

**Quarterly Report 29**

April – June 2008

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**SUPPORT PROGRAM  
FOR EX-COMBATANT  
CHILDREN –  
COLOMBIA**



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones



**USAID**  
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS  
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



IOM International Organization for Migration  
OIM Organisation Internationale pour les Migrations  
OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

## SUPPORT PROGRAMME FOR EX-COMBATANT CHILDREN - COLOMBIA

### 29TH QUARTERLY REPORT

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Executing agency:	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Project partner agencies (or national counterparts):	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare
Geographical coverage:	Colombia
Project management site:	IOM Bogotá
Target group(s):	Ex-combatant Children
Project period and duration:	March 2001 – September 2008
Reporting period:	April - June 2008
Total confirmed funding:	[USD\$]
Cumulative expenditure:	[USD\$ ]

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<b><i>ACRONIMS</i></b>	
ICBF	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare
CH&Y	Children and Youths
ACRSE	High Council for Social and Economical Reintegration
CROJ	Reference and Opportunity Centres
SENA	National Learning Service
SNBF	National System of Family Welfare
MIMA	Integral Model for Marketing and Business Administration
MEN	National Ministry of Education
PAHDES	Post-Emergency Assistance to Internally Displaced People in Colombia Program
GAO	General Attorney's Office
CRIC	Regional Indigenous Council
ICR	Reintegration Conditions Index
CAL	Childhood and Adolescence Law (1098 of 2006)
CAE	Specialized Assistance Centres
MVRO	Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Maps
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
PSU	Psychoactive Substances Use
IAG	Illegal Armed Groups
FARC	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia
ELN	National Liberation Army of Colombia
AUC	United Self Defence Forces of Colombia

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The USAID funded Program for Ex-combatant Children implemented by IOM, ICBF and other Colombian institutions, presents its 29th quarterly report concerns the activities from April through June 2008.

Program activities focused on a comprehensive children **recruitment prevention** strategy. As a result the protection and re-establishment of children rights became a priority for most Colombian institutions. This quarter 6.746 children and youths benefited from the strategy; 1.840 public employees and 486 community leaders were trained on administrative and legal procedures.

The Agreements between IOM and ICBF allowed the expansion of the recruitment prevention strategy to children under six years old. Institutional strengthening activities included infrastructure and training to public employees. Also, access to formal education and CROJ services were essential in providing opportunities to vulnerable children and youths.

Projects with Afro Colombian communities funded by DCOF are under implementation, benefiting a total of 2.492 children and youths; 12 institutions and 1.059 adults received technical assistance to implement projects with children at risk of recruitment by IAG.

IOM and the Mayor Office of Bogotá strengthened youths' organizations, increasing their political participation and their contributions to childhood public policy. *The Program supported The National Committee for Recruitment Prevention of Children and Adolescent* with the implementation of recruitment prevention projects in 11 municipalities.

The Program has assisted a total of 3.857 ex combatant children and adolescents, 110 this quarter (16 Afro Colombian and 15 Indigenous). Also, 368 health services were provided and 76 employments were created. A total of 241 youths received labour training and schools subsidies were provided for 44 beneficiaries.

The CROJ reached 1.612 children and youths benefited from mental and physical health services, education and training, socio-cultural activities, and employment opportunities. This quarter 68 new beneficiaries received assistance and 133 youths obtained legal documentation. A total of 102 families were referred to institutional services

IOM helped the ACRSE in implementing reintegration policies for childhood. It transferred ICR methodology to improve reintegration process for adolescents and youths.

## 2. CONTEXT

After years of captivity, Ingrid Betancourt, three American defence contractors and 11 Colombian soldiers were rescued by the Colombian army. The confirmation of the death of FARC founder and leader, Manuel Marulanda, and the desertion of a key female FARC guerrilla leader in May are further blows to the guerrillas. The FARC were weakened and the military offensive could well set the scene for a settlement which will involve an innumerable number of ex-combatant children seeking assistance.

The Colombian State and the international cooperation implemented a series of initiatives focusing on institutional strengthening strategies to solve the main problems affecting Colombian childhood. These strategies included designation of resources, improvement of the infrastructure and design and implementation of the legal framework and public policies required to protect children rights.

The main problems affecting Colombian childhood, especially children under the age of six, are related to mortality, infantile work, violence and child abuse. These problems received GOC and foreign policy attention on a number of occasions during the period under review.

*The National Encounter of Governors for Childhood, Adolescence and Youths* took place on 12-13 June 2008 in Paipa (Boyacá), with the participation of the 32 governors and child policy authorities from countrywide. As a result of the Thematic Roundtables<sup>1</sup> a document was produced to summarize discussed proposals and recommendations. The GOC and the local authorities included in their priorities Colombian childhood wellbeing, through access to health and education services.

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<sup>1</sup>The Roundtables were based on eight main topics: child abuse; infantile work; commercial sexual exploitation of children and adolescents; violence created by IAG; violence related to children and adolescents in conflict with the law; corporate social responsibility; childhood public policy and children and youths participation.

The GOC made additional financial efforts for childhood assistance infrastructure, with COP.270.000 million approved to build foster homes.

The Colombian congress approved the *Act of Conciliation* that orders the State to guarantee the feeding, nutrition and integral assistance to mothers and children under the age of six. Also a decree on “*Repair, Restitution, Rehabilitation and Guarantees of non Repetition*” was signed. This is the first Comprehensive Reparation Law to the launch of a ten-year, USD.3.5 billion reparations programme to benefit victims of IAG.

The GOC designed a strategy to prevent infantile work with the participation of the Ministry of the Social Protection, the ICBF and National Planning Office to reduce the number of children working<sup>2</sup>.

Mrs. Radhika Coomaraswamy, the UN secretary-general’s special representative for children in armed conflict visited Colombia to examine first-hand the situation of ex-combatant children and the Colombian policy to repair victims of IAG.

Finally, IOM budgets were affected by the dollar devaluation against the peso, resulting in the need for a budget increase that enables the actual continuity of the program activities.

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<sup>2</sup> According to governmental statistics more than two million children and youths work at home, or in agricultural, commerce and mining activities. Source: PORTAFOLIO [National Newspaper], 25 July 2008.

### 3. RESULTS

Accumulated results for the Quarter April - June 2008			
Indicators	Accumulated	This Quarter	Comments
Ex-combatant children	3.857	110	Out of 3.857 children assisted 254 are Indigenous or Afro Colombian children and 110 new beneficiaries joined the ICBF program this quarter
Employment Generation	1.621	76	The Reference and Opportunity Centres strategy generated 76 new employment opportunities. A total of 110 youths were referred to different companies
Employment Training	3.680	241	241 youths attended the initial module at SENA to define their vocational profiles; 133 youths attended the second and third module of the vocational training courses.
Access to Education	3.512	110	The school coverage was 91%. Transportation subsidies and school materials were provided to 69 youths in Villavicencio and Manizales. This quarter, 110 new beneficiaries accessed the educational system
Access to Health Services	3.603	110	110 new beneficiaries received medical assistance and check-ups. Approximately 507 health services were provided
Family Reunification	756	14	The program assisted 114 children to be reunited with their family
Beneficiaries at risk of recruitment	35.521	6.746	6.746 Children participated of recruitment prevention activities out of which 1.075 are Indigenous in Nariño, Montes de Maria Region, Valle del Cauca, and Choco.
Afro Colombian Beneficiaries at risk of recruitment (DCOF)	2.492	1.415	A total of 1.315 Afro Colombian children benefited from prevention activities with the support of DCOF in Nariño, Choco y Valle del Cauca.

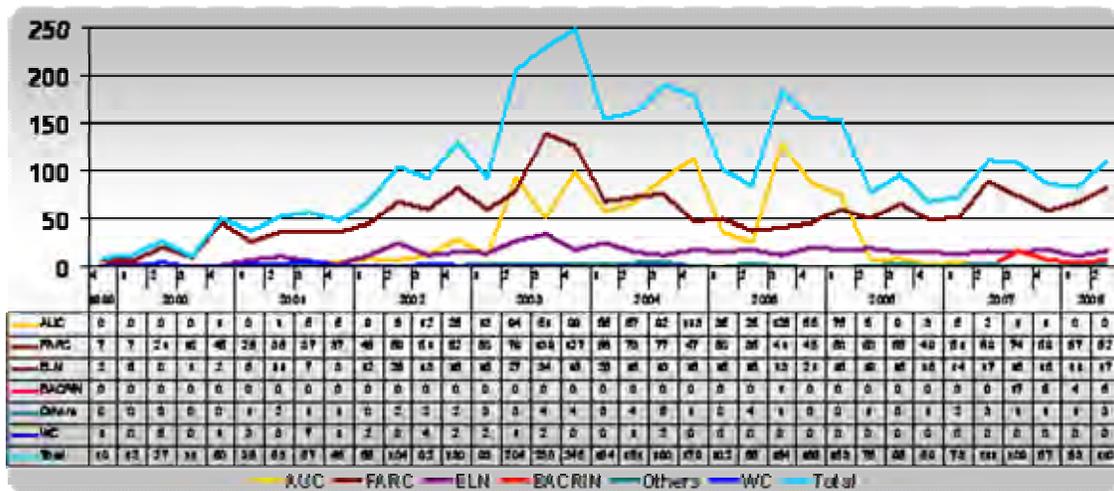
## 4. ACTIVITIES

### A. ASSISTANCE COMPONENT

The main objective of the assistance component is to improve the capacity of the Colombian Government and civil society to respond and guarantee restitution of rights and social insertion processes for ex combatant boys and girls.

