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QUARTERLY REPORT

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COVER: Visit to the farm of Mr Oberney Vega in *vereda* El Plubero in the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán, Caquetá

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ACRONYMS

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

I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers the period January to March 2015 (Q2 FY2015), during which CELI-Central has continued to expand their four integrated *fichas*, weaving together small- and medium-scale activities to ensure sustainability through enlarged, cross-cutting projects that enhance long-term institutional capacities in both public and private sectors. The four integrated activities have a total value of \$13.4 million, 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 that offers girls, boys, men and women new opportunities for sustained and active participation in, and leadership of, the development of their rural communities.

CELI-Central's focus has increasingly been on empowering and mobilizing smallholder producer associations, and expanding private sector investment in rural communities to create economic opportunities for community stakeholders within the context of licit markets and the rule of law. CELI-Central has now invested \$2.2 million in three tailor-made public-private partnership activities, with the participation of 35 organizations in the rubber-, cacao-, and coffee-producing sectors. These opportunities are to be strengthened by CELI-Central's new bundle of activities for the management and improvement of tertiary road networks in consolidation regions. These activities will provide technical support 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 report produced during the first stage of CELI-Central's knowledge management strategy has been converted into a concise, readable, color manual, ready to be distributed amongst the regional offices, associations and implementing partners to encourage the systematization of best practices in project design, implementation, and monitoring. The second phase of this activity, which involves the assessment of CELI-Central's four integrated *fichas*, three public-private alliances, tertiary roads model, and the support for financial services, began this quarter.

CELI-Central reports that 29,218 people have benefitted indirectly from strategic rural and economic development programs with territorial approach, which represents 29.2 percent of the life of project target. The new "Community Funds Leveraged in CELI Zones Attributable to USG Interventions" indicator registers important progress, with \$1,887,662.37 so far in 2015, equivalent to 36 percent of the life of project target. The total value of CSDI projects completed reached \$16,783,741.92, including resources implemented by CELI-Central and public and private leveraged funds. Finally, 1,057 ha have been supported by agriculture and livestock initiatives.

2 CONTRACT HIGHLIGHTS

2.1 PROGRAM METHODOLOGY

Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) – The CELI-Central model is ultimately aimed at altering citizen perceptions towards the state, such that legitimate democratic security is consolidated in the target regions. 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.

CELI-Central identifies PPPs in the following areas: transition from familial economies to commercial enterprises; leveraging financial resources and banking services; improved access to supply chains and markets through market driven approaches; and expansion of logistical, communication and IT services, among others. It is not the aim for CELI-Central to develop PPPs in all sectors, but rather focus its time and effort on developing PPPs that yield high dividends and can be rapidly implemented in areas of existing activities. There are many added benefits to engaging in public-private partnerships, including, but not limited to: increasing investments; gaining economies of scale in programming, production, marketing, etc.; 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.

This quarter, progress has been made on the three PPPs with 35 national, regional, and local-level private institutions (associations, NGOs, guilds, etc.), with initial commercial agreements being made between INGESEC and coffee and cacao growing associations in Meta, INGESEC (coffee and cacao), PROCAUCHO (latex exports) and INCONECUS (specialty coffee commercialization).

Tertiary Road Networks – 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 toll roads, and ninety percent 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 rejuvenation and development of Colombian agriculture is impossible without improvements being made to the tertiary road infrastructure in production areas, linking them with storage, commercialization, and consumption areas. Shortcomings which restrict this basic road infrastructure damage distribution functions, and are contradictory to the interests of producers, consumers, and regional and national competitiveness.

The management of tertiary roads is hampered by the lack of municipal technical, administrative, and financial capacities, and the time has come to face these challenges. This project requires significant investment, as well as a long-term outlook built on the fundamental premise that: “vehicular transit must be guaranteed at every hour of every day of the year.” To this end, CELI-Central formed a project 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.

Highlights this quarter include the formation of a technical group responsible for reviewing association plans for road management, who have already begun site visits and carried out meetings with local authorities and communities. Maintenance work is set to begin in the municipalities of Puerto Rico, San Vicente del Caguán, Rioblanco, Santander de Quilichao, and Vista Hermosa in the coming weeks. The total budget for this project is set at approximately \$950,000.

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. A knowledge management initiative has therefore been set in motion, with the results of phase one being printed and delivered this quarter. In this, the report made by the third party consultants hired to assess, document, and share good practices, lessons learned, and challenges faced in the implementation of 17 activities from all components, was converted into a concise, readable, color manual which will be 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*, three public-private alliances, tertiary roads model, and the support for financial services, also began this quarter. Four organizations per region, three of which will be 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 is based on flexible, qualitative information-gathering allowing for inductive analysis, and a focus on the program process and future. This will include 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 will be 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.

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 Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (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 Territorial Consolidation Unit and the Government of Arauca, the Colombia Responde program has 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 have been shared with the associations and will be sent for approval by INCODER, following which construction can begin with funds from the National Planning Department.

During the event, producers expressed their satisfaction with the results of this support, and shared their hopes that this dream, which has been on hold for 15 years, will come true. These would be the first two cacao irrigation districts in the department of Arauca, a region of great potential for the production of fine cacao. Given the historical culture of extensive livestock farming in the region, the cultivation of cacao in agroforestry systems is important to reforestation and the protection of the environment.

2.2 PROGRAM MONITORING AND EVALUATION

As detailed in Table 1, CELI-Central continued documenting advances towards its objectives over the past quarter. CELI-Central reports that 29,218 people have benefitted indirectly from strategic rural and economic development programs with Colombia Responde's territorial approach, which represents 29.2 percent of the life of project target. The new Community funds leveraged in CELI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD million) indicator registers important progress, with \$1,887,662.37 so far in 2015, equivalent to 36 percent of the life of project target. The total value of CSDI projects completed reached \$16,783,741.92, including resources implemented by CELI-Central and public and private leveraged funds. Finally, 1,057 ha have been supported by agriculture and livestock initiatives.

For detailed information on all indicators please see Annex 1, corresponding to the full report on indicators in the MONITOR system.

TABLE I: QUARTERLY STATUS OF PRINCIPAL INDICATORS AND GOALS

USAID Development Objective	Ind. #	Performance Indicator Name & Definition	TARGET LOP	QR2 FY15	TARGET 2015	ACUMULATIVE FY 2015	% FY 2015	ACUMULATIVE LOP	% LOP
DO-3 Improved Conditions for Inclusive Rural Economic Growth.	DO3-006	Public funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD million)	\$ 144,000,000	10,987,636.99	\$ 36,000,000	\$ 14,100,162.52	39%	\$ 107,551,912.51	74.69%
	DO3-011	Number of people benefitted by national social programs implemented in CSDI municipalities.	40,000	6,139	0	6,339	0%	34,106	85.27%
	DO3-025	Number of CSO members supported by USG assistance	7,400	263	1,850	1,352	73%	4,652	62.86%
	DO3-029	Value of incremental sales of key supported products in CSDI zones	\$ 1,429,587	\$ 205,559	\$ 1,074,160.00	\$ 333,928.29	31%	\$ 333,928	23.36%
	DO3-031	Number of people benefitted by strategic rural and economic development programs with territorial approach, implemented in CSDI municipalities.	100,000	29,218	25,000	31,153	125%	74,153	74.15%
	DO3-032	Private sector funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD million)	\$ 29,200,000	\$ 1,169,573.81	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,425,941.88	49%	\$ 14,382,918.74	49.26%
	DO3-034	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (F 4.5.2-13)	25,000	263	5,000	3,115	62%	12,690	50.76%
	DO3-036	Total value of CSDI projects approved (USD million)	\$ 211,500,000	\$ 2,019,389	\$ 49,800,000	\$ 7,096,365	14%	\$ 296,250,566.39	140.07%
	DO3-037	Total value of CSDI projects completed (USD million)	\$ 188,000,000	\$ 16,783,741.92	\$ 44,000,000	\$ 26,114,448	59%	\$ 165,491,067.96	88.03%
	DO3-042	Community funds leveraged in CELI zones attributable to USG Interventions (USD Million)	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 1,887,662.37	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 1,887,662.37	40%	\$ 1,887,662.37	36.30%
	NCI-009	Number of additional hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	2,000	1,057	200	1,194	597%	4,256	212.78%

Programming – This quarter, the Programming and Evaluation unit focused on reinforcing the tracking of activities and supporting the close-out 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 operative and oversight committees' application of financial and technical oversight mechanisms, in close collaboration with local communities.

TABLE 2: QUARTERLY MONITORING ACTIVITIES, JANUARY – MARCH 2015

Component	Site Visits	Operating Committees	Oversight Committees
Social Development	34	19	8
Economic Development	134	42	31
Good Governance	37	4	1
Infrastructure/ Connectivity	68	27	20
Land	15	2	0
Totals	288	94	60

Review and Evaluation Committees (RECs) – This quarter, two *fichas* (activity proposals) were approved in RECs. The presentation of *fichas* was enriched by ample participation from local and municipal government representatives, as well as producers' associations and departmental and national institutions involved in the proposed activities. The names and amounts of activities that USAID officially approved via Mission following the RECs are listed in Section 6.1: CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.

Environmental Monitoring – During Q2FY2015, environmental requests were submitted for approval by USAID through the Monitor information system. Significant results for the environmental area can be summarized as follows:

- No Categorical Exclusions were requested and four Categorical Exclusions were approved (some from previous quarters).
- One Environmental Review was submitted and no Environmental Reviews were approved.

Reporting – Regarding follow-up actions for activities currently under implementation, 81 environmental quarterly reports were requested, reviewed and approved during the month of January for the first quarter of FY2015. Of these reports, 46 were from economic development activities, 29 from social infrastructure activities, and 6 from social development activities.

Environmental IQC - The environmental IQC began operation on April 1, 2013, with two main lines of action: first, in the case of Environmental Reviews, to carry out the environmental training based on the environmental approvals; second, to perform field visits to review the implementation of environmental management plans. The results of these efforts for this quarter can be summarized as follows:

- 1,055 people trained during the period.
- 19 field visits performed.
- 28 training sessions carried out.
- Sum invested in these actions: USD \$100,270.
- Two activities to collect used pesticide containers.

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.

Other Actions – The task order begun to help improve the Monitor information system has produced regular reports and will be completed by May. Two further task orders are being implemented to support several communities in Caquetá through different training actions and some environmentally friendly initiatives.

Ensuing Objectives – Taking into account that as the program matures, progressively more environmental approvals and a follow-up plan will be required, efforts in the next quarters will be concentrated on activity implementation and follow-up. To this end, the environmental IQC will be used to continue training participants and to carry out field visits. This way, all activities that go into implementation with an approved Environmental Review will be visited to ensure that projects include and apply all the necessary criteria to protect the environment and the surrounding community.

3 PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1 NATIONAL

▪ Organizing and modernizing INCODER's archival management

The Colombian Institute for Rural Development, INCODER, was created in 2003 to coordinate and implement integrated rural development policies outlined by the national government. They are tasked with enabling rural communities to access public goods and productive resources, including land, helping to improve their quality of life, increase their capacity for self-management, and support the socio-economic development of Colombia. INCODER aims to do this in a participatory, competitive, equitable, and sustainable way.



Organization and cleaning of INCODER's archives

The deterioration of INCODER's historical archive has left more than 80 percent of their documents at risk of irreversible loss; many will have to be reconstructed, and all need to be specially treated to guarantee their conservation. A severe lack of funds and the geographical dispersal of these documents have meant that INCODER has been unable to undertake this task in a systematic and progressive way, and has failed to compile a national archive and modern information system which articulates with other entities in real time.

To fulfill its responsibilities, INCODER requires a robust, integrated, secure, and sustainable system which articulates its institutional, mission, technical, and financial requirements. USAID has undertaken to help organize and modernize the archival management and

information services of INCODER, including the organization of 4,023 linear meters of archives, and digitalization of 241,107 ground plans and 6,461 rolls of microfilm. This will not only help INCODER complete their own assignments, but also to respond to the demands of other state institutions, such as the Restitution Unit and the Program for the Formalization of Land, within the timeframe set out by law.

This involves a program investment of \$4.1 million USD over a 12 month period. Through this investment, CELI-Central has provided resources for the subcontracting of services to develop five stages of organization and modernization of INCODER's archive at the national level, and in eight regional entities (Antioquia, Bogotá, Caquetá, Cauca, Córdoba, Meta, Nariño, Norte de Santander, and Tolima). The five stages are as follows: (1) assessment, (2) organization of the archival inventory, (3) digitalization, (4) microfilming, and (5) systematization and incorporation with SIDER. INCODER will carry out three further stages, (6) georeferencing, (7) inter-operationality, and (8) storage and conservation, with an investment of \$9.1 million USD.

After 12 months of implementation the following has been achieved:

- ✓ Archival organization: 4,000 linear meters of sheets of paper from 201,000 documents, 565,000 resolutions, and 212,000 blueprints belonging to the territorial delegations of Caquetá, Tolima, Meta, Antioquia, Córdoba, Nariño, Cauca, Norte de Santander, and the central archive of Bogotá. The documents pertain to agricultural processes, land titles, and the national agrarian fund. All were digitalized

in long-lasting PDF/A format, indexing with Full Search OCR and the compression and editing of metadata according to GEL-XML.

- ✓ Digitalization of 6,641 rolls of microfilm which contain 375,000 documents and 30 million images. The recuperation and definition of electronic documents of the Historical Land Archive since 1960.
- ✓ Donation of a storage system of two HP 3PAR Store Serv 7200 nodes with a capacity of 80 terabytes, with the design and implementation of a zero paper system for the management of tables and documents. Management of electronic documents which can be found through metadata with the option of digital fingerprint.

▪ **Organizational strengthening and delivery of financial services in CELI-Central municipalities**

Within the framework of the integrated activities formulated by Colombia Responde, the entrepreneurial strengthening of productive organizations emerged as an important factor in need of development. Various organizations have progressed in issues which are essential to the consolidation of the organizations and the development of rotating and complementary guarantee funds, such as democracy, participation, accountability, trust-building, and payment of partners' administrative fees. These organizations, which have diverse productive initiatives and business levels, must now strengthen the services they offer their members in terms of access to technical, financial, and commercial services, and attain skills in negotiation and commercial management.

This cross-cutting activity aims to support 14 organizations in the construction of social capital and business vision, financial services in rotating funds and commercialization. Colombia Responde is offering financial training and tools to access the financial system (supply card, billing, mobile banking, etc.). A second phase will support the identification of market opportunities, technical projects, business circles, commercial management, etc., which will generate management skills and capacities around commercial issues. The activity pivots around a “learn-through-doing” methodology, especially in the dairy, cheese, and fruit sectors.

Among the 14 organizations, 11 rotating funds are now functioning, which have been both operatively and administratively strengthened, and three (passion fruit, ASOPROCAVIS, and ASOES) are being implemented following training and support in regulation, conceptualization, and mode of operation. Training in good practices for the administration of funds has also been run, and accounting documents revised. This process highlighted the fact that credit applications were not being appropriately supported, and the implementing partner therefore offered training for producers to understand how credit applications must be analyzed, and what the principal criteria for analysis are. The regulations of the 14 organizations were drawn up, approved, and shared amongst members.

AGROCOLOMBIA has also worked with associations to organize accounting information related to sales and purchasing of their products, so as to make sales projections for commercial partners and understand the need of organizations for current harvests to be purchased. Information sharing sessions were also held with financial partners, principally Banco Agrario, during which the different products were offered. The product which best suited the needs of most association members was the agricultural supplies card. A mass consultation of producers' credit status was also carried out, with 226 found to be viable, 71 inviable, and 148 still in process.

CELI-Central is funding this initiative in its entirety, with a commitment of \$433,899.

3.2 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.



Participants in the second follow-up meeting for the integrated ficha

The second follow-up meeting for this integrated activity was held on March 26, with the participation of the Departmental Secretary of Agriculture, the director of CORPOAMAZONIA, manager of the Committee of Livestock Farmers of Caquetá, representatives from the municipal Mayor’s Offices of San Vicente del Caguán, Puerto Rico, El Doncello, and La Montañita, representatives from SENA, Presidents of the Municipal Livestock, Cacao, and Rubber Farmers Committees, and other project participants.

Participants were informed of the progress made in each component of the project. In the economic component, information was shared on the completion of pre-investment studies for the cold

storage network and meat market; in the social component, the progress made in strengthening producer organizations, CIDEAS and CMDRs was highlighted; in the environmental component, the advances in the establishment of agroforestry and silvopastoral systems were presented; in the human component, the socio-entrepreneurial and organizational support given was discussed; and in the physical component, the studies and designs being carried out for the paving of tertiary roads and the electrical connection of Campo Hermoso in San Vicente del Caguán were shared. Various participants were also invited to share their experiences, and their concerns were addressed by the project operators and Colombia Responde.

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

▪ **USAID visits communities in San Vicente del Caguán**

Over February 19-20, Mr. Peter Natiello, the USAID Colombia Mission director met with some of Colombia Responde’s institutional partners and local producers in the Department of Caquetá. The visit began with a trip to the CORPOAMAZONIA offices in San Vicente del Caguán, where he was shown around the “Aurora” mobile classroom at Juan XXII school. Here, the visitors could see the ludic activities that CORPOAMAZONIA has been

running to increase young people’s ecological understanding and promote more environmentally responsible behavior.



Children participating in the Football School in Campo Hermoso meet with USAID representatives

The USAID mission then talked with the general and regional directors of CORPOAMAZONIA and local producers involved in the “Forests for the Future” project. The producers explained the benefits of participating in the activity, and the importance of integrated interventions which have supported their economic and social wellbeing. One participant highlighted the fact that the eco-efficient stoves component was the first project which took into account women’s welfare in the region, and which has had a positive impact on their daily lives. Representatives from USAID asked participants about the difficulties they had experienced over the course of the program, a question which was answered by one producer thusly: *“the bad thing is that you will be*

pulling out, leaving us in the lurch, we don't have the tools to present projects, we have to link ourselves with larger organizations. There have been significant achievements, but we still have a lot of unfulfilled needs, which is why we ask you not to leave us yet."

On the second day, the USAID representatives visited Campo Hermoso, where they met with members of the Milk-Producers Cooperative of Campo Hermoso (COPROCAM), who explained the milk collection process, and responded to the general questions posed by USAID. The director also met with the municipal leader, Domingo Elimio Pérez Cuéllar, who answered questions about their expectations for an eventual peace accord.

He also visited the *vereda's* new sports ground, where he chatted with some of the children who have been participating in the Sports Schools activity, an initiative which was designed to support social integration and peace in the department. Here, the director of the Culture, Sports and Tourism Institute (ICDT), Vicente Mora, presented the achievements of this activity, signaling that thanks to the support of Colombia Responde, seven sports schools had been successfully established in the department. The legal representative of the sports school in Campo Hermoso, Librado Arturo, also thanked Colombia Responde for the support they have given the building of a culture of sport in the *vereda*.

