RPR PROGRAM
QUARTERLY REPORT #8 of FY2017
July – September 2017


USAID / International Organization for Migration (IOM)

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**Cover Photo: Youth artistic project as part of an initiative for the prevention of recruitment in Tolima.

DISCLAIMER
The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACP  High Council for Post-Conflict
ARN  Colombian Agency for Reincorporation and Normalization (former ACR)
ART  Colombian Agency for Renovation Territorial
C&C  Cifras & Conceptos
CIPRUNA  Inter-Sectoral Commission for Preventing Recruitment and Utilization of Children and Adolescents
CMH  Center for Historical Memory
DDR  Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
FARC  Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia
FIP  Ideas for Peace Foundation (Fundación Ideas para la Paz)
GOC  Government of Colombia
ICBF  Colombian Institute for Family Welfare
ICRC  International Committee of the Red Cross
ICTs  Information and Communication Technology
IOM  International Organization for Migration
INPEC  National Penitentiary and Prison Institute
IP  Implementing Partners
MAPP-OAS  Mission to Support the Peace Process in Colombia - Organization of American States
M&E  Monitoring and Evaluation
MEN  Ministry of Education
MEL  Project Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning Plan
MSPS  Ministry of Health and Social Protection
OACP  Office of the High Commissioner for Peace
OCHA  UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
ONIC  National Indigenous Organization of Colombia
PIRS  Performance Indicator Reference Sheets
PPR  Person or People in Process of Reintegration
PRE  IOM Planning, Research and Evaluation Unit
PTN  FARC transition camps
RPR  IOM Recruitment Prevention and Reintegration Program
SENA  Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje (National Learning Service)
SIJT  Transitional Justice Inter-institutional Information System
LTA  Lugar Transitorio (Transition Houses for disengaged youth)
UN  United Nations
UNICEF  United Nations Children's Fund
UNP  National Protection Unit
ZVSN  Transitional Zones for initiation of FARC reintegration
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I. INTRODUCTION

Reintegration and reintegration of former combatants and recruitment prevention are both critical components of a successful peace process and instrumental to advancing reconciliation among victims, ex-combatants and other citizens. A failed transition to civilian life for a former combatant may mean a return to violence, which exacerbates negative perceptions in communities and fuels rejection and stigma, which in turn makes recidivism more likely. In the other direction, recruitment prevention and reintegration within communities contributes to stability – in effect giving Colombia breathing room to build peace – and lays the groundwork for local reconciliation and peace building.

The Strategic Objective of the Recruitment Prevention and Reintegration (RPR) Program of IOM is to support the Government of Colombia (GOC) to foster sustainable and inclusive reintegration for ex-combatants and disengaged children and prevent further recruitment. IOM deepens policy support to the GOC to make available reintegration services throughout the DDR cycle with a view to minimizing recidivism and prevent new recruitment of adolescents and youths. IOM’s approach recognizes the GOC’s leadership and targets assistance to address GOC institutional capacity constraints and priorities, with special emphasis on flexible support for agile GOC responses, application of lessons, practices, and models from previous DDR processes, technology and innovation, inter-institutional coordination and engagement of the private sector. A Program Results Framework is included in the Annex that describes in detail the Four Result Areas listed below that contribute to the program’s Strategic Objective:

R1: ROLL-OUT
Provide strategic technical assistance to support the early reintegation efforts of the GOC during the demobilization roll-out phase – including support to national and/or international verification initiatives

R2: PREVENTION
Support the GOC implementation of strategies for prevention of recruitment of children and re-recruitment of adults and children in conflict affected areas, including linking services of the ICBF and ARN to private sector initiatives in rural and urban areas

R3: REINTEGRATION
In alliance with the public and private sector, support GOC efforts to advance legal processing and service delivery to ex-combatants and disengaged children in rural and urban conflict areas in a participatory, tailored and community-focused manner

R4: COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATION
Support GOC knowledge management, information systems and communication efforts to support the clarification of judicial status of ex-combatants, with special emphasis on reintegration processes

This report presents the principal activities and key progress achieved during Q4 of FY2017 (July – September, 2017). Principal achievements are outlined on the following pages in the Summary of Key Quarterly Results and accompanying Map of RPR Program Activities per the four program Result Areas. In addition, a Calendar of RPR Events highlights when principal program events occurred during the quarter. The details of Principal Progress by each result area and program Performance Against Indicators is then presented in detail in chapter 2, Activity Implementation Progress. Progress with regards to Cross-cutting themes integration is presented by Gender, Life-cycle, Indigenous and Ethnic groups, persons with disabilities, and private sector participation. The final section describes program management and administration during the quarter that includes progress in Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning, Program Challenges and Learning, Coordination with other USAID-funded programs, Priorities for next Quarter, and a Financial Report.

Annexes contain the Program Results Framework, examples of RPR in the News, a beneficiary Human Interest Story, and visits of USAID representatives to IOM/RPR activities.
## SUMMARY OF KEY QUARTERLY RESULTS

*Result Area colors correspond to Key Achievements by Result Area of program activities in the accompanying Map*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result Area 1: Roll-out</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RPR</strong> will provide strategic technical assistance to support the early reintegration efforts of the GOC during the demobilization roll-out phase – including support to national and/or international verification initiatives</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>RPR supported activities benefitted 3,389 women and girls</strong> during the quarter. Of those, 912 are girls, 811 youth, 120 women in processes of reintegration, 1,536 local women leaders from local communities, and 10 public officials.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Policy inputs were developed for CIPRUNA</strong> to build capacity for early reintegration of disengaged minors from the FARC. Policy documents; Operational structure for the Special Program for the exiting of minors, Manual on prevention of gender-based violence of minors, and Differential approaches for disengaged children.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Inter-institutional articulation was facilitated</strong> for CIPRUNA with the Ministries of Labor, Education, and the Foreign Ministry, as well as articulation actions with office of the High Commissioner for Peace, ICBF, and the National Police.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>Three transition homes were supported for 23 disengaged children</strong> and youth who exited FARC camps.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>Three policy documents</strong> were developed to operationalize the components of the peace accord related to the reintegration of disengaged minors</td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>IOM/RPR leveraged over COP$ 793 million</strong> from private and public sector partners</td>
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<tr>
<th>Result Area 2: Prevention</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RPR</strong> will support the GOC implementation of strategies for prevention of recruitment of children and re-recruitment of adults and children in conflict affected areas, including linking services of the ICBF and ARN to private sector initiatives in rural and urban areas</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>9 technical roundtables</strong> supported on use and utilization of children</td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>Four infographics produced</strong> and transferred to ICBF for display and dissemination on the website on prevention strategies</td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>59 community-based initiatives</strong> for recruitment prevention implemented in 27 departments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ‘<strong>Circle of the Word of the People,</strong>’ youth strategy of the National Ombudman’s Office was implemented in 7 departments benefitting approximately 5,000 people (over 3,200 youth and 1,650 adults).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>PAZO’s methodology was implemented in 3 LTAs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>29 workshops and 75 interviews of regional and municipal officials</strong> were held to review, adjust and improve the policy on prevention of recruitment of minors.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>Tecnokids methodology was transferred</strong> to 450 ICBF Mobile Unit professionals from 31 ICBF regions</td>
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<tr>
<td>• <strong>Reviewed topics of GBV against indigenous children</strong> and women within the framework of recruitment prevention with judicial bodies in Caqueta, Guainia, Cuaca, Putumayo, and Norte de Santander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>68 peace projects were designed by over 1,400 youth</strong> between the ages of 12 to 17 with the support of the ICBF teams facilitating youth social inclusion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>59 didactic tools were disseminated to 440 professionals</strong> from 109 ICBF mobile units to improve their attention provided to victims and vulnerable families.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Result Area 3: Reintegration

RPR, in alliance with the public and private sector, will support GOC efforts to advance legal processing and service delivery to ex-combatants and disengaged children in rural and urban conflict areas in a participatory, tailored and community-focused manner.

