



**COLOMBIA PROGRAM AT-A-GLANCE**

**BUDGET**

*\$ in thousands for all items  
Items that are not final are shown in  
Italic*

	FY 2009 Actual Total	FY 2010 653(a) Final	FY 2011 653(a) Final	FY 2012 653(a) Final	FY 2013 653 (a) Estimate
<b>Colombia</b>	209,750	201,790	184,426	172,000	172,883
Economic Support Fund	196,500	201,790	184,426	172,000	165,883
Total with INL Transfer Funds	13,250	214,290	190,926	179,000	7,000

Note: This includes USAID-managed accounts only. There was INCLE transfer to AID of about \$12 million in FY 2010 and \$6.5 million in FY 2011.

**OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION, LAND, AND LIVELIHOODS**

(F Program Areas: Peace and Security and Economic Growth)

**Colombia Strategic Development Initiative**

*Overview*

Since the Plan Colombia period, the USG has invested approximately \$500 million annually in assistance to Colombia. The primary sections responsible for operational foreign assistance are USAID, Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS), the U.S. Military Group (MILGP), and the Department of Justice. Historically, Plan Colombia support touched nearly the entire country, but programs were not integrated across agencies or as part of a larger strategy. After review of lessons learned, the Embassy developed an integrated, sequenced approach of assistance to have a greater impact on consolidating state presence in regions of the country plagued by armed groups and drugs. The new initiative, the Colombia Strategic Development Initiative (CSDI), is designed to increase government presence and service provision in strategically important parts of the country and reduce inequity in historically marginalized regions where illegal armed groups and coca production coexist. This integrated approach is complementary to and supports the Government of Colombia’s *Plan Nacional de Consolidación Territorial (PNCT)*, which was launched by President Uribe in 2009 and expanded by President Santos.

*Objective*

Help the Government of Colombia (GOC) consolidate military, law enforcement, and social gains by building state presence and growing the licit economy in previously ungoverned regions, integrating them into Colombia's broader political, economic, and institutional fabric.

Embassy Bogota’s five criteria to prioritize assistance to Colombia are: 1) GOC leadership and commitment of resources, 2) provision of permanent security for communities in targeted regions, 3) counter narcotics interventions, 4) economic and social viability, and 5) humanitarian need. USAID will catalyze mobilization of state presence – while avoiding assuming GOC responsibilities. Based on the successful integrated consolidation program in the Macarena pilot, USAID CSDI programs will be managed by a single implementing partner for each priority area to ensure synchronized, holistic interventions. Building on improved security and an integrated counter-narcotics strategy, USAID will support extending state

presence, starting by facilitating immediate economic opportunities and creating long-term, sustainable, economic development opportunities, paired with social infrastructure projects.

The CLL Office manages the majority of USAID's support for the Colombia Strategic Development Initiative (CSDI), Embassy Bogota's whole-of-government strategy to assist the GOC's National Consolidation Plan. Ambassador McKinley asked USAID to play the lead role in CSDI implementation as CLL development interventions help solidify security gains and establish a permanent government presence in previously ungoverned priority regions. CSDI support for consolidation addresses U.S. national security interests in 40 of the Consolidation Plan's 58 municipalities.

USAID is implementing support for the National Consolidation Plan in the 40 priority municipalities through the three Consolidation and Enhanced Livelihoods Initiatives (CELI) as follows:

### **Montes de Maria**

*Grantee:* Global Communities Partners for Good (former CHF International)

*Duration:* April 2010-April 2015

*Total Project Investment:* \$32 million

*Objective:* To improve governance and strengthen coordination mechanisms that enable ongoing civilian-led, whole-of-government interventions to contribute to the overall economic and social development of the region, with the participation of civil society. There is also major emphasis on licit livelihoods and job opportunities for conflict-affected populations. The Montes de María project covers the municipalities of El Carmen de Bolívar and San Jacinto in the department of Bolívar, and the municipalities of San Onófre and Ovejas in the department of Sucre.

