



Acción Social

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International
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PROGRAM FOR ATTENTION TO DISPLACED PEOPLE AND OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

13TH QUARTERLY REPORT JULY - SEPTEMBER 2008

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Valle del Cauca



Antioquia



Central



Nariño



Putumayo



Caquetá



Norte de Santander

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present report concerns activities in Colombia by the Post-Emergency Assistance to Displaced Groups, Receptor Communities and other Vulnerable Populations Program implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), during the period July to September 2008.

The total amount of funds obligated for projects was USD 14.128.531; while the amount disbursed by the Program during this quarter was USD 1.720.241 IOM allocated a total of USD 354.975 from USAID funding for 2 new projects on Housing and Institutional Strengthening. By the end of this reporting period, the Program approved a total of 87 projects, of which 16 are under implementation and 71 concluded activities.

Program activities assisted 183.122 new beneficiaries; 22,6% internally displaced persons (IDPs), 76,7% vulnerable population, and 0,7% public staff. The number of beneficiaries assisted during this and previous quarters in FY 2008 equal to 558.502.

The total funds leveraged from the public and private sector amount to USD 11.443.567. New projects leveraged USD 21.853 from the private sector, which total to USD 4.270.598 from the private sector. The total funds from the public sector were USD 21.919.206.

Context

Furthermore, Official records reflect an increase of IDPs in the Department of *Valle del Cauca*. The city of *Cali* is the largest host community, followed by *Buenaventura*, *Tuluá*, *Palmira* and *Jamundí*. The Municipality of *Buenaventura* has the highest displacement rates in the Department, while also acting as host. *Tuluá*, *Cali*, *Dagua* and *Jamundí* follow as sources for displacement. Mass displacements took place throughout this quarter, in the rural areas of *Guapi*, *Timbiquí*, *López de Micay* and rural *Buenaventura*.

IDPs in *Putumayo* were scattered throughout the Department, crossed over to neighboring regions and even international borders. The displacement phenomenon apparently was reduced within the Department, and took shape in a discontinuous manner by reduced groups of people.

The Municipalities of *Puerto Asís*, *Valle del Guamuéz* and *Leguízamo* served as host and source locations for IDPs, mainly from rural areas. The municipalities where most displacement took place in *Putumayo* were *Puerto Asís*, *Valle del Guamuéz*, *Puerto Guzmán* and *Orito*, while the main host communities were *Mocoa*, *Puerto Asís*, *Valle del Guamuéz* and *Leguízamo*.

Significant displacements took place in the *Catatumbo* Region from the Department of *Norte de Santander*. These took place to and from different localities and the Municipality of *Convención*. The main causes were armed confrontations on behalf of State forces, against illegal armed groups, territory dispute for illegal purposes. The city of *Cucutá* was largest host community, followed by *Convención* and *Ocaña*, where a high number of IDPs gathered.

Most displacements in the Department of *Nariño* occurred in the Pacific zone; consequent to opposition from illegal armed groups, to the presence of Government programs and armed forces, to eradicate illegal crops and guarantee security. The Indigenous community *AWA* in the rural zone of *Tumaco* was severely affected. The Afro-Colombian community *Epedara Siapidara* was also struck by the phenomenon. These series of events initiated efforts by the Government of Colombia (GOC) and its contributors, to lead humanitarian emergency assistance for these communities, through the *Comite Departamental de Atención Integral a la Población Desplazada*.

ACTIVITIES DURING THE QUARTER

a. Health

IOM and the Ombudsman implemented the project OID-0022 which concluded this quarter. The project contributed to promote and monitor the rights to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) of IDPs, focusing on family violence. The information collected from these activities resulted in a public report presented by the Ombudsman. The document served as reference for the rights of IDPs on SRH and sustainability of on-going actions. It also reflected the results of education to beneficiaries on the subject; set assistance guidelines for cases of sexual and family violence in IDPs and the duties of the institutions that protect the rights.



