

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

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¹ Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

² As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

Executive Summary

In 2021, UN Women Colombia made progress in the implementation of 8 projects and the accompaniment of 8 territorial organizations participating in the Call for Proposals for the Response to the COVID-19 emergency response window. The Call was aimed at supporting initiatives of women's and mixed human rights defenders' organizations, grassroots social organizations, ethnic groups, networks and collective initiatives, for the response to the COVID-19 crisis from a gender equality perspective.

Throughout the year, the work of the 8 related organizations proved to be an effective intervention strategy at the territorial level to respond to the impacts and consequences of COVID-19 on women and their organizational processes. To this end, support was provided to coordinate different efforts and actions geared towards care, protection and provision of emergency aid in an unprecedented context for the country.

Implementing and partners organizations, in their territorial and local contexts, played a leadership role in the humanitarian response, guaranteeing timely access to services and goods to satisfy basic needs, strengthening community and organizational capacities, the effective participation of women and girls, while promoting economic and social recovery initiatives.

Key progress and results include:

- **8 civil society organizations** who implemented their care, protection and response initiatives, linking 105 local partners and directly benefiting **4,882 women and men (over 90% women and girls)**, in **37 municipalities in 7 departments** of the country.
- **6,404 humanitarian, food and biosecurity kits delivered** to 1,953 women and men according to ethnic-territorial conditions and to the needs and demands of women, their family groups and their organizations.
- **756 women received medical and educational advice on sexual and reproductive rights**, including the administration of contraceptive methods and implements for menstrual hygiene.
- **3,501 women have strengthened their capacities and raised awareness on issues related to COVID-19**, including prevention, eradication of GBV, physical and mental self-care, and the promotion of sexual and reproductive rights.
- **720 economic recovery initiatives (individual and collective)** supported and led by women, with technical, administrative and financial assistance.
- **10 initiatives of local women's organizations supported for their political and economic empowerment** and the strengthening of their organizational processes.
- **4 advocacy documents** disseminated and delivered to national and local entities, with recommendations to mitigate the impacts of this crisis and others that affect the lives of women.
- **5 advocacy plans** built by women and their organizations.
- **26 coordination and complementarity mechanisms with authorities and territorial entities** established by the project to strengthen the humanitarian response.

As a part of the technical support provided by UN Women Technical Secretariat together with the Programme Team and with support of WPHF³, the **capacity building initiative for the 8 participating organizations** has intensified its efforts: 8 capacity building plans were developed to guide and clarify the role of civil society organizations in humanitarian response, while also providing tools for the incorporation of gender equality in humanitarian action were developed and implemented. In addition, UN Women Technical Secretariat built the partners' capacities in prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and anti-fraud policies and provided technical assistance on administrative and financial procedures, accountability, and results-based management approaches, with a stronger focus on the project implemented by Flor de Kinde. Also, as a part of the process, a document with recommendations, good practices and lessons learned for the incorporation of the gender approach in humanitarian action was realized as an input for the programmatic work of UN Women in Colombia.

In conclusion, thanks to the WPHF, **women and their organizations participating in the Call are now more aware of the strategic value they play in the leadership of the humanitarian response**, by promoting their significant participation in decision-making processes, guaranteeing the identification of their needs, capacities and priorities, and generating conditions for their positioning as leaders in the response to emergencies due to armed conflict and/or, pandemic, disasters, etc. Also, women's organizations who were not familiar with the implementation of humanitarian/rapid response projects

³ Dedicated funds for country-level capacity building were allocated by WPHF National Steering Committee to UN Women Colombia Technical Secretariat in 2020.

Executive Summary

have strengthened their capacities and have now more skills and tools to lead humanitarian/rapid response projects and initiatives.

During 2021, UN Women Colombia has been working with UN MPTF for Sustaining Peace in Colombia to set-up **two new call for proposals**: for women's victims of forced displacement (WPHF outcome 6) and for women's participation in peace agreement implementation (WPHF outcome 4). Key progress include:

- ✓ Opened and disseminated the two calls for proposals including the possibility to apply to two funding streams (institutional strengthening and programmatic support): received in total 343 concept notes.
- ✓ On the programmatic stream, the UN MPTF Steering Committee has approved the selection of a short list of CSOs to be invited to formulate the full project documents. The full prodocs were received by UN Women technical secretariat on January 31st 2022. Currently, the UN MPTF technical committee is reviewing the documents received. The final approval by the UN MPTF steering committee is expected to be in March 2022.
- ✓ Selected and approved by the UN MPTF Steering Committee the project proposals under the institutional funding stream for both call for proposals and realized all the preparatory work with CSOs to sign the small grants. It is only pending the funds availability by the WPHF in order to realize the disbursements to CSOs.

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of IP(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Aldeas Infantiles SOS	Other	National	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Department Chocó Municipalities: Quibdó and Itsmina	-	Sep 21 / 2020 – Jun 20 / 2021	159,764
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Corporación Hombres en Marcha	Youth-led/focused	Sub-National/Regional	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Department Nariño Municipalities: Pasto, Ipiales, Tumaco	-	Sep 21 / 2020 – May 20 / 2022 ⁴	138,941
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Corporación Vamos Mujer	Both Women's-led and Women's Rights	Sub-National/Regional	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Department Antioquia Municipalities: Medellín, Sonsón, Santo Domingo, Amalfi, Barbosa, Bello, Girardota, Apartado, Carepa, Chigorodó, Turbo	-	Sep 21 / 2020 – Nov 30 / 2021	156,000
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Corporación Yo Puedo	Youth-led/focused	Community-based (local)	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Department Meta Municipalities: Villavicencio, Puerto López, Acacias, Granada, Mesetas, Guamal, El Castillo, Puerto Rico, Vistahermosa, Uribe	-	Sep 21 / 2020 – Oct 15 / 2021	150,000
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Fundación Chiyangua	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Department Cauca Municipalities: Timbiquí, Guapi and Lopez de Micay	-	Sep 21 / 2020 – Sep 20 / 2021	80,000
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Department Tolima Municipalities: Chaparral, Ataco, Planadas, Rioblanco	-	Sep 21 / 2020 – Nov 20 / 2021	150,000
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Red Nacional de Mujeres	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	National	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	National with a focus on Cauca (Popayán), Nariño (Pasto), Chocó (Quibdó), Tolima (ibagué), Bolívar (Cartagena)	-	Sep 21 / 2020 – Dec 30 / 2021	99,860
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Asociación Flor de Kinde	Other as identified by the CSO	Community-based (local)	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Department Nariño Municipality: Nariño	-	Aug 01 / 2021 – Jul 31 / 2022	145,894

⁴ During the implementation it was possible to leverage additional resources from the agreement with the Pasto Mayor's Office. The partner agreement was therefore extended in time and resources to incorporate of the contribution of the Pasto Mayor's Office. Funds from the WPHF were all disbursed and executed as per planning documents.

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

	CURRENT REPORTING YEAR			CUMULATIVE		
	Direct Beneficiaries for Year	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	Direct Beneficiaries ⁵	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported
Girls (0-17)	235			235		
Women (18+)	4299			4299		
Boys (0-17)	116			116		
Men (18+)	232			232		
Total	4882	19258	105	4882	19258	105

Select all that apply

Refugees/IDPs People/Women living with disabilities Survivors of SGBV
 Child/Single Mothers Widows Youth/Adolescents Others, please specify: Women human rights defenders/women leaders

3. Context/New Developments

According to a summary developed on the humanitarian needs in the country⁶, despite years of economic progress and the signing of a peace agreement⁷, numerous **humanitarian challenges persist** in some remote regions of the country due to the presence of criminal organizations and non-state armed groups who continue to generate violence and new conflict dynamics, with humanitarian implications for vulnerable populations. In addition, the **COVID-19 pandemic** not only had a severe impact on the economy, causing a deep recession and affecting in particular the most vulnerable parts of the population, but also had severe implications on the health systems in the country as well as on food security, nutrition, and protection indicators, aggravating the humanitarian situation in the country and increasing multisectoral needs. Moreover, **natural disasters** and the mixed **migratory flows from Venezuela** add more complexities for humanitarian response.

Peace agreement implementation and persistence of violence and displacement in the country

The year 2021 coincided with the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Final Peace Agreement, which –as the Secretary General of the United Nations pointed out during his visit to Colombia last November--continues being a source of inspiration for the world, the parties, Colombian society and the international community, even though it still faces important challenges and risk factors for its consolidation that should not be ignored. Indeed, despite the importance of the Peace Agreement and progress in the implementation overall, the International Component for Accompanying Gender established by the Final Peace Agreement (UN Women, Sweden, the SRSB-SVC and FDIM) has raised concern regarding the continuous **slow implementation** of the **gender specific measures**. These include the allocation of resources to ensure the comprehensive implementation of all gender measures, particularly those related to political participation, security guarantees and reincorporation.

In their latest report, the Attorney General's Office, the Ombudsman's Office and the Controller General's Office⁸ warn of the importance of accelerating compliance with the gender approach given the delay in its implementation, reiterating in particular that the Comprehensive Program for Guarantees is essential to advance in prevention, protection and guarantees of non-repetition for women leaders and human rights defenders. The report also highlights the importance of this program for the consolidation of peace, recognizing this space as an achievement of the advocacy of women's organizations.

⁵ In 2020, projects had just started and therefore beneficiaries included annual report 2020 were mainly preliminary figures referred to beneficiaries of early activities and estimates. Projects were fully implemented in 2021. For this reason, in this report direct beneficiaries of the reporting year coincide with cumulative direct beneficiaries.

⁶ Available at: [colombia_hno_2021_summary_vf.pdf \(humanitarianresponse.info\)](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/colombia-hno-2021-summary-vf.pdf)

⁷ Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace.

⁸ https://www.procuraduria.gov.co/portal/media/file/Informe%20de%20g%C3%A9nero_2021_completo_abr26.pdf

Also, after 5 years of implementation, **violence related to the armed conflict** and criminality **persists in the country** with serious consequences for the human rights situation of the civilian population.

According to the latest quarterly report of the Verification Mission covering the period July-September 2021 (S/2021/824)⁹, disputes between illegal armed groups –including different FARC-EP dissident groups, the Army of National Liberation (ELN) and the “Clan del Golfo” (also known as “Autodefensas Gaitanistas de Colombia”)-- for territorial control and strategic routes of illicit trafficking have intensified, which has aggravated violence, particularly in areas affected by the conflict and prioritized for the implementation of the Final Agreement.

The persistence of violence continued to generate massive **displacements and confinements**, especially in the departments of Antioquia, Bolívar, Cauca, Chocó, Córdoba and Nariño. In the period from July to September, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs registered the massive, forced displacement of nearly 15,200 people (44% of them from ethnic communities), bringing the total number of displaced people in 2021 to 57,420. In addition, in 2021, 46,321 people have been forcibly confined, 96% of them indigenous and Afro-Colombian. More in general, according to the Victims Registry (RUV), there are 9,123,123 people recognized as **victims of the armed conflict** in the country, out of which 48.8% are girls and women; 8,116,483 people are victims of forced displacement, out of which 49.8% are women; and 33,263 victims of sexual violence, out of which 90.2% are girls and women¹⁰.

In 2021, for its part, the OHCHR has documented **53 massacres** which killed 212 people, including 25 women, 4 girls, 7 boys, 7 indigenous and 4 Afro-descendants. An additional 31 cases continue to be documented. In 85% of the cases, the alleged perpetrators were criminal groups.

Situation of women leaders and human rights defenders

Threats and attacks on leader and human rights defenders are evident, putting women and children at risk, as well as Afro-Colombian and indigenous population groups¹¹. From January 1 to October 31 of this year, the OHCHR heard 180 allegations of homicides of defenders¹². For its part, the Early Warning System of the Ombudsman's Office, hereinafter SAT, reported between 2019, 2020 and the first half of 2021, 2,444 violent actions against leaders throughout the country. Out of these cases, in 2019 there were 292 verified violent conducts targeted against women leaders; in 2020, 302, and as of June 30, 2021, the figure was 129.

Cases which have cost the lives of women leaders have been associated with sociopolitical violence. The use of attacks as a mechanism to intimidate the organizational work of women is also alarming. Regarding threats, the Ombudsman's Office repeatedly warned how the critical situation for women¹³ and human rights defenders had been intensifying in the midst of the pandemic, verifying between 2019 and the first half of 2021, 611 threats and that, although they had a slight decrease between 2019 (261) and 2020 (250), intimidation techniques or mechanisms do not change and have even been transformed to the detriment of safe environments for women leaders to carry out their human rights work. It is worrying that, as of June 30, in 2021, 100 threats to defenders have been reported.

