

NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT: ANNUAL REPORT 2017

<p>Project Title: “Convocatoria de la ventana de la Sociedad Civil: Participación de las mujeres en procesos de construcción de paz, recuperación y resolución de conflictos”</p> <p>Project Number:</p> <p>Convocatoria de la ventana de Sociedad Civil: Mujeres protagonistas de la democracia y el desarrollo (UN MPTF Result 5) MPTF project number: 00108960 UN Women project number: 00109253</p> <p>Convocatoria de la ventana de Sociedad Civil: Mujeres protagonistas de la convivencia, la reconciliación y la seguridad (UN MPTF result 7) MPTF project number: 00108961 UN Women project number: 00109258</p> <p>Fortalecimiento capacidades Secretaría Técnica MPTF/WPHF UN Women project number: 113301</p>	<p>PUNO(s): UN Women Colombia</p>
<p>Reporting Period: Annual report 2018</p> <p>Report submitted by: UN Women Colombia</p>	<p>Implementing Partner(s):</p> <p>Organización Femenina Popular, OFP; Asociación Campesina del Valle del Río ACVC; Corporación Vamos Mujer; Asociación Municipal de Mujeres (ASOM); Corporación de Mujeres Ecofeministas (COMUNITAR); Asociación JUNPRO; Ruta Pacífica de las Mujeres; Liga Internacional de Mujeres por la paz y la libertad – LIMPAL; Fundación Surcos de Vida ONG; Corporación para el Desarrollo Social, Tecnológico y Económico de Colombia (CORPDESARROLLO); Corporación 8 de marzo. Mujeres y hombres por la igualdad; Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz; Corporación de Apoyo a Comunidades Populares, CODACOP; Red Nacional de Mujeres; Red Nacional de Mujeres; Red de Mujeres del</p>

	<p>Norte del Cauca (REDMUNORCA); Corporación Centro de Apoyo Popular (CENTRAP)</p>
	<p>Project Location: Colombia</p>
<p>Project Description:</p> <p>To project aims to contribute to sustainable territorial peace-building, based on the established terms of the Final Agreement with FARC-EP, starting from women's fundamental rights protection, democracy strengthening and inclusive social development. To this end, the project supports civil society organizations in the following areas: (i) socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in post-conflict situations; ii) increase representation and leadership of women in peacebuilding initiatives.</p>	<p>Total Approved budget: US\$ 2,000,000</p> <p>Project Start Date: 20 February 2018¹</p> <p>Project End Date: 20 February 2020²</p> <p>Total duration (in months): 24</p>
<p>WPHF's Outcome the Project is contributing to: 6. Peacebuilding & Recovery: The socio-economic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations.</p>	
<p>WPHF's indicator the Project is reporting on: n/a</p>	

¹ Date when funds were transferred by the MPTF to UN Women. Note that the initial 14 PCAs with implementing partners officially started on March 15th, 2018.

² End date of UN Women PRODOC.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The WPHF in Colombia is supporting the implementation of 16 projects for the consolidation of territorial peace as set by the Final Peace Agreement³. The projects contribute to the state and CSO efforts to strengthen the link between women's rights protection, democratic strengthening, and inclusive development towards sustaining peace.

Expected outcome of the call for proposals: Capacities and initiatives of CSOs and women's organizations are strengthened for their participation and leadership in peacebuilding processes, and the positioning of their human rights and gender agenda in the framework of peace agreements implementation.

Key results in 2018:

- ✓ 4,484 people in conflict-affected areas have benefited directly from WPHF (80% women and girls);
- ✓ Over 12,000 indirect beneficiaries (80% women and girls).
- ✓ 16 ongoing projects with Civil Society Organizations (10 implemented by women's organizations, 4 by indigenous and afro-Colombian organizations; 11 out 16 implementing partners are community-based organizations)⁴.
- ✓ Over US\$ 1 mln 2018 delivery (over US\$ 1.3 mln disbursed to CSOs).

Specific projects' results include:

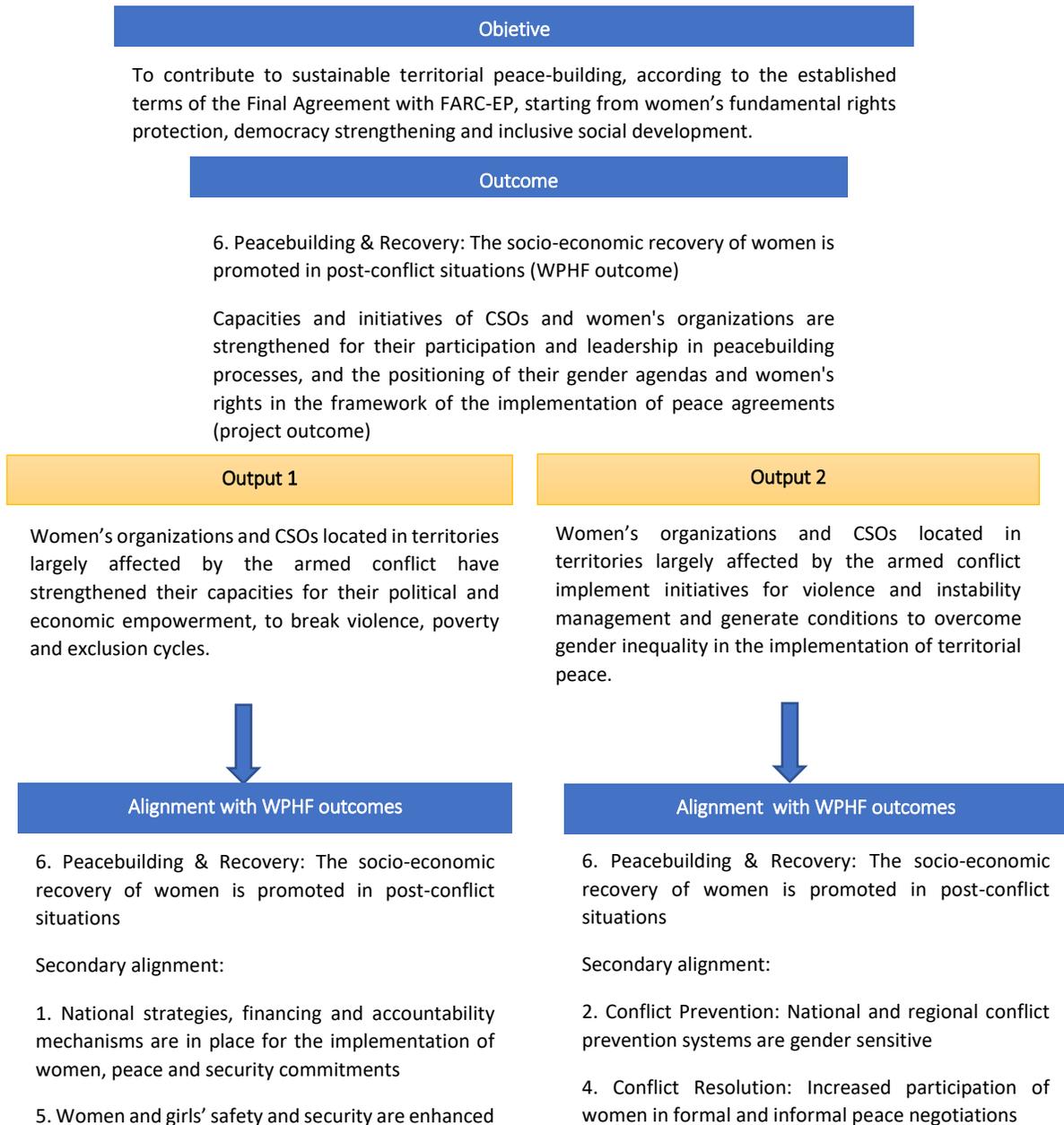
- ✓ Strengthened women's participation in peace agreements implementation:
 - Reconciliation dialogues and exchanges between rural women and ex-combatant FARC women promoted in 4 Training and Reintegration Spaces (ETCR).
 - Raised awareness and trained 1689 women and girls y 345 men and boys on the UN Resolution 1325 and on Gender provisions of the Peace Agreement, including rural reform.
 - Strengthened women's advocacy in Local Public Plans for Peace Agreement implementation: 8 plans have included proposals coming from WPHF projects.
- ✓ 976 women and 204 men have benefited from local economic empowerment initiatives in Cauca and Antioquia, including:
 - Trained 481 women on solidarity economy, associativity, entrepreneurship, saving strategies and food security.
 - 2 funds in place to provide credit for productive initiatives led by women: 25 productive initiatives supported in 2018 for food security and economic sovereignty (fish farming, apiculture, poultry farming, etc.).
 - 35 local savings and credit groups in place benefiting benefitting 358 women and 145 men.
- ✓ Thanks to WPHF trainings, 16 women in 16 municipalities of the country will run in the departmental and local elections of 2019.
- ✓ In 6 municipalities where women leaders and human rights defenders are constantly under attack and threats, projects have implemented protection and self-protection measures.
- ✓ 1759 women and girls, and 691 men and boys provided with technical and political tools for the assertive mediation of territorial conflicts, promoting their constructive transformation in family, community, and institutional spaces, with a focus on prevention and eradication of GBV.

