



IOM International Organization for Migration

Program Post-Emergency Assistance to Displaced Groups, Receptor Communities and Vulnerable Populations.

16 Sixteenth Quarterly Report July / September 2004

Photo: IOM • Regional Santander



Photo: IOM • Regional Putumayo



Photo: IOM • Regional Norte de Santander



Photo: IOM • Regional Valle del Cauca



IOM • Carrera 14 No. 93B - 46
Edificio Chico 94 • Bogota • COLOMBIA
Switchboard: +57.1.622 7774 • FAX: +57.1.622 3417
E.mail: IOMBogotaOPS@iom.int • oimcolombia@iom.org.co
Internet: <http://www.iom.org.co> • <http://www.iom.int>



Table of Contents

	PAGE
Report Summary Card	
Quarterly Report Summary Card	3
Cumulative Report Summary Card	5
1. Executive Summary	
General Analysis	7
Sectoral Analysis	7
Afrocolombians	8
Youth and Displacement Prevention	8
Land	8
Private Sector	9
Gender	9
Returns	10
Implementing Partners	10
Sustainability	11
Visibility Strategy	11
Security	11
2. Displacement Notes	
Receptor Zones	12
Geographic Sources of Displacement	12
Displacement IOM Zones	13
3. Program Intervention by Component –Advances	
A. Income Generation	16
B. Social Infrastructure and Housing	16
C. Education and Co-existence	17
D. Healthcare	17
E. Institutional and Community Strengthening	18
4. Advances During the Quarterly by Regional Office	
Norte de Santander	19
Santander	22
Valle del Cauca	24
Putumayo	27
Nariño	30
Caquetá	32
Chocó	35
Cauca	37
Huila	39
5. Priorities for Next Quarter	
42	
Annexes	
Annex 1. Financial Status Report	
Annex 2. IOM Partners	
Annex 3. Sustainability: Methodology and Analysis	
Annex 4. List Ongoing Projects	
Annex 5. Finished Projects Cards	
Annex 6. Events Calendar	
Annex 7. Newspaper Articles	

Quarterly Report Summary Card

Organization:	International Organization for Migration • Mission in Colombia
Reporting Period:	July 1 st / September 30 th , 2004
Projects Approved this Period:	28
Budget Information on New Projects:	New Financial Obligations for USD2,278,968.86
Expenditure Information:	USD 2.838.148.48 (Quarterly) • USD25,332,610.25 (Cumulative Total)
Projected expenditure October - December 2004:	USD 2.800.000,00

Table 1. New Projects during this Quarter - Distribution by Component and Department

Department	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure & Housing	Education	Healthcare	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	-	2	-	-	-	2
Santander	1	1	-	-	1	3
Valle del Cauca	2	1	1	-	-	4
Putumayo	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nariño	-	2	-	-	-	2
Caquetá	1	2	1	-	-	4
Choco	1	1	-	-	-	2
Cauca	-	5	-	-	-	5
Huila	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter regional	1	1	2	-	1	5
TOTAL	6	15	4	-	3	28

Table 2. Total Ongoing Projects Vs. Finished Projects - Distribution by Component and Department

Department	Income Generation		Social Infrastructure & Housing		Education		Healthcare		Institutional Strengthening		TOTAL	
	Ongoing	Finished	Ongoing	Finished	Ongoing	Finished	Ongoing	Finished	Ongoing	Finished	Ongoing	Finished
Norte de Santander	3	2	8	4	8	2	3	1	-	-	22	9
Santander	8	-	6	5	12	-	7	4	1	-	34	9
Valle del Cauca	9	-	9	1	3	-	5	-	3	-	29	1
Putumayo	3	-	5	1	4	1	3	1	3	-	18	3
Nariño	4	-	12	1	11	-	4	1	3	1	34	3
Caquetá	3	1	5	3	3	1	2	1	2	-	15	6
Choco	6	-	10	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	22	-
Cauca	7	1	11	3	6	-	4	-	1	-	29	4
Huila	8	1	7	-	4	-	2	2	1	1	22	4
Inter regional	2	3	4	1	14	2	6	1	20	7	46	14
TOTAL	53	8	77	19	68	6	38	11	35	9	271	53

Table 3. Estimated Beneficiaries by Component and Department

Department	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure & Housing	Education	Healthcare	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	-	2,026	-	-	-	2,026
Santander	46	425	-	-	1,350	1,821
Valle del Cauca	1,350	250	720	-	-	2,320
Putumayo	-	-	-	-	210	210
Nariño	-	960	-	-	-	960
Caquetá	1,300	5,429	1,081	-	-	7,810
Choco	-	168	-	-	-	168
Cauca	-	1,060	-	-	-	1,060
Huila	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter regional	-	200	1,000	-	-	1,200
TOTAL	2,696	10,518	2,801	-	1,560	17,575

Table 4. Indicators of Attended Beneficiaries¹

Component and Sub-component	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Healthcare	46,021	74%	26%	35%	65%	80%	20%
A. Family Health	16,574	83%	17%	45%	55%	100%	0%
B. Sexual and reproductive Health	15,368	79%	21%	36%	64%	60%	40%
C. Psycho-social Assistance	6,901	49%	51%	14%	86%	53%	47%
D. Institutional Strengthening I	7,178	63%	37%	32%	68%	100%	0%
Social Infrastructure and Housing	11,545	73%	27%	47%	53%	53%	47%
A. Housing and Basic Sanitation	3,782	71%	29%	45%	55%	19%	81%
B/C. Social and Community Infrastructure	7,763	73%	27%	49%	51%	69%	31%
Education and Coexistence	27,619	54%	46%	47%	53%	63%	37%
A. Supplies and Strengthening	17,837	52%	48%	46%	54%	50%	50%
B. Transfer of Educational and Coexistence Models	9,782	58%	42%	48%	52%	88%	12%
Income Generation	2,909	59%	41%	31%	69%	45%	55%
A. Food Security	1,098	53%	47%	29%	71%	0%	100%
B. Micro-enterprises	541	84%	16%	42%	58%	98%	2%
C. Formal employment promotion	855	36%	64%	11%	89%	54%	46%
D. Employment in social infrastructure projects	223	78%	22%	74%	26%	75%	25%
E. Special projects	192	100%	0%	43%	57%	73%	27%
Institutional Strengthening	13,269	85%	15%	48%	52%	60%	40%
A. Special projects	10,687	93%	7%	48%	52%	51%	49%
B. Community organizations strengthening	403	1%	99%	48%	52%	100%	0%
C. Strengthening institutional capacity at a regional level	2,101	62%	38%	49%	51%	100%	0%
D. Promotion and communication	78	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%
TOTAL	101,363	69%	31%	41%	59%	69%	31%

Table 5. New Financial Obligations Department (Quarterly USD 2.278.968,86)²

Department	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure & Housing	Education	Healthcare	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	USD 37.430,07	USD 123.587,82	USD 14.971,40	USD 20.445,76	USD 4.221,36	USD 200.656,41
Santander	USD 97.432,20	USD 49.653,18	USD 5.817,26	USD -324,14	USD 25.371,27	USD 177.949,77
Valle del Cauca	USD 386.973,96	USD 259.274,77	USD 11.792,23	USD -2.404,78	USD 21.424,65	USD 677.060,83
Putumayo	USD -20.954,54	USD 18.441,32	USD 4.275,10	USD 1.790,64	USD 103.977,58	USD 107.530,10
Nariño	USD -13.097,45	USD 57.460,42	USD 3.587,25	USD 12.116,51	USD 17,05	USD 60.083,78
Caquetá	USD 35.101,30	USD 172.097,40	USD 17.506,00	USD 30.461,87	USD 5.848,85	USD 261.015,42
Chocó	USD 23.263,74	USD 21.912,47	USD 20.009,40	USD 6.315,69	USD -0,10	USD 71.501,20
Cauca	USD -69.621,65	USD 65.397,38	USD 742,01	USD -0,04	USD 0,00	USD -3.482,30
Huila	USD 0,00	USD -1.250,43	USD -0,04	USD -2.536,14	USD 0,02	USD -3.786,59
Inter regional	USD 161.230,63	USD 42.471,04	USD 76.830,19	USD -0,03	USD 449.908,41	USD 730.440,24
TOTAL	USD 637.758,26	USD 809.045,37	USD 155.530,80	USD 65.865,34	USD 610.769,09	USD 2.278.968,86

¹69.940 beneficiaries (69%) out of 101.363 total new beneficiaries attended are considered to be IDPs

² During the last quarter, some adjustments were done in the financial obligations due to: i.) Projects cancellation (CU-0012), ii.) budgetary additions to some projects, iii.) money reimbursements from some projects. This generates some negative figures by regional offices / components although the total additional financial obligation regarding the points mentioned above was USD143.696.43 over the total approved projects' value.

Cumulative Report Summary Card

Organization:	International Organization for Migration • Mission in Colombia
Reporting Period:	July 1 st / September 30 th , 2004
Projects Approved this Period:	28
Budget Information on New Projects:	New Financial Obligations for USD2,278,968.86
Expenditure Information:	USD 2.838.148.48 (Quarterly) • USD25,332,610.25 (Cumulative Total)
Projected expenditure October - December 2004:	USD 2.800.000,00

Table 6. Total Number of Projects (Finished and Ongoing) - Distribution by Component and Department³

Department	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure & Housing	Education	Healthcare	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	19	17	18	10	7	71
Santander	21	21	15	18	9	84
Valle del Cauca	22	21	14	12	18	87
Putumayo	12	13	15	10	10	60
Nariño	11	18	26	13	10	78
Caquetá	11	12	11	8	8	50
Chocó	6	14	4	6	4	34
Cauca	8	15	6	5	1	35
Huila	9	10	4	6	3	32
Inter regional	7	7	18	13	39	84
TOTAL	126	148	131	101	109	615

Table 7. Total Ongoing Projects Vs. Finished Projects - Distribution by Component and Department

Department	Income Generation		Social Infrastructure & Housing		Education		Healthcare		Institutional Strengthening		TOTAL	
	Ongoing	Finished	Ongoing	Finished	Ongoing	Finished	Ongoing	Finished	Ongoing	Finished	Ongoing	Finished
Norte de Santander	3	16	8	9	8	10	3	7	-	7	22	49
Santander	8	13	6	15	12	3	7	11	1	8	34	50
Valle del Cauca	9	13	9	12	3	11	5	7	3	15	29	58
Putumayo	3	9	5	8	4	11	3	7	3	7	18	42
Nariño	4	7	12	6	11	15	4	9	3	7	34	44
Caquetá	3	8	5	7	3	8	2	6	2	6	15	35
Choco	6		10	4	3	1	2	4	1	3	22	12
Cauca	7	1	11	4	6	-	4	1	1		29	6
Huila	8	1	7	3	4	-	2	4	1	2	22	10
Inter regional	2	5	4	3	14	4	6	7	20	19	46	38
TOTAL	53	73	77	71	68	63	38	63	35	74	271	344

Table 8. Estimated Beneficiaries by Component and Department:

Department	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure & Housing	Education	Healthcare	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	9,664	13,827	11,165	20,560	68,690	123,906
Santander	5,691	9,856	8,174	90,078	2,265	116,064
Valle del Cauca	11,005	43,528	8,501	11,275	79,904	154,213
Putumayo	1,946	23,246	19,600	91,215	25,904	161,911
Nariño	2,848	11,540	19,847	49,757	9,481	93,473
Caquetá	8,031	33,944	7,999	24,213	1,228	75,415
Choco	2,035	24,503	5,505	4,872	50,557	87,472
Cauca	6,542	15,999	4,615	25,857	10,212	63,225
Huila	2,215	13,452	13,065	11,853	5,299	45,884
Inter regional	403	910	12,934	31,865	50,183	96,295
TOTAL	50,380	190,805	111,405	361,545	303,723	1,017,858

³ Cauca: Income Generation reduces a project due to its cancellation in the last quarter: CU-00012 (1.000 Beneficiaries)

Table 9. Indicators for Attended Beneficiaries⁴

Component and Sub-component	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Healthcare	370,011	61%	39%	41%	59%	69%	31%
A. Family Health	166,454	57%	43%	42%	58%	68%	32%
B. Sexual and reproductive Health	56,449	64%	36%	41%	59%	75%	25%
C. Psycho-social Assistance	66,183	44%	56%	36%	64%	86%	14%
D. Institutional Strengthening I	80,925	82%	18%	44%	56%	53%	47%
Social Infrastructure and Housing	241,782	43%	57%	50%	50%	72%	28%
A. Housing and Basic Sanitation	90,541	61%	39%	51%	49%	46%	54%
B/C. Social and Community Infrastructure	151,241	33%	67%	50%	50%	87%	13%
Education and Coexistence	135,146	47%	53%	48%	52%	81%	19%
A. Supplies and Strengthening	84,451	46%	54%	48%	52%	79%	21%
B. Transfer of Educational and Coexistence Models	50,695	48%	52%	47%	53%	84%	16%
Income Generation	46,414	64%	36%	48%	52%	43%	57%
A. Food Security	24,126	61%	39%	51%	49%	2%	98%
B. Micro-enterprises	5,687	86%	14%	43%	57%	94%	6%
C. Formal employment promotion	7,862	64%	36%	32%	68%	90%	10%
D. Employment in social infrastructure projects	2,262	84%	16%	77%	23%	82%	18%
E. Special projects	6,477	52%	48%	51%	49%	80%	20%
Institutional Strengthening	466,351	84%	16%	47%	53%	87%	13%
A. Special projects	304,495	88%	12%	47%	53%	87%	13%
B. Community organizations strengthening	2,060	76%	24%	54%	46%	100%	0%
C. Strengthening institutional capacity at a regional level	148,975	76%	24%	47%	53%	85%	15%
D. Promotion and communication	10,821	97%	3%	43%	57%	99%	1%
TOTAL	1,259,704	65%	35%	46%	54%	76%	24%

Table 10. Expenditures by Component per Department (Cumulative: USD 22,634,916.65)⁵

Department	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure & Housing	Education	Healthcare	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	USD 799,493.56	USD 612,727.58	USD 329,889.91	USD 221,055.78	USD 89,919.60	USD 2,053,086.43
Santander	USD 808,040.16	USD 758,875.99	USD 270,324.88	USD 222,635.40	USD 215,597.91	USD 2,275,474.34
Valle del Cauca	USD 1,182,519.74	USD 660,647.01	USD 371,454.82	USD 385,104.19	USD 436,662.59	USD 3,036,388.35
Putumayo	USD 794,134.09	USD 362,369.92	USD 396,409.11	USD 415,278.22	USD 271,983.22	USD 2,240,174.56
Nariño	USD 900,341.13	USD 452,678.61	USD 365,616.16	USD 278,570.71	USD 95,306.01	USD 2,092,512.62
Caquetá	USD 770,689.29	USD 698,490.70	USD 311,966.63	USD 246,714.51	USD 111,317.50	USD 2,139,178.63
Choco	USD 183,879.03	USD 555,090.43	USD 239,671.90	USD 119,671.62	USD 51,875.09	USD 1,150,188.07
Cauca	USD 431,349.03	USD 605,959.56	USD 142,267.39	USD 162,983.98	USD 17,961.42	USD 1,360,521.38
Huila	USD 236,072.53	USD 392,462.48	USD 119,916.91	USD 98,349.24	USD 48,390.07	USD 895,191.23
Inter regional	USD 549,343.93	USD 489,757.08	USD 1,213,790.82	USD 589,180.63	USD 2,550,128.58	USD 5,392,201.04
TOTAL	USD 6,655,862.49	USD 5,589,059.36	USD 3,761,308.53	USD 2,739,544.28	USD 3,889,141.99	USD 22,634,916.65

⁴ 818.808 beneficiaries (65%) out of 1.259.704 total new beneficiaries attended are considered to be IDPs.

⁵ During the last quarter, some adjustments were done among the financial obligations due to: i.) Projects cancellation (CU-0012), ii.) budgetary additions to some projects, iii.) money reimbursements from some projects. The total additional financial obligation regarding the points mentioned above was USD143.696.43 over the total approved projects' value.

1. Executive Summary

In the last quarter, 28 projects have been approved – USD2,278,968,86 in new investment, bringing the cumulative total in project investment to USD22,634,916.65 (See table 11). On the administrative level, accumulative costs are now USD3,324,326.12, which corresponds to 63.3% of the administrative budget.

Table 11. Amounts Obligated and Disbursed in Assistance Projects

Item	Initial Budget	Budget Obligations in Assistance Projects	Executed Budget	Budget Pending for Obligation in Assistance Projects
Projects and Operational Cost	USD34,162,832.00*	USD22,634,916.65	USD19,705,319.57	USD2,319,382.35

* Including the mortgage pending to be approved

Table 12. Administration and Overhead

Item	Initial Budget	Executed Budget	Budget Balance
Administration and Overhead	USD9,191,237.00*	USD5,267,290.69	USD3,563,946.31

* Including the mortgage pending to be approved

General Analysis

In the last quarter – from July to September 2004 – the Post-Emergency Assistance Programme for IDPs, Receptor Communities and Other Vulnerable Populations approved 28 new projects for a total of USD2,278,968,86 in new investment. To date, a total of 615 projects have been approved under the Program, of which 345 have already concluded. A total of 1,017,858 direct beneficiaries have either already received Program assistance or are in the process of receiving it.

Accumulated Program costs have reached USD25,332,610.25, with USD6,708,545.18 in unliquidated obligations pending on already-approved projects, funds which will be disbursed as the Program advances. Total obligations – both fully disbursed funds and unliquidated obligations pending disbursement – are USD32,041,155.43⁶ at the end of the reporting period, (See Annex 1).

In this quarter, social infrastructure and housing had the greatest number of projects approved and will reach 10,518 beneficiaries through improved basic sanitation (sewage and water pipelines), and improvement or construction of housing. Income Generation launched six new projects in microprojects and food security, plus a number of studies. Four new projects were initiated under Education, and extends the Caquetá agricultural extension schools into Caquetá, trains teachers and community peace leaders, as well as educational centers under the *Plan Padrino*. Institutional Strengthening adds three projects, helps inform the Afrocolombian community with regard to the new national census, helps Putumayo develop IDP assistance policies, and titles land in Landázuri, Santander. 85% of all new IDPs have benefited from the Institutional Strengthening component, followed by Health, which reaches 74%, and Social Infrastructure and Housing, which helps 73%. A total of 69% of all Program beneficiaries are have been displaced, and 69% of Program beneficiaries have been in urban areas, since the majority of IDPs have relocated to urban areas. (Table 4)

Analysis by Program Sector

As the Program has advanced, certain vital sectors have been identified as requiring specialized attention within the original strategy. The targeting of these areas has improved attention, increased sustainability, and allowed greater Program flexibility in the face of a dynamic and continually-evolving national situation since the original contract was made in the year 2000. Seven sectors have been identified as key, both in terms of results and for their importance in the provision of assistance to the IDP communities with whom we work: attention to Afrocolombians; displacement prevention for youth; preservation of land tenure during displacement; links to the private sector; specialized gender focus; populations in return; and sustainability. Additional detail is also provided here with regard to implementing partners and visibility of USAID as a donor.

⁶ A+B

Afrocolombians

Colombians of African descent (“AfroColombians”) have been gravely effected by forced internal displacement and represent some 17.7% of the IDP population according to the national development plan of 2002 – 2006. The national constitution⁷ and Law 70⁸ recognize collective property rights over barren lands along riverbanks in the Pacific watershed region⁹; ethnic and cultural groups’ mineral rights; as well as ethnic groups’ right to social and economic development through *consejos nacionales*, territorial planning committees, and autonomous regional corporations. IOM approved eight new projects this quarter, where in four of which the population targeted will be 100% Afrocolombian through a massive project to improve or build housing throughout the community in Cauca and Nariño. Another project will expand coverage of the New School radio programs to reach and train teachers in all Pacific coast departments with a 20% Afrocolombian participation in an education / infrastructure project through the construction of an Educational Services Center in Valle.

USAID-funded IOM projects are having a tremendous impact on the Afrocolombian community. For example, in Valle – the department with the highest number of Afrocolombians of the nation¹⁰ – project VA0064 “Integrated Assistance for Mother-Child Care Via Vaccinations in Buenaventura Municipality” plans to reach some 5,000 children and 2,100 pregnant women among both IDP and receptor communities. The project will be implemented by the Colombian Red Cross in coordination with the Municipal Secretary of Health and the *Fundación Sociedad Portuaria*, and will include a massive vaccination campaign, training and public information, as well as vitally-needed inputs for midwives. The goal is to reduce maternal morbidity through competent and culturally-appropriate birthing assistance throughout the Afrocolombian community.

Youth – Displacement Prevention

Studies have proven that forcibly displaced youth are at high risk for recruitment by illegal armed actors or criminal gangs; for sexual promiscuity, prostitution and teen pregnancy; and for drug abuse, among other threats. The best way to reduce this risk is through targeted programs that keep them off the street – especially education. Unfortunately, access to appropriate education services is limited. The majority of these young IDPs are *campesinos* who ended their academic studies at an early age because of insufficient opportunities in rural areas. Now that opportunities exist, their families require them to work. They need non-conventional educational opportunities that allow them to study with similarly-aged students (as opposed to with the children at their grade level), and work at the same time. Such age-appropriate programs are limited; only some 47% of IDP youth between 11 and 18 years of age have joined a program of formal education¹¹.

IOM has expanded the Quibdó Open Doors schools strategy to reach out to these at-risk displaced youth. Project CH-0022 – “Building the Future Together” – brings together IOM, the Colombian Scouting Association, the Secretary of Education and the mayor to reach out to current or potential gang members currently outside the formal education system. The idea is to involve them in creative, affirmative youth organizations, to feed their personal and social development through educational and cultural opportunities. The assistance of Chocó University of Technology students has been crucial in this endeavor and results are already visible: important increases in enrollment and retention of these at-risk students in the *Sistema de Asistencia Tutoria*, SAT, accelerated learning, as well as high-school and primary-school degree validation.

Land

Throughout Colombia, illegal armed actors have pushed people off their land, and/or forced them to sell – often at gunpoint – at disadvantageous rates. The current legal framework does not sufficiently protect people from this. People – especially in rural areas – are losing their land and being forcibly displaced as a result. IOM has begun investigating non-traditional, non-judicial means to complement, support and reinforce the official legal avenues: the identification, design and validation of methods and processes that protect the patrimonial property of displaced communities and those at high risk of displacement – to help keep them from losing their land to illegal armed actors and unscrupulous neighbors. The first line of work involves development of case studies on past uses of peaceful resistance to protect cultural and social rights, as well as land holdings, from forcible illegal seizure. Many important insights have been generated with regard to how social organization structures can be used to protect land rights. Participatory methodologies are being developed to identify strengths and vulnerabilities that can build alliances and social fabric to create peaceful resistance movements that protect

⁷ C.P. 1991, article T55.

⁸ August 27, 1993

⁹ 113 collective land titles have been issued, which include 4,336,751 hectares. Data cited by the Ministry of the Interior and Justice, Direction of Ethnicity, in accordance with statistics collected by the Colombian Institute of Agrarian Reform, INCORA, now known as INCODER.

¹⁰ Data from national development plan 2002 – 2006: approximately 1,720,257 AfroColombians.

¹¹ See 2001 Fedesarrollo IDP social survey.

patrimonial rights to land. A second line of work is designing a participatory diagnostic of social fabric, and, here, important advances have been made with methodological design strategies for participatory social fabric analysis and measurement. A third line of work supports a rights-oriented vision of land ownership, as well as peaceful resolution of land-related conflict. To date, 60 conflicts have been identified related to the ownership, use and management of land and territory, differentiated by population groups and gender. The study has resulted in the identification and characterization of 23 concrete practices that can help resolve conflict, the various practices distributed among four categories according to legal, institutional and communal jurisdictions. Currently, a methodology is under development to spread training in the important areas of identification, characterization and resolution of land-related conflict.

Private Sector

Table 13. Private Sector Investment by Department

Department	Cumulative	Quarterly	Ongoing	Finished
Norte de Santander	USD 23.884,41	-	USD 5.407,41	USD 18.477,00
Santander	-	-	-	-
Valle del Cauca	USD 148.106,08	USD 3.717,48	USD 29.115,01	USD 118.991,07
Putumayo	-	-	-	-
Nariño	USD 30.792,79	USD 3.976,83	USD 30.792,79	-
Caquetá	USD 55.113,37	-	USD 55.113,37	-
Chocó	-	-	-	-
Cauca	USD 404.392,77	-	USD 404.392,77	-
Huila	USD 50.314,68	-	USD 44.852,40	USD 5.462,28
Inter-Regional	USD 96.313,73	USD 43.866,17	USD 96.313,73	-
TOTAL	USD 808.917,83	USD 51.560,48	USD 665.987,48	USD 142.930,35

Under IOM's program of Training for Employment, projects VA-0087 and SA-0066 in Valle del Cauca and Santander respectively, have finished theoretical and practical training and moved beneficiaries into apprenticeships. Local businesses have promised to support trainees' insertion into the labor market in the areas of leather-working, food, and tailoring, and trainees will be evaluated by IOM's Productive Development Centers and the businesses themselves. Additionally, with a view to short-term sustainability, IOM is working to consolidate a regional support network to develop links with public and private security companies such as FENALCO HUILA, commercial banks, trade associations, and through the *Comité de Cafeteros* in Norte de Santander, Huila and Cauca. Other groups have also been approached, such as the Magdalena Medio Social Development Project that includes the RSS, the Javeriana University, the *Colegio Mayor* of Cundinamarca and CORFAS, in order to define what services, programs and projects might generate IDP employment options. At this moment, IOM is developing a project to benefit 130 families through an affiliation with the *Palmas del Cesar* company (which also works in Santander), which already has a percentage of IDPs among its 500 employees. Table 13 shows of private sector funds USD 808,917.83

One example of the work undertaken with trade associations is CA-0037 with the Florencia chamber of commerce, originally titled "Caquetá Business Incubators". This activity has since been realigned for the effective creation of associative businesses, and for job-placement within already-functioning businesses. Using USAID resources, IOM has created a capitalization fund that has founded 73 new beneficiary businesses; the fund also provides ongoing assistance that benefits 200 IDP families. The Florencia chamber of commerce has been delegated a number of departmental functions such as registering new products and businesses. As operator of our Income- and Employment-Generation projects, the chamber has facilitated relations with affiliated companies and created new opportunities for emerging IDP businesses. These include outsourcing, production for product chains and so forth. IOM has established a win-win relationship in that the chamber has been able to expand its activities and meet departmental business development goals, while expanding economic opportunities for our beneficiary population.

Gender

Without denying that men have also suffered injustice and inequality, the Presidential commission on women's equality finds continued discrimination in law, culture and the marketplace. This is reflected in violence against women in the internal armed conflict where illegal armed actors continue to apply pressure on women to weaken their organizational capacity and their social participation¹² and women are disproportionately the victims of forced displacement. According to the April 2004 RSS Integrated National Plan for Displaced Populations, 50.5% of IDPs are female – 24.3% in female-headed homes, with 49.6% under 18 and 4.7% over 65, these last two groups generally also under feminine care.

¹² United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, report on the Colombian human rights situation, 17 February, 2004.

As per the United Nations Humanitarian Principles for Displaced Populations, pregnant women, mothers with small children, and female heads of household have special rights to protection and assistance appropriate to their special needs¹³. IOM provides a specialized gender focus to meet those special needs. As an example, IOM's project in Huila with the organization Women *Campesinas* of San Agustín and the Mayor of San Agustín (HU-0022) will assist 230 women (180 of whom are head of household) and 20 male seniors with micro-credit and technical assistance, as well as a health component on potable water and solid waste management. The total project value is USD37,873.52, of which IOM is cofinancing 44% with USAID resources.

Return

Eight new projects were approved in the past quarter to assist former IDPs returning to Chocó, Cauca, Norte de Santander and Valle del Cauca, benefiting 596 families. Including these new families, who have not yet relocated, IOM now assists 9,557 families counting both official RSS returns and those referred by mayors or municipal *personerías*. IOM assistance is five-phased with an emphasis on institutional strengthening and health. Seven projects have been approved for housing and basic sanitation, as well as one food security project since these are the two factors that most inhibit the return of families to their lands.

IOM recently approved food security project VA-0086 in Valle del Cauca, which will connect 250 families in the Juamundi highlands with the agricultural cooperative Central CENCOA to produce and commercialize *mora* berries. CENCOA is an entity in the coffee industry, with methodologies and technical approaches well-suited to rural communities. The project emphasizes an environmentally-friendly approach to agro-forestry farming with special emphasis on water conservation, and includes a seed bank with five experimental training plots, as well as technical assistance and training for 15 specialized agricultural technicians. Commercialization assistance covers storehouses, producers' organizations, packaging and technically certified food handling procedures that comply with pre-established regional standards in the food and juice industries. Commercialization will be stimulated through new distribution chains and successful exploitation of existing commercial agreements with regional private sector juice producers.

Activity CU-0007 continues apace. Now in its 13th month of execution, 250 returnee families in 17 *veredas* of Tambo, Cauca are receiving food security assistance. At present, 198 families are harvesting, able to consume their own produce and preparing a second planting from their own seeds. At the same time, the Program is recouping its original investment as the Tambo families deliver eggs to local Children's Homes and repay the seed banks and rotating funds. Work has just begun with the final beneficiary group of 52 families through a training program in crop management and livestock.

Implementing Partners

Table 14. Expenditures by Partners¹⁴ per Department (Cumulative: USD 28.533.464,04)

Department	NGO's	Territorial Entities	Private Sector	State Agencies	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	USD 1.305.731,42	USD 1.101.447,87	USD 23.884,41	USD 305.032,14	USD 2.736.095,84
Santander	USD 1.340.426,03	USD 974.408,27	-	USD 374.869,35	USD 2.689.703,65
Valle del Cauca	USD 1.338.160,61	USD 733.633,83	USD 148.106,08	USD 1.083.573,96	USD 3.303.474,48
Putumayo	USD 473.743,56	USD 708.147,94	-	USD 334.438,68	USD 1.516.330,18
Nariño	USD 564.376,49	USD 1.035.751,78	USD 30.792,79	USD 1.038.256,33	USD 2.669.177,39
Caquetá	USD 680.976,43	USD 488.526,27	USD 55.113,37	USD 273.573,30	USD 1.498.189,37
Chocó	USD 519.441,90	USD 407.740,22	-	USD 145.164,47	USD 1.072.346,59
Cauca	USD 403.669,61	USD 908.388,66	USD 404.392,77	USD 597.939,95	USD 2.314.390,99
Huila	USD 567.734,35	USD 565.688,85	USD 50.314,68	USD 278.064,31	USD 1.461.802,19
Inter-Regional	USD 1.958.096,35	USD 10.344,82	USD 96.313,73	USD 7.207.198,46	USD 9.271.953,36
TOTAL	USD 9.152.356,75	USD 6.934.078,51	USD 808.917,83	USD 11.638.110,95	USD 28.533.464,04

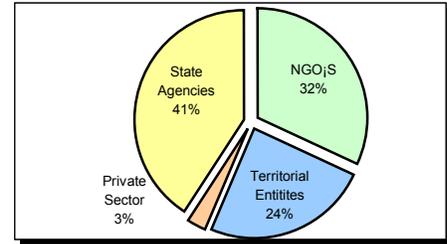
The 28 new projects approved in the past quarter, the majority – 78.5% – are with organizations that already have an established track record implementing for IOM, organizations like Banco Agrario, Metrovivienda, Fundación Picachos, and others. Of the new partners, the most important is CINEP, with which IOM is allied to develop public policy for IDPs in Putumayo. (See annex 2: List IOM Partners)

¹³ Section 1, Principle 4, Number 2.

¹⁴ Having signed an agreement as sub-contractors and/or associates, the following organizations are included in each of the groups: 1. NGOs: Organizations that are part of civil society, including grass-roots organizations; 2. Territorial Entities: Public or Official municipal or departmental institutions; Private Sector: Private business; 4. Governmental Agencies: Official entities and/or public national entities

Graphic 1: Counter part at national level (Operators)

In the last quarter, IOM has also leveraged USD2,536,058 in counterpart funding from various operators. To date, the Program has leveraged USD28,533,464.04, as is shown in Table 14 and Graphic 1. Counterpart funding is accepted in cash, in kind, and in goods and services – and now stands at USD1.26 for each USAID dollar.



Sustainability

Program indices of sustainability rose to 4.02, slightly higher than last quarter's index of 4.00. Of the 212 activities evaluated, 131 (62%) are rated as highly sustainable, 72 (32%) have a medium level and only 9 (4%) present a low level. Factors such as flare-ups of conflict, or regional economic down-turns have negatively impacted project sustainability in some areas. On the other hand, increased involvement by counterparts, partners and beneficiaries has contributed on the national level to improved prognoses.

The latest round of evaluations has been more participatory and involved more beneficiaries and counterparts in the process of measurement and analysis, improving objectivity and increased awareness of the importance of sustainability. The next step will be to share the methodology with counterparts in a virtuous cycle of feedback and response, further consolidating sustainable processes. (See annex 3: Analysis of Sustainability).

Visibility Strategy

USAID is now publicly credited as IOM's donor through plaques or banners in all departments except Caquetá, where public order difficulties persist, as per the fifteenth IOM quarterly report. Even in Caquetá, however, USAID was publicly recognized in speeches at the dedication of the El Paujil residential water treatment and piping project (CA-0044).

Two infrastructure projects were dedicated in Cauca: the Rural Rionegro canal in Popayán municipality (CU-0014) and 100 sanitary blocs in El Tambo municipality (CU-0019). In Putumayo, home improvement projects were dedicated in Colón and Sibundoy (PU-0057), as well as a *Casa Campesina* communal center in Mocoa (PU-0010). 45 basic housing units with sanitary units were officially dedicated in Yondó (SA-0041) ahead of schedule, as well as seven classrooms and two sanitary blocs in Vicente Azuero School in Floridablanca (SA-0054), both locations in Santander. Also in Santander, 210 adult beneficiaries graduated from the ninth grade through the Program of Early and Middle Education (SA-0064), along with 84 youth who graduated from the Labor Skills program with certificates in cooking, table service, woodwork, and electric wiring (SA-0077). Valle del Cauca witnessed a number of dedications: a multiple-use Children's Home in Comuna 12 of Buenaventura (VA-0057); 75 basic housing units in the San Francisco development of Tuluá (VA-0055); and additional 40 beneficiaries graduated as artisans of *Calceta de Plátano* (VA-0082), household help (VA-0069) and midwives (VA-0076) in various municipalities and Cali. (See annex 6: Events Calendar).



Security

In August, guerrilla activity in rural areas of Quibdo has temporarily affected the successful and timely development of project CH-0017 "Construction and Improvement of Educational Infrastructure for Five Returnee Communities in the Munguidó River Basin and the Villa España School in Marginal Urban Zones of Quibdo Municipality." Work supervisors were detained and released without further damage, but monitoring activity in the zone has been suspended pending additional information.

During September, the FARC also interrupted work in López de Micay municipality in Cauca, where IOM is implementing project CU-0016 and CU-0020 in housing and food security. According to the mayor and the work supervisor, two groups from the FARC's 70th front arrived to demand materials and project inputs. The community asked that the projects continue since it is the only way in which they will be able to return to their lands and improve their lives. Demands have not been met and implementation continues. The GOC military arrived in the zone at the end of the month, further facilitating implementation.

2. Displacement Notes

Displacement at the National Level

Receptor Zones

In the first eight months of 2003 – from January to August – some 170,000 people were forcibly displaced. During the same period in 2004, only some 110,000 people were so displaced, a decline of approximately 35%¹⁵, according to data from the “Sistema Único de Registro” (SUR) of the Social Solidarity Network (SSN in English; RSS in Spanish). Should the current tendency continue, by the end of 2004 only 170,000 individuals will have lost their homes, a number that is still incredibly high but an improvement over past years, which have witnessed a slow decline in internal displacement.

With regard to receptor areas in 2003 and 2004, Antioquia remains the primary destination for displaced families. While in 2003, Antioquia received a bit more than 13% of the total national displacement (some 22,327 individuals), and in 2004 received 10% of the total (11,316 individuals), this latter number is only approximately half the number of people displaced to the department in 2003. Bogotá – the second most popular destination for IDPs – also witnessed a sharp decline in the absolute number of IDP families arriving; while its share of the national total held steady at approximately 8.5% per year, the number of individuals fell by more than a third, from 14,357 in 2003 to 9,189 in 2004. Although this implies some relief for the over-burdened services in the capital, it continues to be a principle destination for people forcibly displaced throughout the country.

During the same eight-month period, Valle del Cauca, Cundinamarca, Putumayo, and Norte de Santander together received about 21% of the national total in 2003 (respectively: 8.2%, 5.0%, 4.1% and 3.4%). In 2004, the SSN statistics show an important decline to only approximately 11% of the national total (3.8%, 2.9%, 3.0% and 1.9%), which represents in real terms approximately half the population of the previous year. In contrast, the Sierra Nevada departments of Cesar, Magdalena and La Guajira have received larger numbers – while in 2003, they received close to 14% of the national total (6.7%, 3.7%, and 3.4% respectively), in 2004, nearly 19% of the internally displaced relocated to these departments (6.8%, 6.3% and 5.5%).

In addition to the above-mentioned departments of Cesar, Magdalena and La Guajira, three departments have suffered important increases in IDP flows: the number of IDPs arriving in Chocó has risen by more than 50% from 2,306 to 3,492; in Casanare it is some 27% higher (from 1,555 IDPs arriving in 2003 to 1,977 in 2004); Meta, too, has seen 17% more IDPs arrive (from 4,348 in 2003 to 5,088 in 2004). Additionally, Boyacá has suffered a slight increase – 2% – in the same period, rising from 956 individuals in 2003 to 986 in 2004. The rest of the country has seen a decline in the absolute number of displaced people. 12 departments have experienced reductions lower than the national average of a 35% decline, 14 experienced reductions greater than the national average.

Thus, while there have been important improvements nationally, and the over-all numbers of displaced are down, problems persist in the same areas as before: Antioquia and Bogotá continue to receive disproportionate numbers of displaced people. The Sierra Nevada departments as well as Chocó, Casanare and Meta will require additional monitoring to see how they deal with the higher numbers of IDPs they are currently receiving and to monitor systemic stress in relief administration. IOM will undertake this work in Chocó, where we have a field office.

Geographic Sources of Displacement

In addition to receiving the largest number of displaced families, Antioquia remains main source of displaced persons nationally. While the quantity of people who have been displaced in the first eight months of 2004 has decreased by nearly 50% compared with the same period a year earlier (13,271 in 2004, down from 25,423 in 2003), Antioquia still provides 12.3% of the national total displaced. Cesar, as well, has experienced a 30% decline in absolute numbers, as compared with a year earlier (from 13,384 in 2003 to 9,308), but now accounts for 8.7% of all people displaced nation-wide (up from 7.9% in 2003).

While most of the country has seen an overall decline in the absolute number of displaced persons – an average of approximately 35% nationally – seven departments have experienced increased numbers. Vaupés, Quindío, Atlántico and Boyacá, all of which have under a thousand displaced, have experienced small increases. Casanare, La Guajira and Chocó

¹⁵ As per data published 5 October 2004; data available through 30 September of the same year.

have suffered more important increases in terms of absolute numbers displaced within those departments – of 48%, 23% and 7% respectively. Caquetá, Magdalena and La Guajira alone account for nearly 20% of the national total, up from 13% of the 2003 total. These statistics account for the high numbers of displaced people arriving in Magdalena and La Guajira. Cesar, as well, has maintained a high level – nearly 9% of the national total – and has not made many advances over the past years. The high numbers of displaced in Caquetá may be due to the new southern offensive by the Colombian military, where the FARC has been using displaced populations as a human shield against the current military action.

The most important advances have been made in Putumayo, Valle del Cauca and Cundinamarca. In the first eight months of 2003, these three departments expelled nearly 18% of the national total – in 2004, together they expelled only 9% (4.7%, 1.8% and 2.3% respectively), which is also only approximately half the number of individuals of a year earlier

Displacement in IOM Zones

Norte de Santander

Norte de Santander has experienced a dramatic reduction both as a source of displacement and as a receptor of displaced populations, well above the national average for the first eight months of 2003 and 2004. 63.5% fewer displaced people arrived in Norte de Santander, and 55.7% fewer were displaced. In relation to national statistics, this means that the department's share of arriving displaced has fallen from 3.4% to 1.9%, and from 4.1% to 2.9% of those forcibly expelled from their homes.

Cúcuta continues to receive the most IDPs, although its share of the departmental total has fallen from 41% in 2003 to only 33% in 2004. The next most important receptor municipalities are El Tarra (20.5%), Ocaña (12.2%), Sardinata (11.3%) and Hacarí (8.8%), which together account for more than 50 of the departmental total. Sardinata in particular has undergone a radical change – from 11 people in the first three-quarters of 2003 to 234 in 2004. The municipalities of Tibú, Teorama and Lourdes were all important receptors in 2003 but register surprisingly low levels of IDPs arriving in 2004.

