 3,170 rural families and 619 producers in the northern micro-region of Caquetá, an area comprised of

interconnected communities in the municipalities of San Vicente del Caguán, Cartagena del Chairá, La Montañita, El Doncello, Puerto Rico and El Paujil. This cross-cutting initiative includes: developing silvopastoral and agroforestry systems (rubber/banana/cacao/plantain/timber); strengthening value chains and entrepreneurial initiatives; enhancing road and electrical connectivity; and is complemented by training in environmental and rural development issues. The expectation is that this initiative, involving multiple public and private stakeholders will serve as a springboard for PPP activities in Caquetá.

The third expanded follow-up meeting was held for this activity on August 21, with the participation of functionaries from the Government of Caquetá, the UACT, CORPOAMAZONIA, SENA, presidents of municipal Livestock, Cacao, and Rubber Producer Committees, the municipal Mayor's Offices of San Vicente del Caguán, Puerto Rico, El Doncello and La Montañita, and other participants. The producers and presidents of Municipal Committees were the protagonists of the day, presenting the progress made in the activity and its five "capitals." In Natural Capital, six producers presented the results of their silvopastoral and agroforestry systems and eco-efficient stoves. In Social Capital, the UMATA representative from El Doncello presented the activation of CMDRs and Interinstitutional Committees for Environmental Education. Producers also highlighted the technical and technological training they have received as part of the support offered in Human Capital, as well as the technical and social support that has strengthened their farms as productive units in the Economic Capital component. The president of the Campo Hermoso JAC, Nelson Gonzales, shared with participants the progress in the roadworks initiative under the Physical Capital component. The event ended with presentations by participants and institutions, highlighting the strengths of the project and the commitment of Colombia Responde and other participating entities.

This activity also includes the strengthening of CMDRs On September 25, a discussion with four of the five municipal mayoral candidates was held in Cartagena del Chairá, during which information on the functions, rights, and responsibilities of the CMDR, the need for collaboration with the municipal administration, and producer organizations' proposals put forward in their Action Plans were all shared and discussed. This was done to create a space of active participation through which priorities for rural projects could be identified.

In its efforts to strengthen the rubber value chain in Caquetá, Colombia Responde has been working with the committees in El Doncello and San Vicente del Caguán to expand the capacity of their nurseries and to construct huts for the safe storage and care of tools and supplies. The capacity has increased to 35,000 rubber stumps, 22 cacao plants, 6,000 plantain seedlings, and 15,000 timberwood seedlings in the San Vicente del Caguán nursery. In El Doncello, production capacity has increased from 30,000 to 50,000 rubber stumps.

For Mr. Arsenio Rojas, president of the Rubber Growers Committee of San Vicente del Caguán, the nursery strengthening process was of vital importance, because such initiatives support the reactivation of the sector in the region. According to him, "here in San Vicente, producers were stopping growing rubber because there wasn't assistance for it. But thanks to the support offered by Colombia Responde, producers can get vegetative material in the nursery, at lower costs."

Progress was also made in the implementation of agroforestry and silvopastoral systems during FY2015. To date, 200 ha of rubber with cacao and plantain have been established (80 ha in San Vicente del Caguán, 80 ha in Doncello, and 40 ha in La Montañita); 100 ha of cacao with plantain and timberwood have been established (40 ha in San Vicente del Caguán, 20 in Doncello, and 40 ha in Puerto Rico); and 665 ha of silvopastoral systems have been enclosed with electric fences.

Other activities included in the integrated *ficha* are described in the corresponding sections below.

Plantain crop with its first fruits in Puerto Rico; expansion of a cloning garden; establishment of a silvopastoral system with multi-purpose living fences in La Montañita

- **Caquetá and the Climate Change Meeting of the Americas**

Over September 21 to 23, nineteen participants in our "Territorial Economic Development with Environmental Focus in Caquetá" attended the National Environmental and Post-Conflict Meeting and the First Autonomous National Meeting for Environmental Education. The event was organized by the Ministry of the Environment and Social Development (MADS) and the Mayor's Office of Bogotá, as part of the Climate Change Meeting of the Americas, which has involved more than 60 participatory and promotional events.

Thanks to the technical teams of the Convida Foundation, implementing partner of Colombia Responde, and CORPOAMAZONIA, who managed and supported this process, three key figures in the participative environmental management of northern Caquetá had the opportunity to take part and share the experiences of their region. They were, Rubén Darío Montes, legal representative of the Cacao Growers Association of Remolino del Caguán and Suncillas (CHOCAGUÁN) from Cartagena del Chairá; Humberto Aníbal Patiño, legal representative of the Circle of Didactic Creations (CIRCREADI) from San Vicente del Caguán; and Edinson Silva Peña, legal representative of the the 'Wala Indigenous Reserve Association from Puerto Rico. Amongst the other participants were members of the Universidad de la Amazonia, the Recoverers Association of San Vicente del Caguán, the Women of Maguaré Association, and schools from El Doncello, Puerto Rico, and Paujil.

CORPOAMAZONIA, as the national guest panelist, institutional consultant, and member of the panel, reiterated the importance of local civil-society projects, particularly when faced with incoherence, insufficiency, and marginality in public policies for conservation. They also highlighted the need to overturn our relationship with nature, reorienting many of the imaginaries about the Amazon region towards a more coherent, respectful, democratic, and informed understanding of its specific context.

Without doubt, this exchange of ideas and experiences has encouraged the leadership and entrepreneurship of those participating. The "Forests for the Future" strategy supported by Colombia Responde is a national reference point for environmental planning, management, and education for the reconstruction of the territory. Thanks to this credibility, the CORPOAMAZONIA technical team was invited to participate as members of the team of national consultants to contribute to the formulation of a Strategic Plan 2016-2020 for the strengthening of National Environmental Education Policy.

- **Support for the electoral process in Caquetá**

On September 15, 16, and 18, municipal public policy fora were held with municipal mayoral candidates in La Montañita, Cartagena del Chairá, and San Vicente del Caguán. These events provided candidates with a space to present themselves and their governance proposals to producers and social organizations participating in Colombia Responde's integrated activity, who in turn voiced their concerns and queries. The events were attended by about 650 people, with all three candidates from La Montañita, four of five candidates in Cartagena del Chairá, and two of four in San Vicente del Caguán. Colombia Responde's intervention concentrated on citizen participation, and the activities developed by them over the past four years, so as to ensure that successful candidates continue to work with communities to include them in their Municipal Development Plans.

A leader of a productive organization shares his point of view with participants and candidates in Florencia

A seminar was held with two of the four candidates for the Governorship of Caquetá in the Chamber of Commerce of Florencia on September 24. During the meeting, which was attended by over 300 people, issues that will be part of the challenges faced by new authorities were discussed, with particular attention being paid to sustainable and inclusive rural development. Representatives of productive trade unions presented their perspectives of the livestock and agriculture sector of the department, and the candidates shared their proposals, principally in response to the Livestock and Agriculture Labor Union Chamber's manifesto.

- **Public accountability of the National Consolidation Unit (UACT)**

Within the activities carried out for transparency in public management, the UACT held a public accountability session on July 31. The event was attended by 100 participants, including representatives of social organizations, civil society, and public institutions. Through this exercise, the UACT presented the community with a summary of their activities, which they have carried out in coordination with Colombia Responde, the public and private sectors, and international cooperation.

Amongst the most important achievements highlighted by their regional director, Geovany Rosas Sandoval, are: improvements to electrical interconnection, road connectivity, paving of roads, construction of sports grounds, strengthening of organizations, provision of drinking water, cacao, rubber and silvopastoral productive projects, and access to credit for producers. Progress has also been made in lands and land planning. Participants highlighted the importance of interinstitutional connections, community participation, and national recognition of activities such as Forests for the Future, which has had positive effects on the environment.

Social Development

- **Implementation of public policy on environmental education**

The "Environmental Marks of the Amazon" exhibition in Florencia; environmental workshops held in Porvenir Estrella and Santa Teresita schools in El Pauiil

This activity was designed following the bio-regional perspective of Caquetá, which calls for participative and inter-institutional projects that, through training and research, promote territorial environmental knowledge, community management, and the institutionalization of environmental education that responds to the particular natural and social dynamics of the department, in line with national policies, interministerial agendas, and the Project for the Introduction of the Environment in Caquetá. The planning of the territory, the production and conservation of its natural resources, and sustainable development are demanded by the Constitution of Colombia (1991), and is included in Law 99 of 1993.

The work done on strengthening Interinstitutional Technical Committees for Environmental Education (CIDEAs) this quarter included the first meeting of the Technical Secretariats was held with the departmental Secretariat of Education and CORPOAMAZONIA, during which information on citizen environmental education projects (PROCEDAS) and progress in the formation of Municipal Environmental Education Plans (PIMEAs) was shared. The CIDEAs met and made progress in the participative formulation of their PIMEA. Information on the strategic plan for environmental education was also presented, and feedback was given on challenges, activities, and responsibilities. Weaknesses, opportunities, strengths, and risks were also identified in each municipality.

An exhibition of environmentally-focused works entitled "Environmental Marks of the Amazon" by Alexander Calderón was also launched in the Curiplaya exhibition room in Florencia, and were on show until September 6. The works came from the Acevedo and Gomez school in Puerto Rico, which has been converted into a PROCEDA aimed at creating a culture of respect and care for nature through the color and semiology included his works.

Over August, two environmental workshops were held in Porvenir Estrella and Santa Teresita schools in El Paujil, with the participation of 28 boys, girls, and youths. Through these events, values and concerns for the environment were shared, and active participation in their improvement and protection was encouraged by developing the educational community's ability to identify and resolve environmental problems, actively include students in these activities, and raise awareness of the role we all play in environmental management and conservation.

CELI-Central has invested $391,819 in this initiative, and has leveraged an additional $1,593,527 from CORPOAMAZONIA and other public sources.

Economic Development

- **Improving the competitiveness of rubber producers**

This activity was designed within the concept of integrated rural development to remove social imbalances, mobilize endogenous development, and take advantage of positive externalities to improve regional growth and competitiveness. Rubber was identified as a key product by the communities consulted, who have organized themselves into 17 Municipal Rubber Growers Committees, which are affiliated through ASOHECA. The association has made efforts to improve and increase the volume of their product and get it certified (TSR 20), but has struggled with structural and functional weaknesses within the organization. Support is therefore being offered in the formulation and implementation of a plan to overhaul ASOHECA's operation in order to generate administrative, accounting, production, legal, and economic autonomy, strengthen the production of rubber stumps, and offer technical assistance and training for 100 producers, which will be certified by SENA.

On July 28, information on the four proposed association organizational models was shared with founding members, the board of directors, and Municipal Rubber Growing Committees, as well as functionaries and directors. As a result of this participation, progress was made in the identification of expected results, bearing in mind the successes of the organization, and the values and principles according to which it was created.

In August, the socio-entrepreneurial models designed during the restructuring of the associations was shared with the municipalities of Florencia, Belén de los Andaquíes, Albania, Valparaiso, El Doncello, Puerto Rico, San Vicente, La Montañita, Milán, El Paujil and Cartagena del Chairá, so that the 17 affiliated associations could learn about the process first hand, and express their concerns and provide ideas about the different models proposed.

Presentation of socio-entrepreneurial models for the restructuring of ASOHECA

These activities were held through assemblies called by the presidents of each ASOHECA-affiliated association, during which the overhaul was explained, the ASOHECA analysis was presented, and the proposed models were shared by the consultant team. As a result of these meetings, the models were analyzed and discussed, and the delegates who participated in the ASOHECA General Assembly on September 12 were elected.

During this meeting, participants selected the ASOHECA overhaul model. With 29 votes in favor, the decision was taken to transform the administrative and procedural structure of the associations through the election of the Administrative Restructuring model, which aims to improve ASOHECA's efficiency and efficacy in administrative and operative processes and procedures. A Commission of rubber producers was also established in order to begin the implementation of this model.

CELI-Central has committed $258,434 to this process, and has leveraged $556,434 from producers and public sources including municipal governments, the MADR, and SENA.

Social Infrastructure

- **Upgrading the road to Unión Peneya, La Montañita**

The community of Unión Peneya was forced to abandon their lands due to the armed conflict and heavy guerrilla presence in the area in 2005. It is only since 2007 that security conditions have improved enough for inhabitants to begin returning home. This process has been supported by the GOC through the Consolidation Unit, and includes a commitment to upgrading and paving the only access road and expanding the electricity network of the *vereda*. Improvements to this road will support productive and sustainable agricultural projects, help reconstruct the social fabric, improve perceptions of security and infrastructure, and lend credibility to the return process.

Colombia Responde has been working on the section between km 10 and km 37 of the Líbano-La Unión Peneya road, where the 18 protected drains were completed in August and concrete tracks have now been laid up to km 32. The Oversight Committee carried out follow-up visits to work sites on August 14 and 28, accompanied by community members, the works inspector, Colombia Responde, the engineer, and the contractor. By the end of September, works were 76.4 percent completed.

Progress was also made on the Palma Azul section of road, where the winter rains had complicated infrastructural works, with the addition of access ramps to the 31 drains constructed on the Palma Azul Coconuco, La Carpa, and El Guamo roads. Work was also done on the replanting of road verges and cleaning of the La Carpita stream channel near to the box culvert. At the end of September, these works were 85 percent completed.

The project has been supported by an initial investment of $891,017 by CELI-Central.

Installation of a 36-inch concrete drain and inspection by the Oversight Committee

- **Maintenance of the tertiary road network in San Vicente del Caguán and Puerto Rico**

The general consensus is that Colombia has promising livestock farming and agricultural potential, but that this is hampered in areas affected by the armed conflict, and by the lack of productive infrastructure (roads, electrical networks, irrigation systems, agricultural technology, etc.). There is a direct correlation between maintaining minimally transitable roads and economic development, food security, citizen security, the rule of law, and access to social services such as healthcare and education, as improved road connectivity reduces transport costs and times, and improves access to markets that offer producers better prices.

Colombia Responde has been supporting the maintenance of these tertiary roads with an approach based on participation, transfer of institutional capacities, and resource management. In Caquetá, they have been

working with the communities, Community Action Boards (JACs), and Pro-Roads Committee that live near the Lucitania-Tres Esquinas road in Puerto Rico, and the Campo Hermoso-Puerto Betania road in San Vicente del Caguán to improve 37km of each.

In July, three standard grants were signed with the strengthened civil organizations in the region. Firstly, with the Pro-Roads Committee of Lusitania for the construction of a box culvert and improvements to the bridge at the Riecito River, on the first section of the Lusitania – Tres Espuinas; secondly, with the Tres Esquinas del Caguán JAC for the construction of four box culvers and a retention wall on the second section of the Lusitania – Tres Espuinas road; and thirdly with the Campo Hermoso JAC for the construction of nine drains and six box culverts on the Campo Hermoso – Puerto Betania section of road.

These JACs have been connected with key actors in this process (the Mayor's Office, government, and INVIAS) and offered support in the establishment and training of the project oversight committee. Work is also being done on the construction of a maintenance plan which will encourage the community to take ownership of the works, and on outlining a work plan that guarantees the long-term sustainability of the project.

For Jair Londoño, Treasurer of the Lucitania – Tres Esquinas Pro-Roads Committee, the social support offered by Colombia Responde has been essential, "thanks to this, I feel like we're important. Imagine, recently we've managed to get the Mayor to see us, before we were always told that he was busy and we thought he was avoiding us, but now he's working alongside us… We're organized and we want to prepare for the future, finish improving the road and improve the economy and the lives of our families. We're getting more and more organized, and now there's an association called ASOGUAYAS which is ready to undertake an electrification and water project. We're getting prepared and, God willing, we'll improve the main and side roads to bring life to the municipality, to these areas, and that's why we're seeking the support of government entities, because it wouldn't be possible alone."

Work on the Lusitania-Tres Esquinas section of road in Puerto Rico is now almost 62 percent complete, with progress being made on the reinforcing of the bridge over the Riecito River, and the construction of contention walls and a box culvert. These improvements are being carried out under the leadership of the Lusitania Pro-Roads Committee and the Tres Esquinas del Caguán JAC, which were offered environmental training by CONVIDA on August 4, and have identified Pro-Roads and Oversight Committee members and carried out socio-economic surveys of the same (35 people). The community has now contributed almost $10,000 to the project. On the Campo Hermoso-Puerto Betania section, the construction of four drains was begun in September, under the leadership of the Campo Hermoso JAC. Socio-economic surveys of 23 JAC leaders were carried out.

CELI-Central has committed $366,667 to this initiative, and has leveraged $388,889 from the community, INVIAS, and the municipality.

Socio-economic characterization of the project; technical operative committee meeting for the Campo Hermoso – Puerto Betania road; inspection of the Tres Esquinas box culvert

- **Improving road connectivity and electrical networks in San Vicente del Caguán**

The rural communities of San Vicente del Caguán suffer from the lack and/or poor condition of roads and bridges, particularly in the rainy season (between April and August), and also because of lack of support from the municipal administration. This situation has adversely affected the commercialization of agricultural and livestock products, medical services, access to education, technical assistance, the basic cost of living, and transportation. Only 0.2 percent of the rural population in the municipality is connected to the electrical network, having serious effects on food storage, and access to telecommunications and information. This has also negatively affected the daily lives and health of the communities.

Construction of a box culvert begun on the Campo Hermoso – San Vicente del Caguán road

This activity was designed to provide technical studies and designs for the paving of 29 km of the road between San Vicente del Caguán and Campo Hermoso; support for the renting of machinery to help provide the materials for the road; and support for the construction of 25 km of medium-tension electrical lines to houses in *veredas* without any connection at present. On August 26, a follow-up visit was made by Colombia Responde's infrastructure specialist and the site director. Work began on the construction of four box culverts in September.

