

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM
TO SUPPORT CHILD EX-COMBATANTS AND
CHILDREN AND YOUTH AT RISK OF
RECRUITMENT BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS



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17 Quarterly Report
January - March 2013



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Implementing Organization:	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	
Project Duration:	<i>December 22, 2008 – September 2014</i>	
Project Beneficiaries:	<i>Former child combatants and children and adolescents (CH&A) at risk of recruitment by illegal armed groups</i>	
Key Program Partners:	<i>Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) and Inter-Sectoral Commission on Prevention (CIPRUNA)</i>	
Reporting Period:	<i>January – March 2013</i>	
Total Confirmed Funding:	Total Funds received:	Total Expenditures:
<i>2008-2011: USD 10.572.000 2012-2014: USD 9.000.000</i>	<i>USD 12.695.000</i>	<i>USD 12.863.143</i>
<hr/> <i>USD 19.572.000</i>		

Glossary

ACR	High Council for Social Reintegration
BACRIM	Criminal gangs serving drug trafficking
CAE	Specialized Assistance Center
CH&A	Boys, girls and adolescents ¹ (child soldiers)
CHA&Y	Boys, girls, adolescents and youth
CHS	Disengaged child soldiers and youth at risk of recruitment Program
CIPRUNA	Inter-sectoral Commission on recruitment prevention
COMPOS	Social Policy Committees
CONPES	National Council on Social and Economic Policy
FARC	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia
GOC	Government of Colombia
IAG	Illegal Armed Groups
ICBF	Colombian Family Welfare Institute
IICR	Index on the Conditions for Reintegration
IR	Intermediate Result
MEN	National Ministry of Education
MVRO	Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Mapping
MIMA	Integrated Model for Marketing and Business Administration
PGN	Attorney General's Office
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PPP	Productive Pedagogical Projects
SAT	Early Warning System
SENA	National Learning Service
SNBF	National Family Welfare System
UNAL	National University of Colombia
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

¹ The ICBF's Assistance Program is focused on minors: children and adolescents (CH&A). Activities on recruitment prevention include work with children, adolescents and youth (CHA&Y).

1. Executive Summary

The *primary* objective of the Disengaged child soldiers and youth at risk of recruitment Program (CHS) for the October 2011 – September 2014 period is to “strengthen the Government of Colombia’s (GOC) capacity to assist disengaged child soldiers and youth (CHA&Y) at risk”. Three intermediate results (IR) have been formulated to contribute to the achievement of this objective:

- **IR 1:** The Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) implements the policy for disengaged child soldiers (CH&A)
- **IR 2:** The GOC implements policy to reduce vulnerabilities to recruitment in high risk areas
- **IR 3:** Knowledge management is improved in ICBF and the Inter-Sectoral Commission on recruitment prevention (CIPRUNA)

This report presents the key achievements, progress and activities conducted between January 1, 2013 and March 31, 2013. It is important to mention that during this quarter, work was done to adjust and finalize the Performance Management Plan (PMP), which was approved by USAID in the month of March. Also during this period much of the work was aimed at the development and adoption of joint work plans with the CIPRUNA and ICBF and the beginning of the Performance Management Plan (PMP) for CHS including the review of indicators, design of instruments for measurement and the definition of the analysis to be performed during the project implementation period.

Under the **IR1**, 12% (32 CH&A) received care through the implementation of operational plans with a tailored approach and 81 new disengaged CH&A entered the ICBF’s Assistance Program and received services that are fully or partially funded by the United States Government (USG). The CH&A beneficiaries received 77% of the services offered (access to health, formal education, vocational training, identification documents, family networks and culture, recreational and sport activities).

In **IR2**, 91 new CHA&Y at risk of recruitment were recipients of the work by CHS in the territory. During this period the work was focused on the development of a joint work plan with the Technical Secretariat of the CIPRUNA and ending the prevention projects of 2012 and/or re-directing them to the new results framework.

In **IR3**, six (6) knowledge management products were used by public officials, five (5) analysis documents were created (newsletters) and two (2) forums were held under the leadership of ICBF Observatory regarding care for disengaged CH&A and issues associated with the prevention of recruitment of CHA&Y by IAG. It is worth mentioning that the actions set out in the joint work plan between the Observatories and CHS are directed towards the development of knowledge management exercises in order to strengthen the decision-making process.

Finally, the implementation of actions under the new results based management approach during the period, involved internal adjustments in CHS; this became an opportunity to take another step within the projects towards more articulate and comprehensive interventions in the GOC institutions and in the field.

2. Context

The peace talks in Havana, Cuba continue to be a focus of attention. Specifically, in March, the government and the FARC issued a statement reporting that the talks would resume the third week of April. Both the GOC and the FARC have spoken about progress made in the construction of settlements, but both have also said disagreements remain. In this process, the issue of children and armed conflict remains invisible. In January, Senator Gilma Jimenez criticized this fact in debates regarding the peace negotiations with the FARC, noting that the country does not give priority to the discussion of minors as victims of armed conflict. She also stated that including youth is not a new request because before starting negotiations she formally asked that the "first point of discussion between the parties be the concrete delivery of minors and of course the immediate suspension of recruitment of children that continues in some regions of the country."²

During this period, the homicide of 40 victims, followed by 19 traffic accidents and 13 suicides, are the main causes of violent deaths of children in Colombia, which so far in 2013 are recorded at a total of 105, as revealed the National Institute of Legal Medicine. The report also indicates that the Valle del Cauca is the department with the highest child death rate with 22 deaths, followed by Antioquia and Bogotá, with 10 cases each, and Risaralda with 7 cases. This report continues to attract attention, for it emphasizes that for each day of the first quarter of 2013, on average two children have been killed. The worrying thing is that in most of the cases, people close to the family or relatives of the child and adolescent victims are the perpetrators of the violence.

The truth is that this data on the rape and death of children is not a new phenomenon. According to figures from the ICBF in 2011 there were 1,056 homicides of children. Between 2012 and 2013 the organization acted to restore rights to 7,600 abused or sexually abused children.³ In response to the situation, the Director of ICBF said: "Here the concern is that this violence is hidden in the core of our families and we do not talk about it, but that this reality exists."⁴ In this lies the importance of working directly with families through programmatic interventions: articulated, coordinated and integrated to promote the prevention of different forms of violence against children and adolescents in their family and community environments, which, in some cases, is culturally accepted, as well as the comprehensive protection of this population.

Facing the specific phenomenon of the recruitment and use of children and adolescents by armed groups outside of the law (IAG) in February, the Ombudsman noted that 22 departments registered high risk of forced recruitment of children and adolescents and that this year there have been 46 identified risk situations through the Early Warning System (EWS). In the same manner, this entity indicated that the FARC and BACRIMs continue to be the principal recruiters in Antioquia, Bolívar, Caquetá, Cauca y Córdoba, and the other departments with high incidences. Various situations related to the recruitment of children and adolescents by illegal armed groups and organized criminal groups were registered in this period: **i)** in the Vereda Coffee Plantation In Meta, troops of the Seventh Army Brigade recovered three minors between 15 and 17 who had been recruited by front 26 of the FARC; **ii)** Judges of control and guarantees in Barranquilla and Villavicencio issued security measures against four members of the BACRIMs who used

² <http://www.kienyke.com/historias/ninos-en-la-guerra-pero-no-en-el-proceso-de-paz/>

³ <http://www.semana.com/nacion/articulo/que-detras-del-asesinato-40-ninos-2013/330426-3>

⁴ <http://www.semana.com/nacion/articulo/que-detras-del-asesinato-40-ninos-2013/330426-3>

minors and **iii**) The newspaper *El Universal* reported that in Cordoba there are seven municipalities in which there is a high risk of recruitment of children and adolescents by the illegal armed forces.

