

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE 2022

Country	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)
Colombia	Name of Entity: UN Women Colombia
	Name of Representative: Bibiana Aido Almagro
MPTF Project Number	Implementing Partners
UN MPTF project: 132016 (linked to WPHF # 132015)	Stream 1: Institutional support (WPHF outcome 1)
UN Women project: 132155	 Asociación de Productores Piscícolas y Agropecuarios Nuevo Horizonte - Asopinho
Direct costs:	- Asociación de Mujeres Buscando Futuro -BUSCAFUTURO-
UN MPTF: 112831; UN Women project 132670	- Corp. María Mulata
Reporting Period	Asociación Mujeres Unidas del Salado Asociación mujeres emprendedoras activas Veta central -ASOMFA
1 Jan 2022 – 31 Dec 2022	Stream 2: Programmatic Support (WPHF outcome 6)
Funding Call Select all that apply	 Corporación para el desarrollo social, tecnológico y económico de Colombia - CORPDESARROLLO
☑ Regular Funding Cycle	Corporación Casa Patas Arriba
Call for Proposals on conflict resolution	- Corporación Yo Puedo
□WPHF /Spotlight Partnership	 Asociación Agroturística de Personas Con Discapacidad de la Julia, Uribe- Meta - ASOATURDIS
	Asociación de Mujeres Rurales Vereda La Y. ASOYE Rural
☐ COVID-19 Emergency Response Window	o CRE-SER
	o ASDEPUR
	 ASOVIMP ESCUELA "GÉNERO, JUVENTUD Y LIDERAZGO PARA LA PAZ"
	RED DEPARTAMENTAL DE MUJERES DEL GUAVIARE
	- Asociación Colectivo Mujeres al Derecho
	Asociación Mentes y Manos Creativas, Asociación Rod do Misiaros Solaros Resistantes en el
	 Asociación Red de Mujeres Saleras Resistentes en el Territorio
	- Fundación Comité Permanente Por La Defensa De Los Derechos
	Humanos (CPDH)
	Observatorio de Asuntos de Género de Norte de Santander Fundación Akina Saii
	- Fundación Akina Saji o Red Mariposas de Alas nuevas
WPHF Outcomes to which report contributes for	Project Locations
reporting period	List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented
Select all that apply	
☐ Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation	Nariño: Policarpa y Leiva. Guaviare: San José del Guaviare, El Retorno,
of WPS commitments	Calamar y Miraflores. Meta: Uribe, Mesetas, Puerto Lleras, Puerto Rico, Puerto Concordia, Vista Hermosa, La Macarena y Mapiripán. Bolívar: El
Outcome 2: Conflict prevention	Carmen de Bolívar, María la Baja y Zambrano. Sucre: Ovejas, Los Palmitos,
Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Chalán, San Onofre. Norte de Santander: El Tarra, Hacarí, San Calixto,
☐ Outcome 4: Conflict resolution	Sardinata, Teorama, Tibú. Valle del Cauca: Buenaventura, Pradera
Outcome 5: Protection	
Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	
Programme Start Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
24 June 2022	US \$ 1,000,000
	US\$ 905,730 + 94,270 direct costs
Programme End Date	Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD)
16 December 2023	US\$ 380,027
	•

Country Colombia MPTF Project Number UN MPTF Project: 132014 (linked to WPHF # 132013) UN Women project: 132156 Reporting Period 1 Jan 2022 – 31 Dec 2022 Funding Call Select all that apply Image: Regular Funding Cycle Call for Proposals on forced displacement Image: WPHF / Spotlight Partnership 2 Image: Covid-19 Emergency Response Window

Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹

Name of Entity: UN Women Colombia

Name of Representative: Bibiana Aido Almagro

Implementing Partners

Stream 1: Institutional support (WPHF outcome 1)

- Corporación Humanizarte
- Fundación Mujer, Familia y Trabajo las Cayenas
- Corporación Ecológica Educativa. ECOSUR.
- Fundación para el empoderamiento de la mujer EMPODERARTE
- Fund. Mujer Afro Empoderada
- Fundación Mujer Vida
- Fundación para el Desarrollo Empresarial FUNDEM
- Consejo Comunitario Rescate las Varas

Stream 2: Programmatic Support (WPHF outcome 6)

- Asociación Municipal Mujeres Ideales de Ituango (AMII)
 - Red Mujeres Unidas del Norte de Antioquia (RMUNA)
- Organización Femenina Popular
 - Corporación para la Equidad, la Democracia y el Buen Vivir, Hypatia
- Asociación de Apoyo al Desarrollo, APOYAR
- Mambrú Internacional
 - Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Sobrevivientes Agropecuarias Empresarias Ambientalistas y Constructoras de Paz (ESMUCAP);
 - Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Agropecuarias Empresarias y Ambientales Víctimas del Conflicto Armado de la Vereda Santa Bárbara (ASCAÑIGAN);
 - Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Empresarias Caficultoras Agropecuarias Víctimas del Conflicto Armado de Cajibío Cauca (ASMUPAZCAFÉ);
 - Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas, Agropecuarias, Empresarias, Ambientalistas y Víctimas del Conflicto Armado en Cajibío (AGROMSIPAZ);
 - Asociación de desplazamiento forzado del Urabá (ASOVIDFU)
- Aldeas Infantiles
 - o Cocomacia
 - o Comulichem
- CODHES
 - Asociación de Autoridades Tradicionales Indígenas Awá–CAMAWARI.
 - Mujeres Resilientes Constructoras de Paz.
- Fundación Grupo de Acción y Apoyo para Personas Trans -GAAT
 - o Fundación Dignidad Trans (FDT),
 - AsoTransNor.
 - Medellín CityTrans

WPHF Outcomes³ to which report contributes for reporting period

Select all that apply

Project Locations

List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented



Programme Start Date 17 June 2022 Programme End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD) US \$ 1,250,000 Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD)
□ Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments □ Outcome 2: Conflict prevention □ Outcome 3: Humanitarian response □ Outcome 4: Conflict resolution □ Outcome 5: Protection ☑ Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	Antioquia: Ituango, Yondó, Medellín, Valdivia; Arauca: Arauca, Saravena, Tame, Fortul; Cauca: Cajibío, Popayán, Miranda; Chocó: Quibdó e Istmina; Nariño: Barbacoas, Roberto Payán, Magüí Payán, Ricaurte, Pasto, Pupiales, La Unión, San Lorenzo y Tumaco. Norte Santander: Cúcuta

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

² For Spotlight Initiative grantees, a separate report must be submitted.

³ As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

Country	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s) ⁴
Colombia	Name of Entity: UN Women Colombia
	Name of Representative: Bibiana Aido Almagro
MPTF Project Number	Implementing Partners
WPHF COVID 19 Emergency Response Window	Implementing partners in 2022:
MPTF project number: 00122551	- Asociación Flor de Kinde
UN Women project number: 123665	
Reporting Period	1
1 Jan 2022 – 31 Dec 2022	
Funding Call Select all that apply	
☐ Regular Funding Cycle	
Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)	
☐ Spotlight WPHF Partnership	
Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)	
WPHF Outcomes ⁵ to which report contributes	Project Locations
for reporting period	List the provinces/regions where projects are being
Select all that apply	Project locations in 2022:
☐ Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments	Nariño (Nariño)
☐ Outcome 2: Conflict prevention	
☐ Outcome 2. Connect prevention ☐ Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	
☐ Outcome 4: Conflict resolution	
☐ Outcome 5: Protection	
☐ Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	
	Total Assurance d Burdent (UCD)
Programme Start Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
September 15 th , 2020	\$ 1,209,591
Programme End Date	Amount Transferred (USD)
December 31 st 2022	\$ 1,209,591

⁴ Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

⁵ As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees



Executive Summary

In 2022, UN Women Colombia made progress in the implementation of 26 projects via 3 Calls for Proposals (CfPs).

- ✓ WPHF outcome 1 and 4: CfPs for women's participation in peacebuilding/conflict resolution (10 projects: 5 stream 1 and 5 stream 2) which started in 2022 and is currently ongoing.
- ✓ WPHF outcome 1 and 6: CfPs for Women Victims of Forced Displacement (15 projects: 8 stream 1 and 7 stream 2) which started in 2022 and is currently ongoing.
- ✓ WPHF outcome 3: COVID-19 emergency response (1 project) which finalized in 2022.

On the two new CfPs, during the first quarter of the year, the UN MPTF steering committee approved the projects which eventually started in June 2022. Selected CSOs, include 13 women's CSOs, 9 mixed CSOs, 1 ethnic, 1 Cooperative of ex-Farc combatants and 1 LGBTIQ+ CSO.