Brigade in San Onofre

During implementation of the Project OID-0010 (*Health assistance for IDPs through health brigades on ophthalmology, gynecology and urology in seven Colombian Departments*), IOM and the Colombian Air Patrol changed activity strategy to overcome constraints during beneficiary identification encountered in previous quarters. The new strategy centered on Municipalities with a high number of beneficiary IDPs from different IOM projects. One example was *Bojayá*, where 1,408 beneficiaries of an income generation project implemented by IOM and funded by the GOC, received the following medical and surgical services: 742 general practice, 373 optometry and 239 in gynecology, podiatry, urology and ophthalmology.

Another benefiting community was *La Libertad*, in the Municipality of *San Onofre*. In July, IOM, the implementing partner, several GOC and health agencies facilitated health assistance for 572 beneficiaries as follows: 168 general check-ups, 70 child nutrition, 85 for ophthalmology and 150 on optometry handing out eyepieces.

The project OID-0013 with the Ministry for Social Protection (MSP) concluded with activities that exceeded 90% of expected results, benefiting 175.358 individuals. Project activities fostered national and regional events to inform results and involve local authorities, with sustainable Program activities. IOM, insurance companies from the subsidized health system, the GOC and several health institutions, gathered to discuss constrains for IDP access to health; consequent solutions were proposed by the parties involved.

b. Education

The Projects OID-0082, OID-0017, ONS-0033, ONS-0034 and ONA-0062 are worth highlighting this quarter.

The Citizens Radio Project concluded and contributed to consolidate 80 radio programs by community and public interest stations (38 stations in pilot phase and 42 that passed on to the next one). A total of 19 implementing partners achieved project goals by involving and articulating education and health institutions; as well as municipal councils and ombudsmen, community leaders, youth associations, Indigenous and Afro communities. This resulted in a notorious promotion and awareness of community interests.

Project activities centered on involving local actors and interested parties in discussion and news reports concerning local issues such as armed violence, forced displacement, education, health, cultural diversity, coexistence, governability, democracy, participation, development, environment, economy, industry and commerce. The main promoters of the radio programs came from social organizations, national and local public institutions. They developed the mechanisms for community involvement and overall, the Project promoted democratic values for communities, as well as awareness and analytical criticism, with regards to their daily issues.

The Project with *Fundación Pies Descalzos* contributed to identify 115 children with chronic malnutrition, 100 with acute malnutrition, 203 normal and 2 overweight. This preliminary finding was presented to the local mayor, education and health offices from *Soacha*. This increased awareness amongst local authorities to promote solutions and actions regarding the high risk of malnutrition amongst children.

IOM, through the Project *Construction, Adjustment and Re-modeling of 26 schools in the Municipality Convención (Norte de Santander)*, assisted a total of 20 schools; six more institutions underwent remodeling by the end of this quarter. School equipment was handed directly to the office of the Mayor from *Convención* and not the institutions,

due to security reasons in the area. Furthermore, the *Open Doors Strategy* was implemented along with the educational community, producing teaching material to promote school crops.

In addition, the *Repair and Adjustment of 20 school facilities in Tarra Municipality (Norte de Santander)* improved the facilities of benefiting institutions. The Open Doors Strategy was also implemented despite security conditions in the area. Local and regional Governments and *Accion Social* contributed greatly to achieve successful results, fulfilling educational needs of beneficiary communities.



Project OID-0082 in Soacha (Cundinamarca).
Reinforcing academic development.

Activities with the *Liceo del Pacífico (Nariño)* that concluded in July, improved the teaching and sanitation facilities of the school. The teachers contributed through cultural and sporting activities with students.

Further activities between IOM and the Ministry of Education focused on designing and developing a project that contributes to improve education in the border zone with Ecuador. The Project will centre on identifying local needs, to implement pertinent actions, improve school infrastructure and implement the *Open Doors Strategy*.

c. Housing

Housing projects between IOM and the *Banco Agrario* suffered implementation delays. This was mainly caused by the crisis in the Bank's Rural Housing Program. The delay of its activities resulted in the removal of the Bank's Program manager. There were several Bank projects with allocated funding from 2005, that did not commence activities due to the absence of auditors, as well as monitoring and implementation of Program activities. IOM projects also suffered from this situation. In addition, the harsh winter season, delayed the delivery of construction materials to the project sites in distant rural areas with deficient road infrastructure.