With reference to expulsion, El Tarra, Tibú, Cúcuta, Sardinata and Hacarí are responsible for more than 70% of the departmental total. Cúcuta and Tibú have managed to reduce the numbers expelled, but numbers fleeing their lands in the other three municipalities have risen, in the case of Hacarí risen quite sharply (170% higher than in 2003). These municipalities all fall into the heavily-contested areas of Catatumbo and Ocaña.

Santander

Numbers of displaced arriving in Santander are down by 33%, and the number expelled down by 30%, both improvements slightly below the national average. In national terms, Santander now receives 3.3% of the total, and expels 2.1%, both rates slightly higher than for the same period in 2003.

Bucaramanga and Barrancabermeja, as the largest cities in the region, continue to receive the greatest number of IDPs, although in both cases quantities are down slightly, with Bucaramanga now having received 32% of the total to date (2003: 34%), and Barrancabermeja with 14% of the total (2003: 16%). Regional IDPs are also headed to Aguachica (Cesar), Morales (Bolívar), Girón, and Floridablanca (Santander), which receive approximately 40% of the regional total.

With regard to expulsion, Barrancabermeja continues first with 13% of the regional total (up from 11% for the same period in 2003). The southern municipalities that proved so dangerous in 2003 have since calmed, with the exception of Arenal, which has risen from 5.5% of the regional total in 2003 to over 11% this year. Aguachica (Cesar) and El Playón (Santander) have also experienced important increases in the first eight months of 2004.

Valle del Cauca

Of all the departments where IOM has a presence, Valle del Cauca has undergone the most important reductions in both displacement and reception. In 2004, the department received 70% less displaced people, and reduced its expulsion by 80%. In 2003, it was the third-ranked department nationally for IDP reception; now it is the tenth. The number of people arriving has fallen from 14,000 to slightly more than 4,000, with the number expelled falling from 10,000 in 2003 to around 2,000 this year.

In the past years, the main destination for IDPs have been the cities of Cali and Buenaventura, which in 2003 received 28% and 55% respectively. This year, Cali has risen to 55% while Buenaventura has fallen to receiving only 5% of the departmental total. In 2004, Tulúa was the second-largest departmental destination with 375 people, nearly twice as many as the year before and 9% of the departmental total.

The main origin for displaced persons in the department remains Buenaventura, which provided 70% of the displaced population in 2003. This year, that percentage has fallen to only 20%, while other municipalities have suffered increases – such as in Tulúa, which has nearly doubled the number expelled. Other important municipalities are Cali, Dagua and Jamundí, which, together with Tulúa, account for some 40% of the displacement in Valle.

Putumayo

Putumayo has experienced important reductions in numbers of IDPs arriving, and those expelled – by 55% in both cases, well above the national average, possibly due in part to improved public security due to the increased presence of state militar. Putumayo now receives only 3.0% of the national IDP total and is the source of only 4.7% of IDPs expelled nationally.

Puerto Asis and Mocoa continue to be the main destination for IDPs within the department – in the first eight months of 2003, 45% of IDPs went to these two cities, while in 2004 more than 75% arrive there, with Puerto Asis currently receiving nearly 50% of the departmental total. With regard to absolute numbers of displaced arriving in these cities, both have undergone a decline – Puerto Asis with 3.8% fewer, Mocoa 49% fewer. Villagarzón and Puerto Leguizamo are also important receptor destinations (8% and 4%, respectively).

With regard to expulsion, the main sources are Puerto Asis and Valle del Guamuez, which together displace nearly 50% of the departmental total. Puerto Asis now supplies more than 33% of the departmental total (up from 18.5% in 2003), while Valle del Guamuez has fallen from 26% to 13.4%. Next come Puerto Guzmán (11.8%) and Villagarzón (8.8%), each slightly lower than in 2003.

Nariño

Like Huila, Nariño has experienced reductions in both displacement and expulsion (21% and 9%) over the past year, but both reductions are below the national average, which means that Nariño's share of the national total of displacement has risen. In terms of reception, Nariño has risen from 3.5% in 2003 to 4.2% in 2004; with regard to expulsion, the rise has been from 2.4% to 3.5%.

As with the other municipalities, the municipal capital of Pasto receives the greatest number of IDPs. In the first eight months of 2003, 35% of IDPs in the department arrived in Pasto; in 2004, this fell to 20%. The municipalities that have received the next-greatest numbers are Barbacoas (18.5%), Tumaco (11.9%), El Charco (9.9%) and Samaniego (7.3%), which together account for nearly 50% of the departmental total. The most interesting changes are on the Pacific coast, where Barbacoas saw 839 people arrive (up from 302 in the same period in 2003) and in Charco, which had zero IDPs in 2003 but 450 in 2004.

More than 70% of the department's displaced persons originate in Ricaurte, El Charco, Tumaco, Magui, Barbacoas and Roberto Payán – all of which lie in the west of the department, in the Pacific zone. While Tumaco and Barbacoas experienced a decline in the number of displaced, nine times as many were displaced from Roberto Payán as in 2003, eight times as many from Magui, five times as many from Ricaurte, and twice as many from El Charco.

Caquetá

Comparing the first eight months of 2004 with the same period a year earlier, Caquetá has experienced a decline in the numbers forcibly displaced and in the numbers of IDPs seeking asylum. While these declines – 15% and 18% – are important, they are also well below the national average of 35%. For this reason, Caquetá's share as a destination for IDPs has increased from 3.4% to 4.4% of the national total and its share of the national total forcibly displaced has increased from 5.4% to 6.9%.

Florencia has traditionally be the preferred destination for displaced families, and in 2003 over 82% of the new arrivals headed for that municipality. This has changed in 2004, when it received only 45% of the departmental total, much of the remainder heading for Cartagena del Chairá (23%), Milán (7%), and La Montañita (8%), cities that in previous years registered few, if any, displaced arrivals. The data is more readily understood when one takes into account that these three municipalities and Florencia have been the largest sources of departmental displacement. This is a result of the aforementioned FARC strategy of using displaced populations to contain the GOC military advance.

Chocó

Unlike the rest of the departments where IOM works, and in contradiction to the national trend downward, Chocó has registered important increases both in numbers displaced (up 51% over 2003) and numbers of displaced arriving (up 7%). Chocó now receives 3.2% of the national total (up from 1.4%) and provides 4.6% of the displaced (up from 2.7%).

Quibdó was once the main receptor zone for the department and received 59% of the department's IDPs in the first eight months of 2003; so far this year, it has received only 4%. In contrast, IDPs are flooding to Bojayá and Istmina, as well as to Urrao in Antioquia, which three have received approximately 85% of the department's total. The load in these municipalities has increased radically – by 34 times in Bojayá, by 50 times in Istmina, and four-fold in Urrao. These same three municipalities also produce the majority of the department's displaced persons, with 51%, 11% and 8% respectively. IOM continues to monitor the state of the conflict in these areas in order to maximize the impact of Program resources.

Cauca

The IDP situation in Cauca has improved over the past year, both in absolute terms and relative to the nation as a whole. The number of IDPs arriving has declined by 45%, and the number expelled by 35%, equal or better than the national average. As a result, Cauca now receives only 1.5% (down from 1.8%) of the national total, and expels 2.4% (the same as in 2003).

The city of Popayán has traditionally received the most IDPs and continues to do so – in the first eight months of 2003 receiving 55%, and in the same period of 2004, 58%. Four other municipalities receive approximately 20% of the departmental total: Mercederes (5.8%), Santander de Quilichao (4.1%), Piamonte (3.8%), and Patía (6.5%), the last of which has suffered a 26% increase in the number of people arriving.

With regard to sources of displaced families, López municipality was the prime expulsor municipality in 2003, but appears to have expelled no one in the first three quarters of 2004. Now it is municipalities such as El Tambo, Piamonte, Santa Rosa, Popayán and La Vega which are the principle sources of forcible displacement – nearly 40% of the departmental total. It is important to mention that Piamonte, Santa Rosa and La Vega belong to the so-called *Bota Caucana*, Boot of Cauca.

Huila

Huila has experienced a decline in both families displaced and displaced families arriving – 29% and 33% – comparing the first eight months of 2003 with the same period in 2004. Because this local reduction is slightly below the national decline of 35%, Huila's share of the national total has risen slightly, from 2.5% to 2.8% with regard to reception and from 2.3% to 2.5% with regard to expulsion.

Neiva continues to be the most popular IDP destination within the department – approximately 48% in both 2003 and 2004. After that, come the municipalities of Pitalito (10.7%), Garzón (6.3%), Campoalegre (4.8%), and La Plata (2.7%), which together account for nearly 25% of the departmental total. Other municipalities, such as Colombia, that in 2003 received 405 people, in 2004 received only 4, a 99% reduction. Something similar occurred in Baraya, which fell from 345 to 45. Unfortunately these gains have been offset by losses in Gigante municipality (up 377%) and Campoalegre (up 42%).

With regard to expulsion, Algeciras municipality continues to be the primary source of displacement in 2004 as it was in 2003, with approximately 16% of the departmental total. Following in rank come the municipalities of Acevedo, Neiva, Gigante, Colombia and Baraya, which together account for close to 60% of the departmental displacement. Gigante has suffered a 90% increase.

3. Program Interventions by Component

A. Income Generation

Quarterly Progress Report: One major, national-level project has been developed in the past quarter to strengthen the Social Solidarity Network's UAO – Units for Assistance and Orientation of IDPs. Funding will be directed to modernize the reception and orientation centers, and to expand IDP access to information and basic social services generally provided by local government. Short-term economic assistance will also be available through local businesses, financial services and jobs intermediation to facilitate and speed economic reinsertion of beneficiary populations.

Quarterly Subcomponent Progress Report: Two new Food Security projects were approved in Valle (VA-0086) and Caquetá (CA-0051) that implement ecologically-appropriate farming and support complementary income-generation activities at rural farming trade schools. Under special projects, a new project has been approved in Santander to strengthen natural-fiber artisan production in Bucaramanga (SA-0085). A new micro-credit initiative was approved for Caquetá (CA-0052) that hopes to formalize credit to IDP and vulnerable populations at the municipal level. Finally, it is worth mentioning IOM's on-going research to improve quality and quantity of income-generating alternatives in areas of limited economic activity; a series of studies has been approved with the firm Consulting For Productive Development with regard to the wood industries in Chocó (CH-0035).



Sample Project: VA-0059 “Social Reconstruction and Productive Capacity for Zelandia, La Victoria and La Guinea in Dagua Municipality, Valle del Cauca.” This project, currently in execution with participation and co-financing from *Empresa Colombia* and ECOPETROL, aims to reactivate the productive capacity and social organization of 79 returning families in rural parts of the Dagua municipality. The families have been provided with inputs, seeds for subsistence farming, as well as breeder chickens for income-generation. A seed bank has also been established that will be fed by family harvests and later used to extend food security benefits to new beneficiaries in the area.

B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

Quarterly Progress Report: IOM successfully won concrete GOC involvement in housing for IDPs. With co-financing by the *Banco Agrario*, eight projects were approved and legalized to subsidize housing for 2,253 IDPs in Caquetá, Cauca and Nariño. In collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Housing, IOM has launched three new projects to subsidize 170 urban housing units in Putumayo, Valle and Caquetá. IOM is also collaborating with FONADE to bid project ID-069-1 that will construct and equip *Hogares Múltiples Comunitarios*. One such *Hogare* in Santa Rosa del Sur (southern Bolívar) initiated construction on 3 August and will have a total area of 926.4m²; another *Hogare* in El Pajuil (Caquetá) broke ground on 30 August and will have an area of 942m². Both construction projects estimated 120 days to completion but are already somewhat delayed due to late delivery of materials. A third multi-use communal home in Tambo that has been awaiting a public bid has been delayed in the mayor's office pending final verification of site land title.

Quarterly Subcomponent Progress Report: In addition to the *Banco Agrario* subsidies, two additional projects were approved to build and/or improve housing in Santander and Norte de Santander, as well as a water connection project in San Vicente de Caguán (Caquetá) and sewage connections in San Pablo (Norte de Santander). Under the Social Infrastructure component, the IOM “matching fund” approved repairs and equipment for the Integrated Nutrition Center in Codito, Bogotá, which attends to 80 IDP children and 120 receptor-family children.

Sample Project: NS-0063, “Completing the First Phase of Water Connections for La Gabarra Subdivision in Tibú Municipality, Norte de Santander”. La Gabarra has been a long-standing conflict zone in Catatumbo. The first massive displacement took place on 29 May 1999 (over 4,300 people) from this zone to Venezuela (Cacigua el Cubo). The majority have since returned but problems persist, principally due to illicit cultivations that attract illegal armed actors. The current project will benefit some 6,500 individuals, of whom the Social Security Network estimates that some 2,400 are returned IDPs and refugees, 2,950 are receptors and some 1,100 are currently displaced from at least 23 neighboring areas who are not considering a return at this time. Project implementation will be overseen by Tibú Public Industries.



Plans include a treatment plan, pump house, electric infrastructure, a main pipeline and subsidiary distribution lines. The project is part of the municipal development plan, meaning that substantial counterpart funding has been provided and USAID resources will bear only 43% of the total financial burden.

C. Education and Co-existence

Quarterly Progress Report: The Open Doors school strategy has continued, from the opening of educational spaces to other activities such as, in rural schools, integrating educational projects with productive micro-chains. In urban areas, schools have received funding for non-formal education, as well as basic literacy, grade-level equivalency exams and studies, computing courses and other educational and cultural activities.

Quarterly Subcomponent Progress Report: This quarter's most important achievement under the Educational Endowment was the development of didactic materials for the AfroColombian populations on the Colombian Pacific coast. IOM worked in alliance with the National Ministry of Education, Plan International (an international NGO), and the Foundation *Volvamos a la Gente*, to develop these materials and ensure that they provide a dynamic, innovative learning model. Materials for grades 0, 1, 2 and 3 are now ready to be field-tested.

Close monitoring and evaluation enable IOM to ensure the retention of students conform to national parameters, whether it be formal or non-formal education, or any other activity or population.

The informal "Itinerant Peace School" has also been approved, and will begin work in Soacha shortly, an area that has been seriously impacted by forced displacement. A group of 480 community leaders will be trained and will form the nucleus of a civil conflict-management body, a central element of a culture of peace.

Sample Project: ID-0069 "Strengthening ICBF's Ability to Attend IDP populations." One of the most central aspects to familial reintegration following forced or violent displacement has been guaranteed access to basic nutrition, health, and child-care for children under five years of age – the last of which allows adults to search for work, especially in the case of female heads of household. It is also often important to help families co-exist peacefully with their neighbors, and prevent violence and abuse within the home. IOM has made two important advances in the past quarter.

First, service provision has been improved in the areas of: infrastructure (four children's homes are now under construction, with nine others being repaired and/or expanded, and eight more receiving sanitary blocs); child care and nutrition (13 child care centers and school restaurants were equipped); as well as training provided for *madres comunitarias* and other child-care providers.

Second, a pilot project has been launched to promote peaceful co-existence and prevent family violence among the IDP population. This pilot compiles and applies lessons-learned from IOM's earlier activities in this area, summarized in an internal evaluation. By applying methodologies that have proven successful in other geographic zones, IOM hopes to improve project impact in the new activities in Cúcuta, Bucaramanga, Neiva and Mocoa.

D. Healthcare

Quarterly Progress Report: Significant advances have been made with regard to HIV/AIDS; in Valle, the number of rural beneficiaries has been increased three-fold. In Chocó, 210 families have improved access to health and counseling thanks to having joined the subsidized health system. Coordination with the Ministry of Social Protection has resulted in visits to Putumayo, Huila and Norte de Santander to specify general parameters for cooperation with regard to IDP populations in the areas of communication and integrated health proposals such as involvement by the SSN in the area of health in Cúcuta, as well as prioritizing health activities to be implemented over the coming quarter.

Quarterly Subcomponent Progress Report: Family Health has strengthened strategies to prevent and attend childhood illnesses, promoted training for community health promoters, and implemented basic sanitary measures among IDP communities. Additionally, vulnerable IDP populations are meeting their food and nutritional needs through increased access to family plots, communal kitchens and improved oral health in 50 municipalities.

Sexual and Reproductive Health activities are also underway in 21 municipalities, promoting changes in attitudes, understanding, practices and beliefs with the aim of promoting responsible sexuality. Psycho-social attention is being

provided in six municipalities¹⁶, fomenting participation by communal leaders through “helping the helpers” networks that train non-specialists of the community to work through their own emotional problems over the short term, and help them become the first line of psycho-social assistance for the community. The institutional strengthening subcomponent has developed a strategic alliance with the Ministry of Social Protection to link IDPs with the Early Alert System’s network of service providers, promoting access, opportunity and continuity in health service provision.

Sample Project: PA-0065 “Cooperative Action Model to Reduce the Breach between Health Service Providers and the Community in Receptor Zones.” This Nariño project is implemented by the National Institute of Health in collaboration with FUNAHP, OPS, UNHCR, CRN and the Mayor’s office of Pasto. The project provides particular attention to sexual and reproductive health of displaced women and adolescents in marginal areas of Pasto, as well as helping Pasto meet the health obligations under the United Nations’ Millennium Goals with respect to vaccinations, nutrition, breast-feeding, acute respiratory infection, and acute diarrhea. A baseline has been established to facilitate strategy design for outreach to women and children by the Municipal Secretary of Health, Pasto hospitals and community leaders.

E. Institutional Strengthening and Communities

Quarterly Progress Report: Community development has been the special focus of the past quarter, in particular with AfroColombian communities at the local and regional levels. An improved understanding of their lives and organizations will improve service provision. IOM participated in the second AfroColombian event held in Cartagena in August in order to provide follow-up to AfroColombian displacement, among other themes. This component also advanced a number of initiatives to strengthen civil society organizations to participate in public policy, thereby helping to build social fabric in zones of conflict and displacement. These meetings have thus far had special focus in Chocó and Putumayo, where IOM has worked with indigenous and AfroColombian communities.

Quarterly Subcomponent Progress Report: Institutional Strengthening has, in the past quarter, centered on improving information on forced internal displacement through the design of an Observatory of Forced Displacement. This project has determined the legal framework under which the Observatory will work, conducted a thorough methodological and conceptual revision of available information and produced a first document on national displacement. The subcomponent that strengthens regional capacity has been working with municipalities to incorporate IDPs into municipal development plans, such as in Valle, where IOM has helped orient part of the government Project Bank toward displaced populations. Finally, the Community and Organizational Strengthening subcomponent has worked with indigenous and AfroColombian communities to strengthen their ability to resist displacement from high-risk zones, clarifying their cultural, social and territorial rights for them. These activities have helped support the consolidation of ethnic and cultural identities.

Sample Project: IOM is collaborating with the national department of statistics DANE on the project “*Awareness and Training in Support of the XVII National Population Census and the VI Housing Census: Displaced and Migrant Populations.*” A great part of the success of the census will be due to awareness and information activities put forward that will increase knowledge among populations of how important the current census can be for them, and the impact it can have on their lives by directing allocations of GOC national resources to various needy sectors. For this reason, IOM is working to inform specific beneficiary populations with whom we work, particularly populations migrating due to economic, employment or social dislocation, or due to forcible displacement due to illegal armed actors.

IOM has also undertaken a series of institutional strengthening activities that address perceived technical and operational weaknesses in the Social Solidarity Network’s Putumayo services. Areas of improvement include registration (via the SUR, *Sistema Unico de Registro*, or Sole Registration System), program and project follow-up and coordination, and institutional strengthening of Municipal Committees for Attention to IDPs. Particular emphasis is being placed on technical support for the identification and formulation of socio-economic re-establishment activities, strengthening of IDP organizations, and resource identification with regard to other governmental and NGO agencies.

¹⁶ Quibdo, Barrancabermeja, Popayán, Cúcuta, Pasto, Bucaramanga.

4. Advances During the Quarter by Regional Office

Norte de Santander

Displacement Context

The dynamics of the conflict in Norte de Santander and the strategies of the armed actors continue to be unpredictable in terms of both time and space. High mobility, surprise terrorist attacks, blockades or confinement of the civilian population, and restrictions on transportation and the movement of livestock are all having an impact on the zone. The most affected areas include Catatumbo, particularly the region including Sardinata, Tibú, El Tarra, Teorama, Convención, San Calixto, Hacarí and El Carmen municipalities, due to their strategic locations and the presence of illicit crops. The transportation sector has been affected by an intensification of terrorist attacks during September along the Cúcuta-Tibú highway in the area of Petrólea corregimiento.

Despite this series of events, there have been no mass displacements, although there has been continuing individual displacement. According to the government's Unit for Assistance and Orientation – UAO – that functions in Cúcuta, a total of 8,918 persons were received as IDPs in Cúcuta during 2004, and another UAO needs to be opened in Ocaña municipality in order to assist an IDP population now over 4,000 in that area, according to the Local Ombudsman and ASODEPO (Ocaña IDP Association) estimates.

Analysis Indicators

There were a total of 155,024 beneficiaries assisted, and in the past quarter 5,941. The quarter was characterized by the almost exclusive participation of new beneficiaries in the education component (99%), through projects coordinated with Plan Padrinos (NS-0067), Coopejubasca (NS-0069) and with the CAFAM methodology (NS-0070), which has allowed the access of IDPs to the education services. In the income generation component, there were production projects in Tibú and El Tarra municipalities (NS-0051) as well as micro-projects in Ocaña (NS-0057) with new beneficiaries, 80% of those were IDPs, and a satisfactory implementation with over 40% of portfolios recovered. Recovered funds are used to re-finance the most successful production units. In social infrastructure and housing there were no new beneficiaries registered, since they were already included in earlier quarters and they are currently being assisted by project activities. The components through which the bulk of the population benefits include institutional strengthening and health (56 and 14%, respectively). This is principally due to the activities being implemented with the Social Solidarity Network in strengthening the UAO and SUR Registry, as well as assistance to hospitals. Income generation, social infrastructure and housing, and education participate with similar percentages, with a greater percentage in infrastructure (13%), which runs through all components.

Component	(A) Ongoing Projects Beneficiaries								(B) Finished Projects Beneficiaries					
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	2.393	63 %	37 %	60 %	40 %	5 %	95 %	10.739	36 %	64 %	43 %	57 %	64 %	36 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	8.143	64 %	36 %	48 %	52 %	10 %	90 %	11.734	59 %	41 %	49 %	51 %	92 %	8 %
Education and Coexistence	8.535	56 %	44 %	41 %	59 %	89 %	11 %	4.640	90 %	10 %	49 %	51 %	100 %	0 %
Healthcare	7.657	89 %	11 %	46 %	54 %	48 %	52 %	14.339	79 %	21 %	35 %	65 %	69 %	31 %
Institutional Strengthening	8	0 %	100 %	50 %	50 %	100 %	0 %	86.836	99 %	1 %	47 %	53 %	100 %	0 %
TOTAL	26.736	68 %	32 %	46 %	54 %	46 %	54 %	128.288	88 %	12 %	45 %	55 %	93 %	7 %

Component	(C) Cumulative Projects Beneficiaries								Quarter Projects Beneficiaries					
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	13.132	41%	59%	46%	54%	54%	46%	20	80 %	20 %	35 %	65 %	75 %	25 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	19.877	61%	39%	49%	51%	59%	41%	0	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Education and Coexistence	13.175	68%	32%	44%	56%	93%	7%	5.919	44 %	56 %	44 %	56 %	100 %	0 %
Healthcare	21.996	83%	17%	39%	61%	62%	38%	0	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Institutional Strengthening	86.844	99%	1%	47%	53%	100%	0%	2	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %	100 %	0 %
TOTAL	155.024	84%	16%	46%	54%	85%	15%	5.941	44%	56%	44%	56%	100%	0%

Control: A + B = C

Relevant Aspects of New and Implementing Projects

A. Income Generation

NS-0051 “Creation of associative business nuclei to implement production projects in the urban and rural areas of Tibú, El Tarra and Sardinata municipalities”. To date, there have been 44 solidarity production nuclei created in the areas of agriculture (32), commerce (10), production (1) and services (1), made up of 328 families; of which, 38 of the nuclei (279 families) have received credit totaling USD86,649; at the same time the families have been organizing in the areas of community self-management and human relations, and have received visits from technical, integral and family assistants, as well as accompaniment. In addition, a total of USD18,794 in capital of the portfolio has been recovered with interest, for a total of USD6,209, which will be reinvested to finance 6 nuclei that are awaiting credits. The project has a total value of USD194,717.95, with USAID support for USD69,914.53 and a per beneficiary cost of USD166.46.

B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

NS-0072 “Self-construction of basic housing units for IDPs and the receptor population of La Hermita, Valles del Rodeo II sector – Cúcuta (Norte de Santander)”: The project includes the construction of 123 basic housing units for the same number of families re-located in Valles del Rodeo II sector through a self-construction and institutional support process that includes three areas:

I) INFRASTRUCTURE: to date, 18 housing units have been built (15% of those programmed) with a total area of 17.10M², on a terrain that totals 90M². II) ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL: Metrovivienda is soliciting funds from CORPONOR for activities to support environmental compensation due to the impact caused by a change in the use of the land through talks on environmental awareness, tree-planting days and activities to protect the nearby creek. III) COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT: Metrovivienda is requesting that the Office for Community Development assist in the completion of an action plan that will include the following activities: health promotion and sickness prevention, community health, healthy housing, socio-economic diagnostics, and social control and organization through the community action committee.



The project includes investment by the implementing partner and members, including PCS, for USD345,927 with USAID support for USD73,159.82. The per beneficiary cost is USD 118.95.

NS-0073 “Construction of 2,453 ML of sewage pipeline, a wastewater treatment plant for the corregimiento of San Pablo and 46 basic sanitation units in the veredas El Farache, Quince Letras and Aires del Catatumbo in Teorama municipality”. This project will improve sanitation conditions for 1,411 persons, including men, women, youth and children in the urban and rural areas of San Pablo corregimiento, Teorama municipality through the construction of 2,453 ML of sewage pipeline, a wastewater treatment plant (urban area) and 46 sanitation units in the veredas El Farache, Quince Letras and Aires de Catatumbo. USAID investment is for USD48,699 with a per beneficiary cost of USD34.51. The total value of the project is USD92,713.63.

C. Education and co-existence

NS-0070 “Expansion of basic primary education for IDP and vulnerable children and basic and formal middle education for IDP and vulnerable youth and adults located in Comunas 3, 6, 7 and 8 in Cúcuta municipality”. With the Weekend CAFAM Education program, Corporación Social Paz y Futuro, the municipal Secretary of Education and USAID through IOM have been able to expand coverage and offer study opportunities to 1,262 youth and adults with flexible schedules (for a target group of 1,200). In this way, mothers and fathers heads of households and over-age youth work on their activities to “seek the means for the sustenance of their families” during the week, while on Saturdays and Sundays they take classes according to their academic qualifications with tutors from the municipal Secretary of Education. The project includes 21 groups at the basic primary level – fundamental stage, 12 groups at the basic secondary level – complementary stage and basic areas (6th and 9th) and 10 groups in the basic middle advanced level – cycle V and VI (10th and 11th). The student population is from strata 0, 1 and 2, which includes many IDPs. This large student group is being educated against adversities in their environment, such as unemployment, malnutrition, family overcrowding, domestic violence, delinquency, drug addiction, the armed conflict and illiteracy. Taking into account the contributions of all partners, the project has a value of USD302,657.94 with USAID support of USD46,490.66 for a per beneficiary cost of USD38,74.

D. Healthcare

NS-0053 “Increased health service access for IDPs, and the re-located, returned and receptor population in Convención and Teorama municipalities”. The equipment supplied by USAID through IOM has served to respond to the many health needs of men, women and children in the return zone of Convención and Teorama (N.S.). There are three aspects that deserve attention: i) Service: doctors and paramedics have used the equipment to complement their daily actions related to mammograms, medical and dental checkups, growth and development measurements, clinical labs, births, vaccinations and other services.



One highlight is in the area of oral health, rural residents prefer exodontic dental replacements in cases of pain, and the preparation of fillings and/or bridges for endodontic procedures. It is important to promote oral health prevention. ii) Economic: the importance of having a health post in each corregimiento is that it reduces costs for rural residents who no longer must arrive at the municipal seats and/or intermediate cities to attend to their health needs in an emergency and/or for checkups. iii) Security: the families living in the return area fear for their lives because the area is controlled by guerrillas and paramilitaries and they cannot move freely and spontaneously in cases of an emergency or sickness, since in the paramilitary zone transit is prohibited after 6:00 p.m. At present, in order to comply with the commitments acquired with the International Red Cross and the corregimiento of Honduras, an expansion is planned for the project through the construction and equipment (USAID funds) of a health post to guarantee health supplies through the distribution and delivery of vital medical supplies for the zone; to consolidate the Community Epidemiological Vigilance Committee as an inter-institutional forum in the area of health; to complement the health service demands of the population in the Honduras health post through mobile brigades, and to establish a coordination and monthly monitoring system for services. USAID support totals USD25,866 out of a total of USD53,995.90, the per beneficiary cost is USD5.36

Santander

Displacement Context

This department continues to be a net receptor of IDPs, primarily from southern Cesar, southern Bolívar, Norte de Santander, Antioquia and Arauca. The metropolitan area of Bucaramanga (Bucaramanga, Flordablanca, Girón, Piedecuesta and Lebrija) continues to be the principle reception center. Barrancabermeja is the largest expulsor of IDPs. The municipalities in the area of Magdalena Medio, including Cimitarra, Puerto Wilches, Sabana de Torres, San Vicente, El Carmen, Simacota and Santa Helena continue to be net expulsors. Throughout Santander, there is a predominance of individual displacements that are both invisible and unregistered. The regions with the most critical public order situation, with high homicide rates and selective displacements, include: 1. Soto province, Matanzas, Charta and Surata municipalities, caused by confrontations between the Armed Forces and Frente Claudia Isabel Escobar of the ELN, as well as retaliations by the ELN against the civilian population. The Ombudsman's Office has declared an early warning in the area of Turbay in Surata municipality; 2. municipalities with territory in the upper valley of the Opón and Carare rivers – Minero (Landázuri, La Paz, Sucre, Bolívar), due to confrontations between the AUC and the FARC, both of which limit free movements of people and food; 3. the region of Ciénaga de Opón, south of Barrancabermeja, lower Simacota river and El Carmen, due to AUC pressure to remove the FARC from the area; 4. the area known as Bajo Lebrija – including parts of Medio Magdalena: Lebrija, Puerto Wilches, Sabana de Torres, Rionegro and El Playón municipalities, due to disputes between the AUC, FARC and ELN to maintain a corridor connecting Magdalena Medio and the Berlin mountains and Catatumbo, and; 5. the northeastern neighborhoods of Barrancabermeja, where AUC pressure is very strong, and includes extortions, homicides and IDP expulsion to Bucaramanga.

Analysis of Indicators

With assistance coverage of 141,450 beneficiaries, during the quarter there were 2,846 new beneficiaries attended, with an increase in IDP assistance to 92% of the total registered during the quarter, including increased participation in the education and co-existence component, with 57% representation through projects SA-064, which promotes secondary education with an emphasis on peaceful co-existence among adults, and agreements SA-049 and SA-050, which are learning acceleration and literacy projects, respectively, using specialized methodologies for illiterate children outside of the school system. In the health component there were no new beneficiaries registered, since all beneficiaries were assisted in earlier quarters through projects such as SA-0048, which seeks to improve vaccination coverage among children and child-bearing age women. There were also no new beneficiaries in the institutional strengthening component although there was a new project in Landazuri (SA-0084) to title lands, but it is just beginning. In the job training subcomponent, there were advances in the inclusion of new beneficiaries in projects SA-0077 and SA-0066 in Barrancabermeja. Among all education beneficiaries, there should be note made of the rural education project SA-052, which has allowed 2,000 rural youth to have access to the school system through a module that allows for knowledge acquisition in the area of agricultural technology.

Component	(A) Ongoing Projects Beneficiaries							(B) Finished Projects Beneficiaries						
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	2.072	83 %	17 %	41 %	59 %	50 %	50 %	1.257	97 %	3 %	51 %	49 %	48 %	52 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	3.640	89 %	11 %	57 %	43 %	47 %	53 %	7.999	74 %	26 %	52 %	48 %	93 %	7 %
Education and Coexistence	3.385	76 %	24 %	50 %	50 %	77 %	23 %	8.650	52 %	48 %	54 %	46 %	100 %	0 %
Healthcare	29.795	38 %	62 %	42 %	58 %	75 %	25 %	10.411	60 %	40 %	47 %	53 %	100 %	0 %
Institutional Strengthening	128	100 %	0 %	48 %	52 %	100 %	0 %	74.113	27 %	73 %	53 %	47 %	24 %	76 %
TOTAL	39.020	49%	51%	44%	56%	71%	29%	102.430	37%	63%	52%	48%	44%	56%

Component	(C) Cumulative Projects Beneficiaries							Quarter Projects Beneficiaries						
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	3.329	89%	11%	45%	55%	50%	50%	216	23 %	77 %	38 %	62 %	99 %	1 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	11.639	79%	21%	54%	46%	79%	21%	1.000	100 %	0 %	50 %	51 %	100 %	0 %
Education and Coexistence	12.035	59%	41%	53%	47%	93%	7%	1.630	97 %	3 %	49 %	51 %	100 %	0 %
Healthcare	40.206	44%	56%	44%	56%	81%	19%	0	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Institutional Strengthening	74.241	27%	73%	53%	47%	24%	76%	0	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
TOTAL	141.450	40%	60%	50%	50%	51%	49%	2.846	92%	8%	48%	52%	100%	0%

Control: A + B = C

Relevant Aspects of New and Implementing Projects

A. Income Generation

SA-0085 “Technical and Commercial Strengthening for Centro de Fibras Artesenales Luz y Vida – Phase II”. In order to strengthen the Centro de Fibras Artesenales, which currently benefits 26 persons members of Asociación Luz y Vida, the proposal has been structured around technical and commercial skills to permit the positioning of products in local markets. In order to achieve this objective, there will be industrial designer and marketing experts for artisanry products brought in to provide advice. The project has a total cost of USD33,660.58 of which USAID funds USD29,855.40 and the implementing partner, USD 3,805. The per family beneficiary cost totals USD1,148 for USAID funds.

B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

SA-0083 “Improvements to 85 houses in Barrancabermeja”. The project is focused on improving the quality of life of 85 families located in Barrancabermeja, mostly resident in settlements of the city, through housing improvements. Through a model of technical and community management developed by the implementing partner Organización Femenina Popular OFP, the strategy, in addition to housing improvements, will contribute to the recomposition of the social fabric and strengthening co-existence ties among the local population. The project has a total value of USD129,300.84, with funding from USAID for USD70,395.74, while OPS and PCS fund USD43,684.39. USAID per family beneficiary cost is USD828.18.

C. Education and co-existence

SA-0082 “Creation of a student cafeteria for public schools in Barrancabermeja”. This project seeks to directly attend 600 IDP and receptor students through the construction of a local cafeteria for seven public schools in Barrancabermeja, to complement a nutritional assistance program as part of a strategy to increase and maintain school coverage. Colegio Diego Hernández was selected as the location for the cafeteria, taking into account the school population and the proximity of other institutions. Over the quarter, required work has been advanced, once complete equipment will be delivered and the location will be functioning. Organización Femenina Popular – OFP, will implement the project. The total budget is USD59,698.14 of which USAID funds USD52,703.70 and implementing partner OFP funds USD6,994.44. The per beneficiary cost with USAID funds is USD87.83.



D. Healthcare

SA-0075 “Strengthening local capacity for integral assistance of childhood prevalent diseases AIEPI in Barrancabermeja municipality”. In order to reduce sickness and mortality rates among infants, the AIEPI strategy has been promoted to improve local health assistance capacity for infants, to train health personnel and to improve health promotion and prevention actions for preventable diseases. At present, coordination of the strategy is being implemented through the creation of a Technical Committee made up of local health authorities under the technical supervision of PAHO-WHO. This project will be implemented by the local Secretary of Health of Barrancabermeja with the technical support of PAHO-WHO. The total budget is USD31,346.90 of which USAID funds USD13,358.88 and the implementing partner the Secretary of Health funds USD7,988.02. The per beneficiary cost with USAID funds is for USD1.66, taking into account that the project will directly attend 8,040 persons, including IDPs and the receptor population.

E. Institutional Strengthening

SA-0084 “Processing and titling of lands for an at-risk for displacement area in Landázuri municipality – Santander”. The projects seeks to title 270 plots of land to families and identify areas for environmental preservation, as part of a strategy to protect patrimonial properties within the framework of Decree 2007 of 2001, in order to bring to the local level rural policies that seek to reduce displacement, protect lives and physical integrity and the patrimonial properties of persons. This process will work on administrative judicial procedures, with the support of INCODER, and will receive support on technical aspects from entities that oversee the process such as the Landázuri Mayor’s Office, and the Corporación Borrascosco Opón, for work on community representation, as well as assistance from intergovernmental agencies such as UNHCR and IOM. The project has a total cost of USD44,748.86 of which USAID will fund USD32,876.71, and the Mayor’s Office and INCODER, USD 3,653 and USD8,219.17, respectively. The per family beneficiary cost with USAID funds totals USD121.76.

Valle del Cauca

Displacement Context

Three municipalities registered mass displacements over the past quarter as a result of confrontations for territorial control, with conflicts over narcotrafficking between two groups known in the area, the paramilitaries and the FARC. There were displacements in Tuluá during August, including a mass displacement of 90 families from the vereda Quebradagrande, San Isidro and El Bosque in San Rafael corregimiento, following the brutal assassination of a community leader and AUC – FARC confrontations in the area; ii) in San José del Palmar there was a displacement on September 2nd from this municipality in Chocó to northern Valle, with most IDPs arriving in Cartago, but also in El Cairo and El Aguila. This area that borders Chocó has suffered from violence as a corridor of drugs to the Pacific and a confrontation zone, a total of 12 persons died due to battles in San José del Palmar. Front 47 of the FARC is advancing in the area, which is presently under AUC control; iii) in Calima Darien, corregimiento of Alto Boleo and La Italia, 20 families, including 79 persons, 35 of those minors, displaced on September 11th to the municipal seat due to confrontations between the Bloque Calima of the AUC and the FARC in the Rio Bravo canyon, where there is a major base for narcotraffickers. The families returned on September 24th, following the imposition of security measures in the area, and with the institutional support of the Peace Office of Valle del Cauca and the Social Solidarity Network.

The numbers published by the Social Solidarity Network coincide with the dynamics of the conflict and displacement. There has been an increase in IDPs in northern Valle, especially in Riofrío and El Dovío municipalities, which are receptors following events such as ambushes of the Armed Forces and recruitment of local youths by the guerrillas. There are continued displacements to Buenaventura, Cali and Yumbo. In the past quarter, Cali received IDPs from northern Valle, Caquetá and Río San Juan (information from the UAO).

In Jamundí, San Antonio corregimiento, a total of 13 families returned in July; in September a total of 1,150 persons were returned in Bajo Calima, this being the largest return to date in Valle.

Analysis Indicators

With assistance coverage of 172,835 beneficiaries, the office attended 14,988 new beneficiaries this quarter. The largest IDP population being attended is of women, despite a relative reduction in the percentage of women as compared to last quarter and there has been a priority focus on rural areas. This was in accord with support for return project (VA-0063, VA-0073), more than re-location in urban areas or municipal seats. In the income generation component, there was an almost exclusive focus on IDPs, as was the case in the last quarter and with coverage maintained. In social infrastructure and housing, the new beneficiaries during the period include new users of the children's home (VA-0057), which will offer its services to community organization in Comuna 12 of Buenaventura. In the institutional strengthening area, there was an increase in beneficiaries through the project with the Government of Valle (VA-0063), which included mass impact components and actions in 12 municipalities, as well as assistance in the area of health, where there will be neighborhood and vereda coverage of vaccination programs and STD prevention campaigns (VA-0074 and VA-0080).

