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 **PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** COLOMBIA

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL:**

SEMI-ANUAL

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| **Project Title:** Young and female peacebuilders in northern Cauca. Tradition meets innovation in community-led approaches to protection.**Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** 00125909 |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:** [ ]  Country Trust Fund[ ]  Regional Trust Fund**Name of Recipient Fund:** Norwegian Refugee Council | **Type and name of recipient organizations:** Norwegian Refugee Council, Convening AgencyAsociación de Consejos Comunitarios del Norte del Cauca (ACONC), CSO¡PACIFISTA!, CSO |
| **Date of first transfer:19/02/2021 First Transfer of PBF to NRC****Project end date: 18/08/2022****Is the current project end date within 6 months?** No |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**[ ]  Gender promotion initiative X Youth promotion initiative[ ]  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions[ ]  Cross-border or regional project |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):** **Recipient Organization Amount** **NRC $** 900,000**ACONC $** 360,000**PACIFISTA**  **$** 240,000  Total: $ 1,500,000Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 1%\*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*[Report](https://norwegianrefugeecouncil.sharepoint.com/%3Ax%3A/s/co-south-west-area/EavE802EL1NJmXtkbt5EDpgBcz0gahzhHit0wc_mnOfGHA?e=LOVSW7)**Gender-responsive Budgeting:**Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $666,332.04 (44%)Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: USD$2,876.60 Outcome 1, (general Assembly for socialization and approval of work plan) |
| **Project Gender Marker:** 2**Project Risk Marker:** 1**Project PBF focus area:** Democratic governance |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: Hernando Enríquez, NRC Western Area, Area ManagerProject report approved by: Roberto Vila-Sexto, NRC Colombia, Acting Country DirectorDid PBF Secretariat review the report: |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

In the first stage of the project the implementation team (NRC, ACONC, and PACIFISTA!), worked together in order to define the activities associated with beneficiaries and administrative procedures.

Also, in attention to the territorial matters associated with communitarian consulting processes, the project was socialized with the Council of Elders (Consejo de Mayores in Spanish, the representative body of the Northern Cauca communities organized as ACONC, democratically elected to represent their own government and territorial administration) and local leaders in order to reach agreements towards the project implementation.

These meetings allowed the implementation team to design methodologic tools and align logistics matters, even, review and adjust the project work plan. Inclusive, during the last weeks project work plan had to be readjusted due to the public order situation regarding Colombia national strike, which started on April 28th and in which ACONC is participating in the negotiation panels, work plan changes are specified in the next sections.

During the reporting period, approaches to the Ombudsman Office of Cauca have been done in order to have them accompanying the project implementation, mainly in the self-government strategies design with young leaders.

So far, each of the organizations has contracted the staff for the project.

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):

For now, (due to the national strike situation mentioned above) the work plan presents a one-month delay, this delay is also based on the fact that some of the implementation territories have poor connectivity, which makes it difficult to change in person activities for digital based activities.

Hoping mobility and security conditions improve in the next weeks, the implementation team plans to start in-field activities in each of the micro-basins on June 15th.

Then, the next significant project-related events anticipated in the next months are:

* In the first week of July, the implementation team plans to meet the leaders’ assembly of the 5 micro-basins in order to agree on the communitarian action plan.
* Starting in August, communitarian initiatives with a gender focus will take place;
* Between July and October, the implementation of the 3 schools of justice, gender and generations.
* Between September and December, the construction and implementation of the self-government instruments.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** % Young female and male leaders in Northern Cauca participate in spaces of representation, decision-making and self-government contributing to democratic governance and increasing their capacities as community peacebuilders.

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

*On track*

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

In observation to the democratic way of taking decisions of ACONC, the project started by carrying out consultative fora in order to socialize and agree the project work plan in each of the micro-basins.

These activities were held in Santander de Quilichao, Villa Rica, Puerto Tejada, Suarez and Padilla municipalities, which served as meeting points for the population from each of the micro-basins. 122 leaders (76 women and 46 men) assisted these activities.

