

# **STRENGTHENING PEACE PROGRAM IN COLOMBIA**

**19<sup>th</sup>  
Quarter Report  
Yenuary - March 2006  
514-A00-01-00217-00**



Event to inaugurate the Barbabara Charanga radio program  
March 22, 2006



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## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### 1. Implementation Summary

To date the program has provided support to 92 projects distributed as follows: 24 institutional strengthening projects for government institutions (Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, the Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs, the Ministry of the Interior and Justice and the Vice Presidency of Colombia); 14 projects with municipalities (citizen coexistence centers); and 54 initiatives of the civil society, which have been implemented through 49 NGO.

No projects were approved during this quarter

Through March 30 2006, there are 18 on -going

#### ➤ **Government of Colombia**

- ❑ IOM continues to support the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace in the self-determination projects.
- ❑ IOM continues to work with the Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs to strengthen the departmental technical teams on the strategy to improve income, on creating social support networks for the disabled and on follow-up to the implementation of the action plans of the municipalities participating in the program
- ❑ The computers were handed over to the Landmines Observatory of the Vice Presidency of Colombia to decentralize the information system on minefields.
- ❑ Support has been provided for 24 projects, 15 have been concluded and 9 are going.

#### ➤ **Citizen Coexistence Centers**

- ❑ The public order situation in Arauquita has forced to modify the implementation plans. Project design and dissemination are expected to start during the second week in April.
- ❑ The Ministry of the Interior and Justice cancelled the plans to build a citizen coexistence center in Pueblo Bello because it was not possible to sign the agreement and obtain the funds from the Cesar Governor's Office. The funds reserved for this project will very likely be reassigned to the municipality of Malambo.

#### ➤ **Civil Society**

A total of 54 civil society initiatives have been supported through 49 NGOs. Fifty one of the projects have been completed and four are still being implemented. No projects were approved during this quarter.

### 2. Financial Report

- ❑ A total of US\$ 15.609.290 been allocated for 92 projects and US\$ 13.356.626 has been disbursed.
- ❑ These funds have generated US\$ 9.565.819 in counterpart contributions, or 65% of the total Program. Counterpart contributions have been in-kind (land), made by the municipalities and in cash by Acción Social Presidential Council for the construction of the citizen coexistence centers. Organizations and private sector businesses have also made counterpart contributions. Such as the case of VallenPaz, Alvaralice, Asocolflores and The Golombiao: The Game for peace

## II.CONTEXT

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Although murder cases, attacks on populations and police controls, massacres and internal displacement dropped historically during 2005, during the first few months in 2006 the violent actions of the illegal armed groups increased. This is the result of political current events such as the congressional elections that took place during the past quarter and the upcoming presidential election in May. This is not new, however, since everyone is aware that the guerrillas increase their actions by the end of each presidential period.

The departments of Putumayo, Nariño, Huila, Cauca, Chocó, Arauca and Meta are the ones most affected by the increase in violence. Some of these events were: the murder of 16 municipal council officers; armed strikes that affected transportation of food and vehicle circulation thus causing an economic crisis; landmine explosions that caused the death of eight civilians, who had nothing to do with the war, and of several military which has resulted in Colombia being the country with more landmine victims in the world after Afghanistan; and the displacement of indigenous communities.

Abductions, however, dropped by 50% during the first few months in 2006 with 126 reported cases against 252 during the same period in 2005.

	ENERO - FEBRERO DE 2005	ENERO - FEBRERO DE 2006
Victimas de masacres	54	47
Casos de masacres	12	8
Homicidios sindicalistas	2	2
Homicidios de alcaldes y exalcaldes	4	1
Homicidios de Concejales	3	10
Homicidios de Indígenas	16	5
Homicidios de Maestros Sindicalizados	8	3
Homicidios de Periodistas	2	0
Secuestros	172	63
Desplazamiento forzado	28.755	9.594
Eventos por MAP y MASE	286	251
Heridos por MAP y MASE	148	134
Muertos por MAP y MASE	44	27

Source: Vice - Presidency

### III. SUMMARY CHART OF PROGRAM STATUS

The program status is summarized in two tables. The first one summarizes the on-going projects and the second one does the same with the projects that have concluded (annex 1). Both tables include the project name and number, implementing institution, contribution made by the

Strengthening Peace Program, total budget, disbursements through March 30 2006, direct and indirect beneficiaries, extended impact and the project initiation and termination dates.

The total allocated for the 92 projects is **US\$ 15.745.635**

#### On-going projects

Project #	Name	Implementing Partner	Peace Program contributes	Total Project budget	Beneficiaries			Starting Date	Completion Date
					Direct	Indirect	Extended		
43	Municipality of Simitá - Department of Bolívar	Mayor's Office	53.881	53.881	2,500 young	250.000 habitants		feb-06	oct-08
	Municipality of Gálizoa - Department of Valle del Cauca	Mayor's Office	50.000	40.000	2,500 young	250.000 habitants		abr-06	ago-08
	Municipality of Ciudad Bolívar - Department of Bolívar	Mayor's Office	50.000	40.000	2,500 young	250.000 habitants		abr-06	ago-08
71	Tracking, monitoring and evaluation system	OACP	880.000	880.000	883 demobilized persons	1500 demobilized's families	296 Colombian Citizen	feb-04	dic-06
73	Restorative Justice, Coexistence and Peace in Colombia	VALLEPAZ- ALVARADUE	1.782.000	3.078.171	1.000 Students and 75 professors of Law and Political Science of Javeriana University, 300 youngsters in district 4, in Cali, and 2.800 people who live in rural areas	400 families of Cali and 650 families who live in rural areas in the municipalities targeted by the project	10.000 habitants in rural farms	sep-04	Sep-07*
74	Let's Cultivate Peace in the Family	Ascofiores	900.000	2.331.000	21.000 workers in the 32 municipalities targeted by the Project.	105 persons who are relatives of the workers.	1.000 community members	oct-04	Oct-07*
75	Assistance to disabled population	Universidad de San Francisco	503.153	905.353	1.500 Promoters of disabled	6.000 Disabled people	1.000 community members	jun-04	mar-05
82	Program to Promote rights and Peqaco building networks	Advisory Council of the Presidency for Special Programs	67.326	67.326	Entities and Organizations on the national and regional level	The clients or beneficiary population	-	ene-05	dic-05
86	Anti-personal Mines Observatory	Vice-Presidency of the Republic	80.000	29.737	225	500	Presidents of all the beneficiary departments in the country	nov-05	nov-06
88	El Solombaco, the Gains of Peace	Program presidential Colombia joven	80.000	563.455	26.400 Youngsters	100.000 beneficiaries	-	ene-05	dic-06
89	Permanent Forum for Peace in Colombia - (Ligas Mamos (Spiritual Leaders))	Centro macedo para la paz	4.000	15.000	21 Mamos of the Sierra Nevada	-	-	ago-05	dic-06
90	Coexistence center in Baranxa	Mayor's Office	170.000	340.000	20.000 habitants	-	-	ene-05	dic-06
93	Coexistence center in Donada	Mayor's Office	170.000	340.000	20.000 habitants	-	-	ene-05	dic-06
94	Coexistence center in Antaguala	Mayor's Office	170.000	340.000	20.000 habitants	-	-	feb-06	dic-08
95	Coexistence center in Tibú	Mayor's Office	170.000	340.000	20.000 habitants	-	-	feb-06	dic-08

## IV. PROGRAM STATUS BY COMPONENT

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### 4.1. Support to the Government of Colombia

**Objective:** Provide assistance and accompaniment to several institutions of the GOC in order to both strengthen their management capacity and draw closer to civil society organizations.

#### Institutions

- ✓ Office of the High Commissioner for Peace ( OACP)
- ✓ Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs ( CPPE) – Office of the First Lady
- ✓ Office of the Vice President – Landmines Observatory
- ✓ Reintegration Program of the Ministry of the Interior and Justice

#### Ongoing Projects

##### 4.1.1. Office of the High Commissioner for Peace - OACP

- Implement projects to support the community - “self-determination”
- Follow-up and Monitoring System- Support the negotiations for peace

##### 4.1.2. Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs – Office of the First Lady

- Program for the Promotion of Rights and Peace Building Networks / Strengthen the CPPE
- Consolidate the Process to Strengthen the Social Networks to Support the Disabled

##### 4.1.3 Office of the Vice President – Landmines Observatory

- Decentralization of the Information Management System and Comprehensive Assistance to the Population

#### 4.1.1. Office of the High Commissioner for Peace - OACP

##### ➤ PG3-043 Implement projects to support the community - “Self-determination”

**Objective:** Promote and/or support initiatives that are generated by different municipalities in the country and that are aimed to rejecting armed violence and strengthening local governance and coexistence

#### Goals

- ✓ Strengthen the relations between the municipal authorities and the community.
- ✓ Strengthen spaces for citizen participation aimed at decision making associated with public issues.
- ✓ Generate community skills to produce social evaluation and projects with an emphasis on coexistence.
- ✓ Improve peaceful conflict resolution practices.
- ✓ Provide conflict negotiation training for stakeholders and organization involved in the process.
- ✓ Include coexistence issues in municipal administrations’ agenda.