Component	(A) Ongoing Projects Beneficiaries							(B) Finished Projects Beneficiaries						
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	560	79 %	21 %	42 %	58 %	29 %	71 %	2.516	87 %	13 %	43 %	57 %	72 %	28 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	63.134	100 %	0 %	46 %	54 %	92 %	8 %	35.277	72 %	28 %	42 %	58 %	100 %	0 %
Education and Coexistence	1.206	82 %	18 %	41 %	59 %	30 %	70 %	5.043	74 %	26 %	48 %	52 %	28 %	72 %
Healthcare	38.791	20 %	80 %	49 %	51 %	86 %	14 %	5.321	87 %	13 %	47 %	53 %	37 %	63 %
Institutional Strengthening	10.208	73 %	27 %	41 %	59 %	41 %	59 %	10.779	75 %	25 %	44 %	56 %	55 %	45 %
TOTAL	113.899	70%	30%	46%	54%	84%	16%	58.936	74%	26%	43%	57%	79%	21%

Component	(C) Cumulative Projects Beneficiaries								Quarter Projects Beneficiaries							
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural		
Income Generation	6.249	75%	25%	47%	53%	28%	72%	442	99 %	1 %	43 %	57 %	50 %	50 %		
Social Infrastructure & Housing	44.112	28%	72%	49%	51%	80%	20%	347	60 %	40 %	49 %	51 %	100 %	0 %		
Education and Coexistence	3.076	86%	14%	43%	57%	64%	36%	0	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %		
Healthcare	20.987	74%	26%	42%	58%	49%	51%	8.827	72 %	28 %	42 %	58 %	32 %	68 %		
Institutional Strengthening	98.411	90%	10%	44%	56%	95%	5%	5.372	99 %	1 %	48 %	52 %	2 %	98 %		
TOTAL	172.835	72%	28%	45%	55%	82%	18%	14.988	82%	18%	44%	56%	23%	77%		

Control: A + B = C

Relevant Aspects of New and Implementing Projects

A. Income Generation

VA-0087 “Self-sustainable school workshop for the production and commercialization of school shoes, with the employment of 100 IDP youth”. The project is implemented by CDP del Cuero, a technological support institute for the leather sector in Valle del Cauca. The project includes the building and equipment of a workshop to produce school shoes, with training for beneficiaries as auxiliaries in the production process. Together with local businessmen, who produce the soles and assemble the shoes, school shoe production will be increased for lower strata in the department, which includes some 847,341 students. The project includes the involvement of the private sector, through which a need has been identified for skilled labor. The goal is to provide employment for at least 70% of youth following their theoretical-practical training, with an internship that will last for 2 months in local businesses. During the past quarter, there have been advances in the preparations for the workshop and in training. USAID support totals USD87,757.57, with a per beneficiary cost of USD1,366. The value of the implementing partner’s contribution is USD51,800.65. This project is being jointly implemented with IOM’s ex-child combatant program.



B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

VA-0085 “Sanitary Units for 50 shelters in San Pedro municipality in Guayabal and “Todos los Santos” corregimientos”. This project seeks to improve living conditions for 50 IDP families in the rural area of San Pedro municipality who were re-located from urban areas and who built temporary emergency shelters with the assistance of Corporación Minuto de Dios and funding from CHF. The project consists of the construction in conventional materials of a kitchen and sanitary units for each shelter as part of a strategy of progressive housing construction, in this way formulating and presenting to FINDETER the project for a definitive housing solution for these families. The Mayor’s Office provided lots with an area of 60M². USAID funding totals USD36,827.14, the per beneficiary cost is USD147.30 with funding from implementing partners totaling USD16,926.20, which includes unskilled labor, land and already existing shelters. The project will be implemented by Fundación Ser Total, which will supervise construction.

VA-0088 “Construction of educational center Vallegrande”. This project is being implemented in Cali in Comuna 21 and includes the construction of 2,181M², a center for teaching aides, a resource center, a library, a computer lab, a language lab and multiuse sports fields. A total of 504 children will be direct beneficiaries, of whom 216 are IDPs. USAID funds will be disbursed during the first stage, which includes 4 classrooms, 2 bathrooms, a recreational kiosk and a small plaza. This project is part of the education strategy Open Doors Schools, based on integral work in the sports, cultural and socio-affective areas that function as transversal axes for academic programs working with children, youth and adults. The goals of this strategy will be achievable thanks to the spaces opened by this project. The project includes USAID funding for USD190,258.75, the per beneficiary cost is USD264.24 and funds from the counterparts total USD121,765.60 of which USD76,103.50 are from Cali and USD45,662.10 from the implementing partner.

C. Education co-existence

VA-0084 “Improvements in food and nutrition assistance through the construction of school cafeterias in Cali and Buenaventura”. This project is part of an agreement with ICBF, and includes the construction of physical infrastructure for two school cafeterias located in Tuluá as part of San Francisco urbanization, where a total of 75 IDP families were re-located. The project will benefit 261 children and youth. In Buenaventura, the municipality with the largest number of IDPs in Valle, a total of 200 Afro-colombian children will benefit. The value of USAID funding will be USD23,916. and the per beneficiary cost is USD51.87. ICBF’s funding totals USD2,666.67 for training.



D. Healthcare

VA-0075 “Healthy Families for Development – Phase 2”: This project is being implemented by Centro Comunitario “Las Colinas” in Comuna 18 in Cali, the principal IDP reception center in Cali following Aguablanca. In the past quarter, there has been widespread participation and empowerment of the community, which benefits from all the components of the project. The greatest impact has been demonstrated in the nutritional component through the development of 20 house gardens and 5 community kitchens that involve all of the members of the families. There has been involvement of children and youth through the schools in the area, where there is a proposal to improve the local environment together with other activities. The project includes USAID funding for USD36,609.55, the per beneficiary cost is USD122 and the implementing partner funds USD10,473.17.



E. Institutional Strengthening

VA-0067 “Strengthening project development capacity to attend IDPs in Valle del Cauca”. This project include the creation of a project bank to attend the problem of IDPs. In the past quarter, there were major advances in the formulation of 4 projects and in the design stage of 10 other projects, to benefit 2.937 persons. The majority of these projects are within the Municipal Population Assistance Plans for IDPs, and include funding from the municipalities. There has been active participation by officials from the secretaries of departmental housing and agriculture. At the same time, there has been systematization of departmental resources at the national and international levels. USAID’s funding totals USD 24,750.44. The Government of Valle is funding USD 5,528.62. The per beneficiary cost is USD8.42.



Putumayo

Displacement Context

Over the past quarter in Putumayo there were military operations in Puerto Caicedo, Puerto Guzmán, Puerto Asís and Orito against the guerrillas and the AUC. Approximately 200 guerrillas, in their attempt to destroy the bridge over the river Villalobos (Cauca – Mocoa – Pitalito highway), confronted the Army and left 13 soldiers injured. In August, there were several violent events caused by illegal armed groups in surprise attacks in several municipalities, principally Puerto Asís, Valle del Guamuéz, San Miguel and Orito. In the urban center of Puerto Asís there was one bombing, apparently by the paramilitaries, against the notary public of the municipality, which left 14 injured and three dead. In Valle del Guamuéz, also in the latter part of the month, there was a massacre of 13 rural residents by the AUC, an event denounced by the NGO “Minga”. In San Miguel, in the town of Puerto Colón (along the border with Ecuador), there was a guerrilla attack with cylinder bombs that affected 14 houses; the inhabitants expressed their resistance to displacement despite the violent events.

With this dynamic of the conflict, the municipality of greatest expulsion and reception is Puerto Asís. The largest recipient of IDPs over all of 2004 is Villa Garzón, and the municipalities with the greatest rural movement due to confrontations between different armed groups are San Miguel, Valle del Guamuéz, Puerto Asís and Orito. It should be noted that most official IDP statistics for Putumayo have fallen due to rural movements within the same municipality that go unrecorded, which has been caused by the dynamic of the conflict. Many communities are also resisting displacement despite the critical public order situation in rural veredas or municipal seats. Some particular cases include those of Puerto Colón in San Miguel, the inspection of Siberia in Orito, and the inspection El Placer in Valle del Guamuéz, to only name a few cases of guerrilla attacks or confrontations between armed groups (a situation known by all the authorities in Putumayo).

Analysis of Indicators

Coverage totaled 186,282 beneficiaries; this quarter the office attended 5,085 new beneficiaries. During the quarter, assistance was focused on education and health, with new beneficiaries in projects such as Network of Agricultural Schools (PU-0052) and the application of the Active School methodology (PU-0047) for education; and the Mental Health Unit (PU-0051) and Sexual and Reproductive Health (PU-0054) as well as the Dental Medical Unit (PU-0040) in health. These projects will lead to integration among IDPs and vulnerable persons as part of a strategy to improve social insertion of the first in their place of arrival. In institutional strengthening and infrastructure there were no new beneficiaries registered since they remained the same beneficiaries from earlier quarter, such as is the case with the rural house (PU-0010), the infant care unit of San Miguel (PU-0043), the construction of housing in Villagarzón (PU-0056) and technical assistance from the Social Solidarity Network (PU-0045). The components where the largest number of persons benefited were in the development of the program with institutional strengthening and health (participation of 47% and 26%, respectively). Principally due to activities of the Social Solidarity Network and the equipment of health posts, hospitals, and activities related to sexual and reproductive health and first aid. The largest coverage is in urban areas because this is the site of concentration for IDPs and where the public order situation allows for implementation of projects with the least risk.

Component	(A) Ongoing Projects Beneficiaries							(B) Finished Projects Beneficiaries						
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	978	59 %	41 %	48 %	52 %	32 %	68 %	1.877	49 %	51 %	54 %	46 %	53 %	47 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	6.230	28 %	72 %	46 %	54 %	79 %	21 %	12.470	33 %	67 %	48 %	52 %	77 %	23 %
Education and Coexistence	14.048	23 %	77 %	50 %	50 %	92 %	8 %	14.238	13 %	87 %	46 %	54 %	93 %	7 %
Healthcare	4.707	69 %	31 %	33 %	67 %	76 %	24 %	44.403	44 %	56 %	43 %	57 %	60 %	40 %
Institutional Strengthening	55.003	91 %	9 %	43 %	57 %	100 %	0 %	32.328	100 %	0 %	45 %	55 %	100 %	0 %
TOTAL	80.966	73%	27%	44%	56%	95%	5%	105.316	56%	44%	45%	55%	79%	21%

Component	(C) Cumulative Projects Beneficiaries								Quarter Projects Beneficiaries							
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural		
Income Generation	2.855	52%	48%	52%	48%	46%	54%	147	89 %	11 %	44 %	56 %	100 %	0 %		
Social Infrastructure & Housing	18.700	32%	68%	47%	53%	78%	22%	0	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %		
Education and Coexistence	28.286	18%	82%	48%	52%	92%	8%	2.908	47 %	53 %	49 %	51 %	97 %	3 %		
Healthcare	49.110	46%	54%	42%	58%	62%	38%	2.030	42 %	58 %	23 %	77 %	95 %	5 %		
Institutional Strengthening	87.331	94%	6%	44%	56%	100%	0%	0	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %		
TOTAL	186.282	63%	37%	44%	56%	86%	14%	5.085	47%	53%	39%	61%	96%	4%		

Control: A + B = C

Relevant Aspects of New and Implementing Projects

A. Income Generation

PU-0053 “Business Development Promotion and Strengthening in Putumayo”. Based on the regulation of a credit fund, and with a clearly identified list of economic activities to be supported, including fish, poultry and pig farming, all key activities for Putumayo, a total of 101 projects have been prepared that are valued at USD75,569.14, of which approximately USD60,458.65 is assigned to 49 projects in the agricultural sector (fish, poultry and pig farming). The strategy is designed to reduce interdepartmental imports (from Nariño and Huila) of meat and eggs, which allows for increased self-supply of these products. In second place, 36 projects in the commercial sector are being funded, principally in Puerto Asís, due to the characteristics of this municipality as the border crossing point. And, with less participation, there were 9 service projects approved (restaurants, beauty salons), and 7 industrial projects (bakeries, upholstery, fashion stores). In total, the beneficiary population includes 116 women, of whom 103 are IDPs.

The strategy with the IDPs is that the owners be persons who pay back their loans on time, and that 30% of funds will be seed capital, which increases feelings of ownership and improves payment rates, in order to later access up to 4 times the initial loan as a member of the Fund. The value of the project is USD199,925.99, with USAID funds for USD165,179.64 and a per beneficiary cost of USD573.5 to attend 288 persons.



B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

PU-0043 “Expansion of the Community Childcare Home La Dorada”. The impact achieved in the community with the development of this project has been extremely positive, since a total of 39 impoverished minors were attended in three rooms formerly in terrible conditions, with a bathroom that failed to serve the children due to its size. This project built physical infrastructure and complied with ICBF standards (ventilated and well-lit areas, children’s bathrooms, recreation area, cafeteria, kitchen, office, etc.). Expansion and improvements now allow the home to attend 117 children under age 7. At the same time, the building is being used by the ICBF Mobile Unit, which is being utilized for Youth Groups in activities such as: meetings, handicraft workshops, recreational activities, and therapy sessions with psychologists and social workers. In addition, the community generally also uses the building for events such as workshops, seminars and recreational activities. Project cost was USD73,838 with USAID funding for USD32,400.37 for a per beneficiary cost of USD276.92

C. Education and co-existence

PU-0047 “Construction of book-banks in seven educational centers for the use of IDPs and vulnerable residents in Puerto Asís”. The results obtained in the development of the project were evaluated by Fundación Volvamos a la Gente in August, allowing for significant advances in methodology application, particularly in instrument application and the creation of a school government. The creation of interinstitutional micro-centers is done in order to socialize accomplishments and resolve problems, and has allowed for motivation and commitment on the part of several teachers who were reluctant regarding the methodology due to unfounded fears.

Parents of students have noted improved study attitudes on the part of children and youth, as well as increased autonomy and responsibility with assigned homework and problem resolution or questions regarding education. One important benefit is that a student or parent is not required to purchase books, in accord with the active school methodology. This benefit will be extended for at least the next four years, when the books should be changed. The results obtained have attracted the attention of other educational institutions such as Santo Domingo Sabio, Jorge Eliecier Gaitán and Acevedo to participate in the micro-centers program and apply the methodology with the few funds available.



The Government of Putumayo and the Mayor’s Office of Puerto Asís have expressed their desire to support the process by funding USD24,911, in order to equip the educational institutions with tools and teaching materials that are needed for teaching; the Mayor’s Office has offered USD5,694, for libraries. The project investment totals USD46,274.38 with USAID funding for USD28,481.50 and a per beneficiary cost of USD5.41 (5.258 persons)

D. Healthcare

PU-0051 “Equipment of a Mental Health Unit for Putumayo”. The mental health unit this year has been strongly positioned in the department due to the high quality of its services, including integral treatment that makes patients feel useful, and allows them to participate in jobs such as garden maintenance, kitchen work, work-therapy and recreational activities, as well as to involve family members in the treatment process of the patients, thus producing better short-term results. The mental health unit, through social area professionals, is now conducting a survey on mental health, both among IDPs and vulnerable residents in the Sibundoy valley area (Colon, San Francisco, Santiago and Sibundoy municipalities), with the goal of strengthening short, medium and long-term mental illness prevention and treatment policies in the population.

Due to recent results, the Government of Putumayo funded the project for USD28,717.94 to construct 5 rooms; and USD136,752.13 in 2005 for the construction of an integral mental health unit for Putumayo, which will include modules to attend to acute, chronic and drug dependent patients. The current project represented a total investment of USD66,034.53 with USAID funding for USD17,779.15 and a per beneficiary cost of USD20.91 (850 persons).



E. Institutional Strengthening

PU-0060 “Structuring participative, integral and sustainable proposals for development and peace at the departmental level and formulation of a municipal public policy proposal facing forced displacement in Mocoa”. With the implementation of partner CINEP, a public policy proposal is planned in the area of forced displacement with the participation of several institutions present in Putumayo, with recommendations based on working groups led by the Ombudsman’s Office, UNHCR, SSN and IOM. Through the project, the following products will be obtained: a proposal for development and peace for Putumayo, the formulation of public policy to assist the IDP population of Mocoa, and the formulation of the Integral Unified Plan for IDPs in Putumayo and for the municipalities of Mocoa, Orito and Puerto Asís. Proposals will be jointly made and coordinated with IDP organizations, the Government of Putumayo and each Mayor’s Office. There will also be a series of sub-regional and regional meetings held to socialize, systematize and structure a proposal that will include a focus on viability for the different production initiatives and community organization, which due to the armed conflict has not developed sufficiently. The project has a total value of USD91,401.48 with USAID funding for USD74,349.44, and a per beneficiary cost of USD1.17 when taking into account that the project is designed to benefit all IDPs in Putumayo through public policy changes, with a particular focus on Mocoa.

Nariño

Displacement Context

The expulsor municipalities of Sotomayor, Samaniego and those on the Pacific coast continue to be affected by the internal armed conflict, where confrontations have escalated over the past few months. These municipalities are the focus of rural operations, and there is a major territorial dispute for illicit crop control. In Sotomayor and Samaniego, there is also a paramilitary presence in the municipal seats. The paramilitaries are working towards two purposes: to contain guerilla expansion and to penetrate areas where the insurgency is well financed in order to dispute control over their economic resources. According to information from the Early Warning System of the Ombudsman's Office, the displacement dynamic along the Pacific Coast, in municipalities such as Magui, Roberto Payán and in El Charco, has worsened due to frequent confrontations between the guerrillas and the paramilitaries, leading to rural circular displacements, which are only rarely registered in SUR in Tumaco or Satinga. Pasto is the principal receptor of IDPs according to UAO registries. Pasto received 620 declarations in the past quarter, 59% from women, 41% from men, including 42% children, from Putumayo, Samaniego, Sotomayor, Llorente, Barbacoas and Policarpa.

Analysis of Indicators

To date, the office has assisted 166,672 beneficiaries, in the present quarter a total of 38,115 new beneficiaries were assisted. The component with the greatest participation was Health, with 73.25% of all beneficiaries, the most important project being Family Health for Tumaco, 99% of beneficiaries are Afro-Colombians (PA-0068) and the Health Center 1o de Mayo in Past (PA-0065), which has primary assistance and vaccinations. In the quarter, there was a relatively large proportion of females (67%) as compared to men, in order to access health and education services that participate with 13.46% of beneficiaries (PA-0055, PA-0072, PA-0073). In Income Generation component, 99% of the new beneficiaries correspond to IDPs, from which 10 new families belong to PA-0058 (microproject) completing the project goal. The operations of the UAO (PA-0059) should be highlighted, where approximately 2,093 heads of families declared their status and received orientation from the State, all persons were IDPs, with 53% women heads of households.

Component	(A) Ongoing Projects Beneficiaries							(B) Finished Projects Beneficiaries						
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	12.593	43 %	57 %	48 %	52 %	87 %	13 %	12.623	46 %	54 %	52 %	48 %	81 %	19 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	9.556	100 %	0 %	42 %	58 %	100 %	0 %	7.236	99 %	1 %	42 %	58 %	100 %	0 %
Education and Coexistence	1.203	80 %	20 %	61 %	39 %	50 %	50 %	2.414	72 %	28 %	53 %	47 %	96 %	4 %
Healthcare	16.747	70 %	30 %	44 %	56 %	61 %	39 %	18.914	24 %	76 %	44 %	56 %	80 %	20 %
Institutional Strengthening	56.578	89 %	11 %	40 %	60 %	86 %	14 %	28.808	71 %	29 %	43 %	57 %	46 %	54 %
TOTAL	96.677	81%	19%	42%	58%	83%	17%	69.995	57%	43%	45%	55%	69%	31%

Component	(C) Cumulative Projects Beneficiaries								Quarter Projects Beneficiaries					
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	3.617	75%	25%	56%	44%	80%	20%	197	99 %	1 %	43 %	57 %	94 %	6 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	35.661	45%	55%	44%	56%	71%	29%	2.774	92 %	8 %	53 %	47 %	77 %	23 %
Education and Coexistence	25.216	45%	55%	50%	50%	84%	16%	5.131	62 %	38 %	49 %	51 %	83 %	17 %
Healthcare	85.386	83%	17%	41%	59%	73%	27%	27.920	85 %	15 %	33 %	67 %	89 %	11 %
Institutional Strengthening	16.792	100%	0%	42%	58%	100%	0%	2.093	100 %	0 %	47 %	53 %	100 %	0 %
TOTAL	166.672	70%	30%	43%	57%	77%	23%	38.115	83%	17%	37%	63%	88%	12%

Control: A + B = C

Relevant Aspects of New and Implementing Projects

A. Income Generation

PA0043 “Implementation of Solidarity Economy experiences for the integral development of IDP families living in the municipal seat of Samaniego”. This project contributes to socio-economic and social re-establishment for 30 IDP families through strengthening via human training workshops, psychosocial support and training on economic solidarity initiatives for project creation, which was consolidated as a group for management and community work. The project involved IDP families in the rural area of Samaniego municipality in training and economic solidarity workshops accompanied by psychosocial support through workshops and visits to homes. The families that demonstrated residency and a need to join the workshops organized and created the group APROCVIDA, and association for the processing and marketing of organic products, that with technical training and social entrepreneurship, successfully developed the project Harvesting and Marketing Center.

The dedication, performance and work of the group attracted the attention of other institutions such as MOVIMONDO and the Mayor's Office, which offered further funding and offered them a locale in concordat to improve working conditions for the project. The project has a total cost of USD 28,558.79 of which USAID funded USD19,451.81, with a per beneficiary cost of USD 90.05

B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

PA-0080 – PA- 0081 “Construction of rural housing on site in Tumaco municipality – Imbilí Uno and Dos”. At present, Tumaco has approximately 1,200 IDP families, mostly from rural areas, who are living in high risk areas of the municipal seat, in unwholesome sanitary and overcrowded conditions. With the goal of offering a dignified living environment for these families, the Mayor's Office, the Social Solidarity Network and IOM created two projects “Rural On-Site Housing”, presented through IOM and approved by Banco Agrario to benefit 192 families, of whom 150 are IDP and 42 are receptor. At the same time, they are coordinating with the trade syndicate Palmicultores so that these families can be selected in order to have access to unskilled labor for work with African palm. At present, it is hoped that the project will be implemented with the participation of actors committed to including the Government of Nariño. The total value of the projects is USD 650,491.51, of which USAID funds USD 64,237.91. The per family cost is USD 334.57.

C. Education and Co-existence

PA-0072 “Strengthening of the Education and Production Sectors in Colegio San Juan Bautista in Los Andes – Sotomayor municipalities”. The current dynamic of the project includes an agreement between the educational institution and the miner's cooperative of the municipality, which guaranteed the delivery of materials and marketing of produce. A space is reserved within the new educational institution to install an exhibition hall and sales within the school. Individuals are currently being trained in silversmithing and computers, and will enter the final preparation stage soon. A rotating fund that was initially focused on the acquisition of tools and raw material has been combined with support and monitoring from teachers, which is all helping to ensure a profitable business for all beneficiary families. The total cost of the project is USD75,810.43, of which USAID funds USD 38,492.70. The per beneficiary cost is USD 26.86.



D. Healthcare

PA0064 “Cooperative Action Model coordinated to reduce the gap between the community and health services in an IDP receptor area in Pasto”. This project has been developed in Pasto municipality (Comuna 10), and has a target group of 205 beneficiaries and a total cost of USD 62,213.99, of which USAID funds USD 24,649.06 and the INS, USD 37,564.93. Per beneficiary cost: USD183.24. The project is the result of a study by several institutions and national and international organizations that conduct health assistance, and which identified a need to detect health access and quality problems for IDPs, as well as barrier awareness and the formulation of recommendations to reduce barriers. All of these are project objectives. A network of leaders were created in Comuna 10, trained by the various institutions and health organizations, the function of which is information exchange to facilitate cooperation and coordination for the benefit of the community, improving healthcare access and response by the institutions. Through the diagnostic stage, both the community and health institutions have demonstrated results, strategies, intervention areas, activities programming and work plans focused on the stated objective. The strategies proposed that the implementing partner is working on include: Friendly Institution for teens and Strengthening management capacity of public health to develop new work plan financing.

E. Institutional Strengthening

PA0053 “Support for the re-establishment process of IDPs on the Nariño Pacific Coast”. PIU (Integral Unified Re-establishment Plan). The project has been developed in Tumaco, Mosquera and El Charco municipalities to benefit 600 IDP families, with a total cost of USD 9,101.70, of which USAID funds USD 6,898.31 and SSN, USD 2,203.39. The per family cost is USD 11.49. The plan of the PIU is to characterize the IDP population in order to respond to its demands and needs, coordinating institutions through working groups in each of the three municipalities of the project. As a result, there has been identification of problems in the education, health, housing and income generation sectors, with a total of 17 projects and 26 project ideas prepared. The Municipal Committee of Tumaco, El Charco and Mosquera were strengthened, with improved management by the institutions, with the importance of each institution clearly identified, offering training on displacement issues and IDP assistance system operations. The results obtained from the project were presented to the Departmental Committee for IDP Assistance and incorporated in the Departmental PIU and in the Municipal Committee for IDP Assistance in Tumaco.

Caquetá

Displacement Context

As a result of confrontations between armed groups during the past quarter, there were three zones particularly affected by displacement: i) the Caguán region, affected in two points that are the focus of the Patriot Plan: the area of lower Caguán (Cartagena del Chairá municipality) along the Cartagena del Chairá – Santafé del Caguán – Remolinos del Caguán axis, which is the path of the Army into southern Caquetá, and which has led to a series of displacements from the veredas Peñas Coloradas, La Sardinata and Monterrey to the municipal seat of Cartagena (according to the local ombudsman through September 30th there were more than 800 IDPs who had arrived). According to the local communities, nearly 500 persons left the southern rural areas (particularly Santo Domingo and Monserrate), moving to the urban area of Remolinos del Caguán (said persons are not included in SUR, as there are no mechanisms for registry in that part of Caquetá).

ii) the eastern rural area of San Vicente del Caguán and southern Meta, since early July is a new focus of the Patriot Plan, particularly the area of action of the XIXth Mobile Brigade (bordering the urban centers of San Vicente, La Macarena, Candilejas and Cartagena del Chairá). As a result of several confrontations, and in addition cases of blockaded populations (reported both by municipal authorities and the community, particularly Ciudad Yari), the urban seat of San Vicente del Caguán has become a receptor of IDPs this past quarter. According to the most recent survey conducted by the Mayor's Office of San Vicente, 795 IDPs were in the marginalized neighborhoods surrounding the city center, many had not registered due to fears of reprisals against family still living in the countryside.

iii) In southern Caquetá, as a result of a violent confrontation during August between Front 42 of the FARC-EP and the AUC in the town of Salamina (Curillo municipality), there was one mass displacement. A large number of these IDPs remain in the municipal seat of Curillo, divided into 3 different temporary shelters (135 persons according to a survey conducted on October 1st by the local ombudsman's office).

Analysis of Indicators

Beneficiary coverage totaled 101,744 persons, there were 1,731 new beneficiaries attended this quarter, mostly receptors or persons at-risk of displacement (66% of beneficiaries), mostly present in urban areas (93% of beneficiaries). This unusually low number of beneficiaries is due to the number of projects being finalized, which incorporated no new beneficiaries during the quarter, and due to the fact that new projects that are being implemented have had no relevant impact on the target population. In accord with earlier quarters, the majority of beneficiaries in the area of infrastructure (represent 42% beneficiaries this quarter compared to 41% of the cumulative figure). The office attended a similar number of beneficiaries in the area of education (particularly with the open door school project Ciudadela Educativa Siglo XXI – CA-0026) and in the area of health (beneficiaries of the sexual and reproductive health project – CA-0038). The number of beneficiaries attended in the income generation projects increased during this quarter (represent 18% of all beneficiaries in the quarter compared to 5% in the cumulative figure), principally due to the slight impact of creation and strengthening of production units implemented by the Chamber of Commerce of Florencia (CA-0037).

(A) Ongoing Projects Beneficiaries								(B) Finished Projects Beneficiaries							
Component	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	
Income Generation	2.078	56 %	44 %	54 %	46 %	16 %	84 %	2.837	81 %	19 %	48 %	52 %	89 %	11 %	
Social Infrastructure & Housing	7.357	39 %	61 %	48 %	52 %	100 %	0 %	34.527	35 %	65 %	47 %	53 %	99 %	1 %	
Education and Coexistence	2.004	65 %	35 %	46 %	54 %	100 %	0 %	18.566	42 %	58 %	47 %	53 %	91 %	9 %	
Healthcare	7.569	20 %	80 %	48 %	52 %	100 %	0 %	15.738	88 %	12 %	50 %	50 %	99 %	1 %	
Institutional Strengthening	7.129	99 %	1 %	49 %	51 %	100 %	0 %	3.939	100 %	0 %	33 %	67 %	100 %	0 %	
TOTAL	26.137	53%	47%	49%	51%	93%	7%	75.607	53%	47%	47%	53%	96%	4%	

(C) Cumulative Projects Beneficiaries								Quarter Projects Beneficiaries							
Component	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	
Income Generation	4.915	70%	30%	50%	50%	58%	42%	319	59 %	41 %	62 %	38 %	64 %	36 %	
Social Infrastructure & Housing	41.884	35%	65%	47%	53%	99%	1%	722	29 %	71 %	49 %	51 %	100 %	0 %	
Education and Coexistence	20.570	44%	56%	47%	53%	92%	8%	350	41 %	59 %	39 %	61 %	100 %	0 %	
Healthcare	23.307	66%	34%	49%	51%	99%	1%	340	13 %	87 %	47 %	53 %	100 %	0 %	
Institutional Strengthening	11.068	99%	1%	43%	57%	100%	0%	0	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	
TOTAL	101.744	53%	47%	47%	53%	96%	4%	1.731	34%	66%	49%	51%	93%	7%	

Control: A + B = C

Relevant Aspects of New and Implementing Projects

A. Income Generation

CA-0052 “Departmental Micro-Credit Fund of Caquetá”. This project is new for this quarter, and continues a process advancing since 2001 with USAID funds, with the goal of strengthening the Micro-credit Fund for IDPs administered by the NGO Picachos, which was initially focused on Florencia municipality and is now to expand throughout Caquetá. This project, co-financed by Fundación Picachos (USD 9,681.88), USAID (USD 35,646.88) and the Mayor’s Offices of Cartagena del Chairá (USD 11,415.52), Morelia (USD 3,805) and Doncello (USD 11,415.52), seeks to reach a per family loan for USAID of USD 27.42. In addition to this funding, there are funds from earlier USAID financing (USD 57,077 of capital plus USD 10,882.80 from fund profits) and funds from the Government of Caquetá (USD 38,051.75).

This micro-finance system is unique in Caquetá because it allows for IDPs and vulnerable persons to have access to credit, when they would have little chance of getting loans in the formal sector. In addition, this project uses a methodology developed during prior processes (team of social promoters from the IDP community and professionals trained in assistance, studies and credit orientation, portfolio recovery and business accompaniment of the businesses that receive Fund financing). This project will directly benefit 1,000 IDPs and 300 receptors from the municipalities initially named. As indirect beneficiaries, there are an estimated 5,200 persons total. Some 20% of this population is in rural and 80% in urban areas.



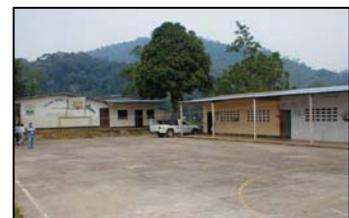
B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

CA-0049 “Housing and basic sanitation improvements in the veredas La Niña, La Cristalina and others”. This project has the principal objective of improving living conditions for 45 vulnerable families (IDPs and at-risk) in the rural area of El Paujil municipality for basic sanitation improvements to their houses. The project includes funding from Banco Agrario for USD 65,049. El Paujil municipality for USD 7,214.50, the community for USD 9,811 and USAID for USD 15,055.76, with a per family average investment of USD 334.57. The project will be implemented with a focus on technical and participative methodologies already being used by Banco Agrario, it involves the beneficiary community with unskilled labor in the project, and with supervision by an administration committee and an oversight committee. It should be noted that to date Banco Agrario is in the second bidding process for the selection and contracting of the professional who will certify the project for the institution. This project will directly benefit 233 persons, 117 of whom are IDPs and 116 are highly vulnerable receptors.

CA-0050 “Construction of a water system for the municipal seat of San Vicente del Caguán (first stage)”. The goal of this project is to reduce water-borne sicknesses that affect the inhabitants of San Vicente del Caguán through improvements to the water system. This project will directly benefit the inhabitants of 11 neighborhoods in the city (5,196 persons who are vulnerable or IDPs). The project will not only install the system, but will also directly involve the community and beneficiary families in order to achieve their participation in the implementation and management of basic water services. In addition, it will involve other entities (sensitization and training) in these activities, for example Corpoamazonia and SENA. The project is funded by SENA and Corpoamazonia for (USD 7,610), the San Vicente del Caguán’s mayor’s office for (USD 37,494.39), the Government of Caquetá for (USD 17,340), and by the community for (USD 18,104.37) with USAID funds totaling (USD 76,099.96), with an average per beneficiary investment of USD 14.64.

C. Education and Co-existence

CA-0051 “Social and Production Development for the Rural Educational Institution San Luis”. This project is co-financed by USAID for (USD86,688) and other donors (Programa de Educación Rural, Corpoica, SENA Corpoamazonia and the Belén Mayor’s Office for USD 110,194.87, with an average per family investment of USD 80.19. Based on IOM’s “Open Doors School” strategy, it is designed to be implemented in the area of the cordillera in Belén de los Andaquies municipality, improving educational, social and economic conditions to improve the quality of life of the vulnerable rural population, prevent their displacement and especially to generate income and spaces for training and co-existence among rural inhabitants.



The project improves the physical infrastructure of the rural school San Luis. It also seeks food sustainability in the school, and to achieve the economic and productive re-activation of the region through the implementation of an integral school farm and a community sugar mill. Finally, plans are ready to expand formal and non-formal education, and to implement activities that integrate, entertain and educate the whole of the rural population in the region (learning and co-existence spaces). This project will directly benefit 604 children and 477 adults for a total of 1,081 persons. These persons make up a population at high risk for displacement in the cordillera region of Belén de los Andaquies, an area exposed to the armed conflict, particularly for youths at high risk of recruitment by illegal armed groups.

D. Healthcare

CA-0038 “Education for a healthy sexuality in the school-age population”. This is a large impact project (7,278 direct beneficiaries) with a per beneficiary cost for USAID of (USD6.68), it is co-financed by the Mayor’s Office of Florencia (USD 13,921) and USAID (USD 48,675.09), and has achieved training for sexual and reproductive health (especially focusing on STD, child abuse, domestic violence and sexual abuse prevention), not only for IDP and vulnerable children but also for adolescent multipliers for the project, as well as the educational community and parents. The integration into the project by several actors (particularly the Municipal Secretary of Health which directly implements the project) has to date led to a youth oversight committee that is strong and active, a real sensitization of the project by the Mayor’s Office (including the focus of the project in the PAB plan) and motivation of teachers and rectors to enter the on-going processes.



This project is being extended, with a priority on medical and psychological assistance of children outside of the school system and the use of non-formal education processes (IDPs and highly vulnerable students in learning acceleration programs). These children frequently lack basic health assistance and show problems related to sexual abuse and STDs.

Chocó

Displacement Context

As occurred in June 2004, the San Juan river has become the scene of a territorial dispute between the FARC and AUC, this group has been strengthened through an alliance among the recently created “Heroes of the Pacific”, and among leaders of the ex-block Nutibara of Medellín according to information provided from the San Juan area, this group is supported by soldiers from ex-members of the northern Valle del Cauca cartel, which led to a mass displacement of 632 persons to the city of Istmina. The ICRC and SSN, who offered emergency assistance, attended these IDP families. In this area there are approximately 606 IDPs who have not yet made a declaration to the authorities and are being attended by the OPSR (Operación Prolongada de Socorro), coordinated by WFP/UNHCR/SSN. In addition, post-conflict and emergency activities are being planned with UNS agencies in cooperation with the local authorities of Istmina and Medio San Juan, including actions in the areas of education, technical assistance and accompaniment, and project profiling for approval by IOM in the area of health. In this past quarter, 25 families individually returned to the community of San Miguel and Andagoya in Medio San Juan municipality, most of those returned from Istmina. These persons lacked a permanent place to stay in Istmina without further overcrowding their families who had offered help to them.

Analysis of Indicators

Total assistance coverage for 152,496 beneficiaries, with a total of 14,492 new beneficiaries were assisted this quarter. The components to be highlighted in the past quarter include increased strength in the Education – Co-existence component (54% of all beneficiaries) and Social Infrastructure and Housing, with programmed proposals that improve education quality in Quibdó (CH-0022) and offer adequate spaces to assist IDPs and vulnerable persons (CH-0025). This is reflected in the opening of new locations for education that were being built in prior months and which have allowed for increased beneficiary assistance. At the same time, Income Generation and Employment Improvement should be highlighted, which includes support for return processes (CH-0027), which this past quarter assisted IDPs and receptor or resistant population, for an accumulated assistance of 90% IDPs. There was a higher percentage of women beneficiaries as compared to last quarter, with a focus on rural areas as compared to the last quarter.

Component	(A) Ongoing Projects Beneficiaries							(B) Finished Projects Beneficiaries						
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	3.457	90 %	10 %	55 %	45 %	8 %	92 %	0	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	10.125	74 %	26 %	43 %	57 %	49 %	51 %	4.496	64 %	36 %	57 %	43 %	92 %	8 %
Education and Coexistence	13.423	57 %	43 %	44 %	56 %	37 %	63 %	1.069	100 %	0 %	48 %	52 %	0 %	100 %
Healthcare	41.953	56 %	44 %	31 %	69 %	1 %	99 %	4.971	52 %	48 %	36 %	64 %	48 %	52 %
Institutional Strengthening	9.770	68 %	32 %	44 %	56 %	100 %	0 %	63.232	100 %	0 %	50 %	50 %	100 %	0 %
TOTAL	78.728	62%	38%	37%	63%	26%	74%	73.768	95%	5%	49%	51%	95%	5%

Component	(C) Cumulative Projects Beneficiaries								Quarter Projects Beneficiaries							
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural		
Income Generation	3.457	90%	10%	55%	45%	8%	92%	250	48 %	52 %	36 %	64 %	0 %	100 %		
Social Infrastructure & Housing	14.621	71%	29%	47%	53%	63%	37%	3.470	67 %	33 %	40 %	60 %	0 %	100 %		
Education and Coexistence	14.492	60%	40%	44%	56%	34%	66%	7.856	47 %	53 %	43 %	57 %	0 %	100 %		
Healthcare	46.924	56%	44%	31%	69%	6%	94%	62	0 %	100 %	19 %	81 %	0 %	100 %		
Institutional Strengthening	73.002	96%	4%	49%	51%	100%	0%	2.854	45 %	55 %	50 %	50 %	100 %	0 %		
TOTAL	152.496	78%	22%	43%	57%	59%	41%	14.492	51%	49%	43%	57%	20%	80%		

Control: A + B = C

Relevant Aspects of New and Implementing Projects

A. Income Generation

CH-0035 “Consultancy for Production Development in the Timber Sector in Chocó Department”. The goal of this project is to identify and evaluate the potential in Chocó for the creation of a center or production project in the timber sector. Within this framework, there is a bidding process that was held on September 14th, 2004, inviting proposals at the Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó, the National Timber Center of Medellín, CDP of Timber in Cali and Universidad Santo Tomás, and ended on September 28th, the proposals are currently being evaluated. The project has a cost of USD 11,415.53, funded by USAID. The project has a diluted impact.

B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

CH-0034 Installation of metallic vehicle traffic access bridge in Guaduas vereda. A technical-operations committee has been formed that includes one representative from the Diocese of Quibdó, one from the Carmen de Atrato Mayor's Office, with beneficiary representatives and with one IOM representative. This committee will offer support in project implementation in order to bring dynamism to all the pending activities. During this quarter, an invitation was made to 9 contractors to offer proposals for the construction work on the bridge, but because no contractor made the obligatory visit to the area due to security conditions the selection process was abandoned. The Diocese, with the approval of IOM and the Mayor's Office, decided to directly contract an Architect who is currently planning the bridge. This project will finance the return of the families from the Guaduas vereda. The project will assist in their return, which has begun voluntarily after nearly 4 years of displacement due to the public order situation. USAID support is for USD 10,703.45, with a per beneficiary cost of USD 63.71.

C. Education

ID-0072 "Improvement and expansion of school Altos de Cazucá in Soacha – Bogotá, DC y equipment of school Pies Descalzos in Quibdó". The exterior of Escuela Maria Berchmans "Pies Descalzos" was completely renovated, offering increased space and improved conditions for recreational and sporting activities; a bridge was built to connect two sectors of the neighborhood that have access to the school, using access ramps for the comfortable movement of disabled children. Internal renovations were also made to improve student circulation; the rear of the school was improved with a door so children can enter from the other side. The kitchen was converted into a computer lab with computers from the Educar program of the Presidency, which will be installed in October when the local authorities complete renovation of the lab with electrical installations and a network. At present, construction is complete and Corporación Juntos Construyendo Futuro is holding activities to promote empowerment processes and youth recreation that make alternatives for education possible for children out of school and increase the coverage of Escuela Pies Descalzos. These activities also increase student retention rates. USAID funds total USD 147,657.88 with a per beneficiary cost of USD 161.02.



