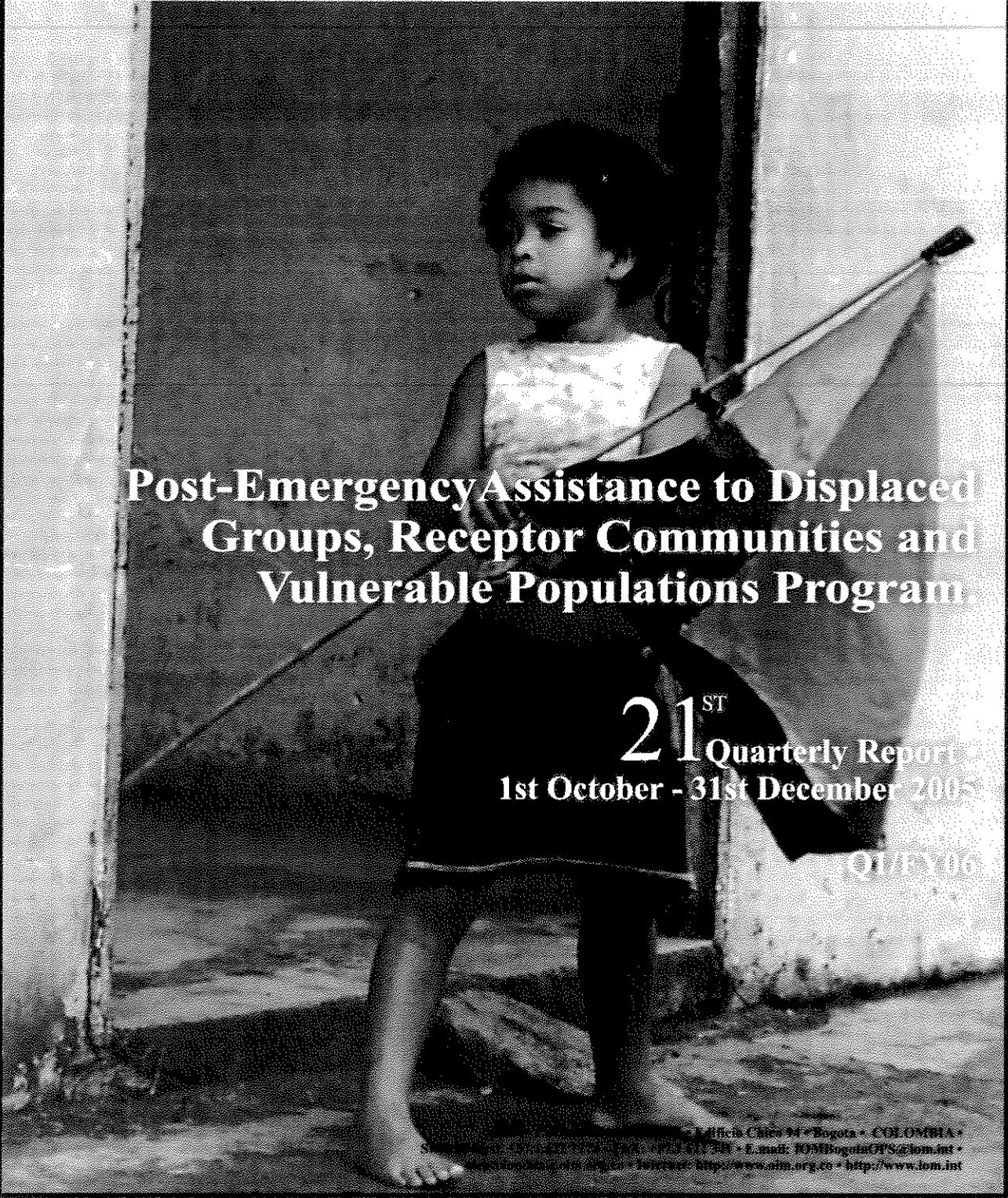




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**Post-Emergency Assistance to Displaced  
Groups, Receptor Communities and  
Vulnerable Populations Program**

**21<sup>ST</sup> Quarterly Report**  
1st October - 31st December 2005

Q1/EY 06

Office: Calle 14 • Bogotá • COLOMBIA •  
Street: Calle 14 • Bogotá • COLOMBIA • Tel: +57 1 411 341 • E-mail: [IOMBogotaOPS@iom.int](mailto:IOMBogotaOPS@iom.int)  
Website: [www.iom.org](http://www.iom.org) • Internet: <http://www.iom.org> • <http://www.iom.int>

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## Summary Table – This Quarter

Organization:	International Organization for Migration/Colombia
Reporting Period:	October 1 to December 31, 2005
New Projects Approved in Reporting Period:	26
New Project Financial Information:	New Obligations USD1'315.721,25
Expenses:	USD2'724.381,94 (Quarter) • USD39'869.752,29 (To Date)
Projected Expenditure January – March 2006:	USD3'500.000

**Table 1. Projects Approved This Quarter – by Component, Region**

Regional Office	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	-	-	1	-	-	1
Santander	1	1	-	-	-	2
Valle del Cauca	-	-	-	-	-	-
Putumayo	-	-	1	-	1	2
Nariño	-	1	-	-	-	1
Caquetá	-	-	-	-	-	-
Choco	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cauca	1	2	4	-	1	8
Huila	1	-	-	-	1	2
Inter-regional	2	-	1	5	1	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>

**Table 2. Breakdown by Active and Concluded Projects – This Quarter**

Region	Income Generation		Social Infrastructure and Housing		Education		Health		Institutional Strengthening		TOTAL	
	Active	Complete	Active	Complete	Active	Complete	Active	Complete	Active	Complete	Active	Complete
Norte de Santander	1	-	2	2	4	-	-	1	1	-	8	3
Santander	2	1	4	3	-	2	1	2	-	1	7	9
Valle del Cauca	3	-	7	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	12	1
Putumayo	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	4	-	6	3
Nariño	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	7	3
Caquetá	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2
Choco	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	5
Cauca	1	1	8	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	15	1
Huila	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1
Inter-regional	3	1	3	1	14	2	8	1	17	3	45	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>110<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>36</b>

**Table 3. Direct Beneficiaries by Component and Region – This Quarter**

Region	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	-	6.503	2	-	126	6.631
Santander	-	974	612	939	155	2.680
Valle del Cauca	729	-	-	-	-	729
Putumayo	120	-	839	905	690	2.554
Nariño	413	-	-	872	-	1.285
Caquetá	470	55	-	-	-	525
Choco	-	-	-	3.321	-	3.321
Cauca	-	3	-	-	-	3
Huila	-	118	-	-	-	118
Inter regional	33.335	9.386	725	-	-	43.446
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35.067</b>	<b>17.039</b>	<b>2.178</b>	<b>6.037</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>61.292</b>

<sup>1</sup> The projects HU-0025 “Rural Housing with Banco Agrario’s subsidies in the municipality Colombia.” and CH-0027 “Reactivation of the marketing of plantain and natural products in River Baudó towards Port Buenaventura” were re-opened.

**Table 4. New Financial Obligations by Region (Quarter USD1'315.721,25)**

Region	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santander	21,929.82	97,719.31	-	-	-	119,649.13
Valle del Cauca	-	-	-	-	-	-
Putumayo	-	-	80,835.89	4,420.09	34,499.63	119,755.60
Nariño	-	6,588.40	-	-	-	6,588.40
Caquetá	-	-	-	-	-	-
Choco	-	118,421.07	-	-	-	118,421.07
Cauca	41,536.84	97,061.40	-	-	47,105.26	185,703.51
Huila	5,159.74	-	-	-	18,245.61	23,405.35
Inter-regional	73,187.36	-	79,749.11	340,051.18	249,210.53	742,198.18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141,813.76</b>	<b>319,790.19</b>	<b>160,585.00</b>	<b>344,471.27</b>	<b>349,061.04</b>	<b>1,315,721.25</b>

## Summary Table – To Date

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New Project Financial Information:	New Obligations USD1'315.721,25
Expenses:	USD2'724.381,94 (Quarter) • USD3'869.752,29 (To Date)
Projected Expenditure January – March 2006:	USD3'500.000

**Table 5. Total Projects Accumulated To Date (Combined Active and Concluded)**

Region	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	19	18	19	12	8	76
Santander	23	24	15	19	9	90
Valle del Cauca	25	28	14	15	20	102
Putumayo	13	13	16	12	13	67
Nariño	11	20	26	15	11	83
Caquetá	12	14	11	9	8	54
Chocó	6	17	4	8	4	39
Cauca	10	18	10	6	3	47
Huila	10	10	5	8	4	37
Inter-regional	12	9	29	21	50	121
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>716</b>

**Table 6. Breakdown of Total Active and Concluded Projects**

Region	Income Generation		Social Infrastructure and Housing		Education		Health		Institutional Strengthening		TOTAL	
	Active	Complete	Active	Complete	Active	Complete	Active	Complete	Active	Complete	Active	Complete
Norte de Santander	1	18	2	16	4	15	-	12	1	7	8	68
Santander	2	21	4	20	-	15	1	18	-	9	7	83
Valle del Cauca	3	22	7	21	-	14	1	14	1	19	12	90
Putumayo	1	12	-	13	1	15	-	12	4	9	6	61
Nariño	2	9	4	16	-	26	-	15	1	10	7	76
Caquetá	1	11	3	11	-	11	-	9	-	8	4	50
Choco	1	5	2	15	-	4	-	8	-	4	3	36
Cauca	1	9	8	10	4	6	-	6	2	1	15	32
Huila	1	9	1	9	-	5	-	8	1	3	3	34
Inter-regional	3	9	3	6	14	15	8	13	17	33	45	76
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>606</b>

**Table 7. Direct Beneficiaries by Component and Region**

Region	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	4.988	15.818	10.441	30.122	37.438	98.807
Santander	5.293	10.659	6.542	20.491	45.005	87.990
Valle del Cauca	8.947	9.273	6.273	20.796	47.294	92.583
Putumayo	2.933	7.913	35.955	35.009	39.153	120.963
Nariño	4.691	11.319	20.610	84.520	13.748	134.888
Caquetá	4.239	26.136	11.622	15.996	22.832	80.825
Choco	2.618	26.945	3.992	15.710	3.150	52.415
Cauca	6.450	14.554	3.511	18.530	8.341	51.386
Huila	2.865	19.761	8.341	12.357	15.276	58.600
Inter-regional	56.216	27.067	17.690	65.098	121.457	287.528
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>99.240</b>	<b>169.445</b>	<b>124.977</b>	<b>318.629</b>	<b>353.694</b>	<b>1'065.985</b>

**Table 8. Obligation by Component and Region (Quarter USD28'509,838,38)<sup>2</sup>**

Region	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	742,467.22	717,900.07	377,953.18	267,767.36	144,976.62	2,251,064.45
Santander	824,108.57	1,000,934.65	242,016.38	161,209.83	179,674.33	2,407,943.76
Valle del Cauca	1,183,409.03	1,284,358.00	352,553.73	619,074.03	517,571.60	3,956,966.40
Putumayo	881,879.08	409,269.30	523,160.65	444,857.79	471,254.28	2,730,421.10
Nariño	896,191.10	412,072.36	379,786.23	367,333.33	101,436.25	2,156,819.27
Caquetá	869,153.21	739,307.07	290,467.31	180,788.23	100,125.89	2,179,841.72
Chocó	172,023.45	770,735.59	260,033.15	198,761.22	50,757.07	1,452,310.48
Cauca	476,916.36	774,363.21	245,985.36	182,432.90	163,306.04	1,843,003.87
Huila	144,916.93	437,934.74	214,656.82	116,776.90	73,026.36	987,311.75
Inter-regional	1,034,863.81	292,217.41	2,565,734.29	716,242.20	3,935,097.88	8,544,155.59
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,225,928.76</b>	<b>6,839,092.42</b>	<b>5,452,347.10</b>	<b>3,255,243.78</b>	<b>5,737,226.32</b>	<b>28,509,838.38</b>

<sup>2</sup> This Quarter shows changes in total Program obligations resulting from refunds obtained from finalized activities.

## 1. Executive Summary

This past quarter, 26 new projects and 1 subproject were approved. Including additions to ongoing activities, a total of USD1'315.721,25 was obligated this quarter. As per table 8, to date accumulated project obligations is USD28'509.838,38. Administrative costs are USD5466321.14 of 84.8%.

**Table 9. Obligations and Disbursements in Assistance Activities**

Item	Initial Budget	Obligations	Implemented	Balance for Assistance Activities <sup>3</sup>
Projects and Operational Cost	USD39'737.078,74*	USD28'509.838,38	USD30,778,908.22	USD375,869.36

\* Includes a still-to-be-approved mortgage amount.

**Table 10. Administration**

Item	Initial Budget	Implemented To Date	Balance
Administration and Overhead	USD11'058.037,26*	USD9,090,844.08	USD1,967,193.18

\* Includes a still-to-be-approved mortgage amount.

### General Analysis

In the current reporting quarter of October to December 2005, the Program “Post-Emergency Assistance to IDPs, Receptor Communities and Other Vulnerable Groups” approved 26 new projects and 1 subproject with a total value of USD1'056.128,85<sup>4</sup>. To date, a total of 716 projects and 69 subprojects provide direct attention to 1'065.985 individual beneficiaries. The breakdown by component of assistance provided is: Income Generation 9.30%; Strengthening of Communities and Institutions 33.18%; Health 29.89%; Education and Coexistence 11.72%; and Social Infrastructure and Housing 15.89%. At the end of the current quarter 606 projects had concluded successfully.

The Project has obligated USD39'869,752.29 to date, of which USD4'125,478.98 corresponds to unliquidated obligations in approved activities. Obligations – both pending and fully liquidated – of the current quarter is USD43995321.27 Annex 1 provides additional detail.

### Sectoral Analysis

#### AfroColombians and Indigenous

Afrocolombian and Indigenous people remain the most marginalized groups in Colombia making them also the most vulnerable in the country's conflict. In the IDP programmed, IOM/USAID pays special attention to their plight and is actively supporting projects whose general objective is to give them more visibility, promote and protect their rights encouraging their political engagement. Specific goals are addressed through the five components composed in the program which seek to strengthen their social infrastructure, and support their access to better education, housing and health services.

To date, IOM has supported a total no. of 113 projects exclusively targeting Afrocolombians and directly benefiting 117.418 people and 44 projects for Indigenous people with 13.769 beneficiaries.

In most cases, the projects involve the beneficiaries, counterparts from the private, public sector and the civil society with the primary objective of making the processes all inclusive so as to inculcate a culture of transparency and good governance.

The indigenous people of the Nasa community located in the Toribío and Jambaló municipalities in Cauca, have been living in precarious conditions since the attacks by FARC – EP in April 2005, which seriously damaged their social infrastructure, housing, health services and subsistence economy, thereby drastically reducing the community's level of production. As a measure to counter this, an “Integral Reparation Plan” was agreed on with the participation of Indigenous Authorities, the



<sup>3</sup> The Obligations of Reintegration Survey and Needs Assessment (B2), OVG Reintegration Program and Child Soldiers Massive Demobilization are not included.

<sup>4</sup> This amount does not include additional budgets of the projects under execution.

municipal administrations of Toribío and Jambaló and the International Community. The Program supported this plan with the formulation of project CU-0040 “Plan of Life for the Indigenous Nasa Community”, which allowed the identification of the four projects approved in the past quarter, as part of the solution to the problem.

**Spotlight on: CU-0045 “Implementation and strengthening of productive initiatives for land reserved for food production during emergencies originated by conflicts.”** This project will benefit 4.085 indigenous people, by giving them access to reserved agricultural land, food stores and seeds to improve the means to achieve food security. USAID’s contribution for the project will be of USD41.536,84, *Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Norte*, USD70.787,72 out of a total budget of USD112.324,56

**Spotlight on: CU-0046 “Rehabilitation of the Toribío Educational Centre”** The project will improve the educational infrastructure that will benefit 545 children, 16 teachers and 1 administrator. Courses on International Humanitarian Law will also be imparted to the educational community (i.e. children, teaching staff and parents). USAID’s contribution for the project will be of USD34.464,15, *Alcaldía Municipal de Toribío*, USD11.932.30, out of a total budget of USD46.396,44.

**Spotlight on: CU-0047 “Improvement of Toribío’s Health Services”.** The creation of a ‘protected area’ in the Hospital of Toribío will guarantee better health services for 264 in-patients as well as security for hospital staff, during emergencies. USAID’s contribution for the project will be of USD62.597,25, *Alcaldía Municipal de Toribío*, USD99.813,90, out of a total budget of USD 162.411,16.

**Spotlight on: CU-0048 “Institutional Strengthening of the Indigenous District Councils Association in Northern Cauca in the areas health, planning and indigenous surveillance groups with the aim of improving their capacity of response during emergencies.”** The project will train 170 leaders in health planning and also endow them with protection equipment and communication systems hence enhancing their response capability in emergencies. USAID’s contribution for the project will be of USD47.105,26, *Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Norte*, USD11.890.35, PAX CHRISTI, USD8.421.05, out of a total budget of USD67.416,67.

## **Youth – Displacement Prevention**

Displaced youth continue to be one of the most vulnerable group and measures to mitigate this are of utmost importance. For this reason IOM/USAID are continuously investing in projects geared towards empowering and integrating them. Special attention is being given to rural youth who make up 90% of the total displaced youth and who are usually illiterate or semi-illiterate. The objective is to continue working in educational programs that guarantee access, continued attendance, relevant apprenticeship and also strengthen institutions implicated in the process. This in turn, will help reduce sexual promiscuity, early pregnancy, drug abuse and the chances of the youth being recruited by illegal armed groups. This, in the long run, will have a positive impact on family welfare and contribute to the peace process by addressing some of the causes that increase chances of forced recruitment.

The PROFAMILIA national survey on sexual and reproductive health in Colombia was published end of November. This survey, once again, underlined the progressive increase of early pregnancies among displaced under 19 year olds. A comparison with a similar survey carried out in 2001 shows a 30% increase. This clearly confirms the need of social, economical and educational strategies to counter this.

IOM is aware that a high rate of schooling among youth reduces risky sexual behavior, chances of contracting STDs and unwanted pregnancies and is therefore constantly supporting educational projects as part of a strategy to counter these dangers especially among rural youth.

With this in mind, IOM initiated 4 projects with rural youth in the past quarter.

**Spotlight on:** (CU-0041, CU-0042, CU-0043, CU-0044)<sup>5</sup> will benefit 2,377 indigenous youth of the Gambian, Nasa, Totoroes and Yanaconas communities, through an education system that integrates academic activities with productive and cultural ones thereby generating curriculum parameters and text books that are pertinent and adapted to the rural, social, and economic characteristics of these communities. The projects challenges rest in: 1) developing a educational methodology that cultivates a sense of rural belonging, 2) strengthening of institutional management capacity in order to fortify alliances that reinforce the sustainability of projects by developing national ethno-education policies, 3) developing productive pedagogic projects that guarantee food security and their integration in the regional productive chains. These projects are being carried out in coordination with the Department of Education in Cauca, indigenous organizations and the RESA program of Acción Social. USAID will contribute USD76.677.50 of the total budget of USD181.412.28.



## Land

**Update on the “Protection of Patrimonial Assets” in the ID-0088 framework agreement.** A set of publications to be used as a toolkit stipulating the legal roadmap to use in the protection of both individual and collective property for the displaced, have been disseminated regionally. These are being used as instruments to both assist local authorities in implementing these measures and the communities involved, especially indigenous and afrocolombians. This will help them better understand their rights, and in turn help achieve one of the primary objectives of the project, the application of the 2007 decree in departments and municipalities, where the displaced and those at high risk, suffer loss of agricultural property.

The five pilot locations targeted in this crucial transition period, prior to embarking on Phase 2 are: Montes de Maria, Oriente Antioqueño, Norte del Cauca, Sur del Valle, Catacumbo and Pacifico.

**Spotlight on: SA-0084 Adjudication and Land Titling for Landazuri At-Risk Area:** Currently there are 123 registers with corresponding annexes awaiting the approval of the *Procuraduria Judicial Agraria* following the topographic mapping of 270 parcels and the corresponding visual inspections. Once these are approved, the beneficiaries will be dually notified and presented with their title deeds. This is the first process in the 2007 decree framework which has borne concrete results such as the issuance of title deeds, thus being a strategy that will prevent forced displacement by illegal armed groups who drive out communities from their land.

On the other hand, the strategy will allow future strengthening of the socio-economic situation in the area.

An environmental diagnosis which stresses on the need to preserve and protect the existing forest cover and water resources was also carried out to complement the titling process. This helped visualize alternatives applied in the decision making process of the environmental parameters for Borrascoso-Opón area, which appear in the Territory Environmental Management Parameters module.

**Environment:** A workshop was held on the 28<sup>th</sup> of November 2005 in Medellín, with an objective of strengthening the capacity of USAID funded operating organizations in identifying, mitigating, and monitoring the impact of projects on the environment as well as deepening knowledge required in the drawing up of environmental reviews to be used.



**Spotlight on: VA-0072 “Construction of individual solutions of water supplies and water supply systems for displaced, returnee and vulnerable populations in Buenaventura municipality”.** The construction of both individual and community water collection systems has generated a symbiosis between beneficiaries and their environment. This process has been achieved through community training and organization, which has been conducive for the project since it has created a participatory and awareness effect.

<sup>5</sup> i) CU-0041 “Creation and endowment of the farming and livestock sector in order to improve food security for the students in the Guambiana farming and livestock educational institution”

ii) CU-0042 “Strengthening of the sovereignty and food security in the ‘Los Comuneros’ farming and livestock educational institution”

iii) CU-0043 “Food security as a transversal basis in the educational-productive process in the Gaitana farming and livestock educational institution.”

iv) CU-0044 “Strengthening of the articulation between and community development through projects of the food processing industry with an aim to solidify the farming system.”

The result has been a substantial reduction of the community's difficulties in the access of basic amenities and improvement of the environmental impact of the project since it minimizes the environmental affectation created through the water collection process. Water collection was initially done using water tanks that lacked a mode of treatment and thereby being a source of infections. Other water points constructed in areas posing risks of landslides and soil erosion were professionally attended to by applying environmental considerations in order to recuperate water catchment areas and also afforestation carried out. These activities were complemented with recuperation and environmental education campaigns.

The project took place in Buenaventura, veredas el Llano, San Isidro y Raposo and was executed by the Regional Autonomous Corporation of the Valle de Cauca. USAID's contribution was of USD63.056,02 out of a budget of USD148.096,66.

## Private Enterprise

**Table 11. Private Enterprise Investment**

Region	To Date	This Quarter	Implementing	Completed
Norte de Santander	76.515,97	-	52.631,57	23.884,41
Santander	-	-	-	-
Valle del Cauca	199.473,99	-	51.367,91	148.106,08
Putumayo	-	-	-	-
Nariño	33.431,08	-	-	33.431,08
Caquetá	79.622,74	-	21.410,19	58.212,55
Choco	4.385,96	4.385,96	4.385,96	-
Cauca	411.285,02	-	6.892,26	404.392,76
Huila	50.314,68	-	-	50.314,68
Inter-regional	395.325,07	129.906,55	395.325,07	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1'250.354,52</b>	<b>134.292,52</b>	<b>532.012,97</b>	<b>718.341,56</b>

In the past quarter, significant progress in alliances with the private enterprise in the 'Income Generation' and 'Education' components were made. Project ID-0111 "Promotion of Social investment in Colombian Companies" with the support of the project committee, managed to structure and present two projects, 'Industrialization of the *Guadua* in the *Eje Cafetero*' and the 'Business associative project for the cultivation of 400 hectares of cocoa.' A seminar on social responsibility, 'Profitable Social Investment' was also held, targeting the business community, companies providing professional services, investors, entities dealing with structuring of social projects and public servants. The aim was to promote social investment by the private sector, not just as a social responsibility, but also as a profitable and strategic vision for development.

The private enterprise contributed USD134.292.52 in the quarter, corresponding to 43% of the total contribution of counterparts from the private sector this quarter. Special reference goes to companies like DHL, Publicaciones Semana, Caracol TV, Teledatos and Avianca who are now involved in project **ID-0062** through the over two year old strategy with *Conexión Colombia*. The objective is to generate sustainable processes to channel resources contributed by Colombians abroad to support IDPs and vulnerable populations in a show of solidarity.

Royal Andina S.A's involvement in Chocó is also worth mentioning, where not only will it provide support for the pedagogic infrastructure model already used by the Program in other projects in Valle de Cauca, but also provide support in kind worth USD4.385,96 for the studies and design of the El Reposo School's technical block and multi-function hall (**CH-0040**) in the Quibdó municipality.



**Spotlight On: PU-0065 “Strengthening of IDPs micro-businesses by the private enterprise”:** This project has been following up on productive units through business, organizational and marketing strengthening consequently allowing the integral development of the beneficiaries and the sustainability of their business initiatives. The articulation with the private enterprise in the region has been reflected through the consolidation of commercial agreements that the producers have achieved with suppliers and buyers. This occurred after the presentation and validation of business plans and, at the same time, this has allowed the advancement in the commercial chain process of the productive units, which in phase 1 of the project is concentrating in fish and poultry farming.

