



IOM International Organization for Migration

VICTIMS INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM – VISP

Twelfth Quarterly Status Report
April - June 2015

AWARD: AID-514-A-12-00003



International and national experts on reparation shared lessons and learned about the Afro-Colombian community Guacoché's collective reparation experience as part of the International School of Reparations: Exchanging South-South Experiences encounter, which was held in May in Bogotá and Valledupar.

International Organization for Migration

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VICTIMS INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM - VISP

**TWELFTH QUARTERLY REPORT TO USAID/COLOMBIA
AWARD: AID-514-A-12-00003
April 1st – June 30th, 2015**

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACIP	Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program
AEI	Improvised explosive devices
ANMUCIC	National Association of Rural, Black and Indigenous Women in Colombia
CNMH	National Center for Historical Memory
CRAV	Regional Victims Attention Centers
CSML	Victims Law's Monitoring and Follow-Up Commission
DAICMA	Directorate for Comprehensive Action against Anti-personnel Mines
DEC	Development Clearinghouse
DNP	National Planning Department
EPS	Health Promoter Entity
FARC-EP	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - People's Army
FUT	Single Regional Format (FUT)
GoC	Government of Colombia
IPS	Health Service Provider
IR	Intermediate Result
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender
MAARIV	Comprehensive Attention, Assistance and Reparation Model for Victims
MAP	Landmines
MOH	Ministry of Health
MUSE	Unexploded munitions
PAPSIVI	Victims Psychosocial and Comprehensive Health Program
PAT	Local Action Plans
RNI	National Information Network
RUSICST	Victims Law Reporting, Monitoring and Coordination System
RUV	Victims Single Registry
SNARIV	National Victims Assistance and Reparation System
TJC	Transitional Justice Committee
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VISP	Victims Institutional Strengthening Program

* Some acronyms are for their name in Spanish.

This report presents achievements and activities implemented by VISP from April 1 to June 30, 2015. Section 1 presents an Executive Summary, including the program’s objective, an overview of context, and some of the principle results achieved during Quarter 12. Section 2 describes political context and happenings relevant to VISP’s execution. Section 3, the Progress Report, describes key results achieved during this quarter by Intermediate and Sub-Intermediate Result. Section 4 provides a detailed Financial Report from the quarter. Next, Section 5 presents challenges encountered during this period and actions taken and priorities for the next quarter, respectively. Finally, Section 7 provides a brief conclusion. The report also includes the following annexes: 1) project rolling list, 2) advances in VISP’s M&E indicators, 3) agreements with additional resources signed this quarter, 4) end state advances, 5) a success story from a targeted VISP municipality and 6) relevant press releases regarding program activities. VISP reports products developed through the Development Clearinghouse (DEC) online system for greater accessibility and more up-to-date information.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executing Organization:	International Organization for Migration (IOM Mission in Colombia)		
Project Duration:	July 2012 – April 2016		
Key Program Partner(s):	Victims Assistance and Reparations Unit, National Historical Memory Center, Ministry of Health, Ministry of the Interior		
Reporting Period:	April 1 – June 30, 2015		
Total confirmed funds:	Total federal funds authorized:	Total cash receipts:	Total cash disbursements:
USD 65,452,500	USD 56,322,579	USD 35,870,000	USD 38,184,528

VISP OBJECTIVE

The strategic objective of the Victims Institutional Strengthening Program (VISP) is to provide accompaniment and technical support for GoC policies, systems and institutions at the national, departmental and municipal levels, to strengthen capacities and build necessary competencies for the timely and effective execution and implementation of the Victims Law.

CONTEXT

During this quarter, the implementation of the Victims Unit’s Comprehensive Route and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - People’s Army (FARC) decision to halt its unilateral ceasefire, followed by subsequent escalation of the conflict at the regional level and societal questioning of ongoing negotiations in Havana, affected VISP’s implementation, as described in more detail in Section 2.

SELECT QUARTERLY PROGRESS

During this period, substantive progress was made in each of VISP’s four intermediate results (IRs), including:

Intermediate Result 1: During this quarter, efforts were also advanced to support the Victims Unit’s implementation of the Comprehensive Route. VISP also supported the election of 31 municipal, 10 departmental and the national victims participation roundtables for 2015-17, following the socialization of the election process at the local level, achieving higher rates of participation among victims’ organizations at the local level. Victims Attention Points in Tierralta, Cartagena del Chairá and Montelíbano were also renovated and provided with necessary equipment, and inaugurated in their

communities. VISP also supported the development of inputs for the ongoing peace process in Havana between the Government of Colombia (GoC) and FARC, and guide the decentralization of policies for victims.

Intermediate Result 2: During this quarter, self-care policies were included within the Victims Unit's and the MOH's institutional and human resources structures, ensuring sustainability long-term. Moreover, regional trainings for PAPSIVI Phase III were held with 296 inter-disciplinary team members at the local level who are responsible for providing attention to victims, and teams from the Victims Unit, the Attorney General's Office, and other GoC entities were qualified. Additionally, VISP advanced functional rehabilitation service provision and optimization processes in four municipalities, defining new spaces to create rehabilitation services for people with disabilities and existing spaces for community rehabilitation centers.

Intermediate Result 3: During this quarter, VISP supported sessions with the Victims Unit to hand over the first financial compensations of 2015 to victims (3,882 victims of forced displacement and 100 victims of sexual violence in 11 municipalities), and provided subsequent guidance on how victims can invest said compensations in housing, educational offer and income generation. Additionally, the International School of Reparations network was launched with an initial encounter held in May, bringing together local and international experts on reparations. In the area of historical memory, the Human Rights Archive Toolbox for Memory Managers was publically launched and six memory dialogues were held at the regional level.

Intermediate Result 4: During this quarter, VISP supported the Ministry of the Interior and the Victims Unit to train more than 200 public servants from the governor's offices and the mayor's offices of capital cities in 10 departments on ethnic decree-laws and the special rights of the ethnic groups. VISP also coordinated efforts between the Victims Unit and the National Historical Memory Center (CNMH) to hold sessions with 64 LGBT victims from Bogotá, Medellín, Cartagena and Pasto to validate the first version of the historical memory report for this community. VISP also supported efforts to commemorate Dignity Day for Female Victims of Sexual Violence and Afro-Colombianity Day. The process to strengthen the women's collective Narrar para Vivir was also completed.

2. CONTEXT

Two factors from Colombia's social and political context during the quarter are highlighted for their impact on the program's implementation.

First, the implementation of the Comprehensive Victims Attention and Reparation Route with adjustments implying the concentration of different victims' attention channels for administrative indemnization, humanitarian attention, and citizen-services, required the program to begin additional labors that are expected to continue through the rest of the year. Specifically, this has had implications in terms of the need to support the integration of information systems and existing applications, the re-training of 1,402 public servants and operators at the regional level, programming to deliver indemnizations, and the implementation of the strategy to clear more than 300,000 rights of petition and writs of protection for which there was a backlog.

Second, following an escalation of actions by FARC with the end of the unilateral ceasefire and the standstill in discussions on the topic of victims that affected support to the peace process and caused the chief negotiator to reassess negotiations, FARC and the GoC agreed upon a de-escalation plan and a

four-month evaluation of the process, which is anticipated to enter the final phase. FARC's declaration to end its unilateral ceasefire on May 23 caused an increase in offensive and combative actions, from 19 actions in the final two months of the unilateral ceasefire to more than 160. These actions were mainly concentrated on attacks to energy infrastructure and the transportation of petroleum, which resulted in contamination of rivers, electricity rationing, and new displacements in the south of the country that principally affected indigenous and afro-Colombian groups.

The above as negatively affected citizens' support for the way that the peace process is being driven, creating difficulties for the development of the program's activities in some zones, particularly Chocó, Nariño, and Antioquia, where the number of attacks on the public forces and the civilian population doubled. The percentage of Colombians who do not approve of the process in Havana rose from 26% in February to 40% at the end of April, while the difference between those supporting negotiations (52%) and those who prefer a military defeat (42%) is smaller than when dialogues with FARC were officially installed in 2012.

All of this takes place in a context in which, except for the agreement to create a Truth Commission (the beginning of which in November coincides with the end of the prior to evaluate both parties' de-escalation actions), an agreement has still not been reached on victims' rights. Specifically, what kinds of penalties will be imposed or eventual reforms to aspects of the law such as adjusting the reparation fund, the victims' registry or collective reparation.

3. PROGRESS REPORT

3.1. Intermediate Result 1: Improved GoC strategic management for the Victims Law

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.1: GoC information systems for victims' registration and information management operationalized

VIVANTO

During this quarter, an update called "Vivanto: Easier, Faster" became operational. "Vivanto: Easier, Faster" is an application portal through which users can access different National Information Network (RNI) tools, including the Geographic VISOR, the Risk of Victimization Index (IRV), statistics from the RNI portal and the characterization strategy. It has two access profiles: the "verification profile," which allows the user to consult information on victims from the Victims Single Registry (RUV) and the "assistance profile," which allows users to consult the RUV and verify numbered turns for humanitarian aid that have been provided to victims.

Additionally, a tool was completed for the RNI so that large-scale cross-referencing of victims' data can be carried out from each of the Victims Unit's dependencies. Also, a unified registry of users from the Victims Unit and National Victims Assistance and Reparation System (SNARIV) entities was completed for all of the RNI's platforms.

New RUV System

The pilot to make the notifications and administrative acts modules operational and integrated began, following the process to take individuals' declarations on paper and online.

Characterization of the Victim Population

POSI Phase III began to strengthen 70 municipalities' tools, provision, and reporting of victims' information to different SNARIV systems and entities. Phase III will characterize victims by collecting administrative records, household surveys and surveys carried out with victims. During this quarter, the project was socialized with information system sub-committees in Florencia, Apartadó, and Medellín.

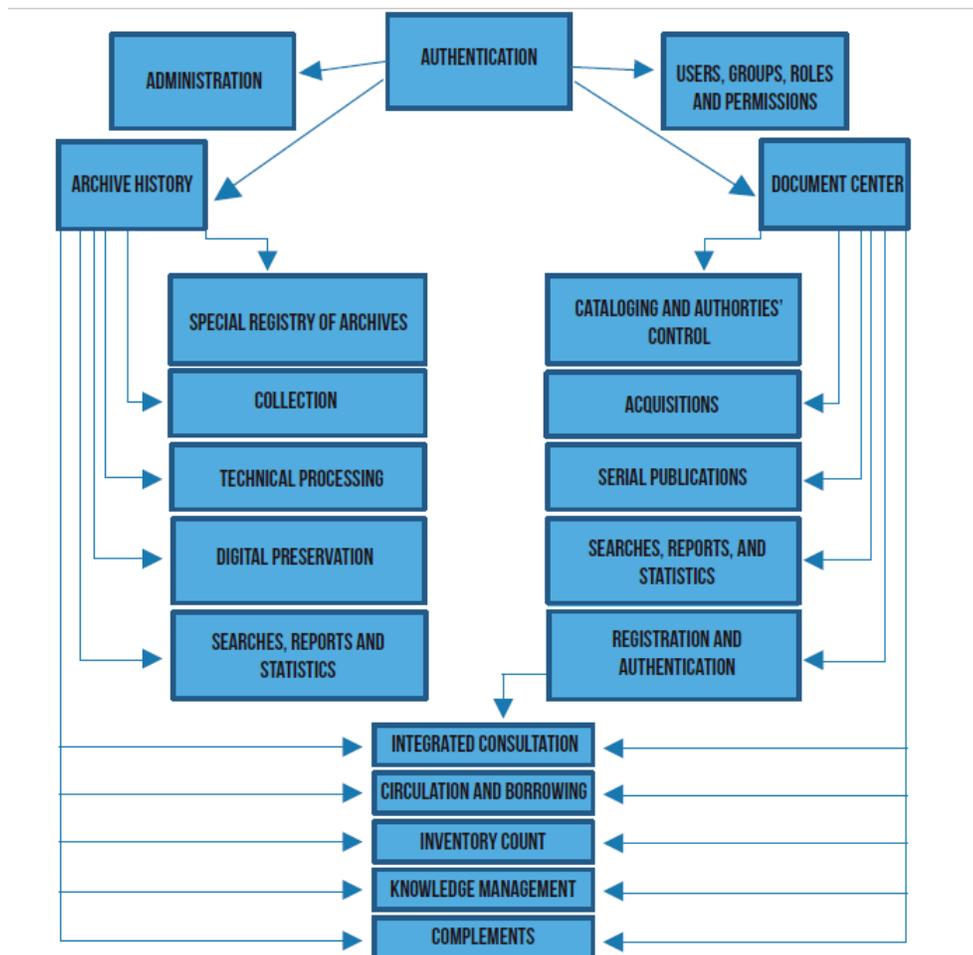
Development of the Victims Unit's website

A website was completed for SNARIV that consolidates information from its entities, on institutional offer, attention routes, and a library with contents of books, booklets, pamphlets, texts, journals, and informative material developed by the Victims Unit.

Information Technology for the CNMH

The systematization and administration of the CNMH's information history began through the development of software that will allow the institution to operate efficiently and control the state, technical processing, consultation, access, and location of different information sources gathered by the Human Rights Archive Directorate. Now, the CNMH has an environment prepared to install the "SAIA" application, which will be developed according to its operational needs, shown in the model below:

Chart 1: THE CNMH'S OPERATIONAL NEEDS



Sub-Intermediate Result 1.2: GoC capacity for inter-institutional planning and coordination improved

Select Partners Strengthened in Internal Strategy and Management Procedures and Practices

Victims Unit

As part of the development of Sisgestión Phase II, the Ethnic Affairs Module was implemented to follow-up on projects benefitting populations with an ethnic differential approach. It will also report on advances towards CONPES goals, thereby facilitating monitoring and decision-making.

Moreover, support was provided to update the Integrated Management System's Manual, which includes self-care policies, objectives and plans, and programs, thus strengthening the entity's strategic approach. Additionally, at the regional level the integrated management system's implementation began via two macro-workshops held in Bogotá and Santa Marta. 41 public servants from the central and regional levels participated to socialize the integrated system and began the revision and validation of procedures at the regional level. This is part of VISP's support to the Victims Unit's Central – Local coordination and planning processes.

Furthermore, VISP supported the Victims Unit to improve its response capacity through the design and implementation of a response route. This route meets control organisms' requirements by generating structured and coherent reports satisfying concerns. Additionally, legal strategies (including response formats, personalized information searches, and articulation with mission areas) were developed to respond to writs of protection and trainings with a group of lawyers. These strategies aim to improve written responses to judicial sentences on attention, assistance and reparation by reducing complexity and redundancy, as well as to avoid legal challenges for contempt of writs of protection faced by the Victims Unit's staff.

In the case of the Comprehensive Route strategy, with VISP's support, the Victims Unit has the appropriate internal organization to implement the in-person attention route and provide written responses, telephone attention and virtual attention. A conceptual manual was developed to teach the Victims Unit's public servants and/or collaborators about the route, and through June, during this year 1,402 participants have been trained on in-person, telephonic, virtual, and written channels to provide attention. Technical assistance was provided on Comprehensive Attention, Assistance and Reparation Plans (PAARI). An operational route was defined for the written response group, and a strategy was proposed to relieve the congestion of more than 300,000 rights to petition and writs of protection that are pending a response. Finally, guidance was provided to the Information Technology Office to unify the "LEX Tool," which collects information on the judicial processes for writ of protection actions and unites reception, preparation, analysis, response, establishment, monitoring and follow-up.

On June 10, the period expired for declarations to be taken for victimizing acts occurring between January 1, 1985 and June 10, 2011. Given the large number of victims from this period who still have not declared, VISP accompanied massive declaration-taking sessions with the Public Ministry, the Victims Unit, mayor's offices and governor's offices in 10 departments. As a result of these sessions, 4,392 declarations were taken before the period expired for inclusion in the RUV. In addition to the aforementioned entities, the National Learning Service (SENA), Colombian Family Welfare Institute

(ICBF), and the National Police also provided guidance to more than 9,000 people on topics related to the Victims Law. As of June 1, 2015, 7,438,023 registered victims were included in the RUV.¹

Moreover, the Victims Unit's Prevention and Attention to Emergencies Sub-Directorate (SPAЕ)'s systematization of prevention and attention actions for victims of the conflict was completed. This product increases the position of the SPAЕ's work during the initial years following its creation and demonstrates advances accomplished and lessons learned.

VISP formed an alliance with the *Asociación Colombia Líder* ("Colombia Leader Association"), which has vast experience increasing the visibility of the best efforts of mayors and governors in the country. The project that VISP and Colombia Líder will carry out has three components: 1) the Best Leaders in Reconciliation Award; 2) workshops with candidates to local elections in October; 3) call for proposals, evaluation and handing over of the "Best Experiences of VISP" awards. These efforts seek to exalt the labors of mayors and regional entities that have carried out positive public management with excellent administration.

Furthermore, a piece of software was provided to the Constitutional Court's "Special Chamber to Follow-Up on Sentence T-25" so that it can consult and access information on the victims' attention and reparation process. This software was developed to respond to needs specifically identified by the entity. Because the results of the operational tests were positive, the system is ready to begin the digitalization phase and upload 10,000 records from the sentence. In addition to ensuring that Constitutional Court can rely on information regarding attention and reparation of displacement, victims and the conflict, VISP's support also ensures that SNARIV entities can consult and access this information.

