

PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: Colombia

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL: Annual

YEAR OF REPORT: 2020



Project Title: Territorial Model for Non-Repetition guarantees and citizen empowerment of youth and women victims of sexual and forced disappearance during the armed conflict to obtain effective access to the Comprehensive System for Truth, Justice, Reparations and Non-Recurrence.	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: please select	
If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:	Type and name of recipient organizations: please select UN WOMEN (Convening Agency) please select OHCHR please select please select please select List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Government partners: Special Court for Peace (JEP); Truth and Non-Recurrence Commission; Missing Persons Search Unit; Additional Implementing partners: Presidential Council on Equality for Women; Ministry of Health and Social Protection; Public Ministry (Office of the Ombudsman and local Public Ministry Office); Special Body Mandated to implement the gender approach of the peace agreement (Instancia Especial para contribuir a garantizar el enfoque de género en la implementación del Acuerdo Final); Local and regional government; CSO partners Corporación Sisma Mujer; Corporación de jóvenes Yo Puedo, Asociación de Mujeres Desplazadas del Meta – ASOMUDEM.
Date of first transfer: Project end date: Is the current project end date within 6 months?	
Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> 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
UN Women Colombia	\$ 1,194,073
OHCHR Colombia	\$ 305,927
	\$
	\$
	Total: \$ 1,500,000

Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget:

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE

Gender-responsive Budgeting:

Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment:

Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment:

Project Gender Marker: GM3

Project Risk Marker: Medium

Project PBF focus area: 2.1 National Reconciliation

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Claudia Varela Valero - Project Coordinator

Project report approved by: Patricia Fernandez - Pacheco | Country Representative A.I. UN Women

Did PBF Secretariat review the report: please select

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):

The project implementation was completed. From the psycho-legal monitoring aspect, 4 reports on sexual violence and forced disappearance in Vista Hermosa were prepared and presented to the SIVJNR (Comprehensive System of Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repetition) in alliance with the SISMA Mujer and ASOMUDEM organizations. As an added value of the project, within the framework of the Yo Puedo School of Political Training, reports and inputs were prepared, documented and presented to monitor the participation of young women in the SIVJNR.

412 women (194 young girls) strengthened their capacities to build peace and advocacy agendas in the areas of planning and development and with respect to the SIVJNR.

3 work plans were developed with the SIVJNR: 1. At the national level, the gender working group received support for the development of gender indicators, and at the territorial level, it received support for case documentation, contributing to the mandate of the CEV. 2. With the JEP, the investigation and prosecution of crimes against women in contexts of armed conflict with an emphasis on sexual violence received technical support. 3. With the UBPD, territorial teams were trained in the area of gender-focused search processes; A mapping of the territory at the departmental and municipal level and an investigation on territorial and gender approaches were carried out on the dynamics of the armed conflict in the context of forced disappearance and its differential impacts on women in Meta.

Women's organizations and 14 local health, justice and protection authorities were strengthened their capacities in the areas of Human Rights and ESCR.

Women from Vista Hermosa and Sepur Zarco was exchanged their experiences, as they recognized their paths toward transformative reparation and peace building.

The systematization of experiences and the evaluation process of the Territorial Model were consolidated.

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 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):

The Territorial model has been a reparative process in itself for the women victims of violence; with coordinated joint action between the SIVJNR, social organizations, local entities and the constant support of UN Women and OHCHR. 529 women participated in the training processes that were developed, where they received psycho-legal support, were able to document and report their cases, and submitted key proposals for non-repetition presented to the SIVJNR and incorporate peace agendas into the areas of territorial planning and peacebuilding. The Model created a protective environment to facilitate women's access to transitional justice in a context where human rights violations persist and their increased vulnerability in the midst of the health crisis. With pedagogy (popular education methodologies, the gender and human rights approach) and continuous support, women advanced with their autonomous and informed participation in the SIVJNR and increased their knowledge about citizen participation, ESCR and their rights for building and advocacy on the basis their own peace agendas. 1 advocacy committee was formed at the municipal level for collective action, participation, and follow-up on the proposals of women's agendas in local peace and development management venues. Likewise, women's self-sustainability initiatives were established, thereby promoting the right to economic development and mitigating the impact of COVID-19. “The development of the Yo Puedo School makes our commitment to peace in the country and Vista Hermosa visible. We, young men and women, have strengthened our capacities and leadership to work together and with a sense of sisterhood. Now is the time to give back to the town the fruit of each lesson and knowledge that we learned from it, to continue to build peace. “, said a young participant. A woman from the Advocacy Committee also said: “I am proud to have achieved the agendas, and representing women in these spaces is an honour, and I’m also proud to know that we have raised four axes by listening to each and every single one of us, and that we were all heard. Now that I am on the Committee, I feel very responsible.” From the SIVJNR mechanisms: “Within the framework of the Model, I have seen in practice point five of the agreement and the focus on the victims, their needs and requirements. The process will not only generate reports, but it will also generate other things related to cultural and social change, and that is what helps to guarantee non-repetition, that there is a change in the social fabric “, said a JEP expert. In the area of the capacity building agenda for territorial entities, 14 local authorities from the health, justice and protection sectors in Vista Hermosa strengthened their technical knowledge on ESCR and rights, integrating a gender perspective in their daily functions, thereby raising awareness about the necessary transformations within their institutions to guarantee the protection and active promotion of women's human rights. Authorities also strengthened their ties at the national, departmental and municipal levels. The Ministry of Health was involved during the implementation of the project, inviting the Vista Hermosa authorities to workshops on good practices in dealing with sexual violence in the context of the conflict; The Ministry of Health committed to carry out activities postponed by the COVID-19 pandemic (workshop on health and insurance policies and exchange of experiences with the health authorities of the Valle del Cauca region – a pilot project focusing on violence in the context of the conflict). All the institutions participating in the project have received the “Guía para la construcción de un entorno protector garantista de los derechos humanos de las mujeres” (*Guide for building a protective environment that guarantees women's human rights*) to promote its implementation in different contexts. In the words of Vista Hermosa health sector officials who has participated in the exchange on models of care, in association with the Ministry of Health, “These spaces allowed us to enrich ourselves

by taking as a model other experiences in the country and using them as bases to set up the program to start approaching victims of sexual violence. It is interesting to have the opportunity to learn about other experiences and references so that we can work in an interdisciplinary way”, said a Hospital Director.