Some of the participants were ethnic authorities, representatives of the self-government instances:

* Consejo de Mayores (from now on Council of Elders),
* Corte de Ética y Justicia Ancestral (from now on Ethics and Ancestral Justice Court),
* Consejo de Género y Generaciones (from now on Gender and Generations Council),
* Palenque de Mujeres (from now on Women Palenque),
* Palenque de Derechos Humanos (from now on Human Rights Palenque),
* Palenque de Comunicaciones (from now on Communications Palenque), and
* Junta de Control y Vigilancia (from now on Control and Surveillance Board.

As a result of these activities, the participation of young members of the community in specific decision-making fora was agreed. This answers to the initiative to familiarize this population group with self-governance, democratic and peace building processes inside ACONC.

The democratic governance and peacebuilding fora agreed to be included in the project are: Youth Leaders School, Self-protection Councils (which will be assisted by the regional Ombudsman Office) and the Government boards of each micro-basins (for which self-government instruments will be developed during the project).

Regarding ACONC, these fora will be accompanied by the Council of Elders, the Ethics and Ancestral Justice Court, the Gender and Generations Council and the Human Rights Palenque.

Risk identification and evaluation activities have been postponed for the second week of June, due to the mobility restrictions associated with the National Strike, the fact that ACONC representatives are participating in the negotiation panels, and the fact that some of the territories present poor connectivity in order to carry out these activities digitally.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

During the consultative instances carried out with local authorities and leaders, the participation of women leaders has been highly promoted, looking forward to achieving gender parity in these instances.

Gender and Generations Council and Women Palenque (organizations and representatives), have been included to accompany the process of strengthening the decision-making instances mentioned in the last section of this report. The objective of this strategy is to ensure that self-governance instruments developed by these instances include women leaders’ participation and empowerment guidelines and strategies.

Also in the development of the methodological routes and monitoring tools, specific sections with gender, age and ethnic sensitive approach have been included.

**Outcome 2:** % of young women leaders empowered to participate in decision-making spaces to develop community policies or plans to promote gender equality as a peacebuilding tool

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

*On track*

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

During the consultative fora mentioned previously, some actions were agreed with the Elders Council, the Gender and Generations Council, the Women Palenque and the Human Rights Palenque, in order to develop policies or communitarian plans to promote gender equality as a peacebuilding tool.

Thanks to these consultative spaces, it has been included in the project’s work plan, the implementation of the following initiatives:

1. Northern Cauca Women Young Leaders Politic Empowerment School.
2. Gender observatory in which risks and cases identification tools will be developed during the project.
3. Northern Cauca Black Women Gender Based Violence Prevention and Attention Route. Supported by the Ethic and Ancestral Justice Court, the route established will be socialized with the communities associated via a designed booklet.

The implementation of these initiatives will start with the identification, evaluation and prevention of GBV risks activities. These activities will be done in June in the municipalities of Santander de Quilichao, Villa Rica, Puerto Tejada, Suarez and Padilla, municipalities associated with the 5 micro-basins of the project. The implementation of these initiatives is planned to end in December, and will include at least 100 people (80 women and 20 men)

During the implementation months, and in order to enrich this process, some activities have been already scheduled, between these we highlight:

1. Women Leaders Experience Exchanges, between September and October.
2. Northern Cauca Communitarian Councils Traditional Knowledge Exchange Encounter, on December.

These spaces seek to strengthen instances of self-government to develop community policies or plans and promote gender equality in decision-making scenarios.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

In the framework of the national strike there have been serious violations of the rights of women leaders who actively participate in spaces for demonstration and social protests. So far, 87 reports of gender based violence have been made, 17 of these reports were of sexual violence or violations against the freedom and sexual integrity of women and people with diverse sexual orientation and gender identity. Also, a Northern Cauca indigenous women leader, member of the Cauca Regional Indigenous Council (CRIC) who was injured by firearm in the city of Cali.

