

WEAVING LIVES AND HOPE ACTIVITY (WLH)

QUARTERLY REPORT

OCTOBER - DECEMBER

2022

SUBMITTED TO:

Thea Villate
Program Manager, Development Assistance Specialist-
Supervisory Contracting Officer
U.S. Agency for International Development
Carrera 45 No 24 – 27 Post 2
Bogotá, DC – Colombia

PREPARED BY:

Camilo Leguizamo (IOM, COP),
Jorge Mario Alvarez (IOM, DCOP Operational)
Marisol González and Diana Mora (IOM M&E Team),
Adriana Correa (IOM Senior Reporting
and Communications Specialist).

PRINCIPAL CONTACTS:

Camilo Leguizamo – COP / Program Manager
cleguizamo@iom.int
Angela Prias – DCOP Operational WLH
aprias@iom.int
Jorge Mario Alvarez – DCOP Technical WLH
jalvarez@iom.int

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT NUMBER:

72051421|000002



International Organization for Migration

Address: Carrera 14 93B- 46, Bogotá • Colombia
Phone: 57.1. 639.77.77 • e-mail: cleguizamo@iom.int



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	3
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
2. CONTEXT	8
3. PROGRESS REPORT	10
IR 1. PSYCHOSOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERED BY GOC INSTITUTIONS AND COMMUNITY ACTORS IMPROVED.....	11
IR 2 SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCY CAPACITIES STRENGTHENED	22
IR 3 ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT ENHANCED	32
CROSSCUTTING OBJECTIVE: ENHANCED STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH A CULTURE OF PEACE FOR SOCIAL COHESION	42
GENDER, VULNERABLE POPULATION AND YOUTH STRATEGY	54
4. CHANGES AND EXTERNAL INFLUENCES	55
5. FINANCIAL REPORT	56
6. CONCLUSION	57
7. ANNEXES	61
Annex A. Indicator Progress.....	61
Annex B. Monitoring and Evaluation Activities.....	64
Annex C. Success story.....	65
Annex D. Highlighted Press Releases	67
Annex E. Project rolling list.....	80
Annex F. Meetings with other USAID programs	81
Annex G. Technical documents	81
Annex H. Infographic	82
Annex I. Initiatives implemented and main results per group within the Youth Weaving Together strategy	83
Annex J. Publications in institutional and mass media	90
Annex K. Campaigns disseminated during the quarter.....	92
Annex L. Communities targeted for the second WLH’s phase.....	94

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACIN	Association of Indigenous Northern Councils
AGROSAVIA	Colombian agricultural research corporation
ASCOFAPSI	Colombian Association of Psychology Faculties
ASOAPICOL	Honey Producers from Colosó
ASOCAVAL	Association of Cocoa Producers of Valdivia
ASOM	Association of Afro-descendant Women of Northern Cauca
ASOTURCON	Consolado Tourism Association
ASPROAM	Municipal Association of Agricultural Producers
ASPROCOAS	San Jacinto Cocoa production and commercialization organization
CARDIQUE	Canal del Dique Autonomous Corporation
CARSUCRE	Sucre Autonomous Corporation
CENICAFÉ	National Coffee Research Center
COINPA	Puerto Alegria Indigenous Council
COLPSIC	Colombian College of Psychologists
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
ECOBRA	La Alsacia Coffee Producers' Organization
ESE	State Social Enterprises Providers of Health Services
EPM	Medellin Public Companies
EPS	Health Promoting Entity
FEDECACAO	National Federation of Cocoa Growers
GENTE Y BOSQUE	Intercultural Association for the People and Forests of San Lucas
GOC	Government of Colombia
GSD	Differentiated Social Groups
HOMO	Antioquia Mental Hospital María Upegui
ICESI	Colombian Institute of Higher Studies of Incolda
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IR	Intermediate Result
LGBTIQ+	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Transsexual, Intersex, Queer and others.
MAVI	Women, Art, and Life Foundation
MHPSS	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
MoH	Ministry of Health
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation

MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NVC	Non-Violent Communication
OPI	Organizational Performance Index
PAPSIVI	Program for Psychosocial Attention and Comprehensive Health Care for Victims
RUV	Unique Registry of Victims
SENA	National Learning Service
SGSSS	General Social Security System
SISPI	Intercultural Traditional Health Model
SOLE	Self-Organized Learning Environments
SRC	Collective Reparation Subjects
TECNICAFÉ	Coffee Innovation Technology Park
UARIV	Unit for Attention and Reparation of Victims
UMATA	Municipal Unit for Agricultural Technical Assistance
UN	United Nations
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VISP	Victims Institutional Strengthening Program
WLH	Weaving Lives and Hope

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executing Organization:	International Organization for Migration: The UN Migration Agency (IOM Mission in Colombia).
Project Duration:	April 1 st , 2021 – March 31 st , 2026
Key Program	
Partner(s):	Ministry of Health and Social Protection and Victims Unit
Reporting Period:	October 1 st , 2022 – December 31 st , 2022

WLH OBJECTIVE

The purpose of WLH is to improve conflict survivors' mental health by enhancing access to psychosocial care services, creating productive opportunities, and strengthening communication skills through an inclusive development approach that promotes community resilience and social transformations for peaceful coexistence.

REPORT'S OUTLINE

This document presents Weaving Lives and Hope (WLH) Activity implementation progress during the first quarter of the Fiscal Year 2023, covering October 1st, 2022, to December 31st, 2022. It is worth mentioning that this quarter, WLH completed the implementation of several of its strategies with the communities targeted for the first year and advanced in the characterization and approaching phases with the communities focused for the second year. This document is structured as follows: Section 1 presents an Executive Summary. Section 2 analyzes the current context of the Activity's implementation. Section 3 describes the progress per Intermediate and Sub-Intermediate Result during the reporting period. Section 4 describes some changes in the targeted municipalities due to external influences. Section 5 presents a detailed Financial Report. Section 6 offers a conclusion including the main achievements, lessons learned, and priorities for the next quarter.

Moreover, the report includes the following annexes: a) Indicator progress, b) Monitoring and Evaluation Activities, c) Success story, d) Highlighted Press Releases, e) Project rolling list, f) Meetings with other USAID programs, g) Technical documents submitted, h) Infographic, i) Initiatives implemented and main results per group within the Youth Weaving Together strategy, j) Publications in institutional and mass media, k) List of campaigns disseminated during the quarter, l) Communities targeted for the second WLH's phase.

QUARTERLY PROGRESS

Intermediate Result 1: During the reporting period, WLH moved forward by socializing the proposals of the Administrative Acts that regulate the Mental Health Public Policy at the local level with territorial stakeholders. Likewise, the legal areas of the municipal mayors' offices reviewed the Administrative Acts projecting the presentation of these final versions, in the next municipal assemblies for discussion and approval. This quarter, four Administrative Acts corresponding to the municipalities of Toribio, Pradera, San Juan Nepomuceno, and San Jacinto completed this process and are currently signed. Moreover, in the municipalities of Antioquia, together with the HOMO and the municipal authorities, WLH is implementing protective networks within the Health for the Soul program, to involve the community and institutional actors by training them in tools for mental health intervention and mobilizing the generation of protective

networks. These networks are currently made up of 56 community managers and 59 institutional managers.

Regarding training processes to improve the public servants' and health professionals' capacities for providing psychosocial attention in the targeted municipalities, a total of 206 professionals are participating in the different training processes focused on the PAPSIVI, Psychological First Aid, Psychosocial Rehabilitation, and Mental Health. In terms of the research process, WLH together with ASCOFAPSI and COLPSIC moved forward by validating the scope and research criteria with the MoH. The planned research is aimed at building the state of the art on experiences that include community leaders in mental health and psychosocial attention processes in Colombia and other countries. On the other hand, the Resolution defining the technical guidelines for the PAPSIVI management and operation is currently under review by the MoH and WLH is supporting the MoH in the preparation of technical and methodological documents for policy instruments and training guidelines.

During this quarter, WLH completed the adaptation of the psychosocial spaces in six municipalities which are currently moving forward with the procedures for the authorization of health services to start the provision of services; and four municipalities are culminating the adaptation of their physical spaces. Moreover, this quarter WLH monitored the fulfillment of the commitments assumed by the territorial entities and public hospitals in the first technical assistance and carried out the second technical assistance with the participation of 64 members of local health entities. In terms of mental health attention through telemedicine, two municipalities habilitated their telemedicine services, and nine municipalities are culminating the process for enabling these services. In addition, WLH finalized the health brigades with an emphasis on mental health that started the previous quarter, achieving over 1,000 people served.

On the other hand, WLH completed the implementation of the Community Rehabilitation Strategy in the five targeted municipalities reaching a total of 995 people. This strategy strengthened community capacities to overcome the social suffering and affectations caused by armed conflict. Furthermore, WLH completed the implementation of the ethnic PAPSIVI with the last five Ethnic Subjects strengthening the collective work and the recognition of the other through the collaborative implementation of community actions. A total of 8.449 people belonging to the five Ethnic Subjects of collective reparation benefited from this process. Likewise, WLH completed the implementation of the "Tejiéndonos" Strategy aimed at strengthening the social fabric of returned, relocated, and locally integrated communities in the 40 targeted communities reaching 2.282 people.

Under the strengthening of Civil Society Organizations, WLH started the implementation of the strategy with 56 community organizations from the three targeted regions based on an initial diagnosis that found weaknesses in financial, technical, and administrative capacities. The strategy comprehends six phases: preparation, diagnosis, planning, strengthening, evaluation, and projection. Finally, during this quarter, the 14 grant agreements that were signed as a result of the Grant Fund's first call started its implementation phase and WLH received 217 proposals within the Grant Fund's second call moving forward with the evaluation process. The committee expects to announce the results in the first quarter of 2023.

Intermediate Result 2: This quarter, WLH completed the implementation of the Weaving Together strategy in the 15 targeted communities reaching the participation of 1200 community members. In general terms, this strategy contributed to strengthen social cohesion, achieving an inclusive and diverse participation in community scenarios (including women, people with disabilities, and young people, among others), enhancing trust and communication among the communities, and recovering healthy coexistence spaces. In addition, WLH started the implementation of the Weaving Together strategy advancing in the approaching phase with 14 of the 15 new communities that will be passing through the strategy until October 2023. Likewise, during this quarter, WLH completed the implementation of the Youth Weaving

Together strategy and closed the process by implementing the initiatives that the participants generated during the process to transform their communities. The young participants planned and implemented a total of 45 initiatives related to different topics such as the promotion of a culture of peace, cultural identity, and environmental care, as well as cultural, sports, and recreation activities.

Intermediate Result 3: During this period, WLH completed the implementation of the project *Strengthening the financial skills of small rural producers, artisans, and micro-entrepreneurs* for promoting financial inclusion and a culture of savings and credit in rural areas, reaching 289 certified participants (63% women). Currently, WLH is beginning the same training with coffee producers of the community of La Alsacia. Likewise, WLH carried out one knowledge tour with 20 coffee producers of ECOBRA from La Alsacia who visited the coffee processing centers of CENICAFÉ and Belén de Umbría to learn about the processing centers' operation and management. Furthermore, WLH is supporting productive initiatives of corn, rice, cocoa, beekeeping, community-based nature tourism, and coffee in the three targeted regions to strengthen the post-harvest processes for improving the production quality and reinforce investments with good agricultural and livestock practices. This quarter, WLH formalized three Memorandums of Understanding with Casa Luker and Coffee Growers Committees of Cauca and Valle del Cauca to accompany, provide technical advice, and support with plant material the WLH's cocoa initiatives.

In terms of urban enterprises, WLH supported the participation of artisans and cocoa producers in the Expo Artesanías and Choco Show trade fairs where they sold their products, made business contacts, and introduced their organizations and their products. The artisans obtained \$17,472 USD in sales from their participation in Expo Artesanías. Likewise, the artisans obtained \$1,700 USD from their participation in other trade fairs. Finally, regarding the Open Innovation project, WLH launched the challenges for the three pilots for Cocoa production in Valdivia, Beekeeping in El Bagre, and Community tourism in San Juan Nepomuceno through the open call "*Inngenia innovative solutions for rural areas*".

Crosscutting objective: During this quarter, WLH together with the Government of Antioquia and El Espectador conducted the Forum "Challenges in mental health attention in a country that builds peace" which took place in Medellín and reached 51 participants including doctors, psychologists, and secretaries of health. Moreover, in order to make visible the Program's progress, WLH sent two newsletters in English to USAID and in Spanish to a database of 462 subscribers and 18 Weekly News to USAID. Likewise, during this period, WLH reached 40 publications on IOM Colombia's social networks, with an average of 9,500 impressions; conceptualized and disseminated 19 campaigns to support and promote the program activities and related topics; and developed 3,750 WLH's Welcome Information Kits to be distributed with the new targeted communities.

Furthermore, WLH concluded the implementation of the Cultural Agenda with the first targeted communities aimed at making territorial reconciliation and peaceful coexistence community initiatives visible at the national and local levels. During this period, WLH supported the implementation of 11 initiatives reaching the participation of over 500 people. A total of 59 initiatives were implemented in the three targeted regions. In addition, the participants of the ResilientES project, besides strengthening their communication skills, created their own content to promote their social and economic initiatives reaching 146 communication pieces. Likewise, WLH carried out the third Camp-Camp session with the organizations from the Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía y Norte del Cauca region. A total of 116 people belonging to 58 organizations participated in Camp-Camp sessions and produced 58 communication strategies for promoting their social processes and their productive initiatives.

On the other hand, WLH carried out the second part of the Non-Violent Communication (NVC) training in the Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia region with the participation of 20 community representatives. A total of 69 people participated in the Non-Violent Communication training that finished

during this period and about 100 additional people was reached through six replication workshops. Regarding the Knowledge Olympics focused on human rights and peacebuilding, WLH, together with the Antioquia Governor’s Office, completed the training and carried out the Knowledge Olympics achieving the participation of 50 teachers and 8,000 students. Finally, as part of the project closing, WLH and the SOLE Colombia Foundation held 15 SOLE Festivals, one per target community with the participation of 441 people. A total of 101 SOLEs were held in the entire project (29 in Montes de María, 36 in Antioquia, and 36 in Valle del Cauca and Cauca).

Gender, vulnerable population, and youth strategy: During this period, the Gender and Social Inclusion team supported the mainstreaming of the gender and differential approach in all the WLH components by accompanying each component team in the designing and implementation of guidelines and methodologies to include these approaches within their strategies and activities. Furthermore, WLH identified the need to design a project aimed at materializing the Gender, Vulnerable Population, and Youth Strategy within the four components’ actions. The project was formulated and is currently under USAID’s revision for approval.

2. CONTEXT

During this quarter, the Government of Colombia carried out the “Binding Regional Dialogues” (Diálogos Regionales Vinculantes in Spanish) aimed at generating participation spaces to listen to the citizens’ needs and proposals within the process of construction of the Development Plan 2022-2026. The information collected through the dialogues will be the base to elaborate this plan which is expected to be submitted to Congress in February 2023. The Development Plan is the document that defines the objectives to be achieved by the Government during its government period, as well as the specific targets, resources, and tools to achieve these objectives. The GoC conducted 51 Regional Dialogues dividing the country into regions with similar characteristics considering three main criteria: the water importance, the armed conflict, and the end of the regional inequality (DNP; 2022).

The dialogues were structured in five axes: 1. Territorial planning, 2. Human security and social justice, 3. The human right to food, 4. Productive economy for life and fight against climate change, and 5. Regional Convergence. Citizens could participate by taking part in roundtables or giving their individual contributions through digital or physical means using a QR code, a physical form, or the mailboxes habilitated by the GoC¹. In the WLH targeted regions, the GoC carried out 5 roundtables. In Montes de María, the dialogue took place in the municipality of Carmen de Bolívar; in the Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia region there were two dialogues, one in Cauca and the other in Carmen de Viboral; and in the Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca region there were two dialogues. The following table shows each dialogue's location, geographic coverage, and dates.

Figure 1 Binding Regional Dialogues carried out in WLH regions.

WLH Region	Location	Regions of coverage	Date
Montes de María	Carmen de Bolívar	Montes de María	September 26 th
Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia	Caucasia	Bajo Cauca and North sub-regions	October 27 th
	Carmen de Viboral	Northeastern and East sub-regions	November 9 th
Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca	Santander de Quilichao	Northern Cauca	November 26 th
	Buenaventura	Buenaventura and Pacífico Sub-region	October 21 st

Source: own elaboration.

¹ See: [ABC de los diálogos](#).

During the dialogues, there was wide participation of social organizations, civil society, and territorial entities who provided their contributions within the five axes. In addition, in each region, the participants worked on specific topics of each territory. In the Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia region, based on a preliminary preparatory exercise, the participants brought to the roundtable specific issues such as land titling and distribution, access to education and technological connectivity, Construction, maintenance, paving of secondary and tertiary roads, support for agricultural and ecotourism industrialization, ancestral mining, and strengthening of health services networks and hospital facilities and equipment.

In the Montes de María region, the participants worked on topics such as the promotion of agricultural productivity, the need for tertiary roads for Sucre and Bolívar, infrastructure for the countryside, and land ownership, among other issues. Finally, in the Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía, and Norte del Cauca region, the main issues were related to territorial planning, human security and social justice, food sovereignty, energy transition, green growth with environmental justice, social-regional convergence, gender equality, the fight against corruption, social inclusion, and youth.

Furthermore, it is worth highlighting the non-aggression pact signed between illegal armed groups in Buenaventura. The pact was reached on October 1st during a soccer match in the central square of the Juan XXIII neighborhood, between the illegal groups known as “Shotas” and “Espartanos” who have been engaged in a years-long urban war that claimed the lives of 189 people during the last year. This pact is the result of a local process supported by the church, social organizations, and civil society to reduce violence in Buenaventura. After the pact, there were no murders in Buenaventura in over 80 days. The GoC will meet with the “Shotas” and the “Espartanos” to start a dialogue roundtable aimed at ending this urban war².

On the other hand, the HidroItuango hydroelectric project implemented by EPM was in the news this quarter because the first turbines of the hydroelectric plant were turned on, generating flooding risks for downstream communities. The National and Departmental System for Disaster Risk Management and the municipal administrations installed a Unified Command Comitee (Puesto de Mando Unificado) in order to manage the risks. After several meetings and analysis, it was agreed a preventive evacuation on December 14 between the Palestina and La Cristalina (Briceño) and La Rica-Torrente (Ituango) villages; between the dam and the riverside areas of the municipalities of Ituango and Briceño and in the villages of Puerto Valdivia (Valdivia) and El Doce (Tarazá), to carry out the final test for the first and second turbines operation. EPM signed an agreement with the seven municipalities to cover all the necessary actions to develop the preventive evacuation.

Finally, regarding security conditions in the targeted municipalities, President Gustavo Petro visited Buenos Aires (Cauca) after an attack in which six members of the security forces were killed. The president conducted a Security Council meeting to address the situation. As a result, the president stated that “There must be a tactical change in the disposition of the Army in the department of Cauca, substantially decreasing the number of military service soldiers and substantially increasing the percentage of professional soldiers to give the Army more capacity in the region”. Likewise, the president pointed out that, linked to the improvement of the Army’s capacity, the GoC will invest in social policy for the Cauca’s department given the lack of social inversion, the high climate risks, the poor condition of roads to market farmers’ harvests, and the lack of opportunities that is leading to the recruitment of the youth population³.

² See [El Espectador \(December, 2022\)](#).

³ See [Presidential Press Statement \(December 7th, 2022\)](#).

3. PROGRESS REPORT

This quarter, WLH completed its first phase of intervention with the 15 targeted communities. Once completed this phase, WLH will start second phase with 15 new communities as shown in the following chart. See [Annex L](#) for detailed information on each community.

Table 1 Communities targeted for the second phase of WLH

Department	Municipality	Community
Antioquia	Anorí	La Meseta
	Cáceres	Corregimiento Puerto Bélgica
	El Bagre	La Capilla and Villa Grande
	Tarazá	Las Delicias Piedras
	Valdivia	Monte Frío
Bolívar	San Jacinto	Vereda El Bongal and Arroyo María
	San Juan de Nepomuceno	La Haya
Sucre	Chalán	Veredas Manzanares and Montebello
	Colosó	Veredas Coraza and La Estación
	Tolúviejo	Corregimiento La Siria
Cauca	Cajibío	Vereda Las Casitas
	Santander de Quilichao	Vereda Dominguillo
	Piendamó	Vereda El Agrado
Valle del cauca	Buenaventura	Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra de Calle Larga
	Pradera	La Floresta and Lomitas

Source: Own elaboration

During the reporting period, WLH completed the implementation of several of its strategies with the first year's targeted communities, moved forward on other activities that are close to completion, and advanced in the characterization and approaching phases with the communities selected for the second year. The next sections present the progress achieved during this quarter for each of the sub-results within the three Activity's components, as well as for the communications cross-cutting objective and the Gender, vulnerable populations, and youth strategy.

On the other hand, during this quarter, USD 8,000 was added to the Cooperation Agreement No. 720514211000002 for strengthening physical rehabilitation services as a complement of the psychosocial support services in the WLH targeted municipalities. The addition aims to strengthen the provision of physical rehabilitation and psychosocial support services in Colombia as part of the fundamental right to health within the General Health and Social Security System by supporting the implementation of the Technical and Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of Rehabilitation Services in Colombia. It is expected to start the new activities implementation in the next quarter.

IR I. PSYCHOSOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERED BY GOC INSTITUTIONS AND COMMUNITY ACTORS IMPROVED

Sub-IR I.1 MHPSS policy instruments operationalized and tools for their implementation developed

Support for the design and implementation of the mental health policy at the local level

WLH is supporting the design and implementation of the Mental Health Policy at the national and local levels to promote mental health as an integral element in guaranteeing the right to health of all individuals, families, and communities. Having moved forward in the collaborative and participative preparation of the Policy's technical document, Administrative Acts, and Action Plans to implement the policy in each municipality, during the first quarter of its second year, WLH socialized the proposals of the administrative acts that regulate the Mental health and Prevention of Psychoactive substance consumption policies at the local level with the stakeholders of Chalán, Colosó and Toluviéjo (Sucre), San Juan Nepomuceno and San Jacinto (Bolívar), and Toribío and Santander de Quilichao (Cauca).

Likewise, the legal areas of the municipal mayors' offices reviewed the Administrative Acts projecting the presentation of these final versions, which were participative agreed upon and designed, in the next municipal assemblies for discussion and approval. This quarter, four Administrative Acts corresponding to the municipalities of Toribío, Pradera, San Juan Nepomuceno, and San Jacinto completed this process and are currently signed⁴. The administrative acts for the other municipalities are expected to be signed during the following quarter. In the municipalities of Buenaventura and Pradera (Valle del Cauca), considering the high presence of ethnic population and recognizing the importance of mainstreaming the ethnic differential approach in the Mental health and Prevention of Psychoactive substance consumption policies, WLH has carried out dialogue spaces with social leaders and authorities in order to design methodologies and mechanisms to socialize the Policy documents and validate the relevance of the planned activities and goals according to the needs, habits, and traditions of the communities.

In the municipalities of Anorí, El Bagra, Cáceres, Tarazá, and Valdivia (Antioquia) the field teams began the implementation of protective networks within the framework of the Health for the Soul program, in articulation with municipal authorities. The protective networks are a mechanism that involves community and institutional actors by training them in mental health intervention tools such as emotional support, parental involvement, and community resilience, among others, including community mental health mechanisms. Moreover, the professionals advanced in the preparation of the situational analysis and the concertation with the targeted municipalities' communities. To date, there are 56 community managers and 59 institutional managers who mobilize protective networks to promote mental health and prevent the consumption of psychoactive substances through their voluntary work. Moreover, there are six Community Mental Health Mechanisms to promote mental health at the community level. The following is the number of community and institutional managers, as well as the Community Mechanisms per municipality.

⁴ To date, there are eight Administrative Acts signed for the municipalities of Valdivia, Cáceres, Buenaventura, Pradera, Colosó, San Jacinto, San Juan Nepomuceno and Toribío.

Table 2 Protective mental health networks as a result of the partnership between WLH and the Health for the Soul Program.

Municipality	Community managers	Institutional managers	Total	Community mechanisms	Description
Valdivia	10	10	20	2	1 Active Listening Center ⁵ 1 Active Support Group
Anorí	23	15	38	1	1 Active Support Group
El Bagre	10	8	18	0	0
Cáceres	18	0	18	1	1 Active Listening Center
Tarazá	13	26	39	2	1 Active Listening Center 1 Active Support Group
Total	56	59	133	6	

Source: Own elaboration

Qualification of Professionals for mental health and psychosocial care in target municipalities

WLH, in coordination with the MoH, designed and is implementing a training process aimed at public servants and health professionals from local hospitals to improve their capacities for providing psychosocial attention, as part of the Health System's services. During this quarter, 90 professionals at the national level were trained on the PAPSIVI seeking to expand the coverage of victims' and survivors' psychosocial attention by qualifying the professionals for their attention. Moreover, in partnership with ASCOFAPSI, WLH opened three groups (of 25 people each) for the online course on Psychological First Aid. WLH's field professionals and professionals from hospitals and health secretaries of the targeted municipalities will attend this course between November 2022 and January 2023.

On the other hand, in the municipalities of Pradera, Toribío, and Buenaventura 19 hospital professionals are receiving training in psychosocial rehabilitation through an alliance with ProPacífico Foundation, Valle de Lili Foundation, and the ICESI University. In addition, 22 doctors from the targeted municipalities in Antioquia received training in Mental Health, which included topics such as pharmacology in psychiatry, suicide management, primary attention in mental health, and psychiatric emergencies. This training is carried out through the online platform of Antioquia's Mental Health Hospital – HOMO.

Research and applied university training processes in WLH territories

In its first year, WLH secured alliances with the Colombian Association of Psychology Faculties – ASCOFAPSI (Spanish Acronym) and the Colombian College of Psychologists – COLPSIC (Spanish Acronym) to develop processes of research, internships, and applied university training in targeted territories. Once secured these alliances in the previous periods, during this quarter, WLH together with ASCOFAPSI and COLPSIC moved forward with the preparation of the research processes by validating the scope and research criteria with the MoH. This research is aimed at building the state of the art on experiences that include community leaders in mental health and psychosocial attention processes in Colombia and other countries. In addition, the team mapped psychology programs' research groups of national and territorial universities, that are working in topics related with mental health and psychosocial attention and could be interested in generating applied research processes in WLH's key topics.

