



United Nations Development Programme

Country: Colombia

Project Document

Project Title UNDP-UNHCR Transitional Solutions Initiative.
UNDAF Outcome(s): From the assistance to sustainable solutions for IDPs. National capabilities have been consolidated for the strengthening of democratic institutions, the construction of peace, and the promotion of peaceful coexistence, human development and the restitution of victims' rights, with a differential and reconciliation approach.

Expected CP Outcome(s): (Those linked to the project and extracted from the CPAP) The capabilities of the State and of civil society have been strengthened to decrease the risks and to mitigate the impact of the situation of the internal violence caused by the conflict with the illegal armed groups and by the troubling humanitarian situation.

Expected Output(s): (Those that will result from the project and extracted from the CPAP)
 The State's capability has been improved to induce, through internal public policies, the re-establishment of the rights of the victims of the internal violence generated by the conflict with the illegal armed groups.
 The State's capability has been improved to prevent forced displacements and to protect and assist the displaced population, through the implementation of public policies that recognize the rights of the displaced population as victims, pursuant to the Ruling T025 of the Constitutional Court.
 The capability of the civil society and displaced population organizations has been strengthened to contribute in a complementary manner to the enforceability of the rights of the victims in the situation of internal violence generated by the conflict with the illegal armed groups, including the displaced population.

Implementing Partner: UNDP
Responsible Parties: UNDP

Brief Description

The objectives of the Transitional Solutions Initiative for Colombia, developed in consultation with the national authorities, are to: a) support affected communities and local authorities to provide **specific successful examples of solutions** for IDPs and, b) in coordination with national authorities, promote the **consolidation of a comprehensive policy** for solutions, based on lessons learnt in the areas of return, relocation, and local integration.

Programme Period: 2008-2014
 Key Result Area (Strategic Plan): Peace Building and Victims' Rights
 Atlas Award ID: 68368
 Project ID: 83618
 Start date: July 2012
 End Date: July 2015
 PAC Meeting Date: 30 July 2012
 Management Arrangements: DIM

Total resources required	USD 26.265.828
Total allocated resources:	USD\$500.000
• Regular TRAC CO	USD\$100,000
• Other:	
○ BCPR	USD\$400.000
Unfunded budget:	USD 25.765.828
In-kind Contributions	0

Agreed by UNDP:

12 SET. 2012

1. Executive Summary

Colombia presents a long-lasting internal displacement situation, as a result of the armed conflict, with now more than **3.7 million officially registered IDPs** and annual levels of new displacements surpassing 100,000 persons. Other concerns include insecurity, sexual and gender based violence, forced recruitment, threats and extortions. The most affected areas continue to be the Pacific Coast, central Colombia, specific parts of the Department of Antioquia, border regions with Venezuela and Ecuador, as well as urban centers with presence of illegal armed groups.

Nevertheless, UNDP and UNHCR offices consider that the conditions in certain areas of the country, where stability and security allow it, are favorable for undertaking common initiatives aimed at promoting solutions for displaced communities, with an approach focused on transition from humanitarian assistance to development processes.

The objective of the UNDP-UNHCR Transitional Solutions Initiative for Colombia is to support affected communities and national and local authorities to provide **specific successful examples of solutions for IDPs** and to encourage the consolidation of a State comprehensive strategy, based on lessons learnt and encompassing all options of return, relocation, and local integration.

In this framework, the following main results and areas of intervention have been established:

1. Improving quality of life

- Land
- Housing
- Access to basic services
- Local economic development

2. Organizational and institutional strengthening

- Community strengthening
- Local governance

3. Protection and rights of the victims

- Protection of physical security, integrity, liberty and dignity (also cross-cutting issue)
- Rights of the victims (truth, justice and reparation rights)

The UNDP-UNHCR Joint Programme will be implemented according to the following underpinning principles (or cross-cutting issues):

- **Protection** (see above).
- **Differential Approach:** assessing the differential impact of forced displacement in terms of age, gender, and diversity and designing different responses according to different needs.
- **“Do no harm”:** committing not to reinforce existing divisions or discriminations while doing the intended good.
- **Participation and community-based approach:** involving the communities throughout the whole process of design and implementation of the intervention, and putting them at the centre of decision-making, in order to design jointly the strategies for solutions.
- **Rights-based approach:** considering the rights, needs and legitimate interests of IDPs as primary concerns for all policies and decisions.
- **Resilient society,** referring to maintaining the focus on strengthening community security and social cohesion by developing their capacities for dialogue, and to adapt and cope to the incidence and effects of fragility

Moreover, a key component of the programme will consist in the **monitoring, evaluation and systematization** phase, in order to draw lessons learnt and to advocate for those practices which help overcoming the obstacles which prevent the achievement of results.

In this framework, **seven initial communities** have been selected for the initiative, on the basis of specific criteria, for a total number of approximately **16,302 direct and 48,380 direct and indirect beneficiaries**. The intervention will be sequenced according to a multi-stage timeline, starting where already available needs-assessments and the Agencies' consolidated presence allow early start of implementation.

Phase 1:

- Department of Cundinamarca: Community of **Altos de la Florida** (Soacha, urban, local integration).
- Department of Antioquia: Communities of **Granizal** (Bello-Medellín, urban, local integration)
- Department of Meta: Communities of **“13 de Mayo”** (Villavicencio, urban, local integration)

- Phase 2:
- Department of Antioquia: Communities of **Nariño** (Eastern Antioquia, rural, relocation).
- Department of Huila: **Comunas 1 and 9** of Neiva (urban, local integration).
- Department of Meta: Communities of **Puerto López** (rural, relocation).
- Department of Cesar: Community of **Casacará** (Agustín Codazzi, urban and rural, local integration).

- Phase 3:
- Possible additional communities (subject to availability of funding).

All planned initiatives will be implemented in consultation and close coordination with the **Colombian Government**, at the central and local level, in order to promote complementarity with other ongoing programmes and to make the interventions sustainable. Moreover, **other UN agencies, NGOs and relevant actors** will be associated to the initiative, in accordance with their responsibilities and expertise.

The activities will be implemented during a period of **three years**, with a budget of approximately **USD 26m**, distributed approximately as follows:

Budget (USD m)	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Total
UNHCR	4	5.5	3	12.5
UNDP	4.4	6.1	3.2	13.7
Total	8.4	11.6	6.2	26.2

The Agencies will absorb resources through a parallel funding model, while planning and execution (within the respective mandate) will be jointly managed. A central Management Unit will be established, while a Steering Committee (involving the Agencies, the Government and Donors) and a Technical Committee will oversee the implementation of the programme.

This project document refers to the first phase that will be implemented with seed funds of UNHCR and UNDP in the following territories:

- **DEPARTMENT OF CUNDINAMARCA, COMMUNITY OF ALTOS DE LA FLORIDA, MUNICIPALITY OF SOACHA (This is a urban case of local integration)**
- **DEPARTAMENT OF ANTIOQUIA, COMMUNITIES OF GRANIZAL (MUNICIPALITIES OF BELLO AND MEDELLÍN)**
- **DEPARTAMENT OF META, COMMUNITIES ON ‘MAY 13’ (Urban case, local integration)**

ACTIVITIES IN THIS FIRST PHASE ARE FOCUSED ON:

1. MAPPING THE PRESENCE AND PROFILE OF DISPLACED COMMUNITIES AND RISK;
2. FORMATION OF "LOCAL STEERING COMMITTEES" (POPULATION DISPLACED, HOST COMMUNITIES, AUTHORITIES);
3. ELABORATION AND SOCIALIZATION OF A PROPOSAL FOR PARTICIPATION WITH COMMUNITIES;
4. ELABORATION OF ACTION PLANS WITH ALL STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED.

In relation to this fundraising strategy, it will be organized jointly by the Office of UNHCR and the UNDP, in coordination between the headquarters and the country office. So far we have carried out different meetings with donors who have expressed interest in the initiative but have requested the existence of a strategy to start to participate with some funds. In this sense, UNHCR has decided to immediately make available USD \$1 million (already allocated) and the UNDP could contribute with this project.

2. Situation Analysis

3.7 million people are officially registered as internally displaced in Colombia, as at beginning of 2011.¹ Internal displacement is one of the consequences of the armed conflict which originated in the decade of the 1960s and is still ongoing. Starting from the mid-90s, the impact of the conflict on the civilian population has significantly increased and, despite overall improvements in security and a demobilization process of paramilitary groups in the last decade, the level of risk for the communities in disputed areas of the country, especially isolated ones lacking State presence, remains high. The subsistence of the guerrilla, the proliferation of new illegal armed groups, the diffuse links with drug-trafficking and the use of landmines all constitute major threat factors to the population. In this framework, displaced people are particularly vulnerable and their leaders exposed, approximately 7,800 IDPs have been killed since 1997 and 38 in 2011 only². Moreover, specific risks affect women, girls, children and youth, such as sexual and gender-based violence, exploitation and domestic violence, forced recruitment and difficulties in the access to property, identification processes and basic services.

While at decreasing rates compared to previous years, substantial internal displacement still occurs, with 161,222 and 122,712 new displaced in 2009 and 2010 respectively (the latter figure is still provisional)³. Of officially registered IDPs, 49% are women, 51% men and 39% under 18 years of age. 9% are Afrocolombian and 2.5% belong to indigenous groups⁴, the two ethnic groups being disproportionately at risk of displacement (moreover, 34 indigenous groups present in the country are currently at risk of extinction). Although Colombia is a stable and consolidated democracy, the effects of the conflict, corruption and striking social and economic inequalities undermine effective governance, especially at the local level. 45% of the population lives today under the poverty line⁵ (95% among IDPs) and only 1.1% of the owners control 52.5% of land in the country.⁶

Given this context and the continuing humanitarian needs of the population, an analysis of internal displacement reveals mixed scenarios, requiring a variety of interventions, ranging from ensuring prevention measures, humanitarian assistance and protection for newly displaced, to facilitating opportunities for appropriate solutions for those who have been displaced for several years.

The State has established a response system within a strong legal and institutional framework, consistent with its obligations and the guiding principles on internal displacement, and substantial financial resources are assigned to related initiatives (mainly at the central level). Public policies on the matter have been defined since the approval of Law n. 387 of 1997, regulating assistance to the displaced population, and, for

¹ Information System on Displaced Population (SIPOD) - Presidential Agency for the Social Action and International Cooperation, 2011

² Information System on Displaced Population (SIPOD) and Colombia Public Prosecutor's Office

³ Official Registry of Displaced Population (RUPD) - Presidential Agency for the Social Action and International Cooperation, as at 31 July 2011

⁴ Information System on Displaced Population (SIPOD)

⁵ World Bank, at: <http://data.worldbank.org/country/colombia>

⁶ "Family Agriculture Units, tenure and forced abandonment of land in Colombia". Project on Protection of Land and Patrimony of Internally Displaced Persons, Acción Social. Bogotá, 2010

the period 2010-2014, the Government included the strategy of response to internal displacement in its National Development Plan (incorporating the reiterated indications of the Constitutional Court, in particular ruling T-025 of 2004 and its subsequent followup orders).

The central tenets of the Government's National Development Plan are: "(i) the consolidation of the security situation and of a human rights culture, which aims to arrest those causes that generate forced displacement caused by violence and create an environment conducive to working towards peace; (ii) transitional justice mechanisms are applicable to IDPs given that forced displacement is a crime against humanity - said mechanisms are enshrined in the recent normative framework established in Colombia; (iii) the commitment of the Government is to guarantee the effective enjoyment and exercise of the rights of IDPs, prioritizing those strategies that impact upon the social and economic recovery of IDPs within the framework of their return or relocation (urban or rural); (iv) those strategies that seek to guarantee the effective enjoyment and exercise of the rights of IDPs will be developed within the framework of the General Policy relating to IDPs which has been implemented since 2009, and within which the following components are established: prevention and protection; integral attention; truth, justice and reparation."⁷

Nevertheless, concerns remain with regard to the effective implementation of public policies, in particular at the local level, and the State's efforts continues to fall short of comprehensive needs (including age, gender and diversity considerations). Lack of flexibility in the funding expenditure and insufficient coordination between central policies and local priorities, for instance as far as housing or income generation are concerned, continue to present obstacles to the achievement of solutions. In addition, security conditions in many occasions make return and relocation programmes unviable or not sustainable, requiring additional efforts in local integration.

On the other hand, political and institutional conditions are favorable to an effective national ownership of processes and politics in favor of the displaced population. Firstly, the Constitutional Court has been promoting in the last few years a sustained process for the full recognition of IDPs' rights. Secondly, the new Colombian Government, which assumed its duties in August 2010, has shown the political will to intervene on this matter from the onset, putting it among its priorities.

The recent approval of the Victims and Land Restitution Law (n. 1448 of 10 June 2011), establishing measures of assistance and reparation for the victims of the armed conflict, is an example of a concrete step in this direction. Moreover, several local governments have developed territorial public policies aiming at researching comprehensive responses for the displaced population.

On the basis of these considerations, UNDP and UNHCR Colombia offices find it possible to identify communities in specific areas of the country where joint initiatives can be undertaken, aimed at promoting durable solutions for displaced communities, with an approach focused on transition from humanitarian assistance to development processes.

As far as the coordination between the Agencies is concerned, in 2008 a Memorandum of Understanding was signed, providing for the development of common activities in those regions where both agencies are present (see Figure 1) and the text is currently being revised and updated. Moreover, a Thematic Groups process has been implemented within the United Nations System in Colombia since 2006, in accordance with the UN Cluster Approach. In particular, UNHCR is in charge of the Protection group, whereas UNDP is the leader of the Early Recovery one, both involving a number of other UN agencies and national and international NGOs.

In this context, there is evidence of results and direct impact on the local population in the following regions, which have been selected for the intervention of the Joint Programme:

- In the **Municipality of Soacha** (in the outskirts of Bogotá, characterized by one of the highest rate of IDPs reception in the country), the UN House and the Inter-agency Group ("Mesa Interagencial") implement concrete activities such as a Human Security Trust Fund related project, designed for vulnerable populations.

⁷ National Planning Department, National Development Plan 2010-2014.

- In the **Department of Antioquia**, UNHCR and UNDP are active in IDPs urban settlements in Medellín and are jointly accompanying relocation processes, working with concerned communities and local authorities. 661,754 persons have been displaced in the Department, 18% of the national total.⁸

- In the **Department of Meta**, the Agencies accompany relocation processes and jointly promote the Humanitarian group (“Mesa Humanitaria”), which gathers ten sectors of vulnerable population. Since 2010 the Agencies are implementing local economic recovery projects with two communities of returnees and displaced persons. 130,580 persons have been displaced in the Department, 4% of the national total.

- In the **Department of Huila**, the Agencies are both present in Neiva and carry on joint monitoring missions to IDPs settlements within Huila and in the nearby Department of Caquetá and participate in inter-agency working groups. 65,281 persons have been displaced in the Department of Huila, 7,423 of whom in the Municipality of Neiva, which hosts at the same time 39,386 IDPs coming from other areas of the Department and the country.