These events have demanded and motivated the participation of ACONC in the negotiation panels of the national strike, especially in those panels relative to the follow-up, monitoring and identification of possible gender based violations during social demonstrations.

Even though we identify these actions to be aligned with the project higher purpose of women protection and empowerment, ACONC participation in these panels (and in general terms in the national strike) has caused the start-up activities to be postponed.

**Outcome 3:** % of young female and male leaders that strengthen their peace-building capacities by sharing and using Innovative Communication Pedagogical Tools (ICPT).

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

*On track*

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

In the consultative fora mentioned previously, a strategy for the development of the Innovative Communication Pedagogical Tools was arranged.

The first strategic milestones focus on the needs and context analysis, existing skills and strategy integrality. The objective is that these tools collaborate to replicate the strategies associated with Outcome 2 through booklets, radio transmissions and video series.

The definition of this strategy has been agreed with the Communications Palenque, the Elders Council and the Gender and Generations Council. Between the agreements, we highlight:

1. 40 persons (20 women and 20 men) work-team including Palenque Communications and PACIFISTA! team members.
2. Meetings in order to establish the strategy work plan in order to develop the tools. These meetings will be held on June with at least 100 leaders (60 women and 40 men) from the 5 micro-basins related to the project.
3. The creation of a Communications School in which the skills of young people for the autonomous development of pedagogical tools will be strengthened, technical assistance sessions for the accompaniment of the mentioned pedagogical tools, and a replication strategy in the territories that seeks to multiply Peacebuilding actions formulated within the framework of the project.

With the design and implementation of the mentioned tools and the replica strategies, the implementation team expects to reach 500 people from the 10 municipalities of Northern Cauca where ACONC is present.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

Besides the tools that will be developed in this outcome, the Communications School will create and socialize communicative pieces (radio productions, documentary series and booklet of the Route for the Attention and Prevention of Gender-Based Violence of Black Women of Northern Cauca) about the project communitarian strategies for peace building, GBV prevention strategies and related to the Outcome 2 strategies (Northern Cauca Women Young Leaders Politic Empowerment School & Northern Cauca Black Women Gender Based Violence Prevention and Attention Route)

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

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| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit) | Do outcome indicators have baselines? On track.Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? On track.During the reporting period, NRC, ACONC and PACIFISTA! Worked together in the development of the baseline survey tool, this tool includes a differential approach regarding risks associated to young and women.The tool also includes ethnic focus, regarding afro-descendant communities from northern Cauca.Baseline tool implementation was re-scheduled for the last week of May due the public order situation associated to the national strike.During the reporting period, NRC carried out monitoring, evaluation and accountability training sessions with ACONC and PACIFISTA! |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? | Evaluation budget (response required):      USD$62,000To date, an evaluation of the project has not been carried out. Project’s evaluation (and budget associated) will be done by a third party during the last 3 months of the project.If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:       |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.  | Name of funder: Amount:                                  |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)* |       |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

Even though the project was planned taking into account the COVID-19 context, after the project beginning, it was internally established that ACONC budget for biosafety implements should be reduced from $22.163 USD to $1.592 USD.

Further, NRC assumed this biosafety cost and ACONC distributed the $22.163 USD between its activities.

These modifications will be detailed in July’s financial report.

$22.163 USD

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

Workplan changes related across the present report are specified in Part V.