**PG3-043 Support to the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace - Self-Determination Project**

**Project Completion Date:** September 2006

**Summary:** During a meeting with the High Commissioner for Peace Darío Mejía, the local self-determination processes were reactivated. These had been at a standstill due to agenda coordination problems in this office. IOM proposed to undertake both direct implementation of the social-organizational and community accompaniment activities with the project's beneficiary communities and the infrastructure, furnishing and equipping activities. An intervention program has been designed for each beneficiary town as described below:

**Phase 1: Contacts and Identification**

1. Identification of and contact with the local authorities and private and public organization leaders to establish the work plan.
2. Dissemination of the project to facilitate access by the participants and their organizations.

**Phase 2: Community Diagnosis**

1. Convening the community to participate in this diagnosis. Workshop to carry out a participative diagnosis.
2. Creating a coexistence committee: select the representatives of the various social sectors.
3. Implementing the objectives oriented to a participative diagnosis methodology.
4. Validation of the diagnosis.
5. Prioritizing the components that will guide the project as follows: community participation, access to state services, governance and peaceful coexistence.
6. Work plan and commitments.

**Phase 3: Project Design**

1. Training workshop for the coexistence committee to design the project
2. Project design (planning the activities).
3. Evaluation, follow-up and reporting methodology.
4. Feedback for the project design. (Evaluation and possible corrections).
5. Presentation and dissemination of the project to the community and commitment ceremony.

**Phase 4: Project Implementation**

1. Start-up and execution of the project with all its components.
2. Development of information and training workshops.
3. Implementation
4. Special ceremony to hand in the computer room to the community.
5. Culture and coexistence festival, a youth activity that may be prepared two months in advance.

**Phase 5: Evaluation and Closeout**

1. Standardized information on the experience (list of attendance, activities and beneficiary population, reports and evaluations)
2. Feedback on the experience; producing material to replicate the experience.

❖ **PG3-043 C Municipality of Simiti – Department of Bolivar**

**Total beneficiaries to date** 1,180 inhabitants of San Blas directly benefited.

**Implementing Partners:** The Office of the High commissioner for Peace, San Blas Community Action Board, Simití Mayor's Office, Simití Planning Office and Santa Rosa del Sur Mayor's Office

**Objective:** Design, build, furnish, coordinate and start-up the 'San Blas Central Park' and provide support to strengthen the institutional response of State to the citizen conflict by providing health and recreation to the community.

**Summary:** It has not been possible to start this project because the Mayor's Office has not made the necessary arrangements with Electrocosta in Cartagena to provide electricity to the park. The project has contacted the Community Action Board, to request they make the arrangements directly.

Since the project has been at a standstill for more than a year The Office of the High Commissioner for Peace will be consulted to review the possibility of canceling it due to the lack of commitment of the Mayor's office and see if the funds can be transferred to another project.



Redesigned project

❖ **PG3-043 A Municipality of Ortega – Department of Cauca**

This phase is being carried out with the resources that were left over of project PG3-072. This project was implemented with Vallenpaz it was given priority by the community and was approved by the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace.

**Total beneficiaries to date** 3,000 inhabitants of Ortega directly benefited.

**Implementing Partners:** The Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, Ortega Community Action Board, Cajibío Mayor's Office, Cajibío Planning Office and Cauca Governor's Office.

**Summary:** The second phase of this project starts in km 13+400 and ends in the municipal seat of the town of Ortega and includes road stabilizer. This project will be jointly implemented by the Cauca Governor's Office and the Ortega Mayor's Office. The Governor's Office will provide a bulldozer and the Mayor's Office will be in charge of its maintenance and operation. This will involve hiring an operator and providing the necessary fuel. Likewise, the Mayor's Office will hire a project inspector who will be responsible for the road stabilizer and the finishing.

IOM will be responsible of hiring a firm to actually make the road stabilizer up to Ortega's municipal seat. This will not cover contingency costs such as slides and/or excavations. These costs should be absorbed by the Mayor's Office.

The bidding process to select the construction firm was declared deserted because none of the bidder met the requirements. A new bidding process will start during the first week in May.



Site where the project will start



Area where the Ortega municipal site ends

❖ **PG3-043E Municipality of Ungía- Department of Chocó**

**Beneficiaries:** 4,350 individuals (850 families) directly benefited.

**Implementing institutions:** OACP, Apartadó Diócesis, Nueva Tanela Association ,Aplatánela Association, Asprotan Association, Copdarien Cooperative

**Objective** Design and build a hanging bridge over the Tanela River that will communicate the towns of Santa Maria la Nueva with Tanela

**Summary.** An adviser to the Ministry of Transportation visited Tanela in February to explain to the community that the bridge has not been built due to the costs involved. The community underscored that the bridge is very important for them to able to sell their products.

The Mayor's Office handed over the plans of the bridge together with a budget for a total of CP 994.400.883. The Mayor's Office is willing to contribute with CP 100.000.000, the Peace Program can afford CP 170,000,000 and the Ministry of Transportation should commit CP 724.400.887. The adviser committed himself to find out how to obtain these resources since they cannot do so due the Guarantee Law.

INVIAS(Instituto Nacional de Vias) is currently reviewing the design and the budget and, if necessary, will make observations and/or changes.

During the third week in April there will be a meeting to review all this.



Tanela River,

❖ **PG3-043F Municipality of Bugalagrande- Department of Valle del Cauca**

**Beneficiaries** 2.500 Young directly benefited.

**Implementing institutions:** The Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, Bugalagrande Mayor's Office.

**Objective** To implement a room of systems

**Summary.** The municipality has already completed the repair and remodeling work (repair the roof, the ceilings, paint and security) of the computer room and the installation of a computer network and an independent electricity network.

What is still pending is the connection to the Internet. The municipality is working this out with Compartel but the process is a bit delayed since this is under an agreement between the government and the Ministry of Education.

Psychosocial support will be provided directly by IOM and it is due to start during the third week of April.



Installation of the computer network

❖ **PG3-043G Municipality of Turbo- Department of Antioquia**

**Beneficiaries** 2.500 Young directly benefited.

**Implementing institutions:** The Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, Turbo Mayor's Office.

**Objective** To implement a room of systems

**Summary:** According to the information sent by the Turbo Municipal Education Office the remodeling and repair work (extension of a classroom, floor repair, ceilings and paint) and the installation of the computer network and an independent electricity network have been completed. It was also necessary to replace the transformer and a new air conditioning system was installed in the classroom.

What is still pending is the connection to the Internet but the municipality is working this out with Compartel.

Psychosocial support will be provided directly by IOM and it is due to start during the second week in May.



Extension of the computer room and installation of the computer network; El Dos

❖ *PG3-043H Municipality of Ciudad Bolivar- Department of Antioquia*

**Beneficiaries** 2.500 Young directly benefited.

**Implementing institutions:** The Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, Ciudad Bolívar Mayor’s Office.

**Objective** To implement a room of systems

**Summary:** The municipality made the repair work (painting) and installed a computer network and an independent electricity network.

The Internet connection is up and running and the project will proceed to purchase 15 computers. The project will be handed over during the third week in April.

Psychosocial assistance will be provided directly by IOM.



Installation of the computer network  
Juan Tamayo Education Center, Alfonso López

## ➤ Support the negotiations for Peace

### PG3-071 Tracking, Monitoring and Evaluation System (SAME, for its Spanish acronym)

#### Introduction

IOM's technical support to the Reintegration Process entails a series of different activities: CRO's enhancement, the data base, the Monitoring and Evaluation System (SAME), survey application and issuance of IDs, the Monitoring and Evaluation System (SSME) for the reintegration process with the Cacique Nutibara Bloc (BCN), in the city of Medellín and other activities such as the Call Center and a project related to the legal benefits of ex combatants.

#### CRO's enhancement

During this period, reports on education and work were prepared aiming to determine the evolution of the beneficiaries within the program and the service provision by the Reintegration Program. The information was organized by CRO and by blocs.

Additionally Institutional coordination has been done with SENA, the Ministry of Education and the National Police, in order to validate the information on vocational training that has been generated by the governmental institutions and to establish correspondence with the information generated by SAME.

Regional SAME teams have become stronger, by hiring new members in 5 CROs (Montería, Sincelejo, Antioquia, Cali, and Mobile). This strategy intends to cover a larger number of beneficiaries. Additionally, negotiations are in process to structure new teams in new regions where beneficiaries who enter the program during this quarter are located. The support to the government includes the equipments and office supplies.

#### □ **The Monitoring and Evaluation System (SAME)**

The chart in the following page offers an overview of the activities developed by the Tracking, Monitoring and Evaluation System (SAME, for its Spanish acronym) in each of the Reference and Orientation Centers (CRO, for its Spanish acronym). These activities have aimed to provide the government with reports and information about the provision of services to the demobilized population, the connection of all the CRO's through the database and the survey application (fichas) to the beneficiaries.