Key progress and results include:

- 26 civil society organizations implemented projects as a part of 3 CfPs, supporting a total of 44 local partners and directly benefiting 3017 women and men (85% women and girls), in 58 municipalities in 10 departments of the country
- ✓ WPHF Outcome 1: 1061 people (87% women and girls) directly benefited from WPHF under this outcome via the institutional support.
 - The 13 beneficiaries CSOs (5 under outcome 4 CfPs and 8 under outcome 6 CfPs) made substantive progress in generating conditions to maintain their work in the territory and position the agenda of women and girl victims of displacement, with a focus on gender equality, women's rights, and peacebuilding. Thanks to the projects, CSOs have already enhanced their programmatic capacity, as well as their operations and conditions to ensure sustainability in their work in the field. In particular, progress made include:
 - Stronger competencies and skills in their teams to exercise their leadership and social and political advocacy;
 - Improvement in organizational and strategic skills, including development of strategic plans, advocacy and communication proposals, sustainability strategies, as well as Planning and M&E (PME) tools and processes.
 - Adequacy of their offices in terms of infrastructure, by remodelling and purchase of basic furniture, as well as equipment and assets necessary for their operation.
 - Implementation of initiatives for the sustainability of organizational processes.
 - Payroll payments and remuneration to work teams and personnel linked to the organizations.
- ✓ WPHF Outcome 3: The implementation of the project with rural women in the municipality of Nariño by the Asociación Flor Kinde contributed to the mitigation of the impacts caused by COVID-19 and climate change, through the strengthening of local governance and the implementation and scaling up of an agroecological development process. Key results include:
 - Put at the center and widely recognized the practices of rural women via 157 sustainable production systems, 4 seed banks and 1 Family Agriculture Network.
 - Strengthened the local management and governance of rural women's water resources through: (a) the installation of 100 water purification systems that allowed women and their families access to safe water consumption and (b) implementation of ecological restoration actions (10 hectares of native forest).
 - Strengthened the socio-organizational, productive and self-management capacities of rural women via 5 savings groups with 68 women who strengthen economic autonomy, financial capacities and support networks.
- ✓ WPHF Outcome 4: 677 people (84% women and girls) directly benefited from WPHF under this outcome via the programmatic support. Among the direct beneficiaries, 431 women have acquired competencies and skills at a personal and collective level to exercise their leadership and social and political advocacy in local peacebuilding contexts. This was done as a part of organizational processes to transform their environments and contribute to closing gender gaps in terms of political participation and economic autonomy.
 - Management and advocacy plans were developed to place their work, proposals and contributions, and the differential needs they require, at the center of the public agenda. In particular:
 - Key stakeholders were identified for dialogue and advocacy with local institutions, and skills were developed for political dialogue, the development of initiatives and their positioning within the framework of the women's agenda.
 - Political dialogue was conducted with Municipal Mayors' Offices, local gender machineries, as a part of women's political agenda.
 - Communication pieces and proposals were developed aimed at contributing to the de-stigmatization and visibility of the work of women leaders. These included media plans, multimedia key messages, etc.



Executive Summary

- WPHF Outcome 6: 1122 people (83% women and girls⁶) directly benefited from the WPHF under this outcome via the programmatic support. Among the direct beneficiaries, 616 women have acquired competencies and skills at a personal and collective level to exercise their leadership and social and political advocacy in local peacebuilding contexts, with a focus on women victims of forced displacement. This was done as a part of organizational processes to transform their environments and contribute to closing gender gaps in terms of political participation and economic autonomy.
 - Management and advocacy plans were developed to place their work, proposals and contributions, and the differential needs they require, at the center of the public agenda.
 - Communication pieces and proposals were developed aimed at contributing to the de-stigmatization and visibility of the work of women leaders. These included media plans, multimedia key messages, etc.
 - The 14 local partner organizations have benefited from the transfer of capacities and resources in terms of skills and tools in aspects related to administrative and financial guidelines, advocacy and communication, as well as leadership and conflict resolution. Likewise, considering the economic recovery and income generation initiatives prioritized by the projects, the local partner organizations have also received support related to: Strengthening skills in associativity, basic accounting, commercial training and empowerment in money management and agroecology; Structuring productive and commercial business plans; Improvement of productive infrastructure and purchase of inputs, machineries, and tools.

As a part of the technical support provided by UN Women Technical Secretariat together with the Programme Team and with support of WPHF⁷, the **capacity building initiative for the participating organizations** has intensified its efforts:

- ✓ Strong initial assessment effort: 12 Risk-based Capacity Assessments and related capacity building plans implemented and 13 Organizational Capacities Indexes (ICO).
- ✓ 13 organizations of stream 1 are in the process of updating and adjusting the Manuals of Administrative and Financial Processes and Procedures to national regulations.
- ✓ 13 organizations of stream 1 are incorporating the Gender Equality and Women's Rights Approach into their organizational proposals and work.
- ✓ 25 organizations have received technical support for the implementation of their Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation tools and systems.
- ✓ 25 organizations carried out a self-assessment of their capacities where organizational strengths and weaknesses were identified regarding the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). 7 CSOs already realized a training on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in accordance to the Zero Tolerance Policy of UN Women.
- ✓ 25 organizations have received technical support for the implementation of their Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation tools and systems.

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Of which 23 girls and 600 are women victims of forced displacement.

⁷ Dedicated funds for country-level capacity building were allocated by WPHF National Steering Committee to UN Women Colombia Technical Secretariat for the outcome 4 CfPs.



1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

CfP 2 Conflict Resolution (WPHF outcome 1 and 4)

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization ⁸	Coverage/Lev el of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CfP 2	Corporación para el desarrollo social, tecnológico y económico de Colombia - CORPDESARROLLO	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Sub- National/Regi onal	Outcome 4.	Nariño: Policarpa y Leiva	Corporación Casa Patas Arriba	11/07/2022 30/06/2023	149,999
CfP 2	CORPORACIÓN YO PUEDO	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Sub- National/Regi onal	Outcome 4.	Guaviare: San José del Guaviare, El Retorno, Calamar y Miraflores. Macarena: Uribe, Mesetas, Puerto Lleras, Puerto Rico, Puerto Concordia, Vista Hermosa, La Macarena y Mapiripán.	Discapacidad de la Julia, Uribe- Meta - ASOATURDIS Asociación de Mujeres Rurales Vereda La Y. ASOYE Rural CRE-SER ASDEPUR ASOVIMP ESCUELA "GÉNERO, JUVENTUD Y LIDERAZGO PARA LA PAZ" RED DEPARTAMENTAL DE MUJERES DEL GUAVIARE	17/06/2022 15/06/2023	149,923
CfP 2	ASOCIACIÓN COLECTIVO MUJERES AL DERECHO	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Sub- National/Regi onal	Outcome 4.	Bolívar: El Carmen de Bolívar, María la Baja y Zambrano. Sucre: Ovejas, Los Palmitos, Chalán.	Asociación Mentes y Manos Creativas, Asociación Red de Mujeres Saleras Resistentes en el Territorio	21/06/2022 16/09/2023	149,459
CfP 2	Fundación Comité Permanente Por La Defensa De Los Derechos Humanos (CPDH)		Sub- National/Regi onal	Outcome 4.	Norte de Santander: El Tarra, Hacarí, San Calixto, Sardinata, Teorama, Tibú	Observatorio de Asuntos de Género de Norte de Santander	21/06/2022 16/06/2023	123,308
CfP 2	Fundación Akina Saji	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Sub- National/Regi onal	Outcome 4.	Valle del Cauca: Buenaventura	Red mariposas de alas nuevas	16/06/2022 15/06/2023	137,733
CfP 2	Asociación de Productores Piscícolas y Agropecuarios Nuevo Horizonte "Asopinho"		Community- based (local)	Outcome 1. Outcome 4.	Valle del Cauca: Pradera	-	21/06/2022 20.04.2023	29,866
CfP 2	Asociación de Mujeres Buscando Futuro -BUSCAFUTURO-	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community- based (local)	Outcome 1. Outcome 4.	Meta: Mesetas	-	16/06/2022 15/12/2023	25,465
CfP 2	Corp. María Mulata	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community- based (local)	Outcome 1. Outcome 4.	Sucre: San Onofre	-	17/06/2022 15/04/2023	30,000
CfP 2	Asociación Mujeres Unidas del Salado	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community- based (local)	Outcome 1. Outcome 4.	Bolivar: Carmen de Bolivar	-	16/06/2022 15/06/2023	28,159
CfP 2	Asociación mujeres emprendedoras activas Veta central "ASOMEA"	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community- based (local)	Outcome 1. Outcome 4.	Norte de Santander: Tibú	-	16/06/2022 15/04/2023	22,564

⁸ Type of organizations are: i) Women's Led; ii) Women's Rights; iii) Both Women-led and Women's Rights; iv) Women's Rights and Youth Focused; v) Youth-focused/led; or vi) Other as identified by the CSO.



CfP 3 Peacebuilding and Recovery (Forced displacement): (WPHF outcome 1 and 6)