As a result, five commercial alliances with five poultry companies were achieved after two rounds of business meetings with poultry and livestock suppliers, where aspects like distribution, quality, pricing and access to credit were discussed. USAID is contributing USD71.718,55, *Federación de Asociaciones de Desplazados de Putumayo*, USD5.529.12, *FOMIPYME*, USD82.069.63, *Fundación Caritas Diocesana*, USD15.432.47, out of a budget of USD 174.749,77



## Gender

In Colombia, 7 out of 10 women head of households suffer from mental health ailments directly attributed to domestic violence of either psychological or physical nature or both. Lack of remunerated employment or other steady sources of income further aggravates this. Among the worst hit are internally displaced women where 55% of them suffer from mental health problems.<sup>6</sup> According to the 2001 PROFAMILIA statistics, 68% of physically abused displaced women did not seek medical attention and only 39% of them sought help from a close person<sup>7</sup>, an occurrence still in place and which has been raised by the Conpes Social 91/2005.

IOM, which endeavours to promote gender equity and empowerment and more particularly for displaced women, is currently cooperating with the *Fiscalía General de la Nación* (ID-0117) in order to guarantee access to justice to 1000 women belonging to displaced and vulnerable receptor groups, in the Cali and Bucaramanga municipalities. This is part of an integral plan whose objective is to strengthen the capacity of institutional response in the health, protection and justice sectors to victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse and dealing with aggressors. The project also seeks to promote sexual and reproductive health rights with a special emphasis on women and children belonging to forced internally displaced persons and at risk receptor populations<sup>8</sup>.

**Spotlight On: ID-0117 “Strengthening of the investigative activity of the *Fiscalía General de la Nación* in domestic and sexual violence whose victims either forced internally displaced or vulnerable receptors.”** The project’s objective is to implement an inter-institutional and interdisciplinary management model through effective investigation of crimes against sexual freedom and integrity and family unity and harmony to protect victims. In the strategy, 20 prosecutors will be trained and two centres for integral attention of victims created and endowed so as to guarantee dignified treatment. Manuals for assistance in inter-disciplinary and inter-institutional processes will be designed and applied to prevent double victimization. An information system will be established in the justice sector to follow up on investigations in crimes committed against freedom and integrity and also to divulge information to the community on their individual rights in the penal process. USAID’s contribution is of USD70.459,52, *Fiscalía General de la Nación*, USD245.075.31, out of a budget of USD 245.075,31.

<sup>6</sup> DANE, Vital Statistics, updated in 2005: In Colombia, 28% of households are headed by women.

<sup>7</sup> PROFAMILIA, Study in “Sexual and Reproductive Health in Marginal Areas - Situation of Displaced Women,” 2001.

<sup>8</sup> There’s and intimate relation between Health and Reproductive and Sexual Rights and domestic violence: this violence has been linked to gynaecological alterations, unsafe abortions, pregnancy complications, miscarriages, low birth weight and pelvic diseases. Moreover, women who are in abusive relationships have difficulties in refusing to have sex, negotiating the use of condoms, or using other anti-contraceptive methods. For this reason, they face risks of unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases.

## Return

To date, 57 projects have been approved to assist returnees out of which, 20 are still under execution. The departments with the highest number of projects for returnees in the Programme are Valle de Cauca (26.3%), Chocó (24.5%) and Cauca (22.8%) while no projects have been implemented in Nariño and Norte de Santander. This being due to the fact that the Program operates in areas where the government is promoting and supporting the return of IDPs. The Program has so far assisted a total of 47.031 returnees including, 43 new returnees from the past quarter. 4 new projects were approved for Cauca and are detailed in the sectoral analysis under Afrocolombian and Indigenous people. These will assist 5.329 mainly indigenous people in the Toribío and Jamboló municipalities. This will be done through income generation and job creation activities, improvement of social infrastructure and housing and strengthening of local Institutions and communities.

**Spotlight on: SA-0068 “Improvement of rural housing and basic sanitation in Cartagena, Crucecitas, El Centro Cartagena, San Jose de Pantanitos, San Isidro, El Mohan, Las Abejas and El Mineral del corregimiento de Turbay in the Surata Municipality.”** This quarter, the project concluded the rehabilitation of 78 rural houses, which benefited an equal number of families, nine of whom were returnees. Major elements considered during the rehabilitation works were the amelioration of living areas, kitchens and basic sanitation with an aim to raise the standard of living of the beneficiary population. The project was carried out using the participatory approach applied by the *Banco Agrario de Colombia*, which is based on the contribution by the beneficiaries of part of the building materials as well as the provision of unskilled labour required for the works. USAID funded technical studies and materials with a total contribution. USAID’s contribution was of USD 12.546,59, *Banco Agrario de Colombia*, USD116.219.16, out of a budget of USD 128.765,75.

## Operating Partners

**Table 12. Cost-Sharing Obligations per Partner Type by Region (To Date: USD50.678.586,05)**

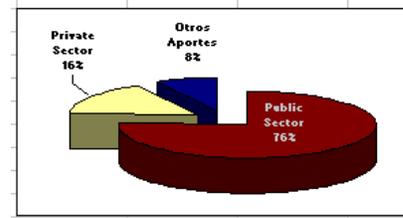
Regional Office	Public Sector		Private Sector		Other (Church, local organizations, PIOs, etc.)	Total
	Territorial Entities	State Agencies	Private Enterprise	NGO, Non-Profits, & Mixed Entities		
Norte de Santander	1.400.691,04	325.236,38	76.515,97	1.271.522,99	104.604,79	3.178.571,17
Santander	996.745,81	405.724,42	-	1.027.902,47	345.106,91	2.775.479,60
Valle del Cauca	1.871.444,37	1.768.403,81	199.473,99	997.872,46	636.737,43	5.473.932,05
Putumayo	912.070,89	555.102,08	-	222.202,84	349.595,03	2.038.970,83
Nariño	1.299.424,36	1.204.229,96	33.431,08	327.129,27	266.525,64	3.130.740,32
Caquetá	528.670,31	484.827,84	79.622,74	424.420,32	224.286,59	1.741.827,80
Choco	434.534,70	249.313,32	4.385,96	383.952,72	185.038,91	1.257.225,63
Cauca	1.060.995,04	774.316,73	411.285,02	236.051,48	275.334,50	2.757.982,78
Huila	854.102,79	318.909,92	50.314,68	250.814,15	333.470,43	1.807.611,97
Inter-regional	445.771,44	22.640.742,87	395.325,07	1.779.996,85	1.254.407,66	26.516.243,89
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.804.450,75</b>	<b>28.726.807,33</b>	<b>1.250.354,52</b>	<b>6.921.865,56</b>	<b>3.975.107,90</b>	<b>50.678.586,05</b>

This past quarter, 26 new projects were approved; of which 11 have new implementing partners in the Programme. These include 8 entities from the private sector and international bodies who will leverage funds in favour of the beneficiary population. Out of these entities, 21% are local and international organizations; 31% are from the public sector and 47% from the private sector out of which, 6 are private companies. The increase in the number of companies involved in the Programme is due to activity and budget additions which have been realized on project ID-0062 with *Conexión Colombia*, already mentioned in other quarterlies and in the current section on the Private Sector.

Upon perusing the amount of funds provided by the new partners and other associates and implementing partners implicated in the Program from before, the highest amount of funds leveraged this quarter are concentrated in the public sector. This is thanks to *Acción Social’s* contribution of USD1’315,789.47 through project ID-0088. The *Fiscalia General de la Nación* contributed USD245.075.31 in project ID-0125. The biggest contributor from the private sector in the Program was the Carla Cristina Foundation in the ID-0125 project. The foundation will fund a kindergarten in the framework of projects supported by contributions received from the Colombian Diaspora and which are managed through *Conexión Colombia*.

## Graphic 1: National Counterparts

In the past quarter, the largest contribution by counterparts came from the Public Sector which included state entities who contributed USD1'929.386.55<sup>9</sup>. The largest amount in the Private Sector came from NGOs and Non Profit Making Organizations corresponding to 86% of the sector. Out of the total contribution by counterparts, the Public Sector contributed 76%, the Private Sector 16% and the remaining 8% by International Organizations, local organizations and churches.



## Sustainability

86 projects were evaluated for sustainability in the past quarter, majority of which are undergoing their last phase of execution expected to finalize in June, 2006 when the Programme ends. The average rating obtained for the period was 3.94. Out of the 86 projects evaluated, 56% had a high level of sustainability, 38% a middle level and 6% a low level. The average sustainability index of the Programme in 2005 has been of 4.0 out of 5.0. This in real terms means that the conditions generated by the projects implemented by the Programme, will allow the continuity of the processes thereby improving the plight of the IDPs well beyond the projects implementation period. The aspects that have most determined this sustainability are: the active participation of the community in the formulation and implementation of the projects, the level of coordination achieved among different institutions, and the appropriation of the processes by the public entities and the civil society, who have progressively acquired a permanent compromise to continue the activities, albeit the financial and human resource limitations.

## Visibility

USAID's funding of projects assisting IDPs and other at-risk populations in Colombia was publicly acclaimed in various events this quarter.

The outcome of the activities, results and main achievements of the project of civil registry and documentation of IDPs currently headed by the Unit of Assistance for IDPs and at risk populations, UDAPV, of the National Registry Office in the 2004-2005 period, was presented in December.

This was disclosed in an event convened under the framework of project ID-0085 "Strengthening of the National Registry for civil registration and the identification of the displaced population." The occasion was attended by Diego Beltrand, Chief of Mission, IOM, in Colombia, Lynn Vega, USAID's Director of the Reintegration of Internally Displaced Families and At-Risk Populations Programme, Carlos Namen – Registrar of Civil Registration in the National General Registry Office, Manuel Manrique – UNICEF's representative in Colombia and Roberto Meier – UNHCR representative in Colombia, among others.

The USAID/Colombia Director Liliana Ayalde, Andrew Krefft USAID CTO, and Edgar Ulises, Chocó's Member of Parliament, visited Quibdó, Chocó, last November. During the visit, they held a meeting with the Governor and his cabinet, who presented them with a diagnosis of the department and took the occasion to praise USAID's role in project funding. The USAID director approved Project CH-0040 "Construction of the technical block and a multi-function hall for the Reposo School" which will help solve some of the problems of the institution.

In another event in November, USAID's deputy director, Susan Reichle, Ileana Baca, USAID's Head of At-Risk Populations, officially inaugurated the Maria Inmaculada Day Care Centre in Santa Rosa, Bolivar (ID-0069-01). The event was also attended by IOM, ICBF officials, and the Mayor of Santa Rosa. The home will provide nutritional and educational assistance to 103 children between the ages of 2 and 5. This will be done on a full time basis during the school calendar year.



<sup>9</sup> Through the ID-0088 amendment by Accion Social and other contributions from Fiscalia General de la Nacion , the Ministry of Social Protection and the Nacional Institute of Legal Medicine and Forensic Sciences and the Colombian Banco Agrario among others.



The final report on capacity strengthening of the health sector for the assistance of IDPs in Quibdó, and a proposal for general plans in Chocó (CH-0036) was presented in October, at the Technological University of Chocó. This was done through the framework agreement the University has with IOM. The event was attended by representatives of the Health Sector in Chocó and the University's technical team. Project CH-0037 was finalized at the end of October after having improved the food and nutritional situation for 3.157 children in Quibdó. This was done through endowment and infrastructure improvement of school canteens. The closure was attended by functionaries of ICBF.

In Caqueta, the Children's Day Care Centre of the El Paujil municipality was inaugurated and the occasion attended by the director of ICBF. The home which uses the ICBF regulation, is part of the ID-0069 agreement and will take care of pre-school children.

Project NS-0062 was finalized in November, and 75 basic housing units formally handed over by CENCOSER and IOM, to an equal number of families belonging to the association of IDPs in the Ocaña municipality. The event was attended by the municipal authorities and members of the IDP association in Ocaña-Asodepo.

Another 123 basic housing units, under project NS-0072, were also handed over to displaced and host populations in La Hermita, sector Valles del Rodeo II-Cúcuta. The occasion was presided by the Mayor of Cúcuta and attended by representatives of the Catholic Church, IOM and beneficiaries.

Project ID-0079-04 organized five regional trade fairs held in Chinacota, Cúcuta, Sardinata, Salazar and Ocaña municipalities in November, with a participation of 39 municipalities. The trade fairs exhibited farming and livestock products and food prepared using traditional methods.

In Putumayo, 58 new basic housing units in the rural area of Villa Garzón were handed over to beneficiaries by the local mayor in an official act attended by local, institutional and departmental authorities, UNHCR, Acción Social, ARD and IOM. The units were constructed under project PU-0056.

The Unit for Attention and Orientation for IDPs in Puerto Assis, supported under Project PU-0064, was inaugurated in December. The event was attended by UNHCR, IOM, Acción Social, SENA, CRC (Colombian Red Cross), the local hospital and local authorities. The Unit will assist an estimated 40 people daily and is expected to send over 1.000 special cases to the health, education, training, documentation, registry and emergency humanitarian assistance services, monthly.

In Valle de Cauca, Project VA-0072 was finalized in November. The closure was attended by the Regional Director of *Corporacion Autonoma Regional*, Valle del Cauca, (CVC), the Director of the *Los Farallones* Park, local authorities, Telpacifico, members of community councils, representatives of the beneficiaries and IOM. This project constructed individual and community potable water systems for displaced, returnees and other at-risk populations. This has improved the standard of living of the 1.074 beneficiaries and will also have a positive impact on the environment. The involvement of the beneficiaries in the process was highlighted.

An ophthalmology centre ID-0036 was inaugurated in the San Francisco de Asis de Guapi hospital, Cauca, in November. The occasion was attended by high ranking officials of the Bogota Civil Air Patrol, officials from the department of health in Cauca, the local parish priest, the director and personnel of the Guapi hospital and other local officials. The centre was constructed using USAID funds and will be run by the medical personnel from the Bogota Civil Air Patrol, and supported by the Guapi Municipality, Cauca's Department of Health, and the Guapi hospital. The project will provide basic and specialized ophthalmology services to the afrocolombian community living in the Pacific region.

## Security

This quarter only Norte de Santander and Chocó have reported incidences that impacted negatively on projects.

In Norte de Santander, two people were killed in October when a public service vehicle was intercepted by ELN in the municipality of Convención. The vehicle was transporting a metallic structure for a school canteen, supported by IDPS (NS-0056) which took a month to be recovered after the incidence.

The chronological plan for the construction of the sewer for Gabarra, project NS-0077, was affected during the whole month of December, by a FARC armed blockade, which was initiated with the blowing up of the El Ambato bridge, between Cúcuta and Tibú, in October and the blowing of the K6 bridge in November.

The monitoring of projects NS-0063 and NS-0077 has not been possible due to the activities and the announcement of an armed blockade by FARC, since the first week of December. The group has been attacking power and petroleum infrastructure, blowing up bridges and burning vehicles.

Project CH-0027 “Reactivation of the marketing of plantain and natural products in River Baudó towards Port Buenaventura” implemented by the municipality of Alto Baudó through community councils-ACABA- is still being affected by restrictions from the armed guerilla group (ERG-ELN) who operate in the area, causing problems of movement and transportation.

## 2. Displacement Notes

### A. National

According to official SUR statistics, an accumulated total no. of 1'732.551 IDPs were registered by the end of December out of whom, 131.716 were registered in 2005. The total no. of expulsions last quarter was 16.189.

The departments with the highest levels of reception in 2005 were Bogotá with 14.077, Antioquia 11.682 and Cauca with 9.726.

Last quarter the top five departments in reception numbers were: Córdoba, Santander, Bogotá D.C., Huila and Caldas. Regarding the nine departments covered by IOM, the three in the lead were: Huila, Santander and Putumayo.

The three main expelling departments in 2005 were: Antioquia 13.748, Cauca 10.846 and Chocó 8.378. As concerning departments with IOM's presence, the top five were: Valle de Cauca 13.493, Cauca 10.846, Chocó 8.378, Putumayo 5.518 and Nariño 5.344. There was increased expulsion in Cauca and Nariño in 2005 compared to 2004. The three departments with the highest no. of expulsions nationwide last quarter were: Cesar, Putumayo and Bolívar. The top three departments covered by IOM were: Putumayo, Caquetá and Norte de Santander.

### IOM Departments and Zones

**Norte de Santander:** The public order and security conditions deteriorated further in the quarter, thereby deepening the humanitarian crisis. The OXFAM GB office was closed in December, after several members of staff were detained by FARC. 22 people were reportedly massacred between the Curumani municipality, el Cesar and el Carmen, possibly by the Bloque Norte paramilitary group. Selective and public killings are still continuing in the metropolitan area of Cúcuta with a total no. of 412 of deaths reported as of 20<sup>th</sup> December, 13 of them committed in the third week of December.

Two armed blockades were carried out by FARC, one in October, during which public transport was affected, three buses torched in Gramalote, two bridges blown up on the Cúcuta – Tibu route, and power lines destroyed, causing blackouts for several days on two occasions in 12 municipalities in Catatumbo. The second blockade took place in December in the northern part of the department, with two car bombs being placed on the Convención - El Tarra route, several people kidnapped, two buses and three trucks burnt, a road mined and power lines blown up. Clashes between FARC and Colombian Armed Forces also took place, causing deaths to FARC and injuring several military personnel. Several bridges accessing Tibú were destroyed, together with power and petroleum infrastructure and the pumping system of Tibú's aqueduct. Two temporary massive displacements took place, one of 42 families in the Vereda el Suspiro, Corregimiento de San Juancito and the Teorama municipality and a second one of 40 families in the Vereda Macondo, in the Hacarí municipality. The number of communities captured or isolated by different armed actors has increased, according to sources like UNHCR, OCHA and PMA. Some agencies have also reported a heavy concentration of paramilitary groups in the rural areas of the El Carmen, Convención, Hacarí, Puerto Santander and El Zulia municipalities.

According to SUR official data this quarter, Norte de Santander has received an accumulated no. of 52.226 people since 1996. The municipalities with the highest reception no. in 2005 were Cúcuta with 1.579 people, Ocaña 351, and Teorama 329. The accumulated number of expulsions is of 61.498 people. The municipalities with the highest no. of expulsions in 2005 were: Tibú with a total no. of 1.176 people, Cúcuta 522, and El Carmen 356.

**Santander:** The Santander department experienced heavy rains which resulted in serious flooding this quarter. The most affected areas were around the Magdalena Medio Region, especially in the *corregimientos* of Barrancabermeja where the banks of the rivers Carare-Opón, Magdalena, Cimitarra and Sogamoso burst due to heavy precipitation. The flooding affected 12 municipalities, left 12.000 families homeless and an undetermined no. of hectares of cocoa, sorghum, maize, cotton and subsistence crops destroyed and also caused death of livestock.

This quarter, selective killings increased significantly in Magdalena Medio compared to the past one and these attributed to the *Autodefensas*, taking into account the control they exert in the urban areas, especially in illegal trade. To-date the total no. of victims is 42, Barrancabermeja being the most affected municipality followed by Sabana de Torres, Puerto Parra, Aguachica, San Pablo and Santa Rosa.

The most prominent killings were of two communal leaders belonging to the *Polo Democrático* movement and one displaced person belonging to the Association of Displaced People in Santa Rosa del Sur.

The Nueva Granada Battalion (Colombian Armed Forces) was accused of abuses by the Association of the *Valle del Rio Cimitarra* Peasants, for the arbitrary detention of 10 peasants purportedly for supporting insurgent groups in the area.

11 confrontations between the Colombian Armed Forces and illegal armed groups like FARC and *Autodefensas* took place this quarter, out of the 57 registered to date, causing one civilian casualty and deaths among the clashing groups.

In December, the GOC created a demobilisation zone for the Bloque Central Bolivar in “La Granga”, *corregimiento* of Buenavista, Santa Rosa del Sur municipality, a process projected to take three months.

Several cases of displacements were reported in Barrancabermeja, originating from the Vereda Santo Domingo, Cantagallo municipality.

Data obtained from the SUR show that the department has received an accumulated no. of 71.227 people as of 31st of December and was ranked 9<sup>th</sup> nationwide. The highest receptor municipalities in 2005 were Bucaramanga, 1.633, Barrancabermeja with 767 and Floridablanca, 544. The numbers were slightly higher than in the previous quarter. The accumulated figure for expulsions is 44.505. The highest expelling municipalities in 2005 were Barrancabermeja, 888, Puerto Wilches, 186, and San Vicente Chucuri, 180.

**Valle del Cauca:** An intensification of armed conflict among different illegal armed actors like FARC, AUC and ELN over territorial control especially in Buenaventura, in the northern part of the department bordering Chocó, San Jose del Palmar and the urban area of the Cali municipality impacted negatively on the population in the past quarter. In one incidence, 3 soldiers were killed and 50 people linked to the illegal groups captured. The population is under high risk and living under constant fear due to threats from these groups. The situation is more chronic in the rural areas, especially in Comuna 12 of Buenaventura, Distrito de Agua Blanca and the Zona de Ladera in Santiago de Cali.

By the end of December, as per the SUR reports, the department had an accumulated no. of reception of 102, 637 people and ranked 6<sup>th</sup> countrywide. The municipalities with the highest no. in 2005 were Cali, 2.462, Buenaventura, 480 and Tulua, 472.

The accumulated no. of expulsions was 68.591 by end of 2005 and ranked 10<sup>th</sup>. The municipalities with the highest nos. in 2005 were: Buenaventura, 646, Tulua, 305 and Cali, 271

**Putumayo:** In October, an armed strike by AUC against the reservation of San Marcelino belonging to the Quichua indigenous group, forced the governor and his family to abandon the reservation. As a consequence, 18 households were temporarily displaced towards the Sucumbios Province, Ecuador, during which their property was looted; FARC also resumed its activities with blockades on the Mocoa-Puerto Asis road in the Villagarzon municipality. Three civilians and three security personnel were killed, several people injured including civilians and members of security forces during an armed incursion in the San Miguel municipality by presumably the Frente 48 of FARC. This attack was initially directed at the ECOPETROL infrastructure, but eventually led to attacks against the police station thereby compromising the social and community infrastructure. As a result, the ID card campaign which is part of the framework agreement between IOM, UNCHR and the *Registraduria Nacional del Estado Civil* was interrupted. In another attack, power supply was interrupted for 4 days in the Santiago and Alto Putumayo areas after an attack on power lines. Operations by security forces were carried out in the Puerto Guzmán and Piamonte municipalities which resulted in confrontations with FARC and displacements towards Villagarzón, Puerto Leguizamo and Puerto Guzmán.

In November, continued confrontations in the Puerto Asis municipality and the Puerto Bello, Piñuña Negro, Piñuña Blanco and Teteyé veredas generated temporary displacements to Ecuador and the urban area of Puerto Asis. In one particular case, 82 families from Teteyé were displaced to the Puerto Nuevo in Ecuador.

In December, combats between security forces and FARC occurred in the El Empalme and Santa Rosa de Sucumbios of the Orito municipality resulting in the displacement of 57 households (239 persons) towards the *corregimiento* de Siberia in Orito.

By the end of December, the department’s reception accumulated nos. stood at 41.234 people. The municipalities with the highest figures in 2005 were: Puerto Asis, 1.138, Mocoa, 1.114, Villagarzón 355. The accumulated no. of expulsions was 78.699 and the department ranked 6<sup>th</sup> nation-wide. The municipalities with the highest expulsions were: Puerto Asis 1411, Orito 990, Puerto Guzmán. The municipalities with the highest no. of expulsions in 2005 are located near the borders with Ecuador and Peru.

**Nariño:** Although there has been continued destruction of illicit drug cultivations either by fumigation or manual eradication, the drug-trafficking cartels and their protectors (FARC and *Autodefensas*) keep changing tactics in cultivation and processing, thus making detection and destruction difficult.

In the past quarter, there was increased small scale cultivation of coca and poppy replacing the previous large scale cultivation, thereby generating larger disputes over territorial control of these cultivations among different illegal groups. This resulted in increased selective killings especially in the coastal and mountainous areas, north- west of the department.

A significant display of conflict was also noted, involving illegal armed actors (guerrilla and *Autodefensas*) and Colombian security forces, this leading to the violation of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights. The consequences have been massive displacements especially in the El Charco, Santa Bárbara de Iscuandé and constant trickle of displacements in other parts of the department.

Other massive displacements that took place in November were towards San Lorenzo in Ecuador. These were caused by combats and fumigations around River Mataje. There were also displacements of Colombians reported towards Imbabura and Carchi in Ecuador.

There is a strong presence of FARC's Arturo Medina front in the coastal area and the Daniel Andana front in the *Exprovincia de Obando*. The urban militias belonging to FARC's XII group in Pasto, have intensified activities to control local gangs as a strategy to dominate the urban territory through threats and extortion and also recruitment of youth.