## The Tracking, Monitoring and Evaluation System

Activity	CRO – Turbo Antioquia	CRO – Cúcuta Norte de Santander	CRO – Montería Córdoba	CRO – Sincelejo Sucre	CRO – Medellín Antioquia	CRO – Cali Valle del Cauca	Mobile CRO
<b>Team strengthening</b>			1 SAME supervisors and 2 TMES Monitors were hired	2 SAME Monitors were hired	1 SAME technician in computers systems was hired	1 SAME technician in computers systems was hired	1 SAME Supervisor was hired
<b>Information gathering and reports</b>	Information regarding health, education, documentation ,work and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation, work and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation, work and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation, work and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation, work and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation,w ork and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation, work and others is being collected and reported every two weeks
<b>Database</b>	All the information produced by the regional teams has been included in the SQL database. The database was restructured to handle different types of variables and to produce more reports.	All the information produced by the regional teams has been included in the SQL database. The database was restructured to handle different types of variables and to produce more reports.	All the information produced by the regional teams has been included in the SQL database. The database was restructured to handle different types of variables and to produce more reports.	All the information produced by the regional teams has been included in the SQL database. The database was restructured to handle different types of variables and to produce more reports.	All the information produced by the regional teams has been included in the SQL database. The database was restructured to handle different types of variables and to produce more reports.	All the information produced by the regional teams has been included in the SQL database. The database was restructured to handle different types of variables and to produce more reports.	All the information produced by the regional teams has been included in the SQL database. The database was restructured to handle different types of variables and to produce more reports.
<b>Surveys</b>	1,123 Individual Surveys were filled out. Overall 77% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed.	604 Individual Surveys were filled out. Overall 54% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed	2.473 Individual Surveys were filled out. Overall 70% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed	540 Individual Surveys were filled out. Overall 54% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed	400 Individual Surveys were filled. Overall 33% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed	516 Individual Surveys were filled out which represent 60% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed	113 Individual Surveys were filled out which represent 9% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed
<b>Support to CRO Staff</b>	Updated health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities organized by the CRO. Regular visits to the local team.	Updated health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities organized by the CRO. Regular visits to the local team.	Updated health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities organized by the CRO. Regular visits to the local team.	Health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities organized by the CRO. Regular visits to the local team.	Updated health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities organized by the CRO. Regular visits to the local team.	Updated health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities organized by the CRO. Regular visits to the local team.	Health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities organized by the CRO. Regular visits to the local team.

## Survey application and issuance of IDs

During this quarter IOM offered technical support to the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace (OACP) and the Ministry of Justice and Interior (MIJ), in the application of the baseline survey and in issuing IDs that identify beneficiaries as demobilized within the framework of the peace negotiations between the Government and the AUC. During this period 14.272 combatants were demobilized in the following demobilizations:

- Bloque Mineros demobilized on January 20 in the municipality of Tarazá, the department of Antioquia. 2.789 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
  - BCB Sur de Bolívar, demobilized on January 31 in the municipality of Santa Rosa in the department of Bolívar. 2.520 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
  - Autodefensas Campesinas del Magdalena Medio, demobilized on December January 27 in the municipality of Puerto Boyacá in the department of Boyacá. 742 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
  - Bloque Resistencia Tayrona demobilized on February 3 in the municipality of Santa Marta in the department of Magdalena. 1.166 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
  - Autodefensas Campesinas del Magdalena Medio demobilized on February 8 in the municipality of Puerto Triunfo in the department of Antioquia. 990 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
  - Bloque Héroes de los Andaquíes demobilized on February 15 in the municipality of Valparaíso in the department of Caquetá. 552 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
  - Bloque Héroes de los Andaquíes demobilized on February 15 in the municipality of Valparaíso in the department of Caquetá. 552 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
  - Bloque Norte demobilized on March 8 in the municipality of El Copey in the department of Cesar. 2.215 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
  - Bloque Sur- BCB demobilized on March 1 in the municipality of Puerto Asís in the department of Putumayo. 504 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
  - Bloque Norte demobilized on March 10 in the municipality of Valledupar in the department of Cesar. 2.543 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
  - Bloque Norte demobilized on March 4 in the municipality of San Marín in the department of Cesar. 251 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation System (SAME) for the Reintegration process in the city of Medellín**

**To date, the SAME team has achieved the following:**

1. During this quarter, the first application of the Individual Survey (FAI) for the beneficiaries from other Blocs who live in Medellín.
- A mapping exercise of all the beneficiaries who reside in Medellín has been done. This exercise allows knowing the exact place of residence of all the beneficiaries who are part to the Peace and reconciliation program from the Major's Office in Medellín.

#### 4.1.2. Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs - Office of the First Lady

The resources to support the CPPE are divided into three main projects: 1) Strengthening the **Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs (CPPE)** through the work of advisers, logistic support and providing equipment i) Promoting Rights and Peace Building Networks ; and ii) Supporting the Antioquia Rehabilitation Committee

Under the implementation of the Rights Promotion Project, the CPPE has been strengthened by hiring three advisers to carry out design work, provide technical assistance and raise resources for the projects

#### ➤ **PG3- 065 Program to Promote Rights and Peace Building Networks / Strengthening the CPPE**

**Objective:** Contribute to prevent child and adolescent pregnancies and to promote sexual and reproductive rights (DSSR in Spanish) at a departmental and municipal level through social mobilization activities, institutional strengthening and improvement of the living conditions.

**Project Completion Date:** September 2006

**Alliances:** National Learning Service (SENA), mayors' offices, governors' offices, International Plan, Bancolombia, Ministry of Social Protection, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Foreign Trade, Corona Foundation, Nueva Granada Military University, Restrepo Barco Foundation

**Summary:** During this quarter the work carried out with the targeted departments has been consolidated. Significant achievements have been made in consolidating the Social Support Networks both in terms of the implementation of the Information, Education and Communication (IEC in Spanish) strategy and of the design and implementation of the Municipal Intervention Plans (PIM in Spanish), which are becoming the guiding documents for the implementation of sexual and reproductive health promotion activities at a local level. The fact that the departments of Bolivar and Cesar have been promoting the program as one of their main achievements is noteworthy. The results described below demonstrate that by the end of the year the program will obtain full coverage.

**ANTIOQUIA:** 43 Municipal Intervention Plans designed and being implemented; creation of the Regional Rotating Fund for 40 municipalities in the department; qualification of the IEC strategy; 40 new municipalities will design Municipal Intervention Plans.

**BOLIVAR:** 24 Municipal Intervention Plans designed and being implemented; created rotating funds in 12 municipalities; qualification of the IEC strategy and of the Social Support Network; 20 new municipalities will design PIMs in 2006, thus making full coverage possible in this department by the end of the year.

**CESAR:** 6 Municipal Intervention Plans designed and being implemented; nine new PIMs will be by June 2006 and 10 new municipalities will start the PIM design process thus reaching full cc December 2006.

**SAN ANDRES AND PROVIDENCIA,** Two PIMs designed and being implemented.

**CHOCO,** Five PIMs will be designed by June 2006

During this quarter an additional USD 150,000 was approved for this agreement. These funds will be used both to strengthen the development of concept frameworks for the technical teams in the departments of Antioquia, Bolívar, Cesar, Santander and San Andrés and to support the strategy for income improvement in two targeted municipalities in each department.

Three new cooperation agreements were signed during the first quarter to implement the resources of the rotating fund with the following institutions: Amanecer Foundation (Bolívar - Montes de María and Depresión Momposina), Magdalena Medio Bolivarenses Municipalities Association (South Bolívar), Institute for the Development of Antioquia (Antioquia).

Likewise, a Services Contract was signed with Amanecer Foundation to evaluate the current status of the Regional Rotating Funds -- and of their decentralization process -- with coverage in the municipalities of Montes de María and the municipalities of Magdalena Medio within the framework of the Program to Promote Rights and Peace Building Networks. In addition, follow-up and technical assistance will be provided for the design of the projects identified by the SENA LEOS strategy and for the microenterprises in the 24 municipalities in the department of Bolivar.

Two local facilitators were hired to support implementation and follow-up of these contracts. They will provide orientation to the Social Support Networks and will follow-up their implementation of the action plans and implementation schedules for the actions proposed in the Montes de María, Sur de Bolívar and Magdalena Medio Municipal Intervention Plans.

Finally, Ms. Clara Cecilia Chica was hired within the framework of the project to Strengthen the Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs. She will implement the activities and design the indicators to follow-up and provide continuity to the Colombia de Sal&Dulce Project in terms of dissemination, use given to its results and feedback to the beneficiaries.

#### Current Status of the Rotating Funds

Department	# of Credits	# new employments	Total Disbursements Col\$	Recovery of funds
Bolívar	199	523	84.173.700	85%
Cesar	76	305	30.650.000	79%
Santander	28	40	20.424.260	79%
Antioquia	34	52	13.650.000	100%
Providencia	3	3	10.800.000	67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>159.697.960</b>	<b>82%</b>

#### ➤ PG3-068 Consolidation of the Process to Strengthen the Social Support Networks for Persons With Disabilities in Seven Departments

**Objective:** To consolidate the process to strengthen the social support networks for persons with disabilities by providing accompaniment to the organizations of the System for Assistance to Persons With Disabilities and emphasizing community participation.