Beneficiaries from housing Project OCA-0076 in Florencia (Caquetá)

As a result, Program activities reached 66% of implementation rate, of completed and delivered housing. Nonetheless, 34% of the rest of the houses necessary to reach expected goal for the FY 2008 were under construction, with notorious advances, expected to be handed over the next quarter. IOM managed to comply with its responsibilities for these projects and continued to monitor their implementation until their successful completion.

A total of 192 houses from the Project *Imbilí 1* in Tumaco (Nariño) were completed. Project implementation was possible due to the contributions by the *Banco Agrario*, *Acción Social*, Local Mayor, CHF, Plan International, ARD-ADAM and IOM. The next step will be to develop and implement income

generation projects with beneficiary communities, to foster sustainability and access to health and education services.

d. Food Security

Support from IOM to local community stabilization alternatives for displaced, host and vulnerable families in *Nariño* advanced in:

- a) *Taminango* Municipality. Family and community relations improved and benefited through community associations assisted by the Program; they promoted teamwork in production and commercialization of excess agricultural produce. This contributed to diversify sources of income and develop new production schemes for the community. Current beneficiaries have access to

housing subsidies from the Government, as well as technical assistance on land production, management, from a local NGO.

- b) *Samaniego* Municipality. The beneficiaries improved their leadership and community skills, through local production associations. Group activities consisted of creating a common fund to access credit and develop group saving initiatives. Furthermore, 20 families started cultivating coffee, plantain, papaya and corn crops in community and individual plots of land.

e. Income Generation and Job Creation

IOM provided technical assistance (Project OPU-0080) to some 170 productive initiatives in *Mocoa*, *Sibundoy* and *Villagarzón (Putumayo)*, supported by *Accion Social* and the *Cáritas* Foundation. Assistance consisted of counsel and guidance for accounting and marketing of beneficiary production.

This initiative was possible by an exchange of experiences between beneficiaries and suppliers. The Chambers of Commerce from *Pasto* and *Mocoa* contributed through training on accounting and other administrative procedures that allowed beneficiary associations to engage increasingly in formal market activities. All of the Project beneficiaries received credit assistance and 20 of them were approved and disbursed.

Activities from Project OID-0015 in *Tadó* and *Condotó (Chocó)* with *Conexión Colombia*¹ fostered inter-institutional communication and coordination, by supporting National, local and regional authorities. Support consisted of strengthening institutional capacity and services in the field, regarding income generation services and know-how. The project facilitated benefiting institutions with information and expertise on different agricultural systems, through an environmental research with *Investigaciones Ambientales del Pacífico- IIAP*. Activities were coordinated with local environmental authorities (UMATAS Spanish acronym).



Beneficiaries with a Recycling Project in Putumayo

Sustainability and capacity building was promoted through Project OID-0019 with *Artesanias de Colombia*. Beneficiaries received training on personal skills; improve products and processes and received basic toolkits and utensils required to exhibit their crafts and take part in a local show room in the city of *Cucuta (Norte de Santander)*. The event took place in September and project activities for this region concluded. Beneficiaries received further assistance from IOM Bogotá's social marketing Unit, to strengthen sales and commercialization of their products.

As a whole, 362 people in this Department registered for Program activities. A total of 248 effectively took part and graduated from productive training on manual arts, textiles, cabinet making, crafts and others. Furthermore, Programs activities continuously fostered marketing and merchandising schemes

¹ Local NGO, that channels international contributions for humanitarian assistance in Colombia.

for beneficiary products with private partners, especially in the regions where the projects were implemented.

Strategy for Productive Ethnic Territories



TEP strategy is discussed with authorities from Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca)

IOM made part of the strategy's committee. This was an initiative to strengthen assistance to Afro-Colombian and Indigenous populations, prioritized in *Nariño* and *Valle del Cauca (Buenaventura)*. Other Committee members such as *Acción Social*, *PADF*, *ADAM* and *MIDAS*, worked with IOM to develop a joint assistance work plan.

