



IOM International Organization for Migration

VICTIMS INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM – VISP

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On December 10, the National Center for Historical Memory with USAID support released the historical memory report “Eradicate differences: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender People in Colombia’s armed conflict,” on the affectations suffered by LGBT victims in the internal armed conflict. The report is the result of a participatory process with victims. *Photo: Rommel Rojas Rubio.*

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VICTIMS INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM - VISP

**FOURTEENTH QUARTERLY REPORT TO USAID/COLOMBIA
AWARD: AID-514-A-12-00003
October 1st – December 31st, 2015**

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

APM	Anti-Personnel Mine/Landmine
CNMH	National Center for Historical Memory
DAICMA	Directorate for Comprehensive Action against Anti-personnel Mines
DEC	Development Clearinghouse
EPS	Health Promoter Entity
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War
FARC-EP	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - People's Army
FUD	Single Declaration Format
FUT	Single Regional Format
GoC	Government of Colombia
ICBF	Colombian Family Welfare Institute
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IPS	Health Service Provider
IR	Intermediate Result
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender
MAARIV	Comprehensive Attention, Assistance, and Reparation Model for Victims
MOI	Ministry of the Interior
MOH	Ministry of Health
PAPSIVI	Victims Psychosocial and Comprehensive Health Program
PAT	Local Action Plans
RNI	National Information Network
RUSICST	Victims Law Reporting, Monitoring and Coordination System
RUV	Victims Single Registry
SGSSS	General Health Social Security System
SNARIV	National Victims Assistance and Reparation System
TJC	Transitional Justice Committee
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UXO	Unexploded Ordinances
VISP	Victims Institutional Strengthening Program

* Some acronyms are for their names in Spanish.

This report presents accomplishments by VISP from October 1 to December 31, 2015. Section 1 presents an Executive Summary. Section 2 describes political context and happenings relevant to VISP’s execution. Section 3, the Progress Report, describes principal inter-institutional coordination during this period and key results during this quarter by Intermediate and Sub-Intermediate Result. Section 4 provides a detailed Financial Report. Finally, Section 5 presents challenges encountered during this period and priorities for the next quarter. The report also includes the following annexes: 1) project rolling list, 2) advances in VISP’s M&E indicators, 3) agreements with additional resources signed this quarter, 4) end state advances, 5) a success story from a targeted VISP municipality, and 6) relevant press releases. VISP reports products to the Development Clearinghouse (DEC) for greater accessibility and up-to-date information.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executing Organization:	International Organization for Migration (IOM Mission in Colombia)		
Project Duration:	July 2012 – April 2016		
Key Program Partner(s):	Victims Assistance and Reparations Unit, National Center for Historical Memory, Ministry of Health, Ministry of the Interior		
Reporting Period:	October 1 – December 31, 2015		
Total confirmed funds:	Total federal funds authorized:	Total cash receipts:	Total cash disbursements:
USD 65,452,500	USD 56,322,579	USD 44,670,000	USD 48,428,041

VISP OBJECTIVE

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

CONTEXT

Three factors related to the socio-political context in Colombia affected VISP operations this quarter, namely preparations for an agreement on the Victims and Transitional Justice point in peace negotiations in Havana, the eventual reaching of agreement in mid-December, after over a year of negotiations, and finally, shifts in the economic situation at the national and international level that affected GoC priorities and frameworks. For more, see **Context** below.

SELECT QUARTERLY PROGRESS

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

Intermediate Result 1: The recognition for best reconciliation and social inclusion governors and mayors was held in Bogotá, promoting local experiences on peace-building and victims’ reparations. M&E mechanisms supported by VISP, such as the Regional Capacity Index, the

Regional Certification and the Victims Law Reporting, Monitoring and Coordination System (RUSICST), show how the capacity of VISP's municipalities increased compared to 2014. VISP continued supporting the Victims Unit's information systems, which were presented to National Victims Assistance and Reparation System (SNARIV) entities in November to learn about information services and tools that are available to support their efforts with victims. Given the change of local and regional officials that will take place in January 2016, VISP supported the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) to carry out 37 training sessions with Mayor's and Governor's offices around the country. These sessions strengthened public servants' ability to produce handover reports and development plans. A document with specific recommendations on how to report advances and actions regarding victims' public policy at the departmental and municipal levels was also produced.

Intermediate Result 2: VISP provided psychosocial support and accompaniment to the community of Bojayá to prepare for the pardon encounter with the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - People's Army (FARC). The encounter was held on December 6 and became a reference for future public acts to promote reconciliation through the public recognition of responsibilities by armed actors. Moreover, as part of the project to strengthen the public health system through the creation of top-notch rehabilitation services, the first of four rehabilitation units was inaugurated on December 17 in Apartadó. Finally, through the training and care program to strengthen government institutions' psychosocial attention skills at the national and regional levels, 904 public servants from ten departments and numerous institutions were trained.

Intermediate Result 3: VISP completed and handed over ten improvement plans for Regional Victims Attention Centers or Victims Attention Points in Apartadó, Cartagena, Ciénaga, Florencia, Medellín, Montería, Pasto, Popayán, Quibdó, and Riohacha. As part of support for historical memory and truth, the Teachers Toolbox was socialized in Quibdó and Riohacha with 98 teachers, and the musical compilation "We had to sing: a musical journey against forgetting" was launched in Bogotá, Tumaco, and Montería with 400 participants.

Intermediate Result 4: VISP closed numerous projects during this period, and select progress includes the completion and release of the National Center for Historical Memory (CNMH) historical memory report "Eradicate differences: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender People in Colombia's armed conflict," strengthening processes with 552 ethnic representatives at the regional level, the transfer of ethnic component training modules to the Victims Unit, the official adopting resolutions for a national Afro-Colombian Participation Protocol and the Participation Mandate for Indigenous Peoples in Chocó. VISP also completed the social mobilization strategy "Breaking imaginaries of gender violence" with the Presidential Council for Women's Quality and activist and actress Alejandra Borrero, in which 4,139 people participated.

2. CONTEXT

During this quarter three notable factors in Colombia's socio-political context affected the implementation of the Victims Law and institutional arrangements to implement the agreements reached in Havana.

First, as part of efforts to prepare for the agreement on victims, the GoC finalized the legal framework that will be used to referendum agreements: a plebiscite to be held in June 2016. Moreover, the GoC finalized arrangements for a post-conflict fund, which will be managed by the Ministry of Post-Conflict. New institutional arrangements for rural development and the rapid response plan to improve state legitimacy in conflict zones were also set.

Second, on December 15 GoC and FARC negotiators in Havana reached an agreement on victims and transitional justice that establishes a comprehensive system for truth, justice, reparation and non-repetition with judicial and non-judicial mechanisms. Among the former, a Special Jurisdiction for Peace, and among the latter, a Truth Commission, a Unit to Search for Disappeared People, comprehensive reparation measures in zones with FARC influence, and others. Given this, there is a pending need to adapt existing entities and connect them to new ones.

Third, the institutional adjustments and demands to implement agreements are occurring in a complicated economic context characterized by low growth projections, rock-bottom oil prices, inflation, budget cuts, and high public debt. Given this the GoC has had to add to its priorities of peace and passing a plebiscite the need to address economic matters, including expected budget, prospects of tax reform, and the search for new funding sources such as selling assets and securing cooperation resources.

In light of these factors and new challenges and restrictions to implement agreements and institutional adjustments, GoC entities have had to seek support from international cooperation in general and more specifically, from the Program. For the Victims Unit this has meant changing priorities, which are currently aimed at improving victims' satisfaction and providing rapid and high quality attention, to increasing impact in areas targeted by GoC rapid response plans in zones of FARC influence, in order to speed up financial compensations and collective reparation processes. The Victims Unit has also prioritized positioning itself on topics related to the peace process's victims and transitional justice point, including disappearance, publicly recognizing responsibilities, and collective reparation. CNMH priorities have focused on preparing inputs for the Truth Commission, building the National Museum of Memory, and supporting local memory initiatives and memory places.

With this in mind, the Program has had to adapt its support areas for 2016, accelerate execution through April to consolidate and transfer the accomplishments achieved to date, emphasize the handover process with new local authorities, and remain attentive to new and rapidly arisen demands to implement agreements.

3. PROGRESS REPORT

The progress report section briefly outlines inter-programmatic coordination (between VISP and other USAID programs) before detailing specific progress by VISP's intermediate results.

Heartland Alliance: As part of the transfer process with local governments, the program is now in execution in Chocó to work with victims to identify and respond to the psychosocial and emotional needs of survivors of the conflict in three municipalities in the department (Quibdó, Bojayá and Riosucio) by training of community agents. On December 9 to 10, in coordination with Heartland Alliance and OPS the Forum on Psychosocial Attention for Survivors of Conflict and Torture in Colombia was held in Bogotá with the Ministry of Health, the Victims Unit, and other GoC entities.

Smithsonian: Following an initial visit by the CNMH Museum Directorate team to Washington, D.C., plans were established to work with the Smithsonian on the architectural design, exhibitions, programming, and sustainability and operations in the process to plan the National Museum of Memory. In the first quarter of 2016, another visit will be carried out and support will be provided for operations and sustainability. The CNMH has a route and detailed requirements to operationalize the construction of the museum and implement it.

Arcangeles: Efforts were advanced to liaise between IOM's regional coordinators and the Victims Unit's Regional Offices to locate victims benefitting from the Sport Power project. This management had positive results, as the majority of participants were selected through this route. The Sport Power trainers have also participated in workshops on the use of the application in Quibdó, Cartagena, and Medellín.

ONU WOMEN: An alliance was established with the execution of the gender diploma and support for social mobilization against GBV in the armed conflict through support to the short film "The Return to El Salado" directed by Dutch filmmakers Lenny Schouten, Jan van den Berg, and Martijn Schroevers. The next step is to consolidate a base of public servants and victims at the regional level to address topics such as sexual violence in the armed conflict through outreach actions and activities to diffuse the short film, the LGBT report, and the Differential and Gender Approach Model.

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

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

A new model to search for and identify people without documents was created for Vivanto.¹ This model operates under the guidelines of the National Civil Registry. Additionally, in coordination with the Victims Unit's regional liaisons, a campaign was developed to update users and their confidentiality agreements.

As part of support for the new Victims Single Registry (RUV in Spanish) module, VISP supported the production of a module for the Registry and Validation Sub-Directorate. This new module processes updates to victims' locations and family groups from the regional level. It decreases response times for financial compensations, reparations, and updates to the RUV. Moreover, an internal audit is being carried out on the RUV process. This audit aims to validate processes, procedures, and databases to guarantee the authenticity of the over seven million victims who are currently included in the RUV.

VISP provides specific information support to Medellín's Mayor's Office. This quarter an information system was completed to register the attention services that are provided to victims. This system is currently migrating information from SIGMA (the old system) to INTEGRAA (the new).

Notable support was also provided to implement the Victims Unit's Operational Plan for Information Systems (POSI 3 – Profiling). 280 families were profiled in Florencia through surveys conducted in door-to-door household visits. 2,359 families were profiled in Ciénaga through a call for victims to complete surveys. All targeted municipalities are being profiled using an administrative registry strategy that compares databases; to date 484 databases have been collected for comparison. Moreover, the characterization instrument was updated with new guiding questions that establish victims' conditions of disability and differential approaches.

VISP also supports to the National Information Network (RNI in Spanish) to ensure that victims and public servants at the regional level have access to information. During this quarter, SNARIV entities and other organizations that attend to victims learned about information services and tools that VISP has constructed. Held in November, the "Humanization of Services Fair" was held in Bogotá to present these tools and services. Six stands taught participants about eight tools: Vivanto, the Victims Geographic "Visor," the Risk of Victimization Index, the National Information Network Portal, the Follow-up and Control System, POSI, Profiling, and Android platforms. Currently an integrated model is being developed for attention indicators to overcome vulnerability, which will bring all existing tools together, streamlining data processes.

¹ Vivanto is the Victims Unit's information portal that allows users to consult information on the victim population, including basic data, declarations presented, and more. For more on Vivanto (in Spanish), <http://rni.unidadvictimas.gov.co/?q=node/364>.

As part of efforts to strengthen the CNMH's technological tools, functional tests advanced and adjustments were carried out on administration, baseline, identification and localization, READH, and collection process modules. The technical processing module also advanced. Currently this module is being tested and should be operational in January. These modules foster greater speed and effectiveness in the process to digitalize, conserve, and archive the CNMH's many human rights documents. It is estimate that 60,000 documents will be digitalized, including documents from tribunals and court sentences. This system allows users to reference each document based on its technical card, ensuring better organization, greater ease of consultation, and a virtual library.

Finally, the document management system developed for the Constitutional Court's Special Chamber to follow up on Sentence T-025/04² is now operational and qualified personnel are managing the archives. Archives organize documents by report, sentence, auto, petition, law, decree, ordinance, agreement, legislative act, resolution, book, and act. A total of 1,271 documents have been digitalized. The digitalization and organization of information ensures that entities can follow up writs of protection, check writs' current stage, find the party responsible for each writ, and see responses. This more-agile search tool also allows writs to be looked up by topics or key words.

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

Internal strategies, management procedures, and practices of select partners strengthened

Victims Unit

VISP trained the Victims Unit's General Secretariat on public hiring and international cooperation to optimize internal processes and improve 120 public servants' ability to manage cooperation resources.

Additionally, the implementation of the offer management strategy (as part of the process to implement Decree 2569 of 2014³) reported 98% effectiveness in administrative remissions and 77% effectiveness in feedback. These results are thanks to VISP support to the Victims Unit. First, at the organizational level, a group was created to centralize information related to requests, channels, times, and feedback on public and private attention to victims. This group makes horizontal and vertical inter-institutional coordination strategies more effective. Second, at the digital strengthening level, the Offer Management System (SIGO in Spanish) was created to centralize information and segment processes, thus ensuring technology services for other areas of the Victims Unit and SNARIV entities. This system contributes to inter-operability between information systems and, with the general monitoring and follow-up system, ensures that better information databases are available for decision-making.

² Sentence T-025 of 2004 is a monumental decision for IDP rights in Colombia that recognized the situation of the millions of Colombians who have been forcibly displaced by violence as unconstitutional.

³ Decree 2569 of 2014 changed several key aspects of the Victims Law to better guarantee victims' rights and ensure their ability to overcome vulnerability long-term.

A Pay Order Module for the SIGGESTION information system was also developed. With this module, all payments will be processed through the system, ensuring greater efficiency and security.

VISP also designed a database of projects for victims so that the Victims Unit can use spatial modeling tools like ArcGIS to develop a geo-referencing map of international cooperation projects. Each Victims Unit area can update the database, ensuring that a geographic information consultation *visor* can be developed.

The Victims Unit's quality management system was certified under national frameworks and the internal audit processes of the system were carried out.

Implementation of the Comprehensive Route

VISP also provided support to implement an administrative and legal requests model for humanitarian attention. This model stabilizes the written response process through which the majority of requests are submitted.

With the implementation of the Comprehensive Attention, Assistance, and Reparation Model for Victims (MAARIV in Spanish) and in coordination with different Victims Unit areas, defense arguments were adjusted to provide written responses to petitions, complaints, resources, requirements, writs of protection, and judicial orders. By ensuring that responses are more comprehensive, the adjustments decrease the number of interjections. Responses to rights of petition have increased 6%, helping to reduce the number of cases that pass to a writ of protection because of the lack of a timely response.

Moreover, VISP supported the creation of a specialized group of lawyers to attend to urgent cases and sanctions. The Program also created a web format in Bogotá and at the regional level to measure the productivity of lawyers and analysts.

Productivity was increased through written channels. In the past, 45 cases were addressed each day; this number has increased to 60. This is thanks to advances and operational adjustments that consolidate institutional information, guarantee that information is up-to-date, and include institutional guidelines in spaces to articulate the Comprehensive Route.

Managing Databases on the Notification Process

The Minimum Subsistence Tool began being used to produce administrative acts on humanitarian attention requests. This tool brings together all measurement routes, thereby increasing the number of administrative acts generated. 25,000 administrative acts were generated during this quarter.

Managing Offer for Victims

The Victims Unit now has a geo-referencing proposal to facilitate offer and profiling: a technological tool centralizing information from plans, programs, projects, and actions by national and regional SNARIV entities and other public and private entities that support comprehensive reparation. This tool facilitates access to information on institutional offer according to victims' and interested parties' needs and criteria. Furthermore, in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Banco Agrario de Colombia's Housing Division, agreements were reached for Victims Unit to start the process to identify possible candidates for family rural housing subsidies.

Colombia Líder: Best Mayors and Governors 2012-2015 and Best Reconciliation Leaders

On December 2, the presentation and award ceremony of the winners of the Colombia Líder award for best governors and mayors and the recognition for best reconciliation and social inclusion governors and mayors was held in Bogotá. Meta Governor Alan Jara and Cali Mayor Rodrigo Guerrero Velasco won the award for best reconciliation governor and capital city mayor. This VISP-supported recognition seeks increase the visibility of initiatives to promote reconciliation, victims' rights, and peacebuilding in the regions. This project was developed jointly with the organization Colombia Líder, Fundación Saldarriaga Concha, Fundación Éxito, and Asobancarí. The December awards were the result of an over six month-long process in which local leaders, candidates, victims, businesspeople, and civil society exchanged experiences on reconciliation and peacebuilding.

“Preparing to be better leaders for reconciliation and inclusion”

In October 2015 new mayors and governors were elected in all departments and municipalities in Colombia. Taking office in January 2016, the new administrations' term runs through 2019. To train and prepare local candidates on good governance, the Victims Law, reconciliation, peace, and the post-conflict, VISP held workshops in Santa Marta, Sincelejo, Riohacha, Popayán, and Bogotá. About 870 people participated in these “Preparing to be better leaders for reconciliation and inclusion” workshops, including candidates elected to local office. Participants were optimistic about advances made by negotiators in Havana, while expressing concerns on how the post-conflict will be financed. As a result of these workshops, new leaders received inputs to include in their development plans. The workshops were also an early opportunity for new governors and mayors to meet and share their ideas on victims, peace, and reconciliation.

Peace Process and the Post-Conflict

VISP supports the Victims Unit to follow-up on and accompany negotiations on the Transitional Justice and Victims' Rights point of the FARC and the GoC agenda in Havana, which following over a year of discussions the parties agreed upon on December 15. To this end, the following documents were produced this quarter:

- A document on the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repetition Comprehensive System (which will be made up of the Commission for the Disclosure of Truth,

Coexistence and Non-Repetition, the Special Unit to Search for Missing People, the Special Jurisdiction for Peace, and specific reparation measures).

- A document on commitments to promote, respect and guarantee human rights, discussing: 1) strengthening mechanisms to promote human rights; 2) strengthening of mechanisms to protect human rights defenders and their organizations; and 3) human rights prevention and protection.

Because of negotiations in Havana, satisfaction measures were prioritized for victims who participated in the peace process. During this quarter, efforts advanced to implement the following satisfaction measures:

- *ASFAMIPAZ⁴ and Marleny Orjuela*: a second meeting was held with ASFAMIPAZ victims to strengthen individual and collective abilities to organize and disseminate the comprehensive reparation route for victims of the armed forces.
- *Itinerant library – Luz Marina Cuchumbe*: a space to honor and celebrate the lives of victims from this region and a cultural center where workshops, trainings and events with community members are held.

National Center for Historical Memory

VISP supported the implementation of the Standard Quality Control Model to standardize CNMH processes and procedures. Assistance was also provided for the process to realign the CNMH strategic context, the articulation of programs with the new national development plan, and peacebuilding and post-conflict scenarios. A strategic document was produced with activities, indicators, objectives, and the 2016 action plan for all six CNMH directorates, the legal office, and eight formal and non-formal groups.

VISP disseminated an ethics and values policy code and a good governance guide with the CNMH board of directors, staff, and consultants. These documents establish behavioral standards staff with an emphasis on respect and identify values to guide interactions between staff, consultants, directors, and targeted groups. On-site encounters, online sessions, and meetings with staff members were held to disseminate these guides.

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

VISP completed the process to strengthen the CNMH Regional Entities and Central – Local Strategies with tools and guidelines that will help newly elected mayors plan public policies and foster greater inter-institutional coordination. Actions this quarter include:

- Implementing a technical assistance methodology with Antioquia’s Governor’s Office and Mayor’s Offices in Carepa,⁵ Dibulla, Florencia, and Tumaco.
- Disseminating the booklet with guidelines for regional and local authorities in 15 targeted municipalities.