*Counterparts:* Governors of Bolívar and Sucre, and the Mayors of El Carmen de Bolívar, San Jacinto, Ovejas, and San Onofre. Numerous GOC ministries/agencies, including the Ministry of Agriculture, INCODER, the Restitution Unit under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) and the Victims Unit under the Department for Social Prosperity (*Departamento para la Prosperidad Social*), and the GOC's Administrative Unit for Territorial Consolidation (*Unidad Administrativa para la Consolidación Territorial*).

### **Central Region**

*Contractor:* Tetra Tech-ARD

*Duration:* April 2011-April 2016

*Total Project Investment:* \$115 million

*Objective:* To strengthen state presence as the GOC recovers territory and creates conditions favorable to permanent territorial security. Once territory is secured by the armed forces, immediate assistance will be provided to *veredas* (an administrative section of a municipality) affected by conflict. Project activities will help to build confidence in the GOC, provide the opportunity to build relations between communities and local government, and address local priorities. CELI-Central activities cover 20 municipalities in the departments of Cauca, Valle del Cauca, Meta, Caquetá, and Tolima.

*Counterparts:* The governors and mayors of respective municipalities and departments; numerous GOC ministries/agencies, including the Land Restitution Unit, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, INCODER, and the Administrative Unit for Territorial Consolidation.

## **North and South Regions**

*Contractor:* Chemonics

*Duration:* October 2011 - October 2016

*Total Project Investment:* \$89.5 million

*Objective:* To strengthen state presence, build capacity of local governments, foster economic development, strengthen and build social capital and to assist land restitution programs. The CELI N/S project supports ten municipalities in northern Antioquia, five municipalities in Southern Córdoba and the municipality of Tumaco, Nariño (Southern Colombia).

*Counterparts:* The governors and mayors of respective municipalities and departments; numerous GOC ministries/agencies, including the land restitution unit, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, INCODER, and the Administrative Unit for Territorial Consolidation.

## **Putumayo Road Project**

*Fixed Amount Reimbursable (FAR) Agreement:* INVIAS

*Duration:* 2007 – 2013 (to be extended through June, 2014 pending RLA and Mission Approval)

*Total Project Investment:* The agreement with the Government of Colombia (GOC) covers 50% of the anticipated US\$24 million (US\$12 million); the other half is being funded by the GOC's road construction agency, INVIAS and former Acción Social (now Department for Social Prosperity, DPS).

*Objective:* The purpose of the Putumayo Road Project is to maintain, repair and pave the road between the municipalities of Puerto Caicedo and Villagarzon, in the department of Putumayo. It will link rural producers with external and internal markets, as well as help bridge the infrastructure gap between Ecuador and Bogota. This current road project, which is Putumayo's most important connection to the rest of Colombia and Ecuador, is key to the region's economic development and overall security, as its construction has been long awaited by residents.

*Counterparts:* National Roads Institute (*Instituto Nacional de Vías- INVIAS*)

## **ENVIRONMENT**

(F program Area: Economic Growth)

### *Overview*

Colombia is the second most bio-diverse country in the world. A growing population and an expanding agricultural frontier threaten this natural endowment, with roughly 30 percent of Colombia's biodiversity lost in recent decades. Conservation of ethnic territories, national parks, and protected areas are essential to preserve the environment from deforestation, habitat conversion, and climate change. Natural resources-based livelihoods are critical for vulnerable communities that live in and around Colombia's national parks, protected areas, biologically-or climate-sensitive-ecosystems, and ethnic territories. USAID Colombia also manages the Presidential Initiative for Climate Change, which includes Low Emissions Development Strategies, Adaptation, Mitigation, and Clean Energy.

The general objective of USAID's environment program is to strengthen the capacity of the GOC to improve environmental quality. This will be achieved by: 1) supporting national parks management and communities to promote sustainable natural resource-based livelihoods, 2) strengthening natural forest and community governance through income generation initiatives, and 3) mitigating and adapting to climate change through programs in adaptation, sustainable landscapes and clean energy development. Overall, taking into account regional, Washington, and bi-lateral funding, USAID/Colombia now has a five-year \$100 million environment program.