	CtP 3 Peacebuilding an	<u>a Recovery (Forcea</u>			<u>e 1 and 6)</u>			
CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CfP 3	Asociación Municipal Mujeres Ideales de Ituango (AMII)	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Sub- National/Regional	Outcome 6.	Antioquia: Ituango	Red Mujeres Unidas del Norte de Antioquia (RMUNA)	16/06/2022 15/12/2023	148,225
CfP 3	Organización Femenina Popular	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Sub- National/Regional	Outcome 6.	Antioquia: Yondó	Corporación para la Equidad, la Democracia y el Buen Vivir, Hypatia	17/06/2022 15/06/2023	150,000
CfP 3	Asociación de Apoyo al Desarrollo, APOYAR	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Sub- National/Regional	Outcome 6.	Arauca: Saravena, Tame		17/06/2022 15/06/2023	147,696
CfP 3	Mambrú Internacional	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Sub- National/Regional	Outcome 6.	Cauca: Cajibío, Popayán	Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Sobrevivientes Agropecuarias Empresarias Ambientalistas y Constructoras de Paz (ESMUCAP); Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Agropecuarias Empresarias y Ambientales Víctimas del Conflicto Armado de la Vereda Santa Bárbara (ASCAÑIGAN); Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Empresarias Caficultoras Agropecuarias Víctimas del Conflicto Armado de Cajibío Cauca (ASMUPAZCAFÉ); Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas, Agropecuarias, Empresarias, Ambientalistas y Víctimas del Conflicto Armado en Cajibío (AGROMSIPAZ); Asociación de desplazamiento forzado del Urabá (ASOVIDFU)	22/06/2022 15/10/2023	100,171
CfP 3	Aldeas Infantiles	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Sub- National/Regional	Outcome 6.	Chocó: Quibdó e Istmina	Cocomacia Comulichem	24/06/2022 15/06/2023	150,000
CfP 3	CODHES	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 6.	Nariño: Barbacoas, Roberto Payán, Magüí Payán y Ricaurte	Asociación de Autoridades Tradicionales Indígenas Awá–CAMAWARI. Mujeres Resilientes Constructoras de Paz.	16/06/2022 15/08/2023	150,000
CfP 3	Fundación Grupo de Acción y Apoyo para Personas Trans - GAAT	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 6.	Norte Santander: Cúcuta Arauca: Arauca Antioquia: Medellín	Fundación Dignidad Trans (FDT), AsoTransNor, Medellín CityTrans	24/06/2022 15/12/2023	100,000
CfP 3	Corporación Humanizarte	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 1.	Antioquia: Valdivia	-	16/05/2022 15/06/2023	30,000
CfP 3	Fundación Mujer, Familia y Trabajo las Cayenas	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 1.	Arauca: Tame, Saravena y Fortul	-	16/05/2022 15/02/2023	30,000
CfP 3	Corporación Ecológica Educativa. ECOSUR.	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 1.	Cauca: Miranda	-	16/05/2022 15/06/2023	29,972
CfP 3	Fundación para el empoderamiento de la mujer EMPODERARTE	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 1.	Cauca: Santander de Quilichao, Caloto, Miranda, Caldono, Puerto Tejada y Villa Rica		16/05/2022 16/06/2023	30,000
CfP 3	Fund. Mujer Afro Empoderada	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 1.	Chocó: Itsmina		16/05/2022 15/03/2023	28,639
CfP 3	Fundación Mujer Vida	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 1.	Chocó: Quibdó		17/06/2022 16/12/2023	21,877



CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of	Coverage/Level of	WPHF	Project Location	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start	Total
		Organization	Organization	Outcome/	(State, Province or		and End Date	Approved
				Impact Area	Region)		as per PCAs	Budget (USD)
CfP 3	Fundación para el Desarrollo Empresarial FUNDEM	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 1.	Nariño: Pasto, Pupiales, La Unión y San Lorenzo		16/06/2023 15/04/2023	27,776
CfP 3	Consejo Comunitario Rescate las Varas	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 1.	Nariño: Tumaco		20/08/2022 15/02/2023	23,868

CfP 1 Covid-19 emergency response window (only ongoing projects in 2022, WPHF outcome 3)

<u>C11 3</u>	covia 13 cilicigency resp	onse window torny ongoing	projects in zo.	ZZ. WITH Outcome 5	<u>L</u>			
Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Lev	WPHF Outcome/	Project Location (State, Province or	Name of IP(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start	Total
			el of	Impact Area	Region)		and End Date	Approved
			Organization					Budget (USD)
COVID-19	Asociación Flor de Kinde	Other as identified by the CSO	Community-	Outcome 3:	Department Nariño	-	Aug 01 / 2021	145,894
Emergency			based (local)	Humanitarian	Municipality: Nariño		– Dec 31 /	
Response				response			2022	

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated. See attached beneficiaries' templates)

CfPs conflict resolution (WPHF outcome 1 and 4)

	CUF	RENT REPORTING Y	EAR		CUMULATIVE			
	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect	Number of CSOs,	Direct	Indirect	Number of CSOs,		
	for Year	Beneficiaries	CBOs, women's	Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries	CBOs, women's		
			groups supported ⁹			groups supported		
Girls (0-17)	84	336		84	336			
Women (18+)	891	3564		891	3564			
Boys (0-17)	44	176		44	176			
Men (18+)	182	728		182	728			
Total	1201	4804	17	1201	4804	17		
Select all that apply	Select all that apply							
□ Refugees/IDPs	☑ Refugees/IDPs ☐ People/Women living with disabilities ☑ Survivors of SGBV							
□ Child/Single Mot	hers 🗆 Widows 🗵 Y	outh/Adolescents	Others, please specify:					

CfPs forced displacement (WPHF outcome 1 and 6)

	CUI	RRENT REPORTING Y	EAR	CUMULATIVE			
	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect	Number of CSOs,	Direct	Indirect	Number of CSOs,	
	for Year	Beneficiaries	CBOs, women's	Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries	CBOs, women's	
			groups supported			groups supported	
Girls (0-17)	46	184		46	184		
Women (18+)	1396	5584		1396	5584		
Boys (0-17)	11	44		11	44		
Men (18+)	172	688		172	688		
LGBTQ+	34	136		34	136		
Total	1659	6636	22	1659	6636	22	
Select all that apply							
☑ Refugees/IDPs □ People/Women living with disabilities ☑ Survivors of SGBV							
☐ Child/Single M	Iothers \square Widows \boxtimes Y	outh/Adolescents	Others, please specify:				

Covid-19 emergency response window (only ongoing project in 2022, WPHF outcome 3)

	CUF	RRENT REPORTING Y	EAR	CUMULATIVE				
	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Number of CSOs,		Direct	Indirect	Number of CSOs,		
	for Year	Beneficiaries	CBOs, women's groups supported	Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries	CBOs, women's groups supported		
Girls (0-17)								
Women (18+)	157	628	5	194	776	5		
Boys (0-17)								
Men (18+)								
Total	157	628	5	194	776	5		
Select all that apply								
☐ Refugees/IDPs								
☐ Child/Single Mot	hers \square Widows \boxtimes Y	outh/Adolescents	Others, please specify:	Women human righ	nts defenders/wome	n leaders		

Total 2022 Colombia

	CUI	RRENT REPORTING Y	EAR	CUMULATIVE		
	Direct Beneficiaries for Year	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported
Girls (0-17)	130	520		130	520	
Women (18+)	2444	9776		2444	9776	
Boys (0-17)	55	220		55	220	
Men (18+)	354	1416		354	1416	
LGBTQ+	34	136		34	136	
Total	3017	12068	44	3017	12068	44

⁹ In this column we are including partner organizations supported by the lead CSO/IP of the programmatic streams, plus CSOs implementing stream 1 since the main purpose of Small Grants /SGs) is to directly strengthen capacities of the implementing partners.



3. Context/New Developments

- Even though the new Government has established Total Peace as the main priority, which materialized in the
 recent start of the Peace Dialogues with the ELN, the International Component for Accompanying Gender still raises
 concerns regarding the slow implementation of gender-specific measures (see KROC report) when the work of
 the Truth Commission is coming to an end.
- The **armed conflict** continues to have a devastating impact on the lives of the civilian population in Colombia, particularly in rural areas in the Pacific zone and on the border with Ecuador, Venezuela, and Panama. The violations of Human Rights and infringements of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) to which the population is exposed include: Internal forced displacement, Confinement, Recruitment, use and use of children, adolescents, and women by Non-State Armed Groups, especially as informants and in networks of sexual exploitation, use of sexual violence as a deliberate tactic to exercise control over communities, selective assassinations against human rights defenders, social leaders, and femicides, restriction of access to humanitarian¹⁰
- Attacks against civilians, such as the recruitment of children for the conflict, gender-based violence, sexual violence, homicides and threats to women leaders and human rights defenders (WLHRD) continue to occur (see OHCHR report).
- The 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) estimates that a total of 2 million people, 71% women and 29% girls are at risk of being affected by GBV in humanitarian contexts in Colombia. Of these, a total of 330,000 people mainly belonging to indigenous communities, binational indigenous peoples, and Afro-descendants of the Pacific Axis (Departments of Nariño and Chocó), are exposed to catastrophic GBV risks. Additionally, people who face multiple forms of discrimination and violence such as displaced people, refugees and migrants, LGBTQI+ people, and people with disabilities are exposed to greater vulnerability to GBV risks¹¹.
- The new Government has announced the broadening of the equality agenda to incorporate intersectionality and created the Ministry of Equality. However, it has also adopted a population approach towards the equality agenda that includes women and girls as 1 of the 11 population groups prioritized by the Ministry, and not as a cross-thematic issue. This approach was also applied in the bases for the National Development Plan 2022-2026, which may lead to the atomization of institutional efforts towards gender equality. To address the situation, the CO is providing technical assistance and supporting CSOs advocacy for the incorporation of the gender approach in the new government and in the new Plan.
- The Government advanced in the re-establishment of diplomatic relations with **Venezuela**, which –according to OCHA— is expected to have a favorable effect on mixed migratory flows. However, Xenophobia and gender discrimination are still factors that deepen the violence against migrant women and increase the reluctance of local authorities to include them in local programs.

Key lessons:

- Supporting women's participation in peacebuilding with a focus on prevention and protection of WLHRD is vital to
 materialize the incorporation of the gender approach into the Total Peace Agenda and reduce the risk faced in
 their everyday lives. UN Women will concentrate its efforts on women's empowerment in peace implementation
 on the ground in the nexus context, including the environment/climate change dimension, together with forced
 displacement and migration.
- Including women from host communities in the strategies for migrant women is a way to strengthen their capacities, reduce harmful and xenophobic imaginaries, promote access to livelihood and dynamize local economies.
- The support for the production of gender statistics that showcase the situation of women and girls is a key component for the development of evidence-based public policies. As such, the document "Women and Men in Colombia" produced by UN Women has provided key data on women's situation and is informing the new National Development Plan and UNSDCF.