- In the **Department of Cesar**, UNHCR and UNDP undertake joint monitoring missions and participate in institutional local fora concerning return and reintegration, especially in the town of Casacará, (Municipality of Agustín Codazzi). The Department counts with 188,791 IDPs, corresponding to the 5% of the total.

The total population living in the abovementioned settlements, where the Agencies are active amounts to approximately 50,000 people, out of which some 15,000 are IDPs.

3. Strategies

3.1 Background

The Joint Programme has been formulated in accordance with UNDP and UNHCR’s country priorities, as well as the main areas of cooperation included in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for Colombia:

- The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Colombia implements activities from a perspective of human inclusion and development in the following three areas: peace, development and reconciliation; poverty alleviation and sustainable development; and democratic governance. UNDP also coordinates national efforts for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.
- The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) pursues the primary goal of strengthening national capacities with respect to prevention of internal displacement, protection of and solutions for IDPs. Moreover, it promotes effective implementation of the public policies at the local level, community capacity building and an age, gender and diversity analysis and response to the impact of forced displacement on populations of diverse social, cultural and ethnic contexts.
- The UNDAF for Colombia reflects programmes and funds of the United Nations System for the period 2008–2011 (extended until 2014). The areas of cooperation, selected according to the Colombian Government’s priorities and the UN Agencies’ mandates, are: a) Poverty, equity and social development, b) Sustainable development and alternative development, c) Rule of law and Governance, d) Peace, security and reconciliation⁹.

The Joint Programme aims to contribute to the fulfillment of the Agencies’ mandates (in particular peace, development and reconciliation for UNDP and solutions for UNHCR) and to the achievement of the UNDAF’s outcomes in the four abovementioned areas. The Agencies’ activities will focus on creating opportunities for social and economic initiatives that improve IDPs’ stability, livelihood conditions and the

⁸ Information System on Displaced Population (SIPOD) - Presidential Agency for the Social Action and International Cooperation, 2011

⁹ [http://www.pnud.org.co/sitio.shtml?apc=cc--1--&x=51078&als\[MIGA____\]=Documentos e informes](http://www.pnud.org.co/sitio.shtml?apc=cc--1--&x=51078&als[MIGA____]=Documentos e informes).

relationship with host communities, strengthen their organizational capacities and widen the conditions for the enforcement of their rights and the protection of their physical integrity.

Key partners for the success of the Joint Programme will include the National Government (in particular through the Administrative Department for Social Prosperity and the Unit for the attention and integral repair to victims (Before Presidential Agency for Social Action and International Cooperation –Acción Social¹⁰-) and relevant Ministries, in particular the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the National Planning Department - Departamento Nacional de Planeación), Departmental and Municipal Authorities, civil society organizations, Universities, the Donor community based in the country and other relevant development and peace actors. In this respect, the design and implementation of the Programme will be also linked to the existing framework of the National Development Plan (PND) and the local action plans for displaced populations (PIUs).

Moreover, in order to ensure consistency within the UN system and the international community, the Joint Programme will be implemented in close coordination with the Thematic Groups active in the country, in accordance with the UN Cluster Approach, and in particular the Protection Group (led by UNHCR, in coordination with the Norwegian Refugee Council) and the Early Recovery Group (led by UNDP, in coordination with IOM and Mercy Corps). In this respect, other relevant UN Agencies¹¹ and NGOs, though not directly involved in the execution of the Joint Programme funds, will be associated to its design and implementation, with special emphasis on those actors able to address the specific needs of vulnerable groups. The necessary mechanisms will be established to ensure the participation of each of the mentioned partners both at the national and the local level (see Section 5 Management and Coordination Arrangements).

3.2 Lessons Learned

The Joint Programme's adopted strategies are based on the experience acquired by UNDP and UNHCR, other agencies, programmes and funds of the UN system in Colombia, in addition to the experience and the capacities of the national and local government, civil society organizations, as well as the rulings of the Colombian Constitutional Court with respect to the response to forced displacement.¹²

Moreover, UNDP and UNHCR have taken into account the considerations and recommendations included in the 2010 UNHCHR Report on the Human Rights Situation in Colombia, in particular as far as massive and individual forced displacements provoked by all kinds of armed actors and the risks for IDPs' lives and physical integrity are concerned, as well as UNHCR's ongoing analysis of the gaps in ensuring protection and solutions for IDPs.

In particular, we highlight two lessons learned:

1. It is not enough to focus the needs of the displaced population from the individual point of view: we have to consider a community approach, where the whole community participates in the definition, implementation, and evaluation of sustainable solutions and benefit from them.
2. It is not enough to promote an assistance or merely humanitarian approach: this is possible in an initial emergency phase, but in the medium and long term it is necessary to promote sustainable solutions related to public policies and the possibility of effective participation of people in situation of displacement in the political, economic and social life of the territory.

The UNDP has promoted a territorial peace building approach since 2004. Lessons learned from the ART REDES Programme and the Ventana de Paz (Window to Peace-Building) Programme in particular, are being systematized and will be taken into account as recommendations to ensure a focus on impact and sustainable results in the TSI approach. All the experience gained through the REDES programme and in particular the strengthening of local capacities, the creation of partnerships, and public policy advocacy, will be made available to this new programme. The territorial offices of the UNDP and REDES programme will ensure the monitoring and supervision of the TSI programme.

3.3 The proposed Joint Programme

¹⁰ Result of the process of reform in the National Government.

¹¹ In particular: FAO, OCHA, PAHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCHR, UN Women, UNHABITAT and WFP.

¹² Ruling T-025 of 2005 and series of follow-up rulings.

In the design of the Joint Programme, the following areas of intervention, specific communities and beneficiaries have been selected, adopting the underpinning principles, criteria and methodologies described below.

Areas of intervention (for more details see Section 4 - Logical framework):

Results	Output areas	Main responsibility
Improving quality of life	Land	UNHCR and UNDP
	Housing	UNDP
	Access to basic services	UNHCR and UNDP
	Local economic development	UNDP
Organizational and institutional strengthening	Community strengthening	UNHCR
	Local governance	UNDP
Protection and rights of the victims	Protection	UNHCR
	Rights of the victims	UNDP and UNHCR

The selection of these areas of intervention has taken into account the prioritization established within the National Development Plan in its chapter related to the Policy of Displacement. In particular, the following action focuses have been taken into consideration: (i) articulation of the public policies for Housing, the Generation of Income and the Restitution of Land, within the framework of return or relocation for social and economic recovery; (ii) articulation of actions aimed at integral reparation.

Undergirding principles/cross-cutting issues:

- Protection of individuals and organizations (cross-cutting issue and activity in its own right), meaning maintaining a central focus on the physical security, integrity, liberty and dignity of beneficiaries, both at the individual and community level. Emphasis on protection is needed in a country characterized by mixed scenarios, including conflict-affected areas and transition contexts.
- Differential approach (Age, Gender, and Diversity Mainstreaming), meaning not only assessing the differential impact of forced displacement on different beneficiary groups, but also designing different responses according to different protection risks and gaps faced by women, children, elderly, youth, disabled and, Afro and Indigenous communities.
- “Do no harm”, meaning taking responsibility for the ways in which activities are undertaken and committing not to reinforce existing divisions or discriminations while doing the intended good.
- Participation and community-based approach, meaning involvement of beneficiaries and receiving communities throughout the whole process of design and implementation, responding to the need, often underestimated, of looking at the displaced within and in connection with the geographical and social context in which they live. Moreover, the community-based approach aims at putting persons of concern at the centre of decision making, in order to design strategies for solutions together with them. The approach intends to empower communities for the identification of needs and risks, strengthening community networks, participation processes and direct dialogue with the institutions.
- Rights-based approach, meaning that “the rights, needs and legitimate interests of IDPs should be the primary considerations guiding all policies and decisions”.¹³
- A specific focus on youth and their employability will be considered as youth are usually considered at risk of further socio-economic marginalization and could fall prey of criminal networks. The plan

¹³ See IASC Principles for Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons, The Brookings Institute-University of Bern, 2010, p.11-14

of actions will include strategies for specific life skills, financial literacy and group formation activities, including sports and other social activities. The aim will be building human, financial and social capital of young IDPs and provide them with viable opportunities for a better future.

- Resilient society, referring to maintaining the focus on strengthening community security and social cohesion by developing their capacities for dialogue, and to adapt and cope to the incidence and effects of fragility.

Application of a gender perspective

In general terms the following elements will be considered:

- Any mapping profile will be sex and age disaggregated data.
- Allocation of at least 15% of the total budget for gender related activities.
- The Gender responsiveness of M&E framework will be strengthened including baseline and indicators

In relation to specific results:

1. Improving quality of life

- Land. Considered that displaced women have been more vulnerable to violent land seizures and they face greater security risks than men when attempting to reclaim their land or gain access to land, it will be considered the design of a gender-sensitive land restitution program that is transformative of gender relations, including elements such as issuing joint entitlements, creating quota, promoting special protection measures, land deeds for women and better access to justice.

- Housing the same issues for land also can apply for housing. It is important to invest in women's accumulation and control of major assets. In the context of post-conflict housing and resettlement programs, support joint titling (or sole titling where women head households). Where women own major assets, enhance their security and productivity by formalizing their titles and providing access to formal financial systems.

- Access to basic services. There will be a process of identification of different needs of women and men in relation to basic services such as public health (including family planning and reproductive medication), education, drinkable water and etc. It is important to consider that in some contexts, modest additional investments in gender-sensitive infrastructure and safety components can help reduce barriers to women's physical mobility (examples include street lighting, women-only waiting rooms for trains and buses, and restrooms in markets).

- Local economic development

- Support women's access to remunerative income sources. Provide women access to services and resources to make farming and livestock raising, core rural economic activities, more productive.
- Provide specialized technical and financial support to enable women to develop profitable economic ventures in the nonfarm sector and access active markets.
- Organizational and institutional strengthening

- Community strengthening and Local governance

Invest in women's collective action and political engagement. Make sure that training and self-help initiatives are tailored to women's needs, economic opportunities, and constraints, and build the capacities for these local groups to connect with better-resourced networks beyond their communities. Opportunities for women's collective action vary greatly across countries and communities, as well as among different socioeconomic, ethnic, religious, and caste groups of women. Also take steps to enhance women's local political inclusion through strategies such as gender quotas and investments in partnerships between grassroots women's groups and women's advocacy and support networks at the national and global levels.

3. Protection and rights of the victims

- Protection of physical security, integrity, liberty and dignity (also cross-cutting issue)

Support rapid and inclusive community recovery by investing in

- local security, with emergency measures to protect women where law and order cannot be established;
 - women's access to active markets, including through road and transport projects;
 - community-driven reconstruction and development schemes, with measures to ensure women's meaningful participation; and
 - comprehensive social assistance, especially for poor widows and minority population groups.
-
- Rights of the victims (truth, justice and reparation rights)

UNHCR have offered technical assistance for the development of the new programmes based on the guidelines for the protection of displaced women designed jointly by UNHCR and the government's Office for Equity Towards Women. This will be considered in the implementation of the Project.

Criteria used for selecting the communities:

The following criteria have been jointly established by the Agencies, on the basis of their field experience and the respective existing strategies and priorities in the field of solutions and transition to development:

- Potential for UNDP-UNHCR coordination;
- Presence of institutional capacity;
- Presence of minimum community organization;
- Basic conditions of stability and security;
- Potential for involvement of receiving communities;
- Process of return, relocation or local integration ongoing.

In order to strengthen the selection criteria above and to assure their relevance and significance, the project will take into account national, departmental and local public policies, which seek to overcome extreme poverty and promote development, such as the initiative UNIDOS, a programme of the national government.

Selected communities/beneficiaries¹⁴ (by Municipality and Department):

The intervention will be sequenced according to a multi-stage timeline (see section 5), starting in those communities where needs assessments are already consolidated and the Agencies' presence allow early start of implementation. Apart from the selected municipalities, additional ones could be added at later stage, subject to availability of funding.

¹⁴ The selected communities identified within this project represent an initial proposal that is to be discussed and revised with the national Government.

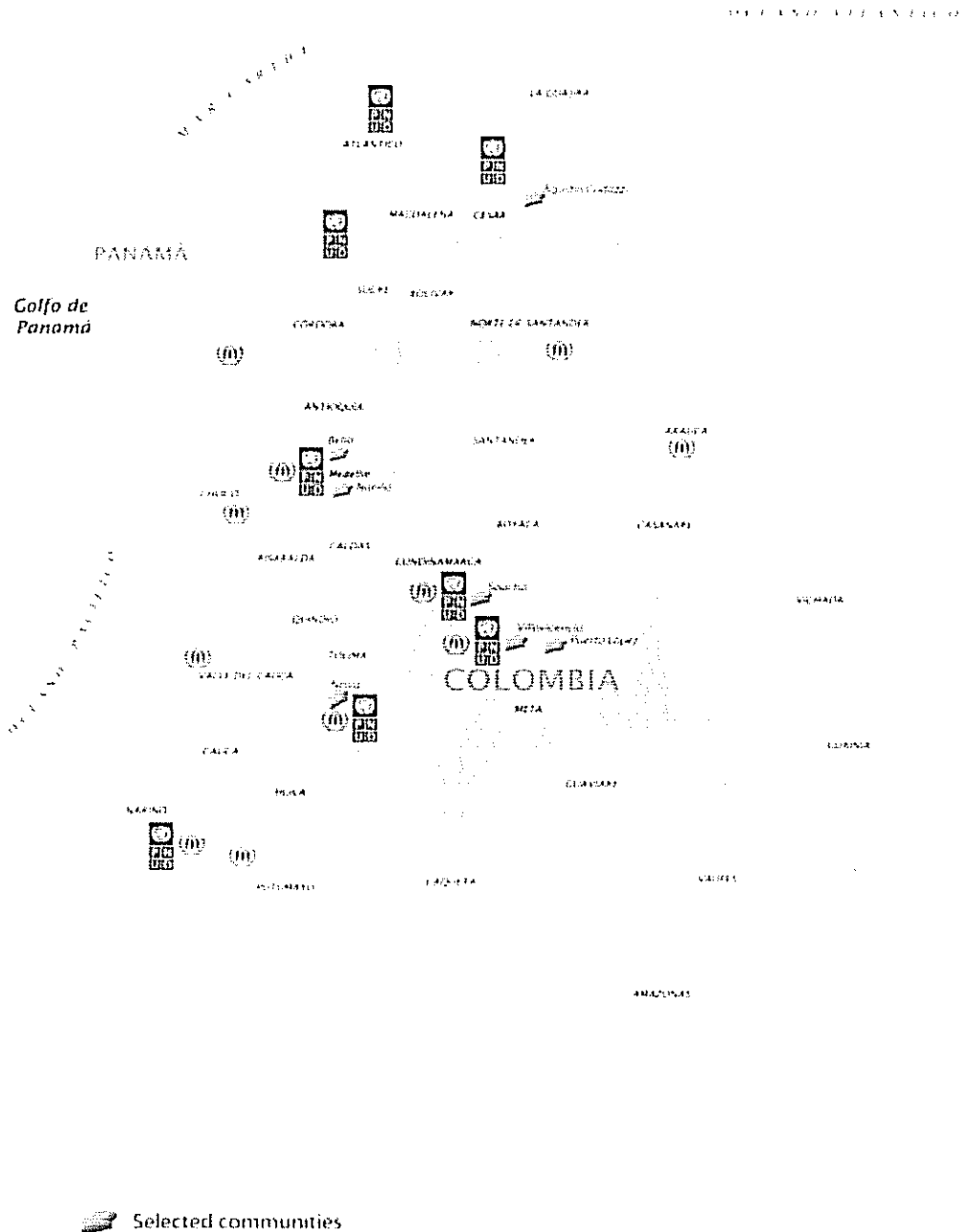


Figure 1 - UNDP-UNHCR presence (as of Oct. 2011) and areas of intervention of the Joint Programme:

Phase 1:

- Urban community of **Altos de la Florida** (Soacha), **Department of Cundimarca**.