The priorities for this quarter were set on developing and negotiating projects in the pacific coast of *Nariño* and rural *Buenaventura*. Regional and local authorities from *El Charco*, *La Tola*, *Santa Bárbara de Iscuandé*, *Magüi Payan*, *Roberto Payan* and *Buenaventura* were involved. This allowed relevant liaison and coordination between authorities and local development plans. Beneficiary communities

were involved through initiatives regarding agriculture, food security and capacity building and participation in community and Indigenous councils in their regions.

f. Institutional Strengthening

IOM facilitated training and assistance to public personnel from 23 municipalities in the Norte de Santander Department; 20 *Nariño*; 10 in *Córdoba* and 10 in *Antioquia*. The training strengthened local authority knowledge on the legal framework on assistance to IDPs. The Regional Governments from *Norte de Santander*, *Nariño*, *Córdoba*, *Putumayo* and *Antioquia* were also involved in this activity.

Further assistance to local authorities by IOM, consisted on training and guidance to design local comprehensive plans for IDP assistance. These plans give local authorities the roadmap for actions to improve the quality of life of the population. IOM helped local administrations to comply with their legal mandate to submit to the Constitutional Court, varied input and information concerning budget and activities for assistance to IDPs in their areas.



Training for public functionaries (OID-0077) in Cúcuta (Norte de Santander)

Joint activities between IOM and other UN agencies included support to register assistance projects and activities for IDPs nationwide, which contribute to the efforts by the Government of Colombia to protect the rights of IDPs.

ENVIRONMENT

During this quarter, USAID approved one environmental review and two categorical exclusions.

Most of the housing projects carried out by the Program were construction works, or home improvement, with minimum impact on the environment; therefore mitigation measures were taken to reduce any risk of harming the environment. Construction projects gave special attention to storage and handling of materials, to reduce waste, especially in the harsh winter conditions occurred.

Construction projects for new housing in urban settlements were implemented in plots of land with the pertinent risk studies required by environmental authorities; whilst complying with urban development regulations. IOM contributed with partial funding for housing necessary to bring the projects to their closing stage. Contributions from IOM were usually less than 20% of the whole project cost. Local and national authorities approved the projects and looked over compliance of applicable regulations. Environmental reviews were carried out as a preventive measure during construction.

Project monitoring increasingly fostered the compliance of industrial safety regulations in sites where there was deficient awareness on the subject.

ETHNIC GROUPS AND GENDER

IOM actively made part of the departmental Committees on assistance for displaced population. Activities this quarter centered on searching for humanitarian actions to aid displaced Indigenous communities *Embera-Chami* and *Huitotos*. The regional Government from Caquetá, Acción Social and some local NGOs coordinated actions to initiate long and short term differential assistance.

Mechanisms for differentiated assistance of age, ethnic and gender groups was fostered by IOM through Project OID-0077, implemented with the Ministry of Interior and Justice. The mechanisms were transferred to different groups of people from 14 municipalities in *Antioquia* and eight in *Nariño*.

Afro-Colombians benefited from the housing Project OAN-0086 in the city of *Medellín*. Most of the displaced beneficiaries came from the Chocó Department and Urabá region. Social assistance consisted of preserving cultural identity, community customs and values, through social counseling. This contributed to improve relations and respect between community members from different backgrounds. Several women heads of household were part of the beneficiary population. This group of women benefited through inclusive and differentiated participation in community activities due to their status and capacity to contribute.

CONSTRAINTS AND ACTIONS TAKEN

IOM withdrew from implementing the Project OID-0075 with Save the Children and the Ministry of Education, due to last minute changes in conditions for project implementation. Both IOM and Save the Children withdrew. IOM decided to destine the contributions initially allocated, to the proposed

project “Education in Border Zones” jointly implemented with the Ministry of Education in the Departments of Putumayo and Nariño.