Social Development

▪ Sports schools for social integration and peace in Caquetá

On January 19, the process of closing this activity was officially begun with the delivery of sporting equipment to the seven sports schools in La Montañita, San Vicente del Caguán, and Cartagena del Chairá. The event was organized by Colombia Responde and attended by the Governor and Director of Culture, Sports and Tourism Institute of Caquetá. The schools received sports implementation kits worth \$1,667 each, as well as a promise from the government to continue technical and administrative support, ensuring their sustainability.

On February 2, 3, and 4, official inaugurations of the sports grounds in Campo Hermoso and Tres Esquinas in San Vicente del Caguán, and El Guamo in La Montañita were held as part of the closure of this activity. The events included the participation of students, teachers, principals, Community Boards, municipal Mayor's Offices, the community, and Colombia Responde. Time was also set aside during these events for the students of the educational institutions to present their cultural performances, and to play some 5-a-side soccer matches as a way for attendees to interact.

Over March 11 to 14, four youths from the sports school in Campo Hermoso in San Vicente del Caguán attended trials for the Atlético Huila Sports Club in Neiva. They were accompanied by the legal representative of the school, Mr. Silvio Librado Arturo Díaz, who told Colombia Responde that *"This is huge progress for the young people in my area; you can't imagine what it means to them to have sport as a serious option. Even if they aren't selected, just being able to bring them along and let them see how good they are is a great achievement. They must keep training to be really excellent, and share this experience with their friends so that they all keep working on sports as another alternative route for their lives."* The young hopefuls were Gonzales Montenegro, Michel Gonzales, and Michel Gonzales in the under 17s



Students from San Vicente del Caguán attend trials for Atlético Huila in Neiva

group, and Carlos Albero Arroyave in the under 15s. Mr. Silvio Librado reported at the end of the month that the boys had not been selected, but that they were really happy with the experience, and looked forward to working on their game and bringing development to their community and the children that are following in their footsteps.

All of this was achieved thanks to the “Sports Schools for Social Integration and Peace” activity which Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting in the municipalities of La Montaña, San Vicente del Caguán, and Cartagena del Chairá. Through the creation of these schools, 568 boys, girls, and young people have begun to experience sports not only as an appropriate way to use their free time, but also as a peaceful space to develop as sportspeople and as active and valuable members of their communities.

CELI-Central allocated resources of \$700,000 towards the sports schools, the UACT has contributed \$143,300, the departmental administration \$350,000, and the three municipal governments \$398,000.

▪ Empowering women and youth in gender rights and equity

Colombia Responde and the Governorate of Caquetá have been championing the implementation of Colombia’s national gender equity policies, leading economic and social initiatives to protect and uphold the rights of women, and demonstrating a shift in thinking towards a progressive, inclusive conception of citizenship and peace that addresses Colombia’s historic gender inequities and, especially, the vulnerability of women in rural areas.

On January 23, with the aim of providing women with better access to healthcare services, a self-care day was held in the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán. Forty five women between the ages of 19 and 70 attended the event and received Pap tests. The day was run in coordination with the Departmental Health Secretariat, Municipal Social Development Secretariat, and the San Rafael Health Center, and with the support of the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare.

On February 14 a working day was held with women, men, and young people in the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán, during which they received information on the issues of sexual violence, gender-sensitive perspectives, effective participation, public policy on gender equity, and situational assessments of the women in the municipality. The attendees were members of different associations, including Land and Life, Women for Life, JAC representatives, and afro-Colombian women from the region, who specifically highlighted the importance of being well-informed and having the tools to defend women’s rights in general.

In March, a further training session was held for women and youths in San Vicente del Caguán. The women’s one was run by SENA and the chamber of commerce, and focused on the key issues of becoming formally organized and presenting proposals to get funded by SENA. Participants were open to the ideas discussed and interested in setting out specific plans. Meanwhile, the young participants reflected actively on the difficulties experienced in the municipality, and came up with alternative ideas for overcoming them. The activity was very well received by them. During the process, participants identified youth organizations which operate under a participatory leadership process in the particularly problematic areas of the community, in collaboration with Manos Amigas, Colombia Responde’s implementing partner for this activity. According to José Correa, a young community leader from San Vicente del Caguán, *“The exercise was really good, because we didn’t just complain about stuff, but came up with activities to overcome our problems. For example, we designed a dream ecotourism company, which would offer young people employment, and be good for commerce in general. We live in a beautiful area that we haven’t been able to enjoy, because of all the problems that you already know about, but now with this story of peace, why don’t we think about launching an ecotourism initiative?”*



Young people thinking about their difficulties during a training day in San Vicente del Caguán

CELI-Central has provided this initiative with funding of \$313,367, leveraging a further \$579,450 from public and private sources.

- **Supporting healthy school strategies in Cartagena del Chairá**

Colombia Responde and the UACT are supporting the implementation of the “Healthy Schools Strategy” in Cartagena del Chairá, an initiative which responds to community concerns over the lack of educational and healthcare services available in the department. It also engages with the issues of forced recruitment, healthcare strategies, quality education and training, and the formation of protective environments for children and youths. In this, it offers technical support for the running of health, first aid, nutrition, and mental health training and service days, and for improvements to school infrastructure. This quarter, Colombia Responde continued supporting improvements to school infrastructure in *veredas* La Tigra, Yaicogé Bajo, Playa Verde, Remanso, and Pilones, which are now 99% complete.



New school cafeteria in *vereda* Remanso; school bathrooms in *vereda* Yaicogé Bajo; school cafeteria and classrooms in *vereda* Pilones

CELI-Central is providing funding of \$396,308 for these works, with a further \$525,454 being provided by the Municipal Mayorality, the Government of Caquetá, and the Consolidation Unit. The total strategy is being supported with a contribution from CELI-Central for \$555,542, and \$946,077 from community and public sources.

Economic Development

- **Supporting “Forests for the Future” in Caquetá**

Within the National Development Plan, the GOC not only envisions the invigoration of the country’s economy, but also its sustained and environmentally and socially sustainable growth. Under the Bio-Regional perspective, the need for participatory and inter-institutional projects, which will support research and training, systemization, community self-management, and environmental education, within the context of a heterogeneous territory, is evident. Colombia Responde and the UACT have therefore been implementing the comprehensive “Forests for the Future” project in Cartagena del Chairá, La Montañita and San Vicente del Caguán since September 2013. This project consists of three components: first, improving the incomes of farming families through the establishment of 200 ha of intensive silvopastoral and agroforestry systems, to the benefit of 200 producers; second, reducing the consumption of firewood through the construction of eco-efficient stoves; and third, offering children and youths an



Participants in the “Forests for the Future” activity

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appropriate environmental education.

On January 30, an event was held to give participating producers the chance to share their success stories in establishing silvopastoral systems within the framework of the “Forests for the Future” activity. The 40 participating producers expressed their satisfaction with having established 500 ha of silvopastoral systems this year, an initiative which represents a real alternative for reorganizing livestock farming, which is compatible with the ecosystem needs of the Amazon region.

ALCLIMA issued a call for proposals in February, as an innovative drive to identify and compile inspiring tales of good environmental practices in Colombia. The “Forests for the Future” project was selected as a model project, and the involvement of Semana Sostenible in the process means that audiovisual material on the project experiences will also be developed and shared.

Changes in the landscape are clearly in evidence, as is the empowerment of participating families. The technical personnel of the project have also run orientation sessions for each participant in the benefits of the system and how to access them.

CELI-Central has invested \$1,963,969 in the establishment of these systems, and has leveraged funds of \$6,464,709 from community, producer, and public sources.

▪ **Strengthening capacities for rural development**

Through this activity, Colombia Responde has made important progress in the implementation of its working method at the grassroots. Citizen participation during *vereda* workshops in 2012 permitted the program to respond to the genuine needs of communities and expand intervention from support for family economies and livelihoods, to an entrepreneurial perspective oriented towards the market. To achieve this, a participative method with territorial focus was developed and promoted for inclusion within formal institutions.

On February 14, an event was held to formally present 39 rubber producers with certificates for attending business methodology training. This was achieved thanks to the collaboration of the MADR, Municipal Mayor’s Office, Government of Caquetá, the UACT and Colombia Responde, as well as the active involvement of participants.



Aldemar Perdomo, President of the Rubber Producers Committee of San Vicente del Caguán

The Municipal Rubber Producers Committee of San Vicente del Caguán is one of the organizations supported by this project. They have now established 212 ha of rubber-plantain agroforestry systems and are in the process of setting up a further 80 ha in rubber-cacao-plantain systems. In addition, the capacity of rubber stump production has increased.

CELI-Central is funding this activity in its entirety, with an investment of \$342,389.

▪ **Establishing cacao, plantain, and wood fuel as part of agroforestry systems in Doncello**

This activity falls within Colombia Responde’s integrated *ficha* for Caquetá described above, and aims to improve incomes and living standards for 20 small-scale cacao-producing families through the establishment of two hectares of cacao, plantain and rubber agroforestry systems each.

Over January 19, 20, and 21, the municipal Mayor's Offices and CORPOAMAZONIA visited the farms of 30 participants in the municipalities of Puerto Rico and La Montañita to check on their cultivation of plantain plants. Sixty per cent of producers already have their crop established according to the technical specifications laid out in the project. On February 9, 10, and 16, participants were visited in *veredas* Rosario, La Serranía, Las Mercedes, and Maguaré in the municipality of Doncello. This was to ensure that all plantain plants had been established.

This part of the *ficha integral* has been supported by a commitment of \$219,839 from CELI-Central.

- **Strengthening the dairy value chain in Caquetá**



Poster for the “Caquetá Cheese” brand

The creation of the first commercial web platform for the productive sectors of Caquetá is an achievement worthy of note this quarter. The certificate of origin “Caquetá Cheese” and the collective brand QC have made progress in the development of tools that strengthen the competitiveness of the dairy sector of the department. With the premise of powering development through social undertakings and cohesion, the Departmental Committee of Livestock Farmers of Caquetá, in collaboration with CORPOAMAZONIA, the Universidad de la Amazonia, the Chamber of Commerce for Florencia, the UCT, UACT, and Colombia Responde, a significant step was taken towards the establishment of the Caquetá Cheese Business Unit.

This commercial web space will help to maximize the commercial actions of the departmental dairy industry, and was the result of needs expressed for the promotion and representation of origin in national markets. The Business Unit will focus their attention on positioning Caquetá Cheese in the minds of Colombians, integrating consumers into the transformation industry through promotional activities that improve the commercial implementation of the companies and make the high quality of the department’s dairy products more visible. The Caquetá Cheese Commercial

Platform will be the showcase for the excellent protected quality products with certificates of origin and collective brands. It will also help communication with current and potential clients, develop new business deals, and link cheese culture with national markets.

In a first step, the Commercial Platform will link the productive chain with consumers, so that the brand’s portfolio of products and services can later be commercialized online. The content of the page will be managed through the Commercial Unit, and will be kept up to date with the help of participating businesses. Each business will have access through a username which will allow them to manage information concerning the management of collective brand and certificate of origin products. It will be the direct communication channel between participating businesses.

This initiative is part of the department’s integrated *ficha* “Territorial Economic Development with Environmental Focus” described above.

Good Governance

- **Strengthening environmental education and rural development**

This activity works within the framework of the bio-regional perspective as part of the *ficha integral* for Caquetá, which aims to promote local knowledge, community self-management, and environmental education appropriate to the natural and socio-cultural context of the department. Colombia Responde and the UACT have committed to strengthening social and institutional actors in CIDEAs and CMDRs, so as to bring national and regional rural development efforts together with a territorial and environmental focus. This has been done through the strategic intersection of culture and nature in the construction of sustainable foundations in the territory.

In Caquetá this quarter, the CIDEAS were reactivated with the collaboration of CORPOAMAZONIA, and five ludic and educational workshops on the environment were run with children and youths this quarter.



Ludic educational workshop run in *vereda* Buena Vista, Puerto Rico

CELI-Central has committed \$395,267 to this initiative, and leveraged \$1,593,527 from municipal, departmental, and national public sources.

▪ **Institutional strengthening and investment in water and sanitation systems**

Colombia Responde and the UACT have joined forces with the Ministry of the Environment and local administrations in an initiative to strengthen the technical, administrative, and management capacities of consolidation municipalities, helping them to access national investment funds earmarked for water systems and basic sanitation. The project also aims to strengthen the operational capacities of the public utility companies (EMSERPUCAR, SERVIMONTAÑITA, and Aguas del Caguán) responsible for providing, managing and maintaining water, sewerage and garbage collection systems, as well as improving these services in rural areas, expanding their coverage, quality, and reliability. To this end, Colombia Responde has supported the preliminary studies and designs needed to present project proposals at the national level, as well as a campaign to promote the efficient use of water, and the creation of five local development groups to encourage citizen participation and oversight of basic sanitation and sewerage systems in rural areas.

Colombia Responde and the UACT continued to implement the second phase (business structuring and strengthening) of this project this quarter, with workshops and assistance for the formation and strengthening of development and social control committees in the following topics: constitutive assembly, regulations, committee functions, election of the control chairperson and their functions, responsibilities of utility companies, and procedures for carrying out petitions to strengthen the participation of the community in the domestic delivery of public services. Utility company employees and community members have also received training in the structuring, awareness raising, and sharing of tariff systems.



Educational program on the efficient use of water held at the Agroindustrial Technical Rural Educational Institute “Sabio Caldas” in La Montaña

In March, workshops run with public utility companies and educational communities of Cartagena del Chairá, La Montaña and San Vicente del Caguán focused on the care, saving, and efficient use of water. Through these events and the use of ludic activities such as the “Questioning Drop of Water”, and “Concentrate with the Drop of Water,”

action plans were drawn up, and awareness of the importance of using natural resources sustainably, the functioning of the water cycle and sources, and a fun and practical guide to saving water at home was raised. These tools are guides for the replication of activities that highlight the importance of saving water in schools and homes.

CELI-Central is providing \$577,026 and has leveraged \$824,825 from FONADE, the Ministry of Environment, and other public sources.

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 and the UACT have continued working on the roads to *veredas* El Guamo, La Carpa, and Palma Azul Coconuco with the following results this quarter: in El Guamo eight drains, 5 km of road, and compacting of 514 cubic meters, and partial construction of a box culvert over La Treinta stream; in La Carpa, five drains, 6 km of road, compacting of 700 cubic meters, embankments of the box culvert at La Carpita stream; in Palma Azul Coconuco, 21 drains, 6 km of road, and compacting of 3,034 cubic meters.

On February 12, the municipal mayor, Alex Gomez López, officially inaugurated the first four kilometers of paved road between Líbano and Unión Peneya, with the participation of community leaders and representatives of approximately 6,000 regional inhabitants. During his presentation, the mayor publicly requested further institutional and material support from the DPS and the Ministry of Defense, in order to complete the paving of the road. He also presented the studies and designs for the project, which were financed by Colombia Responde. On March 16, CONACOM Ltd were contracted to work on the most critical areas between km 10 and 37 of the main road between Líbano and La Unión Peneya.

CELI-Central's contribution to this project is \$447,000.



Reinforced embankment on the box culvert over La Carpita stream; construction of the La Treinta box culvert; 36” concrete drain being installed on the access road to *vereda* El Guamo

▪ **Strengthening healthy school strategies in Cartagena del Chairá**

Colombia Responde and the UACT are supporting the implementation of the “Healthy Schools Strategy” in Cartagena del Chairá, an initiative which responds to community concerns over the lack of educational and healthcare services in the department. The initiative also engages with the issues of forced recruitment, healthcare strategies, quality education and training, and the formation of protective environments for children and youths. It offers technical support and training to enhance the delivery of health, first aid, nutrition, and mental health services, and for improvements to school infrastructure.

Colombia Responde and the UACT have continued work on school cafeterias, bathroom facilities, and classrooms in the *veredas* La Tigrera, Yaicogé Bajo, Playa Verde, Pemanso, and Pilones, where work is 96 percent completed.

CELI-Central is providing funding of \$348,290 for these initiatives, with a further \$525,454 being provided by the Municipal Mayoralty, the Government of Caquetá, and the Consolidation Unit. The total strategy is being supported with a contribution from CELI-Central for \$555,542, and \$946,077 from community and public sources

▪ **Constructing a school cafeteria in *vereda* Unión Peneya, La Montañita**

The *vereda* of Unión Peneya has a population of approximately 1,950 inhabitants in the urban center, and 9,150 in the rural area. The lack of educational opportunities, orientation, and the constant presence of armed groups in the area has meant that many youths have been drawn into the ranks of illegal and armed groups. Given the region’s high index of vulnerable young rural populations, poor road infrastructure, limited regional mobility over large distances, the presence of anti-personnel mines, and the lack of student lodging in the population center, the need to construct a safe place for young people to study is clear.

With the physical execution of this activity, the level of schooling and the educational coverage will be increased by 80 places, and educational costs will be reduced, so that the rural sector can benefit from an integrated education which allows children and youths to pursue their schooling in an appropriate and safe environment that mitigates against their forced recruitment. Colombia Responde and the UACT have undertaken to support the construction of the Unión Peneya boarding school with complementary construction works, and to improve the nutritional services offered its students and teachers through the construction of a school cafeteria and food storage area.

On February 24, the school cafeteria was officially handed over to the Simón Bolívar School. The event was attended by the municipal administration, the students, teachers, community, and members of the Colombia Responde team. Julio, a 9-year-old child and student at the school, stated that he was *“very happy with the cafeteria, it’s really pretty, comfortable, clean, and it’s really cool to eat here. Before the place was ugly, and you couldn’t share with your friends, and now we can eat and chat, and we don’t get wet if it rains.”*



Children using the new cafeteria in the Simón Bolívar School in *vereda* Unión Peneya, La Montañita

CELI-Central contributed \$85,567 to this initiative, leveraging a further \$276,192 from producer and public sources.

▪ **Connecting rural schools to the electrical network in Cartagena del Chairá**

This project was conceived by Colombia Responde and the UACT to provide the rural households of five *veredas* with connection to the electrical network. The activity was subsequently expanded to include nine *veredas*, and in January

work was being completed on the installation of 60 km of a medium and high tension network, to which the satellite schools will also be connected.

This connection will support rural development in three key areas: educational quality, economic development, and institutional strengthening. It will improve the systematization of schools and access to ITC, which will bring them into line with urban schools, and will increase the technology and economic competitiveness of livestock farmers. The project's sustainability is to be ensured by the support given to the Utilities Company of Cartagena del Chairá, which will increase its income and therefore the services they offer.

CELI-Central contributed \$339,149 to this project, and leveraged a further \$659,893 from the community and public funds.

3.3 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 improved connectivity and transportation of people and goods.

On January 20, the second operative committee meeting was held, with the attendance of work teams from 13 producer organizations, representatives from Mayor's Offices, the Consolidation Unit of Cauca and Valle, and the technical teams of implementing partners. The meeting enabled the accomplishment of two objectives: the first was to present the progress made in the work plan of the coffee-producer committees of Cauca and Valle and Asohofrucol, partners who offer producer organizations technical assistance; and the second was the presentation of new implementing partners joining the process: GESPAC, GEOSOIL, JASSIEL, AROMO, and Cabildo Páez, who will be responsible for the fostering of coexistence, the formalization of rural properties, the construction of drains, and the implementation of productive alliances respectively. Over the day, the organizations' agendas were brought into sync, bearing in mind the specific lines of development and the implementing partners with which they must collaborate.