The community of Altos de Florida is located in the south-west of the Municipality of Soacha and counts approximately 5,000 inhabitants, most of them IDPs, organized in settlements only partially recognized by the Municipality. Among the biggest challenges the community is currently facing are insecurity, due to high levels of criminality, food security, and insufficient access to education, water and sanitation, and health. Moreover, due to the different origins and cultural backgrounds among IDPs, community organization and integration are difficult.

- Urban communities of **Granizal and Comunas 1** (Bello-Medellín) and relocated rural communities in **Nariño** (Oriente Antioqueño) – **Department of Antioquia**.

Located across the municipalities of Bello, Medellín and Copacabana, the community of Granizal hosts 18,000 inhabitants, 80 to 90% of whom IDPs. On an area of some 24 hectares, the community suffers of an acute problem of overpopulation, with the subsequent difficulties for local integration. Poverty and unemployment levels are also concerning, especially among IDPs.

The selected rural communities in the municipality of Nariño (several settlements, namely “La Argentina”, “El Arrayan” and “Puerto Venus”) are mostly composed by 900 IDPs relocated from other regions of the country. Despite being assigned to specific plots of land, relocated IDPs do not hold property rights and lack sufficient access to basic services.

- **Urban community of “13 de Mayo” (Villavicencio) and relocated rural community in Puerto López – Department of Meta.**

The inhabitants of the community “13 de Mayo”, approximately 800 families (30% IDPs) suffers from lack of adequate housing, insufficient health and education services and high protection risks, especially for children and youth, related to forced recruitment and sexual exploitation.

The rural communities in the municipality of Puerto López (namely the settlements of “Delicia” and “Rodeo”), are composed by approximately 430 relocated IDPs families and their main concerns focus on lack of economic productive options, despite the availability of land, and limited access to basic services.

Phase 2:

- **Urban communities Comunas 1 and 9 of Neiva - Department of Huila.**

The city of Neiva is located within one of the regions historically most affected by the conflict. This determined a high influx of IDPs, especially in the districts 1 and 9, with approximately 37,000-47,000 displaced out of a total population of 476,000. Despite the efforts of municipal institutions, local integration is still problematic, access to housing and public services insufficient and entitlement of land plots represents a primary challenge.

In the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán, the conflict produced in recent years massive displacements, involving almost 40% of the population (25,000 out of a total of 63,289).

- **Urban and rural communities in Casacará (Agustín Codazzi) - Department of Cesar.**

The community of Casacará in the municipality of Agustín Codazzi, consists of an estimated 5,000 persons, of which approximately 80% are IDPs. Starting from the year 2000 displaced persons started to return, without the support of a specific strategic plan. The following needs have been identified as the most pressing: improvement of the water distribution services, better income generation opportunities and psycho-social assistance for the victims of conflict and displacement.

Phase 3:

- **Possible additional communities**, to be determined at a later stage.

The total population living of the above-mentioned communities amounts to approximately 54,300 people, out of which some 15,000 are IDPs. The Joint Programme aims at benefiting directly at least 22,300 people, while the entire population of the settlements would indirectly benefit of the interventions undertaken. These figures represent an initial reference, which will be reviewed upon approval of the programme, with the possibility of including additional communities. In detail, the estimated beneficiaries of the programme will be distributed as indicated below.

Figure 2 – Estimated beneficiaries:

Communities	Direct beneficiaries						Direct + indirect beneficiaries
	Men	Women	of which under 5 years	of which under 18 years	Total	% of IDPs	
Soacha	1.057	1.537	234	1.127	2.594	52%	5.000
Medellín-Bello	550	650	100	500	1.200	80%	16.800
Nariño	420	480	150	250	900	90%	13.000
Villavicencio	2.578	2.683	421	2.351	5.261	52%	5.261
Puerto López	428	445	93	183	873	90%	1.781
Neiva	706	734	n.a.	795	1.440	60%	1.438
Casacará	2.063	1.971	502	1.492	4.034	80%	5.100
Total	7.802	8.500	1.500	6.698	16.302	70%	48.380

Methodology

The Joint Programme will adopt the following step-by-step approach, ensuring consultation and close coordination with national and local authorities at all stages, in order to promote complementarity with other ongoing programmes and to make the interventions sustainable.

1. IDPs presence mapping;
2. Risk and conflict sensitive development analysis, with age gender and diversity approach;
3. Involvement of all relevant actors;
4. Participatory assessment, with age gender and diversity approach (where not already completed);
5. Elaboration and socialization of a proposal for intervention within the community;
6. Implementation of an Action Plan;
7. Formation of Community Support Committees with other development actors, led by local authorities;
8. Systematization of results and advocacy on national and local public policies formulation.

3.4 Sustainability of results

For an adequate sustainability of the Joint Programme, the participation in specific actions and dialogue of the beneficiary and reception communities, of national and local government institutions and civil society organizations is require.

In terms of **political sustainability**, the systematization of results and best practices will be linked to the Agencies' lobbying efforts to influence public policies at the national and local level, being the main objective of the Joint Programme precisely to provide successful examples of solutions for IDPs and to encourage the consolidation of a State's comprehensive strategy. This will include the organization of national visibility and awareness-raising initiatives (at least two public for a designed for discussion and presentation of best practices). The national government has included the durable solution approach in the National Development Plan and local governments at the departmental and municipal levels in selected

municipalities also take into account this work perspective. This allows linking the TSI strategy with national and territorial public policies.

Regarding **economic sustainability**, the Joint Programme initiative will be coordinated with the overall UN cooperation strategy in Colombia, as well as the specific actions of the relevant UN Thematic Groups in this matter.

In terms of **social sustainability**, the Agencies and all parties involved in the implementation will commit to ensure high level of empowerment by beneficiary and receiving communities. The area based perspective of the Joint Programme focuses on local capacity-building and field offices maintaining constant relations with IDP organizations and receiving communities, supporting their active participation.

Relationship between the TSI and other initiatives of the United Nations System

It is important to note that the TSI programme is not an isolated strategy but inserted into the strategy of the United Nations System on Peace, Security and Reconciliation issues. It is worth mentioning that in the current review of UNDAF with the national government, specific components on sustainable solutions for displaced populations have been included. The early recovery cluster, coordinated by the UNDP in the framework of humanitarian reform and the reform of the United Nations has included the durable solutions strategy as one of its main lines of work. In the selected regions there are currently territorial offices of the UNDP and UNHCR and also interagency strategies through local humanitarian groups, bringing together agencies and international NGOs present in the territory. The TSI initiative is fully inserted in the regional strategies of the United Nations System, which ensures maximum results and impact, and reduces costs. In the case of the UNDP, it will establish a permanent coordination with the strategy of the ART REDES programme, present in the same territories since 2005 (Meta and Eastern Antioquia) and more recently in Soacha. The strategy of development and peace, and capacities installed through the ART REDES programme will ensure a permanent coordination with the TSI initiative.

4. Results framework

Main Results	Outputs	Indicative Activities	
		UNHCR	UNDP
R.1 Improving quality of life	1.1 Land - Beneficiary families (rural and urban) have legal ownership of the land they inhabit and the legal means to protect its use, enjoyment and ownership.	1.1.1 Technical and legal assistance for the legalization and protection of rural and urban land and support for access to land, including protection of individuals threatened (UNHCR) and support to peasants' organizations and rural development processes (UNDP).	
	1.2 Housing - Beneficiary families build/improve their housing solutions (rural and urban) in dignified conditions.		1.2.1 Technical, legal and financial support for processes of building or improving housing to guarantee dignified conditions in rural and urban areas prioritized by the Programme.
	1.3 Access to basic services - Beneficiary families have access to public basic social services (education, health, water and sanitation).	1.3.1 Promote access to basic social services (education, health, water and sanitation) through targeted community based infrastructure projects, with the aim of fostering the State presence and reestablish basic services in the affected communities.	
	1.4 Local economic development - Beneficiary families undertake processes which provide them with economic recuperation and stability.		1.4.1 Promote dignified, autonomous and sustainable socio-economic alternatives, in the framework of territorial development models, based on empowerment of local communities.
R.2 Organizational and institutional strengthening	2.1 Community Strengthening - Community and IDPs organizations consolidate their management and lobbying capacity, and promote a culture of peace.	2.1.1 Technical, legal and financial support for community organizations, the displaced population, women, youth and senior citizens for their organization, empowerment, management and lobbying capacity towards the authorities. 2.1.2 Promote strategies for the construction of citizenship and mechanisms for pacific coexistence within the communities.	
	2.2 Local Governance - Local and departmental administrations as a whole are strengthened in their capacity to promote solutions for IDPs, including through consolidation of spaces of debate with civil society's organizations and improvement of their knowledge management strategy on the matter.		2.2.1 Promote the development of the capacity of territorial authorities in order to improve their response to the demands of the beneficiary population. 2.2.2 Provide inputs for the design and implementation of public policies which seek to guarantee the full enjoyment of Rights of the displaced population.

Main Results (cont.)	Outputs (cont.)	Indicative Activities (cont.)	
		UNHCR	UNDP
R.3 Protection and rights of the victims	3.1 Protection - Communities assess the risks they face, develop self-protection mechanisms and identify their needs in terms of the State interventions.	3.1.1 Training of communities in age, gender and difference analysis of the risks for organizations and leaders.	
		3.1.2 Promote the design and implementation by local authorities and public forces of prevention and protection mechanisms and guarantees of non-repetition, including protection of individuals threatened in relation with land restitution processes and with special attention for women.	
3.1.3 Promote the accompaniment of international and national entities to the beneficiaries of the Programme.			
3.1.4 Provide legal and psychosocial assistance to the beneficiary population in the construction of their life projects and the access to their Rights, involving technical local partners (e.g. Universities)			
	3.2 Rights of the victims - The Victims' organizations have the necessary capacities to actively participate in the Truth, Justice, Reparation and No Repetition processes.		3.2.1 Support the Victims' organizations strengthening and the creation of networks.
		3.2.2 Support communities' initiative to advance in the full enjoyments of Rights in the framework of the Truth, Justice, Reparation and No Repetition process.	

5. Time-line and prioritization of activities

The Programme will be implemented according to a multi-stage timeline, linked to the allocation of funding (see table below).

In a first phase, after finalization of the projects identification and the appointment of the Management Unit and field staff, initiatives will be launched in the communities located in the Departments of Cundinamarca, Antioquia and Meta, where the advanced status of needs assessment and the Agencies' consolidated presence allow early start of implementation.

In a second phase, drawing lessons from the ongoing activities, projects will be initiated in the Departments of Huila and Cesar.

Finally, in a third stage, the programme could be extended, subject to availability of funding, to additional municipalities presenting the required conditions, incrementing this way the geographical coverage and the total number of beneficiaries.

A preliminary indication of the concrete activities which will be implemented is described below, with more details as far as the first phase of implementation is concerned, while the planned activities for the second and third phases will be consolidated at a later stage.

5.1 First phase

- **Altos de la Florida (Soacha), Department of Cundimarca (Urban communities)**

R.1 Improving quality of life:

- **Land:** support, in coordination with local authorities, the legal entitlement of land plots for 500 IDPs families.
- **Housing:** promote and support, in coordination with the municipality, construction or restoration of housing for 500 IDPs families. This include employing local IDPs for construction work and activities aimed at improving sanitation facilities at household and community level. Access to basic services:

promote, in coordination with the municipality, the legalization and improvement of the community's drinkable water and electricity networks, benefiting the whole community. Indicative activities: services such as daycare for extremely time constrained working parents (often single-parent households), coaching and mentoring for youth and women, sports activities that will accompany the measures taken for local economic development

- Local economic development: promote the launch of a micro-credit programme in coordination with local actors (Pastoral Social) combined with vocational training, in order to facilitate the establishment of micro-enterprises. The initiative will benefit selected participants, with potential of replication. The following criteria will be considered: including apprenticeships programme;

Prioritize savings and capital accumulation especially for youth and groups that have no credit history;

Provide financial literacy and business development services prior to access to credit;

List main economic activities and probe/assess their viability;

Consider the employment of IDPs in urban waste management activities through, if viable, public private partnerships

R.2 Organizational and institutional Strengthening:

- Community strengthening: support IDPs, women, indigenous people and youth's organizations in their dialogue with local authorities and the consolidation of their actions plans. Provision of Technical support for the design and establishment of the Local Steering Committees. Capacity development and training on participatory planning for public service delivery, for local authorities and members of the Local Steering Committees.

- Institutional strengthening: provide specific training and assist the Municipality and the Ombudsman's Office with regard to IDPs' local integration. Facilitate the dialogue between the inhabitants and local authorities as far as water and sanitation services are concerned, benefiting the whole community.

R.3 Protection and rights of the victims:

- Protection: ensure protection by presence, through regular presence of UN staff in the community and coordination with local actors, benefiting the whole community.

- Rights of the victims: support the implementation of the Victims and Land Restitution Bill of Law in the municipality, benefiting the whole community.

• **Granizal and Comunas 1 (Bello-Medellín), Department of Antioquia (Urban communities)**

R.1 Improving quality of life:

- Housing: promote and support housing restoration and construction for 1,200 IDPs and community members, minimizing gliding risks due to floods. Promote IDPs participation as workers or apprentices in the construction sector and promote the creation of local disaster management committees with a role in advocacy for disaster prevention (e.g. floods) and preparedness/response in case of floods.

- Access to basic services: construct a health centre in Granizal, ensure access to drinkable water at community buildings (school, church) and promote legalization of the electricity network, benefiting the whole communities.

- Local economic development: launch agricultural productive projects, with special emphasis on head-of-household women, combined with a vocational training strategy, with special emphasis on young workers, benefiting selected participants, with potential of replication. The following criteria will be considered: including apprenticeships programme;

Prioritize savings and capital accumulation especially for youth and groups that have no credit history;

Provide financial literacy and business development services prior to access to credit;

List main economic activities and probe/assess their viability;

Consider the employment of IDPs in urban waste management activities through, if viable, public private partnerships

R.2 Organizational and institutional Strengthening:

- Community strengthening: hold trainings in conflict mediation and resolution for the communities' members, benefiting selected participants with potential of dissemination, facilitate the dialogue with municipal authorities and promote the establishment of quarter based groups on peace and human rights, benefiting the whole communities. Provision of Technical support for the design and establishment of the Local Steering Committees. Capacity development and training on participatory planning for public service delivery, for local authorities and members of the Local Steering Committees.
- Local governance: provide specific training for municipal authorities' officials on durable solutions for IDPs, promote effective liaison between the Municipality of Medellín and the population of Granizal, benefiting the whole communities.