Based on the final evaluation of the project, the “**effectively designed Territorial Model responds to the objective set for its operation**. It involves actors of a different nature and generates processes that contribute to the strengthening of the territorial social base, provide a safe access to institutions that guarantee women’s human rights, and facilitate access to spaces for planning and political decision-making.”

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):

The Territorial Model in Vista Hermosa strengthened the emotional, psychosocial, relational and political capacities of adult and young women victims of the armed conflict to mobilize and advocate for territorial peace, which is necessary for their sustainable participation in the local management of peace for development and to address the impacts of COVID-19, from an ESCR perspective. According to an external evaluation of the program, “Strengthening women’s capacities to access and tell the truth, by developing or strengthening their emotional, relational and political capacities to mobilize through close methodologies proposed by recognized and trusted organizations in the territory, allowed them to have a safe environment to learn about the SIVJNR, their rights and their participation mechanisms”. As the participants who strengthened their capacities to access the SIVJNR said: “The Yo Puedo School motivated us and our families to follow the legacy, that, although it seems an impossible mission, we must continue to look for our relatives, as soon as the search process is recognized”; “Participating in the Yo Puedo School has been very significant for my life and that of all the young people. In this space, we learned about the work carried out by the Truth Commission, we were able to take part in the creation of a report that tells our realities and how we live through the conflict in the territory; and we were able to speak freely about what happened and make proposals to prevent this from ever happening again”, reported two young women. For other women, the model represented the possibility of healing “Letting go of the pain that is within me; as a relative of a disappeared loved one, one constantly thinks about finding their loved ones. I learned to cry and let go and that work will be done to find him”, “Previously one was afraid to talk about everything, but now we do; that barrier of fear was broken. Although they don’t give you an immediate solution, at least they give you hope. Even with friends, you can talk, and you no longer have that fear. Now we have been able to meet people who also lost their relatives, and we are getting to know one another ... we are waiting to learn more, at least to know where to find the remains of our relatives”, “We always ask everyone to remember that many women have disappeared simply because they are women, and that these reprehensible disappearances must not go unpunished”, said a group of adult and young women. These are the words of participants who saw their capacities strengthened for collective action, women’s advocacy and participation in spaces for planning and local management of peace and development: “I did not know that there was a Development Plan. The same happens in Piñal, I saw that there were meetings, but I did not bother to go, because I was not aware and did not know anything

about it. On February 14, I went to the Development Plan and I felt proud”, reported an adult woman. The Model also gave us the possibility to build together: “Coordination with UN Women has been very good, with continuous meetings and reflections, joint activities, so there is a real coordination of actions. Seeing ourselves as allies, checking what does not work, adjusting, that is crucial for us to work together”, reported a Yo Puedo facilitator.

We share web links of interviews and communication notes that took place within the framework of the Territorial Model:

- Interviews with women participating in the Territorial Model who spoke with the Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations during her virtual visit to Vista Hermosa:
 - Colombian women unite to defeat sexism and support peace:
<https://news.un.org/es/story/2020/11/1484642>
 - Real reparation in the case of the disappeared is knowing the truth:
<https://news.un.org/es/interview/2020/11/1484312>
- Story “Truth Seekers” which relates how the contribution of the women of Vista Hermosa make peace a reality, within the framework of 20th anniversary of Resolution 1325. <https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2020/06/buscadoras-de-la-verdad>.
- Note on experience-sharing between women from Vista Hermosa (Meta - Colombia) and Sepur Zarco (Guatemala), sharing experiences around peace building:
<https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2020/12/mujeres-y-jovenes-de-sepur-zarco-y-vista-hermosa-se-encontraron-virtualmente>
- Note from the Project Closure Steering Committee:
<https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2020/12/comite-directado-finalizo-intercambio-de-experiencias-entre-guatemala-y-colombia>.

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: Implemented and coordinated actions for the access of adult and young women victims of sexual violence and forced disappearance to their rights in the context of the armed conflict, and to the SIVJRNR through the activation of territorial mechanisms of protection, justice and participation within the framework of a territorial model of guarantees of non-repetition and empowerment in Vista Hermosa (Meta).

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: off track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