**Beneficiaries:** 280 persons participating in the workshops of the project in seven departments. Persons with disabilities, which correspond to 13.6% of the prevalence in the targeted departments.

**Geographical Coverage:** Antioquia (Magdalena Medio Area), Putumayo, Quindío, Magdalena, Risaralda, Guainía and Guaviare.

**Summary:** The main activities of this project were completed in December 2005. The only commitment pending for the first quarter in 2006 was the nine communicational products established under the agreement. These constitute a significant tool for the agents in disseminating and creating awareness among the various sectors of the society about the importance of providing comprehensive assistance to populations with disabilities.

This resulted in the design and production of: three three-minute audio documentaries on the personal lives of several persons with disabilities that include labor and emotional view points, among other issues; three video documentaries that show how difficult it is for persons with disabilities to access common areas; and three flash animations presenting “ideal” conditions in a society where disabled persons have real access to services and where their rights are respected.

All the products were reviewed by the IOM Peace Program and Press Section technical teams, which provided feedback before getting into the post-production and copying phase. A total of 200 copies will be made and will be distributed throughout the country. The communication tools contents were previously validated with the departmental committees that attend to disabled populations.

#### **4.1.3. Office of the Vice president - Human Rights Office**

One out of two municipalities countrywide is affected by the existence, or suspicions of the existence, of minefields, which have a useful life of up to half a century. In 30 of the 32 departments of the country the population is at a risk due to the presence of minefields and ammunition.

As a result of this situation the Landmines Observatory will be strengthened by decentralizing the information, in order to obtain a faster and more effective response and also be able to influence public policies for assistance to the physically disabled.

#### **➤ PG3-085 Decentralization of the Information Management System and Comprehensive Assistance to the Population**

**Objective:** Contribute to strengthen the information management system (Comprehensive Action Against Landmines – AICM in Spanish) at a regional level to generate feedback procedures, training resources, appropriate update and verification and mechanisms for consultation and reports for the Landmines Information System (IMSMA) in Colombia

**Geographical Coverage:** Arauca, Casanare, Cauca, Cesar, Chocó, Norte de Santander, Santander, Valle del Cauca, Caquetá, Tolima, Magdalena, Boyacá, Putumayo, Guaviare and Vaupés.

**Beneficiaries:** Direct: 225 employees of the offices of the governors and of social organizations. Extended Impact: residents in all the beneficiary departments.

**Project Completion Date:** July 2006

**Summary:** The workshop for Decentralization of the Information System for Comprehensive Action Against Landmines and Unexploded Ordnance (AICM in Spanish) was held on March 6, 2006. The objective was to present the results of the first workshop entitled “Toward a New Information Model”, carried out in Bogotá by the end of 2005, to the actors involved in landmines issues. Likewise, the current events and incidents reporting procedures for landmines and the Comprehensive Route for Assistance to the Victims were also presented to the participants.

The workshop was attended by representatives of the governors’ offices of Cauca, Meta, Cesar, Cundinamarca and Vaupés and by officials of the United National Development Program (UNDP), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Natural Parks, the Colombian Anti-Landmines Campaign, the Landmines Observatory and IOM. The main conclusions were:

- The accidents and incidents information system is expected to become progressively consolidated at a regional, organizational and state level because, to date, the figures presented by the various stakeholders and by the Landmines Observatory are not standardized. Although the Observatory is the official institution that should submit the information, the differences generate a lack of credibility toward the system and controversies between the local and national authorities.
- The international organizations are committed to include clauses in their agreements with NGOs and other organizations establishing the obligation to report landmine events to the Observatory.
- Technical and logistical efforts are underway so that the municipalities and departments can take advantage of the system thus making it possible for them to design plans and programs in accordance to their local reality. Accompaniment will be provided to the Observatory during the diagnosis workshops that will be held locally to determine the needs of the victims and their families. This will make it possible to support initiatives that can strengthen the accompaniment with minimum resources.

The design of a schedule of visits to each of the targeted municipalities to implement the training workshop is still pending. During the workshop the participants proposed to carry out at least one follow-up workshop to determine the progress made and the problems encountered during the implementation of the decentralization system.

#### **4.1.4. Citizen Coexistence Centers**

**Objective :** Design, build, furnish and coordinate start-up and short, medium and long term sustainability of the Citizen Coexistence Centers (CCC) in order to strengthen the state’s institutional response to the daily problems generated by the conflict by providing direct assistance to the community and developing education strategies to prevent violence and promote peaceful coexistence

#### **What is a Citizen Coexistence Center**

The Citizen Coexistence Centers are areas of encounter where the community has access to alternative justice mechanisms through local institutions, and to programs and initiatives that promote and encourage citizen values, coexistence and peaceful conflict resolution.

## Municipalities where the program is being implemented

Municipalities	Department
Barrancabermeja	Santander
San Vicente del Caguan	Caqueta
San Gil	Santander
Ocaña	Norte de Santander
Aguachica	Cesar
Cantagallo	Sur de Bolívar
Sonson	Oriente Antioqueño
Leticia	Amazonas
Magangué	Bolívar
Pueblo Bello	Cesar
Baranoa	Atlántico
Dorada	Caldas
Araucuita	Arauca
Tibu	Norte de Santander

### 4.1.4.1. New Citizen Coexistence Centers

#### ➤ Citizen Coexistence Center In Pueblobello - Cesar

##### Current Status:

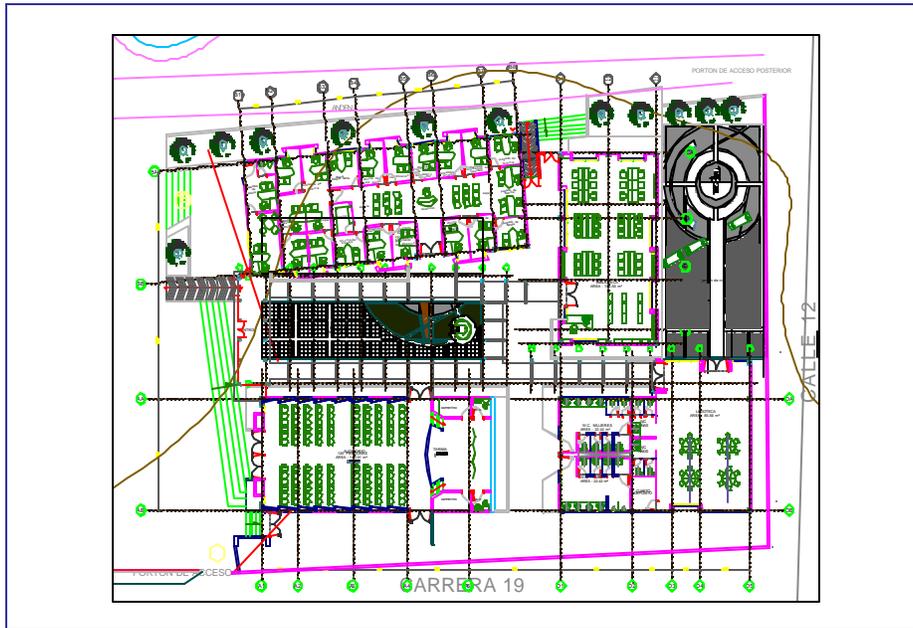
The almost two month unjustified delay by the Pueblobello municipality and by the Governor's Office in Cesar in legalizing and signing the project framework agreement has caused the Ministry of the Interior to decide not to build the center in this municipality. Therefore, the Access to Justice Department has informed the aforementioned authorities of this decision through a letter dated March 21, 2006.

#### ➤ PG3-092 Citizen Coexistence Center In Baranoa - Atlantico

##### Current Status:

The Center will be built in the main access road to the municipality of Baranoa, right in the corner of the *Espejo de Agua* Park, which is owned by the municipality. This center is being co-financed by the Atlántico Governor's Office, the Baranoa Mayor's Office and USAID.

During January and February 2006, the process to hire the firm that would make the architectural design was carried out. The firm CONACO E.U., in Bogotá, was chosen and the pre-project presented by them on March 9 to the municipality is being subject to a few adjustments.



A pre-project of the location of the property and the required distribution of areas .