D. Healthcare

CH-0030 Integral Assistance for Promotion, Prevention and Assistance in Sexual and Reproductive Health, with an emphasis on STD/HIV/AIDS among IDP Youth and their Families. The project has completed important activities this semester successfully, only awaiting the printing of textbooks that will allow for the creation of a document that arrives to more persons and help in the prevention of STD/HIV/AIDS. It is worth noting that 100% of participating youth and enrolled in SISBEN, with the support of the local authorities that are helping to implement the project. Youth groups were formed in each municipality, and piñata making activities as well as other production activities will continue to improve the youths quality of life. Technical assistance is being provided for the final publication of the textbook for the HIV/AIDS program with IOM financing from the Global Fund. USAID funding is USD 18,050.54 With a per beneficiary cost of 69.42.

E. Institutional Strengthening

CH-0023 "Strengthening the capacity of the Unit for Analysis and Orientation of Integral IDP Assistance Policy in Quibdó". The characterization of 502 IDP families that did not return to their places of origin in Quibdó is now complete. All participating families had more than 2 years of residence following their displacement. An information system was designed that allowed for the analysis of the database of the SSN Territorial Unit – Chocó. The system was opened for use by groups with similar aims working towards the re-establishment of IDPs. At the same time, working groups were formed for the areas of education, health, housing, production projects with State institution participation (local authorities, SSN, among others), with which it was possible to determine at what point in the attention cycle it was possible to break the process in order to give a response in accord with the needs of these families. It is proposed to strengthen the system and guarantee its migration to other SSN units in order to improve characterization that can rationalize benefit access and the rights of IDPs. USAID support totals USD 8,640.03 with a per-family cost of USD 17.15.



Cauca

Displacement Context

During this quarter, the public order situation and confrontations among illegal armed groups and the Army continued throughout Cauca. As a result of these actions, there were movements of persons from Suárez, Santander de Quilichao, Corinto, Miranda, Buenos Aires and Caloto municipalities in the north; Jambaló, Toribío and Silvia in the indigenous region; Patía, Tambo, Mercaderes and Balboa in the south and 3 municipalities on the Pacific coast.

In addition, the Early Warning System of the Ombudsman's Office reported that the municipalities of Timbío, Bolívar and Piamonte were at high risk of displacement due to the reactivation of actions of paramilitary groups and there was an alert in Jambaló and Puracé municipalities due to confrontations between the FARC and the armed forces.

In the quarter, there was a substantial increase in displacement statistics as compared to the prior quarter, as a result not only of guerrilla attacks and confrontations between the guerrillas and the Army due to the Patriot Plan, but also because many persons that registered this quarter sought to have access to benefits granted by the law following a decision by the Constitutional Court and the change of SUR's software that made the registry process faster.

Analysis of Indicators

With assistance coverage for 49,795 beneficiaries and 14,009 new beneficiaries targeted there is a great focus on IDPs and vulnerable persons in the social infrastructure and housing component, with 37% of the cumulative and 19% last quarter, due to projects such as the housing project in López de Micay (CU-0020) and the water system for Rionegro (CU-0014). The component with the greatest coverage this quarter was health, with 56%, and with 45% of all persons attended this quarter. During the quarter, 53% of the new beneficiaries were IDPs keeping the level of assistance to displaced people reported in the cumulative figures. There was an increase by 15% in coverage in urban areas as compared to the cumulative numbers, due to the health projects implemented in municipal seats and an increase in beneficiaries attended in the Unit of Assistance and Orientation (CU-0002).

(A) Ongoing Projects Beneficiaries

(B) Finished Projects Beneficiaries

Component	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	5.296	81 %	19 %	53 %	47 %	8 %	92 %	503	60 %	40 %	1 %	99 %	1 %	99 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	10.914	38 %	62 %	54 %	46 %	30 %	70 %	7.540	15 %	85 %	96 %	4 %	92 %	8 %
Education and Coexistence	5.395	44 %	56 %	48 %	52 %	86 %	14 %	1.367	56 %	44 %	47 %	53 %	78 %	22 %
Healthcare	10.579	51 %	49 %	36 %	64 %	93 %	7 %	843	64 %	36 %	17 %	83 %	97 %	3 %
Institutional Strengthening	7.358	95 %	5 %	47 %	53 %	100 %	0 %	0	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
TOTAL	39.542	58%	42%	47%	53%	64%	36%	10.253	27%	73%	78%	22%	86%	14%

(C) Cumulative Projects Beneficiaries

Quarter Projects Beneficiaries

Component	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	5.799	79%	21%	49%	51%	7%	93%	1.079	41 %	59 %	3 %	97 %	22 %	78 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	18.454	28%	72%	71%	29%	55%	45%	2.657	66 %	34 %	53 %	47 %	49 %	51 %
Education and Coexistence	6.762	46%	54%	48%	52%	84%	16%	1.879	38 %	62 %	54 %	46 %	98 %	2 %
Healthcare	11.422	52%	48%	35%	65%	93%	7%	6.354	44 %	56 %	39 %	61 %	100 %	0 %
Institutional Strengthening	7.358	95%	5%	47%	53%	100%	0%	2.040	82 %	18 %	43 %	57 %	100 %	0 %
TOTAL	49.795	52%	48%	53%	47%	69%	31%	14.009	53%	47%	42%	58%	84%	16%

Control: A + B = C

Relevant Aspects of New and Implementing Projects

A. Income Generation

CU-0023 “Establishment of 400 special certified coffee growing parcels food security among families affected by the armed conflict in Patía, Morales, Cajibío, Santander de Quilichao, Buenos Aires and Suárez municipalities”. With the financial support of USAID totaling USD 140,944.33, or USD 352.36 per beneficiary, agricultural activities are being reactivated. In this project, the families provide labor valued at USD 213,266; along with funds from the Comité Departamental de Cafeteros del Cauca valued at USD 81,199.80 for a total investment of USD 435,410.16.



The families have expressed satisfaction with the benefits received over the seven months the projects has been implemented through the delivery of inputs and materials as well as with the training and technical assistance process, which has allowed them to restart their abandoned agricultural activities, which were left behind when they displaced.

These activities have included coffee production, the cultivation of staple crops and raising small animals such as hamsters, chickens and pigs, thus strengthening their ties to the land following the return of several families.

B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

In Cauca department, a total of 5 projects were approved for the construction of returned IDP housing in association with Banco Agrario. The project was designed by IOM, based on our experience with similar basic housing units. Units will have an average area 30M² each, and the Mayor’s Office and community will provide counterpart funding and support. The following table describes the characteristics of the planned housing:

CODE	COVERAGE	RETURNED FAMILIES BENEFICIARIES	PER FAMILY COST/ USAID	USAID BUDGET	TOTAL BUDGET
CU-0032	Vereda La Ester, Corinto	29 families	334.57	9,702.60	82,965.96
CU-0033	Vereda El Retiro, Rosas	35 families	334.57	11,710.04	106,675.79
CU-0034	Corregimiento of Dominguillo, Santander de Quilichao	56 Afro-Colombian families	334.57	18,736.06	129,631.26
CU-0035	Vereda El Pueblo, Sotara	42 Indigenous families	334.57	14,052.04	123,208.57
CU-0036	Rural area of Jambaló	56 families	298.72	16,728.62	135,008.54

C. Education

CU-0003 Aldea Verde Paz – “Travel binnacle”. Systematization of pedagogical work experiences for the Amalaka farm school. With 17 months being implemented, the Amalaka farm school continues to provide educational services to more than 119 IDP and receptor children and youth and has been strengthened with the development of the experience systematization process, delivering results such as life books that make clear the pedagogical work in different grades, self-correction cards by course that orient individual and teamwork, two institutional videos and currently there is a final poster being prepared for the pedagogical experience, a process financially supported with USAID funds in its second stage through Orosí #2 and 3 for a total investment of USD 23,184.27, equivalent to USD 180.59 per beneficiary, Fundación Amalaka funds a total of USD 28,339.41 for a total investment of USD 51,523.68.



D. Healthcare

CU-0022 “Integral Health Project for IDPs with an emphasis on psychosocial assistance, nutrition and basic sanitation in Popayán”. Nearly 4,000 persons, including IDP and receptor school-age children, youth and adults in Popayán receive nutritional and psychosocial assistance as part of the interinstitutional agreement between IOM and the Department of Cauca Health Directorate, with a total investment of USD 70.957.77of which USAID funds USD 24.567.51 for a per persons investment of USD 6.14, employed for improvements to basic sanitation for 6 educational institutions in Popayán. Service contracts have been signed to develop the nutrition, psychosocial assistance and infrastructure components of the project, and there are diagnostic studies being conducted to prioritize and focus on certain beneficiaries for the nutrition and psychosocial components, as well as the assignation of the construction contract.



E. Institutional Strengthening

CU-0002 “Implementation of the Unit for Assistance and Orientation to IDPs in Popayán”. With assistance provided to 6,956 IDP families in Popayán, the UAO is an interinstitutional space for assistance and immediate response in its 16 months of service. At present the UAO is supported by paid student interns through USAID funding, which together with furnishing and equipment adds up to total support of USD 17,961.42, or a per beneficiary support of USD 1.88, for a total project budget of USD 154.831. The Popayán Mayor’s Office is currently soliciting funds for the remaining required equipment for a value of USD 4,363.

Huila

Displacement Context

During the past quarter, the events in Caquetá, specifically in La Unión, Peneya – Montañita and Cartagena del Chairá, led to major displacements and affected displacement in Huila, as occurred in the area of Colombia, Baraya and Tello municipalities, as well as Gigante, where an increase in the presence of paramilitaries, with accompanying assassinations and threats against civilians, have led to an increase in registered displacement. Insofar as guerrilla activities, the Teófilo Forero column of the FARC is held responsible by the authorities for the majority of violent acts and kidnappings in Huila. This group controls an area in Algeciras municipality, with a presence in western and southern Huila of the Uriel Varela and Joselo Losada columns, along with Fronts 21, 25, 17, 13 and 61.

The Mayors of Huila again became a target of violence with the August assassination of the Mayor of Rivera municipality, and the flight of the Mayor of Palermo, who now works from Neiva. There are also threats against council members in Rivera and deputies of the Polo Democrático, as well as assassination attempts against two council members in Algeciras and Acevedo, and individual and mass kidnappings, all creating fear in the civilian population.

Analysis of Indicators

Coverage totaled 60,963 beneficiaries, a total of 2,356 new beneficiaries were attended this quarter. This period was characterized by the development of the income generation component with the largest influence in rural areas (69%) and with an emphasis on coverage of women heads of households in San Agustín, La Plata and Garzón municipalities (HU-0022, HU-0027, HU-0004). Institutional and community strengthening was ranked the first component by beneficiaries this quarter (38.5%), maintaining equilibrium in beneficiary assistance by gender. The education component continued to increase in coverage, with an emphasis on female children and youth through the implementation of the project Schools for Sports Training (HU-0023) and the Education Development Plan for Comuna 10 in Neiva municipality (HU-0018-1). The social infrastructure and housing component was characterized by the development of urban projects in the department, and is the component, jointly with institutional strengthening component, with the highest rate of IDP coverage in the quarter (100%). Family health assistance (HU-0011) and health promotion and sickness prevention (HU-0013) represent those persons covered in the health component, with 20% participation out of all projects this quarter from which 56% of beneficiaries in those projects were women. Project HU-0022 “Strengthening rural women’s organizations in San Agustín” should be highlighted due to its focus on gender; the project itself changed its policies to accept men as part of its gender equity efforts.

Component	(A) Ongoing Projects Beneficiaries							(B) Finished Projects Beneficiaries						
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	2.500	58 %	42 %	39 %	61 %	65 %	35 %	561	4 %	96 %	47 %	53 %	0 %	100 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	12.415	22 %	78 %	42 %	58 %	92 %	8 %	3.600	48 %	52 %	64 %	36 %	87 %	13 %
Education and Coexistence	6.701	35 %	65 %	49 %	51 %	100 %	0 %	320	86 %	14 %	12 %	88 %	100 %	0 %
Healthcare	2.659	67 %	33 %	43 %	57 %	100 %	0 %	20.973	46 %	54 %	46 %	54 %	92 %	8 %
Institutional Strengthening	4.850	99 %	1 %	53 %	47 %	100 %	0 %	6.384	93 %	7 %	49 %	51 %	100 %	0 %
TOTAL	29.125	45%	55%	45%	55%	94%	6%	31.838	55%	45%	48%	52%	91%	9%

Component	(C) Cumulative Projects Beneficiaries							Quarter Projects Beneficiaries						
	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total	IDPs	REC	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Income Generation	3.061	48%	52%	40%	60%	53%	47%	239	55 %	45 %	60 %	40 %	31 %	69 %
Social Infrastructure & Housing	16.015	28%	72%	47%	53%	91%	9%	25	100 %	0 %	60 %	40 %	100 %	0 %
Education and Coexistence	7.021	37%	63%	48%	52%	100%	0%	696	44 %	56 %	56 %	44 %	100 %	0 %
Healthcare	23.632	48%	52%	46%	54%	93%	7%	488	46 %	54 %	44 %	56 %	86 %	14 %
Institutional Strengthening	11.234	95%	5%	51%	49%	100%	0%	908	100 %	0 %	48 %	52 %	100 %	0 %
TOTAL	60.963	50%	50%	47%	53%	93%	7%	2.356	68%	32%	51%	49%	90%	10%

Control: A + B = C

Relevant Aspects of New and Implementing Projects

A. Income Generation

HU-0027 “Implementation of agricultural production projects as support for returns of 27 families to La Plata municipality and corregimiento El Pato Balsillas in San Vicente del Caguán municipality, along with the re-establishment of 29 families in La Plata municipality”. Of the 56 planned production units to receive micro-credits, coverage is now at 111% (62 production units in La Plata and San Vicente del Caguán, and one association credit for AGROPAB in San Vicente). These credits are for 71% agricultural projects, 23% service and 6% industrial. The per beneficiary cost is USD 484.25.



This process has permitted the return of 31 IDP families that were living in Neiva municipality to San Vicente del Caguán, consolidating their social and economic stability through production units supported by the project. It should be noted that these families are complying with their credit obligations, and have had access to credit lines from Banco Agrario, to complement project financing. USAID funding is for USD 33,121.92, with an average per family cost of USD 188.51.

B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

HU-0025 “Improvements and basic sanitation in corregimiento Santa Ana, veredas Potrero Grande and El Dorado”.

This project is found within the rural areas of Colombia municipality, and covers 97 beneficiaries with subsidies from Banco Agrario, in three operating zones. The location of beneficiaries is extremely irregular, which has led to some difficulties in starting construction, given the climate and poor road conditions. These problems have been overcome and the project is being implemented without further difficulties, it is currently 55% complete in terms of construction, and 50% of disbursements have been spent, the second disbursement will be concluded shortly. USAID support for this project is USD10,223.87, and benefits 97 families with an average cost of USD 105.40.



C. Education

HU-0032 “Assistance program for children and their families in community welfare homes in rural areas”. This project is being implemented in Colombia, Algeciras, Neiva, Baraya, Tello, Acevedo, Isnos and Gigante municipalities with actions in the areas of infrastructure and equipment. The infrastructure component is being directed with a focus on basic sanitation of rural community homes in the veredas of Colombia, Gigante, Isnos and Tello municipalities. This sanitation includes the construction of thirty-two bathrooms for children with sinks outside, and on the inside a shower and bathroom.

This component is in the operational stage, with initial implementation in Colombia municipality, Tello municipality will follow. The teaching materials donation component is part of support for education that is being implemented with ICBF in the homes, this has been completed for a total of 67 rural homes in Colombia, Algeciras, Neiva, Baraya, Acevedo, Isnos and Gigante municipalities. The value-added of this project should be highlighted, as the implementing partner, in addition to the above work is also monitoring the homes with a social worker that supports implementation and the proper utilization of all constructions. USAID support for this project totals USD 45,089.93 and benefits 130 families with funding for USD346.84.



D. Healthcare

ID-0035. “Primary healthcare assistance project (APS) in five departments in Colombia”. In Huila, the baseline study was completed and is being consolidated, and will be followed up with monitoring visits to families in accord with their identified needs. The process faced several difficulties, particularly in Comuna 8 in Neiva, due to security situations. Through 1,382 house visits to families, it was possible to identify and refer cases that merited local healthcare services to the Red Cross. There were also training processes through workshops (51) to improve hygiene, EDA, IRA, breast cancer detection, basic sanitation and ITS. There were education sessions (39) as part of the Peace Action and Co-existence strategy, implemented by children’s, teens and adult groups. This resulted in training through workshops in 76.4% and education sessions in 32.5% of our initial estimations.

Through all of these processes, there were 1,540 families assisted, including 9,024 persons. Of this total, 2,841 were IDPs (from 493 families) of whom 15.1% were women over 21, 17.17% men over 21, 33.58% girls 0-20 and 34.15% boys 0-20. The project has a cost for the five departments of USD 226,768.69 with USAID funding for USD 104,839.86 and a per beneficiary cost of USD 22.49



E. Institutional Strengthening

HU-0001 “Institutional strengthening for reception and inscription of IDPs”. As part of the UAO strengthening process, there were 3,041 IDP men and 3,009 IDP women attended to date. As part of UAO operations, it should be highlighted that 70% of institutions are attending within the defined hours, and other institutions such as Banco Agrario are attending IDPs with credit services, SENA with job assistance and NGOs such as Corporación Contadores Asociadas and Fundación Alto Magdalena with credit programs and training, also from the UAO. In re-establishment project technical assistance, a total of 1,551 persons were oriented, and 220 production projects were formulated with credit from Banco Agrario, other institutions funded 80 projects with financing totaling USD 130,774.96, approximately.

With respect to the characterization processes, 90% of the database has been updated, prior to intervention only 40% was updated. This has led to a better understanding of the current situation of each family in terms of official and non-official assistance, and thus improves times in assistance processes, it also reduced assistance duplication. The involvement of an agricultural consultant financed by USAID, in the RESA program, led to the consolidation of the Food Security Network within 37 department municipalities, 5 indigenous reservations, the Coffee-Growers Committee and the Government of Huila. USAID support totaled USD25,778.61, the per beneficiary cost is not taken into consideration given the extended impact of the project.



5. Priorities for Next Quarter

Taking into account that a high percentage of the education projects are financed by school year, now is an appropriate time to systematically examine the results of past experiences and develop lessons-learned. To this end, IOM will conduct a meeting on educational attention to IDPs to be held November 23-25 of this year.

IOM also plans to solidify integrated plans to provide technical assistance in the areas of preventive health, healthy and social inclusion for the years 2005-06. Of special focus will be women, children and the indigenous and AfroColombian ethnic groups. Selected universities will be invited to formulate and implement these plans.

Housing will continue to be implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development. A main thrust will be to win GOC social interest subsidies through FINDETER for families participating in the USAID-financed projects in Sibundoy (Putumayo), Florencia (Caquetá), and Buga (Valle del Cauca).

Income-generation projects that can leverage additional resources – both financial and technical – become more sustainable. In the coming quarter, IOM will seek additional, outside funding for already-existing projects.

- SENA-FOMIPYME is accepting proposals. IOM will request assistance in institutional strengthening for former IDPs now re-establishing themselves in Caquetá (Caquetá Chamber of Commerce project), and for *hemp fiber* productive chains in Nariño (Contractar Nariño).
- IOM will also apply to the Ministry of Agriculture's "Productive Chains for Peace" program for a third phase of assistance to the *sericulture* project, funded by USAID since 2003.
- Furthermore, regional orientation centers for IDP and vulnerable community micro-enterprises – called CRODEM for its initials in Spanish – will orient new businesses and help develop connections to other local businesses' demand for products.

Institutional strengthening will be promoted at the local level through additional involvement by governors and mayors in the formulation and implementation of projects, so that they and their staff are better able to determine which plans, projects and programs can speed, focus and generate impact for local IDP populations.

Annex 1.

Financial Status Report.

Annex 2.

IOM Partners.

Annex 2. IOM Partners

Item	Project Name	Type
1	ACIPAP-Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Pueblo AWÁ del Putumayo.	NGO
2	ACNUR Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados	NGO
3	Agencia Suiza para el Desarrollo y la Cooperación	NGO
4	Alfonso Rocha	NGO
5	Amucib	NGO
6	Andrés Arbelaez	NGO
7	APROFRUSA -Asociación de Productores de Frutas de San Agustín	NGO
8	ARD	NGO
9	Asociación Campesina Para El Desarrollo Integral Del Sur Del Putumayo -acadisp	NGO
10	Asociación Carmen Del Cucu	NGO
11	Asociación Centro Cultral Comunitario Las Colinas Cecucol	NGO
12	Asociación Colombiana De Universidades - Ascun	NGO
13	Asociación Comunal De Juntas Del Municipio De Rivera	NGO
14	Asociación Comunal De Juntas Del Municipio De Villa Del Rosario-asocomunal	NGO
15	Asociación Comunitaria Integral Del Huila	NGO
16	Asociación De Afrocolombianos Desplazados - Afrodes	NGO
17	Asociación De Amigos Usuarios Del Acueducto Independiente-adamiuain	NGO
18	Asociación De Caficultores De La Tebaida. "ASCATE"	NGO
19	Asociación de Comunidades Bari del Municipio de Teorama	NGO
20	Asociación de Desplazados Caminando hacia el Futuro	NGO
21	Asociación De Desplazados De Floridablanca. "ASODEFLOR"	NGO
22	Asociación De Desplazados Del Caquetá	NGO
23	Asociación de desplazados por la paz "ASDEPAZ"	NGO
24	Asociación de Desplazados Selva Futuro	NGO
25	Asociación de Familias el Nuevo Progreso	NGO
26	Asociación De Familias Emprendedoras De Nariño. "AFEN"	NGO
27	Asociación De Juntas De Accion Comunal De Mocoa	NGO
28	Asociación De La Mujer Y La Familia De Norte De Santander-ASOMUFA	NGO
29	Asociación De Mujeres Campesinas De San Agustín	NGO
30	Asociación De Mujeres Desplazadas. "AMUDESCO"	NGO
31	Asociación De Mujeres La Esperanza	NGO
32	Asociación De Padres De Familia Del Centro Educativo Manuela Beltran	NGO
33	Asociación De Scouts De Colombia Región Bogotá	NGO
34	Asociación De Trabajadores Campesinos Del Carare	NGO
35	Asociación De Trabajadores Unidos Por Colombia. "atucol"	NGO
36	Asociación fuente de vida	NGO
37	Asociación Luna Roja	NGO
38	Asociación Luz y Vida	NGO
39	Asociación Municipal De Mujeres Asom- Buenos Aires Cauca	NGO
40	Asociación Padres De Familia Colegio Agropecuario Roberto Ruiz Monsalve	NGO
41	Asociación Para La Promoción Social Alternativa-minga	NGO
42	Asociación Solidarios Por La Vida Solivida	NGO
43	Asociación Voluntariado El Sembrador	NGO
44	Asociación Voluntarias Vicentinas De La Caridad	NGO
45	Asociación de Desplazados Asentamiento La Paz	NGO
46	Autoridad Nonam Del Medio San Juan - Anomes	NGO
47	Banco Mundial	NGO
48	Bogotá como vamos	NGO
49	Brokings SAIS	NGO
50	Cabildo Indígena Selvas Del Putumayo	NGO
51	Cabildo Mayor Indígena De Bojayá	NGO
52	Caja De Compensación Familiar Del Putumayo - COMFAMILIAR	NGO
53	Cazimba	NGO
54	Cenpromujer-Taller Abierto	NGO
55	Central Cooperativa De Servicios - CENCOOSER	NGO
56	Centro de Desarrollo Productivo del Cuero	NGO
57	Centro de Investigación Nacional de Educación popular-CINEP	NGO

Item	Project Name	Type
58	Centro Diocesano De Migracionees Y Solidaridad	NGO
59	CHF Internacional	NGO
60	CIFISAM-Fundación Centro de Investigación Formación e Información para el Servicio Amazónico	NGO
61	Club Rotario De Ipiales	NGO
62	COMFACAUCA- Caja de Compensación Familiar del Cauca	NGO
63	Comfenalco-Valle	NGO
64	Comisión Vida Justicia Y Paz De La Arquidiócesis De Cali	NGO
65	Comite Departamental De La Cruz Roja Colombiana	NGO
66	Comité local de prevención y atención de desastres -CLPAD	NGO
67	COMPRENDER	NGO
68	Comunidad Corregimiento de San Pablo	NGO
69	Comunidad de Barrancabermeja	NGO
70	Comunidad de Belén de los Andaquíes	NGO
71	Comunidad de Buenaventura	NGO
72	Comunidad de Cajibío	NGO
73	Comunidad de Corinto	NGO
74	Comunidad de Cúcuta	NGO
75	Comunidad de Jambaló	NGO
76	Comunidad de Jamundí	NGO
77	Comunidad de la Dorada	NGO
78	Comunidad de Milán	NGO
79	Comunidad de Ocaña	NGO
80	Comunidad de Orito	NGO
81	Comunidad de Pajil	NGO
82	Comunidad de Rosas	NGO
83	Comunidad de San Pedro	NGO
84	Comunidad de Santander de Quilichao	NGO
85	Comunidad de Sotara	NGO
86	Comunidad de Teorama	NGO
87	Comunidad de Tibú	NGO
88	Comunidad de Tumaco	NGO
89	Comunidad HU-0018	NGO
90	Comunidad López de Micay	NGO
91	Comunidad San Vicente del Caguán	NGO
92	Congregación Padres Somascos	NGO
93	Consejo Comunitario De La Acia - COCOMACIA	NGO
94	Consejo Comunitario General Del Rio Baudo Y Sus Afluentes Acaba	NGO
95	Consorcio De Desarrollo Y Paz Del Magdalena Medio (cdpmm)	NGO
96	Consultoría Para Los Derechos Humanos Codhes	NGO
97	Convenio Andrés Bello	NGO
98	Cooperativa Juan Bautista Scalabrini - COOPEJUBASCA	NGO
99	Coordinadora Departamental de Asociaciones de comunidades en situación de desplazamiento - CORASDERH	NGO
100	Cooperación De Servicios Para El Desarrollo Prodesa	NGO
101	Corambiente	NGO
102	Corfas	NGO
103	Corpoamazonía	NGO
104	Corporación Agencia Para El Desarrollo. "ada"	NGO
105	Corporacion Andakí	NGO
106	Corporación Apoyo A Las Víctimas De La Violencia Sociopolítica Prorecuperación Emocional Avre	NGO
107	Corporación Autónoma Regional del Alto Magdalena - CAM	NGO
108	Corporación Autónoma Regional del Valle del Cauca CVC	NGO
109	Corporación Borrascoso - Opon	NGO
110	Corporación Centro De Educación Popular De Adultos Simon Rodriguez	NGO
111	Corporación Cívica Daniel Gillard. "coocean"	NGO
112	Corporación Colombiana Alternativa Coca	NGO
113	Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria - Corpoica	NGO
114	Corporacion Colombiana De Teatro	NGO
115	Corporación Compartamos con Colombia	NGO
116	Corporacion Comunitaria Del Magdalena Medio Arco Iris	NGO

Item	Project Name	Type
117	Corporación De Profesionales Para El Desarrollo Integral Comunitario-corporindco	NGO
118	Corporación De Servicios Club Rotario Quibdó	NGO
119	Corporación Desarrollo Y Paz Del Magdalena Medio	NGO
120	Corporación Educativa Paz y Futuro	NGO
121	Corporación El Minuto De Dios	NGO
122	Corporacion Empresa Y Futuro -contactar	NGO
123	Corporacion Juventud De Barrancabermeja	NGO
124	Corporación Latinoamericana Misión Rural	NGO
125	Corporación Metropolitana De Planeación Y Desarrollo De Bucaramanga-corporlan	NGO
126	Corporación Para El Desarrollo Del Oriente Colombiano. "compromiso"	NGO
127	Corporación para el Desarrollo social y Educativo Ltda. CORPASODE	NGO
128	Corporacion Para Estudios Interdisciplinarios Y Asesoría Tecnológica	NGO
129	Corporación Prodesarrollo Socio-ambiental Gente Joven	NGO
130	Corporacion Propulsora De Empresas De Norte De Santander	NGO
131	CORVIPRI-Corporación Vida en Primavera.	NGO
132	Cruz Roja Colombiana	NGO
133	Cruz Roja Colombiana Departamental Chocó	NGO
134	Cruz Roja Francesa	NGO
135	Cruz Roja Seccional Departamental Nariño	NGO
136	Cruz Roja Seccional Putumayo	NGO
137	Diocesis De Florencia - Parroquia San Isidro De Valparaiso	NGO
138	Diocesis De Florencia - Vicaria Del Sur	NGO
139	Diócesis de Istmina	NGO
140	Diocesis De Málaga	NGO
141	Diocesis De Mocoa- Sibundoy - Parroquia Santísima Trinidad De Orito	NGO
142	Diocesis De Quibdó-gobierno Eclesiástico	NGO
143	Education Development Center	NGO
144	El fondo de Solidaridad	NGO
145	Embajada de Japón	NGO
146	Empresa Asociativa De Trabajo De Profesionales Nuevos Horizontes	NGO
147	Empresa De Mujeres Capacitadas Y Organizadas -"emco"	NGO
148	Federacion Colombiana Revivir	NGO
149	Federacion De Asociaciones De Desplazados Del Putumayo -fededp	NGO
150	Federacion Nacional De Consejos Fenacon	NGO
151	Fundación CECUCOL	NGO
152	Fundación "esawa"	NGO
153	Fundación Alvaralice	NGO
154	Fundacion Amalaka	NGO
155	Fundación Ambiental Los Picachos	NGO
156	Fundacion Carcafe	NGO
157	Fundación Carvajal	NGO
158	Fundación Catatumbo	NGO
159	Fundación Colombia Presente	NGO
160	Fundación Colombiana para la Nutrición Infantil	NGO
161	Fundación colombo Alemana	NGO
162	Fundación Comunidad El Camino	NGO
163	Fundación Corona	NGO
164	Fundación del Alto Magdalena	NGO
165	Fundación Dos Mundos	NGO
166	Fundación Esperanza Por Un Retorno Seguro	NGO
167	Fundación FES	NGO
168	Fundación Foro Nacional Por Colombia	NGO
169	Fundación Haceres Y Sueños	NGO
170	Fundación Jera	NGO
171	Fundacion Juan Tama	NGO
172	Fundación Luz Y Vida	NGO
173	Fundación Orquesta Sinfónica Juvenil Del Norte De Santander - SINFONORTE	NGO
174	Fundacion Para El Dearrollo Ambiental Y Cultural De La Amazonía-fundarca	NGO
175	Fundación Para El Desarrollo Regional Alternativo Fundar	NGO

Item	Project Name	Type
176	Fundación Para El Desarrollo Del Magdalena Medio (fundesmag)	NGO
177	Fundación Para El Desarrollo Local Comunitario -fundacomunidad	NGO
178	Fundación Para El Fomento De La Iniciativa Empresarial. "fundaempresa"	NGO
179	Fundación Para El Progreso Empresarial Y Social Vallecaucano	NGO
180	Fundacion Para La Aplicación Y Enseñanza De La Ciencias Fundaec	NGO
181	Fundación Para La Promoción Y La Educación Popular (funprocep) Y (comunorte)	NGO
182	Fundación Paz Y Bien	NGO
183	Fundación pies descalzos	NGO
184	Fundación Seguridad y democracia	NGO
185	Fundación Social Colombiana (cedavida)	NGO
186	Fundacion Social Utrahuilca	NGO
187	Fundación Sociedad Portuaria	NGO
188	Fundación Universitaria Para El Desarrollo De La Amazonia	NGO
189	Fundación Volvamos A La Gente	NGO
190	Grupo de Investigaciones para la Etnoeducación. CEAD	NGO
191	Grupo Pre-cooperativo Integral De Mujeres Cabeza De Familia "tus Diseños"	NGO
192	Guillermo Murillo Herrera	NGO
193	Hogar Jesus De Nazareth	NGO
194	Industrias Integradas	NGO
195	Instituto Colombiano de Antropología	NGO
196	Instituto Interamericano De Cooperación Para La Agricultura -IICA	NGO
197	Instituto Maria Cano - Ismac	NGO
198	Instituto Matia Mulumba	NGO
199	Instituto Para El Niño Diferente - Ocaña	NGO
200	Jairo Miguel Guerra	NGO
201	Jesus Eduardo Gomez	NGO
202	Junta De Acción Comunal Asentamiento Humano Nueva Colombia	NGO
203	Junta De Acción Comunal Barrio Los Libertadores	NGO
204	Junta De Accion Comunal Del Barrio Nuevo Milenio	NGO
205	Junta De Accion Comunal Del Barrio Santander, Municipio De Colombia	NGO
206	La comunidad CU023	NGO
207	La Fundación Canitas Felices	NGO
208	La Unión Temporal Sedecom / Corfas	NGO
209	Luz Emilia Jimenez	NGO
210	Mario Velasco	NGO
211	Mauricio Genecco Ortiz	NGO
212	Medios para la Paz	NGO
213	Merquemos Juntos	NGO
214	Misionera De María Inmaculada Y Santa Catalina De Sena	NGO
215	Movimiento CIMARRON	NGO
216	Movimondo -molisv	NGO
217	Mujeres Progresistas de Juradó	NGO
218	Observatorio para la paz	NGO
219	Ocha	NGO
220	Ong Asociacion De Profesionales Para El Desarrollo Del Cauca - Asprodeca	NGO
221	Opción Legal	NGO
222	Organización Campesina Y Caficultora Del Carmen Del Atrato -occca	NGO
223	Organización De Estados Iberoamericanos Para La Educación "OEI"	NGO
224	Organización De Las Naciones Unidas Para El Desarrollo Industrial-ONUUDI	NGO
225	Organización Femenina Popular	NGO
226	Organización Padre Luis De Riz	NGO
227	Organización Panamericana de la Salud - OPS	NGO
228	Organizacion Para El Desarrollo Regional - ODRI	NGO
229	Organización Regional Embera Wounaan-OREWA	NGO
230	Organizacion Regional Indigena Del Valle Del Cauca-ORIVAC	NGO
231	PAH	NGO
232	Parraquia Jesus Maria	NGO
233	Parroquia Del Divino Niño De Pitalito	NGO
234	Parroquia San Antonio De Padua	NGO

Item	Project Name	Type
235	Parroquia San Francisco De Asís	NGO
236	Parroquia San Pedro Claver	NGO
237	Pastoral Social	NGO
238	Pastoral Social / Diócesis De Mocoa	NGO
239	Pastoral Social De Bucaramanga	NGO
240	Pastoral Social De Ipiales	NGO
241	Patrulla Área Civil De Bogotá	NGO
242	PNUD Programa de Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo	NGO
243	PROCOMUN Cooperación Promotora de las comunidades municipales de Colombia.	NGO
244	Profamilia	NGO
245	Programa de Educación Rural - PER	NGO
246	Programa Mundial de Alimentos PMA	NGO
247	Red de Empresas	NGO
248	Renovación Carismática Católica	NGO
249	Secretariado Diocesano De Pastoral Social	NGO
250	Secretariado Diocesano De Pastoral Social De Garzón	NGO
251	Secretariado Diocesano De Pastoral Social De Neiva	NGO
252	Servicio De Pastoral Social Vicaria San Juan Bautista "sepasvi"	NGO
253	Servicio Jesuita Para Refugiados	NGO
254	UNICEF	NGO
255	Universidad Javeriana	NGO
256	Urdimbre Fundacion Educativa Y Social	NGO
257	Alcaldía De Barrancabermeja	Territorial Entities
258	Alcaldía de Belén de los Andaquíes	Territorial Entities
259	Alcaldía De Bucaramanga	Territorial Entities
260	Alcaldía De Buenaventura	Territorial Entities
261	Alcaldía De Bugalagrande	Territorial Entities
262	Alcaldía de Cajibío	Territorial Entities
263	Alcaldía de Cali	Territorial Entities
264	Alcaldía de Colombia	Territorial Entities
265	Alcaldía de Colon	Territorial Entities
266	Alcaldía de Corinto	Territorial Entities
267	Alcaldía de Cucuta	Territorial Entities
268	Alcaldía de Dagua	Territorial Entities
269	Alcaldía de El Carmen de Atrato	Territorial Entities
270	Alcaldía de El Paujil	Territorial Entities
271	Alcaldía de Floridablanca	Territorial Entities
272	Alcaldía de Garzón	Territorial Entities
273	Alcaldía de Hato	Territorial Entities
274	Alcaldía de Jambaló	Territorial Entities
275	Alcaldía de Juradó	Territorial Entities
276	Alcaldía De Lebrija	Territorial Entities
277	Alcaldía de Linares	Territorial Entities
278	Alcaldía de Milán	Territorial Entities
279	Alcaldía De Morales	Territorial Entities
280	Alcaldía de Morelia	Territorial Entities
281	Alcaldía De Neiva	Territorial Entities
282	Alcaldía de Ocaña	Territorial Entities
283	Alcaldía De Puerto Asís	Territorial Entities
284	Alcaldía de Puerto Leguizamó	Territorial Entities
285	Alcaldía De Puerto Parra	Territorial Entities
286	Alcaldía De Puerto Santander	Territorial Entities
287	Alcaldía De Puerto Wilches	Territorial Entities
288	Alcaldía de Rosas	Territorial Entities
289	Alcaldía de San José del Fragua	Territorial Entities
290	Alcaldía de San Lorenzo	Territorial Entities
291	Alcaldía De San Miguel	Territorial Entities
292	Alcaldía de San Pablo	Territorial Entities
293	Alcaldía de San Pedro	Territorial Entities

Item	Project Name	Type
294	Alcaldía de San Vicente del Caguán.	Territorial Entities
295	Alcaldía de Santander de Quilichao	Territorial Entities
296	Alcaldía de Santiago	Territorial Entities
297	Alcaldía de Sardinata	Territorial Entities
298	Alcaldía de Sotara	Territorial Entities
299	Alcaldía de Suratá	Territorial Entities
300	Alcaldía de Teorama	Territorial Entities
301	Alcaldía de Tibú	Territorial Entities
302	Alcaldía de Tumaco	Territorial Entities
303	Alcaldía de Villa Garzón	Territorial Entities
304	Alcaldía De Yondó	Territorial Entities
305	Alcaldía Del Municipio De El Tarra	Territorial Entities
306	Alcaldía Mayor De Popayán	Territorial Entities
307	Alcaldía Municipal De Bojayá	Territorial Entities
308	Alcaldía Municipal De Cartagena Del Chairá	Territorial Entities
309	Alcaldía Municipal De Chachagui	Territorial Entities
310	Alcaldía Municipal de Convención	Territorial Entities
311	Alcaldía Municipal De El Cerrito	Territorial Entities
312	Alcaldía Municipal De Florencia	Territorial Entities
313	Alcaldía Municipal de Landazurí	Territorial Entities
314	Alcaldía Municipal De Los Andes	Territorial Entities
315	Alcaldía Municipal De Matanzas	Territorial Entities
316	Alcaldía Municipal De Mocoa	Territorial Entities
317	Alcaldía Municipal De Pasto	Territorial Entities
318	Alcaldía Municipal De Quibdo	Territorial Entities
319	Alcaldía Municipal De Samaniego	Territorial Entities
320	Alcaldía Municipal De San Agustín	Territorial Entities
321	Alcaldía Municipal De Tello	Territorial Entities
322	Alcaldía Municipal De Tulua	Territorial Entities
323	Alcaldía Municipal El Tambo-Cauca	Territorial Entities
324	Alcaldía Municipal Valle Del Guamuez	Territorial Entities
325	Alcaldía Municipio López de Micay	Territorial Entities
326	Centro Auxiliar De Servicios Docentes	Territorial Entities
327	Centro De Educación Continuada Don Bosco	Territorial Entities
328	Centro de Salud de Cértequi	Territorial Entities
329	Centro de Salud la dorada	Territorial Entities
330	Centro Hospital Municipal De Taminango	Territorial Entities
331	Ciudadela Educativa Siglo Xxi	Territorial Entities
332	Colegio Agropecuario Nueva Granada	Territorial Entities
333	Colegio Agropecuario Valle Del Guamuez	Territorial Entities
334	Colegio Basica San Isidro	Territorial Entities
335	Colegio Ciudad Mocoa	Territorial Entities
336	Colegio ecológico Cuembi	Territorial Entities
337	Colegio Femenino Perez Pallares	Territorial Entities
338	Colegio Francisco de Caldas	Territorial Entities
339	Colegio General La Salle	Territorial Entities
340	Colegio Guillermo Valencia	Territorial Entities
341	Colegio Jorge Eliecer Gaitán	Territorial Entities
342	Colegio Sucre de Colón	Territorial Entities
343	Comité Municipal De La Cruz Roja	Territorial Entities
344	Concentración Escolar Enrique Jensen	Territorial Entities
345	Dirección Departamental De Salud Del Cauca	Territorial Entities
346	Dirección Municipal De Salud De Pasto	Territorial Entities
347	Empres de Servicios Públicos Emporito	Territorial Entities
348	Empresa De Desarrollo Urbano Y Vivienda De Interés Social-eduba	Territorial Entities
349	Empresa De Servicios De Florencia S.a. E.s.p	Territorial Entities
350	Empresa Municipal De Servicios Públicos Domiciliarios Vigia Del Fuerte (emspuvif)	Territorial Entities
351	Empresa Social Del Estado Carmen Emilia Ospina	Territorial Entities
352	Empresa Social del Estado- ESE Barancabermeja	Territorial Entities