As part of VISP's continued support for institutions and the ongoing peace process in Havana between the GoC and FARC, the following products were completed during this quarter: 1) legal concept note on the Inspector General's Office's position on the peace process; 2) presentation of advances in the implementation of individual and collective reparation policies; 3) analysis of the implications of a deadline for victims to declare in the RUV; 4) analysis of expanding the RUV prior to 1985; 5) graphic document on patterns of forced displacement during periods of ceasefire declared by FARC.

Also as part of the program's support for the peace process, the Victims Unit's institutional position on peace was socialized to the National Police. Additionally, documents and strategies were developed on institutionally strengthening the Victims Unit in the context of peace agreements (including at the municipal level), post conflict responsibilities, context analysis and participation in conversion spaces on rural development, and an assessment of Regional Offices' needs from the process. Furthermore, support was provided to the Victims Unit to implement satisfaction measures for victims who participated in the negotiations in Havana. As a part of this, satisfaction measures were identified and defined for ten participating victims. Finally, the methodological guide to develop contingency plans for attention in humanitarian emergencies was published.

During this quarter, VISP also supported the Victims Unit's General Directorate to include appendices on collective reparation in the Local Action Plan (PAT) control mechanisms. These are a tool to follow-up on and accompany collective reparation in PATs at the local level and a planning tool so that regional entities can comply with their obligations and responsibilities for victims' attention and reparation.

¹ Consult statistics on victims included in the RUV here: <http://rni.unidadvictimas.gov.co/>.

Additionally, two coaching sessions were held with the General Directorate's teams to improve their team-work skills.

In the Knowledge Fair held with USAID operators in mid-2014, the need was expressed for a visual database of international cooperation investment at the local level. Responding to this, VISP supported the Victims Unit to develop an interactive Google Maps interface that registers all direct or indirect technical and financial international cooperation support to the Victims Unit. With the map, users can locate and learn about municipalities that have received support. By creating an accurate picture of what kind of support exists and where, this tool facilitates decision-making for GoC entities and international cooperation agencies. A trial version (for internal use only) is available at: <http://vgv.unidadvictimas.gov.co/cooperacion/>.

VISP also provided accompaniment to the Victims Unit's General Sub-Directorate for the technological development and implementation of an institutional offer management and articulation model. This model focuses on overcoming vulnerability at the national, departmental, district and municipal levels, and it promotes articulation between SNARIV entities and the regional level. As part of VISP's accompaniment, a national encounter was held with the Victims Unit's Regional Offices to socialize offer management guidelines according to Resolution 113 of 2015 and the legal act on minimum subsistence generated by the Victims Unit.

The model includes specific guidelines for collective reparation, as a part of which 217 standardized measures were developed that are categorized by sector. These measures are an input to design Comprehensive Collective Reparation Plans (PIRC) and respond to needs identified during the development of the collective reparation program.

National Historical Memory Center

The booklet "Historical Memory in the Regions: Guidance for Local Authorities" was socialized in 10 municipalities (Tumaco, Riohacha, Sincelejo, Florencia, Popayan, Riosucio, Santa Marta, Apartadó, Pasto and Bogotá) with 332 participants, including members of regional entities and representatives of victims' organizations. During the event's launch in Bogotá, 97 participants, including USAID, academics, members of the CNMH and others, reflected on the different ways in which regional authorities can support victims' symbolic reparation as part of the satisfaction measures contemplated by the Victims Law.

Moreover, the CNMH's network of allies at the regional level was strengthened by coming together and articulating with Regional Transitional Justice Committees and Satisfaction Measure Sub-Committees at the local level, as well as through support to implement local historical memory initiatives. A pamphlet and video were designed with the Satisfaction Measures Guide's key messages.

Additionally, the CNMH's internal communication and identity were improved through three basic photography workshops with 43 public servants and consultants, three projections of "Memory Cinema," and four sessions of "Coffee Time," which covered topics including emotional intelligence, assertive communication, the CNMH's editorial policies, dignified treatment, among others.

VISP also remodeled common spaces to promote staff members' integration, advanced in the elaboration of a Code of Ethics and Good Governance for the CNMH, and began publishing virtual bulletins disseminating information on organizational culture, campaigns for centralization, and information gathering.

The organizational assessment VISP carried out on the CNMH identified that the institution only has 71 public servants, and its organizational structure is not sufficient to carry out its mandates, achieve its goals and face the challenges that come with the eventual implementation of peace agreements. VISP delivered a modernization and institutional redesign proposal to the CNMH that includes a new internal structure, a proposal for staff, financial impact and the process for approval before the GoC. While the process for GoC approval is ongoing, efforts will be advanced to build a temporary staff at zero costs, which implies converting service provision contracts into temporary employee contracts.

Furthermore, as an input for the CNMH, VISP completed the elaboration of technical and analytical documents for the creation of a Colombian Truth Commission. These documents collect recommendations from national and international experts on truth commissions and are an important input for the peace process in Havana.

Key Mechanisms for Inter-Institutional and Multi-Level Coordination Clarified Nationally and Operationalized In Target Municipalities

Victims Unit's Central – Local Strategy

In the regional certification process, 32 departmental sessions were held to provide regional entities with technical assistance to socialize the final results from 2013, the criteria to measure 2014, and guidance on how to correctly report follow-up tools. Advances were also made to include individual and collective reparation criteria in the 2015 evaluation criteria.

The indicators taken into account by PATs were verified, thereby completing the process to elaborate 2013 Coordination Indicators. Municipal PATs from all the municipalities in the country were reviewed to determine their coordination with the National Attention and Comprehensive Reparation of Victims Policy and departmental PATs.

The process to adjust the Single Regional Format (FUT) was completed. The adjustments reflect municipal and departmental investment in victims' attention policies, and will enter in force after the first semester of 2015. During technical assistance sessions carried out with regional entities, general doubts were encountered on how to fill out the FUT, particularly the victims' category. Given these doubts, it is important that VISP continue its support through this process. Based on the information reported in the FUT through December 2014, feedback was provided by 1,133 regional entities, as an input for improvement actions and more appropriate reporting during 2015. Feedback was also provided to national entities to improve the FUT and measure budgetary criteria in 2014.

In articulation with the Ministry of the Interior, a proposal was constructed for the Regional Institutional Capacity Index, which measures general institutional capacity and particular capacity in the area of victims in all of Colombia's municipalities.

The remodeling and provision of equipment to dignify the Victims Attention Points in Tierralta, Montelíbano and Cartagena del Chairá were completed during this quarter. These optimized Victims Attention Points are now better prepared to attend to, guide, remit, accompany, and follow-up with victims who need to access state offer, and are able to guarantee access to assistance and reparation measures.

Effective Participation Facilitated by the GoC

Together with the Victims Unit's Regional Offices, Regional and Municipal Ombudsperson's Offices, and regional entities, VISP supported the process to elect and install 31 effective victims participation roundtables at the municipal level and 10 at the departmental level. The newly elected members will represent victims in dialogues with the GoC to impact the implementation of public policies from 2015 to 2017. During this process, VISP's methodological accompaniment was vital to incorporate the use of technological tools such as VIVANTO to validate candidates in the Victims Unit's registry, and to ensure well-planned, organized and informed elections with victims, in accordance with the Victims Participation Protocol. Results showed important advances in the consolidation of victims' participation during the first four years of the Victims Law's implementation. For example, processes prior to the elections openly calling for participation, as well as socialization and awareness-raising sessions on spaces and tools for participation, were key for the inclusion of new leaderships and representatives from all different victimizing acts and differential approaches.

Following the election process, VISP accompanied the roundtables to construct their work plans. An important part of this process was the organization of working tables that prepared a balance of the exiting roundtables. This balance identified critical points in policy, as well as advances in victims' attention and reparation measures, and PAT projects and responsibilities to respond to victims' priorities and guarantee their attention and comprehensive reparation process. 10 sessions were held to prepare balances at the departmental level, as well as 31 at the municipal level. In total, 1,472 members of victims' participation roundtables, public servants from ombudsperson's offices at the municipal and regional levels, the Victims Unit and regional entities participated in these sessions.

During this quarter, VISP also provided support to design and produce a toolbox with the products resulting from the intervention strategy carried out with Bogotá's High Council for Victims' Rights, Peace and Reconciliation (ACDVPR). This product allows the ACDVPR to increase the visibility of accomplishments that it has achieved in the implementation of Victims Law. It also reflects current public servants' efforts, as those who are part of the process have a tool to learn how to carry out their labors. Moreover, other regional entities can use these good practices as an input.

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.3: Victims Law implementation effectively communicated by the GoC

VISP supported the Victims Unit to design and implement a comprehensive communications strategy to prevent fraud, raise awareness among families who no longer need humanitarian aid, provide information on victims' public policy implementation, improve the entrance to the reparation route and access available financial services to manage humanitarian aid subsidies. The strategy included posters and radio messages between April and May, through five spots aired on commercial and community radio stations in all 32 departments and 386 municipalities. A total 72,000 spots were aired four times a day. Through this initiative, VISP supported the GoC's efforts to effectively tell victims about their rights and how to access them.

Furthermore, as part of the program's efforts to strengthen the Victims Unit's communication office, VISP supported the campaign, "For victims, for peace," which recently received the silver medal in the AMEC Awards in Sweden for best communication campaign for the public sector. The campaign promotes victims' rights and the involvement of the Colombian society in the peace process through key messages disseminated in media, concerts, t-shirts and other materials. The award was received by the

Colombian monitoring media agency Buho, which has been working with the Victims Unit thanks to USAID support. After a first assessment that showed low and dispersed visibility, Buho and the Victims Unit created a strategy to improve the favorability of key messages in mainstream and regional media and strengthen the institutions' spokespersons. Today, the Victims Unit is one of the government institutions with the highest visibility in regional and community media.

Sub-Intermediate Result 1.4: Victims Law implementation effectively monitored and evaluated by the GoC

RUSICST

The Victims Unit and the Ministry of Interior had previously identified the need to generate biannual reports with information on topics requested at the regional level, for example, reports with data of interest to sub-committees implementing policies or on the topic of participation. As such, VISP supported the first phase of improvements to Victims Law Reporting, Monitoring and Coordination System (RUSICST). As a result, a tool was completed that facilitates the generation of graphical and statistical reports. These reports increase the visibility of the information reported by regional entities and support roles to follow-up on and implement policies.

In this way, VISP supported RUSICST's positioning at the regional level. Thanks to the implementation of the prioritized improvements, an increase was seen in regional entities' performance in the four phases to report RUSICST. Highlighted results include the following:

- 97% of entities accessed the platform to save part of the required information;
- 85% completed the report;
- 83.74% sent and finalized the report;
- 72.66% saved related information in the improvement plan.

Decentralizing Public Policies for Victims

During this quarter, a cooperation agreement was reached with the Ministry of the Interior to decentralize public policies for victims of the armed conflict. This project will contribute to developing departments' and municipalities' ability to implement public policies for victims' attention, assistance and comprehensive reparation at the regional level, in accordance with the distribution of competencies defined by the Victims Law and Sentence t-025 of 2004 and its follow-up decrees.

Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Victims Delegate's institutional mandates to implement the Victims Law

The tool to follow-up on the Victims Law, which facilitates the Ombudsperson's Office's ability to systematically verify effective compliance with victims' reparation programs, was adapted. This is a multi-user tool to systematize and analyze the information gathered, and it adapts to existing technologies. By automatizing dynamic reports, this tool supports flexible and timely measurements and assessments on the Victims Law's advances.

Finally, in relation with the report presented by the Victims Law's Follow-Up Commission, VISP supported the Ombudsperson's Office to analyze the information submitted by the Victims Unit and SNARIV. Guidance was provided to the request to include non-ethnic collective subjects in the RUV (General Workers Confederation – CGT; National Peasant Land-Users Association Union and

Reconstruction (ANUC - UR); UPZ 11 Localidad San Cristóbal Oriental; Land and Life Association; and TELECOM Extra Workers).

3.2. Intermediate Result 2: Improved GoC Rehabilitation Services for the Wellbeing of Citizens

Children and Adolescents

Together with the Direction for Comprehensive Action against Landmines (DAICMA)'s Comprehensive Assistance Group, advances were made in the elaboration of a training guide for children and adolescent (CH&A) victims of landmines (MAP), unexploded munitions (MUSE), and improvised explosive devices (AEI). This process identified the need to strengthen CH&A participation and political impact through the exploration of topics related to ethics of care, human rights, participation and citizenship, and social inclusion, as well as to encourage their participation in peace-building initiatives.

Furthermore, the 122 CH&A victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI who will be included in the training program on participation and political impact were selected. Participants hail from the project's seven prioritized municipalities (Medellín, Samaniego, Popayán, Tierralta, Florencia, La Montañita and Tumaco).

11 regional professionals for the national CH&A team were qualified on the training and self-care strategy using an experiential methodology. This training contributes to the development of abilities and skills with partners, including the Victims Unit, the Ministry of Health (MOH), Departmental Health Secretaries and the CNMH, as well as understanding of the strategy to emphasize its inclusion of CH&A.

Additionally, during this quarter an "ABC" booklet was developed for victims, their relatives, and public servants on the "Route for Comprehensive Health Attention and Functional Rehabilitation for Victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI," in the framework of PAPSIVI and with a differential approach on CH&A. This booklet includes a description of procedures required by victims of MAP, MUSE, and AEI to access health and functional rehabilitation services.

The 11 institutions (Ministry of the Interior, MOH, Attorney General's Office, Ombudsperson's Office, ICBF, Inspector General's Office, CNMH, National Protection Unit, High Council for Victims, High Council for Human Rights, and DAICMA) that will participate in the construction of a psychosocial guide for SNARIV entities were defined. This exercise is led by the Victims Unit, complying with its mission to provide guidelines to all SNARIV entities on the incorporation of a psychosocial approach in victims' attention and reparation. Moreover, the methodology and contents of the guide were agreed upon. It will have a special chapter for CH&A.

Moreover, a third follow-up encounter was carried out for the five individual and family CH&A cases being targeted (one in Medellín: forced recruitment; two in Bogotá: landmines and forced recruitment; one in Tumaco: orphanage, indigenous person; and one in Cartagena: landmines). During this encounter, advances in the cases' action plans were reviewed according to agreements reached with the ICBF. This process was also carried out with the ten other individual and family cases included in the project. The MOH sent communications to the health service providers (EPS) involved with the ten cases demanding responses in concrete actions according to psychosocial attention and/or comprehensive health needs.

Sub-Intermediate Result 2.1: GOC psychosocial and community rehabilitation services improved

Training Public Officials: Developing Skills to Assist Victims

A training workshop was held on the narrative technique with 38 members of the Victims Unit's National Psychosocial Team to strengthen their abilities to provide attention and reparation to victims. This training will result in more reparative attention for victims, as these professionals continue their qualification process through trainings on diverse techniques and by strengthening their self-care skills.

In collaboration with the Corporación Otra Escuela and ImaginAction Theater, Inc. (non-profit organizations that work with theatre as a tool for interventions and peace-building), VISP developed a training process on forum theatre with 29 professionals from the Victims Unit, the MOH, and the program's training and self-care team. This process's goal was to replicate training for psychosocial attention at the collective level. Following the initial training, members of the program's training and self-care team, accompanied by the Victims Unit, carried out a week-long forum theatre activity in Bojayá. Different afro-Colombian and indigenous communities participated in the activity, which focused on using the body to express what happened in the massacre in 2002. Rituals were carried out to create new meanings and significations of representative locations in the community. Through this activity's advances and accompaniment to these communities, a new project was designed to support reconciliation efforts between Bojayá's communities and FARC.

A VISP – Victims Unit team of seven psychosocial attention professionals was confirmed and trained to attend to crises that require immediate interventions in Chocó, Antioquia, and Cauca. This team will also work to unify the existing psychosocial response models that VISP has supported (Medellín, Apartadó, Samaniego and Bogotá) into a single national psychosocial attention model that will be implemented in all VISP departments.

296 professionals from PAPSIVI inter-disciplinary teams were trained in Phase III of the program in Bogotá, Bolívar, Caquetá, Sucre, Nariño, Magdalena, and La Guajira. These professionals were qualified on the program's new technical and methodological guidelines, which arose following changes to PAPSIVI, and continued their training process on skills to attend to victims.

Additionally, support was provided to the MOH to train 250 professionals from PAPSIVI inter-disciplinary teams (Phase III) on the process to manage and gather information on psychosocial attention to victims using the desk-top application to follow-up on and monitor the program. This ensures continued follow-up to the psychosocial and comprehensive health action plans that were constructed for victims' psychosocial, mental and physical rehabilitation, in accordance with the MOH's information system requirements.

Training Public Officials: Building Staff Care and Self-Care Capacities

Care and self-care processes were agreed upon with the Attorney General's Office for the professionals who participate in exhumation of bodies of victims of forced disappearance. As part of this process, an initial training encounter was held with 25 professionals.

Also during this quarter, 364 public servants from the Victims Unit, including national and regional managerial teams, were trained in five municipalities (Popayán, Cartagena, Medellín, Montería, and Florencia) and in Bogotá to improve their capabilities for preventative management and mitigation of

public security risk in workplace activities. The processes also generated and strengthened personal and collective consciousness of the importance of self-care.