³ 14 under implementation in 2018 and 2 approved by the UN MPTF Steering Committee on December 6, 2018, with starting date in early 2019.

⁴ The 14 projects officially started on March 15, 2018 and the two additional projects started on February 1, 2019 (Centrap) and February 20, 2019 (Redmunorca).

I. Purpose and new developments

- *Provide the main objectives and expected outcomes of the programme in relation to the GAI's results framework.*



- *Describe any evolution in the peace/security/humanitarian context experienced by the country.*
- ✓ The recent elections resulting in a **change of Government** (August) led by the new President Ivan Duque, with the first woman as Vice-President and gender parity in the Cabinet.
- ✓ The **Final Agreement** for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace between the Government of Colombia and FARC signed by the end of 2016 was the first in the world to include a **comprehensive gender approach** reflected in all points of the agreement and more than 100 affirmative measures to promote gender equality. However, a joint report by the international component for accompanying a gender approach in the Final Agreement (UNW, Sweden, the Special Representative to the SG on Sexual Violence in Conflict and the CSO FDIM) and Kroc Institute from June 2018 indicates that an alarming 51% of the gender specific provisions in the agreement had not yet been initiated and only 4% of the provisions have been fully implemented⁵.
- ✓ Regarding the **public negotiations with the ELN**, the current Government has taken a hardline approach demanding the complete cessation of kidnappings and criminal activities without nominating a new negotiation team. Therefore, renewed dialogue between the ELN and the Government is **unlikely in the short term**.
- ✓ The **humanitarian situation** in Colombia is affected by **threats, attacks and killings of social/human rights leaders** perpetrated by FARC dissidents, ELN, and different illegal armed groups in specific areas of the country where there is also an increasing presence of illicit crops. Moreover, Colombia faces an unprecedented increase of **mixed migratory flows from Venezuela** with humanitarian implications for the provision of social services and assistance. In particular:
 - According to the Office of the Ombudsman, since 2016, one human rights defender is assassinated every 3 days in Colombia⁶. The Office of the Ombudsman reports the murders of 172 social leaders and human rights defenders during 2018, of which 14 were women⁷. According to numbers from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) the numbers of victims reported by civil society and Colombian authorities during 2018 amount to 206 in total, of which 24 correspond to female victims. In line with the analysis of OHCHR, of these total number of victims approximately 9% constituted female human rights defenders and social leaders. Independently of the difference in the numbers, the numbers indicate a progressive increase in murders of social leaders and human rights defenders when compared to numbers from previous years. In fact, if the trend presented during January of this year continues, by the end of 2019 the victims could be triple the ones reported in 2018.
 - Between 2017 and January 2019 the flow of mixed migrants from Venezuela to Colombia have increased remarkably. The humanitarian situation in Colombia has worsened as a result of the Venezuelan crisis and despite diligent and generous efforts to keep the border open, Colombia still lacks a comprehensive and rights-based response to this relatively new humanitarian situation, as well as to the previous humanitarian situation still present due to previous and ongoing conflicts in the country. Women and girls are

⁵ Informe Especial del Instituto Kroc y el acompañamiento internacional, ONU Mujeres, FDIM y Suecia, al seguimiento del enfoque de género en la implementación del Acuerdo Final. Informe Especial diciembre 2016 – Junio 2018.

⁶ Declaración de Fin de Misión del Relator Especial de las Naciones Unidas sobre la Situación de los Defensores y las Defensoras de Derechos Humanos, Sr. Michel Forst, página 11.

⁷ <http://www.defensoria.gov.co/es/nube/noticias/7716/%E2%80%9CEI-riesgo-de-los-defensores-de-derechos-humanos-merece-mayor-atenci%C3%B3n-del-Estado%E2%80%9D-Defensor-Defensor-del-Pueblo-Carlos-Negret-Defensor%C3%ADa-derechos-humanos.htm>

specifically affected by the ongoing territorial disputes between illegal groups who are seeking to take over new territories as a result of the demobilization of the FARC.

- According to *Migración Colombia* Chief Director, as of September 2018 there were more than 1 million Venezuelans based in Colombia. Of these Venezuelans 44% are women of which 7.5% are under the age of 18. It is estimated that 56% are not regular migrants or have special permits to stay. Consequently, these women are vulnerable with limited access to fundamental rights such as health, education, and work⁸. The humanitarian situation is further worsened by the continued lack of or weak presence of the State in many of the areas already heavily affected by conflict, multidimensional poverty, and illegal activities.
- Colombia faces serious challenges to consolidate the security foundation for sustainable peace and development in the country. **Linking the support to humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding, including elements for the protection of human rights is key to overcome the persistent gaps** of inequality, including those related to the continuum of violence and discrimination against women and girls.

In 2018, UN Women Colombia has grown in terms of better positioning in the framework of the UN Reform, increase of available resources, higher participation in joint programs and new negotiations, transition to more strategic programs (i.e. Program funded by Sweden to support directly the AWP, humanitarian response funded by USAID, etc.) and implementation of Flagship Initiative on Gender Statistics. Although the country context has created important challenges, the status achieved by UN Women has created new opportunities and areas of work for the organization.

- *Provide information on how the program sought to break silos between peace and security/humanitarian and development efforts*

The 16 approved projects are an opportunity to contribute to the consolidation of territorial peace as set by the Final Peace Agreement. They support the state and CSO efforts to strengthen the link between women's rights protection, democratic strengthening, and inclusive development towards sustaining peace. This perspective is likewise aligned to a contextual analysis that considers territorial challenges to enhance women's economic empowerment, social capital, and full citizenship.

Both thematic areas of the call for applications under implementation in 2018 were duly oriented to complement the implementation of the final Peace Agreement. The first one "Women take the lead to promote democracy and development" (corresponding to output 1) is directly related to points 1 (Comprehensive Rural Reform), 2 (Political Participation) and 6 (Implementation and Verification Mechanisms) of the Agreement. The second thematic area (corresponding to output 2) "women lead communal living, reconciliation and security" is addressing points 3 (End of the Conflict), 4 (Solution to the Problem of Illicit Drugs) and 5 (Victims of the Conflict) of the Final Agreement.

⁸ Todo lo que quiere saber sobre la migración venezolana y no se lo han contado":
<http://www.migracioncolombia.gov.co/venezuela/Todo%20sobre%20Venezuela.pdf>

II. Results

i) Narrative reporting on results:

Outcome 1

Expected outcome of the call for proposals: Capacities and initiatives of CSOs and women's organizations are strengthened for their participation and leadership in peacebuilding processes, and the positioning of their human rights and gender agenda in the framework of peace agreements implementation.

- ✓ 4,484 people living in conflict-affected areas have benefited directly from the projects (80% women and girls);
- ✓ Over 12,000 indirect beneficiaries (80% women and girls).
- ✓ 16 ongoing projects with Civil Society Organizations (10 implemented by women's organizations, 4 by indigenous and afro-colombian organizations; 11 out 16 implementing partners are community-based organizations)⁹.
- ✓ Over US\$ 1 mln 2018 delivery (over US\$ 1.3 mln disbursed to CSOs).

Output 1.1

Women protagonists of democracy and development, whose objective is to strengthen the full citizenship of women as protagonists of development and democracy in the territories most affected by the armed conflict (corresponding to output 1.1 of the results framework).

As a contribution to the construction and sustainability of territorial peace, as well as to reconciliation and the demand for rights, WPHF in Colombia has contributed to women, girls, men, and children participating in different processes focused on the political and economic empowerment of women and their organizations, to guarantee their effective participation in the implementation of the Final Peace Agreement.