Item	Project Name	Type
353	Empresa Social Del Estado Hospital Local	Territorial Entities
354	Empresas Municipales de Tibú	Territorial Entities
355	Escuela Mixta Los Chilcos	Territorial Entities
356	Escuela Normal Superior Cristo Rey	Territorial Entities
357	Escuela Orito 2	Territorial Entities
358	Ese Hospital Pio Xii Colon - Putumayo	Territorial Entities
359	Ese Imsalud	Territorial Entities
360	Fondo De Servicios Docentes Del Instituto Suoerior Industrial Nacional-itsin	Territorial Entities
361	Fondo De Servicios Docentes Escuela Fray Plácido	Territorial Entities
362	Fondo De Servicios Educativos Escuela Santa Barbara	Territorial Entities
363	Fundacion Para La Educación Agropecuaria Jose María Obando	Territorial Entities
364	Goberación de Norte de Santander	Territorial Entities
365	Gobernación Del Caquetá	Territorial Entities
366	Gobernación Del Cauca	Territorial Entities
367	Gobernación del Huila	Territorial Entities
368	Gobernación Del Putumayo	Territorial Entities
369	Gobernación Del Valle Del Cauca	Territorial Entities
370	Hospital Benito Ovalle	Territorial Entities
371	Hospital Civil De Ipiales	Territorial Entities
372	Hospital Comunal Malvinas	Territorial Entities
373	Hospital Erasmo Meoz De Cucuta	Territorial Entities
374	Hospital Integrado de Landazurí	Territorial Entities
375	Hospital Ismael Roldan Valencia	Territorial Entities
376	Hospital María Inmaculada	Territorial Entities
377	Hospital Piloto Jamundí ESE	Territorial Entities
378	IMEBU-Instituto Municipal para el Empleo en Bucaramanga	Territorial Entities
379	Institución Agropecuaria La Planada	Territorial Entities
380	Institución Educativa Rural San Luis	Territorial Entities
381	Institución Educativa Técnica San Juan Bautista	Territorial Entities
382	Instituto De Educación Y Pedagogía Para La Paz	Territorial Entities
383	Instituto Departamental de Salud de Nariño	Territorial Entities
384	Instituto Hijas De Los Sagrados Corazones De Jesus Y De Maria	Territorial Entities
385	Instituto Mayor Campesino	Territorial Entities
386	Instituto Municipal De Deporte Y Recreación De Caicedonia-imdercai	Territorial Entities
387	Instituto Municipal De Reforma Urbana Y Vivienda De Interés Social De Guadalajara De Buga - Invibuga	Territorial Entities
388	Instituto Nacional De Educación Y Capacitación	Territorial Entities
389	Liceo Nacional Alejandro Humboldt	Territorial Entities
390	Liceo Nacional Max Seidel	Territorial Entities
391	Metrovivienda-Cucuta	Territorial Entities
392	Municipio De Alto Baudo	Territorial Entities
393	Municipio De Caicedonia	Territorial Entities
394	Municipio De Orito	Territorial Entities
395	Municipio De Potosí, Nariño	Territorial Entities
396	Municipio De Rivera	Territorial Entities
397	Municipio De Villa Del Rosario	Territorial Entities
398	Municipio El Carmen	Territorial Entities
399	Personería Municipal De Buenaventura	Territorial Entities
400	Personería Municipal De Tumaco	Territorial Entities
401	Programa Desarrollo Seguridad Y Paz Desepaz- Alcaldía De Cali	Territorial Entities
402	Secretaría de Agricultura de Jamundí	Territorial Entities
403	Secretaría de Educación de Antioquia	Territorial Entities
404	Secretaría de Educación de Cúcuta	Territorial Entities
405	Secretaría de Educación de Cundinamarca	Territorial Entities
406	Secretaría de Educación del Putumayo	Territorial Entities
407	Secretaría de Infraestructura física del Municipio de Jamundí	Territorial Entities
408	Secretaría De Salud De Barrancabermeja	Territorial Entities
409	Secretaría de Salud de Cali	Territorial Entities
410	Secretaría De Salud De Santander	Territorial Entities
411	Secretaria De Salud Del Municipio De Samaniego	Territorial Entities

Item	Project Name	Type
412	Secretaría de Salud Municipal de Buenaventura.	Territorial Entities
413	Secretaria Municipal de Salud de Jamundí	Territorial Entities
414	Secretaria De Salud De Floridablanca	Territorial Entities
415	Servicio Seccional De Salud	Territorial Entities
416	AUGE Asesores Ltda.	Private Sector
417	CAFAM	Private Sector
418	Camara De Comercio De Florencia	Private Sector
419	Cámara de Comercio de Palmira	Private Sector
420	Central De Cooperativas Agrarias Cencoa	Private Sector
421	Centro Internacional De Investigaciones Clínico Psicológica-ceic	Private Sector
422	Cerámica Italia	Private Sector
423	Comité de Cafeteros del Cauca	Private Sector
424	Conexión Colombia	Private Sector
425	Cooperativa De Caficultores Del Norte De Nariño Ltda	Private Sector
426	Corporación de Contadores Asociados	Private Sector
427	Distribuidora Y Comercializadora Dossaval Ltda	Private Sector
428	Federacion Nacional De Cafeteros De Colombia	Private Sector
429	Federacion Nacional De Comerciantes- Fenalco	Private Sector
430	Gonzales Muñoz Y Asociados	Private Sector
431	HOCOL S.A.	Private Sector
432	Publicaciones Semana S.A.	Private Sector
433	Sociedad Portuaria	Private Sector
434	Alto Comisionado para la Paz	State Agencies
435	Asociación Colombiana de Cooperación Internacional - ACCI	State Agencies
436	Banco Agrario De Colombia	State Agencies
437	Banco de la República	State Agencies
438	Consejería de Proyectos	State Agencies
439	Defensoría Del Pueblo	State Agencies
440	Departamento Administrativo De La Presidencia De La República- Dapr	State Agencies
441	Departamento Administrativo De Salud. "dasalud"	State Agencies
442	Departamento Administrativo Nacional De Estadística Dane	State Agencies
443	Ecopetrol	State Agencies
444	FOMIPYME	State Agencies
445	Instituto Colombiano De Bienestar Familiar. "ICBF"	State Agencies
446	Instituto Nacional De Salud - Ins	State Agencies
447	Inurbe	State Agencies
448	Ministerio De Comunicaciones	State Agencies
449	Ministerio De Educación	State Agencies
450	Ministerio De Salud	State Agencies
451	Presidencia De La República	State Agencies
452	Red De Solidaridad Social	State Agencies
453	Registraduría Nacional De Estado Civil	State Agencies
454	Servicio Nacional De Aprendizaje. "SENA"	State Agencies
455	Universidad Francisco De Paula Santander	State Agencies
456	Universidad De Nariño	State Agencies
457	Universidad Del Cauca	State Agencies
458	Universidad del Pacífico	State Agencies
459	Universidad Del Valle	State Agencies
460	Universidad Nacional De Colombia	State Agencies
461	Universidad Del Valle- CIIMDER	State Agencies

Annex 3.

Sustainability: Methodology and Analysis.

SUSTAINABILITY IN THE IDP'S PROGRAM PROJECTS

1. INTRODUCTION

According to the methodology designed by IOM Colombia, a sustainability evaluation was completed of 212 projects being implemented during the July – September 2004 period, covering 9 regional offices and the central IDP program office. Through this measurement, the goal has been to identify aspects to be improved in every project, with the goal of guaranteeing sustainability conditions. In this way, the results obtained are the basis to formulate strategies that result in later activity and process implementation by implementing partners and IOM.

The sustainability definition adopted by the IDP program to realize measurements is the following:

Sustainability is understood as the capacity to integrate processes developed by a project or program into the institutional, social, family and/or personal dynamic in such a way that the benefits produced by these processes remain over time.

IOM focused its sustainability analysis on three *strategic areas*: environment, actors and capacities. During the implementation phase of the projects, the sustainability analysis is focused on 12 criteria, understanding by criteria those distinct optics from which a process or result can be evaluated (see detailed methodology in annex).

Each project obtains a Sustainability Index (on a scale from 1.00 to 5.00), which permits IOM to identify whether the project has a low, medium or high level of sustainability:

Sustainability Index	Sustainability Level
1.00 – 2.99	Low
3.00 – 3.99	Medium
4.00 – 5.00	High

At the same time, IOM has taken into account the different phases of a project, since activities change depending on the phase the project is in. For this reason, for the design of the indicators, there have been three project phases established according to their % advance. The projects finalized between July and September 2004 were also evaluated¹. In this way, sustainability analysis was conducted for the projects in some stage of implementation and those that were finalized over the quarter.

Date of project implementation	% advance of project (according to duration)
First	0.00% - 30%
Second	30.1% – 70%
Third	70.1% - 99%
Completed	100%

Note:

The methodology presents several restrictions that should be taken into account during the analysis of the results:

- The methodology evaluates general aspects of the projects, since indicators used in the measurement were standardized to be used for all sub-components.
- The indicators do not measure quantitative project results, since the measurement and analysis varies in accord with the particularities of each project.
- The methodology functions as a warning system that allows IOM to analyze general information regarding the project. More specific indicators should be analyzed for each project with the goal of deepening the understanding of the results obtained through this methodology.

¹ It should be noted that projects are considered completed in the sustainability analysis both due to the end of the Project and due to the completion of substantial activities, although it is possible that the administrative closure of some projects is pending.

2. GENERAL RESULTS: July-September 2004 quarter measurement

The following table presents the distribution of 212 evaluated projects, classified by regional office and component. It should be mentioned that a project can have several components, nonetheless the categorization is based on the principle project component.

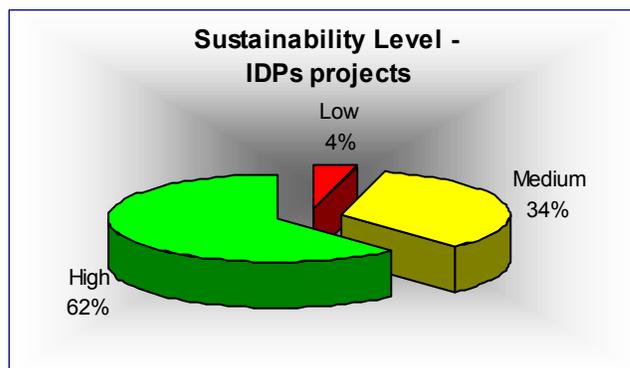
OF PROJECTS PER COMPONENT AND REGIONAL OFFICE EVALUATED

OFFICE	COMPONENT						Total # projects	% projects
	Education	Health	Infrastructure	Income Generation	Institutional Strengthening			
Caquetá	1	1	6	3	2	13	6%	
Cauca	7	4	5	7	1	24	11%	
Chocó	2	3	9	5	1	20	9%	
Huila	4	3	6	10	2	25	12%	
Nariño	12	3	8	4	4	31	15%	
Norte de Santander	5	3	9	3	1	21	10%	
Putumayo	5	4	5	2	1	17	8%	
Santander	9	5	4	6	0	24	11%	
Valle del Cauca	1	5	6	8	3	23	11%	
Nivel Central	5	1	1	0	7	14	7%	
Total	51	32	59	48	22	212	100%	
%	24%	15%	28%	23%	10%	100%	-	

The average sustainability index obtained from the individual results of each project was 4.02, which indicates a generally high level of sustainability (HLS), as can be observed in the following table. Of the total number of projects, 131 (62%) presented good levels of sustainability and 72 (32%) a medium level of sustainability (MLS). On the other hand, 9 projects (4%) obtained a low level of sustainability (LLS), of which five were in their final stage, for this reason immediate actions are required to improve their sustainability. The remaining three projects are in the second phase, which allows for actions to be taken to consolidate their sustainability.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS AT PROGRAM LEVEL July – September 2004

% project advance	# projects	% projects	# projects by sustainability level			Average sustainability index
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	13	6%	0	3	10	4.17
30,1% - 70%	59	28%	3	23	33	3.91
70,1% - 100%	91	43%	5	29	57	4.05
Completed	49	23%	1	17	31	4.06
Total	212	100%	9	72	131	4.02



The following table illustrates the average Sustainability Index that each regional obtained in the measurements, as well as the total average, which has been slightly improving quarter by quarter. It should be taken into account that for every measurement the evaluated projects change, for which reason the results are influenced by the type of projects that are implemented and by environmental conditions, among other factors. Some of these indicators are explained by each regional as part of the consolidated analysis by regional office.

Office	Average sustainability index			
	13 th Quarter Oct – Dec 2003)	14 th Quarter (Jan-Mar 2004)	15 th Quarter (April – Jun 2004)	16 th Quarter (Jul – Sept 2004)
Caquetá	3.66	3.35	3.38	3.02
Cauca	3.60	3.88	3.92	4.24
Chocó	4.07	4.36	4.53	3.94
Huila	4.30	3.95	4.04	4.04
Nariño	3.69	3.57	4.03	4.16
Norte de Santander	3.85	4.03	3.91	3.87
Putumayo	3.87	4.05	4.17	4.20
Santander	3.97	4.19	4.07	4.23
Valle del Cauca	3.57	3.42	4.14	4.06
InterRegional	3.50	3.83	3.65	3.94
Total Average	3.87	3.86	4.00	4.02

3. CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS BY REGIONAL OFFICE

Following is a presentation of the consolidated results by regional office, where the distribution of projects evaluated by phase (% advance in project) and the respective average is presented, along with the number of projects at low, medium and high levels of sustainability. For each Regional Office, there is a sustainability index for the quarter under analysis and a brief analysis on obtained results, highlighting those factors that have most contributed to achieve good sustainability conditions or those that have prevented the hoped for conditions. It is important to highlight the fact that some regional offices had been involved implementing partners and beneficiaries in the measurement process.

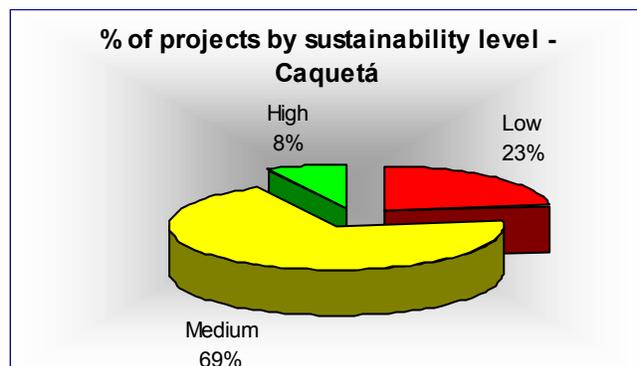
Note: Detailed information on the sustainability of each project is presented in the annex of consolidated results by regional office. Each project has a sustainability card, some of which are presented in the annex (3 cards per regional office).

CAQUETA

% de avance del proyecto	# proyectos	% Proyectos	# Proyectos por Nivel de Sostenibilidad			Índice de Sostenibilidad Promedio
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	-
30,1% - 70%	1	8%	0	1	0	3.00
70,1% - 100%	6	46%	2	4	0	2.94
Proyectos finalizados	6	46%	1	4	1	3.11
Total	13	100%	3	9	1	3.02

Of the 13 projects analyzed for Caquetá, 1 presents a high sustainability level, 9 a medium sustainability level and 3 a low sustainability level, for an average sustainability index of 3.02.

Some 46% (6) of these projects are completed, with an average sustainability level of 3.11, another 46% are in the final stage of implementation, with an average sustainability level of 2.94, and the remaining 8% (1 project) is in the second phase of implementation with a sustainability level of 3.00. It should be noted that there was no new project evaluated this quarter.



9 projects show a drop in the sustainability index compared to the previous quarter. Part of the reason of this change is due to the participation of some implementing partners and beneficiaries in the measurement process, that made evident some variables that need to be reinforced in order to consolidate projects sustainability conditions.

Some 16% of projects presented a sustainability level equal to that of the last quarter, and one project increased its sustainability, CA00262 (rose from 2.88 to 3.25), as this project corresponds to a process that puts into evidence a strong integration of the project by the educational community (teachers, municipal Secretary of Education, students and parents), a success factor for the open doors school strategy implemented through this project.

CAUCA

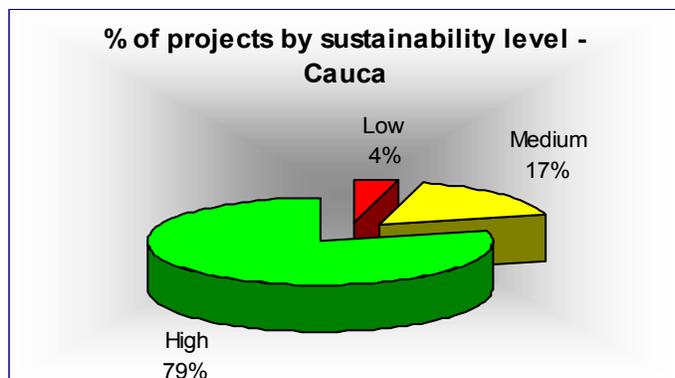
% de avance del proyecto	# proyectos	% Proyectos	# Proyectos por Nivel de Sostenibilidad			Índice de Sostenibilidad Promedio
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	1	4%	0	0	1	4.45
30,1% - 70%	10	42%	0	4	6	4.03
70,1% - 100%	9	37%	1	0	8	4.25
Proyectos finalizados	4	17%	0	0	4	4.65
Total	24	100%	1	4	19	4.24

The average sustainability index of projects implemented in Cauca is 4.24, passing from a medium sustainability level last quarter (3.92) to a high level in this quarter.

Of the 24 projects analyzed in Cauca, 19 present a high level of sustainability, 4 a medium level and 1 a low level. Some 42% (10) are in the second phase of implementation with an average sustainability level of 4.03, another 37% (9) are in the third phase of implementation with an average sustainability level of 4.25, and 4% (1) are in the first phase with a sustainability level of 4.45, while there were 4 projects completed this past quarter, including 17% of all projects analyzed, which had an average sustainability level of 4.65.

It should be noted that there was an increase in the sustainability level for the majority of projects, principally due to the commitment and integration of projects both on the part of beneficiaries and implementing partners, who have appropriated the processes of the projects, particularly in the area of education, and in areas where several components are included, such as education, food security and infrastructure.

The low sustainability of CU-011³ (fell from 3.30 to 2.70), is principally due to a lack of hoped for results in the consolidation and strengthening of the organization of beneficiaries that would grant sustainability to the project.



² CA-0026: Comunidad Educativa Siglo XXI.

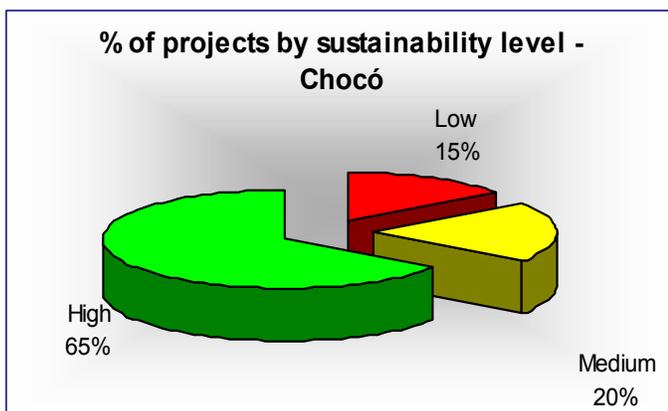
³ CU-011 Establishment of Business Development Fund for women heads of households, MADRES CONSTRUCTORAS DEL FUTURO, in Popayan - Cauca

CHOCÓ

% de avance del proyecto	# proyectos	% Proyectos	# Proyectos por Nivel de Sostenibilidad			Índice de Sostenibilidad Promedio
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	-
30,1% - 70%	4	20%	3	1	0	2.40
70,1% - 100%	10	50%	0	1	9	4.33
Proyectos finalizados	6	30%	0	2	4	4.33
Total	20	100%	3	4	13	3.94

Chocó obtained a medium level of sustainability, with a sustainability index of 3.94, which dropped in comparison with the prior quarter, when the index was 4.53. Of the 20 evaluated projects this quarter, 65% were a High Level of Sustainability, 20% a Medium Level of Sustainability, and 15% had a Low Level of Sustainability.

This result can be explained by changes in sustainability measurements for some projects that have been affected principally by displacement and confrontations that occurred in the rural area of Bojayá. This situation has affected the sustainability of at least 3 projects.



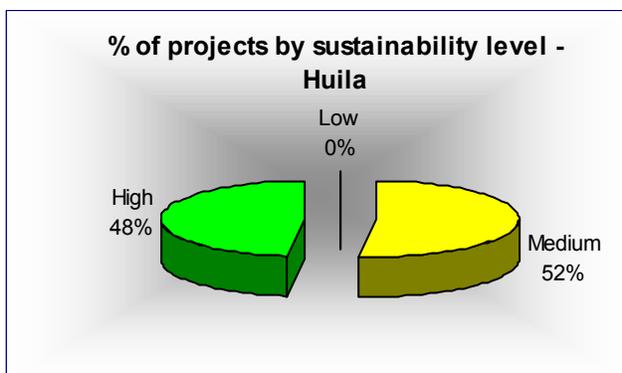
At the same time, this has meant that departmental processes were halted for the strengthening of several areas such as health and education, in order to guarantee the permanence of teachers and health promoters in urban areas. The weakening of State presence – the fundamental actor required to guarantee project sustainability – has meant that there is a weakness in project implementation.

Although for the end of September there was a lessening in conflict intensity in several project impact areas, these projects have not recovered from this weakening. It should be noted that for many of these projects there should be an increase in the implementation period to wait for improvements in the conflict situation in order to complete the projects, most of which are in their final phase of implementation.

HUILA

% de avance del proyecto	# proyectos	% Proyectos	# Proyectos por Nivel de Sostenibilidad			Índice de Sostenibilidad Promedio
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	1	4%	0	0	1	4.31
30,1% - 70%	7	28%	0	3	4	4.13
70,1% - 100%	12	48%	0	7	5	3.97
Proyectos finalizados	5	20%	0	3	2	4.04
Total	25	100%	0	13	12	4.04

The projects of the Huila Regional Office have maintained an average 4.04 sustainability during the past two quarters. This tendency has been maintained, taking into consideration variables such as community organization, strengthening of implementing partners and the development of institutional synergies which are constantly increasing in relevancy.



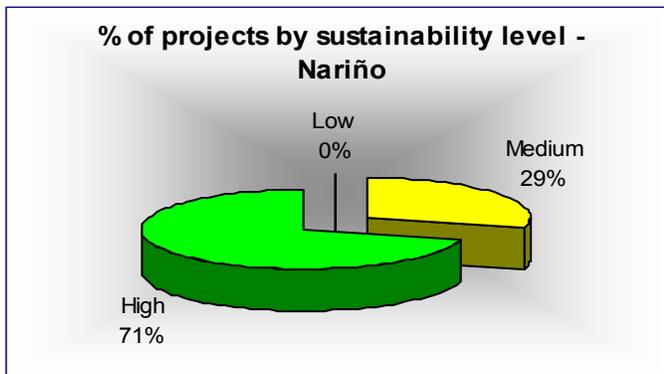
Insofar as project development phases, the projects in the first and second phase (1 and 7 projects, respectively) have presented the highest averages with planning and implementation activities that contribute to achieving a higher beneficiary coverage through social support networks. The projects in phase 3 (12) lower in their average sustainability to 3.97, which is explained by the difficulty in soliciting further funding to sustain certain processes. This variable of economic funding is the weakest variable, and for such reason requires strict management on the part of implementing partners and counterparts in order to achieve financing to continue activities.

NARIÑO

% de avance del proyecto	# proyectos	% Proyectos	# Proyectos por Nivel de Sostenibilidad			Índice de Sostenibilidad Promedio
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	1	3%	0	0	1	4.17
30,1% - 70%	11	35%	0	3	8	4.17
70,1% - 100%	12	39%	0	3	9	4.23
Proyectos finalizados	7	23%	0	3	4	4.03
Total	31	100%	0	9	22	4.16

The average Sustainability Index for Nariño is 4.16, showing a tendency to increase from quarter to quarter. Some 71% of projects have a High Level of Sustainability and the remaining 29% have a Medium Level of Sustainability.

The high level obtained is in part due to the characteristics of projects implemented by the Regional Office. The projects focus on strengthening of academic activities combined with agricultural activities, developing skills and capacities, as can be seen in projects PA072⁴, PA073⁵ and PA038⁶. As part of these projects education is the focus, with consideration for the rural economy and local development, guaranteeing food security and offering technical training and basic conditions for the development of small projects near the beneficiaries' homes. These projects are highly empowering for the implementing partner, students, parents and the community in general, because the results are tangible and occur over the short-term.



In addition, the projects offer benefits to IDPs through family health assistance at the primary level, in projects such as PA065⁷ and PA068⁸, which allow for concrete action plan design for health promotion, sickness prevention and for the creation of an epidemiological profile of the population attended. The objectives and results are of great interest for the institutions that make up the General System of Health Social Security, which allows for the re-affirmation of sustainability conditions for projects implemented by IOM, in such a way that they are maintained over time.

⁴ PA072: Strengthening the teaching and production model of Colegio San Juan Bautista de los Andes Sotomayor (Index: 4.37)

⁵ PA073: Strengthening the integral faro of Institución agropecuaria la Planada, training and technical assistance for IDPs with a credit and livestock rotating fund (Index: 4.66)

⁶ PA038: Strengthening agricultural practices in Colegio Roberto Ruiz Monsalve, training and technical assistance for IDPs with a credit and livestock rotating fund (Index: 4.69)

⁷ PA065: Strengthening Centro de Salud Primero de Mayo (Index: 4.39).

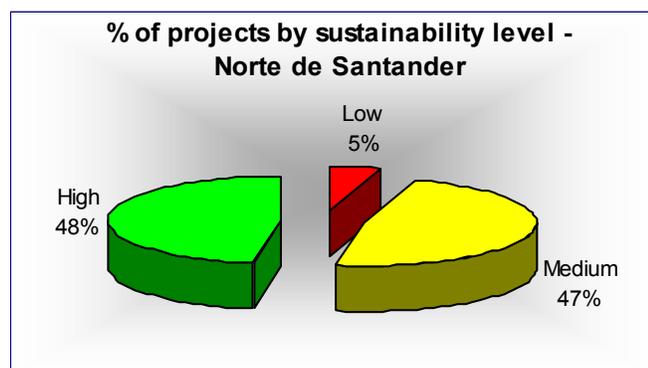
⁸ PA068: Strengthening health in Tumaco (Index: 4.16)

NORTE DE SANTANDER

% de avance del proyecto	# proyectos	% Proyectos	# Proyectos por Nivel de Sostenibilidad			Índice de Sostenibilidad Promedio
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	1	5%	0	0	1	4.67
30,1% - 70%	4	19%	0	2	2	3.92
70,1% - 100%	9	43%	1	5	3	3.77
Proyectos finalizados	7	33%	0	3	4	3.86
Total	21	100%	1	10	10	3.87

For the July – September quarter 2004, the sustainability of 21 projects in the Norte de Santander Regional Office was realized, distributed over 5 components in the following manner: 5 in Education, 3 in Health, 9 in Social Infrastructure and Housing, 3 in Income Generation and 1 in Institutional Strengthening. As a result of this measurement, it was observed that the average sustainability indicator of the projects evaluated is 3.87, an average very similar to that obtained in prior quarters, despite the high level of sustainability at the mid-level.

The variation in points is in accord with the public order situation, the vulnerability level of the target population, training for implementation management and commitment on the part of local public institutions. With this order of ideas, it is necessary to strengthen the installed capacity of several implementing entities in the region, which have technical-financial weaknesses. In addition, the community, despite being organized and legally constituted for community participation (community action committees, associations, work committees, etc.), still lacks instruments and methodologies that will allow them to qualify their work and have a firm intervention in local policies. In addition, local administration (municipalities) and decentralized institutes lack sufficient budgets to guarantee that the processes stay sustainable, and there exist deficiencies for the creation of strategic alliances with other key social actors in the region.



The social infrastructure and housing, health and education projects have the highest sustainability ratings due to the fact that these projects have two strengths. The first is that the majority of projects have major investment in infrastructure construction, whose lifespan is usually 10-15 years, as is the case with schools, school cafeterias, health centers, water systems, sewage systems, etc. The second strength is that many of them are also part of State structural programs, such as is the case with Health and Education projects.

PUTUMAYO

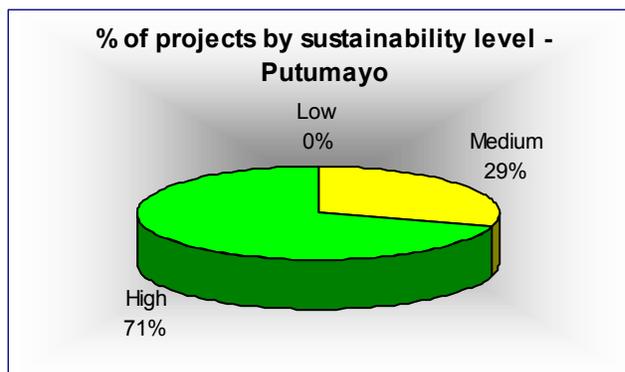
% de avance del proyecto	# proyectos	% Proyectos	# Proyectos por Nivel de Sostenibilidad			Índice de Sostenibilidad Promedio
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	-
30,1% - 70%	4	24%	0	2	2	4.01
70,1% - 100%	9	52%	0	3	6	4.09
Proyectos finalizados	4	24%	0	0	4	4.64
Total	17	100%	0	5	12	4.20

The projects implemented by the Putumayo Regional Office obtained an average sustainability index of 4.20, which is to say that they were highly sustainable. Some 71% of projects are at this level, 29% have a medium level of sustainability, and none had a low level of sustainability.

The high grade of sustainability of projects implemented by the IOM Putumayo Regional Office is due in part to the high community participation rates in the projects. The beneficiaries consistently participate in meetings in order to express their concerns regarding project implementation, and take decisions as part of the operating committees, where there are always community representatives present. These factors contribute to strengthening the socialization of the processes by the

community. In addition, as is the case with infrastructure projects, a professional from the social area is in charge of permanent accompaniment of the community, strengthening peaceful co-existence and rebuilding the social fabric.

The projects in the health and education components have assured the insitutionality of the processes, and that reason the continuity of the activities. Two projects in particular should be highlighted, PU-040⁹, and PU-0047¹⁰. This latter project attends IDPs and vulnerable persons in the educational centers located in IDP receiving neighborhoods, and the educational community has assumed the monitoring and support of these activities, which assures the continuity of benefits; in the same way, there are three other projects that include the network of agricultural schools of Putumayo. The income generation component has the lowest level of sustainability due to the critical economic situation caused by fumigations, a resurgence of the armed conflict and the existence of a road network that does not allow for business activities.



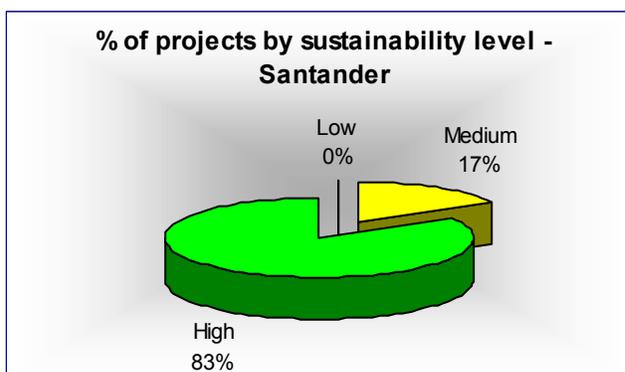
SANTANDER

% de avance del proyecto	# proyectos	% Proyectos	# Proyectos por Nivel de Sostenibilidad			Índice de Sostenibilidad Promedio
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	4	17%	0	2	2	3.92
30,1% - 70%	7	29%	0	0	7	4.24
70,1% - 100%	8	33%	0	1	7	4.51
Proyectos finalizados	5	21%	0	1	4	4.04
Total	24	100%	0	4	20	4.23

The average sustainability index for Santander is 4.23, which indicates a high level of sustainability. This is reflected by the fact that 83% of projects have a good level of sustainability.

The lowest scores were received by those projects that are less than 30% complete, especially those related to new areas where there are no permanent services offered by institutional or private actors.

The projects with an acceptable level of sustainability are typically sustainable due to the fact that beneficiaries and implementing partners have achieved an articulation of projects within social networks and existing institutions, contributing to local development processes. One project should be highlighted as an example of a rural education project, SA0052¹¹, which articulates a regional economic development and food security strategy, or the case of SA0058¹², a project to strengthen local capacities to implement the AIEPI strategy.



⁹ PU040: Donating medical-dental equipment for the outpatient team of E.S.E hospital local Municipal and its area of influence in Puerto Asís (Index: 4.83)

¹⁰ PU047: Creation of book-banks for 7 educational institutions for IDPs and vulnerable persons in Puerto Asís (Index: 4.79)

¹¹ SA-0052: Strengthening SAT education in Málaga (Index: 4.86)

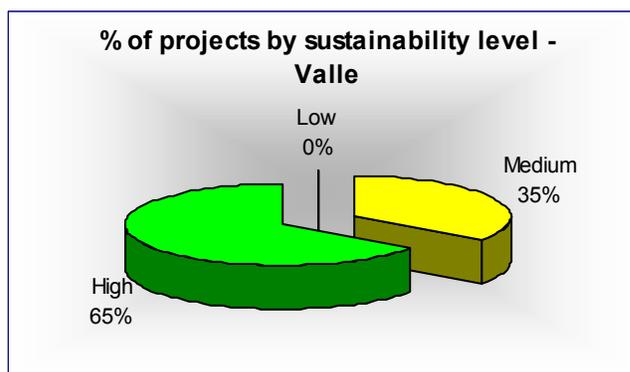
¹² SA-0058: Strengthening local AIEPI capacity in commons of Bucaramanga (Index: 4.38)

VALLE DEL CAUCA

% de avance del proyecto	# proyectos	% Proyectos	# Proyectos por Nivel de Sostenibilidad			Índice de Sostenibilidad Promedio
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	4	17%	0	1	3	4.05
30,1% - 70%	7	31%	0	3	4	3.97
70,1% - 100%	8	35%	0	3	5	4.09
Proyectos finalizados	4	17%	0	1	3	4.17
Total	23	100%	0	8	15	4.06

The average sustainability index for Valle is 4.06. Of the 23 projects evaluated, 65% have a high level of sustainability, and the remaining 35% have a medium level of sustainability.

The income generation projects mostly have a high level of sustainability, since in general the attempt was made to establish integral assistance projects that include socio-economic insertion activities, associative work, and institutional participation with psycho-social support components; at the same time, there are experienced implementing partners that work with IDPs. Of the three projects ready to be completed, a focus should be placed on VA059¹³ and VA062¹⁴, which can be considered successful projects due to active community and institutional participation, the model of socio-productive reinsertion used, and the administrative and technical capacity of its implementing partners.



Health projects have faced difficulties recruiting the active participation of the State sector despite the fact that those entities take part in technical committees; this situation has affected the sustainability of the projects. In addition, one of the projects with the highest sustainability level is VA-054¹⁵, a project in the infrastructure component that has a great deal of participation by the Mayor's Office and will be a model to replicate and generate income, as well as a high degree of community participation. In the institutional strengthening component, the projects analyzed are of great importance due to their impact on IDP assistance and the institutionalization of the IDP issue at the department level; the sustainability index of these projects is high.¹⁶

BOGOTÁ – Inter.-Regionales

% de avance del proyecto	# proyectos	% Proyectos	# Proyectos por Nivel de Sostenibilidad			Índice de Sostenibilidad Promedio
			Bajo	Medio	Alto	
0% - 30%	1	7%	0	0	1	4.80
30,1% - 70%	4	29%	0	4	0	3.43
70,1% - 100%	8	57%	1	2	5	3.97
Proyectos finalizados	1	7%	0	0	1	4.80
Total	14	100%	1	6	7	3.94

¹³ VA-0059: Social and production capacity re-construction for the rural communities of La reina, la zelandia and la Guinea (Index: 4.57)

¹⁴ VA-0062 Strengthening the silk production chain in Valle del Cauca (Index: 4.90)

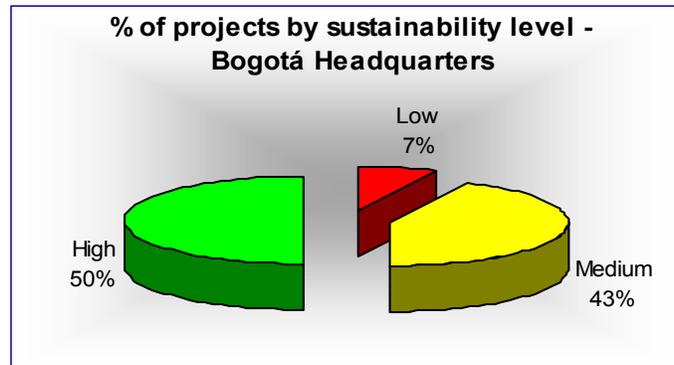
¹⁵ VA-0054: Systematization of land titling in Buenaventura (Index: 4.86)

¹⁶ VA063: Continuity in strengthening the Office for Peace of Valle del Cauca (Index: 4.10); VA067: Consolidation of IDP projects for Valle del Cauca (Index: 3.67); VA078: Incorporation of gender perspective for IDP women in Valle del Cauca (Index: 4.25).

There were 14 projects implemented by the central office in Bogotá, which obtained an average sustainability index rating of 3.94. The results show a slight increase over the past quarter. Some 50% of projects have a High Level of Sustainability and 43% a Medium Level of Sustainability.

One project to highlight is ID-034¹⁷, which is highly sustainable due to the commitment of the Church, which has a local, regional and national presence, and which allows for information collection at several levels.

In addition, the program had been creating an adequate information base, with a structured methodology and permanent personnel dedicated to its functioning. Besides, a personnel of cooperation volunteers has been created (Pastoral Social workers), at the same time that there has been organization training conducted to improve motivation and technical assistance for the accuracy of data and its processing. These factors contribute to strengthened processes within the project that will last following the termination of IOM's support.



4. FINAL OBSERVATIONS

- The results obtained in the most recent measurements have shown slight improvements in the average sustainability level, reflecting the consolidation of sustainability in most projects, more still when taking into account the fact that the group of projects evaluated this quarter were mostly also evaluated in the last quarter. The average sustainability index obtained for the July-September period was 4.02.
- Of the 212 projects evaluated, 66% are in the third phase or are completed, stages when sustainability conditions have been consolidated. The average sustainability index for these two phases was 4.05 and 4.06, respectively, reflecting a high level of sustainability.
- Based on these results and on individual analysis by each regional office, it is clear that environmental factors greatly influence the creation of adequate conditions for the continuity of processes. Situations such as the resurgence of the armed conflict and regional economic problems have a direct influence on the adequate development of the projects, diminishing the possibility of consolidating sustainable processes.
- On the contrary, commitments on the part of different implementing partners and counterparts contribute in a fundamental manner in obtaining conditions that guarantee project sustainability. Their participation from the same project formulation, as well as permanent presence in activities and processes of decision-making contribute to improvements in socialization levels, and for that reason increase the probabilities of process sustainability.
- The implementation of projects that articulate local development strategies and integrate several components contribute to the creation of sustainable processes, in the degree that they grant integral solutions supported in local plans.
- During the different evaluations, it has become clear that there is a need to create mechanisms that allow for the realization of a more objective measurement process. One of these mechanisms has been the involvement of implementing partners and beneficiaries in the measurement process. This has not only created a more integral and realistic vision of the project situation, but has also allowed for the identification of points for improvements within the methodology of sustainability measurement.
- When involving other actors in the sustainability measurement and analysis process, awareness is created regarding the importance of extending projects beyond their implementation period, going from a short-term to a long-term vision. In this degree, the following step is to share the methodology with different implementing partners, in such a way that feedback and joint construction allows for improvements to be made, and to take advantage of the information offered to take opportune and pertinent actions in order to consolidate sustainable processes.

In this respect, one of the regional offices concluded: *“The sustainability evaluation model sets a major challenge: to motivate a permanent process among implementing partners and beneficiaries for evaluation mechanisms that allow for greater levels of participation in the production of knowledge related to project implementation and guidelines for the social re-establishment of the target population of the program.”*

¹⁷ ID-034: Church and IDPs: Solidarity Meeting (Index: 4.80)

Annex 4.

