

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

<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: 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</p>
<p>Reporting Period: Annual Report January-December 2019</p> <p>Report submitted by: UN Women Colombia</p>	<p>Implementing Partner(s): 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 Norte del Cauca (REDMUNORCA); Corporación Centro de Apoyo Popular (CENTRAP)</p> <p>Project Location: Colombia</p>
<p>Programme Description:</p>	<p>Total Approved budget: US\$ 2,000,000</p>

The project aims to contribute to sustainable territorial peacebuilding, based on the established terms of the Final Agreement with FARC-EP, starting from the protection of women’s fundamental rights, 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.

Programme Start Date: 20 February 2018¹

Programme End Date: 30 April 2020²

Total duration (in months): 26

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 2019:

- ✓ **10,078 Colombians** in conflict-affected areas have benefited directly from WPHF (**almost 80% women and girls**); Over 12,000 indirect beneficiaries.
- ✓ Women’s participation and advocacy in Local Public **Plans for Peace Agreement implementation have resulted in the approval, financing and implementation of women’s organizations proposals in several plans:**
 - **6 initiatives** promoted by rural women, victims and ex-combatants supported by the WPHF were prioritized by/in the **Municipal Pacts for Regional Transformation (PMTR)** and
 - **2 Action Plans for Regional Transformation (PATR)** include proposals formulated by rural women, victims and ex-combatants.

These achievements are of great importance, considering that they are the mechanisms to implement the peace agreements at the local level. Some examples of proposals submitted by women and included in the plans: Social management of rural property and land use; Infrastructure Rural health care, Rural education and rural early childhood; Rural housing, drinking water and basic rural sanitation, Economic reactivation and agricultural production, System for enforcement of the right to food, Reconciliation, co-existence, and peacebuilding.

- ✓ **10 municipal and 1 departmental agreement** signed by supported CSOs and women’s networks with local authorities resulting in the promotion of initiatives for the **eradication of Gender-Based Violence** and promote non-violent and co-responsible masculinities and strengthened gender local observatories. **4 regional networks of women leaders and human rights defenders** constituted and functioning, as initiatives for joint women's advocacy and coordination and dialogue with authorities and territorial entities.

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 the last projects implemented by CSOs.

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

In 6 municipalities projects have implemented **protection and self-protection measures for women leaders and human rights defenders**, to face risks and threats against social leaders and human rights defenders linked to the processes supported by the WPHF Call.

- ✓ The WPHF has made possible the creation of **2 credit funding mechanisms in Antioquia and Cauca** (1 revolving fund) that have contributed to **income generation and strengthened entrepreneurial rural initiative** of women head of household and victims of the internal armed conflict. The revolving fund has supported **58 individual and collective productive projects** including agroecological production and environmental sustainability principles. The initiatives supported include pisciculture, minor species (i.e. small-scale poultry, etc.), preparation and sale of food, production and sale of cleaning products, collective coffee production, plantain, fruit and timber plantations, among others. After project closure the revolving fund is still in place, has supported more women initiatives. **More than 200 women leaders have strengthened capacities to participate in the political sphere** within their communities and local administration. 16 out of the 200 women trained ran in regional and local elections that took place in October 2019. **4 of these women were elected.**
- ✓ **Stronger reconciliation with ex-combatants, victims and communities living in the area where reintegration spaces are located** (spaces where farc ex combatants were grouped to implement demobilization and reintegration process) through dialogues and exchanges between rural women and ex-combatant women of the FARC in 4 municipalities.
- ✓ **1759 women and girls, and 691 men and boys** provided with **technical and political tools** for the assertive **mediation of local conflicts**, promoting their constructive transformation in family, community, and institutional spaces, with a **focus on prevention and eradication of GBV.**
- ✓ 3 communities have benefited from initiatives to improve **water supply systems, health care campaigns in partnership with the municipal hospital**, and violence against women prevention campaigns.
- ✓ **35 savings and credit groups** (GLAC, for its initials in Spanish) established and functioning to support women's economic empowerment and engaged in the implementation of community development plans.
- ✓ At all, **976 women and 204 men** have benefited from local **economic empowerment** initiatives promoted by the projects.
- ✓ **Gender strengthening of the important ethnic organization, Cocomacia, and communication strategy to end GBV in Chocó (Centrap project):** organizational commitment for cultural transformation, gender commission, 4 women in the board and a communication campaign implemented.
- ✓ **Actions to end GBV starting from the educational system in the north of Cauca (Redmunorca project):** 3 Local Schools have implemented Action Plans for the cultural transformation of gender stereotypes producing violence against women and girls; 1 assessment including challenges for the implementation of referral pathways to assist GBV victims; 3 radio stations equipped and operating as a communication strategy inside local schools to raise awareness among young students on gender equality, the eradication of violence against women and their role in peacebuilding.
- ✓ As a part of the sustainability efforts conducted by the CSOs and UN Women technical secretariat, **5 organizations** were able to subscribe **new cooperation agreements** with other key stakeholders and donors to ensure **sustainability** of the interventions implemented with the WPHF.