⁴ ASFAMIPAZ is the Colombian Association of Relatives of Members of the Armed Forces Held and Liberated by Guerrilla Groups.

⁵ Carepa is a municipality located between the targeted municipalities Apartadó and Chigorodó in Urabá, Antioquia.

- Producing a format on designing historical memory projects at the local level.
- Holding training sessions on satisfaction measures with Transitional Justice Committees (TJC) and local actors.

Moreover, VISP developed a pilot test mapping different actors with Antioquia’s Governor’s office and identified specific areas to address in 2016. These areas aim to guarantee the sustainability of historical memory processes in Antioquia. 13 public servants from the Governor’s Office participated.

Coordination meetings were held with the Colombian Federation of Municipalities as part of the *“Dialogue with experts on regional cooperation for peace and sustainable development community practice.”* Similar meetings were held with SNARIV entities through the Local – Central Sub-Committee. These meetings synchronized technical assistance so that outgoing mayors include information on the implementation of victims’ policies in handover reports turned in to incoming mayors. In these scenarios, incoming officials were also encouraged to include initiatives for victims in 2016-2019 development plans.

Additionally, during this quarter three technical assistance visits were held with local authorities, one each in Medellín, Dibulla, and Tumaco. A total of 56 people participated. In Medellín, the visit was held in the framework of an event sharing the historical memory booklet for local authorities mentioned above. The visit in Dibulla identified two historical memory initiatives that will be developed in 2016.

Through these activities, VISP continued strengthening the CNMH’s ability to provide technical assistance to regional authorities and actors to develop historical memory initiatives and satisfaction measures at the local level.

Moreover, in Sucre and Córdoba, the *“Victimology, Transitional Justice, and Peacebuilding”* diploma program began this quarter with SNARIV entities. The first two modules were carried out with 54 participants from the Victims Unit, the Land Restitution Unit, Governor’s and Mayor’s Offices, and municipal ombudsperson’s offices in Montería, Montelíbano, Tierralta, Sincelejo, San Onofre, and Ovejas, as well as with members of the National Learning Service (SENA in Spanish), the Ombudsperson’s Office, the Attorney General’s Office, the Inspector General’s Office, the Colombian Reintegration Agency (ACR in Spanish), the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF), and victims representatives. The program increased interest in these topics and there has been an increased demand for more training courses.

The effective implementation of the Victims Law depends heavily on whether local authorities include policies for victims in their plans and programs. With this in mind and given the change of local administrations that will take place in January 2016, VISP supported the MOI to carry out 37 training sessions with mayor’s and governor’s offices to strengthen their ability to produce handover reports and development plans. VISP also supported the production and dissemination of a document with guidelines and recommendations on reporting advances and

actions for victims' policies at the departmental and municipal levels. Moreover, VISP and the MOI developed recommendations to design a tool that would collect information reported by local entities and include it in multiple national information systems. The program also designed an e-learning tool on victims' policies with local entities, methodologies to delegate and coordinate victims' participation, and documents assessing the institutional capacities of targeted entities in La Guajira, Sucre, and Chocó. These assessments will be used to design institutional strengthening projects, some of which will be financed.

Victims Unit's Central – Local Strategies

During this quarter, the GoC issued Decree 2460 adopting the "Joint Responsibility Strategy" for national, departmental, and municipal institutions to implement the Victims Law in the regions. This decree strengthens coordination and planning between the different levels of government that make up SNARIV, bolstering local institutions' ability to design and implement procedures and initiatives for victims.

The strategy guarantees greater coordination of actions and resources between the national and regional levels. By using Local Action Plan (PAT) control mechanisms (Tablero PAT, in Spanish), the strategy will be monitored and incorporated as part of the MOI's Victims Monitoring System (RUSICST, in Spanish). The tool will become operational during the first six months of 2016, once training and dissemination activities have been carried out with different GoC entities. The Victims Unit and the MOI will be responsible for disseminating and following-up on the tool.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Victims Law

The GoC is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the Victims Law's implementation and providing SNARIV with recommendations to improve its implementation. Multiple tools developed with VISP support, including the Regional Capacity Index, the Regional Certification, and RUSICST, support the GoC's to do so. Below some advances based on specific tools are described in greater detail.

Regional Capacity Index: this index based on secondary sources, including the National Planning Department, the Ministry of Finance, and others, measures regional entities' institutional capacity to develop policies for victims. The index analyzes four components: 1) administrative capacity, 2) budgetary capacity, 3) budgetary availability, and 4) regional performance. Although results have not yet been publically released, they were shared internally with the Victims Unit's different directorates and VISP. Comparing capacity at the national level with results from targeted municipalities, VISP municipalities show greater regional institutional capacity than those at the national level. In 2014, 47% of VISP municipalities were ranked as having high institutional capacity to develop public policies for victims, compared to 18% nationally, as shown by **Table 1**. Moreover, VISP municipalities' institutional capacity per the Regional Capacity Index increased from 2013 to 2014, as shown by **Table 2**.

Table 1: Regional Capacity Index in National vs. Targeted Municipalities (2014)

	Municipalities nationally	VISP municipalities
High	18%	47%
Medium	32%	20%
Low	50%	33%

Table 2: Regional Capacity Index in VISP municipalities (2013 vs. 2014)

	2013	2014	Change
High	9%	47%	↑ 38%
Medium	3%	20%	↑ 17%
Low	88%	33%	↓ 55%

It is important to note that there is a strong correlation between institutional capacity and the number of victims in a municipality. This is referred to as victim population pressure. VISP municipalities have high victim population pressure; there are more victims to attend to with the same amount of budgetary, human, and technical resources. While 15% of municipalities in the country have large victim populations, 67% of the victim population is concentrated in VISP municipalities. **Table 3** below shows the classification of municipalities nationally and in targeted location by victim population pressure, from low to high.

Table 3: Victim population pressure

	National	%	VISP	%
High	171	15%	22	67%
Medium	259	23%	8	24%
Low	704	62%	3	9%

Coordination Indicators: VISP supported the production of the document “Measuring indicators” to measure the degree of coordination between regional and national entities. Once measured, these indicators identify advances and shortcomings between different levels of government and release warnings for entities to improve their performance and articulation with SNARIV. Indicators include four types of coordination⁶ and are grouped by public policy phase.⁷ Coordination results from 2013 show advances in local – central coordination based on the use of planning tools, co-financing mechanisms, agreements, coordination spaces, shared information systems, and monitoring mechanisms, as well as the institutional strengthening of

⁶ The four types of coordination are: 1) vertical inter-governmental; 2) horizontal inter-governmental; 3) intra-governmental; and 4) sector-based.

⁷ The policy phases used for grouping are design, implementation, M&E, and cross-cutting elements such as institutional strengthening and information systems.

local entities. While the indicators show an advance in vertical coordination, no results were obtained on the other types of coordination.

Regional Certification: The Regional Certification is an M&E mechanism based on information provided by regional entities and the Victims Unit that shows SNARIV entities’ individual contributions to victims’ rights. It has been applied since 2012. In 2014, criteria were expanded from previous years’ to cover the following: coordination between the central and local levels, investment in victims, victims’ participation, information systems, returns and relocations, collective reparation, land restitution prevention, assistance, and attention to ethnic affairs. According to 2014 results, VISP targeted regions contribute more to victims’ effective enjoyment of rights than all municipalities nation-wide. 35% of VISP municipalities received an outstanding or high certification, compared to 23% nationwide. Furthermore although 65% of VISP municipalities received medium or low certification, 77% of municipalities nationwide fell in these categories, as shown by **Table 4** below. Comparing VISP results from 2013 and 2014, contributions to victims’ rights increased in 47% of targeted municipalities and departments and decreased in 12%.⁸

Table 4: Regional Certification 2014 (National vs. VISP)

	National	VISP
Outstanding	4%	7%
High	19%	28%
Medium	37%	37%
Low	40%	28%

Support to Antioquia Governor’s Office

During this quarter, VISP also completed the “Learning about the Victims Law’s Implementation” project. This project promoted coordination between Antioquia’s Governor’s Office and municipalities in the department, as well as a culture of learning and collaboration to successfully implement public policies for victims. It identified key strategic elements, including: (1) coordination must consider local context and specific knowledge of this context; (2) expanding the scope of actions; (3) producing recommendations and proposals based on lessons learned; and, (4) systematizing experiences to build institutional memory.

The project also identified key elements for the effective implementation of the Victims Law, including: (1) the need for a constant presence in the regions; (2) provision of psychosocial attention; (3) negotiation with communities and fulfilling commitments; (4) jointly targeting beneficiaries with the community; (4) institutional offer management with the Governor’s Office; (5) production of a manual for offer management; (6) identification of victims’ needs

⁸ Contributions stayed the same in 42% of municipalities.

and institutional responses; and, (7) profiling and measuring victims' effective enjoyment of rights.

The systematization of the project and the learned lessons will be used by the GoC to provide technical support to incoming administrations to design their 2016-2019 development plans and PAT.

Local entities resource management to implement the Victims Law

In coordination with local entities, VISP supported the design of initiatives to improve attention and comprehensive reparation services at the local level. For example various proposals were designed and presented with Caquetá's Governor's Office. A total of 18 projects have been designed worth about 5.7 million dollars. Projects include providing equipment for sports and musical training centers, generating entrepreneurial initiatives and income generation projects for children and adolescents, and promoting nutritional and food safety. Ten of these projects have been registered with mayor's offices and the governor's office and eight are being evaluated for funding.

Effective Participation Facilitated by the GoC

To promote victims' participation, a training process was conducted with 47 members of Victims Participation Roundtables from four municipalities in the Urabá region of Antioquia (Apartadó, Chigorodó, Turbo, and Necoclí). The 40 hour training course provided knowledge on tools for psychosocial accompaniment, historical memory, legal frameworks, participation, and how to design work plans and internal guidelines. Training processes were also held with Victims Participation Roundtables from thirteen municipalities (San Jacinto, El Carmen de Bolívar, Cartagena del Chairá, Popayán, Montería, Montelíbano, Tierralta, Ovejas, Fundación, Riohacha, Dibulla, San Juan del Cesar, and Pasto) on topics including the following: self-care, project design, disability routes, and gender violence, among others. Furthermore, Victims Participation Roundtables in Sucre (in Sincelejo, Ovejas, and San Onofre, as well as with the departmental roundtable) were trained on historical memory, the attention, assistance and comprehensive reparation route and model, land restitution, the Victims Law's decrees, project design, and training tools. Finally, the municipal roundtable in El Carmen de Bolívar received equipment and support to improve for its work space. These actions strengthened Victims Participation Roundtables' ability to monitor the Victims Law's implementation and influence the planning process for 2016.

During this quarter VISP also supported the Victims Unit's pedagogical strategy "Participaz," which provides an online training course on the Victims Law, victims' reparation measures and access routes.⁹ The course presents the rights and prevention, protection, attention, assistance and comprehensive reparation routes for victims, as well as programs offered by different institutions. A proposal to systematize the experience was discussed to strengthen and improve the training process, with the following objectives: 1) replicate the experience to contribute to peace public debate at the local level; 2) reflect on the public policy training process for victims

⁹ Available to the public online, the course can be accessed at: <http://participaz.com/>.

to reinstate their rights; 3) identify areas for improvement and strengths of the process for its continuous improvement. As part of this process, 38 students from ninth and tenth grade in Cartagena completed the “Public policy for victims and peace-building” diploma. Additionally, 248 victims and public servants successfully completed the Participaz diploma program in Córdoba, Chocó, Cauca, Sucre and La Guajira.

Guaranteeing Dignified Attention to Victims in El Carmen de Bolívar

VISP intervened in the Municipal Ombudsman’s Office and the Attention Point in El Carmen de Bolívar to dignify the quality of victims’ attention, assistance, and reparation services. Previously, these two spaces did not ensure victims’ privacy, comfort, and dignity; victims often had to wait up to ten hours standing or on the floor. Furthermore, these spaces did not have the equipment needed by public servants to carry out their labors (including computers, ventilation, and illumination). VISP renovated physical infrastructure, provided computer and office equipment, and built private attention cubicles, dignified reception and waiting spaces, and play areas for children to ensure institutions’ ability to efficiently repair victims without re-victimizing them.

Bogotá’s High Council for Victims’ Rights, Peace and Reconciliation (ACDVPR)

As part of the process to strengthen the technical and operational capacity of Bogotá’s High Council for Victims’ Rights, Peace and Reconciliation (ACDVPR in Spanish), VISP produced the “Toolbox for Victims’ Dignity,” which includes the results of the ACDVPR’s experiences and lessons learned during the 2012-2015 mayoral term. The toolbox was presented during the December 2015 session of Bogotá’s TJC with 100 participants from public entities and Bogotá’s Victims Participation Roundtable. The toolbox brings together the following documents:

- Advising, legal accompaniment, and legal representation of victims in Bogotá.
- Educational document to guide routes with which victims can access assistance, attention, and comprehensive reparation.
- Pedagogies for memory, culture, and communication from the Center for Memory, Peace and Reconciliation.
- Model for psychosocial and legal accompaniment to victims in Bogotá.
- “Dignificar”: District model for assistance, attention, and reparation to victims.

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

VISP has provided continuous support to the Victims Unit for the radio show “Victims’ hour” broadcast on Blu Radio.¹⁰ The program seeks to contribute to the public debate on reconciliation, victims’ reparations, and historical memory. A total of 17 radio shows were broadcasted in 2015 on victims’ participation, comprehensive reparation process, returns and relocations, among other topics.

¹⁰ The radio programs can be listened to here: <http://www.bluradio.com/programa/encuentros-blu>.

In September, the Victims Unit with VISP support began implementing locally developed regional communications projects to disseminate the Victims Law to public servants, victims, journalists, and society in general. During the first half of 2015, preparation and coordination committees defined work plans for each of the projects. To date, ten communications projects have been designed and are being developed with editorial committees in which public servants and victims collaborate. Examples of the projects being developed include radio and TV programs, sports publications, educational material, animations, theatrical plays, flash mobs, and training workshops, and others. Through these projects, the Victims Unit's Regional Offices are now aware of their strategic role in producing and disseminating relevant content adapted to their regions, languages, and habits of media consumptions. At the same time, the communications projects have fostered coordination with SNARIV entities at the local level. Additionally, the knowledge and capacities of local media and journalists on victims' issues, armed conflict and human rights are being strengthened.

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

Strengthening the Institutional Mandates of the Ombudsperson's Office's Victims' Delegate to implement the Victims Law

The Ombudsperson's Office's is one of the Public Ministry's entities responsible for monitoring and following-up on the Victims Law's implementation. During this quarter, a tool to monitor and follow-up the Law was adjusted with VISP support, and a newer version that allows more detailed follow-up on advances and changes in the Law's implementation was created.

Four orientation sessions were held with eight members of regional Ombudsperson's Offices' psychological legal teams on collective reparation, declaration process and the collective Single Regional Format (FUT in Spanish). To identify and accompany non-ethnic collective reparation subjects, activities were carried out to approach possible collectives such as "*Mujeres Caminando por la Verdad de la Comuna 13 de Medellín.*" Furthermore, the non-ethnic collective subject "Zone Planning Unit 1"¹¹ completed the Single Declaration Format (FUD in Spanish). Additionally, the Protocol to Approach Non-Ethnic Collective Reparation Subjects was validated with the Ombudsperson's Office's Victims' Delegate; its final version is now ready to be disseminated to psychological legal teams.

The Victims Law's Follow-up and Monitoring Commission was supported to produce follow-up guidelines for 2016, as part of efforts to prepare the report that will be presented to Congress in August 2016. The final report on the state of art of the archives of Regional Ombudsperson's offices under psychological legal teams was finalized and handed over.

¹¹ In Spanish, the "UPZ 1". UPZ, or Unidad de Planeación Zonal, are sub-districts within Bogotá defined for planning and administrative purposes.

RUSICST

Every mayor's office in Colombia received feedback on the information reported to RUSICST during the first semester of 2015, through a web-based tool. Results from different phases to implement public policies for victims were presented. Advances and shortcomings were identified, compared to 2014. A matrix to report strengths and advances was developed in order to show mayor's offices areas in which their performance was strong, and should be continued, and areas in which they could improve.

The second phase of improvements to RUSICST was also finalized during this quarter. The tool now has a feature to create new independent roles, a new structure for the improvement plan, web services to facilitate online information from SNARIV entities and a FAQ database. These advances improve M&E of public policies for victims, aiding the Constitutional Court as RUSICST is the tool it uses to that effect.

With the creation of the Regional Comprehensive Reparation Index (Índice Territorial de Reparación Integral – ITRI, in Spanish), VISP support fostered greater coordination between the MOI and the Inspector General's Office to gather regional information on local entities' advances in comprehensive reparation.

Finally, web services were designed to update and compare information from regional and national entities, thereby improving the operations of the National Information Network.

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

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

Adapting models and fostering to access to health and rehabilitation

To guarantee appropriate attention to child and adolescent (CH&A) victims of anti-personnel mines (APM), explosive remnants of war (ERW), improvised explosive devices (IED), and unexploded ordinances (UXO), VISP designed guidelines and a toolbox to train public servants from the ICBF, the Directorate for Comprehensive Action against Landmines (DAICMA in Spanish), and governor's offices, as well as families and community members. VISP provided supported to produce the following documents, which will be handed over in 2016.

- A conceptual, theoretical, and methodological design for training processes with public servants who directly attend to CH&A victims;
- Self-care, team care and institutional care for public servants who work with CH&A victims;
- Tools, models, guides, and psychosocial and health attention routes with child-focused perspectives for the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Victims Unit's Emotional Recovery Strategy (ERE in Spanish);
- A technical document on the process that was carried out with lessons learned, best practices, recommendations, and areas for improvement.

VISP also designed a document incorporating and implementing inclusive perspectives on gender, childhood, disability, and ethnicity for the Victims Psychosocial and Comprehensive Health Program (PAPSIVI in Spanish). An initial assessment was carried out with experts from public and private institutions and academia.

Training

Under the VISP strategy to train CH&A victims of landmines, this quarter 126 children and 51 caretakers were trained on human rights, social participation, ethics of care, and social inclusion. Six training processes with children, caretakers and public servants recognized children's right to participate and impact decision-making. Events were led by children and their caretakers, who expressed their needs and interests to reach commitments with public servants.

Moreover, 54 public servants from Family Compensation Funds from Bolívar and Caquetá were trained on the Emotional Recovery Strategy for children. These public servants will use the skills and knowledge that they gained to implement the strategy with children in 2016.¹²

As part of the project following up on 20 cases to guarantee rehabilitation, VISP provided support to PAPSIVI teams to finalize psychosocial attention processes in targeted CH&A cases. Through the institutional strengthening of the Social General Health Social Security System (SGSSS in Spanish), the ICBF addressed the case of a child landmine victim in Bolívar. Also, the ICBF, DAICMA, and the health service provider (EPS in Spanish) *EMSSANAR* provided comprehensive health services to a child landmine victim in Bogotá.

VISP also completed a training process on care with ICBF traveling units, completing an assessment of these teams' conditions and alternative attention techniques that can be used to prevent and treat burnout. Five workshops were held with 109 participants.

Monitoring and Evaluation

A draft of the M&E training strategy to provide comprehensive attention services to CH&A landmine victims was completed.

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

Training Public Officials

A main rehabilitation component is training GoC public servants and providing them with the skills they need to appropriately assist victims. Under this component, three workshops were held this quarter with the Victims Unit's Psychosocial Team to deepen knowledge on the

¹² It is worth noting that the public servants who were previously reported as having been trained under this strategy later went on to directly attend to 1,046 children and adolescents in Bolívar and Caquetá.

narrative approach and thereby strengthen the Victims Unit's attention process through the Emotional Recovery Strategy and Entrelazando. About 30 people participated in each of these workshops. VISP also held a session on care skills with this team, in which the "voices encounter" methodology was used to strengthen inter-personal relations.

As a follow-up to the national meeting held in August, a second national meeting was held with 60 PAPSIVI psychosocial advisors. This meeting strengthened the technical skills of those who accompany and assist PAPSIVI professionals and promoters, facilitating their role as "trainers of trainers" on fundamental skills and abilities to provide psychosocial attention to victims.