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

[ ]  Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

[ ]  Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

[ ]  Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

[ ]  Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

[ ]  Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

[ ]  Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

**PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

*Using the* ***Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments****- provide an update on the achievement of* ***key indicators*** *at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay****(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**% Young female and male leaders in Northern Cauca participate in spaces of representation, decision-making and self-government contributing to democratic governance and increasing their capac ities as community peacebuilders.(Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to)(Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR) | Indicator 1.1% of young female and male leaders increased their democratic governance abilities to create/strengthen self-government and decision-making scenario. |  | 80% | 70% of young female and male leaders increase their knowledge as peace builders by the ninth month of implementation | 0 | **The Youth Leadership school will take place between July and October, the outcome will be reported in the ninth month of implementation** |
| Indicator 1.2% of young female and male leaders that become agents of change through the implementation and use of community self-protection and risk mitigation strategies in their communities |  | 80% | 70% of young female and male are perceived as agents of change by the twelfth month of implementation |  | **Self-protection and risk mitigation strategies will take place between August and November. The outcome will be reported in month 12 of implementation** |
| Indicator 1.3% of young female and male leaders and ethnic authorities who apply self-government instruments in representation, decision-making and self-government spaces |  | 70% | 80% of leaders and leaders who apply instruments of self-government in spaces of representation, decision-making and self-government, at the twelfth month of implementation |  | **The activities to strengthen self-government spaces will be developed between August and December, the outcome will be reported in the 12th month of implementation.**  |
| Output 1.1Young female and male leaders in Northern Cauca participate in decision-making spaces for the identification of risks aiming at the creation of risk mitigation plans | Indicator 1.1.1# of leaders participating in risk identification and assessmentworkshops / sessions |  | 100 (60 women,40 men) aged between 15 and 29 years | 100% of leaders have participated in risk mapping workshops in the first two months of intervention |  | **Due to the national strike, these activities were postponed and their estimated date of completion is June.** |
| Indicator 1.1.2# of work plans to mitigate identified risks |  | 1 | 100% of the work plan built within the first three months of intervention |  | **The community risk mitigation plan is the product of risk mapping activities, so it will also be carried out in June** |
| Output 1.2Young female and male leaders are trained to strengthen their knowledge and ability promote community protection in self-government spaces through replica sessions | Indicator 1.2.1# of female and male young leaders trained in leadership, peacebuilding, non-violent strategic action, peer support measures, GBV prevention, risk mapping and mitigation, and self-protection strategies. |  | 100 (60 women,40 men) aged between 15 and 29 years | 70% of leaderstrained after 4 months of implementation |  | **The Youth Leadership School had to be postponed due to the strike, it will be held between July and October** |
| Indicator 1.2.2# of female and male young leaders who participate in self-government replica spaces/sessions |  | 500 (150 men, 350 women) aged between 15 and 29 years | 30% of leaders participate in self-government spaces within 6 months of implementation70% of leaders participate in self-government spaces after 10 months of implementation |  | **Due to the reformulation of the project's work plan, these activities will be developed between September and January.** |
| Output 1.3Young female and male leaders design/update their self-government instruments increasing their capacities as community peacebuilders. | Indicator 1.3.1# of female and male young leaders who participate in workshops to build/update self-government instruments to promote democratic governance and peace-building |  | 100 (60 women,40 men) aged between 15 and 29 years | 70% of leaders trained after 11 months of implementation |  | **The activities for the development of self-government instruments will be carried out between August and November.** |
| Indicator 1.3.2# of self-government instruments created/updated to promote democratic governance and peace-building |  | 5 | 100% of self-government instruments built within the twelfth month of intervention |  | **Product of the activities for the formulation of self-government instruments, these will be reported in the 12th month of implementation.** |