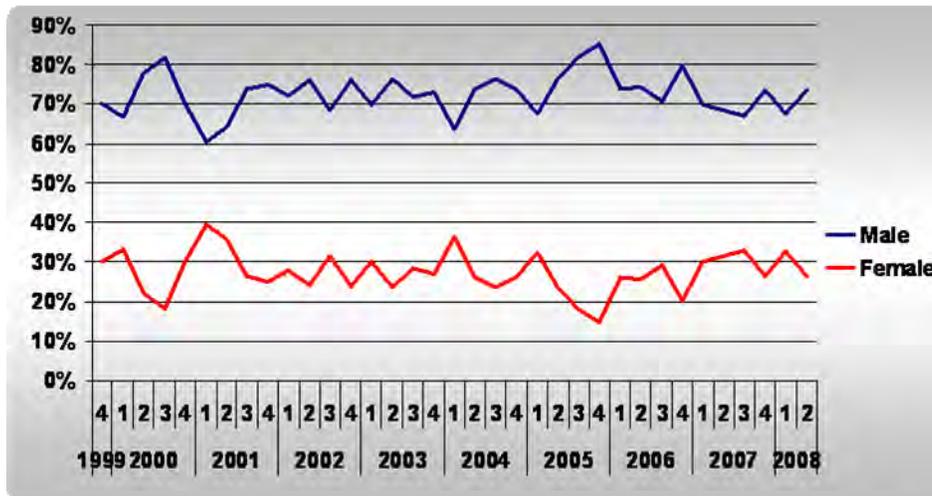
#### 1. TRENDS

Graph #1 Entry of children to the program vs. Illegal armed Group



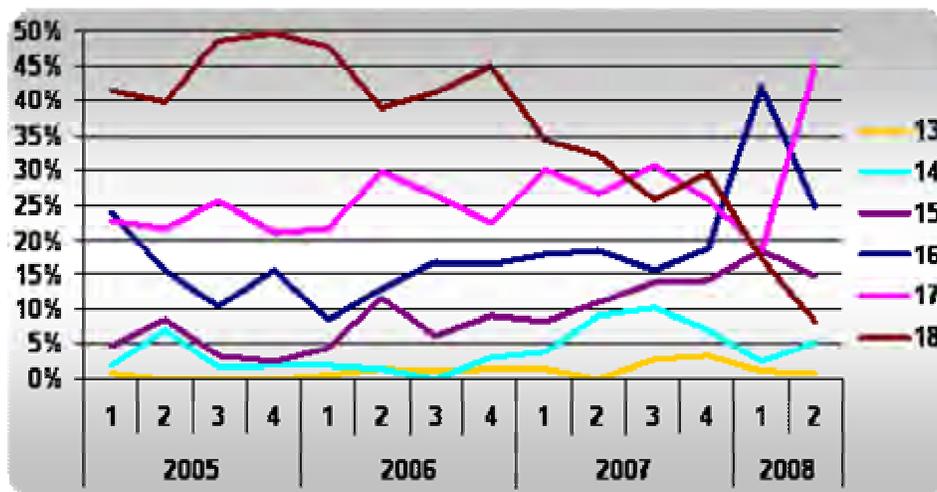
To date a total of 3,857 children and youths have been assisted through the USAID founded program. During the reporting period 110 children and adolescents entered the program, 27 more than the last quarter. As a result of the government military pressure over the FARC, 74.5% of the total beneficiaries were disengaged from this group. Due to recent political and military events, the program expects to receive more beneficiaries next quarter.

**Graph # 2 – Percentage of Entries by Gender vs. Date of Entry**



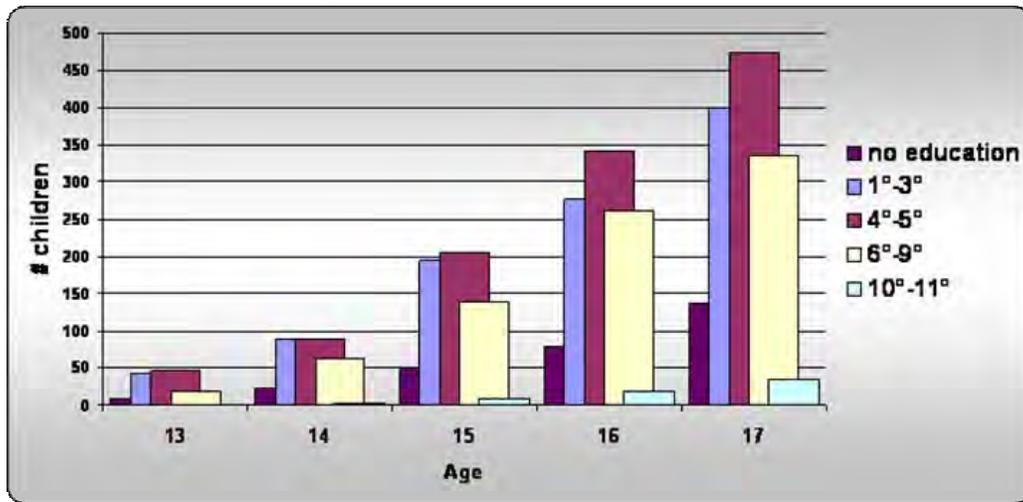
The gender distribution of adolescents that joined the program this quarter is different from historical records: The number of girls from the FARC decreased while the number of girls from AUC increased. The FARC are losing more male and younger combatants who have been longer in the group which make them weaker. To date 29% of the adolescents assisted are girls and 71% boys. This quarter 28 girls entered the program.

**Graph # 3 –Percentage of Entries by Age**



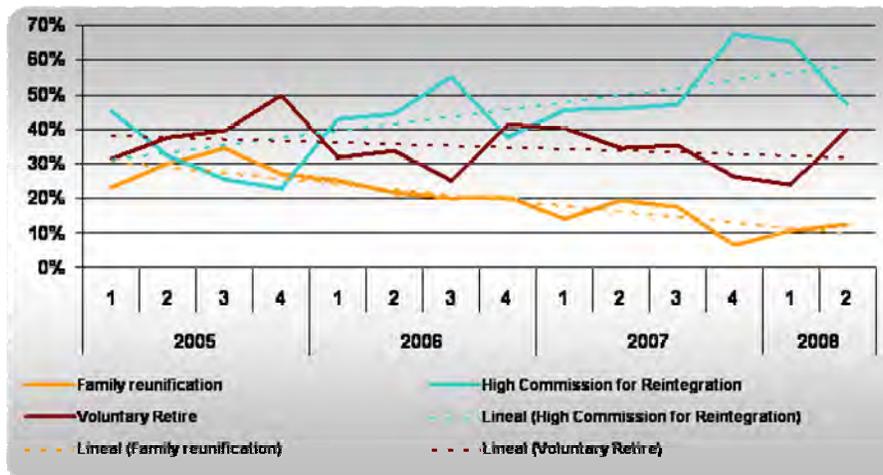
During 2008 the number of beneficiaries with 17 and 14 years old decreased while the number of adolescents under 16 especially between 15 and 16 decreased. In general, the trend has been one of continual growth of younger boys and girls joining the program.

**Graph # 4 –Relation between Age and Education**



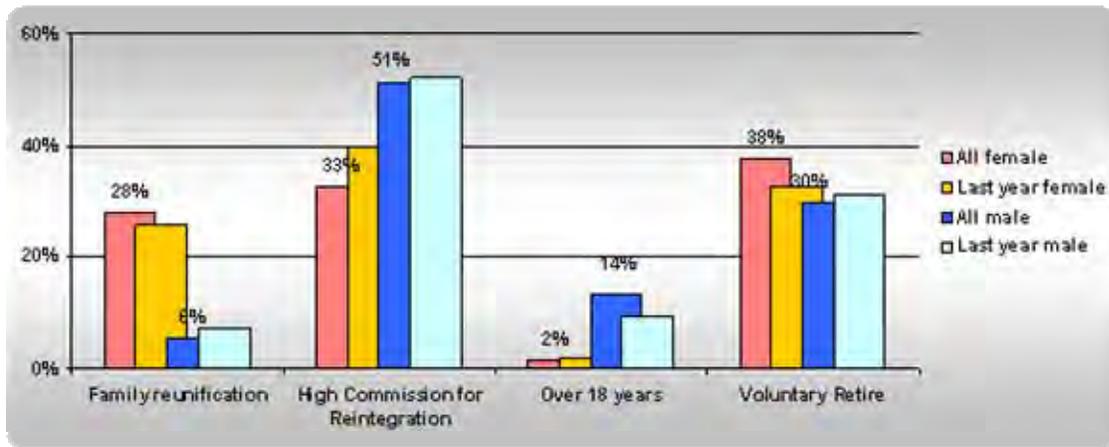
This graph shows a similar tendency in educational levels for all ages. For adolescents between 13 and 17 years old, nearly 9% entered without any education; 64% with basic incomplete studies (between one and five years of school); 24% with incomplete high school (between six and nine years of school); and 2% with complete high school.