¹⁰ OCHA Colombia. Monitoring system of armed violence (reference period 01/01/2022 – 06/05/2022).

¹¹ Ibidem, (27 October 2022).



4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

General progress

In 2022, UN Women Colombia made progress in the implementation of 26 projects via 3 Calls for Proposals (CfPs).

- ✓ WPHF outcome 1 and 4: CfPs for women's participation in peacebuilding/conflict resolution (10 projects: 5 stream 1 and 5 stream 2) which started in 2022 and is currently ongoing.
- ✓ WPHF outcome 1 and 6: CfPs for Women Victims of Forced Displacement (15 projects: 8 stream 1 and 7 stream 2) which started in 2022 and is currently ongoing.
- ✓ WPHF outcome 3: COVID-19 emergency response (1 project) which finalized in 2022.

On the two new CfPs, during the first quarter of the year, the UN MPTF steering committee approved the projects which eventually started in June 2022. Selected CSOs, include 13 women's CSOs, 9 mixed CSOs, 1 ethnic, 1 Cooperative of ex-Farc combatants and 1 LGBTIQ+ CSO.

Key progress and results include: 26 civil society organizations implemented projects as a part of 3 CfPs, supporting a total of 44 local partners and directly benefiting 3017 women and men (85% women and girls), in 58 municipalities in 10 departments of the country.

Impact of the Covid-19 emergency response window (WPHF outcome 3):

- ✓ 95% of rural women reported a positive change in the perception of their vulnerability as a result of the support and assistance provided by the project.
- ✓ **157 women and their families** guaranteed their food security as a result of the agroecological processes and productive initiatives promoted by the project.

WPHF Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments (stream 1 – Institutional support)

1061 people (87% women and girls) directly benefited from WPHF under this outcome via the institutional support.

The 13 beneficiaries CSOs (5 under outcome 4 CfPs and 8 under outcome 6 CfPs) made substantive progress in generating conditions to maintain their work in the territory and position the agenda of women and girl victims of displacement, with a focus on gender equality, women's rights, and peacebuilding. Thanks to the projects, CSOs have already enhanced their programmatic capacity, as well as their operations and conditions to ensure sustainability in their work in the field. In particular, progress made include:

- Stronger competencies and skills in their teams to exercise their leadership and social and political advocacy in local peacebuilding scenarios, by making efforts to transform their environments and close gender gaps in terms of political participation and economic autonomy.
- ✓ Identification of scenarios and key stakeholders for dialogue and advocacy with local institutions, as well as with other actors at the local level, materialized in work plans, for the positioning of initiatives and proposals that integrate their demands and agendas.
- ✓ Improvement in organizational and strategic skills, including the development of strategic plans, advocacy and communication proposals, sustainability strategies, as well as Planning and M&E (PME) tools and processes.
- Adequacy of their headquarters, in terms of infrastructure, remodelling and purchasing basic furniture, as well as equipment and assets necessary for their operation (TV, laptops, computers, cameras, among others).
- Implementation of initiatives for the sustainability of organizational processes, by seeking the diversification of income generation alternatives, to maintain and sustain CSOs organizational mandate.
- ✓ Payroll payments and remuneration to work teams and personnel linked to the organizations, as a way to correspond to their work, to the role they play in the territory and to generate conditions of dignity for women in their leadership role.

Progress of outcome 1 key indicators:

✓ 1.1 Average number of months that the organization is able to maintain itself thanks to institutional funding. Progress: 6



4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

- ✓ 1.2 Number/types of adaptation strategies, tools or systems adopted by the organization for business continuity. Progress: Forced displacement CFPs 6 strategies, tools or systems adapted for the continuity of the organization's operations (4 procedure manuals revised and accompanied, one (1) technical and methodological proposal for a leadership school and one (1) proposal for memory recovery and healing, for the management of emotions). Conflict resolution CfPs: 8 procedure manuals have advanced in the process of adjustment and/or updating according to their needs and the territory. The manuals are being reviewed by UN Women Technical Secretariat to make recommendations.
- ✓ R1. Number of people directly benefiting from the response/projects (by gender, age group or other variables). Progress: Forced displacement CfPs: 537. Conflict resolution CfPs: 524.
- ✓ Number of organizations that have finalized the improvement to their infrastructures in accordance with their needs and territorial dynamics. Progress: Forced displacement CfPs: 2 finalized. Conflict resolution CfPs: 2 finalized.

WPHF Outcome 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response

In 2022, 157 people women directly benefited from WPHF under this outcome.

The implementation of the project with rural women in the municipality of Nariño by the Asociación Flor Kinde contributed to the mitigation of the impacts caused by COVID-19 and climate change, through the strengthening of local governance and the implementation and scaling up of an agroecological development process. Key results include:

- ✓ Put at the center and widely recognized the practices of rural women as central actors for economic development, sustainable agriculture, food security and the protection of traditional knowledge against the impacts generated by climate change, through: (a) the implementation of 157 sustainable production systems, 4 seed banks and 1 Family Agriculture Network.
- ✓ (II)Strengthened the **local management and governance of rural women's water resources** through: (a) the installation of 100 water purification systems that allowed women and their families access to safe water consumption and (b) implementation of ecological restoration actions (10 hectares of native forest).
- Strengthened the socio-organizational, productive and self-management capacities of rural women, by achieving: (1) the formation of 5 savings groups with 68 women who strengthened economic autonomy, financial capacities and support networks; (2) 158 rural women and 4 men strengthened advocacy, management and GBV prevention capacities.

WPHF Outcome 4: Conflict Resolution (stream 2 – Programmatic support)

677 people (84% women and girls) directly benefited from WPHF under this outcome via the programmatic support. Among the direct beneficiaries, **431 women have acquired competencies and skills at a personal and collective level to exercise their leadership and social and political advocacy in local peacebuilding contexts. This was done as a part of organizational processes to transform their environments and contribute to closing gender gaps in terms of political participation and economic autonomy.**

Management and advocacy plans were developed to place women's work, proposals and contributions, and the differential needs they have, at the center of the public agenda. In particular:

- ✓ Key stakeholders were identified for dialogue and advocacy with local institutions, and skills were developed for political dialogue, the development of initiatives and their positioning within the framework of women's agenda.
- ✓ Political dialogue was conducted with Municipal Mayors' Offices and Local Gender Machineries, as a part of the implementation of political advocacy agendas and plans, developed and implemented by women, gathering their vision of the country, their demands for the construction and sustainability of territorial peace.

Communication pieces and proposals were developed aimed at contributing to the de-stigmatization and visibility of the work of women leaders. These included media plans, multimedia key messages, etc.

WPHF Outcome 6 Peacebuilding and Recovery (stream 2 - Programmatic support)



4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

1122 people (83% women and girls¹²) directly benefited from the WPHF under this outcome via the programmatic support. Among the direct beneficiaries, 616 women have acquired competencies and skills at a personal and collective level to exercise their leadership and social and political advocacy in local peacebuilding contexts, with a focus on women victims of forced displacement. This was done as a part of organizational processes to transform their environments and contribute to closing gender gaps in terms of political participation and economic autonomy.

Management and advocacy plans were developed to place women's work, proposals and contributions, and the differential needs they have, at the center of the public agenda. In particular:

- ✓ Key stakeholders were identified for dialogue and advocacy with local institutions, and skills were developed for political dialogue, the development of initiatives and their positioning within the framework of women's agenda.
- ✓ Political dialogue was conducted with Municipal Mayors' Offices and Local Gender Machineries, as a part of the implementation of political advocacy agendas and plans, developed and implemented by women, gathering their vision of the country, their demands for the construction and sustainability of territorial peace.

Communication pieces and proposals were developed aimed at contributing to the de-stigmatization and visibility of the work of women leaders. These included media plans, multimedia key messages, etc.

The 14 local partner organizations under the programmatic stream have benefited from the transfer of capacities and resources in terms of skills and tools related to administrative and financial guidelines, advocacy and communication, as well as leadership and conflict resolution. Likewise, considering the economic recovery and income generation initiatives prioritized by the projects, the local partner organizations have also received support related to:

- ✓ Strengthening skills in associativity, basic accounting, commercial training and empowerment in money management and agroecology.
- ✓ Structuring productive and commercial business plans.
- ✓ Improvement of productive infrastructure and purchase of inputs, machineries, and tools.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

WPHF Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments (stream 1 - Institutional support)

Conflict resolution CfPs:

Strengthened competencies and skills in work teams to exercise their leadership and social and political advocacy in territorial peacebuilding scenarios, by making efforts to transform their environments and close gender gaps in terms of political participation and economic autonomy. In particular, key outputs/activities implemented include:

- √ Women's rights and gender approach (Small grant -SG- Asomea and Buscafuturo).
- ✓ Diploma in conflict resolution methods and prevention of gender-based violence (SG Mujeres Unidas del Salado).
- ✓ Women trained in assertive communication practices, conflict resolution, self-care and GBV (SG Asomea).
- ✓ Women trained Leadership, organizational management, basic project formulation and communication with a gender perspective (SG Buscafuturo).

Identified spaces and key stakeholders for **dialogue and advocacy with local institutions**, as well as with other actors at the territorial level, via strategies and work plans, for the positioning of women's initiatives and proposals:

- ✓ 24 Women trained on the use of public platforms to exercise oversight and monitoring of investment projects, public budgeting with a gender perspective (SG Buscafuturo).
- ✓ Participation in the 25 November activities and the 16 days of advocacy against violence against women (SGs Buscafuturo, Mariamulata, Mujeres Unidas del Salado, Asomea, Asophino).