The cost of these pre-investment projects was $308,500. CELI-Central has also committed $1.4 million to the implementation of the next stage of this activity, and has leveraged $3.1 million from communities and the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán.

1.2 CAUCA / VALLE DEL CAUCA

Cross-Cutting

- **Integrated *ficha*: "Coexistence Scenarios for the Development of Capacities in Cauca/Valle del Cauca"**

Colombia Responde's team in Cauca/Valle del Cauca opened the doors for robust private sector partnerships by initiating the integrated activity entitled "Coexistence Scenarios for the Development of Capacities in Cauca/Valle del Cauca" in June 2014. The activity aims to strengthen 13 producer associations cultivating pineapple, coffee, and *gulupa* (passion fruit) located within seven target municipalities. The initiative focuses on the development of the human, social, and economic capital of producer organizations, thereby promoting best production practices to fulfill requirements for specialized certifications (BPA, 4C, Rain Forest, Global Gap, Organic, etc.), and generating increased market access and income. The initiative offers associations the opportunity to strengthen their administrative and commercial capabilities, and fosters accountability and monitoring processes. The project also involves the improvement of road and electricity networks, enabling enhanced connectivity and transportation of people and goods.

An Expanded Operative Committee Meeting was held for this activity in August to provide a space to showcase the strengthening of producer organizations and share reflections on the improvements made to coffee processing. Growers highlighted how this has improved coffee quality and sped up its processing so they can dedicate more time to other farm activities and to their families. New commercial partners in pineapple production have helped to manage prices in the area, strengthen organizations as businesses, generate employment, and improve production. Technical assistance focused on product certification has helped producers fulfill the quality standards demanded by their new trade agreements.

Activities included within this integrated *ficha* are described in their corresponding sections below.

- **Support for the formulation of a Development Plan for North Cauca (PEDENORCA)**

The Association of Municipalities of North Cauca (AMUNORCA), Contrato Plan, ACDI/VOCA, USAID's lands program, Colombia Responde, and the National Planning Directive have technically supported the formulation of the PEDENORCA. During September, the first version of the final document was shared with the committee made up of Community Councils of North Cauca, UNICOMFACAUCA, the Universidad del Valle, the National Association of Industries (ANDI) in Cauca, the Chamber of Commerce, Indigenous communities, and functionaries in the MADR. It has been important to support collaboration between these different interests, so that investments over the medium and long term are effective.

September saw some significant advances in infrastructural works, which had been delayed while the operator was changed. Once this had been rectified, work continued on the tertiary roads in Santander de Quilichao, the La Munda Park in Miranda, septic tanks in Caloto, the construction of bathroom facilities in Miranda, and improvements to roads in Miranda, Toribío and Pradera.

- **Support for the electoral process in Cauca**

In September, a meeting was held with the gubernatorial candidates, with the participation of 500 people. Participants all listened to the candidates' governmental proposals and had a chance to engage and ask questions related to their policy concerns. The candidates committed to supporting north Cauca in terms of rural development and the implementation of the PEDENORCA.

Social Development

- **Fostering abilities for life, peace and reconciliation**

Colombia Responde and the UACT have teamed with Foundation FES and students, teachers and parents from 29 schools of the seven focal muncipalities of Cauca and Valle del Cauca to develop and promote spaces and activities for training, participation, and reflection within the school program, thus creating protective environments where students can engage in citizenship, participation, and community building activities. The project involves the design and implementation of a pedagogical model promoting human rights, sexual education, democracy, culture, coexistence, and school governance in rural schools. This inititative responds to the concern in these communities regarding forced recruitment and consumption of psychoactive substances, and also to a specific request from community members in the framework of *vereda* workshops to address these issues.

In August, a coexistence workshop was implemented with the Mayor's Office of Caloto. More than 400 children participated in various activities, which had an impact beyond the purely educational aspect as it helped to foster a sense of ownership over the playgrounds and to emphasize the protective environment for children in the municipality. These sessions helped leaders and parents to come together and to jointly organize the logistics and maintentance of the playgrounds.

An "Educational Analysis of School Coexistence in the Municipality of Florida" event was also implemented with community leaders, head teachers, and teachers of the José María Cordoba and Las Américas schools in

Florida in August. The event provided an opportunity for them to evaluate the implementation of their new PEIs and Coexistence Manuals and how these can generate abilities for life, peace and reconciliation. The event also included two artistic presentations, during which one of the members of the Florida musical group shared how music has helped him survive, as the other seven youngsters who joined the group with him lost their lives to violence in the region. This experience has prompted him to motivate more young people to join the group, live peacefully, reduce violence, and be filled with a love of life. The Mascaras Foundation also ran a show of traditional dances from the Pacific region, performed by children from rival gangs who, despite the invisible borders and differences and conflicts between their neighborhoods and families, come together to dance and celebrate peacefully.

In September, equipment was delivered to the YULUKA Foundation in Corinto, to strengthen the municipality's cultural, dance, sculpture, and painting opportunities, with a particular emphasis on children requiring learning support; and to CORINTO SKATE skating club, which works with more than 80 girls and boys in the municipality. Ludic activities were also organized in 39 children's playgrounds built by Colombia Responde in 2013. These events were organized to involve the whole community in the maintenance of the playgrounds, making them into safe, peaceful spaces for children and their families.

Ludic activities held to encourage community ownership of a playground

This activity has striven to complement the school life of children in these communities. An example of this is the school in San Antonio in Santander de Quilichao, where the ANANSE group, made up of students, youths, and teachers, organize an annual event to recognize the practices and customs of Afro-Colombian communities. On September 27, the third Caucano Violins concert was held with the participation of approximately 1500 people. Participants highlighted their ancestral values and reinforced their peaceful and trustful connections.

CELI-Central is providing this initiative with $1.2 million and has leveraged $2.5 million in public funding, with a significant contribution from the Governorate of Cauca, which corresponds to 45% of total public investment.

Economic Development

- **Supporting specialty coffee productive alliances in Miranda and Corinto**

This activity was created within the framework of the MADR's PAAP model, to support the business proposals of small agricultural and livestock farmers. The municipality of Miranda has identified specialty coffee as a productive development tool to improve the incomes and quality of life of 62 small-scale farming families, and has been working with Colombia Responde to strengthen the AROMO association.

This quarter, technical assistence was offered to prepare producers for the low season, particularly in the use of organic waste such as mucilage and waste water; the skin and pulp of the coffee fruit can be used as an organic fertilizer and are treated in the composting areas which most coffee growers have now set up on their farms. Training sessions were also implemented for accounts keeping and the regulation of rotating funds,

which motivated the signing of promissory notes and instructions. All members of AROMO have now handed them in and taken on the responsibility of creating and running their rotating fund. Sixty percent of the total resources provided by the Mayor's Office of Miranda, the Government of Cauca, and CELI-Central will be repaid by contributions.

CELI-Central has committed $185,589 to this activity, and has further leveraged $387,972 from private and public sources.

In a similar project which is also part of the department's integrated *ficha*, Colombia Responde has been providing technical assistance to support an alliance between CAFINORTE and ALMACAFE, with the aim of strengthening and commercializing specialty coffee in Corinto. They are working with 60 small-scale specialty coffee growing families whose incomes would be improved by increasing their production of Rainforest-certified coffee.

Coffee grading machinery installed in a farm in Corinto

During August, visits were made to the farms of the 60 participants, where improvements in the management of coffee processing infrastructure was noted, with particular attention being paid to the management of germinators and seed beds. A First Aid and Workplace Health training session was held with participants, encouraging them to guarantee good conditions for those working on their farms. This training was organized in collaboration with the Corinto Indigenous Council Healthcare Institute (IPS), who shared information with their communities according to their own uses and customs. Thirty-eight Jota Gallo coffee graders with the capacity to de-pulp 500 kg of coffee berries per hour were also delivered, along with 38 Rotoplast 700 liter tanks. This equipment was delivered and installed in each farm, and follow-up visits were made by the consultant and field professional to check on their proper instalation.

CELI-Central has contributed $159,830 to this initiative, and has leveraged $505,569 from producers, the MADR, and the municipality of Corinto.

- **Supporting a productive alliance of pineapple producers**

Pineapple from the municipality of Santander de Quilichao represents 9.73 percent of the municipality's agricultural produce, and is recognized for its high Brix scores, despite the lack of technology used in its cultivation. The municipality of Santander de Quilichao identified this as a key area for rural investment, and Colombia Responde and the UACT have therefore been working with a group of small-scale producers of honey gold pineapple in the municipality to improve production and commercialization conditions, and help increase incomes and generate employment in the region.

Pineapple plants growing in Santander de Quilichao

The agreement between ASOPIÑA, ASOHOFRUCOL, and the Government of Cauca was signed this quarter, guaranteeing technical assistance as of November 2015. The municipal Mayor's Office negotiated for the purchase of potassium sulfate, which will help producers achieve the 13ºBrix score required by their commercial partners.

This activity is financed by $95,154 from CELI-Central, and an additional $260,582 from producers, municipal and departmental

governments, and the MADR.

- **Strengthening entrepreneurial initiatives in Cauca**

Within this activity, Colombia Responde and the UACT are supporting 670 small entrepreneurial initiatives with a particular emphasis on women and youth in rural areas, and on projects that will provide further employment opportunities within the community ("inclusive businesses"). To this end, Colombia Responde is providing technical assistance to foster entrepreneurial skills in management, administration, marketing and accounting, with a view to increasing access to credit and public funding from national programs. The program will also assist in the creation of business and improvement plans, reviewing credit applications, and implementing investment plans. It will also donate office supplies and materials to ensure beneficiaries have the appropriate tools to develop their entrepreneurial ventures.

July saw the collaborative construction of 100 business plans between consultants and small business owners in Toribío, Miranda, Santander de Quilichao, and Caloto, bringing the total to 106. Incomes and the consistency of support and follow up have also been improved, bringing more families and small business to commit to the activity. This commitment is illustrated by their fulfillment of tasks such as registering and implementing marketing strategies contained in each plan. At the end of July, 203 loans had been certified and managed through CODES; an increase of 58 percent.

With regards to the training offered by SENA, 25 complimentary courses were delivered by the end of July, with 14 cross-cutting courses still pending. Thanks to the activity, two complementary projects with INNPULSA have also been approved for Santander de Quilichao and Caloto. The first of these is already being implemented, to the benefit of 45 additional businesses.

Delivery of supplies to UELs in Miranda and Santander de Quilichao

Business tours were organized for participants in August, helping to develop trade networks and stimulate the interconnection and alliance of Local Economic Units (UEL). The outings also offered an opportunity to identify possible new inclusive businesses including suppliers and other UELs. The technical training offered by SENA began in Santander de Quilichao and Miranda this month, and will include 70 family members of participating small-scale businesses. Workshops to strengthen administrative and marketing skills were also run for shopkeepers from Caloto, Santander de Quilichao, Miranda, and Florida who are participating in the Bavaria Foundation's "Road to Progress" initiative. Sixty new loans were also identified, and 189 donations were delivered to bring the total of UELs receiving such equipment to 40 percent.

In September, donations were delivered to 66 UELs in Miranda (*veredas* Tulipán, Ortigal, La Lindosa, Santa Ana, San Andrés, Monterredondo, and Guatemala). With these materials participants will be able to strengthen their businesses, particularly their organization, and presentation of their products. Deliveries were

also made to 53 UELs in Santander de Quilichao, which included display cases, pots and pans, beauty salon furniture, and others.

To date, support has been offered to 670 UELs, including 30 new businesses and 10 organizations in Florida. Of the total UELs, 507 are run by women, and of the 497 loans requested, 450 have been granted by banks. SENA has now implemented 36 complementary courses, nine in Santander de Quilichao, four in Miranda, and 11 in Caloto, all in line with the needs expressed by participants (accounting, marketing, BPM, administration, and sales).

Training and technical assistance has also been offered to shopkeepers through a contract with FUNDES for the implementation of the 4E Program – Road to Progress. In September, eight events were held for the three groups identified in Miranda and Florida, with the attendance of approximately 70 participants. Workshops were also held in Caloto and Santander de Quilichao, where the importance of registering transactions and assessing business profitability was highlighted.

CELI-Central is contributing $1,037,203 to the project, and has leveraged funds of $2,051,911from public and private sources.

- **Optimizing the coffee value chain in Cauca**

In the mid-altitude municipalities of Northern Cauca and Southern Valle, families of afro, indigenous, and mestizo ethnicity primarily rely on one leading product for the subsistence of their families, taking advantage of the rural environment of their region to develop it. This situation is characterized by the largely traditional cultivation of essential crops such as coffee, with low levels of technology use and no value added. However, the unique coffee culture of the region offers potential opportunities for commercialization and differential prices, which, because of lack of knowledge of specialty markets, small-scale producers have not been able to access. This, along with low organizational capacity, does not encourage integrated production which could help increase incomes, as well as a more efficient and sustainable use of production assets such as land and workforce.

This activity was launched at the beginning of August 2014, as part of the integrated *ficha* for Cauca and Valle del Cauca, through which Colombia Responde and the UACT aim to develop and strengthen rural family economies. This activity offers support for the cultivation of coffee within the 4C product verification framework, by working with producer organizations (273 producers in Cauca, and 70 in Valle) to access better markets. Support and technical assistance has been provided to strengthen associations' organizational capacity; establish and strengthen corporate governance, steering committees and membership association; help improve access to services via autonomous financing through revolving funds and savings groups; and assist in the design of business plans for accessing markets that pay for differential products and value-added coffee. The program encourages agricultural best practices, the improvement of processing units and techniques to improve productivity and reduce the pollution of water sources. The program also promotes activities to build peaceful coexistence, accountability, public management, valuing the work done by women, and discouraging child labor. This activity is closely linked with the *Escuela y Café* initiative, which offers children appropriate practical training within formal educational establishments, rather than on the farm as workers.

In July, technical assistance was offered to the five organizations and their 262 producers in Cauca, and an increase in productivity was registered due to a reduction in losses caused by poor equipment and harvesting processes. Producers have all entered the 4C certification process for the end of October 2015. La Esperanza (Santander de Quilichao), Siglo XXI and ASPROCOPAN (Caloto), ADECAB (Corinto), and SICCET (Toribío) have all begun implementing Strategic Development Plans (PDE), in which improvements to the associations' operative and commercial projections are outlined. Proposals and designs for collection centers were also produced in July, the implementation of which will run from August to November 2015.

In August, coffee growers from the SICEET and Siglo XXI associations from Toribío and Caloto participated in the Second Specialty Coffee Fair and Cauca Best Cup Competition. Uriel Solarte of SICEET from the Tacueyó Reservation won sixth place and his coffee was entered into the coffee auction with buyers from around the world, securing a price of almost $130 for an arroba, which is 470 percent more than the standard price. The event motivated association members, as it demonstrated that high quality coffees from the region are of interest to international markets, and that their crops can be very profitable if they achieve this high standard.

The producers from SICEET and the *gulupa* producers of the Proyecto NASA organized an expanded technical meeting for productive management this month, which gave operators the oportunity to follow up on the progress made in the coffee and *gulupa* value chains. They took particular note of the work done in the environmental component and the commitment participants have made to implementing good environmental practices. This workshop was also socially important, as it was born of common interest, and it was the organizations themselves who took on its organization, which promoted an exchange of knowledge between the two productive sectors.

Participants in a technical tour to Huila

The environmental and followup visits to members of ASPROCOPAM in *vereda* La Estrella confirmed that all growers have integrated and begun implementing the knowledge they gained during training, and have a sense of ownership over their work and land. The training in improving coffee quality and production, and in financial and rotating fund management has prompted a change in associations' expectations concerning international markets, and encouraged them to work as a network with other municipalities which are also participating in Colombia Responde's projects to fulfill the demand for their product.

The coffee growers in Cauca were taken on a technical tour in the department of Huila in September, so as to exchange experiences and create links with producers in Huila. This tour was organized by the Coffee Growers Committee of Cauca, and had 20 participants from the five organizations of the north of the department (Toribío, Santander de Quilichao, and Caloto). They visited the offices of *Escuela y Café* in Huila and made agreements for technical barista, cupping, and quality training.

In Valle del Cauca in July, the 70 producers showed improvements in technical management, complemented by the donation of polytunnels or parabolic dryers, the benefits of which will be felt after harvesting. Sixty samples were taken to test cupping profiles, which, combined with participation in other coffee quality events, supported the continual improvement in prices and recognition of the quality of their coffees, strengthening the position of producers in terms of commercialization. Progress was also made in the socio-entrepreneurial support offered, with progress made in rotating fund strategies, through which organizations and producers have created credit, technical, and oversight committees.

CELI-Central is contributing $831,956 to support the optimization of the coffee value chain, and further leveraging $1,059,258 from community, municipal, and UACT funds.

- **Supporting the productive chain of pineapple and passion fruit in Santander de Quilichao, and Toribío**

This activity, which is part of the department's integrated *ficha*, offers support to pineapple and passion fruit producers that have been strengthened by the MADR's PAAP initiative. The objective is to improve these

producers' incomes by providing access to new markets; supporting the design of proposals and business plans with organized groups of small-scale producers and private and commercial firms; and ensuring certification in Global GAP (passion fruit, Toribío) and Good Agricultural Practices (pineapple, Santander de Quilichao).

In July, progress was made in the formulation of check lists for GAP certification. Materials were also delivered for the construction of mobile supply shelters, a key element in helping pineapple producers to achieve GAP certification. Of the 58 passion fruit producers working towards this certification, 54 have already made significant progress. In the socio-entrepreneurial area, recommendations in line with the ICO exercise that took place in June were implemented, showing a 17.5 point increase. Roleplay sessions in the construction and implementation of business plans were also implemented with producers.

