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# Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP)

Quarter 1 – FY 2016

October – December

## QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT



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## Acronyms

ACILLORO	Asociación de Cabildos Indígena de Lloró
ACIN	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas de Norte del Cauca
ACIP	Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program
ACIRTA	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Resguardo de Tarena
ACITADO	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas de Tadó.
ACONC	Association of Community Councils of northern Cauca
ADACHO	Asociación de Desplazados de Chocó
ADEL	Agencia para el Desarrollo Económico Local
AFRODES	Asociación de Afrocolombianos Desplazados
AFROSANMAG	Asociación de Afrodescendientes de Santa Marta
AJUAP	Asociación Juvenil Unidos por Amor al Pueblo
AJUDEC	Asociación de Jóvenes Unidos Por El Desarrollo De Condoto
AMCIC	Asociación de Medios de Comunicación Indígena de Colombia
ANDI	Asociación Nacional de Empresarios de Colombia
ANSPE	Agencia Nacional para la Superación de la Pobreza Extrema
APA	Asociación de Periodistas Afros
APS	Annual Program Statement
ASOCODITA	Mesa Juventud Afronortecaucana
ASOCASAN	Consejo Comunitario Mayor del Alto San Juan
ASOCOC	Asociación de Consejos Comunitarios de Cartagena
ASODEBA	Asociación de Desplazados de Bagadó
ASODETA	Asociación Desplazado de Tadó
ASOM	Asociación de Mujeres ASOMUBA
	Asociación de Mujeres de Bagadó
ASOMUPA	Asociación de Mujeres de Palo de Agua
ASOMUQUIB	Asociación de Mujeres del Municipio de Quibdó
ASOREWA	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas Emberá, Waunaan, Katío, Chamí y Tule del Departamento del Chocó
ASOPRODUSE	Asociación de Productoras de Dulces
ASPRODEMA	Asociación de Productores de Medio Atrato
ASPROFINCA	Asociación de Productores de Finca Tradicional
BPO&IT	Business Process Outsourcing and Information Technology
CAMAIBO	Cabildo Mayor Indígena de Bojayá
CBO	Community-based organization
CNOA	Conferencia Nacional de Organizaciones Afrocolombianas
CIMA	Cabildo Indígenas del Medio Atrato
CIT	Confederación Indígena Tayrona
COCOILLO	Consejos Comunitarios de Comunidades Negras de Lloró
COCOMACOIRO	Consejo Comunitario Mayor de Condoto y Río Iró
COCOMACIA	Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Asociación Campesina Integral del Atrato
COCOMAN	Consejo Comunitario Mayor de Nóvita
CONSPRELLO	Fundación Construyendo Presente para Lloró
COOPWACE	Cooperativa Multiactiva Indígena Wayúu
CORALINA	Corporación para el Desarrollo Sostenible del Archipelago de San Andres, Providencia y Santa Catalina.

CORPOICA	Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria
CRIC	Consejo Regional Indígena de Cauca
CRICH	Consejo Regional Indígena del Chocó
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CTC	Consejo Territorial de Cabildos
DANE	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística
DNP	Departamento Nacional de Planeación
EOCA	Ethnic Organizational Capacity Assessment
ESAP	Escuela Superior de Administración Pública
FEDEOREWA	Federación de Asociaciones de Cabildos Indígenas del Chocó
FINAGRO	Fondo para el financiamiento del sector agropecuario
FONADE	Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo
FPIC	Free Prior and Informed Consultation ( <i>consulta previa</i> )
FUNDASET	Fundación para el Desarrollo Agrícola, Social y Tecnológico
FUNDECO	Fundación para el Desarrollo de los Colombianos
FUNSBOW	Fundación para el Desarrollo Sostenible Bowden
GOC	Government of Colombia
HH	Households
ICBF	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar
INCODER	Instituto Colombiano de Desarrollo Rural
IPA	Investment Promotion Agency
LRU	Land Restitution Unit
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MEO	Mission Environmental Officer
MOL	Ministry of Labor
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
OBAPO	Organización de Barrios Populares
OCAD	Órganos Colegiados de Administración y Decisión
OGT	Organización Gonawindua Tayrona
OIK	Organización Indígena Kankuama
ONIC	Organización Nacional Indígena de Colombia
PCI	Programa contra Cultivos Ilícitos
PCN	Proceso de Comunidades Negras
PMA	Plan de Manejo Ambiental (Environmental Management Plan)
PPA	Programa Presidencial para Asuntos Afrodescendientes
PPI	Programa Presidencial para Asuntos Indígenas
RECAO	Red de Comunicadores, Comunitarios, Culturales y Ambientales del Occidente)
REDMUNORCA	Red de Mujeres del Norte del Cauca
REMA	Asociación de mujeres afro del Caribe
SENA	Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje
SGP	Sistema General de Participaciones
SNSM	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
UNIPA	Unidad Indígena del Pueblo Awá
UOAFROC	Unidad de organizaciones afrocaucanas
UATUA	Unidad de Planificación de Tierras Rurales, Adecuación de Tierras y Usos Agropecuarios
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

## Section I: Background

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Through Cooperative Agreement No. AID-514-A-11-00004, dated August 30, 2011, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) awarded ACDI/VOCA the Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP) for a five-year period through August 29, 2016. This agreement was modified on July 17, 2012 to update the standard provisions section; later on July 27, 2012 to incrementally fund the award; on October 26, 2012 to update the program description; on August 16, 2013 to modify the target of the program’s formal employment indicator; on January 14, 2014 to incrementally fund the award and incorporate a standard provision on trafficking in persons; and on December 12, 2014 to fully fund the award.

While USAID in Colombia has been working with ethnic minorities for over a decade through its various sectoral programs, this is the first time that a stand-alone program has been developed for the sole purpose of improving the lives of Afro-Colombian and indigenous persons. Ethnic minority populations are among the most marginalized groups in the country and suffer from exploitation, inequality, poverty, discrimination, exclusion, displacement, violence, feelings of invisibility, and breakdown in social structures and identity.

The purpose of the \$61.4 million ACIP program is to increase the socio-economic and political inclusion of Afro-Colombian and indigenous populations in three geographic regions—Pacific, Caribbean and Central. Among the more specific problems that these communities face, and ACIP is supporting to address, are ineffective State resource investment in and public policy implementation for ethnic minorities, weak civil society organizations, limited access to employment and income-generation opportunities, and lack of awareness about diversity, ethnic rights, and cultural heritage in Colombia.

This document presents the quarterly progress of ACIP (or the Program) covering the first quarter of fiscal year 2016 (the first quarter of Program Year Five and the 17<sup>th</sup> consecutive quarter of Program implementation), encompassing activities carried out from October 1 to December 31, 2015.

## Section II: Summary

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The most noteworthy developments and accomplishments resulting from ACIP technical assistance and support during the reporting period include the following:

### RESULT 1: STATE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENED:

#### **Pro-minority policies strengthened**

- ❖ ACIP completed four years of technical assistance in free, prior, and informed consultation (FPIC) to government entities and territorial CBOs.
- ❖ 15 GOC entities received technical assistance to implement projects and policies, including the Rural Women’s Law.
- ❖ 2 public policies passed in Riohacha with ACIP support.

- ❖ 80 Afro-Colombian, Palanquera, and Raizal community leaders supported the Ministry of Communications, Information and Technology (MINTIC) in devising a strategy to achieve 100 percent connectivity and communications services in rural areas.
- ❖ Historic youth public policy was passed in Quibdó.

#### **Increased access to public funds**

- ❖ The GOC strategy Todos Somos PAZcífico was launched bringing US\$400 million from multilateral lenders for developing the Pacific region over the next 10 years.
- ❖ US\$500,000 was leveraged to benefit the Afro-Colombian producers association APLAMEDA in Chocó.

#### **RESULT 1-A: RIGHTS TO LAND FOR ETHNIC COMMUNITIES INCREASED**

- ❖ Two historic collective land cases were titled benefitting the Río Naya Afro-Colombian Community Council and the Eperara Siapidara del Naya (Joaquincito) indigenous council.

#### **RESULT 2: ETHNIC COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS STRENGTHENED**

##### **Gender Equality**

- ❖ 50 public officials and 20 women leaders from ethnic organizations trained at the School for Political Formation for Women in Power.
- ❖ 87 Afro-Colombians (82 women, 5 men) graduated from the Nelson Mandela Afro-Colombian Leadership School.

##### **Capacity building of ethnic organizations**

- ❖ 154 leaders from 11 indigenous communities graduated from a graduate certificate program in financial autonomy.
- ❖ 30 Afro-Colombians built capacity to access higher education.
- ❖ 30 Afro-Colombian women trained in advocacy and ethnic rights with a focus on comprehensive reparations for victims of the armed conflict.
- ❖ 100 leaders participated in regional peace forums in the cities of Bogota, Cartagena, Malambo, and Cali.
- ❖ 100 Wayuu artisans worked to request denomination of origin for their handwoven artisan products such as the *mochila wayuu*.
- ❖ 100 Kankuamo children and youth built family lineage trees to recover ancestral heritage.
- ❖ 150 leaders built capacity to preserve the traditional agricultural practices of the Raizal people.
- ❖ 9 Raizal and Afro-Colombian organizations completed their strengthening through the alliance with the San Andres environmental agency CORALINA.
- ❖ 300 Afro-Colombian youth received leadership training in northern Cauca.
- ❖ 150 community members trained in FPIC or the Mining Code.
- ❖ 22 Wayuu community leaders built skills for life plans and leveraged US \$60,000 in funding from the Ministry of Interior.

##### **Increased access to public funds**

- ❖ US\$175,000 of public resources from the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, and Commerce was leveraged by the Wayuu community to continue land-use planning in Guajira.
- ❖ US\$25,000 was leveraged from the Ecopetrol Chevron Foundation to support artisan and ethno tourism initiatives.

#### **RESULT 3: ETHNIC MINORITY ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED**

### Urban economic opportunities

- ❖ 578 ethnic beneficiaries received workforce development training this quarter.
- ❖ 732 ACIP beneficiaries secured jobs in the formal job market.
- ❖ US\$100,000 was leveraged in private funding to open doors for 200 marginalized ethnic youth to jobs in the hospitality and tourism industry in Barranquilla and Cartagena.

### Rural economic opportunities

- ❖ Forty fishermen gained capacities in utilizing digital networks and mobile applications to improve production.
- ❖ 309 indigenous families of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (SNSM) improved coffee and cocoa production with ACIP agricultural technical assistance.
- ❖ ACIP-supported Arhuaco cocoa growers received a gold medal at the London International Chocolate Awards.
- ❖ 150 rural Wayuu families are participating in an income generation project that links them with 14 local small tourism businesses to guide tourists seamlessly from hotels, to restaurants and attractions in Wayuu communities.
- ❖ 2,434 ethnic rural families in the Pacific region benefitted through rural development initiatives.

### RESULT 4: POSITIVE MESSAGING OF ETHNIC MINORITY ISSUES INCREASED

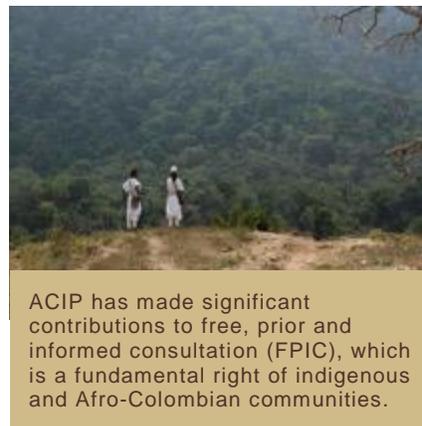
- ❖ 112 print, broadcast, and online media campaigns increased awareness and ethnic communities and cultural diversity.
- ❖ 1,394 at-risk children and youth were engaged in cultural preservation and peacebuilding activities, including soccer, traditional music (marimba), film-making, and meditation in the Pacific region.
- ❖ 37 cultural entrepreneurs increased visibility and strengthened business development capacities.
- ❖ Raizal and Afro-Colombian communities of San Andres achieved recognition with the establishment of Island Heroes Day.

## Section III: Progress by Result

### RESULT 1: STATE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENED

**Development and implementation of pro-minority policies strengthened; State planning and resource investment for ethnic minorities improved; Ethnic-sensitive information systems improved.**

**NATIONAL:** The Program completed four years of technical assistance in free, prior and informed consultation (FPIC) for government entities and ethnic territorial organizations this quarter including technical assistance for the design of internal protocols, technical, administrative, and legal support for specific FPIC cases, and financial and technical aid for a series of national-level and regional events, workshops and conferences. Marking the end of this technical assistance, the Ministry of Interior collected inputs from more than 100 ethnic minority leaders, politicians, academics, and private sector actors related to FPIC in order to improve the guarantee of this fundamental right at an ACIP-sponsored international seminar held in Bogota. This information, as well as the internal protocols prepared with ACIP assistance during previous quarters, will be used by the GOC in the statutory law it is drafting to govern the implementation of FPIC. This new legislation is expected to improve the process by clearly defining the roles of all actors,



ACIP has made significant contributions to free, prior and informed consultation (FPIC), which is a fundamental right of indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities.

establishing timelines, and setting guidelines that all can follow. Also with regards to FPIC, ACIP worked with the Public Defender’s Office (PDO) at the national level and in its Putumayo, Bolivar and Choco regional offices, helping to collect information on FPIC implementation through field work, interviews with community organizations and public officials, and conducted an exhaustive review of the laws and norms related to FPIC. This led the PDO to successfully draft and distribute a protocol for public servants to guide their actions in FPIC processes, a milestone which the PDO expects to help streamline and improve future FPIC cases.

ACIP made significant progress in its gender inclusion work this quarter. On an internal level, the Program’s gender specialist conducted a comprehensive review of ACIP’s strategies to strengthen its gender approach across Program Results, finding that the strategy has had a qualitative impact on the lives of women, men, and youth, and leading to recommendations to further incorporate gender mainstreaming in all Program activities. In terms of technical assistance, ACIP supported the Presidential Advisor for Women’s Equality in the review of the Rural Women’s Law as part of its support to the National Gender Public Policy to ensure inclusion of ethnic women’s needs in the policy and the Ministry of Agriculture’s projects and programs. The technical team supported 15 GOC entities that are directly responsible for the implementation of the Rural Women’s Law to prepare projects under the law.