**Graph # 5 - Reason for Leaving the Program Vs. Date of exit**



The trends show a decreasing number of beneficiaries leaving the program voluntarily and an increasing number of youths transferred to the ACRSE program. Even the voluntary retire increased this quarter due to a bigger number of girls leaving the program to live with their families, adolescents observed increasing levels of confidence on the institutional offers. As a result of an active search process led by ICBF, to date the program is able to locate 86% of the beneficiaries that left the program.

**Graph # 6 - Reason for Leaving the Program Vs. Gender**



Most of the beneficiaries leaving the program voluntary and through family reunification processes are girls. Most of the boys left the program to join the HCR program. A gender distribution analysis shows that female beneficiaries have a stronger link to their families due to their children or for cultural and traditional reasons. The active search process for those youths that voluntarily left the program allowed us to reclassify the reasons for leaving as follows: 182 youths for family reintegration; 95 are part of the CROJs; 11 are in the military forces; 17 passed away; 64 joined the reincorporation program of ACRSE.

## ***2.1 RESULTS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD – ASSISTANCE DURING THE FOUR PHASES***

### ***2.1.1 COVERAGE AND ASSISTANCE***

The program covered 100% of the assistance requested, focusing on the family environment component which provided services to 55% of the beneficiaries. The remaining 45% were assisted through the institutional component. A total of 516 beneficiaries received assistance, 3.6% Afro Colombian and 11.8% Indigenous.

#### **“Hogar Gestor” Modality**

The program strengthened this modality in Bogota, Tolima and Cesar. The program reinforced psychosocial assistance in foster homes hiring new professional advisors in Cesar with capacity for 45 children.

<b>INSTITUTIONAL MODALITIES</b>				
<b>TRANSIT HOME</b>				
	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>AVAILABLE SPACES</b>	<b>ASSITED CHILDREN</b>	<b>ICBF CONTRIBUTION</b>
1	HOGAR SEMILLAS DE AMOR	30	19	\$ 24.309.495
2	HOGAR NUEVOS CAMINOS	30	19	\$ 25.872.595
3	CAMINOS DE LUZ	30	28	\$ 29.293.188
<b>TOTAL TRANSIT HOMES</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>\$ 79.475.278</b>
<b>SPECIALIZED ASSISTANCE CENTERS</b>				
	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>AVAILABLE SPACES</b>	<b>ASSITED CHILDREN</b>	<b>ICBF CONTRIBUTION</b>
1	LA FLORIDA	30	23	\$ 29.750.303
2	JOSÉ	30	30	\$ 33.327.450
3	EL RETORNO	30	18	\$ 27.195.198
4	HÉROES DEL FUTURO	30	25	\$ 19.552.100
5	SEMILLAS DE PAZ	30	24	\$ 31.749.948
6	NUEVA LUZ	30	24	\$ 30.639.033
7	PUERTAS ABIERTAS	30	29	\$ 31.761.060
<b>TOTAL SPE. CENT</b>		<b>210</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>203.975.092</b>
<b>YOUTHS' HOMES</b>				
	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>AVAILABLE SPACES</b>	<b>ASSITED CHILDREN</b>	<b>ICBF CONTRIBUTION</b>
1	CASA JUVENIL FRUTOS DE PAZ DON BOSCO CALI	11	700%	\$ 7.185.024
<b>TOTAL YOUTHS' HOMES</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>\$ 7.185.024</b>
<b>TOTAL INST. MODALITIES</b>		<b>311</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>\$ 290.635.394</b>
<b>FAMILY ENVIROMENT MODALITIES</b>				
<b>FOSTER HOMES</b>				
	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>AVAILABLE SPACES</b>	<b>ASSITED CHILDREN</b>	<b>ICBF CONTRIBUTION</b>
1	REGIONAL BOGOTÁ	38	3800%	\$ 22.472.820
2	REGIONAL CALDAS	38	3700%	\$ 28.345.379
3	REGIONAL META	40	3800%	\$ 28.666.362
4	REGIONAL QUINDIO	38	3200%	\$ 23.956.359
<b>TOTAL FOSTER HOMES</b>		<b>154</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>\$ 103.440.920</b>
1	FAMILY REINTEGRATION Hogargar Gestor Modality	205	86	\$ 14.510.436
2	SUPPORT UNIT	17	17	\$ 0
<b>TOTAL FAMILY MODALITIES</b>		<b>376</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>\$ 117.951.356</b>
<b>PROTECTION NETWORK</b>				
1	YOUTHS ASSISTED	19	19	
<b>TOTAL PROT. NET</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
<b>FINAL TOTAL</b>		<b>706</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>\$ 408.586.750</b>

## 2.1.2 INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

### ICBF/IOM Joint Work Plan for 2008

- ICBF and IOM implemented 100% of the technical assistance component in Manizales, Armenia, Villavicencio and Medellin. The activities included personalized assistance to the beneficiaries, adjustments to ICBF data base and inter institutional coordination with the local institutions of the SNBF.
- The program focused on the implementation of the family strategies, trainings on mental health and inter-institutional coordination to design and implement a reparation program to benefit victims of IAG.

#### “HAZ PAZ” (make peace) Family Coexistence Policy:

- The project developed follow up and monitoring activities to the Peace and Coexistence Plans. The form used to collect the monitoring information was improved including quantitative data, in order to have a better idea about the impact of the policy.
- Monitoring activities took place in Caquetá, Huila, Boyacá, Magdalena, Atlántico and Bolivar. Four new regional offices started activities this quarter: Cundinamarca, Atlántico, Chocó and Bolivar.
- The project started a follow up and monitoring process to the *Specialized Units of Assistance to Victims of Sexual Abuse (CAIVAS)* in Bucaramanga, Medellin, Cucuta, Cali and Bogotá. These Units provided assistance to children and adolescents who were victims of sexual abuse, re-establishing their rights.
- The work team decided to print 500 copies of the Guideline Booklet to Assist Children and Adolescents Victims of Sexual Abuse in order to disseminate information about the CAIVAS and sexual abuse prevention.



A beneficiary won a National Taekwondo Competition

## 2.2 FAMILY REUNIFICATION SERVICES

### 2.2.1 Technical Guidelines

The Family Policy Strategy implemented the following action lines:

1. Contact with the beneficiaries' family
2. Phone calls between beneficiaries and their families to reinforce communication skills
3. Strengthen Family Meetings
4. Follow up the process after family reunifications

### 2.2.2 Family Meetings and Reunifications

- The Family Meetings Guidelines Document was concluded; it was sent to the ICBF’s regional offices and to the executive agencies to incorporate it into the work plans with families. During the reporting period 14 family reunifications and 16 family meetings took place with the participation of 238 children and adolescents, 154 male and 84 female.



Family Reunification in Cali

- Program staff implemented the *ICBF Family Policy Guidelines* for the family meetings processes in Bogotá, Valle del Cauca, Santander and Caldas. Progress was made on procedures such as work with smaller groups; increased the interaction between program staff, families and beneficiaries and improve inter-institutional work with local and national staff. As a result the social reintegration process for children and adolescents was strengthened.

## 2.3 HEALTH

### 2.3.1 Preventing Psychoactive Substances Use (PSU)

The program reinforced activities on prevention of PSU. The “Prever” Foundation assisted 25 adolescents, 18 male and 7 female, providing ambulatory assistance in Bogotá.

Inter-institutional coordination with ICBF took place to update and institutionalized the guidelines on prevention of PSU.

### 2.3.2 Medical Services

2.3.2.1 Health Assistance	2.3.2.2 Joint Project ONUSIDA-IOM's, HIV/AIDS Programme
<p>IOM implemented a pilot project in Bogotá to provide health assistance to children and youth through CAPRECOM (National Health Service Provider (EPS)) in coordination with the ACRSE and ICBF.</p> <p>The program provided health assistance to 507 children and youths. Including general and specialized medical services and comprehensive diagnosis for 110 new beneficiaries.</p>	<p>A new consultancy to strengthen local public policies to prevent HIV started this quarter.</p> <p>ICBF approved the document on HIV prevention; submitted and under consideration by the new consultancy.</p>
2.3.2.4 Psychosocial Assistance	
<p>As part of an inter-institutional coordination process between ICBF, IOM, ACRSE and Monserrat Clinic a specialized training course on mental health concluded this quarter, with the participation of 301 public employees. As a result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Public employees, specially from ICBF, ensured cognitive skills acquired in a virtual training environment</li> <li>▪ Program staff reinforced identification and assistance tools to support critical mental health situations</li> </ul>	

- A manual about early warnings on mental health was elaborated, submitted and under consideration by the ICBF and IOM.
  - The last videoconference was scheduled for July to close the process.
- Program staff drafted institutional guidelines on psychosocial assistance based on previous consultancies and guidelines developed in 2006.