Payment for the use of association equipment such as water storage equipment and crates was also defined. As this equipment was not donated to producers but to their organizations, their payment relies on the strengthening of rotating funds. This process has been accepted by producers, who will return 25 percent of the value of protective clothing, and repayment of crates will be based on use. This work has been led by the organizations themselves.

Technical management of pineapple crops, meeting held with CORPOFRUC

In August, the participation of pineapple producers in technical management meetings and environmental training showed the interest they have in sharing experiences and learning new practices for healthier crops and quality production. For the members of CORPOFRUC, this process has helped in accessing national markets through the sale of larger volumes with improved prices, and in collaboration with other associations such as FRUANDES. In September, pineapple producers prepared for their ICA visits, with the intention of measuring the progress made in the implementation of BPA. They have also been putting together a summary of the documentation needed to validate and support the management of their crops through technical assistance reports. ASOAGRONORCA has now completed the construction of storage areas, ASOFROALTO is at 30 percent installation of the 70 shelters delivered, CORPOFRUC and ASOMAFAC are working on follow up to report on progress made.

With regards to *gulupa* production, opportunities have opened up with new commercial partners such as NUTICOL, who have received an initial sample for analysis, and are preparing to sign up for six tons of produce every two weeks, which will consolidate three partnerships which will guarantee to fulfil the exportation demand, and a local connection for the commercialization of special fruit for the national market. Visits to other commercializers such as OCATI are being organized to expand the opportunities offered by an increase in production. The development of a system of internal control within producer organizations is also making progress. In September, producers with the support of ASOHOFRUCOL defined the conditions for a new commercial alliance for a consignment with NUTICOL. The operational conditions for this new commercial partnership were discussed in an assembly, during which a decision-making exercise and participation allowed participants to analyze the two commercial proposals, in which NUTICOL presented their offers. Following this proposal, the partners will enter into a contract with fixed prices and consignment conditions for a minimum of one year, with the production of 30 ha to respond to the market demand.

CELI-Central has contributed $70,990 to this activity, and has leveraged $1,212,448.

Social Infrastructure

- **Improving water sources and creating healthy environments in Cauca**

Despite the inclusion of eight health and environmental objectives in the UN's millennium development goals, 82 percent of illnesses in Colombia, and the majority of infant deaths, are caused by the inadequate management of sewerage, and the consumption of contaminated water and food. In addition, 1,300 bodies of water are polluted country-wide each year. This activity contains seven projects for the expansion and improvement of drainage and waste-water treatment systems in the rural areas of Miranda, Santander de Quilichao, Caloto, and Florida, to the benefit of 7,849 inhabitants. The activity also includes a social dimension, which promotes a culture of efficient use of water, basic sanitation, and hygiene.

Completed bathroom facility in La Munda

In a sub-activity which aims to construct 100 bathroom units in the municipality of Miranda, progress was made in the purchasing of materials for the closing of the plastic septic tanks installed through this activity in July. The community of Miranda has also helped in the construction of 25 bathroom units without septic systems.

In September, Colombia Responde completed the delivery of construction materials and the contractors made progress in the construction of 17 bathrooms in *vereda* La Munda, and three in *vereda* San Andrés. In the last week of September, work began on the installation of ceramics for the bathrooms in La Munda, the 19 bathrooms in Tulipán.

CELI-Central is investing $406,294 in this project, and has leveraged $3 million from municipal and community sources.

- **Upgrading connectivity in Cauca**

This activity is focused on the strengthening of productive development in Upper Cauca and Southern Valle del Cauca, particularly through the upgrading of infrastructure directly related to production and commercialization processes. Colombia Responde and the UACT have planned improvements to be made to the tertiary road networks in productive areas as a strategy for economic sustainability, so as to increase transit opportunities and reduce haulage times.

An operative committee meeting was held for this activity on August 26, resulting in the beginning of a sub-activity to construct 25 drains on the Monterredondo-Las Dantas road in Miranda, with the particular aim of improving the access road for coffee growers to transport their produce. A visit was also made to the work site, which was georeferenced. The works are now almost 30 percent completed on the Monterredondo-Las Cañas road, where three of 11 planned drains have been completed, four are having their drain heads constructed, and one is being dug. On September 15, environmental training was run by the Con/Vida Foundation for 12 members of the contractor team responsible for the construction of the drains.

During July and August, progress was also made in a sub-activity for the construction of septic tanks in *veredas* La Palomera, La Estrella, and Napoles in the municipality of Caloto. Thirty septic tanks were constructed in El Paraíso and 30 in La Palomera, and final adjustments were made for the handing over of 70 additional ready-made tanks in each. Two workshops were held to demonstrate the operation and maintenance of the

septic tanks in La Palomera, El Paraíso, and La Estrella. With the use of a glass scale model of a sceptic tank, the community was able to see how the tanks function, how good functioning is ensured, and how to know when and what maintenance needs to be done.

CELI-Central has committed a total $825,134 to this activity, and has further leveraged $2,600,896 from the focalized municipalities.

Drains being constructed on the Monterredondo-Las Cañas road

- **Construction of a central park in La Munda, Miranda**

La Munda is situated in the southwest part of the municipality of Miranda, 5.5km from the urban center, with a population of 201, and 60 houses belonging to Afro-Colombians. This project will provide the community with a central park where inhabitants can organize cultural, educational, recreational, and touristic activities, in a healthy space that allows them to value and promote their cultural patrimony. To date, an area of 357 m^2 has been cleared and the perimeter of the site is being temporary closed off ready for cementing during the first week of May.

In September, an operative committee meeting was held for the closure of this activity. All construction work was completed, and the community is working on planting grass and trees. Three events are still left to be held: one cultural/sporting event, the celebration of children's day, and the celebration of the elderly by the Mayor's Office of Miranda. The community has fulfilled their commitment to decorating the park, and have already begun using it for their own cultural events.

CELI-Central has committed $29,745 to this project, and has leveraged a further $60,771 from the community and municipality of Miranda.

Planting grass and using the central park in La Munda

Land

- **Formalizing plots of land used in coffee, pineapple, and *gulupa* (passion fruit) productive chains**

Over August, consultants moved forwards with the analysis of public street lighting in *veredas* La Munda, Tulipán, La Londosa, and San Andrés. Information on this analysis was shared during a committee meeting in La Lindosa. The plans for topographic surveys carried out to outline the network were presented, and the presidents of the participating JACs and other community members were able to check them and make comments according to their own needs.

There were three options with regards to the infrastructure to be installed: constructing new public street lighting infrastructure, combining new and existing infrastructure, or replacing the lights and adding more supports. The community and Mayor's Office chose the first option, so as not to incur dismantling costs, to fulfill RETIE and RETILAP guidelines, for the ease of construction and maintenance, and the greater visual impact of a new project. An agreement was signed for the design of the whole existing network, and priority sections identified by the community.

CELI-Central has committed $263,889 to this initiative, and has further leveraged $324,008 from municipal and private sources.

1.3 META (LA MACARENA)

Cross-cutting

- **Integrated *ficha*: "Culture of Legality and Livelihoods Strengthening"**

This activity grew out of consultations and rapid response initiatives carried out in La Macarena, Meta, over the first three years of the CELI-Central program. Added to the continuing presence of armed groups in the area, natural, human, economic, physical, and social capital weaknesses also threaten the sustainability of communities' livelihoods, and the tenuous trust built between them and the public and private sectors. This $20 million integrated activity (to which USAID is contributing $3.3 million) was designed to strengthen the capacities and livelihoods of 15 dairy, cacao/cocoa, coffee, and banana producer associations, improving safety and reducing the number of illicit crops grown across the municipalities of Mesetas, Puerto Rico, Vista Hermosa and Uribe. It incorporates socio-economic capacity-building; promotion of the participation of young people; access to markets through an improvement in quality and productivity; vocational training; and road connectivity, and support for the adoption of environmental management plans. Already, through years of activity in the Meta municipalities, CELI-Central has laid the groundwork and generated strong commercial ties with the private sector, particularly in the areas of production, commercialization and exportation of fine cacao beans; production, commercialization and exportation of specialty coffees; production and commercialization of pasteurized dairy products; and development and promotion of tourism.

Activities included within this integrated *ficha* are described in their corresponding sections below.

Social Development

- **Strengthening the skills of productive associations in Meta**

This activity falls within the *ficha* integral for Meta, responding to association members' concerns about their lack of agriculture and livestock technology, negotiation skills, and access to institutional support for their businesses. The majority of associations have not had sufficient support in outlining and implementing their business plans, and young people generally do not participate in the productive system or decision-making processes that affect the incomes of their families. This activity was proposed to offer training in project, financial and commercial, production and quality, organizational, and public management in such a way as to create new leaders within 15 associations, which will operate in a very similar way to private companies. In

addition, children of association members and young students will be included in field training activities, in order to encourage a generational shift in knowledge and responsibilities.

In Mesetas in July, support was given to Café Masu, AGROLECHEROS, CAFIMETA, and ASOCAMET to complete the agribusiness certificate course; the final ICOs with ASOCAAC, ASOCAMET, and Café Masu were also carried out; the compilation of brochures for the organization of business exhibits was completed; and a final video showing the results of the activity was created.

In Puerto Rico, work continued with APROCACAO and AGROARIARI, with the surveying of ICO by the PROINAGRO consultant and the development of the final training sessions. They were accompanied in this process by Enlaza, the consultant contracted to carry out the second phase of the knowledge management strategy.

This activity was officially closed in August, with a show and graduation ceremony held in Villavicencio on August 11, with the participation of more than 200 people. During the planning stages for this event, Colombia Responde received a request from the UACT to implement this event in parallel with the Regional Meeting for Alternative Development. Thanks to this collaboration, the event included an agribusiness and gastronomic show before the ceremony. Colombia Responde's certificate course benefitted 114 dairy, cacao, and coffee producers from Mesetas, Puerto Concordia, Puerto Rico, San Juan de Arama, Uribe, and Vista Hermosa, 46% of whom were women, and 41% under the age of 30.

Producers stand at the closing event held in Villavicencio; graduates of the "Skills and Abilities" certificate course

This part of the *ficha integral* is funded by $935,061 from CELI-Central, and $161,111 from the municipality of Vista Hermosa.

Economic Development

- **Supporting markets and diversification of agriculture in six municipalities of Meta**

The rural economy of consolidation municipalities in Meta is largely built on the small-scale production of milk, coffee, cacao/cocoa, and plantain. Market options vary between each product; for example, coffee and cocoa have access to national and specialty markets because of their taste and aroma; while milk and plantain have more basic market conditions, which can nonetheless be enhanced through improvements in quality and reductions in the costs of production. The quality of, and prices commanded by, these products is limited due in large part to a combination of low levels of production and processing technology, and precarious collection and commercialization systems.

Colombia Responde and the UACT are therefore implementing this activity, which is one component of the integrated *ficha* described above, with a view to shifting production from a rural family to a business economy through support for 15 producer associations. To this end, Colombia Responde is promoting innovation,

technological change, and private investment in the region, so that producers can access specialized markets and demand better prices for their produce.

Field work was completed by TRACTUS in July, with a simulated internal audit on quality and international certifications, and the sharing of information on coffee storage and traceability in the Mesetas and Uribe collection centers. The following recommendations were of particular interest: future investments should work towards the standardization of post-conflict processes; certified training programs should be started so that producers can access different quality certifications in the long term; decisions made with regards to certification should be based on the context of agribusiness and higher values paid, with knowledge of the costs of obtaining and sustaining such certifications; investments should be made in productive infrastructure for the construction, fitting out and maintenance of laboratories which help producers to monitor the quality of their coffees; and producers, and where possible their families, should also be trained in coffee cupping.

In mid-August, ASOCAFEURMET went on a technological tour to the coffee region with the consultant from TRACTUS. The tour was organized to improve producers' knowledge of the productive chain of specialty coffees being developed in Quindío, which has a support model from the public sector. During the tour, the association was able to visit small, medium, and large businesses which work with small-scale producers, including the Leading Women Coffee Growers Association of Córdoba, which is an association of 10 women which focuses on the recognition of women's work within the coffee value chain, and has its own Rainforest-certified brand of coffee. They also took part in an exchange of experiences with two other associations with similar characteristics, were also offered support by commercial agents, and received the final laboratory equipment and training contracted with Quantik. In September, the association completed the social survey needed by OLAM OUTSPAN Colombia, so as to begin technical training for achieving UTZ, Rainforest, and BPA certifications. A meeting was held with the directors of ASOCAFEURMET and producers from Yavía and Santander to share information on the project and select new producers to strengthen the supply of primary materials. Farm visits were also made, to follow up on coffee quality and make some initial recommendations.

Coffee drying rack of a member of ASOCAFEURMET association; manager of La Casa del Café boutique coffee shop makes a deal with Fredy Davíd Sánchez

At the end of August, CAFEMASU also visited the department of Quindío, during which Fredy Sánchez from *vereda* La Cominera sold 5.4 arrobas of his 87-point coffee for a value of $35 per arroba to La Casa del Café and Café Aborigen. A further outcome of this tour was the participation of CAFEMASU as special guest in EXPOEJE 2015, which was attended by growers from the coffee region and Valle del Cauca, small, medium, and large-scale businesses, and included coffee cupping filtering competitions, and an academic workshop. In September, CAFEMASU received the negotiation protocols from Azahar Coffee, through which they sold six micro-batches of specialty coffee. Over September 7 to 11 coffee from *vereda* La Cominera, Mesetas, was selected and sold for a differential price in La Casa del Café in the municipality of Quimbaya and the city of Armenia, Quindío.

This activity is being supported by a total investment of $1,288,333 from CELI-Central, and an additional $2,948,611 from public and private sources.

- **A public-private alliance between INGESEC PROMAIN and coffee and cacao producer associations in Meta and Tolima**

The CELI-Central program hinges upon the engagement of the private sector in improving communities' opportunities and living conditions. The underlying strategy to mobilize private sector initiatives and investment stimulates the engagement of qualified small- and medium-sized businesses to partner with local associations to take advantage of opportunities created through the ongoing implementation of USAID's program. These partnerships are based on a tailored approach that is rooted in CELI-Central's demand-driven methodology and remains inclusive in nature, offering qualified participants across a range of entrepreneurial activities equitable opportunities to become the drivers of economic expansion, mobilizing local and regional associations to contribute to PPP proposals, thereby preserving the program's intrinsic bottom-up approach.

Quality and hygiene in post-harvest processes workshop given by APROCACAO to AGROCOS, ASOPROCAVIS, and AGROAVIH associations in Vista Hermosa

There are many added benefits to engaging in public-private partnerships, including, but not limited to: increasing investments; gaining economies of scale in programming, and production, and marketing; sharing and/or transferring technical knowledge and expertise; gaining access to new or previously blocked markets; reducing and/or sharing costs of products, services, materials, and distribution; increasing visibility; and strengthening the quality and effectiveness of services. Execution of CELI-Central's PPP strategy ensures that partnerships have a stronger intersection of interests in terms of the outcomes that each partner aims to achieve, and delivers significant value in terms of effectiveness, scale, efficiency, sustainability, and systemic change.

In July, the technical coffee team offered producers on-farm technical assistance aimed at improving the quality of post-harvesting activities, bearing in mind the guidelines, recommendations, and capacities previously built by TRACTUS in this area. During field visits, the state of farm infra structure was documented in a baseline survey of weaknesses and challenges to be overcome through this activity. A workshop was also run with producers, to focus on coffee quality and to assign appropriate prices to specialty and standard coffees. On July 9 a meeting was held with the regional technical team, so as to share information on the activity and define the plan of action with regards to the restructuring of technical teams. Support continues to be given to APROCACAO, focusing efforts on the commercialization and export of quality cacao. The technician made orientation visits to each property, and producers installed adequate facilities (wooden crates and polytunnel dryers) for the post-harvest management of their produce.

On September 11 a training workshop was held to share information on post-harvesting processes with members of APROCACAO, led by the association's legal representative, José Villareal. The training was attended by members of ASOPROCAVIS (Puerto Rico), AGROCOS, and AGROAVIH from the municipality of Vista Hermosa, all of whom have registered their interest in the work carried out by APROCACAO within the framework of this activity.

CELI-Central has committed $1.2 to this initiative, and has further leveraged $398,067 from their private partner INGESEC PROMAIN.

- **Improving the cold storage network in Meta**

This activity was designed to improve the quality and commercialization of dairy products in Meta through the expansion of the cold storage network, which will improve productivity and quality; generate new business directly with the industry; and increase and stabilize the prices producers receive for their produce. Colombia Responde and the UACT have been providing technical support for the business development of five productive dairy associations, encouraging their commercialization, self-government and management, and improving their contract models, business management, and technical operations. The activity includes the construction of collection centers in Uribe and La Macarena, as well as two small collection points in Vista Hermosa.

Field visit to Hato San Carlos in Circasia and Finca Los Alpes in Quimbaya, Quindío; and a Good Agricultural Practices workshop run with members of AOPEPROC in August

In July, a technological tour of Quindío department was implementedwith members of ASOPEPROC. The first visit was to the Quindío ICA offices, where participants were greeted by the sectional director Narces Aguirre, and the specialist Ana María Martínez, leader of hygiene in the departmental food and agriculture chain. They began with an introduction to the progress made in food-borne diseases, and good livestock and agricultural practices. They then traveled to the municipality of Circasia to visit Hato San Carlos, which produces specialized milk certified in good livestock practices, free of brucellosis and bovine tuberculosis. The visit was organized around the issues of certification, good milking practices, and raising of calves. On the second day, participants visited Finca los Alpes in the municipality of Quimbaya, where the owners are raising double purpose livestock, certified in good livestock practices, free from brucellosis and bovine tuberculosis. The visit focused on certification, good milking practices, and milking with calves.