These reports have been meant to encourage the development of social responsibility via the expansion of knowledge on the issue of the recruitment and use of children and adolescents, and coordinated action has been taken to prevent this practice violates that their rights. An example of this is the social mobilization that occurred on February 12, the **International Day Against the Use of Child Soldiers**, in which more than 34,000 Colombians joined the "Dreaming is a Right Campaign," demonstrating their rejection of the recruitment of CH&A by taking a photo with their index finger up and sharing it on social networks. The gesture with the finger indicates the intention of creating a peace index, a measure to sensitize citizens on the issue CHA&Y victims of the violence in Colombia and on the other hand, a visible concrete tool for them to be peacemakers and true agents of change.

3. Progress against indicators and targets during the reporting period

This section of the report shows the progress of CHS in impact indicators, the overall objective, and intermediate and sub -intermediate results for the quarter and cumulatively for the semester, as well as the target for the fiscal year.

Number of Result	Name of Indicator	FY 2013 Target	Reporting Period Achievements	Quarterly percentage progress	Observations
DO - 2	# of child soldiers identified	280	81	54%	During the period 81 new CH&A were registered by the ICBF Assistance Program. Of these, 58 were men (71.6%) and 23 women (28.4%); 8 CH&A are Afro-Colombians (9.9%) and 20 Indians (24.7%); 31 children and adolescents were aged between 13 and 15 years (38.2%) and 47 between 16 and 17 years (58%)
General Objective	% disengaged child soldiers receiving tailored services	100%	13%	13%	In the ICBF's Assistance Program there are 268 indigenous and Afro-Colombian CH&A. Of this number, 32 CH&A (13%) were treated at INGRUMA
	# of at risk youth that benefit from prevention strategies	10,000	91	19%	During this quarter 91 new CH&A date this has reached 19% of the target.
	% of institutional strengthening for ICBF's Assistance	9.2%	0%	0%	This indicator is reported in Q4 (2013)

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	Program and CIPRUNA's operations				
IR1	# of disengaged child soldiers receiving services from programs funded in whole or in part by the USG	280	81	54%	Of the 81 CH&A, 58 were male (71.6%) and 23 were female (28.4%); 8 CH&A were Afro-Colombian (9.9%) and 20 were indigenous (24.7%); 31 CH&A were between the ages of 13 and 15 years (38.2%), 47 between the ages of 16 and 17 years (58%) and 3 were more than 17 years old (3.7%); 48 CH&A are enrolled in elementary school (59.2%); 24 secondary school (26.6%), 1 vocational school (1.2%) and 8 were not in enrolled in educational programs (9.8%)
IR1	% of public resources financing the ICBF's Assistance Program operation	5%	0%	0%	This indicator is reported in Q4 (2013)
IR 1.1	Index on the incorporation of a tailored approach in ICBF policy	70%	11%	11%	According to the milestones set for this indicator, during this period, the strategic plans were met.
IR 1.2	% of services provided	5%	10%	77%	Against the established baseline (65%) from the past quarter, this indicator has advanced 12%. Services provided include access of CH&A to health, formal education, vocational training, identification documents, family networks and cultural, recreational, and sport activities.
IR2	% of focalized CH&A in high risk areas, with basic rights guaranteed	70%	0%	0%	During this quarter no quantitative advances were registered, however, instruments were designed for tracking and monitoring the actual rate of basic rights guaranteed to CH&A.

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IR2	% of public resources financing the CIPRUNA's Technical Secretariat operation	10%	0%	0%	This indicator is reported in Q4 (2013)
IR 2.1	# of target municipalities implementing prevention plans	40	0	0%	This is in the process of approving grants and hiring operators.
IR 2.2	# of residents in target municipalities who receive prevention messages	2,000	0	0%	During the quarter the hiring process of the person in charge of developing the strategy for measuring the messages of prevention, started.
IR3	# of knowledge management products used by public officials	20	6	30%	Out of these products, 3 correspond with regular newsletters, 2 of special newsletters and 1 was a special report.
IR3	% public resources financing the operation of the ICBF AND CIPRUNA Observatories	12.5%	0%	0%	This indicator is reported in Q4 (2013)
IR 3.1	# of models transferred to GOC institutions	2	0	0%	The strategy "Run your own business today" was socialized in 25 Certified Education Secretariats during the quarter, fulfilling the first and second step of the transfer process.
IR 3.2	# of analyses and forums led by GOC observatories	24	5	54%	During the quarter 2 forums were held and 3 documents created, reaching a target of 54%

4. Progress made towards intermediate results

IR 2.2 Mitigating the impact of illegal armed groups in targeted populations

To meet the overall objective of the CHS Programs as established by the Work Plan and the PMP, three indicators were established which account for the overall progress of the implementation of these lines of work:

- **% of CH&A receiving tailored services:** With regards to the progress towards the incorporation of differentiated attention, 449 former child soldiers were assisted by the ICBF Program during this quarter. 268 were Afro-Colombian or Indigenous children. Of this number, 32 CH&A (13%) were cared for in the program INGRUMA. This center was developed with an operation plan specifically designed to respond to the needs of this particular population. *This shows that in relation to the indicator target, 13% of the CH&A received care through the implementation of operational plans with a tailored approach.*
- **# of youth at risk that benefit from prevention strategies:** During the quarter, a total of 91 new CH&Y at risk of recruitment were beneficiaries of the actions of the CHS in the territory. *With regards to the indicator, 19% of the CH&A benefited from strategies of prevention in the territory.* As part of the transition to new results framework, this data is quantified and the indicator is part of the strategic objective.
- **% of institutional strengthening for ICBF's Assistance Program and CIPRUNA's operations:** *The goal set corresponds to 9.2%.* This indicator will be reported in the last quarter of USAID's fiscal year, once the percentage of institutional strengthening within each intermediate result is obtained.

IR 1 ICBF implements the policy for disengaged child soldiers.

During this quarter, efforts were focused on strategic planning through: i) Defining criteria for mainstreaming tailored and gender specific care into the Technical Guidelines for the ICBF Assistance Program to respond to the worldview, cultural practices and identity of indigenous and Afro-Colombian CH&A; and ii) Inter-institutional coordination in relation to the nation/territory to guarantee access of disengaged CH&A to differentiated services. These two lines of work are associated with the strengthening of policies to assist disengaged CH&A.