R.3 Protection and rights of the victims:

- Protection: organize community trainings on SGBV and women's rights with selected participants with potential for dissemination, promote permanent State presence within the communities, by the establishment of a "House of Rights" and "Assistance Mobile Units" and more stable presence of police forces, benefiting the whole communities.
- Rights of the victims: support the implementation of the Victims and Land Restitution Bill of Law in the municipality, benefiting the whole communities.

• **Nariño, Department of Antioquia (rural communities):**

R.1 Improving quality of life:

- Land: support, in coordination with local authorities, the legal entitlement of land plots for 900 relocated IDPs in the settlements of "La Argentina" and "El Arrayan". Promote employing IDPs in building/restoring rural infrastructure, in particular those assets effective to prevent damages from floods, for instance drainage canals, reforestation of cultivated steep slopes, etc.
- Housing: promote and support, in coordination with the municipality, the restoration of temporary shelters and the construction of permanent housing in the settlements, benefiting 900 relocated IDPs in the settlements of "La Argentina" and "El Arrayan".
- Access to basic services: provide technical equipment to the Carmelo School and the Argentina School, enlarge the Argentina School's facilities, benefiting the whole communities.
- Local economic development: launch agricultural productive projects related to coffee, cocoa and cane local cultivations (improvement of productivity, design of market strategies, strengthening farmer groups and cooperatives), combined with specific trainings in agronomy, benefiting selected participants, with potential of replication. These activities will be guided by an analysis of the value chain of the 3 commodities; there will be extension services as well as inclusive rural financial services for smooth integration into value chains. Additionally it will be considered the provision of income diversification opportunities in case of drought or pests, affecting crops i.e. poultry/broilers, livestock rearing, milk and dairy production (and value chain)

R.2 Organizational and institutional Strengthening:

- Community strengthening: support and accompany the activities of the settlements' action committees, in order to finalize "coexistence pacts" with host communities, benefiting both IDPs and the local population. Provision of Technical support for the design and establishment of the Local Steering Committees. Capacity development and training on participatory planning for public service delivery, for local authorities and members of the Local Steering Committees.
- Local governance: support and accompany the Municipal Secretary for Participation, in order to enable it to effectively promote integration in the settlements, benefiting both IDPs and the local population.

R.3 Protection and rights of the victims:

- Rights of the victims: support the implementation of the Victims and Land Restitution Bill of Law in the municipality, support to the work of the local Transitional Justice Committee, benefiting the whole communities.

- **Settlement “13 de Mayo” (Villavicencio), Department of Meta**

R.1 Improving quality of life:

- Housing: provide technical and financial support to local housing programmes and ensure participation of local community in their design and implementation, benefiting the whole community.
- Access to basic services: build a local health centre, set up a nutritional needs base-line for children under 5 years and provide community trainings on healthy nutrition (in coordination with the Colombian Institute for Family Welfare – ICBF); promote a plan for the community children’s inclusion in secondary schools of the departmental capital, including nutrition and transport, promote vocational training programmes for adult members of the community (in cooperation with the Municipality and the National Training Service – SENA). All the interventions will benefit the whole community.
- Local economic development: provide technical and financial support to family-based projects for vegetables gardens and chicken breeding, with an initial group of 50 families, and support the establishment of local productive chains, in coordination with the Municipality and the Department, benefiting the whole community.

R.2 Organizational and institutional Strengthening:

- Community strengthening: support and accompany the local network of displaced women. Provision of Technical support for the design and establishment of the Local Steering Committees. Capacity development and training on participatory planning for public service delivery, for local authorities and members of the Local Steering Committees.
- Local governance: facilitate the dialogue between the community organization and municipal authorities and improve visibility of local and departmental institutions in order to increase their legitimacy, benefiting the whole community.

R.3 Protection and rights of the victims

- Protection: carry-on a protection needs assessment regarding forced recruitment, sexual exploitation and micro drug-trafficking (especially as children and youth are concerned), promote the permanence of children and young people within the educational system, including sport activities, as a mean of protection, benefiting the whole community.
- Rights of the victims: hold raising-awareness workshops and capacity building initiatives on victims’ rights, support the consolidation of local petitions and applications for rights reparation, organize days of psychological and juridical support (in coordination with legal aid clinics, the National Commission for Restitution and Reparation, the Ombudsman’s office), benefiting selected participants with potential of dissemination within the whole community.

- **Puerto López, Department of Meta**

R.1 Improving quality of life:

- Housing:
- Access to basic services: establish and deploy mobile health units to the community, in coordination with the municipality, at least once per semester, build a local health centre and set up a nutritional needs base-line for children under 5 years and provide community trainings on healthy nutrition (in coordination with the Colombian Institute for Family Welfare – ICBF); provide equipment and restoration materials for the local school, promote a plan for the community children’s inclusion in secondary schools of the

departmental capital, including nutrition and transport; build a drinkable water collection and distribution system, linked to the local school and different families settlements. All the interventions will benefit the whole community.

- **Local economic development:** launch a community-based productive project with an initial group of 36 families, including the cultivation of 11 types of vegetables (15/20 kg month/family) for self-consumption, and corn plantation and chicken breed for commercialization (230 kg meat and 4.5 t grains in three months for the project as a whole).

R.2 Organizational and institutional Strengthening:

- **Community strengthening:** support and strengthen the Community Action Communities, benefiting the whole population of the settlements. Provision of Technical support for the design and establishment of the Local Steering Committees. Capacity development and training on participatory planning for public service delivery, for local authorities and members of the Local Steering Committees.
- **Local governance:** provide technical support to municipal and departmental authorities for the development of a local basic sanitation plan (provision of drinkable water and sewage system); promote an evaluation programme of the needs for electricity; facilitate the dialogue between the community organization and municipal authorities and improve visibility of local and departmental institutions in order to increase their legitimacy. All the interventions will benefit the whole community.

R.3 Protection and rights of the victims:

- **Protection:** ensure protection by presence, through regular presence of UN staff in the community and coordination with local actors, in order to make the relocation processes sustainable (benefiting the whole community).
- **Rights of the victims:** hold raising-awareness workshops and capacity building initiatives on victims' rights, support the consolidation of local petitions and applications for rights reparation and organize days of psychological and juridical support (in coordination with legal aid clinics, the National Commission for Restitution and Reparation and the Ombudsman's office), benefiting selected participants with potential of dissemination within the whole community.

5.2 Second phase

• Comunas 1 and 9 (Neiva), Department of Huila

R.1 Improving quality of life:

- **Land:** provide legal assistance to local communities for entitlement of land plots.
- **Access to basic services:** promote and support, in coordination with municipal authorities, the access to formal educational programmes for the community members.
- **Local economic development:** formulate and implement a pilot project for economic recuperation and reinsertion of the victims.

R.2 Organizational and institutional Strengthening:

- **Community strengthening:** support and strengthen IDPs and victims organizations, benefiting the whole population of the communities, with special emphasis on indigenous people and Afro-Colombians' rights and identity.
- **Local governance:** provide technical assistance to local authorities in the process of establishment of local transitional justice committees; provide specific training on Human Rights Law, International Humanitarian Law, victims' rights, forced displacement, gender issues and GBV to local authorities' officials.

R.3 Protection and rights of the victims:

- **Protection:** support community organization in carrying-out a protection risk analysis, with differential approach, and to design prevention and protection measures; set up a local multi-institutional centre of assistance, benefiting the whole community.

- Rights of the victims: support the victims' organizations and provide legal and psychological support for victims of violence, benefiting selected participants with potential of dissemination within the whole community.

- **Casacará (Agustín Codazzi), Department of Cesar**

R.1 Improving quality of life:

- Access to basic services: repair and maintain the water distribution system and expand the drainage system in order to reach the areas outside the centre of the settlement; provide support for family planning and courses on sexual and reproductive health, given the high rate of teen pregnancies. The interventions will benefit the whole community.
- Local economic development: organize technical training, in particular for women and youth, in order to increase their income generation opportunities.

R.2 Organizational and institutional Strengthening:

- Community strengthening: support and strengthen IDPs women and youth organizations, benefiting the whole population of the settlements.
- Local governance: facilitate the dialogue between the community organization and municipal and departmental authorities, benefiting the whole community.

R.3 Protection and rights of the victims:

- Protection: set up an educational and recreational centre for youth, in order to protect them from violence and prevent involvement in armed groups, benefiting the whole community.
- Rights of the victims: provide trauma counselling or psychological support for victims of violence, benefiting selected participants with potential of dissemination within the whole community.

5.3 Third phase - Additional communities

To be determined at a later stage.

ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Year: 2012 - 2013 (August 2012 to July 2013)

		RESponsible Party		Planned Budget	
Expected Outputs	Planned Activities in Phase I	Timeframe		Funding Source	Amount in USD
		(July 2012 to July 2013)			
<i>Main results</i>	<i>List activity results and associated actions</i>				
<i>Baseline/Indicators/Targets</i>					
RI. Improving quality of life.					
Output 1.1. The communities involved in the project recognize their situation with regard to their quality of life, capacity of social organizations and protection of rights and establish a local committee at each site to participate actively in project management. Baseline: Currently working with community action councils (Juntas de Acción Comunal) and IDPs. Civil Society Organizations CSOs, in designing of action plans Indicators:	Mapping the presence and profile of displaced communities and risk in Altos de la Florida (Soacha), Department of Cundinamarca; Granizal and Comunas 1 (Bello-Medellin), "13 de Mayo" (Villavicencio),	X	UNDP/UNHCR	BCPR	\$ 14.000
				Workshops Consultancy Miscellaneous Field visits Reports	

<p>Progress level in the developing of the action plans (33%: draft, 66% consultation; 100% Implementation)</p>	<p>Formation of "Local Steering Committees" (population displaced, host communities, authorities) in Altos de la Florida (Soacha), Department of Cundinamarca; Granizal and Comunas 1 (Bello-Medellin), "13 de Mayo" (Villavicencio).</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP/UNHCR</p>	<p>BCPR</p>	<p>\$ 12.000</p>
<p>% of CSO participating in the design of action plans (8 CSO present in communities)</p>	<p>Elaboration and socialization of a proposal for participation with communities in Altos de la Florida (Soacha), Department of Cundinamarca; Granizal and Comunas 1 (Bello-Medellin), "13 de Mayo" (Villavicencio).</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP/UNHCR</p>	<p>BCPR</p>	<p>\$ 11.000</p>
<p>Equality index of women participation (Number women / total participants)</p>	<p>Elaboration of action plans with all stakeholder involved in Altos de la Florida (Soacha), Department of Cundinamarca; Granizal and Comunas 1 (Bello-Medellin), "13 de Mayo" (Villavicencio).</p>	<p></p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP/UNHCR</p>	<p>BCPR</p>	<p>\$ 9.000</p>
<p>Target: Three action plans drawn up by local committees to restore their rights, in which participates at least 90% of CSO, and at least 50% are women.</p>	<p></p>	<p></p>	<p></p>	<p></p>	<p></p>	<p></p>

<p>Output 1.2 (LAND).</p> <p>CSOs and legal institutions have developed technical capacities required for the initiation of the land legalization process.</p> <p>Baseline: We have formed a working group between owners CSOs and institutions to make proposals to legalize the land.</p> <p>Indicators: Progress level in the developing legalization process (25% Feasibility studies; 50% draft; 75% consultation; 100% Implementation)</p> <p>Target: Communities of Soacha with support of legal institutions develop and present a proposal that have the legal technical parameters required to start the process of legalization of land</p>	<p>LAND.</p> <p>Joint Programme Pilot (UNPD/UNHCR) in coordination with local authorities in Soacha to promote the legal entitlement of land plots for IDPs families facilitates by establishing a committee between CSOs and institutions to discuss the legalization of land and the reubication of some families</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP/UNHCR</p>	<p>BCPR</p>	<p>Workshops Consultancy Miscellaneous Field visits Reports</p>	<p>\$ 16.000</p>
<p>Output 1.3 (HOUSING).</p> <p>280 displaced families have capabilities to build or improve their housing solutions in dignified and appropriate conditions.</p> <p>Baseline: 10% of settlements in which inhabitants the 40% of the</p>	<p>The owners of the land begin the legal process to acquire land titles</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP/UNHCR</p>	<p>BCPR</p>	<p>Workshops Consultancy Miscellaneous Field visits Reports</p>	<p>\$ 7.000</p>
<p>Output 1.3 (HOUSING).</p> <p>280 displaced families have capabilities to build or improve their housing solutions in dignified and appropriate conditions.</p> <p>Baseline: 10% of settlements in which inhabitants the 40% of the</p>	<p>1.2 HOUSING Programme pilot to promote and support, in coordination with the municipality of Soacha, the restoration of housing for 20 IDPs</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>BCPR UNDP</p>	<p>Workshops Consultancy Miscellaneous Field visits Reports</p>	<p>\$ 20.000</p>

<p>IDP's has been declared at high risk level.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of displaced families with access to housing solutions</p>	<p>1.2 HOUSING Programme pilot in Granizal and Comunas 1 (Bello-Medellin), Department of Antioquia, to promote and support housing restoration for 20 IDPs, minimizing gliding risks due to floods</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>BCPR UNDP</p>	<p>Workshops Consultancy Miscellaneous Field visits Reports</p>	<p>\$ 20.000</p>
<p>Target: Housing for 40 displaced families has been restored and safe from being damaged by landslides. 240 families provided with technical support to access social housing programs.</p>	<p>1.2 HOUSING Programme pilot in Villavicencio (Settlement '13 de mayo'), provide technical and financial support to local housing programmes and ensure participation of local community in their design and implementation.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>BCPR UNDP</p>	<p>Workshops Consultancy Miscellaneous Field visits Reports</p>	<p>\$ 20.000</p>
<p>LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.</p> <p>Output 1.4 35 Beneficiary families Undertake a pilot processes which provide them with economic recuperation and stability.</p>	<p>1.4 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Promote a pilot programme in agricultural productive projects in Soacha with special emphasis on head-of-household women, combined with a vocational training strategy, with special emphasis on young workers. The initiative will benefit 15 IDPs families.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>BCPR UNDP</p>	<p>Workshops Consultancy Miscellaneous Field visits Reports</p>	<p>\$ 34.000</p>
<p>Baseline: The settled families living below the poverty line and are unemployed or underemployed.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of families engaged on productivity initiatives</p> <p>Equality index of women headed families participation in the</p>	<p>1.4 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Promote a programme in agricultural productive projects in Granizal and Comunas 1 (Bello-Medellin), Department of Antioquia, with special emphasis on head-of-household women, combined with a vocational training strategy, with special emphasis on young workers, benefiting selected participants.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>BCPR UNDP</p>	<p>Workshops Consultancy Miscellaneous Field visits Reports</p>	<p>\$ 20.000</p>