VISP also supported the first "National Seminar on Experiences in Psychosocial Attention to Victims of the Armed Conflict," in which PAPSIVI teams and MOH prevention and promotion teams exchanged experiences and identified best practices and challenges from psychosocial attention processes. Some of the best practices identified were changes in how professionals provide psychosocial interventions, greater understandings of one's own experience and those of others, and the use of technical narratives to create new meanings for painful experiences. 90 people participated in this two-day seminar.

Since early 2015, VISP has supported the CNMH training and self-care strategy. After identifying the need to strengthen the CNMH institutional psychosocial strategy, VISP selected two areas to address: (1) care and (2) methodologies and tools to incorporate the psychosocial approach in memory actions and processes with different populations. As part of phase one, the final four care workshops were completed with 70 team members from Medellín, Bogotá, Córdoba, and Magdalena. These workshops presented accomplishments and public servants' needs. For instance, interventions should focus on providing tools to prevent and relieve problems associated with the emotional impact of hearing stories, the saturation of certain topics, and the perceived distance between team members and managers. Moreover, as part of a new project launched this quarter, VISP and the CNMH selected, hired, and trained a team of five people that is responsible for implementing the care strategy and mainstreaming the psychosocial approach. After the team was formed, seven workshops were held with 56 people from different CNMH directorates at the national and regional levels, as well as three focal groups and two interviews to mainstream the psychosocial approach in the institution.

As part of VISP efforts to strengthen the capacity of female organizations in Quibdó (ADACHO and Mujer y Vida), 35 women were trained on mental health first aid. Then, the same women were encouraged to use art therapy techniques (including mandalas with drawings and paintings) to promote the emotional recovery of people who have suffered traumas.

A second component of VISP rehabilitation training support addresses staff care and care with GoC institutions at different levels. The second phase of the Training and Self-Care Strategy promoted activities to develop care skills, fostering greater cohesion within GoC institutions, including among teams from the Victims Unit's Regional Offices, Victims Attention Points, the Public Ministry, and the CNMH's local offices. 627 people participated in sessions on care skills,

which used individual, group, and institutional methodologies. Participants expressed feeling content, accompanied, and valued.

Designing and Validating Protocols and Tools

The completed “Guidelines for Psychosocial Attention to Women in Situations of Risk” were presented at an event with the Victims Unit, the Ministry of Health, the National Protection Unit, the Presidential Council for Women’s Equality, and the Ombudsperson’s Office. This document provides tools and guidelines for public servants to provide inclusive and dignified psychosocial attention to women in situations of risk (i.e. whose lives are threatened, who are under protection measures, etc.). Psychosocial teams from these institutions now have the theoretical and practical tools they needed to provide inclusive services with the psychosocial approach to female victims in situations of risk

Under the project following up on 20 cases, VISP continued providing accompaniment and coordination during technical guidance sessions. In some cases these sessions utilized training strategy designed by VISP to finalize activities with PAPSIVI teams and gather findings. The project provided technical strengthening to PAPSIVI teams to finish providing psychosocial attention to six prioritized cases (María La Baja (2), Medellín, Tumaco (2), and Montería) and physical and mental health to nine cases ((María La Baja (2), Medellín (2), Tumaco (3), Montería, and Florencia).

As part of the implementation of the SGSSS mobilization strategy, two documents were produced to guarantee rehabilitation at the local level. These FAQ documents target both public servants and victims and respond to questions on comprehensive health services attention. The work spaces carried out to support this process fostered institutional coordination between the Victims Unit and Bolívar’s Departmental Health Secretary.

VISP also completed a document with psychosocial attention guidelines to handover the remains of victims of forced disappearance and homicide.¹³ The document seeks to guarantee appropriate and dignifying procedures for these situations and incorporates new contents provided by the Ministry of Health, the Victims Unit, and the Attorney’s General Office.

Commemorations and Reparations

On May 2, 2002, 79 people were killed in Bojayá, Chocó when FARC fired a cylinder bomb in a confrontation with paramilitaries, hitting a church where the population sought refuge. On December 2014, during peace negotiations with the GOC in Havana, FARC declared the desire to travel to Bojayá to publicly ask for forgiveness. As part of community strengthening from a psychosocial and inclusive perspective, VISP provided accompaniment to Bojayá to prepare for the pardon encounter with FARC. 20 community members were trained on psychosocial skills, transitional justice, and alternative languages to prepare for the act. VISP also visited eighteen Afro-Colombian communities to present a play on forgiveness to over 600 people, and

¹³ Officially “Procedures for the dignified handing over of the bodies of victims of forced disappearance and homicide in the armed conflict.”

accompanied 32 indigenous communities to define how they would participate in the pardon encounter. Prior to the act, psychosocial preparations were carried out with 50 direct victims of the massacre. On December 6, FARC met with the community and expressed deep regret and pain for the suffering caused. The act included a theatrical presentation on the events that took place, remarks by the witness commission (which made up of institutions accompanying the process), and interventions by member of FARC, community members, and international cooperation representatives.

Humanitarian demining monitoring

Technical support was provided to monitor the preparation of the humanitarian demining work area, manual demining techniques, medical evacuation via aircrafts, and demolitions. VISP also supported monitoring of the completion of demining activities by the Humanitarian Demining Battalion (BIDES) in Briceño, Antioquia, with the inspection of cleared land and visual quality control in four rural areas. Eleven sessions on mine-risk education were also held with 45 people in the towns Orejón, Pueblo Nuevo, and La Calera to disseminate messages on prevention and on how to adopt safer behaviors.

Sub-Intermediate Result 2.2: GOC physical rehabilitation services improved

Validation of protocols and routes

During this quarter the booklet for governors and mayors on disability and victims with disabilities was developed and validated by the Victims Unit and the MOH. The booklet was created based on information gathered in the 33 VISP targeted municipalities. It includes key actions to respond to the needs of people with disabilities and is a tool to incorporate these actions in development plans. The main topics explored include participation, influencing public policies for disability, and the need to develop local abilities to guarantee rights.

To strengthen the health sector's local, regional, and national abilities to identify and provide comprehensive attention services to victims of sexual violence and GBV, VISP designed a complementary training course using the SENA methodology. The Program also produced a document on comprehensive attention services for victims as part of the MOH Continuous Training System. Moreover, VISP reviewed the contents of the MOH online course "Comprehensive Health Attention to Victims of Sexual Violence" offered through the SENA e-learning platform. Final products were approved by the MOH and are key resources for the needs foreseen after the peace accord with FARC has been formalized, given the health system's importance in the restitution of victims' rights.

During this quarter VISP also supported efforts to strengthen and implement the "management and joint articulation strategy" for health services and income generation at the national and regional levels. This strategy supports the attention, assistance and comprehensive reparation of victims by mapping health needs and service offer, as well as income generation programs in some targeted municipalities (Apartadó, Cartagena del Chairá, Montería, Riohacha, San Onofre, and Tumaco). A training session on the strategy was held with 37 public servants and members of private and non-profit organizations.

In order to continue improving treatment for gender violence with special emphasis on sexual violence, evaluations and assessments were carried out with 24 regional health departments (DTS in Spanish), 17 health provider institutions (IPS in Spanish), and 8 benefit plan managing companies (EAPB in Spanish) in Bolívar, Magdalena, Córdoba, Caquetá, La Guajira, Sucre, Antioquia, and Nariño. Improvement plans were also designed with representatives from each institution. Finally, guidelines were completed for the Comprehensive Attention of Victims of Sexual Violence, to implement Resolution 2003 of 2014. These guidelines target health provider institutions (IPS in Spanish) that offer external consultations, emergencies, and hospitalization. A closing national meeting was held with sexual and reproductive health liaisons from the eight prioritized departments.

Training

The first national training course for instructors on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) was held with 28 participants. This course trained national representatives who influence policy making, provide attention and rehabilitation services, and manage information systems on how to use this tool to approach, identify, register, and provide attention services to people with disabilities. The tool is a core component of the comprehensive rehabilitation model for Colombia. The course strengthened the performance of the national institutions that currently use disability as a variable in their information systems. It also promoted the ICF as a clinical, statistical, research, social, and educational tool for making policies, designing projects, and planning. It presented national and regional experiences implementing the ICF and promoted capacity building to continue implementation in Colombia.

Under efforts to strengthen rehabilitation services in some of the regions most affected by the conflict, 25 servants from public hospitals in Cartagena, Tumaco, Apartadó, Cartagena, and Quibdó were trained on using top-notch equipment for physical rehabilitation. An expert from Chattanooga Rehabilitation Equipment explained how to properly use lumbar and cervical spine traction, electrotherapy, fluid therapy, shock therapy, and other techniques. This training strengthened the skills of professionals who are responsible for improving functional rehabilitation services in targeted municipalities.

To improve the GoC ability to register people with disabilities, VISP held a training course with 157 public servants from health secretaries in targeted municipalities on the implementation of the disability registry. The 30-hour course provided knowledge and skills on using the registry, as well as tools to analyze the system's information. Moreover, during the commemoration of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, six institutions from the National Disability System joined the VISP-supported communications campaign "Transforming Stereotypes on Disability" and shared communication materials promoting the registry.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Market studies were completed to strengthen rehabilitation services in Cartagena, Apartadó, and Quibdó. The studies stress the importance of improving rehabilitation services in these municipalities while providing some interesting insights. First, in all three municipalities, the new units will be the first comprehensive rehabilitation services of their kind available in the public health network. Second, the potential demand for services is high in all three municipalities. Third, health risks in the workplace represent a possible market niche that could contribute to the long term sustainability of services. Fourth, these services will be the first available in the targeted municipalities that include areas simulating daily life activities.

Under the Victims Law, rehabilitation is established as a reparation measure. In this sense, to continue improving the GoC follow up on rehabilitation as a reparation measure, VISP designed an instrument for the MOH to identify advances and include improvement proposals from victims and institutions that are part of the Rehabilitation Measure National Sub-Committee. Moreover, to monitor PAPSIVI's implementation, a national meeting was held with 45 members of the Victims National Participation Roundtable and 10 representatives of the MOH and the Victims Unit.

Functional Rehabilitation

1. Strengthening public servants' abilities: To raise awareness and improve the skills needed to provide attention services to people with disabilities, 666 public servants from 25 prioritized municipalities were trained on the communications campaign "Transforming Stereotypes on Disability." These trainings improved participants' ability to provide information on disability, properly address people with disabilities, and promote the disability registry. They also shared information to train victims' leaders and people with disabilities on the importance of registering and updating their information in the RUV.

2. Equipping functional rehabilitation units and services in three municipalities: Through a joint initiative with the MOH and mayor's offices, VISP is strengthening the public health system by creating high quality rehabilitation services in municipalities that have severely affected by the conflict, including Apartadó, Cartagena (in two hospitals), and Quibdó. The first of four rehabilitation units was inaugurated on December 17 in Apartadó. This unit will provide attention services to 2,000 individuals annually from the Urabá region and will be complemented by the Community Service Center at the Pueblo Nuevo Health Center. VISP provided cutting-edge technological equipment for various types of therapy, as well as areas to simulate daily life and workplace activities.

3. Community Rehabilitation Centers: To identify social barriers that prevent access to comprehensive health and functional rehabilitation services in seven prioritized municipalities (Apartadó, Dibulla, Riosucio, Montería, San Onofre, Cartagena del Chairá, and Tumaco), VISP mapped available services. The Program also completed an assessment of the abilities of public servants in the health sector to identify what additional support is needed to guarantee the availability of timely and high quality psychosocial attention services for victims. The mapping

and the assessment found that victims rarely participate in strategies for health promotion and sickness prevention, referral systems are lacking, and first level hospitals are often not able to find complete solutions to problems.

4. Game centers as functional rehabilitation spaces for children and adolescents: VISP carried out the first visits to recognize three hospitals in Quibdó, Apartadó, and Popayán and gather blueprints to equip and develop recreational game rooms providing functional rehabilitation spaces to CH&A. In 2016, VISP will train the staff responsible for managing these spaces, as well as those responsible for providing attention services to CH&A the respective hospitals.

Intermediate Result 3: Transitional Justice Processes Advanced

Sub-Intermediate Result 3.1 GoC reparations for conflict victims advanced

Individual Reparation

Ten improvement plans for Regional Victims Attention Centers or Victims Attention Points in Apartadó, Cartagena, Ciénaga, Florencia, Medellín, Montería, Pasto, Popayán, Quibdó, and Riohacha were completed and handed over. A proposal for a victims' attention model to manage and follow up attention in a centralized and streamlined manner was also handed over.

As part of support to the Victims Unit's Reparations School, a propaedeutic document with eleven thematic modules was adjusted. Furthermore, a manual was produced on the use of the pedagogical tools reported in the previous quarter.

VISP produced an assessment of the Companion Program establishing its current conditions. This assessment analyzes institutional capacity, advising the Companion Program, and accompaniment and offer management. Recommendations were handed over improving the Companion Program, including a new proposal for its operations. Some of the proposed modifications include creating a monitoring, follow up and evaluation system, developing a new route to manage accompaniment that better articulates the program with financial compensations, and producing a toolbox for planning, information management, and more effective operations. A public policy guidelines document was also handed over.

Collective Reparation

As part of the consultancy that trained public servants from nine Regional Offices, a series of complementary tools was constructed to implement the collective reparation route. These tools will contribute to planning processes and the development of training scenarios based on regional characteristics. Moreover, 25 public servants from the Victims Unit's Regional Offices were trained in Bogotá on basic concepts and how to apply the methodology to design investment projects. The results of this process were shared with the Victims Unit's Reparation Directorate.

VISP also developed the Transmedia Strategy to strengthen and articulate the Victims Unit's Social Pedagogy Strategy for Action. The following inputs have been designed:

- Website on thirteen targeted collective reparation cases;
- Multimedia material on actions, advances, and accomplishments in the reparation process;
- “Good pitch” training methodology designed and implemented with ten Regional Offices;
- Strategy to manage PPP;
- Accompaniment and follow up strategy for productive projects.

Sub-Intermediate Result 3.2 Victims’ access to truth and historical memory increased

In the framework of Operation Orion¹⁴ in Medellín, an event was held to close the commemorative agenda supported by VISP. 18 victims’ organizations participated in different commemorations supported by the Program during this agenda. Following this event, a balance of good practices, lessons learned, and recommendations was prepared.

Moreover, the Teachers Toolbox was socialized in Quibdó and Riohacha through workshops with teachers who were part of the process to construct the tools. 98 teachers received the toolbox and will include it in their 2016 curriculum.

The historical memory process with *La Piedra de San Lorenzo* in Samaniego was officially completed and handed over to the community. The completed memory place includes a mountainous road facilitating access and a special homage to victims of landmines.

VISP provided furniture and computer equipment to the Museum of Caquetá Documentation Center was provided with furniture and computer equipment to facilitate the public’s access to museum documents and archives.

Support was provided to hold the First Encounter of the Colombian Network of Memory Places at the Trujillo Park Monument. Representatives of 19 memory places from around the country defined objectives, structures, and an initial work plan to ensure that their actions and processes are sustainable, receive GoC support, and promote communities’ ability to impact public policies for memory in Colombia.

The musical compilation “We had to sing: a musical journey against forgetting” was launched in Bogotá, Tumaco, and Montería with some of the musicians who participated in the process. Each launching event was attended by about 300 people including community members, public servants, and students.

32 Conmemora radio programs produced by the Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano and the CNMH with VISP support were broadcast and finalized during this period. These programs are

¹⁴ Operation Orion was a military offensive in Medellín’s Comuna 13 that, while successfully removing left-wing rebels, installed paramilitary groups. Beginning on October 16, 2002, the operation injured hundreds. In 2002, about 100,000 people lived in this extremely poor area of the city.

also rebroadcast on Colombia's university radio station network, which has 40 affiliated stations. They can be accessed here: <https://www.soundcloud.com/memoriahistorica>.

As part of continued assistance by the Program to produce and disseminate materials complementing the CNMH general report *Basta Ya: Memories of War and Dignity*, VISP supported the production of a Braille version of the report. Moreover, audio was shared with 90 people with visual disabilities in Santa Marta and Cartagena. Additionally, the English version of the full report completed; in coming months the layout will be completed and printed.

Finally, at the regional level VISP supported film workshops on memory with community members and victims from targeted municipalities in Caquetá, Sucre, and Córdoba. At these workshops, the film "Rostros de la memoria" was shown and activities were developed on building historical memory with communities.

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

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

The historical memory report "Eradicate differences: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender People in Colombia's armed conflict" written by the CNMH with VISP support was completed and released on International Human Rights Day (December 10) at an event with more than 400 participants, including researchers, representatives of civil society organizations, academia, GoC entities and others. The event featured a photography exposition based on the report and two theatrical plays. The report's release was massively covered by the media.¹⁵

Moreover, the strategy to strengthen the Ombudsperson's Office completed its planned activities and products. This strategy aimed to ensure that collective subjects of ethnic victims receive appropriate accompaniment and guidance. Key results from this project include:

- Support to carry out 132 processes to take ethnic collective FUD in ten departments. Through these processes, victims from ethnic groups presented their declarations for inclusion in the Ethnic Collective Reparation Subject Registry.
- 136 workshops to socialize ethnic law decrees in ten departments.
- 25 public servants who work with the Delegate for Indigenous Peoples and Ethnic Minorities trained to provide specialized guidance and advising to victims from ethnic groups. Four workshops were held in Bogotá to define guidelines to update and strengthen legal and judicial frameworks, provide emergency psychosocial attention, prior consultation, and develop an accompaniment protocol for prior consultation processes in comprehensive collective reparation plans.

¹⁵ For example, an article from the newspaper El Espectador: "Aniquilar la diferencia," El Espectador, December 30, 2015, <http://www.elespectador.com/opinion/aniquilar-diferencia>.

- 35 prior consultation processes for ethnic communities' PIRC accompanied with the Ombudsperson's Office in eight departments (Antioquia, Bolívar, Cauca, Chocó, Córdoba, Guajira, Magdalena, and Nariño).
- 552 representatives of ethnic groups strengthened on their right to participate in different spaces foreseen by the Victims Law's ethnic Decree-Laws (4633, 4634, and 4635, all of 2011), through twelve workshops on effective participation and socialization of ethnic Decree-Laws held in ten departments.
- Designed and validated an accompaniment protocol for prior consultation processes in PIRC and handed it over to the Delegate for Indigenous Peoples and Ethnic Minorities.

Furthermore, the project to operationalize the Victims Unit's Differential Approach Model finished its activities, accomplishing the following key results:

- "ABC Operation Model with Differential and Gender Approaches" formally handed over to the Reparations School for style revision and adaptation to an educational language.
- Conceptual learning survey on differential approaches applied with 634 public servants at the regional level. Using these surveys, a national base line was made on the level of conceptual understanding of differential approaches.
- Non-ethnic guidelines to incorporate differential approaches in the Collective Reparation Route handed over.
- All PIRC actions were designed for the *Nueva Colonia* collective reparation subject, ensuring an inclusive approach and taking into account affectations, damages, and impacts to subjects of special legal protections.
- The Victims Unit's General Sub-Directorate is now using the control board for Differential Approach Model actions as a tool to follow up on how differential and gender approaches are being included in attention, assistance, and reparation processes at the individual level.
- Technical support provided to the differential approach teams from the Victims Unit's Regional Offices in Bolívar, Magdalena, Córdoba, Sucre, Antioquia, Urabá, Chocó, Cauca, and Nariño and the Central Regional Office to produce reports on the implementation of the Differential Approach Model.
- Three training modules handed over to the Victims Unit's Approaches Teams. These modules are: 1) General elements of differential and gender approaches under Law 1448 and Decree-Laws 4633, 4634, and 4635 of 2011; 2) Conceptual frameworks on perspectives for ethnicity, childhood, gender and women's human rights, diverse sexual orientations and identities, aging and elders, and disability; 3) Training on general elements of the Differential Approach and Gender Model.
- Indicators were designed for the Differential Approach Model based on actions validated with public servants, guides, and liaisons from the Victims Unit's Regional Offices in Bolívar, Chocó, Urabá, and Nariño. Nine indicators were created to measure the inclusion of Differential Approach Model actions in attention, assistance, and reparation processes.