In August, 34 producers and 19 young people from the ASOPEPROC association from La Cristalina de Lozada in La Macarena attended a Good Agricultural Practices course, during which they covered the issues of insemination, vaccination, rotation, pasture capacity, hygiene, quality in milk management, and commercialization. The workshop saw the fulfillment of 72 training hours contracted with San Martin veterinarians, who will deliver the respective certificates to each participant in September. The activity was very well received by the producers. Work continued on the construction of their milk collection center this quarter.

Construction also began on a milk collection center with the ASOGAURME association in Uribe this quarter. Construction is in line with the works schedule, and the association has followed up on the works through their oversight committee. Work is now beginning on gaining a water and energy supply for the center.

CELI-Central has provided these activities with funding of $833,280, and has further leveraged funds of $2,407,848.

- **A productive alliance for the construction of a milk collection center with ASOPROAVIH in Vista Hermosa**

In a related activity, Colombia Responde has been supporting a productive alliance between the ASOPROAVIH livestock producers association and Alquería as commercial partner. This alliance involves the construction and equipping of a milk collection center with the capacity to store and cool 5,000 liters of milk per day in line with current hygiene standards, and the improvement of basic milking equipment for 40 producers, as well as improving their genetic stock and animal fodder. The target is to collect, cool, and commercialize 29,704,908 liters of milk over the first 15 years of the project, generating incomes of $1.6 million to consolidate and strengthen the community of producers and ensure that they have the skills to sustain the alliance and functioning rotating fund.

Construction site of the milk collection center in Campo Alegre, Vista Hermosa

In August, construction began on the collection center in Campo Alegre. Progress to date includes the installation of interior electrics, and follow-up visits by the regional team and legal representative of ASOPROAVIH. During this visit, beams were found within the walls, and recommendations were made for cleaning mold off the walls.

In September, a metal staircase joining the mezzanine and second floor was installed, the walls of the second floor were plastered, and 70 percent of the thermoacoustic roof has been built. Two operative committee and two oversight committee meetings were also held in September, with representatives from AGROPARQUES, the Mayor's Office, the MADR, the UACT, and Colombia Responde, during which the purchase of a 3,000-liter cooling tank was approved.

CELI-Central has provided this initiative with funding of $141,114 and has further leveraged funds of $205,727 from producers, Ecopetrol, and the municipality of Vista Hermosa.

- **A productive alliance with ASOPIAPI for caged fish farming**

The MADR' Productive Alliances Program is an expression of the State's attempt to initiate institutional changes through coordination between the public and private sectors. The objective is to create a social and political climate that improves the competitiveness of participants and their regions through their integration in the agribusiness chain, and thus contributes to the pillars of Consolidation: regional integration, community participation, and institutionalization of the territory.

Construction of cages for *cachama* farming

This activity was set up to establish an alliance for the production and purchase of tambaqui (*cachama*) fish between the ASOPIAPI association, and a commercial partner AGROTODO Ltd, with the support of AGROPARQUES, the municipal Mayor's Office, the UACT, and Colombia Responde. This alliance will improve the quality of life of 35 families of small-scale producers through the strengthening of pisiculture in floating cages in the Los Micos lake in Vista Hermosa. It will provide productive infrastructure, permission from CORMACARENA and AUNAP, improvements to the processing system in line with current standards, and the provision of seeds and concentrated feed for the growth of fish at a density of 80 per

meter squared. The target is to produce and commercialize 1,139 tons of *cachama* over the first 10 years, with sales reaching almost $3 million raising the net monthly income of participants above the minimum wage, to consolidate and strengthen the community of producers, and ensure that they obtain the business and organizational abilities needed to sustain the alliance and an operational rotating fund.

In August, an operative committee meeting was held with AGROPARQUES, the municipal Mayor's Office, the UACT, and ASOPIAPI, which resulted in various agreements for the implementation of the activity. These included commitments by ASOPIAPI to work sustainably with the resources provided by Colombia Responde. The closeout of this activity began in September, with site visits and environmental training run by Con/Vida. As a result, the association purchased all the materials needed for the construction of the cages.

CELI-Central has committed $106,372 to this initiative, and further leveraged $248,863 from the community, Ecopetrol, and the municipality.

- **Improving banking and access to financial services**

Improving access to financial products and services in Consolidation areas is one of their key pillars. The first phase of this activity included an assessment of the current availability and potential demand for savings, credit, microfinance, insurance, and transfer services in the region, which were found to be limited, poorly recognized, and to often exclude those with low incomes or who work in the informal economy. With this in mind, and in order to ensure the sustainability of the economic activities developed by Colombia Responde, this activity was designed to strengthen the demand and supply of financial services in Meta, particularly for those with low incomes. This includes the establishment of alliances and agreements with banks; financial education through the establishing of Local Savings and Credit Groups (GLAC) and community banking; technical assistance for organizations for the establishment and strengthening of rotating funds; and support for the self-management and access to agricultural and livestock credit with FINAGRO.

Training was offered to six GLACs in the urban center of Uribe in August and the local branch of Bancolombia was opened, and its functioning explained. In September, workshops on basic financing and credit were implemented in Uribe, Puerto Rico, and San Juan de Arama. Issues covered included production factors, differences between need and desire, forms of financing a business, analysis of credit experiences, source of banks' resources, elements of a loan, deepening of interests, liquidation of a loan, characteristics of a good client, characteristics of a good loan, why loans should be paid, key factors for a successful loan, and Colombia Responde and loans.

CELI-Central committed $369,664 to this activity.

Good Governance

- **Presenting and supporting the adoption of environmental management plans (PIMA) in five municipalities**

The Special Management Area of La Macarena (AMEM) and its associated Integrated Management Districts (DMI) were created in 1989 with the aim of conserving and restoring the protected areas and encouraging the sustainable development of their surroundings. Colonization of the area began in the 1960s, when farming families fleeing the violence in other parts of the country took shelter in the area, adopting agricultural and livestock practices, often without sufficient knowledge of the specific ecosystems they were affecting. However, the ecological and strategic importance of this area for biodiversity has always been acknowledged, particularly because of the Sierra de la Macarena's position between the Andes and the Amazon and Orinoco basins. To ensure the environmental sustainability of these areas, communities and public administrations and regulators need to include integrated environmental management plans in their organization and policies.

With the support of Colombia Responde, the UACT, and CORMACARENA, the SINCHI Institute formulated an Integrated Management Plan for the DMI of Northern Macarena. This was created through a participative approach which included site visits, interviews with social and institutional actors, the analysis of secondary sources, and community workshops for sharing information and the participative construction of the plan.

This quarter, work began on ensuring the adoption of this document in each municipality. A coordination meeting was held by the technical team to define the guidelines for the PIMA and EOT harmonization project. In San Juan de Arama, secondary information on the PIMA was reviewed, and meetings were held with the municipal government, the UACT, CORMACARANA, community and producer associations to present the PIMA and EOT harmonization project. In addition, the EOT consultancy team reviewed the cartography of the two projects, as well as the adjustment of the EOT (Land Planning Scheme). These were shared with the Mayor's Office, and a work plan was set up by the operative committee. In August, meetings were also held with ASOJUNTAS and the JAC Coordination Office to organize and share information on this process with members of CORMACARENA, CTP, CMDR, and local associations. Operative committee meetings were held on August 12 and September 10. In September, further meetings were held with the Municipal Council, Mayor's Office, municipal Planning Secretary, and communities to share information on the PIMA-EOT.

In Puerto Rico, meetings were held in July with the municipal administration and CORMACARENA to present the work plan and start technical assistance. Workshops to share information on the EOT were scheduled and held at the end of August in Puerto Toledo and Barranco-Colorado in coordination with the Mayor's Office of Puerto Rico and CORMACARENA. In September, further meetings were held to share information on the final zoning and prioritized projects of the area. An operative committee meeting was held on September 30, during which an outline of progress of the activities was presented, and maps containing the zoning of the PIMA at the municipal level and the determining environmental body of the Laguna San Vicente Regional Natural Park were presented.

In Mesetas, the support process was presented to the municipal administration and an operative committee meeting in July resulted in the adjustment of the work plan. In August, information on the PIMA-EOT was shared with CORMACARENA, local leaders and organizations, and the community over several meetings over the quarter. An operative committee meeting was held on September 14, resulting in commitments to carrying out a topographic survey for social housing to be built on the urban outskirts.

In Vista Hermosa, information was shared with the municipal government and a work plan was developed in July. Information on the adjustment of the EOT and implementation of the PIMA was shared with social organizations and the municipal administration. A workshop for the presentation of results was held with community participation in August, and support was given to the adjustment of the municipal EOT. Meetings to present results to CMDR members were held in September.

In Uribe, the Planning Secretariat approved the work plan and in July information on the PIMA and EOT was shared with communities, the Land Planning Council and the municipal council. Geographical information to be included in the database was reviewed and shared through the municipal website, and meetings were held with the municipal administration to coordinate efforts. Working groups were also held with the communities of La Julia and El Diviso to discuss key issues in urban areas and to share information on key topics for the formulation of an administrative document. Issues discussed included land use and conflict, identification of land use activities, development areas, public spaces, and collective equipment. In August, information was also shared and analyzed by the community Planning Office, and Municipal Council, and assistance was offered in the construction of technical documents in support of the revision and adjustment of the EOT. The GIS, with its different urban and rural components was presented to the municipality, and meetings were held for municipal urban and rural planning in September. An operative

committee meeting was held on September 14 to present the progress made and to approve the payment of the consultant.

CELI-Central is contributing $166,667 to this initiative.

- **Support for the electoral process in Meta**

On September 1, a pre-election forum was organized by the Alliance for Democracy, Development and Construction of Peace in the municipality of San Jan de Arama. During the meeting the objectives, agenda, and analysis of the programs and projects established by different land planning entities (the PIMA, EOT, Municipal Development Plan) were presented. This provided a basis for the construction of questions to be posed to mayoral candidates on October 10.

Infrastructure and Connectivity

- **Identification and launch of tertiary road maintenance plans**

Colombia Responde's new initiative to strengthen the tertiary road networks in its areas of operation is based on the principles of participation, transfer of institutional capacities, and resource management. The strategy seeks inter-connected solutions to promote regional integration and encourage private sector investment. Within the framework of this activity, improvements will be made to the physical state of these roads, including drainage, stability, maintenance of existing drains, and structuring and gravelling of strategic points.

Progress made on the construction of a box culvert in September

Operative committee meetings were held with the ASOPROGÜEJAR association in La Lealtad and El Triunfo for the construction of a box culvert in August. Legal representatives of participating JACs, the UACT, activity accountants, and Colombia Responde attended the meeting, and defined the purchase of industrial security materials, and the social security of all workers. In September, three operative committee meetings were held, three follow-up field visits were made, and three environmental training sessions were implemented by Con/Vida. Construction of the eight planned box-culverts has now reached 45 percent completion. Those working on the box culverts have taken on board their Con/Vida training, are following security guidelines, and have stored their leftover construction materials appropriately so that they can be collected and washed for safe disposal. The responsible JACs and associations have also expressed their commitment to ensuring that the work is done correctly, and their legal representatives and other members have participated in all committee meetings, which has resulted in the strengthening of the formation of a Pro-Roads Committee. The oversight committee has shown commitment and dedication to their tasks.

CELI-Central has committed $244,444 to this initiative, and has leveraged $388,889 from the community, INVIAS, and the municipality of Vista Hermosa.

- **Improving connectivity between microregions in Meta**

As part of the *ficha integral*, Colombia Responde and the UACT have been working to improve road networks in consolidation municipalities with a view to facilitating and strengthening licit commercial activity focused on agricultural and livestock products.

Before and after the building of a double box culvert over the Agua Bonita stream in Puerto Rico

The main works in Puerto Rico were completed in July, with the construction of a double box culvert over Agua Bonita stream in Puerto Toledo. The final work was handed over to the community and the last oversight committee meeting was held in August.

In Uribe, information on the construction of a bridge over La Lagartija canyon in Yavia sector was shared with the communities of Yavia, Santander, El Tigre, Papamene, Puerto Creaux, the representative of the municipal council, and representatives from ASOCAFEURME and ASOGAURME. in July and August. The meetings resulted in the formation of an oversight committee and the formulation of a diagnosic spreadsheet, participative maps of the *vereda*, timeline, spreadsheet of tension analyses, and surveys.

In Mesetas, the construction of small infrastructural works on the Buenavista-La Unión road were stalled due to heavy rains, which hampered the construction of access ramps, leaving the works 80 percent completed by the end of July.

Visit to the site of the bridge over Caño Rojo, Vista Hermosa; works handed over to the community in Puerto Rico in August

In Vista Hermosa in August, the Secretary of Planning, the UACT, and Colombia Responde visited the town of Santo Domingo to meet with assocation and JAC members interested in the project. During the meeting, information was shared on the actions taken so far and attendees were called on to participate actively in this interinstitutional initiative, taking control of the oversight and operative committees to guarantee community control over the quality of the work, and the transparency of the process. The designs for the bridge over Caño Rojo were shared and questions from the community were answered. The construction site was then visited by members of the community.

CELI-Central has invested $1,066,540 in this part of the integrated *ficha,* and has further leveraged $13,854,344 from community, producer, and public sources.

- **Improving connectivity between Puerto Rico and Caño Alfa**

In a similar project, Colombia Responde and the UACT have also been improving the main road between Caño Alfa and Puerto Rico. Caño Alfa is made up of nine *veredas* on the right bank of the River Ariari, two of which are separated from the others by the River Güejar, and the remaining seven of which are connected with Puerto Rico by a main road. This project is oriented towards improving this road with the addition of a bridge and two box culverts. The intention is to improve the transportation and commercialization of agricultural and livestock products like milk, cacao/cocoa, and plantain, which Colombia Responde and the UACT have strengthened through support for productive alliances. The improvement of this road is also a

strategic project for territorial consolidation, as it will allow faster access to the municipality and other *veredas*; as well as to other primary state institutions in the area.

Information on the proposed bridge over Caño Hondo, *vereda* San Rafael, was shared and the firm contracted to carry out the work was presented to the community in August.

CELI-Central is providing this activity with $307,389, with further funds of $1,018,259 being leveraged from the municipality and the communities.

1.4 SOUTHERN TOLIMA

Cross-Cutting

- **Integrated *ficha*: "Improving Capacities of Small Producers Enabling Sustainable Livelihoods"**

Tolima's integrated activity was developed in dialogue with beneficiary associations who identified major challenges faced in increasing incomes, produce quality, and differentiated products with improved access to markets. Local governments and the private sector joined forces to support this multi-faceted initiative, which works with 30 producer associations to strengthen their organizational capacity index (ICO) through technical assistance and capacity building, particularly in the generation of improved business models to gain greater access to markets and attract private-sector investment.

The activity includes the post-harvesting management of coffee and cacao crops; citizen participation and rural governance dealing with land tenure issues; tertiary road improvement and connectivity; marketing of agricultural products; improved access to financial services; and an emphasis on basic sanitation needs and potable water. The activity will create a significant impact to boost the region's competitiveness and will benefit more than 900 families, and open the door to increased private-sector interest and investment in the region. These activities translate into an investment of $3.6 million from USAID, with further funds of $18.5 million being leveraged from both the public and private sectors.

Activities included within this integrated *ficha* are described in their corresponding sections below.

Social Development

- **Strengthening rural families' and associations' social capital**

Representing 12 percent of national production, Tolima is the third-largest coffee producer in the country, and coffee is one of the most representative products of the economy of the south of the department. However, the production of coffee is associated with some serious social and environmental costs which are not reflected in their sales price. Taking into account the importance of coffee production in the area, it is clear that integrated actions which address these challenges need to be developed. Key areas of the integrated approach are: the implementation of good environmental practices in processing and cultivation; the implementation of good health and nutrition practices; provision of productive infrastructure which improves coffee quality; improvements to tertiary roads for the commercialization of coffee; the installation of basic hygiene systems; avoidance of child labor and promotion of appropriate education; making the work of rural women more visible; complementing the administrative, accounting, and juridical strengths of productive associations with business plans, teamwork, democratization, revolving funds, negotiation, and exploration of new markets and clients; and achieving more competitive coffee culture processes to improve productivity. Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting this industry in three key areas: firstly, in offering technical assistance in knowledge transfer and capacity building for producers attempting to fulfil international quality standards; secondly, in the donation of supplies and materials such as pedagogical materials for training; and thirdly, through a process of support for management, negotiation, and training in the services offered by the association.

In September, training in management, negotiation and commercialization was completed, with a total of 31 visits to each association having been made, during which social, commercial, legal, publicity, and ICT were covered. Although the training was initially meant for boards of directors, by the end of the activity a large number of association members were also participating. Thanks to the support of this activity, 15 of the 21 associations reported an increase in sales, one of the reasons for which was improvements in associations' negotiations management, which allowed them to achieve higher prices for their coffee.

Significant progress was also made in the following areas:

- The adaptation of methods discovered during technical tours for the improvement of processes and quality of coffee beans.
- Evidence of the benefits of associative work through the visit to the San Isidro Association in Pitalito, Huila.
- Participants learned and appropriated the benefits to the association and the environment of having and effectively managing quality certifications such as FLO, Organic, Rainforest Alliance, amongst others. The increased resources they provide allow for the autonomous implementation of social and productive projects.
- Participants developed self-confidence, through knowing the market and elements which must be taken into account or checked during business negotiations.
- Representatives recognized the importance of visiting one another, as this allowed them to envision the future of their associations and encourage networking.
- Participants demonstrated social development, evident in the improvements to the quality of life of their members, with an efficient and forward-looking administration.
- Some associations are considering taking the whole association on a tour of neighboring associations, to show evidence of the multiplying effect of this activity.

In the Good Agricultural Practices component, CAFISUR concluded their training activities with eight group meetings in September, training more than 150 participants in fertilizing plans, recurring deficiencies in coffee cupping, environmental, technical, and social policies. The 126 women who were trained in the management of growth and development, good nutritional practices, and AIEPI with their communities carried out three multiplication events in neighboring communities.