<p>productivity projects about access to basic services (Number women / total participants)</p> <p>Target: 35 beneficiary families are engaged in productivity initiatives (the 50% are headed by women) in coordination with local institutions</p>	<p>The initiative will benefit 20 IDPs families.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>BCPR UNDP</p>	<p>Workshops Consultancy Miscellaneous Field visits Reports</p>	<p>\$ 21.000</p>
<p>Output 1.5 ACCES TO BASIC SERVICES.</p> <p>Local institutions of 3 municipalities have restored access to basic services for 9,000 families displaced</p> <p>Baseline: 3 communities do not have continuous basic services, including access to clean water, electricity and basic sanitation.</p> <p>Indicator: Progress level in the development of pilot projects about access to basic services (33%: design, 66% consultation; 100% Implementation)</p>	<p>1.4 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. In Villavicencio (Settlement '13 de mayo'), technical and financial support provided to family-based projects, with an initial group of 10 families, and support the establishment of local productive chains, in coordination with the Municipality and the Department.</p> <p>1.3 ACCES TO BASIC SERVICES. Promote a Joint Programme Pilot (UNDP/UNHCR) in coordination with the municipality of Soacha, to the legalization and improvement of the community's drinkable water and electricity networks, benefiting the whole community.</p> <p>1.3 ACCES TO BASIC SERVICES. Joint Programme Pilot (UNDP/UNHCR) to provide technical assistance and facilitating the joint design between CSO and institutions of a health centre in Granzal, ensure access to drinkable water</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP/UNHCR</p>	<p>BCPR UNDP</p>	<p>Workshops Consultancy Miscellaneous Field visits Reports</p>	<p>\$ 10.000</p>
		<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP/UNHCR</p>	<p>BCPR UNDP</p>	<p>Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports Materials</p>	<p>\$ 11.000</p>

<p>% of CSO in the development of pilot projects about access to basic services (8 CSO present in communities)</p>	<p>at community buildings (school, church) and promote legalization of the electricity network, benefiting the whole communities</p>					
<p>Equality index of women participation in the development of pilot projects about access to basic services (Number women / total participants)</p> <p>Target: 3 pilot projects are promoted, to ensure access to health, water, electricity, nutrition and school attendance in high school, in which participates at least 90% of CSO, and at least 50% are women, in cooperation with local municipalities, the ICBF (Social Welfare) and other institutions at the national level.</p>	<p>1.3 ACCES TO BASIC SERVICES. In Villavicencio (Settlement '13 de mayo'), build a local health centre, set up a nutritional needs base-line for children under 5 years and provide community trainings on healthy nutrition (in coordination with the ICBF); promote a plan for the community children's inclusion in secondary schools including nutrition and transport, promote vocational training programmes for adult members of the community (in cooperation with the Municipality and the SENA) benefiting the whole community.</p>			<p>UNDP/UNHCR</p>	<p>BCPR UNDP</p>	<p>\$ 11.000</p>
<p>R.2 Organizational and Institutional Strengthening</p>						
<p>3.1 LOCAL GOVERNANCE.</p> <p>Local and departmental administrations as a whole are strengthened in their capacity to promote solutions for IDPs including through consolidation of spaces of debate with civil society's organizations in improvement of their knowledge</p>	<p>Pilot programme to provide specific training and assist the Municipality of SOACHA and the Ombudsman's Office with regard to IDPs' local integration. Facilitate the dialogue between the inhabitants and local authorities as far as water and sanitation services are concerned, benefiting the whole community.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>BCPR</p>	<p>\$ 12.000</p>
	<p>Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports</p>				<p>Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports</p>	

management strategy on the matter.	X	X	UNDP	BCPR	Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports	\$ 20.000
Baseline: There aren't spaces of project management for durable solutions for IDPs.	X	X	UNDP	BCPR	Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports	\$ 16.000
Indicators: Progress level in the constituting of local monitoring committees (33% Consultation, 66% training)	X	X	UNDP	BCPR	Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports	\$ 16.000
Equality index of women participation in of management committees (Number women / total participants)	X	X	UNDP	BCPR	Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports	\$ 16.000
Target: 3 management committees have been formed with the participation of community leaders and local institutions ensured the participation of 50% of women; to manage and promote solutions for the displaced population.	X	X	UNDP	BCPR	Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports	\$ 16.000
R.3 Protection and rights of the victims						
3.1 RIGHTS OF THE VICTIMS.	X	X	UNDP	BCPR	Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports	\$ 12.000
Output 3 The victim's organizations have the necessary capacities to actively participate in the truth, justice reparation and no	X	X	UNDP	BCPR	Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports	\$ 12.000

<p>repetition processes.</p> <p>Baseline: There are 3 community action councils (Juntas de Acción Comunal) with which they have initiated training on issues of rights of victims.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>Number of victims organizations that develop more capacities to claim the rights to truth, justice reparation and no repetition.</p> <p>Number of victims trained on victims' rights and law 1448.</p> <p>Equality index of women participation in trainings on victims' rights and law 1448.</p> <p>Target: 6 victims' organizations and community action councils (Juntas de Acción Comunal) in the intervention communities (50 leaders are women) have knowledge and tools that enable them to participate actively in processes of transitional justice.</p>	<p>according to Law 1448, supporting victims organizations to their impact on the implementation of the law 1448, through the municipal committees and participation in regional committees of justice and peace, and providing psychological and legal assistance to victims.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>BCPR</p>	<p>Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports</p>	<p>\$ 19.000</p>
<p>Support the implementation of the Victims and Land Restitution Bill of Law in the municipality of Medellín and the population of Granizal, benefiting the whole community giving counsel to victims on the road in repair according to Law 1448, supporting victims organizations to their impact on the implementation of the law 1448, through the municipal committees and participation in regional committees of justice and peace, and providing psychological and legal assistance to victims.</p>	<p>Programme pilot to hold raising-awareness workshops and capacity building initiatives on victims' rights, support the consolidation of local petitions and applications for rights reparation and organize days of psychological and juridical support (in coordination with</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>BCPR</p>	<p>Field visits Workshops Miscellaneous Consultancy Reports</p>	

6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

In order to carry out the monitoring and evaluation of the Joint Programme, the indicators of “Effective enjoyment of rights in Colombia” (GED) will be used as general reference, together with the corresponding baseline. The GED indicators have been elaborated by the Colombian Government upon request of the Constitutional Court (ruling T-025 of 2005). The latter approved them with the ruling I16 of May 2008.

Expected outputs	Indicators/Baseline	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
1.1 Land	Number of families/individuals, differentiating by gender, age and ethnic group, who access services of technical, legal and financial support for the legalization and protection of their properties (rural and urban) through the Joint Programme.	Demonstration of effective legal possession.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 3 months.	UNDP-JUNHCR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The baseline of GED indicators is aggregated at regional level and there could be variances at municipal level. It is therefore important to conduct a baseline survey prior to the programme in the selected territories. GED indicators do not include the component of quality of services, for this reason it is important to collect qualitative data through visits and follow up and impact or results-based evaluations. Limited access to determined populations might represent a risk in undertaking studies required for follow-up and evaluation of the Joint Programme. GED indicators only include those individuals who are inscribed in the Information System on Displaced Population (SIPOD) and it is possible that official statistics do not include all IDPs situations.
	GED Life: "The household is legally inhabited and the property is in a dignified condition". Meeting international standards in relation to shelter, domestic energy, water, sanitation and hygiene.	Baseline; Follow-up and Evaluation of the Joint Programme.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 6 months.		
1.2 Housing	GED Health "Every member of the household is affiliated to the National Social Security and Health System".	Field visits, reports and interviews with beneficiary communities.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 6 months.		
	GED Education: "All children and young people in the household regularly attend formal education (5 to 17 year)".	Field visits, reports and interviews with beneficiary communities.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 6 months.		
1.3 Access to basic services	Number of displaced people, differentiating by gender, age and ethnic group, with access to affordable health, education and other essential services as well as having dignified livelihoods.	Field visits, reports and interviews with beneficiary communities.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 6 months.		
	Promoting human potential through education: % of target population aged (6-11) and (12-17) years enrolled in primary education.	Field visits, reports and interviews with beneficiary communities.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 6 months.		
1.4 Local economic development	GED Income Generation: "The household has at least one source of independently generated income and this income is above that which constitutes the Poverty Line.	Field visits, reports and interviews with beneficiary communities.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 6 months.		
	Promoting human potential through training, livelihood support and income generation: % target population (18-59 years) earning at least a minimum wage for more than 6 months per year.	Field visits, reports and interviews with beneficiary communities.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 6 months.		

	Number of alternative productive initiative implemented and in development				
2.1. Community strengthening	Number of organizations involved and strengthened through the project	Field visits, reports and follow-up with beneficiary communities.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 6 months		
	Number of local and national organizations and processes strengthened for the prevention and management of potential conflicts.	Field visits, reports and follow-up with beneficiary communities.	Quarterly follow-up: Institutional reports, visits to beneficiary communities.		
2.2. Local governance	Response capacity of institutions supported: Responses attended to by authorities/ Number of specific request presented to entities supported				
	GED Personal Integrity: "The members of the household have not been victims of acts against their personal integrity following displacement (does not include death). GED Freedom: "No member of the household has been deprived of his or her liberty in an arbitrary way" GED Security: "No member of the household is a victim of actions in detriment to his or her personal security" Reducing protection risks faced by target population, particularly discrimination, sexual and gender -based violence and child recruitment. Number of people who receive legal and psychosocial support for the construction of their "life project" and for access to their rights.	Field visits, reports and follow-up with beneficiary communities.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 3 months		
3.1 Protection	Number of institutions which improve their capacities or are strengthened in ordinary justice mechanisms and security services	Field visits, reports and follow-up with beneficiary communities.	Annual follow-up (qualitative and quantitative) every 3 months		

Annual/Regular reviews: The Joint Programme will require annual reviews in order to achieve its objectives.

Evaluation: Three phases of evaluation will be ensured: i) a baseline at the beginning of the programme will be established, ii) a mid-term evaluation will be carried-out after 18 months and iii) an impact evaluation will be undertaken at the end of the programme or a few months prior to its finalization.

Reporting: The Management Unit, under the supervision of the Agencies, will be responsible for reporting. Annual narrative and financial reports will be provided, as well as a consolidated final narrative and financial report.

7. Management and Coordination Arrangements

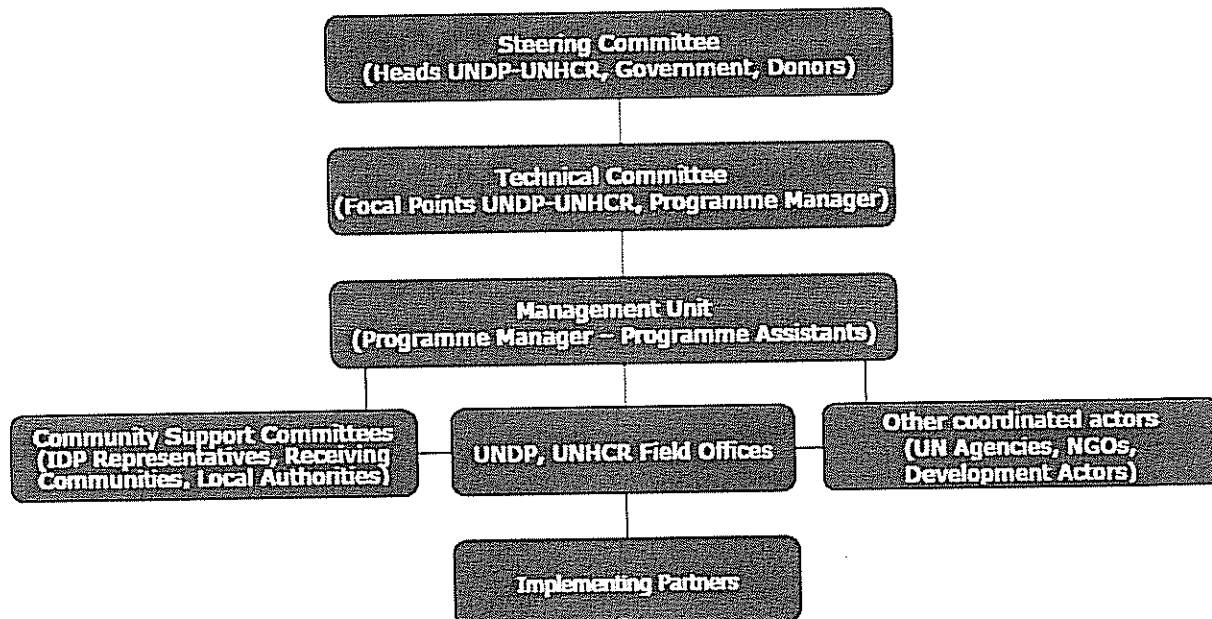
The Joint Programme will be implemented by UNDP and UNHCR Colombia, through their field offices in the selected territories, in coordination with other UN agencies, the National Government (in particular through Acción Social and relevant Ministries), Departmental and Municipal Authorities, civil society organizations, international and national NGOs, the Donors community based in the country and other relevant development and peace actors (see section III “Strategies”).

In terms of management structure, a **Steering Committee** will be established, to provide overall direction and strategic guidance for the project. The Steering committee will be constituted by the Head of the two agencies, a representative of the Central Government and local representatives of the Donors and will convene every four months. A **Technical Committee**, formed by the two agencies’ focal points and the Programme Manager, will be responsible for the technical guidance and direct oversee of the program implementation. The Technical Committee will convene once per month.

A **Management Unit** will be established, headed by two **Programme Managers (one in UNDP and one in UNHCR)** and supported by two **Programme Assistants** (Monitoring/Evaluation and Administration), all recruited for this specific purpose. The Programme Manager will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the activities, entailing, among other things, preparation and revision of work-plans, planning and organizing project review meetings, provision of regular information to the Technical Committee and the Steering Committee, monitoring of implementation rates and financial expenditure.

The Agencies’ **Field Offices** will be responsible for the project implementation and the relations with implementing partners. They will receive human resources support through consultants and/or UNVs as necessary. The personnel will be fully integrated in the field teams and will not establish a parallel or additional structure. Field Offices will also be responsible for convening **territorial committees**, involving beneficiaries, local authorities and partner organization, which will have a key consultative role in the implementation process.

Figure 4 - Management structure:



There will be a permanent coordination between the national mechanisms and the international structure of the Global UNDP-UNHCR TSI process. In particular there will be permanent communication with the TSI Joint Steering and Technical Committees to assure the overall strategic guidance of TSI.

8. Fund Management Arrangements

The Joint Programme will apply a **parallel fund management** modality. Each of the two agencies will receive funding directly from Donors and will be financially accountable for their execution. The detailed financial requirements for each Agency are reflected in the Joint Programme budget (Section 8). The Management Unit will be responsible for consolidated reporting, after having collected relevant inputs from the Agencies and Implementing Partners.