## 2.4 EDUCATION

- The Program provided school coverage for 474 children and adolescents, reaching 91% of the required coverage, through the following modalities: “Hogar Gestor”, “Hogar Tutor”, CAE and Youths Foster Homes. The remaining 9% belong to foster homes located in dispersed rural areas. To date two youths are at the university in Caldas and Cartagena.
- The Foundation “Volvamos a la Gente” submitted the final report for the project “Evaluation of the Educative Assistance Program for Children and Adolescents Disengaged from IAG” to USAID, IOM and MEN. The evaluation will be shared with the local education worktables and with reestablishment of rights worktables in Manizales, Pereira, Armenia, Cali, Bucaramanga, Cartagena, Medellin, Villavicencio and Bogotá.
- As part of the National Planning Education Worktable (conformed by MEN/ICBF/IOM) the program strengthened The Local Work Tables on Education nationwide. Program staff started the implementation of leveling education methodologies “Aula del Sol” and “Escuela Busca al Niño” in Pereira and Armenia. A Cooperation Agreement between the local administrations in Armenia and Pereira was signed to promote education public policies and programs for children, adolescents and vulnerable population.



Training Session in Cali

### Levelling education methodology “Aula del Sol” in Risaralda

The program started the implementation of a pilot project based on the leveling education methodology “Aula del Sol”, which had a positive impact in the social and economical reintegration of children and adolescents. This methodology focused on the development of a life plan for children and adolescents with the support of their families, communities and the Colombian State through local schools and education authorities.

### Leveling education methodology “La Escuela Busca al Niño” in Quindio

The Municipal Office for Education in Armenia with the support of OIM develop a new leveling education methodology called “ La Escuela Busca al Niño” to assist children and adolescents assisted by the “Hogar Tutor” and CROJ modalities. The Methodology provided technical assistance to education processes and local education public policies.

## 2.5 EMPLOYMENT PREPARATION

- IOM, ICBF and ACRSE participated in the three National Worktables organized by SENA to promote employment and education policies. In order to extend geographical coverage Protection Equipments and Youths Clubs<sup>3</sup> were included in the National Worktable strategy.
- ICBF and SENA signed two cooperation agreements to develop vocational and pre-labour activities for children and adolescents participating in administrative reparation process for victims of IAG.
- A total of 133 children and adolescents attended training courses at SENA and other institutions like COMFENALCO, ITM, CAJASAN, Don Bosco, in areas such as metalworking, beauty and food handling.
- The program adjusted the MIMA tool in order to include agricultural, agro-industry, services and marketing projects into this Model. These adjustments allowed an effective project design, implementation and evaluation. Program staff and SENA agreed to set up the MIMA tool into the SENA website.



Work group elaborating life plans

## 2.6 INCOME GENERATION

- To date the Program through CROJ modality has supported a total of 251 productive projects. Approximately 80% of the projects are under implementation; 47% are trading projects; 35% are housing projects and 18% are agricultural, agro-industrial or services projects.
- During the reporting period a total of 23 income generation projects were supported benefiting 26 adolescents, as part of the *Welcome Home Strategy* with the “Tejido Humano” Foundation.
- The Gastronomy Workshop along with the “Escuela Taller de Bogotá” Foundation (FETB in Spanish) continued with the training process of seven youths. The program referred two youths to work in well-known restaurants in Bogotá, which are interested in keep them as part of their permanent staff due to good work evaluation and the continuous follow up by the Program social work area.
- The program beneficiaries participated in a fair in Cartagena, as part of a marketing strategy to strengthen productive networks within the visit of ten American congressmen in April. Two new handmade projects were selected to participate in the national fair of handmade products in Cartagena this year.

### 2.6.1 Coordination with the ACRSE

- The program established coordination processes with the psychosocial, education, planning and economic reintegration areas of the ACRSE. Progress was made on the set up of the Reintegration and Information Data Base nationwide, started in Antioquia, Quindio and Risaralda. Also information meetings were held on new required forms to access education and psychosocial services.

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<sup>3</sup> Pedagogical methodologies to assist children and youths disengaged from IAG designed by ICBF

- IOM transferred the *Reintegration Conditions Index (ICR)* to the Psychosocial Coordination of the ACRSE to evaluate and compare the effectiveness of the tool used by them. Even though, both tools have the same objective the ICR focus on the reintegration of children and adolescents.
- A total of 92 adolescents out of 793 completed the reintegration process this quarter. The program coordinated their transfer with the ACRSE (psychosocial area) and the CROJ.

## **2.7 REFERENCE AND OPPORTUNITY CENTERS (CROJ)**

- The CROJ focused on referring and expanding support networks to strengthen the differentiated assistance model. This quarter the CROJ contacted 68 adolescents, to date a total of 1612 adolescents have been contacted and 1020 receive assistance from the CROJ.
- A total of 128 beneficiaries have access to health services; 70 youths were referred to formal education programs and 44 received subsidies. The CROJ provided training on labour skills to 133 adolescents and 20 received subsidies.
- The CROJ referred 110 youths to different companies for employment opportunities and 76 get a job. To date a total of 677 youths got job through CROJ networks.
- A total of 305 youths participated of socio-cultural activities and 102 families became part of the CROJ regional support networks. Moreover, 133 youths obtained legal documentation and 64 new institutions became part of CROJ's national network.

### **The Impact of the New CROJ under Implementation**

As a result of the Agreement between IOM and ICBF three new CROJ were created, covering the Departments of Nariño, Putumayo, Choco and Norte de Santander. These regions are strategic to reduce the impact of violence against children and adolescents. CROJ staff referred a total of 1.060 beneficiaries this quarter.

## **2.8 CULTURE AND RECREATION**

- 100% of the beneficiaries participated of sports, cultural and recreational activities in:
  - Medellín: Sports and training activities with the “Corporación Colombia Subacuática”
  - Bogotá: Artistic activities through projects such as “Bambú Artístico”
  - Villavicencio: Training workshops on stained glass window products
  - Bucaramanga: Recreational workshops
  - Cartagena: Dancing groups and sports teams



Cultural Activities in Bucaramanga

- The program reinforced cultural and recreational activities to prevent psychoactive substances use and promote conflict resolution.

## 2.9 MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

2.9.1 Reintegration Conditions Index (ICR)	2.9.2 SAME
<p>IOM trained 24 public employees from ICBF and executive agencies on the use of the ICR tool.</p> <p>Staff program transferred ICR methodology to the ICBF in Cali, Bucaramanga and Medellin. An average of 30 test were applied during the reporting period.</p>	<p>The program updated the system and registered 101 new beneficiaries for a total of 1.154. Seven youths out of 148 were transferred this quarter.</p> <p>The SAME methodology training and transfer to ICBF was scheduled for the next quarter.</p>
2.9.3 SIMONI	
<p>The program implemented the pilot project to transfer this tool to ICBF with the participation of nine public employees in Bogotá. IOM solved technical problems to complete the information processing and ICBF updated information forms according to the new institutional guidelines and the Childhood and Adolescence Law.</p>	

## 2.10 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Total Youths June 2008	Legal Situation			Administrative Situation		Youths with Identity Documents
	Youths with Open Cases	Youths with Closed Cases	Youths waiting for legal definition	Youths with open Cases	Youths with CODA Certificates	
516	156	227	133	516	360	462
%	30,23	43,99	25,78	100	69.77	89.53

### *Beneficiaries Life Story*

#### *Encouraging Future*

*“Ana” is a 21 year old young girl recruited by an IAG when she was 13. She was victim of physical abuses, illness, and batter while she was running away from her mother’s abuse. Ana is one of hundreds of Colombian children who have been assisted by the USAID funded Program for Ex-combatant Children implemented by IOM, ICBF and other Colombian institutions.*

*Children recruited by IAG are mistreated and made to live under inhuman conditions. Reflecting on how this experience has changed her life, Ana said “I really had hart times, carrying water,*

*cutting through the forest, risking my life. I decided to run away with some younger friends, one of them died”. She was very sick until she entered the program and received medical assistance.*

*Now, Ana studies social work at the university while works as a hairdresser in her own beauty room and continue assisting to CROJ activities. She also received labour training, supplies, and psychosocial assistance from the Program.*

*Ana could met her family again, her mother received psychosocial assistance and they have a good relationship. Ana is working to help her family and to have their own family...a future.*

## B. PREVENTION COMPONENT

### General Objective

The Prevention Component provides technical and financial support to government entities, communities, private sector and civil society organizations to strengthen public policies and programs that help develop and protect the life of children and adolescents, especially Indigenous and Afro-Colombian and prevent their recruitment by illegal armed groups (IAG).

### B.1 Special Support to Afro-Colombian Communities [Displaced Children and Orphans Fund (DCOF)]

AFRO-COLOMBIAN [DCOF] BENEFICIARIES APRIL-JUNE 2008								
BENEFICIARIES	ACCUMULATED	THIS QUARTER	GIRLS	BOYS	ASSISTED INSTIT	ACCUM- INST	TRAINED ADULTS (this quarter)	
LOCATIONS							MEN	WOMEN
MONTES DE MARÍA	1.994	999	404	595	10	23	447	548
VALLE DEL CAUCA	238	156	78	78	1	2	-	10
CHOCO	260	260	141	119	1	1	12	42
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.492</b>	<b>1.415</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>600</b>

### Montes de Maria Region

IOM established cooperation agreements with youth organizations benefited from the Support Fond for Afro Colombian Youth Initiatives in the Montes de Maria Region. The program provided financial and technical support (including accounting training) to ASPROINPAL,

ASOTRADICIONALES, “Poder Joven” and “Casa de la Cultura de San Juan” to benefit a total of 999 Afro-Colombian youths.