The mechanisms of intimidation against women leaders are multiple and range from direct threats from the aggressor or through intermediaries, attacks on close relatives, intimidating emails, mention in pamphlets, intimidating calls, text messages, receipt of threatening elements or artifacts of direct reference, and a constant follow-up of the activities they carry out on a daily basis and in their social and political work. These threats are accompanied by other infringing behaviors

⁹ <https://colombia.unmissions.org/sites/default/files/n2125246.pdf>

¹⁰ Victims' registry system (RUV) consulted on 28/04/2021.

¹¹ In line with the recommendations of the OHCHR Annual Reports, in particular the Annual Report 2021 on Colombia (paragraph 81 - A/HRC/46/76) and the Observations and Recommendations of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on the occasion of its Mission to Colombia in June 2021.

(http://www.oas.org/es/cidh/informes/pdfs/ObservacionesVisita_CIDH_Colombia_SPA.pdf)

¹² Of these, OHCHR has verified 67 cases, 30 cases are currently in the verification process and 83 cases are inconclusive. 6 of the 67 verified cases correspond to women, of which 2 are indigenous women.

¹³ OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE. Pandemic exacerbated violence against women and the population (Online) January 5, 2021. (Accessed in August 2021) Available at: <https://www.defensoria.gov.co/es/nube/destacados/9800/Pandemia-agudiz%C3%B3-violencia-contra-mujeres-y-poblaci%C3%B3n-OSIGD.htm>

such as displacement, arbitrary retention, forced abandonment, destruction of property, theft of information, stigmatization, and extortion.

On the other hand, during the COVID-19 emergency, threats, or intimidating actions by digital means (digital violence) against women leaders, defenders and their organizations increased. The increase in virtuality has caused an increase in online violence, in many cases directed against girls and young people. Women who express their opinion can also be victims of online harassment, which can include bullying, insult, cyberbullying, defamation, hate speech, public humiliation, identity theft and online hacking, among other crimes.

The behaviors that violate the rights of the women leaders occur in a context of persistence of gender stereotypes around their work. Women human rights defenders must face accusations, stigmatization and social sanctions from various sectors of society for exercising leadership roles that defy the traditional roles expected of them. As such, they continue to face different types of violence against them in the private, organizational, and public spheres, and impunity surrounding these cases still is a reason of particular concern.

Political participation, mobilization and social protests

The risks to the life and integrity of women and their communities are unfortunately on the rise in the current **pre-electoral period**, been an alarming element in terms of guarantees for political participation. Although, as an advance in the implementation of the Peace Agreement, President Iván Duque promulgated the legislative act by which the 16 Special Transitory Districts of Peace were created in August 2021, which purpose is to allow the participation of the victims of the regions affected by the conflict in the legislative periods 2022-2026 and 2026-2030. Even with these advances in mind, the current dynamics of territorial conflict and the stigmatization of civic and community leadership—especially that associated with the promotion of the implementation of the Peace Agreement—generated a high-risk context that discouraged many women leaders from considering running for office, while increasing the barriers they face in accessing participation mechanisms such as the newly created ones.

Also, since April 2021, there has been increase in **mobilization and social protests** throughout the country, which was activated as a result of the increased civil discontent regarding taxing regulations with a background on demands for the rights of citizens in general and youth in particular, related to the situation of poverty, socioeconomic recovery, increased insecurity and violence against leaders and human rights defenders, as well as the aforementioned gaps in the implementation of the peace agreement¹⁴. This situation increased society's polarization, exacerbated by the restrictive contexts for civic spaces associated with crisis management and the risks of human rights violations derived from the militarization of territories and the disproportionate use of public force. Women leaders and human rights defenders were particularly targeted during this context, facing an increase in threats and violent acts against them during the civil unrest.

The impact of COVID-19 on women and girls

The **COVID-19 pandemic** posed new challenges for women's situation in terms of the **increase in GBV** within their homes and the **economic impact** on their jobs, especially those related to the **care economy**.

According to the country report on **violence against women** during COVID-19, during the pandemic, 6 out of 10 women (63%) reported that they or someone they know experienced at least one form of VAW (42% verbal, 40% Denied Basic Needs, 33% sexual abuse), while one in five women (20%) reported that domestic violence has increased during the COVID-19 pandemic and 2 in 5 (43%) believe that domestic abuse has become more common.

The Rapid Gender Assessment (RGA) conducted by UN Women programme Women Count using administrative data from the police, VAW hotlines and other service providers, suggested that the COVID-19 pandemic has intensified some existing forms of VAW. Of the women included in the study, 21% feel unsafe at home, 15% of women live in households with conflict between adults at least once a week, and 43% think that the physical or verbal violence perpetrated by partner is common

¹⁴ Between April 28 and June 3, 2021, 12,288 activities or acts of protest have been registered by the Ombudsman's Office (6,218 rallies, 2,281 marches, 3,144 blockades, 620 mobilizations and 25 assemblies), in 863 municipalities. Moreover, according to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights - CIDH, as of May 2021, during the protests there were cases of assassinations (43), disappearances (276), injured persons (979) and sexual assaults (87) as a result of the disproportionate and illegitimate use of force.

for women in their community. In general, women consulted consider that these situations worsened in the pandemic, which suggests that the stress of the pandemic has exacerbated existing family tensions. Additionally, women who said they or someone they knew had experienced a form of VAW were more likely to also experience food insecurity compared to women who did not.

In economic and social terms, the **poverty and inequality gaps increased**, with differentiated impacts on men and women. Indeed, recent data from DANE show that, in 2020, monetary poverty was 42.5 percent, that is, 6.8 percentage points more than that registered in 2019 and extreme poverty was 15.1 percent, that is, 5.5 percentage points more than 2019, with more severe consequences for women¹⁵. Moreover, although both men and women lost their jobs, the figures show that more women ended up unemployed, since their percentage of employment decreased by 27% and that of men by 18%. The main reason for this is the affectation generated by the pandemic in care work, added to the precariousness of the guarantees of these jobs and the lack of fair working conditions.

According to DANE, **care work** is among the three activities with the highest loss of jobs for women (692,000), while for men this activity is among the 10 with the highest loss of jobs. Additionally, having to spend more time at home has meant an increase in housework and unpaid care work, which has been assumed mainly by women, exacerbating gender gaps.

Climate variability and natural disasters

Regarding **climate variability**, according to the HNO of 2021, over 3,300 events of **natural disasters** were registered in the country throughout 2020, affecting aprox. 610,000 people through heavy rains, flooding, hurricanes and landslides, among other disasters and leading to deaths, loss of property and crops, as well as damages to the infrastructure in the country. The nature of these events is highly volatile, some 306,000 people were affected solely in November 2020 by the rainy season and the passing of the hurricane Iota in the Caribbean region of Colombia, and it is projected that in 2021 the people affected by natural disasters will be 580,876. The figures show the importance and the need to ensure adequate incorporation of the gender perspective in prevention and response actions to address climate variability and change.

Mixed migratory flows from Venezuela

Mixed migratory flows from Venezuela represent another humanitarian challenge. According to *Migración Colombia*, as of June 30, 2020, the number of migrants and refugees reached 1,788,380 people, of whom 57.25% have an illegal immigration status and 61% have urgent humanitarian needs¹⁶. Furthermore, 49.40% are women, facing difficult situations in the search for economic alternatives, coupled with increased risks of some form of gender-based violence, including sexual violence and human trafficking or migrant smuggling. Regarding the possibilities of social and economic integration of migrant women from Venezuela, a significant factor for the development of host communities is the need for specific programs for capacity building, for labor integration or financial support to entrepreneurship, as well as alternatives regarding care activities. In this regard, it is important to highlight that, in 2020, the national government has promoted a temporary protection status that can be accessed by the Venezuelan migrants. This status grants a regular stay for a period of ten years and therefore the possibility to have access to the institutional offer in terms of health, education, work and care for children and adolescents at the national, departmental and municipal levels. A key initiative that, if smoothly implemented, will contribute to improving the basic conditions and opportunities of the Venezuelan migrant population.

Despite the context described above, women leaders and human rights defenders and women's organizations in the country continue to work decisively in favor of peace from the diversity of their leadership; they have maintained political dialogue with territorial entities, focusing their efforts on influencing the implementation of public policies on protection and guarantees of non-repetition; and they have safeguarded the lives of women and their communities through their strategies of self-protection and collective care.

¹⁵ Monetary poverty reached 46.7% for women head of households, while 40.1% for men. Similarly, extreme poverty reached 17.8% for women head of households, while 13.5% for men. Source: <https://www.dane.gov.co/index.php/estadisticas-por-tema/pobreza-y-condiciones-de-vida/pobreza-monetaria>

¹⁶ Humanitarian Needs Overview - Colombia 2019. Cap. Humanitarian needs and key figures refugees and migrants. Page. 45.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Overall Impact/Country results: Outcome 3: Humanitarian response

During 2021, the Call and the work of the implementing organizations proved to be an effective response strategy at the territorial level to the impacts and effects generated on women and their organizational processes, as a consequence of the COVID-19 sanitary emergency. As such, it was an effective way to provide support for the coordination of different and multi-stakeholders efforts and humanitarian response, by focusing on care and protection with a gender approach.

8 civil society organizations implemented initiatives together with 105 local civil society organizations, in 37 municipalities and 7 departments of the country, that directly benefited 4,815 women and men.

Each implementing organization played a leadership role in the humanitarian response to the COVID 19 crisis within their local contexts and were vital actors for the materialization of a gender equality approach in all their actions and interventions. Women were guaranteed timely access to services and goods to satisfy basic needs; community and organizational capacities were strengthened; and economic and social recovery initiatives were promoted, contributing to the effective participation of women and girls in advocacy spaces in the humanitarian response.

Likewise, thanks to **UN Women Secretariat capacity building Initiative**, the capacities of women and their organizations were strengthened, through the implementation of 8 organizational strengthening plans, with the provision conceptual and methodological¹⁷ skills and tools to lead prevention, access to basic services and economic recovery initiatives to address the crisis caused by COVID 19.

This strengthening process, under the UN Women Technical Secretariat together with programme team, made it possible to guide civil society organizations in the incorporation of the gender equality approach in humanitarian action, by providing tools and facilitating the implementation protection, participation, economic recovery actions initiatives under the humanitarian principles and complying with aid quality standards such as the Sphere Project¹⁸.

Women and their organizations are now more aware of the strategic value they play in the leadership of the humanitarian response, by promoting the significant participation of women and girls in decision-making processes, guaranteeing the identification of their needs, capacities and priorities, and generating conditions for their positioning as leaders in the response to emergencies due to armed conflict and/or man-made disasters. In this regard, thanks to the Call, women's organizations who were not familiar with the implementation of humanitarian/rapid response projects have strengthened their capacities and have now more skills and tools to lead humanitarian/rapid response projects and initiatives.

Key facts and results of the Call include:

- **8 civil society organizations** who implemented their care, protection and response initiatives, linking 105 local other civil society organizations and directly benefiting **4,882 women and men (over 90% women and girls)**, in **37 municipalities in 7 departments** of the country.
- **6,404 humanitarian, food and biosecurity kits delivered** to 1,953 women and men according to ethnic-territorial conditions and to the needs and demands of women, their family groups and their organizations.
- **756 women received medical and educational advice on sexual and reproductive rights**, including the administration of contraceptive methods and implements for menstrual hygiene.
- **3,010 women have strengthened their capacities and raised awareness on issues related to COVID-19**, including prevention, eradication of GBV, physical and mental self-care, and the promotion of sexual and reproductive rights.
- **731 economic recovery initiatives (individual and collective)** supported and led by women, with technical, administrative and financial assistance.
- **10 initiatives of local women's organizations supported for their political and economic empowerment** and the strengthening of their organizational processes.

¹⁷ Concepts of relief, emergency aid, humanitarian aid/assistance and humanitarian action were addressed, based on the Humanitarian Charter and the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS).

¹⁸ https://handbook.spherestandards.org/es/sphere/#ch003_001; <https://handbook.spherestandards.org/es/sphere/#ch005>

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

- **4 advocacy documents** disseminated and delivered to national and local entities, with recommendations to mitigate the impacts of this crisis and others that affect the lives of women.
- **5 advocacy plans** built by women and their organizations.
- **26 coordination and complementarity mechanisms with authorities and territorial entities** established by the project to strengthen the humanitarian response.

Progress and results by project

Aldeas Infantiles SOS Colombia

- ✓ 100% of the participants stated that the care was delivered in a safe, accessible, responsible, and participative way. This, while also contributing to the reduction of their vulnerability.
- ✓ 100% of the participating women strengthened their capacities regarding prevention and protection from GBV.
- ✓ 100% of the women targeted by the project have already received 4 planned grants. (657 women in Quibdó and 500 in Istmina).
- ✓ 10 actions for the protection of women and girls and the prevention of GBV were implemented by the project.
 - 1 Social mobilization action carried out in each community, within the framework of November 25th.
 - 1 listening-station (puntos de escucha) that provided attention and support to survivors of GVB in Quibdó.
 - 7 Capacity enhancement encounters directed towards women and communities for the prevention of GBV and the promotion of gender equality.
 - 1 Coordination Mechanism for the Comprehensive Approach to Violence for Reasons of Sex and Gender in the prioritized territories implemented. This included articulation actions with public institutions and international organizations (particularly women's organization that belong to the Women, Peace and Security Table).