The Territorial Model allowed women to overcome the barriers that they faced to access the SIVJRNR and turned into a promising and replicable practice in post-conflict settings. To this end, the following was established: i) The “Guía para la construcción de un entorno protector garantista de los derechos humanos de las mujeres” (*Guide for building a protective environment that guarantees the human rights of women*). This document includes the methodology designed and implemented for the promotion of gender justice and ESCR for women victims, as a way to guarantee conditions of access to the SIVJRNR. This guide was validated and delivered to the participating entities and participating women (public entities and women's organizations), so that they could use it in their daily work. This document was shared with 14 public entities of Vista Hermosa during a day that allowed to get feedback on the learning in the project. 75 copies of the guide were delivered to local institutions in El Carmen de Bolívar and the Bolívar department, where the OHCHR plans to replicate the methodology. ii) The OHCHR carried out a situational diagnosis of women's rights in the municipality, through a focus group with women's organizations (ASOMUDEM and Yo Puedo) as well as interviews with local, regional and national authorities in charge of the protection of the right to health and to an adequate standard of living and the promotion of gender equality. The diagnosis was shared with the institutions to make them aware of the status of women's rights in the municipality and urge them to intervene. Through training spaces (on international mechanisms for human rights, human rights of rural women, sexual and reproductive rights), 40 women were able to strengthen their capacities to participate in decision-making processes that affect their rights. Women's access to economic opportunities was promoted through a space for dialogue with the Ministry of Commerce, who shared its *Innpulsa* initiative and steps to participate (supports small enterprises headed by vulnerable populations and victims of forced displacement). The institutional work was developed with 14 public entities from the health, justice and protection sectors, who increased their knowledge to advance in the guarantee of a protective environment for women's rights. Training spaces were developed based on 4 pillars: a) DESC; b) the right to health; c) the right to a life free of violence or discrimination against women; d) transitional justice. Likewise, institutional channels to access women's rights were established through comprehensive action: a) preparation of informational materials; b) technical assistance and dialogue with women's organizations; c) technical assistance and dialogue with State entities; d) exchange and search for solutions through dialogue between women and State entities; e) fostering coordination between local, departmental and national institutions. In the process, women's organizations and local entities developed and approved 28 proposals to promote the focus on gender-based violence, among which are: a) Preparing and implementing a training manual for the new hospital staff on caring for GBV survivors; b) Strengthening psychosocial support actions for GBV survivors; c) Generating a Police action strategy in rural areas; d) Continuing to raise the awareness of the judicial personnel on gender justice. iii) Building the Territorial Model, in close coordination with the SIVJRNR and with the support of UN Women and the OHCHR, promoted a protective environment for the participation of adult and young women in the SIVJRNR. In this process, 117 women participated in the comprehensive training process for the compilation, systematization of testimonies and report writing, of which 74 decided to share their stories and submit 4 reports to the SIVJRNR (June 25) on forced disappearance and sexual violence (reports are submitted on a confidential basis). For its preparation, SISMA Mujer, the supporting organization, carried out psycho-legal support and a careful process taking into account the realities of women (age approach, cultural practices, world views and educational level). A comparison between the starting line and the baseline of the process led by Sisma Mujer shows an increase of over 60% in the “advanced” response option in terms of the participating women’s knowledge about

transitional justice, the differentiated impacts of the armed conflict on women, the incorporation of the gender approach and women's rights in the Peace Agreement, the rights of victims of enforced disappearance, the JEP, the Truth Commission; the UBDP, as well as strategies to deal individually and collectively with adverse situations.

As an added value and as a result of the process of the School of Political Training “Genero, Juventud y Liderazgo para la Paz” (*Gender, Youth and Leadership for Peace*), the partner organization Yo Puedo prepared and documented reports and inputs to support the voluntary participation of 43 young women, for the SIVJRNR, from : a) Inputs for building the gender and age approach for the search processes for persons considered missing (presented to the UBDP on July 28); b) Partial report on elements of context and analysis of the recruitment and forced disappearance of young people from Vista Hermosa, presented to the JEP on October 27; c) Report on the experiences of living as young girls and young women during the armed conflict, contributions to Non-Repetition (presented in a listening space with the Truth Commission - July 29); These reports are submitted to the PBF on a confidential basis. This process fostered dignifying spaces that supported peasant and rural practices, contributing to the reunderstanding of the facts, strengthening support networks in the municipality, and presenting the women’s demands and recommendations to the SIVJRNR, in connection with justice, truth, reparation, guarantees of non-repetition and territorial peace-building. The exercise of case documentation, with its painful content, had an impact on the supporting organizations. In this regard, the Model encouraged the organizations’ self-care and self-protection support. iv) The SIVJRNR supported pedagogical spaces in terms of structure and mission and guided the organizations in case documentation and report preparation; Mechanisms such as the National Day for the dignity of victims of sexual violence (May 25) supported the women’s demands and dignity agendas through their participation in the virtual discussion led by Yo Puedo “Cuerpos, territorios y Juventud: Para que no se repita” (*Bodies, Territories and Youth : So that it does not happen again*). The Model helped enable the SIVJRNR to have technical input and promote international standards to advance its mission regarding these two crimes, specifically in the prosecution of sexual violence in the context of the conflict, as well as in mainstreaming the gender approach in its guidelines.

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)

The project and the work plans with the SIVJRNR mechanisms helped achieve progress in mainstreaming the gender approach in the mechanisms’ guidelines and procedures, 1) The JEP supported the partner organizations, held dialogues with women victims on transitional and restorative justice with a gender focus in the municipalities of Lejanías, Vista Hermosa, San Juan de Arama and Granada. Additionally, the Model provided specialized support to strengthen the JEP’s strategies, procedures and methodologies for the investigation and prosecution of crimes against women in the context of the armed conflict, with an emphasis on sexual violence (The document was submitted to the PBF on a confidential basis) 2) The Model supported the Truth Commission with a documentary and technical expert for the analysis of the differentiated impacts and types of sexual and gender-based violence experienced by women and members of the LGBTI community in Meta; as well as with the establishment of gender indicators. These inputs will contribute to the CEV’s final report. 3) The UBDP provided technical support to the partner organizations and as part of the technical strengthening within the entity. Two training sessions were held on the gender

and differential approach with 64 UBPD officials. The Model contributed to: Mapping with a gender and differential approach that promotes the protection of populations, and that is based on a document with territorial and gender approaches on the dynamics of the armed conflict in the context of forced disappearances and its differential impacts on women in Meta.

Women from Vista Hermosa and Sepur Zarco (Guatemala) exchanged experiences. They recognized their paths for justice and transformative reparation and shared inputs that contributed to each of the territorial processes for peace building in the region. These processes received support from the PBF.