Additionally, 20 self-care workshops were held with 300 public servants from the Victims Unit's Regional Offices and Victims Attention Points in 10 departments. These self-care workshops raised awareness on work-related burnout and strengthened participants' self-care abilities.

Support was provided in collaboration with VISP's differential approach team to provide training on emotional support and self-care with 25 public servants from the Ombudsperson's Office's team takes collective declarations.

25 public servants from the CNMH's Systematization and Archiving teams were trained on skills to mitigate emotional burnout and strengthen the institution's leadership team on self-care by working as multipliers of the strategy, thereby beginning the process for its transfer to the institution.

80 professionals from PAPSIVI inter-disciplinary teams (Phase III) in Bolívar, La Guajira, Magdalena, and Nariño participated in workshops on technical guidance to pairs and self-care.

Training Victim Leaders

Three training encounters were held with organizations of victims of forced disappearance and homicide (ASFADDES, Colectivo 16 de Mayo, and Familiares Colombia). 108 participants from regions around the country (including Antioquia, Magdalena, Bolívar, Caquetá, Cauca, Sucre, Chocó, Nariño, La Guajira, and Bogotá) were trained on psychosocial approach and "Do No Harm." In these encounters, victims recognized their position and demands for the State and people associated with their organizations. Participants discussed the importance of understanding rehabilitation as a process that involves all interested parties.

M&E and Sustainability

The desk-top application to follow-up on and monitor PAPSIVI is being implemented through interdisciplinary teams that began providing attention between May and June 2015.

Designing and Validating Protocols and Tools

VISP articulated with the Attorney General's Office, the MOH, and the Victims Unit to develop and agree upon a document with technical guidelines for psychosocial accompaniment to victims of forced disappearance and homicide, starting from the moment in which the family reports the disappearance through the period following the handing over of victims' remains. This document includes the Attorney General's Office's procedures to return remains in a dignified manner, for the symbolic returning of remains, and particularities related to homicide, ethnic groups, and children. The MOH strengthened the document with CH&A and gender-based approaches, included methodological guides developed for this victimizing act, and revised the route through which the Attorney General's Office must contact PAPSIVI teams to ensure their support to hand over of remains. The Victims Unit has also approved the chapter on psychosocial guidelines to hand over of remains of forced disappearance and homicide victims.

Two sessions were held to construct psychosocial accompaniment guidelines for family members of victims of forced disappearance and homicide, with the organization Madres por la Vida (10 people) and representatives from Antioquia's departmental roundtable for victims of forced disappearance (16 people). Recognitions were offered for the reparation efforts carried out by these groups, and a series of meetings were scheduled between organizations and GoC entities in 2015.

Support was provided to develop a psychological-legal booklet for victims of forced disappearance and homicide. This booklet aims to increase the visibility and generate knowledge on the attention route and responsible institutions in the process to search for, handing over, and follow-up to the handing over of remains. As such, it contributes to victims' demands for rehabilitation measures.

The Victims Unit's Good Care Policy was submitted. This policy aims to guide the development of actions for psychosocial wellbeing and to prevent, attend to, and mitigate psychosocial risk factors that can be generated by working with victims.

The final version of the psychosocial attention model for women under protection measures was validated, and advances were made in the process to prepare trainings on this model for public servants from the Victims Unit, the National Protection Unit, and PAPSIVI teams.

As part of the project to validate tools, protocols, and routes to access psychosocial rehabilitation services, articulation was achieved for five cases, to which follow-up is being carried out via the technical guidance for pairs process. This articulation was achieved between the training and self-care strategies and the replicable model experiences project, uniting forces, and contributing to the local implementation of the rehabilitation measure.

Encounters have been held in seven municipalities (Riosucio, Apartadó, Montería, San Onofre, Tumaco, Dibulla, and Cartagena del Chairá) to advance the replicable model experiences project, which aims to strengthen health sector competencies on assistance and rehabilitation for victims. The IOM, the MOH, local health authorities, the health roundtable, and the victims' participation roundtables from each region participated in these bottom-up encounters, which developed and agreed upon phases for the project in each region, and designed a proposal to select management teams in the seven municipalities.

Three training videos were produced to strengthen psychosocial attention processes carried out by PAPSIVI interdisciplinary teams. These videos will be part of a training toolbox for psychosocial attention to victims, which will be transferred to national and departmental patterns (MOH, Departmental and Municipal Health Secretaries, and the Victims Unit). The tools are focused on the reflective team technique, the "questions as tools" technique, and PAPSIVI's epistemology domain.

Commemoration and Reparation

Advances were made to strengthen memory and reparation for families of victims of forced disappearance through acts of commemoration. VISP supported a commemoration event during the Week of the Detained and Disappeared, focusing on the importance of photographs of those forcibly disappeared, as a symbolic way to keep their memory and legacy alive.

Sub-Intermediate Result 2.2: GOC physical rehabilitation services improved

Validation of Protocols and Routes

As part of the process to construct and validate the relevance and contents of the instrument to evaluate support for the "decision-making with support for victims with disabilities," the questions and guide were adjusted to implement this instrument according to suggestions offered by people, families, and professionals who use the tool. The instrument also will be validated with experts and members of national level entities with competencies in this area.

With the Victims Unit's Reparation and Registration Directorates, procedures were defined to incorporate the protocol for decision-making with support for victims with disabilities in the framework of comprehensive reparation.

The document with the route for comprehensive health attention and functional rehabilitation for victims of MAP, MUSE, and AEI was validated in the framework of PAPSIVI in Antioquia, Córdoba, and Sucre. This validation was carried out through working tables with victims of mines, public servants, and NGOs. The results were presented to teams from DAICMA and the MOH - IOM technical committee, in order to complement the recommendations presented in the document regarding access barriers.

In 15 municipalities (Florencia, Medellín, Chigorodó, La Montañita, Ciénaga, Quibdó, Pasto, Cartagena del Chairá, Popayán, Apartadó, Turbo, Bojayá, Riosucio, Necoclí, and Samaniego), 15 workshops were carried out with 524 public servants who work with the victim population and disabilities, as well as with leaders and victims with disabilities. These workshops identified the principal needs of victims of the conflict with disabilities, possibilities for strategic alliances and collaboration, and critical areas for collaboration between the Transitional Justice Committee and the Disability Committee at the municipal level. Likewise, the identified key actions that new mayors who take office following elections in October must include in development plans, in order to respond to people with disabilities' needs. The most important topics include: generation of income and workplace inclusion, the creation for public spaces that comply with requirements for effective participation of victims with disabilities, and the creation of inclusive educational and training spaces for people with disabilities.

Monitoring and evaluation

14 focus groups were held with 245 key actors from the national, departmental, and municipal levels (including public servants, victim leaders, and people with disabilities). These groups identified that: the guiding questions for the process to register the condition of disability for victims currently do not have the appropriate conceptual elements in the face of differential aspects, the way in which information is gathered on disability is not clear, and the characterization of care-takers, support products and rehabilitation does not have sufficient technical support.

As part of the process to register victims' condition of disability, the MOH and the Victims Unit validated the contents and design of a booklet to guide public servants on disability and how to register disabilities, as well as a booklet for victims on the importance and routes to register disabilities in the RUV and the Registry Locate and Characterize Populations with Disabilities (RLCPD). Advances were also made on the communication strategy to promote the registration of victims with disabilities. Various materials have been developed, including a poster to promote registering disabilities in Departmental and Municipal Health Secretaries and Victims Attention Points, a flyer for victims and public servants on routes to access the registry, and a video for public servants on the importance of registering disabilities.

Functional rehabilitation (DCHA)

Rehabilitation service offer was analyzed through secondary sources (Individual Registry of Service Provision [RIPS], RLCPD, and the Registry of Health Service Providers [REPS], among others), which established the relevance of this service for the municipalities of Apartadó, Cartagena, and Popayán.

Four training processes were completed in Cartagena, Apartadó, Quibdó, and Popayán with 99 functional rehabilitation professionals. These built permanent capacity and improved the skills of professionals who provide comprehensive rehabilitation services to victims with disabilities. The training methodology includes lessons on disabilities, legal frameworks, and comprehensive rehabilitation.

Among other topics, participants gained knowledge on tools to encourage family members' inclusion in disabled victims' rehabilitation processes, recognized the need to continue improving their skills, and noted the importance of responding to the lack of installed capacity to offer comprehensive rehabilitation services that go beyond physical therapy. Additionally, these professionals received "Do No Harm" and psychosocial approach trainings.

During this quarter, the rehabilitation services that will be provided in each hospital were defined. In Quibdó, physical and occupational therapy will be provided, and in Cartagena and Apartadó, physical, occupational, and speech and language therapy will be provided. These services will complement each the institutions' service offer, and they will be the first such services in their respective municipalities' public network.

With the MOH's areas of Promotion and Prevention and Social Promotion, the scope of services that will be provided in community rehabilitation centers was defined, generating financing options based on the intervention plans for each municipality and the individual procedures covered by the General Health Social Security System's Per Capita Unit (UPC). These community services will be articulated with institutional services to increase the response capacity of the health centers, which are located in disperse areas of the municipalities where the most vulnerable populations are concentrated (including victims and people with disabilities).

3.3. Intermediate Result 3: Transitional Justice Processes Advanced

3.1 GoC reparations for conflict victims advanced

Individual Reparation

VISP supported the Victims Unit to hold the first massive sessions to hand over victims' financial compensations in 2015 and to coordinate fairs that presented available offer to 3,882 victims who received compensated in 11 municipalities (Pasto, Quibdó, Cartagena, San Juan Nepomuceno, San Jacinto, Montería, Montelíbano, Sincelejo, San Onofre, Ovejas, and Santa Marta).

The first step in the Companion Program was taken with 100 female victims of sexual violence in six departments (Antioquia, Bolívar, Córdoba, Magdalena, Nariño, and Sucre) who received their financial compensations. Comprehensive Attention, Assistance and Reparation Plans (PAARI) were developed for these women, they were trained on financial education, and they were introduced to the Companion Program and existing offer in their regions to invest compensations in education, housing, and income generation.

Also as part of efforts to support the Companion Program, assistance was provided to six Victims Unit's Regional Offices (Bolívar, Chocó, Córdoba, Magdalena, Nariño, and Sucre) to develop maps of public offer for the program in the areas of education, housing, and generation of income. In the area of housing, offer was principally concentrated in the Priority Interest Housing Program for Savers (VIPA in Spanish), which was created by the national Ministry of Housing. Through its Housing Construction in Your Location program, the beneficiary provides land as a counterpart contribution to receive a construction subsidy. Some regional projects to improve housing were also presented, through which victims are provided with technical assistance. In the area of higher education, agreements were reached in Chocó with Claretiana University, the Chocó Technological University, and the Cooperative University of Colombia – Chocó. These agreements for special discounts and scholarships for victims of the conflict

were presented by the Victims Unit with IOM's technical support. Currently, there are being reviewed by the counterparts.

Also during this quarter, the first draft of the Companion Program's policy document and the Monitoring and Follow-up Model were handed over to the Individual Reparation Sub-Directorate. Currently these are being reviewed and analyzed.

In early May, the first encounter of the International Reparations School was held in Bogotá with the participation of 280 people from different public and private institutions. During this event, the Victims Unit, international cooperation, and representatives from the governments of El Salvador, the Philippines, Guatemala, Mexico, Morocco, Rwanda, and Peru exchanged experiences and lessons learned on reparation programs carried out in their countries. The encounter's first days took place in Bogotá, where participants discussed individual and collective reparation, institutional arrangements, truth and reconciliation, and the role of international cooperation, among other topics. Then, international participants and leaders from the Victims Unit, with the presence of USAID, traveled to Valledupar to learn about the reality on-the-ground. Participants visited a Victims Attention Center and an afro-Colombian community that is a collective reparation subject. An important conclusion from this encounter was the recognition of Colombia's management of victims' information as a good practice, both in the registration of victims who have suffered violations and the organization of information sources to plan future activities. This information was especially valuable to countries that are just starting to define the scope of their reparation policy, like Mexico. The countries invited agreed to create a network of reparation programs for victims of massive violations of human rights.

Also during this quarter, a 70% advance was made in the process to filter records of past financial compensations that the GoC provided under Law 418 of 1997 and Decree 1290 of 2008. Previously, these records were located in diverse databases and physical documents. This process has decreased the time taken to review databases and provide new compensations. Now, the records are consolidated in a single database, and with a single identification number it is possible to know if a victim has received financial compensation in the past. Moreover, this process increases information security and helps the Victims Unit to avoid paying the same compensation twice.

Additionally, the consultancy that will assess the processes carried out in ten Victims Attention Points/Centers and provide recommendations, training and accompaniment to improve activities began. This consultancy is being carried out in Popayán, Ciénaga, Riohacha, Apartadó, Florencia, Sincelejo, Cartagena, Pasto, Quibdó, and Montería. To date, the institutional and judicial mapping of citizen services, social inclusion and victims' attention policies has advanced. Moreover, coordination encounters have been held with national-level institutions that are involved in managing Victims Attention Points and Centers, and at the regional level, the consultancy was presented and initial agreements were reached with involved institutions in the 10 different cities.

Collective Reparation

As part of support to the collective reparation and returns and relocation process, efforts were advanced to complement the Victims Unit's tools to implement collective reparation and to design a resource mobilization strategy. A booklet was designed and produced to provide information on, socialize, and unify interventions. This booklet contains consultation material and guides with checklists on activities, results, and products that are expected in the development of each collective reparation phase. Support was also provided to design 17 projects, which will be presented to co-financing funds to generate resources for the implementation of reparation measures.

The consultancy carried out by the Victims Unit by a firm of lawyers provided releases on the legal mechanism to make reparation measures effective, including on how to invest in private real estate. Various concepts were delivered to the Victims Unit highlighting the legal analysis of records of delivery, a document on implementing social community infrastructure projects and a draft regulation for the elaboration and implementation of comprehensive collective reparation plans (PIRC in Spanish), which will guide the actions of the Victims Unit's staff members who are responsible for formulating collective reparation plans.

Support and guidance to the collective reparation subjects ANMUCIC and Narrar para Vivir was completed during this quarter, with the training of local institutions that accompany these subjects. Trainings covered planning, follow-up tools, project design, ethnic law-decrees, and updating legal frameworks on women's rights. These sessions were an important foundation to encourage collective reparation subjects' political impact at the local and regional levels. To ensure the implementation of reparation measures, it is vital that local administrations' and institutions' commitment be strengthened, as well as articulation with female collectives.

Finally, during this quarter support began to the Victims Unit's Collective Reparation Sub-Directorate to design and implement a "training trainers" strategy with public servants from nine Regional Offices of the Victims Unit. This strategy will cover the use of the methodologies and tools for collective reparation that were supported/designed by VISP. To date, advances have been made to understand the training tools that are currently used by the Victims Unit, in order to define a work plan for the development of "training trainers" modules and identify each of the tools' contents, methodology, and educational aids.

3.2 Victims' access to truth and historical memory increased

During this quarter, the elaboration of an animation on forced displacement began, as well as a multimedia for children and a booklet on the right to land. These developments were based on the good practices manual to adapt the CNMH's reports on emblematic cases and topics to different communicative languages, which was developed during the previous quarter.

3,000 copies of the informative and educational kit "Paths to Memory" were printed, distributed, and socialized with representatives of Victims Participation Roundtables at the municipal, departmental, and national levels. Copies were distributed to 57 different roundtables. The toolbox's multimedia page is available at: <http://cnmh.helice.co/>.

VISP also supports victims and their organizations to develop activities commemorating emblematic events and violations of human rights. During this quarter, support was provided to commemorate:

- The M-19's 25-year anniversary in Bogotá;
- Female victims of the armed conflict in Pasto;
- The May 2nd, 2002 massacre in Bojayá;
- Operation Mariscal in Comuna 13, Medellín;
- Victims of San Onofre;
- The Week Against Forced Disappearance in Bogotá, Medellín and Sincelejo.

In total, 25 victims' organizations participated in these commemorations, as well as more than 50 leaders in each of the commemorations, for a total of approximately 500 participants.

Furthermore, ten radio programs were developed that will be broadcast on the online radio page (being developed) of Bogotá's Mayor's Office's Memory, Peace and Reconciliation Center (CMPR in Spanish). These programs will be used and rebroadcast for scholarly radio stations and community radio stations from different areas of Bogotá. VISP also supported the CMPR to develop videos of special interviews using material developed with schools, communities and memory managers in Bogotá.

During this quarter, the cycle of participatory cinema screenings of the CNMH's documentary "There was no time for sadness" ("No hubo tiempo para la tristeza") finished, with screenings held in the municipalities Sincelejo and Montería and the department Caquetá. 329 people, including victims, communities and local public servants participated in these screenings.

With the Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano in Bogotá, weekly productions of the program "Conmemora Radio" are being produced for the CNMH. These are rebroadcast on the community radio network, which has 40 affiliate stations. To date, seven programs have been broadcast.

Additionally, the Human Rights Archive Toolbox for Memory Managers was launched during this quarter in Medellín. Trainings were also carried out on its use with victims and human rights organizations from Turbo, Apartadó, Chigorodó and Necoclí. A total of 64 people participated in these trainings.