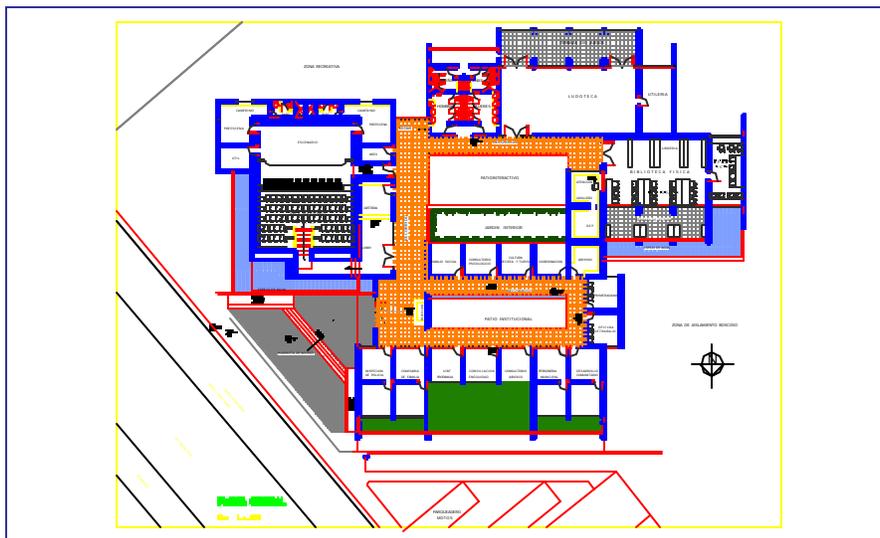
➤ **PG3-093 Citizen Coexistence Center In la Dorada-Caldas**

**Current Status:**

The architectural plans for this project, which is being co-financed by the Presidential Social Action and Cooperation Agency and the municipality of La Dorada, are being designed.

During the month of March the firm that was selected to make the design was hired. A preliminary meeting was held with the municipal authorities and Social Action Agency employees to present the setting of the project according to the characteristics of the property, such as sun light and direction of the winds. The pre-project will be reviewed in April in order to proceed with its final stage.

A Pre-project of the location of the property and the required distribution of areas .



### ➤ PG3-094 Citizen Coexistence Center In Arauquita

#### **Current Status:**

In February, the municipality of Arauquita was visited by officials of the Ministry of the Interior and of the Presidential Social Action Agency to confirm the commitment to build a Citizen Coexistence Center that will be co-financed by the Social Action Agency.

Currently, a bidding process is being carried out for the design of the architectural plans, according to a list of architects sent by the municipal authorities last February 17. The list includes five firms and/or architects of the region. However, it has not been possible to visit the property due to the public order situation in the region.



### ➤ PG3-095 Citizen Coexistence Center In Tibú- Norte de Santander

#### **Current Status:**

During this quarter a visit was made to the municipality of Tibú with the purpose of deciding the property where the Citizen Coexistence Center will be built. During this visit, the Ministry of the Interior made a general presentation of the National Citizen Coexistence Centers Program. This is the third project being co-financed by the Social Action Agency.

The property proposed by the municipal authorities is located behind the City Hall and it has 800 m2. The project is in currently carrying out a bidding process for the architectural design.

Information on the property where the Citizen Coexistence Center will be built is attached to this report.



#### 4.1.4.2 Co-Financing For The New Citizen Coexistence Centers

CO-FINANCING FOR THE NEW CITIZEN COEXISTENCE CENTERS		
Municipality	Counterpart	Aporte
Araucuita	Social Action Agency	\$ 300.000.000
La Dorada	Social Action Agency	\$ 300.000.000
Tibú	Social Action Agency	\$ 300.000.000
Baranoa	Atlantico Governor's Office	\$ 300.000.000
TOTAL \$		1.200.000.000

BUDGETS APPROVED BY THE MAYORS' OFFICES FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION IN THE CITIZEN COEXISTENCE CENTERS (CCC) DURING 2006 - SUSTAINABILITY		
Barrancabermeja	Itinerant center, itinerant library, itinerant recreation center for children, cinema in town	
	Institutional strengthening	
	Drawing closer to computers	
	Training for equity conciliators	
	Strengthening the recreation center	
	Library strengthening	
	Domestic violence	\$ 300.000.000
San Vicente del Ca	Dissemination and promotion of the services provided by the CCC	
	Training on the use of spare time; handicrafts by the Institute for Culture and Tourism	
	Shooting Cameras for Peace	\$ 120.000.000
San Gil	Various programs	\$ 40.000.000
Aguachica	University subject on coexistence, civility and citizenship implemented within the "Coexistence Without Boundaries" Program	
	"By Providing Training on Peaceful Coexistence we are Building a Cesar with an Atmosphere of Dialogue and Conflict Negotiation"	
	Technical equipment for the Aguachica CCC	
	Maintenance to the Aguachica CCC infrastructure	
	Creating community leaders, citizen and community participation and social control	\$ 255.000.000
Magangué	Recreational Center program	
	Community development	
	University subject on coexistence, civility and citizenship	
	Domestic violence program	
	Decentralization of the services provided by the CCC and civil registration workday	
	Families in Action Program	
	Living Together on Vacation	
	Support to the Confamiliar Employees and Families Social Benefit Fu	
Maintenance to the infrastructure of the CCC	\$ 180.000.000	
Cantagallo	Itinerant recreational center	
	Domestic violence and healthy schools	\$ 27.000.000
Leticia	Creation of the Youth Council	
	Permanent accompaniment to the community action boards and to Indigenous organizations	
	Decentralization of the services provided by the CCC	
	Strengthening the program against domestic violence	
	Remodeling the Children's Home (Casa del Menor)	
	Senior Citizens Program	\$ 185.000.000
Sonsón	Strengthening the Sonsón CCC	
	Municipal Family Affairs Office: implementation of the education strategy, The Children's Corner	
	Domestic violence prevention in Sonsón and in the towns of Danta and San Miguel	
	Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Project by the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) and the Antioquia Governor's Office	
	Workshop on the Colombian Criminal Accusatory System	
	Cultural inventory of the municipality of Sonsón - Antioquia Governor's Office and the Antioquia Cultural Promotion Department	
	Construction of a swimming pool in the covered coliseum	
	Furnish and equip the Health Promotion Center	
	Implementation and donation of equipment for the CCC sports center	
	Donation of softwar and children's gymnasium	\$ 187.937.199
Ocaña	University subject on coexistence, civility, values and citizen and community participation	
	Strengthening the family group (domestic violence)	
	Decentralization of the services provided by the CCC	
	Tools for communication improvement	
	Work with child offenders	
	Legistic support to develop the activitis programmed by the CCC	\$ 29.000.000
TOTAL APPROVED 2006		\$ 1.323.937.199

#### 4.1.4.2 Summary Chart - taken care of people per Center during this quarter

MUNICIPIO	BARRANCA BERMEJA (Santander)	SAN VICENTE DEL CAJUAN (Caquetá)	SAN GIL (Santander)	AGUACHICA (Cesar)	CANTAGALLO (Bolívar)	MAGANGUE (Bolívar)	LETICIA (Amazonas)	OCAÑA (Norte de Santander)	SONSÓN (Antioquia)	Total beneficiarios por oficina Enero- Marzo 2006
Fecha inicio de Funcionamiento	16 de Junio de 2003	19 de Julio de 2003	14 de Diciembre de 2003	12 de Marzo de 2004	19 de Mayo de 2004	26 de Julio de 2004	26 de Abril de 2004	04 de Diciembre de 2004	11 de Junio de 2006	
PERIODO REPORTADO EFM-2006	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	
N° SERVICIOS										
1 Inspección de Policía	1.079	0	1.115	1.410	117	2.062	1.233	1.678	1.014	9.708
2 Comisaría de Familia	278	0	2.729	605	204	284	393	795	295	5.583
3 Personería Municipal	81	0	497	0	156	1.316	0	0	563	2.613
4 Oficina de desarrollo Comunitario	64	0	0	264	288	307	81	1.348	0	2.372
5 Coordinación	0	0	443	237	103	0	70	1.738	3.060	5.651
6 Conciliación en Equidad	217	0	205	56	0	0	0	0	0	478
7 Consultorio Jurídico y/o Centro de Conciliación	272	0	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	630
8 Defensoría del Pueblo	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	133
9 Oficina de la Familia	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	146	0	457
10 Oficina de la Primera Dama	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	50
11 Ministerio de la Protección Social	0	0	0	0	0	581	0	0	0	581
12 Programa Familias en Acción	0	0	0	0	0	14.343	1.734	0	0	16.077
13 Consultorio de Trabajo Social	244	0	0	425	72	0	49	0	0	790
14 Consultorio Psicológico	289	0	1.037	16	0	654	67	331	361	2.755
15 Psicología Organizacional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Biblioteca Virtual y Física	1.895	0	2.514	3.575	1.274	3.750	0	1.963	2.671	17.642
17 Ludoteca	1.626	0	970	1.663	1.180	0	0	567	4.037	10.043
18 Instituto de Cultura y Turismo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Instituto de Recreación y Deporte	0	0	0	773	0	0	0	0	4.407	5.180
20 Juntas Administradoras Locales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Auditorio	0	0	2.570	2.294	0	0	1.135	2.685	-4.132	12.816
22 Otros 1	2.713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.713
23 Otros 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	0	0	143
24 Otros 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Otros 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 Otros 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Usuarios Atendidos por Centro</b>	<b>8.778</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12.749</b>	<b>11.501</b>	<b>3.394</b>	<b>23.297</b>	<b>4.905</b>	<b>11.251</b>	<b>20.540</b>	<b>96.415</b>
<b>TOTAL BENEFICIARIOS ENERO- MARZO 2006</b>										

#### 4.2. Support to the initiatives of the Civil Society

**Objective :** Develop innovative peace building models to promote leadership and change the attitude of the population.