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

The Victims Unit signed Resolution 00930 adopting the Participation Protocol for Afro-Colombian Communities that are victims of the armed conflict. VISP supported the creation of this protocol. The Participation Mandate for Indigenous Peoples in Chocó was also adopted by the Victims Unit through Resolution 0812. During the event launching the Indigenous mandate, VISP handed over the Dissemination Backpack on Decree-Law 4633 for ethnic victims translated into the Embera language. The Embera are the Indigenous community with the greatest presence in Chocó and have been seriously affected by the armed conflict. VISP also finished recording and producing a radio program to promote the dissemination of Decree-Law 4633 with Embera Peoples throughout Chocó.

Moreover, efforts to strengthen the Victims Unit's Reparations Directorate came to an end this quarter with the following accomplishments:

- 263 public servants trained on ethnic differential approaches and Decree-Laws 4633 and 4635 of 2011. Eighteen sessions were held, thirteen at the national level (training 183 public servants who work with the Reparations Directorate) and five at the regional level (training 80 public servants who work with Regional Offices in Antioquia, Chocó, Cesar/La Guajira, and Magdalena).
- A document was handed over systematizing the prior consultation process being implemented as part of the collective reparation process for ethnic groups (in the framework of Decree-Laws 4633, 4634, and 4635 of 2011). This document identifies principal lessons from the process with the Indigenous collective reparation subjects Kite Kiwe (Cauca), San José de Ure (Córdoba), Palenque de San Basilio (Bolívar), and Ette Ennaka/Chimila (Santa Marta).

The historical memory documentaries Ashampa Awa and Tulpud were disseminated through activities with the Gran Familia Awa and entities from the department Nariño and northern Ecuador.

The first encounter of the "Ancestral Knowledge School – Network Agenda Caribe" was held with 42 participants from the Wasimal Indigenous community in La Guajira to exchange knowledge on rehabilitation for victims of the armed conflict. It was the first of three workshops planned to construct an Attention and Accompaniment Model for Victim Communities.

In Tumaco, VISP is working to strengthen municipal ethnic authorities. This quarter, 27 members of the Alto Mira y Frontera Community Council were trained on collective reparation. The Dissemination Backpack was used to share Decree-Law 4635 of 2011 and strengthen participants' abilities and knowledge of legal frameworks, concepts, routes, and protocols to implement the Victims Law and the ethnic Decree-Laws.

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

On October 23, 2015, an encounter was held in Bogotá to share knowledge and experiences between women from the National Association of Displaced Afro-Colombians (AFRODES) and the Organization of Indigenous Peoples from the Colombian Amazon (OPIAC). It was part of the process to share results and impacts of public policies created for female ethnic victims of sexual violence. USAID, the MOH, the Victims Unit, the Bogotá's High Council for Victims, the CNMH, and other entities attended. Participating entities learned about the results of projects with the two organizations and recommendations were handed over to develop an attention route for female ethnic victims of sexual violence.

The short film "Return to El Salado: a look at sexual violence in conflict zones" was screened. This documentary aims to increase the visibility of acts of sexual violence experienced by women and girls in the internal armed conflict in Colombia and is part of the documentary project "The Laws of Silence." This project was carried out by the Dutch producer DSR Films with support from UN women, the Embassy of the Netherlands, and the IOM. The screening included female victims and protagonists of the film, who discussed the problem of sexual violence in Colombia (particularly in the context of the armed conflict) with journalist and human rights activist Jineth Bedoya.

VISP completed the implementation of three historical memory processes led by women (*Madres de la Candelaria*, *Mujeres de la UP* and *Mujeres nasa y misak de Jambaló*). These processes constructed narratives on the conflict and the multiple forms of resistance that women exercise in their regions, communities, and families. They also emphasized strengthening the social fabric between women. The process increased the visibility of each group as a collective in their municipalities. In December, the initiative *Madres de la Candelaria* finished a process to build memory trees and held a public exposition in Medellín. The experiences and lessons learned from these three processes are captured in a documentary, the production of which was completed in December.

Efforts to strengthen women from the organization AFRODES to develop strategies for prevention, attention, and access to justice for cases of sexual violence surpassed initial expectations. The project's results have served as public policy inputs for the Victims Unit and the MOH. 270 women in 10 cities were trained and declarations and reports by more than 60 female victims of sexual violence were promoted with the Ombudsperson's Office.

Activities and projects under the strategy to strengthen the Judicial Branch's National Gender Commission were also completed. Main accomplishments include:

- A training and awareness-raising process with judges and magistrates from VISP departments. This process addressed attention and protection guidelines for female victims of sexual violence. Thirteen workshops were held (Quibdó, Sincelejo, Montería, Florencia, Girardot [outside Bogotá], Riohacha, Santa Marta, Apartadó, Pasto,

Cartagena, Medellín, Popayán, and Bogotá) training 428 legal servants. Participants included magistrates from each section's Gender Commission, municipal criminal, circuit, and specialized judges, and social assistants from each of the sections. The workshops were led by magistrates and judges who are part of the Rodrigo Lara Bonilla training school, and focused on gender perspectives, differential approach, and sexual violence. IOM consultants designed the guidelines and led modules on legal frameworks and psychological affectations.

- Assessment designed on self-care and team care for the National Gender Commission's working group. This assessment includes a practical self-care strategy to improve productivity and workplace environment and dynamics.
- Base line made to understand knowledge acquisition of legal standards to protect female victims of GBV, including sexual violence, in rulings made by judicial offices.
- 1,300 copies of the guidelines document for attention and protection to female victims of sexual violence for the Legal Branch were printed. These copies will be distributed to all legal servants in the judicial offices of the Judicial Branch in VISP's 10 targeted departments.
- Information system updated to include gender variables and a differential approach according to a previously developed assessment document. The Judicial Branch needs this system to measure impact and generate statistical and quantitative reports on female victims of sexual violence who access judicial offices.

A diploma program was completed on including gender perspectives. 63 people completed the course and received a certification. A document was produced on the entire process that identifies accomplishments and recommendations, while also noting difficulties, such as the case of students who did not complete the course and dropped out part way through.

As part of the research project on the relationship between human trafficking and victims of the armed conflict, field activities were carried out this quarter. These activities included focus groups with people ages 19 - 34 and 35- 50, as well as a map of adolescents in Medellín, Apartadó, Santa Marta, Riohacha, and Dibulla. These groups collected information that will be used to produce the final report.

Research activities were also completed for the ethnic component of the Historical Memory Report on Victims of Sexual Violence that is being produced by the CNMH. A preliminary version of the research was completed and field activities carried out with Afro-Colombian female victims of sexual violence in Tumaco and Indigenous women in Apartadó and Turbo were systematized.

Moreover, VISP handed over the final research report on sexual violence against men in the armed conflict to the Victims Unit. This study analyzed the dynamic of sexual violence committed against men in the armed conflict using a gender perspective and social representations of identity, gender roles, and masculinity. The study analyzes sexual violence

statistics in cases against men in the Single Victims Registry and narratives from 83 cases of male victims of sexual violence.

The project “Local social mobilization strategies to strengthen comprehensive attention to victims of sexual violence in the armed conflict” was completed this quarter. Key accomplishments include:

- The completion of the social mobilization strategy “Breaking imaginaries of gender violence” with the Presidential Council for Women’s Equality and the actress and GBV activist Alejandra Borrero. 4,139 people in 12 targeted municipalities participated in this strategy to raise awareness on sexual violence occurring as part of and external to the armed conflict. Participants included public servants, female leaders, victims, and members of the Armed Forces.
- Over 150 female victims (and/or women at risk) in Santa Marta, Fundación, Turbo, Florencia, La Montañita, Cartagena del Chairá, San Jacinto, and El Carmen del Bolívar were trained as promoters against sexual violence against women in the armed conflict.
- Training processes were continued with women in La Montañita and Cartagena del Chairá and the forum “Women Speak about Peace: First Municipal Session of Female Victims and Peacebuilding” was held in Cartagena del Chairá by IOM and the municipal ombudsperson’s office. 60 women participated.
- An evaluation and closing encounter was held with women who participated in the mobilization process in Fundación. A USAID Washington delegation responsible for gender issues and representatives from the Presidential Council for Women’s Equality participated.

On November 25, International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, and in the framework of the 16 Days of Activism campaign, social mobilization activities were held in support women’s rights in Cartagena del Chairá and La Montañita, as well as in El Carmen de Bolívar with the participation of Victims Participation Roundtables from San Jacinto and El Carmen de Bolívar. In Florencia, the New Beginnings Seminar was held with support from IOM and the Provisional Group to Articulate Actions for the Participation of Women in Peacebuilding (*“Grupo Transitorio para la Articulación de Acciones hacia la Participación de las Mujeres en la Construcción de Paz”*) in the municipality.

2. FINANCIAL REPORTING

1. Federal Agency and Organizational Element to Which Report is Submitted USAID		2. Federal Grant or Other Identifying Number Assigned by Federal Agency Page (To report multiple grants, use FFR Attachment) 514-A-12-00003			1	of pages	
3. Recipient Organization (Name and complete address including Zip code) INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION Carrera 14 No. 93B-46 Bogota, Colombia							
4a. DUNS Number 626534515	4b. EIN 1536003423A2	5. Recipient Account Number or Identifying Number (To report multiple grants, use FFR Attachment) A0847P1		6. Report Type <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Final	7. Basis of Accounting <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Accrual		
8. Project/Grant Period From: (Month, Day, Year) To: (Month, Day, Year) 07/30/2012 04/29/2016				9. Reporting Period End Date (Month, Day, Year) 12/31/2015			
10. Transactions					Cumulative		
<i>(Use lines a-c for single or multiple grant reporting)</i>							
Federal Cash (To report multiple grants, also use FFR Attachment):							
a. Cash Receipts					44,670,000.00		
b. Cash Disbursements					48,428,041.71		
c. Cash on Hand (line a minus b)					3,758,041.71		
<i>(Use lines d-o for single grant reporting)</i>							
Federal Expenditures and Unobligated Balance:							
d. Total Federal funds authorized					56,322,579.00		
e. Federal share of expenditures					48,428,041.71		
f. Federal share of unliquidated obligations					7,075,944.91		
g. Total Federal share (sum of lines e and f)					55,503,986.62		
h. Unobligated balance of Federal funds (line d minus g)					818,592.38		
Recipient Share:							
i. Total recipient share required					6,544,000.00		
j. Recipient share of expenditures					6,503,413.08		
k. Remaining recipient share to be provided (line i minus j)					40,586.92		
Program Income:							
l. Total Federal program income earned							
m. Program income expended in accordance with the deduction alternative							
n. Program income expended in accordance with the addition alternative							
o. Unexpended program income (line l minus line m or line n)							
11. Indirect Expense	a. Type	b. Rate	c. Period From	Period To	d. Base	e. Amount Charged	f. Federal Share
g. Totals:							
12. Remarks: Attach any explanations deemed necessary or information required by Federal sponsoring agency in compliance with governing legislation:							
13. Certification: By signing this report, I certify that it is true, complete, and accurate to the best of my knowledge.							
I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S)							
a. Typed or Printed Name and Title of Authorized Certifying Official Alejandro Guidi, Chief of Mission					c. Telephone (Area code, number and extension) 571 6397777		
b. Signature of Authorized Certifying Official					d. Email address aguidi@iom.int		
					01/26/2016		
14. Agency use only:							

3. CONCLUSION: CHALLENGES AND PRIORITIES

This report concludes with the key challenges faced by VISP from October to December 2015 and measures adopted in the face of said challenges, followed by priorities for the upcoming quarter. First, the challenges encountered:

IR 1 Improved GOC Strategic Management for Victims Law implementation: The election of new local leaders, including mayors, caused delays in the timeline to implement house-to-house profiling and administrative registries. As such, the process was divided into two phases: through December 15, to hand over a balance to the exiting mayor, and beginning in January 16, the presentation of the project to new authorities and its articulation with new working groups. A second difficulty was the high number of regional communication pieces and the numerous people involved in developing them. This has made it difficult to secure all of the approvals needed to begin the materials' production and diffusion. An approval route was established between Regional Offices, the implementing partner, support and follow-up consultants, and the Victims Unit and IOM national level communication offices to resolve this.

IR 2 Improved GOC rehabilitation services for the wellbeing of citizens: One of the principal challenges faced was under the project to provide psychosocial support to the CNMH. VISP's ability to carry out planned workshops and encounters by the dates foreseen was complicated by CNMH internal dynamics. Dates were modified and some encounters were postponed, particularly in December. To counter this, VISP prioritized the previously planned care workshops and psychosocial approach encounters with the CNMH to ensure that they are carried out between January and March 2016. Difficulties were also encountered in the project to produce guidelines to adapt and implement guides on comprehensive attention to CH&A victims of APM, UXO and IED. In some regions, there was a notable lack of institutional presence during the closing of training processes. To address this, commitments were reached with participants who did attend the closing event, who agreed to socialize the information they received with the GoC actors who were unable to attend.

IR 3 Transitional Justice Processes Advanced: During this quarter there were difficulties executing projects due to lack of appropriation by the Victims Unit. For example, this was particularly complicated with the Individual Reparations Sub-Directorate and the Companion Program, as well as with the General Sub-Directorate and the project to strengthen regional centers and attention points. This topic was brought up with the General Sub-Directorate, stressing the importance of the issues at hand and the consequences of not taking advantage of this important opportunity to improve one of victims' most frequent complaints: in-person attention. In response, the General Sub-Directorate decided to change project supervisors and include more areas of the Victims Unit, giving the project more importance. Currently, the process to transfer products to new representatives is being carried out.

IR 4 Select GOC Institutions and Systems Accommodate the Specific Needs of Ethnic Groups and Women: The process to disseminate the Afro-Colombian Communities Participation

Protocol was held back because some representatives from national level organizations did not agree with the resolution's result. An agreement was reached between the Victims Unit and Afro-Colombian representatives to hold a meeting to discuss and negotiate agreements and disagreements from the resolution. VISP supported this meeting, which was held in Cartagena.

Finally, during Quarter 15 (January - March 2015), in order to advance its strategic objective, VISP will prioritize the following actions and activities:

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

- In the framework of the Comprehensive Route, create a definitive map of how information flows within the Victims Unit to identify critical points and establish controls for timely data.
- Launch the "Best VISP Experiences" Award.
- Design and begin the implementation of five institutional strengthening projects to decentralize public policies.
- Support the Victims Unit to implement two satisfaction measures for victims who participated in Havana.
- Integrate the module mapping international cooperation with Vivanto.

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

- Complete the SNARIV Psychosocial Guide and socialize the guide with public servants from SNARIV institutions and victims. To do this, a specific priority for VISP is finalizing the production and revision of the following chapters: Conceptual Elements for the Psychosocial Approach, Recommendations for Attention to Victims with Inclusive Approaches, and the toolbox.
- Transfer the methodological tools designed for training and care to departmental health secretaries, thereby supporting their abilities to provide health attention long-term.
- As part of support to reconciliation in Bojayá, recover ancestral healing practices from indigenous communities, produce a booklet, and follow-up with Afro-Colombian communities and, specifically, with victims who participated in the preparation process.

Intermediate Result 3: Transitional Justice Processes Advanced:

- Transfer the Regional Center Attention Model proposal to the different areas of the Victims Unit that are involved in victims' attention and begin the process to implement the proposal and construct a smart turn system that supports the implementation of the Attention Model during the next quarter.
- Finish the process to develop tools for the Reparations School.
- With the CNMH, strengthen experience exchanges with the Smithsonian Institute to construct the National Museum of Memory.

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

- Design, transfer, regionally disseminate, and implement the educational tools on differential approaches that have been advanced through projects with the Victims Unit and the CNMH. This includes creating an online course on differential approaches for victims' attention and reparation and diffusing differential approach tools and the results of local initiatives and historical memory reports.
- Impact territorial entities at the departmental level to promote the inclusion of differential actions in their 2016-19 Work Plans to prevent, protect, attend to, and comprehensively repair victims from ethnic groups. To accomplish this, technical assistance sessions will be held with public servants who work with regional entities, members of regional, municipal, and district planning councils and departmental assemblies. Participation processes will also be strengthened with ethnic authorities in regional spaces (Victims Participation Roundtables and TJC).
- Implement the social mobilization strategy against sexual violence in VISP municipalities where activities have not yet been carried out, finalize the ethnic component of the historical memory report on victims of sexual violence, and disseminate the report on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) victims.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Rolling List

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R0-1049	DO2-VPO-4669	R0	Training, meetings or workshops for the implementation of the Victims Law	Ongoing	108.991,83
VISP-R0-1050	DO2-VPO-4670	R0	VISP PMP baseline indicator data collection	Ongoing	412.970,03
VISP-R0-1070	DO2-VPO-4689	R0	VISP Knowledge Management and Exchange	Finalized	251.812,36
VISP-R0-1105	DO2-VPO-16102	R0	Implementing rapid actions in VISP territories	Ongoing	477.347,51
VISP-R0-1107	DO2-VPO-16104	R0	Support to carry out El Tiempo's "Reparation of Victims" forum	Finalized	38.206,83
VISP-R0-1112	DO2-VPO-16109	R0	Training Workshops with the Legal Branch on Victims' Attention, Assistance and Reparation Routes	Finalized	19.894,07
VISP-R0-1119	DO2-VPO-16116	R0	Strengthening Coordination between the Victims Unit and the ACR on Reconciliation	Finalized	35.790,03
VISP-R0-1211	DO2-VPO-26431	R0	Regional management model for the implementation of the Victims Law	Ongoing	126.144,81
VISP-R0-1214	DO2-VPO-26435	R0	Including a reconciliation approach in the Victims Unit's Comprehensive Collective Reparation Route	Ongoing	115.185,91
VISP-R0-1219	DO2-VPO-26441	R0	Support to carry out the forum "Repairing for Peace: a large institutional challenge"	Ongoing	85.370,59
VISP-R0-1221	DO2-VPO-26463	R0	Offer Management Strategy - Microfranchises	Ongoing	116.414,44
VISP-R0-1225		R0	South Africa - Colombia Experience Exchange on Peace-Building	Ongoing	128.758,86
VISP-R0-1228	DO2-VPO-26758	R0	Transfer the Index of Conditions for National Reconciliation	Ongoing	11.978,10
VISP-R0-1229		R0	Diffusing Jesús Abad Colorado's Book and encounters as part of community awareness raising and training	Ongoing	34.223,14
VISP-R0-1235		R0	Transfer the Mini Market 2x3 to victims and people in the reintegration process to finalize the program and launch three new Mini Markets	Ongoing	89.664,61
VISP-R1-1001	DO2-VPO-4626	R1	Victims Unit technology infrastructure improvements.	Finalized	15.435,50
VISP-R1-1006	DO2-VPO-4631	R1	Support for interdisciplinary psychosocial service teams (PAPSIVI).	Finalized	504.032,29
VISP-R1-1007	DO2-VPO-4632	R1	Community rehabilitation program strengthening project.	Finalized	1.334.293,50
VISP-R1-1011	DO2-VPO-4633	R1	USAID Forward	Finalized	39.525,69
VISP-R1-1014	DO2-VPO-4636	R1	Chocó Public Ministry Support	Finalized	2.224,73
VISP-R1-1015	DO2-VPO-4637	R1	Ombudsman Monitoring Support	Finalized	303.821,46
VISP-R1-1016	DO2-VPO-4638	R1	Communication Plan	Ongoing	903.444,38
VISP-R1-1017	DO2-VPO-4639	R1	Participation System	Finalized	118.382,73
VISP-R1-1018	DO2-VPO-4640	R1	Regional Centers Support	Ongoing	1.063.991,62
VISP-R1-1019	DO2-VPO-4641	R1	Victims Unit Management and Administrative Technical Support	Finalized	400.000,00
VISP-R1-1029	DO2-VPO-4650	R1	Local Historical Memory Capacity Improvement	Finalized	53.905,39
VISP-R1-1035	DO2-VPO-4656	R1	Inter-Institutional Technical Assistance Coordination in Chocó	Finalized	20.649,06
VISP-R1-1037	DO2-VPO-4658	R1	Victims Unit/SNARIV Regional Coordination Strengthening	Finalized	570.911,91
VISP-R1-1038	DO2-VPO-4659	R1	Technical Assistance for the National Information Network to develop the regional	Finalized	1.355.012,74