Other results:

- ✓ 1,157 women received a total of 4,628 food packages and biosecurity equipment, that help meet the food needs of their families and reduce the risks of contagion. 1,496 people have increased their awareness on COVID-19 prevention.
- ✓ 1,486 women and men trained with tools to promote gender equality and prevent violence against women and girls with an ethnic and differential approach, contributing to the transformation of gender stereotypes, roles and mandates, as well as rising awareness against patriarchal practices of subordination.
- ✓ 11 local CSOs and 7 territorial entities have established coordination mechanisms to contribute to the strengthening of local capacities towards humanitarian response.

Corporación Hombres en Marcha

- ✓ 305 women and men benefited directly from the 846 humanitarian aid kits delivered, and from the strengthening of capacities to generate community responses that support the prevention of GBV and the promotion of new masculinities.
- ✓ 1.220 women and men benefited indirectly from the project.
- ✓ 8 enhanced organizations that now generate community responses to support the prevention of GBV and the promotion of new masculinities.
- ✓ 80% of the participants stated that the attention and support provided was very important, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 in their territories.
- ✓ 141 female-headed households received 6 food packages, during the project's implementation
- ✓ 75% of the participating women strengthened their capacities regarding prevention and protection from GBV.

Other results:

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

- ✓ 141 women received a total of 846 food packages and biosecurity equipment, that help meet the food needs of their families and reduce the risks of contagion.
- ✓ 146 people trained to undertake cultural transformation initiatives, strengthening responses at the personal, family and community levels, in relation to the prevention of violence against women and girls in the domestic sphere and the involvement of men in unpaid care activities.
- ✓ 8 territorial institutions pertaining to the municipalities of Ipiales, Tumaco and Pasto (Nariño) have established and implement mechanisms of coordination to contribute to project implementation and have jointly selected target population. Also, thanks to the project, institutional coordination mechanisms were established to implement humanitarian response at the local level.

Corporación Vamos Mujer

- ✓ 726 women that directly benefited from the support activities for the economic reactivation initiatives.
- ✓ 2.904 women and men benefited indirectly from the project.
- ✓ 97.6% of the participants stated that the support provided was important considering the impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic had on women in their territories.
- ✓ 97.6% of the participants stated that the support provided was important considering the impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic had on women in their territories.
- ✓ 588 women benefitted from the financial support of provided by the project, activating their economic units, and obtaining their own income.

Other results:

- ✓ 588 urban and rural women have strengthened their technical and soft skills in issues related to production processes, purchase management, value chains, financial planning, marketing and sales management and savings with a gender approach.
- ✓ 599 economic recovery initiatives (individual and collective) supported and led by 726 women, with technical and managerial assistance, together with community strengthening processes for their integration into the market, the generation of income, the relationship with key stakeholders and the incorporation of a savings culture.
- ✓ 14 communication pieces designed and disseminated to raise awareness about the situation of women in the context of the pandemic and the effects on their economy, based on their voices, the challenges facing their economic autonomy and effective participation.

Corporación Yo Puedo

- ✓ 545 women that benefit directly from the delivery of humanitarian aid kits, the support of the initiatives of economic reactivation, and the capacity strengthening strategies to produce community based preventative actions for GBV and to promote new masculinities.
- ✓ 1.912 women and men were indirectly benefited by the project.
- ✓ 26 organization were strengthened to produce community-based actions to advocacy actions, and prevention and protection strategies related to GBV and COVID-19.
- ✓ 80% of the participants stated that the attention and support provided was very important, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 in their territories.
- ✓ 102 women benefited from the financial and technical support provided to their economic reactivation initiatives, obtaining their own income.
- ✓ 100% of the participating women strengthened their capacities regarding prevention and protection from GBV and implemented actions to eliminate it.

Other results:

- ✓ 545 women received a total of 600 food packages and biosecurity equipment, that help meet the food needs of their families and reduce the risks of contagion.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

- ✓ 18 economic recovery initiatives supported (individual and collective), benefiting 102 rural women, to improve their income generation. Technical support was provided for the development of capacities in agroecological, financial, managerial and digital matters, as well as for the implementation of their business plans, as a sustainability strategy.
- ✓ 85 women from 26 women's organizations strengthened their skills in women's rights and mechanisms for participation and conflict transformation, which facilitated their advocacy and social and political control over public development plans in each targeted municipality.

Fundación Chiyangua

- ✓ 597 women directly benefited from the support provided to the economic reactivation strategies through advocacy and educational actions.
- ✓ 2.388 women and men were indirectly benefited from the project.
- ✓ 30 grass-roots women organizations belonging to the Red Matamba y Guasa were supported.
- ✓ 70% of the participants stated that the attention and support provided was very important, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 in women and their territories in the Pacific Coast.
- ✓ 3 focalized municipalities of the Pacific Coast of Cauca, where women and organizations were supported to have a greater participation in humanitarian response.

Other results:

- ✓ 597 women and men trained from an ethnic cultural approach, to undertake prevention and protection strategies against COVID 19, deploy initiatives to prevent violence against women and girls, and manage communication tools to position their initiatives and carry out their work as leaders and defenders in the recognition and respect of their rights.
- ✓ 3 collective economic recovery initiatives supported, led by 30 women from the Pacific coast of Cauca and their families, for the production and sale of clothing, biosecurity products, and jewelry. These initiatives contributed to generating income and women's economic autonomy for their participation in the humanitarian response to the COVID 19 emergency.
- ✓ 1 community care network "Amparo del Comadre" established, as a mechanism for prevention and protection against violence against women which connects rural leaders and representatives of community councils and which provides support to GBV providers.

Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz

- ✓ 270 women directly benefited from the support provided to the economic reactivation strategies through advocacy and educational actions.
- ✓ 1.080 women and men were indirectly benefited by the project.
- ✓ 11 organization strengthened their capacities in issues related to GBV, care economy and non-violent masculinities.
- ✓ 96% of the participants stated that the attention and support provided was very important, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 in women and their territories in Southern Tolima.
- ✓ 110 women directly benefited from the financial and technical support provided to women's productive initiatives, which allowed them to have their own income through the commercialization of their agricultural produce. .
- ✓ 94% of women recognize GBV in their family and community contexts and implement actions for its elimination.

Other results:

- ✓ 110 women received a total of 330 food packages and biosecurity equipment, that help meet the nutritional needs of their families and reduce the risks of contagion.
- ✓ 11 productive units promoted and led by 110 women, including 11 related processes in the department of Tolima, received agricultural technical assistance for the start-up of the crops, the preparation of the land and the necessary infrastructure.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

- ✓ 11 local CSOs and 4 local institutions have established coordination mechanisms to strengthen local capacities, as a part of the humanitarian response.

Red Nacional de Mujeres

- ✓ 759 women benefited directly from the humanitarian aid, organization strengthening activities, and sexual and reproductive health services provided by the project.
- ✓ 3.036 women and men were indirectly benefited by the project.
- ✓ Initiatives of 13 local women's organization were supported to mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in women's lives and in their social tissue.
- ✓ 74% of the participants stated that the attention and support provided was very important, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 in women's lives.

Other results:

- ✓ 756 women received medical and educational advice on sexual and reproductive rights, including the administration of contraceptive methods.
- ✓ 4 documents prepared to support the advocacy of women with national and local entities, including recommendations to mitigate the impacts of this crisis that affect the lives of women.
- ✓ 13 initiatives of women's organizations at the local level were supported to mitigate the effects of the pandemic on women and their associative fabric. Guaranteed humanitarian, psychosocial support and the generation of safe spaces for women for the continuity of the organizational processes that were at risk due to the health emergency.

Asociación Flor de Kinde (under implementation)

- ✓ Realized an assessment of 218 rural women in the municipality of Nariño, identifying the impacts of the pandemic on their lives and on their livelihoods (social, environmental, economic, physical and human).
- ✓ 1 strategy being implemented to strengthen skills and knowledge of rural women on advocacy issues, awareness on the importance and use of natural resources, their human rights and participation from a gender equality approach.
- ✓ 1 communication strategy developed, and 3 communication pieces disseminated to position and make visible the components of the project (family agriculture, water resource governance and local development) and the actions of the organization. The strategy included audiovisual, radio and graphic production).

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Aldeas Infantiles SOS Colombia

Output 1.1. Basic food needs of vulnerable women and families in prioritized communities in the context of the emergency due to the COVID-19 health crisis are met.

1,157 women and their families met their basic needs for food and biosecurity items. This was achieved through the delivery of 4 food packages to each of them throughout the implementation of the project.

1 assessment conducted of 689 Afro-Colombian women from the municipalities of Quibdó and Istmina, in the department of Chocó to establish the territorial sectors with high rates and/or risks of violence against women and with greater conditions of vulnerability. This facilitated the targeting of women and family groups who would benefit from the delivery of food security kits and who would be part of the strengthening actions.

The actions carried out within the framework of this Output made it possible to mitigate risk factors against GBV, associated with access barriers to guarantee food security, as well as their economic dependence.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 1.2. Women, girls are protected and accompanied to address gender-based violence in the context of COVID 19.

1,486 women and men trained with tools for promoting gender equality and preventing violence against women and girls from an ethnic and differential approach, contributing to the transformation of gender stereotypes, roles and mandates, as well as patriarchal practices of subordination. 10 workshops were held in 2 locations (Quibdó, Itzmina).

These training actions contributed to social mobilization and advocacy, with the active participation of women, their organizations and local authorities. This is the case of March 8, "International Women's Day" and November 25, "International Day of Non-Violence against Women", where women raised their proposals and initiatives in the territory.

1 communications campaign "I join the stop for good treatment of women and gender equality" developed and validated by women, which included the preparation and placement of billboards and banners at strategic points in the targeted municipalities and the design of audiovisual pills for the promotion of a life free of violence

Output 1.3. Institutional response capacities in relation to GBV in prioritized communities in Chocó in the context of the COVID-19 health crisis were strengthened.

11 local CSOs and 7 territorial entities have established coordination mechanisms to contribute to the strengthening of local capacities towards humanitarian response.

Efforts were coordinated with local authorities, territorial entities, and international organizations to develop actions for the prevention and care of GBV in the territories. This made possible to consolidate a mechanism, from the reinstatement of the intersectoral committees for the prevention and comprehensive care of violence based on sex and gender, as well as the establishment of a psychosocial support center and a methodological strategy for the care and reporting of GBV cases.

Corporación Hombres en Marcha

Output 1.1. Delivered in a timely and quality manner, Humanitarian Assistance Kits to households in the targeted areas of the department of Nariño to meet their basic needs.

141 women received a total of 846 food packages and biosecurity equipment, that help meet the food needs of their families and reduce the risks of contagion.

1 assessment conducted to 140 people (via dedicated survey), which made possible to identify the basic needs of most affected by the pandemic, the main impacts on women and girls, and local capacities to prevent violence based on gender and non-violent and shared masculinities.

6 deliveries of groceries to women linked to the project, from the municipalities of Pasto, Ipiales and Tumaco to strengthen their food and nutritional security, contribute to the family economy and generate institutional trust, as factors that were affected by the health emergency generated by COVID-19.

These deliveries made it easier for women to resume their leadership role in the humanitarian response to the COVID 19 crisis, promoting that their actions and interventions respond to their needs, demands and capacities.

Output 1.2. Individual, family and community capacities strengthened for the prevention of violence against women in the domestic sphere and the involvement of men in unpaid care activities in the face of the crisis generated by COVID-19.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

146 people (99 women and 47 men) trained to undertake cultural transformation initiatives, strengthening responses at the personal, family and community levels, in relation to the prevention of violence against women and girls in the domestic sphere and the involvement of men in unpaid care activities.

1 training process with 99 women and 47 men from the municipalities of Pasto and Ipiales, which linked face-to-face and virtual learning spaces. This included the involvement of their family environments (spouses, children, grandchildren) to promote care economy and generating reflections on gender stereotypes and parenting patterns that are reproduced in their daily lives. 4 workshops were held in 2 locations (Pasto, Ipiales, Tumaco y Nariño).

Output 1.3. Edu-communicative community response strategies were promoted and accompanied for the prevention of violence against women in the domestic sphere and the involvement of men in unpaid care activities, in the framework of the crisis generated by COVID_19.

8 territorial institutions pertaining to the municipalities of Ipiales, Tumaco and Pasto (Nariño) have established and implement mechanisms of coordination to contribute to project implementation and have jointly selected target population. Also, thanks to the project, institutional coordination mechanisms were established to implement humanitarian response at the local level.