The WPHF has been supporting the implementation of **16 grants** under Outcomes 6 through 1 of CFP.

- 12 grants are implemented by women's rights or women led organizations.
- 1 grant is implemented by or in partnership with a Youth organization
- 11 of the partners are community-based/local CSOs
- In 6 cases, the proposal is a strategic partnership between a community-based and a larger national organization.

Country	Partner CSOs ⁴	Project Title	Project start and end dates	Project location	No. of women and girls direct beneficiaries		No. of men and boys direct beneficiaries		No. of reporting years
					Reporting year	Consolidated	Reporting year	consolidated	
Colombia	16 (14 projects finalized)	“Convocatoria de la ventana de la Sociedad Civil: Participación de las mujeres en procesos de construcción de paz, recuperación y resolución de conflictos”	20 February 2018 30 Abr 2020	Colombia 5 grants in Cauca, 3 in Nariño, 2 in Antioquia, 1 in Tolima, 1 in Chocó, 4 Multi departmental	2019	7.847	2019	2.231	2019

⁴ Please also include projects which ended before the reporting period

I. Purpose and new developments

Objective

To contribute to sustainable territorial peacebuilding, according to the established terms of the Final Agreement with FARC-EP, starting from women's fundamental rights protection, democracy strengthening and inclusive social development.

Outcome

6. Peacebuilding & Recovery: The socio-economic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations (WPHF outcome)

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)

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.



Alignment with WPHF outcomes

6. Peacebuilding & Recovery: The socio-economic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations

Secondary alignment:

1. National strategies, financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of women, peace and security commitments
5. Women and girls' safety and security are enhanced

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.



Alignment with WPHF outcomes

6. Peacebuilding & Recovery: The socio-economic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations

Secondary alignment:

2. Conflict Prevention: National and regional conflict prevention systems are gender sensitive
4. Conflict Resolution: Increased participation of women in formal and informal peace negotiations

- Describe any relevant evolution in the **peace/security/humanitarian/political/human rights/economic** context experienced by the country.