- 8 technical panel discussions were held with GOC justice officials on various themes related to transitional justice.
- 412 hours of testimony on paramilitaries in Colombia were recorded. During LOP, over 1,611 hours have been recorded.
- 28 ARN officials were trained on labor inclusion for ex-combatants with disabilities.
- As a result of the above training, 22 persons with disabilities had labor profiles developed which is a crucial first step in obtaining labor opportunity.
- RPR strengthened an indigenous reservation’s art and music school in Cauca to support artistic creations as activities for recruitment prevention in-line with indigenous cultural values.
- Seven communities’ local reintegration networks were strengthened in Caqueta with a gender perspective.
- 5 Women Peace Committees were formally installed in Huila, Caqueta, and Tolima. RPR has provided training and institutional capacity building to provide a road map for the functioning of the committees in those regions for increased emphasis on peace building with a gender perspective for reintegration and reconciliation.
- 1,733 people (1,025 women and 708 men) are registered in ARN’s education and training model. 541 persons are registered to graduate from the methodology.
- 116 ex-combatants in process of reintegration are being trained in the Early Reintegration in Productive Environments model in sectors of Coffee, Fruit production, Fish farming, and egg farming.
- 7 public and 1 private entities were supported in strengthening their participation in local Peace Councils in Caqueta through training more than 70 officials on the themes of peace building and human rights.

Result Area 4: Coordination and Communication

RPR will support GOC knowledge management, information systems and communication efforts to support the clarification of judicial status of ex-combatants, with special emphasis on reintegration processes.

- One participatory social cartography mapping workshop was held in Arauca.
- RPR supported ICBF, Min of Communications, and CIPRUNA in multiple events and activities, such as forums, workshops, departmental meetings, and hosting private sector leader visits.
- Two student peace building workshops were held in Tumaco and Bucaramanga with the participation of 70 youth and adolescents.
- RPR produced two videos on reintegration and recruitment prevention in Cauca and Tolima.
- Bibliodat website on internal conflict and peace-building developed by RPR has received over 50,000 views.
- IOM/RPR presented to 10 representatives from the Government of Nigeria to support their DDR efforts with Boko Haram ex-combatants.
CAALENDAR OF RPR EVENTS
The following calendar illustrates the most notable events supported by the RPR Program during the quarter.
August 3
Theatre as a prevention tool in Envigado

August 4
Youth protective environments in Villavicencio

August 14
Productive projects for ex-combatants in reintegation

August 15
PPRs improve communications for peace building in Cauca #PazProductiva

August 16
New group of disengaged minors under 18 handed over by FARC

August 23
Leader of Huellas Indigenous Reservation, Mo. Luz Marina Escué, speaks about recruitment prevention for indigenous youth.

August 23
Indigenous youth participate in peace building exercise

August 17
Business leaders from Norte de Santander visit Cauca to learn about reintegration model in coffee productive project

August 17
Youth in Villavicencio participate in artistic project for recruitment prevention

August 24
70 public officials in Tolima are trained in social cartography

August 24
Nigerian government officials visit IOM Colombia to learn about DDR processes

August 31
Peace building workshop in Tumaco, Nariño #CómoCrearMiPaz
September 13
Presentation of results of social cartography exercise in post conflict Valledupar

September 11
Students from Bucaramanga participate in peace building workshop #CómoCrearMiPaz

September 15
Supporting Embera Indigenous communities for reintegration

September 16
Reintegration process in Caldas, Antioquia

September 18
RPR supported ARN reintegration activities in Toro, Valle

September 20
Presentation of results of study on recruitment and use dynamics
2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

CONTEXT & BACKGROUND

Disarmament complete, Second U.N. Mission commences

The disarmament process of the FARC concluded during this quarter. The final weapons were collected by August 15th in the transition zones and the full extraction process ended on September 15th. Operations occurred through collaboration between the FARC and international observers, with security and logistical support provided by the GOC Armed Forces. The Second U.N. Verification Mission began on September 26th for a mandate of 12 months and is responsible for verifying points 3.2 and 3.4 of the final accord (security guarantees and reintegration, respectively). During this period, the transition zones where the FARC had gathered to lay down their arms officially changed status to Territorial Spaces for Training and Reincorporation.

The results of the census of the FARC conducted by the National University were released in July and ranged from basic statistics on demographic composition (10,015 total guerrillas, of which 7,748 are male), to levels of education, family composition, race, past political participation in the legal domain, and post-demobilization plans. FARC leaders handed in their list of organizational assets in the reporting period as well, though the content was criticized for falling short of known assets controlled by the former guerrillas. Per the Final Accord, FARC assets are monetized and to be used to provide reparations to conflict victims. The Ministry of the Interior announced the creation of a commission to verify and process the inventory of assets declared by the FARC as part of the Peace Accord. Also, following an organizational congress, the FARC announced on August 31st their transformation to a political party. Former chief negotiator for the FARC, Rodrigo Londoño was designated as the president of the new political party.

Regarding broader themes related to the peace process, implementation of Point #1 of the accord (Rural Reform) began with the Development Plans with a Territorial Approach (PDET). The goal of these PDET is to attend to areas of the country affected by the armed conflict. Additionally, they are designed to involve the communities in the design and definition of their own needs. An estimated 5,000 meetings over the next 6-7 months, covering 11,000 villages (summing to 170 municipalities and, ultimately, 16 sub-regions) will roll up to the final report to be completed by April, 2018.

ELN Peace Negotiations

The third round of negotiations began between the GoC and the ELN in Quito, Ecuador on July 24th. Ahead of the Pope’s visit on September 6th, a bilateral ceasefire agreement was announced, and would begin on October 1st and last until January, 2018. The GoC has required the ELN 1) end kidnapping practices, 2) cease attacks on infrastructure, 3) discontinue the practice of laying antipersonnel mines, and 4) not recruit minors under the age of 15 into their ranks. For its part, the GoC has committed to 1) suspend all military actions against the group, 2) investigate assassinations of social leaders, 3) more effectively address the other illegal armed groups in the country, and 4) improve conditions and develop a humanitarian plan for the guerrilla prisoners currently in Colombian jails.

Related, the GOC has also achieved advances with regards to the Clan del Golfo illegal armed group and possible services for receiving disengaged minors from that group.
# PERFORMANCE AGAINST INDICATORS

Targets are for FY2017 as described in the MEL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result Area</th>
<th>Name of Indicator</th>
<th>FY2016</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>This Quarter</th>
<th>Cumulative Program Progress</th>
<th>Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RO</strong></td>
<td>1. Number of girls and women that benefit from actions taken by the RPR Program to promote the incorporation of a gender perspective</td>
<td>6,336</td>
<td>6,339 (100%)</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>7,308 (122%)</td>
<td>3,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Value of mobilized funds ($COP millions)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Mobilized funds ratio</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Value of leveraged funds ($COP millions)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>26,659 (133%)</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>5,849 (65%)</td>
<td>793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Leveraged funds ratio</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>9,100</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R1</strong></td>
<td>6. Number of disengaged children and youth that receive reintegration services</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>182 (182%)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>201 (101%)</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R2</strong></td>
<td>7. Number of children and youth that benefitted from prevention strategies by RPR</td>
<td>11,273</td>
<td>12,473 (111%)</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,424 (107%)</td>
<td>2,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Number of private sector companies that sponsor prevention activities for the first time in selected areas</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9 (113%)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8 (100%)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R3</strong></td>
<td>9. Percentage of people in processes of reintegration and children and youth that directly benefited from social and economic services of the GOC</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>129%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is not possible to project a calculated target for FY2018 of persons in processes of
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R4</th>
<th>10. Number of truth telling, historical memory, restorative justice, or reparations initiatives that involve people in processes of reintegration or their potential communities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reintegration due to the high uncertainty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. Number of forums, conferences, communications strategies or tools for knowledge management supported by RPR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OVERVIEW OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** Support the GOC to foster sustainable and inclusive reintegration for ex-combatants and disengaged children and prevent further recruitment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R1: ROLL-OUT</th>
<th>R2: PREVENTION</th>
<th>R3: REINTEGRATION</th>
<th>R4: COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result 1.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Result 2.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Result 3.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Result 4.1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- CIPRUNA institutional strengthening</td>
<td>- Youths Recreation Centers</td>
<td>- Agreement on transitional justice (MJD)</td>
<td>- Participatory post conflict mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Attention to minors exiting FARC camps</td>
<td>- ICBF Observatory</td>
<td>- Paramilitary Phenomenon documentation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result 1.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>Result 2.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>Result 3.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>Result 4.2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Oversight Committee</td>
<td>- ICBF Valle Regional Office</td>
<td>- Elderly Populations (ARN)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result 1.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>Result 2.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>Result 3.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>Result 4.3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>- ICBF</td>
<td>- ARN capacity building</td>
<td>- Support for GOC events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Early reintegration productive training model in Coffee and Fruit</td>
<td>- Student journalism workshops</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- IOM/RPR Communications products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Peace Councils in Caqueta</td>
<td>- BiblioDAT</td>
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</table>
PRINCIPAL PROGRESS BY RESULT AREA