The tour of VISP targeted regions to record and master 45 song lyrics on historical memory, which were the winners of the CNMH's Second National Call for Artistic and Cultural Proposals in 2014. To date, lyrics have been recorded in Bogotá, Medellín, and Cartagena.

Furthermore, during this quarter, six memory dialogues were developed at the regional level. In Caquetá, dialogues covered the topic of landmines; in Apartadó, forced recruitment; in Medellín and Montería, risks and challenges of the post conflict; and in Cartagena and Santa Marta, sexual violence. A total of 184 people participated in these memory dialogues, which gathered written, audio, and video narratives. These narratives will serve as an input for research on their respective topics that is being carried out by the CNMH, and two additional dialogues will be held during the upcoming quarter.

In Bogotá, the seminar "The Security Sector: Disclosure and Memories for Peace" was held with the CNMH and the Escuela Superior de Guerra ("High School of War"). Approximately 150 members of the Armed Forces, as well as international invitees from South Africa, the Philippines, Peru, and Guatemala, participated in this seminar and shared their perceptions on challenges that the military faces in a post-conflict scenario. Key topics included the construction of memory, building confidence and relationships with citizens, opportunities for dialogue, and the changes that a peace process must bring. One of the seminar's general conclusions was the need to maintain dialogue spaces and expand them to other sectors of the military, in order to generate greater confidence in the peace process and the military's role in the post-conflict. These dialogues, participated stated, should have a work plan that defines the participation of all sectors of society, including victims and armed actors. Participants also suggested the importance of guaranteeing the continued accompaniment of international actors and academics, who can provide guidelines on mechanisms and favorable strategies for transitional justice.

Finally, following the characterization of the four memory initiatives being strengthened, support was provided to each to design projects for their memory places, organization of archives and photographic galleries. The initiatives being strengthened are:

- Sincelejo: Movimiento de Hijos;
- Samaniego: Mujeres Mingueras y la Piedra de San Lorenzo en el Decio;
- Florencia: El Museo de Caquetá;
- Bojayá: Antiguo Bellavista memory place.

3.4. Intermediate Result 4: Select GoC Institutions and Systems Accommodate the Specific Needs of Ethnic Groups and Women

Sub-IR 4.1 – Victims Unit and Subcommittee on Differentiated Approaches are effective in addressing select needs of women and ethnic groups

VISP coordinated efforts between the Victims Unit and the CNMH to hold sessions with LGBT victims from Bogotá, Medellín, Cartagena, and Pasto validating the first version of the report for this community. A total of 64 LGBT victims (18 in each city) who participated in the construction of the report and supported its inclusion in the Victims Unit’s Comprehensive Route attended these sessions.

In Riohacha and Popayán, as part of an initiative by LGBT leaders from the Municipal Victims Participation Roundtables, VISP supported five training processes on gender approaches and attention and reparation routes with regional public servants from the Transitional Justice Committees and LGBT representatives. 30 participants from institutions and 16 representatives from organizations participated in Popayán, during two sessions. In Riohacha, 46 public servants from institutions and 37 representatives from organizations participated in three sessions. Participating institutions included the Victims Unit, Regional Ombudsperson’s Office, Ombudsperson’s Office, the Women’s Office, Cauca’s Governor’s Office’s International Cooperation Office, the Municipal Health Secretary, the Education Secretary, and the Municipal Ombudsperson’s Office. This process will be replicated in Montería, Sincelejo, and Florencia.

VISP, the Ministry of the Interior, and the Victims Unit trained more than 200 public servants from the governor’s offices and capital cities’ mayor’s offices in 10 departments. Participants were trained on ethnic decree-laws and the special rights of the ethnic groups that reside in their territories.

As part of the program’s support to the Ombudsperson’s Office’s Ethnic Affairs Delegate, 74 subjects’ declarations were taken in 10 departments so that these subjects can request inclusion in the ethnic collective reparation subject registry. The declarations taken were handed over to the Victims Unit for the validation process. Additionally, 381 activities have been carried out with 5,227 participants in 10 departments to support processes for approach, socialization and dissemination of the ethnic decree-laws, declaration taking, prior consultation, and strengthening participation.

Sub-IR 4.2 – Select ethnic authorities strengthened in their design, implementation, monitoring & evaluation roles under victim legislation

The documentary “Faces of Memory,” was launched in Bogotá’s 2015 Book Fair. This documentary shares the experiences of local memory initiatives in Bojayá, Comuna 13, Trujillo, Granada, Medellín’s Museum House of Memory, which are some of the CNMH’s strengthening projects that have been supported by VISP.

In Chocó, the final version of the local research document on COCOMACIA's historical memory initiative was completed. The initiative is about the Tanguí black community's community resistance to the armed conflict and efforts to understand its impacts on their territory and culture. It is the result of a process to support and strengthen local initiatives led by female victims. Moreover, the Pogue Community Council's female praise singers' memory actions were strengthened to increase their participation in the local community, especially to commemorate the massacre in Bojayá on May 2nd, recover cultural practices (*alabaos* – praises), and exchange knowledge with other traditional knowledge sources and singers in the region. As a result, the booklet "Pogue, a town, a family, a river" and the documentary "The muses of Pogue" were completed.

Moreover, as part of VISP's support to the Awá indigenous community's historical memory initiative in Nariño, 13 indigenous people were trained on audiovisual techniques so that they can be 'memory trackers.' Additionally, an audiovisual archive from each of the organizations was finished, as well as a guide for the production and the post-production of a documentary on the armed conflict's effects on the Awá community.

With the Wiwa indigenous community, a map of sacred sites in the community's territory was completed. This map gathered local maps and consolidated a photographic and audiovisual record with inputs on the notion of territory as a victim and its relationship with the community's cultural and spiritual elements.

Good practices and lessons learned from the project with the DNP and FONADE to strengthen ethnic authorities were identified and systematized. One of the main lessons learned was the importance of coordinating all activities with ethnic authorities in the regions, from the definition of work agendas to the selection of participants in workshops and project design. The DNP and FONADE agreement was extended through December 31, 2015 in order to complete the implementation of projects for which FONDE is responsible, as well as to prioritize the projects from communities that are most likely to be approved by the OCAD and support their financial management before regional entities with the DNP's Royalties Team.

In Santa Marta, VISP supported the Ette Ennaka (Chimila) indigenous community to improve its ability to interact with the Victims Unit. They are now preparing to begin the prior consultation process to design their Collective Reparation Plan, which is expected to be carried out in the second half of 2015.

With the San Basilio de Palenque community in Bolívar and the San José de Uré community in Córdoba, activities were carried out to commemorate the "Day of Afro-Colombianity" on May 21. Activities emphasized the recovery of historical memory and the definition of actions for collective reparation plans' prior consultation process.

As part of support to Chocó's Regional Office of the Victims Unit, the translation of the dissemination backpack on Decree-Law 4633 of 2011 to the Embera indigenous language was completed. The layout of the translation will be designed and published for distribution to the Embera community in Chocó and other departments targeted by the program.

In the framework of the project with women from the Organization of Indigenous Communities from the Colombian Amazon (OPIAC), 344 indigenous women and men from Amazon communities participated in processes for healing, promotion and emotional, spiritual and affective recovery through traditional medicine. 11 workshops were held (3 in Bogotá, 4 in Florencia, and 4 in Montañita) concluding the

healing sessions and rituals that were foreseen by the project. It is important to highlight the presence of men in these sessions. While the sessions were designed to work with indigenous women from the Amazon, the women considered the presence of their partners and their inclusion in the process strategic, so that they recognize the severity of sexual violence and violence against indigenous women and reach agreements regarding this problem. Moreover, 12 female victims' declarations were taken during this quarter as the result of collaboration between OPIAC, VISP, and the Ombudsperson's Office. The Victims Unit, Bogotá's Mayor's Office, the CNMH, the MOH, and the Ombudsperson's Office participated in these processes.

Sub-IR 4.3 – Support and care services improved for victims of sexual violence in target municipalities

Dignity Day for Female Victims of Sexual Violence was commemorated for the first time on May 25. VISP supported the Presidential Council for Women's Equality to hold social mobilization activities in the program's targeted regions. Activities included an academic forum in Santa Marta and Urabá, peaceful marches in Tumaco, a spiritual healing process in Bogotá, and other symbolic activities. Additionally, in Bogotá an important event recognized female victims and promoted their dignity. 30 women from VISP's 10 departments participated, as well as nationally recognized female advocates such as Jineth Bedoya and Alejandra Borrero, who were invited to the Presidency of the Republic, where they made the video "More than just surviving" (*"Más allá de la supervivencia"*). The video was published on the presidential website and can be seen here: <http://www.equidadmujer.gov.co/Paginas/equidad-mujer.aspx>.

Support was provided to the Victims Unit to hold six encounters for attention and reparation strategy for female victims of sexual violence. These encounters were held in Pasto (45 women from Nariño), Apartadó (19 women from Urabá), Medellín (18 women from Antioquia), Montería (29 women from Sucre and Córdoba) and Fundación (23 women from Magdalena and Bolívar). These encounters are the first of three that the strategy will hold. They aim to ensure that female victims of sexual violence are prioritized by the Victims Unit, receive their dignity letter, are notified about their financial compensations, and that they receive psychosocial attention, guidance on appropriately managing their resources, satisfaction measures, and training on attention and reparation routes.

The document "Guidelines for attention and protection of female victims of sexual violence by the Judicial Branch" was completed and technically validated. It was elaborated using a participatory methodology, carrying out semi-structured interviews and focal groups with three judicial public servants (magistrates who are experts on gender and sexual violence), three expert consultants and three female victims. The completion of this document begins the process to train 800 judges and magistrates in 10 departments, which will be carried out during the next quarter with the Judicial School's "Rodrigo Lara Bonilla" Gender Network.

The process to strengthen the women's collective *Narrar para Vivir* was completed. This process aimed to increase the visibility of the problem of sexual violence within their collective. More than 30 women from 15 municipalities received training on women's rights and constructed their own strategies for social mobilization. The most visible social mobilization process was declaring the collective's site in San Juan Nepomuceno a "territory for peace." Moreover, the process to train women from Turbo, Ciénaga, Fundación, and Santa Marta on the same issues was also successfully completed.

Chocó's Departmental Women's Network completed training activities on rights and social mobilization against sexual violence. 57 female leaders from Quibdó participated in these activities. Communicative

material was completed as a result of this process, which will be distributed to different institutional actors in the municipality.

Finally, Cauca's Governor's Office and Popayán's Mayor's Office promoted a theatrical piece with the actress Alejandra Borrero, which 500 people attended. This initiative supported social mobilization against sexual violence and the visibility of female victims of trafficking and victims of the armed conflict.

5. CONCLUSION: CHALLENGES AND PRIORITIES

This report concludes with the key challenges faced by VISP during this quarter and measures adopted in the face of said challenges, followed by priorities for the upcoming quarter, July – September 2015.

IR 1 Improved GOC Strategic Management for Victims Law implementation: The implementation of the Comprehensive Route’s written channel presents inconveniences in the area of information systems and institutional applications, given that the information does not update in real time. The “LEX tool” needs adjustments to respond to operational needs. Challenges have also been presented to make all of the RUV modules operational.

IR 2 Improved GOC rehabilitation services for the wellbeing of citizens: GoC partners haven taken long periods of time to complete revisions, creating difficulties to carry out activities in the time foreseen for the project “Strengthening the registry of victims with disabilities in the RUV, the Victims Attention, Assistance and Comprehensive Plan (PARRI), and the Registry to Locate and Characterize People with Disabilities – RLCPD.” A protocol was defined with time limits to review products and product advances. This protocol clearly establishes indications for GoC partners to accelerate support, in order to ensure that objectives can be viably achieved.

IR 3 Transitional Justice Processes Advanced: Delays have been presented by some CNMH areas in projects’ timelines and agreements. An encounter was held with the Cooperation Group, which is responsible for relations with VISP, and an agreement was reached to follow-up on compliance with activities and the delivery of products by projects’ responsible parties. Additionally, planning activities for the delivery of financial compensations has been complicated. The Victims Unit, for example, spent the first semester of 2015 carrying out adjustments to and implementing the Comprehensive Route. Given this, it was not until May that the Victims Unit carried out the first delivery of financial compensations in 2015, delaying the increases in the report of indicators and causing difficulties for activities related to the Companion Program. Finally, the delivery of the booklet with the methodological tool battery to implement the collective reparation route had difficulties resulting internally in the Reparations Directorate, due to the lack of a protocol to review and validate the contents. This resulted in an important delay in the printing of the booklet. The IR 3 team took efforts to solve this, bringing concerns to the project’s committee, the operational committee and the tactical committee of the Reparations Directorate.

IR 4 Select GOC Institutions and Systems Accommodate the Specific Needs of Ethnic Groups and Women: The virtual diploma program on approaches for gender and the rights of female victims of the armed conflict has had challenges beginning, given difficulties defining work agreements between the Ombudsperson’s Office, the High School of Public Administration (ESAP), IOM and the United Nation Development Programme’s Virtual School. This obstacle was overcome by changing the strategy to directly hire the process to virtualize contents and the web design within the ESAP.

Finally, during Quarter 13 (July - September 2015), in order to advance its strategic objective, VISP will prioritize the following actions and activities:

Intermediate Result 1: Improved GOC Strategic Management for Victims Law implementation:

- 100% implementation of the Comprehensive Route strategy in the written response area;
- Installation of the SAIA system on the CNMH’s platform;

- Implement INTEGRAA from Medellín's Mayor's Office's data center and begin its use;
- Conclude the strengthening to all VISP departments and accompaniment to municipalities on offer management with the private sector.
- Agree on the framework for the FUT roundtable and in coordination with SNARIV's Sub-Directorate, the methodology and indicators for the inclusion of the FUT as a variable of regionalization in 2016.
- Begin the process to implement the communication projects that were agreed upon with the Victims Unit's Regional Offices.

Intermediate Result 2: Improved GOC rehabilitation services for the wellbeing of citizens:

- Implement the project to support the humanitarian demining in a coordinated manner, in order to optimize and integrate the distinct advances that have been made in the area of community rehabilitation, risk management, and the access of victims of MAP, MUSE, and AEI to attention routes. This is an important knowledge management opportunity for the IOM in terms of reconciliation and gestures of peace, in order to connect achievements from other projects in the area with other partners and entities.
- Begin the implementation of communication strategies to strengthen the ability to register the condition of disability and the rights and responsibilities of PAPSIVI with victims.
- Renovate and install functional rehabilitation services for victims with disabilities in three municipalities (Cartagena, Apartadó, and Quibdó).

Intermediate Result 3: Transitional Justice Processes Advanced:

- With the CNMH, close the projects Pedagogical Strategies Phase II and Participation Phase I and print and socialize the Teachers Toolbox.
- Complete assessments and begin the implementation of improvement plans for Regional Centers and Victims Attention Points in the ten capital cities of VISP's targeted departments.
- Begin Phase II (training workshops and pilots) of the strategy to train trainers from nine Regional Offices of the Victims Unit on the use of collective reparation methodologies and tools supported by VISP.