⁵ The Listening Centers are services for immediate listening, orientation, accompaniment, and referral to health services. These centers seek to provide a rapid response to demands and needs coming from the population of a local community at risk or severely excluded. Ministry of Health and Social Protection (2015).

On the other hand, WLH is transferring to ASCOFAPSI the three training courses developed within the VISP program: 1. Psychosocial technics for health attention; 2. Differential attention approach for people with disabilities; and 3. Rehabilitation with psychosocial approach. ASCOFAPSI and COLPSIC will offer these courses to their members. Finally, during the Mental Health international day commemoration on October 10th, WLH, COPSIC, and ASCOFAPSI signed a symbolic pact for working together to promote mental health and psychosocial wellbeing of the survivors in the targeted regions.

Support for the inclusion of psychosocial care into the health system

WLH is supporting the MoH in the definition of mechanisms, routes and procedures that allow the inclusion of psychosocial attention into the Public Health System. In its first year of implementation, WLH supported the MoH in the construction of a Resolution project defining the technical guidelines for the PAPSIVI management and operation that was issued by to MoH through the Decree 1650 of August 6, 2022, and the corresponding resolution is currently under review by the MoH.

In addition, WLH Supported the MoH in the preparation of a methodological document aimed at “transferring methodological strategies for training the human talent who implements the PAPSIVI, as part of the Rehabilitation measure within the framework of the Integral Reparation to the population victim of the armed conflict”. Likewise, WLH adjusted the training processes, methodological guidelines and procedures for psychosocial attention within the Rehabilitation measure. The training processes aimed at personnel who provide attention to armed conflict victims within the PAPSIVI were adapted based on the adjustments made in the methodological guidelines for psychosocial intervention within the framework of the General Social Security System (SGSSS Spanish acronym) seeking to make them appropriate for each group (professionals, managements, decision makers, and community leaders).

WLH also built a technical document with methodological guidelines and strategical elements for considering in the articulation between the Intercultural Traditional Health Model SISPI and the Comprehensive Attention for Victims Protocol within the SGSSS. Each of these public policy instruments seeks to identify and meet the health needs of communities and indigenous peoples by managing and providing comprehensive health attention through the different SGSSS actors in agreement with the indigenous communities’ traditional authorities. This includes activities, interventions, and procedures for the components of promotion, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation, as well as for the public health and individual risk management. These actions are aimed at contributing to restoring harmony, balance and well-being in conflict affected communities.

Sub-IR 1.2. Beneficiaries have increased access to MHPSS-responsive services and MHPSS responsive services are improved

Implementation of Psychosocial Spaces Model in hospitals at the local level

WLH implemented psychosocial spaces in 11 municipalities of the three targeted regions⁶. These psychosocial spaces are intended to strengthen the provision of mental health services in low complexity hospitals, improving training processes for human talent, to increase access to specialized mental health services in remote areas. During this quarter, WLH completed the adaptation of the psychosocial spaces of Chalan and Colosó (Sucre), San Juan Nepomuceno and San Jacinto (Bolívar), and Cáceres and Tarazá

⁶ **Montes de María region:** Colosó, Chalán, San Jacinto, and San Juan Nepomuceno; **Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca Region:** Santander de Quilichao, Toribío, Buenaventura; **Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia Region:** Valdivia, Tarazá, Cáceres and El Bagre.

(Antioquia). These municipalities are currently moving forward with the procedures for the authorization of health services and the adaptation of processes and procedures according to the authorization standard (Resolution 3100 of 219 of the Ministry of Health) in order to start the provision of services. The psychosocial spaces in El Bagre and Valdivia (Antioquia), Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca) and Toribío (Cauca) are culminating the adaptation of their physical space.

Moreover, during this quarter WLH monitored the fulfillment of the commitments assumed by the territorial entities and public hospitals during the technical assistance No. 1, such as the delegation of a professional responsible for the coordination and the professionals who would participate in the process of psychosocial spaces in the prioritized hospitals, feedback on the map of actors involved in mental health and psychosocial attention per municipality, and review of the territorial characterization sheets and validation with local data.

On the other hand, WLH held the technical assistance No.2 in hospitals and local health entities of the 15 targeted municipalities. A total of 64 people participated in this session as shown in the following table. In this session the participants learned about the characterization of the referral and counter-referral process of users attended by mental health services in the hospitals. Likewise, WLH gave recommendations for the standardization of processes according to the prevalence of demand for attention procedures, the proper management and incorporation of psychosocial spaces into the medical records, the improvement of service portfolios, and the execution and coordination of actions with the municipality's Collective Intervention Plan.

Table 3 Second technical assistance participants per municipality

Department	Municipality	# of participants
Sucre	Colosó	4
	Chalán	3
	Tolviejo	6
Bolívar	San Jacinto	3
	San Juan Nepomuceno	3
Antioquia	Cáceres	4
	Tarazá	3
	Valdivia	5
	El Bagre	6
	Anorí	8
Cauca	Santander de Quilichao	5
	Toribio	3
	Buenos Aires	3
Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	5
	Pradera	3

Source: own elaboration.

Finally, as part of the strategy for improving access to mental health services, during this quarter, together with the targeted public hospitals, the Municipal Health Secretaries, and other local entities with access to mental health routes, WLH finalized the health brigades with emphasis on mental health that have started the previous quarter. The purpose of these brigades is to foster access to mental health services in the targeted communities. These brigades are carried out within the framework of the individual and collective actions of the health system and are coordinated according to the insurance coverage of the population. More than 1,000 people were attended during the brigades, in general medicine, dentistry, vaccination,

physiotherapy, psychology, psychiatry (telehealth), mental health education, among others. The following is the number of people attended to per municipality.

Table 4 people attended to per municipality in the Mental Health Brigades.

Region	Municipality	# of participants
Montes de María	Colosó	94
	Chalán	109
	Tolú Viejo – La Piche	130
	San Juan Nepomuceno – Casa de Piedra/las Mercedes	80
	San Jacinto / San Pedro Consolado	119
Bajo Cauca and northeastern Antioquia	Anorí	50
	Taraza	312
	Cáceres	40
	El Bagre	40
Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía and Northern Cauca	Pradera - Ketwala	115
	Buenaventura – Punta Soldado	68
	Toribio	5
	Buenos Aires	55
	Santander de Quilichao	80

Source: own elaboration.

Provision of mental health services through telemedicine in local public hospitals

In line with national guidelines on mental health telemedicine, and complementing the Psychosocial Spaces, WLH is supporting the municipal hospitals in the habilitation of the telemedicine service for mental health attention. During this quarter, the municipalities of El Bagre and Cáceres habilitated telemedicine services for mental health attention and moved forward with the arrangements for opening of agendas and routes to initiate emergency and outpatient attention processes. On the other hand, the municipalities of Anorí, Tarazá, and Valdivia are currently in the process of enabling tele-psychiatry and tele-psychology services initially.

In the municipalities of the Montes de María region (Tolú Viejo, San Juan Nepomuceno and San Jacinto⁷), the hospitals are carrying out self-assessment processes to meet the requirements for enabling telemedicine and are negotiating agreements with specialized health care providers in the region, who are integrated in the Health Promoting Entity (EPS Spanish acronym) networks in the territories and have contract with the prioritized hospitals. The municipalities of Toribío, Pradera and Buenaventura are reviewing and adapting their processes and procedures to advance with the authorization of the mental health services provision through telemedicine⁸.

⁷ The habilitation of mental health services through telemedicine for the municipalities of Chalán and Colosó is foreseen for the third year of WLH.

⁸ The habilitation of mental health services through telemedicine for the municipalities of Buenos Aires and Santander de Quilichao is foreseen for the third year of WLH.

Sub-IR 1.3 Strengthen community-based interventions and develop new context specific cultural interventions

Implementation of the Community Rehabilitation Strategy for coexistence and non-repetition

WLH supported the MoH in the implementation of the Community Rehabilitation Strategy aiming to respond to the National Rehabilitation Plan's actions, and to strengthen territorial capacities, initiatives and mechanisms that promote the reconstruction of social fabric, coexistence, and comprehensive reparation of victims. During October and November, WLH completed the implementation of this strategy in the five municipalities prioritized in the agreement with the MoH: Pradera, Toluviejo, San Onofre, Cáceres, and Valdivia. The strategy contributed to community psychosocial rehabilitation for coexistence and non-repetition by strengthening community capacities and supporting the process of recognition of the social suffering and affectations caused by the armed conflict in different social groups.

The strategy was successfully closed in the 5 municipalities, implementing the six phases through community sessions with symbolic closings. This process was completed by 30 differential social groups (6 per municipality), reaching a total of 995 people. The followings are the men and women who participated per municipality.

Table 5 Community Rehabilitation Strategy's participants per municipality

Municipality	Direct participants		
	Men	Women	Total
Pradera	76	47	123
Valdivia	19	134	153
Cáceres	71	176	247
San Onofre	81	103	184
Toluviejo	76	162	238
General total	323	622	945

Source: own elaboration.

Among the achievements, the following stand out:

1. The communities recognize the strategy as a guarantee of non-repetition and appreciate its contribution for the building of a culture of peace.
2. The strategy allowed communities to process the experiences they lived during the armed conflict.
3. The strategy contributed to the recovery of social and cultural practices by facilitating community meeting spaces, intergenerational dialogues, and the recognition of the importance of traditional practices.
4. The strategy's implementation favored the territorial level coordination generating meeting spaces between the different social groups of the communities and representatives of departmental and municipal institutions, contributing to the construction of a participatory social characterization.
5. The strategy contributed to strengthen the community's capacities for promoting actions for coexistence and non-repetition.

Implementation of the ethnic PAPSIVI in collective reparation subjects

The ethnic PAPSIVI's responds to the psychosocial rehabilitation measure for ethnic groups that are victims of the armed conflict within the Victims Law. Its implementation comprehends four (4) interconnected moments which were implemented considering the psychosocial needs of each ethnic group: 1. Preparation and context analysis, 2. Approach and Agreement of the Work Plan, 3. Implementation of the Work Plan, and 4. Closure. In its first operation year, WLH supported the MoH with the implementation of the PAPSIVI's Ethnic Module with nine Ethnic Subjects of Collective Reparation and started the same rehabilitation process with five additional Ethnic Subjects. During this quarter, WLH completed the implementation with the last five Ethnic Subjects within the framework of the victims' law, completing the closure sessions with each of them.

These sessions allowed the development of a participatory evaluation of the entire process from the beginning of the intervention considering the local entities' participation, the achievements in terms of the psychological, spiritual, social, and cultural rehabilitation, and the balance and harmonization processes carried out to face the affectations and psychological damages generated by the armed conflict. The sessions for health characterization allowed recognize the communities' health structure as well as their own practices, identifying the concept of health from the beliefs of each subject of reparation. Likewise, is worth it to note achievements such as the collaborative implementation of community actions, the recognition of the other, the understanding of the collective dimension, the active conversation between the parties, and the participation and strengthening of community governments and their own health structures.

A total of 8.449 people belonging to the five Ethnic Subjects of collective reparation benefited from this process. The following table summarizes the participant communities, the number of beneficiaries per community and the Psychosocial rehabilitation actions implemented in each one.

Table 6 Ethnic Subjects of collective reparation and Psychosocial rehabilitation actions implemented

Department	Municipality	Community	# of beneficiaries	Psychosocial rehabilitation actions implemented
Cesar	Valledupar	Comunidad Afrocolombiana Alto de la Vuelta	581	Actions of reestablishment, harmonization, and spiritual and physical cleansing of the community's sacred spaces.
Cesar	Valledupar	Comunidad Afrocolombiana de Guacochito	711	Sessions for ancestral knowledge exchange.
Cesar	Valledupar	Comunidad Afrocolombiana de Badillo	168	Support for the development and implementation of the Intercultural Traditional Health Model - SISPI
Amazonas	Puerto Alegre	Consejo Indígena de Puerto Alegre – COINPA	468	Provision of supplies to midwives, shamans, ancestral wise men and women and traditional doctors of the communities, to strengthen traditional medicine practices and contribute to the continuity of their knowledge and trade.
Riosucio	Chocó	Consejo Comunitario de la Cuenca del Cacarica	6521	Sessions for ancestral knowledge exchange.

Source: Own elaboration.

The Cooperation Agreement No. 537 of 2021 between the IOM and the MoH was closed on November 30, with all actions successfully completed.

Implementation of psychosocial care strategies for returned or relocated communities

WLH supported the Victims Unit (UARIV Spanish Acronym) in the implementation of the Strategy “Tejiéndonos” aimed at strengthening the social fabric of returned, relocated, and locally integrated communities. “Tejiéndonos” is a psychosocial accompaniment strategy for strengthening the social fabric in communities that have been victims of forced displacement and have returned, resettled, or integrated locally. This strategy is part of the protocol for returns and relocations (Resolution 033230 of 2019) of the *Territorial Rooting and Community Integration* component. It was designed to address the damage caused by forced displacement, especially regarding the social fabric. The strategy was implemented through 4 thematic axes: community awareness; building a sense of community; conflict management; and public and citizen participation. These thematic axes were addressed in 7 sessions, working on the following topics: community awareness; social representations; social/cultural practices; territorial rootedness/management scenarios; conflict management; coexistence; and public/citizen participation.

During this quarter, WLH completed the implementation of the “Tejiéndonos” Strategy in the 40 targeted communities with returned or relocated victims from Antioquia, Norte de Santander, Caquetá, Huila, Meta, Tolima, Cundinamarca, Santander, La Guajira, Atlántico, Cesar, Bolívar, and Sucre. WLH developed 7 sessions and 6 autonomous actions per community. In addition, WLH supported the operative development of this strategy in the “Medialuna” community in Valledupar. The following is a description of the activities developed in each session.

Table 7 “Tejiéndonos” Strategy’s activities developed per session.

Session	Activity description
Session 1	The purpose of this session was to establish trust, bonds, and social cohesion, based on the recognition of the members of the community.
Session 2 – autonomous action 1	In the thematic axis of building a sense of community, the participants developed the following topics: i) Social representations (Meeting 2); ii) Social/traditional practices (Meeting 3); and iii) Territorial roots and management scenarios (Meeting 4).
Session 3 – autonomous action 2	
Session 4 – autonomous action 3	
Session 5 – autonomous action 4	The purpose of this session was to encourage the community to reflect on their ways of relating to each other, and to strengthen or transform them towards the common good promoting their coexistence.
Session 6 - autonomous action 5	This session allowed the identification of the main causes for internal conflicts in the communities and the ways that they used to manage them. Likewise, through this session the participants strengthened their skills for communication, negotiation, and mediation into the community, and identified their own ways and alternative ways for conflict resolution.
Session 7 – autonomous action 6	In this session, the participants learned about citizen participation mechanisms and acquired tools for participating.

Source: Own elaboration.

A total of 2.282 people participated in community training processes, training for leaders, and autonomous community actions within the “Tejiéndonos” strategy. This strategy’s implementation was finalized on December 15th and currently the WLH’s team is consolidating the inputs for the preparation of the final report including the results, good practices, and improvement opportunities identified during the process.

Sub-IR 1.4 Civil Society Organizations (CSO) strengthened and their capacities are improved

Diagnosis and formulation of strengthening plans to improve the performance of social organizations

In order to measure the performance of the 56 social organizations that will participate in strengthening processes, WLH applied a diagnosis to identify the strengths and weaknesses of each of them. In general, WLH found that the targeted organizations have low financial, technical, and administrative capacities to generate impact in the communities of influence. Additionally, they do not have the capacity to manage projects and strengthen the human and social capital of their organization. This is an additional diagnosis to the one performed by Panagora's MEL Activity on 9 organizations through the Organizational Performance Index (OPI) that allows measuring this sample of organizations under this methodology.

Based on these initial results of the organizations, WLH prepared plans to strengthen their capacities in organizational processes that will allow them to improve their services in an integral, autonomous, and sustainable manner as shown in the next section.

Comprehensive care strategy (emotional care and selfprotection measures) with prioritized local organizations.

Simultaneously with the diagnosis of the prioritized CSOs, WLH built the methodological proposal for their strengthening in two components: i. Institutional strengthening and ii. Integral care for leaders. Regarding the institutional strengthening component, during this quarter, WLH started the implementation of the strengthening strategy with 56 community organizations from the three targeted regions by developing the previously designed methodological and operational route. This route comprehends six phases: preparation, diagnosis, planning, strengthening, evaluation, and projection. Likewise, the route includes a M&E cross-cutting phase.

Regarding the integral care for leaders' component, during this quarter, 16 organizations began the training process which is adapted to their needs and based on participative methodologies that allow the participants to get closer to each other. Likewise, this component seeks to promote the individual, community, organizational well-being, and strengthen the participants' capacities for identifying and applying self-protection mechanisms facing the risks associated with social leadership and Human Rights defense. The next table shows the number of prioritized organizations per municipality.

Table 8 Prioritized organizations to be strengthened per municipality

Sub-region	Department	Municipality	# of participant organizations
Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia	Antioquia	Anorí	5
		Cáceres	4
		El bagre	3
		Tarazá	3
		Valdivia	5
Montes de Maria	Bolívar	San Jacinto	3
		San Juan Nepomuceno	4
	Sucre	Chalán	6
		Colosó	3

Sub-region	Department	Municipality	# of participant organizations
		Tolú Viejo	3
Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca	Cauca	Buenos Aires	4
		Santander de Quilichao	4
	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	5
		Pradera	4
TOTAL			56

Source: Own elaboration.

Opening of Grants Fund's Calls for Proposals to finance and support community initiatives

WLH is implementing the Grant Fund aimed at supporting relevant initiatives that complement, strengthen, and give sustainability to WLH's work in the territory, by financing projects within the framework of the Activity's components implemented by eligible organizations/institutions in the 15 targeted municipalities. The Grant Fund supports cultural, sports, artistic, productive, and community activities, as well as communication and integration strategies that promote a culture of peace at the community level in the following areas:

- ✓ Complementing government programs.
- ✓ Improving mental health conditions and psychosocial attention.
- ✓ Contributing to the social fabric reconstruction, healthy coexistence, peaceful conflict resolution, social integration, and resilience.
- ✓ Strengthening income generation, innovation, and entrepreneurship processes.
- ✓ Fostering new leadership and contributing to traditional knowledge and local development.

During the reporting period, the 14 grant agreements that were signed as a result of the Grant Fund's first call started its implementation phase. Each of the 14 beneficiary organizations prepared and presented the work plan and the implementation schedule for their initiatives, that were reviewed and approved by WLH. Furthermore, WLH trained the organizations for applying the required M&E tools, such as technical reports, expense reports, and beneficiary reports. During October, the beneficiary organizations started community visits for socializing and validating the intervention. Likewise, they designed their work routes, didactic guidelines, pedagogical modules, and methodologies for training processes. Moreover, most of the organizations have already characterized the population who will participate in their initiatives.

On the other hand, as a result of the Grant Fund's second call, WLH received 217 proposals. The following chart presents the distribution of the received proposals by region and WLH's components.

Table 9 Proposals received by region and component under the second call of the Grant Fund.

Region	RI	R2	R3	CO	Integral	Differential approaches	Total
Antioquia	7	12	10	2	1	2	34
Cauca y Valle	20	37	16	5	7	10	95
Montes de María	9	25	22	20	7	5	88
Total	36	74	48	27	15	17	217

Source: Own elaboration.

Diverse types of organizations presented proposals for this call as shown in the following chart.

Table 10 Type of participant organizations under the second call of the Grant Fund.

Type of organization	# of participant organizations
Academia	11
Association	57
Community Council	2
Corporation	36
ESE	9
Foundation	79
Community Action Board	5
Religious organization	3
Indigenous Resguardos/ Cabildo	5
Other	10
Total	217

Source: Own elaboration.

Once the eligibility process was completed, 23 of the proposals were eligible, 30 were ineligible and 164 required adjustments. The information by targeted territories is detailed below.

Table 11 Classification of the received proposals under the second call of the Grant Fund.

Region	Received proposals	Eligible	Required adjustments	Ineligible
Montes de María	88	14	66	8
Cauca y Valle	95	7	69	19
Antioquia	34	2	29	3
Total	217	23	164	30

Source: Own elaboration.

In order to move forward with the evaluation process, the technical committee analyzed the 23 eligible proposals, of which 12 were approved and 11 were rejected. It is expected that the 12 approved proposals will be ready to start implementation as of February 2023. On the other hand, of the 164 proposals that required adjustments, a total of 151 proposals were adjusted, and began the technical committee began the evaluation process. The committee expects to announce the results in the first quarter of 2023. The following are the 12 selected organizations and the amount of the donation for each one:

Table 12 Selected organizations under the second call of the Grant Fund.

Beneficiary organization	Donation (COP)
Fundación Colombia Crece con Todos	300.000.000
Fundación ONG La Red	300.000.000
Fundación Plan Colombia	300.000.000
Asociación Artesanal Tejedoras de Esperanza de San Jacinto – ARTESSAN	90.000.000
Asociación Ecológica y Turística de Chalán -ASOECOTURCHAL	295.546.000
Fundación para el desarrollo integral e inclusión social de Colombia: Mujeres portadoras de Paz de Colombia - Fundamuppazcol	300.000.000
Asociación Cimientos de Luz	220.150.000
Fundación Social Bienestar Por Colombia	299.975.000
Asociación Desarrollo Integral	298.626.000
Asociación Productores de Radio y Televisión de los Montes de María	205.490.000
Fundación De Desarrollo Social Interglobal - FUNDESOGLOBAL	299.615.000
Corporación Caribe Afirmativo	300.000.000
Total COP	3.209.402.000
Total USD (November 2022 Rate)	669.462,24

Source: Own elaboration.

IR 2 SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCY CAPACITIES STRENGTHENED

Sub-IR 2.1 Enhanced individual and family communication capacities developed, including self-care, conflict management skills and peer to peer mentoring

Identification and approach to needs and coping resources at the individual, family, and community levels.

WLH implemented the Weaving Together strategy, aimed at strengthening community resilience through collective spaces to overcome the individual and collective damages and affectations caused by the armed conflict. The strategy applies methodologies focused on art, collective healing, bodywork, and reconnection with nature, as well as performative techniques, narrative therapy, and breathing techniques. This strategy includes four phases: *Approaching*; *To Heal*; *To Celebrate*; and *Doing Together*. During the entire process, WLH has implemented methodologies to adjust the intervention based on the community needs and constantly received feedback from the communities, analyzing the progress, the improvement opportunities, the changes generated, and the lessons learned.

In this sense, WLH implemented the *Approaching Phase* aimed at recognizing the psychosocial needs and strengths, as well as territorial characteristics of the 15 targeted communities. Based on the findings, WLH prepared a *Community Action Plan* per community that was subsequently feedback with each community to obtain the final version. Moreover, during the implementation, WLH carried out several feedback spaces through community dialogues aimed at knowing the participants' perception of the Activity's implementation progress in each community. Furthermore, WLH built a methodology based on the *Outcome Harvesting* method to measure changes produced in community resilience as a result of the processes developed with the participants⁹.

During this quarter, the team applied the third measurement of the Outcome Harvesting with the in the 15 prioritized communities that passed through the Strategy between November 2021 and November 2022. The first measurement was applied in the beginning of the implementation and the second one once completed the "To Celebrate" component. The third measurement was applied when the participants were finalizing the component "Doing Together". WLH applied three instruments in order to obtain information from different sources: an instrument for the community, an instrument for social leaders, and an instrument for field psychosocial teams.

The Outcome Harvesting methodology has provided qualitative and quantitative information that will allow WLH to analyze the progress evidence regarding community resilience in the targeted communities. WLH is currently analyzing the findings through a comparative analysis with data from previous measurements. The following are the analysis categories used for analyzing the data:

Table 13 Outcome harvesting analysis categories

	Community Narratives for Emotional Coping	Effective networks	Healing collective action
Analysis	Constructive community dialogues	Interpersonal trust	Healing participation

⁹ Outcome Harvesting is a method that allows identifying the achievements based on the analysis of the obtained results and how they contribute to generating changes in behaviors, relationships, actions, activities, policies, or practices of individuals, groups, communities, organizations, or institutions. FORD FOUNDATION (2013). *Cosecha de Alcances*.

	Community Narratives for Emotional Coping	Effective networks	Healing collective action
	Restorative dialogues	Daily collective organization	Restorative community work
	Wide and diverse participatory dialogues	Significant, broad, and strengthened family network	Exchange for collective strengthening

Source: Own elaboration.

On the other hand, this quarter, WLH started the implementation of the Weaving Together strategy with 14 of the 15 new communities. During November and December, WLH began the approaching and recognition phase with the new communities that will be passing through the strategy until October 2023. To this end, WLH developed 14 community dialogues and approaching visits with families and key actors of the communities aimed at identifying communication patterns, relationship dynamics, pain, and trauma experiences, as well as individual, family, and community strengths, skills and resources. This understanding and relationship with the local context, culture and traditions will be the basis for undertaking the implementation of the strategy, ensuring a Do-No-Harm approach based on respect and community's empowerment. In addition, the team applied the first measurement of the Outcome Harvesting to have a baseline that allows to compare and analyze the changes generated through the intervention.

Finally, during November and December, WLH carried out methodological strengthening sessions with the psychosocial professionals who are implementing the Weaving Together strategy based on the achievements and lessons learned during the first year of implementation with the first targeted communities. The psychosocial teams participated in three strengthening sessions focused mainly on the next topics:

- The role of the psychosocial teams as articulators of the WLH results in each of the communities.
- Refresh on the activities developed in each result and timeline for the intervention with the second targeted communities.
- Strengthening of key knowledge, skills and techniques of corporeality and differential approach for People with Disabilities.

Implementation of community dialogic and collective healing spaces within the communities

Based on the *Community Action Plans* mentioned above, WLH developed the *Weaving Together Strategy* in the 15 targeted communities. Once completed the *Approaching Phase* with the first targeted communities, WLH implemented the next phases aimed at generating dialogic and collective healing spaces: *To Heal* and *To Celebrate*. These phases were completed during the first year of implementation achieving 1200 participants organized in 72 GSDs. It is expected to start the phase of *To Heal* with the second targeted communities during the second quarter of 2023.

Implementation of meta-learning processes to promote peer-to-peer learning.