As a part of this inter-institutional relationship, edu-communicative community response strategies were deployed for the prevention of violence against women in the domestic sphere and the involvement of men in unpaid care activities.

12 initiatives of cultural transformation and social innovation implemented in coordination with the gender mechanisms of the Municipal Mayor's Offices and the Government of the department of Nariño, with messages of equality, positive masculinities and co-responsibility in care. The initiatives included Community events, card game design, homework distribution calendar, redefined stories, and musical choirs and photographic exhibitions.

Corporación Vamos Mujer

Output 1.1. The economic units of urban and rural women in the department of Antioquia, which were affected by the mandatory quarantine caused by Covid-19, have been recovered.

599 economic recovery initiatives (individual and collective) supported and led by women, with technical and managerial assistance, accompanied by community strengthening processes for their incorporation into the market, the generation of income, the relationship with key stakeholders and the incorporation of a savings culture. (Livestock farming, food production, agricultural produce commercialization, groceries, clothes confection and tailoring, crafts and imitation jewelry, footwear production, beauty products, etc.

1 baseline information of 600 urban and rural women, including an assessment of the productive and economic situation, the characteristics of their economic units, main products and productive processes, sale management and conditions of gender equality in women's productive and care work.

The support provided, including inputs and seed funding, contributed to the recovery of their empowerment initiatives, to their independence and economic autonomy, and to the mitigation of risk factors caused by the pandemic, in terms of GBV, the increase in domestic work and unpaid care.

As a part of the support, 588 women received basic products from the food basket for sale, raw materials and supplies for their agricultural activities, the production of food, clothing, personal care and hygiene services, together with training (12 workshops) on purchasing and sales management, financial planning, investment and savings plans.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 1.2. Developed capacities of women in the department of Antioquia, to promote processes of Solidarity Economy, personal finances for the management and development of their economic units.

588 urban and rural women have strengthened their technical and soft skills in issues related to production processes, purchase management, value chains, financial planning, marketing and sales management and savings, with a gender focus. (12 workshops were held in 11 locations¹⁹, for 14 months)

1 training and support process aimed at consolidating their empowerment initiatives, from the solidarity economy, the skills for its management and administration and the development of the local economy, as well as generating skills to identify and denaturalize barriers that are presented to women, regarding their role in local economies and the importance of economic autonomy.

As part of the assessment, 600 women, stated that the process has generated greater awareness about the importance of their decisions, in the management of their economic units and in the management of their income.

Output 1.3. Relationships with gender equity in productive and care work, by urban and rural women producers in their daily circles were promoted

14 communication pieces designed and disseminated, to raise awareness about the situation of women in the context of the pandemic and the effects on their economy, by raising their voices the challenges facing their economic autonomy and effective participation. The communication pieces were shared in the workshops and forums realized by the project

These pieces contributed to the promotion of relationships from a gender equality approach in productive work and care work pertaining to women's everyday circles. In addition, they make the achievements of the project in the quality of life of women and their economic rights visible.

Corporación Yo Puedo

Output 1.1. Delivered in a timely and quality manner, aid in food / or other goods and services to women in the department of Meta to satisfy their basic needs.

545 women received a total of 600 food packages and biosecurity equipment, that help meet the food requirement of their families and reduce the risks of contagion.

200 women in 10 municipalities of the department of Meta were characterized by identifying their demographic profile, vulnerabilities, knowledge and perception of gender-based violence, the economy and employability, food security, the effective participation of women, physical and emotional health and access to ICTs. This allowed for a prioritization and targeting of women and organizations that will benefit from the delivery of food security kits and economic empowerment initiatives.

Each food delivery was accompanied by elements such as face masks, liquid soap, alcohol, and sanitary towels. The initiative provided safe spaces of trust where women could access self-care services, care of cases of GBV, and services to materialize sexual and reproductive rights from a territorial, differential and gender approach.

26 local CSOs of the EICOS Women's platform and 4 territorial institutions have established coordination mechanisms to strengthen local capacities as a part of the humanitarian response.

Output 1.2. Economic empowerment initiatives for women and their organizations in the Department of Meta were promoted and advised.

¹⁹ Medellín, Sonsón, Santo Domingo, Amalfi, Barbosa, Bello, Girardota, Apartado, Carepa, Chigorodó, Turbo

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

18 economic recovery initiatives supported (individual and collective), linking 501 rural women to improve their income generation. They received technical support for the development of capacities in agroecological, financial, managerial and digital matters. (food production, agricultural produce commercialization, crafts and imitation jewelry, beauty products, etc.)

As part of the support for their initiatives, women were given materials, inputs and necessary equipment to improve their products or services (packaging and marketing). Likewise, assistance was provided for products' compliance with the requirements demanded by the national regulations for the issuance of certifications and licenses necessary for the commercialization processes.

18 business plans were prepared as a sustainability strategy, and they link directly to the organizational processes of women taking into account the formulation and implementation of the project.

As a part of the sustainability strategy of the initiatives, institutional relationship was strengthened with the public and private sectors. In this regard, 2 initiatives were presented to the call for proposals of the public entrepreneurship fund of the Villavicencio mayor's office and 4 initiatives were accompanied to the call for proposals made by the Government of Meta. Also, agreements were established with territorial entities to accompany the initiatives, promote their innovation, and open up to new markets²⁰.

Output 1.3. Developed capacities of women's organizations in the department of Meta, for their effective participation, advocacy and dialogue in the response to the COVID 19 risk.

85 women from 26 women's organizations strengthen their skills in women's rights and mechanisms for participation and conflict transformation, which facilitated their advocacy processes and social and political control over development plans in each of the targeted municipalities (12 workshops were held in 10 locations²¹, for 13 months).

1 assessment realized (via focus group) to 26 CSOs, which allowed identifying the organizational conditions in capacities associated with humanitarian aid, political advocacy, psychosocial and community support, administrative, financial and communication, with which the processes of capacity will be structured built.

1 advocacy and political dialogue strategy developed by the 26 women's organizations of the EICOS Platform and under implementation, for their effective participation in the response to COVID-19. This included actions to guarantee the access to information in relation to the implementation of the gender public policy in such a challenging context, as well as the preparation and dissemination of strategic advocacy documents.

1 school on gender and political culture, which allowed for a constructive dialogue with women on how to exercise greater advocacy and participation at the municipal and departmental levels. This made it easier for women and their organizations to conduct advocacy with local administrations, and to exercise political and social control over the measures associated with the humanitarian response.

It is now possible to effectively accompany and participate in the Departmental Committee on Gender Equality for Women, where through working groups with the entities responsible for the implementation of the Public Policy on Gender Equality, actions and mechanisms are being coordinated for its implementation from the needs and priorities of women.

²⁰ See related link in the communication folder ("annex 15")

²¹ Villavicencio, Puerto López, Acacias, Granada, Mesetas, Guamal, El Castillo, Puerto Rico, Vistahermosa, Uribe.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 1.4. Technical, training and psychosocial support strategies implemented for women in the department of Meta, for the prevention of Gender-Based Violence and the incorporation of self-care practices in the framework of the COVID 19 crisis

132 women trained on issues of self-care, group cohesion, protection route for women leaders, emotional discharge, assertive communication, conflict transformation, support network, definition of roles, leadership and referral pathways for victims of GBV. (12 workshops were held in 10 locations, for 13 months).

Individual and collective care spaces and related tools were promoted for the externalization of emotions, and the personal and collective construction of self-care habits, as well as the strengthening of institutional guidelines for the care and well-being of the organization.

Fundación Chiyangua

Output 1.1. Developed women's capacities from the Cauca Pacific Region, to promote prevention measures against COVID 19, and contribute to the elimination of Gender-Based Violence as well as to the adoption of self-care practices.

597 women and men trained from an ethnic cultural approach, to undertake prevention and protection strategies against COVID 19, deploy initiatives to prevent violence against women and girls, and manage communication tools to position their initiatives and carry out their work as leaders and defenders in the recognition and respect of their rights. (4 workshops were held in 3 locations, for 12 months).

The training and accompaniment process was targeting women from the municipalities of Guapi, López de Micay and Timbiquí on the Pacific coast of Cauca. It addressed issues associated with prevention and protection against COVID 19, eradication of GBV, care economy practices, and tools for managing ICT communications. Also, 3 training modules were designed with theoretical/practical elements and from an ethnic-cultural approach, which allowed expanding coverage through replication processes in rural areas of the targeted municipalities.

The process allowed the emergence of new women's leadership in the region, with stronger participatory and collaborative skills in their territories, implementing actions aimed at mitigating the impacts and effects of the pandemic on women, by promoting traditional and ancestral practices, and positioning themselves in decision-making spaces such as the formulation and validation of the Public Policy "Navigating to Participate" with an ethnic and gender approach.

Output 1.2. Economic empowerment initiatives for women's groups in the Cauca Pacific were promoted and advised.

3 collective economic recovery initiatives supported, linking 30 leading women from the Pacific coast of Cauca and their families, for the production and marketing of clothing, biosecurity products, beauty products and, crafts and imitation jewelry.

These initiatives contributed to generate decent conditions for women and their families, by improving their income and providing them with economic autonomy for their participation in the humanitarian response associated with COVID 19.

Women received clothing machines, supplies and tools for the production of soaps and antibacterial gel. Specialized technicians were hired for training and qualification in manufacturing, agro-industrial processes, preparation and production of hygiene items.

The 3 initiatives were legally formalized in the region, with the participation of women's groups who received technical, financial and commercial training to undertake the production and marketing of products. (cleanliness, sportswear, uniforms, biosecurity).

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

1 sustainability strategy for the initiatives, which considered institutional relationship actions with the public and private sectors implemented. 2 agreements with institutions such as SENA -National Apprenticeship Service-, to guarantee support in the technical qualification of women and their initiatives; and with the IOM - International Organization for Migration, to continue with the provision of equipment and expand the production line; and sales channels were established with local institutions.

Output 1.3. Community Networks for care and prevention of Gender-Based Violence in the Cauca Pacific were established

1 community care network "Amparo del Comadre" established, as a mechanism for prevention and protection against violence against women which connects rural leaders and representatives of community councils, who are coordinating the implementation process and their relationship with territorial entities.

This community care network, with a focus on self-care and self-protection, is generating awareness, prevention and access to justice actions, including coordination with the referral pathways for victims of GBV in each municipality (Guapi, López de Micay and Timbiquí).

Established partnerships between territorial authorities and local institutions, to facilitate project operation in the rural communities of the municipalities of Guapi, López de Micay and Timbiquí. Also, established a community mechanism, typical of the afrocolombian and indigenous communities in the Cauca Pacific, to stop violence against women, strengthening social and cultural bonds of brotherhood for the collective well-being and the common good.

Output 1.4. Communication pieces designed and disseminated to raise awareness of the risks and prevention strategies of COVID 19 and contribute to the elimination of Gender-Based Violence.

15 women trained and with technical and computer tools (consoles, computer equipment, antennas, power plants, among others) to set up a station and the development and dissemination of communication pieces, to raise awareness about the prevention and risks of Covid 19 and the elimination of gender-based violence. (3 workshops were held in 3 locations²², for 12 months).

1 digital station consolidated and in operation, which broadcasts radio programs every week, with the participation of women leaders from the region, where they position messages in favor of safeguarding their community work, in defense of life and the recognition and respect of their rights.

Designed 9 communication pieces, a violence meter flyer, 3 videos and 5 radio spots focused on the prevention and eradication of GBV, the prevention and protection against COVID-19, from an ethnic-cultural perspective. Similarly, conducted communication initiatives to disseminate economic recovery initiatives. The communication pieces were shared in the workshops, forums programmed, and on social media.

Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz

Output 1.1. Delivered in a timely and quality manner, food aid to women in southern Tolima to meet their basic needs.

110 women received a total of 330 markets and biosecurity equipment, that help meet the food needs of their families and reduce the risks of contagion.

²² López de Micay, Guapi and Timbiquí.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

1 assessment and characterization instrument applied to 182 people from 11 organizations that made possible to target families and organizations who will benefit from the delivery of food and biosecurity kits, as well as support for production units and strengthening actions.

1 food security kit established and validated according to territorial conditions and the beneficiary population, including criteria for nutritional balance, amounts depending on the family group, conditions for its consumption (electricity, drinking water, among others) and access.

3 deliveries of groceries and biosecurity kits to women linked to the project, from the municipalities of Ataco, Chaparral, Planadas and Rioblanco in southern Tolima. These were accompanied by awareness-raising work with women, their families and communities about the importance of biosecurity measures, as well as the importance of the vaccination process as a prevention and protection mechanism.

The deliveries contributed to strengthen their food and nutritional security, as well as family economy, as factors that were affected by the health emergency generated by COVID-19. Likewise, they made it easier for women to resume their leadership role in the humanitarian response to the COVID 19 crisis, promoting those actions and interventions respond to their needs, demands and capacities.