### **Conservation Landscapes Program**

*Cooperative Agreement: Fondo Patrimonio Natural*

*Duration: 2009 – 2015*

*Total Project Investment: \$15.9 million*

*Objective: To improve governance, biodiversity, and preservation of natural resources in protected areas and biodiversity hotspots by strengthening sustainable livelihoods for the associated communities.*

*Counterparts: National Parks Unit and Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.*

### **Support to Low Emissions Development Strategies**

*Government to Government Technical Assistance: US Forest Service, E3, and National Renewable Energy Labs*

*Duration: 2011 - 2013*

*Total Project Investment: \$2.1 million*

*Objective: To assist the government of Colombia in the cross-sectoral coordination of their Low Carbon Development planning and implementation. This includes completion of the economy-wide Low Carbon Development Study, support for the development of the Low Carbon Development Strategy, the placement of four consultants within the Ministries of Transport, Industry, Agriculture, and Mines/Energy to develop internal tracking and promotion of nationally appropriate mitigation actions. As part of this process, USAID/Colombia has an agreement with National Renewable Energy Labs to provide technical training and support to each of the line ministries and the Colombian government's Office of Climate Change.*

### **BIO-REDD+**

*Contractor: Chemonics International, OPTIM, Fundación Natura*

*Duration: 2011 - 2014*

*Total Project Investment: \$27.8 million*

*Objective:* Through this activity USAID is supporting in biodiversity, climate change-mitigation (REDD), and climate change – adaptation activities in the Choco and Caribbean regions. The major goals of this program are the establishment of at least eight financed REDD+ projects in the pacific region (1 million hectares) with Afro-Colombian communities, as well as the carbon baseline for the pacific and amazon regions in support of Colombia’s regional REDD+ program. BIO-REDD+ is developing an innovative approach towards biomass estimation in tropical forests and is working in partnership with NASA and other top level organizations to achieve VCS and CCBA certifications (technical and social standards requirements) for its REDD projects. There are several sources of leveraged financing being used, one is a partnership with the Colombian government for productive projects (\$3 million) and 2 MOUs signed with Althelia and Bunge/Ecoinvest. The latter two organizations are in the process of negotiating emissions purchase agreements with the communities by BIO-REDD+. (2 million tons of CO2/per year for 20 years)

BIO-REDD+ is also working in the Bajo Cauca Region (Northern Colombia), supporting the legalization and formalization of small gold miners, the technology transfer to improve gold extraction and reduce the environmental impacts and the use of mercury, and developing new approached to land reclamation after the mine is closed.

*Counterpart:* Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Department of Planning, the *Instituto de Hidrología, Meteorología y Estudios Ambientales de Colombia (IDEAM)*, *Corporaciones Autonomas Regionales (CARs)*, Afro-Colombian Consejos, Indigenous Collective Territories (*Resguardos*), and local NGOs.

### **Colombia Clean Energy Project**

*Contractor:* Tetra-Tech ES.

*Duration:* 2012-2017

*Total Project Investment:* \$18.7 million

*Objective:* The project works in three areas; Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy in Off-grid Areas, and Finance and Regulation (barriers for renewable investment). Under energy efficiency, the project connects financing to industries interested in upgrading or converting facilities to more efficient production processes as well as new technologies such as methane capture and gasification. For renewable off-grid projects, the goal is to provide renewable energy to 80 communities (mostly micro-hydro, solar) with private sector and government partners. Major barriers to renewable energy are reliability charges and the inability for industry to use “reverse metering”. There is plenty of finance in Colombia for viable projects, thus efforts are made to make projects “bankable” at either the large or community scale. The expected results will be an overall reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and electricity consumption for productive projects in rural development or consolidation zones.