Strategic Objective
Support the GOC to foster sustainable and inclusive reintegration for ex-combatants and disengaged children and prevent further recruitment.

Result Area 1: Roll-out
Provide strategic technical assistance to support the early reintegration efforts of the GOC during the demobilization roll-out phase – including support to national and/or international verification initiatives.

During the reporting period, RPR strengthened the GOC’s capacity to implement early reintegration activities. RPR increased inter-institutional coordination and streamlined processes of CIPRUNA to help the GOC prepare and field-test community-focused programming tailored to local needs, differentiated by region, ethnicity, gender and age. The program also continued support of GOC transition homes for disengaged youth who exited from FARC camps.

- Result 1.1  GOC’s capacity to rapidly roll out early reintegration activities increased.

Institutional strengthening of CIPRUNA for early reintegration of children and youth  This project seeks to support the CIPRUNA Technical Secretariat to strengthen the institutional framework for the early reintegration of children and youth victims of recruitment and sexual violence by illegal armed groups. During the quarter, RPR helped develop analysis and policy inputs for CIPRUNA towards building their capacity for the early reintegration of disengaged minors from the FARC. Policy documents developed include; a plan for the operational structure of the Special Program for the exiting of minors from FARC camps, a manual on prevention of gender-based violence of minors, and a document on differential approaches for disengaged children. This project also supported the inter-institutional articulation of CIPRUNA with the Ministries of Labor, Education, and the Foreign Ministry, as well as articulation actions with Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, ICBF, and the National Police. Also, the other major accomplishment during the quarter was the continued support for the operation of three transition homes for children and youth exiting from FARC camps.

Support the GOC to facilitate the exit of minors from FARC camps  This project aims to accompany the launch of immediate actions for guaranteeing the rights of and attention to minors exiting FARC camps. During the quarter, the LTA in La Montañita was fully operational with 12 disengaged minors from FARC camps. In coordination with ICBF, in total, three LTAs were in operation (La Montañita, Puerto Asis, and Arauca) providing care to a total of 23 disengaged youth who exited FARC camps.

- Result 1.2  GOC and international verification and oversight of DDR process supported.

Actions for strengthening the Oversight Committee  Support the Oversight Committee as they develop reports, observations, and concepts related to the reintegration of disengaged minors. During the quarter, the project finalized three documents to operationalize the components of the peace accord related to the reintegration of disengaged minors; 1) reintegration of minors for the Commission for Tracking and Monitoring, Stimulus, and verification of the Implementation of the Final Accord; 2) recommendations for the reintegration and comprehensive reparation and social inclusion of minors with a particular focus on family and community; and 3) document on the oversight mechanism.

- Result 1.3  GOC’s ability to process all information of demobilized ex-combatants accurately and in a timely manner increased.

(RPR did not implement activities under this Result Area during the reporting period.)
Result Area 2: Prevention
Support GOC implementation of strategies for prevention of recruitment of children and re-recruitment of adults and children in conflict affected areas, including linking services of the ICBF and ARN to private sector initiatives in rural and urban areas

RPR worked intensely in this Result Area with the GOC on prevention of recruitment and re-recruitment. With specific attention to traditionally underserved populations – such as women, youth, ethnicities, the disabled, and LGBTI– the program supported differentiated approaches. Specifically, RPR supported prevention activities of ICBF, CIPRUNA, and the National Ombudsman’s Office, SENA, the Colombian National Indigenous Organization, ICBF Mobile Units, and the Special Indigenous Jurisdiction.

**Result 2.1** Recruitment of children and re-recruitment of demobilized ex-combatants decreased

**Strengthening Youth Recreation Centers as protective spaces for children and adolescents**  This project seeks to unify and coordinate efforts between the Ministry of Foreign Relations and IOM to strengthen neighborhood recreation centers as protective spaces and for peace building for children and adolescents. During the quarter, this new project was initiated. Primary activities included the successful consolidation of the implementing team and the completion of an assessment of 24 recreation centers in terms of their current capacities as places of protection and peace building for youth.

**Strengthening the capacity of the ICBF Observatory for the integrated protection of children, reintegration and recruitment prevention**  Combining technical, administrative and financial resources to build the technical and administrative capacity of the ICBF Observatory’s public policies with regards for the protection and restoration of rights of children. During the quarter, RPR supported the organizing of 9 technical and departmental roundtables on use and utilization of children and produced four infographics that were transferred to ICBF for display on the website as a resource and dissemination within the agency.

**Community-based reintegration and prevention:**  Promotion of community-based reintegration, citizenship and protective environments against recruitment and utilization. RPR supported ARN in the coordination with communities, monitoring and evaluation of activities, and expansion of coverage of initiatives under the Mambrú strategy. During the quarter, 59 community-based initiatives are currently being implemented in 27 departments. Of these 15 have been completed. In addition, 12 participatory community-based assessments were completed. These actions increase community-based reintegration and prevention capacities.

**National Ombudsman’s Office:**  Strengthening the National Ombudsman’s Office in development of protection strategies with emphasis on reintegration and prevention. During the quarter, this project continued with planned institutional building initiatives. The initiative, ‘Circle of the Word of the People,’ was adopted by the National Ombudsmen’s Office as a strategy for the promotion of the rights of youth. The initiative was implemented at the regional level in 7 departments benefitting approximately 5,000 people (over 3,200 youth and 1,650 adults). At the central level, the initiative was carried out with 60 youth leaders from different regions, ethnic groups, sexual orientation, and political views. Also, an agreement was signed with the Universidad San Buenaventura of Cali for further implementation of the initiative with the backing of this educational institution.
**SENA Technology Training:** Strengthening SENA’s capacity to deliver technical training to youth at risk for recruitment and individuals in the reintegration process. Building on the previous quarter’s progress, the PAZO’s methodology was continued to be implemented in the LTAs (transition homes for disengaged youth from FARC camps) with special emphasis in the success of the initiative in the LTA in Caqueta through its full use and integration by the youth. SENA and ICBF have both adopted the methodology and requested additional support for its implementation. Through the transfer of the methodology to 50 SENA trainers, each had the opportunity to apply their new knowledge in their regions and were able to feed back to IOM their experiences, thereby improving the methodology based on field-based experience.

**CIPRUNA Joint Work Plan:** Support for CIPRUNA’s Technical Secretariat for actions to prevent recruitment and utilization of children and adolescents. During the quarter, RPR continued with institutional support by strengthening CIPRUNA’s policies with regards to a national prevention policy. 29 workshops and 75 interviews of regional and municipal officials were held to review, adjust and improve the policy on prevention of recruitment of minors.