BENEFICIARY DATA

Indicators	Proposal FY08	TR10 (Oct-Dic/07)	TR11 (Ene-Mar/08)	TR12 (Abr-Jun/08)	TR13 (Jul-Sep/08)	Acum. IDPs3
1. IDPs benefited	308.232	45.353	60.101	102.644	41.447	249.545
2. Vulnerable people benefited	132.099	31.767	44.255	89.580	140.387	305.989
Other Persons (Functionaries)		494	443	743	1.288	2.968
Total de Benefited Persons	440.331	77.614	104.799	192.967	183.122	558.502
Afrocolombian Benefited	56.362	2.072	3.967	1.226	2.700	9.965
Indigenous Benefited	14.091	665	1.659	1.689	476	4.489
3. IDPs receiving emergency assistance	1.433	0	1.182	0	0	1.182
4. IDPs returned to place of origin	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. IDPs relocated on new land	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Licit jobs created *	3.720	57	657	238	1.504	2.456
7. Beneficiaries graduating from vocational training programs	2.272	32	586	111	180	909
8. Beneficiaries with access to healthcare	337.825	71.734	84.693	233.764	250.921	641.112
9. Beneficiaries with access to education	7.152	1.441	8.974	1.830	3.691	15.936
10. Beneficiaries benefited with access to food security programs	0	1.589	908	0	20	2.517
11. Families benefited with adequate housing programs	2.373	135	630	234	569	1.568
12. Families benefited with parcels of land legalized or protected	0	0	18.708	0	0	18.708
13. Families benefited with access to adequate safe water supply	1.210	0	0	0	1.044	1.044
14. Private sector funds leveraged (USD\$)	3.003.360,95	2.273.427,66	719.429,94	396.090,90	881.649,51	4.270.598,01
15. Public sector funds leveraged (USD)*	12.508.887,71	853.914,25	10.073.224,69	430.149,27	10.561.917,71	21.919.205,92
16. Persons benefited from institutional strengthening	72.349	2.082	864	848	1.967	5.761

NEXT QUARTER

The priorities for the next quarter:

Education

- Coordinate and implement action concerning Education in Border Zones.
- Hire the consultant firm to evaluate the flexible education model supported by IOM such as: *Grupos Juveniles Creativos* and *Bachillerato Pacicultor*.

Housing

- Implement the housing component at the same time with others, to foster comprehensive services until FY 2010.

Income Generation

- Coordinate income generation activities, public private partnerships and social marketing to develop new projects
- Agree, develop and negotiate regional projects in *Nariño*, *Valle del Cauca* and *Buenaventura* in accordance to the strategy for productive ethnic territories.
- Implement the project with *Corporación Minuto de Dios* in *el Valle del Cauca*, to promote economic productive units and formal jobs.

Institutional Strengthening

- Support the strategy for productive ethnic territories through activities that strengthen Afro-Colombian and Indigenous associations and workgroups.

MONITORING AND SUSTAINABILITY

IOM reinforced monitoring mechanisms of beneficiary information and access to services. With help from the GOC, IOM verified beneficiary data contained in information systems SISBEN and SIPOD, establishing certainty over personal info provided by individuals.

IOM concluded the design and production of the technical tool to identify beneficiaries and produce base lines for new projects in the first quarter FY 2009. IOM improved the compilation of lessons learned from previous Program phases, in order to develop an integrated view of assistance and services. This also contributed to reinforce general guidelines for project development, implementation and evaluation. This tool was designed on a web-access environment and expected to be available for implementing partners, helping to share information and reduce possible constraints on their behalf.

VISIBILITY BRANDING AND MARKING

The marking plans for following projects were reviewed:

- (OID-0088) Comprehensive Evaluation of Public Policies for Prevention and Assistance of Forced Displacement.
- (OID-0089) Third Phase for CRODEM.
- (OAN-0090) Improve Housing Conditions of 84 Rural Displaced Families Returnees to San José (Aptradó, Antioquia).