One of the challenges that the Model faced was the changes in the security situation in Vista Hermosa due to the presence of dissidents from the FARC and other armed factions. To confront this situation, UN Women and the OHCHR activated protection roadmap protocols and prepared the document "Guía para la activación de rutas de protección para mujeres lideresas y defensoras de derechos humanos en riesgo" (*Guide for the activation of protection roadmaps for women leaders and human rights defenders at risk*), which was shared with partner organizations to guide the roadmap that guarantees the right to life, liberty and personal integrity of the participants. Representatives from the early warning system and the Ombudsman's Office's women's affairs were called to a meeting with Vista Hermosa leaders to follow up on Early Warning 042 of 2019. In these spaces, measures have been suggested to respond to cases of gender-based violence that are highlighted in the alert and to be addressed in the CIPRAT.

On the other hand, the model established in alliance with Sisma Mujer and ASOMUDEM supported 71 productive initiatives by women for the promotion of ESCR as a strategy to increase the women's economic autonomy, thereby mitigating the economic impacts of COVID-19. In response to the pandemic, OHCHR delivered 400 self-care and hygiene kits to participating women, who received products to preserve their menstrual health, hygiene and biosafety

Outcome 2: Adult and young women victims of the armed conflict in Vista Hermosa (Meta), effectively participate and incorporate their priorities in matters of transitional justice and peacebuilding, in the local development planning mechanisms established by the Final Peace Agreement.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

The Territorial Model increased the capacities of adult and young women victims of the armed conflict for collective action and their participation in the advocacy process, which is a protective factor to guarantee their political and social participation in the planning and budgeting spaces for local peace management and development. This was achieved through the design and implementation of training processes such as the School of Political Training "Género, Juventud y Liderazgo para la Paz" (*Gender, Youth and Leadership for Peace*) and the "Formación en participación ciudadana y arquitectura institucional para la paz" (*Training in citizen participation and institutional architecture for peace*), which supported methodologies of popular education and community elements from a gender and human rights perspective. These processes were led by ASOMUDEM in alliance with Sisma Mujer and the Yo Puedo Corporation, with the support of UN Women, the OHCHR and the SIVJNR, and the participation of 412 women (218 adults and 194 young women).

The peace agendas provided the tools for collective action and advocacy for women who presented their initiatives in local peace and development planning venues; These are the result of training processes and dialogues. The two agendas contain 11 proposals for territorial peace building and maintenance that include social justice towards adult and young women. ASOMUDEM led the design of the Women and Youth Peace Agenda for Vista Hermosa 2020 – 2023, while the Yo Puedo Corporation led the “Genero y Juventud” (*Gender and Youth*) Peace Agenda for the youth public policy and for the Development Plan scenarios in Vista Hermosa. For the advocacy roadmap, ASOMUDEM selected the Advocacy Committee, from which actors and participation spaces were mapped, prioritizing the construction tables of the Municipal Development Plan in the villages. The organisation’s experience in this process allowed it to hold advocacy sessions with local authorities and institutions in the municipalities of Vista Hermosa, Mesetas, Puerto Rico and Puerto Lleras, which facilitated the presentation of proposals for the incorporation of gender measures in the new development plan, as an additional achievement of the Model. UN Women strengthened the advocacy committee as a sustainability strategy for the participation of women in the peacebuilding and follow-up on the proposals that were included in the development plan. Strengthening this committee led to an increase in the knowledge and technical capacities of the participating women in national and international regulations, design and management of processes/projects in favor of women's rights, as well as in strategies and tools for protection and self-care, promoting advocacy in local and regional planning, development and peace scenarios. Since the start of the process led by ASOMUDEM, the “advanced” response option has increased by over 60% with respect to the participation of women in spaces/places that are protected by the Peace Agreement (refer to Point 1, Comprehensive Rural Reform), knowledge about the CEV, the UBPD and the JEP, as well as the advocacy in areas of development planning, guaranteeing human rights for women, the right to health and a life free of violence (based on the recognition and monitoring of the care roadmap).

The peace agenda that was led by the Yo Puedo Corporation was presented based on the political and social action of the 43 young women from the School and the 44 young women from Vista Hermosa youth organizations and platforms, most of whom were present for the first time at the village and municipal tables for the establishment of the Development Plan in Vista Hermosa, at the Grand Social Assembly for the establishment of the Development Plan, at the Women's Departmental Meeting for contributions to the Departmental Development Plan in Meta, and in the presentation before the Municipal Council and the Territorial Planning Council - Youth Sector and the Youth Platform Assembly. In most of these venues, the young women from Yo Puedo were the only representatives of the youth sector, which constitutes a milestone for the participation of the young women who are beginning to occupy spaces for which they were not invited, and who are currently recognized and represented in the youth participation system. Thanks to this exercise, they managed to lobby the Mayor's Office for the creation of a sectorial youth group in the neighborhood of Santo Domingo. Based on the starting line of this process, 67% of the participants currently belong to organizations and bodies such as the Municipal Women's Committee, JAC, the Territorial Planning Council, the Peace Council and the Youth Platform.

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)

The development plan “oportunidades para el Desarrollo” (*opportunities for Development*) Vista Hermosa - Meta 2020-2023, recognizes the peace agendas presented by women and young people in the Framework of the Territorial Model and guides their actions in relation to: the Pacts of the National Development Plan –Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which includes SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls, the Peace Agreement, the Development Program with a Territorial Approach - PDET, the Human Rights Approach and sector-specific competition policies, recognizing women as special subjects in need of protection. This was the achievement of the Model that expressed the commitment and the political will of the local government to the peace agendas of adult and young women.