Once completed the phase of *To Celebrate* with the first targeted communities, WLH implemented the last phase of the *Weaving Together strategy: Doing Together*. This phase is aimed at “facilitating peer-to-peer and intergenerational reflections and exchanges on different dimensions of the self, self-care practices, transformation of emotions, prejudices, conflict management and non-violent communication, as well as promoting scenarios for the appropriation of new practices that contribute to transform community relationships in daily life”.

This component was developed in the next three moments with leaders and representatives of the 72 GSDs:

- *To observe*: the groups of community leaders identified the situation/social reality that they wanted to contribute to transform.
- *To connect*: through different meetings, these groups of leaders co-designed community initiatives to improve social cohesion and community well-being.
- *To Act*: these groups of leaders implemented the co-created community initiatives.

With the execution of this last phase, WLH completed the implementation of the Weaving Together strategy in the first 15 targeted communities. Finally, WLH held closing meetings in which each community identified the main achievements in strengthening social resilience through the Weaving Together strategy. The following are the main achievements identified by each community and the community initiatives implemented by each of them.

Montes de María Region

La Ceiba (Chalán)

Figure 2 Community initiative of La Ceiba



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Strengthening of Social Cohesion.
- New spaces for community integration.
- Greater involvement of women, children, and adolescents in community spaces.

Community initiative: Bola e' Trapo Championship. "Playing for Peace and Reconciliation".

Paraíso (Colosó)

Figure 3 Community initiative of Paraíso



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Strengthening of Social Cohesion between Paraíso 1 and 2.
- More diverse community participation, where children and youth are more involved in community processes.

Community initiative: Community kit for strengthening a culture of peace.

La Piche (Toluviejo)

Figure 4 Community initiative of La Piche



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Strengthening of communication among community leaders, based on respect.
- Greater participation of people with disabilities, children, and young people in community spaces.
- Strengthening of trust and teamwork.

Community initiative: Recovering healthy coexistence through sports

San Pedro Consolado (San Juan Nepomuceno)

Figure 5 Community initiative of San Pedro Consolado



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Strengthening of Social Cohesion.
- New spaces for community integration.
- Increased community engagement in the management of assertive communication.

Community initiative: "La Batea". Popular and Audiovisual Communication and Traditional Games Seedbed.

La Mercedes and Casa de Piedra (San Jacinto)

Figure 6 Community initiative of San Jacinto



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Greater community participation in sports and cultural integration days.
- Implementation of alternatives for conflict resolution based on respect and assertive communication.
- Strengthening of social cohesion between the communities of Casa de Piedra and Las Mercedes.

Community initiative: "In Las Mercedes and Casa de Piedra, we are Weaving Together through Sports and Culture".

Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia Region

La Paulina (Valdivia)

Figure 7 Community initiative of La Paulina



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Teamwork was strengthened through community spaces.
- As agents of change, young people created initiatives for the appropriation of territory and for boosting youth participation.
- Children and adolescents are making their voices visible in intergenerational and community participation spaces.

Community initiative: "La Caseta communal". A space for participation and integration.

La Isla de la Amargura (Cáceres)

Figure 8 Community initiative of La Isla de la Amargura



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Peasant and indigenous communities strengthened their neighborhood and community ties.
- Strengthening of leadership, emotional management, and communication skills.
- Recovering of traditional practices and ancestral knowledge.
- Young people, children and adolescents are more visible and have greater ownership of their territory.

Community initiative: A Path for All (peasant) and A Sacred Place (ethnic). Strengthening Our Culture.

La Caucana (Tarazá)

Figure 9 Community initiative of La Caucana



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Management of tensions and suffering that hindered relationships and ties among community members.
- Increased trust to deal with differences among the participants.
- Greater community cohesion and better practices to deal with differences.

Community initiative: Coming together to redefine meeting and care spaces for children.

El Banco (Anori)

Figure 10 Community initiative of El Banco



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Women have greater confidence and initiative to lead community processes.
- Men are more aware of the women's role in the community.
- Greater organizational strengthening and motivation for participation.

Community initiative: Promoting coexistence and participation by strengthening the community organization through the Community Action Board.

La Bonga and La Borrachera (El Bagre)

Figure 11 Community initiative of La Bonga and La Borrachera



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Greater integration and close communication and leadership ties between the communities of La Bonga and La Borrachera.
- The communities organize themselves to care for the environment and take ownership of their territory.
- Greater community cohesion to manage spaces for integration and participation.

Community initiative: Networks for life. Protecting children.

Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca Region

Kwet Wala (Pradera)

Figure 12 Community initiative of Kwet Wala



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Recovering of traditional and ancestral practices.
- Community's commitment with the organizational processes summoned by the authorities.
- Expression of feelings and emotions associated with the experiences lived during the armed conflict.
- Generation of spaces for intergenerational exchange.

Community initiative: Community meeting for family bonding and intergenerational exchanges.

Punta Soldado (Buenaventura)

Figure 13 Punta Soldado's community



Source: WLH library

Main achievements

- Strengthening of communication, community ties, and social coexistence
- Facilitation of spaces for intergenerational exchange (including a group of midwives with young people), favoring the recovery of traditional practices.

Community initiative: Promote traditional and cultural practices by singing. Cooing for Punta Soldado's life and the territory and planting of medicinal plants.

La Alsacia (Buenos Aires)

Figure 14 Community initiative of La Alsacia



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Active participation of the community and youth interest in developing community resilience processes.
- Greater communication with child and young people within the community.
- Strengthening of communication and teamwork skills.

Community initiative: Incidence of young people, children and women in the decision-making processes for community participation spaces and reforestation of the nature reserve.

El Flayo (Toribío)

Figure 15 Community initiative of El Flayo



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Intergenerational exchange of ancestral knowledge, especially between the elderly and young population.
- Improvement of individual capabilities for expressing ideas and feelings.
- Greater cohesion for community work and autonomy for developing community activities.

Community initiative: Learning cultural aspects from childhood, focusing on weaving, spirituality, and traditional language, to promote proper management of the leisure time and boosting life projects.

El Turco (Santander de Quilichao)

Figure 16 Community initiative of El Turco



Source: WLH library

Main achievements:

- Strengthening of community cohesion, that facilitated participation and generated communication channels among the inhabitants.
- Awakened the interest of the youth population in community activities as caretakers of their own space.
- Consolidation of community actions from the point of view of each generation.

Community initiative: Resignification of the territory.

Sub-IR 2.2. Community social fabric strengthened

Strengthening of local leadership, particularly youth leadership

As part of the *Weaving Together Strategy*, WLH designed the strategy, *Youth Weaving Together*, considering the specific needs of the youth population belonging to the fifteen (15) targeted communities. Mi Sangre Foundation, which has wide experience in working with young people, is the implementing partner responsible for implementing the strategy in the 15 targeted communities. *Youth Weaving Together* focuses on youth, recognizing them as social actors who are protagonists and capable of transforming their realities. The strategy focuses on supporting youth to generate changes in their relationships at different levels as well as strengthening their abilities to lead changes. To this end, the strategy proposes a cross-cutting route of training, leadership strengthening, and action for 7-months.⁷

The young participants engage in a process of capacity building, seeking to recognize their own strength, power, and leadership, through observation, collaboration, and reflection sessions, exploring their communities, and revisiting their territories. To conclude the process, the youth groups implement change initiatives in their communities. The entire youth strategy is conceptually and methodologically integrated with the *Weaving Together Strategy*, following the same phases of the psychosocial intervention route: To Heal, To Celebrate, and Doing Together. The strategy seeks to build trust among community members through individual and group healing spaces, to gradually lead the process towards more collective levels that generate changes in relationships, promoting the diversity of actors and multiple sectors' participation within each territory.

During this quarter, the groups of young people from the 15 target communities completed the methodological route of the *Youth Weaving Together* strategy, with the sessions of the *Doing Together* phase. It is worth highlighting the sessions called "Council of the Wise" that are intergenerational spaces where young people present and discuss with community leaders their proposals to transform their communities. Based on the feedback, they prepare and develop their initiatives. The young participants planned and implemented a total of 45 initiatives related to different topics as shown in the following table. Find the detail of the 45 initiatives implemented and the main results obtained by each group in [Annex I](#).

Table 14 Type of implemented initiatives within *Youth Weaving Together*.

Type of initiative	# of initiatives
Initiatives for promoting a culture of peace	4
Community meetings initiatives	9
Cultural spaces initiatives	5

Type of initiative	# of initiatives
Sport spaces initiatives	8
Recreational spaces initiatives	3
Cultural identity initiatives	6
Environmental care initiatives	10
Total	45

Source: own elaboration.

Figure 18 Making Our History, initiative from La Paulina



Source: WLH library

Figure 20 Environmental Guardians, initiative from San Pedro Consolado



Source: WLH library

Figure 17 Educating the present is protecting tomorrow, initiative from El Flayó



Source: WLH library

Figure 19 Championship for changing, initiative from Casa de Piedra and Las Mercedes.



Source: WLH library

Figure 21 We take care of ourselves through sports, initiative from La Caucana

Figure 22 El Turco on the move, initiative from El Turco



Source: WLH library



Source: WLH library

Development of Local Schools of Wisdom

During the reporting period, WLH designed the project “Cultural and Traditional Wisdom Community School”, with the purpose of creating a community network that plans and executes collective initiatives aimed at improving psychosocial wellbeing, coexistence, and social transformation. These networks will allow the appropriation and sustainability of community processes resulting from the intervention of WLH and the exchange of experiences on social fabric reconstruction, resilience, coexistence, economic empowerment, and transformation for peace with other communities, municipalities, and regions. It is expected to start the implementation of this project the next quarter.

Sub-IR 2.3 Increased interaction and participation of conflict survivors in community dynamics

Convene and promote the participation of survivors in institutional and community spaces

WLH promoted the conflict survivors’ participation during the entire process of *Weaving Together* and *Youth Weaving Together* implementation. During this quarter, the community leaders and people who participated in the different components of these strategies, led the call for inviting community members to participate in the activities within the community initiatives. Moreover, several initiatives of these strategies convened local institutional actors seeking to strengthen the relationship between the communities and the supply and processes that are being promoted in each territory. A total of 3.996 community members have participated in these collective actions within these strategies.

IR 3 ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT ENHANCED

Sub-IR 3.1 Personal/Individual, workforce and entrepreneurship skills developed

Rural business strengthening and entrepreneurship

WLH is strengthening the managerial, administrative, financial, and marketing skills of Individual and associative entrepreneurs. To this end, WLH has conducted knowledge tours and training sessions with small rural producers based on theoretical-practical methodologies and producer-to-producer mentoring to promote knowledge exchange and motivate small producers to learn, appropriate and replicate the experiences of other producers, introducing new technologies and production models. During this period, WLH carried out one knowledge tour with coffee producers of ECOBRA from La Alsacia (Buenos Aires, Cauca) who visited the coffee processing centers of CENICAFÉ and Belén de Umbría. WLH promoted the involvement of women and youth in the selection of participants.

A total of 20 producers (12 women and 8 men) learned about the coffee processing centers operation and management and talked with the managers about their experience considering the main benefits and challenges, learnings, good practices and improving opportunities. During the visit to CENICAFÉ, the producers observed a demonstration of the process' by-products handling (pulp and honeys), a topic of great importance since the young people see opportunities to generate employment initiatives based on the handling of organic fertilizers (solid and liquid), the production of worms for animal feed, and the transformation of pulps into food sources.

Furthermore, WLH is performing organizational strengthening process and innovation initiatives with the coffee production and commercialization organization ASPROAM in Santander de Quilichao, supported by the Coffee Growers Committee of Cauca. For the two organizations of Montes de Maria ASOAPICOL (beekeeping) and ASOPROCOAS (cocoa), WLH launched a call based on a design thinking approach to build a proposal that meets the needs of these organizations under a model of participation, collaboration, and teamwork. The proposals are under evaluation and are expected to initiate next quarter. Finally, the organizations from the Bajo Cauca and northeastern Antioquia Region, GENTE Y BOSQUE (Beekeeping) and ASOCAVAL (Cocoa) are participating in the strengthening strategy developed under the Sub-IR 1.4 (see pg. 19).

Training for work and employability

WLH is supporting the participants to respond to market demands by providing tailored training to the identified needs. To this end WLH provided training on *financial skills* and *digital literacy* for small rural producer organizations, artisans, and micro-entrepreneurs. Regarding *financial skills*, WLH implemented the project *Strengthening the financial skills of small rural producers, artisans, and micro-entrepreneurs*, that is an adaptation of USAID's Rural Finance Initiative aimed at strengthening the participants' financial skills and competencies, under a hybrid model of education through WhatsApp and face-to-face sessions for promoting financial inclusion and a culture of savings and credit in rural areas. WLH replicated this methodology by adapting it to rural contexts and conflict survivors' needs in the next eight pilot communities.

Table 15 Communities targeted for strengthening the financial skills of small rural producers

Department	Municipality	Community
Antioquia	Anorí	El Banco
	Cáceres	La isla de la Amargura
	El Bagre	La Bonga and La Borrachera

Department	Municipality	Community
	Tarazá	La Caucana
Bolívar	San Jacinto	Las Mercedes and Casa de Piedra
Cauca	Santander de Quilichao	El Turco
	Toribio	El Flayo
Valle del Cauca	Pradera	Resguardo Keet Wala

Source: Own elaboration.

The implementation of this project finalized during this quarter in October and is expected to expand this process to other communities based on the lessons learned with the pilot communities. A total of 291 people enrolled in this training, 289 of whom completed all the modules and received the certificate. 63% of the participants who completed the training are women. Most of the participant communities formed a Revolving Fund or Local Savings and Credit Groups, and 46% of the participants accessed digital banking Through Nequi, Daviplata or “Ahorro a la mano”. WLH implemented this training modules through WhatsApp financing data plans for the participants when necessary. Each module was supported with a face-to-face mentoring and the entire process has the support of 17 community liaisons in logistic and operative issues.

Currently, WLH is beginning this training in the community of La Alsacia (Buenos Aires, Cauca) with coffee producers who are participating in the project *Development of administrative and operational management skills for the coffee processing center in La Alsacia*. In La Alsacia, the internet connectivity is very poor in general terms, however, there are strategic points where the participants can connect and organize the study groups. To date, there are 50 potential participants enrolled. Women have shown the greatest interest in the training. WLH is preparing the logistic issues such as the data plans for cellphones and made agreements with 5 young people from the community who will support the participants that do not have Smartphones or have poor internet connection during the training activities. Considering that December is a coffee harvesting and holiday period, it is expected to start the training process in January 2023.

Regarding the project *Literacy and digital business training for digital literacy*, WLH is working on hiring and legal processes to secure Public Private Alliance with Telefónica Movistar Foundation, expected to be the implementing partner. This process has taken more time than initially expected due to the internal processes and protocols of Telefónica Movistar Foundation to meet the requirements of WLH linked to reports and indicators, as well as the financial and legal agreements with the IOM.

Sub-IR 3.2 Employability and entrepreneurship opportunities created or strengthened

Rural business strengthening and entrepreneurship

WLH is supporting productive initiatives focused on strengthening the post-harvest processes to improve the quality of the production and reinforce investments with good agricultural and livestock practices. WLH is supporting corn, rice, cocoa, beekeeping, community-based nature tourism, and coffee initiatives in the three targeted regions. Below are detailed the main progresses in each supported initiative per region. Regarding the initiatives related to cocoa production and commercialization, WLH advanced in reaching agreements with allies and implementing partners and develop activities for strengthening the cocoa producers.

Whitin the project *Strengthening knowledge and capacities in quality and market dynamics of cocoa organizations*, that takes place in San Jacinto (Bolívar), Tarazá and Valdivia (Antioquia), WLH selected and hired Carlota Cacao as the implementing partner. Thogether with Carlota Cacao, WLH is implementing a

training with cocoa producers to enhance their skills to identify the cocoa's bean quality, allowing them to recognize the defects or qualities of their own products. To this end, the producer participated in two activities: a tasting activity to learn about the flavors and physical analysis of the cocoa bean, and field visits to evaluate crop management and post-harvest area.

Figure 23 Cocoa tasting with ASOPROCOAS, San Jacinto



Source: WLH library

The tasting activity allowed the producers to recognize the basic and specific flavor references of cocoa from practice learning on parameters in basic references (sweet, bitter, sour, and acid) and specific (wood, floral, red, or green fruits, etc.) that should be considered before starting a sensory analysis. They also learned the step by step to perform a physical analysis of the cocoa bean and the bases for the sensory evaluation of cocoa liquor, in order to identify the

flavors and scents of cocoa, as well as its defects and/ or benefits in the post-harvest providing guidelines to bring to market better quality cocoa.

The field visits, allowed to evaluate the next issues in the producers' farms: 1. Cocoa cultivation; 2. Genetics Identification; 3. Tasting of fresh fruit; and 4. Post-harvest. Both activities were complemented with sessions of learning about the organoleptic characteristics of the chocolates and nips (transformed products) made by the producers and commercial training based on the recognition of their own products according to its physical characteristics and flavors. These sessions allowed to empower them for selling their products by identifying the strengths and weakness of their chocolates and building and improvement plan. In addition, the participants received support to strengthen their commercial strategies and establish the prices for each product. Finally, the producers had the opportunity to have a mentoring session with a young chocolate maker from Chocó who told them his story, allowing them to see that it is possible to achieve entrepreneurial success in cocoa. Based on these processes, the producers prepared their participation in the Chocoshow trade fair as shown below.

On the other hand, during this quarter, WLH formalized the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Casa Luker to accompany, provide technical advice, and support with plant material the WLH's cocoa projects, especially in the communities of La Paulina (Valdivia), Las Mercedes and Casa de Piedra (San Jacinto), and the new targeted communities of El Bongal and Arroyo María (San Jacinto). In addition, WLH has sent proposals for three Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with the Regional Corporations (Cardique, Carsucre and Corantioquia), with the purpose of strengthening the environmental education and training processes within the framework of the EMAs of the WLH environmental projects, and to support green markets and community tourism projects with a nature and regenerative approach. Likewise, WLH is also developing a MOU with Agrosavia to strengthen biofertilizer processes, circular economy, recovery of traditional seed, etc. This document has already received feedback and is being reviewed by WLH - IOM.

The progress of the economic empowerment initiatives implemented per region is presented below.

a) Montes de María Region

Figure 24 Yellow corn harvest in La Ceiba, Chalán



Source: WLH library

Yellow Corn production in the community of La Ceiba (Chalán): WLH together with Agrosavia¹⁰ transferred a technological package of improved yellow corn Agrosavia's Corpoica V-114 variety¹¹ providing technical assistance and training community producers for the technical management of the crop and supporting the commercialization of the production in the local market. The producers planted 15 hectares and during this period, they reaped the harvest. This initiative has been successful as it has doubled the production from an average of 1.5 tons/hectare to 3 – 4 tons/hectare. To date, the producers have reached 33 tons and there are 4 lots

awaiting harvest. The producers have sold 25 hectares achieving an income of \$ 8.827 USD. This means an average price of \$ 395 USD per ton¹². Moreover, the producers reserved 8 tons for food security (self-consumption) and especially for renewal and refreshment of seed to plant new hectares.

Rice production in the communities of Las Mercedes and Casa de Piedra (San Jacinto): WLH provided a rice threshing machine that enable the communities of Las Mercedes and Casa de Piedra to reduce costs, develop a new line of business (rice threshing), and use the by-products in agricultural development activities. The incorporation of the threshing machine in the production process, in addition to reduce costs, has made possible to generate added value in terms of joint work among the producers, who have moved forward with the definition of an operational regulation for the operation of the threshing machine and have developed small local rice processing processes.

Cocoa production in the communities of Las Mercedes and Casa de Piedra (San Jacinto): WLH designed the project *Improvement of the cocoa chain and associative strengthening in the Casa de Piedras and Las Mercedes communities* to support the producers' association ASPROCOAS formed by cocoa producers from Las Mercedes and Casa de Piedra, by strengthening their technical and innovative capacities for cocoa cultivation and post-harvest management under agroforestry models. The project seeks to improve the income of 10 families by rehabilitating 20 hectares of cocoa and training the producers to enhance product quality. Through a public-private alliance model, FEDECACAO and Casa Luker support the project by providing plant material for the grafting process, as well as specialized professionals for the training.

During this quarter, this initiative started its implementation with the diagnosis phase to have a baseline. To this end, FEDECACAO held 40 technical visits to carry out the property diagnosis, identify the actions

¹⁰ AGROSAVIA is a corporation focused on research and technology transfer in the agricultural sector.

¹¹ This initiative has **Environmental Management Plan**. WLH foresaw the activities to comply with this plan and review these initiatives within the Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan (PERSUAP) framework to ensure that the proposed agro-inputs comply with these guidelines. Likewise, WLH provided the respective industrial safety equipment (goggles, overalls, gloves, first aid kit, and fire extinguisher). The entire WHL team, especially the economic empowerment team, received training from USAID on the theoretical and practical management of environmental aspects to comply with the regulations defined by USAID and Colombia in the initiatives that require an Environmental Management Plan.

¹² December 2022 exchange rate.

to be implemented on each property, the # of existing trees, the health status of the trees and the soil studies for the fertilization plans. To date, FEDECACAO identified and characterized the properties of the 10 participating families, six (6) located in the community of Casa De Piedra and four (4) in the community of Las Mercedes, and three (3) additional producers will be characterized in the community of Las Mercedes. Likewise, FEDECACAO has conducted demonstration sessions on methods for the adaptation and pruning of shade trees, as well as pruning and grafting of cocoa plants already established in the field. The producers have been carrying out weed and brush control activities following the recommendations of the technicians to start pruning, adaptation and grafting activities. To date, FEDECACAO has reported 40 workdays paid within this activity.

Tourism project in the communities of La Piche (Toluviejo) and San Pedro Consolado (San Juan Nepomuceno): WLH designed the project *Strengthening nature, regenerative and cultural tourism with a community approach in Montes de Maria* aimed at strengthening the capacities of community-based tourism organizations to generate a value proposal around nature, regenerative, and cultural tourism activities. The aim is to develop a proposal for the co-creation of tourism products based on networking and community business models that allow the participants to develop their community tourism proposal for the territory and strengthen their management, financing, and marketing knowledges, and their self-management, collaborative work, and conflict resolution skills.

During this quarter, Travolution was selected as the implementing partner for this project and started the implementation by socializing and reaching agreements with the community organizations. Likewise, Travolution and the organizations defined the schedule for the first visits to the territory, which are aimed at recognizing the territory and introducing tourism topics with the participants. Currently, Travolution is carrying out a diagnosis of the territory's tourism potential through a participatory diagnosis exercise with the community organizations to identify tourist attractions, routes, stories, and legends, as well as the capacities of the organizations, their allies and relationships and the roles and commitments of the associates with the purpose of each organization.

Beekeeping in the community of Paraíso (Colosó): WLH designed the project *Technical strengthening of beekeeping production and organizational strengthening of ASOAPICOL* for promoting organizational strengthening and income generation with beekeeping units by strengthening their apiaries, through the implementation of a technological package. The beekeepers' association ASOAPICOL groups 25 families who have consolidated 180 hives, distributed in 6 apiaries in strategic areas due to their environmental and agroecological characteristics. WLH is supporting this initiative through the technical strengthening of beekeeping production and the organizational strengthening of ASOAPICOL. During this period, Campo Dulce was selected as the implementing partner for this project.

a) Bajo Cauca and northeastern Antioquia Region

Rice production in the communities of La Isla de la Amargura (Cáceres): To repair the community's threshing machine, which was out of service, WHL provided a dynamo and supported the electrical adequations of the facilities to operate the threshing machine. Likewise, WLH trained the producers to ensure the proper operation of the threshing machine. The incorporation of the threshing machine in the rice production process has strengthened the community organization by promoting collective work at the local level to thresh rice in La Isla de La Amargura and generating small value-added processes for the community in the local threshing of rice. This has also resulted in savings since they no

longer have to take the rice to other places outside their community to carry out this process. From October to December 2022, producers threshed 1,218 kilos and earned a net income of \$93 USD¹³.

Corn production in the community of La Caucana (Tarazá): WLH designed the project *Economic empowerment of agricultural producers from the Community of La Caucana* which supports the cultivation of yellow and white corn in La Caucana community generating income for 12 farming families. The producers from planted 12 hectares (9.5 hectares of yellow corn variety B 109 and 2.5 hectares of white corn variety V 159) carrying out weed control, reseeding, and fertilization activities. Although it was foreseen to plant a total of 20 hectares, it was possible to plant only 12 due to the extreme climatic conditions caused by the permanent and heavy rains in the area during 2022. Seed protectors were applied to avoid diseases due to the high humidity level.

WLH provided technical assistance throughout the process through technical visits and Field Schools that allowed characterizing and georeferencing the areas to be planted and calibrate planting equipment to ensure seeding density and depth of seeding. Likewise, the families were constantly accompanied during the planting process and participated in training activities related to the environmental management plan, cultural practices, integrated pest, and disease management, solid and/or liquid waste management and disposal, fumigation equipment calibration, fertilization, and other crop maintenance tasks. During the process, there have been some difficulties related with the weather conditions and the presence of “Sajinos”, a kind of wild pig that had affected the crop. Producers are scaring these pigs away using ribbons that produce a sound that scares them off.

Beekeeping initiatives in the communities of La Bonga and Borrachera (El Bagre): In the communities of La Bonga and Borrachera, WLH is supporting beekeeping initiatives through productive, organizational, and commercial strengthening. To this end, WLH designed the project *Productive, organizational, and commercial strengthening in the beekeeping sector in the communities of the Bonga and Borrachera*. Together with USAID’s Trade and Market Alliances Project, WLH designed and presented to USAID three guidelines and two communication pieces on good beekeeping practices and general aspects of beekeeping: Queen of Bee Quality, Nutrition, and Health. As a result of the Call for Proposals, Campo Dulce was selected as the implementing partner for this project. It is expected to sign the contract next quarter.