Events

7 July. Inauguration of the “cosmic houses” in the Municipality of *Cordoba (Nariño)*, under the Project: “*Construction of Ancestral Housing*”. The First Lady of the Nation, USAID representatives, the Governor from Nariño and other local authorities were present at the event.

30 July. The official submission of the Report for the Office of the Ombudsman, under the Project on monitoring and protection of the rights to sexual and reproductive health of IDP and vulnerable population, focused on family violence.

SUCCESS STORY

Income Generation

In the year 2002 threats and fears of armed violence forcibly displaced *Jesús Arcenio Muñoz*, to the locality of *El Cedro* in the Municipality of *Puerto Guzmán (Putumayo)*. Once established there, he dedicated himself to grow plantain and manioc; as well as take part in local farmer associations and the local assembly.

He then decided to settle in a neighborhood in *Mocoa*, so he could access better opportunities for living, training, work and security. Once arrived, he decided to sell plantain, in the local market, sent from Puerto Guzmán; earning an average sum of USD 175. During his stay in the city, he was able to receive training on organic compost, basic accounting, IT and technician for basic sanitation and potable water. His training was complemented with assistance from the Project OPU-0080 implemented in 3 municipalities. Mr Arcenio was able to consolidate his association project to process solid waste such as plastic, junk, metal and glass, for sale to warehouses in Bogotá and Pereira. He is now the legal representative of the company *Reciclamos Arco iris S.A.* It is made up of 14 families, which according to their capacities, received training for job placement within the association. They also have a partner enterprise named COMEX E.U, which holds the largest number of company stocks, while contributing to review the company's brand and name schemes.



Mr. Jesús Muñoz

Each beneficiary received one month of technical training as well as half minimum wage for 4 daily hours of theoretical and practical lessons. Currently the company is large enough to produce one minimum wage for each beneficiary, including some 25% on dividends.

Nowdays, Mr. Muñoz believes the Program helped him reach income stability, while contributing to the environment and generate independent business. Therefore, he's been able to foster sustainability, saving and investing in training, while facilitating jobs for others.

Housing

Nidia Zambrano from Afro-Colombian origin, mother of two and head of household. She arrived to the city of Medellín after being forcibly displaced from Uraba in the year 2000.



Ms. Nidia Zambrano

Upon her arrival she moved into a precarious home made out of recycled materials, situated in an isolated neighborhood. After the place burned down to the ground on March 2006, she raised her will and courage to service the community. She led her community and arranged so that the Governments of Antioquia and Medellín resettled them in a neighborhood called “New Sunrise”. After that, she became leader for the Program Entrepreneur Women and the Nutrition Program for Nurturing Mothers, supported by the Government of Medellín.