##### Support Strategies

- Victims and excluded population
- Children and youngsters
- Disseminate messages and the use of alternative media
- Income improvement

**Summary:** Support has been provided for 54 projects with 49NGOs. 50 have been concluded and 5 are on-going projects.

➤ **PG3-058 Strengthening the *Fundación Disparando Cámaras para la Paz* (Shooting Cameras for Peace Foundation) and implementation a Social Photography Workshop**

**Counterpart: Fundación Disparando Cámaras para la Paz**

**Geographical Coverage:** Bogotá D.C., San Gil and Barrancabermeja (Santander), Aguachica (Cesar), San Vicente del Caguán (Caquetá), Sonsón (Antioquia), Magangué (Bolívar)

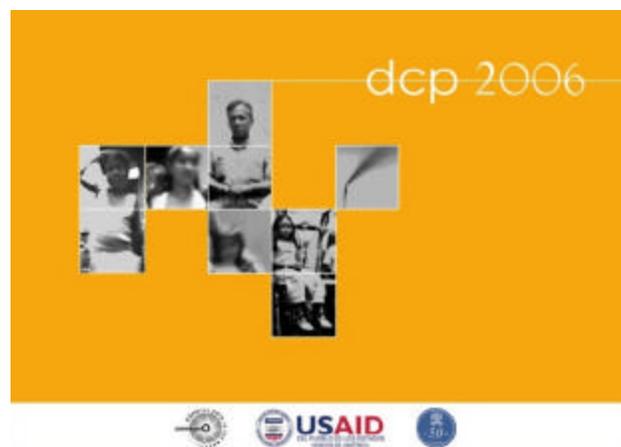
**Beneficiaries:** 300 direct beneficiaries, 1,200 indirect beneficiaries

**Summary:** This project was successfully completed during the first quarter in 2006. The activities ended during the first month of the year with the Estenoepic Photography Workshop and the storytelling workshop in the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán. Also, the “2006 DCP Glider” (*Planeador 2006 DC*) manual was published. The manual contains 12 photos of the beneficiary children in the municipalities of Barrancabermeja and San Gil (Santander), Aguachica (Cesar) and San Vicente del Caguán (Caquetá) during the workshops carried out under the project with IOM, from 2003 to 2004. A copy was previously sent to the donor and is attached to this report.

During the week of January 7 to 13<sup>th</sup>, 2006 a training workshop was carried out in the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán (Caquetá). The workshop was mainly attended by teachers, public employees and community leaders who work on youth activities in the municipality. The objectives of the training were to leave behind an installed capacity in the municipality, promote project sustainability and improve the conditions so that the photography and storytelling process.

A total of 10 persons were trained as follows; six municipal teachers; two public employees, among which is the Coordinator of the Citizen Coexistence Center; one community leader; and one teenager, who had been a beneficiary of a previous workshop and asked to participate in order to become a multiplier for the photography workshop.

The participants are satisfied with the formation process and the evaluation. A few elements of the previous training were reviewed because the beneficiaries had not put the information into practice due to a lack of ownership of the process. An example of this is that the panels for the photography exhibition that was carried out during the last day had been stored and no maintenance had been given them. The participants planned a workday to recover them and made a commitment to maintain them in good conditions



## ➤ PG3-073 Restorative Justice, Coexistence and Peace in Colombia

**Implementing Institution:** AlvarAlice Foundation and the Development and Peace in Valle Corporation (Corporación para el Desarrollo y Paz del Valle –VALLENPAZ)

**Geographical Coverage:** 2 Departments, 12 municipalities<sup>1</sup>

**Alliances:** Javeriana University in Cali, Fundar del Valle, Axis Foundation Valle del Lili Foundation, Ayudemos Foundation Versalles Clinical Foundation, Bosconia (Centro Juvenil) , Semilla de Mostaza School, Center for Education, Culture and Science (Centro para la Educación la Cultura y la Ciencia)

**Completion date:** September 2007

**Components:** **Academic:** Implemented by Javeriana University in Cali  
**Urban:** Implemented by Paz y Bien Foundation and by the AlvarAlice  
**Rural.** implemented by the Vallenpaz Corporation

**Beneficiaries:** Direct: **120,000 persons**, Indirect: **200,000** residents of the beneficiary municipalities

**Objective:** Join efforts to carry out the project entitled “Restorative Justice, Coexistence and Peace in Colombia” through three components:

**Academic Component**, to strengthen the capacity of the country’s academic sector (university) to include and deal with restorative justice concepts and practices;

**Urban Component**, to reduce the violence rates and to promote restorative justice principles and practices; **and Rural Component**

**Summary:**

### **Academic Component:**

During a number of meetings the work team has discussed the importance of promoting field work and the possibility of including it in the virtual subject. This is expected to become a motivation strategy for the design and implementation of projects and research programs directly sponsored by the institutions, which would guarantee the conditions for implementation, with the students becoming part of the university team that would act as an implementer.

### **Rural Component:**

Aimed at creating and consolidating centers for coexistence, peace and justice in rural areas affected by the armed conflict, in the targeted municipalities

- During this quarter the Vallenpaz Corporation began the second phase of the assistance under this project, which includes field work with each of the five beneficiary education institutions. Two methodology strategies are being used during this phase: the case

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<sup>1</sup> Buenos Aires, Caloto, Corinto, Miranda, Padilla and Santander de Quilichao (Cauca), Cali, El Cerrito, Palmira, Florida, Jamundí and Pradera (Valle del Cauca)

studies, which have revealed important issues regarding the ways in which conflict manifests itself, its causes and its cultural and structural roots; and what is called the “social construction of the future”, which is used to enrich the analysis of the cases in order to design strategies for the application of restorative justice in the schools.

- During this quarter follow-up was made to the contents submitted by the experts and the educational structure of the subject was elucidated. It was decided that both theoretical and practical work should be included in the subject in order to motivate internship participation and post-graduate work on this topic. In addition, the contents were reviewed by the Educational Adviser, who directly contacted the experts to make a few suggestions regarding the educational structure required for the virtual platform.

The events to promote and disseminate the subject in the various universities are expected to start in May.

## ACTIVITIES

### Urban Component:

**Strategy to Restore Relations - Francisco Esperanza Program.** Three work areas have been identified to start up this strategy: (1) subject (youth, boys and girls); (2) family; and (3) community. A number of activities have been designed for each work area in order to achieve the objectives set forth by the project

**Culture and Peace Strategy – Family Counseling Program.** The methodology includes workshops, practical and significant exercises for each of the participants and case studies with the family counselors.

**Popular Economy and Small Loans Strategy.** The methodology used to implement this strategy continues to include the Mustard Seedbeds Small Loans Fund, which operates with community banks. The small loans cycle is comprised by seven stages: credit plan, credit process initiation, documents, disbursement, follow-up, feedback and administrative training.



### Rural Component:

The activities of the project for 2006 have been disseminated. There have been public order problems in the municipalities of Florida and Palmira because in a few highland areas illegal armed groups are preventing the community from participating in the project.

Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the relations with the communities since they can be agents that will bring about détente with the illegal armed groups and an example of the results of the project. The project is seeking to have a liaison with the communities although the public order situation is very difficult and it is expected to get worse with the upcoming elections.



## **Other Results**

163 dissemination activities for the operating plan in the municipalities of Valle del Cauca  
103 activities to present the project to the communities  
2 activities to design the operating plan  
95 group meetings  
12 training workshops for the operating team  
17 general team meetings to follow-up and monitor the project  
12 coordination meetings with organizations and municipal authorities  
15 participative evaluation training programs  
19 participations in events and meetings  
19 training programs on participative evaluation  
4 interinstitutional committee meetings  
5 workshops on assistance to vulnerable groups  
329 workshops distributed as follows: 93 for teachers; 197 for students; and 39 for parents  
14 restorative justice workshops  
18 training programs on conflict resolution and 2 on human rights  
51 household visits to follow-up on the family's personal project  
3 consulting on conflict resolution in the municipality of Padilla with women heads of households  
190 training workshops on social organization  
151 consulting on organizational issues  
6 community encounters  
79 meetings  
36 household visits  
186 accumulated consulting  
51 financial reports  
205 planning and accounting workshops for the rotating fund  
129 board meetings  
239 visits to collect outstanding balances of the rotating fund  
174 payment agreements established  
376 loans approved  
306 training workshops  
232 property designs for later sowing  
135 productivity consulting  
44 visits to inspect the productive models in the different areas  
35 sowing planning activities  
1632 technical assistance  
228 deliveries  
72 production start-up  
193 training workshops  
1110 assistance  
287 consulting for commercial production projects  
81 commercial production workshops  
137 commercial assistance  
4 projects designed  
13 commercial tours  
9208 trees delivered for reforestation through agroforestry projects  
29 consulting on agro-forestry management  
33 agro-forestry management workshops  
5 meetings with municipal authorities

## ➤ PG3- 074 Let's Cultivate Peace in the Family

**Counterpart:** Asocolflores

**Projected Beneficiaries for two years** Direct: 21,000 persons. Indirect: 100,000 residents of the beneficiary municipalities

**Geographical Coverage:** Cundinamarca and Antioquia.

**Alliances:** 45 flower exports businesses located in Bogotá and 24 in east Antioquia.

**Termination date:** September 2007

**Objective:** Contribute to build a culture of peace in the work plan and among the families and the community associated with Colombia's flower industry.