Intermediate Result 4: Select GOC Institutions and Systems Accommodate the Specific Needs of Ethnic Groups and Women:

- Publish and prepare to launch the CNMH report on affectations and types of violence against the LGBT community.
- Present the systematization document with testimonies, experiences, and recommendations arising from healing and harmonization rituals on reparation based on cultural particularities, from projects advanced with afro-Colombian women from AFRODES and indigenous women from OPIAC.
- Continue the methodological transfer strategy to construct mobilization strategies in Urabá, Córdoba, Bolívar, Cauca, Caquetá, Nariño, and Bogotá. This transfer will be accompanied by a massive awareness session on GBV, in particular sexual violence against women, which was constructed by Alejandra Borrero and the Presidential Counsel with support from VISP. Using theatre monologues and exemplifying statistics on sexual violence, Alejandra Borrero will raise awareness with a group of more than 3,000 people in seven cities in Colombia. Parallel to this, activities from the project on sexual violence will begin with the organization Sisma Mujer, integrating social mobilization, participation, and actions at the regional level.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Rolling List

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R0-1049	DO2-VPO-4669	R0	Training, meetings or workshops for the implementation of the Victims Law	Ongoing	108.991,83
VISP-R0-1050	DO2-VPO-4670	R0	VISP PMP baseline indicator data collection	Ongoing	412.970,03
VISP-R0-1070	DO2-VPO-4689	R0	VISP Knowledge Management and Exchange	Finalized	251.812,36
VISP-R0-1094	DO2-VPO-16091	R0	Expectations, proposals and recommendations of victims of kidnapping, landmines, forced recruitment and forced displacement	Finalized	61.993,19
VISP-R0-1105	DO2-VPO-16102	R0	Implementing rapid actions in VISP territories	Ongoing	407.539,48
VISP-R0-1107	DO2-VPO-16104	R0	Support to carry out El Tiempo's "Reparation of Victims" forum	Finalized	38.206,83
VISP-R0-1112	DO2-VPO-16109	R0	Training Workshops with the Legal Branch on Victims' Attention, Assistance and Reparation Routes	Finalized	19.894,07
VISP-R0-1119	DO2-VPO-16116	R0	Strengthening Coordination between the Victims Unit and the ACR on Reconciliation	Finalized	35.790,03
VISP-R0-1211	DO2-VPO-26431	R0	Regional management model for the implementation of the Victims Law	Ongoing	126.144,81
VISP-R0-1214	DO2-VPO-26435	R0	Including a reconciliation approach in the Victims Unit's Comprehensive Collective Reparation Route	Ongoing	115.185,91
VISP-R1-1001	DO2-VPO-4626	R1	Victims Unit technology infrastructure improvements.	Finalized	15.435,50
VISP-R1-1006	DO2-VPO-4631	R1	Support for interdisciplinary psychosocial service teams (PAPSIVI).	Finalized	504.032,29
VISP-R1-1007	DO2-VPO-4632	R1	Community rehabilitation program strengthening project.	Finalized	1.334.293,50
VISP-R1-1011	DO2-VPO-4633	R1	USAID Forward	Finalized	39.525,69
VISP-R1-1014	DO2-VPO-4636	R1	Chocó Public Ministry Support	Finalized	2.224,73
VISP-R1-1015	DO2-VPO-4637	R1	Ombudsman Monitoring Support	Ongoing	303.821,46
VISP-R1-1016	DO2-VPO-4638	R1	Communication Plan	Ongoing	903.444,38
VISP-R1-1017	DO2-VPO-4639	R1	Participation System	Finalized	118.382,73
VISP-R1-1018	DO2-VPO-4640	R1	Regional Centers Support	Ongoing	1.063.991,62
VISP-R1-1019	DO2-VPO-4641	R1	Victims Unit Management and Administrative Technical Support	Finalized	400.000,00
VISP-R1-1029	DO2-VPO-4650	R1	Local Historical Memory Capacity Improvement	Finalized	53.905,39
VISP-R1-1035	DO2-VPO-4656	R1	Inter-Institutional Technical Assistance Coordination in Chocó	Finalized	20.649,06
VISP-R1-1037	DO2-VPO-4658	R1	Victims Unit/SNARIV Regional Coordination Strengthening	Finalized	570.911,91
VISP-R1-1038	DO2-VPO-4659	R1	Technical Assistance for the National Information Network to develop the regional information systems operational plan	Finalized	1.355.012,74
VISP-R1-1039	DO2-VPO-4660	R1	Technical assistance to design and implement a Service Desk model	Ongoing	374.259,40
VISP-R1-1040	DO2-VPO-4661	R1	Support Dibulla (La Guajira) to strengthen the participation of victims	Finalized	5.820,16
VISP-R1-1042	DO2-VPO-4663	R1	Municipal Ombudsperson Institutional Strengthening	Ongoing	768.814,82
VISP-R1-1048	DO2-VPO-4668	R1	Medellín Victim Information System	Finalized	70.000,00
VISP-R1-1051	DO2-VPO-4671	R1	Strengthening CMH institutional capacities	Finalized	133.479,21
VISP-R1-1052	DO2-VPO-4672	R1	Institutional Strengthening for the Victims High Council in Bogotá	Ongoing	232.131,71
VISP-R1-1053	DO2-VPO-4673	R1	Disseminate and apply the protocol participation	Ongoing	362.542,30
VISP-R1-1062	DO2-VPO-4682	R1	Analysis team and peace process proposals	Finalized	98.670,28
VISP-R1-1064	DO2-VPO-4683	R1	Victims Information System Implementation – Phase II.	Finalized	1.404.449,34
VISP-R1-1073	DO2-VPO-16070	R1	Fostering the Victims Unit's decentralization process and providing technical assistance to strengthen mission and support processes	Ongoing	350.225,00
VISP-R1-1076	DO2-VPO-16073	R1	Technical Assistance to the Ministry of the Interior to contribute to the implementation and sustainability of the Information System - RUSICST	Ongoing	192.320,06
VISP-R1-1081	DO2-VPO-16078	R1	Strengthening institutional mandates of the central and regional Ombudsperson's Offices' Delegation to Guide and Advise Victims	Finalized	141.004,31

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R1-1082	DO2-VPO-16079	R1	Technical assistance to the Constitutional Court to digitalize and archive records	Ongoing	37.083,33
VISP-R1-1083	DO2-VPO-16080	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's capacity to report, monitor and follow-up on compliance with Constitutional Court orders	Finalized	100.000,00
VISP-R1-1088	DO2-VPO-16085	R1	Design and development and implementation of Phase 3 of the Victims Unit's information system	Finalized	1.088.681,63
VISP-R1-1089	DO2-VPO-16086	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Participation Sub-Directorate	Ongoing	100.000,00
VISP-R1-1093	DO2-VPO-16090	R1	Implementation of the Administrative Acts Notification Process for humanitarian attention to the displaced population	Ongoing	120.255,10
VISP-R1-1096	DO2-VPO-16093	R1	Memory and Construction of Peace	Ongoing	44.776,12
VISP-R1-1097	DO2-VPO-16094	R1	Victims Attention Knowledge Fair	Ongoing	30.000,00
VISP-R1-1102	DO2-VPO-16099	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's regional communication strategy	Finalized	289.008,70
VISP-R1-1103	DO2-VPO-16100	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Inter-institutional Management Directorate	Finalized	50.000,00
VISP-R1-1106	DO2-VPO-16103	R1	Mechanisms and tools for coordination between the Victims Unit and regional entities	Ongoing	253.003,97
VISP-R1-1108	DO2-VPO-16105	R1	Strengthening SNARIV articulation processes	Finalized	50.723,51
VISP-R1-1117	DO2-VPO-16114	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's Planning and Nation - Territory Process: Phase II	Ongoing	74.231,18
VISP-R1-1135	DO2-VPO-16132	R1	Implementation and transfer of information to victims - Phase 4	Ongoing	1.053.420,94
VISP-R1-1137	DO2-VPO-16134	R1	Implementation of an information technology solution for the CNMH	Ongoing	198.934,88
VISP-R1-1138	DO2-VPO-16135	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Institutional Response	Ongoing	207.202,76
VISP-R1-1139	DO2-VPO-16136	R1	Preparatory technical study to redesign the CNMH	Finalized	151.722,92
VISP-R1-1149	DO2-VPO-16146	R1	Proposals from the Victims Unit for the peace process	Ongoing	103.000,00
VISP-R1-1151	DO2-VPO-16148	R1	Implementation of the information system INTEGRAA in Medellín - Phase 2	Ongoing	25.328,79
VISP-R1-1153	DO2-VPO-16149	R1	Register and elect victims participation roundtables	Ongoing	248.416,95
VISP-R1-1156	DO2-VPO-16153	R1	Strengthening the Social and Humanitarian Management Directorate	Ongoing	48.709,21
VISP-R1-1157	DO2-VPO-16154	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit - 2015	Ongoing	180.224,06
VISP-R1-1159	DO2-VPO-16156	R1	Strengthening the SNARIV Technical Coordination Sub-Directorate's national and regional articulation processes	Finalized	48.709,21
VISP-R1-1167	DO2-VPO-16163	R1	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Victims Delegate - Phase II	Ongoing	115.693,02
VISP-R1-1179	DO2-VPO-16176	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's internal communications	Ongoing	27.675,28
VISP-R1-1182	DO2-VPO-16179	R1	Implementation of the Offer Management Model	Ongoing	151.983,39
VISP-R1-1185	DO2-VPO-16182	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's Central - Local Strategy Phase II	Ongoing	87.557,66
VISP-R1-1187	DO2-VPO-16184	R1	Information Systems Operational Plan (POSI) Phase III	Ongoing	213.676,29
VISP-R1-1188	DO2-VPO-16185	R1	Identifying the characteristics of victims with an Effective Enjoyment of Rights approach	Ongoing	418.235,05
VISP-R1-1189	DO2-VPO-16257	R1	Technical assistance to the National Information Network to strengthen its information systems to automate process to exchange information	Ongoing	48.492,16
VISP-R1-1191	DO2-VPO-16261	R1	Technical strengthening of the Victims Unit to verify Victims Single Registry (RUV) processes	Ongoing	140.731,81
VISP-R1-1196	DO2-VPO-16294	R1	Articulation of the institutions that participate in the Inter-Institutional Roundtable to Support Victims of Forced Disappearance	Ongoing	85.985,01
VISP-R1-1198	DO2-VPO-16296	R1	International evaluation of the Victims Unit's Minimum Subsistence Model	Ongoing	208.246,56
VISP-R1-1200	DO2-VPO-16297	R1	Strengthen the Victims Unit to implement satisfaction measures for victims participating in Victims Participation Roundtables in Havana.	Ongoing	104.124,11
VISP-R1-1205	DO2-VPO-16360	R1	Victims Institutional Strengthening Program Best Practices of Regional Entities	Ongoing	156.763,82
VISP-R1-1206	DO2-VPO-16371	R1	Construction of peace and reconciliation in El Bagre	Ongoing	40.113,50
VISP-R1-1208	DO2-VPO-16364	R1	Support the Victims Unit to implement the training strategy 'Participaz'	Ongoing	111.765,17
VISP-R1-1212	DO2-VPO-26432	R1	Supporting the territorialization of policies for victims' attention, assistance and comprehensive reparation	Ongoing	234.833,66
VISP-R1-1215	DO2-VPO-26437	R1	Strengthening, peace building and reconciliation in parks and educational centers in Apartadó,	Ongoing	23.290,02

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
Chigorodó, Briceño, Anorí and Urrao					
VISP-R1-1216	DO2-VPO-26438	R1	Strengthening the Public Ministry's Regional Transitional Justice Commission in La Guajira	Ongoing	13.307,24
VISP-R2-1002	DO2-VPO-4627	R2	Design, develop and implement an information system for the Special Administrative Unit for Comprehensive Attention and Reparations to Victims.	Finalized	144.102,80
VISP-R2-1003	DO2-VPO-4628	R2	Support for a dissemination strategy to inform national and regional audiences of the CNMH general report using audio-visual pieces and radio spots.	Ongoing	449.848,40
VISP-R2-1004	DO2-VPO-4629	R2	Registration and characterization comprehensive tool for the psychosocial needs of the victims.	Finalized	135.085,45
VISP-R2-1005	DO2-VPO-4630	R2	Complex emergency psychosocial response model implementation.	Ongoing	683.372,64
VISP-R2-1021	DO2-VPO-4642	R2	PAPSIVI Consultation Group	Finalized	73.363,43
VISP-R2-1032	DO2-VPO-4653	R2	Psychosocial Service Tools Validation	Ongoing	338.058,69
VISP-R2-1034	DO2-VPO-4655	R2	Continuous Training and Supervision Strategy	Ongoing	666.281,63
VISP-R2-1044	DO2-VPO-4664	R2	Technical psychosocial assistance for post-traumatic stress disorder in children and adolescents and victims of armed conflict	Finalized	54.495,91
VISP-R2-1054	DO2-VPO-4674	R2	Strategy for awareness, identification and psychosocial care in Quibdó	Ongoing	276.170,68
VISP-R2-1055	DO2-VPO-4675	R2	Community Based Rehabilitation - RBC	Ongoing	946.000,00
VISP-R2-1056	DO2-VPO-4676	R2	Strengthening the registration and reporting of victims with disabilities	Ongoing	1.054.000,00
VISP-R2-1074	DO2-VPO-16071	R2	Information collection application to monitor and report on PAPSIVI actions	Ongoing	216.341,00
VISP-R2-1075	DO2-VPO-16072	R2	Decision-making with the support of victims with disabilities in the framework of the comprehensive reparations route	Ongoing	537.969,00
VISP-R2-1077	DO2-VPO-16074	R2	Development of the workshop "Inxilio: el sendero de lágrimas"	Finalized	55.186,72
VISP-R2-1078	DO2-VPO-16075	R2	Institutional and community management for mental health attention with a psychosocial approach for victims of the Colombian armed conflict	Finalized	236.102,03
VISP-R2-1079	DO2-VPO-16076	R2	Strengthening institutional response capabilities by training 126 PAPSIVI interdisciplinary teams	Ongoing	581.275,54
VISP-R2-1080	DO2-VPO-16077	R2	Development of Technical Guidelines for Comprehensive Rehabilitation Assistance and Attention	Ongoing	201.005,00
VISP-R2-1085	DO2-VPO-16082	R2	Developing a comprehensive attention route for health and physical rehabilitation for victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI under the framework of PAPSIVI	Ongoing	253.428,00
VISP-R2-1099	DO2-VPO-16096	R2	Psychosocial accompaniment to turn over mortal remains	Ongoing	285.432,92
VISP-R2-1111	DO2-VPO-16108	R2	Psychosocial Training Strategy – Medellín	Ongoing	107.697,31
VISP-R2-1114	DO2-VPO-16111	R2	Training Strategy for Attention to Victims in Chocó	Ongoing	82.714,74
VISP-R2-1124	DO2-VPO-16121	R2	Functional rehabilitation services for victims with disabilities in four VISP municipalities	Ongoing	1.107.767,82
VISP-R2-1145	DO2-VPO-16142	R2	Consolidating PAPSIVI at the regional level	Ongoing	296.200,70
VISP-R2-1155	DO2-VPO-16152	R2	Comprehensive reparation of victims of forced disappearance and homicide - Phase 2	Ongoing	104.335,12
VISP-R2-1175	DO2-VPO-16172	R2	Guidelines to adapt and implement a guide for comprehensive assistance to children and adolescent victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI	Ongoing	340.023,06
VISP-R2-1177	DO2-VPO-16174	R2	Strengthening psychosocial attention and comprehensive health strategies for children and adolescent victims of the armed conflict	Ongoing	411.550,00
VISP-R2-1184	DO2-VPO-16181	R2	PAPSIVI Replicable Model Experiences	Ongoing	463.148,11
VISP-R2-1192	DO2-VPO-16262	R2	Management and regional strengthening to comprehensively address gender violence with an emphasis on sexual violence	Ongoing	219.887,41
VISP-R2-1197	DO2-VPO-16297	R2	Follow-up to the rehabilitation measure for victims of the armed conflict	Ongoing	72.886,30
VISP-R2-1203	DO2-VPO-16358	R2	Organizational strengthening in psychosocial tools for the communities of Bojayá	Ongoing	102.847,36
VISP-R2-1204	DO2-VPO-16359	R2	Health offer management strategy	Ongoing	151.272,02
VISP-R2-1207	DO2-VPO-16363	R2	Implementation of rehabilitation strategies as a reparation measure for children and	Ongoing	160.861,06

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
			adolescents		
VISP-R2-1209	DO2-VPO-16365	R2	Continued training and self-care - Phase II	Ongoing	141.144,81
VISP-R2-1213	DO2-VPO-26433	R2	Supporting DAICMA to implement the "Agreement to clear and decontaminate territories of MAP/MUSE/AEI/REG"	Ongoing	190.215,26
VISP-R3-1012	DO2-VPO-4634	R3	Collective Reparations Strengthening	Finalized	211.614,45
VISP-R3-1013	DO2-VPO-4635	R3	2013 Victims Reparation Fund Strengthening	Finalized	199.999,40
VISP-R3-1022	DO2-VPO-4643	R3	University Memory Groups	Finalized	117.311,51
VISP-R3-1023	DO2-VPO-4644	R3	Historical Memory Reconstruction Instruments	Finalized	203.246,05
VISP-R3-1024	DO2-VPO-4645	R3	Companion Program Support	Ongoing	505.488,73
VISP-R3-1028	DO2-VPO-4691	R3	Digital Literacy for Historical Memory	Finalized	55.220,02
VISP-R3-1030	DO2-VPO-4651	R3	Museums memory initiatives booklets	Finalized	183.960,76
VISP-R3-1047	DO2-VPO-4667	R3	Systematization of CMH reports	Finalized	45.196,94
VISP-R3-1057	DO2-VPO-4677	R3	CNMH initiatives baseline and resource management strategy	Finalized	221.541,71
VISP-R3-1058	DO2-VPO-4678	R3	Strengthening the reparations school: immediate training	Finalized	486.494,19
VISP-R3-1069	DO2-VPO-4688	R3	Support for the implementation of the collective reparations route	Ongoing	392.484,94
VISP-R3-1071	DO2-VPO-5122	R3	Diffusion of the Individual Assistance, Attention and Comprehensive Reparation Route for Victims	Ongoing	181.945,38
VISP-R3-1084	DO2-VPO-16081	R3	Strengthening digital literacy to support and articulate memory initiatives: Phase II	Finalized	68.074,88
VISP-R3-1086	DO2-VPO-16083	R3	Strengthening the participation of victims in the reconstruction of historical memory	Finalized	57.291,67
VISP-R3-1087	DO2-VPO-16084	R3	Support the dissemination strategy of the report "¡Basta Ya! Colombia: memorias de guerra y dignidad"	Ongoing	294.448,77
VISP-R3-1090	DO2-VPO-16087	R3	Memory Dialogues: Truth and the construction of peace	Finalized	53.696,50
VISP-R3-1091	DO2-VPO-16088	R3	Validation and creation of the Human Rights Archives Toolbox – Phase II	Finalized	73.103,11
VISP-R3-1092	DO2-VPO-16089	R3	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Victims Delegate	Finalized	52.861,92
VISP-R3-1095	DO2-VPO-16092	R3	Strengthening the Collective Reparation Route 2014	Ongoing	335.376,95
VISP-R3-1098	DO2-VPO-16095	R3	Toolbox for Teachers Phase II	Ongoing	97.638,13
VISP-R3-1104	DO2-VPO-16101	R3	Active Memory Resource Center (CRAM) - Medellín	Ongoing	65.715,74
VISP-R3-1113	DO2-VPO-16110	R3	Dissemination of the CNMH's Reports in Non-Conventional Languages	Ongoing	95.705,20
VISP-R3-1115	DO2-VPO-16112	R3	Strengthening the Individual Reparation Route with Chocó's Regional Office	Ongoing	49.247,08
VISP-R3-1116	DO2-VPO-16113	R3	Community Historical Memory Theatre Workshops in Necoclí	Ongoing	30.996,82
VISP-R3-1118	DO2-VPO-16115	R3	Support to implement women's collective reparation plans	Finalized	156.415,69
VISP-R3-1121	DO2-VPO-16118	R3	Developing tools for the Reparations School	Ongoing	362.808,15
VISP-R3-1122	DO2-VPO-16119	R3	Regional Historical Memory Groups - Phase II	Finalized	61.629,15
VISP-R3-1123	DO2-VPO-16120	R3	Technical assistance to the Victims Unit to strengthen the single attention, assistance and comprehensive reparation route for victims	Ongoing	369.807,08
VISP-R3-1136	DO2-VPO-16133	R3	Supporting the San José del Playón community in the reconstruction of victimizing acts	Ongoing	31.475,09
VISP-R3-1140	DO2-VPO-16137	R3	Strengthening the individual reparation route in Nariño	Ongoing	46.068,08
VISP-R3-1142	DO2-VPO-16139	R3	Improving processes in victims attention points in 10 VISP municipalities	Ongoing	415.387,84
VISP-R3-1144	DO2-VPO-16141	R3	Methodology to design guarantees of non-repetition for Medellín	Ongoing	49.333,99
VISP-R3-1160	DO2-VPO-16157	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Magdalena	Ongoing	60.230,63
VISP-R3-1164	DO2-VPO-16160	R3	Diffusion of the Teacher's Toolbox - Phase III	Ongoing	77.750,01
VISP-R3-1165	DO2-VPO-16161	R3	Human Rights Toolbox - Phase III	Ongoing	46.107,01
VISP-R3-1166	DO2-VPO-16162	R3	Memory Dialogues - Phase II	Ongoing	55.599,63
VISP-R3-1168	DO2-VPO-16165	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Córdoba	Ongoing	60.230,63