Raised awareness and trained 1689 women and girls y 345 men and boys on the UN Resolution 1325 and on Gender provisions of the Peace Agreement, including rural reform. Participants have acquired skills and abilities on a personal and collective level under this output, to exercise leadership and advocacy for territorial peace construction. They have gained confidence and security in themselves to make assertive decisions about the role they play in their home and community, transform their environments and close gender gaps in political participation and economic autonomy.

⁹ The 14 projects officially started on March 15, 2018 and the two additional projects started on February 1, 2019 (Centrap) and February 20, 2019 (Redmunorca). See the full list of project in annex 1.

The main achievements of these processes are summarized below:

✓ ***Strengthened women's advocacy in Local Public Plans for Peace Agreement implementation: 8 plans have included proposals coming from WPHF projects:***

- ***6 Municipal Pacts for Regional Transformation (PMTR) prioritized initiatives built by rural women, victims and ex-combatants supported by the WPHF call.*** The PMTRs collect the vision of the territory from its different actors at the municipal level and determine the prioritization of the initiatives to be included in the Regional Transformation Action Plans (PATR). The PATRs are the key tools established in the Peace Agreements for their implementation at the territorial level.
 - PMTR of the Municipality of Buenos Aires, Cauca.
 - PMTR of the Municipality of Planadas, Tolima.
 - PMTR of the Municipalities of Leiva, Policarpa, El Rosario and Cumbitara, Nariño.
- ***2 PATR will include proposals built by rural women, victims and ex-combatants supported by the WPHF Call.*** This achievement is of great importance, taking into account that the Action Plans for Regional Transformation (PATR) are part of the mechanisms contemplated in point 1 of the Final Peace Agreement to accelerate the Comprehensive Rural Reform in the areas most affected by the armed conflict and in this way, the gaps between the countryside and the city can be closed.
 - PATR in Alto Patía and Norte del Cauca.
 - PATR in Sur del Tolima.

Prioritized initiatives and proposals included awarding and titling of suitable and habitable land for women, 100% coverage in electrification, drinking water, basic sanitation; training of women in the field of production and activation of the economy; active and participative role of women's organizations in the construction of territorial peace, carrying out processes of reconstruction of historical memory; territories connected with paved primary, secondary roads and tertiary roads with footprints and bridges which allow the commercialization of products and better access to health, education, sports, culture and political rights.

✓ ***2 assessments realized on the situation and participation of women in the mechanisms created by the Final Peace Agreement.*** These documents collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative information related to the functioning and implementation status of national and local mechanisms established by the Final Peace Agreement for women's participation. They identify gaps, challenges, and recommendations that were used by women's organizations for advocacy and political dialogue.

- Situational assessment on the mechanisms of participation defined in the peace agreement (Multidepartamental).
- Baseline on the Real Situation of Women in the Municipality of Planadas, Tolima.

✓ ***4 regional networks of women leaders and human rights defenders established and functioning,*** linked to the projects supported by the WPHF Call, to strengthen advocacy and dialogue with authorities and territorial entities towards effective peace agreement implementation.

Furthermore, networks promote the use of technical and methodological tools to strengthen women's participation and advocacy.

- Network of Afrocolombian Women in North Cauca.
 - Coordination space of Women of the Northeast.
 - Subregional Partnership of Women of the Cordillera Nariñense.
 - Women and gender council in Anorí, Antioquia.
- ✓ **10 agendas and advocacy strategies/plans developed and implemented by rural women and their organizations**, collecting their vision of the country, their demands and territorial requirements and their initiatives regarding the construction and sustainability of peace. These agendas and plans allow for the positioning of women's agendas and contribute to their political recognition and their fundamental role in the processes of change and transformation for economic, political, and social equality in their territories.
- Agenda of "Women Builders of Peace" (Chaparral, Tolima)
 - Programmatic and advocacy agenda of the Northeast Coordination space Magdalena Medio).
 - Advocacy Agenda of the Subregional Alliance of Women of the Nariñense Mountain.
 - Advocacy strategy for Indigenous Women in North Cauca.
 - Advocacy plans developed and implemented by women in the municipalities of Icononzo (Tolima), Arauquita (Arauca), Quibdó, Rio Sucio (Choco), and El Tambo y Patía (Cauca).
 - Peace Agenda of the municipalities of Northeast Antioquia (Antioquia).
- ✓ **Thanks to WPHF trainings, 16 women in 16 municipalities of the country will run in the departmental and local elections of 2019.** This has been the result of a capacity building process, including coaching, training, partnership building, and programmatic agreements promoted to strengthen women's political empowerment to run in the regional elections of 2019 and/or be part of other scenarios such as regional truth commissions, victims' round tables, social policy councils and spaces for dialogue and approval of the local plans (PATR) for peace implementation. Key activities included:
- The Construction of Women's Programme Agendas.
 - Training in electoral processes and mechanisms.
 - Personalized Political Coaching and Marketing.
- ✓ **In 6 municipalities, where women leaders and human rights defenders are constantly under attack and threats, projects have implemented protection and self-protection measures.** These actions have strengthened individual and collective capacities of women's organizations and civil society, in relation to risk analysis, and the implementation of strategies for prevention and reaction to the various threats in the context where they carry out their work. Technical, practical and legal tools were provided to public officials on the security and protection of women leaders and human rights defenders, enabling better risk analysis and defining actions to mitigate risks. For cases of gender-based violence, protocols were established for response by authorities and coordination mechanism with women and their communities.
- Protection and Self-protection Plans for rural women in territorial environments (LIMPAL).
 - Protocol of self-care and protection for indigenous women, leaders, and defenders of Human Rights in the North of Cauca.

- ✓ **976 women and 204 men have benefited from local initiatives for their economic empowerment in Cauca and Antioquia**, including:
 - Trained 481 women in Antioquia on solidarity economy, associativity, entrepreneurship, saving strategies and food security.
 - **2 funds in place to provide credit for productive initiatives led by women** (a revolving fund in Cauca and a financing fund in Antioquia). Within these initiatives, it is important to highlight:
 - The formalization of structures, procedures, and criteria for the operation of two funds.
 - The support to 25 productive initiatives, through the revolving fund in Cauca, for food security and the economic empowerment of women and their organizations, which are also sustainability strategies for their organizational processes¹⁰. Supported initiatives included: 7 livestock projects, 5 initiatives for broiler hatcheries, 4 initiatives for laying hens, 1 initiative for pig breeding, 2 fish farming initiatives, 4 minor species orchards, 1 health day for women farmers, 1 initiative for access to drinking water.
 - A socio-economic analysis and systematization carried out on 232 women of the North of Cauca, with which criteria were established to prioritize families and productive initiatives that will be supported with the revolving fund in Cauca.
 - 35 local savings and credit groups (GLAC) in place benefiting benefitting 358 women and 145 men in Antioquia. These GLACs are linked to the community development plans, which integrate the productive initiatives prioritized by rural women within the framework of point 1 of the Final Peace Agreement (Integral Rural Development).

Output 1.2

Women protagonists of co-existence, reconciliation and security, whose objective is to manage social conflict in a constructive and transformative way in the territories most affected by the armed conflict (corresponding to output 1.2 of the results framework).

As a contribution to the transformation and constructive management of territorial conflicts, as well as to strengthen the capacities of local organizations, women, girls, men, and boys have participated in different processes focused on coexistence, reconciliation, and conflict resolution.

1759 women and girls, and 691 men and boys were provided with technical and political tools for the assertive mediation of territorial conflicts, promoting their constructive transformation in family, community, and institutional spaces, with a focus on prevention and eradication of GBV. They have also strengthened their coping strategies in face of the effects of armed conflict and social and political violence in their lives. Projects strengthened women's leadership in political and social scenarios as agents of change, with reflexive, critical, and argumentative capacity for the promotion of their rights.

The main achievements of these processes are summarized below:

- ✓ **2 territorial training tools/proposals for the resolution of conflicts and the promotion of strategies for peaceful coexistence and non-violent management of conflicts.** These are proposals were built and implemented by women leaders and defenders of Human Rights, who

¹⁰ 25 initiatives as of December 31st 2018. More initiatives will be funded in 2019.

carry out actions to facilitate dialogue and conversation between communities to prevent violence associated with the armed conflict and social and political violence.