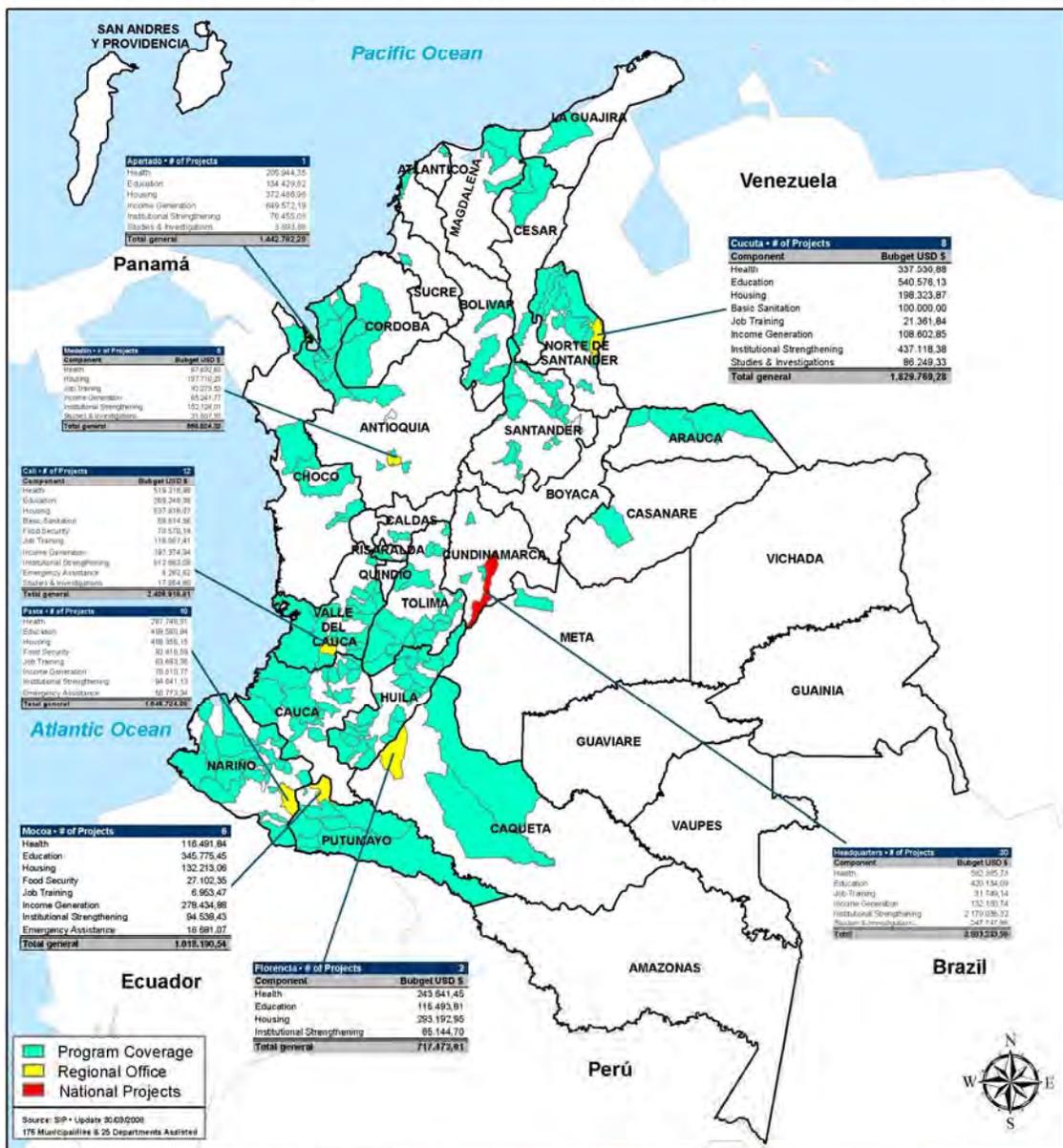
Housing delivered by these institutions had one living room, one bathroom and one bedroom. Most of the families were made up of around seven members, having to live in crowded conditions. IOM through Project OAN-0090 and *Corporación Biodiverso*, contributed to improve their conditions by constructing additional rooms for these houses.

Program assistance contributed to improve the life of 90 families including hers. This initiative was greatly acknowledged by the community as well as other implementing partners and associates, that really made a difference in their lives and strengthened community values and leadership.

ANNEXES

1. Coverage's Map

Program for Attention to Displaced Persons and Vulnerable Groups NATIONAL COVERAGE - DEPARTMENT / MUNICIPALITY Investment by Department and Municipalities vs Component



Budget by Component per Regional Office (Cumulative: USD 13.510.916,22)

Component	Antioquia	Caquetá	Nariño	Norte de Santander	Headquarters	Putumayo	Urabá	Valle del Cauca	Total general
Health	31.785,71	-	-	-	2.638.829,92	-	-	-	2.670.615,64
Education	-	-	64.088,28	-	2.305.273,92	-	-	-	2.430.212,77
Housing	157.710,23	240.898,92	440.751,45	125.800,00	585.356,95	42.041,83	-	482.448,87	2.054.908,24
Basic Sanitation	-	-	-	100.000,00	-	-	-	-	100.000,00
Food Security	-	-	168.891,79	-	-	27.102,35	-	70.570,14	266.564,27
Job Training	175.937,47	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.308,07	198.245,54
Income Generation	-	-	-	-	796.123,55	250.783,43	1.000.000,00	21.841,87	2.067.748,85
Institutional Strengthening	-	-	-	131.083,18	2.863.342,03	38.868,17	-	267.108,71	3.321.501,09
Emergency Assistance	-	-	50.773,34	-	-	-	-	-	72.717,63
Studies & Investigations	3.973,37	-	-	-	324.828,02	-	-	-	328.801,39
Total	369.486,78	240.898,92	724.285,88	517.563,75	9.432.553,98	376.564,84	1.000.000,00	848.542,89	13.510.916,22