**ICBF Mobile Units – Tecnokids:** Strengthening the Mobile Units within the Colombian Institute for Family Welfare Program through transferring the Tecnokids methodology. During the quarter, the methodology was transferred to 450 Mobile Unit professionals from 31 ICBF regions through online virtual video conferencing increasing their understanding of the methodology.

**Strengthen institutional and ethnic community capacities to prevent recruitment** This new project seeks to build capacities within ethnic communities for the prevention of recruitment and use of minors with a tailored approach to ethnicity and gender through the design and implementation of specific initiatives. During the quarter, RPR initiated activities to build the capacities of two Afro civil society organizations in Buenaventura and in the barrios of Santa Fe and San Cristobal of Bogota to co-develop prevention strategies building on ancestral and cultural practices.

**Prevention Strategies in the Colombian National Indigenous Organization (ONIC)** This project promotes the creation of strategies to prevent recruitment and GBV at the local regional levels through strengthening the regional action plans, specifically resolution, “Indigenous Women, Violence, and Justice” with a differential approach and respect for traditional ethnic norms and knowledge. During the reporting period, RPR initiated building the institutional capacity of five ONIC affiliated regional organizations in Antioquia, Valle (2), Tolima, and Boyaca through developing work plans to follow up on the recommendations within the document, “Women, Violence, and Access to Justice” developed by ONIC.

**Special Indigenous Jurisdiction** Judicial strengthening to prevent forced recruitment, use and sexual violence through supporting the coordination between the Superior Judicial Council and the Special Judiciary for Indigenous. During the quarter, this new project initiated coordination activities with judicial bodies in Caqueta, Guainia, Cuaca, Putumayo, and Norte de Santander to begin reviewing issues and dynamics of GBV against indigenous children and women within the framework of recruitment prevention. More results are expected in the following quarter.

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**Result 2.2** GOC’s ability to track risk factors of recruitment at national and local levels is increased

**Strengthen ICBF Valle Regional Office in reestablishment of rights of disengaged children** During the quarter, RPR continued to work with the regional office in strengthening its outreach with disengaged children in Cali within the three issues of citizenship, addiction prevention, and identification of citizenship in participants. In addition, the project completed all agreed products, principally the development of policy inputs outlining the development of civics training. 16 officials (5 men and 11 women) from ICBF partners, Don Bosco and Hogares Claret, were trained as resources for the protection of youth against recruitment. This project was finalized during the quarter.

**ICBF Assistance and Social Inclusion:** Strengthening the framework for assistance and social inclusion of children and adolescents through training in peace pedagogy for ICBF teams. As reported in the previous quarter, RPR supported trainings on peace pedagogy (education, communication and citizen mobilization) for ICBF officials. As a result, during the reporting period, 68 youth-designed peace projects were developed with the support of the ICBF teams with the participation and inclusion of over 1,400 youth between the ages of 12 to 17. ICBF also purchased and
distributed materials for the projects that covered topics such as peace construction, education, and citizen mobilization. Approximately one-third of projects were artistic, one-third cultural, and the final portion were sport related.

**Supporting family and community-based strategies for ICBF Mobile Units**  This project supports the development of tools and strategies for ICBF mobile units to improve their service to families. During the quarter, 59 didactic tools were developed and disseminated to 440 professionals of 109 ICBF mobile units to improve their services provided to victims and vulnerable families.

**Strengthening ICBF institutional capacities for the reintegration of disengaged minors**  This project focuses on the training of 200 Family Advocates in the area of the restoration of rights for disengaged youth and minors. Newly initiated in August, the project structured 10 modules for the training course with the Universidad Nacional and initiated the training of 130 ICBF Family Advocates.
Result Area 3: Reintegration

In alliance with the public and private sector, support GOC efforts to advance legal processing and service delivery to ex-combatants and disengaged children in rural and urban conflict areas in a participatory, tailored and community-focused manner.

RPR continued to support the GOC implementation of the legal framework for peace through various activities. Also, support was provided to ARN in the reintegration of elderly excombatants, PPRs with disabilities, as well as indigenous communities and women-led peace networks. Finally, RPR continued partnering with the private sector within various projects for the economic reintegration of ex combatants in the sectors of coffee production and marketing, fruit farming, and fish farming, among others.

- **Result 3.1** The Legal Framework for Peace implemented

**Agreement on transitional justice (MID): Support the Colombian government in the implementation of the Agreement on Transitional Justice (point 5 of the peace negotiation agenda).** The GOC extended the project until December, 2017. During the quarter, progressed achieved included the organizing and holding of 8 technical panel discussions with GOC justice officials on various themes related to transitional justice: Analysis of specialized and differential legal treatment of minors, Expectations of the private sector with regards to the transitional justice system, Tolerance to gender-based violence, Restorative Justice, Presentation of new book, “Challenges of Transitional Justice,” High Council of the Presidency for Human Rights, Analysis of the responsibility of military and civil leaders with regards to the Peace Accord in the context of international justice, and Transitional Justice and the importance of the clarification commission. These panels are important to generate technical and legal information towards supporting the GOC in implementing the legal framework for peace.

**Support for development, publication and sharing of reports on the paramilitary phenomenon in the context of the non-judicial truth mechanism:** The project's objective is to support the national government in the generation of inputs for clarifying conduct related to the paramilitary phenomenon, which falls within the scope of the Special Jurisdiction for Peace. During the reporting period, the arduous work recorded over 412 hours of testimony creating historical memory in the country of the paramilitary effects in the conflict. During the life of the project, over 1,611 hours of testimony on the paramilitary phenomenon in Colombia have been recorded. Also, 2 workshops were held to present the initial findings of the testimonies; one in Bogota and one in Ibague, Tolima specifically regarding the Bloque Tolima paramilitary group.

- **Result 3.2** GOC’s ability to provide inclusive reintegration services to demobilized ex-combatants according to their age, ethnicity and gender (including LGBTI) increased

**Elderly populations (ARN): Strengthening the ARN in provision of services to persons in the reintegration process who are over 50 years old.** During the reporting period, the project finalized the training of ARN officials in Bogota, Medellin, Valledupar, Villavicencio, and Cali on reintegration services to elderly ex combatants and a map of available services and programs specifically available for elderly ex-combatants was distributed to ARN regional offices. Much of the training was carried out through holding 14 workshops with 337 ARN regional officials. In addition, an assessment was carried out of a sample size of 252 elderly ex combatants to identify determinants in their conditions for obtaining relevant public services to support their reintegration.

**Persons with disabilities (ARN): Technical consulting and knowledge transfer to ARN professionals about themes of labor force inclusion for persons with disabilities.** The project seeks to improve social and economic (labor) reintegration for demobilized persons with disabilities by building capacities of the ARN officials and helping adjust the official ‘Reintegration Route.’ During the quarter, 28 additional ARN officials were trained on tailored reintegration processes and labor inclusion for people with disabilities. As a result of their training, 22 persons in process of reintegration with disabilities had labor profiles developed which is a crucial first step in obtaining labor opportunities for income generation.
Huellas indigenous reservation: Strengthening the Huellas indigenous reservation for the prevention of forced recruitment, reintegration of ex-combatants, and reconciliation. During the quarter, the project was extended for a second phase with a primary focus of strengthening the indigenous community’s art and music school to support indigenous youth’s artistic creations as activities for recruitment prevention in-line with their indigenous territorial cultural plan.

Local networks for reintegration: Strengthening networks that contribute to reintegration of demobilized and disengaged populations, with a tailored and intersectional approach. Building on the advances made in the previous quarter, during this reporting period, RPR, in partnership with local civil society organizations, supported local networks in seven communities in Caqueta. In addition, specifically in fortifying the role of women in reintegration processes, RPR transferred knowledge generated on the topics of reintegration and disengaged children to women from eleven rural communities.