### Valle del Cauca

- The program elaborated a new project supporting training processes on conflict resolution and work skills, access to formal education and promotion of Afro-Colombian culture. This initiative reinforced the project “Casa Francisco Esperanza” in Cali (Agua Blanca) benefiting a total of 420 Afro-Colombian children and adolescents.
- The Franciscan Foundation in Buenaventura, IOM and “Semilla de Mostaza” Foundation elaborated a new proposal to work with Afro-Colombian women heads of households. The project provided training on family counseling, benefiting 45 children and adolescents from the Children and Youths’ Clubs<sup>4</sup> and 155 at risk of recruitment by IAG.

### Nariño

- IOM designed a new proposal to work with Afro-Colombian communities in Tumaco, promoting development conditions for these communities. The project aimed at preventing recruitment by IAG benefiting a total of 450 children and adolescents from different education institutions.

### Choco (Quibdo and Istmina)

- The program began the implementation of a recruitment prevention project through an ICBF strategy called “Clubes Juveniles y Prejuveniles” (Children and Youths’ Clubs) in Quibdo and Istmina. Program staff contacted 214 children and visited their homes to evaluate the social and family environment, education level and health conditions of the beneficiaries.
- As a result of the initial evaluation the program established that 45 children did not have access to education and health services. Program staff referred these children to the responsible education and health institutions.
- Program staff designed a work plan based on the results of the diagnosis in order to have a realist work plan and reinforced protection factors against recruitment by IAG such as: the better use of free time, academic reinforcement, training on social and citizenship skills and strengthening of social and family networks.
- The first parents encounter took place this quarter to work on issues such as self-confident and affective relationships between parents and children.
- The program organized holiday courses for beneficiaries to promote the better use of free time through sport, cultural and recreational activities.



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<sup>4</sup>An ICBF strategy called “Club Juveniles y Prejuveniles” (Children and Youths’ Clubs)

## B.2. Special Support to Indigenous Communities

### Nariño

- The program designed and provided technical assistance to two recruitment prevention projects with the Awa Community, strengthening education processes through infrastructure, school supplies and the design of a pedagogical methodology.
- The Norway Council for Refugees will lead ethno education processes for Indigenous communities in Nariño, with an inter-institutional participation of the Colombian State, especially the MEN. The Indigenous communities recognized the importance of coordination processes and inter-institutional work.
- IOM and “Unipa” Foundation signed an agreement to strengthen and improve the educative process with the Awá Community. The main components are infrastructure, school supplies and a pedagogical model acquired to the cultural and social conditions of this community, benefiting a total of 208 children and adolescents.
- The program started the implementation of a recruitment prevention project with the Waw – Kamawari Association to implement an education model focusing on the Awa culture, providing formal education to Indigenous teachers. This project promoted strengthening of Awa cultural identity, by teaching an indigenous language (awapit), music and handmade products. Also the project support a Leadership School, the use of technologies and communitarian radio station and the design of a formal education program.
- OIM established an agreement with the Barí Community to develop a recruitment prevention strategy identifying risk and protection factors. The project promoted human rights respect cultural and community identity preservation, improving the life conditions of 300 children and 100 Indigenous families. Project components included: Strengthen access to services and assistance; enhance access to information and raise awareness; strengthen community responses skills and implement and follow up of youths’ productive projects.
- The program designed a new proposal to work with the Inga community, providing vocational training and employment opportunities to 150 Indigenous youths. The project promoted human development conditions and preserved cultural values while prevented recruitment by IAG in Mocoa (Putumayo).
- The project with the Pastos community concluded this quarter. A total of 532 boys, 543 girls, 262 women, 235 men, 150 adolescents and 8 educative institutions were benefited from recruitment prevention activities.



Indigenous congress in Nariño

## B.3 Legal Framework and Public Policies

### B.3.1 Dissemination of the Legal Framework

#### Childhood and Adolescence Law N° 1098 of 2006 (CAL)

- As part of the monitoring and follow up on the implementation of the CAL, IOM participated and supported the organization of The National Encounter of Governors for Childhood, Adolescence and Youths which took place on 12-13 June 2008 in Paipa (Boyacá), with the participation of the 32 governors and child policy authorities from country-wide.
- IOM coordinated the Roundtable on consequences of violence created by IAG against children and adolescents. The conclusions focused on forced displacement, landmines and forced recruitment.
- As a result of the Thematic Roundtables a document was produced to summarize discussed proposals and recommendations. The GOC and the local authorities included in their priorities Colombian childhood wellbeing, through access to health and education services.



Training session on CAL implementation

#### National General Attorney Office (GAO)

- The General Attorney General with the support of IOM concluded the guideline document "Preventing Child Abuse and Corporal Punishment: Basic Elements for the Formulation of Public Policies and Action Plans." Colombian private sector will participate of the publication and release of this report, as part of a fund raising strategy which included social responsibility.
- IOM provided training on instruments of political control for the implementation of development plans to 1,200 public employees in Nariño, Córdoba, Casanare and Antioquia.

#### The National Ombudsman Office

- IOM provided support to adjust a guideline document to access legal rights of children and adolescents disengaged from IAG. A poster with the "Ruta Jurídica" (Legal Route) was designed to include it in a booklet.
- The National Ombudsman Office included the analysis of children and adolescents recruitment risk by IAG in the Early Warning System. As a result three reports were draft alerting about children recruitment risk in Risaralda (Pereira and Dos Quebradas), Caqueta (South West), Quindío (Genoa, Pijao, Cordova, Calarcá, Buenavista and Salento).

### B.3.2 Formulation of Public Policies on Childhood and Adolescence

- The Childhood Management Office in Antioquia held working sessions with the Departmental Committee on Recruitment Prevention. As a result program staff designed and started the implementation of an action



Training to public employees

plan, targeted priority municipalities, established a course of action for addressing critical situations and cases of recruitment by IAG, and consolidated a strategy to support recruitment prevention activities and exchanged lessons learned.

- The program jointly with the Governors Office in Meta and ICBF disseminated the development plans of 29 municipalities, which included strategies to prevent the recruitment of children by IAG. The project elaborated two guidelines documents based on the departmental and municipal diagnostics and the experience of nearly 1,000 children who participated of local public policies design.
- Program staff participated of working sessions with the Mayor Office and the Council of Bogotá, to include special measures for childhood and adolescents in the Development Plan for Bogotá.
- The UN-UNDP with the technical and financial support of IOM concluded the "Human Development Report for Valle del Cauca: visibility of children and young people affected by armed conflict". The Report contributed to improve the life conditions of children and adolescents affected by violence; it will be published in July.

### **B.3.3. The National Committee for Recruitment Prevention of Children and Adolescents (NCRP)**

- IOM supported the elaboration of "Land Maps"<sup>5</sup> to evaluate the social, violence and institutional conditions of regions with higher levels of recruited children by IAG. Progress was made in developing tools for collecting information to complete: (i) institutional diagnosis, (ii) social and economic conditions, (iii) Children Rights protection and (iv) and other contextual factors.
- The program made a proposal on social mapping, in order to collect qualitative information on the perception of children and their families on the level of enjoyment of rights and the impact of violence; submitted and under consideration by the Vice President Office.
- IOM presented the social mapping proposal to local governments in 30% of the selected municipalities. Program staff collected required information in Santander de Quilichao, Soacha, Monteria, Villavicencio, Grenada, Popayan, Neiva, Puerto Gaitan, Buenaventura and Pereira.
- The program implemented a pilot strategy to reinforce social networks protecting children against recruitment by IAG. The strategy focused on communitarian work promoting social change through cultural and civic training activities in Soacha.

## **B.4 Recruitment Prevention Activities**

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<sup>5</sup> A methodology designed by the Office of the Vice-president with the technical assistance of IOM which already have the experience with the Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Maps as an strategy to evaluate social, violence and institutional conditions of the children and adolescents at risk of recruitment.

- This quarter 6.260 children and youths benefited from a comprehensive recruitment prevention strategy; 1.840 public employees and 486 community leaders were trained on administrative and legal procedures.
- IOM, MEN and the NGO “Convivencia Productiva” implemented the “Aulas para la Paz”(Classrooms for Peace) initiative, strengthening citizenships skills in vulnerable populations from Choco, Antioquia, Cesar, Magdalena and Norte de Santander. Local educative institutions signed an agreement to implement this initiative in their departments.



Cultural activities

- The program elaborated a new proposal to work on a recruitment prevention strategy in the municipalities of Arauca and Arauquita. The project included a social responsibility component with the oil company “OXY de Colombia”, benefiting a total of 100 families and 300 children and adolescents. Project components will include: Transfer of the Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Maps (MVRO) methodology; evaluation of the social, family and beneficiaries conditions; identification and implementation of youths’ initiatives; strengthen of the childhood public policy.

### **Montes de Maria Region**

- IOM provided technical and financial assistance to the School of Youth Leadership of the Montes de Maria Region. A total of 52 youths received and completed a training course on Leadership and Human Development.
- The program started acquisition process and provision of equipment and materials for the launching of the youths’ communication initiatives, as part of the Support Found for Youths’ Initiatives on Communication.
- Staff program provided technical and financial assistance to organize the Municipal Encounters of Youths’ Networks and Organizations and the First Youths’ Festival in the Montes de Maria Region. These initiatives promoted and strengthened youth organizations and their participation in public matters. A total of 162 youths and 15 public employees participated.