Two training sessions were also held with *gulupa* (passionfruit) producers in January. The first of which covered the importance of Global Gap certification; and the second helped to identify opportunities and challenges for participating organizations, and to plan improvements to personnel and productivity.

In accordance with the schedule set in the initial committee meeting for this activity, the first working meeting was held with the Siglo XXI coffee association in *vereda* La Palomera, Caloto, this quarter. During this event, the results of organizational strengthening in terms of community management and the importance of having formalized lands were discussed. Participants showed great interest in this topic, particularly because they are working on communal lands, and the participation of indigenous authorities from the Huellas reserve was key to the approval of these formalization processes.

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

Social Development

▪ Fostering abilities for life, peace and reconciliation

Colombia Responde and the UACT have teamed with Foundation FES to work with 40 students, 5 teachers and 10 parents from 29 schools of the seven focal municipalities of Cauca and Valle del Cauca. The objective is to develop spaces and activities for training, participation, and reflection within the school program, thus creating protective environments where students practice citizenship, participation, and community building. 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 initiative comes from a preoccupation in these communities regarding forced recruitment and consumption of psychoactive substances, and a specific request from community members in the framework of *vereda* workshops to address these issues.

During the month of January, the process of tailoring the coexistence manuals was undertaken in collaboration with the student communities of the 29 Educational Institutions. Similarly, agreements about resources for local events and arts, culture and sports training were made during operative committee meetings. In February, Colombia Responde shared information on the achievements of 2014 and the events to be carried out in 2015. Of particular importance were the revision of the adjustments made to the coexistence manuals, and the orientation of the educational project away from punitive attitudes. For the seven municipalities, the schools for arts, culture, and sports training have been identified and have received the materials needed to begin the training process.

Educational communities have shown a great interest in the process to date, a fact which is illustrated by a change in children's attitudes to conflict resolution, particularly with regards to challenges faced in their everyday lives. Teachers have also become progressively more receptive and have acknowledged the challenges they face in strengthening their PEIs and managing their institutions. The pedagogical tools offered them allows teachers to keep adjusting their programs, improving the quality of their teaching over the long term. Thanks to this work, school and municipal coexistence committees were activated in March, and schools began to form groups with technical specialties in crafts, sports, traditional games, dance, music, and other activities which correspond to the priorities expressed by girls and boys in the schools.

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.

▪ Implementing public policy for children and youth



One of two new playgrounds officially handed over to the community this month

Colombia Responde and the UACT continue to back the implementation of Colombia's national policies on childhood, adolescence and youth development (Laws 1098 of 2006 and 1622 of 2013) in Cauca. The program supports municipal administrations in organizing consultation sessions with citizens, including children and youth, in order to identify their needs, perceptions of their environment, and opportunities for building a better future. The activity takes into account ethnic differences, a pertinent example of which is in the work done within the framework of indigenous culture and the Nasa Project in Toribío.

In January, with the aim of formulating an Integrated Anticorruption Public Policy for the focus municipalities of Cauca, and through the strengthening of leader groups and the consolidation of the document for childhood and adolescence public policy, Colombia Responde and the UACT offered technical support to ensure that the policy document would be approved by the municipal council at the end of February. The

project entered its final stages in February, with support for consultations carried out in the five municipalities of the north of Cauca. Of the five, Caloto, Corinto and Miranda had completed their public policy document and have their corresponding project proposals ready for approval by their municipal councils. In Toribío and Santander de Quilichao, support was guided by their particular contexts and in coordination with other entities (the Nasa Life Plan in Toribío, and UNICEF in Santander).

The project was completed in March, with the handing over of the two final playgrounds to the community, one in *vereda* El Naranjo in Toribío (one of the indigenous communities working with Colombia Responde in their integrated *ficha* as passion fruit and coffee producers), and the other in Monterredondo, Miranda (to complement the work done with specialty coffee producers through the integrated *ficha*). In the latter, 140 children between the ages of one and ten will have access to the new playground.

CELI-Central is contributing \$513,208 in materials, technical and logistical assistance, and is leveraging \$1.3 million in counterpart funds from the GOC.

▪ **Improving the social capacity of producer organizations**

The integrated *ficha* in Cauca aims to strengthen social, human, natural, financial, and physical capital in focal municipalities, so that producer organizations can improve their services and support the wellbeing of their communities. The gap between JACs and producer organizations needs to be addressed, and the latter do appreciate the need to coordinate *vereda* development with state institutions, and to improve their own knowledge through improvements to their management with regards territorial entities, strengthening spaces for peaceful coexistence, and fostering participatory spaces for the follow up and management of their business plans.

In March, actions to conciliate and reinforce public management workshops continued, project profiles were created and shared, and 14 technical meetings on productive management were held. Over this period, important positive changes in communities' relations with JACs, Mayor's Offices, and between producers have been evident, and producer organizations have been more assertive in their management of operators and the leadership of their *veredas*.

CELI-Central has committed \$276,767 to this initiative, and has leveraged \$193,080 from producers and the seven municipalities involved.

Economic Development

▪ **Strengthening entrepreneurial initiatives in Cauca**

Within this activity, Colombia Responde and the UACT are supporting 648 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"). 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 assist 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.

New population centers are being identified as potential sources of more economic units in January and February, including La Munda, Guatemala, and Tulipán in Miranda; El Guácimo and el Palo Bajo in Caloto; San Rafael in Corinto; El Recreo in Pradera, and San Antonio and Mondomo in Santander de Quilichao. During visits by CODES in February, business plans, book-keeping, and operational concepts were all assessed. SENA also ran training sessions on accounting, book-keeping, customer services, and basic projects with entrepreneurs. Finally, four of the projects presented to INNPULSA and Fondo Emprender are now included in the Fondo Emprender platform, and are being managed by INNPULSA, to the benefit of 90 participants.

In March, Colombia Responde followed up on the implementation of business plans of the local economic units, which confirmed that some economic units have taken out loans to buy stock and shelves, in full awareness of the commitments to the bank. One hundred and six micro-loans have been approved through this line with the Banco Agrario, while 900 further possible viable units desirous of taking out lines of credit have been made known to the bank. Finally, a fair/small businesses meeting was held on March 20 in Santander de Quilichao, which more than 40 small businesses who identify as inclusive and motivated attended in order to begin making business plans to apply for State funds.

CELI-Central is contributing \$1,037,203 to the project, and has leveraged funds of \$2,051,911 from 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 offers opportunities for demanding 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 levels, does not encourage integrated production which could help increase incomes, as well as the 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 rural family economies. This activity offers support for the cultivation of coffee within the 4C product verification framework, working with producer organizations (273 producers in Cauca, and 70 in Valle) to access better markets. They have been providing technical assistance to fortify the organizational capacity of associations, forming corporate governments from steering committees and association members, helping them to offer more and improved services via autonomous financing through revolving funds and savings groups, and assisting the formation 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 practices to improve productivity and reduce the pollution of water sources, and includes activities to build peaceful coexistence, accountability, public management, valuing the work done by women, and discouraging child labor. In this, the activity is closely linked with the “Escuela y Café” initiative, which offers children appropriate practical training in the educational establishment, rather than on the farm as workers.

In Cauca, training was provided by GESPAC and the Cauca Coffee Growers Committee with the ADECAB Organization in Corinto in January. In Toribío the project was socialized and assessment strategies were established with members of the UMATA and SICEET associations. Final assessments were also

completed with ADECAB in Corinto and La Esperanza, and were partially completed with Siglo 21 and SICET in Toribío.

As a result of this progress, de-pulping machinery can be



Site visit to a coffee farm in Caloto, Valle del Cauca

installed in the most advanced areas. In February, ICO surveys were carried out with the Siglo XXI, ADECAB, SICET and La Esperanza producer associations, identifying areas of improvement in the strengthening plan of each organization. Field visits to each organization helped to outline the designs for coffee processing infrastructure for each property, 28 of which have now been completed. Operative committee meetings were also held, during which the producers’ responsibilities were outlined in the implementation schedule. In March, protective clothing was delivered to each organization, in order to fulfil the conditions needed for 4C verification, advancing towards the

fulfilment of technical actions for the development of harvesting for the 373 producers. Site visits were also made, where the implementation of best agricultural practices and improvements to the productive infrastructure were confirmed.

In Valle del Cauca in January, assessments progressed in line with those run in Cauca. Information was surveyed and socialized within the four *veredas* covered by AGROFERIA in Pradera, during which community needs were identified. Surveys also began in the municipality of Florida, where the same methodology is being applied, with the first meeting to build trust between Colombia Responde and participating communities. Here, technical work and links were designed to suit the indigenous communities in the same way as was achieved with the SICET in Toribío, Cauca. In February, improvements to the land and spaces intended for new processing infrastructure continued. Thirty producers from the AGROFERIA association have been assessed, of which only 17 needed to make further adjustments for the installation of de-pulping equipment. Laboratory equipment was also delivered to the cupping center in Florida, where producers' coffee profiles will be assessed to identify potential commercial developments. Coffee buyers work within this collection center and efforts have been made to bring them closer to the producers and raise awareness of the existing commercial and market opportunities. On March 27, an operative committee meeting was held, during which the reach of technical development was established. The course on ensuring quality was begun by SENA in La Feria, Pradera, on March 26. A significant uptake of technical production processes was in evidence in both Cauca and Valle.

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

▪ **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 which will 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.



Delivery of materials for the construction and improvements to coffee processing infrastructure

In March, work was done on the baseline surveys and observation of the on-farm processing systems used to attain a quality bean, purify waste water, and reuse pulp and organic waste. On March 13, the first Productive Management roundtable was held, during which the progress made in the commercial alliance was shared, and a coffee tasting session was run in order to highlight for producers the importance of good agricultural practices in coffee production and processing. The document needed to contract the Departmental Coffee Growers Committee of Cauca as accompanying management organization was also created this month.

CELI-Central has committed \$185,589 to this activity, and has leveraged a further \$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 producer families, who already have a high level of production, and whose incomes would be improved by increasing their production of Rainforest-certified coffee. In March, baseline and coffee processing infrastructure surveys were carried out. In this, the state of de-pulping equipment, fermentation tanks, drying infrastructure, bean storage, as well as the productive state of coffee plants, determining age, management, productive potential based on last year's harvest and

the possibility of improving this through new planting. In a follow-up meeting on March 12, the technical assistance documents and plan, the farm characteristics, and the baseline survey methodology were all shared and approved.

On March 20, the methodology and technology that will be used in coffee processing were also shared and approved, as was the purchase of materials to adjust coffee processing infrastructure. On March 25 a technical committee meeting for productive management was held, during which the progress made with the alliance was presented, and the commitments of participants and indigenous authorities were shared.

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

▪ **Strengthening the dairy sector in Pradera**

As milk production is one of the principal sources of income for many families, as well as being an important part of the rural economy of the region, the municipality of Pradera has identified smallholder livestock farming as a key development tool. Colombia Responde and the UACT are working with the MADR and its PAAP to support the AGROFERIA association, providing tools for the formal commercialization of milk products. Colombia Responde's support for this project came to an end in March. The alliance fulfilled its objectives, and is currently reinforcing the issues of decision making, functions, and negotiation with the Board of Directors, and training with the apprentice manager. They are also working on a video to showcase their achievements. Over the past month, training on artificial insemination was run, and technical assistance provided.



Technical assistance in artificial insemination

CELI-Central is providing this project with \$70,991, with a further \$411,555 being leveraged from community, municipal, and MADR funds.

▪ **Establishing Gros Michel banana crops in Florida, Valle del Cauca**

This activity falls within the framework of the MADR's PAAP initiative, which was designed to support organized groups of small-scale producers in the agriculture and livestock sector. Colombia Responde and the UACT are offering technical support in the development of commercial opportunities for ASOFACASJO producers, opening access to financing and, in alliance with two commercial partners, ensuring that their produce reaches local markets. This Colombia Responde activity aims to establish 23.2 ha of Gros Michel banana crops in *vereda* San Joaquín, Florida, improving the quality of life of the 43 producer members of ASOFACASJO by improving productivity and incomes.



Meeting with the ASOFACASJO legal representative to revise possible locations for a collection center

All the banana stems have now been planted, and waste sites created. Training was given on the importance of using protective equipment, the classification of waste materials, and the use of organic materials in fertilization and pest control. The second commercial workshop was also run, the result being the definition of the association and savings group's mission, vision, corporate values, and regulations. The corporate identity manual was also constructed on the basis of the producers' ideas. The legal analysis of producers' land ownership was also consolidated.

CELI-Central has committed \$95,979 to this initiative, and leveraged a further \$279,632 from private and public sources including producers, the municipal government of Florida, and the MADR

- **Increasing plantain production**

The participation of consolidation municipalities in national solicitations for proposals has become an opportunity for the agricultural population to access resources that will help them begin productive projects in favor of rural development. This activity was designed to increase the incomes of 39 families connected with the APROPLAM association in *vereda* Santa Ana, in the municipality of Miranda. Colombia Responde has been offering support to post-harvest processing and storage through the donation of materials, and in commercialization through the provision of packaging and stamps. On March 13, the first Alliances Committee meeting (CDA) was held, during which documentation of Colombia Responde’s fulfillment of its commitments was shared.

CELI-Central has contributed \$35,105 to this project, and has leveraged a further \$233,788 from the MADR, the municipality of Miranda, and producers.

- **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 construction of proposals and business plans with organized groups of small-scale producers and private and commercial firms; and supporting their certification in Global GAP (passion fruit, Toribío) and Good Farming Practices (pineapple, Santander de Quilichao).

In March, baseline surveys were adjusted for passion fruit, to assess their state against the requirements for Global GAP. Agricultural Field Schools were run with pineapple producers, to reinforce the implementation of BPAs for the certification of associated farms. A process of connecting with ASOCOLPIÑA also began, for the development of commercial and organizational actions which allow the integration of the four pineapple-producing organizations into the regional economy.

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

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



Participants in a training session for the building of composting bins; Conversation with the legal representative of ASOPINÑA, the UACT, and Colombia Responde

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.

In February, surveys were carried out to determine the ICO, or capability level, of producer organizations. Assessments were also carried out on producers' lands, with ASOAGRONORCA (Santander de Quilichao) and CORPOFRUC (Caloto) showing significant advances in the implementation of good farming practices. Two *gulupa* (passion fruit) farms experiencing problems with pest control were visited in Toribío, with the Global GAP expert offering technical assistance in overcoming this issue, and in fertilization.

In March, training in the construction of composting bins and supply sheds was carried out through practical demonstrations. The technical part of the alliance was preparing for planting, waiting for the vegetative material which will arrive at the end of April. The entrepreneurial component has advanced with the signing of commercial agreements with El Rendidor and El Cañaveral supermarkets, who have committed to buy 17 tons of pineapple per month, at a price of \$0.5 a kilo.

This activity is financed by \$95,154 from CELI-Central, and a further \$260,582 from producers, municipal and departmental governments, and the MADR.

▪ **Supporting municipal councils for rural development**

CMDRs are a highly democratic grassroots initiative in which *campesinos* and civil society organizations are able to make suggestions and reach a consensus on the most pressing concerns for rural development all over the country. They provide a space for rural communities to meet, interact, debate and coordinate public rural policy-formulation activities with municipal government bodies. Colombia Responde and the UACT are helping to improve the capacities and skills of 180 local producers who participate in municipal CMDRs, and enhance the articulation between them and INCODER, Municipal and Departmental Economic Development Secretariats, and the MADR.

Capacity-building workshops were completed with CMDRs in January, and two regional projects were presented for the conservation of micro-watersheds which are sources of water for the productive development of Miranda, Corinto, Caloto, and Toribío. In the case of Toribío, the first meeting of the Municipal Council for Environmental Farming Plans (COMPAA) in the Tacueyó Indigenous Reserve was held, during which training in rural development, and socialization of the Municipal Farming Strategic Plan was carried out. Twenty leaders attended the meeting.

CELI-Central is providing technical assistance of \$110,849 and has leveraged \$195,417 of funds from the Governorate of Cauca, INCODER, the Public Prosecutor's Office, and municipal administrations.

Good Governance

▪ **Strengthening municipal fiscal policy**

This activity is designed to increase municipalities' incomes through management and fiscal assistance, particularly with regards to the implementation of tax policies. Increasing their incomes helps municipal governments fulfil Law 617 of 2000; supports land planning and the updating of the cadaster; and is fundamental to the financial viability and sustainability of territorial entities, as well as to the fulfilling of their responsibilities. Colombia Responde and the UACT are helping update tax payment norms, fiscal mechanisms, and tax collection; improving municipality-community relations; carrying out capacity-building on fiscal policy with civil servants, city councilors, and tax payers; and backing the implementation of fiscal policy.

In January, the process of applying the tributary statutes approved in December 2014 began in the municipalities of Caloto, Corinto, Miranda, and Santander de Quilichao. The municipalities also delivered the Portfolio and Summary Jurisdiction Manuals, whose implementation will complement fiscal and financial strengthening and enable the effective application of approved tax statutes. In the municipality of Miranda, the verification of the pilot plan for council tax collection advanced, with the number of contributors, payment agreements, and amount of resources collected being analyzed weekly. The implementation of the pilot project for the collection of industrial and commercial taxes has also progressed, with 100 of 400 contributors now being taxed.

The second regional operative committee meeting for this activity was held on February 19, with the participation of civil servants from the seven municipalities, the UAECT, Colombia Responde, and CONSUCOL, the activity's strategic partner. Progress was made in the linking of financial and tax standards, collaboration between the Internal Revenue Secretary and other departments, the creation of a database of contributors, the implementation of council taxes, and in the approval and functioning of tax statutes.

In March, Colombia Responde supported the identification of new contributors and legal assistance in coercive collection in the municipalities of Santander de Quilichao, Miranda, and Toribío. In Pradera and Florida, work continues on tax code studies and adjustments. A detailed analysis of tariffs paid by businesses was carried out in Caloto, revealing significant gaps between taxes and the industrial and commercial potential. This information will help the municipality prepare its legal fiscal actions so as to improve their tax collection, and consequently their income. Information on the statute was also shared with the communities.

CELI-Central is contributing \$388,889, and leveraging a further \$4,692,292 from departmental and municipal public funds.

- **Supporting the implementation of the Victims' Law**

The Victims' Service and Integrated Reparations Unit, along with the Ministry of the Interior, have undertaken a process of assessment and feedback on Territorial Action Plans (PATs), an initiative taken up by the municipalities of Cauca and Valle del Cauca. During this process, some institutional weaknesses were identified, and Colombia Responde and the UACT are helping to address this by technologically improving the collection of victims' declarations; assisting in the compilation of information on the health, education, and restitution services available to registered victims; supporting the adjustments to PATs, contingency plans, and return plans; offering technical support to the transitional justice committees; and encouraging municipalities to budget for the implementation of their PATs.