Gender and sexual orientation (ARN): Strengthening ARN in provision of services to ex-combatants in accordance with their gender and sexual orientation. During the quarter, this project completed the training of ARN officials and developed policy documents for the development and roll out of ARN’s gender policy. Specifically, RPR supported a document with recommendations for a gender focus for women ex combatants in reintegration processes, and a document outlining regional roll out plans for ARN gender policy through their regional offices.

Ethnicity and life cycle (Judicial Branch): Strengthen the Judicial Branch and ethnic communities and authorities in addressing justice and reintegration. During the quarter, a community diagnostic was completed within the Jiw indigenous community in coordination with ICBF and the Victims Unit. The objective was to facilitate better articulation between indigenous leaders and state entities and programs to improve reintegration service delivery for indigenous disengaged minors. In addition, the project completed work in supporting the Higher Judiciary Council in two indigenous territories addressing the judicial implementation of the peace accords and challenges in coordinating with the Special Indigenous Jurisdiction specifically with regards to preventing GBV in indigenous communities.

Strengthening women leaders: Strengthening capacities of female leaders who are in the process of reintegration to contribute to peacebuilding and peaceful coexistence. During the reporting period, 5 Women Peace Committees were formally installed in Huila, Caqueta, and Tolima. RPR has provided training and institutional capacity building to provide a road map for the functioning of the committees in those regions for increased emphasis on peace building with a gender perspective for reintegration and reconciliation. This is important for the local implementation of the peace accords and assure women’s rights.

Result 3.3 Capacity of the GOC’s entity responsible for providing reintegration services in rural and urban communities to demobilized ex-combatants increased

Education and Training Model for Reintegration of the Colombian Agency for Reincorporation and Normalization (former ACR) for demobilized individuals This project supports the adoption and implementation of ARN’s Education and Training Model for Reintegration in educational institutions to benefit demobilized individuals by providing academic, social and productive training to facilitate their reintegration into civil society. During the quarter, additional teachers were trained surpassing the target (104%). In addition, 1,733 people (1,025 women and 708 men) are registered in the training model. 541 persons are registered to graduate from the methodology. With regards to the educational institutions, 97% of the target institutions are implementing the model and have distributed 1,515 didactic materials of the teaching and training content.

‘Early reintegration in productive training environments’ model: Design and implementation of mechanisms for stabilization, early reintegration, and economic reintegration for people in processes of reintegration. This project supports the economic reintegration of ex-combatants. During the quarter, IOM and ARN facilitated the development of 7 proposals from ARN’s regional groups in areas such as fish farming, post-production of coffee, animal husbandry, construction, peace building, and other agriculture-based trainings.
Sub-projects within the Early Reintegration Model:

- **Speciality Coffee Production in Cauca** RPR has partnered with the private sector company, TECNICAFE, to train PPRs in the production and marketing of specialty coffee in the Department of Cauca. During the quarter, 29 PPRs (27 men and 2 women) continued in their training in the production of coffee for income generation.

- **Fruit Production with Elderly PPRs in Valle de Cauca** This project initiated during the previous quarter and has a target of training 30 elderly PPRs in the production and marketing of fruit. During the reporting period, 57 elderly ex-combatants were identified for the capacity building activity. The project is being implemented in partnership with FUNDACOL, a private sector entity with expertise in fruit production. From the pool of participants, 29 persons in process of reintegration have started their training in fruit production.

- **Fishfarming and Egg production in Antioquia** During the period, 30 ex-combatants were registered to commence training for income generation in fishfarming and egg production. The project will be implemented by ARN with the support of RPR and SENA. Results of the training are expected in the following quarter.

**Institutional Strengthening of Peace Councils in Caqueta** This project was initiated during the quarter and seeks to fortify the Departamental and Municipal Peace Councils in Caqueta. During the quarter, 7 public and 1 private entities were supported in strengthening their participation in peace councils through the training of more than 70 officials on peace building and human rights. RPR support provided technical assistance at the department level and five select municipalities. This project finished activities during the quarter.
**Result Area 4: Coordination and Communication**

Support GOC knowledge management, information systems and communication efforts to support the clarification of judicial status of ex-combatants, with special emphasis on reintegration processes.

During the quarter, RPR continued supporting multiple communications initiatives both off line and on line to increase the GOC’s messaging with regards to the implementation of the peace accord. An external communications strategy increased public knowledge of the reintegration process through thematic conferences, community participatory mapping, tailored information campaigns, and training for journalists and national media.

- **Result 4.1** Inter-institutional coordination to facilitate implementation of reintegration processes with emphasis on legal status and economic and social reintegration is increased.

*Participatory mapping: Participative and prospective cartography of ex-combatant reintegration and prevention of recruitment and risks of violence.* During the quarter, a final mapping workshop was held in Arauca where outputs and results are currently being compiled. Principal conclusions from the reports are that local community members and authorities recognize the importance of reconciliation and identified and analyzed variables of recruitment in the region.

- **Result 4.2** The GOC’s Transitional Justice Inter-institutional Database expanded, improved and available to relevant entities.

*(RPR did not implement activities under this Result Area during the reporting period.)*

- **Result 4.3** Communication strategy and information to increase public knowledge regarding reintegration effectively disseminated.

*Support for GOC communication and press events: Dissemination and education mechanisms to help strengthen prevention and assistance strategies for disengaged and demobilized populations.* During the reporting period, RPR supported the GOC agencies of ICBF, Min of Communications, and CIPRUNA in the organization of multiple events and activities both at the central and regional levels, such as forums, workshops, departmental meetings, and hosting private sector leader visits related to development and positioning of national-level intervention policies for reintegration of disengaged and demobilized populations, recruitment prevention and peacebuilding. This includes the development and publication of 41 press releases on the IOM website and Facebook page.

*Student workshops: ‘Narrating and Creating Peace’ workshops for journalism students, social science students, journalists and research groups.* During the quarter, this project built upon the successes of the previous quarter’s activities. Two workshops were held in Tumaco and Bucaramanga with the participation of 70 youth and adolescents. Also, this initiative is in partnership with the Ministry of Culture to explore students’ capacities to create peace-building narratives.

*IOM/RPR Communication Pieces: Audiovisual documentation and creative communication pieces on processes and results of projects under the RPR Program.* RPR continued to develop products using audiovisual language to present the processes and results of its projects, initiatives, activities. During the quarter, two...
videos were produced covering themes of reintegration and recruitment prevention in Cauca and Tolima for the creation and dissemination of information of the conflict.

_BiblioDAT: Virtual Library for post conflict analysis._ (www.blbiodat.com) During this quarter, IOM was able to effectively position and market the online library with the permission of use of USAID logo. To date, RPR has collected, geo-referenced, and uploaded more than 600 documents and reference materials to the website on the internal conflict and peace-building and has received over 50,000 views.
CROSS-CUTTING THEMES INTEGRATION
This section outlines the principal program progress with regards to cross-cutting themes.

Gender and Sexual Orientation
- RPR supported activities benefitted 4,754 women and girls during the quarter. Of those, 1,286 are girls, 1,363 youth, 120 women in processes of reintegration, 1,975 local women leaders from local communities, and 10 public officials.
- RPR is supporting CIPRUNA in reintegration processes of minors exiting FARC camps with a differential approach with regards to gender.
- Two women, out of a group of 29 PPRs, continued to participate in training in coffee production and marketing as part of the Early Reintegration Model Project.
- RPR continues to emphasize supporting indigenous women’s networks for political action for rights.
- RPR supported the development of ARN’s gender policy and in the dissemination of this policy around 16 regional offices.
- GBV especially against girls was one important theme discussed during the technical roundtables with the ICBF Observatory supported by RPR.