### **B.4.1 Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Maps (MVRO)**

- The program concluded the elaboration of MVRO in Marialabaja, Colosó, El Guamo, Los Palmitos, San Antonio de Palmito, Cordoba, Chaláy and Morroa.
- Program staff supported the implementation of 17 recruitment prevention projects. As a result of the MVRO’s methodology implementation IOM focused support activities such as the Support Fond for Recruitment Prevention Initiatives in Marialabaja, Colosó, Cordoba, El Guamo, Los Palmitos and San Antonio de Palmito.

### **B.4.2 Technical Agricultural Institutes (ITAS)**

- IOM supported the implementation of an Association of Technical and Educational Institutions in the Montes de Maria Region, increasing the quality of educative offer provided by the ITAS.
- The program provided technical and financial assistance to eight productive- pedagogical projects in Cañaveral, Flor del Monte, San Jacinto, Flamenco, Maria la Baja and San Onofre.

#### B.4.3 Social Networks and Institutional Strengthening

- The program with the Restrepo Barco Foundation implemented nine projects to prevent children recruitment by IAG and promoted children rights. The project focused on gender issues and management skills.
- Program staff transferred to *Local Committees to Support Children and Youths* some methodologies to increase development and coexistence levels. Regional program staff systematized the experience and lessons learned.



Training session to community leaders

- The Agreement between IOM-FUNDAUNIBAN-CORBANACOL in Antioquia concluded this quarter. The project strengthened pedagogical and curricular process, as well as pedagogical-productive initiatives in strategic sectors of the local economy. A total 10,000 beneficiaries participated of this project.
- IOM provided technical and financial assistance to implement five initiatives for recruitment prevention with the Diocese of Sincelejo, such us theatre, dancing and stamped shirt in Sincelejo (Sucre). A total of 325 youths benefited from the project.
- The Social Pastoral of the Diocese of Monteria, continued with the implementation of three recruitment prevention initiatives in areas such us training in folk dances; musical training; production and marketing of handicrafts. A total of 75 youths from five high-risk neighbourhoods in Monteria, benefited from the project.

#### B.4.4 The “*Jòvenes Conviven por Bogotá*” Project - The Mayor Office of Bogotá –

- IOM worked with the “*Jóvenes Conviven por Bogotá*” project to strengthen 155 youth organizations trough political training, networking and participation on the design of public policies. Activities focused on sharing experiences and interest within local authorities and increasing work-group skills.



- The program organized Local Encounters with the participation of 137 youths' organizations from seven localities in Bogotá. As a result of the encounters, youths were able to socialize and make visible their initiatives as well as establish networks and alliances among organizations and government institutions. Support to sport activities in Bogotá
- District Encounters took place with the participation of 31 youth organizations to discuss the development plan for Bogotá. The recommendations were included in the *District Youth Plan 2008-2010*.
- IOM supported the organization of a well known event in Bogotá called “*Septimazo*” with the participation of youths' organizations in cultural, artistic and coexistence activities.
- The Youths' Organizations Encounter took place in Melgar with the participation of 110 organizations. The gathering aimed at sharing experiences about youths organizations and the evaluation of the “*Jóvenes Conviven por Bogotá*” Project by young people.
- A total of 756 youths and 155 youth's organization benefited from the project.

#### **B.4.4 Sensitizing Campaigns**

The working group sessions with the *Journalist- Pandi Children Rights Friends Agency* concluded this quarter. A total of 300 journalists were trained on prevention of children recruitment by IAG. A Journalist Booklet was published including some basic information on children and youths rights and strategies to prevent their recruitment by IAG.

ACCUMULATED RESULTS March 2001 through June 2008				
Indicators	Accumulated 2001 - 2005	Current Period	Accumulated During Phase III	Observations (How these results were obtained)
Public employees trained on administrative and legal procedures.	2,104	1.200 Trained public employees	5754	
Three policy issues were addressed and implementation mechanisms are in place	The issue of child recruitment included into the: Public agenda 10-Year Action Plan for Children New Statutory Law on Children Social and Youth Policy Councils in 42 municipalities in 13 departments	29 Departments received technical assistance in the elaboration of their development plans to include children recruitment prevention  IOM worked with the Vice President Office in 11 Municipalities.  32 Departments and 4 Special Districts participated of the <i>The National Encounter of Governors for Childhood, Adolescence and Youths</i>	32 Departments          18 Municipalities	- Technical assistance through: childhood workgroups, guidelines documents and regional workshops - Training workshops on Information Systems and public policy indicators
9,000 children and 2,500 adults (27 municipalities in nine departments) participating in prevention activities (Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Maps – MVRO	8,942 children  394 adults  42 municipalities  10 departments	6.260 children and youths	20.035 children and youths	Application of MVRO methodology. Financial support to ITA S improvement Technical and financial assistance to youths initiatives Integration strategy to development projects Technical assistance to the design of pedagogical tools for recruitment prevention
500 community leaders trained	1,800	486 youths	2.409 Youths	Training workshops
2,000 local public employees trained	2,078	640	2.449 Civil society members	Workshops on MVRO
Awareness campaign targeting 9,000,000 people	9,368,192 people	300 Journalist		
<b>Afro Colombian and Indigenous Communities</b>				
250 boys and girls from indigenous and Afro – Colombian communities assisted in the last three years	209	34 Afro Colombian and Indigenous Children	79 indigenous children demobilized from IAG were assisted.	Support to food security programs
2,500 indigenous and Afro-Colombian children and 1,400 adults participating in prevention activities	4,349 indigenous and Afro-Colombian children 1,550 adults	1.075 Indigenous Youths 1.315 Afro Colombian Youths 652 Indigenous Adults	6.811 Youths  1.364 Adults	Technical and financial assistance to educational models
170 indigenous leaders trained	276 indigenous leaders trained	105 Indigenous Teachers Trained	421 indigenous authorities trained.	Training and transference process of tools

## 5. LESSONS LEARNED

Main lessons learned can be summarized as follows:

- Technical assistance is required to include and implement childhood public policies in the departmental development plans. 29 out of 32 development plans nationwide included policies and strategies to improve living conditions of children and adolescents and prevent their recruitment by IAG.
- Training to public employees should ensure cognitive skills acquired in a virtual training environment. The *Virtual Training Program for Early Warnings and Mental Health* was a success experience that allowed the strengthening of methodological and technical tools for psychosocial assistance.
- Personalized assistance to beneficiaries and the data analysis provided by ICBF system increased the quality of the technical assistance.

## 6. PRIORITIES FOR THE COMING TERM

- Conclude the institutional guidelines on psychosocial assistance.
- Institutionalize through ICBF the guidelines on prevention of psychoactive substances use.
- Increase sport, cultural and recreational activities as a pedagogical tool to facilitate the reintegration process of children and adolescents.
- Continue reinforcing the CROJ Differentiated Assistance Model.
- Systematize recruitment prevention experiences and lessons learned with particular emphasis on preventing Afro Colombian and Indigenous children recruitment.
- Reinforce management process in local governments to foster an accurate implementation of development plans, focusing on children and youths recruitment prevention strategies.
- Provide technical and financial assistance to The National Committee for Recruitment Prevention and to the Vice President Office in the targeted municipalities.
- Support ICBF and GAO implementing a National Support System to prevent the recruitment of children and youths; and protect their rights.

## 7. CONSTRAINTS AND ACTIONS TAKEN

- The ACRSE changed some procedures and forms which made more difficult for beneficiaries to access ACRSE resources. The program established coordination processes with the ACRSE to get the required information and help children and youths in the reintegration process.
- Local governments do not have enough information about the CAL which delays the implementation of the children recruitment prevention strategies. IOM trained public employees in CAL and provided technical assistance to include childhood in the local development plans.
- Although the “Hogar Gestor” modality is a highly successful model the implementation project demonstrated that rural dispersed families require special strategies to be benefited by this modality.
- The “Pueblo Bello” (Indigenous Community) projects’ implementation continued suspended due to internal cultural processes. It will resume its activities as soon as these process end.

## 8. CONCLUSIONS

While Colombia's illegal armed groups have been weakened, their presence and ability to exert violence against the state and civilians, especially children and youths, continues. Colombian childhood situation requires a comprehensive strategy to protect children rights and prevent their recruitment by IAG. The Colombian State and international cooperation made important efforts to reduce vulnerability conditions of children and youths, however more efforts are required.

This quarter the program strengthened and expanded the presence of state institutions while simultaneously improve life conditions of children and youths. Afro Colombian and Indigenous children and youths

have a higher access to health and education services, as

well as cultural activities to prevent their recruitment and protect their rights.

IOM/ICBF cooperation agreements allowed the implementation of regional strategies to provided and expand a personalize assistance model. Through CROJ hundreds of youths participated of productive projects, organizing along value chains, thus strengthening municipal and departmental linkages.

Technical assistance is essential to the success of development plan’s implementation with local government’s active part in the protection of childhood and youths rights.

## 9. FINANCIAL REPORT

See attached the Financial Report

## 10. ANNEXES

### Pictures



Susan Richle, Subdirectory USAID Colombia  
Visit to Montes de María in San Onofre, Sucre, June 5, 2008.