¹² Of which 23 girls and 600 women are victims of forced displacement.



Improved organizational infrastructures and strategic systems including strategic plans, advocacy and communication proposals, organizational strategies, as well as project planning, monitoring and evaluation processes:

- ✓ 3 procurement, contracting and payroll procedure manuals for cash payment cycles developed (SGs Buscafuturo, Mujeres Unidas del Salado and Asomea).
- ✓ Communication strategy developed (SG Buscafuturo).
- ✓ Adequacy of organizational headquarters, in terms of infrastructure, expansions, remodeling and purchasing basic furniture, as well as equipment and assets necessary for CSOs operation (TV, laptops, computers, cameras, among others): 3 organizations have improved their infrastructures, mainly through the adaptation of spaces, waterproofing, ceilings, painting, reinforcement of columns, fencing and painting of murals. 2 organization has completed the adaptation (SGs Asophino, ASOMEA) and another 2 are progressing in this activity (SGs Mariamulata, Mujeres Unidas del Salado).
- 2 organization has advanced with the acquisition of assets for their strengthening, including chairs, tables, printer, filing cabinet, projector, sound booth, projector curtain, computers and accounting software ((SGs Asophino, ASOMEA).

Initiatives for the **sustainability of organizational processes**, linked to the programmatic mandate of CSOs, by seeking the diversification of income generation alternatives, to maintain and sustain their organizational commitments:

- ✓ Capacity building processes were carried out in areas such as market and digital marketing in order to diversify CSOs ways of marketing products (SG ASOMEA).
- ✓ Development of an egg marketing company to support and generate income for the organization (SG ASOMEA).
- ✓ In partnership with the Unit for Victims, planning realized and requested permits for the establishment of the community Conflict Resolution Center (SG Mujeres Unidas del Salado).

Payroll and remuneration payments to the work teams and personnel linked to the organizations, as a way to correspond to their work, to the role they play in the territory and to generate conditions of dignity for women in their leadership role:

- ✓ The members of the organizations received remuneration for the services provided at the administrative, technical and managerial levels (SGs Buscafuturo, Mariamulata, Mujeres Unidas del Salado, Asomea Asopinho).
- ✓ Professionals were hired in areas such as communications and management of social networks, accountants, consulting on gender violence, women's rights and referral pathways (SGs Buscafuturo, Mariamulata, Mujeres Unidas del Salado, Asomea Asopinho).

Forced displacement CfPs

Identified spaces and key stakeholders for **dialogue and advocacy with local institutions**, as well as with other actors at the territorial level, via strategies and work plans, for the positioning of women's initiatives and proposals:

- ✓ Participation in the 25 November activities and the 16 days of advocacy against violence against women (SGs Mujeres Unidas del Salado, Asomea).
- ✓ Joint coordination among women's organizations in northern Cauca to design a strategy for positioning women's proposals and agendas in the regional scenario of the Binding Dialogues for the new National Development Plan (SG Empoderarte).
- ✓ Advocacy with the Presidential Advisor for Equity (SG Empoderarte).
- ✓ 184 Women trained in human rights issues, Law 1257/2008 (law to EVAW) and GBV and referral pathways (SGs Mujer y Vida, Cayenas, Ecosur, Fundem).
- ✓ Women trained in sexual and reproductive health (SG Mujer y Vida).
- ✓ Training processes on agricultural and marketing issues: identification of logistical processes for agricultural production and agricultural diversification, short marketing circuits, social marketing (SG Humanizarte).
- Strengthened administrative capacities and management skills (SG Mujer Afro empoderada).
- ✓ Training in entrepreneurship, economic leadership, feminist economies (SG Las Varas).

Improved organizational infrastructures and strategic systems including strategic plans, advocacy and communication proposals, organizational strategies, as well as project planning, monitoring and evaluation processes:



- √ 4 procurement, contracting and payroll procedure manuals for cash payment cycles developed (SGs Cayenas, Humanizarte, Ecosur, FUNDEM).
- ✓ Technical and methodological proposal for the school of leadership (SG Ecosur).
- ✓ Proposal for memory recovery and healing, for the management of emotions (SG Ecosur).
- Adequacy of organizational headquarters, in terms of infrastructure, expansions, remodeling and purchasing basic furniture, as well as equipment and assets necessary for CSOs operation (TV, laptops, computers, cameras, among others): 4 organizations have improved their infrastructures, mainly through the adaptation of spaces, waterproofing, ceilings, painting, reinforcement of columns, fencing and painting of murals. 2 organizations have completed the adaptation (SG CAYENAS, Mujer Afrompederada) and another 1 is progressing in this activity (FUNDEM).
- ✓ 1 organization has advanced with the acquisition of assets for their strengthening, including chairs, tables, printer, filing cabinet, projector, sound booth, projector curtain, computers and accounting software (SGs CAYENAS).

Initiatives for the **sustainability of organizational processes**, linked to the programmatic mandate of CSOs, by seeking the diversification of income generation alternatives, to maintain and sustain their organizational commitments:

- ✓ Sustainability strategy in place including the elaboration of the monthly accounting balance of inputs and outputs to maintain and make the *Sabores de mi Tierra* restaurant sustainable (SG Mujer y Vida).
- ✓ Promoted 7 women's economic initiatives for work with: Chili (pickled), turmeric and organic fertilizers (SG Humanizarte).
- ✓ Delivery of land and raw material and developed a business plan for the transformation of raw material into organic products (SG ECOSUR).

Payroll and remuneration payments to the work teams and personnel linked to the organizations, as a way to correspond to their work, to the role they play in the territory and to generate conditions of dignity for women in their leadership role:

- ✓ The members of the organizations received remuneration for the services provided at the administrative, technical and managerial levels (ECOSUR, Mujer Afroempoderada, Empoderarte, Las Varas, FUNDEM, Humanizarte, Cayenas and Mujer y Vida).
- ✓ Professionals were hired in areas such as communications and management of social networks, accountants, consulting on gender violence, women's rights and referral pathways (ECOSUR, Mujer Afroempoderada, Empoderarte, Las Varas, FUNDEM, Humanizarte, Cayenas and Mujer y Vida).

WPHF Outcome 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response

The implementation of the project with rural women in the municipality of Nariño by the **Asociación Flor Kinde** included the following outputs:

- ✓ Put at the center and widely recognized the **practices of rural women as central actors for economic development**, sustainable agriculture, food security and the protection of traditional knowledge against the impacts generated by climate change, through: (a) the implementation of 157 sustainable production systems as an alternative means of resistance and resilience to the impacts generated by Covid-19 and climate change, recognizing agroecology as a daily practice of Nariño rural women; (b) 4 seed banks developed that contribute to the recovery, promotion and conservation of traditional knowledge and (c) creation of 1 Family Agriculture Network, which allowed not only to support rural women, but also their families.
- ✓ (II)Strengthened the **local management and governance of rural women's water resources** through: (a) the installation of 100 water purification systems that allowed women and their families access to safe water consumption, (b) implementation of ecological restoration actions (10 hectares of native forest), which were strategically prioritized in water recharge areas; (3)Improvement of the nursery that allows Flor de Kinde to strengthen and position itself as a community nursery for the production and marketing of different plant species; finally (4)the formation of 1 Community Nursery Network.
- ✓ Strengthened the socio-organizational, productive and self-management capacities of rural women, achieving: (1) the formation of 5 savings groups with 68 women who strengthen economic autonomy, financial capacities and support networks; (2) 158 rural women and 4 men strengthened advocacy, management and GBV prevention



capacities; finally (3) the visibility and positioning of the role of rural women in the environmental sustainability of the territory, through the implementation of the communications strategy.

WPHF Outcome 4: Conflict Resolution (stream 2 – Programmatic support)

Yo Puedo

- ✓ 7 grassroots organizations have strengthened their capacities based on their strengthening plan at the administrative, financial and communications levels.
- 46 women have strengthened their capacities through the development of modules of the Yo Puedo Political School. To date, progress has been made in the areas of psychosocial care, knowledge of regulations, the route for the construction of development plans, and the history of participation.
- ✓ Progress is being made with 6 advocacy actions agreed with partner organizations, among which the following stand out: actions carried out in terms of advocacy in the Council and the other in terms of institutional relations, where their participation in the 2nd Business Fair was facilitated. On October 27 and 28, as part of the National Confluence of Community Leaders for Peace, we took part in the national meeting in which we held a dialogue with the new director of the Territory Renewal Agency ART, and in turn led an exchange of experiences of women leaders from different areas of the country in PDET sub-regions, one of the main results was to strengthen coordination between organizations and women's networks to influence the implementation of the Peace Agreement.

CPDH

- ✓ 96 women from 6 PDET municipalities have participated in a formative and organizational process of the Network of Ombudspersons, acquiring the tools to develop advocacy processes in the public administration through the development of actions aimed at demanding the implementation of the Gender Focus of the Peace Agreement.
- ✓ 1 strategy for peacebuilding in PDET territorial focus zones is advancing for the creation of the Network of Ombudsmen with a gender lens.
- ✓ 1 advocacy proposal has been launched, which consists of disseminating information related to human rights and peacebuilding in the territory through community radio, as well as by raising complaints and positioning some women's issues in the public debate.

Corpdesarrollo

- √ 87 women participate in training processes on communication skills, conflict transformation and political advocacy, which contributes to peacebuilding from the political role of women.
- ✓ Progress is being made in the construction of ethno-educational pieces with the children who participate in this process. Through the children's meetings, we are starting the elaboration of handcrafted books with a gender approach based on the arts, games and children's literature.
- Document developed outlining the actions needed to manage the emergency fund for the care and protection of women participating in the project.