In the words of the young women participating in the spaces of territorial planning and development “as leaders, attending the village meetings and participating in the review of the municipality's development plan has allowed us to better manage a scenario, knowing the policies and proposals that exist in the territory and that we, young women, must recognize and participate in its implementation”; “I felt good throughout this process, because I gave many opinions about my rights and I felt that they were taken into account; we will continue to participate and demand our rights as young women of Vista Hermosa.” The Yo Puedo School lead a social control and citizen oversight module aimed at strengthening the capacities of young women to follow up on the commitments incorporated in the development plan. As part of this process, a series of dialogues took place between the young women, the partner organization, the Ministry of Planning and the municipal government, with the support of UN Women and the OHCHR. These meetings allowed the sharing of infographics of the development plan’s goals elaborated from the Yo Puedo process, with a gender and youth approach.

Pursuant to the youth statutory law, the municipality has a strengthened youth system, made up of JISMAS, Culturizarte, CRE-SER and members of the Yo Puedo School. The aforementioned organizations were strengthened in their internal processes, as well as in terms of advocacy and participation in decision-making and peace-building processes, thanks to their alliance with Yo Puedo within the framework of the Territorial Model.

One of the strategies to recognize the effects during the COVID-19 emergency was the development of an identification questionnaire, which was achieved with the participation of 42 women in the initiative led by the Yo Puedo Corporation. With the support of UN Women and the OHCHR, Yo Puedo developed the questionnaire and systematized the information that was released through a virtual session with the Vista Hermosa Government and Planning Secretariat, as part of the advocacy exercise; The partner organization presented the results and made specific recommendations to incorporate differential care measures with a gender focus into the territorial response to the emergency.

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

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)

Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

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)

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

<p><u>Monitoring:</u> Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)</p> <p>The process of monitoring the development of the Territorial Model was adjusted based on the project’s dynamics and timelines, favouring the generation and systematization of substantive information. To this end, we had an online information system that compiles the quarterly progress of the implementing partner organizations and partner agencies using project indicators. Likewise, an instrument was designed to identify the perceptions and changes in awareness of the SIVJRNR, Citizen Participation and ESCR. The results of these tools (baseline and starting line) were systematized. In the context of the health crisis, adjustments were made to the work plans with the SIVJRNR organizations and mechanisms to track the movements of the indicators, without placing additional burdens on the partners. Finally, the project includes a systematization of the building of the Territorial Model (narrative and executive document), a compilation of experiences around the access of adult and young women to the SIVJRNR, and their participation in territorial planning, development and peace building processes; as a principal evidence of the work carried out during the two years of implementation.</p>	<p>Do outcome indicators have baselines? yes</p> <p>Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? yes</p>
<p><u>Evaluation:</u> Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?</p> <p>The project carried out the final evaluation between October and December 2020. For the</p>	<p>Evaluation budget (response required): USD \$7,426</p> <p>If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (1500 character limit):</p>

<p>purposes of information and result generation and analysis, the consulting firm presented a methodology with indicators that assertively linked the perceptions and positions of multiple actors with regard to the project and its results. The evaluation shows key elements regarding the relevance criterion: The project considered the gender approach and the guarantee of rights as a central pillar from its formulation and during the execution phase, building a novel experience that includes a comprehensive exercise that combines access to transitional justice with protective environments for women. Regarding the Efficacy criterion, the activities carried out and the learning achieved with the implementation strategies led by women's and youth organizations, with the support of the SIVJRNR, the OHCHR and UN Women, allowed the trust-building and collaborative work that facilitated their access to the SIVJRNR, and building bridges for the effective participation of women with a view to incorporating their priorities in matters of peace with a gender perspective, and allowed this participation to be qualified and strengthened from the technical and personal aspects.</p> <p>Regarding the Efficiency criterion, despite the difficulties that the pandemic brought with it, the project had a good capacity to adapt and managed, through its ICT management training and monitoring, to transfer its activities virtually.</p> <p>Regarding the Sustainability criterion, the evaluation process shows that the women of Vista Hermosa gained the capacities, tools and knowledge that allow them to continue the advocacy and training processes in the short and medium term. The social fabric and the networks built as part of the project activities guarantee an exercise of participation in public spaces and became leadership models for the municipality as a whole. The final project evaluation document is included in the annexes.</p>	<p>The terms of reference were designed, and a competitive selection process was launched to carry out a formative, independent and external evaluation of the Model, which was developed based on: Reviewing project documents/reports, designing a methodology and proposing collection instruments, systematization and analysis of the information, collection of information with strategic actors of the project, report analysis and presentation, and findings and recommendations. The evaluation is submitted within the framework of the project closure. This process allows for a) An evidence-based assessment of the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability b) The identification of lessons and good practices and c) Recommendations that will help guide future actions within the framework of the territorial installation of the model. The systematization of the model's institutional and community experiences constitutes an input that will be use in the exit evaluation.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u> Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.</p>	<p>Name of funder: Amount: Embassy of Sweden</p> <p>To date, UN Women, with resources from the Swedish Embassy, is strengthening capacities with the SIVJRNR in matters of women's rights and transitional justice at the national and territorial levels. There are</p>

	plans to promote commitments with local authorities and other cooperation partners to sustain the results achieved with the project.
<p>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)</p>	<p>The partner organization Sisma Mujer is influential at the national and territorial levels in terms of monitoring the security situation. It provided updated information to UN Women and the OHCHR during the process of building the Territorial Model. ASOMUDEM, the partner organization at the territorial level, provided information on the security situation in the territory that helped make decisions for the safety of the beneficiaries. UN Women and the OHCHR held dialogue spaces with the competent state human rights monitoring entities, facilitating the mobilization of women in safe spaces to hold meetings with said entities and monitor the security situation in the territory. Likewise, the promotion of protective environments was sought for the development of different activities to build the Model.</p> <p>UN Women strengthened the self-care and self-protection processes of women's organizations based on work plans that allowed them to increase their response capacities in risk situations.</p> <p>In the context of the crisis generated by the COVID 19 pandemic, the work plans with women's organizations and the SIVJRNR were adjusted, so the Model was operationally enhanced for virtual work (in an attempt to guarantee connectivity for the participating women) and encouraged economic initiatives from the participants. Despite these unforeseen circumstances, the project was implemented with positive results.</p>