List Ongoing Projects.

Annex 4. List Ongoing Projects

Regional	Code of Project	Project Name
Caquetá	CA-0019	Construcción De Alcantarillado Sanitario De Los Barrios 15 De Junio, Villa Chairá Y 1o De Agosto Del Municipio De Cartagena
Caquetá	CA-0027	Apoyo Nueva Colombia- Electrocaquetá.
Caquetá	CA-0028	Estrategias De Comunicación Social Alternativa Para Apoyar La Reconstrucción Social En Comunidades Desplazadas Y De Alta Vulnerabilidad En La Comuna Nororiental De La Ciudad De Florencia.
Caquetá	CA-0034	Fortalecimiento Institucional Para La Atención A La Población Desplazada En Caquetá
Caquetá	CA-0037	Incubación Empresarial Caquetá
Caquetá	CA-0038	Educación Sexual Sana
Caquetá	CA-0040	Construcción De Un Centro De Salud Para La Atención De Los Habitantes De La Comuna Nororiental De Florencia.
Caquetá	CA-0042	Mejoramiento De Vivienda Para Comunidades Pobres De Florencia
Caquetá	CA-0043	Restablecimiento Productivo De Las Familias Afectadas Por El Desplazamiento Temporal En Los Municipios De El Doncello, El Pujil Y Valparaiso En El Departamento Del Caquetá.
Caquetá	CA-0046	Escuela Bello Horizonte, Barrio Bello horizonte, Municipio de Florencia, Departamento de Caquetá - Plan Padrino - (ID-059)
Caquetá	CA-0047	Adecuación y dotación Hogar Infantil de Curillo para dar cumplimiento al plan de mejoramiento establecido con base en los estándares de calidad del ICBF
Caquetá	CA-0049	Mejoramiento de vivienda y saneamiento básico en el municipio de El Paujil
Caquetá	CA-0050	Construcción de una red de distribución de agua potable en el casco urbano del municipio de San Vicente del Caguán
Caquetá	CA-0051	Desarrollo Social y productivo de la Institución Educativa Rural San Luis
Caquetá	CA-0052	Fondo Departamental de Microcrédito del Caquetá
Cauca	CU-0002	Implementación De La Unidad De Atención Y Orientación A La Población Desplazada En La Ciudad De Popayán.
Cauca	CU-0003	Aldea Verde Paz
Cauca	CU-0004	Apertura De Una Jornada Escolar En El Liceo Alejandro De Humbolt De Popayán Para La Atención A Población Desplazada.
Cauca	CU-0005	Propuesta Para El Trabajo Conjunto Profamilia -oim Con Población Desplazada
Cauca	CU-0007	Producción De Cultivos De Pan Coger Y De Especies Menores Con 250 Familias De 17 Veredas Del Municipio El Tambo, En Prevención Al Desplazamiento Por El Conflicto Armado.
Cauca	CU-0009	Acción Por El Bienestar Y Prevención Al Desplazamiento Del Niño Nasa En El Resguardo Indígena De Pitayó
Cauca	CU-0011	Establecimiento Del Fondo De Fomento Para El Financiamiento De Las Actividades Comerciales De Las Mujeres Cabeza De Familia Y Desplazadas Asociadas E Madres Constructoras Del Futuro.
Cauca	CU-0013	Fortalecimiento De Una Red De Educación Rural Para La Capacitación, El Fomento De Proyectos Productivos Y La Seguridad Alimentaria En Los Municipios De Timbio Y El Tambo
Cauca	CU-0014	Mejoramiento Acueducto Rural Rionegro En El Municipio De Popayán
Cauca	CU-0016	Recuperación de Fincas Tradicionales Agrícolas para Fortalecer la Seguridad Alimentaria de la Población Desplazada en los Corregimientos de San Antonio de Gurumendi, Joli y Correntón. Municipio López
Cauca	CU-0017	Instalación de Sistemas Productivos que permita garantizar la Seguridad alimentaria para los desplazados del Alto Naya albergados en el Municipio de Santander de Quilichao
Cauca	CU-0018	Ampliación de cobertura para 100 niños, hijos de familias en condición de desplazamiento
Cauca	CU-0020	Mejoramiento de vivienda de la Población Desplazada retornada en los corregimientos de Joli, Correntón, San Antonio de Gurumendi y cabecera del Municipio López de Micay
Cauca	CU-0021	Mejoramiento del Saneamiento básico en viviendas rurales de familias desplazadas y receptoras en los Municipios de Popayán y Cajibío.
Cauca	CU-0022	Salud integral para atención a población desplazada con énfasis en los sicosocial, nutrición y saneamiento básico. en Popayán cauca
Cauca	CU-0023	Establecimiento de 400 parcelas de café especial Certificado Asociado a Seguridad Alimentaria, para las familias Afectadas por el Conflicto Armado en los Municipios de Patía, Morales, Cajibío, Santand
Cauca	CU-0024	Apoyo a la realización del Segundo Coloquio Nacional de Estudios Afrocolombianos.
Cauca	CU-0025	Implementación de un sistema de información comunitaria en salud (SICAPS) para la toma de decisiones con población desplazada y vulnerable al conflicto armado en 15 municipios
Cauca	CU-0026	Salud oral para la población desplazada en el Municipio de Popayán
Cauca	CU-0027	Institución Educativa Niño Jesús de Praga, Barrio el Retiro, municipio de Popayán, Departamento del Cauca - Plan Padrino (ID-059)
Cauca	CU-0028	Creación de Microempresas Asociativas de Producción y Servicios con enfoque de Cadena Productiva que integran población desplazada en el municipio de Popayán.
Cauca	CU-0029	Fortalecimiento socio empresarial para el aprovechamiento de la actividad del fique, a partir de la obtención y comercialización de productos artesanales con población desplazada o en riesgo de despla
Cauca	CU-0030	Mejoramiento en la calidad de la atención de los hogares múltiples de Brisas de San Isidro, la Gran Conquista y el Dorado, a través de la capacitación, nutrición y dotación.
Cauca	CU-0031	Mejoramiento de la atención de restaurantes escolares mediante programas de capacitación y dotación.
Cauca	CU-0032	Construcción de vivienda en sitio propio en el municipio de Corinto
Cauca	CU-0033	Construcción de vivienda en sitio propio en el municipio de Rosas
Cauca	CU-0034	Mejoramiento de vivienda y saneamiento básico en el municipio de Santander de Quilichao
Cauca	CU-0035	Construcción de vivienda en sitio propio en el municipio de Sotará
Cauca	CU-0036	Construcción de vivienda en sitio propio en el municipio de Jambaló
Chocó	CH-0009	Fortalecimiento A Iniciativas Organizativas Y Productivas Para 200 Mujeres De La Comunidad Villa España
Chocó	CH-0011	Mejoramiento De 81 Viviendas Y Saneamiento Básico Para La Población Desplazada Indígena Retornada Y Resistente De Los Ríos Bojayá Y Apogadó
Chocó	CH-0012	Hogar Infantil Del Barrio Santa Ana
Chocó	CH-0014	Mejoramiento De La Producción De Arroz Y Apoyo A La Producción De Aves En Comunidades Resistentes Y Retornadas Al Consejo Comunitario De Puerto Conto
Chocó	CH-0016	Mejoramiento De Las Condiciones De Saneamiento Básico Y De Vivienda De 199 Familias Entre Desplazadas Y Receptoras, En El Municipio De Quibdó, Recepcionadas En Los Años 2002 Y 2003.
Chocó	CH-0017	Construcción Y Mejoramiento De Infraestructura Escolar Para 5 Comunidades Retornadas De La Cuenca Del Río Munguindó Y Dotación De La Escuela De Villa España En La Zona Marginal Del Área Urbana
Chocó	CH-0018	Construcción Y Dotación De La Escuela El Reposo II
Chocó	CH-0020	Incremento De Las Coberturas De Vacunación En La Cabecera Municipal Del Alto Baudo (pie De Pato) Y Los Corregimientos De Catru, Puerto Echeverri, Cugucho.

Regional	Code of Project	Project Name
Chocó	CH-0021	Fondo Rotatorio De Insumos Agropecuarios Para El Programa De Reactivación Agropecuaria De El Carmen De Atrato
Chocó	CH-0022	Juntos Construyendo Futuro - Vinculación Educativa De Niños/as Y Jóvenes Entre 11 Y 18 Años Que Se Encuentran Fuera Del Sistema Escolar.
Chocó	CH-0023	Fortalecimiento De La Capacidad De Atención Unidad De Análisis Y Orientación De La Política De Atención Integral A La Población Desplazada Por La Violencia En Quibdó
Chocó	CH-0024	Fortalecimiento A Los Programas De Capacitación En Promoción Y Prevención Para 90 Promotores Rurales De Salud En Áreas De Resistencia Y De Desplazamiento Interno
Chocó	CH-0025	Construcción de unidades sanitarias, cafetería y área administrativa en el Instituto Diocesano Pedro Grau y arola Zona Norte Comuna 1. Municipio de Quibdó.
Chocó	CH-0026	Vivienda Riosucio (Banco Agrario)
Chocó	CH-0027	Reactivación de la comercialización de plátano y productos natuarles en el Rio Baudó hacia el puerto de Buenaventura
Chocó	CH-0028	Construcción de Saniamiento Básico para 57 Familias repatriadas y retornadas internas de la cabecera municipal de Juradó
Chocó	CH-0029	Limpieza y mantenimiento de la red de alcantarillado para la cabecera de Juradó
Chocó	CH-0030	Atención integral para la promoción, prevención y atención en salud sexual y reproductiva, con énfasis a las ITS/VIH/SIDA en jóvenes desplazados y sus familias desplazadas por la violencia en el Chocó
Chocó	CH-0031	Producción de proteína Animal huevo y carne para 50 familias repatriadas de Panamá y retornadas internas al municipio de Juradó.
Chocó	CH-0033	Dotación de 12 restaurantes escolares del menaje necesario para atender 3578 niños y niñas desplazados y no desplazados de barrios periféricos.
Chocó	CH-0034	Desmante e instalación de puente vehicular metálico de acceso a la vereda Guaduas
Chocó	CH-0035	Consultoría sobre el desarrollo productivo del sector de la madera en el departamento del Chocó
Huila	HU-0001	Fortalecimiento Institucional Para La Recepción E Inscripción De Población Desplazada En Huila.
Huila	HU-0003	Construir Comunidades Educativas En Torno A La Escuela
Huila	HU-0004	Fortalecimiento Inicativas Productivas Agropecuarias En El Municipio De Garzón.
Huila	HU-0005	Multitaller Para La Formación Laboral Técnica Dirigida A Mujeres Cabeza De Familia De La Población En Situación De Desplazamiento Y Población Receptora.
Huila	HU-0011	Fortalecimiento De La Atención Y De La Educación En Salud Sexual Y Reproductiva Para Adolescentes Y Adultos Jóvenes Desplazados Y Vulnerables En Comunidades Ubicadas En Palermo, Gigante, Garzón
Huila	HU-0015	Actualización Del Sisben De Pitalito Y Aplicación De Un Módulo Para Caracterizar La Población Desplazada En Dicho Municipio.
Huila	HU-0016	Prevención De Desplazamiento Mediante El Fortalecimiento De Actores Comunitarios Rurales En El Mantenimiento De Vías Rurales En El Municipio De Neiva
Huila	HU-0017	Prevención Del Desplazamiento Mediante El Fortalecimiento De Actores Comunitarios Rurales En El Mantenimiento De Caminos Interveredales Zona Rural Del Municipio De Rivera
Huila	HU-0018	Plan De Desarrollo Educativo Para La Comuna 10, Sector De La Media Luna, Con Los Centros Docentes Olaya Herrera, San Bernardo, Las Camelais Y Las Palmitas Del Municipio De Neiva
Huila	HU-0019	Ampliación De La Cobertura Y Mejoramiento De La Calidad Educativa, A Través De La Terminación De 3 Aulas Y Construcción De 3 Aulas Nuevas En El Centro Docente Paulo Vi.
Huila	HU-0020	Neiva Ciudad Bosque Urbano
Huila	HU-0022	Organización De Mujeres Campesinas Receptoras Y En Situación De Desplazamiento, A Través De La Implementación De Propuestas Agropecuarias, Artesanal Y De Panadería En La Zona Rural Y Urbana.
Huila	HU-0023	Movilización Deportiva Infantil Y Juvenil -con Énfasis En Desplazados- Para Promover Su Integración Social Creativa A La Ciudad Y Prevenir Situaciones De Riesgo En Los Niños/as Y Jóvenes
Huila	HU-0024	Mejoramiento vivienda y saneamiento básico para el restablecimiento de 161 familias de Pitalito
Huila	HU-0025	Vivienda rural con subsidios del Banco Agrario en el municipio de Colombia. Nota: Proyecto que presentó Gloria Ochoa.
Huila	HU-0026	Programa de fortalecimiento del empleo.
Huila	HU-0027	Implementación de proyectos productivos agropecuarios como apoyo al retorno de 27 familias al municipio de La Plata y corregimiento de El Pato Balsillas del municipio de San Vicente del Caguán.
Huila	HU-0028	Proyecto de base comunitaria para la seguridad alimentaria en población desplazada del municipio de Neiva.
Huila	HU-0029	Vivienda rural en el Municipio de Garzón - Vereda San Andrés
Huila	HU-0030	Centro Docente el Porvenir, Comuna 1, Municipio de Pitalito, Departamento del Huila . Plan Padrino (ID059)
Huila	HU-0031	Programa de Creación y Fortalecimiento a Proyectos Productivos a población desplazada en el Departamento de Huila.
Huila	HU-0032	Mejoramiento de la atención en el programa de familias del área rural dispersa mediante la implementación de programas de capacitación, saneamiento básico y la dotación de restaurantes escolares.
Inter-Regional	ID-0011	Cooperación Con El Ministerio De Salud Para Asistencia A Idp's
Inter-Regional	ID-0015	Convenio De Cooperación Y Cofinanciación Para Solucion De Vivienda Poblacion Desplazada Que Ocupó El Cicr.
Inter-Regional	ID-0023	Capacitación Para Revisión Ambiental Proyectos
Inter-Regional	ID-0032	Convenio Marco Defensoria
Inter-Regional	ID-0033	Segundo Concurso De Propuestas De Trabajos De Grado Sobre El Tema Del Desplazamiento Forzado En Colombia
Inter-Regional	ID-0035	Proyecto De Atención Primaria En Salud (aps) En Cinco Departamentos De Colombia
Inter-Regional	ID-0036	Incremento De La Calidad De La Atención En Salud Ofrecida A Poblaciones Vulnerables Por La Patrulla Aérea Civil De Bogotá (pac)
Inter-Regional	ID-0040	Protección De Los Bienes Patrimoniales De La Población Rural Desplazada.
Inter-Regional	ID-0042	Construcción De Un Catalogo Y De Una Red De Radios Como Apoyo A La Atención A La Población Desplazada
Inter-Regional	ID-0043	La Sombra Del Caminante
Inter-Regional	ID-0044	Modelo De Asistencia Técnica Agropecuaria Regional- Cinco Proyectos Piloto
Inter-Regional	ID-0045	Encuesta E Inventario De Capacidades
Inter-Regional	ID-0046	Proyecto Piloto De Remesas En Colombia
Inter-Regional	ID-0047	Apoyo A La Oficina Del Asesor Presidencial Para Municipios Y Regiones En La Identificación Y Tramite De Proyectos Municipales Para Población Desplazada Y Población Receptora
Inter-Regional	ID-0048	Construcción De Protocolos Y Guías Y Un Programa De Formación Para La Acción Psicosocial Dirigido A La Población Afectada Por El Desplazamiento (1 Fase)
Inter-Regional	ID-0050	Adaptación De Escuela Nueva Para La Integración Escolar De Niños Y Niñas Desplazados: Fase 1
Inter-Regional	ID-0052	Convenio Marco Dane
Inter-Regional	ID-0053	Diseño Del Observatorio Nacional Del Desplazamiento Forzado En El Contexto Del Conflicto Armado
Inter-Regional	ID-0056	Fortalecimiento De La Capacidad Local De Atención Psicosocial A Poblaciones En Condición De Desplazamiento

Regional	Code of Project	Project Name
Inter-Regional	ID-0057	Servicio Social De Las Universidades Para La Atención Al Fenómeno Del Desplazamiento Forzado Y El Fortalecimiento De La Capacidad De Respuesta Institucional
Inter-Regional	ID-0059	Ampliación De Cobertura Y Calidad Educativa, Mediante El Desarrollo De Proyectos De Infraestructura Y Dotación Escolar Destinados A Beneficiar La Población Infantil En Situación De Desplazamiento
Inter-Regional	ID-0061	Video Instalación "Donde Nací"
Inter-Regional	ID-0062	Conexión Colombia
Inter-Regional	ID-0063	Seminario Internacional "Análisis del restablecimiento población desplazada"
Inter-Regional	ID-0064	Desarrollo e Implementación de la Propuesta Pedagógica de Escuela Nueva, Orientado Específicamente a la Población Afrocolombiana. Fase I - Etapa I: producción de materiales.
Inter-Regional	ID-0065	Apoyo a la Implementación del Programa de Aceleración del Aprendizaje
Inter-Regional	ID-0066	apoyo a la Implementación del programa de Educación Básica de Jóvenes Desplazados en el Departamento de norte de Santander.
Inter-Regional	ID-0067	Difusión de experiencias comunitarias exitosas para la generación de ingresos y el acceso a servicios Básicos
Inter-Regional	ID-0068	Misión la comunicación en Colombia
Inter-Regional	ID-0069	Fortalecimiento institucional al ICBF
Inter-Regional	ID-0070	Diseño de un sistema de servicio social juvenil
Inter-Regional	ID-0071	Cubrimiento Responsable de los fenómenos de desplazamiento humano y niños excombatientes
Inter-Regional	ID-0072	Adecuación y ampliación de la Escuela Altos de Cazuca en Soacha - Bogotá, D.C y dotación y construcción para la Escuela PiesDescalzos en Quibdó.
Inter-Regional	ID-0073	Radios Ciudadanas : Espacios para la democracia
Inter-Regional	ID-0074	Estudio de Seguridad en municipios en donde la OIM atiende población desplazada.
Inter-Regional	ID-0075	Apoyo a evento comunidades afrodependientes e indígenas.
Inter-Regional	ID-0076	Convenio Marco Ministerio De La Protección Social
Inter-Regional	ID-0077	Iglesia y desplazamiento: encuentros solidarios Segunda Fase
Inter-Regional	ID-0078	Sensibilización XVII Censo Nacional de Población y VI de Vivienda: población desplazada y población migrante
Inter-Regional	ID-0079	RESA
Inter-Regional	ID-0080	Sensibilización, capacitación, XVII censo nacional de población y VI de vivienda dirigida a la población afrocolombiana.
Inter-Regional	ID-0081	Propuesta "sincronizados". Componente de capacitación de maestros a través de la radio en el nuevo modelo de Escuela Nueva- Región Pacífica Colombiana
Inter-Regional	ID-0082	Sector Privado - Cooperación Internacional
Inter-Regional	ID-0083	Escuela Itinerante de Paz
Inter-Regional	ID-0084	Adecuación y Dotación del Centro de Atención Nutricional Integral
Nariño	PA-0019	Subsidios De Vivienda
Nariño	PA-0020	Formación Y Capacitación Técnica Dirigido A Adolescentes Mujeres Y Hombres De La Comunidad En Calidad De Desplazamiento Asentados En El Municipio De Pasto.
Nariño	PA-0030	Fortalecimiento Institucional Federación Colombiana Revivir
Nariño	PA-0038	Fundamentación De Las Prácticas Agropecuarias Del Colegio Roberto Ruiz Monsalve, Capacitación Y Asesoría Técnica Para Población Desplazada Para La Implementación De Un Sistema De Crédito En Semilla
Nariño	PA-0041	Cualificación En Saberes Y Experiencia De La Población En Situación De Desplazamiento Atendida Por El Itsin
Nariño	PA-0043	Ejecución En Economía Solidaria Para El Desarrollo Integral De Las Familias Desplazadas Asentadas En La Cabecera Municipal Del Municipio De Samaniego (nariño)
Nariño	PA-0048	Comunicación Radial Dirigido A La Población Desplazada En Condiciones Violentas.
Nariño	PA-0051	Estudio De Factibilidad Para Implementación De Un Proyecto Piloto De Mejoramiento De La Calidad De Vida Através Del Fortalecimiento De Los Procesos Productivos De Café En Nariño.
Nariño	PA-0053	Apoyo Al Proceso De Restablecimiento De Población Desplazada En La Costa Pacífica Nariñense
Nariño	PA-0055	Oferta Educativa Alternativa En La Escuela Santa Barbara Del Municipio De Pasto Para Mejorar La Calidad Del Servicio Educativo
Nariño	PA-0057	Atención A Niños Desplazados Y Receptores A Través Decentros De Atención Múltiple Y Hogares Del Icbf
Nariño	PA-0058	Programa De Microproyectos Para La Generación De Ingresos A Familias Desplazadas En El Departamento De Nariño
Nariño	PA-0059	Conformación De La Unidad De Atención Y Orientación A La Población Desplazada Del Municipio De Pasto.
Nariño	PA-0060	Generación De Empleo Rural A Través Del Mantenimiento De Vías Veredales Del Municipio De Potosí - Nariño, Sectores Santa Rosa- Sinai- La Villa
Nariño	PA-0061	Fortalecer El Proceso De Restablecimiento De Las Familias En Situación De Desplazamiento Asentadas En Los Sectores Rurales, A Través Del Proyecto De Recuperación Y Reeducación De Las Vías
Nariño	PA-0062	Mejoramiento Calidad Educativa Vereda Guayabillos Municipio De Chachagüí
Nariño	PA-0064	Modelo De Acción Cooperativa Concertada Para Reducir La Brecha Entre La Comunidad Y Los Servicios De Salud En Un Área Receptora De Población Desplazada. Colombia 2003 - 2004
Nariño	PA-0065	Fortalecimiento Del Centro De Salud Primero De Mayo Y Atención Psicosocial.
Nariño	PA-0066	Vivienda saludable para Tumaco
Nariño	PA-0067	Mejoramiento de la vía Santa Cecilia - San Lorenzo a través de la generación de ingresos a familias desplazadas con la utilización de mano de obra no calificada
Nariño	PA-0068	Fortalecimiento de la salud en el Municipio de Tumaco
Nariño	PA-0069	Vivienda Rural municipio Sotomayor Los Andes
Nariño	PA-0070	Vivienda Rural municipio San Lorenzo
Nariño	PA-0071	Vivienda Rural en el municipio de Linares
Nariño	PA-0072	Fortalecimiento del Modelo Pedagógico y productivo del Colegio San Juan Bautista de Los Andes Sotomayor
Nariño	PA-0073	Fortalecimiento de la Granja Integral de la Institución Agropecuaria La Planada, Capacitación, Asesoría Técnica para Población Desplazada con Implementación de un Sistema de Crédito en Semilla y Pie
Nariño	PA-0074	Contribuir a la protección integral de las familias afectadas por el desplazamiento a través del desarrollo de acciones que permitan condiciones de vida adecuadas y el cumplimiento de sus derechos.
Nariño	PA-0075	Implementar un programa de atención a niños en condición de desplazamiento a fin de garantizar el cumplimiento de sus derechos y el desarrollo integral, apoyando procesos que propicien la reelaboración
Nariño	PA-0076	Desarrollar acciones integrales contempladas en la modalidad Apoyo y fortalecimiento Integral a la Familia en el Municipio de Tumaco, implementando y ejecutando componentes de Nutrición y Salud.

Regional	Code of Project	Project Name
Nariño	PA-0077	Centros Múltiples de Atención a Niños y Niñas Menores de 5 Años en el Municipios de Tumaco
Nariño	PA-0078	Centros Múltiples de Atención para Niños y Niñas Menores de 5 Años y Unidades Familiares para la Atención a Madres Gestantes Lactantes y Menores de 2 años en los Municipios de Ipiales y Potosi
Nariño	PA-0079	Cruz Roja Francesa- Ipiales
Nariño	PA-0080	Adquisición de vivienda nueva en el municipio de Tumaco/Imbili 1
Nariño	PA-0081	Adquisición de vivienda nueva en el municipio de Tumaco / Imbili 2
Norte de Santander	NS-0036	Monitoreo Y Evaluación De Resultados De La Gestión O.i.m. En El Área Metropolitana De Cúcuta
Norte de Santander	NS-0051	Conformación De Nucleos Asociativos Para La Ejecución De Proyectos Productivos En Las Áreas Rurales Y Urbanas De Los Municipios De Tibú, El Tarra Y Sardinata
Norte de Santander	NS-0052	Creando Espacios Dentro De La Juventud Del Municipio De Ocaña Para La Vivencia De Una Sexualidad Sana
Norte de Santander	NS-0053	Incremento Del Acceso A Los Servicios De Salud Para Población Desplazada Reubicada, Retornada Y Receptora En Los Municipios De Convención Y Teorama
Norte de Santander	NS-0054	Construcción, Adecuación Y Dotación De La Unidad De Cuidados Intensivos Neonatal De La E.s.e. Hospital Erasmo Meoz De Cúcuta
Norte de Santander	NS-0055	Fortalecimiento de un sistema de formación técnica, promoción comunitaria y desarrollo agropecuario con énfasis en agricultura en el corregimiento San Pablo - Teorama
Norte de Santander	NS-0056	Protección y restablecimiento Educativo en los corregimientos de Cartagenita, La Trinidad, Honduras La Motilonia y San Juancito- Municipio de Convención y Teorama
Norte de Santander	NS-0057	Fortalecimiento economico y social al fondo de crédito del proyecto NS-025 mediante la aplicación de nuevos micro créditos para población desplazada y receptora de Ocaña
Norte de Santander	NS-0058	Vivienda Teorama (Banco Agrario)
Norte de Santander	NS-0059	vivienda Tibú (Banco Agrario)
Norte de Santander	NS-0060	Construcción de Bohíos en el Resguardo Indígena Motilón Barí, comunidades Sakacú, Yera y Shubacbarina en el Municipio Teorama
Norte de Santander	NS-0061	Ampliación del Sistema del Alcantarillado Sector El Remanso - Municipio de Tibú (norte de Santander)
Norte de Santander	NS-0062	Construcción de la unidad de vivienda básica para 70 familias pertenecientes a la asociación de desplazados en el municipio de Ocaña(ASODEPO)
Norte de Santander	NS-0063	Terminación de la primera etapa del nuevo acueducto del corregimiento de la Gabarra, Municipio de Tibú (Norte de Santander)
Norte de Santander	NS-0064	Programa de básica primaria para niños, niñas, y básica y media forma para jóvenes y adultos en situación de desplazamiento y vulnerable ubicados en las comunas 6, 7 y 8 del municipio de Cúcuta.
Norte de Santander	NS-0065	Mejoramiento de las Condiciones Habitacionales para 75 familias desplazadas del Catatumbo retornantes y población vulnerable de la zona rural del Municipio de Convención
Norte de Santander	NS-0066	Implementación del proyecto de Seguridad Alimentaria para 75 familias desplazadas del Catatumbo retornantes y población vulnerable de la zona rural del Municipio de Convención
Norte de Santander	NS-0067	Colegio General la Salle, Barrio Santa Clara, Municipio de Ocaña, Departamento Norte de Santander- Plan Padrino (ID-059)
Norte de Santander	NS-0068	Alianza para el Desarrollo Local y regional en el Departamento de Norte de Santander, a través de la implementación de Núcleos Solidarios Productivos
Norte de Santander	NS-0069	Construcción y dotación de nuevas aulas para ampliación de cobertura escolar, mejoramiento del entorno, de la calidad educativa y del proceso de desarrollo social de la población de la escuela urbana
Norte de Santander	NS-0070	Ampliación de cobertura del programa de básica primaria para niños, niñas y básica-media formal para jóvenes y adultos en situación de desplazamiento y vulnerable ubicados en las comunas 3,6,7 y 8 de
Norte de Santander	NS-0071	Aportar al restablecimiento integral de las comunidades afectadas por el conflicto armado, incentivando la construcción de los centros de gestión humana y atención alimentaria.
Norte de Santander	NS-0072	Autoconstrucción de unidades básicas de vivienda para población desplazada y receptora de la Hermita, sector Valles del Rodeo II.
Norte de Santander	NS-0073	Construcción de 2453 ml de red de alcantarillado, planta de tratamiento de aguas residuales en el corregimiento de San Pablo y 78 unidades sanitarias en las veredas El Farache, Quince Letras y Aires d
Putumayo	PU-0010	Terminación De La Construcción Casa Campesina Y Comunal Del Municipio De Mocoa.
Putumayo	PU-0016	Establecimiento Y Manejo De Actividades Agropecuarias En El Colegio Francisco Jose De Caldas, Municipio De Orito.
Putumayo	PU-0032	Construcción Planta De Tratamiento De Aguas Residuales Para El Barrio Simon Bolivar De La Ciudad De Puerto Asis
Putumayo	PU-0041	Dotación Ambulancia Para El Centro De Salud La Dorada En San Miguel
Putumayo	PU-0042	Instalación De Una Planta Procesadora De Cárnicos Y Embutidos En El Municipio De Orito.
Putumayo	PU-0043	Ampliación Del Hogar Infantil Múltiple Comunitario La Dorada
Putumayo	PU-0045	Fortalecimiento Técnico Y Operativo A La Red De Solidaridad Social Unidad Territorial Putumayo.
Putumayo	PU-0047	Montaje De Bibliobancos En 7 Establecimientos Educativos Para Uso De La Población Desplazada Y Residente En Puerto Asis.
Putumayo	PU-0051	Dotación De La Unidad De Salud Mental Del Departamento De Putumayo.
Putumayo	PU-0052	Montaje De La Red De Colegios Agropecuarios Del Putumayo.
Putumayo	PU-0053	Promoción Y Fortalecimiento Del Desarrollo Empresarial En El Putumayo
Putumayo	PU-0054	Implementación De Acciones De Promoción Y Prevención En Salud A Través De La Capacitación En Primeros Auxilios A Población Desplazada Y Promoción De La Salud Sexual Y Reproductiva Entre La Población.
Putumayo	PU-0055	Atención de emergencia a la población desplazada masivamente en mayo de 2003 - municipio de Villagarzón
Putumayo	PU-0056	Construcción de 58 unidades básicas de vivienda nueva en el area rural de Villagarzón
Putumayo	PU-0057	Mejoramiento de Vivienda para Población desplazada de los Municipios de Colón y Sibundoy, Departamento del Putumayo
Putumayo	PU-0058	Concertación y divulgación Plan Integral de Vida Pueblo Awá del Putumayo.
Putumayo	PU-0059	Mejoramiento de la calidad de vida de la población desplazada y receptora del Departamento del putumayo, a través de acciones que permitan generar mejores condiciones de vida para la población.
Putumayo	PU-0060	Contribuir a la estructuración de propuestas participativa, integrales y sostenibles de desarrollo y paz a nivel departamental y a la formulación de un política pública municipal frente al desplazamiento
Santander	SA-0014	Desarrollo De Las Comunidades Afectadas Por El Desplazamiento En El Magdalena Medio
Santander	SA-0018	Panadería Comunitaria
Santander	SA-0039	Proyecto De Vivienda En Ciénaga Del Opón
Santander	SA-0048	Apoyo Para El Incremento De Las Coberturas De Vacunación En 10 Municipios De Santander
Santander	SA-0049	Alfabetización De 100 Personas En Barrancabermeja
Santander	SA-0050	Aceleración Del Aprendizaje De Niños Y Niñas Que Se Encuentran Fuera Del Sistema Educativo En El Magdalena Medio
Santander	SA-0052	Popuesta Para El Fortalecimiento De La Educación Sat

Regional	Code of Project	Project Name
Santander	SA-0053	Atencion Integral Enfermedades Prevalentes De La Infancia Aiepi
Santander	SA-0055	Creacion Y Fortalecimiento De Unidades Empresariales Para 200 Personas Desplazadas En Su Proceso De Restablecimiento Socioeconomico , En El Area Metropolitana De Bucaramanga
Santander	SA-0058	Fortalecimiento De Las Capacidades Locales Para La Atención Integral De Las Enfermedades Prevalentes De La Infancia Aiepi En La Comuna 1 De Bucaramanga
Santander	SA-0059	Construcción Centro De Atención Al Preescolar En La Ciudadela Cafe Madrid En El Municipio De Bucaramanga
Santander	SA-0062	Promoción De La Salud Sexual Y Reproductiva E Inducción De La Demanda De Servicios En Comunidades Vulnerables En Barrancabermeja
Santander	SA-0063	Fortalecimiento A Merquemos Juntos
Santander	SA-0064	Programa De Educación Básica Y Media Con Énfasis En Convivencia Pacifica
Santander	SA-0066	Promoción y Capacitación para el empleo formal
Santander	SA-0067	Vivienda Hoya Negra
Santander	SA-0068	Vivienda Suratá
Santander	SA-0069	Ampliación de cobertura en el hogar Jesus de Nazareth y dotación de Equipos de Fisioterapia.
Santander	SA-0070	Fortalecimiento del SAT a través de un fondo rotatorio para proyectos productivos y seguridad Alimentaria.
Santander	SA-0071	Asistencia técnica Campesina para la restauración económica de parcelas en el corregimiento de Turbay
Santander	SA-0072	Construcción de 100 unidades Sanitarias en la Zona rural de corregimiento de la India, Municipio de Landazuri.
Santander	SA-0073	Construcción y dotación del Jardín Infantil " volver a sonreír"
Santander	SA-0074	Construcción, Doación e implementación del programa de salud en la región del Borrascoso- Opón, Municipio de Landazuri (Santander)
Santander	SA-0075	Fortalecimiento de las capacidades locales para la Atención Integral de las Enfermedades Prevalentes de la Infancia (AIEPI) en el municipio de Barrancabermeja.
Santander	SA-0076	Integración de niños IDP's en extra edad, al sistema escolar en la ciudad de Barrancabermeja.
Santander	SA-0077	Generación de competencias laborales en población joven desplazada por la violencia, vulnerable o en proceso de reestablecimiento, para su inserción a la economía local y regional en la ciudad de Barr
Santander	SA-0078	Dotación comedor escolar Mis Aventuras
Santander	SA-0079	Dotación comedor escolar Niños y niñas de futuro
Santander	SA-0080	Construcción y dotación del restarunate escolar Roberto Garcia Peña
Santander	SA-0081	Escuela La Integrada (Plan Padrino ID-059)
Santander	SA-0082	Creación de un comedor estudiantil para los colegios públicos de Barrancabermeja
Santander	SA-0083	Mejoramiento de 85 viviendas en Barrancabermeja
Santander	SA-0084	Adjudicación y tuitulación de tierras para la zona declarada en eminencia de riesgo de desplazamiento del municipio de Landazuri
Santander	SA-0085	Fortalecimiento técnico y comercial del centro de Fibras Nturales Luz y Vida, Fase II
Valle del Cauca	VA-0043	Proyecto De Vivienda Denominado Río Anchicayá
Valle del Cauca	VA-0054	Sistematización De La Titulación Del Municipio De Buenaventura
Valle del Cauca	VA-0057	Programa De Integración Al Desarrollo Comunitario De La Población Desplazada Por La Violencia En Buenaventura
Valle del Cauca	VA-0058	Proyecto De Validación De Primaria Y Secundaria Para Jóvenes Y Adultos De La Cuenca De Los Rios Naya, Yurumangui Y Cajambre
Valle del Cauca	VA-0059	Reconstrucción Social Y De La Capacidad Productiva De Las Comunidades Rurales De Zelandia, La Victoria Y La Guinea En El Municipio De Dagua
Valle del Cauca	VA-0062	Fortalecimiento De La Mincadena Productiva De La Sericultura En El Departamento Del Valle Del Cauca
Valle del Cauca	VA-0063	Continuidad Del Fortaacimiento A Al Oficina De Gestión De Paz Y Convivencia De La Gobernación Del Valle Del Cauca En El Área De Desplazados Por La Violencia
Valle del Cauca	VA-0065	Fondo Iniciativas Productivas Juveniles Del Distrito De Aguablanca Municipio De Cali
Valle del Cauca	VA-0067	Consolidación De Proyectos De Atención A La Problemática Del Desplazamiento Forzado
Valle del Cauca	VA-0069	proyecto de capacitación y mejoramiento de la empleabilidad en la ocupación de servicio domestico a mujeres desplazadas de 4 comunas de Cali
Valle del Cauca	VA-0070	Fortalecimiento del Sector de Salud en las Zonas de retorno y recepción de la población desplazada en el municipio de Buenaventura.
Valle del Cauca	VA-0071	Reducción de la Vulnerabilidad frente a los embarazos no deseados y las ITS / VIH / Sida de mujeres desplazadas entre los 13 y 30 años.
Valle del Cauca	VA-0072	Construcción de soluciones individuales de abastecimiento de agua y sistemas de abastecimiento de agua para la zona rural del municipio de Buenaventura para poblaciones desplazadas, retornadsa y vulne
Valle del Cauca	VA-0073	Puerto Frazadas
Valle del Cauca	VA-0074	Apoyo integral al cuidado materno infantil a través de la estrategia de vacunación en el municipio de Buenaventura.
Valle del Cauca	VA-0075	Familias Saludables para el desarrollo Fase 2
Valle del Cauca	VA-0076	Capacitación a parteras de la comuna 18 de Cali
Valle del Cauca	VA-0077	Mejoramiento de vivienda para 25 Familias, en el marco de sus retorno al corregimiento de San Antonio - Municipio de Jamundí.
Valle del Cauca	VA-0078	Incorporación Perspectiva de Genero desde las Mujeres Desplazadas
Valle del Cauca	VA-0079	Institución Educativa Pablo Emilio Carvajal, Municipio de buenaventura.Plan Padrino (ID-059)
Valle del Cauca	VA-0080	Proyecto de Sensibilización y Prevención sobre VIH e ITS dirigido a población desplazada retornada de la zona rural del municipio de Jamundí.
Valle del Cauca	VA-0081	Capacitación empresarial y técnica para la formulación de planes de negocio y para el fortalecimiento de microempresas, con 150 familias desplazadas localizadas en Cali.
Valle del Cauca	VA-0082	Desarrollo de la mini cadena artesanal de calceta de plátano de campesinos y artesanos desplazados de los municipios de Florida, Candelaria y Pradera
Valle del Cauca	VA-0083	Capacitación y fortalecimiento empresarial a población desplazada, con aplicación a 39 familias agrupar en 6 empresas.
Valle del Cauca	VA-0084	Mejoramiento de atención alimentaria y nutricional a traver de la Dotación y construcción de restaurantes
Valle del Cauca	VA-0085	Baterías sanitarias para 50 alojamientos en el municipio de san Pedro , corregimientos de Guayabal y Todos los Santos.
Valle del Cauca	VA-0086	Implementación de sistemas agroforestales y silvopastoriles para 250 familias en retorno en 5 corregimientos de la zona alta de Jamundí
Valle del Cauca	VA-0087	CDP del cuero CHS-052-1

Regional	Code of Project	Project Name
Valle del Cauca	VA-0088	Centro Multiple de servicios educativos - Institución educativa técnica Desepaz - Vallegrande- Plan Padrino

Annex 5.

Finished Projects Card.