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
			information systems operational plan		
VISP-R1-1039	DO2-VPO-4660	R1	Technical assistance to design and implement a Service Desk model	Finalized	374.259,40
VISP-R1-1040	DO2-VPO-4661	R1	Support Dibulla (La Guajira) to strengthen the participation of victims	Finalized	5.820,16
VISP-R1-1042	DO2-VPO-4663	R1	Municipal Ombudsperson Institutional Strengthening	Ongoing	768.814,82
VISP-R1-1048	DO2-VPO-4668	R1	Medellín Victim Information System	Finalized	70.000,00
VISP-R1-1051	DO2-VPO-4671	R1	Strengthening CMH institutional capacities	Finalized	133.479,21
VISP-R1-1052	DO2-VPO-4672	R1	Institutional Strengthening for the Victims High Council in Bogotá	Finalized	237.716,35
VISP-R1-1053	DO2-VPO-4673	R1	Disseminate and apply the protocol participation	Ongoing	362.542,30
VISP-R1-1062	DO2-VPO-4682	R1	Analysis team and peace process proposals	Finalized	98.670,28
VISP-R1-1064	DO2-VPO-4683	R1	Victims Information System Implementation – Phase II.	Finalized	1.404.449,34
VISP-R1-1073	DO2-VPO-16070	R1	Fostering the Victims Unit's decentralization process and providing technical assistance to strengthen mission and support processes	Finalized	350.225,00
VISP-R1-1076	DO2-VPO-16073	R1	Technical Assistance to the Ministry of the Interior to contribute to the implementation and sustainability of the Information System - RUSICST	Ongoing	192.320,06
VISP-R1-1081	DO2-VPO-16078	R1	Strengthening institutional mandates of the central and regional Ombudsperson's Offices' Delegation to Guide and Advise Victims	Finalized	141.004,31
VISP-R1-1082	DO2-VPO-16079	R1	Technical assistance to the Constitutional Court to digitalize and archive records	Ongoing	51.044,94
VISP-R1-1083	DO2-VPO-16080	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's capacity to report, monitor and follow-up on compliance with Constitutional Court orders	Finalized	100.000,00
VISP-R1-1088	DO2-VPO-16085	R1	Design and development and implementation of Phase 3 of the Victims Unit's information system	Finalized	1.088.681,63
VISP-R1-1089	DO2-VPO-16086	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Participation Sub-Directorate	Ongoing	103.050,74
VISP-R1-1093	DO2-VPO-16090	R1	Implementation of the Administrative Acts Notification Process for humanitarian attention to the displaced population	Ongoing	120.255,10
VISP-R1-1096	DO2-VPO-16093	R1	Memory and Construction of Peace	Finalized	44.776,12
VISP-R1-1097	DO2-VPO-16094	R1	Victims Attention Knowledge Fair	Ongoing	30.000,00
VISP-R1-1102	DO2-VPO-16099	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's regional communication strategy	Ongoing	402.124,72
VISP-R1-1103	DO2-VPO-16100	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Inter-institutional Management Directorate	Finalized	50.000,00
VISP-R1-1106	DO2-VPO-16103	R1	Mechanisms and tools for coordination between the Victims Unit and regional entities	Ongoing	371.692,36
VISP-R1-1108	DO2-VPO-16105	R1	Strengthening SNARIV articulation processes	Finalized	50.723,51
VISP-R1-1117	DO2-VPO-16114	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's Planning and Nation - Territory Process: Phase II	Ongoing	79.048,13
VISP-R1-1135	DO2-VPO-16132	R1	Implementation and transfer of information to victims - Phase 4	Ongoing	1.053.420,94
VISP-R1-1137	DO2-VPO-16134	R1	Implementation of an information technology solution for the CNMH	Ongoing	198.934,88
VISP-R1-1138	DO2-VPO-16135	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit's Institutional Response	Ongoing	207.202,76
VISP-R1-1139	DO2-VPO-16136	R1	Preparatory technical study to redesign the CNMH	Finalized	151.722,92
VISP-R1-1149	DO2-VPO-16146	R1	Proposals from the Victims Unit for the peace process	Ongoing	103.000,00
VISP-R1-1151	DO2-VPO-16148	R1	Implementation of the information system INTEGRAA in Medellín - Phase 2	Finalized	25.328,79

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R1-1153	DO2-VPO-16149	R1	Register and elect victims participation roundtables	Ongoing	248.416,95
VISP-R1-1156	DO2-VPO-16153	R1	Strengthening the Social and Humanitarian Management Directorate	Finalized	48.709,21
VISP-R1-1157	DO2-VPO-16154	R1	Strengthening the Victims Unit - 2015	Ongoing	257.833,69
VISP-R1-1159	DO2-VPO-16156	R1	Strengthening the SNARIV Technical Coordination Sub-Directorate's national and regional articulation processes	Finalized	48.709,21
VISP-R1-1167	DO2-VPO-16163	R1	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Victims Delegate - Phase II	Ongoing	142.856,39
VISP-R1-1179	DO2-VPO-16176	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's internal communications	Ongoing	27.675,28
VISP-R1-1182	DO2-VPO-16179	R1	Implementation of the Offer Management Model	Ongoing	165.565,08
VISP-R1-1185	DO2-VPO-16182	R1	Strengthening the CNMH's Central - Local Strategy Phase II	Ongoing	87.557,66
VISP-R1-1187	DO2-VPO-16184	R1	Information Systems Operational Plan (POSI) Phase III	Ongoing	213.676,29
VISP-R1-1188	DO2-VPO-16185	R1	Identifying the characteristics of victims with an Effective Enjoyment of Rights approach	Ongoing	418.235,05
VISP-R1-1189	DO2-VPO-16257	R1	Technical assistance to the National Information Network to strengthen its information systems to automate process to exchange information	Ongoing	48.492,16
VISP-R1-1191	DO2-VPO-16261	R1	Technical strengthening of the Victims Unit to verify Victims Single Registry (RUV) processes	Ongoing	140.731,81
VISP-R1-1196	DO2-VPO-16294	R1	Articulation of the institutions that participate in the Inter-Institutional Roundtable to Support Victims of Forced Disappearance	Ongoing	85.985,01
VISP-R1-1200	DO2-VPO-16297	R1	Strengthen the Victims Unit to implement satisfaction measures for victims participating in Victims Participation Roundtables in Havana.	Ongoing	104.124,11
VISP-R1-1205	DO2-VPO-16360	R1	Victims Institutional Strengthening Program Best Practices of Regional Entities	Ongoing	156.763,82
VISP-R1-1206	DO2-VPO-16371	R1	Construction of peace and reconciliation in El Bagre	Ongoing	40.113,50
VISP-R1-1208	DO2-VPO-16364	R1	Support the Victims Unit to implement the training strategy 'Participaz'	Ongoing	111.765,17
VISP-R1-1212	DO2-VPO-26432	R1	Supporting the territorialization of policies for victims' attention, assistance and comprehensive reparation	Ongoing	234.833,66
VISP-R1-1215	DO2-VPO-26437	R1	Strengthening, peace building and reconciliation in parks and educational centers in Apartadó, Chigorodó, Briceño, Anorí and Urrao	Ongoing	23.290,02
VISP-R1-1216	DO2-VPO-26438	R1	Strengthening the Public Ministry's Regional Transitional Justice Commission in La Guajira	Ongoing	13.307,24
VISP-R1-1217	DO2-VPO-26439	R1	Diploma in Victimology, Transitional Justice and Peace-building in Córdoba and Sucre	Ongoing	69.848,66
VISP-R2-1002	DO2-VPO-4627	R2	Design, develop and implement an information system for the Special Administrative Unit for Comprehensive Attention and Reparations to Victims.	Finalized	144.102,80
VISP-R2-1003	DO2-VPO-4628	R2	Support for a dissemination strategy to inform national and regional audiences of the CNMH general report using audio-visual pieces and radio spots.	Ongoing	449.848,40
VISP-R2-1004	DO2-VPO-4629	R2	Registration and characterization comprehensive tool for the psychosocial needs of the victims.	Finalized	135.085,45
VISP-R2-1005	DO2-VPO-4630	R2	Complex emergency psychosocial response model implementation.	Ongoing	683.372,64
VISP-R2-1021	DO2-VPO-4642	R2	PAPSIVI Consultation Group	Finalized	73.363,43
VISP-R2-1032	DO2-VPO-4653	R2	Psychosocial Service Tools Validation	Ongoing	338.058,69

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R2-1034	DO2-VPO-4655	R2	Continuous Training and Supervision Strategy	Ongoing	666.281,63
VISP-R2-1044	DO2-VPO-4664	R2	Technical psychosocial assistance for post-traumatic stress disorder in children and adolescents and victims of armed conflict	Finalized	54.495,91
VISP-R2-1054	DO2-VPO-4674	R2	Strategy for awareness, identification and psychosocial care in Quibdó	Ongoing	276.170,68
VISP-R2-1055	DO2-VPO-4675	R2	Community Based Rehabilitation - RBC	Ongoing	946.000,00
VISP-R2-1056	DO2-VPO-4676	R2	Strengthening the registration and reporting of victims with disabilities	Ongoing	1.054.000,00
VISP-R2-1074	DO2-VPO-16071	R2	Information collection application to monitor and report on PAPSIVI actions	Ongoing	216.341,00
VISP-R2-1075	DO2-VPO-16072	R2	Decision-making with the support of victims with disabilities in the framework of the comprehensive reparations route	Ongoing	537.969,00
VISP-R2-1077	DO2-VPO-16074	R2	Development of the workshop "Inxilio: el sendero de lágrimas"	Finalized	55.186,72
VISP-R2-1078	DO2-VPO-16075	R2	Institutional and community management for mental health attention with a psychosocial approach for victims of the Colombian armed conflict	Finalized	236.102,03
VISP-R2-1079	DO2-VPO-16076	R2	Strengthening institutional response capabilities by training 126 PAPSIVI interdisciplinary teams	Ongoing	581.275,54
VISP-R2-1080	DO2-VPO-16077	R2	Development of Technical Guidelines for Comprehensive Rehabilitation Assistance and Attention	Finalized	201.005,00
VISP-R2-1085	DO2-VPO-16082	R2	Developing a comprehensive attention route for health and physical rehabilitation for victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI under the framework of PAPSIVI	Ongoing	253.428,00
VISP-R2-1099	DO2-VPO-16096	R2	Psychosocial accompaniment to turn over mortal remains	Finalized	285.432,92
VISP-R2-1111	DO2-VPO-16108	R2	Psychosocial Training Strategy – Medellín	Finalized	107.697,31
VISP-R2-1114	DO2-VPO-16111	R2	Training Strategy for Attention to Victims in Chocó	Ongoing	82.714,74
VISP-R2-1124	DO2-VPO-16121	R2	Functional rehabilitation services for victims with disabilities in four VISP municipalities	Ongoing	1.316.291,86
VISP-R2-1145	DO2-VPO-16142	R2	Consolidating PAPSIVI at the regional level	Ongoing	296.200,70
VISP-R2-1155	DO2-VPO-16152	R2	Comprehensive reparation of victims of forced disappearance and homicide - Phase 2	Ongoing	104.335,12
VISP-R2-1175	DO2-VPO-16172	R2	Guidelines to adapt and implement a guide for comprehensive assistance to children and adolescent victims of MAP, MUSE and AEI	Ongoing	340.023,06
VISP-R2-1177	DO2-VPO-16174	R2	Strengthening psychosocial attention and comprehensive health strategies for children and adolescent victims of the armed conflict	Ongoing	411.550,00
VISP-R2-1184	DO2-VPO-16181	R2	PAPSIVI Replicable Model Experiences	Ongoing	463.148,11
VISP-R2-1192	DO2-VPO-16262	R2	Management and regional strengthening to comprehensively address gender violence with an emphasis on sexual violence	Ongoing	219.887,41
VISP-R2-1197	DO2-VPO-16297	R2	Follow-up to the rehabilitation measure for victims of the armed conflict	Ongoing	72.886,30
VISP-R2-1203	DO2-VPO-16358	R2	Organizational strengthening in psychosocial tools for the communities of Bojayá	Ongoing	102.847,36
VISP-R2-1204	DO2-VPO-16359	R2	Health offer management strategy	Ongoing	151.272,02
VISP-R2-1207	DO2-VPO-16363	R2	Implementation of rehabilitation strategies as a reparation measure for children and adolescents	Ongoing	160.861,06
VISP-R2-1209	DO2-VPO-16365	R2	Continued training and self-care - Phase II	Ongoing	141.144,81

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R2-1213	DO2-VPO-26433	R2	Supporting DAICMA to implement the "Agreement to clear and decontaminate territories of MAP/MUSE/AEI/REG"	Ongoing	190.215,26
VISP-R2-1218	DO2-VPO-26440	R2	Strategy to train psychosocial promoters in Urabá	Ongoing	67.636,71
VISP-R2-1226	DO2-VPO-26756	R2	VICTUS: Artistic initiatives with victims from different sectors for reconciliation	Ongoing	139.288,16
VISP-R2-1227	DO2-VPO-26757	R2	National Center for Historical Memory Psychosocial Strategy - Phase I	Ongoing	136.943,87
VISP-R2-1234		R2	Methodological and technical strengthening of Entrelazando	Ongoing	71.526,35
VISP-R3-1012	DO2-VPO-4634	R3	Collective Reparations Strengthening	Finalized	211.614,45
VISP-R3-1013	DO2-VPO-4635	R3	2013 Victims Reparation Fund Strengthening	Finalized	161.194,59
VISP-R3-1022	DO2-VPO-4643	R3	University Memory Groups	Finalized	117.311,51
VISP-R3-1023	DO2-VPO-4644	R3	Historical Memory Reconstruction Instruments	Finalized	203.246,05
VISP-R3-1024	DO2-VPO-4645	R3	Companion Program Support	Finalized	505.488,73
VISP-R3-1028	DO2-VPO-4691	R3	Digital Literacy for Historical Memory	Finalized	55.220,02
VISP-R3-1030	DO2-VPO-4651	R3	Museums memory initiatives booklets	Finalized	183.960,76
VISP-R3-1047	DO2-VPO-4667	R3	Systematization of CMH reports	Finalized	45.196,94
VISP-R3-1057	DO2-VPO-4677	R3	CNMH initiatives baseline and resource management strategy	Finalized	221.541,71
VISP-R3-1058	DO2-VPO-4678	R3	Strengthening the reparations school: immediate training	Finalized	486.494,19
VISP-R3-1069	DO2-VPO-4688	R3	Support for the implementation of the collective reparations route	Finalized	303.233,87
VISP-R3-1071	DO2-VPO-5122	R3	Diffusion of the Individual Assistance, Attention and Comprehensive Reparation Route for Victims	Finalized	181.945,38
VISP-R3-1084	DO2-VPO-16081	R3	Strengthening digital literacy to support and articulate memory initiatives: Phase II	Finalized	68.074,88
VISP-R3-1086	DO2-VPO-16083	R3	Strengthening the participation of victims in the reconstruction of historical memory	Finalized	57.291,67
VISP-R3-1087	DO2-VPO-16084	R3	Support the dissemination strategy of the report "¡Basta Ya! Colombia: memorias de guerra y dignidad"	Ongoing	294.448,77
VISP-R3-1090	DO2-VPO-16087	R3	Memory Dialogues: Truth and the construction of peace	Finalized	53.696,50
VISP-R3-1091	DO2-VPO-16088	R3	Validation and creation of the Human Rights Archives Toolbox – Phase II	Finalized	73.103,11
VISP-R3-1095	DO2-VPO-16092	R3	Strengthening the Collective Reparation Route 2014	Finalized	335.376,95
VISP-R3-1098	DO2-VPO-16095	R3	Toolbox for Teachers Phase II	Finalized	71.334,68
VISP-R3-1104	DO2-VPO-16101	R3	Active Memory Resource Center (CRAM) - Medellín	Finalized	65.715,74
VISP-R3-1113	DO2-VPO-16110	R3	Dissemination of the CNMH's Reports in Non-Conventional Languages	Finalized	95.705,20
VISP-R3-1115	DO2-VPO-16112	R3	Strengthening the Individual Reparation Route with Chocó's Regional Office	Finalized	49.247,08
VISP-R3-1116	DO2-VPO-16113	R3	Community Historical Memory Theatre Workshops in Necoclí	Finalized	30.996,82
VISP-R3-1118	DO2-VPO-16115	R3	Support to implement women's collective reparation plans	Finalized	156.415,69
VISP-R3-1121	DO2-VPO-16118	R3	Developing tools for the Reparations School	Ongoing	362.808,15
VISP-R3-1122	DO2-VPO-16119	R3	Regional Historical Memory Groups - Phase II	Finalized	61.629,15
VISP-R3-1123	DO2-VPO-16120	R3	Technical assistance to the Victims Unit to strengthen the single attention, assistance and comprehensive reparation route for victims	Finalized	321.006,15
VISP-R3-1136	DO2-VPO-16133	R3	Supporting the San José del Playón community in the reconstruction of victimizing acts	Finalized	31.475,09

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R3-1140	DO2-VPO-16137	R3	Strengthening the individual reparation route in Nariño	Finalized	46.068,08
VISP-R3-1142	DO2-VPO-16139	R3	Improving processes in victims attention points in 10 VISP municipalities	Ongoing	415.387,84
VISP-R3-1144	DO2-VPO-16141	R3	Methodology to design guarantees of non-repetition for Medellín	Finalized	49.333,99
VISP-R3-1160	DO2-VPO-16157	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Magdalena	Ongoing	48.409,85
VISP-R3-1164	DO2-VPO-16160	R3	Diffusion of the Teacher's Toolbox - Phase III	Ongoing	77.750,01
VISP-R3-1165	DO2-VPO-16161	R3	Human Rights Toolbox - Phase III	Finalized	46.107,01
VISP-R3-1166	DO2-VPO-16162	R3	Memory Dialogues - Phase II	Ongoing	55.599,63
VISP-R3-1168	DO2-VPO-16165	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Córdoba	Ongoing	48.409,85
VISP-R3-1170	DO2-VPO-16167	R3	Promoting the participation of victims in memory processes - Phase II	Finalized	36.900,37
VISP-R3-1171	DO2-VPO-16168	R3	Support for the implementation of the CNMH's Commemorative Agenda	Finalized	73.939,11
VISP-R3-1172	DO2-VPO-16169	R3	Supporting the strategy to diffuse the CNMH's memory contents - Phase III	Ongoing	92.250,92
VISP-R3-1173	DO2-VPO-16170	R3	Training public servants from the Victims Unit's Regional Offices	Ongoing	236.162,36
VISP-R3-1174	DO2-VPO-16171	R3	Radio programs with the Memory, Peace and Reconciliation Center	Finalized	91.466,50
VISP-R3-1176	DO2-VPO-16173	R3	Survey on perception, truth, justice and reparation	Ongoing	28.597,79
VISP-R3-1180	DO2-VPO-16177	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Bolívar	Ongoing	52.561,14
VISP-R3-1181	DO2-VPO-16178	R3	Strengthening the comprehensive reparation route and training on collective reparation - Victims Unit Regional Office Sucre	Ongoing	52.487,34
VISP-R3-1183	DO2-VPO-16180	R3	Social construction of the national memory museum	Ongoing	119.079,68
VISP-R3-1190	DO2-VPO-16258	R3	Strengthening historical memory initiatives.	Ongoing	60.321,67
VISP-R3-1194	DO2-VPO-16292	R3	Transmedia strategy for the Victims Unit's Social Pedagogy	Ongoing	107.413,58
VISP-R3-1195	DO2-VPO-16293	R3	Our history backpacks: strengthening the Museum Memory House for the participatory construction of memory with victims' organizations	Ongoing	37.612,66
VISP-R3-1230		R3	Supporting the National Center for Historical Memory to develop memory with victims in exile	Ongoing	68.104,04
VISP-R3-1231		R3	Data scrubbing of archives and intelligence, counterintelligence, and human rights information	Ongoing	80.520,19
VISP-R3-1233		R3	Strengthening the CNMH's National Observatory for Memory and Conflict	Ongoing	36.960,99
VISP-R4-1025	DO2-VPO-4646	R4	Indigenous Authority Technical Board	Finalized	3.611,74
VISP-R4-1026	DO2-VPO-4647	R4	Youth Participation Protocol Creation and Implementation	Finalized	129.796,84
VISP-R4-1027	DO2-VPO-4648	R4	Sharing Sexual Violence Experiences	Finalized	10.690,32
VISP-R4-1031	DO2-VPO-4652	R4	Differential approach in the attention and reparations processes.	Finalized	326.975,48
VISP-R4-1033	DO2-VPO-4654	R4	Ethnic Authorities Strengthening for Project Creation	Finalized	253.133,82
VISP-R4-1036	DO2-VPO-4657	R4	Identification and Assistance Strengthening for Women Sexual Violence Victims	Finalized	313.410,34
VISP-R4-1041	DO2-VPO-4662	R4	Sharing experiences of LGBTI population victim of armed conflict	Finalized	29.124,00