Indicator of Progress: *Between the January, February and March, a total of 81 new disengaged CH&A entered the ICBF's Assistance Program, of which 58 were male (71.6%) and 23 females (28.4%); 8 were Afro-Colombians (9.9%) and 20 were indigenous (24.7%); 31 CH&A were between the ages of 13 and 15 years (38.2%), 47 were between 16 and 17 years (58%) and 3 were older than 18 (3.7%); 48 CH&A are enrolled in elementary school (59.2%), 24 are in secondary school (26.6%), 1 is in intermediate vocational courses (1.2%) and 8 are not in school (9.8%).*

IR 1.1 ICBF assistance models incorporate an ethnic and gender approach

CHS, in consultation with the ICBF advisory team of the general sub direction and the operative team on victims in the Sub-Direction and Re-Establishment of Rights have defined the **joint work plan** for 2013. The

actions outlined in this plan are to build ICBF capacity to meet disengaged CH&A needs, emphasizing the assistance of indigenous and Afro-Colombians entering the ICBF's Assistance Program through an approach incorporating tailored inputs outlined in the Technical Guidelines and in the training of technical teams at the national and local level responsible for the comprehensive care of this population. The advances of the quarter that contribute to the sub-intermediate results are:

- A unifying concept that facilitates the development of technical assistance activities undertaken by the ICBF's Assistance Program for disengaged CH&A. This concept is set in a guidance document for incorporating the tailored approach.
- An agreement was achieved with the ICBF for setting and updating the Individual Index of Conditions for Reintegration (IICR) with a tailored approach and process transfer for the ICBF Assistance Program.
- As part of the institutional strengthening of the ICBF, and under the joint work plan, products are defined to mainstream the process of incorporating a differentiated approach in the ICBF Assistance Program for CH&A disengaged from illegal armed groups, namely: i) A Training Guide with implementation tools, was elaborated, diagramed and published ii) 330 ICBF officials and operators know the guideline program and have appropriated it into the care process iii) The services of the different modalities of the ICBF's Assistance Program define local actions for tailored care.
- In order to support the strengthening of psychosocial care in the ICBF's Assistance Program, CHS developed a training guide for (preliminary) psychosocial care with a tailored approach for deployment in regional macro ICBF workshops.
- As part of the institutional strengthening of ICBF, after the identification of the need to provide and clarify the process of young people graduating from the ICBF's Assistance Program, and their transition to the institutions of the National Victims System, and as with the differentiated and specialized assistance, progress was made in the implementation of the Center for the Assistance of Disengaged Youth and other victims, as follows:
 - Establishment of an interagency working group, which is part of the Victim Support Unit (UAV), the ICBF, the Colombian Agency for Reintegration (ACR) and IOM. At its first meeting they reviewed ICBF care models (ICBF Assistance Program) and the ACR, and the pilot model of transition to implement through the center.
 - Joint definition of the work plan for the Center for the Care of Disengaged Youth and other victims, with prioritized criteria for the selection of the first 500 youth beneficiaries.
 - Advance in the detailed design of the process for referencing youth to the program and care in the Center for the Care of Disengaged Youth and other victims.

Given the proposed indicator to respond to this sub-intermediate result, the following milestones were defined which will identify the rate of mainstreaming the tailored approach in the ICBF's Assistance Program:

- Strategic planning in the Technical Guideline for the incorporation of tailored care in ICBF's Assistance Program.
- Socialization and appropriation of the Technical Guidelines for mainstreaming tailored care by public officials.

- Local actions for the care of disengaged CH&A with a tailored approach.

Indicator Progress: According to the milestones defined for progress in this indicator, progress is 11%, which is associated with the joint strategic planning between the ICBF and the Victims Unit in strengthening the lines with a tailored care approach and the pilot model for the transition from the ICBF programs to the National Victims System.

Additionally, some activities that had been developing since the **2012 joint work plan between the ICBF - CHS 2012** that showed progress in this period as were:

- Appropriation by the ICBF task force on victims, of the criteria and lines of action in the complementary strategy to the psychosocial care model of CH&A victims of the armed conflict with a tailored approach (See Annex No. 3).
- Political will on the part of the directors of the ICBF to develop a research project entitled "The armed conflict and children and adolescents: an investigation of consequences, impacts, disruption and psychological damage in the Colombian context".
- There is a conceptual and theoretical framework for guiding national and international inputs in the psychosocial care model for psychosocial care protocol of addressing different victimizing events.
- Developing a methodological strategy for the formation of technical teams in the ICBF for the implementation of promotion of strategies of meaningful reparations, through the application of the guide "Reparation with Meaning" in the municipalities of Medellin and Rio Sucio with the participation of 22 public officials and 79 disengaged CH&A and victims of mines.
- A conceptual and methodological framework to guide implementation of the national policy of reconciliation with emphasis on CH&A.
- In a research project with Mercy Corps on the reintegration of disengaged adolescents and youth, 8 field visits were conducted in which 80 surveys were applied to a selected sample and 19 life stories were gathered.
- Tools for understanding the design and implementation of a differentiated approach to the psychosocial model including the culture context of the indigenous people MISAK (See Annex No. 4).

IR 1.2: ICBF coordinates inter-institutional assistance at the local level

During the months of January, February and March, the general direction of the National Family Welfare System (SNBF) of ICBF concluded the working plans that will develop the technical and operational capabilities with members of the SNBF in the management and coordination of the nation-territory comprehensive care for disengaged CH&A in the ICBF's Assistance Program. The following lines of work were defined:

- National mapping of the offers of access to services (health, formal and non formal education, identity, network links, cultural and sport activities) to disengaged CH&A.
- National Action Plan to strengthen access to services of disengaged CH&A.
- Training of Social Policy Councils (CPS), transitional justice councils (CJT) and technical teams and operators of ICBF in managing care services for disengaged children and adolescents.

Based on the information supplied to operators of ICBF through the RUI and analysis by CHS, it can be mentioned that in the quarter, of the 449 children and adolescents treated in the period across all modes and services received: 234 were in health, 246 in formal education, 166 in vocational training, 363 in identification documents, 274 family networks and 152 in cultural, recreational and sport activities. On average 84 girls and 144 boys received these services in the following age ranges of 13-15 years (36 CH&A), 16 to 17 years (95 CH&A) and 18 or more years (108 CH&A)

Indicator Progress: During this period, there was an advance of 10% compared to the established goal for the fiscal year, which corresponds to 5%

IR 2 The GOC implements policy to reduce vulnerabilities to recruitment in high risk areas

During this period, in the context of strengthening the Technical Secretariat of the CIPRUNA, efforts were focused on joint planning: i) The implementation of these actions for prevention with an emphasis on 40 municipalities with the highest number of risk factors for recruitment of CH&A and ii) The process of implementing and/or adapting social mobilization to transform the behavior of the family, the community and institutions for the prevention of the recruitment of children and adolescents by IAG.

Indicator Progress: The indicator for this intermediate result did not register a quantitative advance during the quarter; however, during this period tracking and monitoring instruments were designed to measure the actual percentage of basic rights guaranteed to CHA&Y through the development of prevention projects.

IR 2.1 Local Authorities in high-risk areas implement prevention plans.

During this quarter, efforts were focused on the development and approval of the joint work plan with the Technical Secretariat of the CIPRUNA, which aims to develop joint actions and national/territory coordination for the inter-institutional strengthening of public policy to prevent the recruitment of CH&A, and includes the following actions:

- Strengthening of the Technical Secretariat of the CIPRUNA through the development of policy to prevent the recruitment of children and adolescents at the territorial level. During this period, the autonomous territories that will benefit from the exercise were defined: Awa in Nariño and Embera, Nasa, Guambianos and Paeces in Cauca and Afro-Colombians in Nariño, Valle, Chocó and the Caribbean Region.
- Strengthening governance in promoting planning scenarios for the development of public policy for prevention.
- Design and construct participative Integral Plans for Prevention in 40 municipalities.
- Implementation of the Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Maps (MVRO) for the duration of the quarter and defined the number of beneficiaries: 8,000 CH&A, 1,600 families, 200 public officials and 120 facilitators and implementers.
- Development of methodology for the verification of the rights of children and adolescents for the purpose of recommending routes and access protocols for quality rights. During this period, measurement tools were designed and approved to support the methodology for the verification of the rights of children and adolescents.