ACIP continued support to the GOC to bring justice to victims of femicide and other gender-based hate crimes in municipalities with high presence of ethnic minority populations. On November 25, ACIP collaborated with the government of Buenaventura, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and the regional Victims Unit in hosting a conference on femicide with the participation of a respected public prosecutor, Sandra Eugenia Gonzalez, who explained the recently issued femicide law to local government officials in Buenaventura—an underdeveloped Pacific Coastal municipality whose population is 88 percent Afro-Colombian, and which is consistently ranked among the most dangerous cities in the world. According to recent statistics, Buenaventura’s population is 88 percent Afro-Colombian. Also in November, ACIP’s gender specialist presented on ethnic and gender rights as they relate to territorial processes and spoke about how ethnic minority women can contribute to peacebuilding at an international conference hosted by UN Women in Bogota, in honor of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women.

**PACIFIC:** ACIP supported the GOC’s *Todos Somos PAZcífico* campaign, which has a double meaning in Spanish, “We are all the Pacific” and “We are all peace” by providing technical assistance to strengthen local governments and through support for cultural demonstrations to increase local pride. This 10-year strategy consists of a GOC commitment to collaborate for the region’s improvement and will include investments by the GOC and US\$400 million from multilateral lenders such as the Inter-American Development Bank. From December 10 to 11, the 50 newly elected mayors from the Pacific coastal municipalities met in an ACIP-sponsored event held in Barranquilla where they signed a pact to collaborate in the design of their municipal development plans towards a strategic agenda for economic growth and peace.



ACIP is supporting the GOC to bring peace and economic growth to Buenaventura (pictured) and 49 other Pacific region municipalities.

In Chocó, USAID technical assistance for project formulation helped the producers’ association APLAMEDA to leverage US\$500,000 from the Colombian Institute for Rural Development (INCODER), which has been invested in equipment and infrastructure that is drastically improving their output and product quality, including two excavators—essential to improving the soil conditions in light of frequent

flooding—and a cable wire for transporting their crops. Previously farmers were carrying crops on their backs and shoulders—producers would carry up to 220 pounds for approximately half a mile from the point of harvest to the collection site. The new equipment is benefitting 400 plantain and cocoa producers of Bojayá, Chocó.



Thirty youth organizations contributed to the development of Quibdó's historic Youth Policy with ACIP technical assistance.

ACIP technical assistance has led to the passage of a youth public policy by the Quibdó City Council on December 7, fulfilling a major commitment by Mayor Zulia Mena in the city's 2012-2015 Development Plan. The policy—which was developed through participatory consultations with the ACIP-supported Youth Platform, a network of 30 youth organizations totaling more than 1,400 members—aims to create more economic and educational opportunities for youth and to reduce violence that has a disproportionate effect on youth. This inclusive policy incorporates a differentiated approach for minority and marginalized groups including rural populations, indigenous communities, LGBTI, handicapped and armed conflict victims.

Working with Afro-Colombian community councils in Timbiqui and Guapi, ACIP produced a document with recommendations for the community councils for the inclusion of a gender approach in its activities. As a result of this comprehensive and collaborative work, community councils will be able to measure the impact of activities on the lives of women, men, and youth and to produce recommendations for conducting a gender approach with peace initiatives that lead to empowerment of women and youth and guarantee of their rights.

**CARIBBEAN:** After more than a year of USAID technical assistance, population studies, workshops, and trainings for governments and community organizations, the municipal government of Riohacha passed two innovative public policies: the first-ever Gender Equality Public Policy and an Afro-Colombian Public Policy. The government of Maicao is also on track to issue its first Gender Equality Policy. The gender policies aim to address common challenges that women in both municipalities identified, including a lack of economic opportunities, quality health services and political representation by and for women. These policies serve as a roadmap for municipal administrations to design programs and services with women's needs in mind. Moreover, the municipal governments will assign budgets specifically for women—a change from previous policies and plans that lumped gender concerns together with funding for other vulnerable populations. The policies are expected to especially benefit Wayuu, Wiwa, Inga and Afro-Colombian residents in both municipalities. ACIP also provided direct technical assistance to ethnic women's organizations to help them access government programs and services through training in project formulation.



Women and men participated in workshops to contribute to Riohacha's first gender equality public policy.

Also in Guajira, ACIP continued support to the Colombian Agency to Overcome Extreme Poverty (ANSPE for its acronym in Spanish) to adapt its services to better reach indigenous communities that are plagued by extreme poverty. ANSPE had specifically requested technical assistance to address weak capacity to address women's needs within indigenous communities and to collect information to determine whether income generation projects are designed in a culturally sensitive manner. In response,

ACIP trained indigenous community workers to collect information related to the Wayuu in Guajira and the Embera Katío in Chocó as part of a detailed population study to better understand these communities' needs. The population studies will provide ANSPE with crucial data to adapt its services to benefit these two marginalized groups.

ACIP worked with MINTIC to draft the national Public Policy on Communications with a differentiated approach for ethnic populations in the Atlantic and Caribbean regions. ACIP hosted workshops with government officials from the MINTIC and ethnic minorities in Barranquilla and San Andrés bringing together 80 Afro-Colombian, Palenquera, and Raizal community leaders who were able to voice their opinions with the goal of achieving 100 percent connectivity and communications services in rural areas with high presence of ethnic populations.

## RESULT 1-A: RIGHTS TO LAND FOR ETHNIC COMMUNITIES INCREASED

**PACIFIC:** On November 27, after 16 years of administrative deadlock and land tenure disputes with neighboring entities, the Río Naya Afro-Colombian Community Council achieved a historic milestone—formal land titling for 177,000 hectares of ancestral territory. More than 18,570 Afro-Colombians inhabit the Río Naya collective territory. Also, on December 28, INCODER awarded approximately 756 hectares of ancestral land to the indigenous council Eperara Siapidara del Naya (Joaquincito) benefitting 58 families.<sup>1</sup> Since 2012, ACIP has supported both organizations with legal, social, and environmental management technical assistance. As a concrete outcome of this support, both territorial organizations completed the socio-economic and land tenure studies, which is a requisite for the land formalization process. Additionally, ACIP support led to peaceful inter-ethnic dialogues and legal consulting for land disputes with neighboring entities, such as the University of Cauca, which was claiming land rights to over 90,000 hectares of overlapping territory.



INCODER granted collective land titles to the Río Naya Community Council (pictured) and the Joaquincito Indigenous Council in Buenaventura.

On another aspect of supporting land formalization, ACIP assistance for designing the territorial damages and infringements model has allowed the Colombian government to improve its capacity to respond to ethnic communities requesting restitution of their territorial rights. It includes a step-by-step procedure and tools to collect social, legal, cadastral and environmental information related to ethnic territories, manuals to instruct field workers how to carry out their respective positions, land databases to analyze data, instructions to establish the first legal hypothesis (a theory for the case), and guidelines to determine damages and infringements to the land and draft the restitution lawsuit. ACIP completed assistance for the COCOMANORTE and ASOCASAN cases, both in Chocó, completed fieldwork with the Río San Francisco Community Council, and began support to two additional community councils in Calima (Valle del Cauca) and Delfines (Chocó). To date, ACIP has supported 13 ethnic communities that are victims of the armed conflict in preparing and submitting restitution requests to the restitution judges.

ACIP finalized technical assistance to ASOCONSEJOS and its seven member community councils for land use planning and territorial management in collaboration with implementing partner, Semillas Foundation in Timbiquí. Under this project, a delegation of seven community leaders from Timbiquí

<sup>1</sup> Families and hectares are an estimate from the initial request not the final title. The title is a private document that ACIP does not have access to.

traveled to the departmental capital (Popayán) to meet with the departmental secretaries of agriculture and environment, the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Cauca (local environmental authority) and the Ombudsman. The project also completed final field visits with the Negros Unidos, Parte Baja del Río Saija and Cuenca del Río San Bernardo Patía Norte Community Councils, taking GIS data on territories and crossing this information with official maps from the Geographic Institute Agustín Codazzi. It also worked with each community council to collect information related to conflicts on the land. As a result of this technical assistance, the Timbiquí community councils now have a fuller understanding of their rights and more complete information related to the alarming environmental impact in rural areas. The community leaders have requested continuing assistance to help them improve their capacity for territorial management with the new municipal authorities and to ensure their active participation in municipal development planning and municipal land use planning.

Also in Cauca, ACIP began a new institutional strengthening project with the Suárez Community Council to improve land use planning and organizing through reflection and analysis designed to identify productive value chains and systems. The program began a specialist certification program with the La Toma and Brisas communities incorporating topics requested by the Suarez Community Councils.

## RESULT 2: ETHNIC COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS STRENGTHENED

**Organizational capacity to attend to communities and territories strengthened; Advocacy capacity of ethnic minority community-based organizations improved.**

**NATIONAL:** A total of 154 leaders from 11 prominent indigenous communities<sup>2</sup> worked towards securing financial autonomy for their communities by building their capacity to manage public funds through a graduate certificate program developed by Colombia's leading indigenous university Universidad Autónoma Indígena Intercultural (UAIIN for its acronym in Spanish), the National Indigenous Organization of Colombia (ONIC), and ACIP. The indigenous leaders gained technical and legal knowledge related to groundbreaking legislation issued by the Colombian government (Decree 1957 of 2014), which changes the way that indigenous communities receive and manage public funds, including royalties, general system of participation and ministerial funds. As a result, indigenous communities have more autonomy and direct control over much-needed public resources. This graduate certificate program builds on previous ACIP technical assistance, which has resulted in certification from the DNP for three indigenous groups. Two additional indigenous communities from Alto Baudó and Carmen de Atrato in Chocó presented all documentation to the DNP this quarter to request certification. Also through support to ONIC, five Wayuu organizations in Guajira and four indigenous communities in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta region (SNSM) -Wiwa, Kankuamo, Chilimas and Yukpa, came together to improve the autonomous indigenous health and education systems.



Indigenous leaders in Alto Baudó and Carmen de Atrato (Chocó) participating in the graduate certificate program.

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ACIP continued to support higher education initiatives for ethnic minority leaders and youth. The Nelson Mandela Afro-Colombian Leadership School graduated 87 people (82 women and five men) in topics like political advocacy, ethnic and women's rights. While their parents and guardians completed the

<sup>2</sup> Wayuu, Kogui, Embera Eyabida, Embera Katio, Embera Dobida, Embera Chami, Guna Dule, Wiwa, Kankuamo, Chilimas and Yukpa indigenous communities.

certification, 76 children participated in activities and games where they learned about ethnic self-identification, culture, and ethnic pride. Participants reported heightened self-esteem and confidence as well as improved interpersonal relationships. The school also created four local participation committees for Afro-Colombian women in the Bosa, Kennedy, San Cristóbal, and Engativá neighborhoods of Bogotá and completed a final report on the legal and psychosocial support provided to Afro-Colombian women. In another ACIP educational initiative implemented by the Juan Pablo Gutiérrez Cáceres Foundation, five ethnic minority community leaders continued studies at the National University (Bogotá and Medellín campuses) thanks to scholarships granted by the program.

National level Afro-Colombian organization Proceso de Comunidades Negras (PCN) completed 15 days of training for 30 Afro-Colombian youth to help them access higher education which included strategies to improve studying techniques and exam preparation to increase their chances of being admitted to Medellín's competitive public universities and another 15-day training session for 30 Afro-Colombian women on advocacy and ethnic rights with a focus on comprehensive reparations for victims of the armed conflict. PCN also conducted four advisory sessions with women's organizations in Cartagena, Medellín and Tumaco. Finally, PCN produced two documents that show the local development vision of its female members.

ACIP partner Corporación Manos Visibles provided coaching and strategic planning sessions for organizations that are part of its network in Buenaventura, Quibdó, and Tumaco. It also used music and theater to spread positive messages about Afro-Colombian culture and began a review of its member-organizations to identify further areas for organizational strengthening, benefiting 60 community leaders.

ACIP continued support to the National Afro-Colombian Council for Peace (CONPA) to insert ethnic issues on the peace and post-conflict agenda. Leading Afro-Colombian organizations including AFRODES, PCN, CNOA, and CIMARRON and the Interethnic Forum for Solidarity in Chocó (FISCH) came together to develop collective proposals, which were presented to the GOC negotiating team in Havana (Cuba). There was also a special emphasis on developing proposals with a gender focus; examples of primary topics of importance as identified by Afro-Colombian women were territorial governance, comprehensive and differentiated reparations, access to public services, gender-based violence, political training, and territorial and cultural practices. More than 100 leaders participated in regional peace forums in the cities of Bogota, Cartagena, Malambo, and Cali this quarter.

**PACIFIC:** ACIP closed out over three years of technical assistance to the Cauca Regional Indigenous Council (CRIC), which resulted in the first ever indigenous council ever to be named by the GOC a Territorial, Economic, and Environmental Authority (ATEA). The project documented examples of technical assistance and the process of mapping the indigenous territories and recorded information about the 121 indigenous councils that participated in the collective development of the indigenous environmental policy and implementation of the ATEA in an informative brochure and video.

ACIP continued work with the Association of Indigenous Councils of Northern Cauca (ACIN) and the Association of Indigenous Authorities of Eastern Cauca (Totoguampa) building the capacity of indigenous councils in the eastern and northern region of this department. ACIN began to outline its life plan and the strategic priority topics to be included. The organization also updated its community information system, and developed a work group to prepare for a meeting with the High Commissioner for Peace to discuss the role of indigenous groups in post-conflict Colombia. Totoguampa developed project proposals to strengthen indigenous justice and economic systems, evaluated their productive activities through a series of field visits and held three municipal workshops to characterize the indigenous populations belonging to the association (Nasa, Ambalueño, Kizgueño, Misak, and Polindara).

Working through the northern Cauca network of organizations La Tonga, ACIP helped strengthen Afro-Colombian organizations to build a regional strategy for the post-conflict. The project held its first

workshop “Origins of the Armed Conflict in Colombia” and participated in the first meeting of the Interethnic and Intercultural Working Group in Suárez, Cauca. It also trained youth to participate in peacebuilding, established a methodology to prepare youth to access higher education, and began providing leadership training to 300 Afro-Colombian youth. Finally, La Tonga leaders participated in an intercultural dialogue with indigenous and *campesino* organizations from the region, where they presented their ethno development plans and became familiar with several of the indigenous life plans in the region.



Schools for Forgiveness and Reconciliation (ESPERE) offer a space for communities that have suffered from the armed conflict to build dialogue and trust.

Through Schools for Forgiveness and Reconciliation (Escuelas de Perdon y Reconciliación—ESPERE), community leaders in Timbiquí are learning specific methodologies to foment dialogue, forgiveness, and peacebuilding in their communities. This quarter, the technical team, in collaboration with project implementer Fundación para la Reconciliación, carried out project outreach meetings in urban and rural areas of Timbiquí to raise awareness of the project. To date, 18 leaders have received intensive training in the ESPERE methodology, which consists of 13 modules in Forgiving, Reconciliation and Methodology Transfer. The community leaders have formed five groups and have started replicating ESPERE methodology with 20 community members. The ESPERE schools serve as a space for

community members to address profound scars that may still affect their current relationships, as well as examine the roots and causes of anger and violence in the home.