The most highlighted events in the quarter were: the massacre of 5 members of a prominent Putumayo family as an act of revenge among drug traffickers in October; an increase in smuggling of explosives around the Pacific area between Ecuador and Colombia; the demobilization process initiated by *Autodefensas* in November; the acknowledgement of the government that Nariño is undergoing a crisis motivated by illicit drug cultivations and illegal armed groups especially in the area of Llorente and Guayacanal in the Tumaco municipality, which is controlled by drug cartels. This area is the highest producer of cocaine and also receives the highest number of migrant labourers for coca cultivation in the country; the number of assassinated people in Tumaco municipality rose to 107 in December, 91% with unknown motives. 69 of the cases were rural and 38 urban; and the reappearance of mutilated and intact cadavers on river Sanquianga, Olaya Herrera municipality. This is attributed to the reappearance of FARC in the area and as an act of retaliation for collaborating with *Autodefensas* who are demobilizing and the fight for territorial control.

According to data extracted from the SUR, the department's accumulated no. of receptions is of 50.166 people. The municipalities with the highest no. of reception in 2005 were: El Charco, 1.252, Pasto, 924 and Barbacoas, 813. But on the other hand, there was an increase in expulsions compared to 2004. The accumulated no. of expulsions by end of December was 37.276. The municipalities with the highest expulsion nos. in 2005 were: El Charco, 1.375, Barbacoas, 1.179 and Tumaco, 796.

**Caquetá:** There was a heightened number of expulsions this quarter in Cartagena del Chairá, La Montañita and San Vicente del Caguán, the main cause being attributed to their geographic location in the Bajo Caguán area and in the central corridor of the department (Montañita-Milán-Granario). These are zones of frequent operations carried out by the Colombian Armed Forces under "*Plan Patriota*." These exercises result in the constant trickle of individual displacement from rural areas to peri-urban ones and eventually to the centres of the municipalities with the highest receptions such as Florencia, San Vicente del Caguán and Cartagena del Chairá.

Other factors that originate displacements are the presence of armed groups like FARC and AUC and the constant harassment by armed groups looking for new recruits among the rural youth.

A good example of possible displacement is the current fear being experienced in Santiago de la Selva (Valparaiso) due to the presence of the Colombian Armed Forces in the area, since FARC already issued a warning that if this transpired, the residents should abandon the '*inspeccion*'.

Following is a summary of other incidences that affected public order in the department: murder of the community leader and treasurer of the Committee of Communal Action, Bello Horizonte, Florencia; combats between the Colombian Armed Forces and FARC in Florencia, San Vicente del Caguán and Doncello municipalities; attacks on a military convoy and a police patrol in San Vicente del Caguán.

The deactivation and seizure of various UXOs (Unexploded Ordnances), has generated fear of more violence occurring especially in the electoral period leading to March when the legislative elections are due. Threats directed at councillors (*concejales*) have resulted in many resignations in the El Paujil municipality.

The SUR data shows an accumulated figure of receptions standing at 44.890 by end of December. The municipalities with the highest reception figures in 2005 were: Florencia, 2.515, Puerto Rico, 327 and San Vicente Del Caguán, 311.

The accumulated no. of expulsions by end December, was 76.734 and the department ranked 7th countrywide. The municipalities with the highest nos. in 2005 were: Cartagena Del Chairá, 1.518, San Vicente Del Caguán, 998 and Puerto Rico, 876.

**Chocó:** Although the intensity of the conflict declined compared to 2004, the public order situation developed a new angle due to the demobilization process of the AUC's Bloque Calima as the guerrilla groups moved in to gain control of areas formally controlled by them putting the population at high risk. The main interest is to control areas where coca can be grown and processed. In October, the UN Security Office in Medellín declared Bajo and Medio Atrato, Loma de Bojayça, Murindó, Opogadó, Cuenca de Jiguamiandó, Cuenca de Curvaradó, Sipí, Tadó and San José del Palmar as high risk areas and Río Sucio, Carmen de Atrato, Istmina, Carmen del Darién and Unión Panamericana as average risk areas.

In one incidence in October in the rural area of Alto de Osos, San José del Palmar, an unspecified no. of combatants, belonging to the Rastrojos and Machos of the Bloque Norte del Valle of AUC and the Aurelio Rodriguez and Frente 34 of FARC died in combat and these incidences caused emotional stress among the civilian population.

The Supí municipality continues to be affected by the conflict as it is located on a strategic corridor for the trafficking of arms and chemical precursors for cocaine production and is also situated around mining enclaves. There has been increased FARC's offensive against the Bloque Calima since July, 2004 over territorial control. The Mayor is living under threat and operates from Istmina and selective killings are constantly reported. The lack of communication systems and access routes has made this municipality one of the most vulnerable. An attack against public forces in October caused the death of an official, injured six and disappearance of 22 agents in the Noanama jungle. This also led to the temporary displacement of 123 persons to Garrapatas and Cañaveral.

In November, an armed group attacked Acosó, killed a civilian, kidnapped a number of people and threatened the rest of the population. Following the incident, 27 families (118 persons) from Acosó and 25 families (132 persons) from Muriña and Unión were forcedly displaced to Condoto. In the last four months, the communities of Consuelo de Andrapeda, Soledad de Tajú-ato, La Planta and Tegaiza around the river basin of River Taju-ato have been living under threat and harassment leading to displacements. In another incidence in December, 8 policemen were killed, 9 police and 4 civilians injured and 30 police agents disappeared after an attack by a mixed column of the 47 Front of FARC and Cimarron of ELN. Restrictions on personal, food and goods movements have caused shortages in the area in the past months. The GoC created a security force of 1.000 agents to counter the wave of violence.

The return of 157 indigenous of the Embera Katio and Chami communities of Alto de Andaguada, in the Bagadó municipality was initiated in December. These communities had been forced to displace to Bogotá in February and March, 2005 after they were threatened by armed groups. The return includes a food assistance plan and commitment to implement housing and basic sanitation programmes.

SUR records reported an accumulated no. of 62.675 for receptions by end of December. The department ranked 5<sup>th</sup> in 2005 reception figures. The leading municipalities in 2005 were: Bojaya, 2.788, Quibdó, 2.423 and Bajo Baudó, 927.

The accumulated figure for expulsions was 95.335 and was ranked 5<sup>th</sup> overall. The top three municipalities in 2005 were: Bojaya, 3.040, Medio Atrato, 2.104 and Bajo Baudó, 1.039

**Cauca:** The issue making headlines in Cauca in the past quarter was on the "recuperation of ancestral territories", a move proclaimed by indigenous reservations from the north-east part of the department and postulating the return of land starting from the Tulúa municipality, Valle de Cauca, up to Valle del Guamués, Nariño. This is supposedly related to the South American Indigenous Plan that is being advocated by Venezuela according to sources.

This resulted in the invasion of private property in the Caloto, Silvia, Pindamó, Morales, Sotará, Puracé and Popayán, and as a consequence a minor was killed and hundreds of people injured, belonging to both the police and indigenous groups.

Other complex security matters related to public order in the department were: landmine accidents in the Jambaló and Balboa municipalities; a heavy presence of AUC in the alto Naya area in November, which should serve as a warning to the

authorities to put up measures to avert possible attacks on the civilians; Combats between FARC and security forces in Villa Rica, but no cases of displacements have been registered.

The accumulated reception figure as by end of December was 44.368. The total no. of receptions in 2005 (9.726) were far much higher than in 2004 (3.080). The department was ranked 3rd overall in receptions for 2005. The leading municipalities were: Silvia, 7,400, Popayan, 1,546 and Santander De Quilichao.

As concerning the accumulated rate for expulsions, the total no. was 56.044. The expulsions in 2005 (10.846) were also higher than in 2004 (4.232). The leading municipalities in the year were: Toribio, 7.668, El Tambo, 502 and Piamonte, 242.

**Huila:** A significant number of violent incidences took place in the department, mainly in the Neiva, Pitalito and Algeciras municipalities. The killing of Jaime Lozado Perdona, former senator and governor of Huila, in Neiva and four policemen in Campoalegre were among the most serious cases.

Other notable cases reported were: two policemen assassinated in Algeciras; armed harassments by guerillas in the rural area of Nieva; killing of peasant leaders in Pitalito; selective killing, threats and intimidations in Algeciras, Campoalegre, Rivera, Gigante and Neiva; threats to traders and stockmen in the region, forcing them to pay monthly extortion fees to avoid being killed or kidnapped.

The mobile column of FARC, Teófilo Forero, has been hiring young assassins to kill members of security forces and strip them off their arms, in the denominated "Plan Pistola" in Neiva.

As a result of the security council meeting held after the killing of Jaime Lozada, the GOC announced the creation of a mobile battalion and an increased ground troop presence in Huila.

According to regional media reports this quarter, a significant number of members belonging to FARC and AUC have been captured and their firearms confiscated.

SUR records show an accumulated no. of receptions of 32.402 by end of December. The top three municipalities in 2005 were: Neiva, 1.928, Pitalito, 734 and Garzon, 366. The accumulated figure for expulsions was 20,918. The leading municipalities in 2005 were: Algeciras, 477, Neiva, 349 and Baraya, 206.

### 3. Program Components

#### A. Income Generation

**Update for the Quarter:** This past quarter, 147 posts of employment were created and strengthened, of which 77% correspond to IDPs and 23% to vulnerable population. 21 micro-projects were also created for IDPs, 2 individual and 19 associative. One of the most relevant achievements in the quarter was the support given to various operators in the preparation of projects to be presented in the FOMIPYME call for proposals targeting displaced people. As a result, 17 projects valued at USD2'088.767.75 and estimated to benefit 1.410 persons, were formulated and presented. The approval and later implementation of these projects will further promote job creation and an increase in family incomes for the displaced and vulnerable population. At the same time, the consolidation of the co-financing processes and institutional synergies is demonstrated in the relation which will entail the financing of these projects by FOMIPYME and counterparts, and where IOM will contribute 11% of the total investment. Each USD0.04 contributed by IOM will be leveraged with USD0.35. The follow up and monitoring of the projects in the areas of job training, food security, special projects and creation of new micro-projects are carried out by the regional field offices.

**Update by Subcomponent: Job training.** The SA-0090 and VA-0104 agreements were legalized in the past quarter. The first has the Temporary Pro-employment Union as a partner and is constituted between the Centre for Productive Development of Tailoring, the Centre of Productive Development of Leather and the Municipal Institute for Employment and Business Fostering -*IMEBU*- in Bucaramanga. Currently, admission is available for 110 people, who will join training programmes in leather and tailoring, and later undergo in-house training.



The presentation of the project before the sectoral boards for leather and tailoring will be a challenge since it will be done in order to validate the model implemented in project SA-0066, and thereby achieve a higher commitment from the private sector.

On the other hand, VA-0104 whose objective is to strengthen the commercial and productive system of the artisans and silk manufacturers who are registered with the Vallesada Cooperative of Associated Labour, will give continuity to the efforts started between IOM and the *Fundación Progresamos*, in order to finally consolidate the productive chain of silk manufacturing.

**Special Project. ID-0079 “Design and implementation of Regional Centres of Orientation for IDPs” (CRODEMS) and ID-0099 “ Design and implementation of a tailor-made software which will allow portfolio registering, control and storage”** are on their final stage of execution and are both undergoing programming adjustment solutions which will serve as a tool to strengthen the *CRODEMS* and the respective portfolio operators. On the other hand, two new projects were initiated in the Magdalena Medio: ID-0122 “Monitoring and Generation Network of Participative Development Projects” (phase 1), whose objective is to initiate the definition and implementation of a local and regional economic development strategy in the Magdalena Medio municipalities and SA-0092, “Strengthening of Displaced Women’s Tailoring Units, aimed also to strengthen the associative company, *COFESAN*, both technically and business wise.

**Spotlight on: ID-0124 “IOMs award for innovative and successful management of intervention models for the socio-economic stabilization of IDPs and vulnerable populations”** is meant to stimulate operating entities and recognize the entrepreneurial efforts of the IDPs. This project will be implemented by the Mixed Corporation for Micro-business development, CORPOMIXTO, with IOMs technical support and USAID funding, and will award two categories. Category 1 aims at stimulating and recognizing operating entities involved in the attention programmes for economic reestablishment of vulnerable populations besides setting out and presenting the successful intervention models. Category 2 aims at awarding entrepreneurial IDPs who have stood out in initiating and maintaining sustainable businesses. This award was presented at the celebration of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of CORPOMIXTO and the deadline for entry is 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2006.

**Food Security. ID-0079-03 “Food security support for rural families of the Nariño pacific coast” and ID-0079- 4 “Food security for small farming and livestock producers in North Santander”** were finalized this quarter. The objective of ID-0079-03 was to recover the food production activities and improve food security for the afrocolombian population living on the pacific coast, who constitute of mainly small farming and livestock producers. The beneficiaries were provided with the necessary inputs in order for them to apply the knowledge acquired through their training. The project was primarily strengthened by the contributions provided by the municipalities, which considerably increased its impact and the dissemination of food security practices. The project benefited 3.930 families. The IOM/USAID contribution of USD63.694 was allocated to training, farming and livestock inputs. The total cost of the project was USD494.268 which

means that IOM/USAID contributed 13% of the total cost. Each USD0.04 contributed by IOM was leveraged with USD0.33.

ID-0079-04's objective was to disseminate the importance of food security and adequate nutritional intake to 5,378 small farming and livestock producers in North Santander in line with *RESA*'s programme policy.

IOM's total contribution for tools, farming and livestock inputs was USD127,389 equivalent to 16% of the total cost USD806,794 and each USD0.04 leveraged with USD0.27. Other funds were contributed by ECOPEL and the department's municipalities. There was an increase of beneficiaries with a final total figure of 6,429. The committee of Coffee Growers in the department agreed to continue with the project insuring its sustainability.

**Creation and Strengthening of Micro-projects.** A Portfolio software was developed with the help of all implementing institutions in this sub-component, which will meet specific needs in the management of micro-credit funds. The software will allow a more accurate and up to date follow up of transactions made by the administrators of funds contributed by IOM for seed banks and micro-credit. On the other side, **VA-0103**, "Strengthening of artisan workshops with displaced and vulnerable population of the plantain fibre's mini productive chain" implementation was legalized with *Fundación Progresamos* as the executor and contemplates widening workshops coverage for the beneficiaries.



## **B. Social Infrastructure and Housing**

**Update for the Quarter:** The strategy that IOM is using in the improvement of housing has been very successful in terms of quality and value of the buildings. IOM contributes part of the building materials, provides project management and skilled labour, the counterparts provide materials also, deal with the organization and sensitization of the beneficiaries and the families provide unskilled labour making it an all inclusive process. Owing to this, the strategy is being used as a model in various departments and also being systematized by the Popular Feminine Organization who will publish and disseminate it.

It is of vital importance that the project operational committees include all stakeholders so as to make it an all participatory and transparent procedure. IOM intends to continue supporting the strategy for continued strengthening and sustainability of the works since it allows the beneficiaries to own the process.

**Update by Subcomponent: Housing:** The *Banco Agrario* launched a call for proposals to grant subsidies for rural housing exclusively for IDPs registered in the *SUR* (Project ID-0112). IOM, in agreement with its intervention strategy in the housing sector, supported this initiative by providing technical formulation for 44 projects which will benefit 1803 families in the departments concerned.

The projects to be bolstered were selected in coordination with *Acción Social*. The Ministry of Agriculture and the *Banco Agrario* were also involved in the process. These entities recognize the significance of the role played by IOM in the provision of this assistance in support of IDPs. The involvement of mayors in this process has proven to be key in the implementation of this initiative.

**Basic Sanitation** Two sanitary sewage systems were built in the Norte de Santander and Santander departments, in the past quarter. 5.510 linear meters of tubing and 186 individual house connections were also installed, improving the hygiene conditions of an equal number of families. This intervention will in turn reduce water borne diseases and also improve vector control as well the environmental conditions for the habitants in the area

**Spotlight On: Project SA-0091** The project seeks to ameliorate the standard of living for 45 host and displaced families in the Barrancabermeja municipality, by improving their housing through IOMs technical assistance, community oversight committees and labour force. Additionally, the methodology of community involvement used by the Popular Feminine Organization, the executing entity, is due to be systematized, published and disseminated, given its results in favour of the reconstruction of the social fabric for communities whose rights have been violated. The beneficiaries will be mainly women who are head of households and who have been displaced due to social or political reasons or by armed conflict especially in the Magdalena Medio region. 225 people will benefit directly from the project. USAID's contribution is of USD97.719,31, *Organización Femenina Popular* USD16.578.82, out of a budget of USD114.298,12

## C. Education and Co-Existence

**Update for the Quarter:** Two institutions were funded this quarter, *Colsubsidio* (ID-0108) and *Escuela Gabriel Marquez* (ID-0106) in order to improve their educational programmes. A total of 96 new people, 55 IDPs and 41 receptor beneficiaries, were attended to in the informal education programme of the “Open Doors” strategy. 75 new IDPs and 33 new receptor beneficiaries were attended to in the non-formal education programmes. There were no new beneficiaries in the formal education programme since no admissions are made by education centres during this period.

Two lines of action were stressed this past quarter: i) institutional strengthening of both ICBF and the Ministry of Education by supporting systems geared towards attention of IDPs ii) Rural education programs in high demand areas. A data base, with information on IDPs, was installed in ICBF, through project ID-0069-05. This will allow it to prioritize, focus and evaluate its actions, and also respond to the demands of the Constitutional Court’s Sentence which requires thorough reporting of its activities with IDPs. The project is underway, and a national model for information gathering, processing and reporting on the no. of IDPs attended to, is due to be ready in March.

**Update by Subcomponent:** The Ministry of Education was supported through the ID-0096 agreement whereby it was helped in the call for proposals and selection processes and also in the implementation of education models on IDPs. 3 projects were signed: i) A national teaching project with CAFAM which is training 101 teaching staff, who will teach 2970 illiterate IDPs; ii) An accelerated training method was used to train 154 teaching staff, who are to attend to 3.850 above age students preferably IDPs; iii) Finally, 525 teaching staff of 304 institutions were trained in psycho-social and specific pedagogic aspects for displaced youth and children, and are expected to attend to 21,000 students in 21 departments.

Only one infrastructure and training project was carried out (ID-0125) with funds from *Conexión Colombia* and Carla Cristina Foundation, in the Bello municipality, Medellin, which has a high IDP presence. The project guarantees an infrastructure and personnel endowment for sustainable attention of 80 children who without it, would be in an extremely vulnerable situation.

**Spotlight On:** PU-0066 “Strengthening of rural organization in its interaction with farming and livestock colleges and orientated towards the regional development model of Bajo Putumayo”. This project aims to continue strengthening farming and livestock educational institutions in an area with a high presence of armed groups involved in drug trafficking. The project will directly involve teaching staff, students, families and community organizations in a strategy of technological transfer for the economic development of the region, through the identification and consolidation of productive chains with competitive potential at a local and national level.

**Spotlight On:** NS-0078 “Productive educational model of the commercial fish farming chain in rural juvenile homes” in the Chinacota, Toledo, and Mutiscua municipalities aims at: i) improving the skills and competence of the youth in these homes<sup>10</sup> as of rural development ii) strengthening the organization of the educational community through the development of a fishing farming productive chain. iii) Construct, adapt and endow 3 stations for fishing farming production equal to the number of rural youth homes by starting a production and marketing company. The project will also attend to other 89 non-resident youths, in productive-pedagogic projects.



<sup>10</sup> The Rural Juvenile Homes are boarding institutions which offer rural education and assistance to the poorest youth living in remote rural areas who cannot commute everyday.

## D. Health

**Update for the Quarter:** This quarter, 6.037 people were assisted through projects in the health component, out of whom, 57% were IDPs, 51% were women, and 86% live in urban areas. Out of the total no. of beneficiaries, 55% were Afrocolombians. 50% of the population registered in the *SUR* is affiliated to the Health Social Security General System and the government is promoting the access to services of the *RSS* public network<sup>11</sup> for the rest of the population. However, out of the total number of IDP households registered up to 2004, 80% of them did not receive any medical assistance<sup>12</sup>. This was due to lack of: i) timely diagnosis of maladies; ii) orientation on how to access services; iii) participation of the IDPs in the design, programme execution and social control; iv) and a permanent updating of characterization and identification which feeds the information systems of Accion Social and the health sector as well as the articulation into the Public Health Network. IOM/USAID's cooperation with the Presidential Agency for Social Action and International Cooperation, which is the coordinator of the *SNAIPD*<sup>13</sup>, was strengthened this quarter. This is meant to develop activities in conjunction with local and national authorities that will guarantee access to health services for 2000 IDPs in Popayan and Nieva.

The Early Warning System articulated into the Institutional Health Assistance Network "SAT-RIAS" was designed in Nieva and Popayan, with the participation of the Universities of Cauca and Sur Colombiana as operators of CU-0038 and HU-0033 respectively, in order to strengthen the health sector<sup>14</sup>. The project will also involve health sections of Municipalities and Departments and IDP organizations in the implementation and monitoring of the project.

**Update by Subcomponent** 4 projects were approved last quarter - (ID-0117, ID-0118, ID-0120, ID-0123) - in the Sexual and Reproductive Health subcomponent, which are part of an integral plan for assistance and monitoring of services given to victims of sexual and domestic violence. The projects will also help victims seek legal redress, and also promote the protection of sexual and reproductive health with an emphasis on women and youth belonging to displaced groups and vulnerable populations. This will be done through the Public Ministry and the health, protection and justice sectors. The project aims at assisting 4.300 people in the Bucaramanga, Cali, Florencia, Popayan, Quibdo, Neiva, Pasto, Cucuta, and Mocoa municipalities with services to be given according to the competence of each entity involved:

**ID-0117, *Fiscalia de la Nación*:** Investigation of crimes committed against sexual freedom, human dignity, family unity and harmony to be carried out in Integral Assistance Units and Units for Immediate Reaction 'URIS', according to the Accusatory Penal System;

**ID-0118, National Institute of Legal Medicine and Forensic Sciences:** guarantee access to justice through forensic assistance;

**ID-0120, Ministry of Social Protection:** Prevention and detection services, mental and physical health assistance, social inclusion of victims and legal redress;

**ID-0123, *Defensoria del Pueblo*:** Promotion and Protection Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights plus monitoring of the exercise.

USAID will contribute USD71.013.25 out of a total budget of USD492.739.60

**Spotlight On: ID-0121 "Early Warning System articulated to the Institutional Health Assistance Network"** is meant to strengthen the 'UAO' (Attention and Orientation Unit) and the Public Health Network through endowment, human resources and the coordination between IDPs and health and university authorities in order to guarantee access to health services. The support will involve: declaration of being displaced; opportune medical check-ups to avoid sickness or death; definition and articulation of the Public Health Network; information, dissemination of IDP rights, access routes to services; and improvement of the coordination between the *SUR* and the Health Information System; monitoring of access and social control.

On the hand, the project will promote the 'humanization' of health institutions so as to provide IDPs with differential assistance through; the Compulsory Quality Control System- Auditing; training workshops for civil servants in the health sector on individual and collective rights, access routes, responsibilities and quality of control; strengthening of local capacity in the prevention and attention for psychological disorders, psychosocial disturbances, and the development of adequate emotional support interventions e.g. group therapies. The SAT-RIAS will also strengthen social participation and monitoring through Accion Social's Round Tables and IDP organizations, technical and training assistance. USAID's contribution is of USD50.000 out of a budget of USD100.000.

<sup>11</sup> RSS, National Plan, 11th January 2005

<sup>12</sup> Constitutional Court, T/025 Sentence, 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2005

<sup>13</sup> National System for Internally Displaced Population Assistance

<sup>14</sup> 2003's No. 0245 Inter-administrative agreement and modification No. 1 signed between IOM and the Ministry of Social Protection.

## **E. Strengthening of Institutions and Communities**

**Update for the Quarter:** Alliances with leading government entities whose activities and programs involve IDPs, such as *Accion Social*, the *Defensoria del Pueblo*, *la Procuradaria General de la Nación*, *la Registraduria*, and *DANE*, were strengthened in the past quarter. This was done through training of public servants on issues concerning IDPs, sensitization workshops with beneficiaries, the carrying out of national and international investigations and seminars and endowment of offices among others. Out of these, the sensitization training of public officials as well as the beneficiaries and community leaders, has been of vital importance in the implementation of successful strategies and projects for displaced and vulnerable populations. One good example is the task that has been carried out between IOM and *Accion Social*, *Registaduria General de la Nacion* and other entities, in a number of projects, which has improved the quality of the attention for the attended in terms of efficiency and efficacy.

**Update by Subcomponent:** IOM gave significant support to the Institutional Strengthening subcomponent through technical assistance, provision of equipment and materials and support in project implementation for the Presidential Agency of International Cooperation and *Accion Social*. IOM continues to support the Orientation and Attention Units in the Strengthening of Regional Capacity subcomponent, in designing plans, programs and policies for municipalities and departments, geared at the identification of priority projects for IDPs. Finally, the sensitization of afrocolombian communities in order to increase their participation in the 2005 population census, was supported through the Community and Organizational Strengthening sub-component in order to expose their regional presence and increase their participation.