- ✓ Approval of the **new National Development Plan** which for the first time in history includes a **specific chapter on gender equity**. The chapter on gender equity presents a comprehensive vision for the gender equality agenda, including advancing the rights of rural women, women in peacebuilding, women's role in the labor market and in the political sphere, their right to social protection and a life free of violence, as well as an emphasis on strengthening the national gender machinery and the recognition and redistribution of care work.
- ✓ Although the main initial frameworks of the **Peace Agreement** are now ratified, its implementation has not been without **controversies** this year resulting in delays in the implementation. The controversies have included objections to the Statutory Law of the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP) and the financing of the Comprehensive System for Truth, Justice, Reparations and Non-recurrence.
- ✓ Additionally, despite important progress in the implementation overall, joint monitoring by the International Component for Accompanying Gender as per the Final Peace Agreement, UN Women, Sweden, the SRSB-SVC and FDIM, has raised concern regarding the **slow implementation of the gender specific measure** in the agreement. Based on the last report of the Kroc Institute, 42% of the gender specific stipulations had not yet been initiated and only 8% had been fully implemented.⁵
- ✓ **Local elections** took place on October 2019. % Women elected: 15% mayors (including Bogotá and Santa Marta), 6% governors (15% in 2015), which represents a **stagnation** compared to previous elections trends.
- ✓ Colombia is still developing an integrated response to the relatively **new humanitarian crisis** as a result of the **mixed migratory flows from Venezuela**, keeping in mind that Colombia is the country in the region that has received the highest number of migrants. Additionally, there are still large humanitarian needs as a result of the **internal armed conflict** and continued and increased violence, including displacement, in specific areas of the country where the presence of illicit crops is growing. As Ecuador and Perú introduced new restrictions on immigration more migrants are expected to stay in Colombia, specifically in the border areas and many in a situation of vulnerability.
- ✓ Also, the increase of **threats, violence** and its extreme expression in the **assassination of social leaders and human rights defenders** turn on the alerts on the importance of taking concrete actions for prevention and comprehensive protection.

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.

- ✓ Over 8,523 Colombians in conflict-affected areas have benefited directly from WPHF (80% women and girls); Over 12,000 indirect beneficiaries.
- ✓ 16 projects with Civil Society Organizations (14 finalized)
- ✓ Over US\$ 1,5 million total delivery.

⁵ "II informe de seguimiento al enfoque de género en la implementación del Acuerdo de Paz en Colombia." Report Dec-2019. Kroc Institute.

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 and 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.

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.

IPs: ASOM; Red Chaparralunas, Corporación 8 de marzo; Comunitar.

- ✓ ***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 (Multidepartmental).
- Baseline on the Real Situation of Women in the Municipality of Planadas, Tolima.

IPs: Red Chaparralunas.

- ✓ **4 regional networks of women leaders and human rights defenders established in 2018 continue to function**, 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.

IPs: ASOM; Vamos Mujer; Fundación Surcos de Vida; ACVC.

- ✓ **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).

IPs: ASOM; Vamos Mujer; Red Chaparralunas; Corporación 8 de marzo; ACVC, Comunitar.

- ✓ **More than 200 women leaders count with stronger capacities for their political activities within their communities and with local administration.** 16 women in 16 municipalities of the country ran in the departmental and local elections of October 2019. **4 were elected.** 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.

IPs: Ruta pacífica de Mujeres.

- ✓ **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.

IPs: LIMPAL; ASOM.

- ✓ 3 communities have benefited from initiatives to **improve water supply systems, health care campaigns in partnership with the municipal hospital**, and violence against women prevention campaigns

IPs: Vamos Mujer.

- ✓ **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 implemented to provide credit for productive initiatives led by women** (a revolving fund in Cauca and a financing fund and 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 processes. Supported initiatives included: 7 livestock projects, 5 initiatives for broiler hatcheries, 4 initiatives for laying hens, 1 initiative for pig breeding, 2 fish farming initiative, 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).

IPs: Vamos Mujer; ASOM.

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 (starting with the achievements of the 2 ongoing projects implemented by CENTRAP in Chocó and Redmunorca in Cauca):