In January, two consultations were carried out to support the municipalities of Pradera, Florida, Caloto, and Santander de Quilichao. In Santander and Caloto, the consultant attended the Territorial Transitional Justice Committee meeting, and confirmed that the implementation of the PATs had reached 60 percent. The personnel of the victims' group are also being supported in the formulation of their work and follow-up and evaluation plans. In Pradera, orientation sessions were run with the Victims' Unit of Cali, assisting in the development of a Unified Report on Territorial Information, Coordination and Follow-up System (RUSICST), which is to be delivered on March 15, and clarifying the 2015 PAT.

Follow up of the municipal Territorial Action Plan was completed in Caloto in March, with further issues being included in the operative plans for 2015. In the Territorial Transitional Justice Committee meeting, the PAT was reviewed and progress made and financial outlay in each of its projects was shared. Work was done on the adjustment of the PAT in Santander de Quilichao, and further information was shared with the Victims' Roundtable, at which the adjustments were unanimously approved.

CELI-Central is contributing \$166,538 to this initiative, and is leveraging \$286,333 from the Victims' Unit, and departmental and municipal funds.

- **Supporting municipal councils for rural development**

CMDRs are a highly democratic grassroots initiative in which *campesinos* and civil society organizations are able to make suggestions and reach a consensus on the most pressing concerns for rural development all over the country. They provide a space for rural communities to meet, interact, debate and coordinate public rural policy-forming activities with municipal government bodies. Colombia Responde and the UACT are helping to improve the capacities and skills of 180 local producers who participate in consolidation municipality CMDRs, and enhance the articulation between them and INCODER, Municipal and Departmental Economic Development Secretariats, and the MADR.

A meeting was held in Miranda on March 6, which brought the CMDRs of the six municipalities together with the departmental CONSEA to share their experiences. This space was key to linking these two settings and to improving their contributions to rural development in Cauca. The replication of training in the functioning and organization of CMDRs has also continued into rural areas, where communities and producer organizations participating in Colombia Responde's integrated *ficha* are participating and getting to know the importance of the management of productive projects.

CELI-Central is providing technical assistance of \$110,849 and has leveraged \$195,417 of funds from the Governorate of Cauca, INCODER, the Public Prosecutor's Office, and municipal administrations.

- **Promoting democracy from the bottom up**

Colombia Responde is championing an initiative to strengthen the capacities of 42 Community Action Boards (JACs) to improve local governance through compliance with strategic objectives, including strengthening administrative and operating capabilities, promoting increased involvement of members, supporting monitoring processes, and drafting *vereda* management plans.

The activity was finalized in February, with the following results: 119 community leaders were trained in public management, of which 69 were women and 50 men, 43 indigenous, 42 afro-Colombian, and 34 *mestizo*, demonstrating the linkages created across ethnic groups and the work done towards gender equality in social and political participation; the Federation of Community Action of Cauca strengthened its position with regards the National Confederation and allowed for the presentation of a JAC training and services model; 60 JACs were supported in the legalization of documents allowing them to contract social development projects; the 119 community leaders of more than 40 JACs designed their own *vereda* development plans; 18 project profiles were formulated by the JAC participants.

CELI-Central is contributing \$141,478 USD to this initiative, leveraging \$202,683 from the Department of Cauca and the seven focal municipalities.

- **Helping focal municipalities access national resources**

This activity's implementation coincided with several national initiatives to accord municipal administrations more autonomy and responsibility; as well as to access national resources through the National Royalties System. This affords municipalities, with the support of Colombia Responde and the UACT, the opportunity to leverage resources for larger-scale projects that will achieve and sustain rural development in line with Municipal Development Plans. The objective of this program is to identify, formulate and present four projects per municipality, strengthening the municipal bank of projects and providing municipal officials with practical training that will eventually allow them to own the process. As the activity enters its final stages, the contractor shared information with planning offices, collected suggestions, and made appropriate adjustments for the planning offices of seven projects. This represents the final deliverable for the completion of the 28 projects.

CELI-Central is contributing \$273,280, and leveraging a further \$509,136 from national, departmental, and municipal sources.

Social Infrastructure

- **Improving protective environments in Miranda and Santander de Quilichao**

Local administrations require specialized support in the management and execution of projects in order to provide a climate of wellbeing, security, legality, progress, and development for their populations. Colombia Responde and the UACT designed this activity to provide this support for 12 months: six months of implementation, and six months of oversight in order to guarantee the sustainability of socio-cultural, recreational, and sporting programs for boys, girls, young people, and the elderly. This activity is directly linked with the "Development of Abilities for Life, Peace, and

Reconciliation with Young People in Cauca.” The activity will work in the population center of El Ortigal, and the surrounding *veredas* of La Lindosa, Santa Ana, Tulipán, San Andrés, Tierra Dura, El Cañón, and La Munda, which have a total of 4,640 inhabitants, 1,520 of which are still of school-going age.



Operative committee meeting held in El Ortigal, Miranda

This activity was officially begun on February 25, with the contracting of a firm to carry out the studies and designs for the regional sports center in El Ortigal, and the initial operative committee meeting in the municipality of Miranda. The second operative committee meeting was held in March, to push forward the development of said designs. The meeting was of particular importance, as results included the selection of an architectural design and the distribution of spaces and services. The designs included an athletics track, and a cover for tiered seating around the football pitch, at the request of the community and with the intention of attracting more sportspeople and the general public. The designs also included

provisions for the collection of rainwater, external lighting, which also took into account the comments and suggestions of the community and the Mayor’s Office of Miranda.

In a related sub-activity, Colombia Responde has also been helping in the contracting of a works manager for the construction of synthetic sports grounds in Santander de Quilichao. Work progressed with the clearing of organic matter and levelling of the site where the two sports grounds are to be built. Topographic surveys also progressed, pinpointing the level of areas that need refilling and drainage to ensure self-cleaning and continuous outflow of rainwater. This activity is important because it supports the ludic activities for young sportspeople and older adults proposed as a counterpart contribution by the municipality of Santander de Quilichao, creating protective spaces, and reducing incidences of youth delinquency through the fostering of sporting activities.

CELI-Central has committed \$180,012 to this initiative, and leveraged a further \$1,218,205 from the municipalities of Miranda and Santander de Quilichao.

▪ **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 aspect, which promotes a culture of efficient use of water, basic sanitation, and hygiene.



Current state of hand-washing and bathroom facilities in *vereda* Ortigal; right: delivery of materials in *vereda* Tierradura

Work on this activity continued to link community, municipal administrations, the UACT, and Colombia Responde actors to help face collectively the challenges of providing drinking water across the municipality of Florida, Valle del Cauca this quarter. The contractors also completed this work in Florida, which fulfills the hopes and needs of the community expressed during *vereda* workshops for improved quality of life and health.

In February, a document evaluation committee meeting was held for the ratification of a proposal to support 100 families (identified by the Mayor's Office and Colombia Responde) with the construction of 100 bathrooms in the flat region of Miranda. An informative assembly was also held for the official launch of the project on February 27, during which the commitments of each partner were confirmed, and the oversight committee was formed with at least one representative from each participating *vereda*. Participants will be responsible for providing the workforce, storage space, and construction oversight for the project. Construction materials were delivered to 45 participants in *veredas* Tulipán, Ortigal, La Munda, and Tierradura in March. This activity is particularly important because many of the households in the area are inhabited by elderly people, people with disabilities, and children who currently use latrines and improvised hand-washing areas. This activity should engender a significant decrease in illnesses, and will generate employment over the four months of operation. The Mayor's Office is currently finalizing the selection of the site manager and labor ready to begin construction in the coming month. They are also contracting the extension of the drainage system to include *vereda* San Andrés, a fact which is included in the municipal counterpart contributions to this activity.

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

▪ **Providing school cafeterias and sight and hearing tests in ten schools in Santander de Quilichao**



Before and after photos of a hand-washing area in San Isidro school

This activity was designed in response to community workshops and governmental efforts to improve the quality of education offered at the national and municipal level. The objective is to assist in expanding and improving the educational infrastructure, as well as providing integrated support for improving school diets and providing healthcare programs. Through this activity, Colombia Responde will facilitate the

linking of the Education and Health Secretaries with the private healthcare provider Quilisalud, and will finance the furnishings, improvements to kitchens and cafeterias, and the renting of sight and hearing testing equipment for ten schools. In February, the schools of Santa Isidro Pedregal, María Auxiliadora, and San Bosco in Santander de Quilichao were visited to assess the complementary works being done by Colombia Responde. In March, improvements were made to the hand-washing facilities in Santa Isidro school, the works including the changing of tiles, non-slip flooring, corrections to edges and the level of the sink. Advances were also made in the installation of metal fittings such as doors, shutters, and slatted windows in San Bosco and San Isidro schools.

CELI-Central has committed \$137,950 to this project, and has leveraged a further \$291,440 from the government of Cauca, the ICBF, and the municipality of Santander de Quilichao.

▪ **Upgrading connectivity in Miranda, Corinto, Toribío, and Santander de Quilichao**

This project 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.

Work began on small infrastructural works in the municipality of Corinto in January and the construction of 15 drains were completed in the municipality by the end of March, and analysis of the breakage of cylinders to confirm the strength of the concrete. This work will not only benefit ADECAB associates, but also the communities of *veredas* Buena Vista and Las Guacas, helping in the commercialization of products due to lower freight charges and transit times, and improved transit conditions, particularly in the rainy season.



Entrance, interior, and exit of a drain installed in Corinto



Digging of the first drains in *vereda* La Estrella, Toribío

In Toribío, information on the reach of the activity was shared with the community prior to the election of an oversight committee. Following this, work began on the construction of concrete tubes, and machinery and personnel were moved to the site. On March 31, the digging of the first drain began near *vereda* La Estrella.

In a sub-activity also connected to the integrated *ficha*, Colombia Responde are constructing and installing a medium and high tension electrical network in the municipality of Pradera. Thirty 12 m posts were raised this month, which represents 25 percent of the total to be installed.

In another sub-activity of the integrated *ficha*, Colombia Responde has been working on the construction of septic tanks in *veredas* La Palomera, La Estrella, and Napoles in the municipality of Caloto. A meeting was held in *vereda* Los

Pinos on February 20, during which the reach of the project, counterpart funding and responsibilities of the Mayor's Office, auditing, oversight and operative committees were all discussed. The contracted firm was also introduced, and the oversight committee which will attend the operative committee meetings was formed. They will be responsible for the visual supervision of the construction works. Another meeting was held with all three communities in La Palomera on March 18, during which the objectives, scope, and work plan of the activity were shared. The day was also used to respond to the communities' concerns, and to establish alternatives for overcoming possible difficulties with regards the transportation of materials and domestic construction.

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

In a related activity, Colombia Responde and the UACT have also been contributing to small infrastructural works on the Santa Rita-La Arrinconada-Loma del Medio- Domingullo road in Santander de Quilichao. Eight drains were constructed and handed over on March 12. Improvements were also made to the road between Santa Rita and

Arrinconada, with compacting material brought from Dominguillo by the municipality. Two drains were also built on the El Llanito-Chontaduro-Panamerican Highway junction road.

CELI-Central has contributed \$119,754 to these works, and has leveraged \$240,678 from the community and municipal governments.

Land

▪ Formalizing land titles of satellite schools

The department of Cauca has highlighted the impossibility of investing in satellite schools due to the lack of property titles, a fact which has damaged educational support and infrastructure, as well as directly affecting governance and institutional presence in the region. The need to redress this situation is included in the National Development Plan, and the department and municipalities of Cauca and Valle have committed resources to this end. Colombia Responde and the UACT have been helping coordinate and develop the joint efforts of Regional Consolidation Management, the Department of Cauca, and the consolidation municipalities of the region.

In January, the district judges of Cauca, who had been on strike until the beginning of December 2014, began working on property rights cases, amongst which summons have been offered and dates set for judicial inspections. The district judges of Valle began to set dates for judicial inspections in Florida, which indicates that the first sentences declaring the formalization of land titles should soon be issued. The administrative work which began on the clarification of 61 plots of school lands in December was also completed at the end of January, a fact which has provided material for the granting of public deeds needed for the formalization of land titles.

In February, progress was made on 40 expert's reports for the same number of schools. The Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi (IGAC) has progressed in the digitalization of the information needed to officially formalize the plots. This progress was shared during the operative committee meeting held on February 11. The municipalities of Pradera and Florida have also gained the financial support of the Caicedo González Foundation, which will be put towards improving the infrastructure of 12 schools in each municipality. The issue of formalizing lands was a key factor in generating this investment.

In March, 60 rough notarial drafts for the clarification of areas and progress reports were created in each of the municipalities. In Valle del Cauca, the rough drafts were set up for passing by notaries and Mayor's Offices to move forward with urban resolutions and the writing of public deeds. A publicity strategy is also being worked on to share the results achieved to date, bearing in mind that formalization is not as visible as infrastructural works because it depends on legal security for the investment of public resources.

The department of Cauca declared the ordinance exempt from fiscal taxes and has undertaken to provide \$102,222 to cover costs in early 2015. The municipality of Santander de Quilichao has agreed to support the process with a further \$13,889. CELI-Central is providing funding of \$224,909, and has leveraged a further \$233,333 from departmental and municipal governments.

▪ Updating the cadaster (land register) in Toribío

Colombia Responde and the UACT began a new project in conjunction with the IGAC in July 2014, helping to update their cadaster and improve the institutional strength and governability of the municipality of Toribío. Toribío has a 90 percent indigenous population, is located in a strategic position between two mountain ranges and offers access to the Colombian Pacific, and has suffered more than 600 FARC attacks since 1980. It has therefore been identified as a priority consolidation municipality by the GOC. By keeping their land register up to date, the municipality will be better able to levy council taxes and structure their fiscal management plans for local investment. Through this project, the municipality expects to increase its resources by up to \$250,000.

Land appraisals carried out in Toribío took effect on January 1, allowing the municipality to complete and dispatch invoices for the payment of council taxes in mid-February. In response to the concerns of indigenous leaders with

regards to third party ownership of lands within indigenous territories, information has been cross-checked with the IGAC of Santander de Quilichao, to show that 78 plots are owned by INCODER, which affects the finances of the municipality. The development of a legal concept which will include the routes to land restructuring in indigenous reserves progressed, and support was given to the revision of land appraisals through March. A public services day was run for the inhabitants of the urban center, which 200 people attended, with the representative from the Operative Unity of IGAC taking notes and responding to the most complicated appraisal and tariff cases.

The Cauca-CRC environmental corporation has agreed to participate in this project, contributing \$19,444. CELI-Central is providing \$38,889 in technical assistance. IGAC is contributing \$55,556, and the municipality of Toribío the remaining \$6,833.

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

The municipalities of Northern Cauca and Southern Valle contain coffee, pineapple, and *gulupa* productive chains, contributing to the subsistence of over 800 producers. The Departmental Coffee-Producer Committee has highlighted the high incidence of coffee producers working on lands with only informal titles, a situation which has damaged their purchasing power, negated them from requesting credit, and created inequality in markets and reduced productivity, just as it has in pineapple and *gulupa* production. The formalization of properties will bring producers and their associations' judicial security, as well as municipal institutions, creditors, and private sector partners to support their productive chains and strengthen their competitiveness in the market. The formalization of property also promotes community integration, as it allows coexistence and creates links based on the identity of customs and activities. From the environmental perspective, it promotes care, administration, and appropriate use of non-renewable natural resources. In addition, including women in the processes of property formalization declares them owners with all the rights that this implies. This activity builds on the work carried out by Colombia Responde and the UACT in the updating of cadasters and PBOTs in Cauca and Valle del Cauca.

On January 20, the first committee meeting was held for this sub-activity, during which the firm contracted to develop the activity presented their work plans for assessing the ownership status of 800 plots, and for managing the formalization of 150 of them. Work was also carried out on the unification of agendas and optimization of time, particularly with regards to capacity-building workshops for participants. In February, 800 judicial assessments were sent to the coffee, pineapple, and *gulupa* producers, 250 of which are now being pushed towards the second phase of the activity. This was achieved thanks to the collaboration of operators and producer associations, who ran information-sharing events which helped illustrate the context, objectives, and challenges of formalizing rural properties. March saw advancements in the organization of documentation needed for the passing of judicial, administrative, and notarial drafts to be presented in June.

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

3.4 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, encouragement of the participation of young people, access to markets through an improvement in quality and productivity, vocational training, 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.

In January, AFROCOLOMBIA continued working with the APROCACAO association in Puerto Rico to develop an organizational assessment based on a rotating fund, and made administrative recommendations based on statutes, associated books, accounting, and teamwork. On January 24 a session was held to begin work on the regulations for the rotating fund, during which selection criteria for producers seeking loans, credit, basic management instructions, and the creation of a credit committee were all discussed. Progress was also made in the certificate program, through which participants are attending training in public management as a mechanism for promoting citizen participation.

The third follow-up committee meeting was held for the integrated *ficha* in Mesetas on March 20, with the participation of each producer association (ASOCAMET, CAFIMETA, AGROLECHEROS, CAFEMASU), the JACs from La Unión and Buenavista, the Mayor’s Office of Mesetas, UACT, Jaramillo Pérez, Proinagro, TRACTUS, and children from the cultural center of Mesetas. On March 25, an operative committee meeting was held in San Juan de Arama, with the participation of Fénix del Ariari, ASOCAMESAN, ASOCAFESANJUAN, as well as representatives from PROINAGRO, TRACTUS, CAFIMETA, and Jaramillo Pérez.

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

▪ Building commercial alliances with specialty coffee and cacao producers

The Colombia Responde model is ultimately aimed at altering citizen perceptions towards the state, such that legitimate democratic security is consolidated in the target regions. The Colombia Responde 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 the program. These partnerships are based on a tailored approach that is rooted in the program’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 public-private partnership proposals, thereby preserving the program’s intrinsic bottom-up approach.

Colombia Responde takes advantage of the many added benefits of engaging in public-private partnerships, including, but not limited to: increasing investments; gaining economies of scale in programming, production, marketing, etc.; 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. In 2014, they launched three private partnership projects in the sectors of specialty coffee, cocoa and rubber production in the four targeted regions. INGESEC Promain was the firm selected to work with coffee and cacao producers in Meta.

On February 10, Colombia Responde brought members the ASOPROCAVIS, APROCACAO, CAFEMASU and ASOCAFEURMET coffee and cacao grower associations together for a meeting with INGESEC in the town of Granada, during which participants discussed and tested the characteristics needed to qualify as a high-quality specialty coffee, taking part in the process from toasting to tasting, using INGESEC’s specialized equipment. Cultivators provided samples of their coffee, which was processed and “cupped” by participants, and given a quality rating by the INGESEC specialists. Throughout the day, INGESEC outlined the nature of the commercial alliance they offer, emphasizing their desire for producers to be responsible for the quality of their product, and to be involved in every stage of its commercialization. At the end of the day, representatives from each association signed an initial agreement to continue working on the commercialization of their specialty products with the support of INGESEC.