2. Tables

Table 1. Total Budget by Regional and Component

Component	Department								Total general
	Antioquia	Caquetá	Nariño	Norte de Santander	Headquarters	Putumayo	Urabá	Valle del Cauca	
Health	31.785,71	-	-	-	2.638.629,52	-	-	-	2.670.415,24
Education	-	-	64.069,28	160.869,57	2.205.273,92	-	-	-	2.430.212,77
Housing	157.710,23	240.999,92	440.751,45	125.600,00	585.356,95	42.041,83	-	462.448,87	2.054.909,24
Basic Sanitation	-	-	-	100.000,00	-	-	-	-	100.000,00
Food Security	-	-	168.691,79	-	-	27.102,35	-	70.570,14	266.364,27
Job Training	175.937,47	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.309,07	198.246,54
Income Generation	-	-	-	-	795.123,55	250.783,43	1.000.000,00	21.841,67	2.067.748,65
Institutional Strengthening	-	-	-	131.093,18	2.883.342,03	39.956,17	-	267.109,71	3.321.501,09
Emergency Assistance	-	-	50.773,34	-	-	16.681,07	-	5.262,62	72.717,03
Studies & Investigations	3.973,37	-	-	-	324.828,02	-	-	-	328.801,39
Total	369.406,78	240.999,92	724.285,86	517.562,75	9.432.553,99	376.564,84	1.000.000,00	849.542,09	13.510.916,22

Table 2. Expected Beneficiaries by Component & Regional

Component	Department								Total general
	Antioquia	Caquetá	Nariño	Norte de Santander	Headquarters	Putumayo	Urabá	Valle del Cauca	
Health	2.000	-	-	-	550.427	-	-	-	552.427
Education	-	-	373	1.630	33.061	-	-	-	35.064
Housing	850	825	2.570	500	10.742	195	-	1.941	17.623
Basic Sanitation	-	-	-	7.015	-	-	-	-	7.015
Food Security	-	-	740	-	-	1.500	-	720	2.960
Job Training	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	232
Income Generation	-	-	-	-	1.850	886	8.200	80	11.016
Institutional Strengthening	-	-	-	240	79.922	66	-	2.447	82.675
Emergency Assistance	-	-	3.205	-	-	330	-	1.500	5.035
Studies & Investigations	-	-	-	-	610	-	-	-	610
Total	3.002	825	6.888	9.385	676.612	2.977	8.200	6.768	714.657

Table 3. Assisted beneficiaries by component & Regional

Component	Department								Total general
	Antioquia	Caquetá	Nariño	Norte de Santander	Headquarters	Putumayo	Urabá	Valle del Cauca	
Health	4.415	-	-	-	646.746	-	-	-	651.161
Education	-	-	408	1.496	33.191	-	-	-	35.095
Housing	317	313	1.715	518	3.917	99	-	1.775	8.654
Basic Sanitation	-	-	-	4.744	-	-	-	-	4.744
Food Security	-	-	1.019	-	-	980	-	720	2.719
Job Training	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	349
Income Generation	-	-	-	-	2.578	576	12.922	111	16.187
Institutional Strengthening	-	-	-	276	24.260	134	-	2.992	27.662
Emergency Assistance	-	-	3.294	-	-	223	-	2.023	5.540
Studies & Investigations	-	-	-	-	464	-	-	-	464
Total	4.994	313	6.436	7.034	711.156	2.012	12.922	7.708	752.575

3. FINANCIAL STATUS