Figure 25 Cocoa tasting with ASOCAVAL, Valdivia



Source: WLH library

Cocoa processing center in the municipality of Valdivia: WLH designed the project *organizational strengthening of ASOCAVAL and building of a cocoa processing center in the Valdivia municipality*. This project seeks to improve the bean quality, as well as the ASOCAVAL’s planning processes, socio-enterprise management, and competitiveness by building a collective post-harvest area with a cocoa processing center for processing an approximate volume of 50 tons of cocoa and providing organizational strengthening for ASOCAVAL producers. The implementing partner selected for this project is FEDECACAO. Currently, the cooperation agreement is under FEDECACAO’s revision to be signed. However, as shown before, during this quarter, the

¹³ December 2022 exchange rate.

producers of ASOCAVAL participated in a preparation process to offer their products in the commercial fair “ChochoShow” and participated in this event selling and showing their products.

This project has had difficulties related to the beginning of the operation of Hidroituango project given that the Hidroituango’s influence area includes the municipality of Valdivia. For this reason, in order to build the processing center, it was necessary to request a certification from the Mayor’s Office validating that the project is not located in a risk area. ASOCAVAL received this certificate on December 5th with a positive concept of the Mayor’s Office given that the project is not located in a risk area. Considering this concept is feasible to begin the construction of the processing center.

Plantain production in La Isla de la Amargura: WLH designed the project *Technological strengthening of the plantain crop, on the island of La Amargura, through training and delivery of agricultural inputs* aimed at improving the income generation of peasant families by strengthening plantain production units through technical assistance and a training program. This project started on October 13th, and the team advanced in the selection process of the technical support professional in November. However, the project has suffered delays in the implementation times due to the beginning of Hidroituango’s operation since it is located within the area of influence.

a) Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca Region

Strengthening the chain of washed coffees in Toribío, Santander de Quilichao, and Pradera: WLH designed the project *Strengthening the coffee chain in the WLH’s targeted municipalities in Norte del Cauca and Sur del Valle* that seeks to strengthen the coffee production practices and post-harvest processes to improve the bean quality and reach differential markets. This project will be implemented in the municipalities of Toribío, Santander de Quilichao, and Pradera through a Public Private Alliance with the Coffee Growers Comities of Cauca and Valle del Cauca. The project will work with the organization that associate the producer families in each territory: ASPROAN (Santander de Quilichao), Resguardo San Francisco (Toribío) and Resguardos Kweet Wala (Pradera). The initiatives of Cauca have an important component of innovation linked to the development of natural coffees (unwashed) to reach differential markets, and the implementation of green filters for the control of honey water to facilitate the decontamination of wastewater produced by the post-harvest area, thus avoiding contamination of water sources. The project will work on the management of the elements produced in the post-harvest to avoid risks of contamination of soil and water sources.

Coffee Processing Center in La Alsacia (Buenos Aires): WLH designed the project *Development of administrative and operational management skills for the Coffee Processing Center in La Alsacia* aimed at strengthening the capacities and skills of 20 producers of the organizations ASOM and ECOBRA through the training on integrated management of a coffee processing center. This project will be implemented together with the Cauca’s Coffee Growers Committee that is currently preparing a technical proposal and evaluating the feasibility of the processing center construction. WLH has identified 7 key issues for strengthening the coffee chain in La Alsacia: 1. To ensure the quality of the coffee harvest; 2. To process each lot of coffee harvested independently, 3. To remove fruits and beans of inferior quality, 4. To carry out the maintenance, cleaning, and calibration of the process equipment, 5. To Monitor fermentation, 6. Remove the mucilage completely by washing thoroughly, and 7. To obtain dry parchment coffee with humidity between 10% and 12% using the Gravimet method.

Integral strengthening of urban enterprises or populated rural centers

Figure 26 Chocoshow trade fare, Bogotá



Source: WLH library

In terms of urban enterprises, WLH seek to capitalize on micro-enterprises to diversify their service and product offerings and strengthen their human capital to compete in the market according to the territorial contexts. To this end, WLH has carried out training processes aimed at improving management, commercial, and logistics skills and has supported the participation of community entrepreneurs in trade fairs to show and sell their products. During this quarter, WLH supported the participation of cocoa producers and artisans in the Choco Show and Expo Artesanías trade fairs. Likewise, WLH is planning the Vitrina Pacífica trade fair together with the Buenaventura's Chamber of Commerce.

From November 25th to 27th, three cocoa-producing organizations from San Jacinto, Tarazá, and Valdivia¹⁴ participated in the Chocoshow trade fair that took place in Corferias (Bogotá). Chocoshow is a trade fair organized by the National Federation of Coffee Growers and Corferias to show the cocoa products to the mass public and to the sector's entire chain, promoting the consumption of cocoa products and the positioning of participating brands¹⁵. Within this fair, the producers of the WLH's targeted organizations participated in cocoa tastings, made business approaches with cocoa entrepreneurs interested in their products, and made contacts with organizations that provide socio-business and innovation support, such as the SENA's Techno Park in Pereira, or the Canadian Cooperation. Participants also had the opportunity to learn about Fedecacao's youth inclusion and care economy program.

It is important to highlight that the WLH's economic empowerment component carried out an articulated and complementary work with the communications component, which allowed the presentation of videos produced by the cocoa organizations within the framework of the Can Can project at the Program's stand. On the other hand, this space generated opportunities for articulation for both the targeted organizations and WLH. During the fair, WLH and the USAID's Cacao for Peace Program implemented by USDA found a space for collaborative work and generated an excellent working relationship to develop peer-to-peer knowledge exchange spaces together with USAID's Global Development Alliances and Cacao Conecta, as well as to participate in innovation sessions that will take place in 2023.

¹⁴ ASOPROCOAS from San Jacinto, ACATA from Tarazá, and ASOCAVAL from Valdivia.

¹⁵ See [Chocoshow website](#).

Figure 27 Expoartesánias trade fare, Bogotá



Source: WLH library

Furthermore, WLH supported the participation of Fundaproductividad (Buenaventura's showcase) and Artesán (Caribe's showcase) in the handicrafts fair Expoartesánias that took place in Corferias (Bogotá) between December 7th and 20th. WLH together with Artesánias de Colombia prepared the artisan's participation since October by elaborating the production plan schedule with the artisans and coordinating logistical issues for their participation. Likewise, WLH and the participant artisans' organizations, with a participatory and collaborative approach, prepared the strategies to promote the selling and commercialization of their products through graphic materials such as brochures, business cards, and a QR code when the public can access to the brochure and postcards with the stories of these artisans from San Jacinto and Buenaventura.

As a result of the participation of Fundaproductividad and Artesán in Expoartesánias, the participants obtained \$17.472 USD¹⁶ in sales, made business contacts, and generated process of teamwork, networks strengthening, social cohesion, trust, and leadership within the program's commitment to integrality. It is important to highlight that the Capsules have generated important networks among the different groups of artisans, an interesting strategy for marketing, and mutual support among them. Likewise, the artisans obtained \$1.700 USD from their

participation in other trade fairs such as Candelaria Camino, Ruta de la Cumbia, and Festival Autóctono de Gaitas.

Finally, on October 5th, 2022, WLH signed a cooperation agreement with the Buenaventura's Chamber of Commerce for the implementation of the *Strengthening of the Buenaventura's Chamber of Commerce Pacific Showcase* project. This project is aimed at promoting the dissemination and impact of the Pacific Showcase to increase its positioning, improve the commercial reach and strengthen the value chain of the artisans, entrepreneurs and producers linked to the initiative. To date, 30 products have been identified for inclusion in the Pacific Showcase - Market Place, based on criteria such as: level of formalization, design, quality and presentation of the products, and product rotation in the Showcase. WLH received the work plan and the purchasing plan for the Showcase equipment and is working in a preliminary design for the Market Place.

Open Innovation

WLH is performing three open innovation pilots aimed at generating technological solution proposals from existing technological advances in the innovation ecosystem. This WLH's innovation strategy seeks to take advantage of existing technologies available in the market, that can be implemented in the field, enhancing collaboration between the stakeholders from the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem to find possible solutions to the innovation challenges. This initiative is implemented by Socialab with three producers' organizations: ASOCAVAL, Gente y Bosque, and ASOTURCÓN. In the previous quarter, WLH together with the targeted organizations identified the needs and opportunities of each organization and designed the challenges to be solved through participative and collaborative processes. The following chart summarizes the challenges identified per organization.

¹⁶ Artesánias de Colombia daily report based on the cash closing records of the stand. December 2022 exchange rate.

Table 16 Open Innovation Challenges per productive initiative

Department	Municipality	Community	Productive initiative	Community organization	Challenge
Antioquia	Valdivia	La Paulina	Cocoa production	Valdivia Cocoa Growers' Association ASOCAVAL	To generate and manage alerts on cocoa bean handling during post-harvest at the cocoa processing center. Post-harvest is understood as: 1. Reception; 2. Fermentation; 3. Drying; 4. Storage.
	El Bagre	La Bonga and La Borrachera	Beekeeping	GENTE Y BOSQUE	To acquire and apply alternative knowledge on queen bee breeding, artificial feeding for low flowering, efficient population and hive management, or the use of hive by-product material to optimize the honey production process.
Bolívar	San Juan Nepomuceno	San Pedro Consolado	Community tourism	ASOTURCON	To create, manage and disseminate a sustainable and community-based experience with ASOTURCON for positioning San Pedro Consolado as a tourist destination in the region.

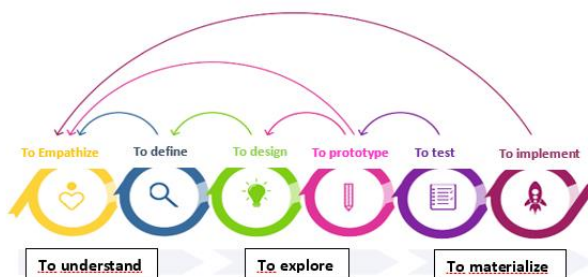
Source: own elaboration.

Once defined, during this quarter, the challenges were launched through the open call “*Ingenia innovative solutions for rural areas*”¹⁷. The call was launched on October 18th 2022, and will close on January 25th, 2023. To date, WLH has received 8 proposals in response to the challenges launched. Socialab has reinforced the investigation and exploration in the ecosystems to identify possible innovative entrepreneurs interested in this call. Likewise, Socialab has strengthened reference networks to identify these innovative entrepreneurs and has contacted them to carry out a close accompaniment for explaining the call and the registration process. This strategy has allowed to identify 40 innovative entrepreneurs of which 27 will participate in personalized accompaniment. Socialab designated 8 people to carry out the I to I accompaniment.

This Open Innovation process consist of six phases as shown in the following figure: Empathizing, Defining, Ideating, prototyping, testing, and implementing. Currently, the participants completed the Empathizing and Defining phases, and are advancing in the Ideating phase, that will be open until January 25th, 2023, with the open call mentioned above.

Figure 28 Phases of the Open Innovation process

Source: [Javier Badillo, 2022](#).



¹⁷ Visit the call web page [Ingenia | Comunidad Socialab](#)

WLH and Socialab are evaluating alternatives for funding the implementation of the selected solutions such as public private alliances, the WLH's Grant Fund or crowdfunding platforms.

CROSSCUTTING OBJECTIVE: ENHANCED STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH A CULTURE OF PEACE FOR SOCIAL COHESION

WLH Strategic Communication

Seeking to make visible the Program's progress, results, and messages in the media agenda and with relevant stakeholders (local, regional, national, and international), WLH carried out national and regional forums with public impact, and created communication campaigns and strategies to disseminate information on the activities' progress and relevant topics.

Forums

As part of the Strategic Communication project, WLH conducted the Forum "Challenges in mental health attention in a country that builds peace" that took place in Medellin on November 17th. This forum was an effort between WLH, the Government of Antioquia and Colombia +20 of El Espectador to make visible the progress and challenges for accessing to mental health in Colombia and in Antioquia. This is the second forum, the first regional, of the three that the project has contemplated. This forum was focused on health sector professionals, achieving the participation of 51 people from the department including doctors, psychologists, secretaries of health. Psychology students also participated in this event. The event included the participation of Ligia Torres, Sectional Secretary of Health and Social Protection of Antioquia; Ángela Prias, Deputy Coordinator of WLH; Óscar Cardona, manager of the San Juan de Dios de Anorí Hospital; María Mercedes Uribe, Deputy Scientific Manager of the Mental Hospital of Antioquia; Andrés Jaime Mira, representative of the Cauca protection network; and Yeny Palacio, from the Mayor's Office of Anorí, Antioquia.

Figure 29 Forum "Challenges in mental health attention in a country that builds peace"



Source: WLH library

To date, a total of 567 people has participated in the two forums held, exceeding the project's goal of 400 people.

Strategies and Campaigns

The visibility of the WLH Activity with its stakeholders is achieved through social networks, the IOM Colombia website and the "Monthly Highlights" newsletter in English and Spanish, which compiles and

disseminates the most relevant activities of WLH. During this quarter, the communication team sent two newsletters in English (to USAID) and in Spanish (to a database that has been growing and now has 462 subscribers). The Spanish newsletter had an open rate of 44.8% and a total of 399 opens. In addition, WLH sent weekly news directly to USAID with highlighted actions. During this period, 18 Weekly News were prepared and sent.

As part of the visibility actions, the team keep up to date the IOM Colombia social media publication grid with mentions of different WLH activities. During this quarter, there were 40 publications on IOM Colombia's social networks, with an average of 9,500 impressions. See [Annex D](#) for highlighted press releases. Furthermore, within the *Strategic communication* project, during the reporting period, the communication team disseminated the WLH's actions in different media and platforms. Some highlighted contents are linked to the Commemoration of the Mental Health Day on October 12, 2022, carried out together with the Colombian College of Psychologists; the launching of the ResilientES campaign together with Pacifista; and to the Regional Forum on Mental Health in Antioquia together with the Government and El Espectador. As of December 31, WLH has achieved to disseminate 39 contents in 15 communication and institutional media such as: IOM Colombia; Tele San Jacinto; Mayor's Office of Buenaventura; Governor's Office of Sucre; SOLE; US Embassy; Mi Sangre; SELA; Relief Web; El Espectador; Caracol radio; RCN radio; Pacifista; Pradera Full Radio and MSN, among others. See [Annex J](#).

On the other hand, during the reporting period, WLH conceptualized and disseminated 19 campaigns to support and promote the program activities and related topics, for a total of 34 campaigns. See [Annex K](#) for a complete list of the campaigns disseminated during this quarter and a description of the highlighted campaigns. The following is a sample of three campaigns designed for the Economic Empowerment component: Inngenia, Chocoshow, and Expoartesánías.

- For the **Inngenia Campaign**, the open call for the presentation of innovative solutions to the challenges of the three tourism, cocoa and beekeeping projects mentioned above, WLH disseminated communicative pieces through advertising on social networks (Facebook and Instagram) achieving 463,784 impressions, mostly in Valle del Cauca, and the submission of 8 proposals.

Figure 30 Communicative pieces for the Inngenia challenge launching campaign



Source: WLH library

- For the **Chocoshow Campaign**, the most important cocoa fair in the country, which attracts around 14,000 people, WLH produced 2 promotional videos for 1) ASOCAVAL, Valdivia Farmers Association and 2) ASOPROCOAS, Montes de María Cocoa Producers Association. These videos were co-created by the Campaign Camp Project participants and were broadcasted during the fair in the WLH's stand. The Campaign Camp participants also co-created the script and designed the communication strategy through a collaborative process that strengthened their communication skills. During the previous days to the Fair, WLH disseminated communication pieces on IOM's social networks and published a press release in order to support the call to the Program's stand.

Figure 31 Choco Showtrade fair, Corferias, Bogotá



Source: WLH library

- For the **Expoartesánias Campaign**, a fair that brings together more than 650 exhibitors and almost 60.000 attendees in 13 days, WLH supported the design of two promotional catalogs and the printing of 150 units, as well as the development of 4 postcard designs, that the artisans delivered to buyers at the fair. WLH designed a business card for Fundaproductividad and another for Artesan and printed 250 units of each and 150 cloth bags to support the marketing strategy. During the fair, WLH accompanied the artisans and delivered the templates and social media management manuals that will support their work from now on. Likewise, WLH disseminated communicative pieces on IOM's social networks and a published a press release to support the call for joining the stand together with Artesanías de Colombia.

Figure 32 Invitation to Expoartesánias for social networks



Source: WLH library

Figure 33 Sheet of the Caribbean Collection Center Catalog



Figure 34 Artisan from San Juan, Toribio in Expoartesánias



In addition, together with the cross-cutting component of *Gender and differential approaches* the communication team conceptualized, produced, and disseminated a campaign against gender-based violence that was performed since November 25th. The campaign included pieces on each of the 5 forms of violence, with 5 poster references, a violence detector, and stickers of the violence attention route in each of the municipalities. Moreover, WLH carried out nine field activities within this campaign: three in

the Valle del Cauca and Cauca region, two in Antioquia and four in Montes de María. The regional teams developed these activities in alliance with regional government entities that joined the workshops led by the field psychosocial teams. During these sessions, the team delivered the campaign's pieces to around 200 women and girls who attended the different activities.

The campaign also included a radio spot that circulated through 13 community and municipal radio stations and WhatsApp (to a database of 2540 contacts of which 79% opened the message). The campaign was disseminated during 16 days within the framework of the United Nations' strategy "UNETE! Activism to end violence against women and girls". Mayors' offices, women's secretaries and other municipal entities and organizations joined in the campaign's activities.

Figure 36 25N Campaign Posters and pieces



Source: WLH library

Figure 35 25N activity with the communities of Arroyo María - El Bongal.



Source: WLH library

Branding Marking Plan

During this quarter, the communications team accompanied several brand processes for visibility to ensure the proper use of the program's logos and to take advantage of as many spaces as possible to make USAID's support for implementation visible to different audiences. This included the following actions, among others:

- Support for the production and visibility of the Chocoshow and Expoartesánías stands.
- Support for Mi Sangre Foundation in the production of content aimed at young people, the institutional website, and social networks, as well as support in the production of the Youth Weaving Together Kit, which was delivered at the end of the process to more than 650 young people in the 15 targeted communities. The kit included an agenda that incorporated messages from WLH's mental health campaign: "If you are well, so is your knitting".
- Development and production of the WLH's animated institutional video.
- Development and production of 3,750 WLH's Welcome Information Kits, which will be distributed to the new communities during the Dialogue 2, in January 2023, when WLH socialize the Comprehensive Community Intervention Plan. The Kit includes the updated version of the Program Fact Sheet.
- Production of three brochures on good beekeeping practices together with USAID's Office of Rural Development and its Trade and Market Alliances program implemented by Fintrac. A total of 150 copies were printed for distribution in January 2023.

Living and Telling Peace

To make visible at the national and local levels the territorial reconciliation and peaceful coexistence initiatives, WLH implemented a cultural, pedagogical, and local outreach agenda jointly with local leaders, peace initiatives, communities, and conflict survivors. For this purpose, WLH is supporting collective and social mobilization actions by implementing the projects “Living Peace: leadership, pride, and local talent” and “Local Narratives of Resilience”. The first project is aimed at making visible and strengthening community resilience by supporting cultural community initiatives and events, while the second is focused on strengthening the local collective’s communication skills to cover the cultural agenda events and disseminate inspiring life stories of resilience.

Living Peace: leadership, pride, and local talent

The project “*Living peace: leadership, talent and local pride*”, is aimed at making visible and strengthening community resilience through the recognition of local leadership and talent that inspire local pride in the targeted territories by supporting cultural, sports and commemorative initiatives. To this end, WLH built a Cultural Agenda with the prioritized community initiatives and supported its implementation together with the communities. During the reporting quarter, WLH supported the implementation of 11 initiatives reaching the participation of over 500 people thus concluding the project’s first phase in the communities targeted for the first fiscal year, with a total of 59 initiatives implemented in the three targeted regions. The following are the outstanding initiatives for this quarter:

Figure 37 Winners of the Corn Festival, La Ceiba, Chalán



Source: WLH library

Corn Festival, held in the municipality of Chalán on October 22 and 23, with the participation of 90 people. The activities began with a parade of children accompanied by the musical group 'Diosas Gaiteras'. After the parade, women and men set up a gastronomic fair, where they tasted and sold corn-based products such as arepas, empanadas, bollos, buñuelos and chicha. The event closed with awards for the largest ear of corn and the best yield and environmental care of the crop. The winners in each of these categories were farmers who have been harvesting and working the land for more than 10 years and who participated in the activities of the WLH’s economic empowerment

component implemented in partnership with Agrosavia.

Ecological Day "Happiness in the service of the environment", held on November 2 in the community of Isla de la Amargura in the municipality of Cáceres, Antioquia. 28 people participated in the meeting and carried out educational activities on the importance of the proper waste management for caring the environment. During this awareness day, the children and adolescents belonging to the community's ecological group, accompanied by their parents or caregivers, collected garbage on the village's main road to make visible the importance of keeping the environment clean of garbage.

Figure 38 Ecological day La Isla de la Amargura, Cáceres



Source: WLH library

Figure 39 Dance and music group of Punta Soldado, Buenaventura



Source: WLH library

Music Week, held in the community of Punta Soldado in Buenaventura from December 5th to 10th. The event was attended by 33 people from the community. As part of the initiative, children and young people participated in musical workshops that allowed to discover new talents and to share knowledge about the Pacific traditional music. During the event the community performed an artistic presentation of music, song, and dance, using the traditional costumes donated by WLH.

The following are the community initiatives supported within the Cultural Agenda from October 1st to December 31st, 2022.

Table 17 Community initiatives supported within the Cultural Agenda during the reporting period

#	Initiative	Municipality	Day	Month
1	Expo Turco, water care and sport day	Santander de Quilichao	1	October
2	Sports and cultural day for community integration "micro soccer and volleyball championships".	Tarazá	2	October
3	Tournament: Goals for Peace, Reconciliation and Healthy Coexistence.	Cáceres	2	October
4	La Paulina's integration week	Valdivia	3 - 7	October
5	Popular Narratives for the memory of Chalán	Chalán	17	October
6	Traditional Festivities: flavors and weavings from our land (Corn Festival)	Chalán	22 - 23	October
7	Hummingbird Cinema Club within the Montes de María Film Festival	Chalán	25 - 26	October
8	Ecological Day "Happiness in the service of the environment"	Cáceres	2	November
9	Corn Festival	San Juan Nepomuceno	26 - 27	November
10	Punta Soldado's Music Week	Buenaventura	5 - 10	December
11	Peasant's Day	El Bagre	22	December

Source: own elaboration

On the other hand, as part of the approaching to the new communities targeted for the second year of the Activity's implementation, WLH developed different activities to commemorate the **Human Rights Day** in 12 targeted municipalities. The activities included symbolic planting, film forums, discussions, workshops, mural making, rituals, and symbolic acts of resilience, reconciliation, and community integration. A total of 149 people from the Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia region, 261 people from Montes de María and 263 from the Pacífico medio, Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca regions participated in these activities.

Figure 40 Human Rights Day commemoration in Cáceres, Chalán, and Santender de Quilichao



Source: WLH library

Finally, during this quarter WLH prepared and approved the second phase of the Cultural Agenda for the second year of the Activity's implementation and advanced with the process of hiring the project team.

Local Narratives

The project "*RESILIENT: local narratives of armed conflict survivor communities*" is aimed at dignifying and giving visibility to conflict survivors, recognizing their diversity, strength, struggle, and resilience, through the dissemination of inspiring life stories of resilience. To this end, WLH together with the implementing partner Pacifista¹⁸ implemented training sessions (online and on-site), for strengthening the communication skills of local communication collectives from the targeted communities and consolidated a local communication media network of dissemination allies.

During the reporting period, the project concluded with the **ResilientES Campaign** which collects the 146 products of the project (both the 83 produced by Pacifista and the 63 produced by the 11 local communication collectives¹⁹). The campaign circulated through Pacifista's channels and a network of amplifiers including local and regional media outlets. ResilientES achieved a total reach of more than 150,000 interactions and reproductions in 12 contents published on Pacifista's social networks. As part of the dissemination of the campaign, Pacifista! created a section on its web page where all the contents are compiled²⁰.

¹⁸ Platform for the dissemination and promotion of peace issues focused on young people. See: <https://pacifista.tv/>

¹⁹ 3 from Antioquia, 4 from Montes de María, and 45 from Cauca and Valle del Cauca, as follows: ComunicArte, Jóvenes Hilando Juntos, JAC Paraíso, Altavoces El Bonche, ECOBRA, Casa Zambo, Elegua Comunicaciones, Nasa Stereo, ACIN - Tejido Comunicaciones, Gente y Bosque, and Jagua Comunicaciones.

²⁰ Visit the web site: <https://resilientes.info/>.

Figure 41 Screenshots of the web page publications on El Flajo community in Toribío



Source: ResilientEs [web site](#)

Finally, during this quarter, as part of the project closure, the targeted collectives received in-kind support to strengthen their organizational capacities to produce contents for peace. The collectives received donations such as cameras, sound recorders, lights, memories, microphones, headphones, and batteries, among others, and/or support for transportation and travel expenses to produce audiovisual products, for a total of \$4.789 USD according to the needs of each initiative.

M@sters of Communication

WLH offer training programs in communication and peaceful conflict resolution in the targeted municipalities, through "Campaign Camps" aimed at strengthening the youth capacities to design and implement communication strategies for positioning their productive, cultural, and social initiatives; workshops on Non-violent communication and conflict resolution; and communication and pedagogical strategies to strengthen knowledge and actions focused on human rights and peacebuilding. Furthermore, WLH is contributing to close the digital divide in the targeted communities through the Self Organized Learning Environment (SOLE) project.

Campaign Camps

The "Campaign Camps" project seeks to strengthen the capacities and knowledge of the WLH targeted communities, especially young people, to design and implement communication strategies using local media, social networks, and BTL actions for the positioning of their productive, cultural, and social initiatives. Once completed the first and second Camp-Camp sessions, during this quarter, WLH carried out the third Camp-Camp session with the prioritized organizations of the Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía y Norte del Cauca Region. A total of 116 people belonging to 58 organizations participated in this project as shown in the following chart, and produced 58 communication strategies for promoting their social processes and their productive initiatives. In the case of the productive initiatives, the communication team coordinated with the economic empowerment team on the elaboration of the communication strategies and pieces.

Table 18 Camp-Camp sessions and participants per region

Region	Location	Date	Women	Men	Total
Montes de María	Tolú, Sucre	August 30 th – September 1 st	19	21	40
Bajo Cauca y Nordeste Antioqueño	Barbosa, Antioquia	September 7 th – 9 th	29	13	42
Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía y Norte del Cauca	Cali, Valle del Cauca	October 4 th – 7 th	25	9	34
TOTAL					116

Source: own elaboration.