- Development of an International Seminar on the prevention of the recruitment of CH&A, with the objective to draw attention to the progress and development of policy on prevention in a territorial environment.
- Development of social mobilization for the prevention of recruitment with a tailored approach.

Indicator Progress: *The indicator of this sub-intermediate result showed no progress during the period, taking into account that the new results framework establishes the need to implement MVRO in the targeted municipalities and to present formal prevention plans with the Municipal Council of Social Policy (COMPOS) or to the mayor, a process that is currently being engaged in.*

Additionally, with regards to the projects of prevention that occurred since 2012 supporting the Policy of Prevention of Recruitment, the principal advances are presented:

- In implementing the project "Quality of Life in Early Childhood in Choco," the ICBF saw advances in actions undertaken in the areas of security, health, nutrition and care in 21 municipalities of the department. During the first quarter of the year, 22,267 children under the age of 5 were cared for. These actions are aimed at strengthening the capacities of the ICBF's Regional Office in Choco to implement the GOC strategy "From Zero to Forever" by supporting the regional SNBF in developing the Operational Plan for Comprehensive Care, which articulates the Inter-Sectoral actions to guarantee basic rights in early childhood.
- During this period the project "Promotion of the Rights of CHA&Y and strengthening Public Policy for the Prevention of Forced Recruitment of Children, Adolescence and Youth" was finalized with the support of the Center for Education, Training and Research for the Integral Development of the Community (CECIDIC). The development of this project allowed: i) to leave the capacity in the community and local institutions; ii) the strengthening of local institutions and designing of prevention plans tailored to their context and the building of a strategy of psychosocial care for children and adolescents that were being affected by the armed conflict, especially in the combat operations near educational institutions of the town of Toribio; and iii) develop sports initiatives for the use of free time by indigenous CH&A in Nasa. The commitment of the Nasa traditional authorities who developed recruitment prevention initiatives, and monitored and adapted prevention policies to their context, is worth noticing.
- In order to strengthen the local Public Policy of Prevention and support actions from civil society, CHS continues to work with Ayara Foundation through the project "Life without weapons is cool" developed in the city of Cali, in areas at high risk of recruitment such as the Center Zone, White Water District and Ladera (Siloe and Los Chorros). During this quarter, 43 performing arts workshop were implemented with the participation of 162 CHA&Y (40 new CH&A for the semester) and 5 workshops were developed on the specific topics such as self-esteem, respect for the body and prevention of the consumption of psychoactive substances (SPA) with the participation of 80 young girls and offered the possibility of alternative and complementary activities to the school day to promote the proper use of leisure time, strengthening the protective space and eliminating barriers to CH&A access to their rights to recreation, participation in cultural life and the arts, a right guaranteed to minors away from a life in arms.

- To strengthen civil society through NGOs with the purpose of contributing to the prevention of recruitment. During the quarter, this ended with a project with CINECITA with the design and implementation of a video of stories focusing on the experiences and narratives of 22 CH&A between the ages of 9 and 19 years who were affected by the Colombian armed conflict. The final product of this project will be a teaching tool for fieldwork with CH&A in targeted municipalities for the "Dreaming is a Right Campaign." It will be provided nationally on the website of the campaign as well as those of institutions allied to the campaign. This project will contribute to the Work Plan within IR 2 and specifically IR 2.2.

In the process of the strengthening of the CIPRUNA Technical Secretariat and its institutional allies, the following advances were registered:

- **National Ombudsman Office:**

- In strengthening the National Ombudsman Office as the entity responsible for boosting the effectiveness of human rights, a project has been underway since 2012, which is associated with sexual violence against children and adolescents in the context of the armed conflict. During this period, conceptual and methodological tools for the care and prevention of sexual violence against children and adolescents were given to 124 public servants of the ICBF and the Mayor as well as CECIDIC officials and indigenous authorities in the municipalities of Toribio and Caloto. Also, there were two documents produced: i) "Compilation of national case law and doctrine on the Universal and Inter-American system on the rights of children, adolescents and women affected by armed conflict" and ii) "Adapting the educational content of the training plan" which will be part of the materials used in the courses conducted by the School of Public Administration (ESAP), thus leaving capacity in the participating institutions for the development of actions to promote the guarantee of the rights of children and adolescents.

During this period, efforts were directed to the elaboration and adoption of the joint working plan with the Defensoria del Pueblo for the year 2013, in which the second phase of the project associated with sexual violence of children and adolescents in the context of armed conflict is being developed, including the departments of Bolívar and Córdoba and working under the framework of Law 1620 of 2013. It is important to note that due to the change in circumstances for the Rights of Children, Youth and Women; CHS is in transition and seeking contact with the person delegated as manager, Dr. Patricia Moon.

- **Attorney General's Office**

- In order to strengthen the work of the Attorney General's Office (PGN) in preventive protocols, CHS defined a joint working strategy that aims at building and implementing a comprehensive surveillance model for surveillance and monitoring of the protection of the rights of children and adolescents in regions affected by the Colombian armed conflict. Equally, it was determined that this process should be documented and published, with the idea to reflect on the states of the rights of CH&A and the responsiveness of institutions with responsibility in the matter, in order to promote the approach and comprehensive protection of rights

○ **National Ministry of Education (MEN) – Articulation and quality of secondary education and job training**

- In order to guide and accompany the Education Secretariats of certified territorial entities, in the municipalities at risk of recruitment and use of children and adolescents, CHS has provided technical assistance to the MEN and together they have developed the following i) the design and implementation of 128 Productive Pedagogical Projects (PPP) through the methodology “Being Business Today” ii) Accompaniment to 5 Local Territories (Sincedejo, Buenaventura, Cartago, Vaupes and Vichada) and their Education Secretariats in developing strategic plans for the articulation of Secondary Education with Higher Education iii) Support for the development of plans to improve the quality of secondary education in 8 Education Secretariats (Boyacá, Tunja, Sogamoso, Tunja, Cundinamarca, Santander, Tolima and Valle).

The development of these actions helps children and adolescents develop better skills for the transition from secondary education to higher education and expand their possibilities and alternative employment once they complete their training. In the same way, it promotes the transformation of teaching practices in educational institutions in order to strengthen them and make them inclusive and protective spaces where all CH&A can learn, develop basic skills and live together peacefully.

○ **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

- Given that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs must support actions for the effective implementation of Resolution 1612 of 2005 of the United Nations Security Council, it is noted that Colombia voluntarily accepted the monitoring and reporting mechanism which focuses on 6 violations against the rights of the child in the context of the armed conflict. Within this mechanism in Colombia, in this period they encountered the recruitment and use of CH&A.
- CHS continues to provide technical assistance for the development of the joint project of training for higher labor in 8 municipalities on the targeted border in the departments of Guanía and Norte de Santander, recording the following advances:
 - Implementation of 8 Productive Pedagogical Projects (PPP)
 - Locally realized coordination with the National Learning Service (SENA), which will provide specific training in each of the projects and consolidated the Institutional Educational Project in each of the supported Educational Institutions, which involved skills training within the educational curriculum.
 - This project has benefited, 131 CH&A, 73 professors and 15 members of the community. Specifically, during the quarter, 54 CH&A, 4 teachers and 1 member of the community graduated from the project.

These advances have helped strengthen the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Technical Secretariat of the CIPRUNA, since, support for implementation of PPP becomes a strategy in the prevention of the recruitment and use of children and adolescents and at the same time an opportunity to promote the proper use of time for CH&A who are at risk of recruitment by IAG.