- Guidelines to strengthening negotiating skills of women leaders for the mitigation of community conflicts and advocacy with public institutions (Yondó, Antioquia).
 - Training proposal "Black women subject of rights and actors in the resolution of social conflicts" (López de Micay, Guapi, Cauca).
- ✓ ***Documented 30 cases of attacks to women's rights, including domestic abuse and sexual crimes.*** Of the 30 cases identified, ***22 cases were handled in a constructive and transformative manner*** by the women leaders and human rights defenders who have been trained, by taking them to the relevant authorities and entities (Office of the Attorney-General of the Nation), and activating routes of care, prevention and protection.
- ✓ ***Reconciliation dialogues and exchanges between rural women and ex-combatant FARC women promoted in 4 Training and Reintegration Spaces (ETCR).*** This has facilitated the strengthening of citizenship and reconciliation at the local level, where women become aware of their realities, identifying the effects of the armed conflict, the multiple forms of violence that affect women, and the need to heal wounds to advance in peacebuilding and reconciliation.
- Municipality of Montañita, Caquetá. Territorial Space for Training and Reintegration (ETCR) - Agua Bonita.
 - Municipality of Planadas and Icononzo, Tolima. Territorial Training and Reintegration Spaces (ETCR) - El Oso and La Fila.
 - Territorial Training and Reintegration Area (ETCR) - Carrizal.
 - Municipality of Tibú, Norte de Santander. Territorial Training and Reintegration Area (ETCR) - Caño El Indio.
- ✓ ***1 pact signed for the Protection and Guarantee of the right of women to a life free of violence*** within the framework of the Monitoring Committee of Law 1257 (national law to prevent and eradicate violence against women), which commits the governorship of Caquetá, two municipal Mayor Office, and other instances at the territorial and national level, such as the Ombudsman's Office and the Attorney General's Office. This is the result of the mobilization of social organizations and women to make visible the violence against women in the department: the most extreme expression of this violence being femicide.
- ✓ ***1 observatory of Violence against Indigenous Women in the department of Cauca strengthened.*** This is an initiative that advances documentation and analysis of cases of violence against indigenous women in the territory and that allows producing data, statistics, and reports to make the situation visible and support public policy measures for its eradication.
- ✓ ***1 Assessment on institutional and social factors that create and maintain violence against women and girls*** (Nariño). The document identifies structural gender inequalities in Nariño, institutional capacities needed to advance in affirmative actions for the prevention and eradication of GBV, the capacity building needed of women's leadership and their organizations in the post-conflict context, and communication mechanisms that reinforce risky and tolerant practices towards GBV; among other capacities.

- ✓ **10 municipal and 1 departmental agreement signed to promote initiatives for the eradication of Gender-Based Violence and promote non-violent and co-responsible masculinities** (Nariño, Antioquia, Cauca). As a result of local dialogues with women's organizations, educational entities and public officials, agreements and public work plans were agreed for the implementation of prevention, care, and protection strategies for women victims of GBV, guaranteeing technical and specialized support and facilitating complaints processes.
 - 3 commitment agreements signed by Indigenous Authorities, where Gender Based Violence is recognized and immediate actions are defined for its eradication.
 - A joint work plan with the City Hall of Yondó, to guarantee the actions of the Security Council for Women, and the deployment of preventative, care, and protection actions for at-risk women.
 - A departmental agreement and 4 municipal agreements in the department of Nariño, working towards gender equality from the construction and strengthening of non-violent and co-responsible masculinities.

These pacts and agreements allowed for the creation and formalization of participatory bodies such as the **Local Consultative Committees on Gender-Based Violence**, which are the institutional coordination mechanisms that oversee the prevention and attention to violence against women and girls in the municipalities. Within these bodies, there is a high degree of participation by young people (men and women) interested in contributing to the solution of the problem in their municipality.

- ✓ In Nariño, transformation of perceptions on the role of men and boys by **promoting co-responsible masculinities**, through their full involvement in the projects and dedicated training.
- ✓ **4 Women's Municipal Roundtable reactivated in Nariño**, to advocate on the implementation of the Departmental Public Policy on Gender Equality (Nariño). The process of strengthening the Municipal Roundtables ended with the creation of the Subregional Alliance of Women of the Cordillera Nariñense, a space where representatives of the four municipal councils came together and where technical and methodological tools were provided for the participation and advocacy in the implementation of the peace agreement and the territorial planning processes.
- ✓ **10 innovative communication initiatives led by students of secondary schools** to enable the identification of types of violence and recognize the gender stereotypes that normalize them, thereby inviting questioning and transforming cultural imaginaries and patterns.
- ✓ **644 women from the municipalities of Icononzo (Tolima), Arauquita (Arauca), Quibdó, Rio Sucio (Chocó), El Tambo, and Patía (Cauca) are using the "ELLAS" to confront GBV.** "ELLAS" is a mobile application that allows women in Colombia to recognize specific cases or situations in which they are victims of physical, sexual, intrafamiliar, political, and economic violence. It also informs them where they must go to initiate a complaint process and what specific obligations each entity has towards women victims of violence. Thanks to the Call, this app, which has been created with the support of UN Women, is being used by an increasing number of women in the areas most affected by the armed conflict and violence against women.

Capacity building initiative implemented by UN Women Technical Secretariat

At the end of 2018, the capacity building initiative for the participating organizations was implemented by the Technical Secretariat of UN Women. In its inception phase, the initiative was focusing on the following lines of action:

- ✓ Technical strengthening of organizations and support for advocacy and women's agendas: ongoing strengthening for organizations in Cauca and Nariño.
- ✓ Administrative strengthening: an assessment of the administrative-financial capacities of the organizations was conducted and initiatives to strengthen the organizations with greater weaknesses have been implemented.
- ✓ Strengthening of capacities in risk analysis, protection, and self-protection.
- ✓ In the first semester of 2019, through the initiative, a closure and sustainability strategy will be promoted for the Call with focus on results, learning and sustainability; communication/Life stories, resource mobilization, and high-level visits.

- *Challenges, lessons learned, and best practices:*

Administrative, organizational and management weaknesses of some implementing partners (community-based organizations). Based on the capacities of the organizations linked to the Call and the territorial dynamics in which they carry out their work, the process of implementation of the projects has posed challenges to the organizations and to the UN Women Technical Secretariat of the Call to guarantee processes of accountable, integrated, and transparent resource management. Therefore, the technical secretariat has promoter measures regarding:

- A Monitoring & Evaluation system that allows to opportunely identify progress toward results, facilitating the definition of priorities within the organizations, and making strategic decisions.
- Capacity building on Planning, M&E, and knowledge management.
- Strengthening administrative and financial capacities of participating organizations, through the formalization of financial rules and regulations which optimize resource management.
- Implementation of complementary mechanisms to accompany the organizations, from coordination and exchange with the thematic areas of UN Women depending on the technical requirements of the projects. This has allowed the organizations to advance in the appropriation of the gender equality and women's rights approach and permitted the incorporation of practices related to organizational strengthening, advocacy capacity, and the eradication of violence.
- Recognizing the importance of qualifying the capacities of women's organizations for the optimal implementation of their projects and the consolidation of their local and regional agendas, UN Women, as Technical Secretariat of the Call, is implementing the capacity building initiative (mentioned above).

Security: Taking into account the situations of risk and violence that have arisen in the targeted territories and that involve women leaders and defenders of Human Rights, and considering that the violence tends to worsen as their presence and visibility in public spaces increases, it is important to promote the

participation of the women leaders, human rights defenders, and organizations involved in the Call in spaces focused on self-care and self-protection. In this context, on November 29, 2018 the participating organizations participated in the commemoration of Women human Rights Defenders Day, and in 2019 other activities and training will be carried out in this area as a part of the capacity building initiative led by UN Women Technical Secretariat.

Risk and threat situations have generated delays in the implementation of some projects. Faced with this situation and as a result of a dialogue with the organizations, a time extension for the project was requested to the UN *MPTF* in order to facilitate the implementation of all the products and activities, consolidate the scope of the intervention, and generate greater capacities in women and their organizations for the sustainability of the initiatives (see section III).

Coordination with UN MPTF procedures and mechanisms: despite some progress, UN Women continues identifying lessons learned related to coordination and harmonization with MPTF procedures and governance mechanisms, including the delays for the approval of the two additional projects and coordination of field visits to projects' sites¹¹.