COLEMAD

- ✓ 2 grassroots organizations in the territory are working on plans and actions to improve their planning and administrative processes.
- √ 84 women were trained and strengthened their knowledge of rights and political participation.
- ✓ 88 women leaders actively participate in the interaction scenarios convened by the project, including training spaces and the construction of advocacy strategies such as action agendas from the women of the territory to the central government to open dialogues for advocacy (institutional roadmap, political mandate of the Pluricultural Space).

Akina Saji

78 women trained and participating in the Peaceful and Political School Program on political rights and citizen participation. The modules developed were: self-care and mutual care, discovering the patriarch within us, spirituality, feminist and symbolic violence, rights and black and indigenous community and popular feminisms.



- ✓ Developed an assessment workshop with 25 women to establish how well the Middle Pacific Territorial Development Plan has been implemented and to carry out the corresponding monitoring and citizen oversight.
- ✓ 1 strategic dissemination campaign carried out aimed at reconciliation, coexistence, reparation and peacebuilding with an anti-racist approach (pillar 8) with the participation of institutions and the community.

<u>WPHF Outcome 6 Peacebuilding and Recovery (stream 2 – Programmatic support) – as part of the Funding Initiative on</u> Forced Displacement

OFP (81 women and girls victims of forced displacement)

- ✓ 190 women participated in the elaboration of the assessment of women's gaps in economic issues, which contributes to strengthening their participation in peacebuilding scenarios in the territory.
- ✓ 3 strategies implemented for peacebuilding 1. "Juntas nos cuidamos" safe spaces for women; 2. "Círculos de autoprotección para las mujeres en riesgo de feminicidio", 3. Training methodology in "Social economy, community savings and administrative management".
- ✓ 50 individual productive initiatives, with technical and financial support from the project, to generate income for women. Technical support and inputs provided to the following initiatives: 17 poultry and small species breeding projects (hens, chickens and pigs); 9 in food processing; 9 in the structuring of nurseries for food production; 15 marketing projects (6 stores, 2 stationery stores, 1 handicrafts, 2 clothing, 1 clothing sales, 3 of miscellaneous varieties and beauty products).

Mambrú (60 women and girls victims of forced displacement)

- ✓ 5 women's solidarity organizations are being strengthened in their productive and organizational capacities, through the training of 120 women in agroecological production and strengthening the administrative processes of the 5 solidarity organizations.
- 120 women have been trained in agroecology, production of organic fertilizers and construction of home gardens.
- ✓ Progress is being made in identifying the inputs needed to support 120 agricultural initiatives led by women.

GAAT (17 LGBTQ+ victims of forced displacement)

- √ 3 solidarity organizations are making progress in the strengthening of their administrative and financial capacities by: i. Contracting for the provision of services for transnational individuals, contractual obligations, products. ii. Planning, presentation of an activity report that accounts for planning and contractual obligations, collection account and supports for payment. iii. Linking to the contributory social security system.
- ✓ 32 people with trans life experience (transfeminities, transmasculinities and non-binary people) actively participate in the assessments on their socio-cultural, political and individual conditions to establish the baselines for the economic and productive rehabilitation of trans people in the prioritized territories.
- ✓ Work is being done to identify the 10 economic initiatives that will be supported for the economic autonomy of the transgender population.

CODHES (81 women and girls victims of forced displacement)

- ✓ 31 women and 2 men trained in human rights and gender approach, in the framework of the first two modules of the Itinerant Ethnic School. 10 girls and 6 boys sensitized and trained in human rights.
- √ 9 women representatives of the Subregional Network of Early Warnings of the Pacific and Piedemonte Costero Nariñense build and present a proposal for the National Development Plan, within the framework of the Regional Binding Dialogues.
- ✓ 10 communication pieces designed as part of the project's communication and visibility strategy. The construction of these pieces and the sessions of the communications laboratory contribute to the construction of the audiovisual product on stories of resilience and reconstruction of life projects of girls and ethnic women victims of forced displacement and/or confinement.

APOYAR (60 women and girls victims of forced displacement)

✓ 73 women have received training sessions on rights and political participation.



- ✓ 15 women from Isla de Charo, Flor Amarillo and the women's network of Tame are preparing for and participating in Arauca's binding territorial dialogues as a part of the National Development Plan formulation.
- ✓ 76 women, 36 women in Isla de Charo and 40 women in Flor Amarillo have been strengthened in the training processes of associativity, basic accounting, business training and empowerment of money management. These women will be prioritized in order to support their economic initiatives.

AMII (126 women and girls victims of forced displacement)

- 152 women trained in general knowledge about gender and peace; knowledge about advocacy, participation and representation of women's interests in decision-making scenarios and protection and self-protection, it is clear that women had little knowledge about the concepts of gender (equated to sex); feminism, pacifism, peace, territory, democracy and peace agreements, through direct training and replications.
- ✓ 1 advocacy strategy created and established 6 gender committees that will work to consolidate the participation of rural communities in peace-building spaces in the municipality.
- √ 48 women participate in the training and assessment stage for the support of economic productive units.

AISOS (216 women and girls victims of forced displacement)

- ✓ Progress was made in the characterization and targeting of women who will participate in the training and economic rehabilitation processes.
- ✓ A proposal for training in human rights and gender issues developed.

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

"One of the most import things that the project has brought me is the opportunity to walk through my territory with confidence, and with open ears to listen and dialogue with people."

Mileidy Rivera is a 25-year-old woman who lives in Nuevo Horizonte in the municipality of Cajibio, in the center of the department of Cauca.

Her two daughters are Mileidy's driving force, and her mother is her great confidante and support. That is how Mileidy starts the description of her family, which also includes her sisters, brothers, and stepfather, who have made the most complex things she has had to live bearable. "I was judged for being a very young mother. I had to assume strong responsibilities which was hard for me been so young, but it has made me a good example for daughters."

Mileidy is part of the Association for Forced Displacement of Urabá -ASOVIDFU-, a women's organization that group women that have not had real access to reparation and restoration initiatives about their rights and their territory. It is through ASOVIDFU how Mileidy takes part in the project Gender initiative with an agroecological approach to strengthen value chains (production, processing, and commercialization) for women survivors of forced displacement and land abandonment in Cajibío (Cauca), supported by UN Women and the Women, Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF).

"I had the terrific opportunity to attend these training workshops to learn and unlearn, to strengthen knowledge about the use and production of organic crops. These were things that I never thought I would be doing well or bad, but thanks to these trainings I learned the correct ways to do it. Look! I never thought that a simple worm could help me produce my own compost, and today it is one of the main inputs for our livelihood" says Mileidy.

Alongside Mileidy, about thirty more women from Cajibio will receive certificate their participation in the agroecological production course. The 70-hour course included theoretical and practical modules that allowed women to increase their capacities to manage and sustain a productive unit with an agroecological approach: "This means a lot to me, because now the production practices of my crops are more sustainable and environmentally conscious. I stopped using fungicides that damaged the soil, and now I use more natural things like plants. We have the possibility to feed and sustain ourselves from our harvest, and our dream is to be able to feed the entire community."



One of the most important initiatives for Mileidy and her mother is the commercialization of organic fertilizers, which is already bearing fruits. "We are starting to be recognized by the community, and little by little doors are opening for us to offer our product. It is the first step for our dream to come true. We are still missing things, but these first steps have shown us that we able to reach our goals, to stop thinking that we are not capable of doing so."

Through the project, women's organizations have found an opportunity to incorporate a territorial perspective into their initiatives for women's economic empowerment: "The fact that they trained women in the territories has allowed us to feel more confident about our abilities, which surely affects our possibilities of having real economic autonomy. Sure, we will not achieve everything all-at-once, but the trainings are vital to reach our goals. As such, we are incredibly grateful for this opportunity, which has allowed us to contribute to society", said Mileidy.

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Thanks to the implementation of the projects, the organizations have produced different communication pieces as part of the positioning of their agendas, their organizational processes and the productive initiatives they have been promoting. All of them with the aim to raise awareness on peacebuilding, defense of human rights and gender approach.

During the year 2022, some of these communication pieces accompanied advocacy actions:

- ✓ Binding Regional Dialogues promoted by the National Government for the formulation of the National Development Plan.
- √ 16 days of activism with the commemoration of 25N, International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women.
- ✓ Rural Women's Day

As a part of the Annual Report 2022 folder and in the following <u>link</u> you will find a sample of communication products developed by the projects.

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

In 2022, the Technical Secretariat of UN Women Colombia, in partnership with programme staff, has intensified its efforts to implement the **capacity building initiative** for participating organizations. The key pillars/outputs of the initiative are:

- ✓ **Output 1.1:** Operational, administrative and accounting procedures manuals of participating CSOs developed and validated
- ✓ **Output 1.2:** CSOs capacities strengthened for formulation, M&E and reporting, by incorporating guidelines on monitoring routines as a part of their programmatic and financial accountability processes
- ✓ **Output 1.3:** Strengthened CSOs capacities in the adoption of internal measures for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in response to UN Women's Zero Tolerance policy
- ✓ **Output 1.4:** Strengthened technical and programmatic capacities of CSOs in key thematic areas prioritized by the calls for proposals, starting from gender equality, women's rights and peace building
- ✓ **Output 1.5:** Supported women's lobbying, coordination (among CSOs and with local public entities) and communication activities for their positioning and implementation of their peace agenda

Key activities and results achieved include¹³:

¹³ Note that activities and results mentioned here are different and complementary to those included by CSOs in their prodoc and reported under section 4a. 4b and in annex A.