Output 1.2. Productive empowerment initiatives for women and their families in the South of Tolima, contributing to the local economic reactivation and their families in the midst of the COVID-19 crisis were promoted and advised.

11 productive units promoted and led by 110 women and 11 organizational processes in the department of Tolima, received agricultural technical assistance for the start-up of the crops, the preparation of the land and the necessary infrastructure.

As part of the support to the productive units (tubers, leafy vegetables, fruits and vegetables), raw materials, seed capital, inputs and necessary equipment were delivered to the women and their organizations to promote their units. Likewise, the adaptation of infrastructure and the conditioning of land and cultivable areas was facilitated to guarantee the success of the units and the established technical requirements.

1 process of support and technical assistance in administrative, financial, and marketing aspects which was accompanied by aspects associated with agroecology, food sovereignty and solidarity economy, as an integral option for Rural development.

1 sustainability strategy for the initiatives, which considered institutional relationship actions, with the public and private sectors, expanding the commercialization of the products and guaranteeing technical support. In this sense, women participated in peasant markets and municipal fairs organized by the municipal administrations and the Government of Tolima; and coordination meetings were established with the secretaries of Agricultural and economic development of the Mayor's Office and with the Rural Development National Agency - ADR.

1 marketing strategy, called "Fruver Sazón y Sabor" that articulates the production of the 11 supported production units, guaranteeing their marketing and sale, for the generation of resources and surpluses for women, and contributes to their economic autonomy and the continuity of their leadership role in their communities and territories.

Output 1.3. Developed capacities of women in the South of Tolima, for the prevention of Gender-Based Violence, the activation of care routes and the promotion of co-responsible and non-violent masculinities, in the framework of the COVID 19 crisis

11 organizations and 110 women and men participated in knowledge dialogue spaces, where GBV, the care economy and gender stereotypes and parenting patterns that are reproduced in their daily lives were analyzed.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

375 women received psychosocial support in response to the mental health impacts generated by the COVID-19 pandemic, associated with managing stress, anxiety, and depression, as well as cases of GBV. A coordination mechanism was established with local institutions and some international organizations, for the establishment of support networks, the referral of cases and the activation of care routes.

Output 1.4. Communication pieces designed and disseminated to raise awareness of the risks and prevention strategies of COVID 19, contribute to the elimination of Gender-Based Violence and promote non-violent and co-responsible masculinities.

11 pieces of communication designed, aimed at the prevention and eradication of GBV, the prevention and protection against COVID-19, and the promotion of co-responsible and non-violent masculinities. Likewise, the supported productive units were promoted and made visible. Pieces were shared on social media, and communitarian radio.

Red Nacional de Mujeres

Output 1.1. Recommendations prepared and positioned with relevant stakeholders and organizations at the local and national level, to meet the needs of women in the face of the COVID 19 emergency.

4 documents prepared to support the advocacy of women before national and local entities, with recommendations to mitigate the impacts of this crisis that affect the lives of women.

A process of collecting information at the territorial level in each of the targeted departments, to analyze from the perception of women, the impacts generated by COVID-19 in their lives, and formulate proposals and recommendations based on their needs and initiatives.

4 feminist women experts on issues of gender-based violence, sexual and reproductive rights, care economy and public policies, took up the information collected and prepared 4 documents for advocacy. They will be used to support the women's advocacy with national and local entities, including recommendations to mitigate the impacts of this crisis that affect the lives of women.

The documents highlight the territorial realities, in terms of the unequal structures of patriarchal domination, as well as the negative effects of these structures on the lives of women in crisis scenarios. Likewise, they provide local authorities and women's organizations with tools, emphasis and actions that can be taken to mitigate the effects of the pandemic on women's lives.

5 advocacy plans built by women and their organizations (Bolívar, Cauca, Chocó, Nariño and Tolima), which make the effects visible that the COVID-19 health emergency had on women in terms of gender-based violence, sexual and reproductive rights and care economy, to reach agreements with local authorities, civil society organizations and academia.

5 webinar-type forums, where advocacy documents were socialized and discussed in collaboration with different organizations and entities, to expand their dissemination and political dialogue processes in the country. (District Institute for the Arts IDARTES, UN Women, ACDI VOCA, Secretariat of Women of Bogotá, among others).

Output 1.2. Developed women's capacities for the planning and reception of contraceptive methods for their sexual and reproductive rights in the framework of the COVID 19 Emergency.

756 women received medical and educational support and advice on sexual and reproductive rights, including the administration of contraceptive methods.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

1 partnership implemented with ProFamilia, a leading entity and expert in Colombia for the respect and exercise of Sexual Rights and Reproductive Rights of the entire Colombian population. Thanks to the partnership, medical and educational counseling were provided to 756 women, including the administration of contraceptive methods and their monitoring.

The delivery of these services and the strengthening of these capacities of women contributed to reduce the barrier to access sexual and reproductive rights.

Output 1.3. Citizen initiatives to address violence against women, their sexual and reproductive health and the implementation of prevention measures against COVID 19 were promoted and advised.

10 initiatives of women's organizations in the territory, supported to mitigate the effects of the pandemic on women and their associative fabric. Humanitarian, psychosocial support, productive actions and the generation of safe spaces for women implemented to guarantee the continuity of the organizational processes that were at risk due to the health emergency. (The CSOs presented projects, which were supported with funds and training)

This support contributed to the political, social, economic and cultural empowerment of the women participating in the project, by promoting artistic and productive initiatives, generating safe spaces so that women could share the consequences of the pandemic, and guaranteeing psychosocial and legal accompaniment actions for women victims of GBV.

Output 1.4. Communication pieces and the "Ellas" application were designed and disseminated to raise awareness about a life free of violence, care routes and redistribution of domestic tasks.

1 communication strategy to disseminate and socialize the findings of the analysis documents and the recommendations to national and local entities.

16 communication pieces (infographics, videos, brochures, podcast) aimed at providing tools for the prevention and eradication of GBV, making visible the impacts of the pandemic on the lives of women, and discussing the recommendations made in the advocacy documents. The communication pieces were shared in the workshops, forums programmed, on social media and on a website.

Asociación Flor de Kinde (under implementation).

Output 1.1. Developed capacities of rural women in the municipality of Nariño, to transform the agri-food system and rebuild family farming and economic empowerment in times of COVID-19.

218 rural women characterized (realized an assessment) in the municipality of Nariño, identifying the impacts of the pandemic on their lives and the way in which their livelihoods (social, environmental, economic, physical, and human) were divided.

1 strategy developed to strengthen skills and knowledge of rural women, on issues related to advocacy, importance and use of natural resources, human rights, and participation from a gender equality approach.

1 organization that begins the expansion and qualification of its technical team, to improve its capacity to respond to the social, cultural, and environmental conservation of the territory to benefit rural women in the Municipality of Nariño.

Output 1.2. Local management and governance of water resources developed by rural women in the municipality of Nariño, to guarantee its availability as a mechanism to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 in families.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

10 hectares prioritized in water recharge areas, to implement ecological restoration actions, and establish connectivity corridors with Flora and Fauna Sanctuaries.

Output 1.3. The socio-organizational, productive, and self-management capacities of rural women are strengthened, generating the necessary inputs to make the processes viable and the creation of local development alternatives.

1 communication strategy developed

3 communication pieces disseminated, to make visible and position the components of the project and the actions of the organization, taking advantage of ICT platforms, including audiovisual, radio and graphic production. The communication pieces were shared in workshops, on social media, on a website.

5. Unintended Results

N/A

6. A Specific Story (1/2 page maximum)

From my perspective: "If we men are interested in gender equality, everything improves"

William Fernando Rosero is 28 years old, and his daily commitment is for a co-responsible masculinity. He is one of the 140 people who make up the project "In the face of COVID-19: more zero-violence responses", by UN Women and the Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund, which is advancing in Nariño, in southern Colombia. Today, on International Youth Day, William tells all young men: "You are a fundamental support to advance gender equality."

"I live in Ipiales, Nariño. All my work has been focused on the performing arts and from there, with my foundation, Herencia Latina, we have worked in recent years with the youth of the community so that they can give the best of their potential to society. On this path of strengthening the process we were carrying out; with this project we have been able to work on transforming imaginaries and preventing violence against women and girls.

The initiative has been fundamental because it has taught us, among other things, the importance of sharing tasks. Sometimes as men we don't realize all those women do not just for their sons, husbands, and brothers, but for society in general. The great challenge has been to bring all these teachings to the intimacy of the home.

Being co-responsible at home and not leaving household chores exclusively on my partner's shoulders, such as cleaning, preparing food, but on the contrary, learning to work as a team, knowing that it is everyone's responsibility, has been a great learning.

That more and more men, and especially young people, are interested in gender equality, means that things for society in general are going to improve. I think it is important to educate children from an early age on these issues so that when they are young people, they make real change possible.

Previously there was not much knowledge about how to educate men in equality. That is why it is important for men to be more aware and learn to identify and change those practices and behaviors that do not contribute to a better world, to a world of equality for all. We must become aware and unlearn harmful behaviors. My call is for us men to learn and unlearn, to allow ourselves to be guided and advised.

It is important that youth have government support so that, together with other organizations, a change for a better world and opportunities for young people can take place. Youth is an important engine of change. Let us recognize the voice of young people, their actions, and their initiatives!”

On *Corporación Hombres en Marcha* initiative as a part of the WPHF COVID-19 emergency response window:

<https://colombia.unwomen.org/es/noticias-y-eventos/articulos/2021/08/dia-juventud-masculinidades-corresponsables>

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Find all relevant photos and multimedia material at this [link](#).

8. Capacity Building of CSOs by UNW Country Office/Management Entity

In 2021, the Technical Secretariat of UN Women Colombia, in partnership with programme staff, has intensified its efforts to implement the capacity building initiatives for 8 participating organizations. In particular, as part of the implementation of the organizational capacity strengthening strategy, the following actions were implemented in 2021:

- ✓ Based on the assessment and trainings realized in 2020, in 2021 8 capacity building plans were developed to guide and clarify the role of civil society organizations in humanitarian response, while also providing tools for the incorporation of gender equality in humanitarian action were developed and implemented. An expert consultant has accompanied the CSOs for the implementation of their plan.
Also, as a part of the process, a document with recommendations, good practices and lessons learned for the incorporation of the gender approach in humanitarian action was realized as an input for the programmatic work of UN Women in Colombia.
- ✓ Within the framework of the partner agreements signed for the implementation of the projects, UN Women worked on a proposal to strengthen the capacities of the organizations, in the adoption of measures for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) responding to the Zero Tolerance policy against these unacceptable behaviors and prohibited conduct, which undermine the integrity of human rights work.
To this end, a questionnaire was designed that allowed monitoring the implementation of the policy, in addition to enabling a training space to strengthen prevention actions in this regard²³.
- ✓ Support was provided to organizations for the adoption of the Anti-fraud Policy, aimed at complementing efforts in the implementation of prevention, detection, and reporting processes against possible actions of falsehood, corruption, and fraud; as well as to guarantee the formalization of an Anti-fraud policy by the organizations²⁴.
- ✓ Continued the technical assistance on administrative and financial matters that contribute to the execution of budgets in an efficient and transparent manner, including new rules and regulations related to covid-19 context, with a stronger focus on the new project implemented in by Flor de Kinde.
- ✓ Continued technical assistance on accountability processes, results-based management approach, monitoring and reporting instruments, with a stronger focus on the new project implemented in by Flor de Kinde.
- ✓ A closing forum was realized, with the participation of the 8 CSOs, to exchange learnings from the process.

²³ [See questionnaire PSEA](#) included in the communication folder.

²⁴ [un-women-anti-fraud-policy-framework-en](#)

9. Risks and Mitigation				
Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	Risk Level 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	Likelihood 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	Impact 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	Mitigation Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
<p>COVID-19 – HEALTH EMERGENCY As a result of the emergency decreed by COVID-19, the country has decreed a series of measures that have been updated as the situation progresses. Currently these measures include capacity control, and request for a vaccination health card in public establishments and for holding events, implementation of biosecurity measures, and virtualization of activities and services, in entities, both public and private.</p> <p>Additionally, the increase in gender gaps translated into the overload of care responsibilities, the stigmatization of their role as leaders, as well as the risk of being victims of gender-based violence, are a set of factors that place women defenders in a context of additional insecurity for the exercise of their social leadership in the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>	4	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing context analysis with CSOs to identify patterns or situations that can become new risk conditions. • Permanent monitoring of the evolution of the pandemic and its expressions at the territorial level. For the identification of new risk conditions and adjustments in intervention strategies. • Adjustments to planning to implement mitigation measures effectively. • Promote interaction between CSOs to share mitigation measures and share the practices of the territories
<p>CONFLICTS AND DETERIORATION OF SECURITY CONDITIONS AT THE TERRITORIAL LEVEL: The presence of illegal armed actors in the implementation territories can lead to possible cases of tension and conflict and affect the human rights of human rights defenders and leaders.</p> <p>Increase in threats and murders of women leaders and defenders, confinement, and displacement of communities, by illegal armed actors, who took advantage of the isolation measures of the health emergency, to expand and strengthen their social and territorial control.</p>	4	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent context analysis with CSOs, to monitor the situation of risk of women, changes in social conditions, conflicts, situation of confinement and presence of armed actors in the territories. • Field missions to accompany the CSOs and the processes linked to their projects • Implementation of security protocols managed by UN Women. • Adjustments to planning to implement mitigation measures effectively.
<p>INADEQUATE HANDLING OF PROJECT RESOURCES Misuse for personal gain, bribery, conflict of interest, nepotism, facilitation payments, collusion.</p>	2	3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the requirements of the Association Agreements formalized with the CSOs (article III section 8), the beginning of the structuring of Anti-fraud policies by each CSO was supported.