¹¹ The two additional projects were only approved by the UN MPTF Steering Committee on December 6, 2018.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Alignment with UN Colombia Strategic Note 2017-19: OUTCOME 1.2 Gender responsive measures (mechanisms, processes and services) promote women's leadership and participation in politics OUTCOME 3.1 Women and girls who experience violence are empowered to use available, accessible and quality essential services and recover from violence OUTCOME 4.2 Peace talks, recovery, conflict resolution and peace building planning processes and transitional justice processes include provisions on women's rights, participation and protection</p> <p>Alignment with UN MPTF for post-conflict outcomes: Resultado 5: Iniciado el proceso de rehabilitación económica y de infraestructura de los territorios más afectados por el conflicto armado a través de intervenciones integrales que generen de mercados transparentes y accesibles y la vez cohesión social y territorial, que creen un equilibrio en la participación activa de la ciudadanía en el desarrollo y que reduzcan el riesgo que poblaciones específicas –por ejemplo, jóvenes sin trabajo, o desmovilizados-, se (re)-vinculen a dinámicas de violencia. Resultado 7: Manejadas de forma constructiva y transformadora la conflictividad social y la situación humanitaria en los territorios a través de intervenciones proactivas que prevengan inestabilidad y violencia y generen confianza en que la paz servirá para abordar demandas sociales históricas de las comunidades.</p>			
<p>Outcome 1¹² 6. Peacebuilding & Recovery: The socio-economic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations (WPHF outcome)</p> <p>Capacities and initiatives of CSOs and women's organizations are strengthened for their participation and leadership in peacebuilding processes, and the positioning of their gender agendas and women's rights in the framework of the implementation of peace agreements (project outcome)</p> <p>Indicator: Number of CSOs and women's organizations supported through the WPHF.</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Planned Target: 16</p>	<p>16 ongoing projects with Civil Society Organizations (10 implemented by women's organizations, 4 by indigenous and afro-Colombian organizations; 11 out 16 implementing partners are community-based organizations).</p>	<p>See table on projects' extensions (section III)</p>	<p>Cooperation agreements (PCAs) duly formalized and implemented.</p>

¹² Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be as outlined in the Project Document so that you report on your actual achievements against planned targets.

	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Indicator: Percentage of women who acknowledge progress in their participation and leadership levels in peace building scenarios.</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Planned Target: 70%</p>	<p>Perception surveys will be conducted in the last quarter. However, based on projects' progress reports, 1,689 women have acquired skills and abilities at a personal, relational and collective level, to exercise their leadership and advocacy in the scenarios of territorial peace construction.</p>		<p>Perception surveys conducted to a sample of participating women (survey results matrix and report)</p>
<p>Output 1.1 Women's organizations and CSOs located in territories largely affected by the armed conflict have strengthened their capacities for their political and economic empowerment, to break violence, poverty and exclusion cycles.</p> <p>Indicator 1.1a Number of women's and CS organizations participating in local and national scenarios for democratic planning and territorial development.</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Planned Target: at least 4</p> <p>Indicator 1.1b Number of functioning economic empowerment initiatives, specially led by women.</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Planned Target: at least 2</p>	<p>7 women's organizations and civil society organizations have strengthened their capacities thanks to the participation in territorial and national spaces of democratic planning and territorial development.</p> <p>This participation has allowed the proposals and initiatives of women to be incorporated and prioritized within the action plans for the transformation of the territory, which is one of the mechanisms contemplated in point # 1 of the Final Peace Agreement.</p> <p>2 funding mechanisms for productive initiatives led by women (a revolving fund in Cauca and a financing fund and Antioquia), as self-support strategies for their organizations and mechanisms for their effective participation in transformation spaces in their territories</p>		<p>PCAs progress reports</p> <p>Minutes and photo report of lobby and advocacy sessions.</p> <p>M&E visits</p> <p>PCAs progress reports</p> <p>Minutes and photo report of lobby and advocacy sessions</p> <p>M&E visits</p> <p>Business plans</p>

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Output 1.2 Women's organizations and CSOs located in territories largely affected by the armed conflict implement initiatives for violence and instability management and generate conditions to overcome gender inequality in the implementation of territorial peace.</p> <p>Indicator 1.2a Number of social initiatives for cultural transformation to address inequity and gender discrimination factors.</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Planned Target: at least 3</p>	<p>5 social proposals for cultural transformation to combat factors associated with gender inequality and discrimination implemented.</p>		<p>PCAs progress reports</p> <p>Attendance lists.</p> <p>Photo report.</p>
<p>Indicator 1.2b Number of social initiatives for conflict prevention and crisis management to mitigate potential community conflict impacts.</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Planned Target: at least 3</p>	<p>2 territorial proposals for the resolution of conflicts and the promotion of strategies for peaceful coexistence and non-violent management of conflicts.</p>		<p>PCAs progress reports</p> <p>Attendance lists.</p> <p>Photo report.</p>

iii) A Specific Story¹³

The incorporation of the gender approach in the Final Peace Agreement and peacebuilding in Colombia constitutes a historical progress among peace negotiations in the world. Thanks to the participation of women's leaders and human rights defenders, we have the opportunity as a country to consolidate peacebuilding, integrating gender equality approach and women's rights.

Problem / Challenge faced:

The South of Tolima is the Colombian region where the former Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - People's Army FARC - EP were born. A region where the armed conflict continued for more than 50 years, under the institutional absence of the State. A region where women have suffered directly conflict consequences, where human rights violations such as murder, forced disappearances, extrajudicial executions and torture have been committed, together with frequent breaches of international humanitarian law. A region, where the military confrontation between armed actors was the daily life of the people, where walking along paths and roads could imply the activation of anti-personnel mines; where free circulation in the territory was prohibited, imposing entry and exit schedules; where the entry of food was restricted, violating the basic rights of women, their families and communities. A region where women have historically been frightened and silenced, invisible, mistreated, abused, and limited to the care and upbringing of their children, in addition to not being able to freely exercise the right to choose and be elected since the candidate was imposed by the armed actors.

Programme Interventions:

The peace agreement has become a possibility for women to be reborn, flourish and build peace from their family, community and organizational spheres, promoting the transformation of the future of Colombian women, creating a new history full of peace and prosperity.

It is in this process of rebirth and flowering of women, of changes and transformations in the country, of hopes and uncertainties in the Colombian reality, where the WPHF came to provide support, trust and overcome fears. With WPHF support, women, communities and organizations have come together, have strengthened their voice, have elaborated their proposals and have actively participated in spaces for the transformation of the territory and peacebuilding. Specifically, thanks to the project, women of the Municipality of Planadas were able to realize advocacy with local and national public institutions, by making visible their challenges and needs, and raise their proposals.

Result (if applicable):

Today, in Planadas, trained and empowered women are protagonists in their communities and territories. They are willing to resist and transform their reality, participating in political and social spaces where before they had neither voice nor vote, positioning their proposals and initiatives in decision-making spaces.

They are convinced that a new country is possible, where equality between men and women is a reality and where women can fully enjoy their rights: "the peace agreement today is our agreement and we assume the commitment of its implementation as peace builders for our and future generations" (Maria Ximena Figueroa, Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz).

¹³ The webpage of the WPHF in Colombia is under construction (see [this link](#)). The link will be made public in the coming days and will include video and related photos of the story.

Lessons Learned:

Peace implementation requires efforts beyond the implementation of the agreement. The WPHF project in Tolima contributes to develop a holistic and comprehensive peacebuilding approach at the local level, which is key to guarantee peace sustainability and women's voice.

In order to guarantee the success of the intervention, the design of the initiative included an in-depth analysis of women's needs in their specific context, organizational capacities and barriers to political participation. Based on the assessment, a tailored implementation plan was built, including specific actions for organizational strengthening.

Link to some press releases/online articles related to projects' activities and results:

1. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2019/01/mujeres-de-la-cordillera-narinense-inciden-en-la-planeacion-territorial>
2. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/10/protagonistas-de-la-democracia>
3. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/10/talleres-subregionales-para-mujeres-lideresas-en-narino>
4. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/09/narino-participacion-politica>
5. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/08/talleres-violencia-basada-en-genero>
6. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/07/proyecto-mujeres-pris>
7. <https://auth-colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/12/encuentro-regional-mujeres-caucanas>

III. Programmatic Revisions

Risk and threat situations have generated delays in the implementation of some projects. Faced with this situation and as a result of a dialogue with the organizations, a time extension for the project was requested to the UN MPTF in order to facilitate the implementation of all the products and activities, consolidate the scope of the intervention and impact. In addition, three projects have requested financial adjustments over 20% per budget line¹⁴. This with the aim of increasing resource management efficiency according to changes in local context and projects' implementation.