Other UN Agencies or relevant actors might be associated to the implementation of the Joint Programme activities, but they will not receive direct funding from Donors. Any costs incurred by other UN Agencies will be covered or reimbursed on the basis of a specific agreement with the Agency (UNDP or UNHCR) responsible for the corresponding output.

Transfer of cash to national **implementing partners**, identified for each output, will be managed in each case by the responsible Agency. The funding management model and the legal basis for undertaking the initiatives are displayed below:

Figure 5 - Parallel Fund Management:

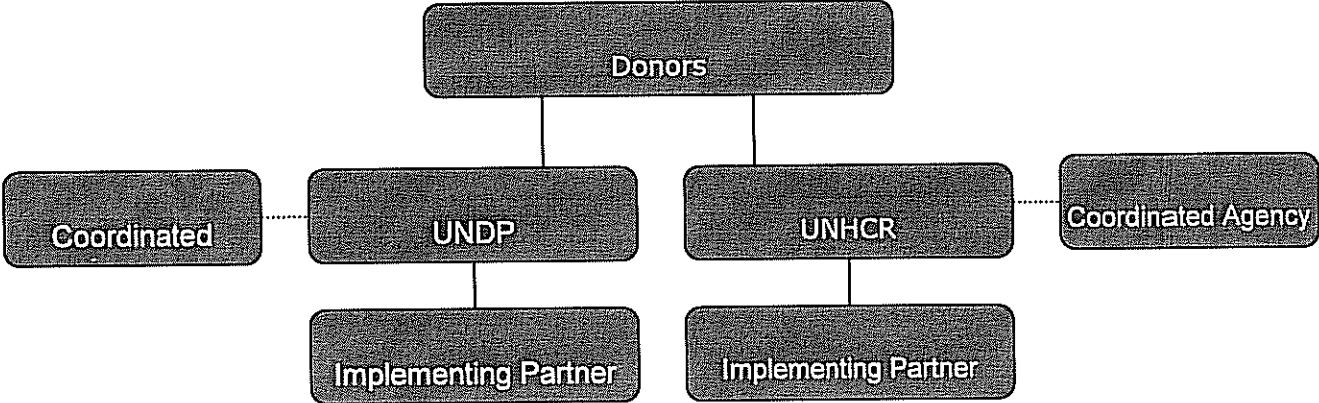


Figure 6 - Legal basis of relationships:

Participating UN organization	Agreement
UNDP	UNDP started working in Colombia in the framework of the Basic Cooperation Agreement signed with the Colombian Government in 1974. Moreover, on 23 July 2007, UNDP signed, together with the other Agencies of UN System, the 2008-2011 United Nations Development Assistance Framework, which established the current working priorities.
UNHCR	UNHCR is present in the country since 1998 and a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Colombian Government 28 January 1999. Furthermore, on 13 July 2009, the Office agreed with the Government (through Acción Social and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) a Bi-annual Plan of Action, which identifies the concrete fields of cooperation for the period 2010-2011 (currently being revised for 21012 – 2013).

8. Indicative Budget (General)

Main Results	Outputs	Indicative Activities		Budget (USD)		
		UNHCR	UNDP	UNHCR	UNDP	Total Activities
R.1 Improving quality of life	1.1 Land	1.1.1		2.325.000		2.325.000
	1.2 Housing		1.2.1		3.255.000	3.255.000
	1.3 Access to basic services	1.3.1		3.255.000		3.255.000
	1.4 Local Economic Dev.		1.4.1		5.115.000	5.115.000
Subtotal R.1				5.580.000	8.370.000	13.950.000
R.2 Organizational and institutional strengthening	2.1 Community Strengthening	2.1.1		1.503.000		1.503.000
		2.1.2		558.000		558.000
	2.2 Local Governance		2.2.1		1.302.000	1.302.000
			2.2.2		837.000	837.000
Subtotal R.2				2.061.000	2.139.000	4.200.000
R.3 Protection and rights of the victims	3.1 Protection	3.1.1		626.661		626.661
		3.1.2		504.664		504.664
		3.1.3		207.332		207.332
		3.1.4		636.661		636.661
	3.2 Rights of the Victims	3.2.1			397.332	397.332
			3.2.2		733.993	733.993
Subtotal R.3				1.975.318	1.131.325	3.106.643
Systematization of results and Advocacy				150.000	150.000	300.000
Communication, monitoring and evaluation				75.000	75.000	150.000
Operational costs				700.935	467.290	1.168.224
Staff				1.219.635	453.000	1.672.635
Total Programme Cost				11.761.888	12.785.615	24.547.502
Indirect Costs				823.332	894.993	1.718.325
Total				12.585.220	13.680.608	26.265.828

UNDP Indicative Budget

Main Results	Outputs	UNDP Indicative Activities	UNDP Budget (USD)	Total Activities
R.1 Improving quality of life	1.1 Land			
	1.2 Housing	1.2.1	3.255.000	3.255.000
	1.3 Access to basic services			
	1.4 Local Economic Dev.	1.4.1	5.115.000	5.115.000
Subtotal R.1			8.370.000	8.370.000
R.2 Organizational and institutional strengthening	2.1 Community Strengthening			
	2.2 Local Governance	2.2.1	1.302.000	1.302.000
		2.2.2	837.000	837.000
Subtotal R.2			2.139.000	2.139.000
R.3 Protection and rights of the victims	3.1 Protection			
	3.2 Rights of the Victims		397.332	397.332
3.2.2		733.993	733.993	
Subtotal R.3			1.131.325	3.106.63
Systematization of results and Advocacy			150.000	150.000
Communication, monitoring and evaluation			75.000	75.000
Operational costs			467.290	467.290
Staff			453.000	453.000
Total Programme Cost			12.785.615	12.785.615
Indirect Costs			894.993	894.993
Total			13.680.608	13.680.608

FUND RAISING TRACK (JUNE 2012)

I) PROJECT DOCUMENT FORMULATION: The activities will be implemented during a period of three years, with a budget of approximately USD 26m, distributed approximately as follows:

Budget (USD m)	1 st year 2012	2 nd year 2013	3 rd year 2014	Total
UNDP	4,4	6,1	3,2	13,7
UNHCR	4	5,5	3	12,5
TOTAL	8,4	11,6	6,2	26,2

II) TSI FUND RAISING follow-up

Budget (USD m)	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	2015?	Total Projected	Total Confirmed (june 2012)
UNHCR					13,39252	1,692521
BPRM (jun'12-dic'12)	1,00				1,00	1,00
UE (18 months: ene'13-jun'14)		1,00	0,50		1,50	
Koika (3 years: jun'12-jun'15)	0,30	0,78	0,42		1,50	
Canadá		2,90	2,90	2,90	8,70	
Noruega					-	
Suecia	0,69				0,69	0,69
Alemania						
Total UNHCR	1,99	4,68	3,82	2,90	13,39	1,69
UNDP						
HQ - BCPR	0,50				0,50	0,50
UE		1,00			1,00	
Total UNDP	0,50	1,00	-	-	1,50	0,50
TOTAL TSI	2,49	5,68	3,82	2,90	14,89	2,19

Nota: en **negrita**, los donantes a los que ya se les ha presentado ya una propuesta
 Nota: en celda gris las financiaciones confirmadas a la fecha



Annual Work Plan

Colombia - Bogota

Report Date: 9/4/2012

Award Id: 00068368
 Award Title: TSI Transitional Solutions Initiative - From the assista
 Year: 2012

Project ID	Expected Outputs	Key Activities	Timeframe		Responsible Party	Planned Budget				
			Start	End		Fund	Donor	Budget Descr	Amount US\$	
00083618	TSI Transitional Solutions Ini	1.IMPROVING QUALITY OF			UNDP	04160	UNDP	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	47,500.00
					UNDP	04160	UNDP	73100	Rental & Maintenance-Premises	2,600.00
					UNDP	04160	UNDP	72600	Grants	127,234.00
					UNDP	04000	UNDP	73100	Rental & Maintenance-Premises	950.00
					UNDP	04000	UNDP	71600	Travel	1,100.00
					UNDP	04160	UNDP	71600	Travel	3,066.00
					UNDP	04000	UNDP	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	15,000.00
					UNDP	04000	UNDP	72600	Grants	76,350.00
		2. ORGA & INSTITU STREN			UNDP	04000	UNDP	72500	Grants	3,500.00
					UNDP	04160	UNDP	72600	Grants	10,000.00
		3. PROTECTION & RIGHTS			UNDP	04000	UNDP	72600	Grants	3,100.00
					UNDP	04160	UNDP	72600	Grants	9,400.00
TOTAL										300,000.00
GRAND TOTAL										300,000.00



Annual Work Plan

Colombia - Bogota

Report Date: 9/4/2012

Award Id: 00068368
 Award Title: TSI Transitional Solutions Initiative - From the assista
 Year: 2013

Project ID	Expected Outputs	Key Activities	Timeframe		Responsible Party	Planned Budget				
			Start	End		Fund	Donor	Budget Descr	Amount US\$	
00068368	TSI Transitional Solutions Ini	1.IMPROVING QUALITY OF			UNDP	04160	UNDP	71600	Travel	5,834.00
					UNDP	04160	UNDP	73100	Rental & Maintenance-Premises	5,250.00
					UNDP	04160	UNDP	72600	Grants	32,416.00
					UNDP	04160	UNDP	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	87,500.00
		2. ORGA & INSTITU STREN			UNDP	04160	UNDP	72600	Grants	34,500.00
		3. PROTECTION & RIGHTS			UNDP	04160	UNDP	72600	Grants	34,500.00
TOTAL										
GRAND TOTAL										
200,000.00										

CALENDARIO DE PAGOS
AWARD 00068368

PROYECTO 83618 - TSI Transitional Solutions Initiative. From the assistance to sustainable solutions for IDPs.

JP: UNDP-UHCR

REVISIÓN	FECHA ESTIMADA DE DEPÓSITO	FECHA DEL DEPÓSITO	CANTIDAD	DONANTE	COD	FUENTE	ESTADO	GMS	OBSERVACIONES
A	15-sep-12		\$200.000,00	BCPR	00012	04160	PENDIENTE	Off the Top	Comunicación 16/jul/12
A	15-ene-13		\$200.000,00	BCPR	00012	04160	PENDIENTE	Off the Top	Correo C.Salgueiro 17/jul/12
A	07-sep-12		\$100.000,00	TRAC	00012	04000	PENDIENTE	Off the Top	

TOTAL 63618 \$500.000,00

Autorización DIM: Acogiéndose al Fast Track, sin solicitud

EL PAGO DE LOS COSTOS COMPARTIDOS DEBERA EFECTUARSE EN LA CUENTA CORRIENTE DEL PNUD EN NEW YORK, EN DOLARES DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA-(UNDP REPRESENTATIVE IN COLOMBIA USD ACCOUNT No. 3752220672, BANK OF AMERICA, NEW YORK). EL APORTE DE COSTOS COMPARTIDOS SE HARA CONFORME A LA DISPONIBILIDAD PRESUPUESTAL PREVISTA POR CADA DONANTE. SI EL PAGO SE REALIZARA, EXCEPCIONALMENTE Y PREVIA AUTORIZACION DEL REPRESENTANTE RESIDENTE DEL PNUD, EN PESOS COLOMBIANOS, DICHO MONTO SE CONVERTIRA A LA TASA DE CAMBIO OPERACIONAL DE UN AL MOMENTO DEL PAGO

LISTA DE CHEQUEO PARA FIRMA DE PRODOCS /REVISIONES

PROGRAMA

DATOS GENERALES

FECHA 4 de Septiembre de 2012

NUMERO(S) DE PROYECTO 00083618

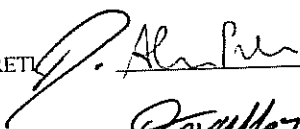

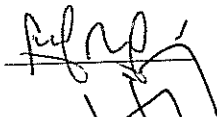
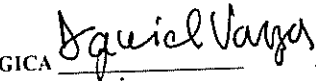

AWARD 00068368

TÍTULO DEL PROYECTO: TSI - Transitional Solutions Initiative.
From the assistance to sustainable solutions for IDPs

REVISIÓN ANTERIOR: _____ REVISIÓN ACTUAL: A

PRODOC NUEVO: SI FECHA PREPAC: _____ FECHA PAC: 30/JULIO/2012

FIRMAS

	NOMBRE	FIRMA	FECHA
ESPECIALISTA	ALESSANDRO PRETI		<u>07 Sept/12</u>
FINANZAS	OSCAR OVALLE		<u>05 SEP/12</u>
ADQUISICIONES	FERNANDO ADAMES <small>(Solo si el proyecto tiene un componente alto de adquisiciones)</small>		<u>04 Sep/12</u>
PLANEACION ESTRATEGICA			<u>07. Sep/12.</u>

OBSERVACIONES

NOMBRE	FIRMA	FECHA

ENVIO A LA SEDE: _____
(solo si se trata de nuevo PRODOC o Rev. Sustantiva)