**Spotlight On:** HU-0037 “**Strengthening of Attention and Orientation Unit, Nieva, Huila**” was initiated in the past quarter and seeks to improve the physical infrastructure, provide materials, equipment and personnel so as to improve attention to IDPs and also improve coordination with other government entities who attend to this population such as Public Ministry, *Accion Social*, SENA, ICBF, INCODER, Department of Health, Municipal Education, and Banco Agrario. This project is expected to benefit 5.000 IDPs. USAID’s contribution is of USD 18.245.61 out of a budget of USD21.315.79.

**Spotlight On:** PU-0067 “**Implementation of Single Integral Plan in Putumayo (PIU) and its consolidation as policy at a municipal and departmental level**” was agreed on in the past quarter. Its main objective is to create proper grounds and conditions which will allow progress in public policy in the prevention of forced displacement and attention to IDPs, as an explicit manifestation of properly formalized political will. This initiative will be implemented through agreements of municipal councils for its inclusion in the municipal development plans. The fundamental part of the project is the opportunity to facilitate and convene a meeting between the local and regional organisms of SNAIPD in coordination with international cooperation allowing a joint, coordinated performance articulated to the regional public policy on forced displacement and other IDP related issues. It is hoped that this project will allow the implementation of the initiatives agreed on in the *PIU* and the strengthening of response and operational capacity of institutions and municipalities in a participatory manner together with IDPs. The project will receive technical, logistical and human resources support for structuring and management. USAID’s contribution is of USD34.499.63 out of a budget of USD 98.947.76.

#### 4. Next Quarter Priorities

1. Legalization and implementation of the projects approved by FOMIPYME in the bidding process for IDPs that took place in December, 2005. OIM will co-finance approximately 20% of the initial phase of the viable projects. This will also include monitoring activities and follow up during this phase and until 30<sup>th</sup> of May, 2006, which is the date foreseen for the liquidation of projects financed with extension funds.
2. Development of software packages designed to strengthen:
  - a) Information and Reference Centers for displaced & vulnerable populations, entrepreneurs, and small business people – CRODEMS – in three Attention and Orientation Units (UAOs) located in Cali, Bucaramanga, Nieva.
  - b) All operators of micro-credit funds administrating IOM's resources.
3. Establish an exit strategy, together with the field operating entities, for all projects in the entire programme, finalizing in April – May.
4. Publish the “Open Doors Schools” book as an outcome of the assistance strategy for IDPs carried out by IOM in the past four years.
5. Implement the environmental monitoring fact card and start working in the identification of indicators for environmental evaluation in coordination with other USAID funded operators.

**Annex 1.**

**Financial Report**

**Annex 2.**

**Glossary**

## Annex 2. Glossary

OPS: Organización Panamericana de la Salud - PAHO: Pan-American Health Organization  
SAT: Sistema de Alerta Temprana - Early Warning System  
EPL: Ejército Popular de Liberación - Popular Liberation Army  
ERG - ELN: Ejército Revolucionario Guevarista - Ejército de Liberación Nacional - ‘Guevarista’ Revolutionary Army - National Liberation Army  
FARC-EP - Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia - Ejército Popular - Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces  
SUR: Sistema Único de Registro - Sole System for Registry  
EPS: Entidad Promotora de Salud - Health Promotion Entity  
IPS: - Institución Prestadora de Salud - Health Lending Entity  
RIAS: Red Integral de Atención en Salud - Health Assistance Integral Network  
PAB: Plan de Atención Básica - Basic Assistance Plan  
SNAIPD: Sistema Nacional de Atención a la Población Desplazada - National Assistance System for Internally Displaced Populations  
Acción Social “RSS”: Acción Social - Social Action Network  
RSS: Red de Solidaridad Social - Social Protection Network  
ICBF: Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar - Colombian Institute of Family Well-Being  
UAO: Unidad de Atención y Orientación - Assistance and Orientation Units  
SENA: Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje – National Service of Learning  
DNP: Departamento Nacional de Planeación - National Department of Planning  
DANE: Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística – Administrative Department for National Statistics  
CRC: Cruz Roja Colombiana - Colombian Red Cross  
FOMIPYME:- Fondo de Desarrollo Tecnológico de la Micro, Pequeña y Mediana Empresa -Technological Development Fund for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises  
IMEBU:- Instituto Municipal de Empleo y Fomento Empresarial del Municipio de Bucaramanga - Municipal Institute for Employment and Business Fostering, Bucaramanga  
CRODEMOS:- Centros Regionales de Orientación para Desplazados, Población Vulnerable, Emprendedores y Micro-Empresarios -Regional Orientation Centres for IDPs, At-Risk Populations, Micro-Enterprises and Entrepreneurs  
CORPOMIXTO:- Corporación Mixta para el Desarrollo de las Micro-Empresas - Mixed Corporation for Micro-Enterprise Development  
Fiscalía General de la Nación: Director of Public Prosecutions/Attorney General  
Defensoría del Pueblo: - National Ombudsman  
Procuraduría Judicial Agraria: Agrarian Judicial Attorney  
Registraduría Nacional del Estado Civil: National Registry for Civil Status  
Registraduría General de la Nación: General Registrar’s Office  
ACNUR: Alto Comisionado de Naciones Unidas para Refugiados - UNHCR: United Nations High Commission for Refugees  
UNICEF: Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Infancia – UNICEF: United Nations Children’s Fund  
UNIPA: Unidad Indígena del Pueblo Awa – Indigenous Unit of the Awa Community  
CICR: Comité Internacional de la Cruz Roja – ICRC: International Committee of the Red Cross  
PIUR: Plan Integral Único de Restablecimiento - Sole Integral Plan for Reestablishment  
INCODER: Instituto Colombiano de Desarrollo Rural – Colombian Institute for Rural Development  
ESE: Empresa Social del Estado – State’s Social Enterprise  
OCHA: Oficina de Coordinación de Asuntos Humanitarios – Office of the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs  
PMA: Programa Mundial de Alimentos – WHO: World Food Programme  
UXOs: Unexploded Ordnances  
ITS: Infecciones de Transmisión Sexual STDs Sexually Transmitted Diseases  
DASALUD: Departamento Administrativo de Salud – Administrative Department for Health  
ADR: Asociación de Desarrollo Rural en Colombia - ARD: Association for Rural Development in Colombia  
UDAPV: Unidad de Atención a Población Desplazada y Vulnerable – Unit of Assistance for IDPs and At-Risk Populations

**Annex 3.**

**List of Operators**

Item	Name	Partner Type
1	Agencia Presidencial para la Acción Social y la Cooperación Internacional	Sector Público
2	Alcaldía Municipal de Algeciras	Sector Público
3	Alcaldía Municipal de Barbacoas	Sector Público
4	Alcaldía Municipal de Barrancabermeja	Sector Público
5	Alcaldía Municipal de Belén de los Andaquíes	Sector Público
6	Alcaldía Municipal de Bojayá	Sector Público
7	Alcaldía Municipal de Bucaramanga	Sector Público
8	Alcaldía Municipal de Buenaventura	Sector Público
9	Alcaldía Municipal de Buenos Aires	Sector Público
10	Alcaldía Municipal de Bugalagrande	Sector Público
11	Alcaldía Municipal de Bugalagrande	Sector Público
12	Alcaldía Municipal de Cajibío	Sector Público
13	Alcaldía Municipal de Cali	Sector Público
14	Alcaldía Municipal de Campoalegre	Sector Público
15	Alcaldía Municipal de Cantagallo	Sector Público
16	Alcaldía Municipal de Cartagena del Chairá	Sector Público
17	Alcaldía Municipal de Chachagüí	Sector Público
18	Alcaldía Municipal de Colombia	Sector Público
19	Alcaldía Municipal de Colón	Sector Público
20	Alcaldía Municipal de Consacá	Sector Público
21	Alcaldía Municipal de Contadero	Sector Público
22	Alcaldía Municipal de Convención	Sector Público
23	Alcaldía Municipal de Córdoba	Sector Público
24	Alcaldía Municipal de Corinto	Sector Público
25	Alcaldía Municipal de Cúcuta	Sector Público
26	Alcaldía Municipal de Curillo	Sector Público
27	Alcaldía Municipal de Dagua	Sector Público
28	Alcaldía Municipal de el Cerrito	Sector Público
29	Alcaldía Municipal de el Paujil	Sector Público
30	Alcaldía Municipal de el Paujil	Sector Público
31	Alcaldía Municipal de el Tarra	Sector Público
32	Alcaldía Municipal de Florencia	Sector Público
33	Alcaldía Municipal de Floridablanca	Sector Público
34	Alcaldía Municipal de Garzón	Sector Público
35	Alcaldía Municipal de Garzón	Sector Público
36	Alcaldía Municipal de Girón	Sector Público
37	Alcaldía Municipal de Guachucal	Sector Público
38	Alcaldía Municipal de Ipiales	Sector Público
39	Alcaldía Municipal de Iquira	Sector Público
40	Alcaldía Municipal de Jambaló	Sector Público
41	Alcaldía Municipal de Juradó	Sector Público
42	Alcaldía Municipal de la Unión	Sector Público
43	Alcaldía Municipal de Landazurí	Sector Público
44	Alcaldía Municipal de Lebrija	Sector Público
45	Alcaldía Municipal de Linares	Sector Público
46	Alcaldía Municipal de los Andes	Sector Público
47	Alcaldía Municipal de Matanzas	Sector Público
48	Alcaldía Municipal de Milán	Sector Público
49	Alcaldía Municipal de Mocoa	Sector Público
50	Alcaldía Municipal de Morales	Sector Público
51	Alcaldía Municipal de Morelia	Sector Público
52	Alcaldía Municipal de Neiva	Sector Público
53	Alcaldía Municipal de Ocaña	Sector Público
54	Alcaldía Municipal de Palermo	Sector Público
55	Alcaldía Municipal de Pasto	Sector Público
56	Alcaldía Municipal de Pitalito	Sector Público
57	Alcaldía Municipal de Popayán	Sector Público
58	Alcaldía Municipal de Puerto Asís	Sector Público
59	Alcaldía Municipal de Puerto Leguizamó	Sector Público
60	Alcaldía Municipal de Puerto Parra	Sector Público
61	Alcaldía Municipal de Puerto Santander	Sector Público
62	Alcaldía Municipal de Puerto Wilches	Sector Público
63	Alcaldía Municipal de Púpias	Sector Público
64	Alcaldía Municipal de Quibdó	Sector Público
65	Alcaldía Municipal de Ricaurte	Sector Público
66	Alcaldía Municipal de Rivera	Sector Público
67	Alcaldía Municipal de Rosas	Sector Público
68	Alcaldía Municipal de Samaniego	Sector Público
69	Alcaldía Municipal de San Agustín	Sector Público
70	Alcaldía Municipal de San Lorenzo	Sector Público
71	Alcaldía Municipal de San Miguel	Sector Público
72	Alcaldía Municipal de San Pablo	Sector Público
73	Alcaldía Municipal de San Pedro	Sector Público
74	Alcaldía Municipal de San Vicente del Caguán.	Sector Público
75	Alcaldía Municipal de Santa Rosa del Sur	Sector Público
76	Alcaldía Municipal de Santander de Quilichao	Sector Público
77	Alcaldía Municipal de Santiago	Sector Público
78	Alcaldía Municipal de Santiago de Cali	Sector Público
79	Alcaldía Municipal de Sardinata	Sector Público

Item	Name	Partner Type
80	Alcaldía Municipal de Simití	Sector Público
81	Alcaldía Municipal de Sotará	Sector Público
82	Alcaldía Municipal de Suratá	Sector Público
83	Alcaldía Municipal de Taminango	Sector Público
84	Alcaldía Municipal de Tello	Sector Público
85	Alcaldía Municipal de Teorama	Sector Público
86	Alcaldía Municipal de Tibú	Sector Público
87	Alcaldía Municipal de Timaná	Sector Público
88	Alcaldía Municipal de Timbio	Sector Público
89	Alcaldía Municipal de Toribío	Sector Público
90	Alcaldía Municipal de Tulua	Sector Público
91	Alcaldía Municipal de Tumaco	Sector Público
92	Alcaldía Municipal de Villa Garzón	Sector Público
93	Alcaldía Municipal de Yondó	Sector Público
94	Alcaldía Municipal de Yotoco	Sector Público
95	Alcaldía Municipal del Carmen de Atrato	Sector Público
96	Alcaldía Municipal del Hato	Sector Público
97	Alcaldía Municipal del Medio Atrato	Sector Público
98	Alcaldía Municipal el Tambo	Sector Público
99	Alcaldía Municipal la Plata	Sector Público
100	Alcaldía Municipal López de Micay	Sector Público
101	Alcaldía Municipal Valle del Guamuez	Sector Público
102	Alto Comisionado para la Paz	Sector Público
103	Banco Agrario de Colombia	Sector Público
104	Banco de la República	Sector Público
105	Caja de Compensación Familiar - COMFANDI - Valle del Cauca	Sector Público
106	Centro Auxiliar de Servicios Docentes	Sector Público
107	Centro de Educación Continuada Don Bosco	Sector Público
108	Centro de Salud de Cértequi	Sector Público
109	Centro de Salud de Dorada	Sector Público
110	Centro Hospital Municipal de Taminango	Sector Público
111	Ciudadela Educativa Siglo XXI	Sector Público
112	Colegio Agropecuario Guambiano	Sector Público
113	Colegio Agropecuario Nueva Granada	Sector Público
114	Colegio Agropecuario Valle del Guamuez	Sector Público
115	Colegio Basica San Isidro	Sector Público
116	Colegio Ciudad Mocoa	Sector Público
117	Colegio Ecológico Cuembi	Sector Público
118	Colegio Femenino Pérez Pallares	Sector Público
119	Colegio Francisco de Caldas	Sector Público
120	Colegio General la Salle	Sector Público
121	Colegio Guillermo Valencia	Sector Público
122	Colegio Jorge Eliécer Gaitán	Sector Público
123	Colegio Mixto la Florida	Sector Público
124	Colegio Roberto García	Sector Público
125	Colegio San José de Orito	Sector Público
126	Colegio Sucre de Colón	Sector Público
127	Comité Municipal de la Cruz Roja	Sector Público
128	Concentración Escolar Enrique Jensen	Sector Público
129	Consejería de Proyectos	Sector Público
130	Consejo Nacional de Planeación	Sector Público
131	CORPOAMAZONIA	Sector Público
132	Defensoría del Pueblo	Sector Público
133	Departamento Administrativo de la Presidencia de la República - DARP	Sector Público
134	Departamento Administrativo de Salud. - Dasalud	Sector Público
135	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística - Dane	Sector Público
136	Departamento Nacional de Economía Solidaria - Dansocial	Sector Público
137	Dirección Departamental de Salud del Cauca	Sector Público
138	Dirección Municipal de Salud de Pasto	Sector Público
139	ECOPETROL	Sector Público
140	Empresa de Desarrollo Urbano y Vivienda de Interés Social - EDUBA	Sector Público
141	Empresa de Servicios de Florencia S.A. - E.S.P.	Sector Público
142	Empresa de Servicios Públicos de Cartagena del Chairá	Sector Público
143	Empresa de Servicios Públicos Emporito	Sector Público
144	Empresa Municipal de Servicios Públicos Domiciliarios Vigía del Fuerte - EMSPUVIF	Sector Público
145	Empresa Social del Estado - ESE - IMSALUD	Sector Público
146	Empresa Social del Estado - ESE Barancabermeja	Sector Público
147	Empresa Social del Estado Carmen Emilia Ospina	Sector Público
148	Empresa Social del Estado Hospital José María Hernández	Sector Público
149	Empresa Social del Estado Hospital Local	Sector Público
150	Empresas Municipales de Tibú	Sector Público
151	Escuela Integrada el Remolino	Sector Público
152	Escuela Mixta los Chilcos	Sector Público
153	Escuela Normal Superior Cristo Rey	Sector Público
154	Escuela Nuevo Sol	Sector Público
155	Escuela Orito 2	Sector Público
156	ESE - Imsalud	Sector Público
157	ESE Oriente de Cali	Sector Público
158	Fiscalía General de la Nación	Sector Público

Item	Name	Partner Type
159	FOMIPYME	Sector Público
160	Fondo de Servicios Docentes del Instituto Superior Industrial Nacional - ITSIN	Sector Público
161	Fondo de Servicios Docentes Escuela Fray Plácido	Sector Público
162	Fondo de Servicios Educativos Escuela Santa Barbara	Sector Público
163	Fondo Especial de Vivienda de Santiago de Cali	Sector Público
164	Fondo Financiero de proyectos de Desarrollo - Fonade	Sector Público
165	Fondo Nacional de Vivienda - Fonvivienda	Sector Público
166	Fundacion para la Educación Agropecuaria José María Obando	Sector Público
167	Fundación para la salud Divino Salvador	Sector Público
168	Gobernación de Norte de Santander	Sector Público
169	Gobernación de Nariño	Sector Público
170	Gobernación del Caquetá	Sector Público
171	Gobernación del Cauca	Sector Público
172	Gobernación del Huila	Sector Público
173	Gobernación del Putumayo	Sector Público
174	Gobernación del Valle del Cauca	Sector Público
175	Hogar Infantil el Bordo	Sector Público
176	Hospital Benito Ovalle	Sector Público
177	Hospital Civil de Ipiales	Sector Público
178	Hospital Comunal Malvinas	Sector Público
179	Hospital Erasmo Meoz de Cúcuta	Sector Público
180	Hospital Integrado de Landazurí	Sector Público
181	Hospital Ismael Roldan Valencia	Sector Público
182	Hospital la Era de Cali	Sector Público
183	Hospital Luis Ablanque de la Plata	Sector Público
184	Hospital María Inmaculada	Sector Público
185	Hospital Mario Correa Rengifo	Sector Público
186	Hospital Piloto - ESE - Jamundí	Sector Público
187	Hospital Pío XII Colón - ESE - Putumayo	Sector Público
188	Hospital Regional Noroccidental	Sector Público
189	IMOC CAQUETA	Sector Público
190	INCODER	Sector Público
191	Instituto Municipal de Deporte y Recreación	Sector Público
192	Institución Agropecuaria la Planada	Sector Público
193	Institución de la Amazonia	Sector Público
194	Institución de Nariño	Sector Público
195	Institución del Cauca	Sector Público
196	Institución Educativa Agropecuaria los Comuneros	Sector Público
197	Institución Educativa Cristobal Colón de Iquira	Sector Público
198	Institución Educativa el Guadual de Rivera	Sector Público
199	Institución Educativa el Juncal de Palermo	Sector Público
200	Institución Educativa el Tejar de Timaná	Sector Público
201	Institución Educativa Gaitana FXIW	Sector Público
202	Institución Educativa la Arcadia de Algeciras	Sector Público
203	Institución Educativa la Vega de Campoalegre	Sector Público
204	Institución Educativa Nicolás García B. de Tello	Sector Público
205	Institución Educativa Rural San Luis	Sector Público
206	Institución Educativa San Antonio del Pescado de Garzón	Sector Público
207	Institución Educativa San Luis Beltrán de Neiva	Sector Público
208	Institución Educativa Técnica San Juan Bautista	Sector Público
209	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar - ICBF	Sector Público
210	Instituto de Educación Y Pedagogía para la Paz	Sector Público
211	Instituto de Fomento Industrial del Valle del Cauca	Sector Público
212	Instituto Departamental de Salud de Nariño	Sector Público
213	Instituto Departamental de Salud Norte de Santander	Sector Público
214	Instituto Hijas de los Sagrados Corazones de Jesus y de María	Sector Público
215	Instituto Mayor Campesino	Sector Público
216	Instituto Municipal de Deporte y Recreación de Caicedonia - IMDERCAI	Sector Público
217	Instituto Municipal de Empleo y Fomento Empresarial del Municipio de Bucaramanga	Sector Público
218	Instituto Municipal de Reforma Urbana y Vivienda de Interés Social de Guadalajara de Buga - INVIBUGA	Sector Público
219	Instituto Municipal para el Empleo en Bucaramanga - IMEBU	Sector Público
220	Instituto Nacional de Educación y Capacitación	Sector Público
221	Instituto Nacional de Medicina Legal y Ciencias Forenses	Sector Público
222	Instituto Nacional de Salud - INS	Sector Público
223	Instituto Técnico Agrícola la Plata	Sector Público
224	INURBE	Sector Público
225	IPS Dusakawí	Sector Público
226	La Empresa Social del Estado de Barrancabermeja	Sector Público
227	La Escuela Urbana Mixta San Martín	Sector Público
228	Liceo Nacional Alejandro Humboldt	Sector Público
229	Liceo Nacional Max Seidel	Sector Público
230	Metrovivienda - Cúcuta	Sector Público
231	Ministerio de Ambiente, Vivienda y Desarrollo Territorial	Sector Público
232	Ministerio de Comunicaciones	Sector Público
233	Ministerio de Cultura	Sector Público
234	Ministerio de Educación	Sector Público
235	Ministerio de Educación	Sector Público
236	Ministerio de la Protección Social	Sector Público
237	Ministerio de Salud	Sector Público

Item	Name	Partner Type
238	Municipio de Alto Baudó	Sector Público
239	Municipio de Caicedonia	Sector Público
240	Municipio de Orito	Sector Público
241	Municipio de Potosí	Sector Público
242	Municipio de Subatá	Sector Público
243	Municipio de Villa del Rosario	Sector Público
244	Municipio el Carmen	Sector Público
245	Personería Municipal de Buenaventura	Sector Público
246	Personería Municipal de Tumaco	Sector Público
247	Presidencia de la República	Sector Público
248	Procuraduría General de la Nación	Sector Público
249	Programa de Educación Rural - PER	Sector Público
250	Programa Desarrollo Seguridad y Paz Desepez - Alcaldía Municipal de Cali	Sector Público
251	Registraduría Nacional de Estado Civil	Sector Público
252	Ruben Cruz Tulúa	Sector Público
253	Secretaría de Agricultura de Jamundí	Sector Público
254	Secretaría de Educación de Antioquia	Sector Público
255	Secretaría de Educación de Cúcuta	Sector Público
256	Secretaría de Educación de Medellín	Sector Público
257	Secretaría de Educación del Putumayo	Sector Público
258	Secretaría de Educación Municipal de Popayán	Sector Público
259	Secretaría de Infraestructura Física del Municipio de Jamundí	Sector Público
260	Secretaría de Salud del Cesar	Sector Público
261	Secretaría de Salud del Municipio de Barrancabermeja	Sector Público
262	Secretaría de Salud del Municipio de Cali	Sector Público
263	Secretaría de Salud del Municipio de Cúcuta	Sector Público
264	Secretaría de Salud del Municipio de Floridablanca	Sector Público
265	Secretaría de Salud del Municipio de Jamundí	Sector Público
266	Secretaría de Salud del Municipio de Samaniego	Sector Público
267	Secretaría de Salud del Municipio de Santander	Sector Público
268	Secretaría de Salud Municipal de Buenaventura	Sector Público
269	Secretaría del Ministerio del Interior	Sector Público
270	Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje - SENA	Sector Público
271	Servicio Seccional de Salud	Sector Público
272	Universidad Francisco de Paula Santander	Sector Público
273	Universidad de Nariño	Sector Público
274	Universidad del Cauca	Sector Público
275	Universidad del Pacífico	Sector Público
276	Universidad del Valle	Sector Público
277	Universidad Nacional de Colombia	Sector Público
278	Universidad Surcolombiana	Sector Público
279	Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó - Diego Luis Córdoba	Sector Público
280	Universidad del Valle - CIIMDER	Sector Público
281	Alberto Angelo Burbano	Sector Privado
282	Alexander Melo Ríos	Sector Privado
283	Alfonso Rocha	Sector Privado
284	AMUCIB	Sector Privado
285	Andrés Arbelaez	Sector Privado
286	Arqtecon	Sector Privado
287	Asociación Alianza Educativa	Sector Privado
288	Asociación Carmen del Cucu	Sector Privado
289	Asociación Centro Cultural Comunitario las Colinas - CECUCOL	Sector Privado
290	Asociación Colombiana de Universidades - ASCUN	Sector Privado
291	Asociación Colombiana para el avance de la ciencia - ACAC	Sector Privado
292	Asociación Comunal de Juntas del Municipio de Villa del Rosario - ASOCOMUNAL	Sector Privado
293	Asociación de Afrocolombianos Desplazados - AFRODES	Sector Privado
294	Asociación de Alcaldes de Municipios con Población Afro - AMUNAFRO	Sector Privado
295	Asociación de Amigos de la Bibliored	Sector Privado
296	Asociación de Amigos del Colegio Roberto García	Sector Privado
297	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Pueblo AWÁ del Putumayo - ACIPAP	Sector Privado
298	Asociación de Comunidades Bari del Municipio de Teorama	Sector Privado
299	Asociación de Desplazados de Floridablanca - ASODEFLOR	Sector Privado
300	Asociación de Exalumnos del Colegio San Carlos	Sector Privado
301	Asociación de la Mujer y la Familia de Norte de Santander - ASOMUFA	Sector Privado
302	Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas e Indígenas de Buenaventura - AMUCIB	Sector Privado
303	Asociación de Mujeres la Esperanza	Sector Privado
304	Asociación de Padres de Familia Colegio Departamental José Celestino Mutis	Sector Privado
305	Asociación de Padres de Familia del Centro Educativo Manuela Beltrán	Sector Privado
306	Asociación de Padres de Familia Escuela el Manzano	Sector Privado
307	Asociación de Productores de Frutas de San Agustín - APROFRUSA	Sector Privado
308	Asociación de Recicladores del Caquetá y Amazonía	Sector Privado
309	Asociación de Scouts de Colombia Región Bogotá	Sector Privado
310	Asociación Defensa de los Niños Internacional Colombia	Sector Privado
311	Asociación Fuente de Vida	Sector Privado
312	Asociación Luna Roja	Sector Privado
313	Asociación Luz y Vida	Sector Privado
314	Asociación Municipal de Mujeres ASOM - Buenos Aires Cauca	Sector Privado
315	Asociación Padres de Familia Colegio Agropecuario Roberto Ruiz Monsalve	Sector Privado
316	Asociación para la Colaboración a las Personas Discapacitadas de la Tebaida	Sector Privado