See below the details related to projects' extensions (last update: February 28, 2019):

Implementing partner	date of start of Agreement	date of end of Agreement	Extra Time	New date of end of Agreement
Asociación Campesina del Valle del Río (ACVC)	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	30 days	15/04/2019
Asociación JUNPRO	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	107 days	30/06/2019
Asociación Municipal de Mujeres (ASOM)	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	91 days	15/06/2019
Corporación 8 de marzo. Mujeres y hombres por la igualdad	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	–	–
Corporación de Apoyo a Comunidades Populares (CODACOP)	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	91 days	15/06/2019
Corporación de Mujeres Ecofeministas (COMUNITAR)	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	91 days	15/06/2019
Corporación para el Desarrollo Social, Tecnológico y Económico de Colombia (CORPDESARROLLO)	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	–	–
Corporación Vamos Mujer	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	60 days	15/05/2019
Fundación Surcos de Vida ONG - Regional Nariño	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	–	–
Liga Internacional de Mujeres por la Paz y la Libertad (LIMPAL)	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	30 days	15/04/2019
Organización Femenina Popular (OFP)	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	45 days	30/04/2019
Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	–	–
Red Nacional de Mujeres	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	45 days	30/04/2019
Ruta Pacífica de las Mujeres	15/03/2018	14/03/2019	30 days	15/04/2019
Red de Mujeres del Norte del Cauca (REDMUNORCA)	20/02/2019	20/02/2020	–	–
Corporación Centro de Apoyo Popular (CENTRAP)	1/02/2019	31/01/2020	–	–

¹⁴ Corporación de Apoyo a Comunidades Populares (CODACOP), Liga Internacional de Mujeres por la Paz y la Libertad (LIMPAL), Ruta Pacífica de las Mujeres.

IV. Resources (Optional)

- ✓ Over US\$ 1 mln 2018 delivery (over US\$ 1.3 mln disbursed to CSOs, 88% disbursed)¹⁵.
- ✓ Within the 16 approved projects, UN Women identified contributions defined by some organizations to leverage the resources allocated directly by the Fund. Hereby is a distribution per implementing partner:

Implementing partner	Approved Budget	Partner contribution USD	Other contributions USD	Source
Asociación Campesina del Valle del Río (ACVC)	\$ 118.672		\$ 1.333	Hecks - Eper
Asociación JUNPRO	\$ 118.872	\$ 6.195		Own
Asociación Municipal de Mujeres (ASOM)	\$ 119.154			
Corporación 8 de marzo. Mujeres y hombres por la igualdad	\$ 119.100			
Corporación de Apoyo a Comunidades Populares (CODACOP)	\$ 110.781			
Corporación de Mujeres Ecofeministas (COMUNITAR)	\$ 118.627			
Corporación para el Desarrollo Social, Tecnológico y Económico de Colombia (CORPDESARROLLO)	\$ 100.041			
Corporación Vamos Mujer	\$ 91.970			
Fundación Surcos de Vida ONG - Regional Nariño	\$ 110.000	\$ 10.097		own
Liga Internacional de Mujeres por la Paz y la Libertad (LIMPAL)	\$ 115.000			
Organización Femenina Popular (OFP)	\$ 65.423			
Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz	\$ 110.180			
Red Nacional de Mujeres	\$ 117.338		3.311	Swedish church
Ruta Pacífica de las Mujeres	\$ 119.106			
Red de Mujeres del Norte del Cauca (REDMUNORCA)	\$ 100.000			
Corporación Centro de Apoyo Popular (CENTRAP)	\$ 100.000	–		
Totales	\$ 1.734.264	\$ 16.292	\$ 4.644	

¹⁵ Data referred to the 14 projects that started in 2018.

ANNEX 2: MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS BY IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

Output 1.1

Women protagonists of democracy and development, whose objective is to strengthen the full citizenship of women as protagonists of development and democracy in the territories most affected by the armed conflict (corresponding to output 1.1 of the results framework).

Asociación Campesina del Valle del Río ACVC

Multidepartmental

- ✓ 160 women have been trained in peace pedagogies, environmental protection and sustainability, reconciliation and conflict management. This process allowed articulating rural women and ex-combatant women within a regional women's network, from where they participate in political advocacy and dialogue processes with municipal and departmental authorities.
- Dialogues and exchanges between rural women and ex-combatant women of the FARC promoted in 2 municipalities of the country where there are established Territorial Training and Reintegration Spaces (ETCR). This has facilitated the strengthening of citizenship and reconciliation in territorial spheres, where women become aware of their realities, identifying the effects of the armed conflict, the multiple forms of violence that affect women, and the need to heal wounds to advance in the construction of peace and reconciliation.
 - Territorial Training and Reintegration Area (ETCR) - Carrizal.
 - Municipality of Tibú, Norte de Santander. Territorial Training and Reintegration Area (ETCR) - Caño El Indio.
- 1 regional network of women leaders and human rights defenders constituted and functioning, linked to the projects supported by the WPHF Call, as initiatives for meeting women, and for management and dialogue with authorities and territorial entities. From these spaces, oversight, advocacy, and coordination initiatives for the enforceability of their rights in relation to the Final Peace Agreement are being advanced. Furthermore, networks promote the use of technical and methodological tools to strengthen their participation and advocacy.
 - Coordinator of Women of the Northeast.
- 1 agenda and advocacy plans, built and implemented by rural women and their organizations, collecting their vision of the country, their demands and territorial requirements and their initiatives regarding the construction and sustainability of peace. These agendas and plans allow for the positioning of women's agendas and contribute to their political recognition and their fundamental role in the processes of change and transformation for economic, political, and social equality in their territories.
 - Programmatic agenda of advocacy and coordination of the Northeast Coordinator (Magdalena Medio).

Asociación Municipal de Mujeres (ASOM)

Department of Cauca

- ✓ 515 women from the municipality of Buenos Aires, Cauca, have been trained in matters related to Resolution 1325, the Gender Provisions defined on the Final Peace Agreements, and the Decrees for peace 884 and 893, regarding the transformation of the Colombian countryside and the electrification of rural areas in Colombia.
- ✓ 10 action plans prepared by women comprise ASOM General Plan, defining its action lines, work strategies and transformation and advocacy mechanisms and scenarios.
- ✓ 32 women participate in the Municipal Pact for Regional Transformation (PMTR) in the Municipality of Buenos Aires, Department of Cauca. Here, they posed the importance of prioritizing and implementing initiatives constructed from an ethnic and Gender Equality approach.
- ✓ 1 systematization and analysis document containing the socioeconomic characteristic of 232 women members of ASOM. This document served for the prioritization of families and economic initiatives to be supported with the "La Emprendedora" Revolving Fund.
- ✓ 127 women trained in the improvement of agricultural practices, solidarity economy, associativity and cooperation, as part of the capacity strengthening strategy promoted by "La Emprendedora" Revolving Fund. The latter has been consolidated as a collective tool that promotes and supports the economic empowerment of women.

Corporación 8 marzo

Department of Nariño

- ✓ 156 women and girls trained on eradication of violence against women, territorial development, democratic governance, and political agency. This process allowed strengthening the leadership and self-esteem of women for their political participation and advocacy in the territorial peacebuilding spaces and mechanisms defined under the Final Agreement.
- ✓ 4 Municipal Women Round Tables strengthened and reactivated during the implementation of the project. These round tables are participation instances for women to advocate for their rights and the implementation of the Gender Equality Departmental Public Policy. The strengthening focused on their organizational processes and on providing tools to guide their participation in the instances and processes for the implementation of the Final Peace Agreement.
- ✓ 4 Work Agendas prepared by women for each of their municipalities to guide and position their participation and advocacy on the territorial planning scenarios, mainly for the Development Plans with Territorial Approach -PDETs-, as a participatory planning scenario for the structural transformation of rural territories.