Agencia	Area	Proyecto	Descripción de goods, services or works	Category	Unit of Measure	Quantity/Duration	Estimated Unit Price in USD	Estimated Total Price in USD	Available Budget in USD	Method of Procurement	Evaluation criteria	Justification for non-competitive procurement, if any	Start of Activity	Solicitation Date	Evaluation Date	Committee Review/Approval	Award Date	Completion of Activity	Responsible Authorities	otras
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Contratación Coordinador Nacional	Service Contract	each	6 meses	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 35,400.00	70,800.00	Convocatoria	Proceso Talentos Humanos	n/a	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	sep-12	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Contratación Asistente Técnico en Sede	Service Contract	each	6 meses	\$ 2,370.86	\$ 16,596.00	76,400.00	Convocatoria	Proceso Talentos Humanos	n/a	sep-12	jun-12	sep-12	N.A	sep-12	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Contratación Asistente Técnico en Mesa	Service Contract	each	7 meses	\$ 2,370.86	\$ 16,596.00	26,400.00	Convocatoria	Proceso Talentos Humanos	n/a	sep-12	jun-12	sep-12	N.A	sep-12	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Contratación Asistente Técnico en Oficina	Service Contract	each	7 meses	\$ 2,370.86	\$ 16,596.00	26,400.00	Convocatoria	Proceso Talentos Humanos	n/a	sep-12	jun-12	sep-12	N.A	sep-12	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Consultoría documentación y sistematización	IC	each	3 meses	\$ 3,352.70	\$ 10,067.11	10,067.11	Solicitud de propuesta - IC	Cumplimiento de requisitos y menor precio	El CPO ha determinado que la contrario solicitud formal no proporcionará resultados satisfactorios.	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	sep-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Contratación asesor desarrollo urbano	IC	each	7 días	\$ 1,440.00	\$ 1,440.00	1,440.00	Solicitud de propuesta - IC	Contratación directa	El CPO ha determinado que la contrario solicitud formal no proporcionará resultados satisfactorios.	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	dic-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Consultor sistematización línea de base para territorios	IC	each	3 meses	\$ 1,677.85	\$ 5,033.55	5,033.55	Solicitud de propuesta - IC	Contratación directa	El CPO ha determinado que la contrario solicitud formal no proporcionará resultados satisfactorios.	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	dic-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Alquiler salones - 10 comités de impulso local para 150 personas por 5 comunidades	Servicios	each	3 meses	\$ 85.71	\$ 857.14	857.14	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	nov-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Catering - 10 comités de impulso local para 150 personas por 5 comunidades	Servicios	each	3 meses	\$ 685.71	\$ 6,857.14	6,857.14	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	nov-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Compra materiales para elaboración planes de acción por 2 días	Servicios	each	3 meses	\$ 171.43	\$ 1,714.29	1,714.29	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	nov-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Aquiler salones - 5 encuentros para elaboración planes de acción por 2 días	Servicios	each	3 meses	\$ 171.43	\$ 857.14	857.14	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	nov-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Catering - 5 encuentros de socialización	Servicios	each	3 meses	\$ 1,714.29	\$ 8,571.43	8,571.43	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	nov-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Compra materiales 5 encuentros para elaboración planes de acción por 2 días	Servicios	each	3 meses	\$ 342.86	\$ 1,714.29	1,714.29	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	nov-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Aquiler salones - 5 encuentros de socialización por 5 comunidades	Servicios	each	3 meses	\$ 114.29	\$ 571.43	571.43	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	nov-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Catering - 5 encuentros de socialización	Servicios	each	3 meses	\$ 342.86	\$ 1,714.29	1,714.29	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	nov-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Compra materiales 5 encuentros de socialización	Servicios	each	3 meses	\$ 171.43	\$ 857.14	857.14	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	nov-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Contratación apoyo 1 tallerista para Alto de la Florida municipio de Soacha	IC	each	3 meses	\$ 383.00	\$ 1,915.01	1,915.01	Solicitud de propuesta - IC	Comparación precios - menor valor	n/a	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	dic-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Contratación apoyo 1 tallerista para barrio Granizal municipio de Bojía, predios la Argentina y el Arroyo en el municipio de Nariño (Anbiqui)	IC	each	3 meses	\$ 383.00	\$ 1,915.01	1,915.01	Solicitud de propuesta - IC	Comparación precios - menor valor	n/a	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	dic-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Contratación apoyo 1 tallerista para barrio 13 de Mayo en el municipio de Villavieja y predios las Delicias y el Pasco en el municipio de Puerto López	IC	each	3 meses	\$ 383.00	\$ 1,915.01	1,915.01	Solicitud de propuesta - IC	Comparación precios - menor valor	n/a	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	15-sep	dic-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	LTA Agencia de Viajes y Villetes	Servicios	each	4 meses	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	12,000.00	LTA	Cumplimiento de requisitos y menor precio	LTA	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	sep-12	dic-12	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSI	Grant programa piloto recuperación proceso de vivienda en Soacha - Alto de la Florida	Servicios	each	6 meses	\$	\$ 16,000.00	20,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades	Evaluación de capacidades	sep-12	oct-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	

Agencia	Area	Proyecto	Description of goods, services or works	Category	Unit of Measure	Quantity/ Duration	Estimated Unit Price in USD	Estimated Total Price in USD	Available Budget in USD	Method of Procurement	Evaluation criteria	Justification for non-competitive procurement, if any	Start of Activity	Solicitation Date	Evaluation Date	Committee Review/Approval	Award Date	Completion of Activity	Responsible authorities	otras
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover procesos de recuperación de viviendas en Barro - Antioquia Granita	Servicios	each	6 meses		\$ 16,000.00	20,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		sep-12	oct-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover procesos de recuperación de viviendas en Villavieja - 13 de Mayo	Servicios	each	6 meses		\$ 16,000.00	20,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		sep-12	oct-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover desarrollo económico local a través de un programa piloto en agricultura urbana en Soacha - Altos de la Florida	Servicios	each	6 meses		\$ 27,200.00	34,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		sep-12	oct-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover desarrollo económico local a través de un programa piloto en agricultura urbana en Granjita - Municipio de Bello	Servicios	each	6 meses		\$ 16,000.00	20,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		sep-12	oct-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover el establecimiento de cadenas productivas locales con familias en el asentamiento 13 de Mayo en el municipio de Villavieja	Servicio	each	6 meses		\$ 16,000.00	20,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		sep-12	oct-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover el acceso a los servicios públicos básicos en coordinación con la Alcaldía de Soacha	Servicios	each	6 meses		\$ 8,000.00	10,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		sep-12	oct-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover el acceso a los servicios públicos básicos en coordinación con el municipio de Bello	Servicio	each	6 meses		\$ 8,800.00	11,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		sep-12	oct-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover el acceso a los servicios públicos básicos en coordinación con el municipio de Villavieja	Servicios	each	6 meses		\$ 6,600.00	11,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		sep-12	oct-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	mar-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover capacitación y asistencia técnica al municipio de Soacha, defensoría del pueblo y organización de desplazados	Servicios	each	6 meses		\$ 2,400.00	12,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		oct-12	oct-12	oct-12	N.A	01-nov	abr-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover capacitación y asistencia técnica en el barrio Granjal en el municipio de Bello, autoridades locales, defensoría del pueblo y organización de desplazados	Servicios	each	6 meses		\$ 16,000.00	20,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		oct-12	oct-12	oct-12	N.A	01-nov	abr-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Grant programa piloto promover capacitación y asistencia técnica en el barrio Granjal en el municipio de Bello, autoridades locales, defensoría del pueblo y organización de desplazados	Servicios	each	6 meses		\$ 4,000.00	20,000.00	GRANT	Evaluación de capacidades		oct-12	oct-12	oct-12	N.A	01-nov	abr-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	Arriendo	Contrato de arrendamiento	each	4 meses	\$ 750.00	\$ 3,000.00	9,000.00	Menor valor	Cumplimiento de requisitos y menor precio	N.A.	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	sep-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B3618 TSJ	MCU para costos compartidos admsn, servicios públicos, asvo cafetera, auxilio estuar	Servicios	each	4 meses	\$ 800.00	\$ 3,200.00	9,600.00		Contratación directa - oficinas de agenda del PRUD		sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	sep-13	Dario Villamizar	

Agencia	Area	Proyecto	Description of goods, services or works	Category	Unit of Measure	Quantity/Duration	Estimated Unit Price in USD	Estimated Total Price in USD	Available budget in USD	Method of Procurement	Evaluation criteria	Justification for non-competitive procurement, if any	Start of Activity	Solicitation Date	Evaluation Date	Committee Review/Approval	Award Date	Completion of Activity	Responsible Authority	otros
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSJ	Fondo Operativo	Servicios	each	4 meses	\$ 500,00	\$ 1,000,00	6,000,00			Obligatorio para la oficina	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	sep-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSJ	Compras menores inferiores a 5000 dólares en distintas bienes y servicios de empresas, para dotación y compra de equipos.	Servicios, bienes.	each	4 meses	\$ 400,00	\$ 1,600,00	4,200,00	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	sep-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSJ	Contrato para servicios de laboratorio clínico	Servicios	each	1 mes	\$ 150,00	\$ 600,00	600,00	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Obligatorio para contratación Talento Humanos	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	sep-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSJ	Contratos Médicos	Service Contract	each	1 mes	\$ 100,00	\$ 400,00	400,00	Convocatoria	Proceso Talento Humanos	Obligatorio para contratación Talento Humanos	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	sep-13	Dario Villamizar	
UNDP	Paz Desarrollo y Reconciliación	B361B TSJ	Adquisición equipos de computo e impresora	bienes	each	1 mes	\$ 3,000,00	\$ 3,000,00	3,000,00	Compra Local	Contratación directa	Proceso menor de US\$5,000	sep-12	sep-12	sep-12	N.A	01-sep	sep-13	Dario Villamizar	



COMITÉ DE EVALUACIÓN DE PROYECTOS
PAC

Fecha de la Reunión: 30 de julio de 2012

Proyecto No. : 83618

Award: 68368

Título: Transitional Solutions Initiative – TSI. De la asistencia a las soluciones sostenibles para la población desplazada

Nombre de la Agencia de Ejecución: PNUD – ACNUR

Duración del Proyecto: 3 años

Modalidad de Ejecución: DIM

UNDAF Outcome(s): Se han consolidado las capacidades nacionales para el fortalecimiento de las instituciones democráticas, la construcción de la paz, y la promoción de la convivencia pacífica, el desarrollo humano y la restitución de los derechos de las víctimas, con enfoque diferencial y de reconciliación.

Expected CP Outcome: Las capacidades del Estado y de la sociedad civil se han fortalecido para disminuir los riesgos y mitigar el impacto de la situación de la violencia interna generada por el conflicto con los grupos armados ilegales y por la preocupante situación humanitaria.

Expected CP Output: La capacidad del Estado se ha mejorado para promover, a través de políticas públicas internas, el restablecimiento de los derechos de las víctimas de la violencia interna generada por el conflicto con los grupos armados ilegales.

La capacidad del Estado se ha mejorado para evitar los desplazamientos forzados, para proteger y asistir a la población desplazada, a través de la implementación de políticas públicas que reconozcan los derechos de la población desplazada como víctimas, de conformidad a la sentencia T025 de la Corte Constitucional.

La capacidad de la sociedad civil y las organizaciones de población desplazada se ha fortalecido para contribuir de manera complementaria a la exigibilidad de los derechos de las víctimas en la situación de violencia interna generada por el conflicto con los grupos armados ilegales, incluyendo la población desplazada.

Presupuesto del Proyecto: USD 26'265.828

Funcionario que solicita el análisis del PAC: Alessandro Preti

Antecedentes

PNUD y ACNUR han lanzado a nivel mundial una iniciativa denominada Transitional Solutions Initiative que actualmente se desarrolla en tres países: Colombia, Nepal y Sudan, países donde se presentan altos números de personas víctimas del desplazamiento forzado. En Colombia, estas dos agencias líderes en desarrollo humano y protección, promueven en los niveles nacional, regional y local, la aplicación efectiva de políticas públicas a favor de esta población.

Entre el 20 y el 25 de febrero de 2011 se realizó, por parte de PNUD Y ACNUR, una misión conjunta a Colombia que tenía como resultado esperado facilitar el desarrollo de un Joint Programme y tener clara una estrategia comprensiva para soluciones duraderas para IDPs.

Durante los meses de abril a junio de 2011 se elaboró el Joint Programme Document por parte de los equipos técnicos de PNUD y ACNUR.

Un segundo momento fue el evento mundial sobre las iniciativas Soluciones Duraderas (Ginebra, Suiza, 5 octubre de 2011) en el foro denominado *Side Event-ExCom* sobre diversos programas conjuntos PNUD-



ACNUR en el tema de Soluciones Duraderas.

Entre el 7 de octubre y 27 de octubre de 2011, hubo intercambio de cartas entre Helen Clark (PNUD) y Antonio Guterres (ACNUR), en las que se ratifica la voluntad de trabajar para avanzar en un programa de TSI en el país.

El 17 de noviembre de 2011 se realizó en Nueva York un encuentro promovido por la Misión Permanente de Noruega, contando con la presencia de Representantes de las Misiones de distintos países Suecia, Canadá, España, Dinamarca, Francia, Irlanda, Países bajos, Alemania, Japón, Australia, Unión Europea y Banco Mundial). La delegación de PNUD la encabezó el señor Jordan Ryan, director de BCPR.

El viernes 17 de febrero tuvo lugar en las oficinas del PNUD en Colombia la presentación de la Iniciativa TSI De la asistencia a las soluciones sostenibles para la población desplazada, ante representantes de Embajadas acreditadas en Colombia. Asistieron: Canadá, Suecia, Suiza, Unión Europea, Estados Unidos, España e Italia.

Objetivo General

El objetivo de la Iniciativa de PNUD y ACNUR sobre soluciones sostenibles para la población desplazada en Colombia, es apoyar a las comunidades afectadas y a las autoridades nacionales, departamentales y locales para proporcionar ejemplos concretos de éxito de soluciones duraderas y fomentar la consolidación de una estrategia integral del Estado, sobre la base de las lecciones aprendidas. Esta estrategia abarca las distintas opciones para las víctimas del desplazamiento forzado: integración en las comunidades, retornos y reubicaciones.

Objetivos específicos

1. Mejorar la calidad de vida

- Tierra
- Vivienda
- Acceso a los servicios básicos
- Desarrollo económico local

2. Fortalecimiento organizativo e institucional

- Fortalecimiento de la Comunidad
- Gobernabilidad local

3. Protección y derechos de las víctimas

- Protección de la seguridad física, la integridad, la libertad y la dignidad (también tema transversal)
- Derechos de las víctimas (derechos a verdad, justicia, reparación y garantías de no repetición)



INCORPORACIÓN DE ENFOQUES TRANSVERSALES DEL PNUD:

En cuanto a los enfoques transversales, el Programa contempla especial atención a:

Enfoques diferenciales
Acción sin daño
Participación efectiva
Enfoque de derechos

¿Cómo se incorpora el Enfoque de Equidad de Género?

El enfoque diferencial parte de reconocer la existencia de poblaciones (comunidades receptoras y víctimas del desplazamiento forzado) con características particulares en razón del género, edad, condición sexual y situación de discapacidad. En particular, este programa considera esos enfoques diferenciales que permiten acciones afirmativas a favor de las mujeres en cumplimiento de medidas tales como atención, asistencia y búsqueda del cumplimiento de la ley 1448 en cuanto a ayuda humanitaria y reparación integral. En especial se propone como elementos rectores de los Planes de Acción:

- Cualquier perfil de población se hará por sexo y los datos desglosados por edad.
- Asignación de al menos el 15% del presupuesto total para las actividades relacionadas con el género.
- La capacidad de respuesta de Género en el marco de M&E se fortalecerá como línea de base.

Por tratarse de un grupo poblacional expuesto a mayor riesgo de violaciones en sus derechos, se busca generar factores protectores respecto a contextos que vulneren sus derechos humanos, en particular la Violencia Basada en Género, entendida ésta como una de las problemáticas que más obstaculizan el logro de la paz, la democracia y el desarrollo, el derecho a la participación y el derecho de las mujeres a una vida libre de violencias, a propósito del marco jurídico nacional y regional vigente en estas materias.

El Programa contempla atención especializada para las mujeres niñas y adultas, en espacios propicios y por personas adecuadamente capacitadas. Se considera fundamental promover la participación de las mujeres en los espacios contemplados en la Ley 1449, en especial las mesas de Participación de Víctimas y los Comités territoriales de Justicia transicional. La sección "**Application of a gender perspective**" contenida en la página 9 del Prodoc considera el enfoque diferencial de género en cada uno de los tres resultados propuestos.

¿Cómo se incorpora el Enfoque de Derechos Humanos?