### ACTIVITIES

#### Summary:

- The pre-test evaluation that makes possible an appropriate follow-up of all the users was completed.
- This information has been standardized and a software has been designed that not only allows to include this information but will also receive the post-test evaluations to establish the differences and similarities and to analyze the real impact of the project in the lives of the beneficiaries.
- To date 164 facilitators have been trained in businesses and communities of Cundinamarca and 56 in Antioquia for a total of 220 facilitators trained in 12 training sessions.
- The goal established at 3,000 community beneficiaries was exceeded because the registered facilitators will cover 6,804 people. The goal of 18,000 users in businesses was also exceeded because the registered facilitators will be able to reach 24,337 beneficiaries.
- The large demand for the program has forced the project to suspend its invitations to the community until next year. Therefore, the collaborators have been gathering information on similar processes that may be taking place in the regions. The idea is to coordinate and establish partnerships with public and private institutions to avoid duplication of efforts and investment and a saturation of the supply.



integration exercise

## ➤ PG3-089 Permanent Forum for Peace in Colombia – Indian Mamos (Spiritual Leaders)

**Counterpart:** World Research and Training Center in Conflict Resolution

**Geographical Coverage:** Cundinamarca, Magdalena (Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta – SNSM)

**Objective:** Foster the first forum of Mamos of the SNSM Indian culture so that with their knowledge they will identify the solutions to the crisis that is affecting their people

**Beneficiarie Direct:** 21 Mamos of the Sierra Nevada

**Completion date:** November 2005

**Summary:** In January the World Research and Training Center for Conflict Resolution requested, for the second time, to postpone of the project completion date to the second quarter of this year. This request was approved and the project is now scheduled to conclude in May. The reason for this request is the delay in the process to invite the *mamos* of the various ethnic groups since this should be done in the traditional way. This includes rituals and procedures that do not necessarily adjust to the schedules established by the western culture.

The Forum was finally carried out from April 1-5 with the participation of 28 indigenous leaders (23 mamos of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, three Indian chiefs of Amazon communities and two representatives of Muisca communities in Cundinamarca). A number of activities were carried out, including visits by the *mamos* to several places in Cundinamarca such as Piedras del Tunjo (Factativá), Sopó, Guatavita Lake and Gachancipá. These places were chosen by the spiritual leaders because they are considered to be sacred, by their ancestors and themselves, are supposed to provide special energies for this kind of encounters and are used to thank mother nature.

- During this quarter there were weekly *mambeaderos* (rituals) for spiritual preparation. Also, evaluations and adjustments to the project were made as a control mechanism.
- The new Wiwa Indigenous Council Governor, Mr. Otoniel Gil, who took office in January, was contacted and his support was obtained for the Wiwa participation in the encounter.
- A trip was made in January to concretize, through traditional meetings, the participation of Kogui organizations. Support from the Governing Indigenous Council of Arregocez Conchacala in Santa Marta was obtained. Project representatives also traveled to the villages of Palomimo and Rioancho to meet with Koguis mamos. It was not possible, however, to meet with the elders because they were dealing with activities for the eradication of coca crops and the demobilization of paramilitary groups.
- The Kogui Governing Indigenous Council, which was in office until February, committed itself to coordinate the participation of the Koguis mamos in the Forum. However, they asked that the encounter be postponed to April because a Gonawindua Tayrona assembly would be held during the last few days in February and the first few in March.

It was not possible to complete the work to adapt the malokas (Indian installations) in Gachancipá, the place initially chosen for the Forum, due to the heavy rains throughout the country. Therefore, the forum was held in the maloka located in the José Celestino Mutis Botanical Garden in Bogotá. Also, the encounter had to be postponed and started on April 1, after the mamos and the representatives of the Indian people traveled from La Sierra to Bogotá.



➤ **PG3- 086** *El Golombiao, the Game of Peace*

**Counterpart:** Colombia Joven Presidential Program

**Beneficiaries:**Direct:

26,000 youngsters Indirect: 100,000 residents of the beneficiary municipalities

**Geographical Coverage:** 60 municipalities in the departments of Nariño, Cauca, Putumayo, Magdalena Medio, Antioquia, Chocó, Sucre, Bolívar, Córdoba.

**Alliances:** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), German Cooperation Agency GTZ, Mayors' offices

**Starting date:** July 2005    **Termination date:** June 2006

**Objectives:** The youngsters incorporate peaceful coexistence practices into their daily lives thus affecting the perception of them by the community

During this quarter the program has consolidated its start-up phase, initially with UNICEF funds, and then with the signing of an agreement with USAID for funds donation. A number of meetings have taken place with local and departmental authorities, social organizations, community leaders and the private sector in the various targeted zones. Important alliances have been reached in areas such as Córdoba, Pasto, Bogotá and Montes de María in Bolívar but in areas such as Magdalena Medio and east Antioquia receptivity has not been quite the same.

One of the main accomplishments during this quarter is under the communications component that is managed by publicist Roberto Agudelo, who was hired as an adviser. During a breakfast meeting businesses of various sectors were offered the publicity package that the Golombiao will generate. The initiatives and actions of the partners of the project resulted in a contribution by Bavaria S.A. for USD 200,000, that will provide *Pony Malta* the opportunity to be present in the promotional phase of the project .

- The Second National Encounter of the project was held from January 30 until February 1, 2006 with the participation of the regional advisers that were hired to establish the focus and

direction that will be given to the second phase of the project. Consensus was reached in terms that the main topic of the project will be coexistence and that soccer is only the methodology through which less violent and peace building behavior patterns will be generated among the youth.

- The Third National Encounter was held from February 22 though 24, 2006. This encounter was programmed as a result of the previous one because it was necessary to establish the basic grounds on which the coexistence and gender focus would be introduced. This encounter was headed by the German Cooperation Agency GTZ because of its great experience on this topic in Colombia.
- Follow-up and accompaniment was provided to the *Colombia Joven* Program in Córdoba, Sucre, Montes de María and Magdalena Medio. Support was given to consolidate local alliances and significant results were obtained in terms of good working disposition. The project has also established important social networks that will serve as a platform to promote and establish the project in these areas. In Cordoba, Pasto and Alto Putumayo an alliance has been created with the Interdepartmental Association of Municipalities of Alto Patía (*Asopatía - Asociación Suprdepartamental de Municipios del Alto Patía, Asopatía*).



## V. PERSONAL STORIES

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### THIS CENTER IS PART OF THE COMMUNITY

Héctor Manuel Lozano is 35 years old and for the last two years he has been working full time as Coordinator of the Citizen Coexistence Center in Aguachica, a municipality located in south Cesar, on the border with the department of Santander, in the northern part of Colombia.

He was born and raised in this municipality and therefore he is very knowledgeable of its situation which has motivated him to work in projects of benefit to the community.

Héctor has headed the Coexistence Center ever since it was created and he has made his knowledge, values and experience available to serve the community.

The citizen coexistence centers are part of the activities under the Program to Strengthen Peace in Colombia, financed by the people of the United States of America, through the Agency for International Development (USAID), with the technical assistance of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). These centers constitute a public place that serve to promote and strengthen citizen values, social organization and coexistence as means to reject violence. They also allow for effective community participation and provide the people access to institutions and assistance programs. The centers also work toward generating programs to consolidate governance.

These institutions have been operating in Colombia since 2003 and, in addition to the support of USAID and IOM, they benefit from the joint efforts of various institutions and organizations such as the Ministry of the Interior and Justice, the Council for Special Programs, the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, mayors' offices, universities, the private sector, churches, NGOs and the community. The existing centers are located in Barrancabermeja (Santander), San Vicente del Caguán (Caquetá), San Gil (Santander), Magangué (Bolívar), Cantagallo (Sur de Bolívar), Leticia (Amazonas), Sonsón (Oriente Antioqueño), Ocaña (Norte de Santander) and Aguachica (Cesar).

The center in Aguachica was created because of the considerable record of violence in the municipality generated by the conflict with the illegal armed groups whose victims have been the community and its leaders. The population has not only been affected by the violence resulting from murder and other barbaric actions but also by the tensions and conflicts generated by the pressures of daily life. This is precisely where the programs and services of the Citizen Coexistence Center have had a positive impact on the community.

As the coordinator of the center Hector has become aware of the deterioration of both the social fabric and citizen values since he has been witness to the feelings and the situation of the community.



Héctor, who is a Public Administration Technician, explains that his life is not the same any more. He says that he is now more humane, tolerant, sensitive and respectful. He believes that now he is a real citizen because in the past he was aware of the situation in his community but he was just another individual. Nowadays he is in contact with that reality every day and this situation has caused very positive changes in his life.