Corporación Vamos Mujer

Department of Antioquia

- ✓ An organization (Asociación Municipal de Mujeres de Anorí - ANMUAN), strengthened by updating their statutes, prepared their strategic planning, and defining new relationships with women, the *vereda* (rural district) committees, and the productive undertakings for the region.
- ✓ 35 rural women trained in matters related to women's rights, the enforceability of non-violence against women and their significant participation in the mechanisms established on the Final Peace Agreement.
- ✓ 1 updated regional peace agenda, linking the municipalities of the Northeast association, where women have prioritized their social and political advocacy actions based on their development and their need for peacebuilding in the territory.

- ✓ 62 proposals made by women were included in the Development Plan with Territorial Approach for their municipality. These covered matters related to
 - The award and registration of suitable and habitable land, with decent housing and productive projects.
 - 100% coverage in electricity, potable water, basic sanitation, and telecommunications.
 - Training of women in the production field and activation of the economy.
 - Territory connected with paved primary and secondary roads and unpaved tertiary roads and bridges in good condition.
- ✓ 25 community and neighborhood productive projects¹⁶ supported for rural women to ensure their food safety, strengthen the sustainability strategies of their organizational processes and facilitate an economic autonomy for their active participation on the mechanisms defined by the Final Peace Agreement.
- ✓ 35 savings and credit local groups - GLAC, which benefit 358 women and 145 men. The GLAC are articulated to the neighborhood development community plans and integrate the productive initiatives prioritized by rural and peasant women in the framework of point 1 of the Final Peace Agreement (Comprehensive Rural Development).

Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz

Department of Tolima

- ✓ 4 Territorial planning spaces had the active participation of women leaders from the region, presenting their proposals and initiatives before territorial public entities and corporations in the framework of the implementation of the Peace Agreement.
 - 1 PATR will include proposals prepared by rural women, victims and ex-combatants supported by the WPHF Call. This achievement is of great importance, taking into account that the Action Plans for Regional Transformation (PATR) are part of the mechanisms contemplated in point 1 of the Final Peace Agreement to accelerate the Comprehensive Rural Reform in the areas most affected by the armed conflict and in this way, the gaps between the countryside and the city can be closed.
 - PATR in Sur del Tolima.
- ✓ 100 women and 22 men trained in the six points of the Peace Agreement with a Gender Approach, where they recognized the importance of having different perspectives for the construction of a less violent society that defends women's rights and provides guarantees for their political participation and advocacy as protagonists in the construction and sustainability of peace.
- ✓ 10 proposals made by women were included in the Development Plan with Territorial Approach for their municipality. These covered matters related to
 - The award and registration of suitable and habitable land, with decent housing and productive projects.
 - 100% coverage in electricity, potable water, basic sanitation, and telecommunications.
 - Training women in the production field and activation of the economy.
 - Territory connected with paved primary and secondary roads and unpaved tertiary roads and bridges in good condition.
- ✓ An oversight committee in place called "*Mujeres Constructoras de Paz*" (Women Peacebuilders). Through this committee, rural women from the Municipality of Planadas interact with territorial

¹⁶ Seven (7) cattle raising projects, five (5) broiler hatcheries initiatives, four (4) laying hens initiatives, one (1) pig farming initiative, two (2) fish farming initiatives, three (4) minor species orchards, one (1) medical mission, one (1) initiative for access to water (motor pump).

authorities at different levels regarding the implementation of programs and projects that respond to the needs and demands of the women of the municipality.

- 2 assessments realized on the situation and participation of women in the mechanisms created by the Final Peace Agreement. These documents collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative information related to the formation, functioning, and status of the national and local mechanisms contemplated in the Final Peace Agreement for the participation of women. They identify gaps, challenges, and recommendations that were used as a starting point for the advocacy and political dialogue promoted by women's organizations involved.
 - Situational assessment of the participation mechanisms defined in the peace agreement (Multidepartamental).
 - Baseline on the Real Situation of Women in the Municipality of Planadas, Tolima.

Red Nacional de Mujeres

Multidepartamental

- ✓ 140 women leaders and human rights defenders know the Final Peace Agreement, especially the contents of points I, IV and V. This motivated their participation on the spaces created by the agreement to achieve the implementation of the Gender Approach.
- 1 assessment realized on the situation and participation of women in the mechanisms created by the Final Peace Agreement. These documents collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative information related to the formation, functioning, and status of the national and local mechanisms contemplated in the Final Peace Agreement for the participation of women. They identify gaps, challenges, and recommendations that were used as a starting point for the advocacy and political dialogue promoted by women's organizations involved.
 - Situational assessment on the mechanisms of participation defined in the peace agreement (Multidepartamental).
- 6 agendas and advocacy plans, built and implemented by rural women and their organizations, collecting their vision of the country, their demands and territorial requirements and their initiatives regarding the construction and sustainability of peace. These agendas and plans allow for the positioning of women's agendas and contribute to their political recognition and their fundamental role in the processes of change and transformation for economic, political, and social equality in their territories.
 - Advocacy plans built and implemented by women in municipalities such as Icononzo (Tolima), Arauquita (Arauca), Quibdó, Rio Sucio (Choco), and El Tambo y Patía (Cauca).
- Dialogues and exchanges between rural women and ex-combatant women of the FARC promoted in 4 municipalities of the country where there are established Territorial Training and Reintegration Spaces (ETCR). This has facilitated the strengthening of citizenship and reconciliation in territorial spheres, where women become aware of their realities, identifying the effects of the armed conflict, the multiple forms of violence that affect women, and the need to heal wounds to advance in the construction of peace and reconciliation.
 - Municipality of Planadas and Icononzo, Tolima. Territorial Training and Reintegration Spaces (ETCR) - El Oso and La Fila.
- 644 women from the municipalities of Icononzo (Tolima), Arauquita (Arauca), Quibdó, Rio Sucio (Chocó), El Tambo, and Patía (Cauca) are using the "ELLAS" to confront GBV. "ELLAS" is a mobile application that allows women in Colombia to recognize specific cases or situations in which they are victims of physical, sexual, intrafamiliar, political, and economic violence. It also informs them where they must go to initiate a complaint process and what specific obligations each entity has

towards women victims of violence. Thanks to the Call, this app, which has been created with the support of UN Women, is being used by an increasing number of women in the areas most affected by the armed conflict and violence against women.

- ✓ 10 communication pieces and 1 Toolkit on peace pedagogies, prepared and thought for women to understand the contents of the Final Peace Agreement and its provisions on gender.

Ruta Pacífica de Mujeres

Multidepartmental

- ✓ 60 women leaders and human rights defenders from 4 departments have been trained and are capable of participating in territorial planning spaces and run for elected offices (Municipal Councils, Departmental Assemblies, Local Action Boards).
- ✓ 16 formalized commitments among 156 civil society organizations to support and promote the political training of women for their potential participation in political-electoral scenarios; and to support and accompany the candidacies defined in the framework of the territorial agreement and dialogue.
- 16 women in 16 municipalities of the country will run in local elections of 2019 and other spaces and scenarios defined in the Final Peace Agreement. This has been the result of a process of capacity building, training, partnership building, and programmatic agreements promoted by the WPHF Call to be politically empowered to present candidatures in the regional elections of 2019 and/or be part of other scenarios such as regional truth commissions, victims' round tables, social policy councils and spaces for dialogue and approval of the local plans for peace implementation. To date, progress is being made in:
 - The Construction of Mandates (Women's Programming Agendas).
 - Training in electoral processes and mechanisms.
 - Personalized Political Coaching and Marketing.

Output 1.2

Women protagonists of co-existence, reconciliation and security, whose objective is to manage social conflict in a constructive and transformative way in the territories most affected by the armed conflict (corresponding to output 1.2 of the results framework).

Fundación Surcos de Vida

Department of Nariño

- ✓ 10 territorial initiatives developed and promoted by women and young people for the community awareness towards the creation of protective environments for gender equality and the eradication of gender-based violence.
- ✓ 10 innovative communication proposals created by boys, girls and young people to identify the different types of abuse, recognize the gender stereotypes that normalize them, and promote cultural and imaginaries transformation processes.
- ✓ 4 Action Plans prepared by women leaders and public officers in each of the focalized departments, which include direct actions regarding the risks of gender-based violence identified by women. These plans will be a management and advocacy input for preparing programmatic agreements with local/regional candidacies for the 2019 electoral period.