- ✓ **Gender strengthening of the important ethnic organization, COCOMACIA, and communication strategy to end GBV in Chocó (CENTRAP project):**
 - 75 local authorities – among legal representatives, presidents, treasurers, secretariats and commissioners- from 13 Community Councils part of the ethnic organization COCOMACIA have formalize **Commitment Documents** to promote cultural transformation Positive Actions that contribute to the elimination of gender-based violence in their communities.
 - COCOMACIA has included a **Gender Commission** in its structure to defend women's rights and incorporate the gender approach in all local actions implemented by the organization.
 - **4 women (out of 5 members) elected in the Executive Board of the COCOMACIA.** The Executive Board is the main body for management, coordination, execution and administration of the work with the local communities that are part of the Community Councils in the department of Chocó.
 - **1 communications campaign was implemented.** The campaign aims to promote changes in the behaviors and beliefs regarding non-violent and co-responsible masculinities in the department of Chocó. The communications' materials were developed from a local ethnic approach, representing cultural transformation mechanisms for gender equality and the fulfilment of women's rights. As part of the campaign, men from the region promoted changes and reflections among their peers regarding gender roles, sexual health, women's voices, organizational work that promotes equality, and the commitment of care work.

The campaign has a photographic gallery, videos, songs and radio slots produced by young men and women part of the COCOMACIA, and the organization's Gender Commission and Youth Committee.

IPs: CENTRAP.

- ✓ **Actions to end GBV integrated in the educational system in the north of Cauca (Redmunorca project):**
 - **1 assessment included challenges for the implementation of referral pathways** to assist gender-based violence cases. The document was developed in coordination with the departmental Secretariat of Women, as the main gender mechanisms in the department of Cauca.
This coordination process between women's organizations and local authorities has boosted joint responses and initiatives to eradicate violence against women and has increased the institutional capacities regarding assistance, prevention and protection.
 - **3 Local Schools have implemented Action Plans for cultural transformation** of gender stereotypes producing violence against women and girls. The Action Plans are implemented by students, professors, parents through games and group dynamics to raise awareness and conduct joint actions to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls and promote non-violent and co-responsible masculinities in schools.
 - **3 radio stations equipped and operating** as a communication strategy inside local schools to raise awareness among young students on gender equality, the eradication of violence against women and their role in peacebuilding.

IPs: Redmunorca.

- ✓ **2 territorial training tools/proposals for the resolution of conflicts and the promotion of strategies for peaceful coexistence and non-violent management of conflicts are being used.** These proposals were 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).
- Training proposal "Black women subject of rights and actors in the resolution of social conflicts" (López de Micay, Guapi, Cauca).

IPs: Junpro; OFP.

- ✓ **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.

IPs: Junpro.

- ✓ **Enhanced reconciliation dialogues and exchanges between rural women and ex-combatant FARC women implemented 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.

IPs: Red nacional de Mujeres; Limpal; ACVC.

- ✓ **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.

IPs: Limpal.

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.

IPs: CODACOP.

- ✓ **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.

IPs: Corpdesarrollo.

- ✓ **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.

IPs: [OFP](#); [CODACOP](#); [Corpdesarrollo](#); [Fundación Surcos de Vida](#).

- ✓ 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.
IPs: [Corpdesarrollo](#); [Fundación Surcos de Vida](#).
- ✓ **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.
IPs: [Corpdesarrollo](#).
- ✓ **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.
IPs: [Fundación Surcos de Vida](#).
- ✓ **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.
IPs: [Red Nacional de Mujeres](#).
- *Challenges, lessons learned & 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 implemented a capacity building initiative including:

- 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:** Consider 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.
- 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, many were granted a time extension by 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 (for the details see section III).
- ✓ **Coordination with UN MPTF procedures and mechanisms:** substantive progress was made regarding the coordination with the UN MPTF (also because all the projects' approval processes were finalized in 2018), but the structure and governance mechanisms of the call for proposals in Colombia should be improved in case of a new call for proposals, based on the lessons learned collected.
- To conclude, the governance structure has also created challenges for the use by projects of the final balances related to exchange rate.

ii) A Specific Story

With UN Women and 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, 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. During 2019, the story of Maria Ximena Figueroa and the organization Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas was published in UN Women and the WPHF's website and social media.