He believes that the Citizen Coexistence Center provides him a chance to serve the people represented by the various institutions that are available to attend to the needs of the people. He says that this is also true for the community of Aguachica. Hector affirms that “the Center is part of the community since it is another of its members and provides the people with a sense of belonging.” He adds that it is a place where people are attended to with respect. The processes are provided follow-up and, when the Center is not able to solve the problem, it provides the user information about the institution or organization that can assist him/her effectively.

“When a person visits the Center he/she finds officials who are socially sensitive because they have been trained for that purpose. The Center, whose design is pleasing to the eye , provides free services and works with many other institutions thus making it an open space that has credibility and is always available for the community,” he affirms proudly.

The coordinator of this center has many functions among which are overseeing that it operates in an appropriate manner, coordinating its various activities, facilitating the necessary work tools for the rest of the officials and heading interinstitutional processes and actions.

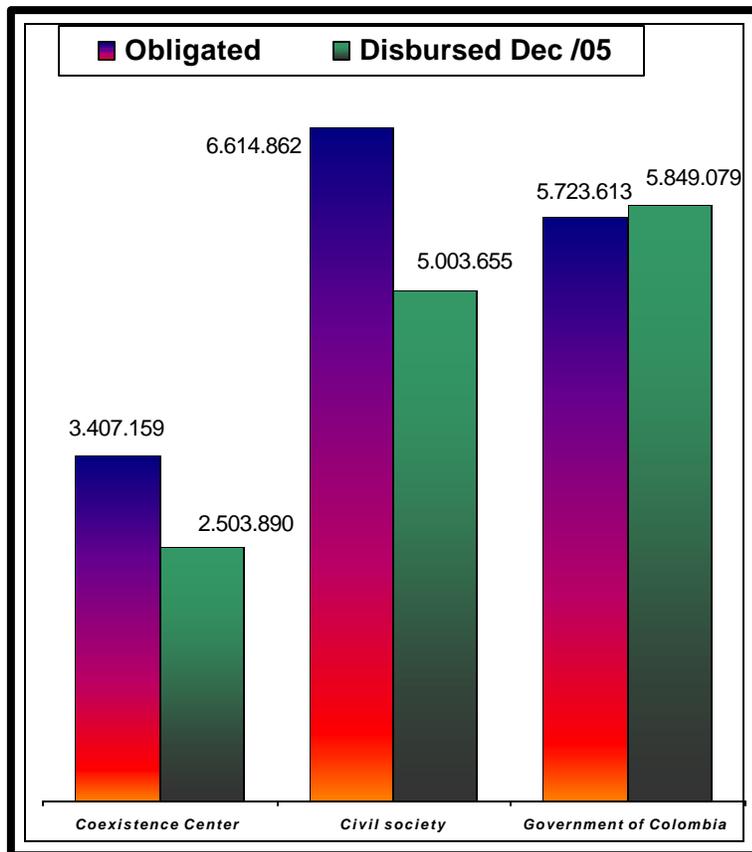
His permanent duties, however, are to identify the needs of the population, to generate solutions or projects and programs that will benefit the community and will restore its values, to disseminate information associated with the mechanisms that are available for citizen participation and promote peaceful conflict resolution.

The following offices are currently operation in the center: Human Rights Ombudsman’s Office; Municipal Social Development Office; Office of the First Lady of the Municipality; Municipal Recreation, Culture and Sports Institute; Municipal Neighborhood Disputes Office; Conciliation and Equity Office; Municipal Family Affairs Office; psychology room; library; recreation room; and auditorium.

Héctor believes that the center may become a regional center thus increasing its coverage because the municipality is located in an area where south Bolívar and south Cesar converge. Therefore its actions may extend to various municipalities and towns thus becoming the epicenter of processes to promote the effective participation of the community in peaceful conflict resolution.

**VI. FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

**Implemented budget by component**



This table shows the total resources disbursed by USAID to support projects for a total of US\$ 18.837.201 together with the amounts agreed upon for each component. A total of **US\$15.745.635** has been committed; through December 30 2005 **US\$13.385.785**

The graphs show the financial implementation of the Program, both regarding committed resources as well as disbursed resources

- USD \$3.407.159 were committed for the Citizen Coexistence Centers component to build 14 centers. This total corresponds to 22% of the total resources and through Dec/ 2005 US\$2.503890 or 73%, of the total obligated for this component, has been disbursed through March 2005.
- USD \$6.614.862 were committed for the Civil Society component, equivalent to 42% of the total resources. US\$5.00.655, or 76% of the total obligated for this component, was disbursed through March 2005.

- Under the Support to the Government of Colombia USD\$5.723.613 were obligated, equivalent to 36% of the total of the Program; 102% of these funds, or USD\$5.849.079 have already been disbursed.

#### Percentages disbursed per department

Department	Disbursed December/05	%
Amazonas	218.006	1,6%
Antioquia	2.841.601	21,2%
Arauca	35.885	0,3%
Atlántico	8.222	0,1%
Bolívar	768.836	5,7%
Boyacá	117.391	0,9%
Caldas	16.184	0,1%
Caquetá	383.530	2,9%
Casanare	13.556	0,1%
Cauca	1.159.214	8,7%
Cesar	695.280	5,2%
Choco	96.798	0,7%
Córdoba	221.506	1,7%
Cundinamarca	891.419	6,7%
Guania	15.028	0,1%
Guaviare	21.620	0,2%
Huila	36.445	0,3%
Magdalena	22.993	0,2%
Meta	305.122	2,3%
Nacional	1.937.473	14,5%
Nariño	60.337	0,5%
Norte de Santander	418.350	3,1%
Putumayo	55.608	0,4%
Quindío	54.549	0,4%
Risaralda	120.722	0,9%
San Andres yProvidencia	74.169	0,6%
Santander	1.088.561	8,1%
Sucre	7.773	0,1%
Tolima	7.773	0,1%
Valle	1.691.772	12,6%
Total	13.385.722	100,0%

The departments with the highest disbursement percentages are Antioquia with 21.2%, Santander with 8.1% and Valle del Cauca with 8.7% since the projects being implemented correspond to self-determination, the citizen coexistence centers and the follow-up and monitoring system, which contribute to support the Government of Colombia (Office of the High Commissioner for Peace and the Advisory Council for Special Programs). Likewise, support is provided to institutions of the civil society, such as the Vallenpaz/Alvaralice Foundation in Valle del Cauca and Northern Cauca.

Furthermore, 14.5% of the projects carried out at a national level are to continue strengthening government institutions -- such as the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, the Reintegration Program of the Ministry of the Interior and Justice and the Advisory Council for Special Programs – to put together the Follow-up and Monitoring System and to support the OAS in following-up the negotiations with the paramilitary.

## VII. ACTION PLAN FOR THE NEXT QUARTER -

### I. Support to the Government of Colombia

#### 1.1 Office of the High Commissioner for Peace and Ministry of the Interior and Justice

- Continue providing technical assistance for demobilizations (surveys, ID, etc).
- Continue to implement the follow-up and monitoring system for possible demobilizations.
- Strengthening of the Reference and Opportunities Centers (CROs in Spanish)
- Final design and implementation of the community support and psychosocial assistance for the local self-determination projects.
- Select the building company and start the Dinde-La Laguna-Ortega road stabilization in the La Laguna-Ortega section.
- Select the building company for the park in the town of San Blas (Simití) and start the construction.

- Implement the self-determination projects that have already been identified and agreed upon with the community in Galicia-Valle del Cauca; Tanela-Choco and Ciudad Bolívar in Antioquia

### **1.3 Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs**

- Monitoring and accompaniment of newly approved projects such as the extension of the project of the Promote Rights and Peace Building Networks/ Strengthening the CPPE
- Follow-up to the signing and implementation of Agreements PG3-065 G, H, I, J. These projects are under the Agreement with the Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs to strengthen the rotating funds in the targeted municipalities in the departments of Antioquia, Bolívar, Santander and Cesar.

### **1.4 Landmines Observatory**

- Continue to provide technical assistance for the 15 target municipalities for the new project to decentralize the Information System.
- Monitoring and providing accompaniment for the new decentralization project.

### **1.5 Citizen Coexistence Centers**

- Prepare together with the Ministry of the Interior the agenda for the First Encounter of Professionals of the Citizen Coexistence Centers, in abril 2006
- Receipt of final project for the La Dorada CCC to start the bidding process for construction
- Receipt of the final project for the La Dorada CCC to start the bidding process for construction
- Contract for the architectural design for the municipalities of Tibú and Arauquita

## **II. Support to the Initiatives of the Civil Society**

- Continue providing accompaniment for already approved projects.
- Reach an agreement with USAID on whether this component will remain or if the resources that were approved will be redistributed in order to define new projects.
- Participate in the board of directors and in the operations committee of Agreement PG3-086 for the El Golombiao in order to follow-up on the implementation process. Emphasis will be made on the publication of the manuals on the Rules of the Game and Monitoring and to planning and implementation of the Golombiao at a national level.