Life-Cycle
- RPR supported the National Ombudsman’s Office to conduct a national exercise called ‘Circle of the Word of the People’ involving over 5,000 people that includes over 3,200 children and youth to discuss issues of prevention and protection.
- RPR directly supports the operations of 3 LTAs benefitting 23 minors who exited from FARC camps.
- RPR initiated during the quarter a economic reintegration project with 57 elderly PPRs over 50 years of age in the production and marketing of fruit in Valle de Cauca.
- RPR supported training of ARN officials on elderly ex combatants needs.
- Family advocates were trained in restoring children’s rights in their work and in the utilization of a gender perspective in their work.
- 68 youth-designed, community-based peace and recruitment prevention projects were developed through the support of ICBF with the participation and inclusion of over 1,400 youth between the ages of 12 to 17.
- RPR continued with technical public policy support to the GOC in its development and implementation of the strategy on a tailored approach for disengaged children and youth.

Indigenous and Ethnic Groups
- In the Early reintegration in productive training environments model six participants are from the Nasa indigenous group and 7 are Afro-colombian.
- RPR is supporting ARN’s community-based reintegration efforts by supporting local projects in the indigenous communities of the Nasa of Cauca and Embera in Antioquia.
- RPR continues to support prevention and reintegration efforts with the Nasa indigenous group in Cauca.
- RPR, together with the Superior Council of the Judiciary and CIPRUNA, has facilitated spaces to review judicial processes, coordination and articulation between the ordinary judicial system and special indigenous jurisdictions within the framework of the prevention of recruitment of indigenous children and youth.
- RPR built the institutional capacity of five ONIC organizations in Antioquia, Valle (2), Tolima, and Boyaca through developing work plans to follow up on the recommendations within the document, “Women, Violence, and Access to Justice” that address GBV within ethnic communities.
Persons with Disabilities
• RPR is supporting the training of ARN officials in providing tailored services to disabled excombatants

Private Sector
• RPR has approached multiple Colombian companies with the objective of facilitating their participation in the Early Reintegration Model project either in training or as sources of labor.
• Through RPR’s support ARN has facilitated the development of labor profiles of 22 disabled ex combatants and through a partnership with Colombian private social employment services have developed routes for private sector employment
3. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION

MONITORING, EVALUATION, LEARNING & KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Online M&E System

The RPR M&E Unit continues to adapt and improve the dynamic RPR web-based information system as the central program management tool for all technical, operative, administrative and financial monitoring. The system includes various modules that have been developed and rolled-out with support of the contractor. The RPR M&E Unit continues to provide training and support to RPR program and administrative staff both in Bogota and in the territories to ensure understanding and facilitate the use and appropriation of the system and all its modules.

Internal Evaluations

The M&E Unit continues to provide targeted support to RPR program staff to plan and implement formative evaluations of projects as needed. During the reporting period, the M&E Unit met with each technical program unit to review progress made with all evaluation activities and to identify areas where additional technical support is needed. As a result, during the quarter internal technical support was provided for three evaluations:

- **Transitional Justice Inter-institutional Information System (SIJT)** with the Ministry of Justice. As reported in the previous report, results were compiled of the online survey applied to a sample size of system users from each of the 12 government agencies using the system on the usefulness, ease, and understanding of the system. Results were shared with the Ministry of Justice for continued system improvement. A sample of results include:
  - 66% of users access the system 6 times or more per week. In other words, most users use the system every day.
  - 92% of users access the system for information on Victim’s assistance
  - The system responds immediately to information requests 86% of the times.
  - 68% of users rate reports generated by the system in terms of frequency, completeness, and accuracy as “good” or “very good.”
  - 86% of users report having received technical support immediately when requested
  - 96% of users received training or user’s manual for operating and accessing the system
  - On average, respondents rated the overall impact of the system in improving the effectiveness of their work as 3.6 on a scale of 1 to 5.

Results are being reviewed by IOM and the Ministry of Justice to make adjustments to the system management that address weaknesses identified in this evaluation in terms of improving contracting of services for the following GOC fiscal year starting January 1.

- **Positive Psychology** measurement ([http://ppc.sas.upenn.edu/](http://ppc.sas.upenn.edu/)) of youth well-being to prevent recruitment and use in partnership with the University of Pennsylvania, CIPRUNA, and ICBF. Due to delays in the start of some GOC programs in the field, this evaluation was extended through FY2018 to be able to allow adequate time (6 months) between the initial baseline collection of data and the second application of the instrument to permit a technically sound longitudinal evaluation of any changes to youth well-being.

- **ICBF Mobile Units** (Result Area 2). An evaluation was carried out of the transportation services provided to the Mobile Units of ICBF. Data collection consisted of the application of a survey with three target groups; Regional ICBF Supervisors, ICBF professionals of the Mobile Units, and Transportation providers. Quantitative and Qualitative results were compiled and analyzed by IOM M&E unit. The final report was reviewed by IOM managers and will be disseminated to ICBF to be utilized to improve decision making with regards to the
renovation of transportation contracts based on the evidence from the evaluation as to their past performance.

- *Multiple formative evaluations* were carried out during the quarter in the areas of Tailored approaches in prevention and reintegration (Gender) and Prevention. Results are being reintegrated into project management to improve current projects and also leveraged as evidence for developing new projects that address weaknesses identified in the evaluations.

### Learning & Knowledge Management

- During the quarter, the RPR M&E unit continued with the editing and direct production of multiple knowledge products and ad-hoc reports for both internal learning and external audience distribution and knowledge sharing, as well as presented on RPR work. Examples were included in the previous Quarterly Report.

In addition, IOM/RPR hosted an exchange of 10 representatives from the government of Nigeria for them to see first-hand and learn about the DDR process carried out by IOM in Colombia to share experiences in support of their efforts with DDR efforts with ex combatants from the Boko Haram illegal armed group.
IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES & PROGRAM LEARNING

This section explains the most significant opportunities and challenges identified by the RPR Program during the quarter.

CHALLENGES

- FARC continue to demand certain treatment for minors who left FARC camps, although it was agreed to with the GOC which has made difficult the operations of the LTAs.
- RPR is confronting the challenge of successfully engaging of private sector actors in prevention activities.
- In addition to RPR training of ARN officials on incorporating a gender and sexual orientation in to their work with PPRs, there is a lack of institutional capacity within the agency for full implementation of the new gender policy at the local level.
- As IOM has operated three transition homes for youth who left FARC camps, it was found that a large portion of the persons were actually over 18 years old, therefore it became a challenge in providing services as minors.
- The exit process of the minors from FARC camps was slow because the FARC has insisted on multiple conditions of the LTAs.
- Disengaged youth are at a higher risk of re-recruitment after leave the illegal armed group.
- In certain heavily affected regions, such as Caqueta, the peace building initiatives at the institutional level have been challenging. Local development and post-conflict dynamics have experienced challenges for implementing peace building actions.
- It has been a challenge for successful integration to the formal labor market in the private sector for disabled ex-combatants trained in the Early Reintegration Model.
- Although RPR originally included both prevention and reintegration components in the program, the prevention component has increased due to difficult conditions in implementing reintegration activities. This was a main challenge during the quarter when the demobilized ex-combatants were laying down their arms.
- Coordination with new GOC institutions, especially in the transitional justice area, has been a challenge for RPR.

PROGRAM LEARNING

- In person tutoring, virtual online training, and the post-training counseling are all necessary for the integral training of ARN professionals.
- For economic reintegration, it is important to implement actions with both public and private entities at field level and ensure an inclusive and holistic approach.
- It is not necessary to develop additional or parallel integration routes for PPRs with disabilities. Making certain adjustments to the existing route will allow for the mainstreaming of economic reintegration of PPRs with disabilities.
- IOM RPR’s regional field staff must work on the ground for solving programmatic ‘bottle necks’ at the regional level with program allies and partners.
- To facilitate the exit process of minors from the FARC camps towards the LTA transition homes, it is important that the FARC leaders visit and approve the transition houses.
- Inter-institutional coordination of activities, policies and plans is important to be able to develop comprehensive prevention or reintegration policies at the departamental and municipal levels.
• It is important to coordinate with the local Police near the LTAs to assure the safety and security of the minors.