During the quarter, a total of 91 new CH&A at risk of recruitment benefited from care of CHS in the territory, of this, 44 were girls and 47 boys; 9 indigenous and 11 Afro-Colombians. The strategies of prevention were realized in the departments of Cauca, Valle, Guainia and Norte de Santander.

IR 2.2 Knowledge on recruitment risk raised in target communities

During this period, advances were made in projects that are associated with the dissemination of messages and mobilization against the recruitment of CH&A by IAG and/or to generate cultural changes for the prevention of recruitment and various forms of violence perpetrated against this population. The results for this period are summarized below:

- In this period more than 34,000 people manifested against the recruitment of CH&A the IAG, unified by the "Dreaming is a Right Campaign." Through this initiative, Colombians shared on social networks photos of themselves with their index finger raised, placed the avatar in their profiles, forwarded the information, visited the Web site or shared their data via email activated for that purpose. The gesture of the index finger represents the intention of protecting children from recruitment by IAG. The following results were recorded:
 - The campaign webpage received a total of 6,154 visitors, from search engines with the main key words and 74 comments.
 - YouTube was the second most important channel, which had 3,059 views, and was the most utilized for the dissemination of messages.
 - The official Facebook page, "I Protect" had 641 followers and the official Facebook page for Mi Sangre Foundation had 8,618 followers
 - On Twitter, "I Protect" had 1.514 followers and Mi Sangre Foundation had 17,819
 - Disclosure of the report "From Home to the Battlefield" (See Annex No. 5) achieved more than 15 mentions in media radio, press, television and the Internet, reaching 2,000 subscribers on the PANDI Agency website, among which there were more than 1,000 journalists and 1,000 sources.
 - Linking of national government agencies such as the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Culture, the ICBF, the High Council for Reintegration (ACR) and the Vice Presidency to the Campaign.
- In the process of strengthening the ICBF and the Technical Secretariat of CIRPUNA, during the period, progress was made in the joint planning of the International Seminar on the Prevention of Recruitment, which included defining the of hiring a logistics operator, developing a database of potential panelists and the determination of the strategy for the call to regional authorities. This meeting convenes GOC institutions, civil society and international organizations to unite efforts for the prevention of violations against, and the full protection of, the rights of children and adolescents; in particular, avoiding their recruitment and use by illegal armed forces. In this way, it will support the strengthening of the Prevention of Recruitment Policy, specifically, its main premise "the more security, enjoyment of rights and strengthened protective environments, the lower the risk of recruitment and use of this population by armed groups".

Progress Indicator: The indicator of this sub-intermediate result showed no quantitative progress during the quarter given that the new results framework establishes the need to design, implement and

analyze a survey to know how the prevention messages are received in the territory.

IR 3 Knowledge management improved in ICBF and CIPRUNA

During this period, CHS continued to support the ICBF and the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA as these two institutions applied the developed models for the program (CHS), and coordinated the Observatories to produce knowledge and to facilitate the decision making process regarding children and adolescents in the Colombian armed conflict. Specifically, during this quarter, the achievements are associated with the development and implementation of work plans realized in conjunction with the two observatories.

Progress Indicator: During this period, 6 knowledge management products were used by government officials, which correspond with 30% of the goal established for the 2013 fiscal year by USAID. Of these products, 3 were regular newsletters, 2 were special newsletters and 1 was a special report.

3.1 Key institutions receive lessons learned on assistance and prevention

Taking into account the criteria set out in the PMP to transfer models, namely: **formal presentation, training, monitoring and formal delivery**, during this period, efforts were focused on:

i) Planning the process of transferring the model to post traumatic stress and MVRO and ii) Developing the first two phases of transferring the methodology of "Being Business Today" in 25 Certified Education Secretaries. The results are summarized below:

- Planning the transfer of the model to post-traumatic stress disorder and psychosocial care as a strategy for strengthening the ICBF and Victim Support Unit in the specialized care of child victims of human rights violations in the context of the armed conflict. This process included defining the terms of the contracts with the National University of Colombia (UNAL) and targeting the municipalities and beneficiaries.
- During the quarter the PPP were strengthened via the IOM methodology for the training of entrepreneurs and project management of "Being Business Today." This strengthening was through socialization and virtual training in the methodology to all students, faculty and staff who are part of the strategy of PPP in the 25 Certified Education Secretariats, 43 municipalities and 128 educational institutions.

3.2 ICBF y CIPRUNA , generate and apply knowledge.

During this period, the Observatory of Child Welfare in the ICBF and the Observatory of the Technical Secretary of CIPRUNA advanced in the generation and application of knowledge for decision-making in public policy decisions regarding the recruitment of CH&A. The results are summarized below.

- According to the established joint work plan between the *Observatory of Child Welfare in ICBF* and CHS, two forums were held for the socialization of two newsletters i) Conflict and Childhood and ii) Prevention of Sexual Violence against Girls and Women. These forums were attended by 175 public officials and representatives of the SNBF who identified relative and applicable aspects in the

assistance and prevention of different forms of violation against the rights of CH&A. The most relevant results of the survey (See Annex No. 6) are described below:

- 86% of the respondents responded between “very useful” and “totally useful” regarding the information generated by the Observatory of Child Welfare in ICBF.
 - 82% of the respondents greatly used, regularly or fully used the bulletins generated by the Observatory of Child Welfare in the ICBF.
 - 99.9% of the respondents would return to attend a talk by the Observatory of Child Welfare
- Analysis of information and production of knowledge aimed at ICBF Public Officials at the national, regional and zonal level as well as the SNBF with the production of 5 regular and special newsletters (See Annex No. 7) that become inputs for the care and prevention of different forms of violations of the rights of children and adolescents, including recruitment: i) Special Bogota Newsletter ii) Childhood and Technological Information Newsletter iii) Adoption and the Right of the Family Newsletter iv) Newsletter on the Characterization of Early Warnings issued by ICBF and v) Trend Analysis of Beneficiaries Newsletter on ICBF's Assistance Program for disengaged CH&A. These newsletters respond to the themes prioritized by the General Director of ICBF to generate better visibility of the issue in the country.
- The products of the Observatory of Child Welfare have improved knowledge in the Public Functionaries of the ICBF and SNBF to make decisions regarding the care and prevention of recruitment of CH&A by IAG, the following incidences are highlighted (See Annex No. 8):
- A Communication campaign for the prevention of recruitment of CH&A
 - Appropriation of future funds to expand on the time of coverage of the Welfare Generation program, ensuring its implementation during all 12 months of the year
 - Adaptation of content in the Generations with Welfare Program
 - Creation of a work group on early warnings with the Inter-sectoral Commission of Early Warnings (CIAT) and another with the System of Early Warnings (SAT)
 - Advising the Mayor of Medellin on monitoring sexual violence and commercial sexual exploitation of children and adolescents.
 - Solicitude of advisement for the construction of observatories in Medellín, Sincelejo y Barrancabermeja.
 - Observatory of Childhood Welfare in the ICBF as a research member of Ciasco – Ciranda Group (Childhood)
 - The Juvenile Justice Observatory of Brussels shared publications by the ICBF Observatory of Child Welfare on its website.
- During this period, the **Observatory of the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA** was transferred to join the Human Rights Observatory of the Vice Presidency, keeping its specialty in the monitoring and analysis of the phenomenon of recruitment of CH&A by IAG. This change resulted in adjustments within the organization, however, progress was made in the definition of a joint work plan to strengthen the Observatory of the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA, which includes the following:

- Generation of quantitative, qualitative and geographic information on the dynamic of the armed conflict in Colombia
- Publication of at least 4 information newsletters and 2 internal documents of analysis
- Inter and Intra institutional articulation for the exchange of information, methodologies, structural analysis and conjecture on the phenomenon
- Forums and Meetings to socialize the information, analysis and products generated by the Observatory with representatives of the Inter-sectoral Commission at the national and territorial level.