El Enfoque de derechos humanos significa que los derechos, necesidades e intereses legítimos de las personas víctimas del desplazamiento forzado deben ser considerados en todas las acciones que guían las políticas y decisiones del Programa de soluciones sostenibles. Con el fin de llevar a cabo el seguimiento y la evaluación del programa conjunto, los indicadores de "Goce efectivo de los derechos" (GED) se utilizará como referencia general, junto con la línea de base correspondiente. Los indicadores de GED han sido elaborados por el Gobierno de Colombia a solicitud de la Corte Constitucional (sentencia T-025 de 2005). Este último lo aprobó con la sentencia 116 de mayo de 2008.



Por ser un Programa especializado para atender víctimas del conflicto armado interno, en particular a la población víctima del desplazamiento forzado y las comunidades receptoras en un enfoque de superar la asistencia humanitaria hacia el desarrollo, se busca el reconocimiento, promoción y protección de sus derechos humanos, en particular los derechos a la verdad, justicia, reparación integral y garantías de no repetición. Mediante una atención adecuada como víctimas a las que se han vulnerado sus derechos en el marco del conflicto armado interno, el Programa tiene como finalidad aportar al restablecimiento de sus derechos individuales y colectivos relacionados también con el derecho a solicitar y a recibir atención humanitaria, derecho a la información sobre las rutas y los medios de acceso a las medidas que establece la ley 1448, entre otros.

¿Cómo se incorpora el Enfoque de Desarrollo de Capacidades?

El Programa reconoce a las víctimas en el pleno ejercicio de sus derechos a la verdad, justicia, reparación integral y las debidas garantías de no repetición de aquellos hechos que las han colocado en esas condición de víctimas del conflicto armado interno. Se promueve el reconocimiento, promoción y protección de sus derechos y la participación activa de sus organizaciones propias en espacios reconocidos por la Ley 1448.

En este contexto, el Programa de soluciones sostenibles para población víctima del desplazamiento forzado permitirá desarrollar capacidades de interlocución y diálogo de las víctimas para acudir a escenarios institucionales y comunitarios para el reconocimiento de sus derechos; de la misma manera, desarrollar capacidades para participar en la formulación, implementación y seguimiento de las políticas públicas de prevención, atención y reparación integral, como parte de los derechos que consagra la ley. Como quedó diseñado en el Prodoc, se establecen mecanismos de manejo y ejecución del Programa que incluyen a las víctimas del desplazamiento y a las comunidades receptoras a través de los Comités de Impulso Local, instancias de participación que elaborarán planes de acción y trabajarán en la ejecución de los mismos.

Análisis de Riesgos:

1. Dificultades para completar el presupuesto del proyecto
2. Resistencia de las comunidades seleccionadas para participar en el proyecto
3. Débil presencia de Gobierno Nacional o gobiernos locales
4. El acceso limitado a determinada comunidad puede representar un riesgo en la realización de los estudios iniciales y líneas de base necesarios para el seguimiento y la evaluación del proyecto.

La mitigación de los riesgos se prevé de la siguiente manera:

1. Se adelanta una estrategia conjunta (PNUD y ACNUR) del "fundraising" tanto al nivel de las Sedes como de las Oficinas de País.
2. Se han diseñado distintos mecanismos de participación ciudadana, así como los mecanismos de coordinación y dirección del proyecto. Se está en el proceso de conformar los comités locales de seguimiento.
3. Se han realizado encuentros y talleres con instituciones del Gobierno Nacional quienes han acogido positivamente la iniciativa. Se les ha invitado a participar en el Comité de Seguimiento y han aceptado. Igualmente con las nuevas administraciones municipales en aquellos municipios donde se adelanta el proyecto.
4. Los equipos territoriales de PNUD y ACNUR realizan actividades permanentes en aquellas comunidades seleccionadas, integran a sus líderes en las mismas y facilitan los procesos de participación en los Comités locales de Seguimiento.



Comentarios y Recomendaciones del PAC:

- Determinar los Enfoques transversales, como el GRANT respalda su contribución, si la tiene, en términos de Genero, Capacity Development Tracker y derechos Humanos
- Analizar las distintas modalidades de ejecución (ej.responsible party) para la vigencia del proyecto
- Como se involucran las otras áreas temáticas, buscar su integración
- Completar en el PAC el Numero de Proyecto, Modalidad de ejecución DIM
- Ajustar el valor del presupuesto, existe diferencia entre el PAC y el PRODOC
- Ajustar la fecha de finalización en el PRODOC
- Plan de adquisiciones
- Carta de autorización de la sede para el Joint Prgramme entre el PNUD y ACNUR
- Ajustar el presupuesto del PRODOC a los recursos que serán ejecutados por el PNUD (J.P. Parallel)
- Mencionar dentro del PRODOC la estrategia de movilización.

Respuestas:

1. Se incluye en esta Acta lo relacionado con enfoques de equidad de género, derechos humanos y desarrollo de capacidades.

2. Sobre modalidades de ejecución:

El Prodoc aclara que las dos Agencias (PNUD y ACNUR) realizan una gestión conjunta de búsqueda de recursos, siendo la ejecución responsabilidad de cada una de las dos Agencias. La planeación será gestionada conjuntamente a través de una unidad central de gestión, mientras que un Comité de Dirección (que incluye a las agencias, el Gobierno y los donantes) y un Comité Técnico se encargará de supervisar la implementación del programa. Para la ejecución directa de sus recursos, el Programa utilizará las modalidades que establece el PNUD: Grants, Responsible party, Service Contract, Individual Contract y otras.

3. Participación de las otras áreas del PNUD. Por la temática general del Prodoc y los tres ejes de trabajo (Mejoramiento de las condiciones de vida, Fortalecimiento organizativo e institucional y Protección y derechos de las víctimas y sus comunidades), se prevé la coordinación de acciones y participación de áreas como Gobernabilidad Democrática que permite la inclusión de instituciones del Estado, del Gobierno Nacional y gobiernos locales en espacios como el Comité Directivo o los Comités de Impulso Local, que son instancias donde el papel y la participación de autoridades es fundamental ya que se trata de que éstas asuman sus compromisos con las comunidades. En el mismo sentido, se establecerá el compromiso para revisar y ajustar la propuesta conjuntamente, una vez que sean disponibles los recursos necesarios y avance la implementación. Trabajo conjunto para incidir en políticas públicas a nivel nacional.

Otros programas específicos como el Fondo de Justicia Transicional del Área de Desarrollo, Paz y Reconciliación, por su trabajo directo con víctimas y aplicación de la Ley 1448 tienen relación directa con la población víctima del desplazamiento forzado. De la misma manera el Programa debe establecer vínculos con el Área de Pobreza que trabaja en perfiles productivos de víctimas del conflicto armado interno, proyectos de inclusión económica y observatorios que pueden cualificar la información sobre las comunidades seleccionadas para trabajar en este Programa.

4. Se completó en esta Acta del PAC el Número de Proyecto, Modalidad de ejecución DIM.

5. Se ajustó el valor del presupuesto entre el PAC y el PRODOC



6. Se ajustó la fecha de finalización en el PRODOC

7. Plan de adquisiciones

8. Carta de autorización de la sede para el Joint Programme entre el PNUD y ACNUR

9. Se ajustó el presupuesto del PRODOC a los recursos que serán ejecutados por el PNUD

10. Se incluye en el PRODOC la estrategia de movilización de recursos.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Daniel Vargas', is written over a horizontal line.

Daniel Vargas
Presidente del PAC

Fecha: 07-Sep 2012.

28



16 July 2012

*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Dear Mr. ~~Moro~~ *Bruno*,

I am pleased to approve the allocation of a total amount of USD200,000 (two hundred thousand) to support the proposal "Transitional Solutions Initiative: From the Assistance to Sustainable Solutions for IDPs". The approved amount has been determined with a view to facilitating the implementation of the 2012 annual work plan. Funding will be made available from the conflict prevention and recovery window of the Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (Atlas fund code: 04160; donor code: 00012).

In accordance with our resource management guidelines, you are kindly requested to submit a detailed Annual Work Plan (AWP), within the next 90 (ninety) days; BCPR will then establish an authorized spending limit (ASL) in Atlas accordingly. If the AWP is not received within 90 days, this approval will no longer be valid.

Please ensure that electronic copies of the signed project document, as well as quarterly progress reports, are uploaded in Atlas.

Please do not hesitate contacting your BCPR regional team (bcpr.lamerica@undp.org), led by Ms. Rosanna Dudziak, for any additional support you might require. We look forward to working with you and your team in supporting your office on crisis prevention and recovery.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jordan Ryan', is positioned above the printed name.

Jordan Ryan
Assistant Administrator and Director
Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery

Mr. Bruno Moro
UN Resident Coordinator
UNDP Resident Representative
Colombia

cc: Mr. Niky Fabianic, Deputy Director, Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean
Ms. Silvia Rucks, Country Director, UNDP Colombia
Ms. Sudha Srivastava, Chief, Resource Management Division, BCPR
Mr. Bruno Lemarquis, Coordinator, Country Support Management Team, BCPR
BCPR Latin America Regional Team

Paola Cainarca

De: Carmen Salguero
Enviado el: martes, 17 de julio de 2012 11:22 a.m.
Para: Bruno Moro; silvia rucks; Alessandro Preti
CC: Rossana Dudziak; dario.villamizar@pnud.org.co; Paola Cainarca; Nato Gzobava
Asunto: FW: Allocation Release - Colombia
Datos adjuntos: image001.png; image002.png; image003.jpg; image004.png; allocation release_colombia-160612.pdf; 29 June 2012 BPAC Minutes.pdf

Importancia: Alta

Estimado Bruno y Silvia, habiendo visto la carta de aprobación de fondos de BCPR para TSI-Colombia me permito agregar como anexo la minuta del "BPAC" fecha 29 de junio 2012. En la minuta se indica que la aprobación es por un total de \$ 400,000 divididos en dos desembolsos. La minuta está firmada por ambos Jordan Ryan y Marta Ruedas, entonces pueden tomar este como un compromiso financiero oficial de BCPR.

Procedimiento:

El primer desembolso aplica inmediatamente por \$ 200,000 que cubre el periodo Julio-Diciembre 2012. Pueden tomar como gastos a partir del mes de julio en que fue aprobado el proyecto. Como es costumbre, necesitamos que nos envíen el AWP y la caratula del prodoc firmado en cuanto les sea posible para realizar el traslado a cuenta del proyecto. En enero 2013 contra la presentación del informe de avance y buena ejecución del primer desembolso, la oficina solicita a la vez el segundo traslado de fondos.

Atentamente, Carmen

From: Nato Gzobava
Sent: Monday, July 16, 2012 7:20 PM
To: Bruno Moro
Cc: Niky Fabianic; Sudha Srivastava; Bruno Lemarquis; Nazim Khizar; George Khoury; BCPR Latin America Team; silvia rucks
Subject: Allocation Release - Colombia
Importance: High

Dear Mr. Moro,

Please find enclosed a letter from Mr. Jordan Ryan, Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, with regard to an allocation of a total amount of \$200,000 to the project "TSI: from the Assistance to Sustainable Solutions for IDPs".

With my best regards,

Nato



Nato Gzobava (Ms)

Operations Specialist



Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

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United Nations Development Programme Bureau for Crisis Prevention & Recovery

Report of the BCPR Project Appraisal Committee Meeting


BPAC Number: 29 June 2012 BPAC for Colombia TSI project

Start Time: 6/29/2012 9:30 AM

Chairperson: Marta Ruedas

Members Present: Ozonnia Ojelo; Eugenia Piza-Lopez (OIC for GROLT); Maxx Dilley (OIC for GLO); Moises Venancio (OIC for PPD); Jo Scheuer; Arti Singh (OIC for RMD); George Khoury (OIC for CST); Roma Bhattacharjea

Observers: Absent: Hiroko Araki (OIC for External Relations)

Secretariat:  Nato Gzobava

Presenters: Carmen Salguero

General Comments

Project Title:	Transitional Solutions Initiative: From the Assistance to Sustainable Solutions for IDPs
Project Duration:	36month(s)
Country:	Colombia
Project Budget:	\$26,000,000.00
Total Requested BCPR:	\$400,000.00
Gender Component:	\$60,000.00

The BPAC was informed that the project, developed in consultation with national authorities aimed at: (a) supporting affected communities and local authorities to provide specific successful examples of solutions for IDPs and, (B) promoting the consolidation of a comprehensive policy for solutions, based on lessons learnt in the areas of return, relocation and local integration. During its presentation the regional team noted that Colombia faced a long-lasting internal displacement situation, as a result of the longest armed conflict in the continent, with now more than 3.7 mln officially registered IDPs and annual levels of new displacements surpassing 100,000 persons. Other concerns include insecurity, sexual and gender based violence, forced recruitment, threats and extortions.

Description: UNDP and UNHCR had been working in Colombia for over 20 years providing humanitarian assistance and platforms to enable a more sustained development for civil society affected by violence in the midst of the internal armed conflict, organized crime and natural disasters. The TSI programme would be implemented on top of the CO's platform for peacebuilding and development REDES, supported by BCPR since 2004. The phased approach would be implemented in three phases, with selected communities in which both agencies have presence of teams, and have undertaken needs assessments. It was noted that the TSI had been an intensive/inclusive consultation process with all stakeholders to ensure ownership and leadership of local authorities. The first phase 2012-2013 would cover three communities targeting approximately 6,500 IDPs. A total budget for the first phase is \$ 8.4 million. UNDP hopes to mobilize \$4mln and so far has secured \$ 500,000. A joint RM strategy is underway led by CO's in Colombia and UNDP/UNHCR Geneva

and NY holding talks with interested donors. A soft pipeline is being discussed with donors such as EU, CERF, Korea, and Norway.


During its deliberations the BPAC made the following observations:

- The BPAC members noted importance of defining under which MYRF output the project could be reported. While it seemed that the project fit into several categories, it was suggested to agree on one output. The regional team was requested to determine the appropriate output in consultation with the PPD.
- It was acknowledge that in general the TSI is a good initiative for transitioning from the humanitarian to the development.
- It was noted that the project document lacked references to other parties present on the ground handling the similar issues. It was suggested to ensure that all relevant information on other players on the ground is incorporated in the project documents to ensure wholesomeness of the situational analysis.
- The BPAC raised concern on resource mobilization and financial sustainability of the initiative. In response to this question the regional team noted that while funding remains to be challenging, the CO is approaching the donors locally for securing sufficient funding together with the UNHCR. In addition, UNDP has \$2mln in a pipeline for this particular project.

Based on thorough deliberations, the BPAC fully endorsed the proposal. It recommended an allocation of \$200,000 for 2012. It also noted that, subject to delivery of 2012 and positive progress report, BCPR would allocate additional \$200,000 for 2013, without resubmission to the BPAC.

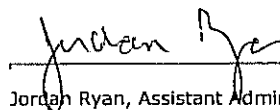
Donor	Fund	Allocation Amount
00012-UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PRO	4160-TRAC 3 CONF PREV AND RECOVERY	\$200,000.00
Grand Total		\$200,000

Endorsed by Chairperson:

 _____ Date: _____

Comments from the Director:

Approved by Director:

 _____ Date: 16 July 2012
Jordan Ryan, Assistant Administrator and Director