9. Risks and Mitigation				
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accompaniment and support to CSOs, to complement efforts in the implementation of prevention, detection and complaint processes against possible actions of falsehood, corruption, and fraud.

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions
<p><i>At the Project Level</i></p> <p>Up to date, it has been necessary to formulate 10 amendments of 8 projects related to the Call. In particular, delays and reprogramming of activities on the ground was mainly caused by: the persistence of restrictions to mobilization imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic and its variants, public order alterations due to social protest of spring 2021, end-of-year festivities, conflict-related dynamics and related humanitarian consequences, as well as climate variability in certain locations of the country.</p> <p>The amendments included the adjustments in the strategies of intervention initially proposed by the CSOs, and in some cases the need for a time-extension. Despite delays and related amendments, projects were able to deliver planned outputs and achieved expected results.</p> <p><i>At the Country Level</i></p> <p>See challenges mentioned in section 3 “Context/New Developments”.</p> <p>All the territories in which the projects were implemented faced an increase in conflict-related dynamics, together with the mobilization and social protest of spring 2021, the peaks of the pandemic, and the attacks on women and their organizations in the targeted territories. This required issuing 10 amendments in 8 of the ongoing projects. Amendments included changes in the workplans, reprogramming of activities, and adjustments in projects’ strategies.</p> <p>In this context, constant case-by-case analysis was carried out (including conflict and risk analysis). Where possible, on site missions were conducted to determine the type of adjustments and alternatives that were deemed more appropriate within the territorial dynamics and the corporate policy of UN Women.</p>

11. Lessons Learned			
Identify Challenge/Describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.</i>	What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?	How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?	Key Lesson Learned <i>As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve how the project is implemented or for future interventions?</i>
Guarantee application of humanitarian standards projects’ implementation	6 of the 7 CSOs have no humanitarian experience.	<p>Capacity building including training and field support for CSOs.</p> <p>Preparation of guidelines documents and support tools.</p> <p>8 capacity strengthening plans formulated to guide and clarify the role of CSO in humanitarian response.</p> <p>1 document with recommendations, good practices and lessons learned</p>	<p>A humanitarian initiative requires specific capacity-building actions for CSOs, mainly women’s organizations, to strengthen project implementation. While they may have no humanitarian experience these organizations are still essential in humanitarian response.</p> <p>The strengthening of local women-based organizations and human rights organizations could enhance and improve the response to future humanitarian emergencies. However, the initial process to guarantee the accomplishment of humanitarian</p>

11. Lessons Learned			
		for the incorporation of gender approach within humanitarian action ²⁵ .	<p>principles and guidelines takes time and resources.</p> <p>Having mechanisms for the strengthening of administrative capacities within the organization (related to codes of conduct, query and accountability systems) is vital to allow CSO to focus on enhancing their programmatic response in humanitarian situations.</p> <p>Formulating results, indicators and milestones that correspond with the times and requirement of short-term projects with humanitarian emphasis in a must.</p> <p>Adjustment of administrative, financial, and logistic producers to make them coherent with the response to humanitarian crisis is vital for results achievement.</p>
Social protest and mobilization processes within the country generated difficulties in the implementation of the projects.	There were no conditions to carry out some activities on the ground	<p>Permanent context analysis on the evolution of the context and conditions in the territory.</p> <p>Implementation of security protocols and risk analysis for the organizations and women involved.</p> <p>Adjustments in project planning and intervention strategies.</p>	<p>Providing support and orientation to the CSO was fundamental to mitigate the risks, reduce the impacts derived from the increase in territorial conflicts, assure the viability of their agendas and programmatic actions, and to protect their social tissue.</p> <p>To value the Emergency and Protection Funds that are headed by organizations for women and leaders impacted by the pandemic and the conflicts in the territory.</p>
The winter crisis in several departments of the country caused floods, supply challenges and mobilization difficulties in the regions.	This affected the planning of the organizations and implied implementing adjustments in implementation strategies.	Support CSOs to identify risk situations and alerts during emergencies, and support for the development of protocols that allow responding to risks in the territory.	<p>In such a type of projects, it is key the constant monitoring of the context, including climate conditions. This includes continuous situation analyses with the CSOs, as well as coordination mechanisms with other UNS agencies and Local Coordination Teams (LCTs).</p> <p>It also important to be flexible in terms of planning in order to reschedule/modify calendar of activities when facing unexpected winter events.</p>

²⁵ [Hallazgos y recomendaciones - Género y Acción Humanitaria](#)

11. Lessons Learned			
The situation of risk and threat to which communities and particularly women are exposed continues to increase.	Women in regions where the presence and actions of illegal armed groups persist face greater exposure to being victims of various types of violence (threats, harassment, sexual and gender-based violence)	Support actions, psychosocial activities, and self-care practices, from CSO projects.	The importance of spaces for dialogue, trust-building and emotional support to respond to the stress, anxiety, and saturation situations that women, leaders and defenders experience due to their interaction through virtuality
Ethnic and territorial diversity in the territories.	There are 7 departments and 37 targeted municipalities. With an ethnic wealth (indigenous, Afro-descendant, mestizo) and territorial (mountain range and coast), in addition to the different expressions of conflict.	Identification by CSOs of requirements and conditions necessary to carry out the activities and processes planned in their projects, and to make use of connectivity and digital mechanisms safely, based on their ethnic specificity and diversity.	It is important to include measures of orientation, support, and assistance to CSOs to respond to challenges which hinder the participation of those LNOB the processes promoted by CSOs. Considering the practices, imaginaries, cosmovision and decision-making spaces of the ethnic communities (indigenous and afro descendant) in the prevention, protection, and implementation strategies is vital for the intervention success. This, as they establish staggered timelines and practices that are not always encompasses with the programmatic cycle of the projects, nor with the accountability mechanisms and processes.

12. Innovations and Best Practices
<p>Gender and Humanitarian Action: innovative Capacity Strengthening Strategy developed for the 8 CSO related to the Call for the COVID-19 emergency. It included guidelines to clarify the role of CSOs in the response to humanitarian crisis, and tools to enhance their participation and advocacy actions geared towards the incorporation of gender approach in humanitarian action. Particularly, the strategy included: 8 strengthening plans for organizational capacities in implementation; 1 socialization forum where CSO could meet and share experiences and knowledge; 1 document with recommendations, good practices, and lessons learned to guarantee the incorporation of the gender approach in humanitarian action.</p> <p>Thanks to this initiative, women's organizations who were not familiar with the implementation of humanitarian/rapid response projects have strengthened their capacities and have now more skills and tools to lead humanitarian/rapid response projects and initiatives.</p> <p>Capacity building led by UN Women Technical Secretariat: Due the weak capacities of participating CSOs 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 smooth implementation and project cycle management. Therefore, the technical secretariat has implemented a capacity building initiative including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A Monitoring & Evaluation system that allows to timely 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.

12. Innovations and Best Practices

- ✓ Implementation of complementary mechanisms to accompany the organizations, including coordination and exchange with the thematic areas of UN Women depending on the technical requirements of the projects.
- ✓ Implementation of the thematic capacity building initiative focusing on gender in humanitarian action (mentioned above).

Prevention and protection for women leaders and human rights defenders: Considering the situations of risk and violence that have arisen in the targeted territories and that involve women leaders and defenders of Human Rights and considering that the violence tends to worsen as their presence and visibility in public spaces increases, it is important to promote the participation of the women leaders, human rights defenders, and organizations involved in the Call in spaces focused on self-care and self-protection. In this regard, a strong partnership was established with the innovative Programme *Prodefensoras* under implementation in the country and led by UN Women.

Use and access to connectivity equipment. The use of equipment and digital tools contributed to humanitarian response of CSOs, while also enhancing women's advocacy at the local level. Via digital platforms, and other related tools, women can stay connected and be protagonists of the humanitarian response. The case of Chiyangua is particularly significant, since during the most pressing times of the COVID-19 restrictions, it was the use of digital means and equipment - especially broadcasting via a dedicated radio-station--that allowed stronger linkages among women towards humanitarian response.

13. Auditing and Financial Management

COVID-19 Emergency Response Window (Atlas Project 123665):

Corporación para el Desarrollo Humano / Red Nacional de Mujeres: Overall, no major findings.

An external Audit of UN Women Country Office was carried out by the UN Board of Auditors (UN BoA) in December 2021. This included a visit to the Corporación para el Desarrollo Humano / Red Nacional de Mujeres. The findings of the report are pending.

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

During 2022, the technical assistance and capacity building for the remaining project implemented by the *Asociación Flor de Kinde* will continue, together with the support to the other CSOs in the implementation of their sustainability and exit strategy.

UN Women will also continue the development and dissemination of communication pieces to disseminate the achievements of the COVID-19 funding call, the work of CSOs and the added value of UN Women and WPHF in their support, to leverage new funds and establish new partnerships.

Projects have achieved strong results but the demands and needs on the ground persist, if not increasing. Therefore, it would be important to consider additional funding/phase 2.

To conclude, during 2021, UN Women Colombia has been working with UN MPTF for Sustaining Peace in Colombia to set-up two new call for proposals: for women's victims of forced displacement (WPHF outcome 6) and for women's participation in peace agreement implementation (WPHF outcome 4). Key progress include:

- ✓ Opened and disseminated the two calls for proposals including the possibility to apply to two funding streams (institutional strengthening and programmatic support): received in total 343 concept notes.
- ✓ Selected and approved by the UN MPTF Steering Committee the project proposals under the institutional funding stream for both call for proposals and realized all the preparatory work with CSOs to sign the small grants. It is only pending the funds availability by the WPHF in order to realize the disbursements to CSOs.
- ✓ On the programmatic stream, the UN MPTF Steering Committee has approved the selection of a short list of CSOs to be invited to formulate the full project documents. The full prodocs were received by UN Women technical secretariat on January 31st 2022. Currently, the UN MPTF technical committee is reviewing the documents received. The final approval by the UN MPTF steering committee is expected to be in March 2022.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Summary of Colombia COVID-19 ERW Reach					
Summary of Colombia COVID-19 ERW Reach	Number of people directly benefiting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group, or other variables)	0	3,040 (80% women and girls)	4.882 (4299 women, 235 girls, 232 men, 116 boys)	Better performance of projects compared to initial expectations
	Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group, or other variables)	0	11,000	19,528	Better performance of projects compared to initial expectations
	Number of local women's organizations (CSOs) supported/provided capacity building to effectively respond to the crisis	0	71 local CSOs	105 local CSOs	Better performance of projects compared to initial expectations