CELI-Central is providing this initiative with $729,908 and has leveraged resources from the community, CAFISUR, the municipal governments and SENA in the amount of $936,094.

Economic Development

- **"Escuela y Café" initiative for young coffee producers**

Escuela y Café is a technical and pedagogical project supported by the Rural Education - New School Model, which links coffee-related topics to formal schooling to create a relevant educational model for young farmers, thus promoting a generational shift and a sense of belonging. The project provides training, technical assistance, supplies, entrepreneurial guidance, and applied use of ICTs. It also involves the implementation of a modernized production model on one hectare of land managed by each participant, and their families. Through *Escuela y Café*, 3,998 young Tolimenses from grades 8 through 11, spread over 29 schools, will receive classroom training about coffee, farming practices, post-harvest processes, and entrepreneurship. Of these, 500 will establish a business project on their farms with direct assistance from their families, thus making use of a total of 500 ha of coffee (one hectare per participant) and receiving additional supplies, tools, materials, technical assistance and resources to create a revolving fund.

This activity was officially closed at a ceremony held in Ibagué on July 23, with the participation of 200 guests. The event was opened by CAFISUR and the Governor of Tolima, who discussed the achievements of the project, and continued with the showing of a video and a presentation by participants (students, parents, and teachers) of their experiences and summary of the impact of the project. Colombia Responde invited the private sector to support the continuation of the project once its own involvement is completed.

CELI-Central has supplied the project with $860,164 in farm investment, and technical, business and administrative assistance. Further finances of $2,134,878 come from private and public funds.

- **Improving coffee bean processing and quality**

Coffee is one of the most representative products of the economy of Southern Tolima, covering almost 35,000 hectares in Ataco, Planadas, Chaparral, and Rioblanco. The specific agro-climatic conditions of the area offer opportunities for the development of specialty coffee, which can be commercialized and generate greater incomes for producers in the region. The ability of producers to offer high quality, sustainable coffee, and to access specialist markets, is largely dependent on the post-harvest infrastructure available to them. Given that only 15 percent of farmers have this equipment, and only five percent have the complete and functioning infrastructure, incomes from the sales of coffee remain low. Closing this technological gap will help producers manage their sub-products effectively, maintain the physical and final quality of their coffee, reduce environmental impacts, and guarantee access to differential markets.

This activity was designed as part of the *ficha integral* to benefit 500 families in Southern Tolima. This was done through technical assistance and support for the Coffee Growers Committee, and the renovation or implementation of ecological Be4 processing infrastructure, including parabolic drying, within the framework of good processing practices that will facilitate access to certificates such as FLO, C.A.F.E. Practices and Rainforest Alliance.

In July, materials were delivered to the *Iniciando de Nuevo, Mujeres Andinas*, ASOPAC, ASOAGUABOSQUES, Café Reforma, and *Renacer del Campo* associations. De-pulpers and motors were also delivered to *Mujeres Andinas*, ASOPAC, and ASOAGUABOSQUES, and de-pulpers to Café Reforma, *Iniciando de Nuevo*, and *Renaciendo del Campo*. A field visit to check on the use of materials and equipment was also made, registering progress in construction. CAFISUR began delivering materials for the construction of polytunnels as their contribution to this activity, and requested an extension of this activity so as to offer an additional month of technical assistance to finalize and achieve its targets. The establishment of new coffee processing infrastructure continued through the quarter.

CELI-Central has committed $813,409 and has further leveraged $1,745,000 from community and public sources.

New coffee processing equipment and infrastructure built with producer associations in September

Infrastructure and Connectivity

Creating maintenance plans for the tertiary road network

In a similar project to that described in the Caquetá section above, Colombia Responde has also been supporting the maintenance of tertiary roads in southern Tolima, with an approach based on participation, transfer of institutional capacities, and resource management, which explores options for the improvement and maintenance of tertiary road networks. Support is also being given to the construction of small infrastructural works to improve road drainage, stability, existing drains, and grading.

The total of concrete tracks laid in Rioblanco has now reached 400m, and a further drain was installed in August. In Chaparral, a drain and two retention walls were constructed at the sites requested by the community during the visit by USAID last April, and construction of a further drain and retention wall began in September. In Ataco, 180m of concrete tracks and 180m of kerbs were constructed on the Campo Hermoso-El Paujil road this quarter, and the construction of a ditch was started. Six drains and a retention wall have now been installed on the Casa de Zinc-San Sebastian-Santarita road. In Planadas, five drains and a drainage wall were constructed on the San Joaquín-La Aldea road in August, and the construction of a box culvert began in September.

CELI-Central has committed $488,888 to this initiative, and has further leveraged $388,889 from communities, INVIAS, and municipal sources.

Concrete tracks in Rioblanco and Ataco, and a box culvert under construction in Planadas

- **Improving sanitation and drinking water for rural families**

Farms in the coffee-producing micro-regions of Tolima are often situated on steep hillsides, where they are isolated and rely, for the large part, on collective public services such as aqueducts. Drainage and sanitary systems, on the other hand, are mainly individual, with domestic wastewater either being thrown into latrines or directly onto the land or into surface water sources, which pollutes water sources and increases the incidence of gastrointestinal illnesses in the surrounding community. This activity was designed as part of the integrated *ficha* to upgrade four aqueducts to improve the supply and quality of water to four communities, to install 100 individual water treatment systems, and to raise awareness of the efficient use of water.

The Polecito and Risalda Calarma Aqueduct projects in Ataco and Chaparral were handed over to the community in July, and both are now in contractual closeout.

In the Puerto Saldaña-Rioblanco project, the concrete supports and storage tank were both completed, and work began on the metal structure of the viaduct. All 40 of the septic tanks planned for Rioblanco were installed, and 12 more were planned for October. The installation of all of the 39 septic tanks was completed with the women's coffee producer association Las Andinas and ASOAGUABOSQUES, both in Ataco, and the coverage of this activity was expanded by 10 tanks to be installed in October.

José Bermúdez from the ANAMICHU association in Rioblanco

In Chaparral, all 60 planned septic tanks were installed with the Calarma association, and 21 further tanks were planned for October.

In Planadas, work on the aqueduct re-started with the Users Association of the Gaitania Rural Aqueduct at the end of September, and all 111 of the planned septic tanks were installed with Café del Macizo association, and 34 further tanks were planned for October.

CELI-Central is providing $277,778, and leveraged funds of $676,667 from community and public sources.

- **Linking rural communities in productive microregions**

Within the framework of the department's integrated *ficha*, Colombia Responde and the UACT have been collaborating with the municipal government, Contrato Plan, and Fondo Paz entities in a program to boost the economy of productive microregions in Tolima. They are doing this through the improvement of the region's road networks, improving the access that local producers have to commercial centers.

The San Isidro-Los Mangos-Nazareno and Santiago Pérez-Buenos Aires roads in Planadas and Ataco respecitively were handed over to the community this quarter, and the activities entered contractual closeout.

CELI-Central is providing $599,946 for this activity, with remaining funds of $4,757,003 being leveraged from the Government of Tolima, the municipalities, and the community.

Good Governance

- **Implementing the Victims Law**

Estimates suggest that in the four municipalities of southern Tolima, up to 55,816 people had been displaced by the armed conflict by January 2011. In order to respond to victims' needs, local institutions requested technical assistance in strengthening their management capacity at different territorial levels.

In July, the team of consultants prepared and delivered their final report, paying particular attention to shortcomings, lessons learned, and achievements in the implementation this activity, as well as challenges and recommendations for future initiatives. Colombia Responde also continued to support municipal administrations in offering professional care to victims, technical assistance, and various social infrastructure projects. Implementation of this project was completed in August, with all products being handed over to the Unit for the Service and Integrated Reparation of Victims and USAID's Victims program (being implemented by CODHES).

These products included:

- The "1, 2, 3 Implementation of the Victims Law in the Municipalities of Southern Tolima" document, which contains concepts, guidelines, routes, and an institutional directory for the Victims Law. This document was created with functionaries from the municipal administrations.

- Strengthening of the Return and Relocation Plan in the municipalities of Rioblanco and Ataco.

- Information sharing and training workshops run for functionaries to deal with the Victims and Land Restitution Law (Law 1448 of 2011), which were attended by functionaries, municipal administration contractors, and municipal councilmembers.

- Technical assistance for Territorial Transitional Justice Committees.

- Differential gender focus – a document created specifically for women victims of the armed conflict, based on the current guidelines on this issue.

- Twelve social infrastructure projects and eight income generation projects were built on the territorial action plans and Transitional Justice Committees of the municipalities. Seven projects have been approved by financial entities, amongst which are the Victims Unit, INCODER, the Royalties Fund, and municipal administrations.

CELI-Central has contributed $156,805 to this activity, with an additional $388,203 being provided by the Governorate of Tolima, municipalities, and the Victims' Service.

- **Strengthening citizen participation for rural governance**

One of the most pressing weaknesses found in the rural areas of southern Tolima is the lack of participation of local actors in the decision-making and management processes of the region. Centrally designed public policies have not taken into account the development vision of the people on the ground, and interventions have therefore had little impact, despite large investments of economic and human resources. This activity was designed to strengthen the participatory and leadership capacities of community actors, particularly with regards to the provision of public services.

In July, the University of Ibagué, with the support of the UACT, accompanied productive organization leaders on a tour of national institutions so as to move their own lobbying projects forward. They visited the Banco Agrario Management of Rural Housing offices, the Ministry of Agriculture (and its branches related to the coffee and cacao productive chains, productive alliance programs, and rural opportunities), the Department for Social Prosperity, INCODER, and INVIAS (their Rural Development Program with Territorial Focus). During the field trip, they were able to experience first-hand these entities' public proposals for southern Tolima, present their proposals and projects, and understand their functioning at the national level. In addition, internal accountability sessions were held with 21 coffee and five cacao producer organizations.

This activity was completed this quarter. The University of Ibagué, the implementing partner for the activity, has proposed that the delivery of certificates and formal closure of the activity in the four municipalities take place on September 11 and 12.

The activity permitted agreements and consensus for the collective construction and management of projects. These are some highlights of what was achieved:

- Management learning processes were generated with entities at the national (through tours of various offices of the Ministry of Agriculture, INVIAS, the Banco Agrario, and others) departmental

(through a trade fair with SENA and the Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock Development) and municipal level (through meetings between associations and municipal mayoral candidates).

- Institutional commitments to the management of these projects, sharing of information for participation in future calls for proposals, inclusion of the participants in further projects, and agreements for training activities.

- Management of projects carried out through negotiation with the institutions that can finance them.

- Development of the project in accordance with the needs of participants, and lobbying strategies are recognized as an opportunity for participants to construct new knowledge, specifically on how to approach public entities at the national, departmental, and municipal level.

Colombia Responde has also been strengthening rural aqueducts in Tolima, and this quarter included the training of representatives and overseers from the Users Association of the Puerto Saldaña, Polecito, Gaitania, and Santiago Pérez aqueducts. This involved training on the functioning of the treatment plant, the importance of drinkable water, the administrative experience of collecting fares, and reading of meters among others. The legal representative, other directors, and operators from the Santiago Pérez service shared their experiences with visitors, showing the initial resistance of the community to changing attitudes with regards the rational use of water, importance of leadership and management for sustainability, and the satisfaction of reaching the target of offering treated water fit for safe human consumption. The leaders in Gaitania and Puerto Saldaña, currently in the process of institutional strengthening, expressed their admiration for the process that has been carried out in Santiago Pérez, and recognized the importance of continuing this exercise in their own communities, and showed their interest in getting these processes off the ground. Site visits were also made to inspect the catchment and piping infrastructure in September, during which deficiencies in the infrastructure and service were noted. An awareness-raising workshop was also run with students at the Puerto Saldaña school in September, to encourage citizen care for and participate in the water supply for their town.

CELI-Central is investing $458,064 in the initiative, and further leveraging $211,111 from departmental and municipal funds.

- **Support for the electoral process in Tolima**

Within Colombia Responde's pre-election strategy, and in partnership with the Tolima Good Votes Alliance, public policy dialogue events were held with candidates over the month of September. These included preparatory meetings with the communities of Chaparral, Rioblanco, and Planadas, and candidate dialogue in Chaparral and Rioblanco, with the participation of all candidates. The meetings dealt with policy issues outlined by communities in preparatory workshops, and included rural development, infrastructure, social inclusion, human rights, justice, and a special space for each indigenous community to make a 10 minute presentation. After the candidates had also presented their proposals, a question and answer session was opened, with five questions previously composed by communities being drawn by each candidate.

- **Constructing governance processes with JACs in Tolima**

The principal objective of the PNCT is to assure the effective presence of the State throughout the country, through the complete interconnection of institutions, in order to deliver basic pubic services to all citizens and allow them to exercise their rights and responsibilities, and to promote active citizen participation. Following this principle, and bearing in mind that JACs have become the most numerous form of citizen organization with the greatest coverage, any strategy to improve wellbeing and rural development must be carried out through collective actions led by civil society organizations, in collaboration with local authorities. In southern Tolima, where violence, insecurity, and marginality have historically undermined citizen and

community organizations' political participation, there is a need to strengthen citizen participation, leadership, and management of municipal activities.

This strategy was built on three areas of intervention: (i) strengthening management capacities of JACs – leadership skills through tools for social management, dialogue with the State, and citizen oversight; (ii) practical training for the promotion and management of priority community initiatives; and (iii) knowledge of institutional services and coordination and articulation to identify needs and ensure service delivery.

In July, 288 people participated in reinforcement workshops, with an average of 15 people per workshop. For all four municipalities, this activity is at 87 percent completion, with 261 of the 300 projected workshops delivered to date.

Workshop held in El Limón, Chaparral

In Ataco, oversight committees were set up in Santiago Pérez and Casa de Zinc, for the fencing of their school and the construction of a small shop and community seat respectively. In Planadas, oversight committees were set up in Gaitania and Bilbao for the covering of the Antonio Nariño School sports ground and drainage works respectively. In Chaparral, oversight committees were formed in El Limón and Icarco for the construction of a sports ground in Altamira and the renovation of the sports ground and school in Mendarco Carbonal respectively.

Field activities were completed in August, with the delivery of the final reinforcement workshops dealing with "citizen oversight and the electoral cycle."

Key results include:

- Reinforcement Workshops
  - ✓ In the Ataco-Planadas corridor, 169 out of the 177 projected workshops were delivered (95% of the target).
  - ✓ In the Chaparral-Rioblanco corridor, all of the 129 projected workshops were delivered.

- Legal and Accounting Advice
  - ✓ In Ataco 56 legal and accounting advice workshops were delivered, leaving all of the 28 JAC strengthened.
  - ✓ In Planadas, 59 of the 62 projected workshops were delivered, leaving 29 of the projected 31 JACs strengthened (93% of the target).
  - ✓ In Chaparral and Rioblanco, all of the 80 projected sessions were delivered for the 40 JACs.

- Citizen Oversight
  - ✓ Nine citizen oversight groups were establishedin the towns of Santiago Pérez, Casa de Zinc, Bilbao, Gaitanía, Planadas, El Limón, Icarcó, Puerto Saldaña, and Rioblanco.

- Management Plans per Town and Project

- ✓ Participative training for the presidents of the JACs of the nine towns involved in formulating Management Plans, incorporating two investment projects per town in the plans and registering them in the project bank of each municipality.

CELI-Central has committed $196,951 to this activity, and has leveraged $462,340 from the community and public funds.

Land

- **Support for the clarification of land rights and planning processes**

This activity was born of Colombia Responde's experiences working on the issue of land, and aims to reduce social inequality in rural areas by clarifying one of the factors that contributes to improved quality of life: property. This area needs vital support if it is to direct land planning throughout the region, where small-scale producers frequently do not have formalized properties and therefore lack access to the credit that would make their commercial activities more sustainable.

The third operative committee meeting for this activity was held in July, during which the consultor reported on their intervention and follow-up through field visits to 425 cases. The Ministry of Agriculture, through an agreement with the Colombian International Corporation (CCI), created a Formalization Technical Group with eight members. As part of Colombia Responde's exit strategy, activities to encourage institutional interconnection with USAID's Formalization and Land and Rural Development programs were implemented, as this group is now formulating the third stage of their implementation in Chaparral. Progress made in this activity was presented at a roundtable on July 13, during which a proposal for the expansion of this project into 17 additional *veredas* in Calarma was made.

The fourth Operative Committee Meeting was held in August, during which 444 formalization requests were reported. Topographic surveys, visual inspections and adjoining acts have been carried out on 358 plots of land. A total of 170 definitive legal technical reports, 56 invalid, 6 opposed, and 23 waived applications were recorded. In a joint effort with the Formalization of Rural Property program and USAID's Lands and Rural Development program, the UACT and Contrato Plan, the implementation of the third stage for the 444 applications were planned and structured, including the expansion of four of the 17 *veredas* proposed by the UACT in Chaparral. Management and support has been considered within the Colombia Responde exit strategy.

In September, the public events for the exhibition of this activity's results were held in *veredas* La Nevada, Los Lirios, Brazuelos, Risalda, and Vista Hermosa. These spaces were created so that each applicant and the community in general could learn about the legal, social, and spatial characterization of their requests, as well as the procedures that will be carried out for the formalization of their land, legal path, responsible entity, and opportunities for applicants and their neighbors to express oppositions or inconsistencies in the technical legal reports produced. A total of 197 technical legal reports have now been produced in these *veredas*, which are now being supported in the third stage –articulation with the Formalization of Rural Property Program, USAID's land program, and the UACT.

CELI-Central has committed $258,000 to this initiative, and has further leveraged $500,039 from public and private sources.