The 58 communication strategies created more than 100 pieces, such as brochures, murals, banners, billboards, commercial videos, kits and templates for social networks, wall newspapers, songs, among others). These pieces were co-created by the participant organizations and the team of graphic and audiovisual professionals of the project operator (MAVI Foundation). To date, the project has disseminated 31 strategies; MAVI and IOM are currently producing and validating 20 strategies; and the collectives are validating 6 strategies.

Figure 43 Mural proposal for the "Ruta del Yaguaré" Campaign.



Source: WLH library

Figure 42 Comparative photograph of the mural for the Semillas de Arte collective in Chalán.



Within the Campaign Camp project, WLH supported 4 youth collectives that emerged from the implementation of the Psychosocial Strategy Youth Weaving Together, being an opportunity to promote these initiatives from communications. For this purpose, WLH opened communication channels between the implementing partner of this project (MAVI) and the implementing partner of the psychosocial strategy (Mi Sangre Foundation) to articulate efforts.

Non-violent communication and conflict resolution

The project "Creation of a Non-violent Communication (NVC) and Peaceful Conflict Resolution Ambassadors Network" is aimed at young people and leaders and community representatives²¹ so that they can become multipliers of conflict resolution and nonviolent communication tools through a series of training workshops on nonviolent communication. This project was implemented by RESUENA Colombia. During this quarter, WLH and Resuena carried out the second part of the NVC training in the Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia region. A total of 20 people participated in this session from October 2nd to 8th. As in the processes carried out in the previous quarter with the other two regions, the participants built municipal action plans to multiply this strategy in their family, organizations, community, and social contexts, thus nurturing the mental health attention and community psychosocial attention strategies. A total of 69 people participated in the NVC training that finished during this period and about 100 additional people were reached through six replication workshops.

²¹ The project prioritized people who exercise a leadership role within the community, have a high interest in assuming a role of spreading and multiplying the information, and are recognized as someone who generates trust within the community and represents the communities' population.

In order to advance the implementation of the municipal action plans formulated in the three NVC Schools, WLH and Resuena designed and executed a proposal for monitoring these plans, which has the following objectives: a) to maintain active relationships among those who participated in the schools; b) to support and achieve the exchange of experiences among the participants; c) to identify the technical and economic support required for the replication activities; and 4) to identify participants who have the potential and availability to play an active role in the second phase of the NVC Training Schools.

Within the monitoring of the municipal action plans, in November and December WLH and Resuena carried out the next activities:

1. Three virtual meetings with the WLH field teams to socialize the monitoring strategy and establish collaboration commitments in each region.
2. Three (3) virtual sessions, one per region, with the “NVC planters” to analyze the action plans’ progress and challenges; identify groups or individuals with the willingness and determination to implement activities and determine the personalized support required; and share available educational tools and materials.
3. Six replication workshops in Tarazá, Cáceres, Anorí, Buenos Aires and Santander de Quilichao with the participation of more than 100 people including youth, women (indigenous and peasant), boys and girls (12 to 15 years old), and ethnic communities such as the Cauca River Community Council (Consejo Comunitario del Rio Cauca in Spanish) and the Victims Board (Mesa de Víctimas in Spanish). In Montes de María, the “NVC planters” are advancing in the planning and methodological design of the replication workshops, that are expected to be implemented in the next period.

Master Class

WLH in coordination with the Antioquia Governor’s Office, implemented the project "Knowledge Olympics: communication strategy for development focused on human rights and peacebuilding", which aims to develop communication and pedagogical strategies to strengthen knowledge and actions focused on human rights and peacebuilding, leaving installed capacity in the targeted municipalities’ teachers and students to strengthen protective environments and reduce latent risks linked to armed conflict dynamics. The project was implemented in rural and urban educational institutions of the Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia region for a period of 4 months. During this quarter, WLH completed the implementation achieving the next main results:

- 50 teachers were trained in Human Rights philosophy and peacebuilding.
- Training spaces for teachers on the Truth Commission operation within the Integral System of Truth, Justice, Reparation, and Non-Repetition.
- Socialization of the pedagogical tools designed by the Truth Commission to work in the classroom on the final report findings.
- *School Pre-Olympics in Human Rights and Peace Building* from October 3rd to 7th: Written test to all ninth-grade students of the participating educational institutions in which around 8,000 students participated, and the 420 best students were selected to participate in the municipal Olympiads.
- *School Olympics in Human Rights and Peacebuilding* from October 24th to 28th: municipal competition in which the 420 students who won the pre-olympics competed at the municipal level on their knowledge of human rights, citizenship, and peacebuilding.
- *Regional Olympics in Human Rights and Peacebuilding*: with the participation of 42 students (who were the winners at the municipal level) from 14 municipalities in the department of Antioquia, including the municipalities targeted by WLH.

This project strengthened and developed skills in children and youth, who now have the tools to initiate social change in their territory and build peace. The Human Rights and Peacebuilding Knowledge Olympics are based on the work developed by the USAID Human Rights Program, which organized the first version in 2013 in the municipality of Cauca, Antioquia. Since 2018, together with the municipal Secretaries of Education and the departmental Governor's Office, the directors of educational institutions and teachers, the activity has expanded to other municipalities in Bajo Cauca. WLH joined this year the initiative to take the activity to El Bagre, Anorí, Tarazá, Cáceres and Valdivia, incorporating the dissemination of the legacy of the Truth Commission into the curriculum of the pedagogical process.

Figure 44 Human Rights and Peace Building regional Olympics in Cáceres and Tarazá



Source: WLH library

Furthermore, as part of the Master Class results, this quarter WLH supported a strategy to **strengthen soft communication skills** in the target communities of Valdivia and Cáceres. The strategy uses drawing as a tool to express emotions, communicate significant experiences and to make visible the cultural tradition and resilience of the Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia region. The strategy involves the implementation of a training process in drawing where participants receive the necessary theoretical elements and inputs to improve their drawing skills and thus be able to express their emotions and communicate significant experiences to their territory. The workshops have an intensity of 2 to 3 hours per week, including 12 drawing sessions and 12 painting sessions. During this quarter, WLH hired an expert drawing teacher in charge of implementing the training process and purchased the required artistic supplies such as: easels, stationery materials (pencils, colors, paints, etc.), among other tools necessary for the training. It is expected that 40 people per municipality will participate in these workshops (children, adolescents, young people, adults, and people with disabilities).

Closing the digital divide

The project "SOLE + WLH: Empowering communities to close the digital divide" seeks to support the development and strengthening of skills to close the digital divide in conflict survivor communities by providing them with technological competencies applicable to their personal, family, and community life, and that contribute to improving their mental health, strengthening the social fabric and economic empowerment. During the reporting period, as part of the project closing, WLH and the SOLE Colombia Foundation held 15 SOLE Festivals, one per target community with the participation of 441 people as shown below. These events were led by the ambassadors of each of the regions in conjunction with SOLE Colombia and WLH. The 50 ambassadors who participated in the entire process (78 were initiated) received recognition and a certificate.

Table 19 SOLE festivals participants per community

Region	Municipality	Community	Date	# of participants
Montes de María	Tolúviejo	La Piche	10/10/2022	31
	Chalán	La Ceiba	11/10/2022	47
	Colosó	Paraiso	11/10/2022	28
	San Jacinto	Casa De Piedra	12/10/2022	31
	San Juan Nepomuceno	San Pedro Consolado	13/10/22	25
Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca	Pradera	Kwet - Wala	14/10/22	33
	Santander De Quilichao	El Turco	15/10/22	17
	Buenos Aires	Alsacia	20/10/22	21
	Buenaventura	Punta Soldado	18/10/22	23
	Toribio	Flayo	16/10/22	32
Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia	El Bagre	Borrachera	22/10/22	35
	Cáceres	Isla De La Amargura	23/10/22	28
	Tarazá	La Caucana	24/10/22	32
	Valdivia	La Paulina	25/10/22	31
	Anori	El Banco	26/10/22	27
Total				441

Source: own elaboration.

As a result of the project, 50 young ambassadors from the targeted communities strengthened their digital skills, making better use of connectivity and technology to answer questions about their lives and environment. The ambassadors learned how to use padlet; how to search in a browser; how to create email accounts; how to use the Start SOLE platform; how to compare different sources of information on the Internet; among others. During the entire project, a total of 776 people from the target communities attended at least one SOLE. A total of 101 SOLEs were held, as follows: 29 in Montes de María, 36 in Antioquia and 36 in Valle del Cauca and Cauca. In these autonomous learning spaces through technology, WLH observed collaboration, commitment, and communication among the participants²².

Figure 45 SOLE Festivals in Punta Soldado (Buenaventura) and Isla de la Amargura (Cáceres)



Source: WLH library

²² To learn more about the results of this project visit: <https://www.solecolombia.org/infografias/sole-hilando-vidas-y-esperanza-en-numeros>

GENDER, VULNERABLE POPULATION AND YOUTH STRATEGY

The Gender, Vulnerable Population, and Youth Strategy seeks to incorporate the differential approach in a cross-cutting way, and specifically, as an added value, the gender, ethnic, sexual orientation, youth, and disability approaches in the actions proposed by WLH components, recognizing individuals or groups according to their specific characteristics, based on diversity and respect for differences. For WLH it is important to make visible and adopt measures aimed at women, men, young people, people with diverse sexual orientations, people belonging to indigenous or Afro-descendant peoples, elderly people, people with disabilities, among others.

These measures seek to identify and remedy possible discriminatory practices and gender stereotypes, as well as to make visible and prevent risks in guaranteeing rights; propose differentiated solution tools and implement specific actions for these populations, which allow access to the state offer and generate private alliances, in terms of mental health and psychosocial care, income generation and economic empowerment. To this end, WLH conducted both external and internal activities aimed at transforming gender stereotypes with the communities and concretizing the gender approach within the different program components.

During the reporting period, WLH identified the need to design a project aimed at materializing the Gender, Vulnerable Population, and Youth Strategy within the framework of the four components' actions. The project was formulated and is currently under USAID's revision for approval. Likewise, WLH supported each component in the incorporation of the gender and differential approach as follows:

Intermediate Result 1: The Gender and Social Inclusion team supported the national and territorial teams in the process for the territorialization of the Mental Health Public Policy in Buenaventura and Pradera by providing technical and methodological assistance in meetings with territorial entities, the departmental Health Secretariat, and the MoH to incorporate the ethnic and differential approaches within the mental health territorial public policies. The Gender and Social Inclusion team, together with the MoH, supported the District of Buenaventura in the construction of a methodological pathway for the incorporation and socialization of the territorial ethnic approach within the Policy through meetings aimed at generating intercultural dialogues with ethnic authorities, indigenous, and afro-descendant communities. The methodological pathway incorporated the national Mental Health Public Policy guidelines and the guidelines jointly developed between the MoH and the ethnic authorities for the incorporation of the ethnic approach under the understanding of ethnic mental health as a process of cultural and territorial de-harmonization and harmonization.

In addition, WLH supported the national team, and the Cauca and Valle del Cauca field teams during the local institutional management to review the cases of people with disabilities identified in the Punta Soldado Community Council. As a result, WLH convened with Buenaventura's Health Secretary a session to verify the disability certification of the Community Council's identified persons and the reactivation of the district's rehabilitation route. Finally, within the project to materialize the Gender and Vulnerable population strategy, WLH included the hiring of a professional who will support the implementation of the differential approaches within the Mental Health Public Policy as well as in the psychosocial and health activities developed under this component.

Intermediate Result 2: The Gender and Social inclusion team supported this component in the design and formulation of the project "Cultural and Traditional Wisdom Community School" and the methodological guideline for its implementation at the municipal and community levels. Likewise, the team supported the preparation of the Terms of Reference and the selection process for hiring the professional team responsible for the project's implementation. In addition, the Gender and Social Inclusion team

supported the national team and the territorial teams in the formulation of technical and methodological guidelines for the incorporation of differential approaches (gender, LGBTIQ+, life course and disability) in the program's preparation phase with the new communities that will participate in the second year of implementation. To this end, the Gender and Social Inclusion team reviewed and adjusted the Gender, Vulnerable Population, and Youth Strategy.

Moreover, the Gender and Social Inclusion team supported the formulation of contents and methodologies for the first training session for the psychosocial field teams within the strategies Weaving Together and Youth Weaving Together seeking provide technical and operational guidance to incorporate differential approaches based on the objectives of the Gender, Vulnerable Population, and Youth Strategy. Finally, within the project to materialize the Gender and Vulnerable population strategy, WLH found the continuity of the Unlearning Machismo project relevant as a community activity within the Weaving Together and Youth Weaving Together strategies. To this end, the team supported the preparation of the Terms of Reference for hiring two professionals responsible for implementing the Unlearning Machismo sessions incorporating the differential approaches planned actions.

Intermediate Result 3: Within the project to materialize the Gender and Vulnerable population strategy, the Gender, and Social Inclusion team together with the Result 3 team identified products and activities to integrate differential approaches (especially the gender and LGBTIQ+ approach) within the activities of this component. These activities will be implemented with the new communities targeted for the second year of WLH. Likewise, the team supported the preparation of the Terms of reference for hiring two professionals that will support the incorporation of differential approaches in productive initiatives and actions aimed at mitigating the climate change.

Crosscutting objective: The Gender and Social inclusion team supported this component by accompanying the national and territorial teams in the formulation of methodologies for the 25N commemoration, the international day for the elimination of violence against women, celebrated on December 25th. These events took place in the municipalities of Valdivia and El Bagre (Antioquia); Chalán, Colosó, and Tolú Viejo (Sucre); San Jacinto (Bolívar); Pradera and Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca); and Toribio (Cauca). Besides reaching out to the participating communities, these events achieved to generated articulation with local entities such as Health Secretariats, Women's Secretariats, Family Commissariats and Mayors' Offices in general.

Furthermore, the Gender and Social inclusion team supported the communication team in the design of campaigns and contents with differential approach. Likewise, together with the communication team, the Gender and Social inclusion team identified the need to incorporate the community initiatives created within the Non-Violent communication strategy into the “Cultural and Traditional Wisdom Community School”. Within the project to materialize the Gender and Vulnerable population strategy, the team will implement actions and activities to incorporate the differential approach in territorial campaigns, Non-Violent communication initiatives, content development, and preparation of events.

4. CHANGES AND EXTERNAL INFLUENCES

During the implementation in the municipalities of Buenos Aires and Toribío there were security issues that impeded the continuous development of the planned activities. In both municipalities there were new scenarios of military confrontation between illegal armed groups affecting the civilian population. These confrontation scenarios limited the mobility in the territory and the WLH team's access to the communities. The access to the communities had to be done intermittently to avoid risks for the team and for the communities, impeding the normal development of the foreseen activities. This situation generated delays in planned schedules and backlog of activities. Therefore, considering these scenarios and

seeking to avoid delays, risks, and additional costs in the implementation, WLH decided to replace Buenos Aires and Toribío by Cajibío and Piendamó respectively. These changes were prior authorized by USAID.

5. FINANCIAL REPORT

6. CONCLUSION

This quarter, WLH completed the implementation of several of its strategies with the communities targeted for the first year and advanced in the characterization and approaching phases with the communities selected for the second year. The first year of implementation WLH developed the planned actions in each of its components achieving the goals with the targeted communities. Among the main achievements reached during the first year, the following are worth mentioning:

- More than 1,000 people participated in the health brigades with emphasis on mental health, deployed to improve access to health services and bring institutions closer to the targeted communities.
- 22 doctors in the targeted municipalities have a greater capacity to address mental health situations in the emergency and outpatient services.
- The implementation of the ethnic PAPSIVI has strengthened the State's response to the psychosocial rehabilitation of Subjects of Collective Reparation and is the gateway for the MoH to move forward with other Subjects.
- The implementation of the ethnic PAPSIVI has been recognized as a first step towards thinking about health in a collective way and materializing the recognition of different types of medicines and traditional health practices.
- 40 conflict-affected, returned, and relocated communities have developed tools and skills for strengthening their social fabric and trust bonds through the "Tejiéndonos" strategy implemented by WLH in support of the Victims Unit.
- 15 communities are implementing initiatives aimed at strengthening their coexistence and community resilience, recovering spaces for sharing, resolving common situations, and recovering or strengthening cultural practices that enable them to improve their communication and resolve conflicts.
- 15 communities generated intergenerational dialogues that allowed them to recognize the voices and opinions of all members, based on respectful and assertive communication, considering the different needs and transformation challenges, and linking the different daily, community, cultural and/or ancestral knowledge.
- About 600 young people participated in the Youth Weaving Together strategy, implementing 45 collective initiatives that generated dialogue spaces with their communities on the problems identified and positioned young people as actors with the capacity to influence and transform their communities.
- The implementation of improved yellow corn variety V-114 in the community of La Ceiba (Chalán), in collaboration with Agrosavia, increased the productivity of the crop to over twice and empowered the communities to manage the seed and the crop.
- The collaborative work with other USAID programs has made it possible to find complementarities and generate synergies with key actors to promote economic empowerment projects, such as Casa Luker and Fedecacao in cocoa projects.
- Artisans from San Jacinto and Buenaventura achieved \$17,472 USD in sales during their participation in the Expoartesánías trade fair in Bogotá and strengthened their levels of confidence, leadership, teamwork, and networking.
- Cocoa producers from San Jacinto, Tarazá, and Valdivia participated in Chocoshow, the most important cocoa and chocolate fair in the country. As a result, participants sold their products, established business contacts, publicized their organizational process, and learned from other experiences.

- The Cultural Agenda strategy, through the support of 59 community initiatives, contributed to the recovery of traditional practices and community meeting spaces that had been lost due to the conflict and pandemic effects, generating a positive impact on the social and community fabric.
- Through the SOLE+WLH project, more than 700 people and 50 local leaders improved their skills for using technology to answer questions in their daily lives, recognizing the learning opportunities that Internet provides beyond social networks, and generating intergenerational exchanges between young and old people around the use of computers.
- The Non-Violent Communication project allowed participants to recognize and connect with their feelings and needs, as well as with others' needs as a tool to cultivate empathy and have more peaceful relationships with their families, neighbors, and the community.
- 11 local communication collectives who participated in the RESILIENTES project produced content on peace processes and initiatives in their territories and strengthened their capacities to be the voice of their territories and connect with other media with similar interests, strengthening the agency capacity of these municipalities historically affected by violence.
- The Campaign Camp project empowered social and community organizations to create and implement communication strategies to promote their processes and has disseminated 50 campaigns locally.

Likewise, the first year of implementation and the beginning of the process with the new communities during the first quarter of the second year, have left important lessons learned as shown below:

- Ensuring the financial sustainability of psychosocial services requires ongoing coordination between primary providers, complementary providers, and health insurers.
- In order to adapt the strategy to the local dynamics and to promote the community appropriation of the process, the Ethnic PAPSIVI implementation must incorporate the ethnic approach recognizing the communities' conceptions and traditional practices, such as the concept of collective health.
- Promoting intergenerational relay is essential to guarantee the continuity and sustainability of the traditional medicine in ethnic peoples.
- Given the scope and the number of participants of the "Tejiéndonos" strategy, more time and an additional professional for its implementation is recommended in order to achieve a better adaptation to local dynamics and a greater impact on the communities.
- In order to implement in an articulated way, the community initiatives created within the strategies of "Weaving Together" and "Youth Weaving Together" it is required to design an articulation and coordination route that allows professionals to coordinate efforts in the territory for the planning and implementation of community initiatives.
- In order to facilitate open innovation processes, it is important to provide resources as an incentive for the participation of entrepreneurs and innovators in the solution of the proposed challenges. However, in projects with a limited budget it is crucial to focus on strategies that promote knowledge sharing, communities of practice and peer-to-peer mentoring.
- The weekly monitoring of Open Innovation projects allows to mitigate the risks by generating early alerts for decision making among the parties involved.
- In order to mitigate risks and optimize resources, productive projects should be developed with producers who already have some experience and developments in the products to be strengthened and improved.
- The work based on collaborative models and intergenerational support allows the participants to enrich and complement their knowledge and skills. The young participants provided an essential support for the elderly participants to improve their digital skills within the Financial Education project.

- In areas with limited internet access, the implementation of strategies such as capsules with content, infographics, podcast, and other downloadable digital materials, as well as, the flexible and mixed methodologies, the permanent support of youth participants and social leaders, and the funding of data plans, when necessary, allowed and boosting the participation and engagement of the members who cannot participate in online sessions.
- The mixed methodology (on-line and presential) applied for the Financial Education project can be replicated in other training processes such as composting or bio-preparation, and environmental education and climate change topics.
- Alliances with the Government are essential to increase the impact of the Activity's actions and ensure their sustainability over time, as occurred in the regional forum "Challenges in mental health care in a country that builds peace", which was developed in collaboration with the Government of Antioquia.
- The participation of regional and municipal media in the RESILIENT project has been key to amplify the dissemination of the content. This articulation requires direct management with these allies as well as high quality content to be attractive to these media.
- The use of virtual tools with the communities is possible, but it should be accompanied by face-to-face actions in order to achieve greater impact, generate confidence in the participants and address doubts. In the projects SOLE and Camp-Camp the face-to-face sessions have allowed to solve connectivity problems based on the communities' proposals analyzing case by case.
- The use of virtual tools such as Whataspp groups contributes to the sustainability of the relationships and regional networks created within the framework of the activities. These networks have been essential in the process given that contact with people from different contexts motivates, encourages, and supports participants, strengthening the social fabric and enhancing learning.
- The best performing implementing partners are those that are able to understand local realities and adapt the intervention by taking action when facing challenges and contingencies, for example, the timing and dynamics of communities, conflict dynamics, climate, among others.
- During the first year of implementation, WLH identified the need to formulate technical and methodological actions with an allocated budget to materialize the differential approach in concrete actions for each component of the Activity. To this end, the gender team adjusted the Activity's Gender, Vulnerable Population and Youth Strategy and formulated a specific project with resources allocated for its implementation.

For next quarter, WLH has identified the following priorities:

Intermediate Result I:

- Socialization of the Mental Health Public Policy with the targeted communities to adapt it to the needs and dynamics of each territory and generate empowerment and advocacy in its implementation.
- Beginning of the implementation of community mental health mechanisms in Montes de María, Valle del Cauca, and Cauca.
- Implementation of plans for strengthening the prioritized civil society organizations.
- Beginning of the provision of services in psychosocial spaces and activation of mental health services provision in Antioquia's hospitals.
- Publication of the Grant Fund's second call results, preparation of new grant agreements, and follow up on the 14 ongoing grants (some of them end during this period).

Intermediate Result 2:

- Analysis of the information collected through the Outcome Harvesting methodology and beginning the presentation of findings with the communities.
- Socialization of Comprehensive Community Work Plans with the new 15 targeted communities and agreements for its implementation.
- Formation of community groups to initiate the implementation of the Weaving Together and Youth Weaving Together strategies with its first phase, “To Heal”.
- Beginning of the “Cultural and Traditional Wisdom Community School” with the communities that have gone through the Weaving Together strategy.

Intermediate Result 3:

- Subscription of a Cooperation Agreement with Fundación Telefónica Movistar as implementing partner of the Digital Literacy project.
- Subscription of three (3) Memorandums of Understanding with the Regional Corporations with which WLH has identified the possibility of doing joint work: Corantioquia (Antioquia), Cardique (Bolívar), and Carsucre (Sucre).
- Development of a pilot project based on methodologies and techniques of social innovation to strengthen two organizations in Montes de María (ASOAPICOL and ASPROCOAS), seeking work methodologies under collaborative and participative approaches.

Crosscutting objective:

- Two regional forums in alliance with El Espectador in: 1) Montes de María and 2) Valle del Cauca and Cauca.
- Production and dissemination of 3 campaigns among WLH communities, related to mental health from an ethnic approach; suicide prevention; intergenerational work.
- Preparation of a 15-page Dossier on mental health in alliance with the Malpensante Magazine (for the April edition).
- Local dissemination of the campaigns produced within the Camp-Camp project and closing event with the participation of the 5 most outstanding strategies per each region.
- Moving forward in the formulation and approval of the second phase of the projects: 1) Nonviolent Communication; 2) SOLE; and 3) RESILIENT.

Gender, Vulnerable Population, And Youth Strategy:

- Recruitment of the Gender and Social Inclusion national team in order to carry out the actions agreed upon with the Activity’s components to guarantee the implementation of the differential approaches within its processes and therefore achieve their mainstreaming.

7. ANNEXES

Annex A. Indicator Progress

The following table shows the progress for each of 22 performance indicators during this quarter.