The knowledge management inputs produced between CHS and the two Observatories have become tools for Public Officials that support the performance of its duties in providing care to disengaged CH&A at risk of recruitment and at the same time promote the assurance of their rights, public policy on the projection for children and adolescence and the strengthening of environments involved in the daily life of children and adolescents.

Indicator of Progress: *During this quarter, a total of 5 documents of analysis (Newsletters) and 2 local forums were held under the leadership of the Observatory of the ICBF regarding the care of disengaged CH&A and themes associated with the prevention of recruitment of CH&A by illegal armed groups. In this period, the indicator registered an advance of 29% against the annual goal (24 documents).*

5. Challenges encountered and actions taken

- Though CHS is currently in the second quarter, the Colombian fiscal year, which began in January saw two scenarios that hindered development of actions: i) adjustment and final approval of the PMP and ii) early changes in administrative and GOC entities. Parallel to this process, CHS began the process of a concerted action with the ICBF and the Technical Secretariat of the CIPRUNA through the development of work plans for the term 2012 - 2013, which aimed at the strengthening of these two institutions.
- There has been a delay in the opening of the Assistance Center for Youth exiting ICBF's Assistance Program and other victims, due to the agreement between the different entities with respect to administrative and contractual aspects of this initiative. To deal with this, a measure was adopted to hire an operator and create an inter-institutional coordination structure within the technical committee and a working group was formed composed of the ICBF, ACR, UAV and IOM.
- The culmination of the work plan with ICBF (2012) was scheduled for December 2012. However, there were difficulties due to problems of public order, end of the year activities and internal institutional dynamics with partner that delayed the process. Faced with this difficulty, CHS made extensions to operators and strengthened the process of technical and administrative monitoring to successfully complete the activities that they were engaged in.

6. Priorities for the next quarter

Priorities for the next quarter include:

- Advance the implementation of joint work plans between entities of the Colombian Government (ICBF and Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA), which are aligned by the annual work plan and CHS monitoring plan.
- Consolidate the process of measuring indicators that support the PMP of the CHS.
- Advance the strategy for mainstreaming tailored ICBF's Assistance Program in ICBF.
- Continue to strengthen the Technical Secretariat of the CIPRUNA for the formation of regional technical teams who will be responsible for implementing the MVRO in targeted departments and municipalities.
- The launch of the Assistance Center for Youth exiting ICBF's Assistance Program and other victims and beginning the coordination necessary to begin the care of 500.
- Strengthen and improve the quality of joint and interagency coordination for the spatial development of prevention policy.
- Support the consolidation of Technical Secretariat of the CIPRUNA Observatory in order to support decision-making in public policy to prevent the recruitment of children and adolescents by IAG.
- Promote local joint government strategies: Borders Plan for Prosperity (Chancellery) and Ethnic Generations with Welfare (ICBF) and complementary strategies of mobilization, communication and participation for greater impact at the local and regional level.

7. Conclusions

- Under the current peace process in Colombia, the CHS program continues to work with partner institutions to identify potential needs in the assistance of CH&A. Even when institutions do not have great expectations for the success of the peace talks, there are internal institutional exercises regarding the situation, where the role of international cooperation is essential.
- The first quarter of the year concluded with the ICBF's management teams and operatives joint work plan and specifically in the advance in the definition of products aimed at strengthening the technical capacities of human talent and the planning for the care and guarantee of rights of CH&A.
- During this period, concrete actions were planned with the Attorney General's Office, the Ombudsman, the CIPRUNA and ICBF to advance the consolidation of a strategy to give continuity to the policy on preventing forced recruitment of CH&A and violence associated with it.
- Through the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit of CHS, a study design was performed to measure each of the intermediate and sub-intermediate indicators, which support the annual work plan and PMP.

PROGRAM TO SUPPORT FORMER CHILD SOLDIERS AND CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS (CH&A) AT RISK OF RECRUITMENT BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS
 Quarterly Report No. 17
 January - March 2013

8. Expenditures and resource utilization

1. Federal Agency and Organizational Element to Which Report is Submitted		2. Federal Grant or Other Identifying Number Assigned by Federal Agency Page (To report multiple grants, use FFR Attachment) 514-A-09-00001			1	of pages	
3. Recipient Organization (Name and complete address including Zip code) INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION Carrera 14 No. 93B-46 Bogota, Colombia							
4a. DUNS Number 626534515	4b. EIN 1536003423A2	5. Recipient Account Number or identifying Number (To report multiple grants, use FFR Attachment) A0847P1		6. Report Type <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Final		7. Basis of Accounting <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accrual	
8. Project/Grant Period From: (Month, Day, Year) To: (Month, Day, Year) 12/22/2008 11/30/2014				9. Reporting Period End Date (Month, Day, Year) 03/31/2013			
10. Transactions						Cumulative	
<i>(Use lines a-c for single or multiple grant reporting)</i>							
Federal Cash (To report multiple grants, also use FFR Attachment):							
a. Cash Receipts						12.695.000,00	
b. Cash Disbursements						12.830.360,30	
c. Cash on Hand (line a minus b)						(135.360,30)	
<i>(Use lines d-o for single grant reporting)</i>							
Federal Expenditures and Unobligated Balance:							
d. Total Federal funds authorized						16.572.000,00	
e. Federal share of expenditures						12.830.360,30	
f. Federal share of unliquidated obligations						789.811,59	
g. Total Federal share (sum of lines e and f)						13.620.171,89	
h. Unobligated balance of Federal funds (line d minus g)						2.951.828,11	
Recipient Share:							
i. Total recipient share required							
j. Recipient share of expenditures							
k. Remaining recipient share to be provided (line i minus j)							
Program Income:							
l. Total Federal program income earned							
m. Program income expended in accordance with the deduction alternative							
n. Program income expended in accordance with the addition alternative							
o. Unexpended program income (line l minus line m or line n)							
11. Indirect Expense	a. Type	b. Rate	c. Period From	Period To	d. Base	e. Amount Charged	f. Federal Share
				g. Totals:			
12. Remarks: Attach any explanations deemed necessary or information required by Federal sponsoring agency in compliance with governing legislation:							
13. Certification: By signing this report, I certify that it is true, complete, and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties.							
a. Typed or Printed Name and Title of Authorized Certifying Official Marcelo Pisani, Chief of Mission				c. Telephone (Area code, number and extension) 571 6397777		d. Email address mpisani@iom.int	
b. Signature of Authorized Certifying Official				04/10/2013		e. Agency use only:	

9. Annexes

- Annex No. 1 List of Beneficiaries during the reporting period
- Annex No. 2 Trends Analysis
- Annex No. 3 Complementary Strategy to the Psychosocial Care Model
- Annex No. 4 Psychosocial Model with Tailored Focus
- Annex No. 5 Report "From home to the battlefield"
- Annex No. 6 Analysis of Satisfaction Survey (Observatory ICBF)
- Annex No. 7 ICBF Newsletters (5)
- Annex No. 8 Relation of Incidents
- Annex No. 9 Beneficiaries' Life Stories
- Annex No. 10 Coverage Maps IR1, IR2, IR3