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R3-1170	DO2-VPO-16167	R3	Promoting the participation of victims in memory processes - Phase II	Ongoing	36.900,37
VISP-R3-1171	DO2-VPO-16168	R3	Support for the implementation of the CNMH's Commemorative Agenda	Ongoing	73.939,11
VISP-R3-1172	DO2-VPO-16169	R3	Supporting the strategy to diffuse the CNMH's memory contents - Phase III	Ongoing	92.250,92
VISP-R3-1173	DO2-VPO-16170	R3	Training public servants from the Victims Unit's Regional Offices	Ongoing	236.162,36
VISP-R3-1174	DO2-VPO-16171	R3	Radio programs with the Memory, Peace and Reconciliation Center	Ongoing	91.466,50
VISP-R3-1176	DO2-VPO-16173	R3	Survey on perception, truth, justice and reparation	Ongoing	28.597,79
VISP-R3-1180	DO2-VPO-16177	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Bolívar	Ongoing	64.381,92
VISP-R3-1181	DO2-VPO-16178	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Sucre	Ongoing	64.308,12
VISP-R3-1183	DO2-VPO-16180	R3	Social construction of the national memory museum	Ongoing	96.600,55
VISP-R3-1190	DO2-VPO-16258	R3	Strengthening historical memory initiatives.	Ongoing	60.321,67
VISP-R3-1194	DO2-VPO-16292	R3	Transmedia strategy for the Victims Unit's Social Pedagogy	Ongoing	107.413,58
VISP-R3-1195	DO2-VPO-16293	R3	Our history backpacks: strengthening the Museum Memory House for the participatory construction of memory with victims' organizations	Ongoing	37.612,66
VISP-R4-1025	DO2-VPO-4646	R4	Indigenous Authority Technical Board	Finalized	3.611,74
VISP-R4-1026	DO2-VPO-4647	R4	Youth Participation Protocol Creation and Implementation	Finalized	129.796,84
VISP-R4-1027	DO2-VPO-4648	R4	Sharing Sexual Violence Experiences	Finalized	10.690,32
VISP-R4-1031	DO2-VPO-4652	R4	Differential approach in the attention and reparations processes.	Ongoing	326.975,48
VISP-R4-1033	DO2-VPO-4654	R4	Ethnic Authorities Strengthening for Project Creation	Finalized	253.133,82
VISP-R4-1036	DO2-VPO-4657	R4	Identification and Assistance Strengthening for Women Sexual Violence Victims	Finalized	313.410,34
VISP-R4-1041	DO2-VPO-4662	R4	Sharing experiences of LGBTI population victim of armed conflict	Finalized	29.124,00
VISP-R4-1045	DO2-VPO-4665	R4	Strengthening the Technical Ethnic Affairs Department (DAE)	Finalized	240.371,99
VISP-R4-1046	DO2-VPO-4666	R4	Strengthening indigenous authorities - Decree 4633 of 2011	Finalized	197.128,01
VISP-R4-1059	DO2-VPO-4679	R4	Encounter to advance the implementation of law 1448 through the perspective of women.	Finalized	46.115,97
VISP-R4-1060	DO2-VPO-4680	R4	Strengthening and increasing the participation of the Organization for Afro-Colombian Women Victims (AFRODES)	Finalized	35.833,33
VISP-R4-1061	DO2-VPO-4681	R4	Support collective reparations plans with women's organizations	Finalized	167.187,50
VISP-R4-1065	DO2-VPO-4684	R4	Strengthening ethnic authorities in historical memory	Ongoing	169.652,55
VISP-R4-1066	DO2-VPO-4685	R4	Diversity Mainstreaming Sub Committee Strengthening	Finalized	181.947,98
VISP-R4-1067	DO2-VPO-4686	R4	Strengthening women victims of sexual violence and their organizations in the implementation of the Victims Law	Ongoing	188.200,58
VISP-R4-1072	DO2-VPO-16069	R4	Strengthening national and municipal capacities to provide comprehensive reparation to victims of sexual violence	Ongoing	596.316,91
VISP-R4-1100	DO2-VPO-16097	R4	Support to processes with individuals with non-normative sexual orientations and identities with an Historical Memory perspective	Ongoing	152.328,11
VISP-R4-1101	DO2-VPO-16098	R4	National Planning Department Phase II	Ongoing	122.860,59
VISP-R4-1109	DO2-VPO-16106	R4	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Ethnic Affairs Delegate	Ongoing	452.505,94
VISP-R4-1110	DO2-VPO-16107	R4	Strengthening the ethnic approach in the Victims Unit's Regional Office in Chocó	Finalized	36.795,87
VISP-R4-1120	DO2-VPO-16117	R4	Implementing the Ethnic Decrees 4633 and 4635 at the Local Level	Ongoing	212.937,43
VISP-R4-1125	DO2-VPO-16122	R4	Strengthening Narrar para Vivir in the framework of collective reparation, attention, justice and social mobilization against sexual violence	Ongoing	51.446,95
VISP-R4-1126	DO2-VPO-16123	R4	Psychosocial and spiritually differential reparation for indigenous amazon women who are victims of sexual violence	Ongoing	79.614,15
VISP-R4-1127	DO2-VPO-16124	R4	Strengthening the indigenous community Ette Ennaka as an collective reparation subject to implement Legal Decree 4633 of 2011	Finalized	26.795,28

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R4-1128	DO2-VPO-16125	R4	Support to strengthen three local historical memory initiatives led by female victims of the armed conflict	Ongoing	122.722,40
VISP-R4-1129	DO2-VPO-16126	R4	Support to strengthen three local historical memory initiatives led by female victims of the armed conflict	Ongoing	26.795,28
VISP-R4-1130	DO2-VPO-16127	R4	Institutional strengthening of gender diversity mainstreaming in Popayan, emphasizing comprehensive attention to female victims of sexual violence	Ongoing	61.768,49
VISP-R4-1131	DO2-VPO-16128	R4	Constructing strategies against sexual violence with a differential approach ancestral, community knowledge from Afro-Colombian women	Ongoing	86.441,59
VISP-R4-1132	DO2-VPO-16129	R4	Training and mobilization strategy to strengthen local capacities to attend to victims of sexual violence in Turbo	Ongoing	45.551,98
VISP-R4-1133	DO2-VPO-16130	R4	Continuity and advancements in the implementation and adjustments of the Victims Unit's Diversity Mainstreaming and Gender Perspective Model	Ongoing	439.442,66
VISP-R4-1134	DO2-VPO-16131	R4	Strengthening local ethnic memory initiatives led by ethnic authorities from the Arhuaco community in the Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, Magdalena	Ongoing	34.833,87
VISP-R4-1141	DO2-VPO-16138	R4	Strengthening legal attention and protection to female victims of sexual violence	Ongoing	123.334,98
VISP-R4-1143	DO2-VPO-16140	R4	Inclusion of an ethnic approach in the Victims Unit's Reparations Directorate	Ongoing	98.667,98
VISP-R4-1146	DO2-VPO-16143	R4	Institutional strengthening to incorporate a gender perspective	Ongoing	48.709,21
VISP-R4-1148	DO2-VPO-16145	R4	Strengthening the Presidential Council for Women's Equality (CPEM)	Ongoing	107.696,05
VISP-R4-1150	DO2-VPO-16147	R4	Support to strengthen four (4) audiovisual historical memory processes led by ethnic authorities	Ongoing	41.402,83
VISP-R4-1152	DO2-VPO-16150	R4	Researching the relationship between human trafficking and the armed conflict	Ongoing	37.408,67
VISP-R4-1154	DO2-VPO-16151	R4	Measures to access the attention and comprehensive reparation route	Ongoing	76.473,45
VISP-R4-1161	DO2-VPO-16164	R4	Strengthening regional entities to incorporate an ethnic approach	Ongoing	122.232,47
VISP-R4-1162	DO2-VPO-16158	R4	Strengthening the municipality Tumaco with an ethnic approach	Ongoing	32.287,82
VISP-R4-1163	DO2-VPO-16159	R4	Support to construct the National Report on sexual violence in the armed conflict	Ongoing	59.132,84
VISP-R4-1169	DO2-VPO-16166	R4	Strengthening the Victims Unit's child, adolescent and youth component	Ongoing	41.300,00
VISP-R4-1178	DO2-VPO-16175	R4	Disseminating diversity mainstreaming contents - CNMH	Ongoing	39.667,90
VISP-R4-1186	DO2-VPO-16183	R4	Study on male victims of sexual violence	Ongoing	25.599,63
VISP-R4-1193	DO2-VPO-16291	R4	Ethnic approach in participation and reparation of ethnic subjects	Ongoing	154.102,46
VISP-R4-1199	DO2-VPO-16299	R4	Strengthening the incorporation of an ethnic approach in Caquetá's Regional Office of the Victims Unit	Ongoing	22.907,12
VISP-R4-1201	DO2-VPO-16298	R4	Local strategies for social mobilization to strengthen comprehensive attention to victims of sexual violence in the armed conflict	Ongoing	84.214,91
VISP-R4-1202	DO2-VPO-16357	R4	Strengthening the incorporation of an ethnic approach in the Cesar - Guajira Regional Office of the Victims Unit	Ongoing	35.812,13
VISP-R4-1210	DO2-VPO-16366	R4	Memory initiatives with ethnic authorities and the National Memory Museum	Ongoing	112.367,91

ANNEX 2: Indicator Progress

Sub-intermediate result	Indicator #	Indicator name	Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Unit of measure	2015 target	Reporting period achievements		Observations
						Current quarter	Accumulated	
1.1	DO2-021	Average time between the declaration and the evaluation in VISP municipalities	Semi-annual	Days	55	60	60	The same average number of days is maintained, and for this quarterly the implementation of the notification and generation of administrative acts module began in the Victims Single Registry (RUV).
1.1	26	Level of progress in the development and implementation of information system modules	Quarterly	Modules	9	1	1 in Phase 1 4 in Phase 2 5 in Phase 6 8 in Phase 7 1 in Phase 8	Module 5, Notifications and Generation of Administrative Acts, is being implemented in RUV's system.
1.2	DO2-044	# of VISP municipalities where the participation protocol is implemented	Quarterly	# of municipalities	4	0	0	During this quarter, 12 new municipal and departmental participation roundtables were elected. However, the roundtables have a periodicity of two years (the 21 roundtables already reported correspond to 2013-15), and the 12 new roundtables reported correspond to 2015-17. For the same period (2015-17), 20 roundtables were reported, for a total of 32 in Phase: Action Plan Design, Revision of PATs and Training).
1.4	28	# of GoC monitoring and evaluation actions of the implementation of the Victims Law	Quarterly	Actions	33	74	157	The RUSICST report corresponds to the second semester of 2014 carried out by mayor's and governor's offices (between January 15 and March 15, 2015). The report for Bogotá is carried out in a different manner due to the special conditions of this regional entity, and as such does not register information. The regional entity certification process is carried out annually; the indicator's report corresponds to 2014, updated through June 2015. Currently the Victims Unit is in the feedback process with regional entities, and as such the indicator is provisional. In accordance with dialogues with the regional entity, this indicator could vary.
2.1	08	# of victims who access mental health and psychosocial services	Quarterly	# of victims	11,200	748	10,207	This quarter reports the attentions provided only by the Victims Unit in the framework of the Emotional Recovery Strategy (ERE), as PAPSIVI teams are just now beginning attentions corresponding to the third phase of implementation (2015).
2.2	10	# of victims who access physical rehabilitation services	Quarterly	# of victims	1,350	2,711	2,711	The number of people attended to in physical rehabilitation according to the database handed over the MOH shows an increase in attentions, surpassing the goal that was set in the PIRS. This is

Sub-intermediate result	Indicator #	Indicator name	Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Unit of measure	2015 target	Reporting period achievements		Observations
						Current quarter	Accumulated	
								<p>due to the fact that in August 2014, not all of the information reported by service provider institutions to the MOH was available.</p> <p>VISP has been developing activities to train public servants from the health institutions that report to information on services to the MOH. From the MOH, information (data) analysis has been strengthened through consultancies. This has ensured that the MOH has organized and clear information to make decisions.</p>
3.1	12	# of financial reparation transfers sent by the Victims Unit	Quarterly	# of transfers	9,700	10,567	19,534	<p>The information was received directly from the person responsible for the program to hand over indemnizations from the Individual Reparation Sub-Directorate, in the framework of the support the VISP has been providing for massive deliveries of indemnizations. Given this, the data has been confirmed by IOM as part of these activities, but it has not been possible to assure how many of these transfers were effectively claimed by victims. The transfers sum to 10,567 of the 24,000 total transfers carried out between April and May throughout the country. These were the first transfers carried out in 2015, given the difficulties encountered by the Victims Unit in the implementation of the Comprehensive Route. These difficulties delayed the timeline to deliver indemnizations and required a contingency plan. In this sense, the indemnizations handed over between April and May correspond to the number of indemnizations that should have been handed over during the entire first semester of 2015. As such, in the next quarter it is expected that this number will decrease.</p>
3.1	14	# of departments in which the Companion Program is operational	Quarterly	Department	5 Departments in Phase 3	4 (Phase) 3 3 (Phase) 2	4 (Phase) 3 3 (Phase) 2	<p>Given internal regulations of the Victims Unit, offer management, including the Companion Program as such, fall under the Institutional Management Directorate. As such, the Companion Program decided to focus its efforts on creating its own offer, and in this sense, created workshops by investment area (education, housing, income generation, rural lots. Through these, 100 victims were attended to in Riohacha, 27 in Cartagena, and 19 in Santa Marta. Moreover, five minimarkets were carried out with a total of 15 beneficiaries in Medellín. Moreover, service fairs were carried out for victims who received indemnizations in Pasto, Tumaco, San</p>

Sub-intermediate result	Indicator #	Indicator name	Frequency and timing of data acquisition	Unit of measure	2015 target	Reporting period achievements		Observations
						Current quarter	Accumulated	
								Jacinto, San Juan del Nepomuceno, Cartagena, Santa Marta, San Onofre, Ovejas, Sincelejo, Montería, Montelíbano, Tierralta, Popayán, and Quibdó. Finally, accompaniment to victims referred to housing programs in Pasto continued, and some agreement projects were presented between universities and the Victims Unit in Chocó. In conclusion, the goal for Year Three has been met in the departments of Nariño, Bolívar, La Guajira, Magdalena, and Antioquia.
4.1	DO-05 18	# of protocols and procedures with differentiated approach implemented by the Victims Unit and Sub-committee on Differentiated Approaches in VISP municipalities	Quarterly	Protocols and procedures	6	1	4	The advance corresponds to 100% of the three phases of “ SNARIV guidelines for attention, assistance and reparation with a differential approach ”
4.3	29	# of VISP municipalities that have strengthened attention and reparation routes for female victims of sexual violence	Quarterly	Municipality	16	4	18	The actions carried out in this quarter in respect to grassroots organizations (9) is the result of interventions carried out by OPIAC. Training processes were developed on rights the spiritual healing processes were carried out. Finally, exercises were carried out for the appropriation of normativity on gender and sexual violence, completing the construction of a local social mobilization strategy.