Table 20 Performance indicators

#	Code	Indicator name	Baseline Value	Current Year (FY 2, 2023)						
				Q1 (Oct-Dic 2022)	Q2 (Ene-Mar 2023)	Q3 (Abr-Jun 2023)	Q4 (Jul-Sep 2023)	FY2 2022 Progress	FY 2 Target	FY Prog %
RESULT 1: PSYCHOSOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERED BY GOC INSTITUTIONS AND COMMUNITY ACTORS IMPROVED										
IR 1.1 MHPSS policy instruments operationalized and tools for their implementation developed										
1	WLH-IR1.1-01	Number of municipalities implementing the Mental Health public policy plan.	0	4				4	5	80%
2	WLH-IR1.1-02	Number of professionals who have skills and capacities to provide mental health and psychosocial care at the local level.	0	0				0	150	0%
IR 1.2 Beneficiaries have increased access to MHPSS-responsive services and MHPSS responsive Services are improved										
3	WLH-IR1.2-01	Number of public hospitals with an implemented psychosocial space model	0	0				0	4	0%
IR 1.3 Strengthen community-based interventions and develop new context specific cultural interventions										
4	P-1.1.2-7	Number of individuals that have received psychosocial services as a result of USG assistance	0	503				503	1.650	30%
IR 1.4 Civil Society Organizations (CSO) strengthened and their capacities are improved										
5	P-CC-158	Number of organizations that apply OPI and increase their performance category	0	0				0	5	0%
6	P-1/2.1.2-28	Number of leaders with tools for emotional care and self-protection	0	0				0	225	0%
RESULT 2: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCY CAPACITIES STRENGTHENED										
IR 2.1 Enhanced individual and family communication capacities developed, including self- care, conflict management skills and peer to peer mentoring										
7	P-1.2.2-14	Level interpersonal trust within USG-supported communities	67	76				76	0	70%
IR 2.2. Community social fabric strengthened										
8	P-1.2.0-11	Number of community members participating in collective actions	0	2208				2208	1.200	184%

#	Code	Indicator name	Baseline Value	Current Year (FY 2, 2023)						
				Q1 (Oct-Dic 2022)	Q2 (Ene-Mar 2023)	Q3 (Abr-Jun 2023)	Q4 (Jul-Sep 2023)	FY2 2022 Progress	FY 2 Target	FY Prog %
IR 2.3 Increased interaction and participation of conflict survivors in community dynamics										
9	WLH-IR2.3-01	Number of communities implementing resiliency community practices and reconciliation dynamics	0	0				0	15	0%
RESULT 3: ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT ENHANCED										
IR. 3.1 Personal/Individual, workforce and entrepreneurship skills developed										
10	EG-6-14	Percent of individuals who complete USG-assisted workforce development programs	0	99				99	0	0%
IR3.2 Employability and entrepreneurship opportunities created or strengthened										
11	P-CC-100	Value of annual sales of producers and firms receiving USG assistance (EG.3.2-26)	TBD	89.101.865				89.101.865	TBD	
12	WLH-IR3.2-01	Number of families accessing income generation opportunities in economic empowerment processes.	0	12				12	430	3%
13	WLH-IR3.2-02	Number of projects accompanied with innovation and technology processes.	0	3				3	2	150%
ENHANCED STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH A CULTURE OF PEACE FOR SOCIAL COHESION										
14	P-1.1.1-5	Number of individuals (victims, displaced people, and conflict-affected individuals) engaged in cultural activities as a result of USG assistance	0	2.132				2.132	2.250	95%
15	WLH-OT-01	Number of communication campaigns disseminated	0	19				19	98	19%
GENDER AND SOCIAL INCLUSIÓN										
16	GNDR-4	Percentage of participants reporting increased agreement with the concept that males and females should have equal access to social, economic, and political resources and opportunities	TBD	0				0	0	28%
17	P-CC-159	Number of youth trained in soft skills/life skills through USG assisted programs (YOUTH-1)	0	0				0	600	0%
18	P-CC-162	Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income or employment) (GNDR-2/FTF)	0	27				27	35%	7714%
CROSSCUTTING										
19	P-CC-148	Number Public- Private Partnerships (PPP) created	0	3				3	2	150%
20	WLH-crosscutting-01	Number of community initiatives financed through grant funds	0	0				0	15	0%

Annex B. Monitoring and Evaluation Activities

During this quarter, the M&E team, through the consulting firm Econometría, carried out the quantitative data collection for the construction of the exit line of the first 15 communities intervened by the WLH Activity, as well as the final measurement for the indicator “Level of interpersonal trust within the USG supported communities”. Econometría applied the quantitative instrument to a sample of 20 participants per municipality for a total of 300 surveys. The results of the exercise are expected to be analyzed and reviewed during the following quarter.

Likewise, the M&E team moved forward with the review and adjustment of the quantitative capture instrument to begin the baseline survey of the new 15 targeted communities for the second year of implementation. During the review, the Gender and Social Inclusion team provided feedback on the gender, vulnerable populations, and youth focus of the instrument. The baseline input survey is scheduled for the third week of January.

On the other hand, the M&E team developed the first exercise for cross-checking the beneficiaries information with the UARIV database to identify the population benefited by WLH that is reported as a victim, and which will allow reporting the context indicator "Number of victims assisted". As a result of the cross-checking, the team found that out of 4,079 records sent, 1,546 persons, equivalent to 38%, are included in the Unique Registry of Victims RUV. Finally, the M&E team has worked together with the technical team of each component in the follow-up, control, and monitoring of the more than 75 sub-activities under execution.

Annex C. Success story

“Cocoa is our product for peace” Tulia Meléndez, peasant woman from Montes de María



Tulia Meléndez is a peasant woman from San Jacinto, Bolívar. She is part of an association of cocoa producers that groups and works for the welfare of families who survived the conflict in the Montes de María region. In November, she represented her organization at the latest version of the Chocoshow trade fair.

Tulia Meléndez recalls that she was surprised when, at the age of 17, she learned that chocolate came from the cacao fruit. She and her family, as well as other farmers in Montes de María, began planting cocoa when the avocado, which was one of the most important agricultural products in the region, disappeared because of the armed conflict and weak institutions.

The peasants from Montes de María, characterized by their organizational capacity, carried out several mobilizations between 2004 and 2005, demanding support from the national government in terms of productive alternatives. Thus, the Ministry of Agriculture introduced 100 families from Carmen de Bolívar and San Jacinto to cocoa cultivation.

However, there was no shortage of obstacles for the peasants who joined this new agricultural project. The price per kilo of cocoa fell from 10,000 to 2,000 pesos between 2008 and 2010, and because of this, Tulia recalls, many families gave up the project. The Meléndez family, however, persisted: "My father told us that the solution was not to cut it, but to look for added value, and through trial and error, we improved the crop," she says.

Thus, some families formed the Association of Producers, Processors and Marketers of Agricultural Products of San Jacinto, ASOPROCOAS. This collective now has 22 members who buy cocoa from 50 farmers in the region. Its logo features a pava congona, an emblematic bird of Montes de María because, according to Tulia, ASOPROCOAS seeks to strengthen not only cocoa production, but also the culture of this region: "we have a very strong social component, to heal the community consequences after so many years of violence. We work with widows and orphans, and that is not easy," she states.

ASOPOCOAS has also successfully consolidated a processing center and eight cocoa-derived products such as several presentations of chocolate, cocoa paste, table chocolate with panela, and chocolate with corn, a very traditional proposal in the Colombian Caribbean coast. They have training workshops so that young people become enthusiastic about the field and, in Tulia's words, "see it as the great business that it

is". They are also concerned about maintaining Good Agricultural Practices and caring for the ecosystem of the Montes de María region.

ASOPROCOAS has been supported by the Weaving Lives and Hope Activity of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), which, through its economic empowerment component, has provided comprehensive technical support to strengthen the association. As part of this support, Tulia and other producers were in Bogotá last November with a stand at the Chocoshow trade fair, the most important cocoa and chocolate fair in the country. During this event they had the opportunity to sell their products and share the stories of resilience behind each of the families that work to produce them.

Annex D. Highlighted Press Releases

As part of the dissemination of these campaigns, WLH achieved more than 9.500 "likes" in social networks publications. Below is a table showing WLH's presence in the social networks and press releases.

Table 21 Highlighted Press Releases

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
Más Agua Más Vida	2/10/22	Facebook	<p>El agua constituye más del 80% del cuerpo de la mayoría de los seres vivos e interviene en la mayor parte de nuestros procesos metabólicos.</p> <p>También determina el proceso de fotosíntesis en las plantas 🌱☀️.</p> <p>En el #DíaInteramericanoDelAgua, te recordamos cuidar este recurso que es fuente de vida 🍌💚.</p> <p>@USAID Colombia</p> <p>#MásAguaMásVida #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3SV8E20	750	46
SOLE + WLH	6/10/2022	Facebook	<p>¡Los embajador@s SOLE de Montes de María, Antioquia, Valle y Cauca recargaron energías para seguir promoviendo encuentros en sus comunidades que buscan el cierre de la brecha digital 📱 y fomentar habilidades para la vida 💖.</p> <p>¿Quiénes son los embajadores SOLE? Son una red de más de 50 líderes y lideresas que con entusiasmo organizan y gestionan espacios de aprendizaje en sus comunidades en los que usan internet de forma colectiva para responder grandes preguntas 🌞.</p> <p>Durante el encuentro "Recarga tu SOLE" compartieron experiencias entre pares, para fortalecer la implementación en sus territorios.</p> <p>Gracias a su dedicación y al acompañamiento de @soleencolombia, más de 400 personas, entre niñas, niños, mujeres, jóvenes y personas mayores, se han acercado al mundo digital, logrando encontrar respuestas y soluciones a sus inquietudes sobre ciencia, salud, historia, finanzas, entre otros temas 💡.</p> <p>#SOLEColombia #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3MoTOIq	1.825	60

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
Acceso a salud mental	7/10/22	Facebook	<p>¡La salud mental la tejemos entre tod@s! 🧑</p> <p>En el mes de septiembre, desde el Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza, de @USAID Colombia, que implementamos, realizamos brigadas de salud mental en 5 municipios de los Montes de María. Por medio de actividades lúdicas-pedagógicas hablamos sobre el bienestar psicosocial y la importancia de tramitar las emociones a través de actividades como el ejercicio 🏃, la lectura, la respiración consciente, entre otros.</p> <p>Con estas jornadas contribuimos al bienestar integral de las comunidades y a la prevención de trastornos o enfermedades mentales 🤝.</p> <p>A las actividades también se sumaron los hospitales públicos e IPS de la región 🏥, ofreciendo servicios de medicina general, odontología, psicología y citología; las comisarías de familia; y las oficinas de infancia y adolescencia.</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3ECqPpx	4.837	178
Historias de vida	7/10/2022	Facebook	<p>Arduin Fernández UI es un joven líder indígena Nasa que lucha por restaurar el tejido social de su comunidad en el Norte del Cauca, una de las regiones más afectadas por la violencia en el país. Desde 2021, Arduin ha participado en varios procesos psicosociales, de generación de ingresos y de comunicación para la paz del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza, de @USAID Colombia, que implementamos, con el objetivo de aprender y contribuir al bienestar de su comunidad 🤝🧡.</p> <p>Conoce su historia aquí 📖 https://bit.ly/3R0llad</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3ywjvwd	1.312	43
Conmemoraciones	10/10/2022	Facebook	<p>#HazTuParte Recuerda que la salud mental es el equilibrio entre nuestro cuerpo, mente 🧠, emociones y relaciones; y que depende del contexto en el que vivimos. Pon atención a algunos síntomas en ti, que pueden indicar que requieres apoyo, ser escuchado o consultar un profesional 🧡🧡.</p> <p>Una campaña del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza de @USAID Colombia, que implementamos.</p> <p>#DíaMundialDeLaSaludMental #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3D264C5	996	93
Conmemoraciones	10/10/2022	Twitter	<p>#HazTuParte La salud mental es el equilibrio entre nuestro cuerpo, mente 🧠, emociones y relaciones; y que depende del contexto en el que vivimos. Si identificas alguno de estos</p>	https://bit.ly/3VdcccNG	457	21

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
			<p>síntomas en ti o en alguien cercano, consulta un profesional o busca acompañamiento 🧡💚.</p> <p>Una campaña de @USAID_Colombia y OIM.</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades</p>			
Conmemoraciones	10/10/22	Facebook	<p>#HazTuParte Más de mil personas de 15 comunidades históricamente afectadas por la violencia en Antioquia, Valle, Cauca y Montes de María han participado en la estrategia psicosocial Hilando Juntos, dirigida a fortalecer la resiliencia comunitaria, las relaciones familiares y sociales, a construir una cultura de paz y a reducir las violencias. Los y las participantes han abierto su corazón para sanar las heridas del pasado y restaurar su salud mental y emocional ❤️🩹.</p> <p>@USAID Colombia #SaludMentalEsPaz #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3e1BEBe	1.398	60
Conmemoraciones	10/10/22	Twitter	<p>Más de mil personas de 15 comunidades afectadas por la violencia han abierto su corazón para sanar las heridas del pasado, y restaurar su salud mental y emocional a través de la estrategia psicosocial Hilando Juntos💚.</p> <p>@USAID_Colombia #SaludMentalEsPaz #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3Pyz2Oo	373	14
Conmemoraciones	10/10/22	Instagram	<p>Yu'uusa es una joven del Resguardo indígena Kwet Wala, en Pradera, Valle. Su nombre en lengua Nasa Yuwe significa "cuidadora del agua". Es artesana, hace mochilas, aretes, collares y manillas tradicionales con figuras del tejido propio como la espiral 🌀, que simboliza el ciclo de vida desde el nacimiento hasta la vejez.</p> <p>Habla con mucho amor sobre su territorio, dice que es vida y tiene mucha diversidad. "Su protección es el legado que nos han dejado nuestros mayores y debemos fortalecerlo manteniendo nuestros usos y costumbres como el idioma y el tejido propio por las generaciones que vienen después de nosotros", menciona.</p> <p>Yu'uusa hace parte de 'Jóvenes Hilando Juntos', una estrategia del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza de @USAIDColombia, que implementamos, en alianza con Fundación @MiSangre, y que tiene como objetivo potenciar liderazgos juveniles 🧡 y convertirlos en agentes de cambio en sus territorios. A través de prácticas performativas, artísticas, de atención plena, terapia narrativa, técnicas de respiración, medios de comunicación, acciones simbólicas y de reconexión con la naturaleza los y las jóvenes participantes recorren un camino</p>	https://bit.ly/3iD0X3c	566	13

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
			<p>en tres etapas: sanar, celebrar y hacer juntos fortaleciendo sus capacidades comunitarias para la resiliencia, la participación y la construcción de una cultura de paz 🤍.</p> <p>#SaludMentalEsPaz #DíaDeLaSaludMental #HilandoComunidades</p>			
Acceso a salud mental	10/10/22	Twitter	<p>(TW1) En el #DíaMundialdeLaSaludMental, firmamos una alianza con @COLPSIC y la @ASCOFAPSI que busca mejorar el bienestar psicosocial de sobrevivientes del conflicto en 15 comunidades de Cauca, Valle, Antioquia y Montes de María 🤍👉. @USAID_Colombia #HilandoComunidades</p> <p>(TW2) Fortaleciendo capacidades en psicólog@s y otros profesionales de la salud, ofreciendo cursos y herramientas para la atención 🧑🏻 en la ruralidad y en contextos de vulnerabilidad, y realizando investigaciones y pasantías, esperamos mejorar la atención en salud mental en Colombia. #SaludMentalEsPaz</p>	https://bit.ly/3uTHv5k	927	46
Conmemoraciones	11/10/22	Facebook	<p>Las niñas son líderes e impulsan el crecimiento de sus comunidades 🧑🏻</p> <p>Más de 300 niñas han participado de forma activa desde marzo en los espacios del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza de @USAID Colombia, que implementamos. 👉👉</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conformando sus propios equipos de fútbol ⚽ - Vinculándose a la Escuela de música Cuna de Gaiteros. - Escribiendo y narrado sus propias historias en el Festival de Literatura 📖. - Participando de forma activa en conmemoraciones culturales y tradicionales de sus comunidades. - Fortaleciendo sus capacidades en la estrategia Jóvenes Hilando Juntos. - Generando grandes preguntas y aprendiendo herramientas digitales en los espacios SOLE. 🖥️ <p>La inclusión y alfabetización de las niñas es necesaria para que adquieran nuevos conocimientos, ejerzan su liderazgo y sean agentes de cambio.</p> <p>#DíaDeLaNiña #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3BljXnK	2.727	38
Conmemoraciones		Facebook	<p>Alba León es una mujer campesina de 65 años, nacida y criada en la vereda El Turco, de Santander de Quilichao, en la subregión del Norte del Cauca. La historia de El Turco, según cuenta, es parecida a la de muchas comunidades de Colombia, marcada por la presencia de grupos armados ilegales, que controlaban y ponían condiciones a la vida comunitaria. A</p>	https://bit.ly/3uWQltz	11.528	275

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
			<p>pesar de las circunstancias en su territorio, dice que, gracias a su finca 'El Oasis' y al café ☕ que producen allí, a su familia nunca le faltó nada. Se describe como una mujer soñadora, que aprovecha cualquier oportunidad para aprender y mejorar, por eso, se ha involucrado activamente en los proyectos del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza (WLH) de @USAIDColombia, que implementamos. Ella ha participado en talleres psicosociales con otras mujeres campesinas, capacitaciones de educación financiera y alfabetización digital. También hizo parte de un grupo de diez caficultores que visitaron Tecnicafé, con el objetivo de mejorar los procesos de producción, empaquetado y distribución de este producto.</p> <p>"No hay límites de edad para aprender", menciona con una sonrisa 😊.</p> <p>Ahora, Alba y su familia esperan cosechar el primer lote de café de especialidad y utilizar los nuevos contactos para ampliar su red de distribución en la región.</p> <p>En el #DíaInternacionalDeLasMujeresRurales, resaltamos su capacidad de resiliencia, su sabiduría y el papel que ellas desempeñan en los sistemas alimentarios y redes de cuidado de todo el mundo.</p>			
#ResilientES		Facebook	<p>Repost:</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=615347293706847</p> <p>¡Le damos la bienvenida a #ResilientES! Una oportunidad para visibilizar 🗣️ historias de memoria, resiliencia, liderazgo y sobrevivencia a partir de contenidos co-creados con comunidades afectadas por la violencia. Ven, escucha, conoce y difunde.</p> <p>Con el apoyo de @USAID Colombia. #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3HMCKIA	708	13
Empoderamiento económico - Inngenia	19/10/22	Facebook	<p>Inngenia: soluciones innovadoras para el campo es un proyecto que busca a quienes quieran impulsar el sector del cacao 🍫, la apicultura o el turismo cultural y de naturaleza.</p> <p>Conoce más sobre este proyecto 🙌 https://comunidad.socialab.com/challenges/Inngenia y postula tu solución a partir del 18 de octubre hasta el 09 de diciembre del 2022.</p> <p>¡Es momento de activar todo tu ingenio! 💡</p>	https://bit.ly/3jbb4N6	942	12

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
			Una iniciativa de @USAID Colombia, @SOCIALABcom y OIM. #HilandoComunidades #SolucionesInngenia			
Empoderamiento económico - Inngenia	19/10/2022	Twitter	Inngenia: Soluciones innovadoras para el campo💡 Anímate a dar solución a un reto, impulsar un sector productivo y aportar a la reconstrucción del tejido social. Para conocer más ➡️https://bit.ly/3D8glxu @USAID_Colombia @Socialab_com #HilandoComunidades #SolucionesInngenia	https://bit.ly/3HKcTeg	273	4
Empoderamiento económico - Inngenia	20/10/22	Instagram	¿Te gustaría dar una solución que beneficie a quienes se dedican al sector del cacao, la apicultura 🐝 o al turismo cultural y de naturaleza? En Inngenia: Soluciones innovadoras para el campo, podrás dar solución a uno de los 3 retos que las poblaciones de Valdivia, El Bagre y San Juan Nepomuceno tienen para ti. Con tu solución impulsarás el sector, aportarás a la reconstrucción del tejido social y reducirás las desigualdades sociales y tecnológicas presentes en la región escogida. Anímate a participar en ➡️ https://comunidad.sociallab.com/challenges/Inngenia y demuestra todo tu ingenio 🧠. Una iniciativa de @USAID Colombia, @SOCIALABCom y OIM. #HilandoComunidades #SolucionesInngenia	https://bit.ly/3V3yH7E	920	24
Empoderamiento económico - Inngenia	26/10/22	Facebook	Si te apasionan los retos y te gustaría visitar, compartir y trabajar de la mano 🤝 con comunidades afectadas por la violencia y el conflicto armado, Inngenia: Soluciones innovadoras para el campo, es para ti. Esta es la oportunidad para que con tu ingenio puedas dar solución a uno de los 3 retos que las comunidades de Valdivia, El Bagre y San Juan Nepomuceno tienen en su sector productivo 📱🐝. Impulsarás la economía del territorio y la cadena productiva del sector que escojas. Te invitamos a participar en ➡️ https://comunidad.sociallab.com/challenges/Inngenia	https://bit.ly/3V5BwFb	310.226	75

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
			<p>Con el apoyo de @USAID Colombia, @SOCIALABCom y OIM.</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades #SolucionesIngenia</p>			
Empoderamiento económico - Inngenia	28/10/22		<p>(TW1) Ingenia: Soluciones innovadoras para el campo💡</p> <p>Es un proyecto que tiene grandes beneficios para las personas que aporten una solución innovadora a cada reto. 🍷📺</p> <p>(TW2) Podrás tener la oportunidad de visitar, compartir y trabajar de la mano con comunidades afectadas por el conflicto armado. 🌐</p> <p>(TW3) Impulsarás nuevas actividades económicas que contribuyan a la paz en el territorio y la reconstrucción del tejido social. 🤝</p> <p>(TW4) Generarás herramientas y formas de trabajo más productivas en los sectores del cacao, apicultura y turismo cultural y de naturaleza. 🌿📱👉</p> <p>(TW5) Podrás compartir y ampliar tu conocimiento con las comunidades. 👥👤 Conoce más en 👉 https://comunidad.socialab.com/challenges/Inngenia</p> <p>@USAID_Colombia @Socialab_com #HilandoComunidades #SolucionesIngenia</p>	https://bit.ly/3jcmr7y	748	8
Agenda Cultural WLH	3/11/22	Twitter	<p>(TW1) Más de 70 personas se reunieron en el Primer Día de La Alsacia en Buenos Aires, #Cauca, para celebrar 🎉 con actividades musicales, deportivas y recreativas los valores ancestrales y culturales que los identifican como comunidad.</p> <p>(TW2) Las agrupaciones 'Son de La Alsacia' 🎸 y 'La Fuga' 🎭 realizaron una presentación al ritmo de los violines, cununos, maracas y tamboras, exaltando parte de su riqueza musical y folclore.</p> <p>(TW3) También tuvo lugar un torneo de fútbol femenino ⚽ y en horas de la tarde un bingo familiar y una olla comunitaria.</p> <p>(TW4) Estas actividades hacen parte de la Agenda Cultural del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza de @USAID_Colombia que implementamos, y tienen como objetivo recuperar las prácticas culturales significativas para las personas y su territorio.</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3Hlrmah	1.453	50

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
Agenda Cultural WLH	3/11/22	Facebook	<p>Así celebramos Expoturco, un encuentro de talentos, saberes y expresiones artísticas campesinas 🧑🌾🧑🌾 de la vereda El Turco, en Santander de Quilichao.</p> <p>Miembros de la comunidad educativa, caficultores, artesanos y campesinos expusieron sus productos, incluyendo café, miel, polen, postes de bore, collares, aretes, mochilas, entre otros. Durante la jornada, fueron realizadas actividades en torno al cuidado del agua 💧, presentaciones de grupos artísticos, de danza y música 🎵; así como cuadrangulares deportivos. Este evento hace parte de la Agenda Cultural del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza de @USAID Colombia que implementamos, con el objetivo de fortalecer los espacios de integración 🗉 y promover la oferta para el uso sano del tiempo libre.</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades #MásAguaMásVida</p>	https://bit.ly/3jcy2U8	2.403	13
Agenda Cultural WLH	3/11/22	Instagram	<p>La Ceiba, Chalán en los Montes de María hace parte del cinturón maicero de Sucre 🌽🧑🌾.</p> <p>Por eso, en el marco de las Fiestas Patronales, la comunidad decidió celebrar también el festival del maíz. Las actividades iniciaron desde temprano con un desfile de niños y niñas acompañados de la agrupación musical 'Diosas Gaiteras' 🎵👥. Después del recorrido, mujeres y hombres instalaron una feria gastronómica, en la que hicieron degustación y vendieron productos a base de este alimento, como arepas, empanadas 🍞, bollos, buñuelos y chicha.</p> <p>El evento cerró con la premiación a la mazorca más grande y al mejor rendimiento y cuidado medioambiental del cultivo 🌽. Los ganadores de cada una de estas categorías fueron Wilmar, Wilson y Never, campesinos que llevan cosechando y trabajando la tierra desde hace más de 10 años.</p> <p>Ellos tres participan en un proceso de empoderamiento económico del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza de @USAIDColombia, que implementamos en alianza con Agrosavia.</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3hAVSZ9	1.054	28
Olimpiadas del conocimiento	4/11/22	Facebook	<p>Repost: https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1498875880536452</p> <p>Las Olimpiadas del Conocimiento en Derechos Humanos y Construcción de Paz se enmarcan en el trabajo desarrollado desde 2013 por USAID-OIM y la Gobernación de Antioquia,</p>	https://bit.ly/3hvY587	694	6

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
			para restaurar el tejido social de las comunidades afectadas por el conflicto armado. La primera versión tuvo lugar en el municipio de Cauca y desde 2018 fue ampliada a los demás municipios del Bajo Cauca. La iniciativa ha tenido una buena acogida y recepción por parte de las Secretarías de Educación municipales, las directivas de las instituciones educativas, los docentes y estudiantes.			
Foro Regional salud mental	15/11/22	Facebook	<p>¡Si eres profesional de la salud, médico, psicólogo(a), y te interesa la salud mental, especialmente en quienes han sido afectados por la violencia ¡Esta invitación es para tí!</p> <p>Este jueves 17 de noviembre realizaremos en el Hotel San Fernando Plaza de #Medellín el conversatorio “Desafíos en la atención en salud mental en un país que construye paz” 🧑.</p> <p>Junto a @EEColombia2020 dialogaremos en torno a los desafíos y avances frente a la prestación y acceso a servicios en salud mental, a partir de las experiencias del Programa Salud para el Alma de la @Gobernación de Antioquia y del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza de @USAID Colombia, implementado por OIM.</p> <p>Entrada libre, insíbete aquí 🙌 https://saludmentalybienestarsocial.eventovirtual.co/ #SaludMentalEsPaz #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3UZYaLv	2.792	41
Foro Regional salud mental	15/11/22	Twitter	<p>Este jueves 17 de noviembre te esperamos en el Hotel San Fernando Plaza de #Medellín para el conversatorio “Desafíos en la atención en salud mental en un país que construye paz” 🧑.</p> <p>@USAID_Colombia @EEColombia2020 @GobAntioquia Link de inscripción 🙌 https://bit.ly/3UGj3uv</p>	https://bit.ly/3V5qUWR	255	5
Empoderamiento económico - Chocoshow 2022	21/11/22	Facebook	<p>¿Eres amante del chocolate y te gusta apoyar emprendimientos locales y comunitarios? 🍫👉 Este plan es para tí!</p> <p>Tres asociaciones de cacao de San Jancito, Valdivia y Tarazá estarán en el Chocoshow 2022, la feria nacional de cacao y chocolate más importante del país 🍫.</p> <p>Agéndate del 25 al 27 de noviembre para deleitarte con deliciosas chocolatinas y chocolate de mesa, mientras conoces historias de resiliencia e impulsas a comunidades sobrevivientes del conflicto que le apuestan a la paz.</p> <p>Con el apoyo del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza de @USAID Colombia, que implementamos.</p>	https://bit.ly/3V4kqHI	3.343	60