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Aldeas Infantiles Colombia					
WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming	% of participants (disaggregated by sex, age) who report that care is delivered in a safe, accessible, accountable and participatory manner and contributes to the reduction of their vulnerability.	0	90%	According to the systematization of the experience, 100% of the participants stated that the care was delivered in a safe, accessible, responsible, and participative way. This, while also contributing to the reduction of their vulnerability.	
	X% of participants who strengthen their protection and prevention capacities in relation to gender-based violence and violence against women	0	80%	According to the systematization of the experience and the results from the technical instrument applied, a 100% of the participating women strengthened their capacities regarding prevention and protection from GBV.	
Outcome 1 Se contribuye a la seguridad y la salud física y mental de mujeres y niñas de comunidades vulnerables del Chocó afectadas por el conflicto armado colombiano en el contexto de la crisis sanitaria de la COVID- 19 y se satisfacen sus necesidades alimentarias	Percentage of women who manage to meet their basic food needs during the COVID- 19 emergency.	0	100%	100% of the women targeted by the project have already received 4 planned grants. (657 women in Quibdó and 500 in Istmina).	
	Number of specific actions for the protection of women and girls and prevention of GBV implemented in each prioritized community.	0	4 actions	10 actions for the protection of women and girls and the prevention of GBV were implemented by the project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Social mobilization action carried out in each community, within the framework of November 25th. • 1 listening-station (puntos de escucha) that provided attention and support to survivors of GVB in Quibdó. 	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
básicas.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 Capacity enhancement encounters directed towards women and communities for the prevention of GBV and the promotion of gender equality. • 1 Articulation Mechanism for the Comprehensive Approach to Violence for Reasons of Sex and Gender in the prioritized territories implemented. This included articulation actions with public institutions and international organizations (particularly women's organization that belong to the Women, Peace and Security Table). 	
Output 1 Se satisfacen las necesidades básicas alimentarias de mujeres y familias vulnerables de las comunidades priorizadas en el contexto de la emergencia por la crisis sanitaria de la COVID-19.	Number of female-headed households provided with food or other goods to meet their basic needs.	0	1000 households	1.157 female-headed households received 4 food packages out of the 3 planned.	
	Number of women with new COVID-19 prevention knowledge	0	1000 women	1.157 women have strengthened their knowledge of hygiene and self-care practices.	
Output 2 Mujeres, niñas son protegidas y acompañadas en relación con la violencia basada en género en el contexto de la COVID 19.	Number of community members who strengthen their prevention capacities.	0	1500 members	1.486 community members begin capacity building for GBV prevention and gender equity promotion.	Variation is within the margin of error
	Number of awareness campaigns organized to raise awareness and knowledge of GBV prevention strategies in the context of COVID-19.	0	1 campaign	1 campaign for the prevention of GBV and the promotion of gender equality. This campaign included graphic and audiovisual pieces, banners, and other visual aids that contained messages created by the community. 1 campaign called "I join the stop for good treatment of women and gender equality" for the promotion of a live free of violence for women.	
	Number of women and girls' victims of GBV who are accompanied in the process of reporting and accessing care routes.	0	N/A	7 women that survived GBV were supported in a comprehensive way, in tandem with the competent authorities of their territories.	
Output 3 Fortalecidas las capacidades de respuesta institucional en relación con la VBG en las comunidades priorizadas de Chocó en el contexto de la crisis sanitaria de la COVID- 19.	Number of local women's organizations (CSOs) supported or strengthened in their capacities to respond effectively to the crisis	0	8 organizations	11 organizations that benefitted from the strengthening capacities processes and s impact on the recognition, exercise and enforceability of women's rights, self-care and protection practices.	
	Number of local institutions strengthened in relation to GBV and COVID19 health crisis.	0	5 institutions	14 local institutions with articulated action to strengthened capacities regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The recognition and guarantee of women that were victims of GBV. 	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning and development of activities for the prevention of GBV. 	
Corporación Hombres en Marcha					
WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming	Number of women and men directly benefiting from the economic empowerment actions and humanitarian services deployed by the project	0	140 women and men	305 women and men benefited directly from the 846 humanitarian aid kits delivered, and from the strengthening of capacities to generate community responses that support the prevention of GBV and the promotion of new masculinities.	
	Number of women and men indirectly benefiting from economic empowerment and humanitarian services provided by the project.	0	420 women and men	1.220 women and men benefited indirectly from the project.	
	Number of local women's organizations (CSOs) supported or strengthened in their capacities to effectively respond to the COVID crisis 19	0	3 organizations	8 enhanced organizations that now generate community responses to support the prevention of GBV and the promotion of new masculinities.	
Outcome 1 Mejorada la respuesta social comunitaria de hombres y mujeres del departamento de Nariño, con relación a la prevención de violencias contra las mujeres, la vinculación de hombres en las actividades de cuidado no remuneradas y el incremento de activos de respuesta humanitaria ante la crisis generada por el COVID_19.	Percentage of women and men participants who positively express the support provided in the promotion and management of actions to respond to COVID crisis 19	0	70% of women	According to the applied instrument, 80% of the participants stated that the attention and support provided was very important, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 in their territories.	
	Number of households that guarantee their food security as a result of the support provided by the project.	0	140 households	141 female-headed households received 6 food packages, during the project's implementation	
	Percentage of women who are aware of gender-based violence in their daily and family environments and implement actions to eliminate it.			70% of women	According to the systematization of the experience and the results from the technical instrument applied, a 75% of the participating women strengthened their capacities regarding prevention and protection from GBV.
Output 1 Entregadas de manera oportuna y de calidad, Kits de Asistencia Humanitaria a hogares en las zonas focalizadas del departamento de Nariño para satisfacer sus necesidades básicas.	Number of households provided with food or other goods to meet their basic needs.	0	140 households	141 female-headed households received 6 food packages, during the project's implementation	
Output 2 Instaladas capacidades individuales, familiares y comunitarias para la	Percentage of women and men with new knowledge on prevention of violence against women and men's involvement in unpaid care activities.	0	70% of women	80% of women and men that participated in the Project stated acquiring new knowledge on the different types of GBV and its prevention and protection mechanisms. They also recognize that gender issues are not exclusively related to women, and	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
prevención de violencias contra las mujeres en el ámbito doméstico y el involucramiento de los hombres en actividades de cuidado no remunerado frente a la crisis generada por el COVID_19.				that men can also participate as allies for gender equality in practices like corresponsibility in care work.	
Output 3 Impulsadas y acompañadas estrategias edu comunicativas de respuesta comunitaria para la prevención de violencias contra las mujeres en el ámbito doméstico y la vinculación de los hombres en actividades de cuidado no remuneradas, en el marco de la crisis generada por el COVID_19.	Number and type of actions coordinated at the community and/or institutional level for the prevention of violence against women in the domestic sphere and the involvement of men in unpaid care activities.	0	3 actions	3 community actions for the prevention of GBV and the promotion of corresponsibility in care work were developed as part of the project implementation (1 per municipality). 14 edu-communicative pieces with messages and graphics on gender equality and corresponsibility were created in a participate way.	
Corporación Vamos Mujer					
WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming	Number of women directly benefiting from the economic empowerment actions and humanitarian services deployed by the project.	0	200 women and men	726 women that directly benefited from the support activities for the economic reactivation initiatives.	It was necessary to expand the population scope of the Project considering the needs and demands of women in field.
	Number of men and women indirectly benefiting from economic empowerment and humanitarian services provided by the project.	0	2000 women and men	2.904 women and men benefited indirectly from the project.	
Outcome 1 Fortalecidas las capacidades de mujeres productoras urbanas y rurales de 12 municipios de Antioquia, para liderar iniciativas de empoderamiento económico Y mejoramiento de sus condiciones de vida en el marco de la crisis generada por el COVID 19.	Percentage of women in the department of Antioquia who positively state the support provided in the promotion and management of actions in response to the COVID 19 crisis.	0	90% of women	97.6% of the participants stated that the support provided was important considering the impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic had on women in their territories.	
	Number of women who obtain their own income as a result of the consolidation of their productive enterprise.	0	480 women	588 women benefitted from the financial support of provided by the project, activating their economic units, and obtaining their own income.	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Output 1 Recuperadas las unidades económicas de mujeres urbanas y rurales del departamento de Antioquia, que se vieron afectadas por el aislamiento obligatorio por el Covid-19.	Number of economic empowerment initiatives provided with technical support (administrative management or financial and productive aspects) and financial support (seed capital).	0	600 initiatives	588 initiatives for economic reactivation were supported with initial capital and technical aid in administrative management, and other financial and productive aspects.	Result of territorial characterization and prioritization
Output 2 Instaladas capacidades en las mujeres del departamento de Antioquia, para impulsar procesos de Economía Solidaria, finanzas personales para la gestión y desarrollo de sus unidades económicas.	Number of women with new skills in solidarity economy, personal finance and management, for the development of their economic units affected by COVID 19 isolation and confinement measures.	0	600 women	599 women capacity building on productive issues from a gender equality perspective.	Result of territorial characterization and prioritization
Output 3 Promovidas relaciones con equidad de género en el trabajo productivo y el trabajo del cuidado, por parte de las mujeres productoras urbanas y rurales en sus círculos cotidianos	Number of women who incorporate gender equity relations into their productive and care work actions and routines.	0	510 women	599 women were sensitized to incorporate actions of co-responsibility in their family nucleus to achieve gender equality.	
	Number of communication and awareness-raising activities organized by women on gender equality in productive and care work.	0	5 communication pieces	15 communication pieces with messages of co-responsibility and equality, created with a participative approach with women. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 results video • 1 digital magazine • 3 Podcast • 9 E-cards • 1 conversatoty for sharing results 	
Corporación Yo Puedo					
WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming	Number of women directly benefiting from economic empowerment actions and humanitarian services deployed by the project	0	200 women	545 women that benefit directly from the delivery of humanitarian aid kits, the support of the initiatives of economic reactivation, and the capacity strengthening strategies to produce community based preventative actions for GBV and to promote new masculinities.	
	Number of women indirectly benefiting from economic empowerment actions and humanitarian services deployed by the project.	0	1056 women	1.912 women and men were indirectly benefited by the project.	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Number of local women's organizations (CSOs) supported or strengthened in their capacities to effectively respond to the COVID crisis 19	0	26 organizations	26 organization were strengthened to produce community-based actions to advocacy actions, and prevention and protection strategies related to GBV and COVID-19.	
Outcome 1 Fortalecidas las capacidades de mujeres y sus organizaciones en el departamento del Meta, para liderar acciones e iniciativas de empoderamiento económico y acceso a servicios humanitarios frente a la crisis del COVID 19, desde un enfoque de igualdad de género.	Percentage of women in the department of Meta who positively recognize the support provided in the promotion and management of actions in response to the COVID 19 crisis.	0	70% of women	According to the applied instrument, 80% of the participants stated that the attention and support provided was very important, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 in their territories.	
	Number of women who obtain their own income and/or guarantee their food security as a result of the consolidation of their productive initiatives.	0	200 women	102 women benefited from the financial and technical support provided to their economic reactivation initiatives, obtaining their own income.	The productive initiatives that were supported respond to the sustainability strategies of the organizations. As such, the target was not achieved.
	Percentage of women who recognize gender-based violence in their daily and family environments and implement actions to eliminate it.	0	70% of women	According to the results from the technical instrument applied, a 100% of the participating women strengthened their capacities regarding prevention and protection from GBV and implemented actions to eliminate it.	
Output 1 Entregadas de manera oportuna y de calidad, ayudas en alimentación /u otros bienes y servicios a mujeres en el departamento del Meta para satisfacer sus necesidades básicas.	Number of women (or female-headed) households provided with food or other goods and services to meet basic needs	0	200 women	200 female-headed households received 3 food packages out of the 3 planned.	
Output 2 Impulsadas y asesoradas, iniciativas de empoderamiento económico para mujeres y sus organizaciones en el Departamento del Meta.	Number of economic empowerment initiatives provided with technical and financial support.	0	18 Initiatives	18 economic reactivation initiatives received technical, administrative, and financial support.	
Output 3 Instaladas capacidades en las organizaciones de mujeres	Number of women's organizations participating in decision making for humanitarian crisis response from a	0	8 women's organizations	26 local CSOs of the EICOS Women's platform have established mechanisms for articulation with territorial	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
del departamento del Meta, para su participación efectiva, incidencia e interlocución en la respuesta ante el riesgo COVID 19.	women's economic empowerment approach.			entities to contribute to the strengthening of local capacities for humanitarian response.	
Output 4 Implementadas estrategias de acompañamiento técnico, formativo y psicosocial a las mujeres del departamento del Meta, para la prevención de Violencias Basadas en Género y la incorporación de prácticas de autocuidado en el marco de la crisis del COVID 19	Number of women who incorporate prevention, protection and self-care practices and behaviors into their actions and routines.	0	40 women	200 women were sensibilized to incorporate actions of protection and self-care with their family nucleus.	The 200 women received food packages and were linked to the sensibilization process regarding self-care.
	Number of women participating in training processes	0	40 women	85 women participated in the School for Political and Gender Culture promoted by the project.	
Corporación Chiyangua					
WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming	Number of women directly benefiting from prevention and economic empowerment actions deployed by the project.	0	700 women	597 women directly benefited from the support provided to the economic reactivation strategies through advocacy and educational actions.	Desertion of women and conditions of territorial context
	Number of women who benefit indirectly from the prevention and economic empowerment actions deployed by the project.	0	2000 women	2.388 women and men were indirectly benefited from the project.	
	Number of local women's organizations (CSOs) supported or strengthened in their capacities to effectively respond to the COVID 19 crisis.	0	30	30 grass-roots women organizations belonging to the Red Matamba y Guasa were supported.	
Outcome Fortalecidas las capacidades de mujeres del Pacífico Caucano, como dinamizadoras de acciones de prevención y empoderamiento económico frente a la crisis del COVID 19, desde un enfoque de igualdad de género.	Percentage of women from the Pacific region of Cauca participating in this project who positively recognize the support provided for the promotion and management of prevention and economic empowerment actions to respond to the COVID 19 crisis.	0	75% of women	According to the applied instrument, 70% of the participants stated that the attention and support provided was very important, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 in women and their territories in the Pacific Coast.	Variation is within the margin of error
	Number of targeted municipalities where women have a greater participation in community humanitarian response to the COVID 19 crisis.	0	3 municipalities	3 focalized municipalities of the Pacific Coast of Cauca, where women and organizations were supported to have a greater participation in humanitarian response.	Planned for the following quarter