*Counterpart:* IPSE (*Instituto de Planificación y Promoción de Soluciones Energéticas para las Zonas no Interconectadas*), Ministry of Mines and Energy, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.

### **US Stockholm Environment Institute: Adaptation**

*Cooperative Agreement:* Stockholm Institute

*Duration:* 2011 - 2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$1.5 million

*Objective:* In support of the national climate change system and in particular the national adaptation plan, the Stockholm Institute will: 1. conduct joint watershed planning processes across jurisdictions, between three CARs in the Cauca River basin and 2. work with the IDEAM, CARS, and Departments in the Rio Magdalena Watershed to identify upper basin actions that will reduce lower basin flood vulnerability.

*Counterpart: IDEAM and Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.*

### **Carbon Financing**

*MOU: Althelia, Ecoinvest (Bunge), Development Credit Guarantee (DCA)*

*Total Project Investment: \$20 million-TBD*

*Objective: Connect Forest Conservation to market-based financing. In the process of working with Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Communities on forest conservation, USAID laid the groundwork for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) readiness and the development of marketable carbon credit deals with international financiers. USAID currently has established existing relationships through MOUs with the Althelia investment fund and Ecoinvest (Bunge International, and Agricultural Commodities Group). Further, with the Development Credit Authority (DCA) an innovative credit guarantee mechanism was developed and is being used in the carbon transaction under development. The DCA guarantee covers 50% of the upfront investment made in carbon credits. The objective is to have 8 REDD+ projects validated, registered, and financed by September 2014, conserving more than 1 million hectares of natural forest.*

*Counterpart: 20+ Afro-Colombian Communities in the Choco Region (Colombian Pacific Coast).*

### **Conserva Colombia**

*Grantee: The Nature Conservancy (TNC)*

*Duration: 2010 - 2014*

*Total Project Investment: \$730,000*

*Objective: The purpose of this initiative is to help develop the necessary documents to create local/regional (sub-national) protected areas. TNC provides technical assistance to selected organizations to use public funds to create local protected areas in biologically sensitive/diverse areas, which can be part of the national protected area system.*

*Counterpart: Fund for Environmental Action and Children (Fondo Para la Acción Ambiental y la Niñez)*

### **Agua Para la Vida**

*Grantee: The Nature Conservancy (TNC)*

*Duration: 2010 - 2013*

*Total Project Investment: \$300,000 (biodiversity earmark)*

*Objective: Development of a Monitoring system to verify ecosystem services quality and maintenance through a payment for ecosystem service scheme from Asocaña to upper basin residents in 15 watersheds in the Valle del Cauca (Southern Colombia). Arrangement provides for payments for ecosystem services (water quality and quantity) for agricultural purposes downstream.*

*Counterparts: Asocaña (Sugar Cane Growers Association)*

## **FUNDESMAG**

*Cooperative Agreement:* FUNDESMAG (Ecopetrol Foundation for the Development of Central Magdalena)

*Duration:* 2012 - 2013

*Total Project Investment:* \$1 million (\$400,000 from USAID)

*Objective:* Public Private Partnership to install satellite internet, solar energy, and computers in 22 rural schools in the Nudo Paramillo region.

*Counterparts:* NewCom, Hybrytec, Eco-Petrol, and Ministry of Education.

## **Analysis and Investment of Low-Emissions Growth - AILEG**

*Contractor:* Abt Associates

*Duration:* 2011 - 2012

*Total Project Investment:* \$645,000

*Objective:* To provide economic support services for land use planning, the development of national mitigation actions, and the development of marginal cost abatement investment curves in support of Colombia's Low Carbon Development Strategy. Partial and full equilibrium economic models to assign value to actions in response to climate change. The program also supported the valuation of ecosystem services in the Paramo de Santurban in Northern Colombia, and supported the Ministry of Environment on land use planning decisions and energy scenarios.

*Counterparts:* Corporación Alto Magdalena (CAM), University of Los Andes, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, National Planning Department, and Humboldt Institute.