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
VISP-R4-1045	DO2-VPO-4665	R4	Strengthening the Technical Ethnic Affairs Department (DAE)	Finalized	240.371,99
VISP-R4-1046	DO2-VPO-4666	R4	Strengthening indigenous authorities - Decree 4633 of 2011	Finalized	197.128,01
VISP-R4-1059	DO2-VPO-4679	R4	Encounter to advance the implementation of law 1448 through the perspective of women.	Finalized	46.115,97
VISP-R4-1060	DO2-VPO-4680	R4	Strengthening and increasing the participation of the Organization for Afro-Colombian Women Victims (AFRODES)	Finalized	35.833,33
VISP-R4-1061	DO2-VPO-4681	R4	Support collective reparations plans with women's organizations	Finalized	167.187,50
VISP-R4-1065	DO2-VPO-4684	R4	Strengthening ethnic authorities in historical memory	Finalized	169.652,55
VISP-R4-1066	DO2-VPO-4685	R4	Diversity Mainstreaming Sub Committee Strengthening	Finalized	181.947,98
VISP-R4-1067	DO2-VPO-4686	R4	Strengthening women victims of sexual violence and their organizations in the implementation of the Victims Law	Finalized	188.200,58
VISP-R4-1072	DO2-VPO-16069	R4	Strengthening national and municipal capacities to provide comprehensive reparation to victims of sexual violence	Ongoing	596.316,91
VISP-R4-1100	DO2-VPO-16097	R4	Support to processes with individuals with non-normative sexual orientations and identities with an Historical Memory perspective	Ongoing	152.328,11
VISP-R4-1101	DO2-VPO-16098	R4	National Planning Department Phase II	Ongoing	122.860,59
VISP-R4-1109	DO2-VPO-16106	R4	Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's Ethnic Affairs Delegate	Finalized	510.713,16
VISP-R4-1110	DO2-VPO-16107	R4	Strengthening the ethnic approach in the Victims Unit's Regional Office in Chocó	Finalized	61.856,95
VISP-R4-1120	DO2-VPO-16117	R4	Implementing the Ethnic Decrees 4633 and 4635 at the Local Level	Finalized	212.937,43
VISP-R4-1125	DO2-VPO-16122	R4	Strengthening Narrar para Vivir in the framework of collective reparation, attention, justice and social mobilization against sexual violence	Finalized	51.446,95
VISP-R4-1126	DO2-VPO-16123	R4	Psychosocial and spiritually differential reparation for indigenous amazon women who are victims of sexual violence	Finalized	79.614,15
VISP-R4-1127	DO2-VPO-16124	R4	Strengthening the indigenous community Ette Ennaka as an collective reparation subject to implement Legal Decree 4633 of 2011	Finalized	26.795,28
VISP-R4-1128	DO2-VPO-16125	R4	Support to strengthen three local historical memory initiatives led by female victims of the armed conflict	Ongoing	141.675,28
VISP-R4-1129	DO2-VPO-16126	R4	Support to strengthen three local historical memory initiatives led by female victims of the armed conflict	Finalized	26.795,28
VISP-R4-1130	DO2-VPO-16127	R4	Institutional strengthening of gender diversity mainstreaming in Popayan, emphasizing comprehensive attention to female victims of sexual violence	Ongoing	61.768,49
VISP-R4-1131	DO2-VPO-16128	R4	Constructing strategies against sexual violence with a differential approach ancestral, community knowledge from Afro-Colombian women	Ongoing	86.441,59
VISP-R4-1132	DO2-VPO-16129	R4	Training and mobilization strategy to strengthen local capacities to attend to victims of sexual violence in Turbo	Finalized	45.551,98
VISP-R4-1133	DO2-VPO-16130	R4	Continuity and advancements in the implementation and adjustments of the Victims Unit's Diversity Mainstreaming and Gender Perspective Model	Ongoing	491.798,68
VISP-R4-1134	DO2-VPO-16131	R4	Strengthening local ethnic memory initiatives led by ethnic authorities from the Arhuaco	Ongoing	34.833,87

Code	Code MONITOR	Sub-Intermediate Result	Sub-Project	State	USAID-VISP funding (USD \$)
			community in the Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, Magdalena		
VISP-R4-1141	DO2-VPO-16138	R4	Strengthening legal attention and protection to female victims of sexual violence	Finalized	123.334,98
VISP-R4-1143	DO2-VPO-16140	R4	Inclusion of an ethnic approach in the Victims Unit's Reparations Directorate	Ongoing	98.667,98
VISP-R4-1146	DO2-VPO-16143	R4	Institutional strengthening to incorporate a gender perspective	Ongoing	60.350,65
VISP-R4-1148	DO2-VPO-16145	R4	Strengthening the Presidential Council for Women's Equality (CPEM)	Finalized	107.696,05
VISP-R4-1150	DO2-VPO-16147	R4	Support to strengthen four (4) audiovisual historical memory processes led by ethnic authorities	Ongoing	41.402,83
VISP-R4-1152	DO2-VPO-16150	R4	Researching the relationship between human trafficking and the armed conflict	Ongoing	37.408,67
VISP-R4-1154	DO2-VPO-16151	R4	Measures to access the attention and comprehensive reparation route	Finalized	76.473,45
VISP-R4-1161	DO2-VPO-16164	R4	Strengthening regional entities to incorporate an ethnic approach	Finalized	122.232,47
VISP-R4-1162	DO2-VPO-16158	R4	Strengthening the municipality Tumaco with an ethnic approach	Ongoing	32.287,82
VISP-R4-1163	DO2-VPO-16159	R4	Support to construct the National Report on sexual violence in the armed conflict	Ongoing	59.132,84
VISP-R4-1169	DO2-VPO-16166	R4	Strengthening the Victims Unit's child, adolescent and youth component	Finalized	41.300,00
VISP-R4-1178	DO2-VPO-16175	R4	Disseminating diversity mainstreaming contents - CNMH	Ongoing	39.667,90
VISP-R4-1186	DO2-VPO-16183	R4	Study on male victims of sexual violence	Finalized	31.549,70
VISP-R4-1193	DO2-VPO-16291	R4	Ethnic approach in participation and reparation of ethnic subjects	Ongoing	154.102,46
VISP-R4-1199	DO2-VPO-16299	R4	Strengthening the incorporation of an ethnic approach in Caquetá's Regional Office of the Victims Unit	Ongoing	22.907,12
VISP-R4-1201	DO2-VPO-16298	R4	Local strategies for social mobilization to strengthen comprehensive attention to victims of sexual violence in the armed conflict	Ongoing	99.736,84
VISP-R4-1202	DO2-VPO-16357	R4	Strengthening the incorporation of an ethnic approach in the Cesar - Guajira Regional Office of the Victims Unit	Ongoing	35.812,13
VISP-R4-1210	DO2-VPO-16366	R4	Memory initiatives with ethnic authorities and the National Memory Museum	Ongoing	120.284,09
VISP-R4-1222	DO2-VPO-26568	R4	Transfer methodological tools to the Ombudsperson's Ethnic Affairs Office	Ongoing	52.356,02
VISP-R4-1223	DO2-VPO-26569	R4	Strengthening the Presidential Council for Women's Equality (CPEM) new leaders	Ongoing	53.403,14
VISP-R4-1224	DO2-VPO-26571	R4	Supporting the Red Agenda Caribe for the rehabilitation of victims in the Caribbean region	Ongoing	34.848,17
VISP-R4-1232		R4	Pedagogical processes to counter sexual violence at the local level	Ongoing	74.606,43

ANNEX 2: Indicator Progress

RESULT	SUB-R	NAME OF INDICATOR	2016 target	Current quarter	Accumulated	Observations / quarter
R1	R1.1	01. Average time between the declaration and the evaluation in VISP municipalities (DO2-02)	N/A	60	60	The declarations received in an untimely manner during this period are taking slightly longer than 60 days to respond too, as they often arrive with incomplete information (<i>this type of declaration represents less than 5% of all declarations received</i>) – given this the Public Ministry declares that an additional period of five working days for their response.
		26. Level of progress in the development and implementation of information system modules	N/A	3	3	Three (3) of the ten (10) models foreseen were turned in to the Directorate of Validation and Registration: 1) Module 4 – Validation and Registry; 2) Module 6 – Inclusion of sentences; and 3) Module 7 – Exclusion.
	R1.2	04. # of VISP municipalities where the participation protocol is implemented (DO2-04)	4	0	0	During this quarter, the Victims Participation Roundtables in 13 municipalities participated in training processes on self-care, project design, disability route, gender violence, and other topics. Moreover, action plans and internal guidelines were developed and approved in Apartadó, Chigorodó, Necoclí, and Turbo.
		27. # of historical memory, assistance and/or reparation projects for victims designed with VISP support in program municipalities	N/A	N/A	N/A	VISP continues providing technical guidance to regional authorities in Florencia to design projects, as well as providing support to La Montañita and Cartagena del Chairá to support recreational and playful activities for children and adolescents and productive processes.
	R1.3	05. % of awareness on the Victims Law and its implementation in VISP targeted municipalities	25%	Base Line ¹⁶	Base Line	N/A
		06. % of victims aware of their rights regarding the Victims Law in VISP targeted municipalities	32%	Base Line	Base Line	N/A
	R1.4	28. # of GoC monitoring and evaluation actions of the implementation of the Victims Law	33	0	0	The certification process is carried out annually. The last report that the Program has is the 2014 Regional Certification. In the case of RUSICST, advances were last reported in the first semester of 2015.
	R2	R2.1	08. # of victims who access mental health and psychosocial services	790	0	0
09. % of victims who positively evaluate the service received (psychological and community rehabilitation) (DO2-03)			50%	Base Line	Base Line	N/A
R2.2		10. # of victims who access physical rehabilitation services	580	0	0	The MOH did not report information for this indicator because of delays in the submission of “RIPS” information by health service providers. It is expected that in April the database will be available.

¹⁶ For indicators 05, 06, 09, 11, 16, 19, 22, and 25, the results of the research on the baseline applied in 21 municipalities were provided. However, in order to carry out the verification methods established by M&E VISP, the databases needed for the handover process have not yet been received. It is expected that they will be received during the second week of February 2016.

RESULT	SUB-R	NAME OF INDICATOR	2016 target	Current quarter	Accumulated	Observations / quarter
		11. % of victims who positively evaluate the service received (physical rehabilitation)	50%	Base Line	Base Line	N/A
R3	R3.1	12. # of financial reparation transfers sent by the Victims Unit	5,500	0	0	During this period the Victims Unit did not carry out large-scale processes to deliver financial compensations.
		14. # of departments in which the Companion Program is operational	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under Work Plan FY 2016 the goals for this indicator do not apply. When the previous quarter was closed, the goals set for each fiscal year had been met.
		15. Level of development of collective reparation plans in VISP target municipalities (DO2-06)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Under Work Plan FY 2016 the goals for this indicator do not apply. When the previous quarter was closed, the goals set for each fiscal year had been met.
	R3.2	16. % of awareness on truth and historical memory in VISP supported municipalities	-	Base Line	Base Line	N/A
	R3.3	17. # of historical memory and truth grassroots initiatives supported by the CNMH in VISP targeted municipalities	2	0	0	Technical strengthening of the four initiatives that were targeted for 2015 was completed. This included: training on memory topics, museological guide, digital literacy, and archives and adaptation of memory places.
R4	R4.1	18. # of protocols and procedures with differentiated approach implemented by the Victims Unit and Sub-committee on Differentiated Approaches in VISP municipalities (DO2-05)	3	1	1	The three phases of the guidelines "Strengthening Plan for the Ombudsperson's Office's Ethnic Affairs Delegate" were completed.
		19. % of female victims who positively evaluate the service received	50%	Base Line	Base Line	N/A
	R4.2	21. % of municipal Transitional Justice Committees (CJT) with representation of indigenous authorities	34%	N/A	0%	N/A in this period.
		22. % of ethnic victims who positively evaluate the service received	50%	Base Line	Base Line	N/A
	R4.3	25. % of awareness on sexual violence and victims' rights in VISP target municipalities	-	Base Line	Base Line	N/A
		29. # of VISP municipalities that have strengthened attention and reparation routes for female victims of sexual violence	14	5	5	In the period reported, 98 actions were carried out to strengthen attention and reparation of female victims of sexual violence, principally through the diploma program to incorporate a gender perspective (in which public servants from 16 municipalities participated virtually); strengthening the role of the Presidential Council for Women's Equality in the decentralization of its objectives; developing local social mobilization strategies to strengthen comprehensive attention to victims of sexual violence in the armed conflict; institutional strengthening of identification, attention, and comprehensive reparation processes and local health sectors' ability to provide comprehensive attention to victims of sexual violence through the Victims Unit and the organization Sisma Mujer, among others.

ANNEX 3: Additional Resources

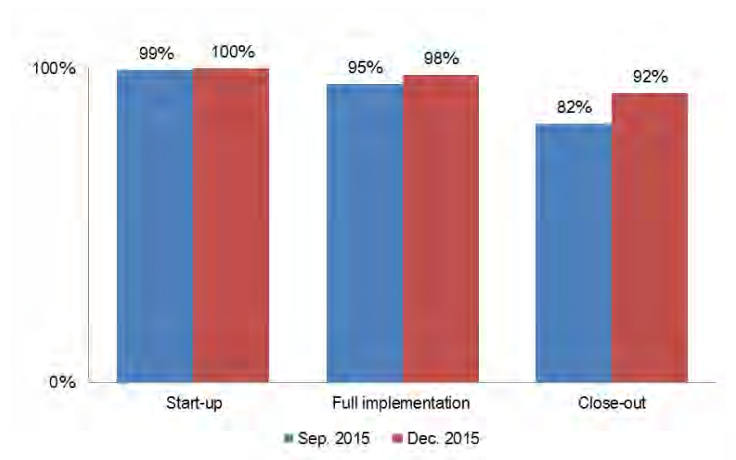
IOM – VISP did not sign any contributions to cost share requirements during this quarter.

ANNEX 4: End State Advances

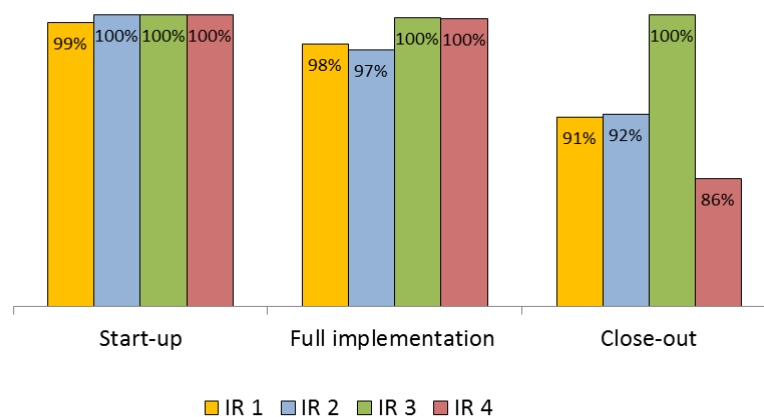
	Start-up phase	Full implementation	Close-out phase
R1: Institutional Strengthening	<p>The Victims National Information System is designed and tested</p> <p>GOC institutions in charge of reparations are knowledgeable of their responsibilities regarding victims reparations</p> <p>Information products are designed to implement a strategic communications plan</p> <p>Indicators to follow-up and evaluate the implementation of the Victims Law are agreed</p>	<p>The Victims National Information System is being used by responsible authorities at the national and local level</p> <p>GOC institutions coordinate with other institutions at national and local levels to provide reparations</p> <p>The strategic communication plan is implemented</p> <p>An M&E system is operational to follow-up and evaluate the Victims Law implementation</p>	<p>The Victims Unit has the capacity to evaluate and register victims, as well as to integrate information on victims' attention consolidated by SNARIV entities</p> <p>The GoC uses tools for attention and reparation to victims at the local level</p> <p>The strategic communication plan is used by the Victims Unit</p> <p>The information generated by the M&E system is used to track the implementation of the Victims Law</p>
R2: Rehabilitation	<p>The physical, psychosocial and mental health needs of victims in target municipalities are identified and included in the Victims National Information System</p>	<p>Protocols, access routes and inter-sectorial mechanisms are designed and disseminated to ensure access to physical, psychosocial and mental health services by victims</p>	<p>Inter-sectorial physical, mental health and psychosocial services are articulated between the MOH, Victims Unit, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Culture to address victims' needs</p>
R3: Transitional Justice	<p>The Companion program portfolio offer to complement indemnification funds is designed</p> <p>Reference costs for the implementation of the Collective reparation plans are estimated</p> <p>The Center for Historical Memory can collect, store and disseminate truth and memory information, including victims' perspectives</p>	<p>GOC institutions are articulated in the Companion program portfolio and related services are available at local level</p> <p>Collective reparation plans are designed and budgeted</p> <p>The results of the truth and historical memory research projects are collected with the participation of victims and disseminated at the national and local levels</p>	<p>Victims access services offered by the Companion program in VISP municipalities</p> <p>Potential partners including responsible GOC institutions are identified and have a resource management strategy established</p> <p>Target communities increase awareness on truth and historical memory</p>

R4: Diversity Mainstreaming	<p>Specific recommendations are made by the Victims Unit to the National System to incorporate a differentiated approach</p> <p>Indigenous authorities are informed about Victims Law implementation</p> <p>The process of identifying female victims of sexual violence in the conflict is improved and their needs are understood</p>	<p>VISP supported key protocols and procedures to incorporate a differentiated approach based on gender and ethnicity</p> <p>Protocols and guidelines with differentiated approach are designed for the implementation of the Victims Law jointly with ethnic authorities</p> <p>Research, protocols and access routes are developed to improve the support and care services provided to female victims of sexual violence</p>	<p>Victims Unit and Sub-committee on Differentiated Approaches members are effective in addressing select needs of women and ethnic authorities</p> <p>Indigenous authorities use protocols and guidelines with differentiated approach in the implementation Victims Law in their territories</p> <p>Support and care services for female victims of sexual violence are implemented in VISP municipalities</p>
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This graph describes VISP advances compared to the previous quarter. The start-up phase has finished, full implementation increased by 3% and close-out by 10%.



The following graph describes the sub-IR's progress through December 2015 according to the end state.



ANNEX 5: Victim Narratives (“Life Stories”)

An Indigenous People that grows and participates together

This is the story of how five Indigenous communities in Chocó department came together to build and approve a mandate for the election and representation of Indigenous Peoples in regional victims’ participation spaces.

Located in northern Colombia, with access to the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific Ocean and a border with Panama, the department Chocó is known for the cultural diversity of its inhabitants. Indigenous Peoples, Afro-Colombians, and *mestizos* all call the department home. Chocó is also known as one of the departments that has suffered most harshly during the armed conflict. Of the more than 200,000 registered victims in the department, 6.5% belong to Indigenous Peoples.



On November 11 the Mandate for Indigenous Participation was officially presented in Quibdó at an event with 110 people and cultural acts.

Luis Fernando Sarco is the Head of Chocó’s Regional Indigenous Council (CRICH in Spanish) and Coordinator of the Chocó Indigenous People’s Dialogue and Agreement Roundtable. The roundtable was created to foster these groups’ ability to affect departmental policies and solve the issues that affect their communities. Through this space, with support from the Victims Unit and USAID, Chocó’s Indigenous Peoples came together to design and approve the Participation Mandate and a mechanism to elect Indigenous representatives to spaces created by the Victims Law to ensure victims’ right to participate, namely Departmental Victims Participation Roundtables and Departmental TJC.