Item	Name	Partner Type
317	Asociación para la Promoción Social Alternativa - MINGA	Sector Privado
318	Asociación Proyecto del Mañana Cultura y Solidaridad - PRODOCS	Sector Privado
319	Asociación Regional de Hogares Juveniles Campesinos.	Sector Privado
320	Asociación Solidarios por la Vida - SOLIVIDA	Sector Privado
321	Asociación Tejido Humano	Sector Privado
322	Asociación Voluntariado el Sembrador	Sector Privado
323	Asociación Voluntarias Vicentinas de la Caridad	Sector Privado
324	Asociación Voluntarisa Visentinas de la Caridad	Sector Privado
325	AUGE Asesores Ltda.	Sector Privado
326	Avianca	Sector Privado
327	Bogotá Como Vamos	Sector Privado
328	CAFAM	Sector Privado
329	Caja Colombiana de Subsidio Familiar - COLSUBSIDIO	Sector Privado
330	Caja de Compensación Familiar - COMFAMILIAR - Putumayo	Sector Privado
331	Caja de Compensación Familiar COMFENALCO del Valle del Cauca	Sector Privado
332	Caja de Compensación Familiar del Cauca - COMFACAUCA	Sector Privado
333	Camara de Comercio de Bogotá	Sector Privado
334	Camara de Comercio de Cúcuta	Sector Privado
335	Cámara de Comercio de Cúcuta	Sector Privado
336	Camara de Comercio de Florencia	Sector Privado
337	Cámara de Comercio de Palmira	Sector Privado
338	CAMIZBA	Sector Privado
339	Caracol Televisión	Sector Privado
340	Cenpromujer Taller Abierto	Sector Privado
341	Central Cooperativa de Servicios - CENCOOSER	Sector Privado
342	Central de Cooperativas Agrarias Cencoa	Sector Privado
343	Centro de Desarrollo Productivo del Cuero	Sector Privado
344	Centro de Investigación Nacional de Educación Popular - CINEP	Sector Privado
345	Centro de Promoción Integral para la Mujer y la Familia	Sector Privado
346	Centro de Rehabilitación para Adultos Ciegos	Sector Privado
347	Centro de Tecnología de Antioquia	Sector Privado
348	Centro Internacional de Investigaciones Clínico Psicológica - CEIC	Sector Privado
349	Cerámica Italia	Sector Privado
350	Club Rotario de Ipiales	Sector Privado
351	Colegio Mayor de Nuestra Señora del Rosario	Sector Privado
352	Comité de Cafeteros de Norte de Santander	Sector Privado
353	Comité de Cafeteros del Cauca	Sector Privado
354	Comite Departamental de la Cruz Roja Colombiana	Sector Privado
355	COMPRENDER	Sector Privado
356	Comunidad Cartagena del Chairá	Sector Privado
357	Comunidad de Quibdó	Sector Privado
358	Comunidad HU-0018	Sector Privado
359	Conexión Colombia	Sector Privado
360	Confecciones Femeninas de San Pablo	Sector Privado
361	Consejo Comunitario de la Acia - COCOMACIA	Sector Privado
362	Consorcio Amazonía para el Desarrollo	Sector Privado
363	Consorcio de Desarrollo y Paz del Magdalena Medio - CDPMM	Sector Privado
364	Consultoría para los Derechos Humanos - CODHES	Sector Privado
365	Convenio Andrés Bello	Sector Privado
366	Cooperación Técnica	Sector Privado
367	Cooperativa de Caficultores del Norte de Nariño Ltda.	Sector Privado
368	Cooperativa de Impresores y Papeleros de Occidente	Sector Privado
369	Cooperativa de Municipios del Sur Ltda.	Sector Privado
370	Cooperativa el Cambio	Sector Privado
371	Cooperativa Juan Bautista Scalabrini - COOPEJUBASCA	Sector Privado
372	Coordinadora Departamental de Asociaciones de Comunidades en situación de desplazamiento - CORASDERH	Sector Privado
373	Coorporación de Servicios para el Desarrollo - PRODESA	Sector Privado
374	Coorporación Promotora de las Comunidades Municipales de Colombia - PROCOMUN	Sector Privado
375	Coperativa de Trabajo Asociado Uniseda	Sector Privado
376	COPORNARIÑO	Sector Privado
377	CORAMBIENTE	Sector Privado
378	CORFAS	Sector Privado
379	Corporación Agencia para el Desarrollo - ADA	Sector Privado
380	Corporacion Andakí	Sector Privado
381	Corporación Apoyo a las Víctimas de la Violencia Sociopolítica Prorrecuperación Emocional - AVRE	Sector Privado
382	Corporación Autónoma Regional del Alto Magdalena - CAM	Sector Privado
383	Corporación Autónoma Regional del Valle del Cauca - CVC	Sector Privado
384	Corporación Borrascoso - Opón	Sector Privado
385	Corporación Centro de Educación Popular de Adultos Simón Rodríguez	Sector Privado
386	Corporación Cívica Daniel Gillard - COOCECAN	Sector Privado
387	Corporación Colombiana Alternativa Coca	Sector Privado
388	Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria - CORPOICA	Sector Privado
389	Corporacion Colombiana de Teatro	Sector Privado
390	Corporación Compartamos con Colombia	Sector Privado
391	Corporacion Comunitaria del Magdalena Medio Arco Iris	Sector Privado
392	Corporación de Acción Social Jorge Eliécer Gaitán	Sector Privado
393	Corporación de Contadores Asociados	Sector Privado
394	Corporación de Profesionales para el Desarrollo Integral Comunitario - CORPRODINCO	Sector Privado
395	Corporación de Servicios Club Rotario Quibdó	Sector Privado

Item	Name	Partner Type
396	Corporación de Voluntariado del Huila	Sector Privado
397	Corporación Desarrollo y Paz del Magdalena Medio	Sector Privado
398	Corporación Día del Niño	Sector Privado
399	Corporación Dominicana Opción Vida, Justicia y Paz	Sector Privado
400	Corporación Educativa Paz y Futuro	Sector Privado
401	Corporación el Colegio del Cuerpo	Sector Privado
402	Corporación El Minuto de Dios	Sector Privado
403	Corporacion Empresa y Futuro - CONTACTAR	Sector Privado
404	Corporación Escuela Galán	Sector Privado
405	Corporación Juntos Construyendo Futuro	Sector Privado
406	Corporacion Juventud de Barrancabermeja	Sector Privado
407	Corporación Latinoamericana Misión Rural	Sector Privado
408	Corporación Metropolitana de Planeación y Desarrollo de Bucaramanga - CORPLAN	Sector Privado
409	Corporación MUMIDAVI	Sector Privado
410	Corporación para el Desarrollo de las Microempresas	Sector Privado
411	Corporación para el Desarrollo del Oriente Colombiano - COMPROMISO	Sector Privado
412	Corporación para el Desarrollo Social y Educativo Ltda. - CORPASODE	Sector Privado
413	Corporación para el Desarrollo Social y Empresarial de los Pueblos Afrocolombianos - ECODESARROLLO	Sector Privado
414	Corporación para Estudios Interdisciplinarios y Asesoría Tecnológica	Sector Privado
415	Corporación Prodesarrollo Socio Ambiental Gente Joven	Sector Privado
416	Corporacion Propulsora de Empresas de Norte de Santander	Sector Privado
417	Corporación Social y Educativa Paz y Futuro	Sector Privado
418	Corporación Vida en Primavera - CORVIPRI	Sector Privado
419	Credibanco Visa	Sector Privado
420	Cruz Roja Colombiana	Sector Privado
421	Cruz Roja Colombiana Departamental Chocó	Sector Privado
422	Cruz Roja Seccional Departamental Nariño	Sector Privado
423	Cruz Roja Seccional Putumayo	Sector Privado
424	DHL Internacional	Sector Privado
425	Diego Hernán Gómez	Sector Privado
426	Distribuidora Y Comercializadora Dossaval Ltda.	Sector Privado
427	Econometría Consultores	Sector Privado
428	El Fondo de Solidaridad	Sector Privado
429	El Tiempo	Sector Privado
430	Empresa Asociativa de Trabajo de Profesionales Nuevos Horizontes	Sector Privado
431	Empresa Asociativa Del Trabajo - FRUTIFRES	Sector Privado
432	Empresa Comercial	Sector Privado
433	Empresa de Mujeres Capacitadas y Organizadas - EMCO	Sector Privado
434	Federación Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia	Sector Privado
435	Federación Nacional de Comerciantes - Fenalco	Sector Privado
436	Federación Nacional de Consejos - FENACON	Sector Privado
437	Federación Nacional de Vivienda Popular - FENAVIP	Sector Privado
438	Floro Tunubalá	Sector Privado
439	Fondo de Vivienda de Popayán	Sector Privado
440	Fondo Mixto de Promoción de la Cultura y las artes de Nariño	Sector Privado
441	Fundación Aldea Global	Sector Privado
442	Fundación AlvarAlice	Sector Privado
443	Fundación Amalaka	Sector Privado
444	Fundación Ambiental los Picachos	Sector Privado
445	Fundación Ana Restrepo del Corral	Sector Privado
446	Fundacion Carcafe	Sector Privado
447	Fundación Cáritas Diocesana	Sector Privado
448	Fundación Carvajal	Sector Privado
449	Fundación Catatumbo	Sector Privado
450	Fundación CECUCOL	Sector Privado
451	Fundación Centro de Investigación Formación e Información para el Servicio Amazónico - CIFISAM	Sector Privado
452	Fundación Colombia para la Educación y la Oportunidad	Sector Privado
453	Fundación Colombia Presente	Sector Privado
454	Fundación Colombiana para la Nutrición Infantil	Sector Privado
455	Fundación Colombianitos	Sector Privado
456	Fundación Comunidad el Camino	Sector Privado
457	Fundación Corona	Sector Privado
458	Fundación CRAN	Sector Privado
459	Fundación del Alto Magdalena	Sector Privado
460	Fundación Despertar AFRO	Sector Privado
461	Fundación Dos Mundos	Sector Privado
462	Fundación Educadora Infantil Carla Cristina	Sector Privado
463	Fundación ESAWA	Sector Privado
464	Fundación Espavé	Sector Privado
465	Fundación Esperanza por un Retorno Seguro	Sector Privado
466	Fundación FES Social	Sector Privado
467	Fundación Foro Nacional por Colombia	Sector Privado
468	Fundación Haceres y Sueños	Sector Privado
469	Fundación HOCOL	Sector Privado
470	Fundación Hogar Integral	Sector Privado
471	Fundación Jera	Sector Privado
472	Fundación Juan Felipe Gómez Escobar	Sector Privado
473	Fundacion Juan Tama	Sector Privado
474	Fundación Luz y Vida	Sector Privado

Item	Name	Partner Type
475	Fundacion Manuel Mejia	Sector Privado
476	Fundación Orquesta Sinfónica Juvenil del Norte de Santander - SINFONORTE	Sector Privado
477	Fundacion para el Dearrollo Ambiental y Cultural de la Amazonia - FUNDARCA	Sector Privado
478	Fundación para el Desarrollo Regional Alternativo - FUNDAR	Sector Privado
479	Fundación para el Desarrollo del Magdalena Medio - FUNDESMAG	Sector Privado
480	Fundación para el Desarrollo Local Comunitario - FUNDACOMUNIDAD	Sector Privado
481	Fundación para el Desarrollo Rural Comunitario - Alternativa Comunitaria	Sector Privado
482	Fundación para el Fomento de la Iniciativa Empresarial - FUNDAEMPRESA	Sector Privado
483	Fundación para el Progreso Empresarial y Social Vallecaucano - FUNPRESOV	Sector Privado
484	Fundacion para la Aplicación y Enseñanza de la Ciencias - FUNDAEC	Sector Privado
485	Fundación para la Promoción y la Educación Popular - FUNPROCEP y CORMUNORTE	Sector Privado
486	Fundación Paz y Bien	Sector Privado
487	Fundación Paz y Futuro	Sector Privado
488	Fundación Pies Descalzos	Sector Privado
489	Fundación Progresamos	Sector Privado
490	Fundación Romelio	Sector Privado
491	Fundación Seguridad y Democracia	Sector Privado
492	Fundación Si Mujer	Sector Privado
493	Fundación Social Colombiana - CEDAVIDA	Sector Privado
494	Fundacion Social Utrahuilca	Sector Privado
495	Fundación Sociedad Portuaria	Sector Privado
496	Fundación Solidaridad por Colombia	Sector Privado
497	Fundación Universitaria para el Desarrollo de la Amazonia	Sector Privado
498	Fundación Vida y Futuro	Sector Privado
499	Fundación Volvamos a la Gente	Sector Privado
500	FUNDESARROLLO	Sector Privado
501	Gonzalez Muñoz y Asociados	Sector Privado
502	Grupo de Investigaciones para la Etnoeducación - CEAD	Sector Privado
503	Grupo Live	Sector Privado
504	Grupo Pre-cooperativo Integral de Mujeres Cabeza de Familia Tus Diseños	Sector Privado
505	Guillermo Aristizabal	Sector Privado
506	Guillermo Murillo Herrera	Sector Privado
507	Henry España Rodriguez	Sector Privado
508	HOCOL S.A.	Sector Privado
509	Hogar Infantil Pequeñines	Sector Privado
510	Hogar Jesus de Nazareth	Sector Privado
511	Induarco Ltda.	Sector Privado
512	Industrias Integradas	Sector Privado
513	Instituto Cisava	Sector Privado
514	Instituto Colombiano de Antropología	Sector Privado
515	Instituto María Cano - ISMAC	Sector Privado
516	Instituto Matia Mulumba	Sector Privado
517	Instituto para el Niño Diferente - Ocaña	Sector Privado
518	Jairo Miguel Guerra	Sector Privado
519	Javier Alexander Barrero	Sector Privado
520	Jesús Eduardo Gómez	Sector Privado
521	Joaquín Gómez Schweiger	Sector Privado
522	Juan Jacobo Montenegro	Sector Privado
523	La comunidad CU-0023	Sector Privado
524	La Corporación de Servicios para el Desarrollo - PRODESA	Sector Privado
525	La Fundación Canitas Felices	Sector Privado
526	La Unión Temporal Sedecom - CORFAS	Sector Privado
527	Leo Burnett Colombiana	Sector Privado
528	Luz Emilia Jiménez	Sector Privado
529	Mario Velasco	Sector Privado
530	Mauricio Genecco Ortiz	Sector Privado
531	Medios para la Paz	Sector Privado
532	Merquemos Juntos	Sector Privado
533	Movimiento CIMARRON	Sector Privado
534	Mujeres Progresistas de Juradó	Sector Privado
535	Observatorio para la Paz	Sector Privado
536	OM Constructores Ltda.	Sector Privado
537	Ong Asociacion de Profesionales para el Desarrollo del Cauca - ASPRODECA	Sector Privado
538	Opción Legal	Sector Privado
539	Organización Campesina y Caficultora del Carmen del Atrato - OCCCA	Sector Privado
540	Organización de los Pueblos Indígenas de la Amazonia Colombiana - OPIAC	Sector Privado
541	Organización Femenina Popular	Sector Privado
542	Organización Padre Luis de Riz	Sector Privado
543	Organización para el Bienestar y la Equidad - Orbes	Sector Privado
544	Organización para el Desarrollo Regional - ODRI	Sector Privado
545	Organización para la Educación y Protección Ambiental	Sector Privado
546	Organización Regional Embera Wounaan - OREWA	Sector Privado
547	Organizacion Regional Indígena del Valle del Cauca - ORIVAC	Sector Privado
548	Patrulla Área Civil de Bogotá	Sector Privado
549	PROFAMILIA	Sector Privado
550	Programa Jóven	Sector Privado
551	Publicaciones Semana S.A.	Sector Privado
552	Red de Empresas	Sector Privado
553	Royal Andina S.A.	Sector Privado

Item	Name	Partner Type
554	Sistemas Especializados de Formación S.A.	Sector Privado
555	Sociedad Portuaria	Sector Privado
556	Taller Abierto	Sector Privado
557	TELEDATOS	Sector Privado
558	Unión Soluciones Sistema de Información Ltda	Sector Privado
559	Union Temporal Fundacion Aldea Global - Armando W. Andrade	Sector Privado
560	Unión Temporal Pro-Empleo	Sector Privado
561	Universidad Javeriana	Sector Privado
562	Urdimbre Fundacion Educativa y Social	Sector Privado
563	Yacid Navarro Carvajalino	Sector Privado
564	Agencia Suiza para el Desarrollo y la Cooperación	Otros Socios
565	Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados - ACNUR	Otros Socios
566	ARD	Otros Socios
567	Asamblea de beneficiarios del proyecto de vivienda	Otros Socios
568	Asociación Campesina del Baudó	Otros Socios
569	Asociación Campesina para el Desarrollo Integral del Sur del Putumayo - ACADISP	Otros Socios
570	Asociacion Comunal de Juntas del Municipio de Rivera	Otros Socios
571	Asociacion Comunitaria Integral del Huila	Otros Socios
572	Asociación de Amigos Usuarios del Acueducto Independiente - ADAMIUAIN	Otros Socios
573	Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Norte	Otros Socios
574	Asociación de Caficultores de la Tebaida - ASCATE	Otros Socios
575	Asociación de Desplazados Caminando Hacia el Futuro	Otros Socios
576	Asociación de Desplazados de Altos del Paraiso - ASODESISO	Otros Socios
577	Asociación de Desplazados del Caquetá	Otros Socios
578	Asociación de desplazados por la paz - ASDEPAZ	Otros Socios
579	Asociación de Desplazados Selva Futuro	Otros Socios
580	Asociación de Familias el Nuevo Progreso	Otros Socios
581	Asociación de Familias Emprendedoras de Nariño - AFEN	Otros Socios
582	Asociación de Juntas Comunales de Cartagena del Chairá	Otros Socios
583	Asociación de Juntas Comunales de la Gabarra	Otros Socios
584	Asociación de Juntas de Acción Comunal de Mocoa	Otros Socios
585	Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas de San Agustín	Otros Socios
586	Asociación de Mujeres Desplazadas - AMUDESCO	Otros Socios
587	Asociación de Padres de Familia de Restaurantes Escolares Nuevo Milenio	Otros Socios
588	Asociación de Padres de Familia de Restaurantes Escolares Semilla	Otros Socios
589	Asociación de Plataneros del Municipio del Docello	Otros Socios
590	Asociación de Trabajadores Campesinos del Carare	Otros Socios
591	Asociación de Trabajadores Unidos Por Colombia - ATUCOL	Otros Socios
592	Asociación Departamental por los Derechos Humanos de las Comunidades Afroputumayenses	Otros Socios
593	Asociación Surcolombiana de Desplazados Internos - ASCDI	Otros Socios
594	Asociación de Desplazados Asentamiento la Paz	Otros Socios
595	Autoridad Nonam Del Medio San Juan - Anomes	Otros Socios
596	Banco Mundial	Otros Socios
597	Brokings SAIS	Otros Socios
598	Cabildo Indígena Selvas Del Putumayo	Otros Socios
599	Cabildo Mayor Indígena de Bojayá	Otros Socios
600	Centro Diocesano de Migracionees y Solidaridad	Otros Socios
601	Centro Regional para el Fomento del Libro en America Latina	Otros Socios
602	CHF Internacional	Otros Socios
603	Comisión Vida Justicia y Paz de la Arquidiócesis de Cali	Otros Socios
604	Comité Internacional de la Cruz Roja	Otros Socios
605	Comité Local de Prevención y Atención de Desastres - CLPAD	Otros Socios
606	Comunidad beneficiaria Yotoco	Otros Socios
607	Comunidad Corregimiento de San Pablo	Otros Socios
608	Comunidad de Barrancabermeja	Otros Socios
609	Comunidad de Belén de los Andaquíes	Otros Socios
610	Comunidad de Buenaventura	Otros Socios
611	Comunidad de Buenos Aires	Otros Socios
612	Comunidad de Cajibío	Otros Socios
613	Comunidad de Cali	Otros Socios
614	Comunidad de Convención	Otros Socios
615	Comunidad de Corinto	Otros Socios
616	Comunidad de Cúcuta	Otros Socios
617	Comunidad de Curillo	Otros Socios
618	Comunidad de de Lebrija	Otros Socios
619	Comunidad de Florencia - Barrios (La Sardina, el Portal, Villanueva, Palmeras Altas, Castillo y el Minuto de Dios).	Otros Socios
620	Comunidad de Jambaló	Otros Socios
621	Comunidad de Jamundi	Otros Socios
622	Comunidad de la Dorada	Otros Socios
623	Comunidad de la vereda de Hoya Negra	Otros Socios
624	Comunidad de Milán	Otros Socios
625	Comunidad de Orito	Otros Socios
626	Comunidad de Paujil	Otros Socios
627	Comunidad de Popayán	Otros Socios
628	Comunidad de Rosas	Otros Socios
629	Comunidad de San Pedro	Otros Socios
630	Comunidad de Santander de Quilichao	Otros Socios
631	Comunidad de Sotará	Otros Socios
632	Comunidad de Teorama	Otros Socios

Item	Name	Partner Type
633	Comunidad de Tibú	Otros Socios
634	Comunidad de Timbio	Otros Socios
635	Comunidad de Tumaco	Otros Socios
636	Comunidad López de Micay	Otros Socios
637	Comunidad San Vicente del Caguán	Otros Socios
638	Congregación Padres Somascos	Otros Socios
639	Convenio Andrés Bello	Otros Socios
640	Corporación Andina de Fomento	Otros Socios
641	Corporación Fondo de Solidaridad del Valle del Cauca	Otros Socios
642	Corporación Paideia	Otros Socios
643	Cruz Roja Francesa	Otros Socios
644	Diakonie	Otros Socios
645	Diócesis de Florencia - Parroquia San Isidro de Valparaiso	Otros Socios
646	Diócesis de Florencia - Vicaria del Sur	Otros Socios
647	Diócesis de Istmina	Otros Socios
648	Diócesis de Málaga	Otros Socios
649	Diócesis de Mocoa - Sibundoy - Parroquia Santísima Trinidad de Orto	Otros Socios
650	Diócesis de Quibdó - Gobierno Eclesiástico	Otros Socios
651	Education Development Center	Otros Socios
652	Embajada de Japón	Otros Socios
653	Federación Colombiana Revivir	Otros Socios
654	Federación de Asociaciones de Desplazados del Putumayo - FEDEDP	Otros Socios
655	Fundación Colombo Alemana	Otros Socios
656	Fundación de Atención al Migrante	Otros Socios
657	Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura - IICA	Otros Socios
658	Junta de Acción Comunal Barrio San Fernando Mpio. el Tambo	Otros Socios
659	Junta de Acción Comunal Asentamiento Humano Nueva Colombia	Otros Socios
660	Junta de Acción Comunal Barrio los Libertadores	Otros Socios
661	Junta de Acción Comunal Barrio Nuevo Milenio	Otros Socios
662	Junta de Acción Comunal Barrio Santander, Municipio de Colombia	Otros Socios
663	Junta de Acción Comunal Martha Lucia Lotero	Otros Socios
664	La Pastoral Social	Otros Socios
665	Médicos del Mundo	Otros Socios
666	Misionera de María Inmaculada y Santa Catalina de Sena	Otros Socios
667	Misioneras Madre Laura Provincia Popayán	Otros Socios
668	Movimondo - MOLISV	Otros Socios
669	OCHA	Otros Socios
670	Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos para la Educación - OEI	Otros Socios
671	Organización de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo Industrial - ONUDI	Otros Socios
672	Organización Panamericana de Salud - Organización Mundial de la Salud	Otros Socios
673	PAH	Otros Socios
674	Parroquia Jesús María	Otros Socios
675	Parroquia del Divino Niño de Pitalito	Otros Socios
676	Parroquia San Antonio de Padua	Otros Socios
677	Parroquia San Francisco de Asís	Otros Socios
678	Parroquia San Pedro Claver	Otros Socios
679	Pastoral Social	Otros Socios
680	Pastoral Social - Diócesis de Mocoa	Otros Socios
681	Pastoral Social de Bucaramanga	Otros Socios
682	Pastoral Social de Ipiales	Otros Socios
683	Pastoral Social Diócesis de Tumaco	Otros Socios
684	PAX CHRISTI	Otros Socios
685	Programa de Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo - PNUD	Otros Socios
686	Programa Mundial de Alimentos - PMA	Otros Socios
687	Renovación Carismática Católica	Otros Socios
688	Secretariado Diocesano de Pastoral Social	Otros Socios
689	Secretariado Diocesano de Pastoral Social de Garzón	Otros Socios
690	Secretariado Diocesano de Pastoral Social de Neiva	Otros Socios
691	Secretariado Diocesano de Pastoral Social de Pasto	Otros Socios
692	Servicio de Pastoral Social Vicaria San Juan Bautista - SEPASVI	Otros Socios
693	Servicio Jesuita para Refugiados	Otros Socios
694	UMATA	Otros Socios
695	UNICEF	Otros Socios