Maria Ximena Figueroa's video with English subtitles:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eRuH_KYSNXU

Red de Mujeres Chaparraluna's video with English subtitles:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UjnGgQWHfDM>

UN Women's website: <https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/copartes/fondos-consursables-onu-mujeres-col/wphf>

WPHF's website: https://wphfund.org/in-her-own-words-maria-ximena_colombia/

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 an opportunity for women to redefine their roles and build peace within 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 context, 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 undertake advocacy with local and national public institutions, by making visible their challenges and needs. As a result, their proposals included in the Action Plans for Regional Transformation.

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).

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. <https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2019/03/asamblea-de-mujeres-afrodescendientes-del-norte-del-cauca>
2. <https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2019/06/reunion-lopez-de-micay>
3. <https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2019/06/las-mujeres-construimos-paz-y-defendemos-el-territorio>

4. <https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2019/06/empoderando-mujeres-afro-erradicacion-violencias>
5. <https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2019/07/emisoras-erradicacion-violencia-colegios-cauca>
6. <https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2019/10/masculinidades-no-violentas>
7. <https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2019/11/narino-igualdad-presupuesto>
8. <https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2019/12/territorios-por-la-igualdad>
9. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2019/01/mujeres-de-la-cordillera-narinense-inciden-en-la-planeacion-territorial>
10. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/10/protagonistas-de-la-democracia>
11. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/10/talleres-subregionales-para-mujeres-lideresas-en-narino>
12. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/09/narino-participacion-politica>
13. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/08/talleres-violencia-basada-en-genero>
14. <http://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/07/proyecto-mujeres-pris>
15. <https://auth-colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2018/12/encuentro-regional-mujeres-caucanas>

III. Assessments, Evaluations and Knowledge

- ✓ **External evaluation of UN Women Colombia Strategic Note 2017-19:** the evaluation has emphasized the results achieved by the WPHF call for proposals and has recognized as an innovative good practice the in-house technical secretariat of competitive funding mechanisms for civil society.
- ✓ **WPHF Mid-Term Review (MTR) and internal audit:** the CO was interviewed and provided inputs and documents to the consultant in charge of the WPHF MTR and to the internal auditors conducting the audit of UN Women hosted trust funds.
- ✓ **PCAs external audits:** in 2019, 9 WPHF PCAs went through an external audit as per UN Women policies and procedures and more are expected to be audited in 2020. No major findings were identified.
- ✓ **Key results of the capacity building initiative implemented by UN Women Technical Secretariat.** The Technical Secretariat of UN Women Colombia, in partnership with programme staff, has implemented a capacity building initiative for the 16 participating organizations. The initiative focused on the following lines of action:
 - **Technical strengthening** of organizations and support for advocacy and women's agendas with a focus on Cauca and Nariño departments.
 - Financial and administrative capacity building: based on an initial capacity assessment, an improvement plan was implemented, and **16 organizations have updated their internal procedures and controls mechanisms** for a more transparent and efficient management of resources.
 - Strengthened the capacities of women and CSOs on **Gender Budgeting**, consolidating their political advocacy and dialogue strategies with new local administrations.
 - Development of an **advocacy strategy for the participation of CSOs in the elaboration of the local development plans**, including tools provision, coordination with key institutional stakeholders and PDETs processes.
 - **Systematization** that identifies lessons learned and promising practices on the strengthening of **collective capacities** to assist victims, **prevent cases of gender-based violence** and promote non-violent and **co-responsible masculinities in the FARC reincorporation process**.

- The Technical Secretariat has also connected WPHF partners to other processes and actors to contribute to sustainability of impacts:
 - Participation of elected women supported by the WPHF in the **2019 National Summit of Elected Women**, promoted by UN Women, as a complementary measure to strengthen women, their organization, and their political participation.
 - Initiatives to help **sustainability** of implemented projects: **5 organizations** were able to subscribe **new cooperation agreements** with other key stakeholders and donors to ensure **sustainability** of the interventions implemented with the WPHF.