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Output 1 Instaladas capacidades en mujeres del Pacífico Caucaño, para promover medidas de prevención frente al COVID 19, contribuir a la eliminación de Violencias Basadas en Género y adoptar prácticas de autocuidado.	Number of women with new COVID-19 prevention knowledge and tools for the elimination of COVID-19. gender-based violence.	0	700 women	597 women and men were capacitated to initiative prevention and protection strategies regarding GBV and COVID-19 with an ethnic approach.	Desertion of women and conditions of territorial context
Output 2 Impulsadas y asesoradas, iniciativas de empoderamiento económico para grupos de mujeres del Pacífico Caucaño.	Number of economic empowerment initiatives provided with technical and financial support.	0	3 economic empowerment initiatives	3 economic reactivation initiatives were supported with inputs and equipment for their administrative, financial, and productive functioning.	
Output 3 Constituida Redes Comunitarias para la atención y prevención de Violencias Basadas en Género en el Pacífico Caucaño	Number of community networks formed and providing guidance and support to women victims of gender-based violence in the Pacific region of Cauca.	0	3 community networks	1 community network called "Amparo del Comadre" that provides support to GBV survivors, operating both as a prevention and protection. It works in close coordination with women leaders and local authorities' representatives.	The development process of the network proved that it was a viable structure, that was further replicated in 3 municipalities.
Output 4 Diseñadas y difundidas piezas comunicativas para sensibilizar y concientizar sobre los riesgos y estrategias de prevención del COVID 19 y contribuir a la eliminación de Violencias Basadas en Género	Number/type of communicative pieces built collectively by women to sensitize and raise awareness about the risks and prevention strategies of COVID 19 and contribute to the elimination of Gender-Based Violence.	0	12 communication pieces	1 digital radio station was consolidated and is currently operating by broadcasting radio programs each week with the participation of women leaders of the region. 18 communication pieces with emphasis of prevention and elimination of GBV and prevention of COVID-19 were designed and disseminated with an ethnic approach (1 flyer, 3 videos and 5 radio announcements).	
Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas					
WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming	Number of women directly benefiting from prevention, economic empowerment and humanitarian services provided by the project.	0	300 women	270 women directly benefited from the support provided to the economic reactivation strategies through advocacy and educational actions.	To be reported in next reporting cycle
	Number of women indirectly benefiting from prevention, economic empowerment and humanitarian services actions deployed by the project	0	600 women	1.080 women and men were indirectly benefited by the project.	
	Number of local women's organizations (CSOs) supported or strengthened in their	0	10 women's organizations	11 organization strengthened their capacities in issues related to GBV, care economy and non-violent masculinities.	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	capacities to effectively respond to the COVID 19 crisis				
Outcome 1 Fortalecidas las capacidades de mujeres y sus organizaciones en el Sur del Tolima, para liderar acciones e iniciativas de prevención, empoderamiento económico y acceso a servicios humanitarios frente a la crisis del COVID 19, desde un enfoque de igualdad de género.	Percentage of women in southern Tolima who participated in the project who positively expressed their support in the promotion and management of actions in response to the COVID 19 crisis.	0	70% of women	According to the applied instrument, 96% of the participants stated that the attention and support provided was very important, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 in women and their territories in Southern Tolima.	
	Number of women who obtain their own income as a result of the consolidation of their productive enterprise.	0	100 women	110 women directly benefited from the financial and technical support provided to women's productive initiatives, which allowed them to have their own income through the commercialization of their agricultural produce. .	
	Percentage of women who recognize gender-based violence in their daily and family environments and implement actions to eliminate it.	0	70% of women	94% of women recognize GBV in their family and community contexts and implement actions for its elimination.	
Output 1 Entregadas de manera oportuna y de calidad, ayudas en alimentación a mujeres en el Sur del Tolima para satisfacer sus necesidades básicas	Number of female (or female-headed) households provided with food or other goods to meet basic needs	0	100 households	110 female-headed households received 3 food packages out of the 3 planned.	
Output 2 Impulsadas y asesoradas, iniciativas de empoderamiento productivo para mujeres y sus grupos familiares en el Sur del Tolima, aportando a la reactivación económica local y de sus familias en medio de la crisis del COVID-19.	Number of productive empowerment initiatives provided with technical, financial, commercial and savings support.	0	10 initiatives	11 economic reactivation initiatives were supported with inputs and equipment for their administrative, financial, and productive functioning.	
Output 3 Instaladas capacidades en mujeres en el Sur del Tolima, para la prevención de Violencias Basadas en Género, la activación de rutas de atención y la promoción de masculinidades	Number of local/community organizations that acquire new knowledge on prevention of gender-based violence, activation of care routes and non-violent and co-responsible masculinities.	0	10 organizations	11 organization and 110 women and men participated in the spaces for knowledge-exchange where issues regarding GBV, care economy, parenting guidelines, and gender stereotypes were analyzed.	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
corresponsables y no violentas, en el marco de la crisis del COVID 19					
Output 4 Diseñadas y difundidas piezas comunicativas para sensibilizar y concientizar sobre los riesgos y estrategias de prevención del COVID 19, contribuir a la eliminación de Violencias Basadas en Género y promover masculinidades no violentas y corresponsables.	Number/type of communicative pieces built collectively by women to sensitize and raise awareness about the risks and prevention strategies of COVID 19 and contribute to the elimination of Gender-Based Violence.	0	12 communication pieces	11 communication pieces geared towards the prevention and elimination GBV, the promotion of non-violent masculinities and COVID-19 prevention were designed and disseminated.	Variation is within the margin of error
Red Nacional de Mujeres					
WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming	Number of women who benefit directly from the strengthening actions and humanitarian services deployed by the project.	0	500 women	759 women benefited directly from the humanitarian aid, organization strengthening activities, and sexual and reproductive health services provided by the project.	
	Number of women who benefit indirectly from the strengthening actions and humanitarian services provided by the project.	0	500 women	3.036 women and men were indirectly benefited by the project.	
	Number of local women's organizations (CSOs) supported or strengthened in their capacities to effectively respond to the COVID crisis 19	0	10 women's organizations	Initiatives of 13 local women's organization were supported to mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in women's lives and in their social tissue.	
Outcome 1 Atendidas las necesidades de las mujeres desde un enfoque de género, en los ámbitos de la incidencia en la respuesta humanitaria, la prevención y protección frente al COVID 19 y el cuidado de su salud sexual y reproductiva.	Percentage of women who express changes in the perception of their vulnerability as a result of the support and assistance provided by the project.	0	80% of women	According to the applied instrument, 74% of the participants stated that the attention and support provided was very important, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 in women's lives.	Variation is within the margin of error
	Percentage of actors from academia, civil society and territorial entities that recognize and validate the role of women in the humanitarian response to the COVID 19 emergency.	0	50% of stakeholders and entities	For the reporting period, this indicator shows no progress. Planned for the following quarter	To be reported in next reporting cycle
	Percentage of women who recognize gender-based violence in their daily and family environments and implement actions to eliminate it.	0	60% women	For the reporting period, this indicator shows no progress. Planned for the following quarter	To be reported in next reporting cycle
Output 1 Elaboradas y posicionadas recomendaciones ante actores	Number of proposals promoted and presented to relevant local and national actors and organizations to address the	0	4 proposals	4 documents produced to support women's advocacy strategies involving national and local authorities that	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
y org relevantes a nivel local y nacional, para atender las necesidades de las mujeres frente a la emergencia del covid 19	impacts of COVID-19 on women's lives.			included recommendations to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 in the lives of women.	
	Number of actions coordinated with actors from academia, civil society and/or territorial entities, to respond to the needs of women in the face of the COVID 19 emergency.	0	10 actions	For the reporting period, this indicator shows no progress.	Planned for the following quarter
Output 2 Instaladas capacidades en las mujeres, para la planificación y la recepción de métodos anticonceptivos de cara a sus derechos sexuales y reproductivos en el marco de la Emergencia del COVID 19.	Number of women accessing essential health services for family planning and sexual and reproductive rights.	0	500 women	756 women received medical and legal advice regarding their sexual and reproductive rights, including the provision of contraceptive methods.	
Output 3 Impulsadas y asesoradas, iniciativas ciudadanas para atender la violencia contra las mujeres, su salud sexual y reproductiva y la implementación de medidas de prevención frente al COVID 19.	Number of citizen initiatives provided with technical and financial support.	0	10 initiatives	10 initiatives of local women organizations were supported to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 in the lives of women and in their social tissue. The continuity of community processes was safeguarded by the development of humanitarian actions, and by the provision of psychosocial, productive and organizational support.	
Output 4 Diseñadas y difundidas piezas comunicativas y el aplicativo "Ellas" para sensibilizar y concientizar sobre una vida libre de violencias, rutas de atención y redistribución de las tareas domésticas	Number/type of communication and awareness-raising pieces to raise awareness and knowledge about a life free of violence, care routes and redistribution of household chores.	0	20 communication pieces	16 communication pieces (infographics, videos, flyers, podcasts) that provided tools for the prevention and elimination of GBV, made visible the impacts of the pandemic in the lives of women, and discussed guidelines in advocacy documents.	Planned for the following quarter
Asociación Flor de Kinde					
WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming	Number of women who benefit directly from the strengthening actions and humanitarian services deployed by the project.	0	130 women	No progress to date	To be reported in next reporting cycle
	Number of women who benefit indirectly from the strengthening actions and humanitarian services provided by the project.	0	520 women	No progress to date	To be reported in next reporting cycle

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Number of local women's organizations (CSOs) supported or strengthened in their capacities to effectively respond to the COVID crisis 19	0	5 women's organizations	No progress to date	To be reported in next reporting cycle
Outcome 1 Fortalecer un proceso agroecológico liderado por mujeres rurales del municipio de Nariño, como alternativa para garantizar su seguridad alimentaria, generar condiciones para su autonomía económica y solventar sus necesidades, como consecuencia de la COVID -19.	Percentage of women who express changes in the perception of their vulnerability as a result of the support and assistance provided by the project.	0	70% of women	No progress to date	To be reported in next reporting cycle
	Number of families with guaranteed food security as a result of the agroecological processes promoted in the municipality.	0	130 women	No progress to date	To be reported in next reporting cycle
Output 1 Instaladas capacidades en las mujeres rurales del municipio de Nariño, para transformar el sistema agroalimentario y reconstruir la agricultura familiar y el empoderamiento económico en tiempos de COVID – 19.	Number of women that certified their capacities and knowledge regarding: i) Family agroecological gardens, ii) native seed banks, iii) traditional knowledge in agrobiodiversity, iv) the promotion of short marketing circuits (disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, disability).	0	130 women	218 rural women were characterized in Nariño, which allowed the identification of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in their lives and the way in which their livelihoods were fragmented (social, environmental, economic, physical and human)	
	Number of agro-biodiverse gardens implemented, which strengthen the agri-food system of rural women and their families.	0	80 gardens	No progress to date	To be reported in next reporting cycle
Output 2 Desarrollada la gestión y gobernanza local del recurso hídrico por parte de las mujeres rurales del municipio de Nariño, para garantizar su disponibilidad como mecanismo de prevención de la COVID-19 en las familias.	Number of hectares that start an ecological restoration process in prioritized areas, led by rural women	0	10 hectares	10 hectares in water recharge zones were prioritized to implement ecological restoration actions and establish connectivity corridors with Flora and Fauna Sanctuaries.	
	Number of homes lead by women (or women) that were provided with kits with elements and equipment to obtain drinking water, hygiene and biosecurity measures for their homes.	0	50 women	No progress to date	To be reported in next reporting cycle
Output 3 Fortalecidas las capacidades socio-organizativas, productivas y de autogestión	Number of women's organizations that use advocacy strategies, management and local governance mechanisms according to their organizational and territorial needs.	0	5 women's organizations	1 Communication strategy was created, and 3 communicative pieces were disseminated to make visible the project of the component, while position the organization's actions in the region. This, making use of technologies.	By December 31st, 2021, CSO has implemented his project for 3 months

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
de las mujeres rurales, así como de la Asociación Flor de Kinde, generando los insumos necesarios para viabilizar los procesos y la creación de alternativas de desarrollo local.	Number of rural women that received support from the Rotary Fund to mobilize local governance initiatives and to enhance production capacities.	0	50 women	No progress to date	To be reported in next reporting cycle