Annex 5. Finished Projects Cards

Norte de Santander (9)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
NS-0028	“Integral assistance in prevention of psychosocial risk factors among IDPs in Cúcuta – NS”	Cucuta	USD 13,089.72	USD 7,597.74	304 persons	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
E.S.E. IMSALUD		In total, there were 1,034 persons attended. From an initial clinical perspective, and with a later adjustment of the proposal, activities were provided for IDPs in marginalized neighborhoods of Cúcuta.				
Starting Date		Ending Date		Became familiar with the thinking and conception regarding life on each topic visited, at the same time the population presented its concerns and clarified concepts regarding sexual and reproductive health. Co-existence was another workshop topic where beneficiaries showed interest, since most of their communities have high rates of violence and aggression. Functioned in the UAO, offering IDPs psychological assistance. Therapy held through group and individual workshops in order to provide emotional welfare, work also done with leaders of IDP associations, with training as peace multipliers for the youth, children and adult populations.		
June 29 de 2002		August 29 de 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Awaiting financial clearance and preparation of act of finalization.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
NS-0040	Housing construction, Urbanización Valles del Rodeo, for IDPs and vulnerable persons in Cúcuta.	Cucuta	USD 144,266.92	USD 133,567.70	200 families	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
METROVIVIENDA		Constructed and presented 200 housing units to the same number of families, supporting 29 families with subsidies during the construction phase of the housing units.				
Starting Date		Ending Date		In order to meet the objectives interinstitutional actions were coordinated with the Social Solidarity Network through the World Food Programme – WFP with food for work, with the involvement of Project Counselling Services – PCS, with 100 raised tanks for the same number of families, a social worker from CORPODINCO, with substantial improvements to community integration. With the involvement of the Office of Community Development of the Mayor’s Office, it was possible to consolidate the legal constitution of the Valled del Rodeo community through the community action committee.		
July 24 de 2003		August 24 de 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
awaiting financial clearance and preparation of act of finalization.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
NS-0042	Construction of sewage system in barrio Buenos Aires	El Tarra	USD 16,880.8	USD 10,281.47	37 families	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
MAYOR’S OFFICE OF EL TARRA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 37 beneficiary families with the construction of the sewage system (house connections and main system) • Maximization of surplus materials in improvements to housing in the sector (8 families built the bathrooms, washrooms, floors and walls). • Community participation in workshops directed by the social worker in use and maintenance of the sewage system and community organization. • Reduction in environmental contamination and health improvements for children and adults in the area. • Interinstitutional coordination to complete construction. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
17 September 2004		30 August 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Awaiting act of finalization						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
NS-0043	Reduction of environmental contamination levels and contagious diseases through the construction of a rural latrine system for 150 IDP and receptor families (862 persons), El Tarra	El Tarra	USD 67,914.95	USD 81,249.54	150 families	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
MAYOR'S OFFICE OF EL TARRA		Although the project had several public order difficulties, problems with security and bad weather (leading to cost overruns in materials), the local authorities (Mayor's Office, Secretary of Government, and Basic Assistance Plan PAB official) joined forces to complete the projects for the community and present 150 basic sanitation kits to the families.				
Starting Date		Ending Date		All work and training for families achieved with advocacy by the social worker.		
30 November 2004		24 September 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Awaiting financial clearance and preparation of act of finalization.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
NS-0045	"Improvements in the quality of life of 250 IDPs and receptors (children, youth and adults) in Belén neighborhood in Ocaña municipality, through the construction and equipment of a school cafeteria, and training and organization for the community."	Ocaña	USD 4207,42	USD 4,471	248 persons	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Asociación de padres de familia del restaurante escolar "Semillas"		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One equipped community kitchen, another supported with the redistribution of utensils for the Cristales neighborhood. • Food coverage for 248 persons including men, women, children and youth. • Organized work and social control committees. The infrastructure of the community kitchen provided with PCS support. • WFP, PCS and ICBF aided the sustainability of the project with food rations. • The community mothers association administers the kitchen and maintains it in optimum conditions. • The project included the participation of a psychologist who supported the training workshop for children and adults in two sectors and the beneficiaries of the community kitchen for Cristales neighborhood (mostly IDPs, members of the Ocaña IDP association – ASODEPO). • At the same time the community kitchen is functioning as a classroom for 20 students in 2nd grade of primary school and has served as a community integration center. • Advances in the Belén neighborhood have attracted several people who seek to improve the local environment, build the park and install trashcans by Cerámica Italia for the collection of trash and to decontaminate the environment and improve public health. • The implementation of the IOM project required 105.5% of the initially assigned budget, or (\$11.842.084), including funds from June 15th, 2003. • Goods donated by IOM and the association through an Act dated February 13th, 2004. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
12 May 2003		25 May 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of Finalization						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
NS-0046	“Improving quality of life for 250 IDPs and receptors (children, youth and adults) in the 19 de February neighborhood in Convención municipality, through the construction and equipment of a school cafeteria, the training and organization of the community.”	Convención	USD 4,207.42	USD 2,367.80	250 persons	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Asociación De Padres De Familia Del Restaurante Escolar “Nuevo Milenio		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food coverage for 250 persons including men, women, children and youth. • Organized work and social control committees. The infrastructure of the community kitchen provided with PCS support. • WFP, PCS and ICBF aided the sustainability of the project with food rations. • The community mothers association administers the kitchen and maintains it in optimum conditions. • The project included the participation of a psychologist who supported the training workshop for children and adults in two sectors and the beneficiaries of the community kitchen for Cristales neighborhood (mostly IDPs, members of the Ocaña IDP association – ASODEPO). • At the same time the community kitchen is functioning as a classroom for 20 students in 2nd grade of primary school and has served as a community integration center. • Goods donated by IOM and the association through an Act dated February 23rd, 2004. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
13 May 2003		25 May 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of finalization						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
NS-0048	“Construction of sewage system and house connections for 19 de February neighborhood in Convención municipality.”	Convención	USD 18,946.16	USD 18,114.95	400 persons	130 persons
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
MAYOR’S OFFICE OF CONVENCION		Completed sewage system in the neighborhood.				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
16 October 2003		16 July 2003				
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of finalization						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
NS-0049	Strengthening project design, formulation and implementation of an IDP credit system, NS-0025, Ocaña, Norte De Santander	Ocaña	USD 5,179.49	USD 5,255.12	258 families	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
FUNDAR		<p>In the project a multiactive pre-cooperative is created supported by PROECOOPFUNDAR, which was created with the goal of achieving the economic, social and cultural improvement of families through the use of cooperatives, which include 59 members from 59 beneficiary families of micro-credits lent by NS-025 and 200 families members of the IDP association of Ocaña, ASODEPO.</p> <p>Engaging in technical and administrative assistance for projects and offering required training in respective production areas to strengthen the productivity and management of each business. There were visits made to all beneficiaries of agreement NS-025, with agreements signed for the payment of outstanding loans and refinancing when necessary. In total, of 109 beneficiaries of agreement NS-025, 87 could continue, the remainder were closed.</p> <p>The total recovered portfolio for Fundar was \$13,391,820</p> <p>With this recovery, there were 17 businesses refinanced for old beneficiaries, in the following manner, for a total value of \$13,300,000:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 agricultural businesses 5 commercial businesses and 5 production businesses 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
30 June 2003		30 August 2003				
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of finalization						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
NS-0050	Strengthening of the project "design, formulation and implementation of proposals for credit" in Cúcuta – Norte de Santander"	Cucuta	USD 2,873.85	USD 2,624.97	206 persons	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
PROEMPRESAS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance for 112 production projects created within a program implemented by Corporación Minuto de Dios, of which 62 are active and 50 inactive. The projects include the production (22), commercial (27) and service (13) sectors. Created an intervention proposal focused on the creation of a pre-cooperative with the participation of beneficiaries who received support for strengthening production projects in Cúcuta. Collected and administered the portfolio of project NS-016, which was completed and had been implemented by Corporación Minuto de Dios. Proempresas to date recovered a total of \$ 6.207.406, or 103,5% of that projected for the project. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
26 June 2003		26 July 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of finalization						

Santander (9)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
SA-0036	Support for assistance to the disable by the armed conflict	Bucaramanga	USD20,562.98	USD 17,255.86	200 persons	200 families
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Hogar Jesús de Nazareth		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchased paramedic equipment in accord with requested parameters. In the area of psychological and job assistance, the program met stated objectives contributing to the recovery process of patients affected by APMs, with 62 persons attended. In relation to job counseling, a total of 96 workshops held on painting and recycled paper, with experts in the area. These workshops had a double purpose, to complement physical therapy workshops to promote the development of patients and to permit them to develop an income generation strategy. The credit fund allowed for the start of 8 businesses for patients of the Foundation, nonetheless support was discontinued for this initiative since patients following the treatment left to rural areas and monitored production activities, it is impossible to continue the initiative taking into account the goal of patient recovery. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
25 July 2002		24 September 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
awaiting act of finalization						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
SA-0037	Construction of Housing in Vereda Floresta	La floresta. Municipality of San Pablo	USD19,867.89	USD17,995.42	95 persons	85 families
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Corporación Desarrollo y Paz del Magdalena Medio		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built 17 planned for houses. Contracted a resident engineer to coordinate community work and comply with unskilled labor and materials parameters. Work took longer than originally foreseen due to difficulties within the communities, the project is still completed however. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
09/07/02		27/08/04				
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial reports, technical memorandum and final report for clearance.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
SA-0046	Construction of 26 houses in Barranca	Barrancabermeja	USD 17,429.63	USD14,469.55	156 persons	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
EDUBA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of a post-emergency assistance strategy with the goal of re-locating 26 IDP families in the corregimiento Ciénaga de Opón, the Barrancabermeja Mayor's Office granted 26 lots for housing. The units were completed in July 2003 and inaugurated in February 2004. Created a Technical Committee made up of donating entities SSN (Social Solidarity Network), PCS (Project Counseling Services), EDUBA, the Mayor's Office for Peace and Co-existence and IOM, in order to define technical and program guidelines for the construction. Advanced in awareness campaign for beneficiaries on required community work as a part of the implementation of the process. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
04/07/03		27/07/04				
Closure Mechanism:						
awaiting act of finalization.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
SA-0047	Construction of a sewage system for the Maria Auxiliadora, El Oasis, Juncal de la Cabecera neighborhoods in Morales municipality	Municipality of Morales	USD 32,235.34	USD 17,078.78	348 persons	2088 persons
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Mayor's Office of Morales		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced required technical activities to install sewage system in beneficiary neighborhoods for this project. Delivered required materials for construction of houses installing 672ml of pipeline, 11 inspection wells and 132 meters. There was collaboration from the community for this construction, which directly benefited residents in the selected neighborhoods. Advanced required technical activities for installation. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
30 November 2003		27 July 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
awaiting act of finalization						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
SA-0054	Expansion of educational coverage in Vicente Azuero and construction of educational institutional project.	Municipality of Floridablanca	USD 44,783.72	USD 44,591.94	480 children	444 Families
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Pastoral Social		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project received PCS and Mayor's Office funding. Construction and remodeling of 738m², including 6 new school classrooms and one computer lab to attend 480 new children. Construction of the Institutional Education Plan that has received the participation of the educational community, this process was realized with an initial diagnostic to structure the educational guidelines for personnel, which is being completed and will be approved in December. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
22/08/03		27/08/04				
Closure Mechanism:						
awaiting act of finalization.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
SA-0057	Training for administration and operation for tuberculosis and leprosy programs at IPS for Magdalena Medio	Municipalities of Yondó, Cantagallo, San Pablo, Puerto Wilches, Sabana de Torres, San Vicente de chucurí, Barrancabermeja	USD 1,213.35	USD 371.35	150 doctors and paramedics	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Secretaria de Salud de Barrancabermeja		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Held a theoretical practical workshop with the direct participation of two specialized presenters on these topics from PAHO-WHO and German Aid for Leprosy. The assistants were trained in the detection, diagnosis, treatment and administrative management (formats) in leprosy and tuberculosis. Presented teaching materials and complete bibliography of protocols according to resolution 412 of 2001 from the Ministry of Social Protection. Defined a focal point among local authorities in order to monitor agreements and workplan developed in the workshop, which sought to promote health personnel training programs over the long-term. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
07/04/03		24/09/04				
Closure Mechanism:						
awaiting act of finalization.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
SA-0060	Promotion and training of youth in STD/HIV/AIDS prevention	Municipality of Barrancabermeja	USD 5,218.97	USD 5,180.66	2242 youth	16.000 persons
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Corporación Juventud por Barrancabermeja CORJUBA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced a baseline study that has given the corporation elements for programs and activities to be developed based on ideas among youth that require spaces for discussion through teaching and educational programs, in order to develop the existing values and self-esteem relationship and at the same time strengthen families. Within the most successful programs in terms of diffusion, the Sex Bus was an excellent space with local and national publicity. Advanced with 75 self-learning recreational sessions, 10 youth workshops, 4 communication training workshops and 25 radio programs "Sex on Air". At the same time promoted the internal strengthening of the corporation through administrative training workshops, socialization of the acquired process to train on organization management. 				
Starting Date	Ending Date					
19/09/03	24/09/04					
Closure Mechanism:						
awaiting act of finalization.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
SA-0061	Education on basic sanitation with donation of filters for Municipality of Puerto Parra	Rural area of Municipality of Puerto Parra	USD8,475.18	USD 818.62		
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Mayor's Office of Puerto Parra		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced in microbiological and physical-chemical analysis, which indicated that the water is not fit for human consumption, and that it is important to increase the water's potability. Thus established health brigades and sanitary cleanup. The new Mayor's Office, within its work plans, decided to promote the recovery of a modern underutilized water pipeline, use it and grant coverage to rural residents in order to establish integral health programs in the municipality, for which reason it decided to liquidate the agreement. 				
Starting Date	Ending Date					
30/11/03	24/09/04					
Closure Mechanism:						
awaiting act of finalization.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
SA-0065	Improvements to 130 houses	Municipalities of Barrancabermeja, Cantagallo, San Pablo and Yondó	USD 45,188.48	USD 45,576.50	130 Families 650 persons	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Organización Femenina Popular-OFP		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 130 houses had improvements made, creating improved quality of life for beneficiary families and communities. Awareness raising among beneficiaries regarding the organizational process of OFP, and as a quality of life improvement process. Creation of a technical team in order to define technical and program guidelines regarding community work for construction. OFP work with the communities has allowed for the creation of an important management model, making it a good implementing partner in terms of chronograms and established budgets in housing improvement programs. 				
Starting Date	Ending Date					
21/10/03	24/09/04					
Closure Mechanism:						
awaiting act of finalization .						

Valle del Cauca (1)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
VA-0055	Construction of 75 housing units in Municipality of Tuluá	Tuluá	USD 62,500.00	USD 58,204.73	375	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Alcaldía Municipal de Tuluá		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocated on one lot donated by the Mayor's Office, 75 IDPs from the mountainous zone where they had lived in La Rayadora since 1999. The Mayor's Office also provided construction of water and sewage systems. Participation of entities as project supporters, including Social Solidarity Network and National Housing Fund, which assigned funding to complete housing, with total space of 42m². The size of the lots allowed for production project development for food security and income generation in each family. Families joined community life of the municipality as full citizens and participated in neighborhood organizations. The community of Tuluá recovered a space used for shelter during 5 years. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
26 November 2002		30 August 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
awaiting act of finalization						

Putumayo (3)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
PU-0015	Use of a pig pen and livestock education planning in Colegio Agropecuario Valle del Guamuez	Valle del Guamuez	USD 46,732.67	USD 44,033.47	504	2.520
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Colegio Agropecuario Valle del Guamuez		<p>One of the greatest difficulties in 2001 occurred in this school, and was related to student training, since the students received entirely theoretical training without any possibility of putting the training into practice, and was also a center outside of the local dynamic. With the development of this project, it became possible for students to have the minimum necessary infrastructure and equipment to work in agriculture, and there is a process that was begun for technical, economic and social training using seed and livestock banks and rotating funds; the creation and operationalization of groups organized for production.</p> <p>Today the school is an important center in the area for agrobusiness, including the municipalities of San Miguel, Valle del Guamuéz and Orito, and at present some of its teachers are working on public policy and agricultural outreach creating a bilateral relationship between local authorities and the institution.</p> <p>The majority of the benefit is received by the population in high conflict and resistant areas, along with IDPs and receptors in Valle del Guamuéz.</p>				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
21/June/2001		28/August/2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Awaiting accounting clearance to proceed with act of finalization.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
PU-0040	Donation of the medical-dental mobile unit for the outpatient team of ESE Hospital Local Municipal and its area of influence, Puerto Asís.	Puerto Asís	USD 11,340.15	USD 10,090.33	31.372	0
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
E.S.E Hospital Local Puerto Asís		<p>With the equipment of the Dental Medical Unit health assistance was approved for vulnerable persons and IDPs in the municipality, since the unit can bring medical services to the patients, the beneficiaries save the cost of transportation, and it allows that persons who only go to the doctor in extreme cases begin to acquire a conscience regarding the importance of health promotion and prevention, and new persons enter the medical registries.</p> <p>With the operations of the unit, a total of approximately 6,900 were attended of all ages, most had no health insurance affiliation; this population was attended, and several campaigns were realized such as: attention to minors, in which parents were granted incentives to conduct growth and development controls in children aged 0 to 10, which meant that the unit moved to educational centers and ICBF homes, where they conducted medical evaluations, and found conditions such as malnutrition, amoebas, anemia and low weight.</p> <p>Taking into account the conditions found, the outpatient team immediately delivered medicine and made referrals in accord with the complexity of the case, while still reporting to parents on the results during the sessions. In assistance to adults, there were campaigns such as early cervical cancer detection, eye exams, risk factor detection to avoid dengue fever, vaccination for pregnant women and dental and general medical care.</p> <p>In the implementation of the project, an important parameter was community training in healthy habits, family planning, and oral hygiene; which was done with AV assistance since the unit had a television and VHS tape recorder, which allowed these workshops to be more dynamic.</p> <p>Another important activity by the unit was emergency assistance, such as occurred in September 2003 due to a flood in the urban area, a zone with a large IDP and vulnerable population, where 182 persons were assisted.</p> <p>As a result of all of the above, the unit is widely approved of in the community because of the services it offers.</p>				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
14/04/2003		14/08/2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Accounting released a financial clearance, awaiting finalization of project by the regional office.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
PU-0048	Construction of 100 houses for IDPs and vulnerable persons in the Municipality of Leguizamo.	Puerto Leguizamo	USD 81,249.54	USD 83,980.24	449	0
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Asociación de Familias del Barrio Nuevo Progreso.		<p>With the implementation of the project, a total of 100 families were relocated (35 IDP and the remainder mostly in high-risk zones) in lots granted by the Mayor's Office. During project implementation, social accompaniment was particularly important since the community was trained in co-existence, conflict resolution, leadership and basic sanitation, among other topics.</p> <p>Another relevant factor in the project was the support offered by the local authorities, which was greater than the current administration's support, which paved 150 m² of an access road for the compound, established a subsidized water rate and currently is supporting IOM in a housing improvement project with State subsidies. The project includes the construction of another bedroom, which is vital when you take into account that these families are large.</p> <p>At present, strengthening services offered to the community, since in one month construction will start on a children's home for 26 children between 0 and 7 years of age, for which reason the community has high expectations for the operations of the home.</p> <p>The community is organized by blocks, with one leader on each, these persons serve as spokespersons to voice concerns of the community.</p>				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
11/07/2003		11/07/2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Accounting issued financial clearance, awaiting act of finalization by Regional Office.						

Nariño (3)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
PA-0028	Identification, organization and training of IDP population in Tumaco municipality.	Municipality of Tumaco	USD2,006.95	USD 2,006.95	250 IDPs 300 Receptors	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Personería Municipal de Tumaco.		This project resulted in the socio-economic characterization of the population and the development of activities for community organization among the 205 registered IDP family units in the local ombudsman's office through 10 July 2001.				
Starting Date		Ending Date		Includes a system that allows for rapid and secure information access with personal data in order to focus on skills and provide production alternatives in order to develop socio-economic stabilization projects. Created 4 community associations in accord with location and interests.		
August del 2001		July de 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Waiting clearance by IOM						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
PA-0045	Construction of water storage tanks and two community bathrooms in Barrio Libertadores, Tumaco municipality.	Municipality of Tumaco	USD 11,169.77	USD 9,178.35	42 families made up of 253 persons 98 families made up of 599 persons	42 families made up of 253 IDPs, and 98 receptor families.
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Junta de Acción Comunal del Barrio Libertadores		This project offers drinking water to 321 receptor and 25 IDP children between 1 and 14 years of age, 74 receptor and 12 IDP youth between 15 and 18, 289 receptor and 43 IDP adults and 37 receptor and 3 IDP elderly in Barrio Libertadores. Have held workshops on management and maintenance of the constructed infrastructure. There are difficulties in the administration of the unit due to a lack of commitment within the community and on the part of leaders.				
Starting Date		Ending Date		Completed water storage tank of 50m ³ , the elevation structure and the women's and men's bathrooms (3 bathrooms, 3 showers, 1 sink for men and the same for women). There was no co-financing by the Mayor's Office.		
Octubre del 2002		August 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Waiting clearance by IOM.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
PA-0049	Welfare for IDP children, youth and adults in Tumaco municipality.	Municipality of Tumaco	USD 35,587.56	USD 20,845.48	100 Families, 100 youth, 100 women 100 couples, 50 pregnant teen mothers and teen fathers; 250 persons (children, youth and adults) 100 persons granted psychological assistance; 100 children attended at school. 10 institutions strengthened.	600 IDP families in Tumaco, approximately 4.000 persons.
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
La Parroquia San Andrés de Tumaco.		The project has attended 960 registered and 1,090 unregistered IDP families, along with 1,500 receptor families. The diagnostic conducted by the project demonstrates that: the families are at high risk of having unsatisfied basic needs due to their displacement, permanent stress, promiscuity and overcrowding, drug addiction, alcoholism, sexual violence, abuse, etc. During the implementation of the second phase of the project it has become clear: a change in behavior, improved domestic relations, greater group integration, family participation in the project. The working groups have become 100% integrated with families. Although some institutions making up the network lack commitment, others have been committed and are attempting to optimize their efforts and offer training, including: civil defense, public attorneys, DLS, Hospital San Andrés. Working groups have been created with 17 institutions that are working on behalf of the IDPs.				
Starting Date		Ending Date		Implementing design and execution of a radio program based on detected needs. Even after the project is complete, therapeutic assistance will be provided through a psychologist for high-risk cases referred to school centers.		
July del 2003		August de 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Send to Regional Office Financial Clearance.						

Caquetá (6)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CA-0026	Comunidad Educativa Siglo XXI	Florencia, Caquetá	USD88,336.57	USD 73,826.60	2.852 including minors, teachers of regular programs, administrative personnel and minors and adults in special programs	800 inhabitants of nearby sectors
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Colegio Ciudadela Educativa Siglo XXI.		As a result of the implementation of the project, we have improved 229 m ² for the school cafeteria, 26 m ² for the kitchen, 160 m ² for the computer lab and 147 m ² for construction on and improvements to the roofing. Approximately 60% optimal assistance for cases of interpersonal conflict, and intra-institutional communication is effective. A group of 40 students make up a network for HR. Some 75% of children programmed to use the school cafeteria are being attended (1,200 minors). Some 70% of the educational community is making use of the computers provided by the institution (computer lab, AV room, video-beam, etc.). An increase in 80% attendance by parents in institutional events.				
Starting Date	Ending Date					
January 27 2003	August 31 2004					
Closure Mechanism:						
The project was finalized in accord with the proposed objectives of the project, with the presentation of the construction with an act, the finalization act was signed. The project has one exception, an extension in concordat of 6 months for use of the video-beam and equipment for the school radio station.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CA-0035	Social Services for the social and economic re-establishment of IDP families	Florencia	UDS 60,447.46	USD 60,447.46	1436 persons heads of households of whom 1072 are IDPs and 364 receptors	7180 persons IDPs 5360 Rec 1820
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Fundación Picachos		This project seeks to implement a socio-economic support strategy for 400 IDP and re-established families in Florencia, through micro-credit and accompaniment by community promoters. As a result of the Project, in total there were 1,436 persons attended (1,055 IDPs and 350 vulnerable persons) through the Micro-Credit Fund in Florencia.				
Starting Date	Ending Date					
12 June 2003	12 June 2004	This intervention led to 1,172 micro-credits for the creation and/or strengthening of production initiatives for a value of USD 120,574.58. As a value-added of this project, and as a result of an administrative audit, it was clear that Fundación Picachos complies with requirements for a micro-credit program and at the same time it also implemented recommendations made by auditors. In addition, the foundation managed to strengthen the rotating fund for the project, with an additions USD 40 (from the Government of Caquetá). This project was completed on June 12 th with a portfolio of USD 41,286.56, of which USD 33,806.75 (82%) was to date on repayments and USD 7,479.81 (18%) was overdue by more than 90 days: USD 6,689.75 (portfolio reported in agreements CA007, CA022 and CA035); less than 90 days overdue: USD 790. Due to the successful experience of Florencia, in other municipalities in Caquetá there has been an interest in the Fund's expansion. For this reason, the financial funds will remain under the management of Fundación Picachos for one more year under a new agreement to attend IDP credit needs in the department.				
Closure Mechanism:						
The project was terminated normally, in accord with the terms of the agreement. The foundation provided a satisfactory report of actions and finances. Awaiting financial clearance.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CA-0039	Kiosk- Community Home	Florencia	USD 23,766.61	USD 23,766.61	42 children between 0 and 5 years old and 3 community mothers	210 persons that belong to the 42 families from the attended minors and 3000 persons that are neighbors from the kiosk.
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Junta de Acción Comunal barrio Nueva Colombia		Among the most important results, we should mention the construction of 2 kiosks with a total area of 84.43m ² , the organizational strengthening of the JAC of Nueva Colombia that is working on the construction, and the creation of 15 temporary jobs through the construction.				
Starting Date	Ending Date	Another highlight is the support of entities such as the Mayor's Office (IMOC and UMATA), which are completing additional required construction in order to operate the kiosk.				
December 24 2003	July 24 2004					
Closure Mechanism:						
Closure of the project was conducted in accord with the established cooperation agreement and completed the established project objectives, in addition the project has supporting documentation, the act of presentation of the construction signed by the JAC of Nueva Colombia and IOM.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CA-0041	Construction of a sewage system for the neighborhoods of Palmeras and Kennedy in Florencia.	Florencia	USD 121,163.34	USD 121,163.34	1411 inhabitants of Palmeras and Kennedy neighborhoods	5400 inhabitants of nearby sectors
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Fundación Picachos, Government of Caquetá		Construction completed of 4,973 ml of sewage lines, 400 boxes and room installations built, 69 inspection wells drilled, 2 anaerobic wells for water treatment. A total of 586 temporary jobs created. The participation of municipal entities should be highlighted, including Empresa de servicios públicos SERVAF and the Instituto Municipal de Obras Civiles – IMOC.				
Starting Date	Ending Date					
December 5 2003	August 19 2004					
Closure Mechanism:						
The project was terminated in compliance with agreement and its signed extension, complying with the stated objectives, supporting documents include the act of presentation of construction signed by all parties.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CA-0044	Construction of sewage system for Barrio 1° de Mayo and water treatment system for barrios 1° de Mayo, Divino Niño and Villa Santana	El Paujil, Caquetá	USD 59,633.34	USD 59,633.34	910 inhabitants of barrios 1° de Mayo, Divino Niño and Villa Santana	1200 inhabitants of nearby sectors with access to the wastewater treatment plant.
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Fundación para el desarrollo local comunitario - Fundacomunidad, Mayor's Office of El Paujil		The final balance of this construction project includes 1,631 ml of installed sewage lines, 23 inspection wells, 182 connections, a wastewater treatment plant, the creation of 3,264 day jobs over a six month span, and the strengthening of local action committees for beneficiary neighborhoods.				
Starting Date	Ending Date	The commitment of the Mayor's Office should be highlighted for a construction addition complementing the project.				
December 23 de 2002	July 22 2004					
Closure Mechanism:						
The project was terminated in compliance with the foreseen objectives as part of the agreement. Includes finalization act and act of presentation of construction for those involved in the project.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CA-0045	Basic Community Health Phase II	San Vicente del Caguán zona rural	USD 34,906.97	USD 10,830	38	190
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN, FORMACIÓN, E INFORMACIÓN PARA EL SERVICIO AMAZÓNICO CIFISAM		This project, which began on 16 February 2004, had the objective of improving health and basic sanitation response capacity for 15 communities in the rural areas of San Vicente del Caguán with prevention, promotion and primary health assistance projects. Training planned for 60 community agents who will work as multipliers and awareness raisers, aside from the installation of 5 first aid kits in 5 veredas with basic sanitation equipment.				
Starting Date	Ending Date	As a result of this intervention, a total of 15 veredas selected to benefit from the project. The selected communities received the criteria used to define those who would serve as animators, who were subsequently trained in basic health and sanitation areas. Construction completed of training modules and first-aid guides, advances made on several topics based on an earlier stage of the “Pastoral Accompaniment Plan” project. Despite the excellent socialization of the project among beneficiaries and their motivation to support project development, the legal representative of CIFISAM reported on 15 June that the implementing team of the project and the beneficiaries (the communities of the veredas) had received verbal and written death threats from the FARC EP because they were “implementing a project with IOM funds and with US funds”. These events occurred in the veredas Guayabal (north of San Vicente) and Yari (near Cartagena del Chairá). Due to these events the project was terminated.				
16 February 2004.	15 June 2004.					
Closure Mechanism:						
Cifisam presented the substantive and financial reports. Awaiting financial clearance.						

Cauca (4)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CU-0008	Construction improvements to bathrooms and cafeterias for seven educational centers in Popayán	Municipality of Popayán, Department of Cauca	USD35,258.59	USD 34,469.78	350 over-age children	750 school-age children
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Government of Cauca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and presentation of three school cafeterias with USAID-IOM funds in the Colegios República de Suiza, Metropolitano de Occidente and Tomas Cipriano de Mosquera Construction of three school classrooms in Colegio República de Suiza, one school cafeteria in Colegio los Uvos and expansion and improvements to bathrooms in Colegios República de Suiza, Los Uvos and los Campos with funds from counterpart the Government of Cauca. Equipment of three school cafeterias in Colegios Los Uvos, El Mirador and Lomas de Granada, educational institutions that received no infrastructure interventions with USAID funds. Popayán facilitated equipment of kitchen ware in the Colegios: República de Suiza, Los campos, Metropolitano de Occidente and Los Llanos, and also provided inputs and a food subsidy for the year to improve school cafeteria service. ICBF accompanied the monitoring of nutrition surveys for school-age IDP and vulnerable children. 1,650 IDP and vulnerable children received school snacks during the 2003 school year and the first semester of 2004 Application of the learning acceleration program in Colegio El Mirador. Achieved access to art and cleaning courses for parents of beneficiary children in SENA. 				
Starting Date	Ending Date					
4 August 2003	3 August 2004					
Closure Mechanism:						
Has financial and technical clearance, act of finalization in the process of being signed.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CU-0010	Implementation of strategic production system for income generation, food security and environmental preservation	Municipality of Bueno Aires, Department of Cauca	USD 21,601.03	USD 21,601.03	100 Afro-Colombian women heads of households	540 persons
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Asociación Municipal de Mujeres – ASOM		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 integral land parcels established with traditional crops such as plantains, beans, corn, coffee, sugar cane and small animals such as pigs, chickens, cows and fish, an agricultural project for women's groups, for a total of 12 groups. 12 household gardens established and maintained by children of project beneficiaries. 100 returned Afro-Colombian IDP women who improved their productivity using agro-ecological practices learned in the training process, taking advantage of local resources. Strengthening the return strategy or rotating fund thanks to USAID financing, covering more beneficiaries. One written document and one video of the project based on the systematization process of the women's municipal group. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
11 August 2003		10 August 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Includes technical financial clearance. Awaiting financial clearance preparation and act of donations.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CU-0015	Reconstruction of the roofing and fencing for Hogar Infantil El Bordo	Zona urbana de El Bordo, Municipality of El Patia, Department of Cauca	USD 15,353.85	USD 15,353.85	150 Niñ@s	137 families and 15 officials of the home
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar – ICBF – Regional Cauca		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structural and aesthetic improvements for the physical installations of the children's home through new roofing and fencing. Improving working conditions and assistance in the home. Integral development for children through direct assistance in health, nutrition and learning. Improvements to the living environments of families through workshops and training for fathers and mothers and the community associated with the children's home. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
14 January 2004		14 July 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Finalization Act CU-0015 dated 30 August 2004 being signed at the central level.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CU-0019	Construction of bathrooms for IDPs and vulnerable persons in the municipal seat of El Tambo - Cauca	Barrios marginales del casco urbano del Municipality of El Tambo, Department of Cauca	USD 26,029.18	USD 26,029.18	86 families	403 families
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Junta de Acción Comunal del Barrio San Fernando.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements to basic sanitation conditions for the IDP and receptor populations of El Tambo municipality. Reduction in environmental contamination levels. Reduction in sicknesses, especially among children. A trained and aware community regarding water management and maintenance of bathrooms. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
20 January 2004		9 August 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Received technical clearance for infrastructure and awaiting financial clearance to proceed to finalization act.						

Huila (4)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
HU-0009	Strengthening community kitchens for Pitalito, Garzón and La Plata	Pitalito, garzón y la Plata	USD 13,644.94	USD 13,644.94	1181	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Pastoral social de Garzón		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project increases coverage through strengthening and improving 3 existing attention sites to increase coverage among IDPs and vulnerable persons from strata 1 and 2. Improvements to existing physical infrastructure in the 3 centers. Support the donation of some equipment for kitchen operation. Implemented through youth and adult participation in arts and handicraft training and the development of domestic violence prevention, conflict resolution and human rights workshops. Supplied one lunch daily to a total of 1,500 children (900 IDPs and 600 working children). One community garden implemented and operational for each community kitchen. 60% of the garden produce is used for sustaining the kitchen and the kitchen sells the remaining 40%. 45 persons trained in garden cultivation and management. 80% of beneficiary children improved their nutritional levels. 270 adults trained in arts and crafts. Held 8 workshops per quarter per municipality to benefit 540 persons total in psycho-social, water and sanitation, domestic violence, nutrition, sexual and reproductive education and peaceful conflict resolution training. Prepared a proposal before the emergency section of the national secretary to support seed capital for 46 IDP families. Implementing a project to request emergency aid to receive beds, mattresses, blankets and kitchen utensils, needed by several families living in sub-human conditions. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
10/07/2003		9/07/2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Finalization act						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
HU-0012	Fortalecimiento a la comunidad IDPs y receptora a través de sus líderes de Asociaciones de comunidad en situación de desplazamiento y receptora del Huila	Department of Huila	USD 13,329.37	USD 13,329.37	100	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Corvipri		<p>This project allows for the organizational strengthening of 324 persons, of whom 197 are IDP leaders belonging to 21 IDP associations in Huila and 127 are receptor leaders of community action committees members of 13 civil society organizations. This process allowed for the consolidation of the IDP and receptor regional coordinator for Huila.</p> <p>The principal accomplishments include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The opening of a participation space in local municipal and departmental planning committees to form development plans. Inclusion in municipal and departmental development plans of the displacement theme as a component to develop within investment plans. Consolidation of the formulation of 9 social and economic re-establishment projects for IDPs and receptors with the goal of soliciting co-financing, these projects were presented in the community council with the presence of the President of Colombia. Supported the assignation of funding by the Government of Huila and municipalities totaling \$1000.000.000, which will be used as part of the framework of the RESA program of SSN and re-establishment programs within the framework of displacement prevention programs. At the same time, consolidated important support from the Ministry of Agriculture for a fish farming project to benefit 20 families. Corasderh made possible the integration of the IDP community and the receptor community in the development and identification of joint priority needs and their prioritization in local planning committees and development plans. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
28/08/2003		07/2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Finalization Act						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
HU-0013	Psychosocial assistance for children and youth and strengthening IDP families in Neiva	Neiva	USD 24,011.72	USD 24,011.72	400 IDP families (2000 persons) Receptors: 150 receptor families.,20 trained teachers, 20 public officials	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Asocominh		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through this line of action, IDP adults, youth and children implement health promotion and sickness prevention through family assistance cycles; this process is supported by project HU0002 – Family health with ESE Carmen Emilia Ospina and ID 0035 with the Colombian Red Cross. Within this co-existence process, there is direct support provided to 40 teachers through training processes, focused on providing psychosocial assistance to IDP children, their psychological recovery and adaptation to the new school context. In addition, identified IDP children learning problems, and provided leveling and insertion into the school system. This process also involved parents. Psychological interventions through recreational and cultural activities allowed for the integration of the psychosocial assistance component, group assistance with cultural and sports activities, resulting in the modification of inappropriate conduct on the part of many children (particularly receptor children) participating in the program, this point is highlighted in reports by teachers in the artistic-recreational area. Created synergies that allow for the maximization of results for project sustainability. The education and health faculties, along with the cultural extension office of Universidad Surcolombiana represent a primary sector committed to sustaining the process. In the same way, continuing to request the integration of the psychology faculty in Universidad Abierta a Distancia within the program. Supported 840 persons, of whom 234 were girls and 216 boys, 30 IDP and vulnerable leaders and 40 teachers as program multipliers and facilitators, identified and assisted 157 children in psychosocial processes through individual therapy in cases where this was needed. 				
Starting Date	Ending Date					
10/07/2003	9/07/2004					
Closure Mechanism:						
Finalization act						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
HU-0014	Construction of coffee dryers as a socio-economic insertion tool for the rural coffee-growing community of Rivera municipality	Rivera	USD 13,793.1	USD 13,793.1	125	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Comité de cafeteros		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managed the construction of 126 coffee dryers, one more than originally planned, this was accomplished with savings during the purchase process. In total, the project improved 3,690 m² of land for special coffee improvement. 126 families trained and applying their knowledge on coffee lands for technology transfer and coffee production. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology for coffee drying through traditional dryers Production of “special” coffee Organic disease control Production of organic coffee 12 coffee veredas of Rivera municipality strengthened with technology and technique transferal for coffee production. 625 persons improved their incomes and quality of life through specialization of the product The municipal coffee committee and 126 of its members were strengthened as a trade union and is working on community development in the areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Situational and community leadership Strengthening individual and group self-esteem Planning and implementation of Minga community development strategy Management and exploitation of surplus production with family agricultural units Implementation of local community meetings held with the participation of all 126 rural heads of households and coffee land owners. Increased coffee prices have improved quality of life, and final profits have also increased. 				
Starting Date	Ending Date					
30/09/2003	29/07/2004					
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of Finalization.						