IV. Programmatic Revisions

Heightened security risk and threats in several regions have generated delays in the implementation of some projects. In consultation with the organizations, a time extension for the project was granted by UN MPTF in order to facilitate the implementation of all the products and activities, consolidate the scope of the intervention and impact.

All projects starting in 2018 have finalized their implementation in 2019 within the timeframe set by the prodoc and approved extensions. The two projects starting in 2019 will finalize by April 2020.

See below the details related to projects' extensions (last update: February 2020):

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	70 days	30/04/2020
Corporación Centro de Apoyo Popular (CENTRAP)	1/02/2019	31/01/2020	60 days	30/03/2020

V. Resources (Optional)

- ✓ Over US\$ 1,5 million total delivery.
- ✓ 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	80.000		UNW / Norway
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	90.000		UN MPTF
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	50.000		Cosude
Totales	\$ 1.734.264	\$ 236.292	\$ 4.644	

Beneficiaries

Implementing partner	Women	Men	Boys	Girls
Asociación Campesina del Valle del Río (ACVC)	250	26	30	30
Asociación JUNPRO	350	-	-	8
Asociación Municipal de Mujeres (ASOM)	550	50	-	-
Corporación 8 de marzo. Mujeres y hombres por la igualdad	349	24	-	48
Corporación de Apoyo a Comunidades Populares (CODACOP)	547	73	-	-
Corporación de Mujeres Ecofeministas (COMUNITAR)	731	182	34	12
Corporación para el Desarrollo Social, Tecnológico y Económico de Colombia (CORPDESARROLLO)	249	96	34	35
Corporación Vamos Mujer	476	154	101	74
Fundación Surcos de Vida ONG - Regional Nariño	400	100	200	150
Liga Internacional de Mujeres por la Paz y la Libertad (LIMPAL)	400	340	3	16
Organización Femenina Popular (OFP)	870	24	-	-
Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz	100	22	12	19
Red Nacional de Mujeres	280	81	-	-
Ruta Pacífica de las Mujeres	810	158	4	21
Red de Mujeres del Norte del Cauca (REDMUNORCA)	445	67	295	445
Corporación Centro de Apoyo Popular (CENTRAP)	182	121	-	-



	Achieved 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 1</p> <p>WPHF Outcome 6. Peacebuilding & Recovery: The socio-economic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations.</p> <p>Project Outcome: 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</p>	<p>16 projects with Civil Society Organizations. 14 finalized (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>



	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>women's rights in the framework of the implementation of peace agreements.</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>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>Due to changes in context, it was not possible to undertake perception surveys. However, a final review/assessment was implemented with all implementing partners including groups. During the assessments, different categories were analyzed in order to determine women's perceptions on their participation and leadership</p> <p>100% of IPs and sample of women involved in the assessments and related focus groups acknowledge a progress in their participation and leadership levels in peace building scenarios.</p> <p>Examples of their progress can be found in the report. Some examples and proxies include: Increased organizational capacities (legitimacy); qualification of</p>		<p>Perception surveys conducted to a sample of participating women (survey results matrix and report)</p>



	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	<p>women's initiatives to dialogue with institutions; local authorities increased their knowledge on women's proposals; incorporation of women's proposals in the Local Approach Development Plans and Action Plans for Regional Transformation; prioritized women's agendas and advocacy actions at the local level.</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>7 women's organizations and civil society organizations have strengthened their capacities and secured their 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 mentioned in point # 1 of the Final Peace Agreement.</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>



	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<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>2 funding mechanisms for productive initiatives led by women (a revolving fund in Cauca and a financing fund in Antioquia), as self-support strategies for their organizations and mechanisms for their effective participation in transformation spaces in their territories</p>		<p>M&E visits</p> <p>Business plans</p>
<p>Output 1.2 Women's organizations and CSOs located in territories largely affected by the armed conflict implement initiatives to address 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>7 social initiatives 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>



	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<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>