On December 8-11, the Program launched another organizational strengthening project with the Empuja Association of Youth Recyclers in Timbiquí and with the Environmental and Professional Services Foundation in Guapi, informing members of the project objectives, timelines, and achieve community buy-in. The objective of this project is to strengthen organizational processes with recycling associations in Timbiquí and Guapi through capacity-building activities to improve recycling planning, administration, and economic sustainability. Also in Timbiquí, 50 community members participated in a workshop on free, prior and informed consultation, building their capacity to exercise this fundamental and collective right. The workshop zeroed in on the collective nature of FPIC and how it must be exercised prior to any action and in good faith. An additional 60 leaders were trained on the Mining Code, and other legislation that impacts ethnic communities.

ACIP supported the Pueblo Negro de la Costa Pacífica Caucana Association (COCOCAUCA) in the southwestern part of the department to ensure that government programs and services reach ethnic minority communities. Four Afro-Colombian community councils in López de Micay and Guapi evaluated their own capacities through the EOCA tool and began to implement organizational strengthening activities this quarter. The project also entailed a cultural workshop focused on dialogue and conflict negotiation and regional peace processes with the participation of 27 community leaders.

The Program began work to strengthen five community councils of the Association of Community Councils of Guapi through training for 150 leaders in topics such as ethnic rights, administration and financial management, marketing of local products, and how to update their internal regulations and procedural manuals.

ACIP built the capacity of ethnic minority women to participate in decision-making processes and political advocacy in Chocó through support to the School for Political Formation for Women in Power. The school conducted workshops in eight municipalities in human development and leadership, gender identity, assertive communications techniques, project formulation, public administration and management, and democratic policies in public corporations, training a total of 50 public officials and 20 women leaders from ethnic organizations. As a demonstration of the project’s success, four of the school’s

leaders were elected to local office as representatives in the municipal councils during the October elections.

COCOILLO progressed in designing its ethno development plan with the participation of 90 leaders from nine local community councils, achieving 80 percent completion towards the checklist of activities that must be achieved in order to finalize the plan. Additionally, 48 community leaders completed training in environmental and ethnic legislation, participatory planning, and community participation. ACIP also strengthened the Interethnic Forum for Solidarity in Chocó (FISCH) and the development of its Regional and Interethnic Peace Agenda with the participation of 120 Afro-Colombian, indigenous and youth leaders.

**CARIBBEAN:** ACIP continued support to 22 landless Wayuu communities in Riohacha, training 25 community leaders in skills to write their life plans and helping the groups to leverage US\$60,000 in funding from the Ministry of Interior for the continuation of this exercise in 2016. The project will finalize in January with the official presentation of the Comprehensive Life Plan, benefitting the 9,875 residents of these 22 communities.

In Manaure, ACIP also supported Wayuu indigenous communities in the design of their life plan. As a result of the formulated plan, the Wayuu were able to continue the process of land-use planning along the beaches of Mayapo with a grant for US\$175,000 from the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, and Commerce. The communities also received US\$25,000 from the Ecopetrol Chevron Foundation to support artisan and ethno tourism initiatives.

The Zenú Indigenous Council of Maicao progressed in the design of its life plan thanks to ACIP training in the document development process and workshops to bring together diverse community perspectives. Forty community leaders built their capacity for life plan design and ACIP supported working groups with indigenous leaders and GOC institutions to align policies and programs with the indigenous council's life plan objectives, benefitting 647 Zenú families.

Working with the Alaulayu Wayuu organization in Uribia, ACIP supported an intercultural process among different Wayuu clans to align their life plans in order to optimize access to public funding (royalties and generalized system of participation -SGP) and international donor funds to improve their quality of life. Twenty-five community leaders received training in ethnic territorial governance and indigenous legislation that governs relations between the GOC and indigenous peoples; the organization also formulated five project proposals to manage US\$25,000 in SGP funds in 2016. Finally, the organization, which represents 389 Wayuu members, improved its EOCA score by 24.9 percent because of organizational strengthening activities.



ACIP is supporting the Wayuu people to achieve appellation of origin for their artisan products such as the iconic handwoven bag *mochila wayuu*.

ACIP continued work to help the Wayuu indigenous people achieve denomination of origin for their handwoven artisan products such as the *mochila wayuu*. More than 100 Wayuu artisans participated in the process and the community is now awaiting the decision of the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce. ACIP also trained 50 Wayuu leaders in community governance from 22 collective territories and 12 settlements of Wayuu indigenous people in Uribí, Maicao, Manaure, Riohacha, and Barrancas.

In Cartagena, ACIP strengthened the Plataforma Hijos de Nelson Mandela (Children of Nelson Mandela platform) which brings together five grassroots

community organizations in the Nelson Mandela neighborhood of Cartagena. Thirty leaders began training towards a diploma in Politics, Ethnic Identity, and Peacebuilding as part of a strategy to build their advocacy capacity.

ACIP continued to strengthen two Afro-Colombian organizations in Santa Marta; the Fundación Ser Afro works to empower Afro-Colombian youth and the Nelson Mandela Afro-Colombian Association works primarily with Afro-Colombian women to build their capacity for advocacy and to protect their ethnic rights. The Nelson Mandela Afro-Colombian Association built up its systems and procedures, empowering 30 participants in women's rights, and supported the local government in spreading awareness about Santa Marta's new Gender Equality Public Policy. The Fundación Ser Afro trained 40 youth in political advocacy and held a forum with the participation of all mayoral candidates and more than 100 youth who had the opportunity to tell the candidates about the challenges that Afro-Colombian youth in the city face. The organization also interviewed 500 youth regarding access to higher education in Santa Marta in an effort to improve access for minority populations.



A Kankuamo leader speaks at the Seed Festival where eight communities gathered to recover traditional knowledge related to

The Kankuamo indigenous people are strengthening their organizational processes through a project designed to recover their traditional knowledge related to agriculture and nutrition, water use, and the use of land by family groups ordered by caste and lineage. Eight of the 21 communities of the Kankuamo collective territory participated in the project's activities this quarter. These included three conversation sessions on agriculture and nutrition, water use, and the concept of family; the Seed Festival, which was an event that allowed people to share food preparation techniques across family lines and castes; and support to the Youth Commission to help more than 100 children and youth create family lineage trees.

In Providencia and Santa Catalina, ACIP continued technical assistance to FUNSBOW and the Asociación Casa de la Cultura. FUNSBOW trained 150 leaders to preserve the traditional agricultural practices of the Raizal people and achieved a 20 percent increase in its EOCA score. Casa de la Cultura worked through four strategic areas of intervention: traditional knowledge, biodiversity and gender, arts and ancestral trades, and strengthening of the association. The project carried out a workshop on artistic expression with the participation of 48 people, a cultural festival that was free and open to the public, and a working group on protecting the arts, traditional trades, and biodiversity.

Also on the archipelago, ACIP continued to build the capacity of Fundación Helping Youth and R-Youth, which are working to develop a proposal for Raizal and Afro-Colombian youth that focuses on five points: ethnic self-identification, recreation and sports, improved security and quality of life, education and culture, citizen participation and youth policy. The proposal was presented to government entities and will be referenced in the design of the 2016-2019 municipal and departmental development plans.

ACIP finalized its work with CORALINA, strengthening nine Raizal and Afro-Colombian organizations in advocacy skills, environmental protection, sustainable development, and administration and financial management procedures.

### RESULT 3: ETHNIC MINORITY ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES INCREASED

**Formal employment of ethnic minorities in urban areas increased; employability of ethnic minorities and diversity in private-sector firms increased; Diversity in private-sector firms increased.**

**NATIONAL:** Afro-Colombian and indigenous youth continued to break socio-economic barriers through tailored workforce development training and improved access to jobs this quarter. In Bogotá, Barranquilla, Cali, Cartagena, Medellín, Quibdó, Buenaventura, and San Andres, 578 project participants gained practical skills in tailored workforce development courses this quarter. Across the country, 732 ethnic youth gained formal employment in high-growth industries.

**PACIFIC:** ACIP workforce development initiatives in Buenaventura continued to target disadvantaged ethnic youth through project outreach to increase awareness of the Program’s economic opportunity projects. Consequently, 61 additional ethnic youth enrolled in workforce development courses this quarter.

In Quibdó, ACIP continues to work hand-in-hand with local businesses to ensure that job training is tailored to their hiring needs. This quarter, 88 project participants developed capacities in diverse job training courses, including data networks, marketing and sales, and occupational health. Additionally, the participants benefitted from complementary workshops focusing on soft skills, such as good communication, time management, positive attitude, interviewing tips, and resumé writing.

On December 18, 400 workforce development beneficiaries who have completed job training courses in leatherworking and shoe manufacturing graduated in Cali. ACIP also addressed domestic violence and drug abuse—pervasive issues among marginalized ethnic populations in Cali.

ACIP received two congressional delegations interested in ACIP implementation and the investment of U.S. assistance for ethnic minority communities this quarter. Congressman Keith Ellison (First District, Minnesota) and Congressman Hank Johnson (Fourth District, Georgia) visited ACIP workforce development projects in Cali, where USAID is addressing the most important barriers for ethnic groups to achieving upward socio-economic mobility. The review of their visits were overwhelmingly positive and both congressmen recommended a continuation of funding for programs that benefit ethnic minority populations in Colombia.



US Congressman Keith Ellison (third to left) speaks with ACIP workforce development beneficiary in Cali.

**CARIBBEAN:** In response to the ever-growing demand for professionals in San Andres’ tourism and hospitality industry, the Program is providing workforce development training for Raizal and Afro-Colombian youth. This quarter, 18 participants achieved formal employment; to date 103 ethnic youth have benefitted from job training initiatives in San Andres.

As part of programming activities this quarter, ACIP organized a forum in San Andres to exchange experiences and lessons learned between representatives from economic opportunities projects in Cartagena and Quibdó—activities that have been in implementation since the start of ACIP. Twenty ethnic youth from San Andres participated in the forum and learned about the positive long-term impacts of workforce development projects in other regions.

As a result of ACIP's successful workforce development methodology, Diageo, the world's leading premium drinks company, has provided direct funding of US\$100,000 to ACDI/VOCA subsidiary ASI, which will go towards job training programs that will open doors for 200 marginalized ethnic youth to jobs in the hospitality and tourism industry in Barranquilla and Cartagena. The partnership is an outcome of Diageo's commitment to ACIP's #rutadelainclusion campaign, in which 12 private sector companies committed to promote diversity and inclusion in Colombia. Diageo is the first private sector, for-profit company, to provide direct funding for ACIP's ethnically differentiated workforce development model.



ACDI/VOCA and MOL official congratulate one of 800 graduates in Cartagena.

As part of the Cartagena Chamber of Commerce's official celebration of its 100th anniversary, on November 19 to 20, the Program supported the Cartagena chapter in promoting ethnic diversity and social inclusion as an important contribution to the city's productivity and innovation. The two-day forum attracted some of the city and country's most prominent businesses, public sector, academia, and cultural leaders. With ACIP assistance, the Chamber of Commerce sponsored a photography exposition featuring ethnic minority role models and recognized seven businesses that have successfully implemented an ethnic and social inclusion model as part of Cartagena's commitment to foster equality and eliminate racial discrimination in the workplace. Also in Cartagena, ACIP recognized the commitment

and hard work of 800 Afro-Colombian and indigenous youth in a graduation, marking the end of their workforce development phase. The large-scale event served as an opportunity to spread positive messages of hardworking, forward-thinking ethnic youth in a city where upward mobility has been historically limited for ethnic populations.

In Barranquilla, ACIP project development this quarter has allowed 50 Afro-Colombian professionals and students from universities and technical schools to climb the professional ladder. Unlike other ACIP workforce development projects, these young adults already have professional training and technical degrees, but have faced limitations in obtaining jobs competing with more experienced professionals. One of the main components of the project was to provide training in interviewing skills, resumé writing, and effective communication in a professional environment. Through group and individual coaching sessions, the project participants explored Afro-Colombian identity and pride, as well as current obstacles to professional growth.

**CENTRAL:** In Medellin, notable project development activities included the graduation of 315 ethnic youth beneficiaries who have completed job-training phases. The Program continues to forge strategic alliances to enhance the scope of services and programs for ethnic youth. Notably, this quarter, the Program built synergies with the GOC nationwide campaign *40,000 First Jobs*, a strategy to promote jobs for young adults who are trying to break into the formal job market for the first time. The campaign motivates companies to hire first-time job searchers by compensating with a subsidized salary for the first six months. This quarter, 16 ethnic youth secured jobs in the formal job market.

ACIP continued to implement workforce development initiatives designed to alleviate obstacles for armed conflict victims in Bogotá to achieving dignified work. This quarter 506 students who are victims of the armed conflict graduated from job training courses, which will allow them to work in the automotive, logistics, retail, and services industries; 525 students achieved formal jobs.

**Income for rural ethnic minority populations increased.**

**PACIFIC:** In the Pacific region, wide-scale rural development initiatives improved agricultural processes and access to profitable markets for 2,434 Afro-Colombian and indigenous families. In Cauca, ACIP continued agricultural assistance to the two Afro-Colombian farmer associations ASPROFINCA and ECOBRA, particularly in improving post-harvesting processes. This quarter 43 representatives from both associations participated in visits to sugar cane, coffee, and plantain processing plants in Jardín (Antioquia) and Risaralda (Caldas) to learn about best practices in quality coffee exports. In Caldon, located in northern Cauca, ACIP continued to strengthen production and processing capacities of 200 indigenous blackberry-growing families. This quarter saw the completion of infrastructure improvements to the blackberry processing plant where the association produces blackberry juice, preserves, and other products.

With strategic GOC partner Ministry of Labor, ACIP continued project implementation in Timbiquí (Cauca) and Buenaventura, (Valle del Cauca) to improve livelihoods for armed conflict victims who are supporting their families through rice and plantain cultivation and artisanal fishing.

This quarter, 196 fishermen of Timbiquí improved fishing capacities with enhanced fishing equipment, including four motor-powered boats, four emergency motors, and fishing kits. Programming activities with the Río Naya Community Council in rural areas of Buenaventura consisted in georeferencing 214 rice farms and carrying out participatory community mapping surveys of 179 families. These projects consist of an important psychological support component, which ACIP is providing through Agricultural Support Schools (ECA for its Spanish acronym).