Educational Technical institution Agroindustrial - IETA of the Corregimiento de Flamenco.



This productive project that leans is that of strengthening of the managerial and labour skills of the technical students and graduates, by means of the production and marketing queso costeño in the urban and rural areas of Maria's Municipality María La Baja.



Escuela Taller de Bogotá FET  
“Nowadays 7 Detached young adolescents from the GAI benefit from this process of training in Top Cuisen”



Images of the “Family Meeting” in the Zona Cafetera, May, 2008.



Participation of adolescents in the project “Jovenes Conviven por Bogota”



Participation of adolescents in the project “Jovenes Conviven por Bogota”



Participation of adolescents in the project “Jovenes Conviven por Bogota”



Participation of adolescents in the project “Jovenes Conviven por Bogota”



Second Regional Meeting of Cauca's Aborigens adolescents. Resguardo Indígena de Pueblo Nuevo, June 2008



Socialization of the agreement with the CROJ Don Bosco, for attention to PARD's NNAJ and Juvenile Clubs, with civil servants and operators of regional ICBF Cauca, May, 2008

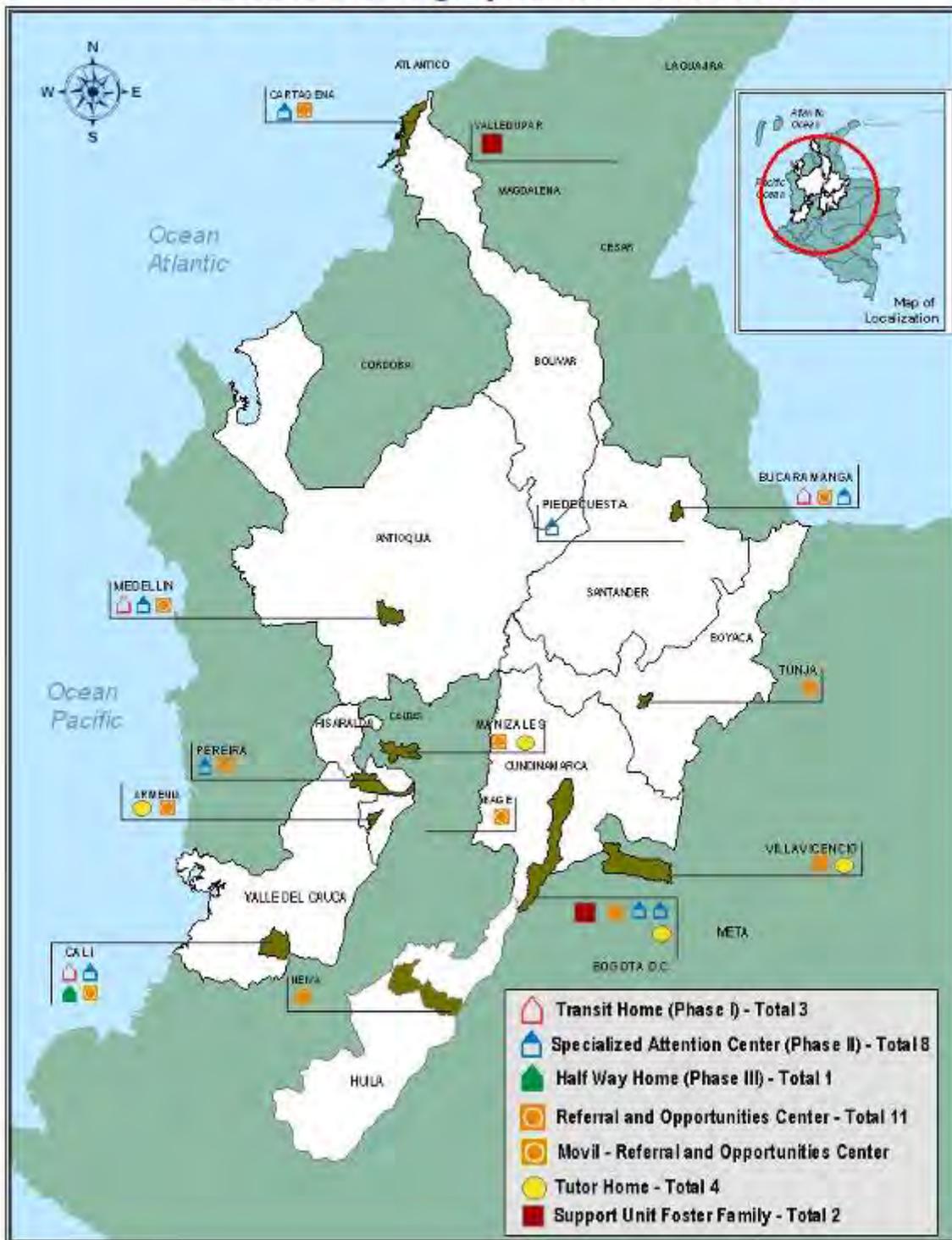


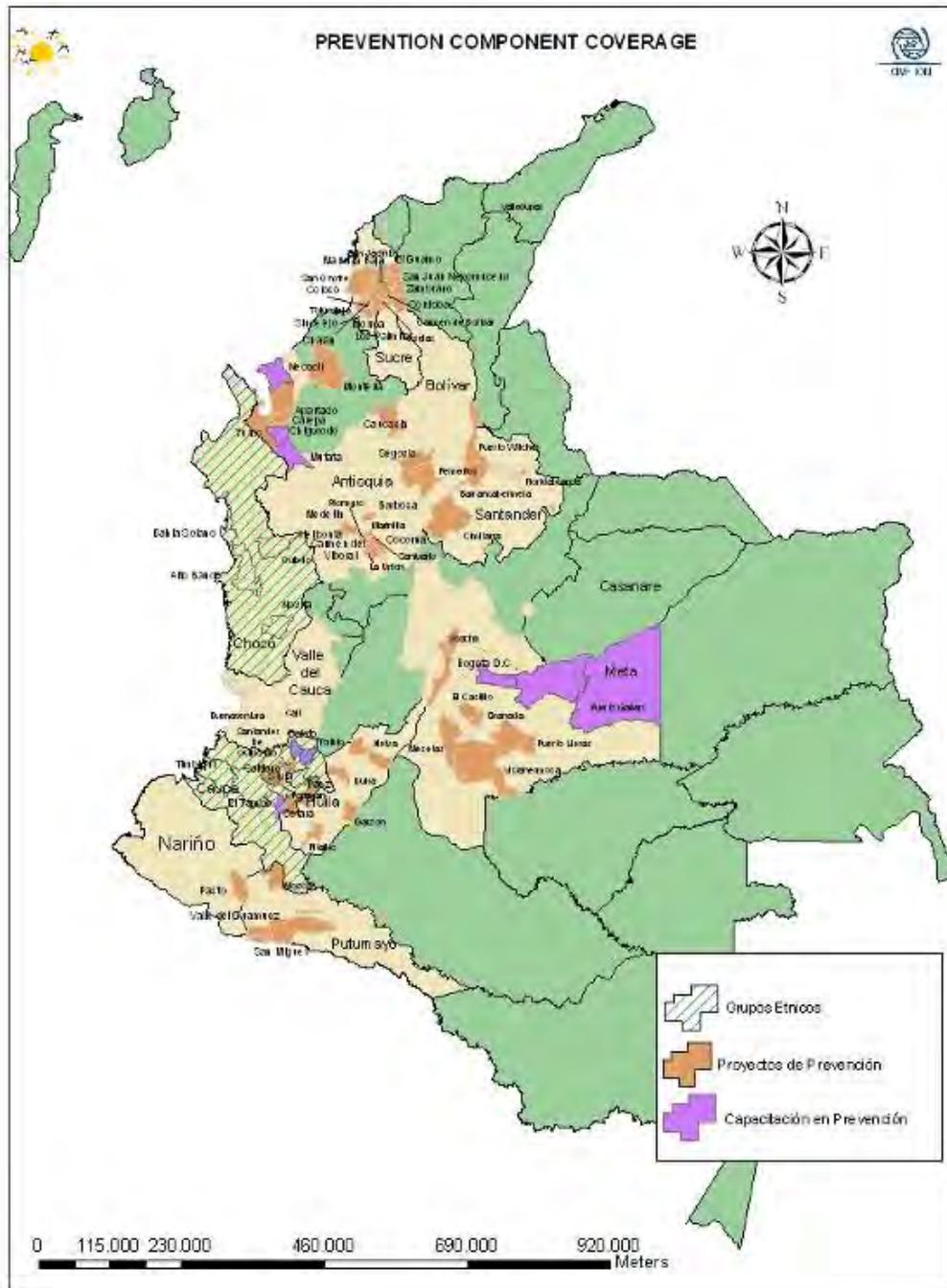
Family Reunion of adolescents detached form the GAI Program, CAE Puertas Abiertas y La Casa Juvenil de Don Bosco (Cali), may 2008.



Program Casas francisco esperanza (Cali), May 2008.