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
Empoderamiento económico - Chocoshow 2022	21/11/22	Twitter	<p>#Chocoshow2022 #HilandoComunidades</p> <p>(TW1) Tres asociaciones de cacao de San Jacinto, Valdivia y Tarazá de comunidades sobrevivientes al conflicto y apoyadas por el Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza de @USAID_Colombia, que implementamos, estarán en el #Chocoshow2022 🍫🌍.</p> <p>(TW2) Si estás buscando plan, este fin de semana agéndate para deleitarte, conocer historias de resiliencia y apoyar a estas tres asociaciones de cacaoteros que le apuestan a la paz 🍫🕊️. #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3FDmgcX	727	27
Empoderamiento económico - Chocoshow 2022	22/11/22	Facebook	<p>¿Te gustaría ir al Chocoshow 2022? ¡Esta es tu oportunidad! 🍫🌍</p> <p>Vamos a regalar un pase doble a las 3 primeras personas que nos respondan la siguiente pregunta: 🙋</p> <p>¿Cuál es para ti la relación entre el chocolate y la salud mental?</p> <p>Tu respuesta debes hacerla en los comentarios de este post, recuerda que la Feria se llevará cabo en Bogotá, por lo que si eres un ganador deberás recoger las boletas en nuestras oficinas en Bogotá.</p> <p>Te leemos 👁️</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades #Chocoshow2022</p>	https://bit.ly/3jbRVKX	1.877	45
Empoderamiento económico - Chocoshow 2022	23/11/22	Twitter	<p>(Hilo 1/2) Seguimos con nuestra trivía para que no te pierdas el #Chocoshow2022 🍫🌍.</p> <p>¡Última oportunidad!</p> <p>Indícanos en los comentarios 5 subproductos del cacao 🍫. A las 2 primeras personas que respondan les vamos a regalar 1 pase doble ... 1, 2, ¡3 YA! 🙋🙋</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades</p> <p>(Hilo 2/2) Recuerda que la Feria tendrá lugar en Bogotá, por lo que si eres un ganador deberás recoger las boletas en nuestra oficina central (en Bogotá).</p>	https://bit.ly/3vgcpoN	524	20
Si duele no es amor	28/11/22	Facebook	<p>#25N</p> <p>Una de cada tres mujeres se ve afectada por algún tipo de violencia 😞🚑</p>	https://bit.ly/3PAiR3h	1.519	33

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
			<p>La violencia física, sexual y psicológica provoca problemas de salud física, mental, sexual y reproductiva a corto y largo plazo.</p> <p>Si duele no es amor.</p> <p>#Únete #16días #HilandoComunidades</p>			
Si duele no es amor	28/11/22	Twitter	<p>#25N</p> <p>Una de cada tres mujeres se ve afectada por algún tipo de violencia 🙄🇸🇨</p> <p>La violencia física, sexual y psicológica provoca problemas de salud física, mental, sexual y reproductiva a corto y largo plazo.</p> <p>Si duele no es amor.</p> <p>#Únete #16días #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3j0iPFo	328	29
Si duele no es amor	3/12/22	Facebook	<p>¿Tu pareja se niega a trabajar para ayudar a cuidar y mantener a la familia? ¿Te fuerza a entregarle tu sueldo o a rendir cuentas sobre este?</p> <p>Una de cada tres mujeres se ve afectada por algún tipo de violencia 🙄🇸🇨, si duele no es amor.</p> <p>#Únete #16días #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3Hmm4kQ	1.210	6
Si duele no es amor	4/12/22	Facebook	<p>¿Tu pareja te culpa constantemente por sus acciones? ¿Te aísla de tus amigos o de tu familia? ¿Te humilla o te hace sentir inferior frecuentemente?</p> <p>Una de cada tres mujeres se ve afectada por algún tipo de violencia 🙄🇸🇨, si duele no es amor.</p> <p>#Únete #16días #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3iP7Kqy	1.479	11
Si duele no es amor	5/12/22	Facebook	<p>¿Tu pareja te acosa verbalmente? ¿Te toca sin tu consentimiento? ¿Te fuerza a tener relaciones sexuales?</p> <p>Una de cada tres mujeres se ve afectada por algún tipo de violencia 🙄🇸🇨, si duele no es amor.</p> <p>#Únete #16días #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3BmWOqC	1.538	14
Empoderamiento económico - Inngenia	6/12/22	Facebook	<p>Las comunidades de Valdivia, El Bagre y San Juan Nepomuceno esperan con ansias conocer tu solución.</p> <p>Animáte a participar en #SolucionesInngenia 📌 https://co.socialab.com/challenges/Inngenia</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3Y2QRsV	1.986	65

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
Empoderamiento económico - Inngenia	6/12/22	Twitter	<p>¡Aún estás a tiempo de aportar una solución innovadora para el campo colombiano 🐝🌿 y demostrar todo tu ingenio!</p> <p>¡Anímate a participar en 🙌</p> <p>https://co.socialab.com/challenges/Inngenia</p> <p>#SolucionesInngenia #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3jll0vU	187	5
Empoderamiento económico - Expoartesanías 2022	8/12/22	Facebook	<p>Las artesanías cuentan historias de resiliencia 🤝🌿</p> <p>Dos asociaciones de mujeres artesanas y sobrevivientes del conflicto armado de San Jacinto (Bolívar) y Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca), apoyadas por el Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza, de @USAID Colombia, implementado por OIM, estarán del 7 al 20 de diciembre en #Expoartesanías 2022.</p> <p>Te invitamos a que las visites y te enamores de sus productos. 😊</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3Y716fw	1.950	30
Empoderamiento económico - Expoartesanías 2022	8/12/22	Twitter	<p>Mujeres artesanas y sobrevivientes del conflicto armado de San Jacinto (Bolívar) y Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca), apoyadas por @USAID_Colombia y OIM, estarán en #Expoartesanías 2022. 🤝</p> <p>Te invitamos a que las visites y te enamores de sus productos. ☐☐</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3uCCo9i	1.035	40
Empoderamiento económico - Expoartesanías 2022	8/12/22	Facebook	<p>Llegó diciembre con su alegría y sus regalos 🎁</p> <p>¿Te gustaría ganar un pase doble para ir a la feria más grande de artesanías en el país? Cuéntanos en los comentarios qué productos se pueden hacer con la palma de Werregue 🙌. La primera persona que conteste a la pregunta se ganará el pase doble.</p> <p>Recuerda que la Feria se llevará cabo en Bogotá, por lo que si eres un ganador deberás recoger las boletas en nuestras oficinas en Bogotá.</p> <p>Y no olvides visitar el stand #104, para que conozcas dos asociaciones de mujeres artesanas de comunidades sobrevivientes del conflicto armado y sus hermosos productos, apoyadas por @USAID Colombia.</p> <p>#HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3Y7bGmQ	902	15

Campaign	Date	Social network	Posting	Link	Impressions	Interactions
Empoderamiento económico - Expoartesánías 2022	8/12/22	Twitter	<p>(TW1) ¿Ya tienes entradas para #Expoartesánías 2022? 🙌 Si no, esta es tu oportunidad de ganar un pase doble. 🤔 Cuéntanos qué sabes o qué has escuchado de las artesanías de San Jacinto, Bolívar 🙌 #HilandoComunidades</p> <p>(TW2) La primera persona que conteste a la pregunta se ganará el pase doble. Recuerda que la Feria se llevará cabo en Bogotá, por lo que si eres un ganador deberás recoger las boletas en nuestras oficinas en Bogotá.</p> <p>(TW3) Y no olvides visitar el stand #104, en el que conocerás dos asociaciones de mujeres artesanas sobrevivientes del conflicto armado y sus hermosos productos ❤️, apoyadas por @USAID_Colombia.</p>	https://bit.ly/3W1hLzI	2.018	93
Empoderamiento económico - Expoartesánías 2022	12/12/22	Facebook	<p>En Colombia se encuentran objetos únicos tejidos a mano en Werregue, una fibra de palma natural altamente resistente. 🌿</p> <p>Este domingo 11 de diciembre, te invitamos a una muestra de cestería en Werregue, realizada por mujeres artesanas de Buenaventura. ¡Te esperamos! 🤗🤔</p> <p>Con el apoyo del Programa Hilando Vidas y Esperanza, de @USAID Colombia, que implementamos.</p> <p>#Expoartesánías #HilandoComunidades</p>	https://bit.ly/3G0skxs	2.287	39

Source: own elaboration

Annex E. Project rolling list

During this quarter, 14 sub-activities were approved for an amount of \$1.670.637 USD, a summary table is presented below.

Table 22 Project rolling list

Code	Project name	Approval date	Value USD	Duration	Quarterly
WLH-R3-028	Technological strengthening of the plantain crop, in the village of La Dulzura Island, through training and delivery of agricultural inputs.	October, 13 2022	\$35.408	9 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R3-0042	Strengthening ethno-tourism nature project in Punta Soldado Buenaventura	November 15, 2022	\$44.982	10 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R3-0051	Strengthening knowledge and skills in quality and market dynamics of WLH cocoa organizations	October, 13 2022	\$34.794	4 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R3-0059	Strengthen rural livelihoods with the training of producers in silvopastoral arrangements that improve productive and environmental sustainability	November 15, 2022	\$55.609	12 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-OT-0060	Leadership, Talent and Local Pride Phase 2	October, 18 2022	\$220.076	12 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R3-0062	Strengthening of urban development initiatives in Corregimiento La Caucana, municipality of Tarazá.	October, 12 2022	\$44.046	8 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R3-0063	Development of administrative and operational management skills for the Coffee Processing Center in La Alsacia- Buenos Aires-Cauca	October, 27 2022	\$31.027	7 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R2-0064	Hilando Juntos (Weaving Together): To strengthen the social resilience of communities affected by the conflict in Bajo Cauca and Northeast Antioquia	October, 27 2022	\$178.484	12 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R2-0065	“Hilando Juntos” para fortalecer la resiliencia social de comunidades afectadas por el conflicto en municipios focalizados de Montes de Maria	October, 27 2022	\$178.484	12 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R2-0066	Weaving Together (Hilando Juntos) to strengthen the social resilience of communities affected by the conflict in targeted municipalities of Cauca y Valle del Cauca	November 15, 2022	\$169.495	12 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R2-0067	Youth Weaving Together a psychosocial intervention strategy aimed at young people from communities affected by the armed conflict	November 15, 2022	\$217.554	12 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-OT-0069	Strategic Communication phase II	November 22, 2022	\$184.392	12 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R1-0072	Support for the implementation of the PAPSIVI (Victims Comprehensive Psychosocial Care and Health Program) within the framework of the SGSSS Phase II.	December 21, 2022	\$224.235	10 months	Q1 FY2
WLH-R2R3OT-0074	Transfer WLH methodologies to the Ministry of the Interior to strengthen care for survivors of the conflict in the new Development Plan	December 28, 2022	\$52.051	6 months	Q1 FY2
			USD FY2Q1	\$ 1.670.637	
			USD TOTAL ACTIVITY	\$7.105.084	

Source: own elaboration

Annex F. Meetings with other USAID programs

WLH held the following meetings with other USAID programs during this quarter.

Table 23 Meetings with other USAID programs

Date	Program name	Objectives	Commitments
November 2022	Bitter Cassava for a Sweet Milk – Colanta	To identify communities interested in bitter cassava in the Montes de María region.	WHL identified the community and opportunities to develop this bitter cassava activity. Colanta validated the property and the technical and social conditions and sent the cost pattern. The proposal is expected to be structured for joint review by January 2023.
November 2022	Cacao Effect – Casa Luker	To generate synergies and knowledge and experiences transferring with the Cacao Effect Activity for supporting ASOCAVAL with the implementation of the cocoa processing center.	WLH signed a MOU with Casa Luker, which works in coordination with Cacao Effect.
November 2022	Land for Prosperity – Cauca	To explore the possibility to generate synergies for supporting cocoa projects in Norte del Cauca.	WLH have to prepare the characterization of cocoa in Domingullo and define the scope of the intervention in order to define lines of joint work with Land for Prosperity and the Public-Private Partnership that they are leading.
November 2022	Cacao for Peace	To coordinate the participation in the Chocoshow trade fare.	Projection of a video about the Program at the WLH stand. Space for a person from Cacao for Peace to give information to the public at the WLH stand.
December 2022	Responsive Governance	To coordinate common actions with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection.	Sharing information regarding training courses and resources. Working together on telehealth for mental health. Working together on telehealth and rehabilitation projects. Sharing experiences in the implementation of mental health policies.

Source: own elaboration

Annex G. Technical documents

The following documents were prepared during this period.

Table 24 Documents submitted January through March

N°	Document name	Date sent
1	WLH's annual report (October 2021 – September 2022)	October 31, 2022
2	WLH's Work Plan 2021-2023, which incorporates the new Physical Rehabilitation activities	December 20, 2022

Source: Own elaboration.

Annex H. Infographic

Figure 47 Cultural and traditional Wisdom Community School

Phase 1.

SCHOOL STARTING PHASE

Community meetings that allow the definition of the school's members, the construction of action plans, the school's visibility mechanisms and the qualification of its leaders according to the local needs.

- One school per municipality.
- Initially formed by the participants from the first-year targeted communities.
- Articulation among schools of the targeted municipalities.

OBJECTIVE

Enabling the appropriation and sustainability of the community processes resulting from the WLH intervention by creating a community network that plans and executes collective initiatives aimed at improving psychosocial wellbeing, coexistence, and social transformation.

Phase 2.

SCHOOL CONSOLIDATION

Construction and implementation of a community initiative or action that allows the recognition of community knowledge and the Community's empowerment.

- Improbable Dialogue to enhance the exchange among different points of view
- Exchange of knowledge in each municipality.

Phase 3.

GRADUATION CEREMONY

Graduation ceremony as a passage ritual with an impact on the identity of individuals and on the community that legitimizes the learning process.

- Articulation with other activities of all the WLH components to increase visibility and strength the school's actions.
- Articulation with other community processes to become part of a broader ecosystem strengthening its operation and guaranteeing its sustainability.
- Creation of a weavers' network in each municipality.
- Exchange of knowledge in each municipality.

CULTURAL
AND
TRADITIONAL
WISDOM
COMMUNITY
SCHOOL

Source: Own elaboration.

Annex I. Initiatives implemented and main results per group within the Youth Weaving Together strategy

Table 25 Youth initiatives within the Youth Weaving Together strategy

Municipality	Community	Group	Initiative name	Results
Anorí	El Banco	Grupo 1	Bazar del Café amor joven	* El compromiso adquirido de los jóvenes con el proyecto Café amor joven
				* El compromiso adquirido por parte de la comunidad para apoyarlos con talento humano cuando se requiera y mantenerlos motivados desde sus hogares.
Buenaventura	Punta soldado	Grupo 1	Socorristas ambientales	Se desarrollaron temas de profundización a través de una metodología participativa desde los conocimientos previos de los asistentes, en el segundo tema sobre ABC de los ecosistemas marinos y costeros. Se invitó a la comunidad, pero su presencia fue negativa. A pesar de esto se resalta el compromiso de los jóvenes líderes que se movilizaron y su interés potenciado por formarse con el fin de ayudar a su comunidad.
Buenaventura	Punta soldado	Grupo 2	Conservando especies Generando Vida	Los jóvenes se movilizaron para trabajar y adecuar el terreno para la primera siembra. Se realizó la limpieza a pesar de que la temporada de lluvias no permitió la siembra por las condiciones de húmeda en la tierra y se corría el riesgo de que se dañaran las siembras por exceso de agua, ya que los rayos solares producían un efecto de evaporización dañando el proceso de germinación. Dentro de lo positivo se destaca la adecuación del terreno y su fertilización con abonos que fueron entregados por el Consejo Comunitario.
Buenaventura	Punta soldado	Grupo 3	Al rescate de la identidad cultural	Se logró la integración de la comunidad alrededor de las expresiones culturales autóctonas, fue un factor de éxito es la existencia del grupo cantores del río que puede movilizar el talento de los jóvenes.
Cáceres	Isla de la dulzura	Grupo 1	Para un mejor vivir el deporte hay que compartir	Realización de adecuaciones previas de la placa deportiva,
				Articulación con monitor de deporte
				Apoyo de la comunidad para las labores de adecuación
				Realización del consejo de asesores donde se dio a conocer la idea a la comunidad y se solicitó su apoyo.
				Liderazgo, responsabilidad y compromiso de los jóvenes del grupo.
Planeación de la actividad y difusión de esta.				
Chalán	La Ceiba	Grupo 1	Jóvenes transformadores y generadores de cambio	Los resultados obtenidos fue la participación de 100 familias, se logró vincular a niños, adultos y jóvenes en el fortalecimiento de las prácticas de juegos tradicionales de la comunidad, así mismo la comunidad tomó conciencia acerca de la importancia de preservar las costumbres culturales y recreativas dentro de su comunidad.
Chalan	Urbano	Grupo 1	Jóvenes resilientes por el medio ambiente	* La participación de 65 jóvenes y personas de la comunidad en el mantenimiento y aseo de la ruta ecoturística.

Municipality	Community	Group	Initiative name	Results
				* Se genero un escenario de encuentro y empoderamiento por parte de los y las jóvenes sobre los emprendimientos ecoturísticos.
Colosó	El Paraíso	Grupo 1	Hilando corazones en El Paraíso	Con esta iniciativa de cambio el resultado obtenido fue la mitigación de la brecha existente entre la comunidad de El Paraíso 1 y 2, ya que estos espacios brindaron la oportunidad de que ambas comunidades se pudieran vincular y generar interacciones entre todos los habitantes, así mismo fueron espacios que generaron bienestar y asistieron alrededor de 100 familias entre adultos y niños.
El Bagre	Borrachera	Grupo 1	Señales para el alma	Hubo participación por parte de la comunidad, en la instalación de las señalizaciones, siendo los jóvenes los principales protagonistas de la implementación de la iniciativa.
				Se llevó a cabo una campaña de sensibilización y participación de la comunidad sobre la manera como los habitantes de Borrachera y la Bonga contribuyen a la Paz en el territorio y finalmente se realizó un compartir y cierre simbólico con actividades culturales lideradas por los jóvenes y apoyadas por los padres, madres y adultos significativos de la comunidad.
El Bagre	Borrachera	Grupo 1	Familia es familia	Hubo participación por parte de la comunidad, quienes expresaron la apuesta valiosa de los jóvenes, sobre las necesidades encontradas en el fortalecimiento de espacios para el disfrute del tiempo libre de los NNA, los jóvenes y sus familias.
				La iniciativa mostró un gran impacto en la sensibilización sobre la generación de entornos protectores desde el fortalecimiento de los vínculos afectivos del grupo familiar, como primer entorno protector y en la garantía de los derechos fundamentales de los NNA y jóvenes.
El Bagre	La bonga	Grupo 3	Desafío vida	Hubo participación por parte de la comunidad, quienes expresaron la apuesta valiosa de los jóvenes, sobre las necesidades encontradas en el fortalecimiento de espacios para el disfrute del tiempo libre los NNA, los jóvenes y sus familias.
				La iniciativa mostró un gran impacto en la concientización sobre la generación de entornos protectores desde el fortalecimiento de los vínculos afectivos del grupo familiar, como primer entorno protector y en la garantía de los derechos fundamentales de los NNA y jóvenes.
El Bagre	La Bonga	Grupo 2	Jóvenes hilando sueños y esperanza	La iniciativa mostró un gran impacto en la formación e incidencia Juvenil de 40 jóvenes, quienes hacen parte de la base de datos de Juventud municipal, para la constitución y acompañamiento permanente de los jóvenes rurales por parte de la Coordinación y plataforma municipal de juventud.
				Del mismo modo, se realizó un Cine al parche, a fin de promover espacios para el disfrute sano del tiempo libre y finalmente hubo un minitorneo mixto de microfútbol que contribuyó al fortalecimiento de vínculos afectivos de los jóvenes participantes.

Municipality	Community	Group	Initiative name	Results
La Alsacia	Buenos Aires	Grupo 1	Hilando relatos	La iniciativa "Hilando relatos" cumplió con el propósito de integrar a la comunidad en general, especialmente a jóvenes y mayores y visibilizar a los jóvenes como agentes de transformación social en sus territorios. Los asistentes felicitaron a los jóvenes por proponer el espacio de integración comunitaria y afirmaron que la creación del grupo "Son de la Alsacia" es un motivo de orgullo para toda la comunidad. Así mismo, se llevaron a cabo acuerdos y compromisos para dar continuidad a la iniciativa y el uso adecuado de los materiales que quedaron bajo la responsabilidad de los jóvenes y líderes de la comunidad.
La Alsacia	Buenos Aires	Grupo 1	CINE FOROS COMUNITARIOS PARA LA UNIDAD	<p>1. Propuesta para la continuidad de los cine foros comunitarios, al menos 1 vez al mes.</p> <p>2. Asistencia de al menos 60 personas al espacio comunitario.</p> <p>3. Valoración positiva y vinculación de los líderes de la comunidad.</p>
La Alsacia	Buenos Aires	Grupo 1	Guardianes de corazón	La iniciativa "Guardianes de Corazón" cumplió con el propósito de reivindicar la vocación de cuidado ambiental de la comunidad de la Alsacia, permitiendo que los jóvenes asuman dicha responsabilidad, al igual que adelantar acciones que procuran mejores condiciones de vida para los habitantes de la vereda. Como resultado se destacó la participación de los jóvenes en la recuperación del trapiche, como una forma de visibilizar sus aportes y ganar nuevos espacios en la empresa comunitaria ECOBRA, a partir de lo cual, se busca fomentar la participación de los jóvenes en más actividades comunitarias que permitan visibilizar sus capacidades al servicio de los demás.
Santander de Quilichao	El Turco	Grupo 1	El Turco en movimiento	La implementación de la iniciativa "El Turco en movimiento" permitió integrar a la comunidad y visibilizó a los jóvenes como actores relevantes para la movilización de actividades culturales, deportivas y recreativas en el territorio, esenciales para convocar y unir a la comunidad. Cada uno de los participantes asumió el liderazgo de determinadas acciones y manifestaron la satisfacción por poner sus cualidades y talentos al servicio a la comunidad. Se destacaron los momentos de reconocimientos a líderes de la vereda y el conversatorio, que permitieron acercar a los jóvenes a los actores claves de la comunidad que podrán fortalecer la continuidad de este tipo de iniciativas y a la vez reactivar actividades culturales y deportivas que se han perdido al interior de la vereda de El Turco.
Santander de Quilichao	El Turco	Grupo 2	Démonos ambiente	Continuidad de las acciones ambientales lideradas por los jóvenes como parte de horas de labor social, certificadas por la JAC. Se logró cambiar la percepción de la comunidad acerca de los jóvenes de la IE. con la generación de espacios como el mural que permite impactar la percepción del territorio de los visitantes. Al finalizar se dio un espacio para que estudiantes y docentes pudieran expresar sus percepciones de la actividad. Adicionalmente se integró a los padres de familia que viven en otras veredas, a los habitantes de El Turco y los jóvenes.
Santander de Quilichao	El Turco	Grupo 3	Encuentro de saberes	Reconocimiento por parte de las autoridades indígenas al proceso llevado a cabo por el grupo de jóvenes y las propuestas presentadas para replicar la experiencia con otros jóvenes al interior del cabildo.

Municipality	Community	Group	Initiative name	Results
				Con la participación de aproximadamente 50 personas, en su mayoría jóvenes de procesos de gestión cultural y liderazgo, se vincularon dos grupos de danzas tradicionales y se articularon con el movimiento juvenil del cabildo indígena Canoas para darle continuidad a la iniciativa el próximo año.
Pradera	Kwet-Wala	Grupo 2	Libro de la memoria	Se generó un espacio reflexivo, de sensibilización sobre los procesos no solamente organizativos sino también individuales, de niños, jóvenes y mayores.
				Así mismo se hizo entrega a cada autoridad (alcalde) de las dos comunidades vecinas (Nogal y Carbonera) un collage, donde pudieran apreciar el territorio y su resolución correspondiente de constitución. Con la realización de esta iniciativa se benefició a la comunidad indígena Kwet Wala del Corregimiento La Fría, en la que habitan 17 familias y 38 personas contempladas, entre adultos mayores, adolescentes y niños, pero también se integrarán los mayores de la comunidad de La Fría y El Nogal, pues este libro fue instaurado en la casa de asamblea permanente como un legado, del cual tanto niños como adultos, pudiesen hacer un acercamiento con su historia.
Pradera	Kwet-Wala	Grupo 1	Sembrando semillas por la salud y la cultura	Fue una acción de cambio muy importante dentro del territorio indígena Kwet Wala, así lo manifestó de manera abierta la autoridad, que además de felicitar a los jóvenes les hicieron saber lo que significaba el verlos a ellos trabajando en estas iniciativas, pues dese el inicio de la ruta metodológica se logró dar cuenta de ciertos desarraigos que se han ido incrementando a lo largo de la trascendencia de las comunidades en el mundo occidental, de ahí el gran impacto que se esperaba que la huerta medicinal de los jóvenes diera cuenta de la apropiación de los jóvenes a la hora de querer hacer algo por ir recuperando las practicas que aunque ellos no manifesten de forma abierta, no dejan de ser importantes, su medicina tradicional.
Pradera	Kwet-Wala	Grupo 1	Sembrando semillas por la salud y la cultura (Conocedores de la mama kiwe)	Fue una acción de cambio muy importante dentro del territorio indígena Kwet Wala, así lo manifestó de manera abierta la autoridad, que además de felicitar a los jóvenes les hicieron saber lo que significaba el verlos a ellos trabajando en estas iniciativas, pues dese el inicio de la ruta metodológica se logró dar cuenta de ciertos desarraigos que se han ido incrementando a lo largo de la trascendencia de las comunidades en el mundo occidental, de ahí el gran impacto que se esperaba que la huerta medicinal de los jóvenes diera cuenta de la apropiación de los jóvenes a la hora de querer hacer algo por ir recuperando las practicas que aunque ellos no manifesten de forma abierta, no dejan de ser importantes, su medicina tradicional.
San Jacinto	Casa de Piedra	Grupo 1	Recuperando y reciclando	Se realizó un evento con la vinculación de toda la comunidad, donde la comunidad se sensibilizó acerca de la buena disposición de residuos, la reutilización y reciclaje de los elementos. Quedado a su vez un espacio de encuentro para los niños y niñas desde el juego.
San Jacinto	Casa de Piedra	Grupo 1	Unidos por el deporte	Los resultados obtenidos fue la participación de 34 personas de la comunidad de casa de piedra, por lo que se vincularon a este espacio como una forma de construir lazos a través de la sana convivencia, la integración y el deporte.