Fishermen in Timbiquí and Guapi received fishing equipment in November.

ACIP continued technical assistance to 149 cocoa farmers in Tadó, Chocó. This quarter, the technical team provided administrative support in obtaining 4,000 grafted cocoa species known for its characteristic high output.

**CARIBBEAN:** ACIP rural development projects continued to strengthen the local economies of Raizal and Afro-Colombian populations in Providencia, Santa Catalina, and Baru through capacity building with four fishing associations Asopesboth, Ecohamlet Foundation, Pesproislas in Providencia and Pesbaru in Baru. In Providencia and Santa Catalina, fishermen continued to build capacities in Information and Communications Technologies (ICT), such as mobile applications and digital networks. Forty fishermen have received training in digital networks and maneuvering mobile applications and 20 of them have received tablets. Concrete outcomes of these trainings include the ability to digitally register photos and information regarding species in different fishing areas, efficiently create client databases, and generate monthly production estimates using mobile applications that draw from past productions. Additionally, as a result of enhanced fishing equipment, local fishermen of the Providencia and Santa Catalina islands are able to carry out longer fishing outings of up to five days, which allows them to stay longer in deep waters and capture species, such as sea snails and lobster, that fetch higher prices in the local market.



Fishermen association members in Providencia learn how to use tablet technology.

In Cartagena, ACIP continued value chain strengthening activities to increase lionfish sales to the prominent restaurant El Gobernador in Cartagena through a commercial alliance established last quarter. Furthermore, the association received two GPS tools, a laptop, printer, and electric generator to further increase organizational capacities.

ACIP continued technical assistance to 309 indigenous coffee and cocoa growing families of the Kankuamo and Arhuaco communities, respectively. In October, the Arhuaco 72 dark chocolate—the result of an ACIP partnership with private sector company Cacao de Colombia—received another gold medal at the London International Chocolate Awards. Also in SNSM, the Kankuamo association Asoprokan established 12 new hectares of organic coffee this quarter. On October 14 to 18, the association presented their coffee Café Kuma at the Expo-Especiales fair in Bogotá, leading to new business contacts with 17 potential coffee buyers.

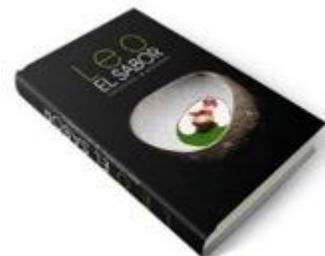


The ACIP rural development project in Guajira aims to increase income generation for Wayuu small businesses such as the lodging pictured above.

In Guajira, in an income generation project to improve economic security for 150 rural Wayuu families, ACIP is strengthening 14 small businesses. A key step in the development of a tourism circuit in Guajira was the georeferencing of the 14 businesses in order to guide tourists seamlessly from hotels, to restaurants and attractions—a challenging undertaking in a region that lacks basic road infrastructure and access to Wayuu communities. Another important component of the project is centered on capacity-building for Wayuu entrepreneurs and Hotel Waya staff. A crucial private sector partner, the hotel serves as a landing point for most of the clients for the Wayuu cultural tourism circuit. Hotel Waya staff and Wayuu small business owners have received training in marketing for ethno-tourism and cultural heritage services.

#### RESULT 4: POSITIVE MESSAGING OF ETHNIC MINORITY ISSUES INCREASED

**Quantity and quality of positive messaging of Afro-Colombian and indigenous issues increased.**



*Leo El Sabor* will be available in all of Colombia's major bookstores and department stores, bring niche ethnic cuisine to a wide audience.

**NATIONAL:** This quarter marked the culmination of a two-year partnership with Colombian chef Leo Espinosa. Over the past two years, ACIP has partnered with the renowned chef to bring “gastronomic laboratories” to Afro-Colombian, indigenous, Raizal and Palenquera communities in remote areas of the country as a means of recovering traditional recipes, diversifying the family diet and improving daily nutritional intake. Fruits of these efforts are two cookbooks, *Sabores Ancestrales* and *Leo el Sabor*. The latter is the first of its kind to be published and distributed on a massive scale. Some of the country's leading media outlets and one of the largest publishing houses are raising awareness of the book among a wide Colombian audience while ProColombia has committed to promote the book in foreign markets as part of its strategy to showcase Colombia as an ethnically diverse and progressive country. Funleo carried out the last gastronomic laboratories with 45 community members in Buenaventura.

In another positive messaging project, ACIP is employing innovative technology solutions to teach children and youth about cultural and ethnic diversity. KIDON, a virtual social network for children and youth between five and 12 years old, that uses a balance of education, parent participation, fun, and interaction coined as “edutainment.” ACIP is supporting KIDON to include an ethno-educational module, called the Diversity Park, which is currently in development. This module is currently being tested by ethnically-diverse focus groups in Bogotá.

In another national-level positive messaging initiative, the Program continued implementation of Soccer for Peace schools as a means of changing negative associations and stereotypes that affect ethnic youth in armed conflict regions. In total, Soccer for Peace schools in Timbiquí, Buenaventura, and Santa Marta are engaging approximately 760 at-risk children and youth. This quarter, programming activities focused on developing leadership schools for outstanding participants who would like to take on more responsibilities during soccer trainings, in turn, acting as positive examples for younger participants. Through weekly meetings, the initiative is fomenting leadership with youth and young adults who gather to dialogue and reflect on values that need to be reinforced, as well as issues that affect their communities, including gender roles, non-violent communication, and decision-making skills.

ACIP continued to promote positive nationwide media coverage of ethnic populations as a strategy to combat deep-seated racial and ethnic prejudices and stereotypes of the general Colombian public. This quarter, targeted media campaigns resulted in 112 media publications, highlighting positive messages related to ethnic groups. Examples of events covered include the launch of the ethnic culinary recipe book developed in partnership with Colombian chef Leo Espinoza, the Afro-Colombian forum on peace-building, recognition of Raizal leaders in San Andres and Providencia, and the International Conference on FPIC in Bogotá



Orfelia Solis looks through her medical kit at the traditional midwives workshop in Guapi, Cauca.

**PACIFIC:** ACIP continued to implement its diverse portfolio of cultural preservation and positive messaging projects in the Pacific region this quarter. Program technical assistance is addressing the diminishing number of traditional Afro-Colombian midwives by safeguarding ancestral midwifery practices in Colombia's Pacific. The project is empowering traditional midwives in Guapi, Buenaventura and in rural areas of Chocó, allowing the women to unite and create networks and associations whose objective is to declare their traditions as cultural and intangible heritage before the Ministry of Culture, allowing them to access State funding and programs that will ensure their sustainability.

In another regional-level project, ACIP is building leadership and business development capacities of Afro-Colombian business owners, hailing from Cali, Buenaventura, Quibdó, Bahía Solano, Nuquí, and Guapi. These project participants will be featured in an upcoming reality show, which will spread positive images of business-savvy and successful Afro-Colombians.

This quarter, in collaboration with the creators of a popular Colombian cartoon series known as *Profesor Súper O*, ACIP completed the text and illustrations for the series of mini comic books whose protagonists are Afro-Colombian and whose plots take place in key intervention areas in the Pacific region such as Buenaventura, Cali, Guapi, and Timbiquí. The Program reached out to 114 schools and 12 libraries, creating a network for distributing 60,000 copies next quarter.

In collaboration with the renowned musician Enrique Riascos of the musical group Herencia de Timbiquí, ACIP support has allowed 50 children and youth in Guapi to learn how to play the marimba, a traditional Afro-Colombian instrument from the Pacific region, and has financed the production of the instrument to keep this cultural heritage alive. The marimba school provides a rare space for the community's elders to pass down knowledge and cultural traditions to younger generations. Through the project, 20 marimbas have been donated to two



Children playing marimba at a concert celebrating the Palma Chonta Foundation – ACIP project close-out in Guapi.

traditional music schools and to 10 children and youth that have demonstrated outstanding participation and dedication. On December 12, the project closed-out with a concert, where approximately 40 children and youth performed before proud parents and community members.



The musical group ChocQuibTown and participants of the ChocQuibFilms project at the short film launch in Quibdó.

In another project empowering at-risk youth, ACIP partnered with high-profile musical group ChocQuibTown in a project to offer a film production certification course to 40 Afro-Colombian youth in Quibdó. The certification consisted of nine workshops in introduction to cinema, ethnicity and identity, scriptwriting, audiovisual production, performing arts, scene preparation, lighting and photography, shooting, and production and editing. In an important project milestone, 10 of the most outstanding youth travelled to Bogota from Quibdó to participate in an immersion training, which allowed them to visit television and film production studios and interact with professionals in the film-making industry. The project culminated on December 2 with the launch of the short film *Roto, El Juego de mi vida* (Roto, the Game of my Life), which

was completely produced and filmed by the young project participants. The short film is expected to be featured in future national and international festivals. Also in Quibdó, through a partnership with Fundación Pies Descalzos, Program support has allowed 27 elementary and high school teachers to learn a meditation methodology, which they will replicate and pass on to a total of 544 children and youth. The teachers have noted diminished aggression and greater self-control in students who have learned the meditation techniques.

In the event “Cultivating Creativity in the Port”, Program support increased visibility of cultural entrepreneurs in Buenaventura. The objective of the event was to showcase the diverse and abundant talent in the region, ranging from musicians, photography, film, and graphic design. In total 15 creative service providers participated in the event.

In its ongoing work to improve sustainability of 10 salsa schools in the Aguablanca district, ACIP strengthened the management capacities of 23 salsa school administrators and leaders who graduated from a business development course, specializing on the cultural industry. In addition, ACIP is working to strengthen organizational capacities of the Herencia de Timbiquí Foundation to enable more efficient and sustainable project development to promote social and cultural identity in Afro-Colombian youth. This quarter, the Program supported the foundation in the execution of peacebuilding workshops with children and youth in Timbiquí.

**CARIBBEAN:** In a cultural preservation initiative, ACIP is supporting Wayuu communities in Maicao to revive lost traditions. At an ACIP-facilitated cultural event, which took place outside of Maicao’s urban borders, more than 400 members of Maicao’s neighboring Wayuu communities celebrated their ancestral customs in the way of traditional dance, games, and gastronomy. The photos and video taken at the event will serve as ethno-educational material in Wayuu schools throughout the region, ensuring an inter-generational transfer of ancestral knowledge to the community’s youth and children.



Youth participates in traditional Wayuu games during USAID-facilitated cultural event in Maicao.

ACIP’s support to cultural markets has allowed cultural entrepreneurs to consolidate a catalogue of services and

products, which will increase their visibility, particularly among potential clients. Additionally, on November 26 to 29, cultural entrepreneurs had the opportunity to showcase their talents and products in the Caribbean Cultural Market. The event also included workshops and forums on effective marketing of cultural services.

In San Andres, ACIP closed project implementation with *Welcome*, a magazine whose goal is to foment Raizal and Afro-Caribbean pride on the San Andres archipelago. As an outcome of ACIP support, the *Welcome* editorial office now has an online portal, where all published content is stored. Also, this quarter, the magazine published nine articles featuring positive messaging topics related to ethnic awareness.

On October 30, 2015, with the support of USAID and the Ministry of Culture, the Raizal community of



Representatives of ACIP, USAID and winners of the Island Heroes award in San Andres.

San Andres reached a meaningful cultural milestone with the establishment of Island Heroes Day—an event to recognize community members that are making contributions to strengthen the Raizal ethnic identity. After a nomination process, in which nearly 100 native islanders were nominated in categories such as art, music, education, and community service, seven finalists were chosen and publically recognized at the Island Heroes celebration, which included music and dance, highlighting the unique Raizal ethnic identity. Through this initiative, the Raizal community has set a precedent for a yearly cultural event, which will spread positive messages about the island’s role models as well as engender greater pride in Raizal roots.

## Section IV: Ministry of Labor

On December 3, 2014, in support of ACIP’s strategy, ACDI/VOCA signed a COL\$10,000 million, 18-month agreement with the Ministry of Labor (MOL) to benefit 3,225 vulnerable Afro-Colombian and indigenous families who are victims of the armed conflict along Colombia’s underdeveloped Pacific coast. Specific interventions encompass nine municipalities in three departments: Guapi, Timbiquí, López de Micay (Cauca), Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca), Litoral de San Juan, Bajo Baudó, Nuquí, Bahía Solano, and Juradó (Chocó).

The agreement seeks to ensure a differentiated approach for ethnic communities in the MOL’s programming to assist victims of the armed conflict in coordination with the Victims Unit. In addition to support for productive projects, the program includes a psychosocial support component to help victims rebuild their lives

The agreement currently has 19 active projects, which have been approved by the MOL and are under implementation. The program began implementing the psychosocial support component, reaching 21 percent of the target population through ECAs, and finalized socio-economic studies of 96 percent of the target beneficiary population this quarter.

ACIP hosted the first exchange among Pacific fishermen associations—principally from Bahía Solano, Juradó and Nuquí along the northern part of Chocó’s Pacific Coast—and buyers, like supermarkets and restaurants from Bogotá and Medellín. In addition to presentations, the exchange featured working groups, which met to discuss responsible fishing, organizational strengthening, product quality, and commercial relationships. For the participating fishermen, the primary benefit of the exchange was the ability to meet their counterparts all along the supply chain. As a result, the suppliers and buyers improved relationships

and communications, streamlined existing supply chains and opened new ones, and began implementing quality standards.

Community leaders from Buenaventura and Juradó participated in the *Día del Trabajo Decente* (Day for the Promotion of Decent Work) in Bogota's international expo center, where they set up the 'Pacific Store', to market products and eco-tourism services from the Pacific region developed or strengthened under the program. ACIP also began training entrepreneurs and small business owners in Buenaventura, and will continue this in other municipalities next quarter.

ACIP continued organizational strengthening support to ASOCONSEJOS, conducting a baseline EOCA with five ethnic CBOs in Timbiquí and training a total of 203 leaders this quarter. It also handed out its first set of in-kind grants to beneficiary communities including tools and supplies for farming in Guapi, Timbiquí and Bahia Solano.