| **Outcome 2**% Of young women leaders empowered to participate in decision-making spaces to develop community policies or plans to promote gender equality as apeacebuilding tool | Indicator 2.1% of community leaders that increase their knowledge in GBV identification and prevention, and gender equality promotion |  | 80% | 60% of young female and male leaders increase their knowledge in GBV identification and prevention, and gender equality promotion by month 7of implementation |  | **Due to implementation delays derived from the national strike, these GBV identification and prevention activities will be developed and reported in June** |
| Indicator 2.2% of women participating in self-government spaces to develop community policies or plans to promote gender equality |  | 80% | 70% of leaders increase their knowledge after 7 months of implementation |  | **The self-government spaces for the development of the GBV prevention and care route for black women in northern Cauca will be developed between August and November.** |
| Indicator 2.3% ethnic and public authorities that advocate in decision making scenarios for the implementation policies or plans to promote gender equality as a peacebuilding tool |  | 70% | 80% of leaders satisfied with protection and advocacy activities at month 17 of implementation |  | **The spaces for the exchange of knowledge and the Meeting of Community Councils of Northern Cauca, as advocacy activities, will take place between March and May 2022** |
| Output 2.1Female and male young leaders in Northern Cauca participate in discussion workshops to identify and prevent GBV | Indicator 2.1.1# female and male young leaders who participate in workshopsto assess and identify risks to prevent GBV |  | 100 (80 women, 20 men) aged between 15 and 29 years | 100% of leaders have participated in risk mapping workshops in the first three months of intervention |  | **Due to implementation delays derived from the national strike, these GBV identification and prevention activities will be developed and reported in June** |
| Indicator 2.1.2# GBV risk identification documents for each micro-basin |  | 5 | 100% GBV risk assessment and identification documents built within the first four months of intervention |  | **Due to implementation delays derived from the national strike, the GBV identification and prevention document will be developed and reported in July** |
| Output 2.2Female and male young leaders, leaders and local authorities in Northern Cauca participate in training workshops and develop community policies or plans for the prevention of GBV in self-government spaces as a tool for peacebuilding | Indicator 2.2.1# of leaders and ethnic authorities participating in training workshops on: differential approach, gender equality and GBV mitigation strategies for the construction of community policies or plans for the prevention of GBV |  | Target: 170 (120 women y 50 men) 80%leaders aged between 15 and 29 years, 20% ethnic authorities aged between 30 and 70 | 70% of leaders trained after 7 months of implementation |  | **The School of Political Empowerment of Young Leaders of the North of Cauca will take place between July and October, due to the delays generated by the national strike**  |
| Indicator 2.2.2# of community policies or plans for the prevention GBV developed in decision making spaces for each micro-basin |  | 5 | 60% of self-government spaces with a gender perspective strengthened by month 9 of implementation |  | **Route of care from the perspective of the Afro women of northern Cauca as an instrument of self-government, will be developed between August and November** |
| Indicator 2.2.3.# of spaces for self-government and ancestral justice strengthened with the implementation of community policies or plans to prevent GBV |  | 3 (School of Justice, Gender and Generations Palenque and Women ́s Palenque, and Ethical and Ancestral Justice Court) | 90% of the spaces for self-government and ancestral justice strengthened by month 13 of implementation |  | **Care route from the perspective of Afro women from northern Cauca as an instrument of self-government, will be developed between August and November, in self-government spaces where delegated ethnic authorities will participate.** |
| Output 2.3Young and female leaders in northern Cauca strengthen local organizational structures through community initiatives and advocacy activities to promote self-protection, women participation and gender equality | Indicator 2.3.1# of community initiatives or self-protection strategies, with a gender approach implemented as a result of this intervention |  | 1 | 90% community initiative with a gender approach implemented by month 16 of implementation. |  | **The Gender Observatory as a community initiative with a gender focus will be implemented between August 2021 and April 2022.** |
| Indicator 2.3.2# of people who benefit from community initiatives or self-protection strategies with a gender approach implemented as a result of this intervention |  | 100 (80 women, 20 men) aged between 15 and 29 years | 50% of people benefited from community initiatives with a gender perspective, by month 11 of implementation90% of people benefited from community initiatives with a gender perspective, by month 17 of implementation |  | **People who will benefit from the Gender Observatory community initiative with a gender focus will be implemented between August 2021 and April 2022** |