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:

US\$92,277 + 7% Indirect Support Costs- OHCHR
Total US \$98,736

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

The crisis generated by COVID-19 was a challenge that forced the process of building the Territorial Model to adapt and strengthen the work plans with the SIVJRNR by increasing the level of expert advice for the analysis of sexual violence and forced disappearance. With the partner social organizations, activities and knowledge

management products were virtualized for the advocacy and articulation actions with the SIVJNR. For this reason, a 6-month amendment was passed in April and was approved by the PBF. The Model operationally strengthened the organizations for virtual work with adult and young women and supported 71 productive initiatives from the participants, for the promotion of ESCR (economic development), as a strategy to guarantee the sustainability of the Model and increase the economic autonomy of the women, thereby mitigating the economic impacts of COVID-19.

Based on the model and with the support of UN Women and OHCHR in alliance with Yo Puedo, a questionnaire was developed to identify the effects of the health emergency, with the participation of 42 young women linked to the initiative, the results of which were released to local entities. Likewise, an advanced exercise was led in a virtual space together with the partner organizations, presenting specific recommendations for the incorporation of differential care measures regarding COVID-19, in coordination with the Government and Planning Secretariat of the Municipality of Vista Hermosa.

Since the beginning of the quarantine, trips to the territory have been suspended and all project activities have had to be carried out virtually. There was also an overload of work for health authorities and personnel, which prevented some of the activities that were scheduled with the entity from being carried out even virtually. The project provided a connection to the women to ensure their participation in the different activities and spaces for dialogue with public authorities.

This context generated the need to adapt some project activities so that they could be implemented and completed effectively to guarantee women's rights. Therefore, the PBF was asked to reorient the budget led by OHCHR. With the approval and in response to the pandemic, OHCHR distributed 400 health and hygiene kits to women in Vista Hermosa, as part of their right to health. In addition, 150 social marketing kits were delivered to the entities in Vista Hermosa and El Carmen de Bolívar (where the OHCHR is replicating the model). The kits consisted of materials (clothing and stationery) with messages about women's human rights. This allowed the OHCHR to raise awareness about women's human rights and promote a receptive attitude from local entities towards the issues.

Despite the circumstances, the project reached its objectives in Vista Hermosa and achieved positive results.

3) 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): In the context of the crisis generated by COVID-19, the project operationally strengthened the work plans of the partner organizations with the SIVJNR and with local entities, as they had to adapt those for virtual work, from which the processes and activities were also developed, thereby mitigating the socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19 on the lives of women victims of the conflict, by reinforcing the participants' productive initiatives.

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.*)

From the Territorial Model, virtual work with adult and young women was operationally strengthened and 71 productive initiatives from participating rural women were promoted, by providing them with elements that were necessary for the consolidation of their projects (tools, raw materials, materials, biosafety elements), as well as spaces for training on economic autonomy, accounting, sales/account management, business plan development/projection for each initiative and the design of a virtual store. This effort helped promote ESCR (Economic Development) as a strategy to guarantee the sustainability of the Model and mitigate the economic impacts of the COVID-19 crisis. In the words of the partner organization Sisma “As we provided support to the adult and young women in Vista Hermosa, we identified that they became considerably more vulnerable in the territory in the context of the crisis generated by COVID-19, due to the increase in levels of violence against them and the difficulties that they are experiencing to access economic resources due to the preventive measures of social isolation and quarantine throughout the country. Therefore, this was an opportunity for the Territorial Model in alliance with Sisma and ASOMUDEM to identify and support 71 productive participant projects, initiatives related to agricultural activities (sowing, raising farm animals) and manufacturing activities. These projects and activities were supported through the provision of assistance to purchase supplies, as well as training (basic accounting, sanitary hygiene standards, and carrying out inventories), business plan development, and the creation of the virtual store (www.tiendaltiva.com) to market their products and bring to the forefront the stories of the women of Vista Hermosa who led their initiatives with the support of the partner organizations, recognizing the contribution of these actions to the economic autonomy of the women victims, which will benefit them in the medium and long term”.

On the other hand, it is important to highlight that the reorientation of the budget led by the OHCHR and approved by the PBF, responded to the deterioration of the situation of women's rights in Vista Hermosa during the pandemic. OHCHR worked with Vista Hermosa women's organizations (ASOMUDEM, Yo Puedo and Veeduría de Mujeres) to identify their needs (mainly focused on health, hygiene and access to information on health care and gender violence) to ensure that the beneficiaries of the project had access to their basic rights during the pandemic. After the consultations, the OHCHR prepared 400 self-care kits that were delivered to the beneficiaries, each kit consisting of: hand soap, hydroalcoholic gel, toothbrushes and toothpaste, menstrual pads, a radio and stationery with messages about women's rights. The kits were delivered to project beneficiaries in Vista Hermosa and rural areas (including the most remote ones) in partnership with women's organizations. As a result, the women had emergency coverage for a range of products to preserve their menstrual health, hygiene and biosafety. At the same time, they could use the radios to access information on the health and safety measures established during the pandemic and on emergency services for cases of gender-based violence. In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, this activity promoted the implementation of a protective environment for the women of Vista Hermosa who participated in this program.