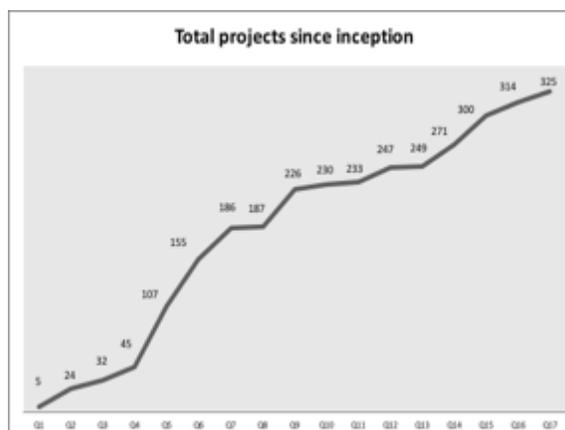
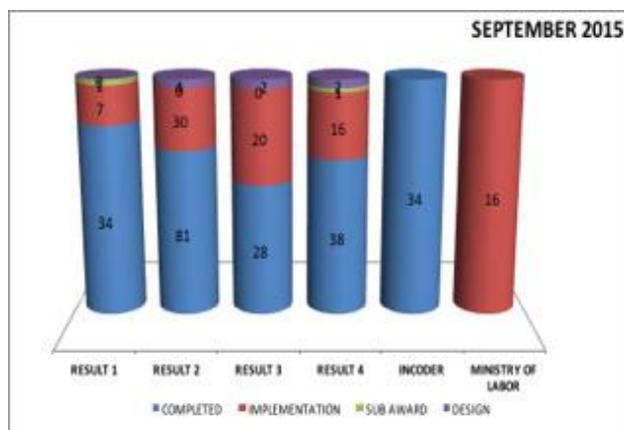
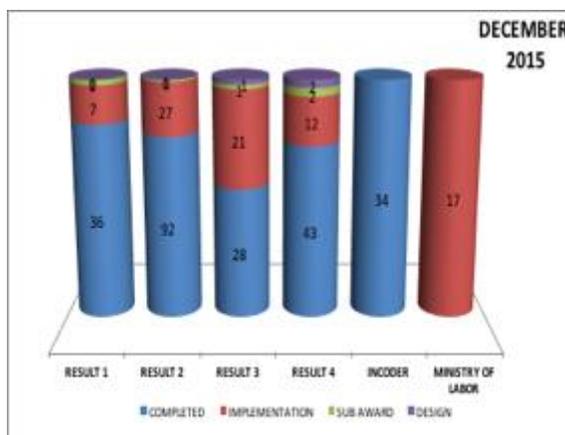
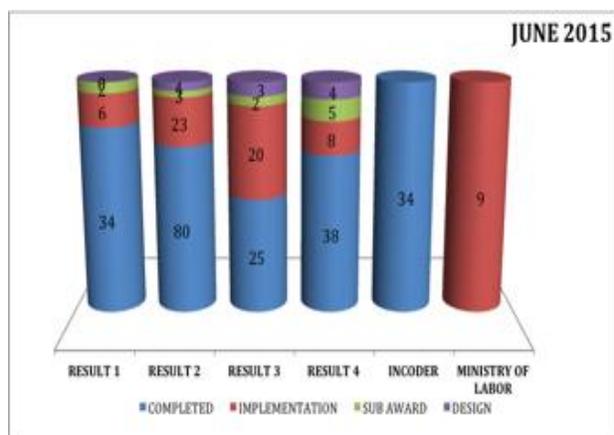
## Section V: Portfolio Breakdown

This section consists of a breakdown of ACIP’s portfolio for the quarter by result and implementation status. As of December 31, 2015, ACIP had a total of 325 projects in its portfolio. Currently, three project ideas and requests for assistance are in final design by the ACIP technical team, five projects are in sub-awarding process, 84 projects are under implementation (which includes 17 projects implemented in alliance with the Ministry of Labor (MOL), and 233 projects have been completed.

Table 1. Number of projects by implementation status and by result

PROJECT STATUS	RESULT 1	RESULT 2	RESULT 3	RESULT 4	INCODER*	MOL	TOTAL
DESIGN	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
SUB AWARDING	1	1	1	2	0	0	5
IMPLEMENTATION	7	27	21	12	0	17	84
COMPLETED	36	92	28	43	34	0	233
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>325</b>

\*In addition to the 34 INCODER completed projects in the table above, 15 additional projects were financed jointly using INCODER and USAID resources, which are accounted under projects completed in Results 2 and 3.

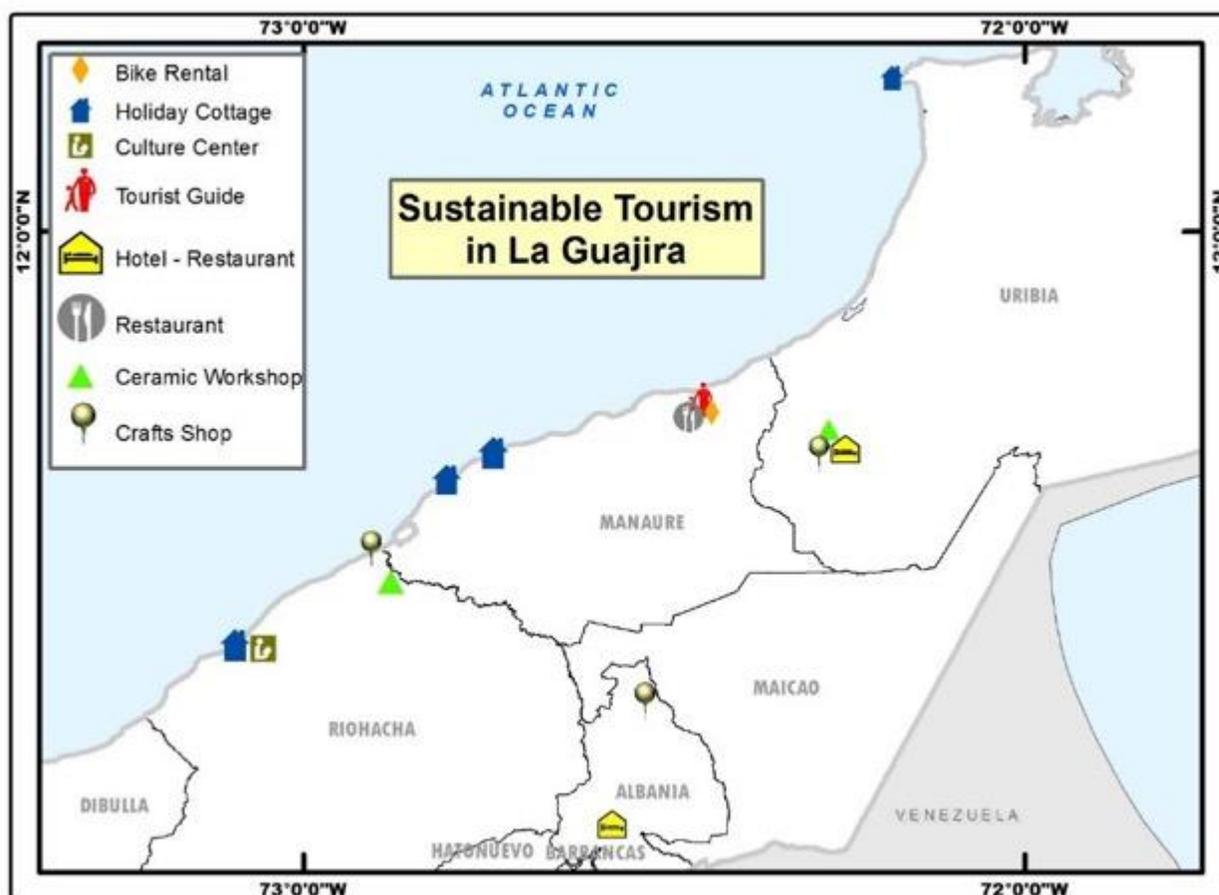


## Section VI: Monitoring and Evaluation

This quarter, the Monitoring and Evaluation unit—including its three sub-components related to geographic information systems, environmental compliance, and indicators—achieved crucial advances in collaborating with sub-implementers in the provision of data related to ACIP projects and continuously updating the USAID/Colombia Monitor system.

**Geographic Information Systems (GIS).** The ACIP GIS specialist visited project sites located in the departments of Cauca and Chocó to train members of sub-implementer teams of the Ministry of Labor agreement on how to collect geospatial data with global positioning systems (GPS) and participatory scale mapping. As a result of the information provided by sub-implementers, ACIP uploaded geospatial data related to the location of crops supported by the Program for 328 Afro-Colombian and indigenous families benefitting from productive projects in rural areas.

In addition, in coordination with the Wayuu indigenous community in La Guajira, the GIS specialist provided technical assistance to geographically plot sustainable tourism enterprises with high-potential in order to be included in the ACIP-supported business plan of the Hotel Waya Wayuu and thereby consolidate nature tourism, cultural endeavors, and the dissemination of the Wayuu culture for domestic and international travelers; see map below.



**Environmental Compliance.** During the quarter, the USAID Mission Environmental Officer (MEO) approved 14 new projects in the environmental module of the Monitor system, classified by the following environmental considerations:

<b>Projects Approved by USAID Mission Environmental Officer</b>		
	<i>Categorical Exclusion</i>	<i>Environmental Management Plan (PMA)</i>
Current Quarter	10	4
Previous Quarters	236	67
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>71</b>

The Environmental Expert, accompanied by climate change expert David Miller from ACDI/VOCA’s headquarters, visited four project sites related to sustainable fishing, rice cultivation, and banana production in Buenaventura to assess project interventions related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. In addition, field visits were conducted by the Environmental Expert to 14 project sites with the aim of: (1) prioritizing active community participation in the review of each environmental management plan (PMA) generated for productive projects, (2) conducting monitoring of the implementation of the PMAs, and (3) providing training and technical assistance to sub-grantees to ensure an adequate reporting of information associated with the implementation of each plan, its mitigation methods, and best practices. Project visits included reviews of rice and plantain crops as well as sustainable fishing and ethno-tourism activities in Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca) and Nuquí, Bahía Solano, Bajo Baudó, and Litoral de San Juan (Chocó).

**Indicators.** Progress on quarterly indicators was collected, revised, consolidated, and uploaded into the USAID/Colombia Monitor system for over 20 projects. A summary of indicator progress can be seen in the “ACIP in Numbers” section located in the annexes section; additional levels of disaggregation for each indicator can be found in MONITOR and in ACDI/VOCA M&E files.

## **Section VII: Communications**

ACIP media and communications campaigns this quarter resulted in 112 publications in print, online, radio, and broadcast media. The Strategic Communications Team (SCT) produced 26 weekly highlights and three monthly newsletters this quarter, raising visibility of ACIP key achievements and events this quarter for Program stakeholders. As a part of internal communications efforts, the SCT produced 12 videos of current ACIP projects. Lastly, the SCT launched two additional publications through the online tool Exposure ([activocacolombia.exposure.co](http://activocacolombia.exposure.co)) to increase visibility of ACIP’s work with ethnic populations in Colombia, particularly through engaging key external partners and the general public with compelling photos and stories. Publications to date have garnered a total of 2,800 views.

## **Section VIII: Program Management**

ACIP received, reviewed, and socialized the Program midterm evaluation conducted by USAID EVAL implementer Management Systems International (MSI) with all staff. This will help technical teams to develop strategies to improve implementation in key areas during the final year of Program implementation. In terms of staffing, five new employees joined ACIP and two left the program during the quarter.

The Human Resources team completed a review of all inventory in Bogota, three regional, and two satellite offices as a pre-closeout activity. The Program improved its SIACIP system with a section to

automatically create contract modifications, streamlining contracts management processes and allowing for a better tracking of supporting documents.

The finance and accounting team conducted pre-award studies of two ethnic community-based organizations in Cartagena and one in Maicao. It also provided direct technical assistance to three Raizal and Afro-Colombian organizations in San Andrés and Providencia to prepare their final reports and accurately closeout their subawards. The team built the capacity of implementing partners in Bogotá and Timbiquí to monitor ongoing projects and closeout activities and one organization in Cali to close out the DPS agreement. Finally, it worked with the technical areas to consolidate data related to the program implemented in partnership with the GOC's Consolidation Unit in preparation for closeout.

The contracts and grants team trained five sub-recipients in sub-award management, cost principles, and applicable USG regulations and performed one pre-award assessment.

## **Section IX: Looking Forward**

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**National.** ACIP will hold a national meeting of public officials who benefited from training in differentiated approach and Afro-Colombian legislation over the past two years. This activity will also lead to a strategy to ensure that ethnic topics are included in the new municipal and departmental development plans and to strengthen relationships among the national, municipal and departmental governments. The strategic communications team and the gender specialist will collaborate to hold a series of three workshops in Cali, Cartagena, and Quibdo on Effective Oral Communication for women's organizations from the Caribbean Coast and the Pacific Region. The economic opportunities team will hold an intercultural exchange with indigenous leaders and business people from the Colombian conglomerate Grupo Sura.

**Pacific.** Afro-Colombian and indigenous organizations from Buenaventura, Cali, Quibdo, and Tumaco will meet in Medellin in a community innovation lab called MINGALAB that aims to build social and cultural capital in the Pacific region as a strategy to create local opportunities and foster peace. The Program will continue to strengthen its presence in Buenaventura, building the organizational capacity of two new community councils in the Pacific region municipality next quarter. Finally, the Program will close out activities related to the initiative "Cultural Entrepreneurship for Buenaventura" with a large-scale public presentation by the artisans, artists, musicians, and other cultural entrepreneurs who participated in the project, linking them with potential buyers. ACIP will close out its successful workforce development project with the DPS in Cali that prepared more than 440 ethnic minority youth to find work in the formal sector.

**Caribbean.** ACIP will sponsor a large project closeout event in the SNSM with an estimated 100 Kankaumo participants to share the experiences gained through a project to pass cultural heritage from elders to younger generations. In Maicao, ACIP will begin technical assistance to strengthen the Wayuu Political Training and Leadership School and the Achijirawa organization will pass the Wayuunaiki voice recordings and documentaries that it produced with ACIP support to local schools in Guajira to promote preservation of the Wayuunaiki language and the Wayuu indigenous culture among the community's youth.