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

- 12 Risk-based Capacity Assessments applied to the organizations linked to stream 2 of both CfPs, as a mandatory requirement to formalize a Partner Agreement (PAs programmatic stream).
- ✓ 12 Capacity Building Plans formulated with the CSOs and currently ongoing, under the supervision of the Technical Secretariat throughout the project cycle. The Capacity Building Plans include the enhancement and/or formalization of Administrative and Financial Procedure, Anti-Fraud and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policies.
- ✓ 13 Organizational Capacities Indexes (ICO) applied to all organizations part of stream 1 of both CfPs. It corresponds to a complementary assessment instrument used by the Technical Secretariat, which allows the characterization of the technical, programmatic, and structural capacities of CSOs. The dimensions of the analysis include:
 - Administrative and Financial Procedures, as well as practices linked to external audit processes and anti-fraud mechanisms.
 - Gender equality and women's rights.
 - Planning, M&E and accountability processes to account for the technical and programmatic progress of their projects, from a results-based management approach.
 - Organizational and community mechanisms for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA
 - Technical capabilities of CSOs to build advocacy and communication strategies, as a part of their positioning and recognition.
- √ 13 organizations of stream 1 are in the process of updating and adjusting their Manuals of Administrative and Financial Processes and Procedures to national regulations, to the organizational characteristics and to the demands of their territories. From the Technical Secretariat, technical assistance has been provided, and guidelines and orientations shared. This, in addition to facilitating advisory and exchange spaces to strengthen capacities and clarify doubts. 2 organizations have finalized the process and are currently formalizing their Manuals of Administrative and Financial Processes and Procedures.
- ✓ 13 organizations of stream 1 are incorporating the Gender Equality and Women's Rights Approach into their organizational proposals and work. Technical support will be provided to address conceptual and practical elements to mainstream the gender approach within the structure and programmatic operation of the organizations. It will also consider the elaboration of organizational strategies and strategic plans, based on the interests, needs and women's agenda.
- ✓ 25 organizations have received technical support for the implementation of their Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation tools and systems.
 - Based on the Monitoring Plan of the Call, complementary processes were carried out with all the organizations, aimed at facilitating ownership in the accountability processes and monitoring the entire project cycle. Among the most notable advances are:
 - 1 monitoring plan prepared by the Technical Secretariat in accordance with the requirements of the Call, the donor and the characteristics of the partner organizations. It contains a specific battery of Results, products and indicators, for each of the CfPs and financing modality.
 - 6 guidance tools prepared by the Technical Secretariat of UN Women to facilitate the implementation of the projects.
 - 52 ad hoc bilateral sessions and visits (in person and virtual), on programmatic, technical and financial instruments to support projects implementation (besides daily monitoring).
- ✓ 25 organizations carried out a self-assessment of their capacities where organizational strengths and weaknesses were identified regarding the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). 7 CSOs already realized a training on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in accordance to the Zero Tolerance Policy of UN Women.
- ✓ 6 organizations of the Programmatic Mechanism of the Call received technical guidance for the effective participation of women in the Binding Regional Dialogues promoted by the National Government for the



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

formulation of the National Development Plan. The participation of women in these strategic spaces was supported and backed, based on a participatory methodology.

- ✓ 25 organizations of both streams joined a national and territorial initiativefor the Sixteen (16) Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence and the commemoration of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women (25N). CSOs participated in different advocacy spaces which included sit-ins, marches, dialogues, signature of pacts and agreements, and the development of awareness campaigns.
- To conclude, thanks to a cost-share contribution by UN Women, the Flor de Kinde project was supported with additional funds to strengthen CSO capacities to develop projects' proposals and mobilize funds on women, nexus and climate change.

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
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. 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.	3	3	4	 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 an the processes linked to their projects Implementation of security protocols managed by UN Women. Adjustments to planning to implement mitigation measures effectively. Coordination with UN Human Rights, the United Nations Verification Mission. Capacity building on self-protection and other relevant topics.
CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS: Recent flooding and similar events as a consequence of climate change in different departments and their impact on productive initiatives.	3	3	- 4	 Monitor environmental emergencies that may occur in the targeted territories. Accompany CSOs to identify risk situation and alerts during the emergency, as well as development of mitigation actions. Coordination with key public entities in charge of risk management and emergency response (Unit of risk management, etc.).
ECONOMIC RISKS: Related to fluctuations in product prices, input prices and transportation	3	3	3	- Constantly monitor macroeconomic situation of the country.

9. Risks and Mitigation				
logistics, also related to exchange rate fluctuations.				 Adjustments in the planning of projects that allow organizations to adapt to these changes, if required.
INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES AND FRAGILE INSTITUTIONAL ARCHITECTURE FOR EFFECTIVE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION: Institutional changes and fragile institutional presence at the local level may affect projects' results.	2	3	3	 The governance mechanisms established for the project, as well as the project's monitoring system allow the necessary adjustments to be made according to the evolution of political context. Maintain coordination mechanisms with key instsitutions to build trust, ensure an adequate flow of information and timely decision-making. Conduct institutional mapping to establish a local roadmap for the implementation of actions that promote the sustainability of activities promoted by the projects.
ADMINISTRATIVE AND ORGANIZATIONAL WEAKNESSES OF THE CSOs	2	3	3	 Implementation of the capacity building initiative for CSOs by the Technical Secretariat and constant support and advice provided by UN Women during projects' implementation.

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

- ✓ There were delays in the delivery of the first disbursement to the organizations, due to the fact that the resources were not available for the country office use at the beginning of the projects. This implied delays of activities' implementation and adjustments in the planning of the projects.
- The formulation of project documents and in particular the structuring of budgets was based on the reality of the country, which changed rapidly in the year 2023 due to global and national dynamics. This has generated cost overruns in inputs, products and raw materials, which are fundamental for productive enterprises. This implied adjustments in intervention strategies and budgets to guarantee their viability.
- ✓ In order to implement stream 1 (institutional funding), the CO signed UN Women small grants with CSOs. This implies many challenges related to the implementation of UN Women small grants policy. It would be important to jointly advocate to improve UN Women PPG on this and other matters related to agreements with CSOs (IPs and RPs) and/or ensure specific exceptions/ad hoc measures for WPHF CfPs.
- ✓ Considering the complex governance of CfPs in Colombia (channeled through an in-country UN MPTF trust fund), it would be important to ensure faster processes for disbursements (starting from funds transfer from WPHF to MPTFO and then to UN Women).

11. Lessons Learned ¹⁴			
Identify Challenge/Describe Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.	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 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?

¹⁴ A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, adaption, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.



11. Lessons Learned ¹⁴			
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
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.	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).
Difficulty in accessing the prioritized territories and in building trust around the project.	The issue of public order and confrontations between armed actors continues to be a major challenge in reaching the beneficiary communities. Building trust with communities so affected by violence takes a long time that the project does not contemplate.	Some activities were postponed pending stabilization of the territory. Realized meetings in the field to build trust on the projects.	Estimate longer times for the entry of projects in the territories considering that these issues of public order and fragmentation of trust are very common in the Colombian territories.
Low level and intention of associativity in some municipalities where support to organizations in their productive strengthening had been planned.	This is because women have not yet regained confidence in other women or institutions, which has been hard hit by the actions of the armed conflict and prefer to work more individually.	We work on two fronts: On the one hand, in spaces for conversations in the field, learning and psychosocial spaces where women can meet again and build trust, while also emphasizing in training programs the benefits of associativity when it comes to producing and marketing. On the other hand, individual initiatives are being supported.	Assessments of this type of cases should be carried out before formulating proposals to support women's organizations or associative processes.

12. Innovations and Best Practices

- ✓ The establishment of alliances and networking among the different organizations and institutions has been fundamental to facilitate the deployment of complementary actions in terms of sexual and reproductive health, prevention of gender-based violence, and water and basic sanitation.
- The overall capacity building initiative and, in particular, the Capacity assessment (mandatory) and the Organizational Capacity Index (ICO), as initial diagnostic instruments, are tools that allow identifying the technical strengthening needs of the Organizations linked to the Call for Proposals and will allow the quantitative measurement of the progress and advances obtained thanks to the implementation of their projects and the Capacity Building Strategy. The results of the initial measurement have enabled timely decisions for the design and execution of capacity building plans by the Technical Secretariat.



12. Innovations and Best Practices

- ✓ The participatory construction of communicative pieces has led to strengthening the capacities of women and their organizations, allowing them to assume a role of co-creators and protagonists, which will contribute to a better dialogue and work for the replication processes and the transfer of knowledge.
- ✓ Providing technical and financial support to productive enterprises with a focus on women's economic empowerment (including organizational, financial, commercial and business strengthening) is key to ensure their right to control and benefit from resources, goods and income, as well as to dispose of their own time.
- ✓ The application of participatory methodologies for both the measurement of capacities and training processes has allowed for a more decisive integration of participating women and to empower them in the learning process.