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 Enhanced access to the truth, Justice, Reparation and No-Recurrence System (SIVJRNR) for women and youth that have been victims of sexual violence and forced disappearance in the municipality of	Indicator 1.1 Percentage of women and youth victimise´ beneficiaries of the project who have strengthened their capacities to access to the “ Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Recurrence System (SIVJRNR)	0	80%		80%	The baseline instrument was applied to a sample of 78 adult and young women victims of sexual violence and forced disappearance. The starting line instrument was developed with a sample of 47 adult and young women victims (adjustments for COVID-19). The baseline results were compared to the starting line to identify an increase in knowledge. It was identified that knowledge about various topics (or questions) registered an increase of over 60% in the “advanced” response option; These were: knowledge about transitional justice, the differentiated impacts of the armed conflict on women, the incorporation of the gender approach and women's rights in the Peace Agreement, the rights of victims of enforced disappearance, the JEP, the Truth Commission; the UBPD, as well as strategies to deal individually and collectively with difficult, adverse, stressful and risky situations.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Vista Hermosa.	Indicator 1.2 Number of emblematic cases delivered to transitional justice mechanisms in Vista Hermosa	0	4		4	The partner organization Sisma Mujer developed the training process and the psycho-legal support for 4 groups of adult and young women victims from Vista Hermosa - Meta, to document cases and draft 4 reports that were submitted to the SIVJRNR on June 25: 2 reports were submitted to the JEP - 1 on forced disappearance and 1 on sexual violence. 1 report on forced disappearance and sexual violence was submitted to the Truth Commission. 1 report on forced disappearance was submitted to the UBPD.
	Indicator 1.3 Percentage of women and youth victims of sexual violence and forced disappearance that perceive the safe environments model has enhanced their participation possibilities in the SIVJRNR mechanisms.	0	70%		70%	The baseline instrument was applied to a sample of 78 adult and young women victims of sexual violence and forced disappearance. The starting line instrument was developed with a sample of 47 adult and young women victims (adjustments for COVID-19). The baseline results were compared to the starting line to identify an increase in knowledge and perception. Regarding emotional and psychosocial capacities based on the establishment of protective environments, 59% of the participants are aware of self-care practices, and 66% also are able to identify strategies to deal individually and collectively with difficult and risky situations. It was also identified at the starting line that 93% of the women

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
						participating in the process are interested in participating in the SIVJRNR (an increase, compared with the baseline).
Output 1.1 Protective environments designed and promoted in prioritized municipality (with particular focus on women victims, leaders and human rights defenders) on the promotion of gender justice and access to ESCR, emphasizing on the right to	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of methodological documents on protective environments guarantee of women and young women victims of sexual violence and enforced disappearance, produced and validated with local entities.	0	2		2	There is 1 document “Guía para la construcción de un entorno protector garantista de los derechos humanos de las mujeres” (<i>Guide for building a protective environment that guarantees the human rights of women</i>), a methodology designed and implemented to promote gender justice and the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR) of women victims. As a way to guarantee conditions of access to the SIVJRNR, the guide has been validated and delivered to all relevant actors (public entities and women's organizations). In addition, there is 1 document in which community and institutional experiences were systematised - Threading experiences around the process of building the Territorial Model for Non-repetition and Empowerment of Adult and Young Women to guarantee their access to the SIVJRNR in the municipality of Vista Hermosa (Meta).
	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of state local and national level entities with strengthened technical capacities	0	14		14	Training in Human Rights and ESCR, with a specific focus on the right to health, an adequate living standard and a life free of violence from a gender perspective, developed with women's organizations and the following 14 local authorities from the health, justice and protection sectors: Judges, Prosecutor's Office, Office of the Commissioner for

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
health and economic development opportunities for victims...)	to guarantee the access of women and young women to their rights to health, a life free of violence and economic development.					Family Affairs, National Police, Mayor's Office, Ombudsman's Office, Health Promotion Entities, Government Secretariat, Economic Development Secretariat, Police Inspection, Territorial Health Plan, Hospital staff and the EPS. 3 training exercises and experience sharing sessions were organized between local authorities and departmental and national institutions. A working group of 44 women and 14 local authorities was created, with specific commitments by the institutions to enforce a protective environment that improves women's ESCR, especially with a focus on cases of gender-based violence (GBV) in the municipality.
Output 1.2 Women and youth victims of sexual violence and forced disappearance in prioritized municipality trained to	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of women and youth victims trained and oriented by civil society organizations in strategic report drafting for cases presentation to the SIVJRNR.	0	At least 117 women sexual violence and forced disappearance victims (93 adult women and 24 young women.		117	117 women victims of sexual violence and forced disappearance victims from Vista Hermosa - Meta; They strengthened their capacities to document their cases, (93 adult women and 24 young women), of which 74 shared their stories to document their cases and submitted them to the SIVJRNR (with 65 young and adult women being victims of forced disappearance and 9 victims of sexual violence).