Coffee and cacao producers meet with the private firm, INGESEC, in Granada

Social Development

▪ Supporting protective environments in Meta

The Risk of Victimization Index (IRV) is an instrument used by the Victims’ Reparation Unit to compare the risk conditions present in different municipalities by region, department, and nationally, over time. The consolidation municipalities of la Macarena have IRV indices between 0.908 and 0.963, with numbers closest to 1 indicating the highest levels of risk. According to the risk report produced by the Ombudsman’s Office, the recruitment and illicit use of children and youths is higher in rural areas that are distant from municipal centers, especially those which have boarding schools and educational institutions, as the FARC has used these spaces for recruitment.

This activity was created to link all of the departmental and local anti-recruitment programs around the satellite schools of population nuclei, developing protective environments in which boys, girls, and youths, as well as the rural communities in which they live, will benefit from peaceful spaces in which to enjoy music, dance, art, leisure, sports, nutrition, and health. In providing these spaces this initiative safeguards children from forced recruitment and provides them with the tools of an integrated education, adequate cognitive development, and leadership skills to participate in the development of their communities. A simultaneous objective of this initiative is to improve the credibility of government programs, as well as to inform people of the functions and services they offer.

In support of this initiative, Colombia Responde and the UACT have been working with the Mayor’s Offices in Vistahermosa, Uribe, La Macarena, Mesetas, and San Juan de Arama in providing municipal health, music, dance, and arts programs. In Uribe, ludic activities were held in Diviso (dance), Paraíso (dance and music), and in the urban center (dance). The students and educational community highlighted their satisfaction with this activity, stating that it has offered children and young people an opportunity to use their free time productively. Jaramillo Pérez also held a folkloric exhibition and first ever *joropera uribense* entitled “More Children for Peace” in Diviso. During the event, the 150 parting partners processed through the streets dancing the *joropo*, accompanied by their trainers, teachers, and parents.



Joropera and folkloric event held in Uribe this month

This quarter, Colombia Responde supported the ludic coordinator of San Juan de Arama in the following activities: the inauguration of an artistic and cultural center in *vereda* Miraflores, and a multipurpose sports ground in La Glorieta; running health brigades offering training in reproductive and sexual health and oral hygiene; a workshop offering integrated attention to illnesses prevalent amongst infants (AIEPI) held in *vereda* Peñas Blancas; delivery of reports on oral and nutritional health, training in sexual health, and vaccinations to the municipal Mayor's Office, UACT, and Colombia Responde.

In Puerto Rico, operative committee meetings were held on February 25 and March 19, during which information was shared on the progress made by Lenguaje Ciudadano, and the municipal Mayor's Office. Issues of particular interest included assessments and followups to support municipal indicators, and the organization of a schedule for the running of health brigades and rural healthcare services with the medical and dental teams.

CELI-Central is financing this project with \$1,028,111, with further funds of \$2,529,719 being provided by the five municipalities, UAECT, and the Victims' Service.

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

This activity also 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 carrying out their business plans, and young people 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 function 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 San Juan de Arama, Colombia Responde continued supporting Fénix del Ariari, ASOCAFESANJUAN and ASOCAMESAN. They supported the first General Assembly on March 16, where the board of directors was altered and ideas for business plans, including for the production of *arequipe*, *panelitas*, cream cheese, and pasteurized milk, were identified. Some association members went on a technical tour of Río Sucio, in the department of Caldas, to visit the producers of ASPROINCA association and assess their small farm productive models. ASOCAMESAN also identified business ideas concerning the improvement of crops, permanent technical assistance, irrigation systems, post-harvesting, fermentation bins, cold room, collection centers, and farm certification.



Members of Fénix del Ariari association in San Juan de Arama

In Uribe, the following activities were followed up on: the presentation of management and accountability reports, adjustments to statutes in the general assembly, sharing of business plans, formulation of proposals to be presented to

Mayor's candidates, payment of taxes, technical tour of the productive line. Participants noted the positive effect of these activities on their productive activities.

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; while coffee and cocoa have access to national and specialty markets because of their taste and aroma; 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 by 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. In this, they are promoting innovation, technological change, and private investment in the region, so that producers can access specialized markets and demand better prices for their produce.



Site visit in Uribe

In the alliance with Café Masu in Mesetas, a meeting to share information on the alteration of activities run by TRACTUS was held on March 10. During the meeting, the methodology was explained, with particular priority being given to the implementation of good agricultural practices. The studies and designs for the construction of a collection center were also received from the two contracted firms.

In Uribe, where Colombia Responde is working with ASOCAFEURMET and TRACTUS, a survey of participating farms was completed, the results of soil samples and 44 coffee profiles were delivered, and recommendations were made for better crop management (good farming practices, information collection, harvesting, and processing). Field school sessions were run to emphasize the importance of good agricultural practices. The TRACTUS representative also offered orientation sessions on administrative and productive issues whilst carrying out site visits. Finally, the studies and designs for the construction of a coffee collection center were delivered by the engineer, with adjustments being made to it following suggestions made during related orientation sessions.

To date, 45 soil samples and 34 coffee profiles have been taken in San Juan de Arama, all of which will be returned to the legal representative of ASOCAFESANJUAN. This analysis will help to define coffee quality and create recommendations for improvements to be made in its production. A meeting to share information on the connectivity of the activity and TRACTUS's role in this, with particular attention being paid to good agricultural practices.

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

▪ Three activities supporting productive alliances of rubber producers in Mesetas, La Macarena, and Vista Hermosa

Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting AGGAPAM and ASAPROES rubber-producing alliances in the municipality of La Macarena, to the benefit of 34 and 48 producers respectively. To date, 90 ha of rubber have been established over 40 plots of land. The project has enjoyed an excellent viability rate of stumps being grown in the nurseries (95 percent). The project has also had a significant impact on the municipality, as reforestation of degraded lands progresses. CELI-Central is contributing \$141,762 and leveraging \$356,002 from producers, Ecopetrol, MADR, and municipal sources for the AGGAPAM project; and is contributing \$92,525, and leveraging \$192,323 for the ASAPROES project.

They are also working with the ASOPROCAVIS productive alliance in Vista Hermosa, with the participation of 47 small-scale rubber producers. Activities to prepare lands for the establishment of rubber and maize plants progressed on 80 percent of the 141 ha selected. Twenty four producers have dug the holes and plotted their lands. The remaining producers are preparing these activities to begin planting when the rains start.

CELI-Central has invested \$99,541 in this activity, and has leveraged a further \$504,475 from producer and public funds.

▪ **Supporting livestock farming in San Juan de Arama**

This initiative is based on the MADR's Productive Alliances Program, and is designed to support the livestock farming sector in San Juan de Arama. Colombia Responde and the UACT have fostered a productive alliance between small-scale producers (Association AGASANJUAN) and commercial business partners (Productos Lácteos el Recreo and Rodrigo Lara Suárez) who guarantee the purchase and commercialization of their milk and meat products respectively. Technical and financial assistance is being offered to institutions, communities, and families to improve their management skills, increase their incomes, and improve their quality of life.



Calf born from artificial insemination

Technical assistance focused on the artificial insemination of livestock and the preparation of organic inputs this quarter, with evidence of producers following guidelines and implementing pasture rotation systems. The Standard Grant was completed on March 20, leaving only a few tasks to complete with this alliance when País Rural and the MADR make their contributions available. Thanks to this alliance, calves resulting from the artificial insemination of cows have now been born.

CELI-Central has furnished this project with \$113,138, and has leveraged a further \$673,149 from producer alliances, ECOPETROL, and public sources.

▪ **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 goods. 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 a collection center in Uribe and La Macarena, as well as two small collection points in Vista Hermosa.

In March, operative committee meetings were held in La Macarena, during which the association was informed about the addition of resources which will aid in the construction of the milk collection center, the contracting of a technical assistant, and other additional activities. Information was also shared about the studies and designs produced by DELFOS, and the terms of reference were published for the contracting of construction works.



In San Juan de Arama, where Colombia Responde is working with the Fenix del Ariari association, associates continue to implement best milking practices and pasture rotation, and all now have storage areas for their farm supplies. The amount of milk produced increased this month, due to high levels of calving.



Field school run in Jardín de Peñas, and milk collection center constructed in Mesetas

In Uribe, where Colombia Responde is working with ASOGAURME, improvements were made to the plot of land in order to connect to the drainage system, and pylons were installed in readiness for connection to the electrical network. In order to improve milk quality, tests were carried out with each producer, the traceability process was followed up on, and titratable acidity, density, and peroxide tests were carried out. The number of milk suppliers increased to 89 this quarter, with a volume of 3,600 liters per day.

In Mesetas, agricultural field schools were run in Jardín de Peñas, in collaboration with Alquería. The process of closing the activity was also begun.

Surveys and field visits were made to 12 plots of land in Puerto Rico this month, leaving eight to be assessed to complete the social base. During the month's operative committee, payment of the technical team was approved, and a visit to the collection center confirmed the purchase of equipment and setting up of the center.

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

▪ **Productive alliance for double-use livestock in Vista Hermosa**

Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting the formation of a productive alliance between small-scale producers (AGROCOS) and commercial partners who guaranteed to buy their products (ASOLEVIS and Corporación Comité de Ganaderos del Meta for the commercialization of milk and meat respectively).

In January, the 57 producers selected the animals they want to include in the artificial insemination program, and work began on pasture rotation with the installation of electric fences. Forage banks have also been established, and milking infrastructure has been improved and training offered in its best practices. Site visits carried out in February revealed that 70 percent of pasturelands had been divided for the implementation of rotation systems, the remaining 30 percent will be divided once they have been planted. The process of selecting cows for artificial insemination also continued. CONVIDA carried out environmental visits to six producers in *vereda* El Palmar, and 15 people participated in the training run in Puerto Lucas. In March, the implementing partner for this activity bought special bins for the recycling of syringes, needles, medicinal bottles. Forty eight of the 320 cows have been artificially inseminated. The farms visited this month had installed drinking troughs for their animals.



Bin for recycling veterinary supplies

CELI-Central has provided this initiative with \$163,789, and has leveraged a further \$822,213 from producers, Ecopetrol, the municipality of Vista Hermosa, and the MADR.

▪ **Pineapple alliance in Puerto Rico**

The productive alliance model lead by the MADR, and supported in consolidation regions by Colombia Responde and the UACT, has been successful in strengthening small producers' associations; improving product quality through

technical assistance; and linking producers with commercial partners, enabling greater market access. Following this criteria, Colombia Responde has supported a pineapple alliance with ASOFRICO in the municipality of Puerto Rico. The alliance is set to progressively implement a commercial crop of *Mayanés* pineapple, with Empresa Comercializadora Llano Moreno S.A.S as partner contracted to purchase all produce from the crops.

By the end of January all the producers had planted their lands. An operative committee meeting was held to approve the payment of technicians, apprentice manager, and seed suppliers. In February, technical visits were made to producers, confirming that they have all completed planting and are now involved in the upkeep of their crop. CONVIDA also carried out a visit and workshop. The ASOFRICO association participated in the “Expo Malocas 2015” fair in Villavicencio, where they established contacts for the commercialization of their fruits. In March, the final training session was run by CONVIDA, and the process of financially closing the activity began. The apprentice manager and legal representative have also been negotiating for the opening of a point of sale in Llanabastos.

CELI-Central is providing funding of \$87,580 in technical assistance, equipment and materials; producers are investing \$77,207; MADR \$122,354; ECOPETROL \$42,222; and the municipality of Puerto Rico \$11,111.

- **Strengthening producer organizations and the financial services they offer their members**

Producer organizations in need of entrepreneurial strengthening were identified within the framework of the integrated activities formulated by Colombia Responde and the UACT. Some of these have progressed in terms of democracy, participation, accountability, trust-building, and payment of administration as active partners, and these issues will be further advanced by the region’s integrated *ficha*, with particular attention being paid to the provision of rotating and complementary funds. This activity aims to work with 14 producer organizations in the construction of social capital (trust), business vision, and the offering of financial services through the operation of rotating funds or commercialization.

Colombia Responde and the UACT have been working with the APROCACAO association in Puerto Rico, and carried out an organizational assessment this quarter. The focus of this assessment was on the rotating fund, and administrative recommendations have been made with regards to the statutes, members’ register, accounting, and teamwork. A document for the regulation of the rotating fund was created, with work being done on the criteria for the selection of producers requesting loans from the fund, promissory notes, basic management instructions, and the responsibilities of the credit committee. An event was held on February 22 to share information on the “Regulation of the Rotating Fund” document, the updated members’ register, and accounts.

Good Governance

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

To ensure the environmental sustainability of Colombia’s regions, it is important to ensure that public administrations and regulators adopt an integrated environmental management plan, which they can then include in their planning and policies. With the support of Colombia Responde, the SINCHI Institute has formulated an Integrated Management Plan for the Integrated Management District (DMI) of Northern Macarena and this activity has been designed to ensure that it is shared, spread, publicized, and adopted by the governing entities of the region into their municipal and departmental land and development planning.

In February, four support professionals were selected for the Corporation for the Sustainable Development of the Areas of Special Management of La Macarena (CORMACARENA). They will be charged with the technical revision of the document and helping to get the PIMA for the DIM Macarena Norte approved. In March, the PIMA consulting team presented their second report, which describes the activities and progress made against the commitments laid out in their contract. The report was formally presented during the operative committee meeting held on April 6. Bearing in mind the work plan and schedule for the technical revision and approval of the PIMA for the DMI of Northern Macarena as a primary product, the consultants completed a comprehensive revision of the

document, in accordance with the guidelines that emphasize the need to center the revision on legal aspects, the reach of the exercise, the presentation of appropriate supporting documents, the identification and evaluation of conflicts, effects and risks, as well as the potential of the PIMA as a planning and land planning exercise, its pertinence and utility in the current context, and the evaluation of participation as a unique aspect of the creation process.

In a joint task with CORMACARENA, the consulting team assessed the fulfilment of the terms of reference and general aspects such as the institutional platform and the applicability or viability of the document, which were shared with the committee.

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

Infrastructure and Connectivity

Improving connectivity between microregions in Meta



Progress made on the construction of a box culvert in *vereda* Buenavista, Mesetas

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.

Six follow-up visits were made to the sites of box culverts being constructed in Termales and Puerto Esperanza in Vista Hermosa in March, confirming the completion of both. Remaining work includes the leveling of land and approach ramps.

Colombia Responde and the UACT are also working on the road between *veredas* Buenavista and La Unión in Mesetas. A works director was contracted this month, and fieldwork began with the profiling of the site, forming of iron and wood frames for the two box culverts, and the foundation of floors, walls, and blades. The third operative committee meeting was held on March 25, for the revision of progress made and the clarification of doubts.

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

Strengthening rural development in Nuevo Progreso

One of the key needs identified in the *vereda* workshops in Meta was the improvement of tertiary roads that connect rural areas with population centers. Such was the case of the Nuevo Progreso nucleus, in southern San Juan de Arama. This area was traditionally a strategic point for the 27th Front of the FARC due to its proximity to the Macarena National Park. For years, this prevented state investment in the area, which contributed to infrastructure decay and increased forced recruitment of children. To address these needs, Colombia Responde and the UACT developed a three-pronged activity which includes: the implementation of artistic and sports programs for youths; health brigades and other social programs led by the municipal administration; and infrastructure improvement of community buildings and tertiary roads.

The projects carried out in *veredas* Miraflores and Glorieta were officially inaugurated in February, with the participation of 175 community members, amongst them children, youths, and adults, the mayor, and the director of the UACT. The boys and girls from local schools now have an appropriate space to participate in sporting, dance, and theater activities, which will help them to use their free time more constructively. These projects have strengthened the trust between the communities and state institutions. Three hundred meters of concrete tracks were also constructed this quarter. In Puerto Gaitán, five box culverts have been completed to date, and in Nuevo Progreso, 40

m of gabions and four box culverts have been constructed. On March 6, CONVIDA consultants ran training on industrial security and the environment in Nuevo Progreso.

CELI-Central committed resources of \$778,189 and leveraged \$1.7 million of funding from 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 formed 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 first-hand experience of state institutions in the area. The studies, designs, and budget for the bridge over Caño Hondo, *vereda* San Rafael, were shared with the Mayor's Office in January, with plans being made to share this information with the community in February. The Mayor committed to providing machinery and materials to improve the roads around this bridge, so as to improve its effectiveness.

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

3.5 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 identifying major challenges faced in increasing income, produce quality, and differentiated products with improved access to markets. Local governments and the private sector joined forces to support this initiative, which is expected to have a significant impact on the local economy of southern Tolima. To this end, CELI-Central developed a multi-faceted activity that 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, creating a significant impact to boost the region's competitiveness and benefitting more than 900 families, will 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

▪ Rural education in action



Didactic teaching of natural sciences in El Limón school; complementary training day at Camacho Angarita school; guided visit of a *finca* in La Holanda

Following workshops in 18 population nuclei in consolidation municipalities, Colombia Responde and the UACT found that in 52 *veredas*, communities experienced difficulties in accessing education due to large distances, lack of transport, lack of school food, and the cost of school fees. The result has been high drop-out rates in rural areas, particularly in the 6th, 7th, and 1st primary grades. Colombia Responde has been supporting public policies that guarantee access to, and continuity in, education for all children and youth at every educational level, with particular emphasis on closing the urban-rural gap, practical teacher training, and flexible educational models.

Social Infrastructure contractual instruments were financially closed in the municipalities of Chaparral, Rioblanco, Ataco, and Planadas in January, and the respective activities were handed over to the communities. By the end of March, *in situ* training had been carried out with 95 percent of teachers, and the nine productive pedagogical projects had been adjusted. Eight complementary training days were also carried out with the Government of Tolima, including: three for the Luis Ernesto Vanegas Neira school in Rioblanco (recreation and sport, culture and school support, and competitive improvements to physical education, recreation and sports); two in Camacho Angarita school in Chaparral (support and improvement to physical education, recreation, and sports, and theater); two projects in the Los Andes school in Planadas (support and improvement in external natural science and humanities exams); and one project in Jorge Eliecer Gaitán school in Ataco (support for reading and writing and use of free time). These projects are now being implemented in each school. With regards to study circles and school boards of governors, activities to strengthen citizenship and coexistence abilities of parents, teachers, and children were run.

CELI-Central is providing \$932,153 to support this initiative, with further funding of \$2,315,639 coming from public funds.

▪ 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 problems need to be developed, including 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 attain 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.

February was an eventful month for the associations involved in the integrated activity. Beneficiaries participated in a meeting led by Sustainable Harvest, an international trader of specialty and certified coffees targeting the American market, and in association with Koering Green Mountain, one of the most important coffee roasters in the market. This meeting was key to creating awareness of the importance of obtaining certification for crops and the export process. In addition, 21 coffee producer associations supported by Colombia Responde had the opportunity to participate in the 3rd Business Meeting organized by CAFISUR. PROCOLOMBIA, the governmental entity in charge of promoting exports, presented the agreement signed with the National Coffee Growers' Association to promote collective and individual exports. Following the business meeting, CAFISUR invited association representatives on a tour of their coffee threshing facilities in Chaparral. There, technicians explained the coffee processing process, from coffee weighing, through lab processing, threshing, sampling and final packaging.