5 SUCCESS STORY

- **Colombia Responde's experiences in rural education published by Semana Magazine, and representatives participate in their "Leaders for Education" Summit**

As Colombia Responde approaches the final stages of operation, it has become increasingly important to share the experiences the program has gathered over the past 4 years. One of the areas of greatest impact among communities has been in improving rural education and providing children and youth with alternative spaces to develop cultural, artistic and sports-related activities.

Photos representing the work done in rural education shared with Semana Educación Magazine

Fifty years of armed conflict have had lasting effects on the rural populations of Colombia, particularly their youth; disrupting economic and political systems, hampering the delivery of basic social services, training, support and employment, and leaving people vulnerable to forced recruitment into the illegal economy and armed groups. In addition, inadequate resources and low academic achievement frequently lead to high dropout and repetition rates in traditional schools. Colombia Responde has therefore worked to link education and peacebuilding to the everyday experiences of individuals and communities, in the belief that it is more effective if citizens feel they have a stake in society and have real prospects; if they are empowered and included. Recognizing that children and youth have diverse needs, interests and unexplored capabilities, and require spaces to develop their full potential, to freely express themselves, and have their views respected is key to the effectiveness and longevity of the program's peace-building project.

In response to this, Colombia Responde's projects – such as "Strengthening the Healthy Schools Strategy in Cartagena del Chairá" in Caquetá, "Fostering Abilities for Life, Peace, and Reconciliation" in Cauca, "Supporting the Implementation of Protective Environments Programs" in Meta, and "Escuela y Café" in Tolima – have added cultural and educational spaces to the conventional security, humanitarian, and political dimensions of peacebuilding, bringing communities together through training and the construction of communal (educational, cultural, and sporting) spaces; engaging families in child development; offering young people access to a pertinent, good-quality education, and the opportunity to cultivate positive identities, group empowerment, teamwork, effective conflict management, and leadership skills; promoting youth employability and pro-poor growth; providing a channel for youth representation and decision-making; and implementing context-specific alternatives to encourage youth to stay in rural areas and participate in their legitimate recovery and development.

The implementation of these projects has highlighted the challenges and opportunities posed by rural education in terms of institutional commitment, planning, accessibility, and sustainability, all of which must be considered in order to widen their impact. This knowledge, acquired over the past years, is a source of invaluable practical

information about the implementation of educational initiatives in rural Colombia, and the respect felt for the program resulted in the publication of seven articles and case studies by the specialized national online magazine Semana Educación over the months of August and September, bringing the program's experience to a wider audience.

On September 2, Semana Magazine launched their "Leaders for Education" Summit in the Bogotá Chamber of Commerce, a two-day event designed to function as a constructive meeting place where influential figures in the field could come together to tackle some of the challenges faced by the educational sector in Colombia today. The summit was opened by Gina Parody, the Minister of Education, who discussed with the director of Semana Magazine, Alejandro Santos, the government's main strategies for becoming the most educated country in Latin America by 2025. They touched on issues such as increasing investment, adjusting the school curriculum so that all children spend more time in school, ensuring teaching excellence, and improving access to a pertinent and quality tertiary education. Other talks and panels held over the two days included contributions from CEOs of creative enterprises, pioneers in school networking, international consultants on educational investments, candidates for Mayor's Offices and Governorships in the country, head teachers of schools and universities, directors of NGOs, academics, the UNESCO regional expert, and many more leaders in the educational field.

Amongst them was Danny Jaiquel, Colombia Responde's Senior Social and Community Development Advisor, who was invited to participate in a panel entitled "Education and Opportunities for All," moderated by Angela Escallón of the Corona Foundation, and accompanied by Ignacio Mantilla, Head of the National University, Sergio Rivas, Director of ACDI/VOCA, Luis Guillermo Hernández of DirecTV, and Gabriel Zinny, a columnist at the Huffington Post. During the discussion, the panelists presented some of their success stories and shared their experiences of working towards an inclusive and pertinent education for all, the factors that affect student successes, how to help vulnerable populations into paid work, and how to guarantee employment in rural areas.

As part of the invitation from Semana Magazine, Colombia Responde was also able to bring 20 of the head teachers, teachers, municipal Secretaries of Education, and local educational project leaders participating in our activities in Caquetá, Cauca/Valle del Cauca, Meta, and Tolima to the summit in Bogotá.

Gina Parody, Minister of Education, talks with Alejandro Santos, director of Semana Magazine; Danny Jaiquel participates in the "Education and Opportunities for All" panel discussion.

6 OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

2.1 NATIONAL

Peace Talks/Post-Conflict

With the initiation of peace talks in November 2012, mass displacement dropped by 27 per cent, as compared with the 32 months prior. During this period, there was also a reduction in armed actions, attacks on civilians, victims of antipersonnel mines and unexploded munitions and kidnappings.

These positive trends have partly been a product of the five periods of unilateral ceasefire by FARC-EP. However, it should be noted that the armed conflict with FARC-EP is not the only cause of humanitarian needs in the country. For example, since the talks began, about half of all mass displacements were caused by other armed groups. This reality partly explains why, since the peace process began, an average of 17,000 people were forcibly displaced each month, nearly 2.5 million people suffered movement and access limitations, and each month 26 people were victims of landmines and unexploded ordnance. Many others were victims of less-documented incidents, such as extortion, sexual and gender-based violence and the recruitment of minors.

The FARC reinitiated a ceasefire on 20 July 2015, and President Santos ordered the suspension of aerial bombing against the FARC. However, the Minister of Defense highlighted the fact that this does not represent a bilateral ceasefire, which remains a distant possibility. The de-escalation of armed actions continued while there were major advances in the negotiations in Havana. On 23 September, the Government of Colombia and FARC-EP announced a historic agreement on transitional justice, one of the most controversial issues on the agenda.

On September 9, the Ombudsman's Office, with the support of UNICEF and COALICO presented its report *Transitional Justice: Voices and Opportunities for Children and Adolescents in Peace-Building in Colombia*. The report focuses on children and adolescents, who represent more than 30 per cent of the victims of armed conflict in Colombia. Two important reference points in the report relate to the demobilization process of paramilitary groups, together with the Justice and Peace Law of 2005 (Law 975) and the Victim's Law of 2011 (Law 1448). Key recommendations include:

- Release all children and adolescents who have been recruited. Consider them as victims.
- Establish effective mechanisms to reduce impunity in case of violations of children's and adolescents' rights.
- Guarantee truth, justice, full reparation and non-repetition for children and adolescents, focusing on their superior interest and the prevalence of their rights.
- Ensure the participation of children and adolescents in all issues that affect them.
- Guarantee adequate psychosocial accompaniment for children and adolescents to support the rebuilding of their life projects.

Geo-Political/Trade

Foreign investment in Colombian agriculture and livestock has grown by 241 percent since 2010. According to ProColombia, nine foreign companies invested $199 million in plantations and processing plants over the last year. FDI Markets investment monitor showed that the countries investing most in Colombian agriculture are the United States, Israel, Spain, Canada, Mexico, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, who have primarily invested in the fruit, energy, and timber sectors.

According to the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization, global food prices have fallen to their lowest level in five years, with dairy and sugar industries being particularly affected.

The President of the Colombian Oil Association confirmed that falling prices in the sector will affect the whole country. According to official sources, about 80 percent of Colombia's gold output comes from illegal miners. The Comptroller General of the Republic, Edgardo Maya Villazón, said the $2.5 billion illicit mining industry is creating a parallel economy that harms the business of those who operate legally. In addition, illicit miners, which are present in 233 Colombian municipalities, have already caused the deforestation of 16,784 hectares (65 sq. miles) of old-growth, or primary, forest. Only last year, those operations also contaminated at least 19 rivers, according to data from the Environment and Sustainable Development Ministry. Rebels and gangs have been pushing villagers out of areas with promising mineral profiles, taking over small-scale local mines or warring over who will control gold-rich areas. About 200,000 Colombians were driven from their homes in 2013, the latest year for which data is available.

More than 1,000 Colombians were deported and more than 9,000 returned due to fear of deportation from Venezuela in September, after the Government of Venezuela decreed a Constitutional State of Exception, militarization and closure of border crossings following an armed attack against Venezuelan soldiers in San Antonio de Táchira (Táchira state), on the border with Colombia, on August 19. The State of Exception, which was initially implemented in five municipalities on August 31, was expanded to 10 municipalities. These measures, which were intended to eradicate contraband and stop actions by alleged Colombian paramilitary groups, included the mass deportation of undocumented Colombians.

Security/Humanitarian

Between July and August, the Monitor information system registered at least 135 armed actions. With 111 events, July was the most violent month so far this year, nearly doubling the monthly average between January and August (52 events). This peak in armed violence trends is related to the escalation of armed actions observed when the FARC-EP guerrilla unilateral ceasefire was suspended between May 22 and July 19. In the framework of this escalation, the guarantors of the peace process (Cuba and Norway) made a call to all parties to seek a de-escalation of the conflict. On July 20, FARC-EP announced a new unilateral ceasefire with a one month initial period, which was afterwards extended indefinitely.

The second month of the FARC-EP guerrilla unilateral ceasefire officially ended on 19 September. The ceasefire, led to a 72 per cent drop in armed confrontations as compared with the average of the previous period, 11 according to Monitor, along with an 81 per cent drop in attacks on illicit targets and a 100 per cent drop in the number of people affected by access constraints (associated with armed violence). Categories such as the number of attacks on civilians and the number of IDPs in mass events increased by 4.5 and 173 per cent, respectively. However, FARC-EP participated minimally in these events. The majority were attributed to non-identified actors or the ELN, and to armed clashes between the armed forces and the EPL or ELN. According to OCHA's monitoring, in the two months of the FARC-EP unilateral ceasefire, FARC-EP participated in 29 violent acts, including armed confrontations, and attacks on civilians and illicit targets. Coinciding with the FARC-EP ceasefire, since July there has been an increase in the ELN's participation in armed confrontations. In September, this guerrilla group participated in 43 per cent of all events, according to Monitor.

Indigenous communities were the most affected by mass displacement during September. In Carmen de Atrato, Chocó, on the Pacific coast, at least 239 Embera indigenous people were displaced due to ELN actions and weapon contamination in their territories. 14 In Morales, Cauca, also on the Pacific coast, about 790 Nasa indigenous people temporarily displaced to safe shelters in their community due to the ongoing combat between FARC-EP and armed forces. In Arauca on the Venezuelan border, the remote Hitnu indigenous community was forcibly displaced due to the presence of unexploded ordnance. Mass displacement has dropped so far this year, as compared to prior years, but it is disproportionately affecting indigenous populations. Some 43 per cent of IDPs in mass events are indigenous, mainly from remote rural areas with limited access to basic goods and services.

On July 10, Jorge Parra Vergara, UNFPA Representative in Colombia, presented an overview of the situation of sexual and reproductive health of adolescents and youths in Colombia. The findings showed a disproportionate impact of the armed conflict and natural disasters on the lives, sexuality and reproduction of adolescents and women. This analysis found that there are clear gaps in these areas, comparing municipalities with the presence of armed actors and unaffected municipalities:

- In municipalities affected by the armed conflict and natural disasters, adolescents and women become pregnant at younger ages and are more likely to die during childbirth.
- Maternal mortality rates are 7.6 times higher in municipalities with presence of armed actors and affected by natural disasters than in unaffected municipalities.
- Pregnancy rate among girls between 10 and 14 years old is double. Despite this fact, denunciation of sexual abuse is 10 times less in these municipalities than in unaffected municipalities.
- Less than half of domestic violence cases are reported and most do not go through the complaint system.

UNFPA highlighted the importance of the country providing data disaggregated by sex, age and ethnicity in order to prepare for and respond adequately to humanitarian crises. It is fundamental to design response routes and services to attend to cases of sexual violence, particularly for girls and women. Protecting sexual and reproductive rights for women and youths in humanitarian contexts can save lives and must be a priority. In emergency situations, sexual and reproductive health-care services must have sufficient capacity – both in terms of personnel and supplies – in order to help people and to provide obstetric services to reduce maternal and infant morbidity and mortality.

El Niño has increased its intensity over the past several months and is expected to be stronger than El Niño in 1998, one of the strongest recorded in history. The Instituto de Hidrología, Meteorología y Estudios Ambientales (IDEAM) estimates that El Niño will continue throughout 2015 and into the first quarter of 2016, when it will reach its maximum intensity, coinciding with the dry season. The precipitation deficit in September was over 70 per cent above historical averages for the period. In some areas, such as Tolima department, temperatures were 5°C above average. IDEAM also predicted that the second rainy season of the year, between October and November, will suffer from deficits between 40 and 60 per cent, as compared with historical averages, particularly on the Caribbean coast and in the Andean region. In September, firefighters throughout the country fought more than 577 forest fires. This is 33 more than the number reported in August and 214 more than those reported in July. Forest fires were registered in 21 out of 32 departments in Colombia. Of the 1,123 municipalities of Colombia, 238 currently face water rationing and limited access to water. The most affected departments include La Guajira, Bolívar, Valle del Cauca, Caldas, Cundinamarca, Cauca, Magdalena, Boyacá, Cesar, Huila and Tolima.

Due to a limitation on water access, affected communities are storing water in unsafe conditions that could lead to the spread of vectors. Health authorities have issued alerts due to the high risk of breakouts of diseases such as chikungunya virus and dengue fever. Since January 2015, at least 334,429 cases of chikungunya virus have been reported in Colombia. The *Sociedad de Agricultores de Colombia* (Farmers Society of

Colombia) predicted that food prices will increase due to the drop in production (5 per cent drop in crop production), affecting food quality, and food and livestock production costs. There is concern over El Niño's effect on soil due to forest fires and the length of droughts, both of which affect agricultural production and food security.

Local Elections

Over the past month, institutions and civil-society organizations (CSOs) raised concern over potential risks of election fraud and violence. According to the CSO *Misión de Observación Electoral*, 6,487 municipalities face considerable risks for election fraud (e.g., atypical null voting patterns, variation in participation at the municipal level), amounting to 44 per cent of all municipalities in the country. This is 10 per cent less than in the 2011 local elections. Sixty-five per cent of all municipalities have had legal complaints for attempts to stuff ballot boxes. To understand the full dimension of the problem, more than 4 million Colombians registered their identification for the first time to vote for these upcoming elections. The *Consejo Nacional Electoral* (CNE) invalidated more than 1.6 million of these identifications less than 20 days before the elections, corresponding to 40 per cent of new registrations. In 2011, 700,000 registrations were declared null. This situation shows the high risk for the upcoming local elections. It also reflects a closer control on registrations by the CNE.

In the upcoming elections, 113,426 candidacies were registered, of whom 967 were declared null due to disciplinary sanctions that impede the candidates from aspiring to public office. Despite this, these candidates had received the support of political parties. According to national think tank *Fundación Paz y Reconciliación*, 17 of 32 departments had candidacies to gubernatorial office with some sort of legitimate suspicion of connection to paramilitary groups or crimes connected to irregular management of public funds. Several of these candidates may be elected on 25 October. In addition, MOE identified 438 municipalities facing risks of electoral violence, a 2 per cent drop as compared with 2011. Nonetheless, this statistic reflects that 40 per cent of Colombian municipalities continue to be at risk of violence associated with the electoral process.

According to data from the Ombudsman's Office, in this election cycle there have been at least 106 acts of violence in 87 municipalities, with the most common being death threats. There have been six assassinations of candidates or their immediate family members and six assassinations of sitting public officials so far this year. The MOE detected risks of violence together with risk of electoral fraud in 204 municipalities, 18 per cent of the national total. These figures represent a 15 per cent drop as compared with the 2011 local elections. But as these risks coincided in 241 municipalities, the situation continues to be of concern. Just three departments concentrated one third of all violent events between January and September 2015: Valle del Cauca, Antioquia and Cauca. According to MOE, Antioquia and Cauca ranked first and second in terms of municipalities with risk of electoral violence. Valle del Cauca was in eighth place.

Humanitarian crisis on the Colombian-Venezuelan border

The Government of Venezuela declared a State of Constitutional Exception on 19 August in municipalities of the border state of Táchira. These measures were expanded, and by late September they were in effect in 23 municipalities of Táchira, Zulia and Apure states, bordering the Colombian departments of La Guajira, Norte de Santander, Arauca and Vichada. All border crossings are currently closed in Norte de Santander, La Guajira and Vichada. The official registries for returnees from Venezuela in Norte de Santander, La Guajira, Arauca and Vichada were closed on 23 September. However, there are continuing reports of returns. By late September, 1,768 deportees and 22,194 returnees had returned to Colombia fearing deportation.

2.2 CAQUETÁ

A cache of FARC's explosives was found in the rural area of La Montañita by the Jupiter Task Force of the Army's Sixth Division this month.

Heavy rains in July cut off road connections between San Vicente del Caguán and Neiva (Huila), disrupting regional commerce and the lives of more than 6,200 residents. The collapse of the roadside between Suaza and Florencia also cut communities off from the rest of the country. The collapses were due to compacting on the road, which was predicted soon after construction works were completed more than 30 years ago.

The national government's Forest Guardian Families for Prosperity Program has invested $859,000 in the department of Caquetá, with the aim of creating four projects for the development of silvopastoral systems, commitment to BPA, and the production of free-range meat, chicken and eggs with 1,000 families in the area. This is in the region which showed the highest increase in coca cultivation in the last Coca Cultivation Monitoring report produced by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

According to the United Nations, coca crops increased by 44 percent between 2013 and 2014, with the most significant rises being in Putumayo, and Caquetá.