Inter.-Regional (14)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0018	Institutional strengthening of ICBF assistance capacity	National	USD 25,000.00	USD 31.398.72	Dilute impact: Institutional strengthening of ICBF	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar ICBF		Thanks to the process of institutional strengthening at the central level : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managed to unite forces and coordinate actions for improved quality of life for IDP children and youth, as well as their families and the receptor communities in both rural and urban areas. Advanced in the construction of new assistance centers (rooms, children's homes, community kitchens), increasing IDP coverage and improving service quality. Worked on the equipment and improvement of bathrooms, school cafeterias, wastewater management, in order to guarantee conditions basic healthcare and assist in their physical and psychological development. Prepared a monitoring and evaluation system for assistance quality, with the goal of guaranteeing improved efficiency and effectiveness. Realized an important work to promote domestic co-existence, working in areas such as child rearing, child abuse and domestic violence. This is in order to guarantee the psychological and social development of the children and to create conditions for peace. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
19 de August de 2001		1 July de 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of finalization.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0021	Strengthening departmental and municipal committees for integral IDP assistance in Putumayo, Caquetá and Norte de Santander.	Departamentos de Putumayo, Caquetá, Norte de Santander	USD 57,831. 74	USD 57,831. 74	100	500
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Social Solidarity Network –SSN-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened Territorial Committees of municipalities for Putumayo, Norte de Santander and Caquetá departments. Created guidelines for a territorial policy with regional advances to discuss the problem of population mobility, displacement and prevention assistance, in the context of the regional conflict as experimental models in two intervention zones in Colombia. Contributed to the process of deepening decentralization of national politics for displacement prevention and assistance through institutional mechanisms at the territorial level. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
28 February de 2002		June 2003				
Closure Mechanism:						
Although the project programmed activities in June 2003, the legalization process required administrative papers that means the Act of Finalization is still being legalized.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0026	Contribution to the successful meeting of the XIth National Congress of the ANUC	Bogotá	USD 5.889,82	USD 6,042.68	IDPs: 20 Receptors: 20	300
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Instituto María Cano-ISMAC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Called together the members of ANUC according to their regional representativity and implemented the pre-inscription and inscription of the participants. Held the preparatory seminar workshop where a coordinating committee was created to direct the seminar. Discussed and created documents on the economic and social situation of rural residents in Colombia, and their present and future challenges. Published 300 edited documents in the seminar, and 2,000 editions of the Congress's memoirs. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
31 Octubre de 2002		31 March de 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
The Act of Finalization is being legalized.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0034	Church and IDPs: Solidarity meeting	Regional Valle del Cauca (Jurisdicciones Eclesiásticas de: Buga, Cali, Buenaventura, Palmira). Regional Tolima Grande (Jurisdicciones Eclesiásticas de: Neiva, Florencia, Garzón, San Vicente) Regional Nororiente (Jurisdicciones eclesiásticas de: Barrancabermeja, Bucaramanga, Nueva Pamplona, Málaga-Soatá, Socorro-San Gil, Cúcuta, Ocaña, Tibú).	USD 72,696.38	USD 70,474.28	Regional workshops 90, Workshops in jurisdictions 120, IDPs registered in RUT 13.200, Technical assistance visits 120	Regional workshops 450, Workshops in jurisdictions 600, IDPs registered in RUT 6.600, Technical assistance visits 600
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Secretariado Nacional de Pastoral Social – Sección de Movilidad Humana		Supported the implementation and/or strengthening of the “Information system for IDPs in Colombia – RUT” in 22 ecclesiastical jurisdictions in the qualification of the opportune direct and integral assistance of IDPs. Achieved the improvement and/or strengthening of technological resources for selected Pastoral Social regional offices. Created a training process that allowed for improved training levels among pastoral social agents involved in the project. Raised awareness regarding displacement (causes, effects, complexities, from the Church, through the RUT Information System and from the analysis based on RUT, with the goal of influencing discussions with government organizations that influence the design and implementation of public policy in benefit of IDPs.				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
12 June de 2003		12 June de 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of Finalization is being legalized.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0037	Design of the assistance plan for IDPs 2003-2006	National	USD 30.782,92	USD 26,876.06	1 National Council for Integral Assistance to IDPs 13 SNAIPD entities throughout Colombia 200 Territorial comités for IDP assistance	Will have a diluted impact on approximately 1.000.000 at-risk of displacement in Colombia
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Social Solidarity Network, Unidad Técnica Conjunta - UTC		Made joint adjustment with SNAIPD organizations, the National Plan for Prevention and Assistance of Displacement, following approval by the National Council on IDP Assistance. Solicited the approval of the Decree to formalize institutional responsibilities per component for the assistance and assignment of budget funds for the development of the National Plan. Designed a monitoring and evaluation system for the National Plan for Displacement Assistance and Prevention.				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
31 Mayo de 2003		January 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of Finalization is being legalized.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0038	Registry and identification of IDPs and vulnerable persons	Norte de Santander, Chocó, Putumayo, Nariño, Vichada, Antioquia, Guainía, Guajira y Cesar.	USD 30,160.14	USD 16,798.20	IDPs 1600 Receptors 10.000	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Registraduría Nacional del Estado Civil		Through seminars, training programs, communication and social mobilization, raised awareness among the population regarding the importance of the civil registry and identification. Improved service assistance for the registry donating to each selected department with needed equipment to improve service efficiency and connect to internet (laptop with corresponding license, printer). Held daily civil registration sessions in each department, inscribing births, matrimonies and deaths.				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
24 Abril de 2003		23 Abril de 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of Finalization is being legalized.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0041	Alliances for internal integration of IDPs with Social Solidarity Network and labor markets	National	USD1,378.6	USD657.49	3815 persons	350 persons
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Social Solidarity Network		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of SSN mission to assist the most vulnerable population, SSN has been advancing the Regional Strategic Alliances program, becoming a pilot program for IDP assistance. This program is being implemented with support of the Government of Japan, the World Bank, SSN and seeks to validate inter-institutional models to reincorporate vulnerable persons, placing a priority on IDPs, and job and social networks at the national level. IOM, in order to respond to strategies that propose sustainability of programs and projects, promoted an inter-institutional workshop seminar, in order to create discussion spaces to establish strategic alliances. This has created a space in the medium-term to strengthen local and national government relations within FOMIPYME-SSN, SENA-FOMIPYME, Productive Alliance for Peace, social program management (SSN-CORFAS, Universidad Javeriana, Colegio Mayor de Cundinamarca) agreements. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
27 March 2001		30 September 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Spending report, since this is an inter-institutional workshop.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0051	Education for Democratic Co-existence: Building a Culture of Peace	National	USD 17,241.38	USD 17,241.38	A diluted impact project to benefit educational institutions that innovate on peace projects, which will have impact on improved education for IDPs and receptors.	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos para la Educación, la ciencia y la cultura OEI		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defined four key strategies within the strategy to build a culture of peace: a) strengthening education experiences, b) producing knowledge of education for peace, c) influence on public policies, d) communication for the construction of a culture of peace. Focused on alliance intervention areas, such as: a) the learning networks for educational innovation, b) the permanent forum on education and co-existence and c) educational experience exchange seminars in peace and co-existence, with the goal of contributing to improved education and reduction of violence in Colombian education. The Alliance is formally positioned as an entity that supports the Ministry of Education in the policy of citizen competency promotion through the support of successful experiences of integration and citizen development in schools in the poorest sectors and with IDP presence. 				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
30 de June de 2003		30 June de 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
The Act of Finalization is being formally legalized by the members of the project.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0054	Workshops for strengthening territorial committees	Siete (7) Unidades Territoriales de la Social Solidarity Network: Nariño, Norte de Santander, Cauca, Chocó, Huila, Putumayo, Caquetá.	USD 10,931.03	USD 3,327.41	Receptors: Officials in 7 departments and institutional agents part of the National System for IDP Assistance	IDPs and vulnerable persons
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Social Solidarity Network –SSN-		Through awareness workshops and regional committees, strengthened local response capacity through the participation of entities members of the National System for IDP Assistance and public and private enterprise focused on IDPs and vulnerable persons.				
Starting Date	Ending Date	Prepared integral action plans to contribute to a humanitarian solution to social problems and to contribute to local environmental development.				
30 September 2003	29 March de 2004					
Closure Mechanism:						
The Act of Finalization is being legalized.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0058	Development of production mini-chains	Nueve departamentos: Chocó, Valle, Cauca, Nariño, Caquetá, Putumayo, Huila, Santander, Norte de Santander	USD 13.898,54	USD 174.81		2000
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
IOM- UNIDO		The project seeks to establish spaces for feedback to socialize experiences both in UNIDO and IOM through implementing partners that have implemented their programs and projects in local economic development, where they have identified production chains, existing or potential.				
Starting Date	Ending Date	There were in advances in the framework of this strategy, two national workshops in which cooperation agencies were present, along with public and private entities, including UNIDO, UNDP – local development agencies, SSN, FOMIPYME, Bancoldex and IOM implementing partners that are implementing successful income generation programs.				
27 A August 2003	21 August 2004					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through workshop feedback there has been definition, prioritization and validation of specific action lines for IDP projects, in order to improve internal policies for IDPs. In addition, created a space to monitor national programs of financial and non-financial services for IDPs in order to unite efforts and funding. 						
Closure Mechanism:						
Report on inter-institutional workshop spending.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0060	Strengthening of technical aspects and operations of information system on IDPs and HR	National	USD 9,947.64	USD 9,947.64	No numeric information on beneficiaries: policy formers, analysts, journalists, SNAIPD officials, NGOs.	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
CODHES		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarified issues in forced displacement and sensitization of the State for civil society and the international community. Advanced in problem characterization of problem of forced displacement in their causes, dynamics and social, economic, cultural and political consequences in local, regional and national levels. Contributed to the construction of social proposals for the IDP situation. 				
Starting Date	Ending Date					
30 November de 2003	29 February de 2004					
Closure Mechanism:						
Act of Finalization is being legalized.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0031	Support to the realization of the International Seminar Developmnet and Childhood: Challenge of the decade.	Florencia , Popayán , Quibdó, Neiva, Pasto, Cucuta, Bucaramanga, Cali,	UDS 11,050.14	USD 18,975	200	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar ICBF		Through out the formation of 200 comunitaries mothers in the 9 regions where the OIM have presence, the project provide pedagogical and administrative elements to improve the attention for the kids, with different post-training activities.				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
May 7, 2003		June, 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Even though the seminar has a short duration, (May 2003). We consider to make monitoring to the commitments and activities developed. This was the reason of the administrative closure on June, 2004.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0009	Entrepreneur Development	Bogotá D.C. Regional Office	USD8,230.64	USD6,714.51	Diluted Impact	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Entrepreneur Development		The work table with different entities from private sector, allow the leverage of resources for many projects of the Program. Also, this activities help to identify productive chains in the departments of Caquetá and Valle del Cauca with visible results in Valle del Cauca.				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
May 24, 2001		September 30, 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Closure Record						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
ID-0039	Formulation projects for rural housing	Caquetá, Cauca, Nariño	USD 38,434.16	USD 11,459.07	Diluted Impact	
Execution Partner		Main Achievements				
Agrarian Bank		During the last call made by the Agrarian Bank on April 2004 the formulation of housing projects was leaned on nine departments of the country, in order to provide financial support for rural housing. IOM participated in the process, having been selected eight out of nine teen projects: Two in Tumaco, Nariño; One in Paujil, Caquetá; and five in Corinto, Rosas, Santander of Quilichao, Sotará, and Jambaló at the department of Cauca. In the process, IOM raised 50% of the resources needed, with the available funds of the bank by the amount of USD 901.427. All the municipalities and their communities are very vulnerable, according to the Social Solidarity Network data.				
Starting Date		Ending Date				
May 26th of 2003		July 1 of 2004				
Closure Mechanism:						
Conclusion act						

Annex 6.

Events Calendar.



International Organization for Migration Program Post-Emergency Assistance to Displaced Groups, Receptor Communities and Vulnerable Populations



EVENTS PROGRAMATION JULY - DECEMBER 2004

FIELD OFFICE	NEW DATE	PROJECT: NAME AND CODE	NATURE / DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT	PLACE	MUNICIPALITY	SUGGESTED PERSON TO ASSIST / PERSON WHO ASSISTED - IOM	SUGGESTED PERSON TO ASSIST / PERSON WHO ASSISTED - USAID
Caquetá	22-Jul-04	CA-0044 Sewage for the 1° de Mayo neighborhood and water treatment plant for 1° de Mayo, Divino Niño and Villa Santana neighborhoods	Inauguration	Barrio 1o. De Mayo	Paujil	Regional Coordinator	
Caquetá	26-Jul-04	CA-0041 Sewage construction in the Palmeras and Kennedy neighborhoods in Florencia	Inauguration	Barrio Las Palmeras	Florencia	Regional Coordinator	
Caquetá	27-Aug-04	CA-0039 Multiple Community Home Kiosk	Inauguration	Barrio Nueva Colombia	Florencia	Regional Coordinator	
Cauca	30-Jul-04	CU-0014 Improvement of the Rionegro rural aqueduct in the municipality of Popayan.	Bulding work deliver	Vereda Los Tejares	Popayán	Regional Coordinator	
Cauca	6-Aug-04	CU-0019 Construction of Lavatories for vulnerable IDPs in the urban area of El Tambo, Cauca.	Building Work deliver and closure of the project.	Cabecera Municipal	El Tambo	Regional Coordinator	
Cauca	7-Oct-04	CU-0021 Improvement of basic sanitary conditions in rural houses of displaced and receptor families	Delivery of sanitary units	Urban zone	Cajibío	Programme Officer and infrastructure manager	USAID IDP'S CTO (TBC)
Cauca	3-Dec-04	CU-0004 Opening of a school day in the Liceo Alejandro de Humboldt In Popayán for the attention of school age vulnerable population	Closure and graduations	Urban zone	Popayán	Programme Officer and education manager	USAID IDP'S CTO (TBC)
Chocó	30-Jul-04	CH-0015 Improvement of the school in the settlement of 'Puerto Conto.	Inauguration	Puerto Conto	Bojayá	Regional Coordinator	
Chocó	27-Aug-04	CH-0025 Construction of sanitary units, cafeteria and administrative area in the diocesan institute pedro grau y arola, north zone comuna 1	Inauguration	Quibdó	Quibdó	Regional Coordinator	
Chocó	15-Sep-04	CH-0011 Housing improvement for displaced indigenous population	Distribution of 81 "tambos indígenas".	Comunidades de Egoróquera, nambua, Puerto Antioquia y Mojaudó	Bojayá, cuencas de los Rios Bojayá y Opogadó	Regional Coordinator	
Chocó	29-Nov-04	CH-0030 Integral Attention for the Promotion, prevention and attention in sexual and reproductive health for displaced youngsters and their families	Closure of the event		Quibdó	Director and/or Programme Officer and health manager	USAID IDP'S CTO (TBC)
Chocó	30-Nov-04	CH-0014 Improvement of rice production and support to poultry production in resistant and returned communities		Puerto Conto	Bojaya	Programme Officer/ income generation manager	USAID IDP'S CTO (depending on security conditions)
Chocó	30-Nov-04	CH-0027 Reactivation Of The Trade Of Plantain And Natural Products In The Baudo River To The Port Of Buenaventura	Inaugural trip of the wood boat that would reactivate the "plátano" trade in the Baudó River.	Buenventura-Rio Baudó	Quibdó	Chief of mision, SNU: OCHA, ACNUR, PMA, UNICEF.	IDP's Program Director USAID and Program Manager USAID
Chocó	30-Nov-04	CH-0017 Construction And Improvement Of School Infrastructure For 5 Returned Communities In Thebasin Of The River Munguidó And Refurbishing Of The School Villa España In A Marginal	Inauguration	Comunidades de Winandó, Altragra gracia, Gitradó, La Divisa, Mojaudó en el Rio Munguidó	Quibdó	Program Officer and / or Infrastructure & Housing Manager	Not recommended high risk for security
Huila	17-Dec-04	HU-0006 Create educational communities to complement the school.	Inauguration	Urb. Falla Bernal	Neiva	Chief of Mision, Deputy Chief of Mision, Program Director and Program Officer.	Unites States Ambassador, USAID Director, IDP's Program Director USAID and Program Manager USAID



International Organization for Migration Program Post-Emergency Assistance to Displaced Groups, Receptor Communities and Vulnerable Populations



EVENTS PROGRAMATION JULY - DECEMBER 2004

FIELD OFFICE	NEW DATE	PROJECT: NAME AND CODE	NATURE / DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT	PLACE	MUNICIPALITY	SUGGESTED PERSON TO ASSIST / PERSON WHO ASSISTED - IOM	SUGGESTED PERSON TO ASSIST / PERSON WHO ASSISTED - USAID
Nariño	29-Oct-04	ID-0008 Integral farm "Semillas de esperanza".	Inauguration	Sitio Proyecto	Córdoba	Regional Coordinator	Program Manager USAID
Nariño	4-Nov-04	PA-0060 Improvement of the Potosi Roads.	Finalization act of the project	Urban zone	Potosí	Program Officer , infrastructure manager	USAID IDP'S CTO
Nariño	11-Nov-04	PA-0067 Maintenance of the Santa Cecilia to San Lorenzo roads through the income generation activities for IDP families		Rural zone	San Lorenzo	Program Officer , infrastructure manager	USAID IDP'S CTO
Nariño	25-Nov-04	PA-0046 Closure of the housing unit and latrine	Delivery of 100 units	Urban zone	Samaniego	Program Officer , infrastructure manager	USAID IDP'S CTO
Nariño	25-Nov-04	PA0057 Support and strengthening to displaced families.Improvement of farms for self-sustainment of the rural displaced and receptor families from El Decio, Bolivar and urban areas (part of the municipality of Cartagena)	Finalization act of the project	Urban zone	Samaniego	Program Officer , education and coexistence manager	USAID IDP'S CTO
Nariño	18-Dec-04	PA-0072 Strengthening of the pedagogic and productive model in Colegio San Juan Bautista.	Graduation and distribution of the productive units to every participant family.	Casco Urbano	Los Andes Sotomayor	Program Officer Operative Coordinator and Education Manager.	Not recommended high risk for security
Norte de Santander	8-Oct-04	NS-0053 Increase of the access to the health services for IDP's and receptors in Convención and Teorama Municipalities.	Closing event for the project.	Corregimiento de Cartagenita	Convención	Program Director and Officer Program.	Program Manager USAID
Norte de Santander	5-Nov-04	NS-0061 Increase of the sewer system of the Remanso sector	Delivery of works	Urban zone	Tibú	Director and/or programme Oficial, Health manager	USAID IDP'S CTO (TBC)
Norte de Santander	5-Nov-04	NS-0063 Finishing of the first stage of the new aqueduct of the La Gabarra	Delivery of works	La Gabarra	Tibú	Director and/or programme Oficial, Infrastructure manager	USAID IDP'S CTO (TBC)
Norte de Santander	5-Nov-04	NS-0059 Housing Improvement and basic sanitation for 57 families of the rural zone	Delivery of works	Campo dos and La Gabarra	Tibú	Director and/or programme Oficial, Infrastructure manager	USAID IDP'S CTO (TBC)
Norte de Santander	6-Nov-04	NS-0064 & NS-0070 Basic Education Program for Children and Basic and Formal Education for Displaced Youth and Adults	Visit and socialization	Urban School Misael Pastrana Borrero	Cúcuta	Director and/or programme Oficial, Health manager	USAID IDP'S CTO (TBC)
Norte de Santander	3-Dec-04	NS-0052 Creating spaces among the youth in the Zulia municipality for a healthy sexual coexistence	Closure of activities	Urban zone	El Zulia	Director and/or programme Oficial, Health manager	USAID IDP'S CTO (TBC)
Putumayo	27-Jul-04	PU-0057 Improvement of 16 houses in Sibundoy and Colón	Inauguration	Sibundoy	Sibundoy	Regional Coordinator	Program Manager USAID
Putumayo	23-Aug-04	PU-0010 Improvements to "Casa Campesina" shelter and IDP attention Center.	Inauguration	Casa Campesina	Mocoa	Regional Coordinator	IDP's Program Director USAID and Program Manager USAID
Putumayo	2-Oct-04	PU-0048 Construction of 100 habitational units for IDP's and vulnerable population in Puerto Leguizamo Municipality.	Inauguration	Puerto Leguizamo	Puerto Leguizamo	Chief of Mision, Deputy Chief of Mision, Program Director and Program Officer.	IDP's Program Director USAID and Program Manager USAID
Santander	17-Jul-04	SA-0063 Micro-Credit Fund Merquemos Juntos	Users' of the Rotatory Fund. July 17 - 19.	B/meja	B/meja	Regional Coordinator	
Santander	30-Jul-04	SA-0041 Improvement of housing in Yondó municipality.	Inauguration	Yondo	Yondo	Regional Coordinator	
Santander	5-Aug-04	SA-0054 Increased coverage of the educational center Vicente Azuero and construction of the institutional education project.	Inauguration	Escuela Juan Pablo Primero	Floridablanca	Regional Coordinator	
Santander	28-Aug-04	SA-0064 Basic and Media Education Program with emphasis in coexistence	Graduation	SENA auditorium	Barrancabermeja	Regional Coordinator	



IOM • OIM

International Organization for Migration Program Post-Emergency Assistance to Displaced Groups, Receptor Communities and Vulnerable Populations



EVENTS PROGRAMATION JULY - DECEMBER 2004

FIELD OFFICE	NEW DATE	PROJECT: NAME AND CODE	NATURE / DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT	PLACE	MUNICIPALITY	SUGGESTED PERSON TO ASSIST / PERSON WHO ASSISTED - IOM	SUGGESTED PERSON TO ASSIST / PERSON WHO ASSISTED - USAID
Santander	26-Aug-04	SA-0077_Generation of labor competences in young IDP's, vulnerable or in reestablishment process population, for their reinsertion in local and regional economy in Barrancabermeja municipality	Closure of the Cooking, Serving, electricity and cabinetmaker events.	Bca/Bja	Bca/Bja	Regional Coordinator	



International Organization for Migration Program Post-Emergency Assistance to Displaced Groups, Receptor Communities and Vulnerable Populations



EVENTS PROGRAMATION JULY - DECEMBER 2004

FIELD OFFICE	NEW DATE	PROJECT: NAME AND CODE	NATURE / DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT	PLACE	MUNICIPALITY	SUGGESTED PERSON TO ASSIST / PERSON WHO ASSISTED - IOM	SUGGESTED PERSON TO ASSIST / PERSON WHO ASSISTED - USAID
Valle del Cauca	30-Jul-04	VA-0055 Construction of minimum 75 housing. Urb. San Francisco, Tulua	Inauguration	Urbanización San Francisco	Tulua	Regional Coordinator	
Valle del Cauca	12-Aug-04	VA-0082 Development of an plantain calceta artisan minichain of peasants and displaced craftsmen of the Municipalities of Florida, Candelaria and Pradera del Valle.	Graduation of 40 IDP's in plantain calceta handcraft. In Florida, Pradera and Candelaria Municipalities.	Cámara de Comercio	Palmira	Regional Coordinator	
Valle del Cauca	18-Aug-04	VA-0057 Program of integration to community development of the DPV in Buenaventura	Inauguration	Barrio nuevo amanecer comuna 12	Buenaventura	Regional Coordinator	
Valle del Cauca	13-Aug-04	VA-0069 Training and labor improvement on domestic works for displaced women of teh 4th Commune	Graduation	Centro de Capacitacion Alejandrina Chaves-	Cali	Regional Coordinator	
Valle del Cauca	31-Aug-04	VA-0076 Training for mid-wives in commons 18 in Cali.	Graduation of 25 mid-wives	Centro divino salvador	Cali	Regional Coordinator	
Valle del Cauca	29-Oct-04	VA-0062 Strengthening a Productive Mini-Chain of Sericulture.	Inauguration of the craft workshop.	Urban zone	Buga	Program Director and/or Officer	USAID IDP'S CTO
Valle del Cauca	13-Nov-04	VA-0069 Training and labor improvement on domestic works for displaced women of teh 4th Commune	Graduation	Urban zone	Cali	Director and/or Programme Officer	USAID IDP'S CTO
Valle del Cauca	26-Nov-04	VA-0054 Sistematización De La Titulación of Municipio de Buenaventura	Delivery of 500 titles	Urban zone	Buenaventura	Chief of Mission, Programme Director and Infrastructure manager	USAID

Annex 7.

Newspaper Articles.

Valle del Cauca

Sábado 2 de Octubre de 2004

Impulsarán justicia restaurativa en el Valle

Serán implementados Centros de Coexistencia Rural, desde donde se desarrollarán acciones para conciliar conflictos de menor orden. Seis municipios del norte del Cauca también se verán beneficiados con el proyecto.

El Valle y el Cauca contarán con doce puntos desde donde se ejecutarán acciones sociales y económicas enfocadas a la reconstrucción del tejido social, la recuperación de la paz y la preservación del medio ambiente de ambas regiones.

Se trata de los Centros de Coexistencia Rural que empezarán a funcionar gracias al acuerdo para el desarrollo integral de las comunidades marginadas, en el contexto de justicia restaurativa, que se firmó ayer.

La propuesta, que es impulsada por Vallenpaz, contará con el apoyo de la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional, Usaid, al igual que con el respaldo de las fundaciones Alvarallice, Paz y Bien, Corona, la Universidad Javeriana de Cali, el sector azucarero y las administraciones seccionales y locales.

"Es un programa muy importante para el Valle porque ofrecerá herramientas de conciliación que podrán aplicarse fácilmente entre vecinos y jóvenes en disputa, antes de abrir un proceso judicial. Este mecanismo será vital para contribuir a la convivencia pacífica", expresó Thomas Johnson, director de la Usaid.

Johnson precisó que el proyecto, diseñado para ejecutarse durante tres años, está avaluado en \$9.300 millones y que la Agencia Estadounidense aportará \$4.800 millones.

De igual forma, los gobiernos departamentales y locales



Thomas Johnson, director de la Usaid, presidió la firma del acuerdo a través del cual se impulsará la recuperación del tejido social del departamento.

JAIME SILDARRIAGA | EL PAIS

el dato clave

■ La justicia restaurativa plantea que quien cometa una falta menor puede resarcirse mediante acciones que compensen el daño causado a la comunidad. Ese concepto ya se aplica en Irlanda, Suráfrica y Australia.

desembolsarán \$1.600 millones, mientras que las fundaciones vinculadas darán \$774 millones y el sector azucarero del Valle, \$2.000 millones.

"Ese aporte de los azucareros es equivalente al que años atrás hicieron para la construcción de los parques de la Caña y del Azúcar, puesto que se invertirá en el mejoramiento de la calidad de vida de los vallecaucanos", manifestó Rodrigo Guerrero, presidente de la Junta Directiva de Vallenpaz.

Es que según Oscar Rojas, director de la Fundación Alvarallice, la justicia restaurativa tendrá gran aplicación en la comarca porque el concepto está basado en el perdón y la conciliación.

"La comunidad ganará senti-

do de pertenencia con los conflictos que le atañen porque ella será el testigo de los acuerdos que se realicen para solucionarlos y la garante de que se cumplan con real compromiso", enfatizó el directivo.

Los Centros de Coexistencia, que contarán con la asistencia de jueces de paz y conciliadores en equidad, funcionarán en Cali (Distrito de Aguablanca), El Cerrito, Palmira, Pradera, Florida y Jamundí.

En el Cauca estarán ubicados en Miranda, Santander de Quilichao, Padilla, Caloto, Buenos Aires y Corinto.

Nariño

Diario: Del Sur
Martes 3 de Agosto de 2004

Aportes de la AID

El proyecto para la construcción de la Ciudadela Educativa de la Paz en el Barrio Aranda, recibió el aval por parte del director de la AID, Michael Deal, y representantes de la OIM. Las entidades garantizaron el aporte de algunos recursos, así como la gestión del proyecto ante otras instancias de orden internacional. La Ciudadela constituye una oferta de educación para población vulnerable, con una pedagogía alternativa, en la cual se manejen metodologías flexibles ajustadas a los requerimientos y a los contenidos curriculares que necesitan los niños, jóvenes y adultos para formar su proyecto de vida, en una base democrática y de convivencia ciudadana.

Diario: Del Sur
Viernes 23 de Julio de 2004

Director de la AID en Pasto

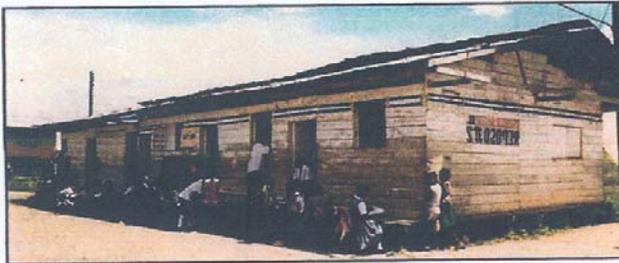
El director de la Agencia Internacional para el Desarrollo (AID), Michael Deal, se encuentra desde ayer en Pasto inspeccionando los proyectos que se ejecutan en este municipio y otras jurisdicciones de Nariño, por cuenta de esa entidad de los Estados Unidos. Las autoridades locales aprovecharon la visita del funcionario para presentarle propuestas referentes a atención a población desplazada y fortalecimiento de la democracia. Deal, ayer, visitó las instalaciones de la Unidad de Atención y Orientación a la Población Desplazada (UAO), proyecto que cuenta con el respaldo de AID.

AYUDANDO A RECONSTRUIR ESCUELAS COLOMBIANAS

En Quibdó, la capital del departamento de Chocó, viven miles de personas desplazadas por el conflicto interno que sufre Colombia hace varias décadas. En Colombia aproximadamente tres millones de personas han sido desplazadas por causa de la violencia que afecta principalmente a las zonas rurales y obliga a las familias a migrar a las grandes ciudades en busca de mayor seguridad.

La dureza del desplazamiento forzoso afecta, sobre todo, a la población infantil que conforma más del 40% de este grupo. Las consecuencias a largo plazo de la falta de acceso a servicios sociales, especialmente educación y salud, además del trauma psicológico generado por la violencia armada, afectan notoriamente el desarrollo físico y social de estos niños.

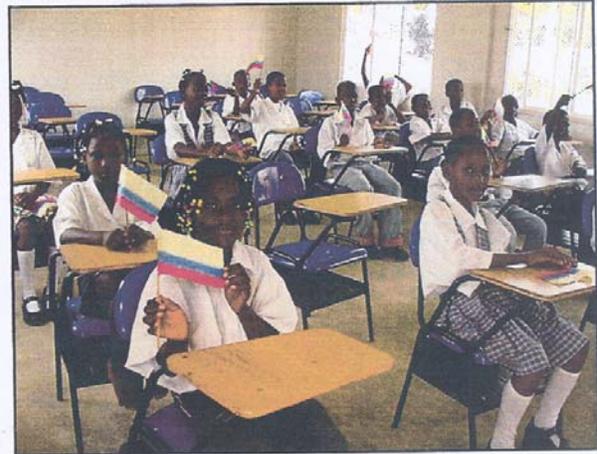
Una de las prioridades de las comunidades de desplazados que solicitan ayuda es garantizar el acceso de los niños a la educación. En Quibdó, un grupo de padres desplazados organizó un Grupo de Acción Comunitaria y recibió



Escuela El Reposo II antes de las obras de remodelación y ampliación.

asistencia de la Secretaría Municipal de Educación para una escuela local. La escuela inicial *El Reposo II* prestaba servicios de educación primaria a 212 niños en cuatro aulas. A pesar del esfuerzo continuo de los padres para mejorar las condiciones de la escuela, muy pronto las instalaciones de madera fueron insuficientes e inadecuadas para atender la demanda de la población escolar. Las instalaciones existentes ofrecían un ambiente educativo muy pobre: carecía de baños y los salones de clase estaban congestionados, faltaban pupitres, libros y materiales básicos. El espacio recreativo era una calle polvorienta al frente del colegio.

Gracias al apoyo del gobierno de Estados Unidos, a través de la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo



Niños en las nuevas instalaciones de la Escuela El Reposo II en Quibdó.

Internacional (USAID), la cual aportó más de US \$117.000 para la reconstrucción y restauración de la escuela, y recursos adicionales de la Embajada de Japón, el municipio de Quibdó y el Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje (SENA) ahora el colegio tiene ocho salones de clase, una biblioteca completamente dotada, una sala de computadores, una cancha para usos múltiples, cafetería y baños. Las nuevas instalaciones suministran servicio a 600 niños en edad de estudios de primaria, a 158 jóvenes entre 10 y 16 años que participan en un programa acelerado de estudios de primaria, a 173



Las nuevas instalaciones de la escuela El Reposo II en Quibdó

estudiantes de secundaria durante un programa de fin de semana y a un gran grupo de adultos que participan en un programa de educación y alfabetización.

VIERNES 30 DE JULIO DE 2004 - POPAYÁN

REGIONAL

EL LIBERAL

carolina_buenom@hotmail.com
COORDINACIÓN PERIODÍSTICA
CAROLINA BUENO MUÑOZ

Nueve veredas beneficiadas

Reinauguran Acueducto de Río Negro

Con una inversión aproximada de 260 millones de pesos fue reconstruido y mejorado el Acueducto de Río Negro en Popayán.

Cerca de cuatro mil familias, entre desplazadas y vulnerables, que habitan la zona rural del sur del municipio de Popayán se vieron beneficiadas con el proyecto de reconstrucción y mejoramiento del Acueducto de Río Negro.

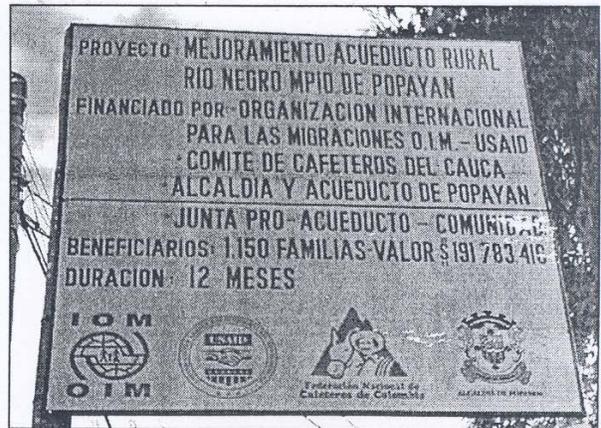
La obra, que surgió como una iniciativa de la Administración Municipal anterior, se rá entregada oficialmente hoy a la comunidad en un acto de inauguración que se surtirá a las diez de la mañana en Barrio Plateado, lugar donde está localizado el Acueducto.

El proyecto se realizó con el apoyo financiero de la Agencia Internacional para el Desarrollo de los Estados Unidos con el respaldo técnico

de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones, OIM, que se vinculó aportando 141 millones de pesos.

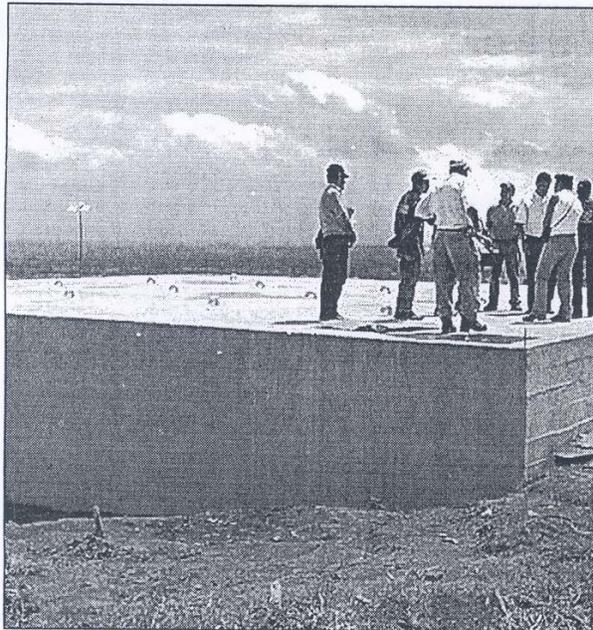
El Comité Departamental de Cafeteros se unió a la realización y ejecución del proyecto con 33 millones de pesos; la Alcaldía Municipal, con 30 millones de pesos y la comunidad, a través de la Asociación del Acueducto Río Negro, aportó 55 millones de pesos.

La vinculación de la comunidad estuvo representada en mano de obra no calificada y en elementos que hacían parte de la estructura del Acueducto y que fueron reutilizados en el proceso de mejoramiento. Lo anterior, explicando que el Acueducto



/EL LIBERAL

CUATRO ORGANIZACIONES participaron en la cofinanciación del proyecto de renovación del Acueducto de Río Negro.



/EL LIBERAL

EL ACUEDUCTO fue construido, hace 25 años, para abastecer a 350 familias. Con el mejoramiento surte de agua a más de cuatro mil.

era (sigue siendo), propiedad de la comunidad.

Las veredas beneficiadas son El Túnel, El Salvador, Antomoreno, Dos Brazos, Boquerón, Crucero de Puelenje, Alto Puelenje, La Playa y Figueroa.

Antecedentes

La urgencia de mejorar el Acueducto de Río Negro surgió con el incremento del fenómeno del desplazamiento en el Cauca, que colocó como principal municipio receptor de población a Popayán.

En su época, hace ya 25 años, el Acueducto fue construido para dar cobertura a 350 familias. Hace un año, fecha cuando se realizó el primer acercamiento para ejecutar el convenio, el estimado de población era de 1.150 familias. Posteriormente, el desarrollo de un censo en ese sector rural permitió identificar que las familias que dependían del Acueducto alcanzaban a ser cuatro mil.

Debido a que los habitan-

tes de los asentamientos se adherieron de manera irregular al Acueducto, el suministro fue presionado y las veredas que sí pagaban por la prestación del servicio se quedaron sin suministro.

Con el proyecto, que incluyó la construcción y el mejoramiento de la línea de conducción; el mejoramiento de los sistemas de reparto y almacenamiento de agua y el mejoramiento de la línea de distribución; se logra abastecer a la totalidad de la población ubicada en el sector.

Una serie de capacitaciones que buscan la sensibilización de la comunidad frente a ese patrimonio, haciendo referencia a la importancia del pago por el servicio, del manejo del agua y su cuidado, fue impartida en el marco del proyecto.

Las labores de administración del lugar, están a cargo de la Asociación del Acueducto de Río Negro, integrada por habitantes de las veredas afectadas.

Entrega de baterías sanitarias

Saneamiento básico en El Tambo

El proyecto fue cofinanciado entre la Alcaldía Municipal, la comunidad, la ARD y la OIM con el apoyo financiero de la Agencia Internacional para el Desarrollo de los Estados Unidos.

EL TAMBO
Hoy serán entregadas 94 baterías sanitarias a igual número de familias que habitan 12 barrios de la cabecera municipal de El Tambo.

Parte de la población beneficiaria son familias que han padecido el desplazamiento como consecuencia del conflicto armado interno y otra está en condición de vulnerabilidad.

La dotación, que involucra la construcción de sanitarios, lavamanos y duchas, será entregada a residentes de los barrios San Juanito, La Victoria, La Playa, El Paraíso, García Márquez, Patlo Bonito, Rivera Escobar, Luz Elena, Los Tejares, Obrero, San Vicente y La Concordia.

La necesidad de adelantar un proyecto de construcción de baterías sanitarias surgió luego de que la violencia aca-

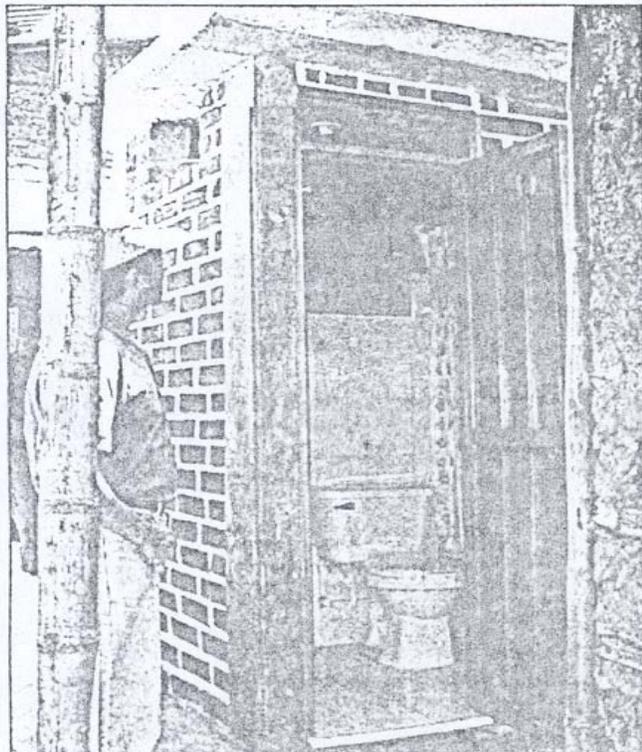
ecida en la región ubicara a El Tambo entre los municipios más receptores de población desplazada en el Departamento.

Cuando esto sucedió la población debió asentarse en distintos sectores de la municipalidad, aún cuando no contarán con las mínimas condiciones de saneamiento básico.

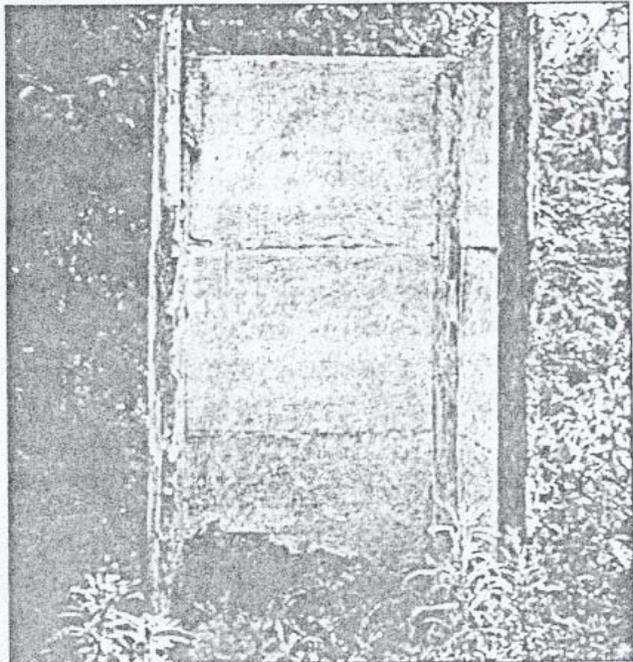
Inversión

La proyecto de construcción de las 94 baterías sanitarias tuvo una inversión de 88 millones de pesos.

Su cofinanciación se dio a través de la Alcaldía Municipal, la comunidad, la ARD y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones, OIM con el apoyo financiero de la Agencia Internacional para el Desarrollo de los Estados Unidos.



ASÍ QUEDARON las nuevas baterías sanitarias que serán entregadas hoy a la comunidad.



LETRINAS COMO estas eran utilizadas por algunos habitantes de El Tambo.

Veeduría comunitaria

La administración del proyecto, incluido el aspecto financiero, fue realizado por la misma comunidad de El Tambo representada en los miembros de la Junta de Acción Comunal del barrio San Fernando.

Los comunales contaron para el desarrollo de su labor en el proyecto, con la asesoría de un comité técnico, conformado por profesionales de áreas como contaduría, administración de empresas, trabajo social etc., cuyo pago corrió por cuenta de la ARD.

Con el apoyo del Comité, se propende por empoderar a las comunidades y brindarles herramientas que les permitan hacer veeduría a proyectos futuros.

De igual manera, en el proyecto fue incluida una capacitación a los beneficiarios en el manejo del agua potable y aguas residuales.

El Hospital Santa María de El Tambo asumió el com-

promiso de evaluar, una vez sean puestas en funcionamiento las baterías sanitarias, la disminución de las enfermedades en la población infantil.

Las Empresas Municipales de El Tambo, Emtambo, se encargarán por su parte de verificar la conexión de las baterías sanitarias a la Red Domiciliar de Alcantarillado y de corroborar si se aminora la contaminación ambiental.

Evento

La entrega oficial de las baterías sanitarias se llevará a cabo hoy a partir de las diez de la mañana en la cabecera municipal de El Tambo.

En la actividad, los ingenieros encargados de adelantar el proyecto darán un informe técnico del mismo y la comunidad pronunciará un discurso. Habrá un acto cultural y los beneficiarios ofrecerán un refrigerio a los representantes de las entidades aportantes.