Annex No. 1 List of the Beneficiaries during the reporting period

Line				Beneficiaries								Sex			
	Code	Name	Date of Report	Ethnicity			Type					Male	Female	Total	Accumulated
				Afro	Indigenous	Other	Disabled	Teacher	Child	Community Member	Public Official				
Care	NAJ-720	Social Foundation of Integral Reparation	30/03/2013	0	0	101	0	0	79	0	22	66	35	101	101
Prevention	FED-0033	National MVRO	30/03/2013	0	0	197	0	0	0	73	149	175	47	222	246
	CM-210-1	Defensoría del Pueblo	30/03/2013	0	97	27	0	0	0	123	1	63	61	124	1213
	PSPJ-1714	Psychosocial Care Model -Misak	30/03/2013	0	17	0	0	0	0	15	2	6	11	17	17
	NAJ-672	Ayara Family	26/03/2013	13	2	25	0	0	37	3	0	12	28	40	106
	NAJ-663	Mi Sangre	30/04/2013	0	0	414	0	0	150	262	0	207	207	414	1556
	NAJ-717	Cancillería- CIPRUNA PPP	09/04/2013	0	9	51	0	4	54	1	0	34	25	59	278
TOTAL				13	125	815	0	4	320	477	174	563	414	977	3517

Annex No. 2 Trend Analysis (Attached to CD)

Annex No. 3 Complementary Strategy to the Psychosocial Care Model (Attached to CD)

Annex No. 4 Psychosocial Model with Tailored Focus (Attached to CD)

Annex No. 5 Report “From home to the battlefield” (Attached to CD)

Annex No. 6 Analysis of Satisfaction Surveys (Observatory ICBF) (Attached to CD)

Annex No. 7 ICBF Newsletters (Attached to CD)

Annex No. 8 Relation of Incidents (Attached to CD)

Annex No. 9 Beneficiaries’ Life Stories

Life Story - IR 1

“I managed to heal wounds”

Nadya is a youth of 18 years old, a mother and student. From a rural area she spent her childhood accompanying her parents in their agriculture work. She has 4 siblings and remembers facing daily abuse at home.

At the tender age of 8 years old, she was recruited by an illegal armed group that operated in the area where she lived. She was in its ranks for 6 years until health problems allowed her to gain her freedom. The long hours of walking, hard living, and monitoring and digging communication tunnels, resulted not only in great fatigue but also extreme pain that gradually impaired her performance.

There are many experiences that mark the memory of this young woman. With great sadness she recalls the physical and psychological abuse she endured almost daily in the group, and in pain, she continues to cope with the aftermath of sexual abuse perpetrated against her by different members of the front. Nadya was also wounded in the arm in the middle of one of the battles, in which she was inexperienced and very afraid.

However, the most difficult and scarring experience was the death of her brother who also was recruited by the same group. Since he could not complete one of the more difficult tasks imposed on him, they executed him.

Nadya left the group and was referred to ICBF’s program of special attention, which is supported by USAID and IOM. There she began the process of restoring her rights. From the beginning she was welcomed in a Foster Home and was linked into the education system. With great effort, discipline and dedication she managed to graduate from college in 2012.

During her time in the Foster Home, Nadya highlights the value and importance of her mentor mom in the process. She was finally able to experience the support and guidance of a family. She and her

son of year and a half have lived in a space of harmony, communication, and affection thanks to this form of care.

This warm atmosphere has allowed her to grow personally and as she says: "I managed to heal the wounds left by the violence I experienced in my childhood." Currently, Nadya spends time with her child in the morning, working in a hotel in the afternoon and studying in the evening for a technical degree in hotel and restaurant services in SENA.

She concentrates all her efforts on finishing this work so she can be employed in a more stable job to give a better quality of life to her child. Although the father of the baby has been responsible, their relationship did not work out and they are no longer together. Because of this, and because she has had a very difficult time trying to restore ties with her biological family, this young mother focuses on strengthening ties with her child and providing him a relationship and family environment different from that she experienced with her own family.

She concludes by saying that preventing the recruitment of children is an important role of the family, "specifically parents because they need to care for their children but all should offer respect and ongoing communication so that before a problem exists they know how to resolve it together and continuously make the best decisions."

Beneficiary Life Story - IR 2

“When a child wants more of their culture, their roots will always be away from these groups”

María is a young woman of 13 years of age from the community Wiwa, which is located in the Serranía del Perijá, in the municipality of Becerril and the department of Cesar. She lives on an indigenous reservation that can only be reached by foot or horse. She has participated in the Ethnic Generations Welfare project since June 2012. This program of ICBF enjoys technical and financial support from USAID and IOM.



This program, aims to promote the guarantee of rights, prevent violations and to manage the activation of restoration paths - from the strengthening of protective environments to recognizing children and adolescents as subjects of rights, based on a tailored approach for indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities. Between July and December 2012, the Ethnic Generations Welfare project has benefited 6,468 children in Colombia.

María's family consists of her parents, 7 siblings and her grandparents. In the past years they were victims of the violence and a few years ago were forced to leave their land in the Sierra Nevada. For Maria, as for the approximate 350 other children in the reservation, access to education is not easy as teachers do not stay there permanently. However, Maria and the 116 other beneficiaries of the program have a teacher, "Seno Maye" who provides them with classes and guides them.

Maria is in the 6th grade and occupies her free time putting into practice what she has learned in the Program. She explains, "I collaborate with the other children about our culture and our traditions and how to take care of them. There I learned how to be a part of the program...before we participated in the program we did not use a blanket, only the adults danced and sang and we did not know how to knit very well, today we can weave and practice our dances and the greatest happiness is that all the children in the shelter have a blanket to feel closer to our culture."