2.3 CAUCA/ VALLE DEL CAUCA

A regular in the national police force was wounded by the FARC's "Pistol Plan" at the beginning of July. Explosives belonging to the ELN were also discovered and deactivated on the Panamerican highway between Santander de Quilichao and Villa Rico. An exchange of fire between security forces and supposed members of the FARC detained in the Rodrigo Lara Bonilla prison in Santander de Quilichao left one prisoner dead, an INPEC guard injured, and allowed three people to escape from the prison. An attack against the CAI in Florida, the first in eight years, left one police officer injured and 20 houses damaged on July 12. The road between Cali and Popayán was closed on July 16, following an explosion supposedly set by the Jacobo Arenas Mobile Column of the FARC. A presumed FARC guerrilla died during confrontations in the Cañon del Bolo rural area of Florida, Pradera and Miranda in northern Cauca at the beginning of September. On September 17, the Minister of Defense confirmed the death of 12 ELN guerrillas in the municipality of El Tambo. In addition, several guns and mines and communications equipment were seized.

Following police and army operations in the municipality of Miranda, Alejandro Velázquez, an engineer who had been kidnapped by presumed members of the 6th Front of the FARC while working on the paving of a road in Miranda, was freed in mid-July. A 13-year-old girl kidnapped on August 16 was rescued and a woman arrested at the end of the month. According to the victim, she was going to be taken out of the country to join a child prostitution network.

Human rights defenders have spoken out against the sentencing and holding of indigenous leader Feliciano Valencia, stating that it violates the Special Indigenous Jurisdiction which is established as a constitutional right. The *Coordinación Colombia-Europa-Estados Unidos* NGO, which brings together 265 social and activist human rights organizations expressed their concern about how this event may undermine the trust of social organizations and called for his immediate release. Valencia was detained in mid-September in the municipality of Santander de Quilichao, accused of the kidnapping for 14 hours of a corporal on indigenous lands in Piendamó, Cauca, in 2008. He has been handed an 18 year prison sentence.

The Governor of Cauca, Temístocles Ortega, was put forward by Colombia Líder to be included in the Official Delegation of Governors and Mayors who have won prizes for their excellent and transparent management. He was chosen for his social work for peace with Afro-Colombian, indigenous and farming communities in Cauca, which have also recognized his efforts.

Over the last decade, the economy in Cauca has developed in excess of the national average. The GDP of the department showed an increase of 6.5 percent between 2004 and 2013, compared to the national average of 4.8 percent. In 2013, the Cauca economy reported a 12.2 percent growth compared to 2012. The most dynamic sectors were mining (16.6 percent), construction (16.3 percent), and industry (7.4 percent).

Valle del Cauca is one of the departments most affected by the high summer temperatures this year, with over 3600 forest fires being registered by mid-September. Governor Ubéimar Delgado declared a public

emergency on September 16, so as to be able to request additional funds of over $15,000 to deal with the problem.

Colombia has been collaborating with The Netherlands in a project to improve the interconnection of transitable rivers in the country. A first phase of the program is to include the recuperation of the Magdalena River, followed by other rivers such as the Cauca and the Meta. This project is to command an investment by the National Government of US$2,400 million over the coming 20 years, to complete the portfolio of 13 projects spread across rivers and roads.

The call for proposals for a construction project to link Valle del Cauca with the Llanos Orientales was opened in September. The project will pass through Florida (Valle del Cauca), La Herrera (Tolima), Colombia (Huila), and Uribe (Meta). The resources set aside for the technical studies and designs for this project are now set at over $7 million.

2.4 META

A soldier died during skirmishes with the 40th Front of the FARC in Mesetas at the end of July. Four members of the FARC's 27th Front died during a confrontation with the army in Vista Hermosa at the beginning of September.

A group of about 70 Sikuani indigenous people took a Pacific Rubiales petroleum camp in Puerto Gaitán at the beginning of July, burning vehicles and removing equipment. Indigenous leaders demanded the fulfillment of social and environmental agreements made with the petroleum company, and met with their representatives to discuss an alternative solution. The workers detained during the takeover were quickly released. Reports indicate that almost 247 indigenous people (55 families) from the Jiw community left their territories in rural Meta after two of their companions disappeared this month and armed groups made their presence felt. They are being sheltered in the old health center in Puerto Concordia, where their situation is precarious and they do not have access to bathrooms.

A health scare erupted in the military unit of Meta in September, after a soldier died and two others presented symptoms of meningitis.

Red alerts were issued in the Orinoco area, following the rise in the levels of the Guaviare and Inírida rivers and landslides in the departments of Casanare and Meta, in particular in the municipalities of Vista Hermosa, Puerto Rico, Puerto Concordia, and La Macarena. The number of chikungunya cases in Meta rose to 17,238 during the first quarter of this year.

According to the National Exhumation Directorate, there are more than 20,000 unidentified bodies buried in the municipal cemeteries in Colombia, of which 2,314 are buried in the eastern plains. Since work began in 2010, eight hundred and one bodies have been identified and 40 returned to their families. According to the Fals Borda Collective, the majority of people buried in the municipal cemeteries of Vista Hermosa (155), Villavicencio (610), Granada (520), La Macarena (464), and San José del Guaviare (565) were reported as killed in combat by the National Army.

President Santos signed acts for a private enterprise to begin work on the Chirajara-Villavicencio road with the construction of 85.6 km and 22.6km of dual carriageway to reduce travel times between Bogotá and Villavicencio. Work on the Villavicencio-Yopal road will include improvements to 87 existing bridges and the construction of 32 new vehicular bridges.

A report by the Electoral Observation Mission (MOE) showed that 22 municipalities in Meta were at electoral risk at the beginning of September; that is 75.8 percent of the total. Thirteen municipalities showed fraud and violence indicators, with Mesetas and Uribe being noted for their extreme risk level, and Vista Hermosa and La Macarena showing a high risk level. By the end of July, 3,087 candidates had registered to

compete for the 350 electable positions at the end of October. Five hopefuls will be competing for the departmental governorship.

2.5 SOUTHERN TOLIMA

Three soldiers working in Chaparral walked into a minefield at the beginning of July, resulting in the death of one and the double amputation of another of them. The Secretary of the Interior and the Human Rights Directive held a meeting with The Halo Trust this month, in attempt to be included in their demining efforts. Following intense surveillance between Tolima and Huila, the second in command of the finances of the FARC's 21st Front handed himself in to the authorities in mid-July, after 17 years of struggle.

A temporary bridge was built over the Cajucha stream on the Chaparral-Rioblanco road, following the serious deterioration of the infrastructure connecting the two municipalities. Work began on the market place in Chaparral this month, the plans for which include space for 64 new stalls and a playground and nursery for vendors' children.

Forty six of the forty seven municipalities of Tolima were placed on red alert for the high incidence of forest fires at the beginning of July, and the National Government revealed at the beginning of September that 300 municipalities in the country were at risk of water shortages, amongst which were 15 towns in Tolima. So far this year there have been 1,906 fires in Tolima, affecting 12,125 ha of strategic ecosystems, tundra (*páramos*), forests, and crops. The municipalities most at risk include Ataco and Rioblanco.

The Health Secretariat also revealed an increase in the cases of Chikungunya in July, with 35,000 people having contracted it by July 5 of this year.

The economic crisis continued for some 60,000 coffee-producing families, as the national government failed to follow through on subsidy agreements made in previous years.

The Energy Company of the Pacific (EPSA) began the commercial operation of the first of two hydroelectric power plants in Roncesvalles this month. EPSA is completing 16 renewable power plants with Cucuana in the departments of Valle del Cauca, Cauca, and Tolima. This plant was certified as a Clean Development Mechanism by the United Nations, thanks to its contribution to mitigation climate change.

Representatives of more than 9,000 teachers in Tolima met with Governor Luis Carlos Delgado to reach an agreement on the quality of life and wellbeing of teachers in the region, which coincides with the demands of teachers unions for improvements to labor and salary conditions. At the end of July more than 600 teachers from Tolima lost their jobs, as the majority of new teachers were selected from outside the department.

The Electoral Observation Mission found that Ibagué is at the top of the list of cities with untimely political publicity, with 50 of the 283 cases registered in the country between August 2014 and June 2015.

7 OVERALL PROJECT STATUS

7.1 PROGRAM MONITORING AND EVALUATION

As detailed in Table 2, CELI-Central continued making progress towards its objectives over Q4FY2015. A key achievement this quarter (Q4FY2015) is the leveraging of $11,856,953 in public funds, bringing the total to 107 percent of the LOP target. A significant result of this investment is that 25,242 people were indirectly benefitted by improvements to social infrastructure (177 percent of the LOP target) and 1,722 rural households were benefitted by technical assistance and training (61.74 percent of the LOP target). Progress was also made in the Organizational Capacity Index (ICO), with an advance of 62.26 points for FY2015, and 59.5 points for the LOP (99.17 percent of the LOP target). This quarter also saw progress in 4,093 financial products, savings and credit groups, and rotating funds, which have gained members and fulfilled 76.72 percent of the LOP target. Finally, important progress was made in the formalization of lands (with the formalization of 597 plots being supported), exceeding the LOP target by 112.67 percent.

TABLE 6: QUARTERLY INDICATORS – JULY – SEPTEMBER 2015

Ind. #	Performance Indicator Name	TARGET LOP	QR4 FY15	TARGET 2015	ACUMULATIVE FY 2015	% FY 2015	ACUMULATIVE LOP	% LOP
DO1-006	Public funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD million)	$ 144,000,000	$ 11,856,952.75	$ 36,000,000	$ 60,667,058.64	169%	$ 154,118,808.63	107.03%
DO1-011	Number of people benefitted by national social programs implemented in CSDI municipalities.	40,000	5,400	0	33,828	N/A	61,595	153.99%
DO1-012	Number of beneficiaries receiving improved infrastructure services. (F 4.4-8)	90,000	25,242	5,000	37,673	753%	159,437	177.15%
DO1-025	Number of CSO members supported by USG assistance	7,400	1,425	1,850	3,663	198%	6,963	94.09%
DO1-026	Change in Index of Organizational Capacity (ICO) of CSOs supported by USG assistance	60	62.26	60	62.26	103.77%	59.50	99.17%
DO1-029	Value of incremental sales of key supported products in CSDI zones	$ 1,429,587.00	$ 370,085.50	$ 1,074,160.00	$ 1,044,853.57	97%	1,044,854	73.09%
DO1-032	Private sector funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD million)	$ 29,200,000	$ 3,445,093.45	$ 5,000,000	$ 9,235,209.94	185%	$ 21,192,209.47	72.58%
DO1-034	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (F 4.5.2-13)	25,000	1,722	5,000	5,861	117%	15,436	61.74%
DO1-035	Number of people with a financial product from a local financial institution.	7,600	4,093	2,377	5,546	233%	5,831	76.72%
DO1-039	Number of properties in cadaster formation or cadaster update processes supported in CSDI municipalities.	23,800	965	1,200	965	80%	115,118	483.69%
DO1-040	Number of formalized properties supported in CSDI municipalities	1,500	587	600	1086	181%	1,690	112.67%
NCI-009	Number of additional hectares under improved techonologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	2,000	1,255.54	200	2,761.06	1381%	5,823.06	291.15%

This quarter, the Programming and Evaluation unit focused on reinforcing the tracking of activities and supporting the closing processes of completed activities. M&E staff continued coordinating environmental training, observed various infrastructure projects currently underway, and verified activities' compliance with their respective Environmental Management Plans. Staff also supported and supervised operating and oversight committees' application of financial and technical oversight mechanisms, in close collaboration with local communities. Their activities are outlined in the table below.

TABLE 7: MONITORING ACTIVITIES – Q4FY2015

Component	Site Visits	Operating Committees	Oversight Committees
Social Development	67	4	3
Economic Development	184	50	22
Good Governance	19	4	7
Infrastructure/ Connectivity	90	35	15
Land	6	1	0
Totals	**366**	**94**	**47**

Environmental Monitoring – During the fourth quarter of FY2015, most of the environmental work focused on follow-up. Significant results for the quarter can be summarized as follows:

TABLE 8: ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT – Q4FY2015

Environmental Documents Processed During the Period	Requested	Approved
Categorical Exclusions	4	3
Environmental Reviews	5	5

Continuing with a year-long effort, the environmental team also contributed to the improvement and progress of the Monitor information system.

Environmental IQC – The environmental IQC began operation on April 1st, 2013, with two main lines of action: first, in the case of Environmental Reviews, it serves to carry out the environmental training that derives from the environmental approvals; second, it serves to perform field visits to review the implementation of the environmental management plan. Results this quarter can be summarized as follows:

- 1,628 people trained
- 13 field visits performed
- 26 training sessions
- Sum invested in these actions: USD $360,298,932

The training sessions follow a three-point methodology: information-sharing, contextualization, and conceptualization. In implementing this plan, positive and negative biophysical (water, air, soil, biodiversity resources) and socioeconomic impacts of our work or activity are analyzed in detail. Training days are also complemented by demonstrative practices, which apply ecological criteria to overcome the impacts of the activities.

7.2 CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

During the reporting period, 10 new activities were approved.

TABLE 9: APPROVED ACTIVITIES – Q4FY2015

Corridor	Component	Activity Name	Total Amount	Total Amount US$
CAQUETA	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	FORTALECIMIENTO DE ORGANIZACIONES SOCIALES DE JÓVENES EN SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	$111,847,200	$44,738.88
CAQUETA	GOOD GOVERNANCE	APOYAR LA RENDICIÓN PÚBLICA DE CUENTAS EN SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	$38,000,000	$15,200.00
CAQUETA	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	IMPLEMENTACIÓN ESCUELAS DE RAYADORES	$247,100,000	$98,840.00
CAQUETA	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	MEJORA DEL ACCESO A LA INFORMACIÓN EN EL INTERNADO TRES ESQUINAS EN SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	$27,000,000	$10,800.00
CAQUETA	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	MEJORA DE LA INFRAESTRUCTURA PRODUCTIVA DEL COMITÉ DE CAUCHEROS DE SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	$257,500,000	$103,000.00
NACIONAL	CROSS-CUTTING CONTRACTS	CONTRATACIÓN DE UN CONSULTOR PARA REALIZAR AUDITORÍAS EXTERNAS EN CELI CENTRAL	$156,000,000	$62,400.00
TOLIMA	GOOD GOVERNANCE	APOYO A LA RENDICIÓN DE CUENTAS Y EMPALME EN LOS CUATRO MUNICIPIOS DE CONSOLIDACIÓN DEL TOLIMA	$44,000,000	$17,600.00
CAQUETA	GOOD GOVERNANCE	APOYO A LA RENDICIÓN DE CUENTAS Y EMPALME EN MUNICIPIOS DE CONSOLIDACIÓN DEL CAQUETÁ	$83,200,000	$33,280.00
META	GOOD GOVERNANCE	APOYO A LA RENDICIÓN DE CUENTAS Y EMPALME EN LOS SEIS MUNICIPIOS DE CONSOLIDACIÓN DEL META	$112,228,035	$44,891.21
CAUCA	GOOD GOVERNANCE	EMPALME Y RENDICION DE CUENTA CAUCA/VALLE	$77,000,006	$30,800.00
			$1,153,875,241	**$461,550.10**

7.3 TOTAL CELI SPENDING

CELI-Central spent a total of $4,967,563.37 this quarter. The expense distribution is detailed in the following table.

TABLE 10: QUARTERLY EXPENDITURES BY BUDGET LINE ITEM – Q4FY2015

DESCRIPTION	Jul/15 (USD)	Aug/15 (USD)	Sep/15 (USD)
Direct Labor	162,527.32	146,505.78	157,845.86
Fringe Benefits	55,974.77	59,641.03	58,362.89
Travel, Transportation and Per Diem	22,275.03	34,546.91	30,272.50
Allowances	15,803.15	15,214.15	17,584.72
Grants & Subcontracts	1,238,409.66	1,168,932.38	1,092,899.23
Equipment	899.98	49.00	-195.34
Other Direct Costs	60,373.50	40,398.69	61,513.57
Indirect Costs	120,591.53	110,755.15	119,638.13
Fee	62,038.31	58,307.81	56,897.66
	$ 1,738,893.25	**$ 1,634,350.90**	**$ 1,594,819.22**

7.4 CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS

During FY2015, CELI-Central signed and started execution of 260 contractual instruments, associated with 18 activities for a total value of $13,183,414.44, as detailed in the table below.

TABLE 11: CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED – FY2015

Award Type	# Awards	# Activities	Amount (COP)	Amount (USD)
Blank Purchase Agreement	2	2	$ 244,391,000.00	$ 105,938.22
Consultant Agreement	62	1	$ 1,720,288,412.00	$ 777,336.72
Contract	42	4	$ 11,509,093,014.00	$ 5,480,250.91
Event Memo	15	1	$ 472,902,612.00	$ 209,771.16
Fix Obligation Grant	5	1	$ 644,815,000.00	$ 299,086.47
In-Kind Grant	46	3	$ 1,280,691,625.00	$ 647,099.61
Mandate	1	3	$ 396,840,000.00	$ 172,539.13
Purchase Order	47	1	$ 235,065,789.00	$ 110,500.11
Standard Grant	40	2	$ 11,364,445,110.00	$ 5,380,892.12
TOTAL	**260**	**18**	**$ 27,868,532,562.00**	**$ 13,183,414.44**

8 ANNEXES

8.1 ANNEX I – MONITOR REPORT ON INDICATORS Q4FY2015

8.2 ANNEX II – CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED DURING Q4FY2015

CELI-Central has signed 68 contractual instruments during Q4 2014, for a total amount of $3,978,726. Table 12 below details all contractual instruments signed during this reporting period.