“Before we were just one organization with a single interest, working for the rights and interests of Indigenous Peoples in Chocó,” recalled Luis Fernando. While differences between leaders and their organizations divided the Indigenous movement in the department, through the process to agree on the Participation Mandate, Luis Fernando explains, we “were able to bring together five regional Indigenous organizations in Chocó, bring all of their leaders together to sit together in one room and approve a single mandate [for all]. It was really something special.”

The process to develop the mandate took several months. Representatives and leaders of Indigenous organizations in Chocó actively participated with guidance by the Victims Unit and USAID. In the end, 87 representatives from 30 municipalities and five Indigenous Peoples in Chocó (Embera, Katíos, Chamí, Wounnan and Tule), approved the mandate, which was then officially adopted by the Victims Unit.

Betty Eugenia Moreno, Regional Director of the Victims Unit for Chocó, celebrated the accomplishment as “an historic act for Chocó.” Now, for the first time since the Victims Law took effect in 2011, Chocó has a mandate for Indigenous Peoples. Moreover, a mandate that was developed in a participatory and unified manner, fostering innovative methodologies for the election and representation of ethnic authorities in victims’ participation spaces.

The positive results of this initiative can be replicated with other ethnic communities of victims in other parts of the country, and in fact, various ethnic organizations have already visited Chocó to learn about the experience.

Luis Fernando knows that this is just the start. He hopes that just as Indigenous leaders were committed to the process, GoC institutions will also be committed to attend to, assist, and repair indigenous victims in the department. With deep satisfaction he recognizes “we have united the Indigenous movement, we have strengthened it as we used to be.”

ANNEX 6: Press Releases

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

ate: October 7, 2015

Source: IOM / CNMH

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3631-musica-para-la-memoria-y-del-name-espino-al-calabazo.html>

<http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/musica-para-la-memoria-y-del-name-espino-al-calabazo>

Música para la memoria y del Ñame espino al calabazo

ON 07 OCTUBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

La representación del dolor de las víctimas alrededor de la música, de la poesía, del teatro, la danza y demás expresiones, convirtieron este año a la VIII Semana por la Memoria en un epicentro importante de la vida artística alrededor de la memoria de las víctimas del conflicto armado.

Y es que detrás de toda creación artística siempre hay un proceso, muchas veces desconocido para el público, pero fundamental para la comprensión de la obra. Por ejemplo, pocas veces se piensa en el proceso detrás de una canción, porque la letra tiende a evocar la historia que precede a su creación. Además, porque el ritmo y la melodía crean empatía en quienes la escuchan para entender el sentimiento de quien compuso.



Date: October 10, 2015

Source: Semana

Link: <http://www.semana.com/nacion/articulo/preseleccionados-los-mejores-alcaldes-gobernadores-20122015/445653-3>

Ya están preseleccionados los mejores gobernantes de Colombia

Los reconocimientos se entregarán a los gobernantes con los mejores resultados en temas sensibles como la superación de la pobreza y a quienes promueven procesos de reconciliación.

Date: October 12, 2015

Source: HSB Noticias

Link: <http://hsbnoticias.com/noticias/local/gobernador-del-cauca-entre-los-mejores-gobernantes-en-reconc-163019>

Gobernador del Cauca, entre los "Mejores Gobernantes en Reconciliación"

La directora ejecutiva de Colombia Líder, Karem Labrador Araújo, dio a conocer, en la ciudad de Armenia, los resultados de los finalistas al reconocimiento "Mejores Gobernantes en reconciliación", donde el gobernador del Cauca Temístocles Ortega Narváez, fue seleccionado por un distinguido grupo de evaluadores, quienes tuvieron en cuenta el trabajo y resultados de cada ente territorial. A esto se le suma una evaluación rigurosa realizada por parte de las universidades Santo Tomás, El Rosario, del Norte, Externado de Colombia, Sergio Arboleda sede Santa Marta, Universidad del Cauca y Jorge Tadeo Lozano.

Date: October 14, 2015

Source: Reconciliación Colombia

Link: <http://reconciliacioncolombia.com/historias/detalle/1151/-no-me-imagino-el-posconflicto-con-este-centralismo>

“No me imagino el posconflicto con este centralismo”

Los gobernadores de Meta y Cauca, dos de los que más apoyan el actual proceso de paz, dicen que con el actual sistema centralista será muy difícil aplicar los acuerdos de La Habana y las reformas que requiere la paz en sus territorios.

El actual periodo de los mandatarios locales está llegando a su fin. El próximo 1 de enero desalojarán sus oficinas y un nuevo grupo de alcaldes y gobernadores tomarán la batuta de los territorios colombianos en un momento clave: un acuerdo de paz entre el Gobierno y las Farc se ve en el horizonte y podría cambiar la historia del país.

Date: October 15, 2015

Source: Caracol Radio

Link: http://caracol.com.co/emisora/2015/10/15/cartagena/1444931262_306551.html

Cartagena contará con primer centro de rehabilitación comunitaria del país para víctimas

Este proyecto se está realizando con el Ministerio de Salud y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

Se trata de la Unidad Primaria de Atención (UPA) de El Pozón, el primero de este tipo con el que contará Colombia. “Aunque hay centros de rehabilitación física como Canapote y el Hospital Universitario del Caribe (HUC) este es el único de rehabilitación comunitaria con el que contará no solo Cartagena sino el país, esto quiere decir que los médicos con los que contará este centro serán del área de salud mental y terapia física y no médicos generales”, explicó la doctora Martha Rodríguez Otálora, directora del Departamento Administrativo Distrital de Salud (DADIS).



Date: October 15, 2015

Source: RCN Radio / El Universal

Link: <http://www.rcnradio.com/locales/abriran-en-cartagena-el-primer-contara-con-primer-centro-de-rehabilitacion-comunitaria-para-victimas-del-conflicto-en-colombia/>

<http://www.eluniversal.com.co/cartagena/cartagena-tendra-el-primer-centro-de-rehabilitacion-comunitaria-para-victimas-208606>

Abrirán en Cartagena el primer centro de rehabilitación comunitaria para víctimas del conflicto en Colombia

Martha Rodríguez Otálora, directora del Departamento Administrativo Distrital de Salud (Dadis) informó que en el barrio El Pozón funcionará la Unidad Primaria de Atención (UPA), el primero de este tipo con el que contará Colombia.

Date: October 16, 2015

Source: La Verdad

PRIMERO DE ESTE TIPO EN COLOMBIA

Cartagena tendrá centro para víctimas del conflicto

Se trata de la Unidad Primaria de Atención (UPA) de El Pozón, el primero de este tipo con el que contará Colombia. "Aunque hay centros de rehabilitación física como Canapote y el Hospital Universitario del Caribe este es el único de rehabilitación comunitaria con el que contará no solo Cartagena sino el país, esto quiere decir que los médicos con los contará este centro serán del área de salud mental y terapia física y no médicos generales", explicó la doctora Martha Rodríguez Otálora, directora del Dadis. Esta información fue suministrada en medio de las habituales visitas de seguimientos que lideran el alcalde Mayor de Cartagena, Dionisio Vélez y la directora del Dadis, a las obras de Hospitales, CAPY UPA que se adelantan en la ciudad para la construcción, ampliación, remodelación y modernización de la red hospitalaria del Distrito en la que se invierten 100 mil millones de pesos. Esta iniciativa es uno de los proyectos bandera en el Plan de Desarrollo de la Administración actual. La UPA de El Pozón tendrá la capacidad para atender 25 mil personas y hace parte de una



La UPA de El Pozón tendrá la capacidad para atender 25 mil personas y hace parte de una red para atención integral de víctimas.

red para atención integral de víctimas conformada también por el Hospital de Canapote que atenderá primer y segundo nivel y Hospital Universitario del Caribe que dotará y atenderá tercer nivel. "Esta UPA es oportuna en todos los sentidos, primero por el lugar en la que se construye que es el barrio El Pozón que fue estratégicamente escogido pues aquí y en algunos otros barrios aledaños se

concentra la mayor parte de la población desplazada y víctima del conflicto en Cartagena, también por todo el proceso que se viene del pos conflicto", agregó la directora del Dadis.

Esta UPA contará con personal especializado en psicología, psiquiatría, trabajo social y terapia ocupacional. También contará con elementos especiales y necesarios para la rehabilitación de

eventos en salud como la recuperación de heridas, superación de discapacidades o alteraciones neurológicas y que requieran terapia física, entre otros. Estos elementos serán entregados por la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) que además lidera junto al Dadis de acercamiento a las comunidades para ofrecerles los servicios que encontrarán en este centro de salud. Así mismo la OIM dará capacidades al personal de la ESE Cartagena de Indias que operará en esta UPA para que ofrezcan los servicios de acuerdo a este modelo de atención especializado en víctimas. "En este momento hay personal de la ESE en Cali recibiendo instrucciones de la OIM, este proceso de capacidades y acompañamiento por parte de la OIM a personal de la ESE durará 7 meses hasta que estos últimos empiecen a prestar los servicios solos", explicó Rodríguez Otálora. Este proyecto se está realiza con el Ministerio de Salud y de la Protección social y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones en todo el país.

Date: October 21, 2015

Source: IOM / Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3634-en-el-magdalena-las-victimas-construyen-paz.html>

<http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/asistencia-y-atenci%C3%B3n-humanitaria/en-el-magdalena-las-v%C3%ADctimas-construyen-paz/8891>

"En el Magdalena las víctimas construyen paz"

ON 21 OCTUBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

Una nueva estrategia de divulgación de la Ley de Víctimas y Restitución de Tierras en el Departamento estará a cargo de la Dirección Territorial Magdalena de la Unidad para las Víctimas junto con la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) y la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID).

Esta estrategia buscará generar espacios de interlocución que permitirán escuchar las voces de las víctimas que se encuentran radicadas en las zonas más recónditas del departamento y que no hacen parte de los espacios formales/organizados de víctimas, todo esto con el fin de que puedan expresar sus deseos y preocupaciones sobre el tema de la Ley en su territorio.



Date: October 21, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/reparaci%C3%B3n/i%C3%B3venes-v%C3%ADctimas-de-cuatro-departamentos-trabajan-por-su-proyecto-de-vida/8894>

Jóvenes víctimas de cuatro departamentos trabajan por su proyecto de vida

El 15 y 16 de octubre se hizo entrega de instrumentos musicales, implementos deportivos y cupos para capacitación en diferentes ciudades para los y las jóvenes víctimas que están ejerciendo su liderazgo en sus territorios.

Date: October 26, 2015

Source: IOM / Victims Unit / DeRacamandaca

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3633-110-victimas-fueron-capacitadas-en-educacion-financiera-en-santa-marta.html>

<http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/asistencia-y-atenci%C3%B3n-humanitaria/110-v%C3%ADctimas-fueron-capacitadas-en-educaci%C3%B3n-financiera-en-santa>

<http://radiomagdalena1420am.com/110-victimas-fueron-capacitadas-en-educacion-financiera/>

110 víctimas fueron capacitadas en educación financiera en Santa Marta

ON 26 OCTUBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

Esta estrategia utilizada dentro del programa de acompañamiento a la inversión adecuada de los recursos por parte de la Territorial Magdalena de la Unidad para las Víctimas, les proporcionará a los sobrevivientes que aún no han recibido la indemnización tener elementos que les permitan una mejor toma de decisiones sobre la inversión y sobre el ahorro como base para la construcción de metas.

Date: October 27, 2015

Source: IOM / Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3632-la-llamada-de-canutal-un-paso-mas-para-romper-imaginarios-negativos-de-la-discapacidad.html>

<http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/enfoques-diferenciales/la-llamada-de-canutal-un-paso-m%C3%A1s-para-romper-imaginarios-negativos-de-la>

La llamada de Canutal: Un paso más para romper imaginarios negativos de la discapacidad

ON 27 OCTUBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

Edilvia es una mujer víctima del conflicto armado que vive en Canutal, un corregimiento del municipio de Ovejas en Sucre. Tiene 55 años y es representante de violencia sexual en la Mesa de Participación de Víctimas de su municipio. Ella fue una de los 13 asistentes al taller sobre quiénes son las personas con discapacidad y la socialización de la campaña de comunicación: Regístrate, reconoce tus capacidades para convertirlas en oportunidades. ¡La inclusión es asunto de todos!, realizados el pasado 15 de octubre en Ovejas.

Date: October 27, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Links: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/participaci%C3%B3n/culmin%C3%B3-con-%C3%A9xito-diplomado-participaz-para-v%C3%ADctimas-del-conflicto-armado/13054>

Culminó con éxito diplomado Participaz para víctimas del conflicto armado

Cerca de 60 personas, entre víctimas, líderes de mesas municipales y departamentales de víctimas, funcionarios de la Defensoría del Pueblo, Procuraduría y de la Unidad para las Víctimas, así como estudiantes de la Facultad de Derecho de la Universidad Autónoma de Bucaramanga – UNAB, asistieron a la clausura y entrega de diplomas que los acreditan como participantes del diplomado Participaz.

Date: October 28, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Links: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/asistencia-y-atenci%C3%B3n-humanitaria/en-pasto-arranc%C3%B3-la-feria-de-experiencias-emprendedoras-exitosas>

En Pasto arrancó la Feria de Experiencias Emprendedoras Exitosas Víctimas 2015

El evento es organizado por la Unidad para las Víctimas, la Alcaldía de Pasto, el Sena, la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID), la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) y Comfamiliar.



Date: October 29, 2015

Source: Victims Unit / DeRacamandaca / El Informador / El Heraldo

Links: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/participaci%C3%B3n/alianza-de-instituciones-para-incidir-favor-de-v%C3%ADctimas-en-los-planes-de-nuevos>

<http://deracamandaca.com/?p=57835>

<http://www.elinformador.com.co/index.php/el-magdalena/83-departamento/112898-indemnizan-por-1-600-millones-a-victimas-del-conflicto-en-magdalena>

<http://www.elheraldo.co/magdalena/mas-de-1600-millones-para-victimas-del-conflicto-en-magdalena-225994>

Unidad para las Víctimas indemnizó con más de 1.600 millones a víctimas del conflicto en Magdalena

Alrededor de 170 víctimas del conflicto armado, principalmente afectadas por homicidio y desaparición forzada, recibieron esta importante medida de reparación, durante un evento desarrollado este miércoles en Santa Marta.

La Unidad para las Víctimas invirtió alrededor de 1.655 millones de pesos en la indemnización de 172 víctimas del conflicto armado procedentes de los municipios de Santa Marta, Ciénaga, Aracataca, Plato, El Banco, Chibolo y Pivijay (Magdalena).

La entrega de las cartas de indemnización, principalmente a familiares de víctimas de homicidio y desaparición forzada, se realizó en el hotel Airama de la ciudad de Santa Marta. El evento contó con la coordinación de la Unidad para las Víctimas, la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), así como con el acompañamiento del ICETEX, el SENA, el Banco Agrario, el Fondo del Ahorro, el ICBF y el Departamento para la Prosperidad Social.

Date: October 30, 2015

Source: La Nación

Links: <http://www.lanacion.com.co/index.php/noticias-regional/caqueta/item/260758-hoja-de-ruta-para-las-mujeres-caquetenas>

Hoja de ruta para las mujeres caqueteñas

Escrito por La Nación, Florencia

Las mujeres del Caquetá, crearán su propia hoja de ruta para preservar sus derechos y contribuir con la paz.

Para consolidar las bases que permitan la construcción de la política pública de mujer, equidad y género, la administración seccional, a través de su Secretaría de Gobierno y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones, OIM, desarrollaron un taller de participación con un grupo de mujeres líderes de diferentes municipios con este fin.

Date: October 30, 2015

Source: CNMH

Links: <http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/semana-itinerante-de-la-memoria-de-narino>

Semana itinerante de la memoria de Nariño

Publicado 30 Oct 2015

Pasto se prepara para recibir entre el 4 y 6 de noviembre más de 13 iniciativas de memoria del conflicto armado de todos los rincones del departamento de Nariño. Durante 3 días las iniciativas compartirán, en la Semana Itinerante de la Memoria, sus saberes, experiencias y resistencias

Date: November 3, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Links: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/alianzas-p%C3%BAblico-privadas/apoyo-para-las-v%C3%ADctimas/12977>

Apoyo para las víctimas

Bajo el lema “unidos podemos reparar las víctimas” se reunieron representantes de entidades públicas y privadas para dar a conocer los alcances y acciones de las alianzas propuestas en los programas de confección.

Garantizar la vinculación laboral, priorizar la labor de las víctimas, apoyar actividades que generen beneficios, mejorar las condiciones de productividad y competitividad, comprometerse a que el precio a pagar sea justo y asimismo, ampliar el desarrollo social y económico de las regiones fueron los resultados expuestos por las entidades que participan en las alianzas público-privadas, iniciativa de la Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas creada para acompañar a este grupo de personas en el proceso de emprendimiento empresarial.

Date: November 4, 2015

Source: Diario del Sur

Links: <http://diariodelsur.com.co/noticias/vida-moderna/hoy-presentaran-memorias-del-conflicto-167254>

Hoy presentarán memorias del conflicto

Pasto se prepara para recibir desde hoy y hasta el 6 de noviembre más de 13 iniciativas de memoria del conflicto armado de todos los rincones del departamento de Nariño.

Durante 3 días las iniciativas compartirán, en la Semana Itinerante de la Memoria, sus saberes, experiencias y resistencias, según lo informaron voceros de la **Mesa Departamental de Víctimas** de Nariño.

Date: November 4, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Links: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/alianzas-p%C3%BAblico-privadas/herramientas-para-una-respuesta-eficaz-las-v%C3%ADctimas/12975>

Herramientas para una respuesta eficaz a las víctimas

La jornada se desarrolló en las instalaciones del Hotel Casa Dann Carlton de Bogotá.

Este miércoles 4 de noviembre en la ciudad de Bogotá, se llevó a cabo la primera feria Humanización de los sistemas de información al servicio de las víctimas.

El evento, al cual asistieron delegados de la Unidad para las Víctimas, la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones OIM, la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (Usaid), representantes de entidades del Snariv y otras organizaciones que atienden a la población víctima, tuvo como objetivo presentar los alcances de los servicios y herramientas de información que trabajan al servicio de las víctimas en Colombia.

Date: November 4, 2015

Source: CNMH

Links: <http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/conmemora-radio-prepara-sus-vacaciones>

Conmemora Radio cierra temporada

Publicado 04 Nov 2015

En este cierre de temporada, Conmemora Radio será el espacio para escuchar a los ocho ganadores de la convocatoria de estímulos a la producción radial ‘Transmisores de la memoria’, iniciativa del CNMH con apoyo de USAID y OIM, que buscaba mostrar todos aquellos temas tratados en el informe general ¡Basta ya! Colombia: Memorias de Guerra y Dignidad, rescatando historias de resistencia y dignidad de las víctimas y su papel protagónico en la construcción de la memoria histórica contado desde las regiones.

Date: November 8, 2015

Source: El Nuevo Liberal

10 LIBERAL 77 AÑOS **El Liberal** **CULTURA** Popayán, domingo 8 de noviembre de 2015

Rompiendo imaginarios de violencia a través del teatro

De acuerdo al informe más reciente de Medicina Legal, realizado con estadísticas de las denuncias hechas en el 2014, los municipios donde hay un riesgo extremo de violencia física contra la mujer son: Popayán con 26 %, Bogotá 25 %, Cartagena 24 %, Bucaramanga 23 % y Soacha con 23%.

Las generaciones de estas mujeres que han sido víctimas

Alf. La educación es parte importante, pero también la más consciente de los ciclos de violencia para romperlos. Las mujeres tenemos que ser capaces de administrar hijos sin dinero, tenerlo solo o para mantener una casa. Tenemos que ser capaces también de resistirnos y eso solo se hace institucionalmente. Paralelo, dándole un más.

ENL. ¿Cómo llega Alejandra Borrero a este proceso?

Alf. Conmemora con una obra de teatro que monté, escribí por un año, preparé, Guillermo Borrero. La obra se llama 'Ella en Shakespeare' que por supuesto es del teatro Popayán. La obra está en Popayán y es una obra que habla de abuso sexual infantil dentro de una familia aristocrática de este país de esta ciudad.

ENL. Hablamos un poco sobre la obra. Ella en Shakespeare es una obra...