## **Annexes**

- A. ACIP in Numbers
- B. State Institutions
- C. Community-based Organizations
- D. ACIP in the News
- E. Success Stories

Year Five  
Quarter One

# Progress to Date

Indicator		Reporting Frequency	Year 5 Quarter 1 Progress	Year 5 Goals	Year 5 Progress %	LOP Progress	LOP Goal	LOP Progress %
1	State official training participants	Quarterly	20	90	22%	1,294	1,300	100%
2	State entities supported	Annually	-	2	-	58	57	102%
3	Public policies adopted to promote equality	Annually	-	25	-	52	76	68%
4	State information systems improved	Annually	-	1	-	21	20	105%
5	FPIC cases supported	Annually	-	0	-	32	30	107%
6	Community leader training participants	Quarterly	381	500	76%	17,700	17,000	104%
7	Ethnic organizations supported	Annually	-	20	-	197	200	99%
8	Average percent change in EOCA score	Annually	-	40%	-	39%	40%	98%
9	Land cases supported	Quarterly	0	2	0%	75	60	125%
10	Collective territories formalized	Annually	-	0	-	3	3	100%
11	Rural hectares formalized	Annually	-	0	-	3,494	3,494	100%
12	Households with formalized land	Annually	-	0	-	3,425	3,425	100%
13A	Persons completing USG-funded workforce development programs	Quarterly	578	810	71%	9,773	10,500	93%
13B	Participants in rural value chain and productive best practices training	Quarterly	0	0	-	3,297	3,000	110%
14	Persons gaining formal employment	Quarterly	732	2,195	33%	8,888	10,000	89%
15	Rural households benefiting directly from USG intervention	Quarterly	0	171	0%	9,486	9,500	100%
16	Proportion of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	Annually	-	60%	-	55%	60%	92%
17	Private-sector participants in diversity and inclusion training	Quarterly	0	25	0%	933	800	117%
18	Private-sector firms that develop a diversity protocol	Annually	-	20	-	91	100	91%
19	Average percent change of proportion of Afro-Colombian and indigenous employees hired during the last 12 months in targeted private-sector firms	BL, ME, FE	-	75%	-	90%	75%	120%
20	Positive messaging initiatives supported	Quarterly	5	10	50%	97	100	97%
21	Cultural heritage protection initiatives supported	Quarterly	2	5	40%	30	33	91%
22	Persons trained in ACIP-funded trainings	Annually	-	960	-	24,572	25,000	98%
23	Public funds leveraged	Biannually	-	US\$2M	-	US\$ 1.43B	US\$1.43B	100%
24	Private-sector funds leveraged	Biannually	-	US\$500K	-	US\$ 18.5M	US\$13M	142%

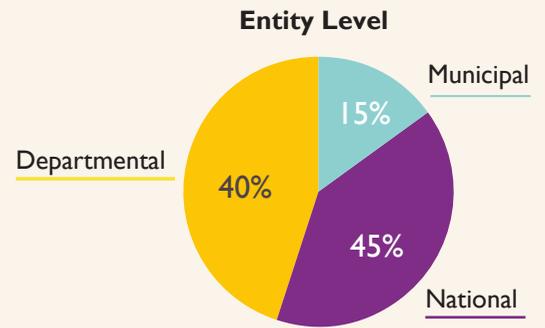
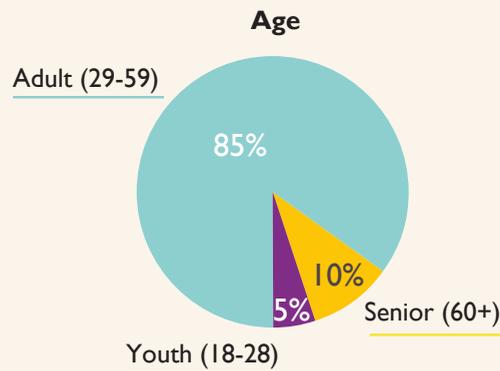
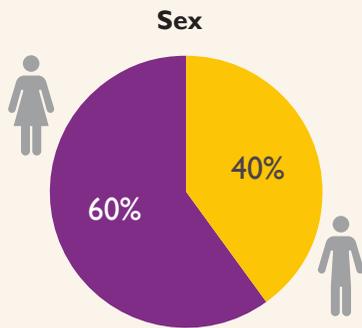
# ACIP in Numbers

## YEAR FIVE Quarter One

### Indicator 1: Number of State official training participants

Year Five Target  
**90**

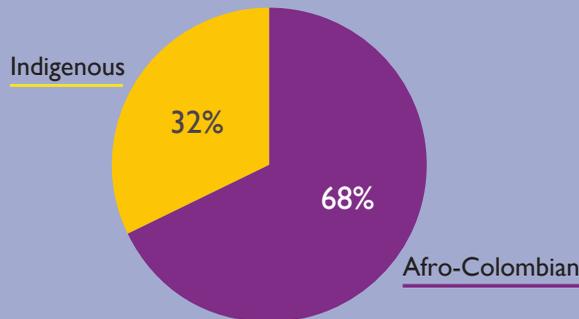
Quarter One Achievements  
**20**



### Indicator 6: Number of community leader training participants

Year Five Target  
**500**

Quarter One Achievements  
**381**

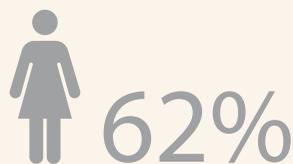
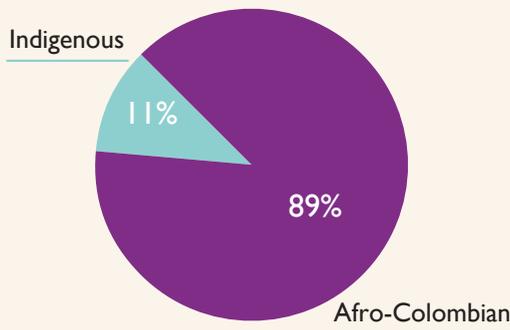


**YOUTH  
53%**

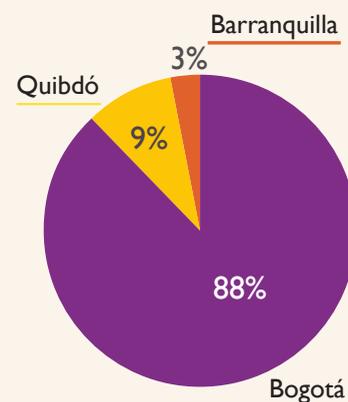
### Indicator 13A: Number of persons completing USG-funded workforce development programs

Year Five Target  
**810**

Quarter One Achievements  
**578**

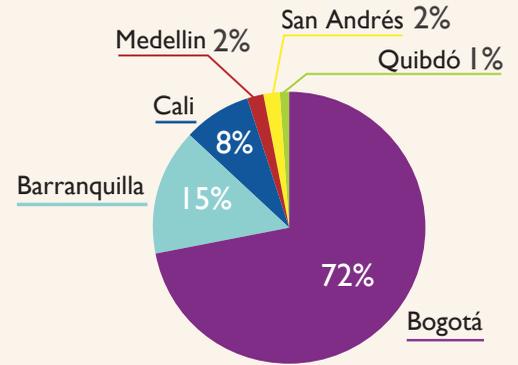


**YOUTH  
71%**



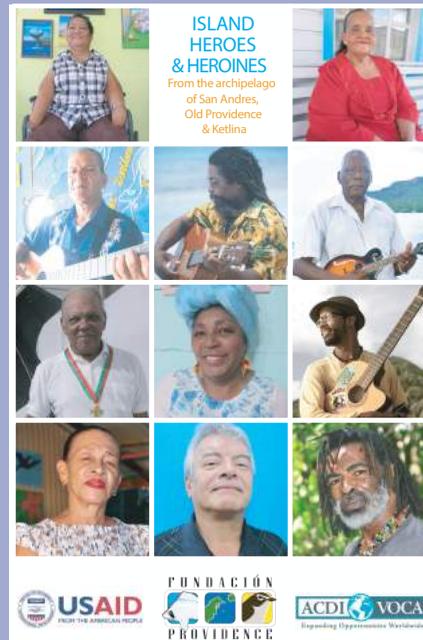
### Indicator 14: Number of persons gaining formal employment

Year Five Target	Quarter One Achievements
2,195	732



### Indicator 20: Number of positive messaging initiatives supported

Year Five Target	Quarter One Achievements
10	5



### Indicator 21: Number of cultural heritage protection initiatives supported

Year Five Target	Quarter One Achievements
5	2



## B. State Institutions

The following is a list of State institutions that ACIP has supported to date.

	State Entity	Department
1	ANSPE (Agencia Nacional para la Superación de la Pobreza Extrema)	National
2	Consejería Equidad de la Mujer	National
3	ESAP (Escuela Superior de Administración Pública)	National
4	ICBF (Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar)	National
5	INCODER (Instituto Colombiano de Desarrollo Rural)	National
6	Ministerio de Agricultura	National
7	Ministerio de Cultura	National
8	Ministerio de Trabajo	National
9	Ministerio del Interior	National
10	Programa Presidencial de la Población Afrocolombiana, Negra, Palenquera, Raizal	National
11	Programa Presidencial para los Pueblos Indígenas	National
12	Unidad Administrativa Especial de Gestión de Restitución de Tierras Despojadas	National
13	Unidad Administrativa Especial para la Atención y Reparación Integral a Víctimas	National
14	Gobernación de Chocó	Chocó
15	Gobernación de La Guajira	La Guajira
16	Gobernación del Archipiélago de San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina	San Andrés
17	Gobernación del Cauca	Cauca
18	Alcaldía de Atrato	Chocó
19	Alcaldía de Bagadó	Chocó
20	Alcaldía de Barrancas	La Guajira
21	Alcaldía de Barranquilla	Atlántico
22	Alcaldía de Bojayá	Chocó
23	Alcaldía de Buenos Aires	Cauca
24	Alcaldía de Caldonó	Cauca
25	Alcaldía de Cali	Valle del Cauca
26	Alcaldía de Caloto	Cauca
27	Alcaldía de Cartagena	Bolívar
28	Alcaldía de Condoto	Chocó
29	Alcaldía de Corinto	Cauca
30	Alcaldía de Dibulla	La Guajira
31	Alcaldía de Guachené	Cauca
32	Alcaldía de Guapi	Cauca
33	Alcaldía De Hatonuevo	La Guajira
34	Alcaldía de Jambaló	Cauca
35	Alcaldía de Lloró	Chocó
36	Alcaldía de López de Micay	Cauca
37	Alcaldía de Maicao	La Guajira

38	Alcaldía de Manuare	La Guajira
39	Alcaldía de Medellín	Antioquia
40	Alcaldía de Medio Atrato	Chocó
41	Alcaldía de Miranda	Cauca
42	Alcaldía de Paez	Cauca
43	Alcaldía de Providencia y Santa Catalina	San Andrés
44	Alcaldía de Puerto Tejada	Cauca
45	Alcaldía de Puracé	Cauca
46	Alcaldía de Quibdó	Chocó
47	Alcaldía de San Juan del Cesar	La Guajira
48	Alcaldía de Santa Marta	Magdalena
49	Alcaldía de Santander de Quilichao	Cauca
50	Alcaldía de Silvia	Cauca
51	Alcaldía de Suarez	Cauca
52	Alcaldía de Tadó	Chocó
53	Alcaldía de Timbiquí	Cauca
54	Alcaldía de Toribio	Cauca
55	Alcaldía de Totoró	Cauca
56	Alcaldía de Uribia	La Guajira
57	Alcaldía de Valledupar	Cesar
58	Alcaldía de Villa Rica	Cauca

## C. Community-based Organizations

The following is a list of community-based organizations that ACIP has supported to date.

	Organization	Department	Municipality
1	ACCN (Asociación Cultural Casa del Niño)	Cauca	Villa Rica
2	ACIN (Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Norte del Cauca)	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
3	ACONC (Asociación de Consejos Comunitarios del Norte del Cauca)	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
4	ADACHO (Asociación de Desplazados Afrodescendientes del Choco)	Chocó	Quibdó
5	ADEL (Asociación Casa del Agua - Agencia para el Desarrollo Económico Local)	Cauca	Silvia
6	AFRODES (Asociación Nacional de Afrocolombianos Desplazados)	Bogotá	Bogotá
7	AFROMAR (Asociación de Mujeres Afro Marialabanjese)	Bolívar	Maria la Baja
8	AFROSANMAG (Asociación Afrocolombiana del Distrito de Santa Marta)	Magdalena	Santa Marta
9	AFROTOLUCA (Asociación Social de Mujeres Afro de Tolu)	Sucre	Tolu
10	AMEN-SD (Archipelago Movement for Ethnic Natives–Self Determination)	San Andrés	San Andrés
11	APA (Asociación Nacional de Periodistas Afrocolombianos)	Valle del Cauca	Cali
12	APOLONIA (Asociación Social de Mujeres Afrocolombianas Negras Raizales y Palenqueras)	Atlántico	Barranquilla
13	ARMAFROCAR (Asociación en Red de Mujeres Afrocaribes de Repelon)	Atlántico	Repelon
14	ASACAGRAMA (Asociación Agropecuaria y Cafetera El Gran Mallama)	Nariño	Mallama
15	ASAGA (Asociación Somos Afro de Gamero)	Bolívar	Mahates
16	ASO MANOS NEGRA (Asociación para la Defensa del Medio Ambiente y de Nuestra Cultura Negra)	Cauca	Guapi
17	ASOAFROCOL (Asociación para el Desarrollo Integral de la Poblacion Afrodescendiente Colombiana)	Atlántico	Barranquilla
18	ASOCASAN (Consejo Comunitario Mayor del Alto San Juan)	Chocó	Tadó
19	Asociación de Autoridades Tradicionales Anainjak Wakuaipa	La Guajira	Maicao
20	Asociación de Autoridades Tradicionales de La Guajira Jeketu Akuaipa	La Guajira	Riohacha
21	Asociación de Autoridades Tradicionales Wayuu Ejepenejirrawa	La Guajira	Riohacha
22	Asociación de Autoridades Wayuu Alaulayu Apushi	La Guajira	Maicao
23	Asociación de Cabildos de Resguardos Genaro Sanchez Zona Centro	Cauca	Popayán
24	Asociación de Cabildos Nasa C´hac´ha	Cauca	Paez
25	Asociación de Mujeres Afro Saqueras	Atlántico	Juan de Acosta