• It is important to coordinate or communicate plans with GOC officials at the central level (in Bogota) to facilitate the implementation of activities locally and program intentions that sustain policy impacts from the top to the bottom. For example, gender trainings carried out with regional ARN officials should be reinforced with ARN central offices in Bogota.

• As noted in the M&E section, RPR has focused on internal and external program learning.

• It is important to support GOC development of “collective” reintegration efforts as distinct from prior “individual” reintegration initiatives.

• For sustainable program of the prevention of youth in ethnic communities, it is important to link the community-based activities and initiatives with regional and national state programs and entities.

SUSTAINABILITY

Similarly to the prior quarter, RPR continues the approach of sustainability in three areas; programmatic sustainability, resource sustainability, and geographic sustainability. With regards to programmatic sustainability, RPR has seen indications of the GOC adopting RPR-developed methodologies within the framework of institutional capacity strengthening. In the area of Communications, RPR has developed and implemented a robust social media strategy that has increased program visibility towards augmenting the sustainability of the program. RPR disseminated originally produced knowledge products to over 250 institutions, universities, think-tanks, private sector companies, international cooperation agencies, governments, and UN agencies. 75% of all social media posts on IOM Colombia’s Facebook page, Webpgage, and Twitter accounts are from RPR. With regards to resource sustainability, during the quarter RPR leveraged over USD$ 265,000 of public and private funds for investment in RPR programs. Finally, within each target department, RPR continues to coordinate with other organizations working on related projects. For example, IOM and UNICEF jointly supported operations and logistics related to the release and reception of children in accordance with the protocol and transitional plan, and provided support to the Technical Committee for the release of children from FARC camps.
**COORDINATION WITH OTHER USAID PROGRAMS & OTHER DONORS**

Through the leveraging of the RPR program activities, IOM has developed direct partnerships with the following other international donors to coordinate and/or support complimentary program activities:

- **Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation**—Institutional support to the ACP for the early Roll-out phase for demobilization and reintegrations
- **US Dept of State’s Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs-INL**—Supports the GOC in promoting participatory methodologies to prevent youth criminal behavior with an emphasis on drug-related crime as a prevention approach
- **UN Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Post-Conflict**—In partnership with UNICEF, this partnership supported GOC actions for the reception and guarantee of rights of children and youth exiting from FARC camps. Also, in a separate project, the Multi-donor Fund supported the GOC’s Special Jurisdiction for the Peace
- **UN Inter-Agency Country Team for Reintegration**—IOM/RPR participates in this inter-agency body of the UN at the country level on reintegration issues.

With regards to coordination with other USAID programs in Colombia, the RPR Program continues to coordinate with other programs funded by USAID within IOM; the Victims Program (VISP) and IPA in the areas of M&E and differential approaches with ethnic communities to avoid duplication of efforts and increase impacts of IOM.

RPR also participated in various coordination meetings throughout the quarter with USAID implementing partners and other international organizations in the regions where the program is operating. RPR actively participates in monthly coordination meetings with other USAID partners in Caquetá, Meta, Antioquia, and Cauca. Specifically, RPR has coordinated with FAO, the USAID’s Human Rights program, USAID’s newly launched Justice and Peace program, and UNHCR, among others.
CONCLUSIONS & NEXT STEPS

PRIORITIES

- RPR will continue to support the GOC in monitoring and strengthening mechanisms for the protection of minors who exited FARC camps.
- Support the policy development for GOC activities with CIPRUNA, ICBF and SENA for recruitment prevention activities and programs
- RPR will continue to build the capacity of ARN officials in reintegration best-practices and tailored approach methodologies.
- RPR will continue to support coordination and communication mechanisms and the Transitional Justice database for the relevant GOC agencies and ministries for peace-building, information systems, and research and analysis
- Strengthen GOC models, policies, and programs for adult collective reintegration

NEXT QUARTER PLANNED ACTIVITIES

For the quarter July to September, 2017, the RPR program plans the following project activities:

- Continue supporting financially and with technical assistance to the Diocese of Florencia for the LTA in Florencia, La Montañita.
- RPR will support an international youth conference with ICBF
- Initiate new agreement with Ministry of Health for prevention activities
- Extend the successful project of community-based projects with ARN for the prevention of recruitment.
- Strengthen the capacities of ethnic communities and authorities in preventing the recruitment and use of indigenous children.
4. ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: PROGRAM RESULTS FRAMEWORK

ANNEX 2: RPR IN THE NEWS ARTICLES

ANNEX 3: RPR BENEFICIARIES LIFE STORY

ANNEX 4: PROGRAM VISITS BY USAID DELEGATIONS
## ANNEX 1: PROGRAM RESULTS FRAMEWORK

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:
Support the GOC to foster sustainable and inclusive reintegration for ex-combatants and disengaged children and prevent further recruitment

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<th>RESULT AREA 1: ROLL-OUT</th>
<th>RESULT AREA 2: PREVENTION</th>
<th>RESULT AREA 3: REINTEGRATION</th>
<th>RESULT AREA 4: COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provide strategic technical assistance to support the early reintegration efforts of the GOC during the demobilization roll-out phase – including support to national and/or international verification initiatives</td>
<td>Support the GOC implementation of strategies for prevention of recruitment of children and re-recruitment of adults and children in conflict affected areas, including linking services of the ICBF and ARN to private sector initiatives in rural and urban areas</td>
<td>In alliance with the public and private sector, support GOC efforts to advance legal processing and service delivery to ex-combatants and disengaged children in rural and urban conflict areas in a participatory, tailored and community-focused manner</td>
<td>Support GOC knowledge management, information systems and communication efforts to support the clarification of judicial status of ex-combatants, with special emphasis on reintegration processes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result 1.1</th>
<th>Result 2.1</th>
<th>Result 3.1</th>
<th>Result 4.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOC’s capacity to rapidly roll out early reintegration activities increased</td>
<td>Recruitment of children and re-recruitment of demobilized ex-combatants decreased</td>
<td>The Legal Framework for Peace implemented</td>
<td>Inter-institutional coordination to facilitate implementation of reintegration processes with emphasis on legal status and economic and social reintegration is increased</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result 1.2</th>
<th>Result 2.2</th>
<th>Result 3.2</th>
<th>Result 4.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOC and international verification and oversight of DDR process supported</td>
<td>GOC’s ability to track risk factors of recruitment at national and local levels is increased</td>
<td>GOC’s ability to provide inclusive reintegration services to demobilized ex-combatants according to their age, ethnicity and gender (including LGBTI) increased</td>
<td>The GOC’s Transitional Justice Inter-institutional Database expanded, improved and available to relevant entities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result 1.3</th>
<th>Result 3.3</th>
<th>Result 4.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOC’s ability to process all information of demobilized ex-combatants accurately and in a timely manner increased</td>
<td>Capacity of the GOC’s entity responsible for providing reintegration services in rural and urban communities to demobilized ex-combatants increased</td>
<td>Communication strategy and information to increase public knowledge regarding reintegration effectively disseminated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 2: RPR IN THE NEWS

RPR IN THE NEWS

The following are select examples of the appearance of IOM/RPR’s program in local and national media outlets and stories that highlight the work of program activities and IOM partners implementing activities through RPR support.
RPR IN THE NEWS

Stories of life, peace, and reconciliation

Published by: Diario del Huila

By, Caterín Manchola

The work of the IOM/RPR program was highlighted at a graduation ceremony for 32 ex-combatants who completed their reintegration process and officially joined civil society in Neiva, Huila. An ARN regional coordinator was quoted as remarking that they expect 530 people certified by the end of the year and that currently 300 are in the process. The ex-combatants individually deserted from different illegal armed groups such as the AUC, FARC, and ELN. The reintegration process covers multiple sections; safety, citizenship, family, health, and academic training. 510 ex-combatants in total from different illegal armed groups have completed reintegration processes in Huila.