Good Agricultural Practices training held in *fincas* throughout southern Tolima; blood samples taken to be tested for Coninesteraza

Progress was also made in the Training Plan this quarter, with the following completed: 42 percent commercial, 32 percent social, 100 percent publicity, 83 percent judicial, and 40 percent ITC. In the good farming practices component, 321 participants received training on productive, social, health and nutrition issues. These activities strengthen the technical assistance offered productive units, reinforce the knowledge displayed during ECAs, and encourage the implementation of good agricultural, social, and environmental practices on each farm. CAFISUR has also carried out a baseline survey on the health and nutrition of 561 participants, accounting for 81.4 percent of the total.

CELI-Central is providing this initiative with \$459,895 and has leveraged resources from the community, CAFISUR, the municipal governments and SENA for a further \$780,538.

Economic Development

▪ **Post-harvest support of specialty coffee productive alliances**

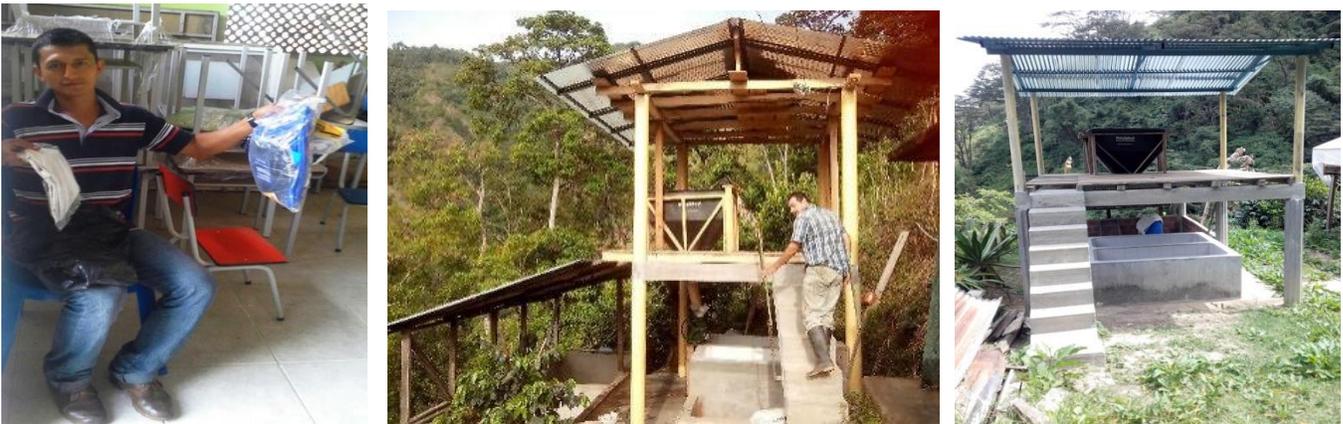
Colombia Responde and the UACT have been supporting three productive alliances made up of small groups of specialty coffee producers participating in the MADR's Productive Alliances Support Project (PAAP). They have been complementing the project by providing post-harvest infrastructure and equipment for the efficient on-site processing of coffee that will allow producers to increase the quality of their coffee beans, and better manage post-harvesting waste material. This coffee should be produced using a quality-controlled process that boosts the beans' distinct characteristics and complies with current environmental standards. Work is being done with the associations ACEDGA in Planadas, Casa Verde in Ataco, and ASOQUEBRADON in Rioblanco. The number of beneficiaries has been successfully increased from 129 to 145, without any extra cost.

In February, 26 additional beneficiaries received materials to build coffee processing structures, thanks to savings in materials acquisition which allowed the program to expand coverage. Materials have been delivered to the urban centers of each municipality and beneficiaries are contributing to the activity by paying for storage and transportation to their farms. Additionally, each participant is responsible for overseeing the construction of their post-harvest

facilities following specialized training for them and workers, as well as continuous supervision from technicians to ensure optimal construction practices according to the Be4 model. Ninety-four participants are currently completing construction and 49 are expected to finish in the coming weeks.

In March, 51 sets of protective clothing and leaching tanks were delivered to ASOQUEBRADON. Three oversight committees (one per association) were also held, during which the progress made in purchasing, the extent of technical assistance, and the financial situation of the activity were discussed. These meetings helped to promote the social control and oversight of the technical and financial implementation of the activity. The construction of coffee processing infrastructure is now 88 percent complete; only the delivery of de-pulping and engine equipment needs to be delivered in April.

CELI-Central is providing \$505,533 to this activity and has leveraged a further \$3,067,542 from public and community sources.



Delivery of protective clothing to ASOQUEBRADON, Rioblanco; new coffee processing infrastructure with ASOQUEBRADON, in Rioblanco; and ACEDGA in Planadas

▪ **Improving coffee bean processing and quality**



Demonstrating how to build coffee processing infrastructure with Café Andinas and ASOPAC

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 are 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 has been designed as part of the *ficha integral* to work with families in Southern Tolima through technical assistance and support for the Comité de Cafeteros, and the renovation or implementation of ecological BE4 processing infrastructure, including parabolic drying, within the framework of good processing practices that will facilitate the access to

certificates such as FLO, C.A.F.E. Practices and Rainforest Alliance.

The activity now has a fixed baseline with the selection of 506 direct participants belonging to 21 coffee producer associations in the four municipalities. Three Standard Grants for the administration of resources for the purchase of post-harvest materials were signed by Café Reforma and ASOAGUABOSQUES in Ataco, and ASOTULUNI/APROVOCAL in Chaparral. Information on the above was shared with the community and participants, and overseers were elected by association members, and a purchasing committee meeting was held.

Of the 506 participants, 250 will be receiving resources from the Government of Tolima. The Departmental Coffee Growers Committee is now setting out the Terms of Reference for the purchase of materials and equipment for these beneficiaries. The methodology used in the construction of coffee processing infrastructure is through demonstrations, which offers each producer a practical and participative opportunity to learn how to build their own. In March, three demonstrations were carried out, one with each association.

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

- **“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 family. 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 young people 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.

The *Escuela y Café* model has now been included in the syllabus for natural and social sciences, mathematics, language, and entrepreneurship in 6th and 9th grade.

According to information gathered during site visits, 30 ha have now been planted, and crops are becoming established on 463 ha, with difficulties in the establishment of nurseries due to dry weather conditions and inadequate cultural practices being noted. In March, 182 participants attended a coffee tasting course, bringing the total number of students who have received capacity training to 410. The course has helped them to develop their basic skills in physical and organoleptic analysis of coffee, as well as the relevance of bean quality in commercialization processes. A coffee profiling course was also run with 20 participants in Gaitania, Planadas, bringing the total to 40 trained individuals. During the training, they learned about coffee aroma, taste, body, and identification of special attributes, and the practice of processing with defective coffee.

In the socio-entrepreneurial component, work continues in collaboration with the Coffee Growers Cooperative of Tolima, CAFISUR, with the strengthening of 500 young participants in the appropriate use of accounting tools for the administration of coffee crops. Fieldwork sessions were also run, with the attendance of students and their families, covering socio-entrepreneurial and technical environmental issues. The psychologist has also identified and supported the resolution of family concerns.

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.

- **Strategic alliance between INCONEXUS and coffee grower associations**

As a complementary activity to Colombia Responde’s integrated *ficha* in Tolima, through which they have strengthened coffee grower associations and their productive infrastructure, work is now being done to open

opportunities for participation in more dynamic markets through the formation of commercial alliances with the private sector. INCONEXUS responded to a call for proposals by expressing their desire to form a strategic alliance with the coffee growers of southern Tolima and northern Cauca, with a focus on shared value chains, and strengthening productive units (collection, selection, and packaging centers) for associations which provide high quality coffees for INCONEXUS to manage in specialty coffee markets in the USA, Canada, Europe, and Asia. Contact has now been made with ACEDGA, ASOCEAS, Café Macizo, ASOATA, ASOCALARMA, SICET, and Productores Siglo XXI associations.

Supporting the first stages of this activity in southern Tolima, Colombia Responde oversaw the setting up of commercial alliances between INCONEXUS and the coffee grower associations of Planadas, Chaparral, and Rioblanco this quarter.

CELI-Central has committed \$336,611 to this project, and has leveraged a further \$205,778 from private sources.

Infrastructure and Connectivity

▪ Linking rural communities in productive microregions

Within the framework of the department's integrated *ficha*, Colombia Responde and the UACT have been collaborating with 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, providing local producers with access to commercial centers. Progress was made on improvements to the Chaparral-Risalda road this month, with work beginning on complementary installations such as retention walls and drains at six specific points.



Gabion wall constructed on the Chaparral-Risalda road, Chaparral; and concrete drainage wall on the San Isidro-Los Mangos-Nazareno road, Planadas

On the Diamante-Mulicú road in Chaparral, 30 m of concrete tracks, four retention walls, and 7 concrete drains have now been completed, and work has begun on a gabion wall this month. In Plandas, work on the San Isidro-Los Mangos-Nazareno road continued with the construction of two walls and a concrete drainage channel were completed, with unskilled labor being provided by the community.

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

▪ Improving sanitation and drinking water for rural families

The farms of the coffee-producing micro-regions of Tolima are 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. Both of these cases cause the pollution of water sources, increasing 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.

Following the technical review of the work done on the Polecito Aqueduct in January, materials were delivered and work began on the building of hydraulic pumps and the installation of pipes connecting this to the storage tank in March. Security boxes and water meters were also installed in each household.



Foundations of a water filter, and a security water meter box installed in Chaparral



With regards to the improvements being made to the Risalda-Calarma aqueduct in Chaparral, 99 security boxes and water meters were installed, and the foundation and walls of the filtering infrastructure were set this month. A contractual instrument was also signed with the specialty coffee producers association ASOCALARMA, to assist 60 members in the construction of septic tanks on the farms which are causing the most damage to water sources. Information about the project was shared with the community of *vereda* Calarma, where the materials needed were discussed and a purchasing committee meeting was scheduled.

In Rioblanco, a contractual instrument was signed with the specialty coffee association ASOANAMICHU, to assist 40 associates in the construction of septic tanks, information on which was shared with the community.

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

Good Governance

▪ 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.

This quarter, the University of Ibagué continued running workshops with productive and community organization leaders, during which the process of revising and adjusting lobbying plans progressed, as did strategic documents for the application of public policy, including support for CMDRs. The monthly workshop covered the issues of negotiation and negotiation techniques.

The organizational strengthening of the *vereda* Polecito aqueduct oversight board in Ataco was finalized this quarter, leaving the aqueduct association, and its members and partners with the capacity and empowerment to manage costs and tariffs; increased awareness of billing management; labor, accounting, and tax issues; a payment culture; a defined user register; and an office equipped with a computer, desk, and printer. At the end of the project, the associate and user assembly set a basic fixed monthly tariff per cubic meter used, which will help the association to continue offering their services in the best conditions.

Work also began with the aqueduct association of *vereda* Risalda Calarma in Chaparral this quarter, with technical assistance being offered by the expert consultant provided by Colombia Responde. As in Polecito, the aim here is to empower the association’s leaders in the management of administrative, judicial, accounting, and taxing issues;



Users association meeting in Chaparral

as well as to make sure that community plumbing work groups are aware of their obligations and roles within the association, and foment a culture of efficient use of water and payment.

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

▪ **Constructing rural governance processes with Community Boards (JACs)**

The principal objective of the PNCT is to ensure the effective presence of the Colombian State through the complete interconnection of institutions, so as to deliver basic state services throughout its territory, which allows for the active exercise of rights and active citizen participation. With this in mind, and considering that JACs have become the most numerous and extensive of all citizens' organizations, the generation of rural wellbeing and development with a territorial focus must pass through collective actions led by grassroots organizations. The road to peace, reconstruction of the social fabric, the recuperation of confidence in the State, and the development of communities in terms of collective wellbeing, begins with the promotion, improvement, and consolidation of capacities of each actor involved in determining their interests and priorities, being able to manage them, and set up participative spaces with local authorities. Thus, this activity aims to increase knowledge of public services, co- and self-management capacities, and pertinent projects built from community priorities stated and enshrined through participative planning.

In southern Tolima, violence, insecurity, marginality, and discredited political processes have meant that citizen participation and the role of JACs has been minimal in the decision-making processes affecting communities, leading them to align with actors in the armed conflict. This activity is therefore founded on the three pillars of strengthening



Training session held with leaders and members of prioritized JACs

the JACs in the region; (i) capacity for management: strengthening leadership through social management, dialogue with the State, and citizens' oversight; (ii) development of appropriate business and productive initiatives; (iii) knowledge of what institutions offer, and the coordination of this to channel requirements. The implementation of this activity will build capacities for local governance.

The activity began in March with the running of workshops in 54 JACs in Ataco, Chaparral, Planadas, and Rioblanco. CONSUCOL, the activity's operator, held a meeting with the Interior Ministry's Department for Democracy, Citizen Participation, and Community Action, municipal administrations, and the Departmental Federation of Community Action, with

whom agreements were made on the interconnection and coordination of the activity. Working groups are now being held with the leaders and members of JACs, during which the training run by ESAP in January was reinforced and repeated. The main issues were: citizen oversight and social control, organizational strengthening, electoral and planning cycles, statutes, book-keeping, internal regulations, roles, and abilities.

CELI-Central has committed \$196,951 to this initiative, and has leveraged \$462,340 from community and public entities.

▪ **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 February, the team continued drafting the document on victimized women in terms of prevention, protection and guaranteeing their rights. This document represents an important tool to complement Territorial Action Plans (PATs) and transitional justice committees in the four focal municipalities. In March, the team progressed with the collection

of information on domestic, sexual, and gender-based violence in public healthcare offices. They also worked on community development as an input for the creation of surveys and a final document which contains a strategy for assertive actions in terms of integrated reparation, truth, justice, and non-repetition guarantees for women victims of the armed conflict in southern Tolima.

Colombia Responde has made significant progress regarding income generation and infrastructure projects to be implemented in collaboration with the Victim’s Unit, INCODER, and municipal governments as detailed below.

PROGRAM OR PROJECT	STAKEHOLDERS	STATUS
IPDR – Implementation of Rural Development Projects	INCODER, Mayor’s Office, UARIV, Colombia Responde	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 62 families in rural areas of Ataco and Chaparral were nominated. Seven projects have been awarded for the same number of families. Funds allocated \$103,364,000. 30 additional families to be nominated in Rioblanco and Planadas in Q2 2015.
Provision of supplies and tools for small producers	Mayor’s Office, UARIV, Colombia Responde	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments have identified and prioritized smallholders. They are expected to provide a list of 150 producers to be delivered basic tools kit. UARIV delivered 25 kits in Rioblanco with a total value of \$9,500
Construction of fences for school 1 in vereda Santiago Pérez	Mayor’s Office, UARIV, Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials are yet to be delivered and hiring of staff is in process. Total value: \$44,000
Construction of fences for school 2 in vereda Santiago Pérez	Mayor’s Office, UARIV, Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials are yet to be delivered and hiring of staff is in process. Total value: \$32,000
Construction of classroom in school Luis Veregas in Puerto Saldaña	Mayor’s Office, UARIV, Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials are yet to be delivered and hiring of staff is in process. Total value: \$18,830
Sewerage improvement surrounding rural school in Puerto Saldaña	Mayor’s Office, UARIV, Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials are yet to be delivered and hiring of staff is in process. Total value: \$189,288

CELI-Central has contributed \$156,805 to this project, with a further \$388,203 being provided by the Governorate of Tolima, municipalities, and the Victims’ Service.

▪ **Improving revenue collection systems in Southern Tolima**

The need to modernize management, and improve municipal revenue collection systems has become obvious over the past decades. Upgrading these systems will reinforce municipalities’ administrative capacities and increase local resources, efficiency, and effectiveness in providing services and addressing community development needs. Increasing municipal funds is a fundamental part of the governmental strategy to guarantee the financial sustainability and viability of its territorial entities. This activity is based on a fiscal and financial adjustment program, monitored by the Internal Revenue (Ministerio de Hacienda), which aims to increase revenue incomes by between 20 and 25 percent. The support given is complementary to cadaster updating and land planning, and is formulated within the institutionalization, participation, and good governance pillars of the PNCT. Within this framework, donations of up-to-date accounting software will be made to municipal administrations, along with a capacity-building package which will ensure their effective use.

This quarter, the project contractor offered tax collection secretariats technical assistance in preparing for the updating of tax statutes before the municipal councils, bringing them into line with new legal frameworks and jurisprudence guidelines (Law 1739 of 2014), and working to simplify their management. In March, particular attention was paid to the databases of industry and commerce taxes, and began fomenting a culture of payment among industrialists, merchants, and public servants. Similarly, Colombia Responde offered their support to the Transitional Justice Committees in Planadas and Chaparral. The social infrastructure projects approved by the Victims' Unit were included in Territorial Transitional Justice Committees' 2015 work plans in Ataco, Planadas, Chaparral, and Rioblanco.

The operative committee meeting held in February, during which the analysis of Open Governance Indicators (IGA) and Fiscal Performance Rankings were discussed and the municipality was offered assistance in the creation of utility companies, assessments of organizational structures, the formulation of accord projects presented to the municipal council, salary levelling, budgeting, and analysis of general services and public debt.

CELI-Central is contributing technical assistance and resources worth \$208,589 and has leveraged funds of \$504,243 from public sources.

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.

In January, two meetings were held in the municipality of Chaparral. In the first meeting, the northern area of intervention was defined. This area was identified due to the large number of productive associations and organizations with which Colombia Responde has been working. In the second meeting with CAFISUR, information on people participating in CAFISUR's lands project was cross-checked with the associations identified by the Formalization Program. In February, Colombia Responde met with representatives from the Land Formalization Unit, to coordinate upcoming activities and the setting up of appropriate software at the Mayor's Office and other relevant institutions in the municipality (IGAC, ORIP). The program hired a contractor to assist the land formalization program in Chaparral.

In March, theoretical and practical training was run with Colombia Responde's Technical Formalization Group in Bogotá and in the municipality of Ramiriquí, *vereda* Escobal in Boyacá. Following a meeting with the director of Social Planning of Rural Property and Productive Use of Land, the first counterpart report was produced and commitments made to the implementation of the activity. A meeting with the Mayor of Chaparral also resulted in the setting of dates for the eight days for sharing information on the program, which will be done per *vereda* from March 30. With the Minister of Agriculture, a date was also set for the operative committee meeting to take place on April 13, in Ibagué.

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

4 SUCCESS STORY

- **Creating culturally and economically pertinent branding materials with coffee associations in southern Tolima**

As part of its integrated activity for Tolima, and taking into account the importance of coffee production in the region, Colombia Responde designed an intervention to support the effective and sustainable cultivation and commercialization of coffee, with particular efforts being made to address the social and environmental costs of production. Working in close collaboration with the *Centro de Productividad del Tolima* (CPT), they coordinated a group of diverse professionals to develop a strategic commercialization plan to improve the management, negotiation, and services offered by 21 productive associations in four consolidation municipalities of southern Tolima; Planadas, Rioblanco, Chaparral, and Ataco.