26	Asociación de Mujeres Afrodescendientes y del Caribe “Graciela Chaines”	Bolívar	Cartagena
27	Asociación de Mujeres Artesanas de la Zona del Río Ranchería Kanás	La Guajira	Riohacha
28	Asociación Escuela Ciudadana	Valle del Cauca	Cali
29	Asociación Social de Mujeres Caribeñas de Santa Lucia	Atlántico	Santa Lucia
30	Asociación Wayuu Painwashi Wayaa Suluu Woumain	La Guajira	Manaure
31	Asociación Zonal de Cabildos Juan Tama	Cauca	Inza
32	ASOCOC (Asociación de Consejos Comunitarios de Cartagena - Mi Tambo)	Bolívar	Cartagena
33	ASOCODITA (Asociación Comunitaria para el Desarrollo Integral Tierra de Aguilas)	Cauca	Guachené
34	ASOM (Asociación Municipal de Mujeres)	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
35	ASOMUCON (Asociación de Mujeres de Condoto)	Chocó	Condoto
36	ASOMUPA (Asociación de mujeres productoras de plantas medicinales y Aromaticas de Quibdo)	Chocó	Quibdó
37	ASOMUPROCON (Asociación de Mujeres Productoras de Condoto)	Chocó	Condoto
38	ASOMUQUIB (Asociación de Mujeres del Municipio de Quibdo)	Chocó	Quibdó
39	ASOPEIMA (Asociación de Mujeres Afro Peinadoras de Cartagena)	Bolívar	Cartagena
40	ASOPESBOTH (Asociación de Pescadores Fuente Pesquera Bottom House)	San Andrés	Providencia
41	ASOPRADUSE (Asociación de Productores de Dulces y Servicios Etnoturísticos)	Bolívar	Cartagena
42	ASOREMALUR (Asociación de Red de Mujeres del Municipio de Luruaco)	Atlántico	Luruaco
43	ASOREMAPAC (Asociación de Red de Mujeres Afro de Palmar de Candelaria)	Atlántico	Palmar de Candelaria
44	ASOREMASAN (Asociación de Mujeres Afrocaribe de Santa Cruz)	Atlántico	Luruaco
45	ASOYOGÉ (Asociación Agroindustrial de Productores Agropecuarios y Mineros Afrodescendientes Yolombo Gelima)	Cauca	Suarez
46	ASPRODEMA (Asociación de Productores del Medio Atrato)	Chocó	Quibdó
47	ASPROFINCA (Asociación de Productores de Finca Tradicional del Norte del Cauca)	Cauca	Villa Rica
48	Cabildo Afrocaribeño Gavilaneó	Bolívar	Cartagena
49	Cabildo Indígena Alto del Rey	Cauca	El Tambo
50	Cabildo Indígena de Chapa	Cauca	El Tambo
51	Cabildo Indígena del Pueblo Kokonuko de Poapyan	Cauca	Popayán
52	Cabildo Indígena Guarapamba	Cauca	El Tambo
53	Cabildo Indígena Inga Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
54	Cabildo Indígena Kofan Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali

55	Cabildo Indígena Misak Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
56	Cabildo Indígena Nasa Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
57	Cabildo Indígena San Jose de Julumito	Cauca	Popayán
58	Cabildo Indígena Yanaconas Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
59	Cabildo Quichua Runa Pura Santiago de Cali	Valle del Cauca	Cali
60	CAIZEM (Cabildo Indígena Zenú de Membrillal)	Bolívar	Cartagena
61	CNOA (Conferencia Nacional de Organizaciones Afrocolombianas)	Bogotá	Bogotá
62	COAFROPAEZ (Capitanía Comunidad Afrocolombiana de Paez)	Cauca	Paez
63	COCOILLO (Consejo Comunitario Integral de Lloro)	Chocó	Lloró
64	COCOMACIA (Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Asociación Campesina Integral del Atrato)	Chocó	Quibdó
65	COCOMAN (Consejo Comunitario Mayor de Novita)	Chocó	Nóvita
66	COCOMOPOCA (Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la organización Popular Campesina del Alto Atrato)	Chocó	Quibdó
67	Comunidad Waunana Guayacan Santa Rosa	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
68	Consejo Comunitario Arroyo de Piedra	Bolívar	Cartagena
69	Consejo Comunitario Chanzara	Cauca	Guapi
70	Consejo Comunitario Cuerval	Cauca	Timbiquí
71	Consejo Comunitario de Bazan Bocana	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
72	Consejo Comunitario de Comunidades Negras de Barú	Bolívar	Cartagena
73	Consejo Comunitario de Comunidades Negras de Caño del Oro	Bolívar	Cartagena
74	Consejo Comunitario de Comunidades Negras de la Unidad Comunera de Gobierno Rural de Ararca	Bolívar	Cartagena
75	Consejo Comunitario de Comunidades Negras de la Unidad Comunera de Gobierno Rural de Bocachica	Bolívar	Cartagena
76	Consejo Comunitario de Guayabal	Chocó	Quibdó
77	Consejo Comunitario de Islas del Rosario	Bolívar	Cartagena
78	Consejo Comunitario de La Boquilla	Bolívar	Cartagena
79	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra de la Plata	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
80	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra de la Unidad Comunera de Gobierno Rural Vereda de Punta Arena	Bolívar	Cartagena
81	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra de Puerto España y Miramar	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
82	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra de Tierra Bomba	Bolívar	Cartagena

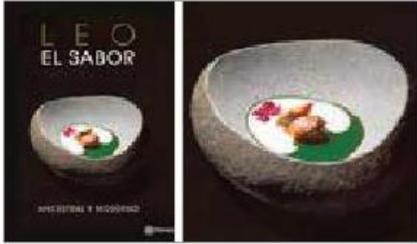
83	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra del Consejo Mayor del Rio Anchicaya	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
84	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra del Corregimiento de Santa Ana	Bolívar	Cartagena
85	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra del Rio Naya	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
86	Consejo Comunitario de la Cuenca Baja del Rio Calima	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
87	Consejo Comunitario de la Cuenca del Rio San Bernardo Patia Norte	Cauca	Timbiquí
88	Consejo Comunitario de Las Comunidades Negras del Alto Guapi	Cauca	Guapi
89	Consejo Comunitario de Ma Kankamana de San Basilio de Palenque	Bolívar	Mahates
90	Consejo Comunitario del Corregimiento de Pasacaballos	Bolívar	Cartagena
91	Consejo Comunitario del Rio Yurumangui	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
92	Consejo Comunitario Guapi Abajo	Cauca	Guapi
93	Consejo Comunitario Integración	Cauca	López de Micay
94	Consejo Comunitario La Playa Renaciente	Valle del Cauca	Cali
95	Consejo Comunitario La Voz de los Negros	Nariño	Magui Payan
96	Consejo Comunitario Mamuncia Parte Media del Rio Micay	Cauca	López de Micay
97	Consejo Comunitario Manglares Parte Baja del Río Micay	Cauca	López de Micay
98	Consejo Comunitario Negros en Acción	Cauca	Timbiquí
99	Consejo Comunitario Negros Unidos	Cauca	Timbiquí
100	Consejo Comunitario Parte Alta Sur del Rio Saija	Cauca	Timbiquí
101	Consejo Comunitario Parte Baja del Rio Saija	Cauca	Timbiquí
102	Consejo Comunitario Playon Rio Sigui	Cauca	López de Micay
103	Consejo Comunitario Puerto Rey	Bolívar	Cartagena
104	Consejo Comunitario Renacer Negro	Cauca	Timbiquí
105	Consejo Comunitario Rio Guajui	Cauca	Guapi
106	Consejo Comunitario Rio Napi	Cauca	Guapi
107	Consejo Comunitario San Francisco	Cauca	Guapi
108	Consejo Comunitario San Joc	Cauca	López de Micay
109	Consejo Comunitario Tierra Baja	Bolívar	Cartagena
110	Consejo Comunitario Unión del Patia Viejo	Nariño	Roberto Payan
111	Consejo Mayor Palenque El Castigo	Cauca	Timbiquí
112	COOPWACE (Cooperativa Multiactiva Indígena Wayuu)	La Guajira	Riohacha

113	Corporación Lideres por el Cambio Social	Valle del Cauca	Cali
114	Corporación Miss Nancy Land	San Andrés	San Andrés
115	Corporación para el Desarrollo de las Comunidades Afrocaribeñas Jorge Artel	Bolívar	Cartagena
116	CRIC (Consejo Regional Indígena del Cauca)	Cauca	Popayán
117	CRICH (Consejo Regional Indígena del Choco)	Chocó	Quibdó
118	Delegacion Wiwa del Resguardo Kogui-Malayo-Arhuaco	La Guajira	Riohacha
119	Dusakawi EPSI (Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Cesar y la Guajira)	Cesar	Valledupar
120	ECOBRA (Empresa Comunitaria Brisas del Rio Agua Blanca)	Cauca	Buenos Aires
121	Escuela Popular de Gobierno	Valle del Cauca	Cali
122	FEDEOREWA (Federación de Asociaciones de Cabildos Indígenas del Choco)	Chocó	Quibdó
123	FEDEPRAN (Fundación para el Desarrollo de la Raza Negra)	Valle del Cauca	Cali
124	FUNAMI (Fundación Social Africa Mia)	Atlántico	Barranquilla
125	Fundación AFROAMERICA XXI	Valle del Cauca	Cali
126	Fundación Cacique Mexion	La Guajira	Maicao
127	Fundación Chiyangua	Cauca	Guapi
128	Fundación Cultural Afrocolombiana MASAI	Cauca	Puerto Tejada
129	Fundación Fiestas Franciscanas	Chocó	Quibdó
130	Fundación Sauyeepeia Wayuu	La Guajira	Uribe
131	Fundación Ser Afro	Magdalena	Santa Marta
132	Fundación Siempre Unidos	Valle del Cauca	Cali
133	FUNSBOW (Fundación para el Desarrollo Sostenible Bowden)	San Andrés	Providencia
134	FUNSODECO (Fundación Social para el Desarrollo Comunitario)	Valle del Cauca	Cali
135	Junta Mayor Autónoma de Palabrereros Wayuu	La Guajira	Uribe
136	Kambiri (Red Nacional de Mujeres Afrocolombianas)	Valle del Cauca	Cali
137	MADESAN (Asociación de Mujeres Afro de Santa Catalina)	Bolívar	Santa Catalina
138	Mahennie Native Women Foundation	San Andrés	San Andrés
139	NOTABLAZO (Fundación Mujeres Notables Afrocolombianas)	Atlántico	Barranquilla
140	Old Providence Ecohamlet Foundation	San Andrés	Providencia
141	ONIC (organización Nacional Indígena de Colombia)	Bogotá	Bogotá
142	OREWA (Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas Wounaan, Embera Dovida, Katio, Chami y Tule del	Chocó	Quibdó

	Departamento del Choco)		
143	ORFA (Organización de la comunidad raizal con residencia fuera del Archipiélago)	Bogotá	Bogotá
144	Organización Wayuu Painwashi	La Guajira	Riohacha
145	OSMACCA (Organización Social Mujeres Afro Comprometidas con el Cambio)	Cesar	El Paso
146	PCN (Proceso de Comunidades Negras)	Bogotá	Bogotá
147	PESPROISLAS(Asociación de Pescadores Artesanales Providencia y Santa Catalina Islas)	San Andrés	Providencia
148	RECAO (Red de Comunicadores Comunitarios, Culturales y Ambientales de Occidente)	Chocó	Quibdó
149	Red de Jóvenes de Organizaciones Afrodescendientes, Palenqueras y Raizales de Cartagena	Bolívar	Cartagena
150	REDMUNORCA (Red de Mujeres del Norte del Departamento del Cauca)	Cauca	Villa Rica
151	REMA (Red de Mujeres Afrocaribes)	Atlántico	Barranquilla
152	REMABAY (Red de Mujeres Afro de Bayunca)	Bolívar	Cartagena
153	REMADEMA (Red de Mujeres Afrocaribes de Manati)	Atlántico	Manati
154	REMAPIE (Red de Mujeres Afro de Arroyo de Piedra)	Bolívar	Cartagena
155	Resguardo Alberto Pushaina	La Guajira	Maicao
156	Resguardo Arhuaco de la Sierra Nevada	Cesar	Valledupar
157	Resguardo de Ambalo	Cauca	Silvia
158	Resguardo de Calderas	Cauca	Inza
159	Resguardo de Canoas	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
160	Resguardo de Caño Mochuelo	Casanare	Yopal
161	Resguardo de Concepción	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
162	Resguardo de Corinto	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
163	Resguardo de Guadalito	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
164	Resguardo de Guambia	Cauca	Silvia
165	Resguardo de Huellas	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
166	Resguardo de Kokonuko de Purace	Cauca	Puracé
167	Resguardo de Lopez Adentro	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
168	Resguardo de Munchique Los Tigres	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
169	Resguardo de Paletara	Cauca	Puracé
170	Resguardo de Poblazon	Cauca	Popayán
171	Resguardo de Purace	Cauca	Puracé

172	Resguardo de Quintana	Cauca	Popayán
173	Resguardo de San Francisco	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
174	Resguardo de Suratena	Risaralda	Marsella
175	Resguardo de Toez	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
176	Resguardo de Toribio	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
177	Resguardo de Tumbichucue	Cauca	Inza
178	Resguardo de Yaquiva	Cauca	Inza
179	Resguardo Embera Eperara del Rio Naya	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura
180	Resguardo Guaco Bajo y Guaco Alto	Vichada	Cumaribo
181	Resguardo Kankuamo	Cesar	Valledupar
182	Resguardo Kogui Malayo Arhuaco	Magdalena	Santa Marta
183	Resguardo La Cilia	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
184	Resguardo La Gaitana	Cauca	Inza
185	Resguardo Las Delicias	Cauca	Santander de Quilichao
186	Resguardo Minitas - Mirolindo	Guainía	Barrancominas
187	Resguardo Murcielago - Altamira	Guainía	Barrancominas
188	Resguardo Numain Maleiwa	La Guajira	Maicao
189	Resguardo Pienchi Anuuwa	La Guajira	Maicao
190	Resguardo Pueblo Nuevo - Laguna Colorada	Guainía	Barrancominas
191	Resguardo Sumain Wayuu Uliana	La Guajira	Maicao
192	Resguardo Wayuu Akalinjirawa	La Guajira	Maicao
193	Resguardo Wayuu Napajanain Maleiwa	La Guajira	Maicao
194	Resguardo Wayuu Wopumain Junain Maiokuo	La Guajira	Maicao
195	Resguardo Weepiapa	La Guajira	Maicao
196	UNIPA (Unidad Indígena del Pueblo Awa)	Nariño	Pasto
197	UOAFROC (Unidad de Organizaciones Afrocaucanas)	Cauca	Puerto Tejada

Nuestra tierra



LEO EL SABOR

- La reconocida chef Leonor Espinosa presenta su libro, en el que exalta la riqueza y variedad de la gastronomía colombiana.
- Se basa en la cosmovisión, patrimonio cultural y en las tradiciones de seis comunidades étnicas de nuestro país.
- Este libro reúne diferentes recetas con el estilo particular de Leonor: cocina fusión con ingredientes 100% autóctonos.

Editorial: Plane ta  
 Facebook: leoespinosachef  
 Twitter: @Leoescocina  
 leococinaycava.com

Toda una participación interinstitucional para realizar este evento

“BUENAVENTURA SE VISTE DE LITORAL”

Se contará con la presencia de alcaldes electos y expertos nacionales e internacionales, y se presentará una completa programación política y cultural que se extenderá hasta el viernes 11 de diciembre.