El Valle del Cauca is a model of reintegration

Published by: El País

The RPR program was highlighted in this article though the work of supporting reintegration processes in the Department of Valle del Cauca. In this Department 528 people have completed their reintegration process. In fact, the Valle del Cauca is called the post-conflict epicenter; over 2,700 ex-combatants have come to this Department to participate in reintegration processes. Through IOM/RPR’s support, the ARN has been implementing community reintegration models in places like Palmira, Jamundí, la Florida, and Cauca. In la Florida, the recruitment prevention strategy, “Mambru no va a la Guerra” will also be implemented. An ARN regional coordinator says that they want to replicate the work throughout the department because it has helped both the reintegration process and lower stigmatization of the demobilized.
RPR IN THE NEWS

Reintegration Process Takes off in Caldas, Antioquia

RPR work was cited a project that was training of 30 ex combatants in chicken farming in Antioquia. The project has been implemented since 2014 in 13 locations in 6 departments. Each project lasts 3 months and participants “learn by doing” while receiving academic and technical instruction. This project is being implemented in the Centro de Recursos Naturales Renovables La Salada a regional SENA location who is another partner in the project.
The following Annex profiles RPR program beneficiaries in their work promoting peace, recruitment prevention, or reintegration in their communities.
Social Welfare and Coffee for Recruitment Prevention in Planadas, Tolima

The Ecological Producers Association of Planadas, Tolima (ASOPEP, for its acronym in Spanish) was founded in 2012 to improve the commercialization of organic coffee for 180 small coffee farmers in Planadas. During that time, the work of the Association expanded to include barista and coffee sommelier training, as well as work in local “corporate social responsibility” strategies. This strategy has re-oriented the coffee growing culture for social welfare purposes that benefit the community and provided alternatives to local youth in terms of vocational training and making productive use of their free time. USAID supports this work through IOM’s RPR program. As a result, ASOPEP was recently recognized with the prize as Social Entrepreneur for Peace in Colombia.

ASOPEP provides appropriate vocational training to local youth in preparing them for work as baristas or coffee sommeliers within the Association or in companies that specialize in the commercialization of specialty coffees. Since 2016, the Association began providing training opportunities to the local youth as a way to decrease factors of violence in the region.
The Association was founded in the same territory where 50 years earlier the FARC was founded. According to its founders, providing concrete alternatives to youth has enabled them to have a conversation with them about becoming entrepreneurs and how they can create a life from coffee—all of this through the Association’s emphasis on education.

Néfer Molano is one of the youth who participates in Association training. He has learned how to work collectively as part of a team and dreams to one day start a business that will also provide community benefits. Above all, he wants to help others and understand there are many types of people he can work with together creating a better life.
Fort the youth that participate in the ASOPEP educational activities, coffee beans do not solely represent sustenance for their families, but also opportunities to allow them to move ahead in life. For many, the coffee bean has enabled their parents to buy them their first toys, pay for their education, and is now part of their dreams.

For the adult members who accompany the youth, this process can change the future of the youth of their region; prevent them from being recruited by armed groups in their region, which happened frequently in the past as Tolima was a strategic corridor for the guerrilla.

ASOPEPE was recognized with the prize of “Social Entrepreneur of Peace,” a prize given out once a year in Colombia. This year the Association won over 77 other finalists from throughout Colombia. In addition to their work in recruitment prevention, the Association also organized a group of 40 people from the region—24 people in the process of reintegration and 16 members of the coffee association—that engage in activities such as coffee preparation and processing, construction with bamboo, and how to form an association to further their reintegration into civil society.
ANNEX 4: VISITS BY USAID DELEGATIONS

Visit 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Bogotá, DC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>July 31, 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Attendees | - Rep. Jeff Duncan (SC-03), Chairman, Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, HFAC  
- Rep. Albio Sires (NJ-08)  
- Ranking Member, Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, HFAC  
- Rep. Doug Lamborn (CO-05)  
- House Armed Services Committee  
- Rep. David Schweikert (AZ-06), Ways and Means Committee  
- Rep. Robin Kelly (IL-02), Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, HFAC  
- Rep. Norma Torres (CA-35), Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, HFAC  
- Rep. Matt Gaetz (FL-01), House Armed Services Committee  
- Rep. Adriano Espaillat (NY-13), Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, HFAC  
- Rep. Scott Taylor (VA-02), House Committee on Appropriations  
- Ms. Elizabeth Heng, House Committee on Foreign Affairs, Chief of Protocol  
- Ms. Rebecca Ulrich, Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, HFAC, Majority Staff Dir  
- Ms. Sadaf Khan, Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, HFAC, Minority Staff Dir  
- Mr. Juan Carlos Monje Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, HFAC, Majority PSM  
- Camila Gómez, USAID, Conflict Prevention and Social Cohesion Team Reconciliation and Inclusion Office  
- Lucas Uribe, Program Director, ARN  
- Camilo Rojas, International Relations advisor, ARN  
- Alejandro Guidi, Chief of Mission, IOM/Colombia  
- Juan Manuel Luna, Chief of Party, IOM/RPR program  
- Carlos Albán, Ministry of Culture  
- Catalina Prada, Director, Escuela Taller, Bogota  
- Iván Chacón Arce, Reintegratio Promoter  
- Ricardo Suárez Pinzón, Reintegratio Promoter  
- Ruddy Yineth Paya Varon, PPR |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visit 2</th>
<th>Prevention project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place</strong></td>
<td>Cali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>August 14, 2017- August 15, 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Attendees** | - Michael Torreano, Director Reconciliation and Inclusion Office USAID/Colombia  
- Camila Gómez, Reconciliation and Inclusion Office, USAID/Colombia  
- Fernando Calado, IOM/Colombia, Program Director  
- Juan Manuel Luna, IOM, RPR Chief of Party  
- Elizabeth Alba, IOM/RPR Program Regional Liaison |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visit 3</th>
<th>Opening of early reintegration model in productive environments for people over 50 (reintegration route with a tailored approach)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place</strong></td>
<td>Bogotá DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>August 14, 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Attendees** | - Michael Torreano, Director Reconciliation and Inclusion Office USAID/Colombia  
- Camila Gómez, Reconciliation and Inclusion Office, USAID/Colombia  
- Lucas Uribe – Program Director ARN  
- Julián Antonio Bedoya, Mayor of the municipality of Toro  
- Fernando Calado, IOM Colombia Head of Programs  
- Juan Manuel Luna, IOM RPR Program Chief of Party  
- Mauricio López, IOM/RPR  
- Adagro representative  
- Diocesis of Cartago representative  
- 30 Elderly participants in the productive environment |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visit 4</th>
<th>Eco-tourism project, Nasa Indigenous community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place</strong></td>
<td>Toribío, Cauca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>September 21, 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Attendees** | - Larry Sacks, Mission Director at USAID Colombia  
- Michael Torreano, Director Reconciliation and Inclusion Office USAID/Colombia  
- Camila Gómez, Conflict Prevention and Social Cohesion Team Reconciliation and Inclusion Office  
- Elizabeth Alba, IOM/RPR Program Regional Liaison  
- Indigenous representatives:  
  a. Gabriel Pavi  
  b. Yimer Pavi  
  c. Florentino Yatacué  
  d. Carmelina Yule |
Visit 5 | Escuela Taller visit
---|---
Place | Buenaventura
Date | September 22, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Larry Sacks, Mission Director at USAID Colombia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Michael Torreano, Director Reconciliation and Inclusion Office USAID/Colombia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Camila Gómez, Conflict Prevention and Social Cohesion Team Reconciliation and Inclusion Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Juan Manuel Luna, IOM RPR Program Chief of Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Elizabeth Alba, IOM/RPR Program Regional Liaison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Angélica Alzate, IOM/RPR Communications Specialist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>