ANNEX 3: Additional Resources

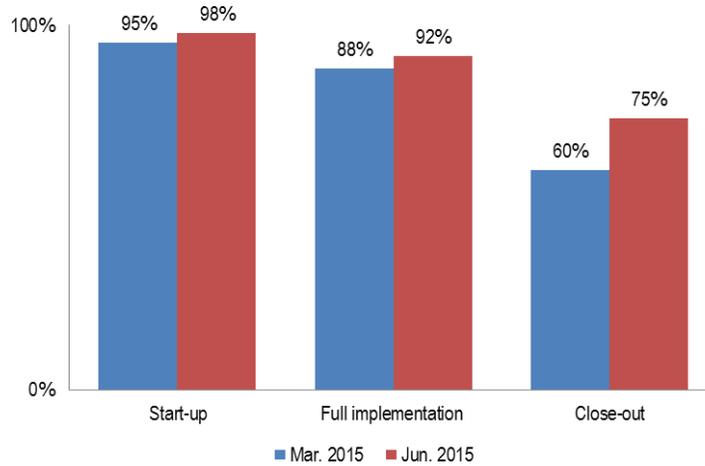
IOM - VISP signed one new contribution to cost share requirement during this quarter.

Funding Sources	Project Name	General Objective	Completion Date	Counterparty support	USAID support
RP.0074 Victims Unit	Implementation of Victims Unit's information system VIVANTO – Colombia	Contribute to the consolidation of the Victims Unit's systems and processes to follow a victim from their declaration through the cessation of their vulnerability, including differential approach and collective subjects.	September 1, 2015	VISP-0106 USD 118,401	VISP-R1-1135 USD 333,169,574

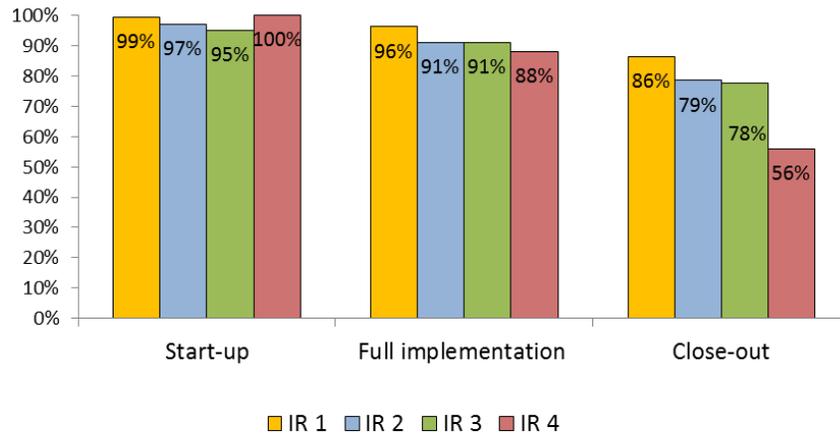
ANNEX 4: End State Advances

	Start-up phase	Full implementation	Close-out phase
R1: Institutional Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Victims National Information System is designed and tested. - GOC institutions in charge of reparations are knowledgeable of their responsibilities regarding victims' reparations - Information products are designed to implement a strategic communications plan - Indicators to follow-up and evaluate the implementation of the Victims Law are agreed upon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Victims National Information System is being used by responsible authorities at the national and local levels - GOC institutions coordinate with other institutions at the national and local levels to provide reparations - The strategic communication plan is implemented - An M&E system is operational to follow-up on and evaluate the Victims Law's implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Victims Unit has the capacity to evaluate and register victims, as well as to integrate information on victims' attention consolidated by SNARIV entities - The GoC uses tools for attention and reparation to victims at the local level - The strategic communication plan is used by the Victims Unit - The information generated by the M&E system is used to track the implementation of the Victims Law
R2: Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The physical, psychosocial and mental health needs of victims in target municipalities are identified and included in the Victims National Information System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocols, access routes and inter-sectorial mechanisms are designed and disseminated to ensure access to physical, psychosocial and mental health services by victims. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inter-sectorial physical, mental health and psychosocial services are articulated between the MOH, the Victims Unit, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Culture to address victims' needs
R3: Transitional Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Companion program portfolio offer to complement indemnification funds is designed - Reference costs for the implementation of the Collective reparation plans are estimated - The Center for Historical Memory can collect, store and disseminate truth and memory information, including victims' perspectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GOC institutions are articulated in the Companion Program portfolio and related services are available at local level - Collective reparation plans are designed and budgeted - The results of the truth and historical memory research projects are collected with the participation of victims and disseminated at the national and local levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Victims access services offered by the Companion program in VISP municipalities - Potential partners including responsible GOC institutions are identified and have a resource management strategy established - Target communities increase awareness on truth and historical memory
R4: Diversity Mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specific recommendations are made by the Victims Unit to the National System to incorporate a differentiated approach - Indigenous authorities are informed about Victims Law implementation - The process of identifying female victims of sexual violence in the conflict is improved and their needs are understood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VISP supported key protocols and procedures to incorporate a differentiated approach based on gender and ethnicity - Protocols and guidelines with a differential approach are designed for the implementation of the Victims Law jointly with ethnic authorities - Research, protocols and access routes are developed to improve the support and care services provided to female victims of sexual violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Victims Unit and its Differential Approach Sub-committee on members are effective in addressing select needs of women and ethnic authorities - Indigenous authorities use protocols and guidelines with a differential approach in the implementation of the Victims Law in their territories - Support and care services for female victims of sexual violence are implemented in VISP municipalities

The following graph describes the VISP's advance compared to the previous quarter. The startup phase increased by 3%, full implementation by 4% and close out by 15%.



The following graph shows each IR's progress through June 2015 according to the end state.



ANNEX 6: Press Releases

With the aim of informing the public about the activities and results of VISP the following articles – which were also made available to USAID – were disseminated and published in alternative communication channels (social networks, websites, mail marketing):

Date: April 13, 2015

Source: CNMH

Link: <http://www.centrodehistoria.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/san-onofre-conmemora-a-las-victimas-de-las-auc>



San Onofre conmemora a las víctimas de las Auc

Publicado 13 Abr 2015

Después del dominio paramilitar en la década del 90 y comienzos de este siglo, la comunidad de San Onofre, Sucre, se sumió en el silencio. Solo hasta hace tres años desenterraron el valor para reencontrarse entre vecinos y reunirse a recordar y a conmemorar a los familiares y amigos que no sobrevivieron a esos años de opresión. Este jueves, 16 de abril, es la fecha elegida por la comunidad para hacer memoria y sembrar nuevas semillas sin miedo.

Date: April 17, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3442-jornada-de-atencion-a-victimas-del-conflicto-armado-en-bojaya-choco.html>

Jornada de atención a víctimas del conflicto armado en Bojayá, Chocó

ON 17 ABRIL 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

La Unidad para las Víctimas a través de la Dirección Territorial Chocó, la Personería y Alcaldía de Bojayá, la Red Unidos, y la Instituciones Prestadoras de Salud (IPS) del municipio realizaron jornadas de atención a comunidades indígenas y afrocolombianas durante los días 8, 9 y 10 de abril de 2015.



Date: April 22, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3435-dibulla-elige-sus-representantes-para-la-mesa-de-participacion-de-victimas.html>

Dibulla elige sus representantes para la mesa de participación de víctimas

ON 22 ABRIL 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

El pasado 20 de abril se llevó a cabo la elección e instalación de la Mesa de participación efectiva de víctimas del municipio de



Dibulla (Guajira). La jornada contó con cerca de **14 organizaciones de víctimas y más de 35 postulados en representación de los diferentes hechos victimizantes**, como lo establece el Protocolo de participación de la Ley de Víctimas.

Date: April 22, 2015

Source: Economista América

Link: <http://www.economistaamerica.com/politica-eAm/noticias/6656551/04/15/Expertos-de-10-paises-intercambian-en-Colombia-experiencias-sobre-victimas.html#Kku8VUVILB7Vfn9t>

Expertos de 10 países intercambian en Colombia experiencias sobre víctimas

24/04/2015

Bogotá, 23 abr (EFE).- Representantes de gobiernos e instituciones de 10 países que han sufrido conflictos armados se reunirán en Colombia entre el 4 y el 8 de mayo para intercambiar experiencias sobre la reparación integral a las víctimas, informaron hoy fuentes oficiales.

Date: April 23, 2015

Source: El Espectador

Link: <http://www.elespectador.com/noticias/nacional/expertos-de-10-paises-intercambiaran-colombia-experienc-articulo-556797>

Expertos de 10 países intercambiarán en Colombia experiencias sobre reparación a víctimas

Según la Unidad para las Víctimas a la fecha en Colombia existen 7.124.829 víctimas de conflicto armado de las cuales 5.628.200 son sujetos de atención o reparación.

Representantes de gobiernos e instituciones de **10 países que han sufrido conflictos armados se reunirán en Colombia entre el 4 y el 8 de mayo para intercambiar experiencias sobre la reparación integral** a las víctimas, informaron este jueves fuentes oficiales.



Date: April 23, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3439-el-dia-nacional-de-las-victimas-desde-las-regiones.html>

El Día Nacional de las Víctimas desde las regiones

ON 23 ABRIL 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

El 9 de abril ha sido institucionalizado en la Ley de Víctimas (Ley 1448 de 2011) como el **Día de la Memoria y la Solidaridad con las Víctimas del Conflicto Armado**. La Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) se unió a las campañas que emprendieron las diferentes instituciones como el Centro



Nacional de Memoria Histórica, la Unidad para las Víctimas, alcaldías, gobernaciones y las organizaciones sociales con el fin de **visibilizar las iniciativas que se están desarrollando en diferentes regiones del país para contribuir a su dignificación, reconocimiento y memoria.**

Date: April 24, 2015

Source: CNMH

Link: http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/san-onofre-tiene-rosas-y-patillas#_edn1

San Onofre tiene rosas y patillas

Publicado 24 Abr 2015

Entre 1997 y 2005 este pueblo de Sucre fue sede y diana de los peores vejámenes de los paramilitares: campesinos desterrados, niñas y mujeres abusadas y control de la vida social. Solo hasta hace tres años los sanofrinos empezaron a conmemorar a los que no sobrevivieron a esa época. Este relato acompaña a las víctimas en su tercer encuentro y esboza un pueblo que empieza a hacer memoria.



Date: April 24, 2015

Source: IOM

Links: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3430-expertos-internacionales-en-reparacion-integral-a-victimas-intercambiaran-experiencias-en-colombia.html>

<http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3647-expertos-internacionales-en-reparacion-integral-a-victimas-intercambiaran-experiencias-en-colombia>

Expertos internacionales en reparación a víctimas se reúnen en Colombia

ON 24 ABRIL 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

- Invitados de **Argentina, El Salvador, Filipinas, Guatemala, Sudáfrica, Marruecos, México, Perú, Ruanda, y Colombia**, socializarán experiencias y lecciones aprendidas sobre reparación integral a víctimas de conflictos armados.
- El evento se llevará a cabo entre el 4 y 8 de mayo de 2015 en Bogotá y Valledupar y es liderado por la **Unidad para las Víctimas y la Agencia Presidencial de Cooperación Internacional de Colombia**, con el apoyo de la **Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)** y **Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID)**.



Date: April 24, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3430-expertos-internacionales-en-reparacion-integral-a-victimas-intercambiaran-experiencias-en-colombia.html>

Teatro: un acto de memoria para las víctimas de Pasto

ON 28 ABRIL 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

"Museo vivo: Memoria en el cuerpo" es una obra de teatro creada dentro de un proceso de arte, sanación y memoria histórica realizado por la Mesa de Participación de Víctimas de Pasto. El pasado 14 de abril de 2015 fue presentada al público en el teatro Imperial de la Universidad de Nariño en Pasto, con el objetivo de invitar a la reflexión, la reconciliación, la reparación simbólica, y la construcción de memoria histórica y el respeto a los derechos humanos.



Date: April 30, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3445-cartagena-del-chaira-desarrollara-modelo-de-areas-demostrativas-en-salud-integral-a-victimas.html>

Cartagena del Chairá desarrollará modelo de Áreas Demostrativas en Salud Integral a víctimas

ON 30 ABRIL 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

Cartagena del Chairá, Caquetá ha sido priorizada por el Ministerio de Salud y Protección Social como una de las ocho regiones donde se desarrollará el modelo de áreas demostrativas en Salud integral. Así fue oficializado en una visita realizada por el Ministerio y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) al municipio durante el 28, 29 y 30 de abril de 2015.



Date: April 30, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3446-ii-congreso-de-autoridades-indigenas-del-caqueta.html>

II Congreso de Autoridades Indígenas del Caquetá

ON 30 ABRIL 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

Autoridades indígenas de los pueblos Nasa, Misak, Inga, Embera, Pijao, Koreguaje, Uitoto, Tucano–Piratapuyo, Andoque, Matapí, Muinane, Bora, Muruy y Yucuna, se dieron cita en Florencia, Caquetá entre los días 27 y 29 de abril de 2015 con el fin de reflexionar sobre los avances del proceso de fortalecimiento de la unidad de los pueblos



indígenas del Caquetá y acordar la ruta a futuro del Concejo Departamental Indígena del Caquetá.

Date: May 4, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3438-personeros-de-antioquia-se-capacitan-en-ruta-integral-de-atencion-a-victimas.html>

Personeros de Antioquia se capacitan en Ruta Integral de Atención a víctimas

ON 04 MAYO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

Alrededor de **200 funcionarios públicos** provenientes de **108 municipios del departamento de Antioquia**, participaron en el encuentro de Personeros y enlaces de atención a víctimas que se realizó el 29 y 30 de abril en Medellín, con el apoyo de la **Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)** y la **Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo (USAID)**.



Date: May 4, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3447-cineforo-del-documental-no-hubo-tiempo-para-la-tristeza-en-cordoba.html>

Cineforo del documental "No hubo tiempo para la tristeza" en Córdoba

ON 04 MAYO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

El Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica (CNMH), con el apoyo de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y la organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), realizó la **proyección del documental "No hubo tiempo para la tristeza"** en los municipios de **Montelíbano y Tierralta (Córdoba)**.



Date: May 5, 2015

Source: El Espectador

Link: <http://www.elespectador.com/noticias/paz/mas-de-500000-victimas-del-conflicto-armado-han-sido-re-articulo-558791>

Más de 500.000 víctimas del conflicto armado han sido reparadas en Colombia

El director de la División de Tierras y Reparaciones de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones en Ginebra, destacó que el programa de reparación en Colombia es uno de los más ambiciosos que existen.

Un total de **503.618 víctimas del conflicto armado colombiano han sido resarcidas gracias a la Ley de Víctimas y Restitución de Tierras**, en vigor desde enero de 2012, informaron este martes fuentes oficiales.



Date: May 6, 2015

Source: El Pílon

Link: <http://elpilon.com.co/encuentro-de-reparacion-internacional-en-valledupar/>

Encuentro de reparación internacional en Valledupar

A los expertos internacionales se les permitirá conocer la implementación de la Ley de víctimas y la Reparación Colectiva que se da en Guacoche. EL PILÓN/Referencia.

Valledupar fue la ciudad elegida para realizar el primer encuentro de la Escuela de Reparaciones Internacional, que se realizará durante los días 7 y 8 de mayo con la asistencia de 10 países entre los que se destacan Argentina, Estados Unidos, Filipinas, Guatemala, Marruecos, Perú, Ruanda, Suráfrica y Colombia. Esta es una iniciativa de la Unidad para las Víctimas y la Agencia Presidencial de Cooperación Internacional de Colombia (APC-Colombia), con el apoyo de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) y Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID).



Date: May 6, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3692-oferta-para-las-victimas-tema-de-discusion-en-encuentro-de-entidades-en-monteria>

Oferta para las víctimas, tema de discusión en encuentro de entidades en Montería

Montería, 6 de mayo de 2015

A pocos días de que abra las puertas el Centro Regional de Atención a Víctimas en Montería, cerca de 12 instituciones tanto públicas como privadas se dieron cita para articular los programas, las convocatorias y proyectos que les brindarán a las víctimas en esta región del país.



Date: May 7, 2015

Source: CNMH

Link: <http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/rostros-de-las-memorias>

Rostros de las Memorias

Publicado 07 May 2015

En ocasiones olvidamos los otros rostros del conflicto armado, por ello se lanzó en el marco de la FILBO el documental *Rostros de la Memoria*, que nos recuerda que el relato de la guerra está acompañado por las historias de vida de quienes resisten a ella a través de iniciativas artísticas y culturales.

En este documental se muestran los rostros de aquellos quienes desde la dignidad y la resistencia, apelan a su identidad y al arte para recordar lo sufrido y relatar lo soñado. Producido por el Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica con apoyo de USAID y OIM, el



documental **Rostros de la Memoria** conduce al espectador, a través de las voces de quienes sufrieron los rigores de la guerra, por un camino habitado por diversas iniciativas que van desde el grafiti, el canto, la música, el arte, las peregrinaciones, los salones y lugares de memoria.