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
elaborate reports and participate in hearings and mechanisms from the Special peace Jurisdiction, the Truth Commission and the Unit of Missing Persons.	Indicator 1.2.2 Number of reports drafted and documented by victims' organizations involved in the model.	0	4		4	The partner organization Sisma Mujer developed the training process and the psycho-legal support for 4 groups of adult and young women victims from Vista Hermosa - Meta, to document cases and draft 4 reports that were submitted to the SIVJNR on June 25: 2 reports were submitted to the JEP - 1 on forced disappearance entitled “¿Olvidarlas? Nunca ¿Esperarlas? Hasta Encontrarlas” (<i>Forget them? Never! Wait for them? Until I find them</i>) and 1 on sexual violence, entitled “En mi Cuerpo, el Cuerpo de Todas” (<i>in my body, the body of all women</i>). 1 report on forced disappearance and sexual violence was submitted to the Truth Commission, entitled “Defendiendo Mi Verdad” (<i>Defending my truth</i>). 1 report on forced disappearance was submitted to the UBP, entitled “Huellas Imborrables. Caminos de Memoria y Dignidad” (<i>Unerasable Traces. Paths of Memory and Dignity</i>). These reports were submitted to the PBF on a confidential basis.
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2 Women and youth victims of the armed conflict in the municipality of Vista Hermosa (Meta) and effectively incorporate their transitional justice and peace-building priorities in the local development planning mechanisms established by the final Peace agreement.	Indicator 2.1 Number of local public policy instruments that incorporate the transitional justice and peace-building proposals and agendas of women and youth victims', and activate mechanisms of territorial protection including the enjoyment of ESCR, Justice.	0	2		2	Adult and young women took part in processes to strengthen their participation and advocacy in local planning: 1) A training process in citizen participation and institutional architecture for peace was consolidated with the partner organization Sisma Mujer, in alliance with ASOMUDEM; a series of train the trainer sessions for female trainers was carried out and the peace agenda was developed and presented in local planning events. 2) With Yo Puedo, the School of "Genero, Juventud y Liderazgo para la paz" (<i>Gender, Youth and Leadership for Peace</i>) was implemented, from which the young women's Peace Agenda was developed and presented in meetings for territorial planning and peace building.
	Indicator 2.2 Existence of a local women's and youth rights-based system to track and oversight the implementation of	No	Yes		Yes	The territorial model allowed for the consolidation of the following processes carried out with the participants in alliance with Sisma Mujer and Asomudem: a) Training for citizen participation and institutional architecture for peace; b) Train the trainer sessions for female trainers to strengthen their leadership skills at the local level; c) Designing the Peace Agenda - proposals presented in local

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	local measures to leverage peace-building and development agendas aligned with victim's prerogatives.					planning venues, the establishment and management of 1 advocacy committee at the municipal level for collective action, advocacy and follow-up on the proposals of the women's peace agendas in local peace and development management events.
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 Strengthened capacities of women and youth victims of the armed conflict and their organizations in prioritized municipality, for collective action and active advocacy in local peace	Indicator 2.1.1 Number of tools and methodologies designed for strengthening women and youth victims' capacities to propel their agendas and proposals in local planning and budgeting mechanism.	0	4		5	The territorial model allowed for the consolidation of the tools and methodologies designed and developed to strengthen the capacities of adult and young women victims: 1. Training for citizen participation and institutional architecture for peace; 2. Train the trainer sessions for female trainers to strengthen their leadership skills at the local level; 3. Design and presentation of the Peace Agenda and establishment of 1 advocacy committee; 4. Yo Puedo School of Political Training "Género, Juventud y Liderazgo para la Paz" (<i>Gender, Youth and Leadership for Peace</i>) from a gender perspective and from popular education - Replication sessions; 5. Design of the Youth Peace Agenda and its presentation in spaces for territorial planning, peace building and development.
	Indicator 2.1.2	0	At least 300 women victims		412 women (218 adults	412 adult and young women strengthened their capacities and knowledge with the development of the training

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
building planning and budgeting.	Number of women and youth victims involved in capacity strengthening training spaces.		(210 adult women and 90 young women).		and 194 young women)	process in citizen participation and institutional architecture for peace, the train the trainer sessions for female trainers, in the Yo Puedo School of Political Training “Género, Juventud y Liderazgo para la Paz” (<i>Gender, Youth and Leadership for Peace</i>) and in the development and submission of their peace agendas.
	Indicator 2.1.3. Percentage of women and young victims consider that their capacities for local planning and budgeting have increased.	0	80%		80%	The baseline instrument was applied to a sample of 88 adult and young women participating in the training process in citizen participation and institutional architecture for peace; and 43 young women participating in the School “Genero, Juventud y Liderazgo para la Paz” (<i>Gender, Youth and Leadership for Peace</i>). The starting line instrument was developed with a sample of 64 adult and young women who participated in the citizen participation process and a sample of 43 young participants from the School. The baseline results are compared with the starting line to identify increased knowledge and perceptions. The training in citizen participation allowed for participation in local planning spaces, identified as “very low” in the baseline with 77%, to be placed in the “low” and “advanced” options with 48.4% and 29.7% respectively. Likewise, participation in the development of peace agendas, which initially, in the baseline, was mostly in the “very low” option with 81%, became “low” and

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
						<p>“advanced” in the starting line with 54.7% and 34.4. %, respectively.</p> <p>Regarding the strategies and tools for their social and political impact on territorial planning and development, in the baseline instrument, 90% of the young participants of the “Genero, Juvented y Liderazgo para la Paz” (<i>Gender, Youth and Leadership for Peace</i>) School considered that their knowledge in this regard was very low or low, a response that changed significantly in the exit instrument, since in the latter, 76% of the participants showed an increase in their knowledge – up to an advanced or very advanced level.</p>
Output 2.2 Women and youth victims’ organizations agendas and proposal qualified and positioned in venues of local peace and development planning.	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of women and youth victim’s propposals presented to local development and peace planning spaees.	0	4		2 (11 proposals)	Young and Adult Women Peace Agenda for Vista Hermosa 2020 - 2023, with 4 advocacy axes. Peace Agenda “Genero, Juvented y Liderazgo para la Paz” (<i>Gender, Youth and Leadership for Peace</i>) with 7 advocacy axes. Proposals based on the advocacy of adult and young women were submitted in public decision making spaces in the areas of territorial planning, development and peace building.
	Indicator 2.2.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					