Municipality	Community	Group	Initiative name	Results
San jacinto	Urbano	Grupo 1	Torneo del cambio	Los resultados obtenidos es que 100 jóvenes de la comunidad participo en las actividades, que haya el 70% de participación de jóvenes en riesgo y vulnerabilidad, se realizó un evento donde se beneficiaron aproximadamente 300 familias de toda la comunidad, así mismo la comunidad tomo conciencia acerca de la importancia de practicar deporte como habito de vida saludable.
San Juan de Nepomuceno	San pedro consolado	Grupo 1	Sembrando Vidas	Se encontró que los beneficiados directamente son los participantes activos en el proyecto y la comunidad de niños, jóvenes, adultos y personas mayores, considerando que los espacios al aire ayuda a liberar emociones y mejorar el estado de ánimo, beneficia a fortalecer las redes de apoyo, moviliza a propios y ajenos a la visita del parque generando de manera indirecta beneficios económicos y comercial; motivos suficientes para comprender la importancia y significado de la recuperación del parque quemado.
San Juan de Nepomuceno	San pedro consolado	Grupo 2	Guardianes ecológicos	En la implementación se contó con la participación de algunos jóvenes participantes de la estrategia, padres de familia, niños, vecinos, adultos, asistieron aproximadamente 60 personas de la comunidad en general. Los resultados no dan espera cuando se refleja a corto, mediano y largo plazo; inicialmente procesos pedagógicos de sensibilización y culturización que permitió ser replicados en la medida del tiempo, seguido a ello, reutilización de zonas verdes con arborización y jardinería, utilización de residuos biodegradables.
San Juan de Nepomuceno	San pedro consolado	Grupo 3	Mural eco vida	Se contó con la participación de 35 entre ellos niños niñas, adultos, padres de familia y jóvenes activo a la estrategia, jóvenes hilando juntos, los resultados que se obtuvo también fue a la reflexión del mismo, donde se facilitó el encuentro de políticas de educación ambiental y cultural para el mejoramiento continuo y, el apoyo de iniciativas para un mejor presente y futuro en las unidades sociales; y transcurrido el tiempo se intensifiquen la creación de muchos murales alrededor de los parques y diferentes lugares explorados para brindar impacto visual de protección, conservación y cuidado del ambiente.
San Juan de Nepomuceno	Urbano	Grupo 1	Sanamente	Los resultados fueron de impacto significativo tanto para los jóvenes que lideran la iniciativa como para quienes participaron de este espacio, donde asistieron 95 personas de la comunidad entre ellos niños, jóvenes, y personas de las diferentes practicas artísticas del centro cultural.
Taraza	La caucana	Grupo 1	El deporte nos da vida	Se logr impactar a 35 jóvenes de la comunidad de manera directa, pues son quienes asisten al lugar para realizar el entrenamiento deportivo y posteriormente el partido de futbol. Como factores de éxito de esta actividad se tiene que fue importante realizar una reunión previa para definir lo que se pretende hacer en la implementación, donde fue crucial el liderazgo mostrado por los jóvenes quienes se empoderaron de su actividad, organizaron los tiempos, la convocatoria y la logística para la realización del evento, se encargaron de recibir los materiales los cuales llegaron a tiempo y fueron entregados de manera oportuna.

Municipality	Community	Group	Initiative name	Results
Taraza	La caucana	Grupo 2	Somos cultura caucanera	Se logró contar con la participación de aproximadamente 50 niños, niñas y adolescentes quienes asistieron a la hora indicada al coliseo para la realización de la actividad propuesta. Dentro de los factores de éxito es importante mencionar que se hizo convocatoria previa al evento a través del voz a voz, se hizo una reunión previa con los líderes juveniles de esta iniciativa para organizar el orden del día y distribuir roles para la actividad. Es importante destacar que la mayoría de los jóvenes de la iniciativa ya vienen participando en los procesos liderados por la casa de la cultura lo que les da amplio conocimiento y habilidades sobre el tema y facilita la realización de las actividades propuestas para este día, otro factor a resaltar es que los jóvenes tienen claridad sobre su iniciativa pues ellos mismos la construyeron lo que les brinda dominio del tema y seguridad en sí mismos.
Tarazá	La caucana	Grupo 2	Con el deporte nos cuidamos	Se logra impactar de manera directa a 100 niños y niñas de La Caucana y de manera indirecta a la comunidad en general, pues los padres, madres y acudientes de los niños pueden replicar el mensaje brindado en la actividad.
Toluviejo	La piche	Grupo 3	Jóvenes transformadores de ecosistemas	Los resultados obtenidos fue la participación de 80 personas de toda la comunidad, entre ellas niños, adultos y jóvenes y se logró hacer una sensibilización acerca del manejo y desecho y el cuidado del medio ambiente, en marco de actividades lúdicas y construcción de vestimentas y juguetes con material reutilizable.
Toluviejo	La Piche	Grupo 1	El valor de ser mujer, en la piedra caliza y sus alrededores	Se construyó un mural espera que las conductas machistas en la piche se vean desnaturalizadas, campaña para la prevención del machismo y el fortalecimiento de un grupo de ahorro de las mujeres de la piche, convertido en un espacio seguro, para todas las mujeres.
Toluviejo	La piche	Grupo 2	Juegos interculturales para el rescate de las tradiciones.	Se busco que los jóvenes compitieran en paz, buscando rescatar juegos ancestrales que no se realizan a diario y que vivieran juegos que no se realizan con frecuencia como consecuencia de la era digital.
Toribio	El Flayó	Grupo 4	Unidos por el cuidado del agua – limpieza y protección de arbustos.	La siembra de árboles se deberá realizar en el primer periodo lectivo o durante la semana de desarrollo institucional. Inicialmente los árboles serán entregados a la IE para que lidere el proceso de reforestación a través de una minga educativa.
				La limpieza de los arbustos sembrados en la siembra anterior será protegida con un sistema de alambre galvanizado y un impulso para cerca de 200 metros que se instalará al inicio del año escolar o con la comunidad durante la primera semana de enero con el acompañamiento de los docentes líderes y los jóvenes participantes residentes en el territorio.
Toribio +37:42	El Flayó	Grupo 4	Unidos por el cuidado del agua - reforestación de Montesol	Los docentes como asesores realizan recomendaciones importantes como precisar que no se debe olvidar el ejercicio pedagógico con las familias de la comunidad para fomentar el cuidado y la conservación de las fuentes de agua y el manejo adecuado de las basuras.
				Por la premura del tiempo sol se alcanza a desarrollar algunas propuestas pedagógicas donde los estudiantes participantes presentaron los árboles nativos y los beneficios de salvaguardar los arbustos ya cultivados.

Municipality	Community	Group	Initiative name	Results
Toribio	Vereda el Flayó	Grupo 2	Abrigando a Uma Kiwe	Los participantes de las actividades fueron más de 80 personas, entre los que se encontraban una de las gobernadoras del cabildo en el resguardo de San Francisco y el coordinador de educación del cabildo, así como algunos miembros de la JAC, familiares de los jóvenes del programa, Jhon Fredy Poyocue brindando acompañamiento por parte de la UMATA con material de apoyo para que los jóvenes replicaran las capacitaciones que recibieron, miembros del grupo Lech Lechue (semillas de vida) y representantes de cada sector quienes acompañaron las actividades de instalación de los puntos ecológicos, así como los niños y niñas de los grados 4 y 5 que asistieron a las charlas educativas brindadas en el centro educativo San Francisco.
Toribio	Vereda el Flayó	Grupo 3	Educación el presente es proteger el mañana	Se logró la elaboración del mural para generar conciencia en la comunidad de la problemática ambiental y ese objetivo se logró satisfactoriamente, al igual que el proceso de gestión material y de talento humano para el acompañamiento y realización de las actividades, por lo que esta iniciativa se considera muy exitosa, especialmente las articulaciones generadas con el grupo de la Comisión de la Verdad en la vereda fue particularmente positiva, por lo que las actividades planeadas en esta iniciativa salieron muy bien gracias al compromiso de este grupo.
Toribio	Vereda el Flayó	Grupo 1	Tejedores de esperanza	La iniciativa mostró el compromiso de los jóvenes quienes llevaron a cabo las actividades propuestas con la participación de los y las jóvenes más adultos, aunque se presentaron algunas dificultades por el clima para las adecuaciones de los puntos ecológicos en distintos sectores de la vereda, ya que solo se pudieron instalar 3 de 5 planeados en la jornada proyectada, por lo cual los otros dos se instalaron en otra jornada. Se realizó el proceso de sensibilización sobre el reciclaje y disposición de basuras en las sedes educativas de la vereda, llegando a más de 200 niños, niñas y adolescentes.
Valdivia	La Paulina	Grupo 1	Plasmando nuestra historia	Se logró realizar el libro artesanal, impactado de manera directa a 35 personas. Para alcanzar este resultado es importante tener en cuenta los siguientes factores de éxito: - El compromiso de los jóvenes para la realización del libro artesanal Los jóvenes conocen su territorio, lo que facilita la realización de recorridos y recolección de información. La articulación con la institucionalidad pues contribuye además a la continuidad de la iniciativa de cambio.
Valdivia	La Paulina	Grupo 2	El arte Transforma vida	En este proceso de construcción del mosaico en cerámica fracturada, se resaltan los siguientes factores de éxito: La unión entre las comunidades de las tres veredas pues se requiere mano de obra suficiente para sacar adelante el proyecto. - Esta iniciativa fortalece los procesos culturales en el municipio al ser la construcción de una obra artística comunitaria que quedará para todos y todas y se embellecerá un espacio del territorio. La voz de los jóvenes es escuchada y tenida en cuenta al mostrar por medio de esta creación comunitaria su oposición al conflicto y su apuesta por la construcción de paz en su vereda.

Municipality	Community	Group	Initiative name	Results
Valdivia	La Paulina	Grupo I	Iluminando ando	La obra de teatro o sociodrama impactó tanto que los padres se cuestionaron mucho el no saber lo que sus hijos sienten y a lo que están expuestos en su cotidianidad, ya que muchas veces se los habían expresado pero poca atención les habían prestado a un asunto tan delicado, sin embargo esta obra los llevo más allá de la realidad que realmente vive el territorio y emerge en algunos de los invitados la necesidad de trabajar con otros líderes para conseguir el alumbrado público para la vereda La Paulina.
Toluviejo	La Piche	Grupo I	Las mujeres y el arte transformando la visión de la comunidad de la Piche	Se generó conciencia en la comunidad de La Piche en la prevención de violencias basadas en género y que se tenga un diálogo sobre la importancia de respetarse unos a otros dentro de la comunidad, también que con las ventas de los productos locales las mujeres puedan dar inicio al grupo de ahorro.
Toluviejo	La Piche	Grupo I	Los muros tienen voces en la Piche	Se generó un espacio donde se logró sensibilizar a la comunidad que significa la violencia para los y las jóvenes, y de forma consecuente plantear soluciones para prevenir la violencia (principalmente la violencia de género), por medio de mensajes de amor en toda la comunidad.
San Jacinto	Urbano	Grupo I	Jóvenes transformando comunidades	Se sensibilizó a los y las jóvenes de la comunidad en general sobre el consumo de sustancias psicoactivas y los efectos psicosociales, generando claridades sobre que son las drogas, que efectos tienen y sus riesgos. Se espera que el grupo de jóvenes se consoliden y puedan realizar acciones adicionales para seguir sensibilizando a más jóvenes, que transformen su comunidad y que trabajen por los jóvenes de la comunidad, impulsando el cambio social, la resiliencia comunitaria y el liderazgo juvenil.

Source: Own elaboration

Annex J. Publications in institutional and mass media

Table 26 Publications in institutional and mass media

Date	Link	Publication type
8-Oct-22	https://ne-np.facebook.com/alcaldiadecolososucree/posts/1300410280377371/	Redes sociales
11-Oct-22	https://colombia.iom.int/es/stories/no-hay-limites-de-edad-para-aprender-alba-leon-campesina-caucana-de-65-anos	Página OIM Colombia
15-Oct-22	https://colombia.iom.int/es/news/telemedicina-para-mejorar-la-salud-mental-de-los-sobrevivientes-y-comunidades-afectadas-por-la-violencia-en-zonas-rurales	Página OIM Colombia
15-Oct-22	https://reliefweb.int/report/colombia/telemedicina-para-mejorar-la-salud-mental-de-los-sobrevivientes-y-comunidades-afectadas-por-la-violencia-en-zonas-rurales	Medio de comunicación
15-Oct-22	https://a.eprensa.com/view_pdf.php?sid=12138&cid=790283340	Medio de comunicación
15-Oct-22	https://a.eprensa.com/view_pdf.php?sid=12138&cid=790788621	Medio de comunicación
24-Oct-22	https://a.eprensa.com/view_pdf.php?sid=12138&cid=793569073	Medio de comunicación

Date	Link	Publication type
26-Oct-22	https://colombia.iom.int/es/news/educacion-financiera-para-pequenos-productores-sobrevivientes-del-conflicto	Pagina OIM Colombia
27-Oct-22	https://colombia.iom.int/es/news/alianza-por-la-salud-mental-de-los-sobrevivientes-del-conflicto	Pagina OIM Colombia
28-Oct-22	https://www.solecolombia.org/blog/elizabeth-cardona-articulo-de-blog	institucional
31-Oct-22	https://www.facebook.com/praderafulradio/videos/512856790741810/?extid=WA-UNK-UNK-UNK-AN_GK0T-GK1C	Redes sociales
1-Nov-22	https://pacifista.tv/notas/habilidades-comunicativas-para-construir-relaciones-saludables-y-contar-historias-de-resiliencia/	Medio de comunicacion
10-Nov-22	https://www.facebook.com/praderafulradio/videos/457320193097501/?extid=NS-UNK-UNK-UNK-AN_GK0T-GK1C	Medio de comunicacion
15-Nov-22	https://www.elespectador.com/colombia-20/paz-y-memoria/foro-desafios-en-la-atencion-en-salud-mental-en-medellin/#comments	Medio de comunicacion
15-Nov-22	https://colombia.iom.int/es/news/olimpiadas-para-promover-una-cultura-de-derechos-humanos-y-paz-en-antioquia	Pagina OIM Colombia
17-Nov-22	https://www.msn.com/es-co/noticias/nacional/una-discusi%C3%B3n-sobre-la-salud-mental-para-los-sobrevivientes-del-conflicto-armado/ar-AA149PLp?li=AAggFp8	Medio de comunicacion
14-dic-22	https://colombia.iom.int/es/news/mujeres-sobrevivientes-del-conflicto-estaran-en-expoartesania-2022	Pagina OIM Colombia
8-Oct-22	https://ne-np.facebook.com/alcaldiadecolososucree/posts/1300410280377371/	Redes sociales
11-Oct-22	https://colombia.iom.int/es/stories/no-hay-limites-de-edad-para-aprender-alba-leon-campesina-caucana-de-65-anos	Pagina OIM Colombia
15-Oct-22	https://colombia.iom.int/es/news/telemedicina-para-mejorar-la-salud-mental-de-los-sobrevivientes-y-comunidades-afectadas-por-la-violencia-en-zonas-rurales	Pagina OIM Colombia
15-Oct-22	https://reliefweb.int/report/colombia/telemedicina-para-mejorar-la-salud-mental-de-los-sobrevivientes-y-comunidades-afectadas-por-la-violencia-en-zonas-rurales	Medio de comunicación
15-Oct-22	https://a.eprensa.com/view_pdf.php?sid=12138&cid=790283340	Medio de comunicación
15-Oct-22	https://a.eprensa.com/view_pdf.php?sid=12138&cid=790788621	Medio de comunicación
24-Oct-22	https://a.eprensa.com/view_pdf.php?sid=12138&cid=793569073	Medio de comunicación
26-Oct-22	https://colombia.iom.int/es/news/educacion-financiera-para-pequenos-productores-sobrevivientes-del-conflicto	Pagina OIM Colombia

Source: own elaboration.

Annex K. Campaigns disseminated during the quarter

Table 27 Campaigns disseminated during the quarter

#	Period	Campaign name	Reach ²³	Geographic scope
1	FY2Q1	Inngenia Lab	463,784	National
2	FY2Q1	Chocoshow	14,000	National - Bogotá
3	FY2Q1	Expoartesánias	60,000	National - Bogotá
4	FY2Q1	Violencias basadas en género	2,540	15 municipios WLH
5	FY2Q1	Conmemoración día de la salud mental	76	National – Social networks
6	FY2Q1	Estrategia de cierre en Cauca/Valle	20	5 communities of Valle and Cauca
7	FY2Q1	Estrategia de cierre Montes de Maria	100	5 communities of Montes de Maria
8	FY2Q1	Festivales SOLE	1,000	15 municipalities WLH
9	FY2Q1	Día de los derechos humanos	149	12 municipalities WLH
10	FY2Q1	Olimpiadas DDHH Anorí	40	Anorí
11	FY2Q1	Olimpiadas DDHH Valdivia	65	Valdivia
12	FY2Q1	Olimpiadas DDHH Tarazá	47	Taraza
13	FY2Q1	Olimpiadas DDHH El Bagre	39	El Bagre
14	FY2Q1	Olimpiadas DDHH Cáceres	48	Caceres
15	FY2Q1	OLIMPIADAS REGIONALES DE DDHH	300	Antioquia
16	FY2Q1	Festival del maiz en San Pedro Consolado	70	San pedro Consolado
17	FY2Q1	Jóvenes Hilando Juntos	867	National - 15 WLH municipalities
18	FY2Q1	RESILIENTES	153,000	National
19	FY2Q1	Foro regional Antioquia Salud Mental	270,000	Antioquia

Source: own elaboration.

Highlighted campaigns

Figure 48 Commemoration of Mental Health Day



Source: WLH library

- Commemoration of Mental Health Day:** During this commemoration and jointly with the Colombian College of Psychologist, WLH disseminated several messages to raise awareness about the importance of Mental Health.
- FYI closure strategy with target communities in Cauca/Valle:** For this campaign WLH designed a series of 5 infographics (one per community) which summarize the results of the intervention and key achievements. The infographics were disseminated with local communities during the Dialogue 3, held within the Weaving Together Strategy.

²³ The reach of local campaigns is measured based on the number of families in each community where the campaign was disseminated.

- **FYI closure strategy with target communities in Montes de Maria:** For this campaign WLH co-created with local communities a series of 5 diaries (one per community) which summarize the results of the intervention and key achievements. The diaries were written by members of local communities during the Dialogue 3, held within the Weaving Together Strategy.

Figure 49 Closing of SOLE project



Source: WLH library

- **Closing of SOLE project:** As part of the closure of the closing the digital divide project with SOLE Colombia, WLH and its implementing partner created a campaign disseminated between October and November to participate in digital cocktails to present the project’s results, and to participate in events called Festivals. The campaign was disseminated through WhatsApp.

- **Municipal Human Rights Olympics in the targeted municipalities in Antioquia:** As part of the project Human Rights Olympics implemented jointly with Antioquia’s Governorship, WLH designed a campaign in each of the target municipalities for a total of five campaigns to invite students, teachers, and local communities to participate in the municipal Olympics in each of the target municipalities. The campaign included the production of printed materials such as banners, t-shirts, as well as direct messages with the educational community.

Figure 50 Municipal Human Rights Olympics in Antioquia



Source: WLH library

Figure 51 Regional Human Rights Olympics

- **Regional Human Rights Olympics:** As part of the project Human Rights Olympics implemented jointly with Antioquia’s Governorship, WLH designed a campaign to invite students, teachers and local communities to participate in the Regional Human Rights Olympics in each of the target municipalities. The campaign included the production of printed materials such as banners, t-shirts, bracelets, and water bottles as well as direct messages with the educational community.



Source: WLH library

Figure 52 Corn Festival in San Pedro Consolado



Source: WLH library

- **Corn Festival in San Pedro Consolado:** As part of WLH cultural agenda, the community of San Pedro Consolado in San Juan Nepoceno held its Corn Festival. For this purpose, WLH and the community created a campaign to be disseminated via WhatsApp to invite community members to join the activity.

Annex L. Communities targeted for the second WLH’s phase

Bajo Cauca and Northeastern Antioquia

La Meseta

The community is located in the municipality of Anorí (Antioquia), 45 minutes from the town center. It is a community of 62 families (208 people), with a tradition of sugarcane production. Its main productive activity is the planting, harvesting and post-harvesting of sugarcane. In terms of facilities the community has a kiosk, an educational institution, and a soccer field. The Community’s Action Board (Junta de Acción Comunal JAC in Spanish) is active.

Corregimiento Puerto Bélgica

The community is located in the municipality of Cacéres (Antioquia), 20 minutes from the town center. It is a community of 430 families (1490 people) and its economy is based on agriculture, livestock, mining, fish farming and minor species such as poultry. In terms of facilities, the community has educational institution, toy library, church, health unit with permanent nurse, soccer field, home for the elderly and sports center. The Community’s Action Board is active.

La Capilla – Villa Grande

These two communities are located in the municipality of El Bagre (Antioquia), 90 minutes from the town center. They are contiguous communities made up of 73 families (255 people) and their economic activity consists of agricultural crops such as cassava, plantain, watermelon, and rice. The Villa Grande community is located in a protected reserve zone, declared by the second law of 1959, and has 665 hectares of land.

Las Delicias Piedras

The community is located in the municipality of Tarazá (Antioquia), 10 minutes from the town center. It is a community of 100 families (400 people) and its economy is based on pig farming, fish farming, and poultry farming, in addition to “barequeo” (washing sand in a pan to extract gold in a

traditional way). In terms of facilities the community has kiosk, church, educational institution, health unit and soccer field). The Community's Action is active.

Monte frío

This community is located in Valdivia (Antioquia), 45 minutes from the town center. It is a community made up of 45 families (136 people), whose economy is based on agricultural crops such as bananas, cassava, and turmeric. In terms of facilities the community has kiosk, soccer field, school, and productive farm.

Montes de María

Vereda El Bongal y Arroyo María

The two communities are located in the municipality of San Jacinto (Bolívar), 60 minutes from the town center. These communities are comprised of 95 families (380 people) and their economy is based on artisanal agriculture such as cocoa, avocado, banana, and chili cultivation. In terms of facilities the community has educational institution, radio station, and a space for sporting events. The Community's Action Board is active.

Corregimiento La Haya

This community is located in the municipality of San Juan de Nepomuceno (Bolívar), 90 minutes from the town center. The community consisting of 117 families (420 people) mostly children and young people, and their economic activity is based on day labor for the private company TECA who produces wood. The community has 3 community stores that are supplied by products brought directly from the town center. In addition, the families have a traditionally cultivated agricultural products such as corn, yams, bananas. In terms of facilities the community has an educational institution, soccer, and baseball fields.

Vereda Nuevo Manzanares y Vereda Montebello

These two communities are located in the municipality of Chalán (Sucre), 5 minutes from the town center. These communities are made up of 115 families (483 people) and their economy is based on small-scale agricultural projects. The families have about 5 hectares for planting corn, beans, and vegetables. Moreover, there are a small group of farmers (30) with dual purpose cattle. In terms of facilities there is an educational institution, soccer, and softball fields and communal kiosk. They have an active Community's Action Board and a group of community mothers.

Veredas Coraza y Vereda La Estación

These two communities are located in the municipality of Colosó (Sucre), 10 minutes from the town center. The communities are made up of 176 families (489 people) and their main economic activity is agriculture, producing "popocho" and plantain on 30 hectares. They also have small plots where they grow corn, yams and sweet potatoes. In terms of community infrastructure, they have an educational center and a space for sporting events. They have an active Community's Action Boards for both communities, an association of producers of Coraza, and the association ASOAGROFORESTAL.

Corregimiento La Siria

This community is located in the municipality of Toluviéjo (Sucre), 10 minutes from the town center. The community is made up of 126 families (504 people) and their economy is based on cassava

farming and agroforestry management. In terms of facilities there are playground, community field, educational institution, and two community homes.

Pacífico Medio, Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca

Vereda Las Casitas

This community is located in the municipality of Cajibío (Cauca), 50 minutes from the town center. The community is made up of 129 families (645 people) and their main economic activity is the production of sugar cane, cocoa, and coffee. In terms of facilities there are an educational institution, community hall, house of culture, soccer field, a trapiche, church and health center. They have an active Community's Action Board, as well as groups of women, music and two associations.

Vereda Domingullo

This is an Afro-Colombian community located in the municipality of Santander de Quilichao (Cauca), 15 minutes from the town center. The community is made up of 450 families (2,250 people) and their main economic activity is the cultivation of vegetables and fruit crops such as pineapple, cassava and cocoa, and the breeding of minor species. The community facilities includes a sports center, educational institution, church, and health center. They have an active Community's Action Board, as well as women's and youth groups, the community council, and "La Guardia Cimarrona".

Vereda El Agrado

The community is located in the municipality of Piendamó (Cauca), 45 minutes from the town center. This community is made up of 250 families (1000 people). Their main economic activity is coffee and sugar cane, and some families work in the silkworm chain. They have an active Community's Action Board and two coffee organizations.

Consejo Comunitario Calle Larga

This is an Afro-descendant community located in Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca), 8 minutes from the town center. The community is comprised of 140 families (380 people) and their main economic activity is agriculture with crops of chontaduro, plantain and "papachina". In terms of community infrastructure there are a community hall and educational institution. They have an active Community's Action Board and are organized in the Community Council Calle Larga.

Corregimiento La Floresta y Lomitas (Pradera)

Peasant community located in the rural area of Pradera (Valle del Cauca), 15 minutes from the town center. These communities are made up of 80 families (270 people) who develop agricultural practices, such as cattle raising, temporary and fruit crops (beans, cassava, cilantro, sweet peppers, beans, tomatoes, bananas, avocado, sapote, and oranges) and direct marketing in the municipality of Pradera. In terms of facilities, the community has an educational institution that is planned as a cultural and community center, a Catholic church chapel, and a soccer field. They have an active Community's Action Board.