The efforts made to visit each *vereda* in the areas affected by the armed conflict were repaid by the experience of sharing knowledge and personal and professional experiences with the people of southern Tolima, who, despite the difficulties they face in their everyday lives, get up every morning and work together to build a better future for their children. This preliminary fieldwork highlighted the human qualities, cultural richness, natural beauty, and initiative of producer families, as well as the need to create communication and cultural identification materials which would showcase this social reality alongside associations' produce for potential national and international clients to better understand who and what they are doing business with.

The creative result of this work was the design of materials such as post cards, badges, banners, business cards, and websites which present southern Tolima as a region of specialty coffee production and thriving families. The idea was to not only include the associations' names in their logos, but also to reflect the human and cultural qualities of the region alongside them. To this end, and inspired by natural expression, organic forms, life stories, and *pijao* hieroglyphs and rock paintings, an ethnic identity was conceptually and graphically developed with a plain and simple design, and accompanied by a photographic record which captured the essence and reality of the visits to the 21 associations. This approach ensured that materials could be directly identifiable with each association, as well as the region in which they operate. This has brought socio-cultural value to the business process, a process which hopes to find realistic and sustainable solutions within communities affected by violence in Colombia.



Business cards, badges, post cards and banners designed for 21 coffee producer associations in southern Tolima

5 OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

5.1 NATIONAL

Peace Talks/Post-Conflict

The peace talks between the Colombian Government and the FARC have been largely fruitful this past quarter, but tensions remain between the negotiating parties. In the recent round of talks, both parties have extended overtures to instill confidence and credibility in the process, most importantly, FARC's declaration of an indefinite unilateral ceasefire on December 20, 2014. The negotiators reached an agreement on three of five agenda points, including land reform, an end to the illegal drugs trade, and political participation for ex-guerrillas, but on March 3, the FARC announced that it would not sign a peace treaty that would lead to the incarceration of any FARC insurgents, according to their rights to "transitional justice." Other sticking points include prospects for the FARC's inclusion in the government as a political party, the allocation of the national budget in areas with a large FARC presence, and the degree of national military spending.

In response to requests from the Santos administration and the FARC's requests for Washington to take a more active role in facilitating a formal armistice, the US named Bernard Arnonson as a special envoy to the peace process. On March 1, he met separately with representatives from the FARC and the Colombian government during the peace talks in Cuba. Three days later, US President Barack Obama sent another high-level official, Sarah Sewall, to aid in the negotiations. This diplomatic envoy marks a significant increase in Obama's support for the process. As a token of good faith to the FARC, Colombia requested on March 2 that the US repatriate Simon Trinidad, a FARC leader who is serving a 60 year sentence for conspiring to kidnap three US military contractors in 2007.

On March 8, the two parties agreed to work together, and with the Norwegian Popular Aid, to remove landmines from Colombian battlefields. In a joint communiqué on March 27, the parties announced that they would pilot the demining process in three unspecified areas of Meta and Antioquia within two months. It is estimated that more than 688 municipalities have landmines, which places 63 percent of the Colombian territory under some degree of risk. Colombian authorities claim that the mission will require \$200 million and nearly 10 years to execute. Colombian officials also suspended an earlier decision to extradite FARC leader Eduardo Cabrera to the United States, showing a greater willingness of the Santos government to grant FARC members amnesty during the peace process.

Despite the fact that the FARC unilaterally imposed a ceasefire in December, government airstrikes on FARC positions have continued sporadically. On March 9, Colombia announced it had killed FARC leader José David Suárez, and then announced the halting of air strikes for a month while negotiations continue. Despite this, the Colombian army captured John Kennedy Perdonó on March 13, a FARC financial boss, and six days later the FARC alleged that the Santos government had attacked rebel positions after agreeing not to and threatened to end its truce.

Meanwhile, the ELN has been engaging in preliminary talks with the Colombian government over the past 15 months. On March 1, the ELN released the mayor of the town of Alto Baudo, Freddy Palacio, who was captured last December. This is seen as a conciliatory effort from ELN, demonstrating the group's seriousness about its role in the current cycle of talks.

Geo-Political/Trade

Despite enduring this year's initial drought, Colombian coffee production increased 11% from the previous 12 months. There have also been increased efforts to diversify agricultural products and expand access to US markets. Colombians are currently responding to European and North American demand for avocados, and the Colombian government has more than doubled the land appropriated for avocado farming between 2008 and 2014. The flower export market is also being actively expanded, thanks to recent Free Trade Agreements with Japan and Europe.

On February 18, the World Bank announced it will provide Colombia with \$38 million to repair communities damaged by armed conflict, while Germany has sent legal advisors to facilitate the peace process. The French government has agreed to create and implement an education program tailored to improve the lives of rural Colombian farmers.

The contraband industry has long been a lucrative one at the Venezuela-Colombia border, supplying the black market with \$3 billion annually. In Colombia, this trade is estimated to cost the government between \$1.5 billion and \$5 billion annually in lost taxes. Many of these operations are run by small organizations, but the government has expressed concerns that some are increasingly controlled by neo-paramilitary groups.

Oil rents comprise one-fifth of the Colombia government's revenues and eight percent of its GDP, but has already fallen 60 percent from last year, and the Colombian government has had to make deep budget cuts to the order of \$2 billion. Many economists predict that falling oil prices will cause growth to drop to 3.3 percent in 2015, but the finance minister insists that in the medium term, the country will be able to sustain a growth rate closer to four percent. Oil companies have also been affected by this situation, and have had to lay off employees. As a result, over the next few months, the unemployment rate is expected to increase from one to three percent. On March 13, Colombia's state-run gas company, Ecopetrol, announced that it will not renew its contract with Pacific Rubiales Energy to operate the country's largest oil field. Furthermore, the Colombian peso has become one of the fastest depreciating currencies in the world, and in only 6 months, has lost 25 percent of its value.

Security/Humanitarian

Victims' leaders, human rights defenders, government officials and leaders of social movements have faced repeated threats in 2014. Civil society organizations, such as Somos Defensores, reported that between January and September 2014, the number of threats against human rights defenders increased 71 per cent compared to the same period in 2013. According to OCHA Monitor, 541 events of individual and collective threats were reported in 31 of 32 departments in 2014, showing an increase of 31 per cent compared to the number of reports in 2013. Reports in Monitor range from threats against leaders, defenders and teachers, to collective threats, directed to entire neighborhoods, communities or organizations. In most of these cases, the author is unknown (60 per cent), followed by 21 per cent attributed to post-demobilization armed groups. The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in Colombia (OHCHR), has repeatedly expressed concern about this issue. OHCHR stated that, in September, more than 100 human rights defenders were victims of collective threats. The fact that some victims involved in the peace process have also received threats is of particular concern. This trend seems to continue in 2015. In January, 38 leaders and victims' representatives from northern Colombia received death threats from a post-demobilization armed group. Analysts state that this could be a strategy from different forces and groups who are opposed to the peace process.

On February 11 ELN gunmen mounted a roadblock in the northwest of Chocó, where two of the people stopped were kidnapped and a ransom for \$20,000 was demanded. The ELN are also blamed for an Improvised Explosive Device which killed three Colombian soldiers and wounded two in eastern Norte de Santander on February 14. Other ELN-related activity in the department this quarter includes the abduction of four geologists who were conducting a water survey, the death of six members of the ELN and injury of three Colombian Army soldiers during confrontations, and the arrest of 12 people who have been involved in selling kidnapped people to the ELN. The ELN's continued involvement in organized crime complicates their formal inclusion into the peace talks.

On February 17, Colombian authorities reportedly arrested Abimeal Torta Coneo Martinez, a powerful member of the Urabeños drug-trafficking outfit, in Bucaramanga, and on February 18, Colombian anti-drugs police seized 3.2 tons of Mexico-bound cocaine in Cartagena port. Colombian police also arrested Pedro Enrique Ospino Cobo, alias "Balacho," the alleged successor to captured contraband boss Marcos de Jesus Figueroa Garcia. The UN recently reported that the neo-paramilitary groups now pose the greatest threat to Colombia's security and human rights situation. These groups profit from illicit activities such as extortion, drugs trafficking, illegal mining, prostitution and human trafficking. In addition to inter-group conflicts, such groups have also caused displacement and human rights abuses to citizens living in their areas of control; approximately 250,000 Colombians were forced to leave their homes

last year to escape the violence. They also undermine the country's justice system and rule of law, much as their predecessor the AUC did until 2007. Their actions underscore the difficulty that post-conflict states face in demilitarizing guerilla factions.

Also on February 17, hundreds of members of indigenous communities in southwest Colombia marched in protest against the illegal gold mining taking place on their land, and the environmental damage and violence it has caused. On February 18, the National Federation of Miners (NFM) organized a strike in Antioquia to demand reform of the Mining Code, development of mining guides, environmental orders to regulate activity, and the creation of special reserves for small-scale miners. On March 6, 50 indigenous citizens and five riot police were injured in the town of Corinto after the two groups clashed in the streets. A week before, several hundred protestors gathered in Cauca department to demand that they be able to reclaim the land where their relatives were killed during Colombia's conflict.

An Improvised Explosive Device (IED) detonated in Bogotá on March 12, injuring five police officers and two civilians. Two days later, Colombian officials arrested Jose "El Alcalde" Elber Merchan, the leader of the Yemalla drug syndicate. Colombian officials conducted nine raids throughout Bogotá on March 24 and captured five members of a gang affiliated with the ELN.

A Colombian trucker strike that began on February 23 continued into March, and is beginning to cause food shortages and increased food prices in Bogotá and Medellín.

Legal

A judge from the Constitutional Court of Colombia, Jorge Ignacio Pretelt, has been accused of taking a \$200,000 bribe from the FIDUPETROL oil company. The company was hoping to have a \$9 million fine overturned. Pretelt has refused to step down from his position, and the Accusation Commission of the Colombian House of Representatives has launched a formal investigation. This is the largest scandal in the court's 24-year history.

5.2 CAQUETÁ

Within the framework of the cease fire, in Caquetá, the FARC admitted to have engaged in military actions of a "defensive nature" on behalf of the Front 15 in La Unión Peneya, near the Miramar military base. Caquetá has been reporting the highest index of military action in the country. On December 31, 2014 in *vereda* Quebradón South, the Ninth Army Brigade captured and wounded Carlos Andrés Bustos, known as Richard, who was identified by authorities as the commander of the Mobile Column Teofilo Forero of the FARC. The army located and destroyed five antipersonnel mines in the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán in mid-March, which were thought to have been laid by the same arm of the FARC. The departmental authorities assure us that the incidence of violent death has decreased in Caquetá compared to last year, but investigations carried out by the regional press show that only in March, 20 murders were carried out by hired assassins.

Investigations into the murder on February 4 of four siblings aged 17, 14, 10, and 4 continued throughout the month, with the capture of Énderson Carrillo Ordóñez, Christofer Chávez and Luz Mila Artunduaga. The motive appears to be a conflict over the ownership and use of lands in Cuarto Túnel, 45 minutes from Florencia, which has escalated since erupting in May 2013. The attacks also prompted *caqueteños* to support two anti-violence (particularly that exercised against children) protests in Florencia.

A UN report stated that there are 48,000 ha of coca cultivation in Colombia, with more than six percent concentrated in only five departments, and with a tendency towards increasing cultivation in Catatumbo and Caquetá. The army manually eradicated 7,700 coca plants that are supposed to have contributed to the illegal financial system of the FARC in mid-March.

Gas tanks were delivered to the new gasification plant in El Paujil this month, and Mayor Rodrigo Castro Betancourt confirmed that homes are being connected to the network throughout the territory.

5.3 CAUCA/ VALLE DEL CAUCA

Despite the ceasefire, the Human Rights situation in the Department of Cauca remains complex. According to reports issued in January, violence levels are still elevated and include incidents such as killings, threats, burning vehicles, extortion and military actions. In Santander de Quilichao, local authorities, along with representatives from the national government held an extraordinary security council on January 30, with the purpose of analyzing the violent situation affecting this community of northern Cauca, where 11 people had been killed in the first month of this year. Phenomena such as illegal mining and drug trafficking are key factors for increased violence in this municipality, reinforced by the continuous presence of illegal groups and organized crime. In Miranda, the population has expressed their preoccupation on security issues following the assassination of the municipal legal counsel, Mr. Emiro Vasquez Medina.

On February 23, close to 4,000 indigenous people marched along the Panamerican Highway to celebrate the 44th anniversary of the Regional Indigenous Council of Cauca (CRIC), to display their rejection of violence on their lands, and to remember the five community members whose deaths were caused by the armed conflict over the past three months. Indigenous groups in northern Cauca have been pushing the government to hand over 6,500 ha of lands as a first step towards achieving the hoped-for total of 20,000 ha. From February 21, indigenous groups occupied farms covering almost 1,500 ha in the municipality of Corinto, as a protest against the Government's failure to fulfil land restitution targets. Clashes between these groups and the police and army on February 26 left 19 injured. By the end of March, more than 225 people (151 indigenous, and 74 police officers) had been injured in the standoff.

Indigenous groups say they are acting to “free Mother Earth,” and claim that the land which today is given over to sugar cane production and which they need to plant other crops for food, was violently taken from their community and should be returned. The authorities in Cauca, however, point out that indigenous people have destroyed crops, private property, and have threatened farmers. The leader of the Consejo Indígena Regional del Cauca (CRIC) in turn denounced these accusations, stating that since the recuperation process began, threats, persecutions, judicial processes, stigmatization, and injury have increased.

Confrontations between Front 6 of the FARC and the army left one soldier wounded in the municipality of Caloto at the end of the month.

5.4 META

Due to the dramatic drop in international oil prices, many companies in this oil-rich area have announced massive layoffs, which has ignited a worrying social situation. The department is only receiving 60 percent of their budget of \$1 billion. Not renewing the Pacific contract will increase state revenues, but Meta really needs major investment to energize the economy, particularly in the provision of services and commerce.

The army deactivated two mine fields with more than 480 pounds of explosives in the municipality of La Macarena in January. They also found and destroyed 120 explosive artifacts located in the *vereda* Caño Indio near the urban center, and a cache of 25 explosives in the area of Montañitas in the municipality of Mesetas. The armed forces and police have begun to use drones in operations against the FARC and drugs trafficking groups in the department. With the help of such technology, alias “Morocho,” the militia chief of the FARC's 53rd Front was captured between San Juan de Arama and Granada at the end of February. Two soldiers and three guerrillas were killed in the department, during military offensives against the Front 27 of the FARC at the end of March. Three guerrillas were from the Front 40 of the FARC were captured in the municipality of Uribe on March 24.

The list of threats made against the inhabitants of Meta has now risen to 2,945, and in recent months these have largely been issued against human rights, land restitution and community activists and leaders in areas of oil extraction. It is suggested that the “Águilas Negras” paramilitary group is behind these threats, extortions, and deaths.

SENA opened 1,200 new spaces to study 37 technical, technological, and operator programs for free in Villavicencio this month, with a focus on livestock farming and agriculture, agribusiness, construction, services, the environment,

and tourism. SENA also runs educational programs in the municipalities of San Martín, Vista Hermosa, Granada, Puerto Lleras, Lejanías, and La Macarena.

Tolls on the Villavicencia-Yopal road will be increased by up to 200 percent following construction works and the addition of two tolling stations.

5.5 SOUTHERN TOLIMA

Although public order has improved in much of the territory of Tolima during the past two years, forced displacement, recruitment, and violence continue. Violence has been concentrated in remote areas with small populations. Between 1985 and 2014, Rioblanco had a total displaced population of 20,004 people. The current population of the town is 24,869 inhabitants, and the poverty level is 88 percent. Planadas, and Ataco present a similar situation in terms of poverty and stagnation, and they have been an important target of illegal armed groups. Most displaced families live in rural areas where the concentration of land ownership is very high, to the point that the report of the UNDP Human Development says the GINI in these areas is 80 percent.

A land dispute left three people dead in *vereda* La Esmeralda in the municipality of Planadas in mid-February. Authorities say that investigations have been hampered by the fact that events took place a long way from the urban area of Planadas.

Tolima is amongst the top five departments with child recruitment into illegal activities, according to the National Army and the Ministry of Justice. Over recent years almost 200 minors have been extracted from such groups, most of whom had been recruited between the ages of 11 and 13. The army also reported the death of the head of the Front 66 of the FARC on March 12, according to the army, he was one of those responsible for the recruitment of minors in the region.

Bearing in mind the generally improved security conditions in the department, applications for land restitution from wider areas are now being considered, with increased institutional support in the implementation of the policy. Efforts to work with ethnic lands taken from their inhabitants will also be stepped up, in the Nasa We'sx Gaitania reserve in Planadas, for example.

At the end of the month, 11 municipalities had been affected by landslides, flooding, roadblocks, and the suspension of power and water services due to the winter rains in the department.

6 OVERALL PROJECT STATUS

6.1 CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

During the reporting period, the Contracts and Grants office focused on the implementation, modification and closure of existing activities and the implementation of new activities. As detailed in the tables below, a total of one activity was officially approved during the past quarter and commitments towards this activity reached a total of \$2,019,389, of which CELI-Central contributed \$1,630,500.

TABLE 3: QUARTERLY COMMITMENTS BY COMPONENT BASED ON APROVALS

Component	# Activities	CELI funding committed	Counterpart private funding committed	Counterpart public funding committed	Total
CROSS-CUTTING CONTRACTS	-	-	-	-	-
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	-	-
GOOD GOVERNANCE	-	-	-	-	-
LAND	-	-	-	-	-
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	-	-
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY	1	1,630,500	55,556	333,333	2,019,389
Total general	1	1,630,500	55,556	333,333	2,019,389

TABLE 4: QUARTERLY EXECUTED BY COMPONENT BASED ON APROVALS

Component	CELI Executed	Counterpart private funding executed	Counterpart public funding executed	Total
CROSS-CUTTING CONTRACTS	224,833.40	-	-	224,833.40
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1,372,951.04	1,012,609.91	1,071,369.13	3,456,930.08
GOOD GOVERNANCE	272,235.25	75,127.78	135,674.56	483,037.59
LAND	783,769.45	-	555,850.28	1,339,619.73
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	929,025.40	60,691.68	228,217.77	1,217,934.85
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY	1,043,716.58	21,144.44	8,996,525.25	10,061,386.27
Total general	4,626,531.12	1,169,573.81	10,987,636.99	16,783,741.92

TABLE 5: DETAILED LIST OF APROVED ACTIVITIES THIS QUARTER (MARCH 2015)

Corridor	Activity Name	Approved Activity Amount COP	Approved Activity Amount USD
NACIONAL	IDENTIFICACIÓN Y PUESTA EN MARCHA DE ESQUEMAS DE MANTENIMIENTO DE LA RED VIAL TERCIARIA	2,934,900,000	1,630,500

6.2 TOTAL CELI SPENDING

CELI-Central spent a total of \$6,351,896.37 USD this quarter. The expense distribution is detailed in the following table.