## Centers's Geographical Localization





## Guidance Reports

Proyecto	Ejecutor / Ubicación	Duración	Objetivo General	Avances
Hogar gestor - unidades de apoyo -chs 257	Proactiva	6 meses tercera fase	Aunar esfuerzos para desarrollar el proyecto denominado "unidad de apoyo a la modalidad hogar gestor - subsidio condicionado en Bogota y Valledupar".	Atención a los jóvenes en las regionales Bogotá y Cesar.
Alertas tempranas en salud mental	INSN - Clínica Montserrat	9 meses	Brindar atención personalizada, construir el manual, capacitar a las personas y desarrollar un proceso investigativo.	Se termino el proceso de formación, se está en la revisión técnica del manual previo a la publicación del texto.
Croj Cajasan	Confenalco Quindio		CROJ	Se desarrolla según lo establecido en el plan general. Se ha avanzado en los temas de SAME, IICR. Actualmente hay inscritos 77 jóvenes.
	Fundación enseñame a pescar	5 meses	Apoyo complementario a CAE	Se realizaron encuentros de familia, con la participación de 21 jóvenes.
	Universi- dad del Quindío	6 meses	Apoyo complementario a hogar tutor	Se realizaron encuentros de familia, con la participación de 27 jóvenes.
	Universi- dad del Caldas	5 meses	Apoyo complementario a hogar tutor	Se realizaron encuentros de familia, con la participación de 33 jóvenes.
	Hogares Claret – Dos Que- bradas	5 meses	Apoyo complementario a CAE	Se realizaron encuentros de familia, con la participación de 33 jóvenes.

Proyecto	Ejecutor / Ubicación	Duración	Objetivo General	Avances
Proyecto de asistencia técnica a la Procuraduría General de la Nación, Delegada para la Defensa del Menor y la Familia en el soporte tecnológico para el diseño e implementación del sistema de seguimiento y monitoreo en infancia.	Procuraduría General de la Nación	17 de Enero 2007 al 28 de septiembre de 2008	Fortalecer a la Procuraduría Delegada para la Defensa del Menor y la Familia, en el cumplimiento de su función de protección y garantía de los derechos de la infancia y de la familia, a través del apoyo tecnológico que se requiera para la puesta en marcha del Sistema de Información que le permita hacer seguimiento, monitoreo y evaluación de las instituciones involucradas en la restitución de los derechos de esta población.	Se concluyeron los ajustes al documento <i>“Previendo el maltrato infantil y el castigo corporal : elementos básicos para la formulación de políticas públicas y planes de acción.”</i> La publicación y lanzamiento del éste Informe se desarrollará en presencia del Sector Privado Empresarial, para motivarlo a invertir en temas de protección a la niñez, infancia, adolescencia y juventud
Apoyo al fortalecimiento de las políticas Nacionales de Paz y Convivencia Familiar HAZ PAZ y de salud sexual y reproductiva, como factores protectores y de prevención de la vinculación de niños, niñas y adolescentes a grupos armados irregulares	ICBF Sede Nacional	Febrero 2007 a Septiembre de 2008	Apoyo a las Políticas Nacionales de construcción de paz y convivencia familiar (HAZ PAZ) y política de de salud sexual y reproductiva , a partir de los componentes de prevención, detección temprana y vigilancia, atención y transformación institucional	Se continuó con el proceso de seguimiento y monitoreo a los planes de paz y convivencia familiar HAZ PAZ. Se empezó a implementar el proceso de seguimiento y monitoreo a las Unidades Especializadas de Atención a Víctimas de Delitos Sexuales (CAIVAS). S esta apoyando la reimpresión de 500 ejemplares de la Guía de Atención para Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes Víctimas de Violencia Sexual
Prevención al Reclutamiento de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes pertenecientes a Clubes Prejuveniles en los Municipios de Quibdó e Istmina	Caja de Compensación Familiar del Chocó COMFACHOCO	Abril a Septiembre de 2008	Fortalecer la estrategia interinstitucional de Prevención al Reclutamiento, a través del trabajo con los clubes prejuveniles propiciando espacios de promoción y desarrollo humano en interacción con la familia y la comunidad de manera que se salvaguarde la integridad física y emocional de los niños y niñas en condiciones de vulnerabilidad en los municipios de Quibdó e Istmina	214 niños y niñas de los municipios de Quibdó e Istmina atendidos. Desarrollo del primer encuentro familiar. Seguimiento en el tema de salud y educación

FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT		1. FEDERAL AGENCY AND ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT TO WHICH REPORT IS SUBMITTED USAID		2. FEDERAL GRANT OR OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBER 514-A-00-01-00099-00		OMB Approved No 80-F0180		PAGE 1 OF 1	
3. RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION (Name and complete address, including ZIP code) INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) Carrera 14 No. 93U-46 Bogotá, Colombia		4. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		5. RECIPIENT ACCOUNT NUMBER OR IDENTIFYING NUMBER Account #0547P1   Subaccount 514-A-00-01-00099-00		6. FINAL REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> A/R		7. BASIS	
8. PROJECT/GRANT PERIOD		9. PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT							
10. FROM (Month, day, year) 03/24/2008		TO (Month, day, year) 12/31/2008		FROM (Month, day, year) 04/01/2008		TO (Month, day, year) 06/30/2008			
PROGRAM/FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITIES		Program Costs	Administrative Fee						TOTAL (g)
a. Net outlays and disbursements reported		10,287,283.41	1,028,726.04						11,316,009.45
b. Total outlays this report period		534,013.03	53,401.00						587,414.03
c. Less: Program Income credits			0.00						0.00
d. Net outlays this report period (b)-(c)		534,013.03	53,401.00						587,414.03
e. Net outlays in days (a)-(d)		10,821,270.44	1,082,127.04						11,903,404.06
f. Less: Non-Federal share of outlays		0.00	0.00						0.00
g. Total Federal share of outlays (e)-(f)		10,821,270.44	1,082,127.04						11,903,404.06
h. Total unliquidated obligations		339,427.39	33,942.74						373,370.13
i. Less: Non-Federal share of unliquidated obligations shown on line h		0.00	0.00						0.00
j. Federal share of unliquidated obligations		339,427.39	33,942.74						373,370.13
k. Total federal share of outlays and unliquidated obligations		11,160,797.82	1,116,070.28						12,276,774.21
l. Total cumulative amount of federal funds authorized		12,545,455.00	1,254,545.00						13,800,000.00
m. Unobligated balance of federal funds		1,384,757.17	138,474.62						1,523,225.79
11. INDIRECT EXPENSE		a. TYPE OF RATE (Place "X" in appropriate box) <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed and <input type="checkbox"/> Re-estimated <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed		13. CERTIFICATION		SIGNATURE OF REPORT AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL		DATE REPORT SUBMITTED	
b. RATE		c. BASE		d. TOTAL AMOUNT		e. FEDERAL SHARE		I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this report is correct and complete and that all outlays and unliquidated obligations are for the purposes set forth in the award documents.	
12. REMARKS. Attach any explanation deemed necessary or information required by Federal sponsoring in compliance with governing legislation.						TYPED OR PRINTED NAME AND TITLE JOSÉ ANGEL ORCPEZA, CHIEF OF MISSION		TELEPHONE 57-3-5946410	

## FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT

(Short Form)

(Follow instructions on the back)

1. Federal Agency and Organizational Element to Which Report is Submitted: <b>USAID</b>		2. Federal Grant or Other Identifying Number Assigned By Federal Agency: 514-A-00-01-00099-00		OMB Approval No. 0348-0038	Page 1 of 1 pages
3. Recipient Organization: <b>International Organization for Migrations IOM, Carrera 14 No. 93B-46 3th and 4th Floor, Bogota, Colombia.</b>					
4. Employer Identification Number		5. Recipient Account Number or Identifying Number: <b>A0847P1 - 514-A-00-01-00099-00</b>		6. Final Report <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Accrual	
8. Funding/Grant Period (See instructions) From (Month, Day, Year): 03/21/2008 To (Month, Day, Year): 12/31/2008			9. Period Covered by this Report From (Month, Day, Year): 04/01/2008 To (Month, Day, Year): 06/30/2008		
10. Transactions:				I	II
				Previously Reported	This Period
				Cumulative	
a. Total outlays				11,315,989.75	587,414.33
b. Recipient share of outlays				0.00	0.00
c. Federal share of outlays				11,315,989.75	587,414.33
d. Total unliquidated obligations				539,030.77	-165,660.65
e. Recipient share of unliquidated obligations				0.00	0.00
f. Federal share of unliquidated obligations				539,030.77	-165,660.65
g. Total Federal share (Sum of lines e and f)				11,855,020.53	421,753.68
h. Total Federal Funds authorized for this funding period				13,800,000.00	0.00
i. Unobligated balance of Federal funds (Line h minus line g)				1,944,979.47	-421,753.68
11. Indirect Expense	a. Type of (place "x" in appropriate box)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Provisional	<input type="checkbox"/> Predetermined	<input type="checkbox"/> Final	<input type="checkbox"/> Fixed	
	b. Rate 10%	c. Base	d. Total	e. Federal Share	
13. Certification: I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this report is correct and complete and that all outlays and unliquidated obligations are for the purposes set forth in the award documents.					
Type or Printed Name and Title: <b>José Angel Oropeza - Chief of Mission</b>			Telephone (51-1) 622-7774 Fax 622-4619		
Signature of Authorized Certifying Official			Date Report Submitted: July 31, 2008		