TABLE 12: CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED Q4FY2015

Award Code	Award Type	Corridor	Activity List	Agreement Scope	Party Name	Amount (COP$)	Amount (USD)
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-00964	Contract	NACIONAL	ED-02641-13	BANCARIZACIÓN Y ACCESO A SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN LOS MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	VITAL	$248,750,000	$108,152
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01003	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	ED-02641-13	BANCARIZACIÓN Y ACCESO A SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN LOS MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	TOLOZA SUAREZ, LUZ MARY	$20,000,000	$8,696
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01004	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	ED-02641-13	BANCARIZACIÓN Y ACCESO A SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN LOS MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	MELO NOVOA, YINNA PAOLA	$15,326,000	$6,663
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01006	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	ED-02641-13	BANCARIZACIÓN Y ACCESO A SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN LOS MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	ALEXANDER DE JESÙS SERNA PALACIOS	$25,000,000	$10,870
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01007	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	ED-02641-13	BANCARIZACIÓN Y ACCESO A SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN LOS MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	VARGAS CARDENAS, LUIS FELIPE	$25,000,000	$10,870
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01114	Contract	CAUCA	SI-02606-13	PRE-INVERSIÓN Y MEJORAMIENTO DE ENTORNOS PROTECTORES EN MIRANDA Y SANTANDER DE QUILICHAO, CAUCA	WSP S.A.S, WSP COLOMBIA S.A.S	$49,290,000	$19,716
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01145	Standard Grant	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-03	ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS SILVOPASTORILES Y APOYO A CADENAS DE VALOR DE CARNE Y LECHE EN CAQUETÁ	COOPERATIVA MULTIACTIVA DE PRODUCTORES AGROPECUARIOS DE CAMPO HERMOSO Y LA AMAZONIA	$196,660,717	$85,505
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01147	Contract	CAQUETA	SI-02651-14-04	MEJORAMIENTO DE LA CONECTIVIDAD VIAL E INTERCONEXIÓN ELÉCTRICA EN SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	ITAC CONSTRUCCIONES LTDA	$1,149,801,409	$499,914
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01233	Standard Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02713-14	ALIANZA ESTRATÉGICA ENTRE INCONEXUS Y ASOCIACIONES CAFETERAS DE TOLIMA Y CAUCA	INCONEXUS S.A.S	$598,100,000	$260,043
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01308	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	SI-02711-14-04	(TOLIMA) IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL DE LA VEREDA SAN JOAQUIN	$200,000,000	$86,957
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01322	Standard Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02710-14	ALIANZA DE RIESGO COMPARTIDO ENTRE INGESEC Y ASOCIACIONES DE CAFÉ Y CACAO EN META Y TOLIMA	PROMAIN INGENIERIA LTDA.	$1,904,269,600	$827,943
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01331	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	ED-02641-13	BANCARIZACIÓN Y ACCESO A SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN LOS MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	CASTAÑO FERNÁNDEZ, BLANCA LUZ	$20,000,000	$8,696
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01348	Contract	META	ED-02635-13	FORTALECIMIENTO A LA RED DE FRÍO DE LECHE EN EL DEPARTAMENTO DEL META	AXXIS INGENIERIA S.A.S.	$244,653,531	$97,861
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01353	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	SI-02711-14-04	(TOLIMA) IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL DE LA VEREDA SAN SEBASTIAN	$180,000,000	$78,261

TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01377	Standard Grant	META	SI-02711-14-02	(META) IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	ASOPROGÛEJAR	$220,000,000	$95,652
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01386	Standard Grant	META	SI-02711-14-02	(META) IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	J.A.C VEREDA EL TRIUNFO	$120,000,000	$52,174
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01387	Standard Grant	META	SI-02711-14-02	(META) IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	JAC VEREDA LA LEALTAD, JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL VEREDA LA LEALTAD	$100,000,000	$43,478
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01390	Contract	CAQUETA	SI-02545-13	MEJORAMIENTO DE LA VÍA DE ACCESO A LA UNIÓN PENEYA, LA MONTAÑITA, CAQUETÁ	ARA INGENIERIA	$132,500,000	$57,609
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01402	Standard Grant	CAQUETA	SI-02711-14-03	(CAQUETA) IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL CAMPO HERMOSO	$220,000,000	$95,652
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01408	Purchase Order	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-03	ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS SILVOPASTORILES Y APOYO A CADENAS DE VALOR DE CARNE Y LECHE EN CAQUETÁ	GONZALEZ PALOMO, WILLIAM GILBERTO	$1,300,000	$565
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IKG-01409	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-01, ED-02651-14-02, ED-02651-14-03	ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS AGROFORESTALES CON CAUCHO Y PLÁTANO EN CAQUETÁ/ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS AGROFORESTALES CON CACAO, PLÁTANO Y MADERABLES EN CAQUETÁ/ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS SILVOPASTORILES Y APOYO A CADENAS DE VALOR DE CARNE Y LECHE EN CAQUETÁ	MUNICIPIO SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUAN	$30,183,840	$13,123
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IKG-01410	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-01, ED-02651-14-02, ED-02651-14-03	ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS AGROFORESTALES CON CAUCHO Y PLÁTANO EN CAQUETÁ/ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS AGROFORESTALES CON CACAO, PLÁTANO Y MADERABLES EN CAQUETÁ/ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS SILVOPASTORILES Y APOYO A CADENAS DE VALOR DE CARNE Y LECHE EN CAQUETÁ	MUNICIPIO EL DONCELLO	$23,476,320	$10,207
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IKG-01411	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-01, ED-02651-14-03	ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS AGROFORESTALES CON CAUCHO Y PLÁTANO EN CAQUETÁ/ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS SILVOPASTORILES Y APOYO A CADENAS DE VALOR DE CARNE Y LECHE EN CAQUETÁ	MUNICIPIO DE LA MONTAÑITA	$13,415,040	$5,833

TT-ARD-CCE-514-IKG-01412	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-02, ED-02651-14-03	ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS AGROFORESTALES CON CACAO, PLÁTANO Y MADERABLES EN CAQUETÁ/ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS SILVOPASTORILES Y APOYO A CADENAS DE VALOR DE CARNE Y LECHE EN CAQUETÁ	MUNICIPIO DE PUERTO RICO	$16,768,800	$7,291
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01421	Purchase Order	NACIONAL	CCE-02700-14	ESTRATEGIA DE COMUNICACIONES PARA APOYAR A LAS ACTIVIDADES DE CELI-CENTRAL	NONE	$1,600,000	$696
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01422	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	SI-02545-13	MEJORAMIENTO DE LA VÍA DE ACCESO A LA UNIÓN PENEYA, LA MONTAÑITA, CAQUETÁ	MALES SALAZAR, HERNAN	$15,000,000	$6,522
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01502	Purchase Order	NACIONAL	CCE-02700-14	ESTRATEGIA DE COMUNICACIONES PARA APOYAR A LAS ACTIVIDADES DE CELI-CENTRAL	LUIS ALFONSO RODRIGUEZ	$300,000	$120
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01514	Purchase Order	CAUCA	ED-02605-13	FORTALECIMIENTO DE UNIDADES ECONÓMICAS LOCALES E IDEAS DE NEGOCIO HACIA EMPRENDIMIENTOS	COLORDO MINA, FRANCY MARIA	$200,000	$71
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01515	Purchase Order	CAUCA	ED-02605-13	FORTALECIMIENTO DE UNIDADES ECONÓMICAS LOCALES E IDEAS DE NEGOCIO HACIA EMPRENDIMIENTOS	VARGAS ANTERO, INGRID TATIANA	$200,000	$71
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01518	Purchase Order	CAUCA	ED-02605-13	FORTALECIMIENTO DE UNIDADES ECONÓMICAS LOCALES E IDEAS DE NEGOCIO HACIA EMPRENDIMIENTOS	GUASAQUILLO YALANDA, JAMES SANTIAGO	$200,000	$71
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-00927	Contract	META	SI-02485-13, SI-02679-14-02	MEJORAMIENTO DE LA VIA PRINCIPAL DEL NÚCLEO CAÑO ALFA, PUERTO RICO, META/APOYO A LA CONECTIVIDAD DE LA REGIÓN DE LA MACARENA EN EL DEPARTAMENTO DEL META	TRIDELSA INGENIEROS ASOCIADOS S.A.S.	$781,993,832	$312,798
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01148	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	SI-02651-14-04	MEJORAMIENTO DE LA CONECTIVIDAD VIAL E INTERCONEXIÓN ELÉCTRICA EN SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	MONTAÑO RUIZ, CHARLIE	$29,934,000	$13,015
TT-ARD-CCE-514-EVE-01234	Event Memo	NACIONAL	GOB-02712-14	APOYO AL PROCESO ELECTORAL 2015	TBD	$80,000,000	$44,444
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01301	Contract	META	ED-02635-13	FORTALECIMIENTO A LA RED DE FRÍO DE LECHE EN EL DEPARTAMENTO DEL META	EMPRESA DE INGENIERIA Y CONSTRUCCION EDINCO SAS	$291,903,987	$116,762
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01302	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	ED-02599-13	MEJORAMIENTO DE LA COMPETITIVIDAD DE LA CADENA PRODUCTIVA DEL CAUCHO EN CAQUETÁ	CALA MEJIA, MONICA	$11,145,800	$4,458
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01339	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	ED-02658-15-08	MEJORAMIENTO DEL PROCESO DE POST-COSECHA DE CULTIVOS DE CAFÉS ESPECIALES EN EL SUR DEL TOLIMA	COOPERATIVA DE CAFICULTORES DEL SUR DEL TOLIMA LTDA CAFISUR	$314,940,000	$125,976
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01368	Contract	META	ED-02621-13	ALIANZA PRODUCTIVA CON ASOPROAVIH PARA UN CENTRO DE ACOPIO LECHERO EN VISTA HERMOSA, META	EMPRESA DE INGENIERIA Y CONSTRUCCION EDINCO SAS	$90,000,000	$36,000

TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01391	Contract	CAUCA	SI-02672-14-04	MEJORAR LAS CONDICIONES DE CONECTIVIDAD EN MUNICIPIOS DE LA REGIONAL CAUCA	ERAZO MELENDEZ, JAIRO JOSE	$220,681,233	$95,948
TT-ARD-CCE-514-FOG-01397	Fix Obligation Grant	CAUCA	SI-02711-14-05	(CAUCA) IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	JAC SANTA ANA, JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL DE LA VEREDA DE SANTA ANA	$220,000,000	$95,652
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01406	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	SI-02711-14-01	(NACIONAL)IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	VILLEGAS TRUJILLO, ALICIA	$32,000,000	$12,800
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01415	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	ED-02443-13	FORMACION TECNICO EDUCATIVA JOVENES CAFETEROS: ESCUELA & CAFE	COMITE TOLIMA, FEDERACION NACIONAL DE CAFETEROS DE COLOMBIA	$452,834,580	$181,134
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01423	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	SI-02711-14-01	(NACIONAL)IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	OLGA CARREÑO BARAJAS	$16,710,000	$6,684
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01424	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	SI-02711-14-01	(NACIONAL)IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	LAVERDE MEDINA, JUAN ALEJANDRO	$22,350,000	$8,940
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01438	Contract	CAQUETA	GOB-02726-15-03	APOYAR LA RENDICIÓN PÚBLICA DE CUENTAS EN SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	CUMACO MARTINEZ, JAKELINE	$7,300,000	$2,920
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01531	Purchase Order	CAUCA	ED-02605-13	FORTALECIMIENTO DE UNIDADES ECONÓMICAS LOCALES E IDEAS DE NEGOCIO HACIA EMPRENDIMIENTOS	COLORDO MINA, FRANCY MARIA	$200,000	$71
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01532	Purchase Order	CAUCA	ED-02605-13	FORTALECIMIENTO DE UNIDADES ECONÓMICAS LOCALES E IDEAS DE NEGOCIO HACIA EMPRENDIMIENTOS	GUASAQUILLO YALANDA, JAMES SANTIAGO	$200,000	$71
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01533	Purchase Order	CAUCA	ED-02605-13	FORTALECIMIENTO DE UNIDADES ECONÓMICAS LOCALES E IDEAS DE NEGOCIO HACIA EMPRENDIMIENTOS	LERMA, JHOJAN ANDRES	$200,000	$71
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01535	Purchase Order	CAUCA	ED-02605-13	FORTALECIMIENTO DE UNIDADES ECONÓMICAS LOCALES E IDEAS DE NEGOCIO HACIA EMPRENDIMIENTOS	VARGAS ANTERO, INGRID TATIANA	$200,000	$71
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01189	Contract	CAUCA	SI-02672-14-04	MEJORAR LAS CONDICIONES DE CONECTIVIDAD EN MUNICIPIOS DE LA REGIONAL CAUCA	SAMBONI ADRADA, HOLLMAN LARRY	$273,948,359	$109,579
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01338	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	ED-02641-13	BANCARIZACIÓN Y ACCESO A SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN LOS MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	MARTINEZ ARTUNDUAGA, DAYSE	$9,334,176	$3,734
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01380	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	SI-02711-14-01	(NACIONAL)IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	HAROLD ALBERTO ORDOÑEZ MUÑOZ	$15,000,000	$6,000

TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01394	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	CCE-02700-14	ESTRATEGIA DE COMUNICACIONES PARA APOYAR A LAS ACTIVIDADES DE CELI-CENTRAL	BARRIGA DAUNAS, MARTHA ELENA	$36,000,000	$14,400
TT-ARD-CCE-514-FOG-01404	Fix Obligation Grant	NACIONAL	CCE-02632-13	IMPLEMENTAR UN PROCESO DE GESTIÓN DEL CONOCIMIENTO EN EL PROGRAMA CELI CENTRAL	CECIDIC, CENTRO DE EDUCACION CAPACITACION E INVESTIGACION CECIDIC	$44,200,000	$17,680
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01413	Contract	CAUCA	SI-02672-14-04	MEJORAR LAS CONDICIONES DE CONECTIVIDAD EN MUNICIPIOS DE LA REGIONAL CAUCA	SAMBONI ADRADA, HOLLMAN LARRY	$284,796,800	$113,919
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01431	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	SD-02726-15-02	FORTALECIMIENTO DE ORGANIZACIONES SOCIALES DE JÓVENES EN SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	JUAN CARLOS CUELLAR RODRIGUEZ	$12,000,000	$4,800
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01436	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	GOB-02726-15-03	APOYAR LA RENDICIÓN PÚBLICA DE CUENTAS EN SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	JESUS REINANLDO SANCHEZ AMAYA	$18,000,000	$7,200
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01443	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	SD-02726-15-06	MEJORA DEL ACCESO A LA INFORMACIÓN EN EL INTERNADO TRES ESQUINAS EN SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	WILLIAM ANDRES BENAVIDES OCHOA	$10,000,000	$4,000
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01445	Standard Grant	CAQUETA	ED-02726-15-07	MEJORA DE LA INFRAESTRUCTURA PRODUCTIVA DEL COMITÉ DE CAUCHEROS DE SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUÁN, CAQUETÁ	COMITE DE CAUCHEROS DEL MUNICIPIO DE SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUAN	$120,000,000	$48,000
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01447	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	SI-02711-14-01	(NACIONAL)IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	ORIOL RANGEL MORALES	$15,000,000	$6,000
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01449	Purchase Order	CAQUETA	SD-02501-13	FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA ESTRATEGIA DE ESCUELAS SALUDABLES EN CARTAGENA DEL CHAIRÁ, CAQUETÁ	MISAEL TAMAYO CASTILLO	$6,192,000	$2,477
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01453	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	CCE-02700-14	ESTRATEGIA DE COMUNICACIONES PARA APOYAR A LAS ACTIVIDADES DE CELI-CENTRAL	ARD INC SUCURSAL COLOMBIA	$9,000,000	$3,600
TT-ARD-CCE-514-BPA-01454	Blank Purchase Agreement	CAUCA	LND-02582-13, LND-02672-14-03	FORMALIZACIÓN DE LOS TÍTULOS DE PROPIEDAD DE BIENES DE USO PÚBLICO EN EL CAUCA/ FORMALIZACIÓN DE PREDIOS VINCULADOS A LAS CADENAS DE CAFÉ, PIÑA Y GULUPA EN LA REGIONAL CAUCA	TOPOGRAFIA Y AMBIENTES GRAFICOS SAS, TOPOGRAFIA Y AMBIENTES GRAFICOS S.A.S	$94,391,000	$37,756
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IKG-01455	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	SD-02546-13	IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE LAS POLÍTICAS PÚBLICAS PARA LA EQUIDAD DE LA MUJER Y PARA LA JUVENTUD EN CAQUETÁ	MUNICIPIO CARTAGENA DEL CHAIRA	$5,561,000	$2,224
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IKG-01456	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	SD-02546-13	IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE LAS POLÍTICAS PÚBLICAS PARA LA EQUIDAD DE LA MUJER Y PARA LA JUVENTUD EN CAQUETÁ	MUNICIPIO DE LA MONTAÑITA	$11,851,000	$4,740

TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01457	Purchase Order	NACIONAL	ED-02641-13	BANCARIZACIÓN Y ACCESO A SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN LOS MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	VITAL	$730,000	$292
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01460	Purchase Order	CAUCA	ED-02672-14-01	APOYO A LA OPTIMIZACIÓN DE LA CADENA DE VALOR DEL CAFÉ EN LA REGIONAL CAUCA	CABILDO DEL RESGUARDO INDÍGENA PAEZ CORINTO, CABILDO DEL RESGUARDO INDÍGENA PAEZ CORINTO	$2,750,000	$1,100
TT-ARD-CCE-514-POR-01461	Purchase Order	NACIONAL	CCE-02700-14	ESTRATEGIA DE COMUNICACIONES PARA APOYAR A LAS ACTIVIDADES DE CELI-CENTRAL	NONE	$201,500	$81
TT-ARD-CCE-514-EVE-01476	Event Memo	META	GOB-02679-14-03	DIVULGAR EL PIMA Y APOYAR SU ADOPCIÓN EN CINCO MUNICIPIOS DEL META	NONE	$85,112,212	$34,045
						$9,398,656,736	**$3,978,726**