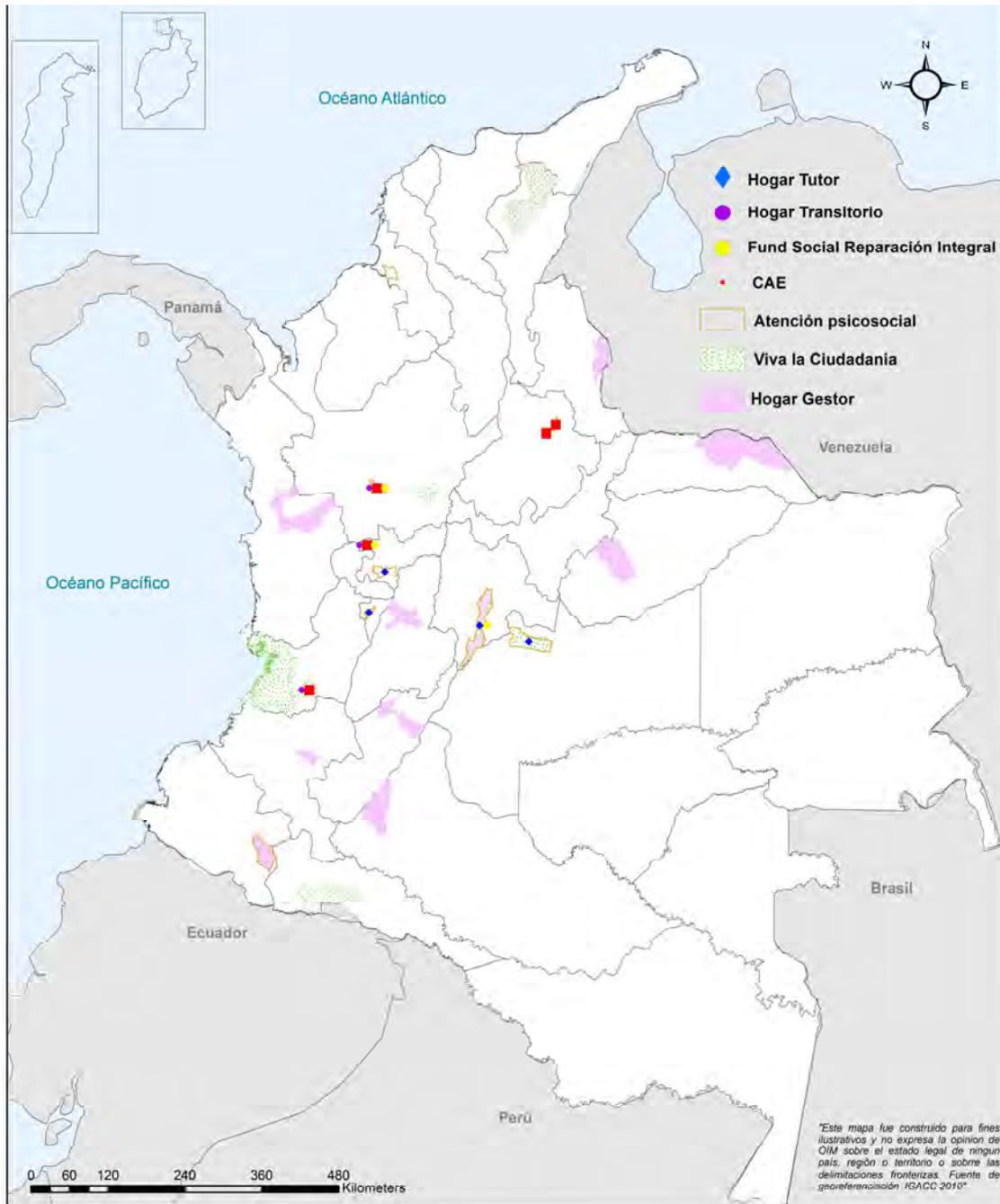
Maria says that, in this process, the most important "was it was for us as children. For many of the programs that provide aid children are not targeted because the end result was always for adults. The other thing that I would like to emphasize is that we benefit from the strengthening of our culture, because at my age there are many things that I know about our culture from stories or tales, thanks to the adults, but that we are not able to learn, sometimes for example we don't have the instruments to play music for the traditional dances, other times we have forgotten the traditions such as the use of our blankets, now we can rescue them."

Today in this region where the guard is suffering because of the conflict, like elsewhere in Colombia, the risk of children being recruited by the illegal armed forces is dormant. As such, the idea is to guarantee the rights of minors under the age of 18 and to encourage their traditions and culture and to decrease their vulnerability to the crime of recruitment. In the words of Maria, "as long as a child is more attached to its culture and its roots, it will remain away from these illegal armed groups; the more we want our culture, the more we want ourselves."

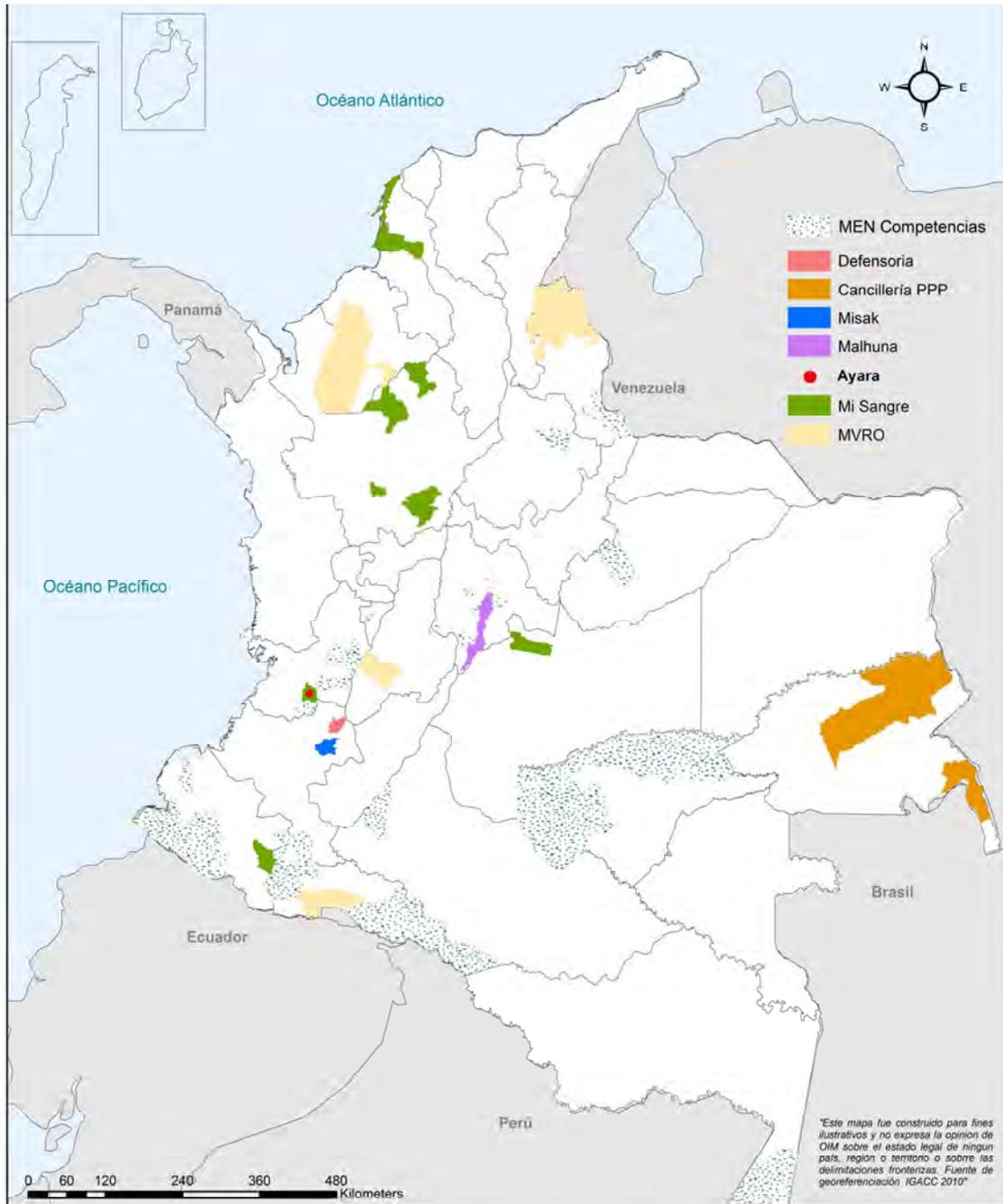
Maria also is proud to explain that CHS kept her away from other situations that affect adolescents. This young woman wants to continue rescuing and protecting her culture, and plans to leave the shelter to study, learn and return to help her community with her knowledge.

Annex No. 10 Coverage Maps IR 1, IR 2, IR 3

Coverage Map IR 1: ICBF Implements the policy for disengaged soldiers



Coverage Map IR 2: GOC implements policy to reduce vulnerabilities to recruitment in high risk areas



Coverage Map IR 3: Knowledge management improved in ICBF and CIPRUNA (Inter-sectoral Commission on Recruitment Prevention)