Alf. Estoy muy feliz de estar en Popayán, en el momento, en mi teatro adecuado, desde entonces a los cinco años desde...

El Nuevo Liberal ¿Cómo ha sido esta experiencia de haber y no presentar la violencia contra las mujeres en Colombia?

Alejandra Borrero. Conmemora en Montería y ahora estamos en el Cauca. Estamos convencidos de frente la realidad que está viviendo Colombia en este momento. Lo que buscamos es transformar esos imaginarios de violencia y ser bre todo los de violencia sexual. Las estadísticas hablan de cómo hacia las mujeres que no somos como los hombres quienes que seamos, así que tenemos que referenciar, tenemos que empezar a crear leyes no solamente entre mujeres y hombres sino entre la sociedad civil y el con-

que está realiza ¿Cómo ha sido este proceso?

Alf. Venir de la mano de la Conmemora Presidencial para la Femenidad de la Mujer, acompañados por Unad y por la OIM, nos ha dado la posibilidad de conocer a fondo, lo que está...

real de la mano de la Conmemora por todo el país.

ENL. Su teatro vuelve a Popayán, sigue trabajando por las víctimas de su ciudad ¿Cómo ve a esta ciudad en el tema de violencia contra las mujeres?

Alf. Hemos un poco sobre la obra. Ella en Shakespeare es una obra...

Alf. Estoy muy feliz de estar en Popayán, en el momento, en mi teatro adecuado, desde entonces a los cinco años desde...

El Nuevo Liberal ¿Cómo ha sido esta experiencia de haber y no presentar la violencia contra las mujeres en Colombia?

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Alf. Estoy muy feliz de estar en Popayán, en el momento, en mi teatro adecuado, desde entonces a los cinco años desde...

Date: November 9, 2015

Source: El Heraldo

Links: <http://www.elheraldo.co/local/elsa-noguera-finalista-al-premio-como-mejor-alcalde-2012-2015-227393>

El premio será entregado el próximo 2 de diciembre en la Universidad Santo Tomás en Bogotá.

La directora ejecutiva de Colombia Líder, Karem Labrador Araújo, dio a conocer este lunes los nombres de los alcaldes y gobernadores finalistas del premio “Mejores alcaldes y gobernadores 2012 – 2015”.

Elsa Noguera, alcaldesa de Barranquilla, figura como finalista del galardón entre municipios de más de 500.001 habitantes junto a Luis Francisco Bohórquez Pedraza, alcalde de Bucaramanga, y Aníbal Gaviria Correa, alcalde de Medellín.

Date: November 12, 2015

Source: IOM

Links: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3696-sistemas-de-informacion-para-la-reparacion-a-las-victimas.html>

Sistemas de información para la reparación a las víctimas

ON 12 NOVIEMBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

La Unidad para las Víctimas, a través de la Red Nacional de Información y con el apoyo de USAID y OIM, realizó el evento "Humanización de los Sistemas de Información al servicio de las víctimas", con el propósito de presentar y compartir una variedad de herramientas que facilitan el acceso y la consulta de información para la atención a población víctima en el país.

Date: November 12, 2015

Source: Deracamandaca / El Informador

Links: <http://deracamandaca.com/?p=58122>

<http://www.elinformador.com.co/index.php/el-magdalena/82-cienaga/113725-proceso-de-caracterizacion-a-poblacion-victima-sera-garantizado-por-la-alcaldia>

Alcaldía de Ciénaga garantiza proceso de caracterización a población víctima

La Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas (UARIV), llevará a cabo este proceso denominado POSI Fase 3 la primera semana del mes de diciembre en todo el territorio municipal, como plan piloto por ser Ciénaga seleccionada para la realización de una exitosa caracterización. 5000 a 7000 familias serán caracterizadas.

Date: November 17, 2015

Source: Deracamandaca / Radio Magdalena

Links: <http://deracamandaca.com/?p=58221>

<http://radiomagdalena1420am.com/monologo-rompiendo-imaginarios-de-violencia-sensibilizacion-a-la-comunidad-frente-a-la-violencia-de-genero/>

Monólogo “Rompiendo imaginarios de violencia”

La Gobernación del Magdalena, a través de la secretaría del Interior y la Consejería de la Mujer, en conjunto con la Organización Internacional de las Migraciones (OIM) y el Batallón Córdova, presentarán el monólogo “Rompiendo imaginarios de violencia”, con la actriz Alejandra Borrero, el día 18 de noviembre a partir de las 2:00 pm en el salón Ayacucho del Batallón Córdova en Santa Marta.

Date: November 18, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Links: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/en-sucre-le-cumplimos-las-v%C3%ADctimas/11281>

En Sucre le cumplimos a las Víctimas

Con una inversión superior a los 2.800 millones de pesos, la Unidad para las Víctimas, con el apoyo de la Alcaldía de Sincelejo, el Departamento de Sucre y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones, está realizando el nuevo Centro Regional de Atención en la ciudad de Sincelejo, el cual espera inaugurar en abril de 2016.

El nuevo Centro Regional para las Víctimas es uno de los importantes logros presentados por la Unidad para las Víctimas en su rendición de cuentas territorial, realizada el día de hoy en Sincelejo.

De igual forma, entre enero y septiembre de este año, la Unidad para las Víctimas territorial Sucre ha invertido más de 10 mil millones en atención humanitaria de emergencia y de transición, lo que ha beneficiado a más de 21 mil hogares víctimas de desplazamiento registradas en el departamento de Sucre.

Date: November 19, 2015

Source: El Universal

Link: <http://www.eluniversal.com.co/regional/sucre/unidad-de-victimas-fortalecera-atencion-con-centro-regional-en-sincelejo-211569>

Unidad de víctimas fortalecerá atención con centro regional en Sincelejo

La Unidad para la Atención Integral y Reparación a las Víctimas tiene como apuesta principal fortalecer la calidad de la atención a las víctimas en Sucre a través del Centro Regional de Atención a Víctimas que entrará a operar y que se construye en la actualidad con una inversión de \$2 mil 800 millones en Sincelejo.

Date: November 19, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3709-ii-festival-internacional-ni-con-el-petalo-de-una-rosa.html>

II Festival Internacional Ni con el Pétalo de una Rosa

ON 19 NOVIEMBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

Del 23 al 29 de noviembre Casa E Social y sus aliados celebrarán el II

Festival Internacional Ni con el Pétalo de una Rosa, una fiesta en homenaje a las mujeres en Colombia y el mundo por medio de las artes.

El **II Festival Internacional Ni con el Pétalo de una Rosa** se inaugurará el próximo lunes 23 de noviembre en Casa E con más de 15 obras de teatro nacionales e internacionales, intervenciones artísticas de calle, actividades regionales, talleres, charlas, danza y música en vivo. Es un evento que invita a festejar a las mujeres, a reflexionar sobre el lugar que ocupan en la sociedad y a generar cambios de conciencia para eliminar las violencias que existen hacia ellas.



**2^{do} Festival Internacional
Ni con el pétalo
de una rosa**
mujeres y niñas sin violencia

Date: November 23, 2015

Source: Proclama del Cauca

Link: <http://www.proclamadelcauca.com/2015/11/inducccion-en-gestion-publica-para-gobernadores-y-alcaldes-se-realiza-en-unicauca.html>

Inducción en gestión pública para gobernadores y alcaldes se realiza en Unicauca

La Universidad del Cauca se vincula a las 16 universidades que hacen parte de Colombia Líder donde se evalúa la gestión de los representantes de los gobiernos locales.

Con la participación del gobernador y alcaldes electos del departamento del Cauca, la organización Colombia Líder realizó en el Salón Fundadores de la Universidad del Cauca, en Popayán, una inducción con los nuevos mandatorios locales, en temas como la formulación del plan de desarrollo y la organización de sus equipos de trabajo.

Date: November 25, 2015

Source: IOM / Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3733-comunicacion-desde-las-regiones-la-nueva-apuesta-de-la-unidad-para-las-victimas.html>
<http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/enfoques-diferenciales/comunicaci%C3%B3n-desde-las-regiones-la-nueva-apuesta-de-la-unidad-para-las>

Comunicación desde las regiones: la nueva apuesta de la Unidad para las Víctimas

ON 25 NOVIEMBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA [FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS](#)

Las Direcciones Territoriales de la Unidad para las Víctimas de 10 regiones del país, comenzaron desde finales de septiembre la implementación de estrategias de comunicación con enfoque local y participativo, con el apoyo de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo (USAID) y de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM). Estas estrategias buscan comunicar de manera efectiva la Ley 1448 de 2011, dirigida a víctimas, servidores públicos, periodistas y comunidad en general, para que conozcan procesos, servicios y rutas establecidas para la asistencia, atención y reparación integral y la restitución de derechos de las víctimas del conflicto armado.

Date: December 1, 2015

Source: Semana

Link: <http://www.semana.com/nacion/articulo/finalistas-del-premio-mejores-alcaldes-gobernadores-20122015-mejores-gobernantes-en-reconciliacion/451801-3>

Colombia Líder premia a los mejores gobernantes del país

El 2 de diciembre se conocerán los ganadores de los premios “Mejores alcaldes y gobernadores 2012-2015” y “Mejores gobernantes en reconciliación”. En la ceremonia que se lleva a cabo este miércoles en las instalaciones de la Universidad Santo Tomás en la ciudad de Bogotá, se conocerán los ganadores de los premios “Mejores alcaldes y gobernadores 2012–2015” y “Mejores gobernantes en reconciliación”.

Date: December 3, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3745-centro-de-documentacion-de-la-violencia-en-el-caqueta-la-memoria-escrita-para-no-olvidar.html>

Centro de documentación de la violencia en el Caquetá : La memoria escrita para no olvidar

ON 03 DICIEMBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

El 28 de noviembre de 2015 en las instalaciones del Museo Caquetá en Florencia se llevó a cabo el cierre del apoyo brindado por el Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica (CNMH), la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) a la iniciativa de memoria histórica del **Centro de documentación de la violencia en el Caquetá**.

Date: December 6, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/reparaci%C3%B3n-colectiva/unas-130-v%C3%ADctimas-de-violencia-sexual-le-cantan-la-vida-y-la-libertad/11552>

Unas 130 víctimas de violencia sexual le cantan a la vida y la libertad

El acto se llevó a cabo en Casa Ensamble bajo la dirección de la actriz Alejandra Borrero. Fue una puesta en escena emocionante donde estas mujeres reivindicaron sus valores, su identidad y sus sueños.

Alrededor de 130 mujeres de todo el país se reunieron en Casa Ensamble en el marco del encuentro nacional de mujeres víctimas de violencia sexual que realizó la Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas.

Date: December 7, 2015

Source: IOM / CNMH

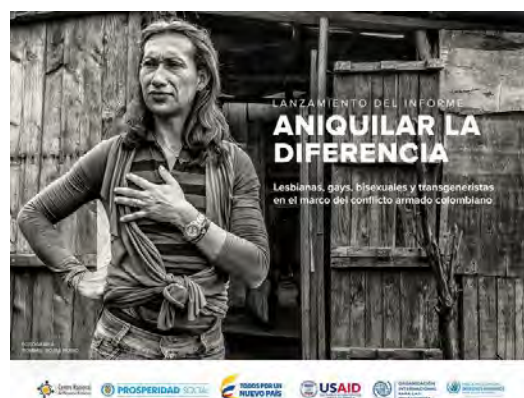
Links: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3746-nuevo-lanzamiento-aniquilar-la-diferencia.html>

<http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/aniquilar-la-diferencia>

Nuevo lanzamiento: Aniquilar la diferencia

ON 07 DICIEMBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

- Durante dos años el Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica, CNMH, desarrolló esta investigación con el fin de avanzar en la comprensión de las violencias, afectaciones y resistencias experimentadas por las personas LGTB en el marco del conflicto armado en Colombia.
- Según el Registro Único de Víctimas, en Colombia hay 1.462 víctimas LGTB. Sin embargo, las víctimas insisten que esa cifra alberga una alta tasa de subregistro.
- El proceso de investigación se focalizó en cuatro departamentos del país: Antioquia, Bolívar, Cundinamarca y Nariño.



- En el estudio participaron 63 víctimas del conflicto armado de los sectores sociales LGBT. Así mismo, se realizaron talleres colectivos de memoria en los cuales participaron alrededor de 100 personas.

Date: December 9, 2015

Source: IOM / CNMH

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3754-memorias-contenidas-en-el-arbol-de-la-vida.html>
<http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/memorias-contenidas-en-el-arbol-de-la-vida>

Memorias contenidas en el árbol de la vida

ON 09 DICIEMBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORIA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

Desde 1999 la **Asociación Caminos de Esperanza Madres de la Candelaria** agrupa madres, padres, esposas, hijos y familiares de víctimas de secuestro y desaparición forzada. Por su arduo trabajo han ganado un amplio reconocimiento, destacando entre sus logros el apoyo sicosocial que brindan a las familias de las víctimas, el acompañamiento en los procesos de búsqueda de sus familiares y recientemente han iniciado procesos enfocados en la reconciliación.



Date: December 14, 2015

Source: Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/enfoques-diferenciales/el-centro-nacional-de-memoria-hist%C3%B3rica-present%C3%B3-el-informe-%E2%80%98Aniquilar-la>

El Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica presentó el informe 'Aniquilar la Diferencia'

Durante el estudio se realizaron talleres colectivos de memoria en los cuales intervinieron al menos 120 personas. El análisis se focalizó en 4 departamentos: Antioquia, Bolívar, Cundinamarca y Nariño.

En días pasados el Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica (CNMH) presentó el informe 'Aniquilar la diferencia': lesbianas, gays, bisexuales y transgeneristas en el marco del conflicto armado colombiano.

Date: December 14, 2015

Source: El Heraldo

Link: <http://www.elheraldo.co/tendencias/presentan-documental-que-narra-la-violencia-sexual-en-el-conflicto-armado-colombiano>

Presentan documental que narra la violencia sexual en el conflicto armado colombiano

El cortometraje hace parte del proyecto documental "Las Leyes del Silencio" (The Laws of Silence) basado en el libro de Lenny Schouten.

El cortometraje hace parte del proyecto documental "Las Leyes del Silencio" (The Laws of Silence) basado en el libro de Lenny



Schouten, según un comunicado de la Delegación de la UE en Colombia.

"Retorno a El Salado" tiene como objetivo visibilizar la violencia sexual que han vivido mujeres y niñas en el conflicto armado de Colombia, agregó la información.

Date: December 15, 2015

Source: IOM / Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3768-se-presenta-el-cortometraje-el-retorno-a-el-salado-con-testimonios-de-mujeres-victimas-de-violencia-sexual.html>

<http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/reparaci%C3%B3n-colectiva/se-presenta-el-cortometraje-%E2%80%9Cel-retorno-el-salado%E2%80%9D-con-testimonios-de-mujeres>

Cortometraje “El Retorno a El Salado”: testimonios de mujeres víctimas de violencia sexual

ON 15 DICIEMBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

El trabajo documental ha sido realizado por un equipo holandés con el apoyo del programa Superando la Violencia contra las Mujeres de ONU Mujeres en alianza con USAID, la Embajada de los Países Bajos y OIM

La Delegación de la Unión Europea (UE) en Colombia, el Programa Superando la Violencia contra las Mujeres de ONU Mujeres en alianza con la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID), la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) y la Embajada de Holanda presentan oficialmente el miércoles 16 de diciembre el cortometraje "**El retorno a El Salado: una mirada a la violencia sexual en zonas de conflicto**", un documental que se enfoca principalmente en las víctimas de este corregimiento de Carmen de Bolívar. El cortometraje hace parte del proyecto documental "**Las Leyes del Silencio**" ("**The Laws of Silence**").

Date: December 17, 2015

Source: IOM / CNMH

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3774-una-piedra-mas-para-la-piedra-de-san-lorenzo.html>

<http://www.centrodememoriahistorica.gov.co/noticias/noticias-cmh/una-piedra-mas-para-la-piedra-de-san-lorenzo>

Una piedra más para “la piedra de San Lorenzo”

ON 17 DICIEMBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

El 2 de diciembre de 2015 en la vereda El Decio, de Samaniego, Nariño, se llevó a cabo el cierre del apoyo brindado por el Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica (CNMH), la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM) a la iniciativa de memoria histórica la Piedra de San Lorenzo.



Esta hermosa vereda, enclavada en las montañas nariñenses a dos horas de la cabecera municipal de Samaniego, fue especialmente azotada por la violencia hacia el año 2008. Procurando elaborar duelos por las heridas físicas y psicológicas que el conflicto armado interno había dejado en este territorio, la comunidad comenzó a acercarse a la construcción de un lugar de memoria, con el apoyo de la Pastoral Social del municipio (SEPASVI) en cabeza de la hermana Yolanda Castillo y de las artistas Leidy Rodríguez y Magaly Salas.

Date: December 17, 2015

Source: IOM

Link: http://caracol.com.co/radio/2015/07/14/regional/1436838300_849904.html

Un viaje para emprender la búsqueda del tesoro escondido

ON 17 DICIEMBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

El Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica, a través del Grupo de Enfoque Diferencial de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes, con el apoyo de la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID) y la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM), presentó a los representantes de entidades públicas al Subcomité de Medidas de Satisfacción del Sistema Nacional de Atención y Reparación Integral a Víctimas (SNARIV), a representantes de agencias de cooperación internacional, de la academia y de organizaciones sociales defensoras de los derechos de los niños, niñas y adolescentes, la ruta metodológica El tesoro escondido... Una travesía por la memoria. El encuentro contó con la participación especial de Flor Ilva Tróchez, alcaldesa del Resguardo Indígena de Jambaló (Cauca) y Nicolás Montero (quien ha acompañado desde el año 2013 distintas iniciativas del CNMH).

Date: December 18, 2015

Source: IOM / Victims Unit

Link: <http://www.oim.org.co/noticias/96-fortalecimiento-institucional-para-la-atencion-a-victimas/3776-continua-la-caracterizacion-a-las-victimas-en-cienaga-magdalena.html>

<http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/es/rni/contin%C3%BAa-la-caracterizaci%C3%B3n-las-v%C3%ADctimas-en-ci%C3%A9naga-magdalena/12849>

Continúa la caracterización a las víctimas en Ciénaga (Magdalena)

ON 18 DICIEMBRE 2015. PUBLICADO EN LA CATEGORÍA FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL PARA LAS VÍCTIMAS

La estrategia integral de Caracterización es uno de los mecanismos que permite producir información adecuada y actualizada sobre la situación de las víctimas del conflicto armado con un enfoque de Goce Efectivo de Derechos.

Desde el pasado 10 de diciembre, la Unidad para las Víctimas inició la Caracterización a las víctimas del conflicto armado en el municipio de Ciénaga (Magdalena). En el Coliseo municipal de Ciénaga y con el apoyo de USAID, OIM, la coordinación de la Red Nacional de Información (RNI) y la Alcaldía Municipal, se han caracterizado a más de 3.000 víctimas del conflicto armado agrupadas en más de 900 hogares.

Date: December 19, 2015

Source: El Tiempo

Link: <http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/CMS-16462495>

Mujeres empoderadas para romper imaginarios de violencia

Gracias al arte, 4.000 servidores públicos han sido sensibilizados sobre este flagelo.

“Me tomó por el cabello, me arrastró y me tiró con mucha fuerza sobre el piso de tierra. No sé cuánto tiempo pasó hasta que sentí sus manos quitándome el jean que llevaba. Mi voz no podía salir pero gritaba tan fuerte como el odio que he sentido por años. Cuando su pesado cuerpo se apartó volví a ver esa burla en su rostro. No olvidaré su cara y tampoco sus palabras (...)”.

Date: December 19, 2015

Source: El Informador

Link: <http://www.elinformador.com.co/index.php/el-magdalena/82-cienaga/116068-hasta-el-26-de-diciembre-se-extendera-la-caracterizacion-de-victimas-del-conflicto>

Hasta el 26 de diciembre se extenderá la caracterización de víctimas del conflicto

La jornada que continúa en el Coliseo Municipal de Ciénaga y que cuenta con el apoyo de Usaid, OIM, la coordinación de la Red Nacional de Información (RNI) y la Alcaldía Municipal, ha logrado la caracterización a las víctimas del conflicto armado y hasta la fecha se han atendido más de 3.000 afectados, agrupados en más de 900 hogares.