**Annex 4.**

**Project Sheets for Concluded Activities**

**Annex 4. Project Sheets for Concluded Activities**

**Norte de Santander (3)**

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
NS-0062	Construction of basic housing units for 70 families, part of the association of displaced persons in the Municipality of Ocaña (ASODEPO).	Ocaña	US 40,381.19	US 40,381.19	392	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Central Cooperativa de Servicios (CENCOOSER).		Project achievements were the following:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 75 basic housing units having exceeded proposed goal of 70 units due to additional contribution of the Mayor's Office.</li> <li>• Final beneficiaries of the project were 392 persons, thus increasing initial coverage of 390 persons.</li> <li>• Installation of the main sewage network contributed by the Mayor's Office.</li> </ul>				
31 March 2004	30 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher and Minutes of Completion						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
NS-0073	Construction of 2,453 m of sewage network, waste waters treatment plant at Corregimiento of San Pablo and 46 sanitary units at veredas El Farache, Quince Letras and Aires del Catatumbo in the municipality of Teorama	Corregimiento of San Pablo, Teorama	US 51.010,93	US 51.010,93	1,280	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Municipality of Teorama		Project achievements were the following:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of 2,478.19 m of piping for the sewage network; additional piping contributed by the Mayor's Office.</li> <li>• Construction of 49 sanitary units at the corregimiento and neighbor veredas; the 3 additional units were built by optimizing resources contributed by IOM.</li> <li>• Construction of a waste water treatment plant having reduced environment pollution of river Catatumbo.</li> <li>• Decrease of diseases caused by non-canalization of waste waters and direct pillage into the Catatumbo River.</li> </ul>				
31 October 2004	30 November 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher and Minutes of Completion						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
NS-0076	"Strengthening of Health Sector Capacity for Attention to Population in Forced Internal Displacement Condition in Cúcuta and proposal of general plans in the Department of Norte de Santander"	Department of Norte de Santander and Cúcuta	US 16,408.63	US 16,403.18	4,912	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Universidad Francisco de Paula Santander		Results of the project were as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project articulation with ESE IMSALUD for preparation of document “DETERMINING AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY OF A THOUSAND HOMES OF DISPLACED POPULATION IN HIGH RISK AND VULNERABILITY SETTLED IN THE CITY OF SAN JOSE DE CUCUTA, DEPARTMENT OF NORTE DE SANTANDER”.</li> <li>• A SAT – RIAS proposal prepared and delivered to the consideration of the Ministry of Social Protection and local authorities.</li> <li>• A PAB Proposal prepared and presented to local health institutions for attention to displaced population settled in the city of Cúcuta.</li> <li>• Preparation of a document, “Plan to Finance Promotion, Prevention, Attention and Social Inclusion – PIU” for the health sector presented to local authorities for its articulation to the Unique Integral Plan (PIU) of the city of Cúcuta.</li> <li>• Communications Strategy designed and in operation through written media such as: illustrated booklets, posters and brochures, and audiovisual media such as radio, TV for dissemination of rights and duties of displaced population.</li> <li>• Management and logistics support to the National Civil Status Registration Office in developing a campaign for the registration and documentation of displaced population settled in the city of Cúcuta on September 25, 26 and 27 of 2005 at Barrios Jerónimo Uribe, Caño Limón and La Ermita</li> <li>• Project formulation: “FOOD AND NUTRITION ARTICULATED TO FOOD SECURITY AND SOCIAL INTERVENTION”</li> </ul>				
15 December 2004	30 November 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher and Minutes of Completion						

Santander (9)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0062	Promote Sexual and Reproductive Health and Induction to Services Demand at Vulnerable Communities in Barrancabermeja	Barrancabermeja	US 12.524,06	US 12.524,06	5,000	25,000
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
PROFAMILIA – Mayor’s Office of Barrancabermeja – Secretary’s Office of Health.		Project achievements were as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance to 5,000 project beneficiaries as follows: 312 Displaced persons; 764 Members; 2,190 Sisben Level I; 1,645 Sisben Level II; 11 Representatives displaced institutions; 16 Teachers; 6 Pregnant women; 9 Leaders; and 47 persons of the training component.</li> <li>Direct services provided in therapeutic activities, medical services (cytology, vagina tests, serology, prostate antigen, general medicine consultation for treatment control, birth-control planning consultation, contraceptive surgeries for men and women, gynecological consultation, colonoscopy, biopsies, and training regarding sexual and reproductive health matters ).</li> <li>Successful integration of health and education components to reduce risk of unwanted pregnancies, ITS, among others.</li> </ul>				
25 November 2004	20 November 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Minutes of Completion						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0068	Improvement of rural housing and basic sanitation at <i>veredas</i> Cartagena, Crucecitas, El Centro Cartagena, San José de Pantanitos, San Isidro, El Mohan, Las Abejas and El Mineral, corregimiento of Turbay, municipality of Suratá.	Suratá	US 12,546,59	US 12,546,59	382	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Mayor’s Office of Suratá		Project achievements were as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	Improvement of the infrastructure of 78 rural homes benefiting an equal number of families, including improvements in room space, kitchen and basic sanitation, thus raising the quality of life of the target population.				
26 February 2004	17 November 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0072	Construction of sanitary units in rural area of the corregimiento La India, municipality of Landázuri	La India and Landázuri	US 80,496.80	US 80,496.80	399	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Mayor's Office of Landázuri		Project achievements were as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 99 sanitary units</li> <li>• Decrease of epidemics and morbidity rates among beneficiary families.</li> <li>• Improvement of organization levels and community participation in the region of Borrascoso Opón and La India.</li> </ul>				
9 September 2004	20 November 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0080	Construction and endowment of school restaurant "Roberto García Peña".	Girón	US 25,795.23	US 25,795.23	312	1,200
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Colegio García Peña- ICBF		Project achievements were as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of a large room and kitchen duly structured for the installation of the student restaurant of Colegio Roberto García-Peña – Sede B.</li> <li>• 312 boys and girls beneficiaries of lunch at school of the thousand children and youth that are part of the entire project.</li> <li>• Endowment of necessary elements for school restaurant to guarantee the best quality service for preschool children and displaced students beneficiaries of the project.</li> <li>• As of 2006, the World Program of Food for the operation of the restaurant will be part of the operation.</li> </ul>				
8 August 2003	30 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0082	Creation of a student restaurant for public schools of Barrancabermeja.	Barrancabermeja	US 52.703.70	US 42,892.85	1,000	1,800
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Organización Femenina Popular		Project implementation achievements were as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refurbishment and endowment of student restaurant of Colegio Diego Hernández in Barrancabermeja providing services to 900 boys and girls with problems of malnutrition and desertion of at least 7 schools of the locality, and 100 university students short of resources from neighboring sector.</li> <li>• 70 displaced youth and 30 vulnerable population of each school joined the restaurant program.</li> <li>• Improvement of the nutritional level of youth linked to the project.</li> <li>• Decrease of school level desertion.</li> <li>• Improvement of schooling development of students attending the restaurant program and the school community in general of participating schools.</li> <li>• Large number of school youth joined the cultural workshops and the Youth Movement of the <i>Organización Femenina Popular</i>.</li> <li>• Self-sustainability of school.</li> </ul>				
29 July 2004	29 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0084	Land Awards and Titling for area Declared in Imminent Risk of Displacement of the Municipality of Landázuri, Santander	Landázuri	US 36,026.34	US 36,026.34	274	4,650
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Mayor's Office of Landázuri		Project achievements were as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 270 land titles and identification of environmental reserve areas, strategy of the region of 'Borrascoso Opón', in the corregimientos of Miralindo, Plan de Armas, San Ignacio and Río Blanco, Municipality of Landázuri.</li> <li>• Development of 25 <i>veredal</i> workshops on social cartography preparing the corresponding <i>veredal</i> maps and updating land possession with the participation of 368 men, 255 women and 377 children from 28 <i>veredas</i> part of the area of the Borrascoso Opón.</li> <li>• Preparation of the tool of social cartography enabling the diagnose o current situation of communities, measuring strengthening, management and functions of community organizations, basis for project planning and objectives.</li> <li>• Preparation of an environmental diagnose including factors and impacts, making emphasis on water resources and the existing forest mass, visualizing alternatives to determine environmental guidelines for the region of Borrascoso Opón.</li> <li>• 420 titling applications were filed with INCODER, registered at SIIRA and the topographic survey of 270 plots developed by 3 topographic commissions.</li> <li>• Master agreement between the Mayor's Office of Landázuri - INCODER for titling of 400 plots.</li> </ul>				
26 October 2004	23 November 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
In process of liquidation.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0085	Technical and Commercial Strengthening of the Artisan Center of Fibers 'Luz y Vida'. Phase II.	Bucaramanga	USD 32,317.86	USD 32,317.86	54	240
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Association Luz y Vida		Achievements of project implementation were the following:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 54 women beneficiaries distributed by product lines: 9 women in horizontal looms, 9 in vertical looms, 8 in paper, 13 in leather, 12 in knits and 3 in dressmaking.</li> <li>• Opening of selling points: Barichara, Bucaramanga, Hotel La Fontana Kermesse, and Universidad de Santander – UDES.</li> <li>• Development of training workshops on design and product manufacture enabling redesigning 9 products and manufacturing 19 new products.</li> <li>• Preparation and implementation of business plan.</li> <li>• 6 business forums held in: Bogotá, two events, one at the Fair of Entrepreneurial Women, Medellín, Ecuador, and Houston – USA.</li> <li>• Creation of a Fund for Credit Capital amounting to USD 13,157.89.</li> <li>• Consolidation of the center of fibers as part of a project of life strategy for associated women, directed to improving level of income and thus its quality of life.</li> </ul>				
31 October 2004	26 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0086	Strengthening capacity of health sector for attention to population in forced internal displacement condition in Bucaramanga and proposal of general plans in Santander. "Ministry of Social Protection ID-0076".	Bucaramanga	US 7,085,27	US 7,085,27	1,335	2,000
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Pan-American Health Organization PAHO		Following results were obtained through project development:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of the Operative Plan based on accompaniment and technical support.</li> <li>• Technical assistance to health sector working tables, consolidated within the framework of the Plan for Integral Assistance to Displaced Population, altogether with the Secretary's Office of Health of the Department.</li> <li>• Preparation of the Strengthening Operative Plan agreed on and presented for funding to CICR, Mayor's Office of Bucaramanga, ACNUR and IOM.</li> <li>• Strengthening and participation of community through social mobilization and workshop development at settlements of displaced population.</li> <li>• Implementation of social control strategy and information of the way of rights and access to health services as a result of focused workshops.</li> <li>• Articulation as of the implementation of strategic plans jointly developed with the municipality, department, private enterprise and cooperation agencies within the metropolitan area of Bucaramanga.</li> </ul>				
24 February 2005	30 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0087	Construction of main sanitary-sewage, aqueduct networks, and sidewalks of barrio "Altos del Paraíso", municipality of Lebrija, department of Santander.	Lebrija	US 84.205,38	US 84.205,38	712	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Mayor's Office of Lebrija		Project achievements are as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of the sanitary sewage network of barrio Altos del Paraíso connecting to the main domestic waste water network of the municipality.</li> <li>• Sewage service provided to 150 families (693 persons) and adequate handling of waters of the sector through the independent conveyance of river and sanitary waters.</li> <li>• Construction of the aqueduct network of Barrio Altos del Paraíso connected to the local urban aqueduct of Lebrija, increasing potable water coverage.</li> <li>• Construction of sidewalks of the Barrio, which connected to the Urban General Public Space System of the Municipality of Lebrija.</li> <li>• Increase in the percentage of public space per inhabitant based on requirements of Law 388 of 1997 and in accordance with the Territorial Ordainment of the Municipality of Lebrija.</li> <li>• Sensitizing of communities on body care and hygiene and public health.</li> </ul>				
26 January 2005	30 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Valle del Cauca (1)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirects
VA-0088	Construction of Multiple Center for Education Services VALLEGRANDE.	Cali	US 200,922.80	US 200,922.80	-	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
COMFENALCO VALLE		Project achievements were as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of the <b>Multiple Center for Education Services ‘Instituto Técnico Desepaz Vallegrande’</b> located at the housing development DESEPAZ, commune 21 of Santiago de Cali, total area of 2,181.15 m2; 12 classrooms including nursery, 3 preschool grades (recreation kiosk), 5 elementary school classrooms, 6 high school rooms, one learning aid center, one library, computer room, integrated lab, language lab, a multiple workshop, multipurpose sport yards (open), circulation corridors, access ramp-kiosk passage, staircase circulation, multiple classroom, cafeteria (including tables), administrative area (direction, academic), student welfare, counseling and infirmary area, general services (garbage, cleaning), parking spaces (12 + circulation), cafeteria (kitchen, pantry, self-service), sanitary services for preschool, school, administrative personnel and teachers, and disabled population.</li> <li>• Development of the learning component including building of PEI, involving ethnical-education programs and Open Doors School, based on an integral work in sports, cultural and social-affective areas as the core of academic leveling programs for children, youth and adults.</li> </ul>				
30 November 2004	25 November 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Technical voucher - Minutes of Completion						

**Putumayo (3)**

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PU-0056	Construction of 58 new basic housing units in the rural area of Villagarzón	Vereda Canangucho, Villagarzón	US 76,385.86	US 76,385.86	295	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Association of Displaced Persons Selva Futuro		Contributions from 6 institutions and organizations, support of Acción Social, the community and private enterprise, the following was achieved:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extension of housing unit from 16 m2 to a minimum home of 35 m2.</li> <li>• Implementation of all project components, 58 homes and complete domestic public services.</li> <li>• 4,173 day payments invested in the project in all components by the community and resources of cooperators.</li> <li>• Project leveraged manpower resources of the community and also contributions of the private sector and other cooperators.</li> <li>• Community construction enabled creating an aggregate value to citizen and community construction, the participation of health sectors with public programs (DASALUD) in food security and child care, and the Project of Food Security of the health direction of the department – DASALUD.</li> </ul>				
18 December 2003	15 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PU-0059	Assistance to Population Displacement Condition and Receptor Communities Through Family Welfare Actions to Build Peace.	Municipalities of Putumayo	US 96,573,06	US 96,573,06	7,096	5,227
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar – I.C.B.F. Regional Office Putumayo		Project achievements:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutionalize the program enabling future sustainability.</li> <li>• Assist beneficiaries affected by the emergency of the armed blockage in July 2005 and the community of IDP's and vulnerable children of the Department, such as niñ@s under 5 years old and mothers.</li> <li>• Training 120 FAMI mothers.</li> <li>• Extend and refit 2 community homes and build 2 new Child Care units for a total of 1,108 m2, which increased coverage in school restaurants and community homes.</li> <li>• Extended coverage in 569 new places at 13 school restaurants and 9 community homes for 270 children under 5 years old, in urban and rural areas.</li> <li>• Provide adequate installed capacity for each of the homes and restaurants with trained personnel (FAMI mothers and teachers) to assure each institution may operate properly and is sustainable in time.</li> </ul>				
30 June 2004	30 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Final Minutes of Delivery of Works and financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PU-0062	Food and nutrition articulated to food security and psycho-social- mental health attention in the municipalities of Mocoa, Villagarzón, Valle de Guamuez and Puerto Leguizamo department of Putumayo.	Mocoa, Villa Garzón, Valle de Guamuez, Puerto Guzmán, Santiago, Sibundoy, Puerto Leguizamo	US 37,444.91	US 37,444.91	2,279	500
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Pastoral Social- Dioceses of Mocoa – Sibundoy		Project achievements were as follows:				
Starting date	Ending Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing the installation of 25 associative productive models formed approximately by 8 families.</li> <li>• Establish 134 kitchen gardens, 2 community gardens and 12 school gardens.</li> <li>• 1,776 project beneficiaries of which 61% are under 18 years old and participated in family community interchanging journeys involving cultural, recreation and sports activities.</li> <li>• Undertake health journeys including prevention and promotion services, delivery of medicines and dental attention.</li> <li>• Psycho-social attention to project beneficiaries, activity articulated to mental health thus enabling to involve the community in family-integration activities.</li> <li>• Link Health Offices, local hospitals, mobile unit of ICBF, local sanitation directions, having actively participated in 30 psycho-social attention journeys involving family-community meetings, health journeys, parasitism and vaccination campaigns, identification and remittance of individual mental health cases.</li> <li>• Redirect actions within the framework of the Plans of Basic Attention –PAB– of municipalities.</li> <li>• Inter-institutional coordination actions between Pastoral, IOM and ACNUR enabled extending coverage to municipalities not identified in the initial proposal (Puerto Guzmán, Santiago and Sibundoy).</li> <li>• In coordination with ACNUR and ICBF 2 community homes were refitted at settlements of Nueva Esperanza and Quince de Mayo in Mocoa, and also school restaurants at these settlements and that of the learning institution of Los Sauces.</li> <li>• Raise minimum sanitation conditions enabling an adequate attention to children.</li> <li>• Based on inter-sector and interdisciplinary actions feeding and nutrition conditions were improved thus influencing health promotion and prevention of diseases resulting from nutritional problems.</li> <li>• Preparation of the booklet “Towards a New Horizon” that includes the experiences of the project and seeks awareness among displaced communities of the need to practice habits to increase the care of physical, mental and spiritual health.</li> </ul>				
14 April 2005	29 November 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial voucher						

**Nariño (3)**

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0051	Feasibility Study for Implementation of Pilot Project to Improve Quality of Life Through Strengthening of Productive Coffee Processes in Nariño.	La Unión, Taminango and San Lorenzo.	US 101,899.08	US 85,863.55	770	552
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Cooperativa de Caficultores del Norte de Nariño		In Agreement with the Cooperativa de Caficultores de Nariño and Fundación Carcafé, through its implementing partner Empresas de Nariño, the following results were obtained:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of civil works in 100% municipalities where project was developed (La Unión, San Lorenzo and Taminango) for 123 beneficiary families (56 IDP families and 67 receptor families); concrete yards to dry coffee were built including small house, chute and dump and construction of sanitary units.</li> <li>• Endowment of machinery as pulpers, power engines, ecological coffee processors, mechanical dryers, and installation of community dryers.</li> <li>• Income and employment generation increase to project beneficiaries as a result of an adequate use of coffee processors, higher quality of coffee, better management of farms and adequate entering of accounts and cost handling.</li> <li>• Project sustainability through the commitment of the Cooperativa de Caficultores del Norte de Nariño that will continue providing technical assistance to project beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Application of tools by beneficiaries that were learned in project development (Colegio José Celestino Mutis in the Municipality of Taminango is currently practicing with 505 students of the institution what was learned in the Program School and Coffee)</li> <li>• Regulating management and use of community dryers and training personnel to handle equipment.</li> <li>• Creation of Associative Labor Enterprises.</li> <li>• Contribution of institution developing and executing works (hiring an engineer to install transformers and electricity lines).</li> <li>• Improve level of live of small coffee growers, both receptors and displaced from the area where project is developed.</li> <li>• Assurance of public-private alliances enabling transporting coffee from the Department of Nariño to the international markets.</li> </ul>				
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>	20 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0082	Health strengthening in 12 municipalities of Nariño through the Family Health Strategy	Taminango, San Lorenzo, La Unión, Samaniego, Los Andes, Linares, Consacá, Ipiales, Potosí, Pupiales, Contadero, Córdoba	US 99,271.29	US 99,256.94	7,090	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Instituto Departamental de Salud de Nariño		Project implementation enabled the following results:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to 1,711 families (7,090 persons) of which 1,392 are in displacement condition and 319 are receptor families, 79% of them in the rural area and 21% in the urban area.</li> <li>• Creation of three (3) extramural teams that implemented the Family Health Strategy.</li> <li>• Mayors' Offices and Health service provider institutions committed in project development.</li> <li>• Strengthening of services networks including basic health attention, protection and promotion of health, prevention of diseases.</li> <li>• Strengthening the psycho-social and mental health attention network.</li> <li>• 100% fulfillment of demand generated by promotion and prevention programs and attention to users based on identification of determining factors of the family registration card.</li> <li>• Sensitizing assisted families through commitment to continue healthy life habits at 10 municipalities intervened, through the work developed with protection factors and decrease of risk factors.</li> <li>• Determining population object of the health perspective to an Epidemiological Study to enable proposing specific lines of work at municipalities and department to improve health levels both among displaced and receptor population of the municipalities.</li> <li>• Medical equipment endowment for health institutions of the municipalities where project was implemented.</li> </ul>				
28 de December de 2004	28 de November de 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0083	Strengthen the Health Sector's capacity to provide care to internally displaced population in Pasto and proposal for general plans.	Pasto	US 15,885.81	US 15,575.38	2,538	2,000
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Universidad de Nariño		During project development the following results were achieved:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of integral plans of action on promotion, prevention, and assistance and financing and social inclusion 2005-2006 for population in displacement condition in municipal assistance plans.</li> <li>• Measures and strategic alliances were established with the Territorial Directions of health, and control organizations to strengthen management supervision of health services, including the participation of displaced population organizations.</li> <li>• Design of mechanisms to strengthen the information system of the health sector ensuring providing data on services to displaced population in order to overcome risks in decision-making and providing timely assistance.</li> <li>• Start-up of a communications strategy to disseminate health rights, accountability and legal framework.</li> <li>• Technical assistance provided to NGO's in project formulation for psychological and nutrition interventions articulated to Food Security.</li> <li>• Inter-institutional coordination with the Ministry of Social Protection – General Direction of Social Promotion, thus guaranteeing the active participation of Municipal and Department Directions of Health and territorial authorities.</li> </ul>				
9 December 2004	30 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

**Caquetá (2)**

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CA-0037	Entrepreneurial Incubation Caquetá.	Florencia, Caquetá	US 226,743.69	US 226,743.69	405	1,760
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Cámara de Comercio, Florencia		Results of Project execution are:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 202 families beneficiaries of training, micro-credit and technical and entrepreneurial assistance, of which 138 correspond to registered displaced population, 15 not registered, and 49 receptor families.</li> <li>• Allocation of 9 associative credits and 174 individual credits, which benefited 88 business units, 47 production units, 35 service units and 13 agricultural productive units.</li> <li>• 129 productive units maintained in the market through the entrepreneurial strengthening strategy, and advertising plan including radio, TV campaigns and search of commercial contacts.</li> <li>• 36 units capable of establishing new and extensive commercial contacts.</li> <li>• 150 families in the rural area of the municipalities El Doncello, El Paujil and Valparaíso, assisted in entrepreneurial training and technical assistance for improvement of post-cropping processes and commercial alliances.</li> </ul>				
30 June 2003	14 November 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Project normally ended, 100% fulfillment of obligations by partner. Project ended through delivery of financial voucher and minutes of completion.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CA-0053	Strengthening of health sector capacity to provide attention to persons in forced internal diaplacement condition in Florencia and proposals for general plans in Caquetá.	Florencia	US 16.220,04	US 16.141,01	358	1,000
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Universidad de la Amazonía		Results of Project implementation are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveying, readjustment and socialization of the supply and demand Base Line in health for the municipality of Florencia, and participation of municipal and private entities committed in health topics in the municipality.</li> <li>• Government institutions trained in mechanisms of participation, mediation and conciliation in equity, oriented to health matters in coordination with the Chamber of Commerce of Florencia.</li> <li>• Preparation and distribution to public and private institutions of radio and video clippings including information on a) legal framework, b) health rights and responsibilities, c) access route to goods and services in health within the capital city.</li> <li>• Support in the preparation of the “Unique Integral Plan” – PIU in Spanish, to assist persons in displacement condition through work meetings with different institutions in matters of Health.</li> <li>• Participation, arrangement, and socialization of Annual Operation Plan (POA, in Spanish), and active participation of the Office of the Secretary of Health.</li> </ul>				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>					
15 December 2004.	30 October 2005.					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Project normally closed, 100% fulfillment of obligations by partner. Project ended by delivery of financial voucher and minutes of completion.						