Luis Gilberto Murillo, Gerente para el Pacífico ante el gobierno central.

REACCIÓN EXTRA

La Gerencia del Pacífico de la Presidencia de la República de Colombia, en asocio con la Fundación Sociedad Portuaria Regional de Buenaventura (SPRBUN) y el Programa para Afrodescendientes e Indígenas de

USAID, operado por ACDEFVOCA, realizará en el auditorio del campus de la Universidad del Pacífico un evento que busca promover el más importante desarrollo sostenible del litoral Pacífico, en los próximos años.

El evento

El acto inicia con la intervención del rector de la Universidad del Pacífico, Hugo Arley Tobar Otero, con la ponencia “La Educación como

factor relevante en el desarrollo de la Región” y terminará con la firma del “Pacto por la cultura, la educación y la paz, todos somos PAZcífico.”

Quiénes estarán

El acto, denominado “Buenaventura se vestirá de litoral”, contará con la presencia de alcaldes electos y expertos nacionales e internacionales, y presentará una completa programación política y cultural que se extenderá hasta el viernes 11 de diciembre, en donde la ciudad de Buenaventura vivirá una experiencia alrededor de la riqueza cultural del litoral con una muestra artesanal, gastronómica y musical,

en el que artistas de la región llevarán un mensaje de paz, desarrollo e identidad, bajo la premisa de Todos Somos PAZcífico.

Para llevar a cabo este proceso de desarrollo integral del litoral, a la Gerencia del Pacífico, la fundación SPRBUN, USAID, y la Universidad del Pacífico, se unieron también a esta iniciativa la Agencia Presidencial de Cooperación Internacional (APC), el Ministerio de Cultura, el Ministerio del Interior, Fundeter, el Fondo Mundial para la Naturaleza (WWF), GEF, PNUD, Corporación Amigos de la Ucaesco, Colombia Líder y Semana Sostenible.

Cuatro medallas de oro para chocolate colombiano en Londres

Octubre 29 de 2015 - 05:58 am

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Recommended 518 people recommend this. Be the first of your friends.



Archivo particular

Con su producto Arhuacos 72 %, la marca Cacao Hunters recibió el reconocimiento al mejor chocolate de origen, mejor relación directa entre la industria y el productor, mejor chocolate de bache pequeño y mejor chocolatero.

Los International Chocolate Awards 2015, la competencia anual top en el mundo para chocolate fino que se lleva a cabo en Londres, le otorgaron a la empresa caucana Cacao de Colombia cinco medallas

por la calidad de sus productos: cuatro de oro y una de plata. Por primera vez un chocolate colombiano gana este premio.



Buscar...

Director Germán Enrique Nuñez

Inicio Banca y finanzas Notas de la finca Mundo económico Último modelo Tomemos café Vamos a la rueda Regiones y fronteras Fábricas e inversiones Editorial

Otras secciones: Notas de Actualidad Acuerdos comerciales Minería y petróleo Érase una vez Trabajo y salud Economía al Derecho Dicen Que Agenda Dólar TRM \$ 3.356.00

Lo que está pasando: <> #cultura: A ponerle el pecho a la brisa: Con la carencia de alimentos y agua, el país debe pensar en agricultura, pesca, ganadería y en la c.



Fábricas e inversiones 19/11/2015 11:00 am  
**Cámara de Comercio de Cartagena, con estrategia de inclusión y diversidad**

En el marco de la celebración de los 100 años de la Cámara se va a hacer evidente este proceso, a través del reconocimiento de los empresarios más incluyentes.

Escrito por Diario La Economía

AdSense

Indicadores

## ACIP in the News

**EL ESPECTADOR**  
MIÉRCOLES, 10 DE DIC DE 2015 (Edición Internacional) 11:00 AM

UNIÓN ECONOMÍA DEPORTES ENTRETENIMIENTO VIVIR MUJER TECNOLOGÍA BLOGS Q AA EN VIVO

Cauca • Niños de Guapi, Cauca, buscan transmitir las tradiciones del pacífico a ritmo de las marimbas

**GALERÍA**  
CAUCA 12 DIC 2015 9:43 AM

**NIÑOS DE GUAPI, CAUCA, BUSCAN TRANSMITIR LAS TRADICIONES DEL PACÍFICO A RITMO DE LAS MARIMBAS**

Un grupo de niños y jóvenes buscan rescatar el valor cultural que tiene para su población y para Colombia la tradición de la marimba, que desde hace cinco años forma parte de las manifestaciones culturales declaradas por la Unesco como patrimonio inmaterial de la humanidad.

### Listo el programa para impulsar la zona Pacífica

**Se destinaron 400 millones de dólares. La inversión se centrará en Guapi, Buenaventura, Tumaco y Quibdó.**

**David Montes**  
Enviado Especial de EL TIEMPO

**Buenaventura.** Con la certeza de que es un paso fundamental para el desarrollo de la región, el Gobierno Nacional y los mandatarios electos del Pacífico se comprometieron a sacar adelante el 'Plan Pacífico', que tendrá más de 400 millones de dólares para acelerar el progreso de la zona.

Durante la protocolización de esta iniciativa en Buenaventura —en la que estuvieron 44 alcaldes, la gobernadora electa del Valle, Dáilan Francisco Toro, representantes del Gobierno y expertos nacionales e internacionales— se enfatizó en que debe haber un nuevo liderazgo en esa región, afectada no solo por la violencia sino también por el sismo.

Según Luis Gilberto Mirillo, gerente de la estrategia presidencial 'Todos somos Pacíficos' y quien lidera el proceso, el acuerdo para sacar adelante la región "es una estrategia que tiene en cuenta la cultura como motor de desarrollo", pero todo enmarcado en la construcción de paz.

Explicó que para cumplir ese objetivo, el Gobierno Nacional aseguró la inversión de más de 400 millones de dólares, de los cuales 251 ya los aprobó el Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo, y los otros 149 los dará el Banco Mundial en el primer trimestre del 2016.

Agregó que habrá más recursos del presupuesto nacional para la región, con lo que la inversión podría llegar a \$ 3,8 billones. La idea del Gobierno es focalizar el trabajo en Buenaventura (Valle), Quibdó (Chocó), Guapi (Cauca) y Tumaco (Nariño), ya que ahí se concentra casi el 50 por ciento de la población del litoral Pacífico. El resto de los municipios se cubrirá con recursos del presupuesto nacional.

El diseño de este proyecto, que fue liderado por la ministra de la Presidencia, María Laverde Gutiérrez, estará enfocado en obras de acueducto, infraestructura y energía, aunque también hará énfasis en impulsar la educación, la cultura y el cuidado del medioambiente.

Con el plan se esperan ejecutar más de 50 proyectos.

te, todo esto para que esta sea una de las primeras regiones que transiten hacia la paz y lo hagan de una manera duradora tras un eventual acuerdo de paz.

El plan será medible de aquí a 10 años en los que esperan ejecutar más de 50 proyectos en la región.

De acuerdo con Viviana Obando, de la gerencia del Pacífico de la Presidencia, uno de los objetivos es "revalorar las tradiciones y apoyar el desarrollo del Pacífico respetando su identidad y su cultura".

Martha Chaverra, gerente del programa Afrocolombiano e Indígena de Usail, afirmó que con una Colombia en paz es fundamental dejar atrás los atrasos que persisten en el país, y aseguró que esto solo se consigue trabajando de la mano con los mandatarios y de la gente de los municipios.

"Este pacto es lo que hemos necesitado desde hace mucho tiempo, que se unificamos como instrumento para aportar paz y desarrollo al país", afirmó Emilse Angulo, alcaldesa electa de Tumaco.

Por su parte, Ornel Balguera, exsecretario de cultura en Buenaventura, señaló que sin el desarrollo de los departamentos no es posible asegurar la paz en el país.

### Bogotá, sede del Seminario Internacional de Consulta Previa los días 9 y 10 de diciembre de 2015

Noticias martes, 8 de diciembre de 2015 05:46:54 pm

### Administración de Riohacha lanza política para mujer y Afrodescendientes

OCTUBRE 11, 2015 - 00:10

IMPRESOR ENVIAR

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IMPR. CORR.

TAMARO LETRA

— MEDIAN +

La Administración Municipal del Distrito de Riohacha, liderada por el alcalde, exsecretario de cultura y afrodescendientes, con la presencia de las diferentes organizaciones que aglomeran estos importantes sectores de la sociedad.

## SUCCESS STORY

### Soccer for Peace steers youth away from a culture of illegality and violence

**ACIP uses soccer as a vehicle for fomenting peaceful conflict resolution, tolerance, and a culture of legality for youth in armed conflict regions.**

Jasmin prides herself on being the neighborhood tomboy. Reflecting on her childhood she describes herself as that kid who was “always ready to pick a fight.” Growing up in a household where violence was commonplace, “I thought that the one who won the fights, was the one everyone respected.”

Similarly, she recounts how women in uniform fascinated her because “they looked so commanding, so in control, and so powerful.” In Timbiquí, the rural, riverside town where Jasmin lives, illegal armed group activity is rampant and the women in uniform that she had the most contact with were members of illegal armed groups. When they started approaching her, she was intrigued by their stories of all-night parties, travelling around the region, and feeling like they belonged to a family. The women combatants also told her stories of horrible things they had to endure to be part of the group, but Jasmin recalls, “Even after hearing those stories, I was still considering joining them because, frankly, I was so bored; there’s just nothing to do here once you’re out of school.”

One hot afternoon, Jasmin was invited to participate in the city’s first Soccer for Peace tournament. She admits, “I didn’t really care about the soccer for peace methodology. I just wanted to play.”

Passionate about soccer, she was singled out as a potential leader for Timbiquí’s first Soccer for Peace school led by USAID’s Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program. In a series of leadership workshops, Jasmin understood how playing soccer could teach children and youth values like peaceful conflict resolution, respect for others, and tolerance while doing something they are passionate about.



Jasmin (left) hands out punch after a soccer training session in Timbiquí, Cauca.

**“Timbiquí’s kids are surrounded by violence. I want Timbiquí’s kids to have a space where they can have fun and where they will be safe.”**

Jasmin Gomez, Soccer for Peace youth leader.

In less than a year, Jasmin’s soccer group has grown from 10 to over 60 children and youth. Through the Soccer for Peace project, Jasmin has received training from physical education experts, giving her the capacity to carry out proper warm-up and soccer training sessions. In weekly leadership workshops with other youth, she is identifying actions and activities that will promote peace in her neighborhood. In one such activity, the young leader was able to influence 40 children to participate in a symbolic disarmament, where children handed over their handcrafted, explosive toy guns for soccer balls. Another leadership skill that she has acquired in the process is the ability to articulate with local decision-makers, including representatives of the municipal government, speaking on behalf of Timbiquí’s marginalized youth.

As a young woman considering a path to violence just a year ago, Jasmin’s life course was very different from what it is today. When asked what her future holds now, she answers with a playful smile, “Now that I’ve seen what it’s like in the mayor’s office, I want to work in local government.” She continues, “I’ve always been good at numbers and I want to monitor the money that should be going to children and make sure it’s not going into the wrong hands.”

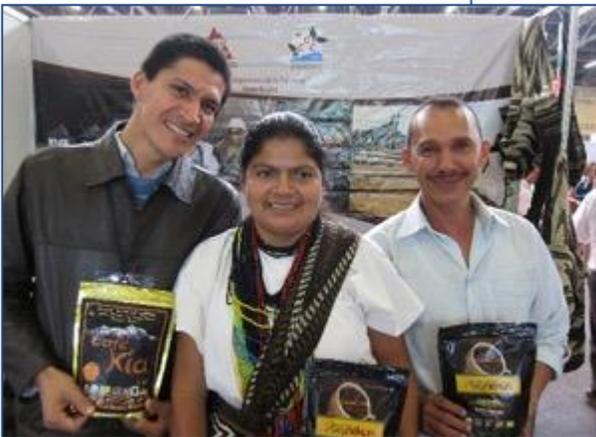
For more information on ACIP activities visit [www.acdivoca.org.co](http://www.acdivoca.org.co)

## Coffee builds community in the Sierra Nevada

**USAID is supporting sustainable and organic coffee farming for indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities.**

You could say that coffee runs in Solon Arias' veins. Born into a Kankuamo indigenous family in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, his earliest memories are of his grandmother preparing the dark and aromatic beverage over a wood-burning stove to serve the community elders. "As the adults drank, they would reminisce about our culture and discuss community affairs," he recalls. He credits this experience with being the spark that helped him find his life's passion—coffee.

Yet Solon's idyllic memories of childhood are interrupted by tragedy and violence. Just a decade ago, the Kankuamo indigenous community of Chemesquemena saw the height of armed conflict violence. "2000 to 2005 were tough years" Solon relates, "with increased violence and presence of illegal armed groups many were displaced and we had few options."



Solon Arias stands with other indigenous coffee farmers from the Sierra Nevada at an international coffee fair

An agroindustrial engineer, Solon has worked for the Kankuamo Indigenous Organization (OIK) for more than 10 years, taking responsibility for everything from project formulation and relationship building to providing direct technical assistance to coffee farmers. Through USAID-sponsored commercial exchanges, Solon has seen best practices in one of Colombia's most exclusive coffee plantations and also traveled to El Salvador to meet with international growers, traders, and retail clients.

Today Solon is leading a transformation in his community. Through a USAID value chain project to increase profitability and production for the OIK, Solon is working to change the mentality of Kankuamo farmers by teaching them how to grow

organically, slowly changing practices to return to more traditional farming methods. He has helped to recover age-old practices of interspersing coffee crops with fruit trees and medicinal herbs to improve soil quality. In addition, with an in-kind donation of tanks and organic material, Solon was able to bring the latest in agricultural technology related to coffee: microorganisms. These microorganisms are more resistant to plagues, increase the productivity of the bush, and change the taste in cup.

The Kankuamo community is also developing value-added products. Instead of selling green coffee beans they are now drying, roasting and grinding the coffee to fetch a higher price. With a new food processing plant, they are able to sell organic fruit pulp. This all fits into Solon's long term goal of reconnecting displaced Kankuamos with the land. Since Bogota is home to a sizeable displaced population he dreams of opening the first Kankuamo owned and operated coffee shop in the nation's capital where they would sell coffee by the cup, retail their beans and grinds, and sell their artisanal products.

*"Watching my grandmother stirring the coffee with her big wooden spoon is where the idea was born of coffee as a beverage that could bring people together. People come together not only to drink coffee but to share stories of their lives."*

Solon Arias,  
Kankuamo Indigenous  
Organization

For more information on ACIP activities visit [www.acdivoca.org.co](http://www.acdivoca.org.co)