Date: May 8, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3448-grafiti-musica-lugares-y-arte-de-la-memoria-documental-rostros-de-la-memoria.html>

Grafiti, música, lugares y arte de la memoria: Documental "Rostros de las Memorias"

ON 08 MAYO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

En ocasiones olvidamos que el conflicto también tiene otros rostros. Los rostros de aquellos quienes desde la dignidad y la resistencia, apelan a su identidad y al arte para recordar lo sufrido y relatar lo soñado. Producido por el **Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica** con apoyo de la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional ([USAID](#)) y OIM, el documental "Rostros de las Memorias" conduce al espectador, a través de las voces de quienes sufrieron con mayor fuerza los rigores de la guerra, por un camino habitado por diversas iniciativas que van desde el grafiti, el canto, la música, el arte, hasta lugares, salones y museos de memoria.



Date: May 11, 2015

Source: IOM

Links: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3449-garantizar-la-participacion-de-las-victimas-un-reto-del-estado-colombiano-para-la-construccion-de-la-paz-en-los-territorios.html>

<http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3747-lograr-la-participacion-de-las-victimas-hace-que-sea-mas-efectiva-la-construccion-de-la-paz-andres-santamaria>

Garantizar la participación de las víctimas: Un reto para la construcción de la paz

ON 11 MAYO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

Este 26 de mayo tendrá lugar el primer Encuentro nacional de Experiencias sobre la participación efectiva de las víctimas del conflicto armado a través de las Mesas de Participación

Hace cuatro años el Estado Colombiano creó las Mesas de Participación Efectiva de las Víctimas. Las Mesas son las plataformas a través de las cuales la población víctima tiene la oportunidad de concertar la forma de dar cumplimiento a la Ley 1448 de 2011 en sus territorios. Dos años después de su entrada en funcionamiento, Fenalper, con el apoyo del Fondo de Justicia Transicional, invitó a varias organizaciones cercanas al ejercicio participativo de las Mesas a conformar una Alianza que facilitara la formulación y desarrollo de estrategias para el fortalecimiento de la participación.



ENCUENTRO DE EXPERIENCIAS
Participación Efectiva de las Víctimas
y Mesas de Participación:
Diálogos para su fortalecimiento

Fecha: 26 de Mayo de 2015 / Hora: 8:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.
Lugar: Aula Mutis, Universidad del Rosario
Calle 12 c # 6 – 25 Bogotá, Colombia

Agradecemos confirmar su asistencia al Encuentro accediendo a la página web: <http://bit.ly/1yJyGdF>
Para mayor información puede contactar a Jenny Castiblanco o Verónica Ramírez Montenegro al teléfono
(1) 755 2152 o a los correos electrónicos jenny.castiblanco@fenalper.org, veronica.ramirez@fenalper.org

ORGANIZADORES:



Date: May 14, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3713-victimas-del-magdalena-eligen-nuevos-miembros-de-la-mesa-departamental-de-participacion>

Víctimas del Magdalena eligen nuevos miembros de la Mesa departamental de participación Santa Marta, mayo 14 de 2015



Con la asistencia de 142 víctimas del conflicto armado de los 29 municipios del departamento del Magdalena, el acompañamiento de la secretaria técnica en cabeza del Defensor del Pueblo Regional, Albeis Fuentes Pimienta; el acompañamiento técnico a las Mesas de Participación Efectiva de Víctimas en cabeza de Sheila Sanín Pombo, de la Policía Nacional, del Ejército Nacional y con el apoyo financiero de la Gobernación del Magdalena y de la OIM, se eligió este jueves 14 de mayo, en el Salón Ayacucho del centro vacacional los Trupillos, a los 24 miembros de la Mesa departamental de participación efectiva de las víctimas en el Magdalena.

Date: May 14, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3462-en-choco-la-unidad-para-las-victimas-fortalece-participacion-de-victimas-de-grupos-eticos.html>

En Chocó, la Unidad para las Víctimas fortalece participación de víctimas de grupos étnicos

ON 14 MAYO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

En días anteriores se realizó la entrega de metodologías a la Unidad para las Víctimas en el Chocó para **fortalecer la participación de grupos étnicos en la implementación de la Ley de Víctimas**. Estas rutas y protocolos, construidos en coordinación con autoridades étnicas del departamento de Chocó, señalan los lineamientos para la elección de representantes de comunidades étnicas a los espacios de participación de víctimas, tales como los Comités Territoriales de Justicia Transicional y la Mesas de Participación de Víctimas, definidos por la Ley 1448 y los Decretos étnicos 4633 y 4635.



Date: May 14, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3463-en-bolivar-se-realizaron-jornadas-masivas-de-toma-de-declaraciones-a-victimas.html>

En Bolívar, se realizaron jornadas masivas de toma de declaraciones a víctimas

ON 14 MAYO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

San Juan Nepomuceno, San Jacinto, y El Carmen de Bolívar fueron los escenarios para que las Personerías y la Procuraduría realizaran jornadas masivas de toma de declaraciones a víctimas del conflicto armado.



El próximo 10 de junio vence el plazo para declarar ante el Ministerio Público los hechos victimizantes, incluido el desplazamiento forzado, ocurridos entre el 1 de enero de 1985 y el 10 de junio de 2011. Por ello, las Personerías municipales y la Procuraduría provincial de El Carmen de Bolívar, con el apoyo de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y OIM, realizaron jornadas masivas de toma de declaraciones a víctimas en San Juan Nepomuceno, San Jacinto, y El Carmen de Bolívar.

Date: May 15, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3464-eleccion-e-instalacion-de-mesas-de-participacion-de-victimas-con-el-apoyo-de-usaid-y-oim.html>

Elección e instalación de Mesas de Participación de Víctimas con el apoyo de USAID y OIM

ON 15 MAYO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)



Las 33 mesas municipales de participación efectiva de víctimas que son apoyadas por USAID y OIM adelantaron durante el mes de abril el proceso de elección e instalación de los representantes que ejercerán como voceros de las víctimas durante el período 2015 y 2016.

La elección e instalación de las mesas es guiada por el Protocolo de Participación de Víctimas que desarrolló la Unidad para las Víctimas en concordancia con la Ley de Víctimas y sus actualizaciones normativas como la Resolución 0828 de 2014 destinada a fortalecer la participación desde lo local. Dichas mesas facilitan la participación y

representación de las víctimas del conflicto armado, organizaciones de víctimas (OV) y organizaciones defensoras de víctimas (ODV), en la interlocución con el Estado con el fin de incidir y ejercer control en la implementación de políticas públicas.

Date: May 15, 2015

Source: El Espectador

Link: <http://www.elespectador.com/noticias/politica/gobierno-anuncia-plan-de-inclusion-victimas-lgbti-articulo-561213>



Gobierno anuncia plan de inclusión para víctimas LGBTI

Del total de víctimas incluidas en el Registro Único de Víctimas, tan sólo 1.195 son autoreconocidas como LGBTI.

La Unidad para las Víctimas inició esta semana un plan especial de inclusión para las personas que son reconocidas como población LGBTI, con el fin de brindarles atención y reparación por los hechos del conflicto armado.

Date: May 18, 2015

Source: Editorial Amazónico

Link: <http://editorialamazonico.com.co/index.php/8-actualidad/3424-taller-para-la-prevencion-y-atencion-a-victimas-de-minas-antipersona-en-caqueta>

Gobierno anuncia plan de inclusión para víctimas

Taller para la prevención y atención a víctimas de Minas antipersona en Caquetá

La Procuradora Regional del Caquetá, La Dirección de acciones contra las minas antipersonales DACMA y el programa de Fortalecimiento Institucional para las Víctimas de USAID-OIM; realizarán en Caquetá, el encuentro de personeros y secretarios de gobierno.

El evento previsto para el próximo 22 de mayo en el hotel Royal Plaza, además de los Personeros y los, Secretarios de gobierno de las diferentes alcaldías del departamento del Caquetá, participaran los enlaces de víctimas, en el denominado taller para la prevención y atención a víctimas de Minas antipersona -MAP- Municiones sin explotar – MUSE- y Artefactos Explosivos Irregulares –AEI-

Date: May 19, 2015

Source: El Universal



Date: May 20, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3731-elegida-mesa-departamental-de-victimas-en-cauca>

Elegida Mesa Departamental de Víctimas en Cauca

Popayán, 20 de mayo de 2015

40 municipios del Cauca enviaron sus delegados para participar en la elección de la mesa departamental de Víctimas en medio del ejercicio democrático amparado por la ley 1448 de 2011.



Date: May 23, 2015

Source: Portafolio



Date: May 26, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/79-noticias/3766-la-ley-de-victimas-representa-la-principal-politica-publica-de-derechos-humanos-jamas-realizada-por-gobierno-ninguno-paula-gaviria>

“La Ley de Víctimas representa la principal política pública de derechos humanos jamás realizada por gobierno alguno”: Paula Gaviria



Bogotá, 26 de mayo de 2015

La frase fue pronunciada por la directora de la Unidad para las Víctimas durante el evento denominado ‘Encuentro de experiencias participación efectiva de las víctimas y mesas de participación: Diálogos para su fortalecimiento’, el cual se desarrolló en la Universidad del Rosario.

Date: May 27, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3472-victimas-indemnizadas-en-magdalena.html>

Víctimas indemnizadas en Magdalena

ON 27 MAYO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)



La sede vacacional Los Trupillos del círculo de suboficiales de las fuerzas militares sirvió de sede para que 318 víctimas del conflicto armado procedentes de varios municipios del departamento del Magdalena recibieran la carta de indemnización por parte de la Unidad para las Víctimas.

La jornada, que estuvo apoyada por OIM y USAID y el acompañamiento de entidades como PNUD, Profamilia, Sena, Anspe, Banco Agrario, Ejército Nacional, Policía Nacional, UCC, CUN, UNAD, ICBF, DPS y Constructora Infante Vives,

entre otras, buscó que además de la entrega de su indemnización las víctimas recibieran asesoría del programa de acompañamiento a la inversión adecuada a los recursos en donde las instituciones invitadas presentaron el portafolio de servicios a las víctimas.

Date: May 27, 2015

Source: El Informador

Link: <http://www.elinformador.com.co/index.php/el-magdalena/departamento/102495-318-victimas-fueron-indemnizadas-durante-la-feria-de-servicios-indemnizaciones-transformadoras>

318 víctimas fueron indemnizadas durante la Feria de servicios "Indemnizaciones transformadoras"

PUBLICADO EL 27 MAYO 2015

La sede vacacional Los Trupillos del círculo de suboficiales de las Fuerzas Militares sirvió de sede para que 318 víctimas del conflicto armado procedentes de varios municipios del departamento del Magdalena.

La feria tuvo como propósito promover la inversión adecuada de los recursos recibidos a título de indemnización, mediante la capacitación, asesoría, seguimiento y gestión de oportunidades reales de inversión para la población víctima.



Date: May 29, 2015

Source: El Informador

Link: <http://www.elinformador.com.co/index.php/el-magdalena/departamento/102638-se-conmemoro-el-dia-nacional-de-la-no-violencia-contra-la-mujer>

Se conmemoró el día nacional de la no violencia contra la mujer

PUBLICADO EL 29 MAYO 2015



La actividad se conmemoró en el parque 7 De Agosto, por motivo del día nacional de la no violencia contra la mujer. La mesa de víctimas del municipio de Fundación, Magdalena, con el apoyo de la alcaldía municipal, la Usaid y la OIM, se conmemoró el día nacional de la no violencia contra la mujer, en un acto que se llevó a cabo en el parque 7 De Agosto

El evento contó con la presencia de la burgomaestre de los fundanenses Luz Stella Durán, la directora regional de la unidad de víctimas del Magdalena Sheila Sanín Pombo, funcionarios de la oficina de enlace a víctimas, integrantes de red unidos y un centenar de mujeres víctimas del conflicto armado en el país.

Date: June 1, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3478-lideres-y-lideresas-de-cartagena-culminan-diplomado-formacion-a-formadores.html>

Líderes y lideresas de Cartagena culminan diplomado “Formación a formadores”

ON 01 JUNIO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

El 21 de mayo, 27 líderes de víctimas y representantes de la Mesa Distrital de Participación de Cartagena se graduaron del diplomado "Formación a formadores", una iniciativa conjunta entre la Universidad Tecnológica de Bolívar, la Alcaldía de Cartagena, el Instituto Nacional Demócrata (NDI), la Unidad para las Víctimas, OIM y USAID.



Date: June 1, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3479-unidos-por-las-victimas-de-la-violencia-basada-en-genero.html>

Unidos por las víctimas de la violencia basada en género

ON 01 JUNIO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)



Entre el 22 y 26 de mayo, con el propósito de conmemorar el día por la dignidad de las mujeres víctimas de violencia sexual en el marco del conflicto armado en Colombia, distintas actividades y ceremonias se adelantaron a lo largo y ancho del país.

En el año 2014, el presidente Santos declaró el 25 de mayo como **día por la dignidad de las mujeres víctimas de violencia sexual en el marco del conflicto armado en Colombia**. La decisión forma parte de las medidas de satisfacción solicitadas por Jineth Bedoya, subeditora del diario El Tiempo y víctima de violencia sexual en el marco del conflicto armado. Según datos de

la **Red Nacional de Información** de la Unidad para las Víctimas de mayo de 2015, se encuentran registradas 10.042 víctimas de violencia contra la libertad e integridad sexual. Para acompañar a Jineth y a las miles de víctimas de la violencia basada en género en el marco del conflicto, distintas actividades se realizaron en el país con el propósito de visibilizar esta problemática y dignificar a todos aquellos quienes sufrieron esta forma de violencia.

Date: June 2, 2015

Source: IOM

Links: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3482-conmemora-radio-llega-al-106-9-fm.html>

<http://www.centrodehistoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/en-la-guerra-no-solo-se-ataca-con-balas>

Conmemora Radio llega al 106.9 FM



ON 02 JUNIO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

"En la guerra no solo se ataca con balas". Apartes de la entrevista realizada por María Luna Mendoza con la doctora experta en género Mery Rodríguez, **escúchela completa hoy a las 6:00 p.m. en Conmemora Radio. Todos los martes a través de HJUT 106.9 y en las emisoras de la Red de Emisoras Universitarias.**

Date: June 17, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3498-conversatorio-los-retos-de-la-memoria-en-el-territorio.html>

Conversatorio "Los retos de la memoria en el territorio"

ON 17 JUNIO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)



El Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica, CNMH y el Programa de Fortalecimiento Institucional para las Víctimas de la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional, USAID y de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) (VISP-USAID-OIM), invitan a un conversatorio sobre los **retos de la construcción de memoria histórica en el territorio este jueves 18 de junio de 2015.**

Date: June 17, 2015

Source: CNMH

Link: <http://www.centrodehistoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/los-retos-de-la-memoria-en-el-territorio>

Los retos de la memoria en el territorio

Publicado 17 Jun 2015



El Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica, el Programa de Fortalecimiento Institucional para las Víctimas de la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional, (USAID) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), invitan al conversatorio Retos de la construcción de memoria histórica en el territorio, que se realizará este jueves 18 de junio en el auditorio Rogelio Salmona del Centro Cultural Gabriel García Márquez de la calle 11 no. 5-60, de 8:00 a.m. a 12:30 p.m. con entrada libre.

Date: June 19, 2015

Source: CNMH

Link: <http://www.centrodehistoriamemoria.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/retos-de-la-memoria-historica-en-los-territorios>

Retos de la memoria histórica en los territorios



Publicado 19 Jun 2015

El jueves 18 de junio, en horas de la mañana, se llevó a cabo en el auditorio Rogelio Salmona del Centro Cultural Gabriel García Márquez de Bogotá, el lanzamiento de la cartilla “Memoria histórica en el ámbito territorial: orientaciones para autoridades territoriales”. El evento estuvo acompañado de una movida discusión en la que se trataron los retos, metas e implicaciones de construir memoria histórica desde el territorio.

Date: June 22, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3508-creamos-memoria-no-para-que-nos-duela-sino-para-que-eso-no-se-vuelva-a-repetir-los-retos-de-la-memoria-en-el-territorio.html>

“Creamos memoria no para que nos duela, sino para que eso no se vuelva a repetir”

ON 22 JUNIO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

El Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica (CNMH), con el acompañamiento de USAID y OIM, realizó el lanzamiento de la cartilla “**Memoria histórica en el ámbito territorial: orientaciones para autoridades territoriales**”, en el marco de un conversatorio para reflexionar sobre las múltiples formas en que las autoridades territoriales (alcaldes y gobernadores), pueden apoyar la materialización de la reparación simbólica de las víctimas del conflicto.



Date: June 30, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3516-jornadas-masivas-de-toma-de-declaracion-a-victimas.html>

Jornadas masivas de toma de declaración a víctimas

ON 30 JUNIO 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)



El pasado 10 de junio venció el plazo para presentar la declaración para las personas que se consideren víctimas de hechos ocurridos entre el 1 de enero de 1985 y el 10 de junio del 2011. Atendiendo al gran número de víctimas que aún no han declarado, el Programa de Fortalecimiento Institucional para las Víctimas de USAID y OIM acompañó jornadas masivas de toma de declaración en coordinación con el Ministerio Público, la Unidad para las Víctimas, alcaldías y gobernaciones en los departamentos de Bolívar, Cauca, Chocó, La Guajira, Magdalena, Nariño, Antioquia, Caquetá, Sucre y Córdoba.