Chocó (6)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CH-0021	Farm supplies Newspaper fund for the agribusiness reactivation program of the Carmen of Atrato - Chocó	Municipality of Carmen de Atrato	US 50,474,06	US 50,474,06	273	70
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Organización Campesina y Caficultora del Carmen de Atrato		Following results were obtained through project implementation:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the process for reinstating 238 agribusiness families affected by the armed conflict in the municipality of El Carmen de Atrato – Chocó and members of the Organización Campesina y Caficultora del Carmen del Atrato - OCCCA</li> <li>• Creation of a Revolving Fund for agricultural goods for growing, commercialization and self-consumption of green vegetables for 238 returning and reinstated families.</li> <li>• Promoting labor occupation for 238 agricultural workers permanently participating in the project.</li> <li>• Commercialization of 144,477 kilograms of 32 different products increasing 43% the existing accumulated reference regarding one-crop production (coffee and sugarcane)</li> <li>• Commercialization amounting to US 65,904.44 having benefited 238 families registered in the project.</li> <li>• Strengthening of the sugarcane mill with machinery and technology to pulverize brown sugar and commercialize product as natural and organic sweetener.</li> <li>• Participation of the OCCCA Organization exhibiting in the Fair Trade in USA where contacts were done with Canadian entrepreneurs to export pulverized brown sugar produced at the community mill La Margarita.</li> <li>• Strengthening and refitting of Community Brown Sugar Mill La Margarita, facilities visited by Canadian buyers.</li> <li>• Creation of kitchen gardens parallel to productive crops with 32 types of products that enabled to change and improve food diet.</li> <li>• Land availability in the Farm OCCCA to promote integration and production among beneficiaries in displacement condition who lack lands.</li> <li>• Extend supply of vegetable products to 32 new products.</li> </ul>				
31 October 2003	15 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Technical voucher, Financial voucher, and Minutes of Completion.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CH-0036	Strengthening capacity of the health sector for the attention of population in situation of forced internal displacement in Quibdó and proposal of general plans in Chocó	Municipality of Quibdó	US 17,591.13	US 17,591.13	4,177	540
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó Diego Luis Córdoba		Following results were obtained through project implementation:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of a committee of strategic actors with the participation of officials of territorial entities, control organizations, civil society and NGO's.</li> <li>• Preparation and planning of a proposal for the Plan of Basic Assistance – PAB – of the Annual Operation Plan 2005-2006 I the municipality of Quibdó.</li> <li>• Creation of roundtables for the preparation of the Unique Integral Plan –PIU– of the Department including institutions, organizations, civil society appointed by the Law and other collaborators.</li> <li>• Updating of services portfolio of public IPS at Hospital San Francisco de Asís (HSFA) and Hospital Ismael Roldan Valencia (HIRV) of Quibdó.</li> <li>• Training in rights and duties related to health matters to communities and displaced population in the city of Quibdó.</li> <li>• Sensitizing officials of public institutions and civil society towards a dignified assistance to population in forced displacement condition according to the needs of each person attending this service.</li> <li>• Increase the coordination of actions and the relationship between relevant institutions in charge of attention in health to displaced population, informing on plans, projects and programs being developed.</li> </ul>				
17 December 2004	31 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Technical voucher, Financial voucher.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CH-0037	Contribution to improvement of the nutritious and feeding situation of 3,157 niños@s	Municipality of Quibdó	US 78,274.74	US 78,274.74	4,559	1,530
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Corporación Juntos Construyendo Futuro		Following results were obtained through project implementation:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of an inter-institutional committee that gave significant support to each of the actions undertaken within the proposal.</li> <li>• Psycho-social diagnosis containing relevant information to prepare community plans in future social nature interventions.</li> <li>• 3,927 boys and girls receiving better services in seventeen school or community restaurants</li> <li>• Diagnosis enabling to identify needs and conditions of restaurants.</li> <li>• 7 school or community restaurants refitted and building of basic improvements</li> <li>• 5 school restaurants adequately endowed and providing more efficient services</li> <li>• 17 Support and Management committees created, trained and organized providing support to school restaurants.</li> <li>• 91 adults part of the school restaurants trained in associative matters and entrepreneurship.</li> <li>• 30 journeys for assistance and follow-up to school and community restaurants</li> <li>• 4 area committees created to support restaurants from each area.</li> <li>• 64 kitchen assistants trained in associative matters and entrepreneurship, food manipulation, managing and design of menus providing better services to beneficiaries of school restaurants.</li> <li>• 200 flat roofs and 24 bowers built altogether with planting vegetables, tomato, onion, beans, coriander, <i>poleo</i> and basil.</li> <li>• 200 families trained and participating in the program of family-level food production as strategy for food security and income generation.</li> <li>• 8 spokesmen and 8 delegates of neighborhoods promoting participation of families in food production.</li> <li>• 200 families planting on flat roofs trained in associative matters and entrepreneurship.</li> <li>• 200 families trained in managing and design of menus improving feeding habits.</li> <li>• 12 families' beneficiary of the individual proposal of laying hens.</li> <li>• 12 families actively participating in a group proposal for fish production.</li> <li>• 1000 families participating in training activities at journeys for family integration</li> </ul>				
13 April de 2005	30 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Technical voucher, Financial voucher.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CH-0038	"Construction of technical-scientific module, finishing perimeter fencing and computer endowment of Instituto Diocesano Pedro Grau y Arola"	Quibdó, (Chocó)	US 142,792.11	US 126,530.84	250	6,280
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
DIOCESES OF QUIBDÓ		Following results were obtained through project implementation:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three-level module built at Instituto Pedro Grau y Arola, for the operation of physics, chemistry and biology laboratories and workshops for the institution: cabinetmaking and metal workshops.</li> <li>• Termination of 90-meter long perimeter fencing built in linked-mesh for protection and security of the physical facilities and school properties.</li> <li>• 250 new students, 300 former students and 2800 from nine schools annex to the Institute developing different technical, academic, recreation and entertainment activities at built facilities.</li> <li>• 35 persons among parents and relatives of students of the Institute generated temporary income by participating in the construction of the module.</li> <li>• A computer room endowed with 15 Monitors of 17", 15 CPU, 15 UPS, 1 fax modem, 3 HP1022 printers, 1 wooden piece of furniture for 10 equipment and five wooden cabinets.</li> <li>• NGO Paz y Tercer Mundo joined the project donating two cutting machines for the cabinetmaking workshop.</li> <li>• The Instituto has maintained processes and actions developed during project execution.</li> </ul>				
21 April 2005	30 November 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Technical voucher, Financial voucher, and Minutes of Completion.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CH-0039	Construction 4 temporary lodges for humanitarian aid to displaced communities in Bellavista.	Region of Medio Atrato: Municipality of Bojayá.	US 3,393,00	US 3,393,00	142	120
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Mayor's Office of Bojayá.		Project results are the following:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 temporary lodges built. Each including a common area and sanitary unit. Water supply is rainfall stored in two 1,000 liter capacity tanks. In each lodge three toilets were installed as sanitary system.</li> <li>• 122.5 m2 built; dimensions of each lodge are 7m x 16m for the common area and 1.5m x 7 m for the sanitary unit.</li> <li>• 142 persons lived in the four lodges; 34 families came from the communities of Piedra Candela, La Loma de Bojayá, Cuía and Caimanero. Worth noting is that construction of lodges enabled children from the school of Bellavista to begin studying.</li> <li>• Basic kitchen endowment was provided at each lodge.</li> <li>• 62 persons of displaced communities received temporary income by participating in the construction of lodges.</li> </ul>				
7 May 2005	30 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical voucher</li> <li>- Minutes of Completion</li> </ul>						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CH-0039-01	"Construction of two temporary lodges in Beté, head of the Municipality of Medio Atrato, for humanitarian aid to displaced communities of Rive Buey"	Municipality of Medio Atrato	US 8,602,00	US 7,279.00	1,041	60
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Mayor's Office Municipality of Medio Atrato		Project results were the following:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 temporary lodges built in wood and zinc roof, each divided in three living sections and housing capacity for 300 persons.</li> <li>• 6 sanitary units built in traditional material, including a toilet, shower, and washbasin.</li> <li>• 918 m2 built area; size of each lodge is 10 m x 45 m, and each sanitary unit 1.5 m x 2. m</li> <li>• 211 markets provided to an equal number of displaced Afro-Colombian families (1,041 persons) of River Buey, (Municipality of Medio Atrato), coming from the communities of La Vuelta, Curichí, Auro Buey, San José de Buey, Chibugá and La Mansa N° 1.</li> <li>• Basic kitchen endowment for food preparation in the two lodges capable of attending 300 persons; delivered to the Municipal Administration of Medio Atrato to be used in similar emergency situations.</li> <li>• 18 persons of displaced communities generated temporary income by participating in the construction of the lodges.</li> </ul>				
17 July 2005	30 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Technical voucher and Minutes of Completion						

**Cauca (1)**

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CU-0028	Creation of associative production and service micro-enterprises focused on productive chain formed by displaced population of the city of Popayán.	Popayán	US 53,002.55	US 53,002.55	900	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Caja de Compensación Familiar del Cauca - COMFACAUCA		Results of project implementation are as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total number of supported population: 150 persons; 38% (58 persons) capable of consolidating their project of life through eight (8) business plans.</li> <li>• One Caja de Compensación Familiar contributing to the resolution of needs of population in displacement condition in the municipality of Popayan and highest quality and human commitment in objective fulfillment.</li> <li>• 58 families having source of employment and generating family income.</li> <li>• 8 business plans in operation from lines of production and/or commercialization and total investment of US 28,398.20</li> <li>• A Revolving Credit Fund consolidated and starting overdue portfolio collection as of October 2005.</li> <li>• One project proposal presented to FOMIPYME by COMFACAUCA supported by IOM to finance second phase of the project for support to 17 new initiatives.</li> <li>• Commitment of COMFACAUCA in development of future actions for project sustainability:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include families that deserted during the Project and presently wishing to continue working on their business plan.</li> <li>2. Include deserted beneficiaries in the second phase of resources allotment of the Revolving Credit Fund.</li> <li>3. Extend coverage to other interested beneficiaries once revolving portfolio starts operating.</li> <li>4. Support to the group of the productive unit ‘Empaquetado de Granos ASDECA’ in the second phase of the revolving fund operations.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>				
29 April 2004	15 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Project closed with financial voucher.						

**Huila (1)**

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
<b>HU-0033</b>	Strengthening capacity of the health sector for assistance to population in situation of forced internal displacement in Neiva and proposal of general plans in Huila	Neiva	US 16,090.01	US 12,923.04	1,656	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Universidad Surcolombiana "USCO"		<p>Project execution achieved the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage creation of strategic alliances, and articulation of different territorial actors to guarantee the improvement of the integral health of population in displacement and vulnerable conditions.</li> <li>• 1,656 benefited persons in displacement condition to include subsidy program guaranteeing health services to be provided for the next 5 years.</li> <li>• Respective roundtables were developed to study, readjust and approve different products: development of the base line of the capital city determining the situation on attention in health to population in displacement condition in the city of Neiva; creation of the municipal Unique Integral Plan –PIU– with University leadership in planning with institutions and strategic actors; building the Early Attention Proposal System articulated to the Institutional Health Attention Network (SAT-RIAS) proposing to strengthen the attention in health from the very moment persons and/or families submit the statement of displacement condition, and also evaluation of families in bio-psychosocial risks, both at individual and family levels.</li> <li>• Development of a training program for displaced persons in mechanisms of participation, mediation, and conciliation in equity directed to health matters, and where received training leaders of the population in matters such as the right to citizen participation. Exercising permanent participation was facilitated through roundtables with municipal and department institutions.</li> <li>• Creation of a learning space to exercise social control through the development of a public hearing on explanation of accounts developed by the Secretary's Offices of Health at department and municipal level.</li> <li>• Design of a project on topics of health and nutrition with different strategic actors and the express commitment of Universidad Surcolombiana and its Schools of Health, Engineering, and Administration. This project includes areas of psycho-social attention, food security and social-economic reestablishment that basically involves starting up a training system on human development, organizational development, technical handling of agriculture and animal breeding; entrepreneurial development linked to plans and programs for land rental and displacement prevention with Acción Social.</li> </ul> <p>Dissemination of products of the communications proposal (radio program, video and brochure) on "Start-up of a dissemination system of rights and duties and the critical route to have access to health services for displaced population"; developed through interpersonal workshops and its presentation in the business media such as radio and TV at the municipalities of Neiva, Pitalito, Garzón and La Plata</p>				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>					
17 December 2004	30 November 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher.						

**Inter-Regional (10)**

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
<b>ID-0040</b>	Protection of goods and properties of rural displaced population. Recomposition and Strengthening of Social Community Network.	Chocó, Santander, Cauca, Valle, Bolívar, Norte de Santander.	US 139,962,21	US 139,962,21	-	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Acción Social		Main achievement were the studies and methodologies developed on the following issues regarding social network and protection of goods and properties:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Link between pacific resistance of communities and protection of property rights;</li> <li>ii) Diagnose and measuring of social network among displacement-affected communities;</li> <li>iii) Design of methodology to identify and manage conflicts on the land, such as borders, right-of-way, etc.;</li> <li>iv) Design of methodology to collect movable goods of displaced population; and,</li> <li>v) Design of methodology to strengthen community participation within Territorial Committees for Integral Assistance to Displaced Population.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enrich the formulation process, workshops were developed based on conditions of solidarity and reliability of regions in conflict, with the participation of a number of specialists in the matter.</li> <li>• During pilot stages, a number of activities were developed with the community, including a training strategy addressed both to the community and the institutions.</li> <li>• Development of this strategy considered a number of local scenarios in which the methodology was validated for an effective and sustainable contribution to strengthening community social network. Also, territorial transfer of these tools was provided within a specific framework of commitments with the community, its leaders and organizations.</li> </ul>				
20 December 2002	31 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
<b>ID-0045</b>	Survey and inventory of capabilities	Bogotá, D.C.	US 95,756.10	US 95,756.10	-	-
<b>Executing Partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística DANE (Statistics Department)		Project implementation achieved the following results:				
<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine required base line to establish quantitative and qualitative needs and lacks of target population through the design and development of surveys and inventory of abilities.</li> <li>Develop an inventory of existing regional level capabilities for assistance to displaced population.</li> </ul>				
03 April 2003	30 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Minutes of Completion						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
<b>ID-0053</b>	Design of the national observatory of forced displacement within the armed conflict context	National, emphasis on the analysis of displaced population in Cali, Bucaramanga, Barrancabermeja, Cúcuta and Neiva.	US 30,322.70	US 30,322.70	-	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Centro de Investigaciones para el Desarrollo - CID		Achievements of project implementation were the following:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design of the National Observatory of Displacement to follow-up the evolution, magnitude and characteristics of internal displacement phenomena and assure timely decision-making on displacement policy.</li> <li>Develop a meeting with a number of organizations and institutions interested in the assistance to displaced population to define concepts, methodologies and tools to be considered in designing the national observatory of displacement. During the same meeting was discussed the role to be met by the observatory in current and future context in relation to displacement matters.</li> <li>As final products, 3 preliminary documents were delivered informing on the general evolution of internal displacement phenomenon in Colombia, presenting a regional characterization and tipology of the phenomenon and providing basis for the structural and functional design of the National Observatory of Displacement.</li> </ul>				
17 June 2004	30 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Minutes of Completion						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
ID-079-04	Food Security for small agricultural producers of the Department of Norte de Santander	All municipalities of Norte de Santander, except Puerto Santander and Mutiscua.	US 127,389,00	US 127,389,00	32,144	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Committee of Coffee Growers of the Department		The Project focused on two locations: * The region of Catatumbo (12 municipalities) and the remainder of the Department (26 Municipalities) for a total of 38 beneficiary municipalities. Project executed and supported by Acción Social, ECOPEPETROL, the Governor's Office and municipalities.				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4,530 families of the Catatumbo region benefited, which represented 23,136 persons.</li> <li>• 9,123 families benefited from the remainder of the department (26 municipalities)</li> <li>• Total project beneficiaries amounts to 32,259 persons in the entire department.</li> <li>• 540 meetings held on project socialization in 38 municipalities.</li> <li>• Training to beneficiary families through 1,742 workshops on the following topics: * Identity and Belonging * Health and Nutrition, * Kitchen gardens, * Handling minor species, and * Demonstration of Methods.</li> <li>• 9,123 kitchen gardens and laying-hen sheds improved, including a food security kit of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 laying hens</li> <li>• 20 kilos of feed</li> <li>• 1 spout</li> <li>• ½ roll of hose</li> <li>• 2 kilos of bean seeds</li> <li>• 3 kilos of maize seeds</li> <li>• Citric plants and/or green vegetables (according to weather conditions of the municipality)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 5 large regional food fairs were held to exhibit produce and prepared food.</li> </ul>				
31 May 2005	31 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial voucher						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
<b>ID-0079-05</b>	Emergency and integration assistance to displaced population Agreement 134. Administrative card.	Nationwide	US 93,227.00	US 93,227.00	-	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Acción Social		Project achievements were as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resources engaged for the operation of Acción Social</li> <li>Training of officials for Units of Assistance and Orientation (UAO's) nationwide.</li> <li>Offices of Acción Social endowed with furniture and equipment.</li> </ul> Emergencies for displacements were attended through payment of housing and food.				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>					
23 February 2004	31 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Minutes of completion						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
<b>ID-0083</b>	Escuela "Itinerante de Paz".	Soacha	US 120,535.31	US 120,535.31	1,096	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Corporación Observatorio para la Paz		Achievements of the project are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidate and extend a dynamizing model of culture of peace through an education project to train peace promoters among communities, by means of a Peace Roving School as a space to build urban coexistence.</li> <li>Implementation of Diplomas of Peace, Reconciliation, and Citizenship with young men and women of the municipality of Soacha, its objective being the consolidation and promotion of local processes to build peace communities.</li> <li>Education in cultural practices of peace, contributing with tools to meet the specific problematic of community conflicts within a perspective of peace; and the integration, other than the basic contests of peace, to work on elements of participation, development, security, coexistence, conciliation, resolution of conflicts, etc.</li> </ul> 228 education agents trained as promoters of Peace in one of the most poverty-stricken areas of the country.				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>					
13 September 2004	30 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Minutes of completion						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
<b>ID-0084</b>	Refitting and Endowment of Center of Integral Nutrition Attention	Bogotá	US 45,913.59	US 45,913.59	571	670
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Colombian Foundation for Child Nutrition		Results of project implementation were as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assisting 353 under 12 years old and 18 pregnant women from 1 and 2 strata; exceeding the initial goal of 200 minors.</li> <li>• Improve the infrastructure component of the Assistance Center through refurbishments such as: bathroom tiling, moisture control, supply and installation of water tank, fixing walls for a correct operation of facilities and greater sense of belonging of the center to neighbors of the sectors.</li> <li>• Endowment of the Center of Integral Attention with elements such as TV, DVD, recorder and kitchen appliances.</li> <li>• Nutritional, weight and height control to minors beneficiaries of the project, who were given lunch and snack.</li> <li>• Improve the academic level through workshops focused to schooling strengthening provided to minors' beneficiaries of the project.</li> <li>• Implementation of early stimulation workshops with the participation of mothers of minors to provide a prompt response to most frequent problems that arise in this area as language and fine motivity.</li> <li>• Sensitizing parents through workshops and social-affectionate activities, prioritizing the recognition of values, rights and duties.</li> <li>• Orientation to pregnant and nursing mothers in social-affectionate, physical activities, care and nutrition of newborns.</li> <li>• Training nursing mothers in matters such as motivity, affectionate stimulation.</li> <li>• Attention to nursing mothers by supplying <i>bienestarina</i> and vitamins.</li> <li>• Training workshops in arts and trades to mothers beneficiaries of the project.</li> <li>• Training parents in matters such as family dialogue, relationship as a couple, nutrition, the importance of being a parent, intra-family violence, conciliation.</li> <li>• Implementation of school and community gardens and creation of small enterprise.</li> </ul>				
15 October 2004	15 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Financial Voucher pending						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
<b>ID-0097</b>	Centralizing the processing and production of food and technifying kitchen appliances	Ciudad Bolívar (Bogotá)	US 19,787.65	US 19,787.65	1,876	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Fundación Hogar Integral		Project implementation achieved the following:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building, endowment and start operations of a kitchen in Barrio Inglés. This kitchen now has an adequate infrastructure and necessary equipment to provide food to displaced and vulnerable boys/girls in this area of Ciudad Bolívar.</li> <li>• Training kitchen assistants in food products, nutrition, manipulation of food, logistics, and human and entrepreneurial learning.</li> <li>• Ongoing assistance provided to 1,876 boys/girls in high vulnerable condition of which 37% are displaced.</li> </ul>				
29 April 2005	24 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Minutes of completion						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
<b>ID-0099</b>	Design and implementation of customized software in the Web enabling to enter, control, and collect overdue portfolio.	Bogotá, D.C.	US 36,757.27	US 35,597.19	-	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Union Soluciones		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A customized Web application was developed enabling entering, control and collection of micro-credits overdue portfolio, placed by Funds of Micro-credit managed by program operators of IOM at the departments of: Nariño, Putumayo, Caquetá, Valle del Cauca, Santander, Norte de Santander, Chocó, Huila and Cauca, and eventually any other country location where IOM has or may have micro-credit programs.</li> <li>• Training application operators.</li> </ul>				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>					
27 June 2005	18 December 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Minutes of delivery of Software and Minutes of completion						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
ID-0101	First Congress of Indigenous Women in Leticia, for dissemination of policies in matters of social protection for indigenous communities of the Amazons. Subproject of "IOM – Ministry of Social Protection – Agreement No. 0245 of 2003, Code IOM: ID-0076".	Florencia – Caquetá and Mocoa – Putumayo.	US 6.097,64	US 6.097,64	20	-
<b>Execution partner</b>		<b>Main Achievements</b>				
Organización de los Pueblos Indígenas de la Amazonía Colombiana – OPIAC.		Achievements were as follows:				
<b>Starting date</b>	<b>Ending Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Logistics support for road transportation of the 20 delegates of the indigenous communities of Caquetá and Putumayo from their <i>veredas</i> and <i>corregimientos</i> to the municipal locations of Florencia and Mocoa.</li> <li>Participation of the 20 delegates of the indigenous communities of Caquetá and Putumayo in the First Congress for Indigenous women in Bogotá, having received training in matters of Social Protection.</li> <li>Presentation of the memoirs and conclusions on the training to the 20 delegates of the indigenous communities of Caquetá and Putumayo in the First Congress for Indigenous Women in Social Protection, and applying projects for the benefit of their communities.</li> </ul>				
1 October 2005	31 October 2005					
<b>Closure Mechanism:</b>						
Technical Voucher and Minutes of Completion						

## **Annex 5.**

# **Sustainability: Methodology and Analysis**

## SUSTAINABILITY OF PROJECTS OF THE IDP PROGRAM

### 1. GENERAL RESULTS: October - December 2005 Quarterly Measurement

The Sustainability<sup>1</sup> of 86 projects in the IDP program for the October – December 2005 quarter was evaluated. Most of them are in their final phase of execution due to the proximity of the end of program in June 2006. The chart shows the distribution of evaluated projects, classified by Regional Office and main component:

#### NUMBER OF PROJECTS EVALUATED PER COMPONENT AND REGIONAL OFFICE

OFFICE	COMPONENTS					Total # of projects	% Projects
	Education	Health	Infrastructure	Income generation	Institutional strengthening		
Caquetá	0	1	3	2	0	6	7%
Cauca	0	0	6	0	1	7	8%
Chocó	0	2	2	0	0	4	5%
Huila	0	1	1	0	0	2	2%
Nariño	0	2	2	3	0	7	8%
Norte de Santander	4	1	3	1	1	10	12%
Putumayo	1	1	1	1	3	7	8%
Santander	2	3	6	2	1	14	16%
Valle	1	1	6	3	1	12	14%
Central Region	8	0	2	3	4	17	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	

Sustainability average rate for the analyzed term was 3.94. Of 86 evaluated projects, 6% had a low sustainability level, 38% a medium level and 56% a high sustainability level.

#### CONSOLIDATED RESULTS AT PROGRAM LEVEL October - November 2005

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0%-30%	4	4,7%	0	2	2	<b>3,77</b>
30.1%-70%	18	20,9%	2	11	5	<b>3,57</b>
70.1%-100%	64	74,4%	3	20	41	<b>4,05</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3,94</b>

<sup>1</sup> Sustainability of the program of IDPs is understood as the ability to integrate processes developed by a project or program into the institutional, social, family and/or individual dynamics, in such a way that its benefits remain throughout time.