- ✓ 2 *Vereda* Women boards consolidated in the municipalities of Tumaco and El Charco, as scenarios for the political dialogue and advocacy of women with the municipal town halls and other territorial entities.

Corporación de Mujeres Ecofeministas (COMUNITAR)

Department of Cauca

- ✓ 169 women leaders and defenders of human rights trained through a certified course in peace narratives and actions. This process allowed positioning the historic achievements of women, recognizing the impacts of war and violence in women's bodies, and strengthening the solidarity bonds required to promote changes in the territory.
- ✓ 2 municipal agreement signed with territorial authorities, whereby formal commitments regarding important issues for women are assumed (access to land, violence against women, political participation, economic autonomy).
- ✓ 61 psycho-legal assistance for the restoration of rights and support to women victims of gender-based violence and the armed conflict. Likewise, it strengthened the legal and psycho-social capabilities of local women leaders, facilitating a more effective dialogue between women leaders and the institutions regarding their demands for rights.
- ✓ 5 women organizations have Advocacy Plans, defining messages, actors and strategies for the implementation of the Final Peace Agreement and public policies aimed at women.

Corporación de Apoyo a Comunidades Populares (CODACOP)

Department of Cauca

- 1 agenda and advocacy plan developed and implemented by rural women and their organizations, collecting their vision of the country, their demands and territorial requirements and their initiatives regarding the construction and sustainability of peace. These agendas and plans allow for the positioning of women's agendas and contribute to their political recognition and their fundamental role in the processes of change and transformation for economic, political, and social equality in their territories.
 - Advocacy strategy for Indigenous Women in North Cauca.
- In 1 municipalities projects have implemented protection and self-protection measures for women leaders and human rights defenders, taking into account the risk and threat situations against leaders and defenders of human rights linked to the processes supported by the WPHF Call. These actions have strengthened individual and collective capacities in women's organizations and civil society, in relation to risk analysis, and the implementation of strategies for prevention and reaction to the various threats present in the context in which they carry out their work.
 - Protocol of self-care and protection for indigenous women, leaders, and defenders of Human Rights in the North of Cauca.
- 1 observatory of Violence against Indigenous Women in the department of Cauca strengthened. This is an initiative that advances documentation and analysis of cases of violence against indigenous women in the territory and that allows producing data, statistics, and reports to make the situation visible and support public policy measures for its eradication.

Corporación para el Desarrollo Social, Tecnológico y Económico (CORPDESARROLLO)

Department of Nariño

- ✓ 244 women and girls and 173 men and boys were sensitized on non-violent and co-responsible masculinities through training], the creation of communication pieces and the promotion of social mobilization strategies. The process allowed resignifying stereotypes on masculinity and femininity, decision-making mechanisms, approach abuse, and the definition and change of roles in the family, community and political environments.
- ✓ 12 art and communication pieces with a gender approach, produced and socialized by women, women leaders, young people, and public officers, achieving the local positioning of nonviolent masculinities and identifying leadership and talents for cultural transformation strategies.
- ✓ 8 social mobilization strategies with the participation of women, women leaders and human rights defenders and other social, community and institutional actors. These allowed promoting cultural transformation processes around non-violent and co-responsible masculinities.
- ✓ 4 local consultation roundtables on gender-based violence in each municipality, as spaces for acting from the local institutionality to respond to the gender-based violence in each municipality and to activate the Attention, Prevention, and Protection Routes.
- ✓ 1 Assessment on institutional and social factors that create and maintain violence against women and girls (Nariño). The document identifies the institutional capacities needed to advance in affirmative actions for the prevention and eradication of GBV, the permanent qualification needs of women's leadership and their organizations in the post-conflict context, and communication mechanisms that reinforce risky and tolerant practices towards GBV; among other capacities.

Asociación JUNPRO

Department of Cauca

- ✓ 80 women leaders from the prioritized community councils and the urban areas of the municipalities of López de Micay and Timbiquí (Cauca) are trained on the six points of the Peace Agreement with a Gender Approach, specifically on the contents of the ethnic chapter. As a result of this training, they acquired tools and capabilities for the resolution of conflicts under their own identity and worldview and based on both their own and on the collective ethnic-territorial rights.
- 1 territorial proposals for the resolution of conflicts and the promotion of strategies for peaceful coexistence and non-violent management of conflicts. These are proposals built and implemented by women leaders and defenders of Human Rights, who carry out actions to facilitate dialogue and conversation between communities to prevent violence associated with the armed conflict and social and political violence.
 - Training proposal "Black women subject of rights and actors in the resolution of social conflicts" (López de Micay, Guapi, Cauca)
- Documentation of 30 cases of attacks to women's rights in the post-conflict. Some of them related to domestic violence and sexual crimes. 22 cases were processed in a constructive and transformative manner by the women leaders and Human Rights Defenders that were trained. Resorting to the relevant authorities and entities (Office of the Attorney General of Colombia), and activating the attention, prevention and protection routes.
- 5 "comadronas" (elderly women with ancestral knowledge) have appropriate and equipped spaces for the attention and harmonization of women and girls' victims of gender-based violence in their territories.

Liga Internacional de Mujeres por la Paz y la Libertad – LIMPAL

Multi-departmental

- ✓ 158 women have been trained and have the capabilities to recognize and ensure women's rights, as well as to commence enforcement processes therefor. Due to the character of the women and their territorial origin, the ethnic and body self-care approach as included, favoring their recognition as women from their territorial roots and their role in peacebuilding.
- Dialogues and exchanges between rural women and ex-combatant women of the FARC promoted in 4 municipalities of the country where there are established Territorial Training and Reintegration Spaces (ETCR). This has facilitated the strengthening of citizenship and reconciliation in territorial spheres, where women become aware of their realities, identifying the effects of the armed conflict, the multiple forms of violence that affect women, and the need to heal wounds to advance in the construction of peace and reconciliation.
 - Municipality of Montañita, Caquetá. Territorial Space for Training and Reintegration (ETCR) - Agua Bonita.
- ✓ 10 local and community women's organizations have certified their organizational capabilities through organizational strengthening plans and monitoring strategies adapted to each project. These sessions included the provision of elements for the organic, conceptual, feminist, administrative, and safety and self-protection strengthening, facilitating their participation in territorial planning spaces and political advocacy scenarios.
- ✓ In 5 municipalities projects have implemented protection and self-protection measures for women leaders and human rights defenders, taking into account the risk and threat situations against leaders and defenders of human rights linked to the processes supported by the WPHF Call. These actions have strengthened individual and collective capacities in women's organizations and civil society, in relation to risk analysis, and the implementation of strategies for prevention and reaction to the various threats present in the context in which they carry out their work.
 - Protection and Self-protection Plans for rural women in territorial environments (LIMPAL).
- 1 pact for the Protection and Guarantee of the right of women to a life free of violence within the framework of the Monitoring Committee of Law 1257, which commits the governorship of Caquetá, two municipal Mayor Office, and other instances at the territorial and national level, such as the Ombudsman's Office and the Attorney General's Office. This is the result of the mobilization of social organizations and women to make visible the violence against women in the department: the most extreme expression of this violence being femicide.

Organización Femenina Popular (OFP)

Department of Antioquia

- ✓ 1 territorial proposal for the resolution of conflicts and the promotion of strategies for peaceful coexistence and non-violent management of conflicts. These are proposals built and implemented by women leaders and defenders of Human Rights, who carry out actions to facilitate dialogue and conversation between communities to prevent violence associated with the armed conflict and social and political violence.
 - Guidelines to strengthening negotiating skills of women leaders for the mitigation of community conflicts and advocacy with public institutions (Yondó, Antioquia).

- ✓ 40 women from the municipality of Yondó, Antioquia, participated in the training sessions to increase their conflict mediation and negotiation skills and capabilities. This way, they managed to expand their knowledge on the dynamics of their territory, which are related to their particular environmental and social characteristics. They also delved into the contents of the Peace Agreement, the gender-based measurements and their relationship with the current status of its implementation in the municipality.
- ✓ A document describing the specific risks suffered by women regarding the implementation of the Peace Agreement and other social and violence, criminal organization and gender discrimination persistence factors in the territory.
- ✓ An instance for articulation between women's organizations and the town hall of Yondó, Antioquia, where the proposals designed by the communities are analyzed and the adoption of pedagogical, political and material measurements to reduce the risks identified in the municipality is projected.