| Indicator 2.3.3# of protection-oriented advocacy activities (events, booklets, campaigns, technical documents delivered to authorities) at risk |  | 4 | 80% of advocacy activities developed by month 17 of implementation |  | **The spaces for the exchange of knowledge and the Meeting of Community Councils of Norte del Cauca, as advocacy activities, will take place between March and May 2022** |
| Indicator 2.3.4# of ethnic and public local authorities receiving technical assistance in order to advocate before regional and national public authorities to implement policies or plans to promote gender equality |  | 200 (140 women, 60 men) 80% aged between 15 and 29years, 20% aged between 30 and 70 years | 80% of institutional authorities, female leaders and ethnic authorities, technically assisted by the 17th month of implementation |  | **Ethnic authorities and officials who will participate in the spaces for the exchange of knowledge and the Meeting of Community Councils of Norte del Cauca, as advocacy activities will take place between March and May 2022** |
| **Outcome 3**% of young female and male leaders that strengthen their peace-building capacities by sharing and using Innovative Communication Pedagogical Tools (ICPT) | Indicator 3.1% of women and male young leaders and local authorities are capable of generating innovative communication tools for their work in the territory |  | 80% | 70% of leaders increase their knowledge after 7 months of implementation |  | **The communications school will take place between July and October. The impact on the increase in knowledge will be reported at the end of the training process** |
| Indicator 3.2% of Local authorities, young female and male leaders perceive an environment of joint protection, by sharing and replicating the communication tools of the micro-basins |  | 70% | 60% of leaders and authorities perceive an environment of joint protection at month 14 of implementation |  | **This outcome will be reported in month 14 of implementation, once the impact of the use of pedagogical tools and their replication has been monitored.** |
| Output 3.1Female and male young leaders and community authorities participate in workshops on ICPT design | Indicator 3.1.1# female and male young leaders, leaders and local authorities participating in the ICPT design workshops |  | Target: 100 (60 women,40 men) aged between 15 and 29 years | 60% of leaders and local authorities have participated in the design of the ICST by month 6 of intervention |  | **This outcome will be reported in November, once the innovative pedagogical tools have been fully developed.** |
| Indicator 3.1.2# Plans designed for the development of innovative communication tools by members of the nodes and communities. |  | 5 plans designed (1 per node) | 4 plans have been designed by young leaders, leaders and local authorities at month 6 of the intervention. |  | **These plans will be reported in August, with the construction of action plans for the development of innovative pedagogical tools.** |
| Output 3.2Female and male young leaders and community authorities participate in meetings and discussion to develop ICPT | Indicator 3.2.1# of young leaders participating in communication workshop |  | 40 (20 women,20 men) aged between 15 and 29 years | 75% of leaders have acquired communication skills to work with the community by month7 of the intervention. |  | **The communications school will be held between July and October** |
| Indicator 3.2.2# of self-government spaces for leaders and ethnic authorities to create and the development of pedagogical innovative communication |  | 5 | 3 government spaces have been carried out within month 7 of the intervention |  | **These actions will be reported in September once the spaces of self-government are created for the development of innovative pedagogical tools.** |
| Output 3.3Female and male young leaders generate communication strategies for the replica and use of innovative communication pedagogical tools as self-protection strategies | Indicator 3.3.1# of innovative communication tools have been developed conceptually and thematically according to the identified needs and have been produced and ready to be published in each node. |  | 10 tools produced and ready for publication. | 8 of innovative communication tools have been conceptually developed and produced by young leaders and local authorities at month11 after the intervention. |  | **This outcome will be reported in November, once the innovative pedagogical tools have been fully developed.** |
| Indicator 3.3.2# Leaders and ethnic authorities who benefit from the use-replica of innovative communication pedagogical tools |  | 500 (350 women, 150 men) aged between 15 and 29 years | 80% of the young leaders and local authorities of the micro-basin have benefited from the tools published at month 16 of the intervention. |  | **The replication activities with the use of innovative pedagogical tools will be carried out between November 2021 and April 2022** |
| Indicator 3.3.3# Number of existing communication strategies strengthened through the pedagogical tools generated by the project |  | 5 | 4 existing communication tools have been strengthened, produced and published by young leaders and local authorities at month 12 of the intervention |  | **These actions will be carried out between November 2021 and January 2022** |