TABLE 6: QUARTERLY EXPENDITURES BY BUDGET LINE ITEM

Item	January US\$	February US\$	March US\$
Direct Labor	161,489.25	200,660	194,462.44
Fringe Benefits	86,409.70	65,595	82,811.77
Travel, Transportation and Per Diem	12,371.33	23,583	31,319.71
Allowances	8,516.98	17,880	17,997.05
Grants & Subcontracts	982,329.84	1,900,620	2,068,119.92
Equipment	-	542	-
Other Direct Costs	49,346.61	55,896	68,318.72
Indirect Costs	115,807.57	154,885	163,395.65
Fee	52,397.60	89,518	97,167.86
TOTAL (USD)	2,374,044.89	1,468,668.88	2,509,182.60

6.3 CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS

During Q2 of FY2015, CELI-Central signed and started execution of 58 contracts for a total value of \$3,047,208. In Annex 2 there is a detailed list of all contracts and grants signed this quarter.

TABLE 7: QUARTERLY CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED

Component	# Activities	Activity Value COP	Activity US\$ Value
Consultant Agreement	12	361,268,230	168,253
Contract	14	3,066,709,981	1,551,103
Fix Obligation Grant	2	240,575,000	122,100
In-Kind Grant	19	381,884,602	173,896
Standard Grant	10	2,043,197,926	1,021,765
Purchase Order	1	22,198,498	10,090
Total	58	6,115,834,237	3,047,208

7 ANNEXES

7.1 ANNEX I – MONITOR REPORT ON INDICATORS AS OF JANUARY 2015

Excel file attached

7.2 ANNEX II - CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED DURING Q22015

CELI-Central has signed 58 instruments during Q2 2015 for a total amount of \$3,047,208. The following table details all contractual instruments signed during this reporting period.

TABLE 7: CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS SIGNED – Q2 2015

Award Code	Award Type	Corridor	Activity List	Agreement Scope	Party Name	Amount (COP\$)	Amount (USD\$)	Start Date	End Date	Award Status
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-00926	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	ED-02599-13	Coordinador Reingeniería Asoheca Act. 2599	BARRERA CACERES, HECTOR ARMANDO	\$40,000,000	\$18,182	Mar 25, 2015	Nov 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01167	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-03	Contrato Chef	JULIO ALEXANDER ROJAS BUITRAGO	\$14,484,000	\$6,584	Feb 19, 2015	Jun 18, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01232	Consultant Agreement	NACIONAL	ED-02710-14	ALIANZA AGROINDUSTRIAL DE RIESGO COMPARTIDO INGESEC/ASOCIACIONES CAFE Y CACAO	BRAVO CONTRERAS, PEDRO DOMINGO	\$45,000,000	\$20,455	Mar 02, 2015	Dec 01, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01248	Consultant Agreement	CAUCA	CCE-02491-13	Contratar el servicio de consultoría técnica especializada para apoyar el arranque y ejecución de las actividades de la Regional Cauca, correspondientes al componente de Desarrollo Económico, dando prioridad a las seis (6) alianzas productivas que se ejecutan con aporte financiero del programa Colombia Responde, bajo la metodología del Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural-MADR: Plátano y café en el municipio de Miranda, piña en el municipio de Santander de Quilichao, café en el municipio de Corinto, leche en el municipio de Pradera y banano en el municipio de Florida, en el marco de la Actividad CCE- 02491-13 "Apoyo Técnico Plan de Acción Cauca".	ORDOÑEZ CAMACHO, BLANCA CECILIA	\$40,000,000	\$22,222	Jan 15, 2015	Sep 14, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01273	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	CCE-02506-13	ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA A LA EJECUCIÓN DE ACTIVIDADES EN EL DEPARTAMENTO DEL CAQUETÁ - Fase II	MENDOZA CLAVIJO JOHANNA ANDREA	\$32,491,200	\$14,769	Feb 13, 2015	Oct 13, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01278	Consultant Agreement	TOLIMA	GOB-02525-13	Coordinar y apoyar técnicamente un proceso especializado para el fortalecimiento de las capacidades institucionales de las administraciones municipales de Ataco, Chaparral, Planadas y Rioblanco, departamento del Tolima	MIGUEL ANGEL VILLA NAVARRO	\$24,393,030	\$11,088	Feb 17, 2015	Aug 17, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01297	Consultant Agreement	CAUCA	CCE-02491-13	A SESOR INFRAESTRUCTURA CAUCA	HURTADO PAREDES, WILLIAM ARMANDO	\$47,502,000	\$21,592	Mar 19, 2015	Oct 12, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01312	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	ED-02599-13	Agronomo Reingeniería de Asoheca Act 2599	DUSSAN HUACA, ISMAEL	\$6,918,000	\$3,145	Mar 30, 2015	Jun 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01313	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	ED-02599-13	Juridico Reingeniería Asoheca Act 2599	RODRIGUÉZ SANTOS, CAMILO ANDRES	\$24,500,000	\$11,136	Mar 30, 2015	Jun 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01316	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	ED-02599-13	Ingeniero Industrial Junior Reingeniería Asoheca 2599	NIETO ORDÓÑEZ, EDGAR JAVIER	\$43,248,000	\$19,658	Mar 30, 2015	Nov 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01317	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	ED-02599-13	Social Reingeniería Asoheca 2599	CAPERÁ GARZÓN, FABIAN ANDRES	\$23,292,000	\$10,587	Mar 30, 2015	Oct 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CNT-01318	Consultant Agreement	CAQUETA	ED-02599-13	Financiera Reingeniería Asoheca Act 2599	LUZ ELENA LOPEZ GIRALDO	\$19,440,000	\$8,836	Mar 30, 2015	Aug 28, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01110	Contract	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-03	Estudio de mercado de la carne	FUNDACION PARA EL DESARROLLO LATINOAMERICANO	\$142,926,000	\$79,403	Jan 23, 2015	Jun 15, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01119	Contract	CAUCA	SI-02606-13	estudios diseños ampliación cenoro deportivo ortigal municipio de miranda	EMPRESA DE INGENIERIA Y CONSTRUCCION EDINCO SAS	\$54,910,000	\$24,959	Feb 16, 2015	May 15, 2015	In Execution

TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01166	Contract	META	GOB-02679-14-03	Consultor Juridico	VIZCAINO, CLAUDIA	\$20,265,900	\$9,212	Feb 23, 2015	May 22, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01186	Contract	CAUCA	SI-02672-14-04	Construcción de redes de electrificación de mediana y baja tensión en el municipio de Pradera	ARDCO CONSTRUCCIONES SAS	\$328,750,736	\$149,432	Feb 11, 2015	May 12, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01187	Contract	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-03	Suministro de 133 Kits de Cercas	DIAZ Y DIAZ INGENIEROS LTDA	\$567,893,840	\$258,134	Mar 13, 2015	Jul 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01188	Contract	CAUCA	SI-02672-14-04	Construcción de Obras De Arte en los municipio Toribio, Corinto y Miranda	JAA SIEL SOLUCIONES EMPRESARIALES TECNOINDUSTRIALES E INGENIERÍA SAS	\$601,902,699	\$334,390	Jan 15, 2015	Oct 14, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01190	Contract	CAUCA	SI-02672-14-04	Construcciones locativas de saneamiento básico para cumplimiento de requisitos hacia certificaciones	JK ASOCIADOS S.A.S, JK ASOCIADOS S.A.S	\$277,938,071	\$126,335	Mar 13, 2015	Sep 12, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01197	Contract	TOLIMA	LND-02658-14-06	TIERRAS	CORPORACIÓN DE INGENIERÍAS PROYECTOS Y SOLUCIONES CISPRO	\$463,485,000	\$257,492	Feb 17, 2015	Nov 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01201	Contract	NACIONAL	CCE-02700-14	ESTRATEGIA DE COMUNICACIONES EN APOYO A LAS ACTIVIDADES DE CELI-CENTRAL	PUBLICACIONES SEMANA S.A.	\$283,620,680	\$157,567	Mar 18, 2015	Sep 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01227	Contract	NACIONAL	CCE-02632-13	TBD	FUNDACIÓN ENLAZA	\$200,960,455	\$91,346	Feb 18, 2015	Oct 16, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01240	Contract	CAQUETA	GOB-02651-14-06	Apoyo archivos municipales	NACIONAL DE ARCHIVOS SAS	\$63,795,000	\$35,442	Mar 17, 2015	Jul 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01251	Contract	META	GOB-02679-14-03	COORDINADOR DE PROYECTOS	FIERRO PATIÑO, MANUEL JAVIER	\$21,000,000	\$9,545	Feb 23, 2015	May 22, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01252	Contract	META	GOB-02679-14-03	Formulador de proyectos	ORTIZ FINO, MARCO ANTONIO	\$18,261,600	\$8,301	Feb 23, 2015	May 22, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-CON-01253	Contract	META	GOB-02679-14-03	Experto en ordenamiento territorial	OCA MPO GUTIÉRREZ, RAMIRO	\$21,000,000	\$9,545	Feb 23, 2015	May 22, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-FOG-01238	Fix Obligation Grant	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-01	Fortalecer el Comité de Caucheros del Municipio de San Vicente del Caguan, a través de la ampliación de la capacidad de producción de su Vivero para producción de material vegetal	COMITE DE CAUCHEROS DEL MUNICIPIO DE SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUAN	\$126,200,000	\$70,111	Jan 08, 2015	Jul 13, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-FOG-01275	Fix Obligation Grant	CAQUETA	ED-02651-14-01	Fortalecimiento del Comité de Caucheros del Municipio de El Doncello, a través de la ampliación de la capacidad de producción de Stump de caucho en su vivero	COMITE DE CAUCHEROS DEL MUNICIPIO DEL DONCELLO	\$114,375,000	\$51,989	Feb 13, 2015	Aug 13, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-00948	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	ED-02658-14-01	ASISTENCIA TECNICA PARA LA IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE ESTRUCTURA POS COSECHA PARA BENEFICIO HÚMEDO Y SECO ACORDE A LAS NECESIDADES DE LOS BENEFICIARIOS	ASOCIACION DE CAFES ESPECIALES Y PRODUCTOS AGROPECUARIOS FAMILIAS GUARDABOSQUES A1	\$436,461,650	\$198,392	Feb 11, 2015	Aug 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-00949	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	ED-02658-14-01	ASISTENCIA TECNICA PARA LA IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE ESTRUCTURA POS COSECHA PARA BENEFICIO HÚMEDO Y SECO ACORDE A LAS NECESIDADES DE LOS BENEFICIARIOS	ASOTULUNI, ASOCIACION DE PRODUCTORES AGROPECUARIOS Y DE CAFES ESPECIALES DEL CORREGIMIENTO DEL LIMON CAHA PARRAL	\$243,410,242	\$110,641	Mar 06, 2015	Nov 05, 2015	In Execution

TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-00950	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	ED-02658-14-01	ASISTENCIA TECNICA PARA LA IMPLEMENTACION DE ESTRUCTURA POS COSECHA PARA BENEFICIO HUMEDO Y SECO ACORDE A LAS NECESIDADES DE LOS BENEFICIARIOS	CAFE REFORMA, ASOCIACION DE PRODUCTORES DE CAFE REFORMA DE ATACO	\$296,239,480	\$134,654	Mar 06, 2015	Sep 05, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01138	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	SI-02658-14-05	POZOS SEPTICOS	ANAMICHU, ASOCIACION PRODUPRODUCTORA DE CAFES ESPECIALES	\$58,400,000	\$26,545	Mar 13, 2015	Sep 11, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01163	Standard Grant	META	SI-02679-14-02	APOYO A LA CONECTIVIDAD DE LA REGION DE LA MACARENA EN EL DEPARTAMENTO DEL META. CONSTRUCCION BOX COULVERT.	JAC VEREDA ALTO TERMALES, JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL VEREDA ALTO TERMALES	\$143,398,800	\$79,666	Jan 16, 2015	Jun 15, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01191	Standard Grant	CAUCA	ED-02672-14-06	Entrega de sistemas de Beneficio y asistencia técnica	CABILDO DEL RESGUARDO INDIGENA PAEZ CORINTO, CABILDO DEL RESGUARDO INDIGENA PAEZ CORINTO	\$287,695,120	\$159,831	Jan 02, 2015	Dec 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01245	Standard Grant	META	SI-02679-14-02	APOYO A LA CONECTIVIDAD DE LA REGION DE LA MACARENA EN EL DEPARTAMENTO DEL META. CONSTRUCCION BOX COULVERT.	JAC VEREDA PUERTO TOLEDO, JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL VEREDA PUERTO TOLEDO	\$158,565,634	\$88,092	Feb 18, 2015	Aug 17, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01246	Standard Grant	META	SI-02679-14-02	APOYO A LA CONECTIVIDAD DE LA REGION DE LA MACARENA EN EL DEPARTAMENTO DEL META. CONSTRUCCION BOX COULVERT.	JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL VEREDA BUENA VISTA	\$179,922,800	\$99,957	Jan 27, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01247	Standard Grant	META	SI-02679-14-02	APOYO A LA CONECTIVIDAD DE LA REGION DE LA MACARENA EN EL DEPARTAMENTO DEL META. CONSTRUCCION BOX COULVERT.	JAC VEREDA LA UNION, JUNTA DE ACCION COMUNAL VEREDA LA UNION	\$151,504,200	\$84,169	Jan 27, 2015	Aug 26, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-GRA-01292	Standard Grant	TOLIMA	SI-02658-14-05	MEJORAR LA OFERTA DE SANEAMIENTO BASICO EN FAMILIAS RURALES DEL SUR DEL TOLIMA	ASOCALARAMA, ASOCIACION DE PRODUCTORES DE CAFE ESPECIALES CALARAMA	\$87,600,000	\$39,818	Mar 16, 2015	Sep 15, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGK-00840	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL Y PRESTACION DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	COMITE DE CAUCHEROS DEL MUNICIPIO DEL DONCELLO	\$2,000,000	\$1,111	Jan 27, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGK-00938	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	SD-02546-13	IMPLEMENTACION DE POLITICA PUBLICA PARA LA EQUIDAD DE LA MUJER Y POLITICA PUBLICA DE LA JUVENTUD	MUNICIPIO CARTAGENA DEL CHAIRA	\$5,000,000	\$2,273	Mar 04, 2015	May 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGK-01241	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	GOB-02651-14-06	FORTALECIMIENTO DE ESCENARIOS DE EDUCACION AMBIENTAL Y DESARROLLO RURAL EN CAQUETA	MUNICIPIO SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUAN	\$31,674,666	\$14,398	Feb 09, 2015	Apr 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGK-01242	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	GOB-02651-14-06	ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS AGROFORESTALES CON CAUCHO Y PLÁTANO EN CAQUETA	MUNICIPIO CARTAGENA DEL CHAIRA	\$29,514,666	\$13,416	Feb 09, 2015	Apr 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGK-01243	In-Kind Grant	CAQUETA	GOB-02651-14-06	ESTABLECIMIENTO DE SISTEMAS AGROFORESTALES CON CAUCHO Y PLÁTANO EN CAQUETA	MUNICIPIO DE LA MONTAÑITA	\$29,514,666	\$13,416	Feb 09, 2015	Apr 30, 2015	In Execution

TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01249	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL Y PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	COMITE DE CAUCHEROS DEL MUNICIPIO DE SAN VICENTE DEL CAGUAN	\$362,500	\$201	Jan 27, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01250	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL Y PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	COOPERATIVA MULTIACTIVA DE PRODUCTORES AGROPECUARIOS DE CAMPO HERMOSO Y LA AMAZONIA	\$362,500	\$201	Jan 27, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01259	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL Y PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	ASOCIACION DE ECONOMIA SOLIDARIA - ASOES	\$362,500	\$201	Jan 27, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01260	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL Y PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	CAFE DEL MACIZO- ASOCIACION DE PRODUCTORES DE CAFES ESPECIALES CON FINES ECOLOGICOS DE PLANADAS TOLIMA	\$792,500	\$360	Jan 29, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01261	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL Y PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	ASOCAT- ASOCIACION DE AGRICULTORES DE ATACO TOLIMA	\$792,500	\$360	Jan 29, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01262	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL Y PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	ACEDGA, GRUPO ASOCIATIVO DE PRODUCTORES DE CAFE ESPECIAL DIFERENCIADO DE GAITANIA TOLIMA	\$792,500	\$360	Jan 29, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01263	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	Fortalecimiento Organizacional y Prestación de Servicios Financieros en Municipios de Celi Central. ASOCIACION DE CABILDOS INDIGENAS DE TORIBIO TACUEYO Y SAN FRANCISCO PROYECTO NASA. TORIBIO- CAUCA, INICIATIVAS Sociedad Indigena de Caficultores Ecológicos Especiales de Toribio- SICCET y ASOFRUT (gulupa)	ASOCIACION DE CABILDOS INDIGENAS DE TORIBIO TACUEYO Y SAN FRANCISCO PROYECTO NASA	\$5,585,000	\$2,539	Jan 30, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01265	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL Y PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	CAFEMASU, ASOCIACION DE CAFETEROS DE LA MACARENA Y SUMAPAZ	\$362,500	\$165	Jan 30, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01267	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL Y PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	ASOPROLECHE FENIX DEL ARIARI	\$362,500	\$165	Jan 30, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01268	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	FORTALECIMIENTO ORGANIZACIONAL Y PRESTACIÓN DE SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS EN MUNICIPIOS DE CELI CENTRAL	APROCA CAO- ASOCIACION DE PRODUCTORES DE CACAO DE PUERTO RICO	\$362,500	\$165	Jan 30, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01269	In-Kind Grant	CAUCA	SI-02607-13	donación Construcción de alcantarillas de 24" en concreto de 3000 psi y mejoramiento con material de afirmado para las vías El Llanito-Chontaduro-cruce vía panamericana y la vía Santa Rita-La Rinconada- Loma del Medio-Domingullo, en el municipio de Santander de Quilichao	MUNICIPIO SANTANDER DE QUILICHAO	\$135,651,254	\$61,660	Feb 03, 2015	Feb 28, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01274	In-Kind Grant	NACIONAL	ED-02697-14	Fortalecimiento Organizacional y Prestación de Servicios Financieros en Municipios de Celi Central	COMITE MUNICIPAL DE GANADEROS DE EL DONCELLO	\$2,792,500	\$1,269	Feb 04, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01288	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	\$5,000,000	\$2,273	Mar 04, 2015	May 30, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-IGG-01329	In-Kind Grant	CAUCA	SI-02606-13	mejoramiento de los entornos protectores mediante la construcción de 2 canchas sintéticas apoyando el deporte y la salud de los pobladores de la zona de influencia	MUNICIPIO SANTANDER DE QUILICHAO	\$130,599,350	\$59,363	Feb 27, 2015	Jun 12, 2015	In Execution
TT-ARD-CCE-514-FOR-01236	Purchase Order	CAQUETA	SI-02545-13	Construcción terraplenes de acceso al Box Couvert de la vereda La Carpa	ARA INGENIERIA	\$22,198,498	\$10,090	Jan 26, 2015	Mar 06, 2015	In Execution
58 Agreements						\$6,115,834,237	\$3,047,208			