The following chart shows the Average Sustainability Rate of each region in measurements developed during 2005, and also the total average of the program<sup>2</sup>:

Regional Office	18 <sup>th</sup> Quarter (Jan – Mar 2005)	19 <sup>th</sup> Quarter (Apr – Jun 2005)	20 <sup>th</sup> Quarter (Jul - Sep 2005)	21 <sup>st</sup> Quarter (Oct – Dec 2005)
Caquetá	3.42	3.64	3.63	2.96
Cauca	4.01	3.98	4.17	4.21
Chocó	3.93	4.15	4.15	4.21
Huila	4.12	4.26	4.13	4.09
Nariño	4.13	4.02	3.80	3.96
Norte de Santander	3.82	3.71	3.98	3.85
Putumayo	3.98	3.85	4.06	4.30
Santander	4.17	4.08	3.96	4.10
Valle del Cauca	3.84	4.20	3.96	3.94
Central Region	3.92	4.05	4.12	3.84
<b>Total Average</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>3.94</b>

The following section describes the general results classified per each Regional Office and the corresponding analysis developed by each office, explaining the reasons why some projects show good sustainable conditions and which could serve as lessons for future projects.

### 3. CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS PER REGIONAL OFFICE

#### CAQUETÁ

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	1	16,7%	0	1	0	<b>3,00</b>
30,1% - 70%	3	50,%	2	1	0	<b>2,80</b>
70,1% - 100%	2	33,3%	1	1	0	<b>3,18</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,96</b>

Sustainability of 6 projects was analyzed in the fourth quarter of the year, of which two are in the closing process, one in its last phase of execution, and 3 are starting activities. Measurement results now show that 50% of projects have a medium level of sustainability, which include two income generation projects and one infrastructure project. The remaining 50% of projects show a low sustainability level, which correspond to a health project and two infrastructure projects. The last two projects (CA0055 – Housing Improvement and Basic Sanitation at Veredas El Paraíso, Argentina, Rosal and others, and CA0056 – Construction of the Sanitary Sewage System for Housing of Displaced and Receptor Families) show a low sustainability level as the principal activities are just beginning and therefore expected appropriation level has not been generated, and currently programmed activities with the community have not been implemented. As activities develop, conditions for the accomplishment of its processes will be strengthened in order to ensure their durability.

On the other hand, there have been improvements in the conditions of sustainability of two evaluated projects: one in the closing process (CA0053 – Strengthening of the Capacity of the Health Sector for Assistance to Population in Forced Internally Displaced Conditions in the City of Florencia and Proposals for General Plans in

<sup>2</sup> It must be noted that project composition varies from one quarter to the other due to entering of new projects and non-evaluation of finished projects.

Caquetá), as a result of actions generated in the strengthening of public institutions and the formulation and delivery of plans to be implemented in health matters; the second project is now in its middle phase of execution (CA0049 – Housing and Basic Sanitation Improvements in the Municipality of El Paujil), due to training provided and increase in participation of the community in project development.

## **CAUCA**

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	<b>0,00</b>
30,1% - 70%	0	0%	0	0	0	<b>0,00</b>
70,1% - 100%	7	100,%	0	2	5	<b>4,21</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,21</b>

Worth mentioning during this quarter is the execution of 5 infrastructure projects, new rural housing constructions, the improvement of health conditions through basic sanitation, and the construction of sanitary units. Most of the 1,462 assisted persons in these 5 projects have to date been directly involved in building their projects.

The sustainability levels of these projects were higher than in the July-September 2005 quarter, despite public order problems caused by attacks by FARC in the rural areas where the projects are being implemented and where some of the communities were affected. Furthermore, the guaranteeing institutions have intensified activities which complement the phase of construction through training and support in the healthy home program of PHO/WHO and in the selection of the type of basic sanitation solutions for each home thus offering better sustainability levels for aforementioned projects.

The importance of Project CU036 (“Construction of Housing for 50 Families at their own lots in the rural area of Jambalo - Cauca”) is worth emphasizing. This project stopped for 4 months during the first quarter of 2005 due to public order problems, but now has the best levels in physical and financial execution among ongoing projects approved in 2004 by Banco Agrario for the Department of Cauca and supported by IOM. Savings made in the acquisition of materials by the project execution committee have been considerable and these have enabled the involvement of 50 additional families to the project for the construction of an extra room (floors and roof included), in order to improve living conditions of these returning families affected by the conflict in the department of Cauca.

## **CHOCÓ**

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	<b>0,00</b>
30,1% - 70%	0	0%	0	0	0	<b>0,00</b>
70.1%-100%	4	100,%	0	1	3	<b>4,21</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,21</b>

Only four (4) projects were evaluated during this quarter as most projects are in process of liquidation. Two (2) correspond to the component of Health and (2) to Social Infrastructure.

Project CH-0036 (“Strengthening of the Capacity of the Health Sector for Assistance to Population in Forced Internally Displaced Conditions in Quibdó and Proposals for General Plans in Chocó”) showed a slight increase in its indicator having moved from 2.67 in 20<sup>th</sup> Quarter to 3.33 in 21<sup>st</sup> Quarter. The factor that is still causing low rating is due to the operator’s lack of power to pressure the political will of institutions responsible for the health sector in the Department, despite it being an institution with convening capacity. However, project sustainability is guaranteed as at present the Pan-American Health Organization-PAHO, jointly with DASALUD will coordinate

the sectoral sub-committee for Chocó, which is part of the National Committee and whose work base will be the instruments created and the institutional support networks constituted by virtue of the project.

In Contrast, Project CH-0037 (“Contribution for the improvement of food and nutrition conditions of 3,157 children through quality school canteens”), achieved a satisfactory sustainability indicator, thanks to the empowerment of the community’s organization especially that of community care mothers and the accompanied support in the processes given by ICBF – Colombian Institute for Family Well Being. The rating of this project is 4.65, much higher than the previous quarter’s rating of 3.63.

In relation to infrastructure projects, ratings remain equal to those of the last quarter as there have been no significant changes in their operation. Project CH-0038 (“Construction of the technical-scientific module, completion of perimeter fencing, and equipping of the ‘Instituto Diocesano Pedro Grau and Arola’ with computers” is a sustainable project as it is part of the government’s structuring policy at all levels, and furthermore the life span of the building and equipment is higher than 20 years.

## HUILA

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	0,00
30,1% - 70%	0	0%	0	0	0	0,00
70,1% - 100%	2	100,%	0	1	1	4,09
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,09</b>

In the October-December quarter two sustainability projects were evaluated: HU-0025 and HU-0033. The first an infrastructure project and the second a health project, both showing a sustainability average of 4.09. Project HU-0033 (“Strengthening of the Health Sector Capacity for Assistance to Population in Forced Internally Displaced Conditions in the City of Neiva and Proposals for General Plans in Huila”) was rated 4.38, mostly due to the excellent work developed by the *Universidad de Surcolombiana* in articulating health sector institutions, having achieved new products exceeding the legal limits of the agreement and thus institutionalizing started processes.

On the other hand, Project HU-0033 (Rural Housing Subsidized by Banco Agrario in the Municipality of Colombia) for the improvement of rural homes has shown satisfactory levels despite difficulties in the access to the area due to public order issues.

## NARIÑO

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	0,00
30,1% - 70%	2	28,6%	0	2	0	3,60
70,1% - 100%	5	71,4%	0	1	4	4,11
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,96</b>

In Nariño 7 projects were evaluated with an average sustainability rate of 3.96. Sustainability of projects in this department remains at a good level, among other factors thanks to the inter-institutional coordination required by operators for on-going projects:

- Worth noting are the health projects thanks to established strategic alliances (Alianza PUMA, formed by Profamilia, Universidad de Nariño, Fundación Maria Fortaleza, Fundación Aldea Global), and its articulation with other actors within the region, which has guaranteed the integral improvement in health of population affected by forced displacement.

- The inter-agency support of the United Nations, mainly through UNHCR, PAHO, UNICEF and NGOs such as the Norwegian Council for Refugees, ARD, and International Solidarity has been important for the continuance of the dynamics of programs and projects targeting communities in forced displaced conditions and where IOM has intervened.
- In the projects where IOM's participation has been finalized, the activities have continued with adjusted variables to self and/or other actors funding thus providing them with sustainability.
- Reinstatement accomplished through income generation for 4,307 persons in representation of their family groups (approximately 20,673 persons), and housing for 3,885 persons in representation of their family groups (approximately 18,648 persons) has maintained on-going development thanks to the support and synergy of other programs in health and education, thus allowing improvement in the standard of living in a sustainable manner.
- Articulation with other programs as the one developed by the Chamber of Commerce of Pasto and Casal, associated with USAID funds for the construction of health and education oversight spaces has been equally crucial for the sustainability of the projects in those components.
- Permanent support of Acción Social and the departmental government through their *PIUR* program and counterparts such as UNIPA, the coffee group, and municipal associations (Asopro-Obando, AsoGuaico and Asopatía) may be considered as a strategy to guarantee sustainability of projects where IOM participates.
- Appropriation of projects by municipal administrations, public sector entities, civil society organizations, churches, universities, and IDP associations which have supported the development of projects as partners or executing partners. Among these institutions, coordination processes have been established that have enabled the strengthening of every single project to insure their durability within the required period.
- Also worth noting is the progress in the organization and strengthening of associations of populations in displaced conditions, and the election in a democratic and participative manner of its representatives to the Municipal and Department committees.

## **NORTE DE SANTANDER**

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	<b>0,00</b>
30,1% - 70%	2	20%	0	2	0	<b>3,29</b>
70,1% - 100%	8	80%	0	5	3	<b>3,98</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,85</b>

In the October – December quarter, the Regional North Office of Santander undertook the sustainability analysis of 10 projects, having obtained a medium rating of 3.85. Two infrastructure projects show a low evaluation due to the worsened situation of armed conflict. Best evaluated projects are related to the stability of responsible officials, and the technical and financial capability of the operator.

Furthermore, levels of participation and empowerment of the beneficiary community in the project have been fundamental. Worth mentioning is Project NS-0073 ( 'Construction of 2453 linear meters of tubing for the sewage network system, waste water treatment plant at the Corregimiento of San Pablo and sanitary units at Veredas El Farache, Quince Letras and Aires del Catatumbo in the municipality of Teorema' ), involving the installation of a sewage network, the construction of a treatment plant and basic sanitation units, for having exceeded initial goals due to the commitment of local authorities and the community.

## PUTUMAYO

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	<b>0,00</b>
30,1% - 70%	1	14,3%	0	0	1	<b>4,20</b>
70,1% - 100%	6	85,7%	0	0	6	<b>4,31</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,30</b>

7 projects were evaluated in the Regional Office of Putumayo where they obtained an average sustainability rate of 4.30. Education and Coexistence projects, showed one of the highest sustainability rates, which is initially due to the projects being implemented with the participation of entities in the public sector thus enabling total institutionalization of the activities and strategies established for projects (PU0059 – ICBF). This will in turn guarantee resources to continue the operations in the future. Despite this progress, one of the most serious difficulties is timely replacement of endowments and improvement of the infrastructure in order to continue providing optimal service to beneficiaries.

The institutional programs of the projects aimed at strengthening public institutions are part of their mission and should be dually achieved so as to guarantee the continuity of the projects; a specific case is PU0063 – INCODER regarding titling matters, which is of mandatory fulfillment. But in this case there exist added values resulting from new legal provisions that involve other institutions or spaces (Province Centers – Acción Social PU0045), which despite operative and financial weaknesses have progressed in their efforts of political and operative recognition enabling them to attain financial sustainability levels for their mission and institutional responsibilities.

In the social infrastructure projects, especially civil works – housing (PU0056), its sustainability is based on its use by beneficiaries, which is guaranteed if complementary actions are developed enabling to improve the provision of basic and valuable services to the process, such as health, food security, child care, among others. These have been consolidated with the support of other projects (PU0062 –Health and Food Security, and PU0059 – Programs of the ICBF).

Regarding projects in health, project PU-0062 on food security deserves special mention for having achieved articulating itself with the local health systems and the institutional programs in the assistance of IDPs, thus enabling the permanence of the activities which was not the case before the implementation of the project. The results have been the establishment of child care homes, school canteens, projects for the promotion of health and prevention of disease, and PAB. This has in turn guaranteed good sustainability margins in the application of projects in the health sector for IDPs.

The dynamics for the sustainability of income generation projects rests on the linking of supplementary actors to the activities of the operators, as is the case of private enterprise and financial institutions. Thus, project PU-0065 has been able to start a process for the consolidation of business alliances with the private sector through providers of products (agronomic stores) and consumers (dry and perishable groceries and perishable goods stores and restaurants). Also, the financial sector (Banco Agrario) has been participating in strengthening the established productive units through lines of credit (line of small producers). One of the added values of the project is that IDP beneficiaries have been identified by financial institutions as subjects of credit, previously a non-existing situation.

## SANTANDER

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	<b>0,00</b>
30,1% - 70%	1	7,1%	0	1	0	<b>3,83</b>
70,1% - 100%	13	92,9%	0	3	10	<b>4,12</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4,10</b>

During the present quarter 14 projects were evaluated by the Regional Office and obtained an average sustainability rate of 4.10. This shows a slight reduction compared to previous quarter (4.16). This is mainly explained by the middle advance stage of the project SA-089 (Construction of 150 Family Housing Units at Barrio Altos del Paraíso, Municipality of Lebrija), which still shows a medium sustainability level. Of the total number of projects, 92% correspond to 13 projects now in the third phase of development.

As regards components, the Institutional Strengthening projects showed better conditions of sustainability, followed by Education and Health, the latter considerably improving as a result of actions implemented by project operators involving the continuity of supported processes. Project worth mentioning on Institutional Strengthening is: SA-0084 – “Adjudication and Land Titling for Landazuri At-Risk Area” in Santander. It must be emphasized that this is the first process within the context of Decree 2007 showing specific results, as is the case of issuance of land titles, especially for the population at risk of displacement due to violence. This is a strategy which will help prevent and protect properties from actions involving potential forced displacement caused by illegal armed actors. Currently, there are 123 registers with complete documentation awaiting the approbation of the *Procuraduría Judicial Agraria* out of the 270 parcels already mapped and inspected.

Regarding Health, worth noting is Project SA0062 (Promotion of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Inducing Demand for Services among Vulnerable Communities of Barrancabermeja), which in addition to fulfilling established goals to assist 5,000 persons through therapeutic activities and medical services provided by PROFAMILIA and the ESE of Barrancabermeja, helped identify and develop a model of assistance articulating health and education, addressed to youth and adults in order to reduce the risk of pregnancies and STDs and improve health indicators in this municipality.

## VALLE

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	3	25,%	0	1	2	<b>4,03</b>
30,1% - 70%	5	41,7%	0	1	4	<b>4,07</b>
70,1% - 100%	4	33,3%	0	2	2	<b>3,73</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,94</b>

Sustainability analysis included 12 ongoing projects: Infrastructure 6; Health 1; Institutional Strengthening 1; Education 1; and Better Income 3. Average sustainability rate was 3.94.

8 out of 12 projects were evaluated for the first time and obtained good sustainability levels, which indicates the processes have started in favorable conditions for activities to remain durable. Likewise, of the 2 previously evaluated projects one showed improvements in its sustainability conditions and the other remained stable.

## **BOGOTÁ – CENTRAL OFFICES**

% Project Advance	# of Projects	% of Projects	# Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0%	0	0	0	<b>0,00</b>
30,1% - 70%	4	23,5%	0	4	0	<b>3,43</b>
70,1% - 100%	13	76,5%	2	4	7	<b>3,97</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3,84</b>

A number of 17 projects were evaluated this quarter and their average sustainability rate was 3.84. Seven (7) projects (41%) show a high sustainability level, 8 projects (47%) show a medium level and 12% a low sustainability level. Projects in the second phase show a medium sustainability level, thus specific strategies will be developed towards strengthening weaker issues.

Project ID-0088-02, Legion of Affection, shows a low sustainability level, thus a strengthening of the partner's ability to systematize processes and methodologies used in project development is required. On the other hand, a project such as ID-0079-04 (Food Security for Small Agricultural Producers of the Department of Norte de Santander) is worth noting due to the high level of participation of the community and the coordination accomplished among the different actors, as well as strengthening the technical capacity to continue with activities, which resulted in a high sustainability level.

#### **4. FINAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Since 2003, the IDP program has made special emphasis on the sustainability strategy of projects implemented in different regions of the country, in order to insure the durability of the generated processes. The evaluation methodology enabled the sustainability measurement in 2005 of 116 projects in the first quarter, 143 in the second, 116 in the third and 86 in the last one. The majority of projects evaluated in 2005 are now in the last phase of implementation due to the proximity of the closing of the program in 2006 and therefore measurement criteria is more demanding since the sustainability conditions must be consolidated.

The average sustainability index of the program in 2005 has maintained a rating of approximately 4.00 out of 5.00, which indicates that overall, projects implemented by the program have generated conditions enabling continuance of the process, thereby improving the conditions of displaced population beyond the duration term of the project.

Participation of the community in the formulation and execution of projects, the level of coordination that has been established among the different institutions and the appropriation of processes by public institutions and civil society have greatly contributed to the sustainability. The latter have also acquired a spirit of commitment to continue with the activities, despite financial and/or human resource limitations.

#### **5. NOTES ON METHODOLOGY**

Sustainability analysis is centered on three strategic areas: environment, actors and capabilities, from which 12 criteria are formulated. These criteria give different perspectives from which a process or result can be evaluated.

Each project obtains a sustainability rate of between 1.00 to 5.00, enabling IOM to identify if the project has a low, medium or high sustainability level:

<b>Rate of Sustainability</b>	<b>Level of Sustainability</b>
<b>1.00 – 2.99</b>	<b>Low</b>
<b>3.00 – 3.99</b>	<b>Medium</b>
<b>4.00 – 5.00</b>	<b>High</b>

Likewise, IOM has considered the different phases of a project since the activities change depending on the phase of the project. For this reason, three project phases have been established in order to formulate indicators according to the level (%) of its progress. The third phase includes projects that were completed in October-December 2004.

<b>Execution phases of the Project</b>	<b>% of Project advance (According to duration)</b>
First	0.00% - 30%
Second	30.1% – 70%
Third	70.1% - 100%

The methodology shows some restrictions that must be considered in the analysis of results obtained:

- The methodology evaluates general aspects of the projects since the indicators used in the measurement have been standardized in order for them to be used in all sub-components.
- The indicators do not measure quantitative results of projects since the measurement and analysis varies according to the characteristics of each project.

The methodology functions as an alert system enabling IOM to analyze the general information of the project. More specific indicators should be analyzed for each project in order to obtain a thorough analysis of results obtained from this methodology.

**Annex 6.**

**Calendar of Events**

**Annex 7.**

**Press Coverage**

# Amplían planes para sector salud

La Alcaldía de Tumaco, la Empresa Social del Estado E.S.E, representada por el hospital Divino Niño, la Asociación Luna Roja, la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (Usaid) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), inauguraron a mediados de este año el centro de salud de Viento Libre, municipio de Tumaco. A lo largo de los últimos seis meses ha ofrecido asistencia médica a las poblaciones desplazadas y vulnerables de este puerto.

El proyecto hace parte del Programa de Asistencia de Post-emergencia a Poblaciones Desplazadas Internas, Comunidades Receptoras y otras Poblaciones Vulnerables, que desarrolla la OIM con el apoyo financiero del gobierno de Estados Unidos a través de su Agencia para el Desarrollo Internacional.

## El proyecto

Con los servicios que hoy presta este centro de salud termina el proyecto de Fortalecimiento de la Salud, que beneficia a más de 12 mil personas provenientes de poblaciones desplazadas y de sectores vulnerables.

Viento Libre es un nuevo centro reconstruido desde su base con espacios para albergar farmacia, enfermería, sala de espera, sala de partos, unidades sanitarias, y un consultorio médico y odontológico, además



*Los altos niveles de pobreza y de insalubridad también han sido problemas sufridos por la población tumaqueña; sin embargo, cabe destacar la realización de actividades agropecuarias, mineras, comerciales, industriales, portuarias y de pesca que han desarrollado como medio de supervivencia.*

de una sala de curaciones y rehabilitación oral.

Cuenta con una unidad móvil compuesta por un equipo médico y uno odontológico que presta asistencia en los lugares de asentamiento de las poblaciones desplazadas. Un equipo de especialistas en diferentes áreas de la salud hace parte del grupo extramural que se encargará de este trabajo.

Durante la ejecución de este proyecto se investigó el perfil epidemiológico de la población, lo cual resultó útil para elaborar planes de acción inmediata, y para la promoción y prevención de las

enfermedades.

Según los últimos datos de la Red de Solidaridad Social, en Tumaco hay 5.735 personas en situación de desplazamiento (1.311 familias aproximadamente), hecho que convierte a este municipio en el segundo del departamento con más desplazados después de Pasto.

Actualmente estas familias están ubicadas en su gran mayoría en el casco urbano, en los barrios Ciudadela, El Morro y El Pindo. Otra parte se encuentra en improvisadas viviendas a la orilla del mar.

En el departamento el número asciende a 46 mil, aproximadamente. De acuerdo con datos suministrados por la RSS, de las 18.211 personas que se registraron en la ciudad de Pasto, 7.364 corresponden al fenómeno de expulsión interna y 10.847 provienen de departamentos vecinos como Caquetá, Putumayo y Cauca.

De la población desplazada en Tumaco, el 95% corresponde a las comunidades negras que han sido expulsadas de las zonas rurales y de Barbaças, Olaya Herrera (Satinga) y Santa Bárbara.

Impulso a convenios internacionales

# Promoción del Desarrollo Social



**A**smet Salud ESS llevó a cabo en el Valle del Patía el Convenio de Donación CAD 081-02-1, denominado: 'Promoción del Desarrollo Social mediante el apoyo a la Educación, la Salud, la Informática, la Transferencia de Tecnología y la Infraestructura Rural Social en el Municipio del Patía, Valle del Patía, Departamento del Cauca'.

Este proyecto se ejecutó gracias a la donación de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (Usaid) y a la Colaboración del Gobierno Colombiano, a través de la Fundación Chemonics Colombia a partir del 4 noviembre de 2.004, hasta el 30 de octubre de 2.005, beneficiando a la población de las Veredas de El Patía, Piedra de Moler, La Ventisca, El Estrecho, La Manguita, El Tuno, El Puro, Mulaló y

## Objetivos del convenio

- 1) Construir o remodelar los centros escolares de las veredas enunciadas del municipio de El Patía y demás infraestructura necesaria para atender eficientemente las actividades que se adelantarán en educación, salud e informática propuestas para la ejecución de este convenio de donación.
- 2) Mejorar los niveles de educación y de capacitación soportados en programas de recuperación social en el ámbito personal, familiar y comunitario. El impacto social de la capacitación técnica y no formal debe identificar programas con contenidos prácticos que permitan desarrollar habilidades en diferentes oficios o

- desarrollo microempresarial para mejorar el flujo de los ingresos familiares o que apoyen las actividades derivadas de los programas productivos de frutales y de hortalizas que allí se van a establecer y ejecutando además, actividades de formación cultural y deportiva organizada.
- 3) Establecer la infraestructura física necesaria que permita a la población escolar del municipio de El Patía, el acceso al Internet y otros medios informáticos, con su correspondiente capacitación y ofrecer la posibilidad de extender los servicios al resto de la población que conforma la comunidad beneficiaria.

el Rincón, aproximadamente 1.000 familias.

Los cursos de informática se complementaron con otros de carácter productivo, como peluquería, preparación de comidas rápidas, bebidas y helados, elaboración de artículos de aseo, corte y confección, panadería y galletería, el manejo y la producción de lácteos. Lo anterior dio lugar a la organización de cuatro grupos productivos, con mujeres cabeza de familia. Su desarrollo empresarial fue acompañado mediante la capacitación en economía solidaria y la asesoría para la conformación legal, al tiempo que se les dotó de los elementos

y docentes de los necesarios para llevar a cabo su actividad (4 hornos de panadería de 3 cámaras y un juego de elementos para preparación de productos lácteos).

El componente educativo se vio fortalecido mediante la estrategia de educación transversal, la cual permitió capacitar a 696 niños de las escuelas en temas relacionados con Educación para la Paz y Educación

**El componente educativo se vio fortalecido mediante la estrategia de educación transversal, la cual permitió capacitar a 696 niños de las escuelas en temas relacionados con Educación para la Paz y Educación para la Salud.**

para la Salud, como una forma de intervenir en los aspectos socioculturales y psicológicos del manejo de cultivos de uso ilícito. Se orientaron además cursos de Desarrollo Empresarial y Economía Solidaria, Etnoeducación y Estudios Afrocolombianos, Formación Deportiva y Escuela de Danzas, beneficiando un total de 135 alumnos.

Como soporte metodológico y haciendo énfasis en la población educativa se desarrollaron 2 festivales veredales de la salud, con participación de los educandos de las escuelas de la zona.



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**Annex 8.**

**Training Info**