13. Auditing	and Financial	Management
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NΔ

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

- ✓ Projects have achieved strong results but the demands and needs on the ground persist, if not increasing. Indeed, in such a challenging nexus context where the demands for support by women's and local CSOs is extremely high. In addition, the new Government and, in particular, the newly created Ministry of Equality is requesting to strengthen the support to women's organizations in the field. Therefore, it would be important to consider additional funding.
 - In this regard and based on the current context (after the initial months of uncertainty, there is now more clarity on the institutional peace architecture and governance established by the new Government and recently the new National Development Plan was presented to Congress), the team will share with the WPHF Secretariat the new Country Allocation Proposal (CAP), as a basis for future resource mobilization and advocacy with WPHF Steering Committee and donors. The CAP will have a strong focus on women's empowerment in peace implementation on the ground in the nexus context, including the environment/climate change dimension, together with forced displacement and migration
- ✓ In April 2023, the CO will host a WPHF donor mission. As per the shared agenda, we are planning both an agenda in Bogotá and in the field (Nariño).
- ✓ Based on the challenges identified, the CO is committed to jointly advocate to improve processes related to the CfPs including UN Women rules and regulations, as well as to work on improving governance mechanisms at the country level.
- ✓ The CO and the technical secretariat will make strong efforts to minimize the impact of the implementation of the new financial system, Quantum, on the projects.
- The Capacity Building Strategy will continue with its implementation, advancing in the prioritized components and with the implementation of the knowledge exchange projects, together with the WPHF specialist for the Global Learning Hub and Community of Practice. In 2023, efforts will be intensified to implement the work plan and achieve expected results as stated in the Prodoc of the capacity building initiative already shared with the WPHF.



14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

✓ The application of the second quantitative measurement of the Organizational Capacity Index -ICO will begin. This will make it possible to establish the progress made by the organizations



ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
UN MPTF Colombia indicators					
UN MPTF Colombia result 1.4: Strengthened local and territorial institutional capacities to strengthen and enable constructive dialogue with communities, supporting access to basic services.	1.1 MPTF. Number of solidarity organizations strengthened in productive and administrative capacities in PDET municipalities.	0	22 (forced displacement CfPs)/17 (conflict resolution CfPs)	Forced displacement CFPs 16 CSOs have begun the process of strengthening local and territorial institutional capacities. With the 8 organizations of stream 1 progress has been made in the components prioritized according to the results of the ICO instrument: - Administrative and financial processes and procedures manuals. - Incorporation of the Gender Equality and Women's Rights Approach into their organizational proposals. - Implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system. On the other hand, the 7 organizations of the Programmatic mechanism are supporting 14 organizations in their strengthening and have advanced according to the ICOs that were collected or other entry tests, in the improvement plans for the organizations at the administrative, financial, communications and leadership skills levels.	

¹⁵ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

¹⁶ Report on the progress made against each indicator, highlighting the indicator value for the reporting period and any cumulative results. These results should align with the narrative in Section 4a and/or 4b.

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				Conflict resolution CfPs 12 organizations have been strengthened in terms of their administrative capacities. - With the 5 organizations of the organizational strengthening mechanism, progress has been made in the implementation of the components prioritized according to the results of the ICO instrument: - Administrative and financial processes and procedures manuals. - Incorporation of the Gender Equality and Women's Rights Approach into their organizational proposals. - Implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system. On the other hand, the 5 organizations of the programmatic mechanism support 12 organizations in their strengthening and have made progress according to the ICOs they raised or other entry tests, with 9 organizations in the improvement plans at the administrative, financial, communications and leadership skills, organizational cohesion, assertive communication, among others.	
	1.2 Gender Indicator G.1.3.1: Number of women trained in political rights and participation through MPTF projects.	0	1225 (forced displacement CfPs)/530(conflict resolution CfPs)	Forced displacement CFPs 616 women trained in rights and political participation. The 7 projects linked to the programmatic mechanism have advanced in the formulation of their training proposals and started their implementation process. Training is focusing on: General knowledge on human rights, women's rights, gender and peace; Knowledge on advocacy, participation and	

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				representation of women's interests in decision-making scenarios; Protection and self-protection, gender; feminism, pacifism, peace, territory, democracy and peace agreements. Conflict resolution CfPs 431 women trained. The 5 programmatic strengthening projects have initiated their capacity building processes for women leaders and their organizations in the territories, with emphasis on: alternative mechanisms for citizen participation and human rights with a gender focus; Route for the construction of development plans; Self-care; Mediation and transformation of conflicts from the political incidence of women; Strengthening of leadership; Feminist spirituality and symbolic violence; Black and indigenous community and popular rights and feminisms.	



Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
WPHF Outcome 1: Enabling env	ironment for the implementation of W	PS commitment	ts (stream 1 – Institu	tional support)	
Impact: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments	1.1. Average number of months that the organization is able to maintain itself thanks to institutional funding	0	9 (forced displacement CfPs)/10 (conflict resolution CfPs)	6 months (13 CSOs) Thanks to WPHF funding, the organizations have been able to cover the costs of rent, payroll, utilities payments, as well as other operating expenses.	N/A
	1.2 Number/types of adaptation strategies, tools or systems adopted by the organization for business continuity.	0	24 (forced displacement CfPs)/17 (conflict resolution CfPs)	Forced displacement CFPs 6 strategies, tools or systems adapted for the continuity of the organization's operations. 4 procedure manuals revised and accompanied, one (1) technical and methodological proposal for a leadership school and one (1) proposal for memory recovery and healing, for the management of emotions. Conflict resolution CfPs 8 procedure manuals have advanced in the process of adjustment and/or updating according to their needs and the territory. The manuals are being reviewed by UN Women Technical Secretariat to make recommendations.	
	R1. Number of people directly benefiting from the response/projects (by gender, age group or other variables)	0	586 (forced displacement CfPs)/670 (conflict resolution CfPs)	Forced displacement CFPs 537 (girls 17, women 496, 2 boys, 22 men, victims of forced displacement 338) Conflict resolution CfPs 524 (girls 36, women 373, boys 13, men 102)	



Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Number of organizations that have finalized the improvement to their infrastructures in accordance with their needs and territorial dynamics.	0	3 (forced displacement CfPs)/4 (conflict resolution CfPs	Forced displacement CFPs 2 finalized Conflict resolution CfPs 2 finalized	
WPHF Outcome 3: Humanitariar	and Crisis Response (Flor de Kinde)				
Impact: 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	157 women	N/A
	Number of women who benefit indirectly from the strengthening actions and humanitarian services provided by the project.	0	520	628 women	N/A
Outcome 1: Fortalecer un proceso agroecológico liderado por mujeres rurales del municipio de Nariño, como alternativa para garantizar su seguridad alimentaria, generar	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	95%	
condiciones para su autonomía económica y solventar sus necesidades, como consecuencia de la COVID -19.	Number of families with guaranteed food security as a result of the agroecological processes promoted in the municipality.	0	130	157	



Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
WPHF Outcome 4: Conflict Reso	lution (stream 2 – Programmatic suppo	ort)			
Impact: Increased representation and leadership of women in formal and informal peace processes and/or implementation of peace agreements	4.3 Types of strategies used/implemented to participate in and contribute to the peace process and/or implementation of a peace agreement (Número y tipo de estrategias utilizadas/establecidas para la construcción y sostenibilidad de la paz en las zonas de focalización territorial PDET)	0	16	The organizational processes linked to the call for proposals have initiated the elaboration of strategies related to: Advocacy strategies; Communication strategies; Training and pedagogical strategies on campaigning for reconciliation, coexistence, reparation and peacebuilding with an anti-racist approach and the formation of municipal committees of the Citizen Oversight Network. These strategies have been elaborated and implemented mainly associated with spaces and campaigns on 25N (the day of non-violence against women) aimed at reconciliation, coexistence, reparation and peacebuilding with an anti-racist approach.	
	Number of women effectively participating in peacebuilding and sustainability in the PDET territorial target zones.	0	370	The programmatic projects have advanced with the construction of advocacy and communication strategies, identifying actors, scenarios and messages for the positioning of women's work and their agendas for the enforceability of rights. These strategies include training and capacity building processes. In turn, women have participated in the preparation of documents and in different scenarios to establish a diagnosis on the implementation of development plans and PDET initiatives in the territories. In the elaboration of oversight and control plans for different policies that affect women at the territorial level, as well as for the demand for the implementation of the Gender Focus of the peace agreement.	



Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Outcome level	R1. Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	0	806	677 (girls 48/women 518/boys 31/men 80)	
	R2. Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	3224	2708	
WPHF Outcome 6 Peacebuildin	ng and Recovery (stream 2 – Programma	tic support)			
Impact: Improved socio- economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	6.2 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by type of displacement and age group)	0	256	The CSOs are advancing in training processes to strengthen women's capacities in economic rehabilitation and other topics such as associativity, basic accounting, business training and empowerment in money management and agroecology. This effort is a contribution to transform the reality of women in terms of: Food and nutritional security; Participation in local development agendas; Income generation and access to markets; Access and control to productive, financial, digital and technological assets	
Outcome level	Number of women's incomegenerating initiatives provided with technical and financial support to contribute to their economic autonomy.	0	213	50 income-generating initiatives supported After having advanced in the needs assessment, to date the progress of this indicator is 50 initiatives. These initiatives were supported according to their business plans. Initiatives include: 17 poultry and small species breeding projects (hens, chickens and pigs); 9 in food processing; 9 in the structuring of nurseries for food production; 15 marketing projects (6 stores, 2 stationery stores, 1 handicrafts, 2 clothing, 1 clothing sales, 3 of miscellaneous varieties and beauty products).	



Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	R1. Number of women forcibly displaced who are supported by the project (by type of displacement and age group)	0	NA	600 women and 22 girls (victims of internal forced displacement)	
	R2. Number of other people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or type of beneficiary)	0	NA	500 (7 girls, women 300, boys 9, men 150, LGBTQ+ 34)	
	R3. Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	NA	4488	