## **Silva Carbon**

*Government to Government Technical Assistance:* N/A (USG Direct Collaboration)

*Duration:* 2011 - 2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$2 million (for Colombia)

*Objective:* Interdisciplinary team from the U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Forest Service, NASA, EPA, USAID, and State Department working to support IDEAM and Ministry of Environment in developing state of the art methods for conducting greenhouse gas inventories, Colombia's Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) systems, carbon accounting, and forest inventories.

*Counterparts:* IDEAM, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, IGAC

## **Agreement with DPS Unidad de Consolidación, Programa contra Cultivos Ilícitos**

*Contractor:* USG Counterpart contribution from USAID/Colombia's BIOREDD+ Program

*Duration:* 2011 - 2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$5 million (\$2.5 million GOC)

*Objective:* Agreement to jointly fund productive projects linked to forest conservation in 3 Afro-Colombian Territories in the Pacific. GOC funds projects on food security, fisheries, agriculture, and small business through forest conservation agreements and community development plans, USAID funds validation of REDD+ and biodiversity projects, working together to graduate communities to market based financing.

*Counterparts:* Beginning with the Afro-Colombian Consejos of Bajo Mira, Con Costa, and Cajambre and expanding to 5 additional, DPS-Unidad de Consolidation-PCI, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, IDEAM.

**Tropical Forest Conservation Act and the Enterprise for Americas Fund**

Dept Swap Account managed by *Fondo Acción Ambiental*

*Duration:* N/A

*Total Project Investment:* \$3 million/annum

*Objective:* Through the Tropical Forest Conservation Act and the Enterprise for Americas Fund, a debt swap agreement between the USG and GOC was completed. Funds from debt payments are placed in *Fondo Acción Ambiental y La Niñez* to finance small grants in the environment and child welfare sectors. The funds are managed by a board that consists of representation from the Government of Colombia (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, National Department of Planning), Private Sector, Colombian NGOs, and USAID as the delegate for the US Ambassador.

*Counterparts:* GOC (DNP, MADS), NGOs, Private Sector, USAID

**AmaZONAS Andinas**

*Cooperative Agreement:* The Nature Conservancy, Rain Forest Alliance

*Duration:* 2011 - 2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$5 million

*Objective:* To establish “net-zero deforestation” pilots in the countries of Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia while building a political union to work, on a regional basis, to coordinate forestry efforts in the Andean Amazon. In Colombia, this consists of two pilot projects in Caquetá.

*Counterparts:* Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and CorpoAmazonia, Office of the US Special Envoy for Global Climate Change.

## **OFFICE OF VULNERABLE POPULATIONS (OVP)**

OVP provides institutional strengthening, support to civil society, and special attention to the needs of ethnic communities, women and the disabled to transition conflict victims and other vulnerable populations to a full enjoyment of their rights.

### **Victims of Armed Conflict**

(F program areas: Investing in People)

#### *Overview*

Colombia has more than four million victims of conflict, the majority of which are internally displaced persons (IDP's). In June 2011, the GOC passed the Victims' Assistance and Reparation and Land Restitution Law (Victims' Law), which responds to long-standing issues faced by the country's conflict victims in a comprehensive, rights-based way. The Victims' Law acknowledges that Colombia suffers from an internal armed conflict and addresses the causes and consequences of that conflict. To improve the conditions of conflict victims, OVP supports government socioeconomic assistance to victims of the armed conflict, restoration of land tenure and property rights, and the advancement of transitional justice processes.

#### **Conflict Victims Project: Institutional Strengthening Activity**

*Grantee:* International Organizations for Migrations

*Duration:* 2012 - 2015

*Total Projected Investment:* \$50 Million

*Objective:* To provide technical assistance to the GOC for the first three years of the implementation of the Victims' Law to ensure that effective institutions, policies and systems at all levels—national, departmental and municipal—are established and operational.

#### **Conflict Victims Project: Families and Persons with Conflict-related Disabilities Activity**

*Grantee:* Fundación Saldarriaga Concha

*Duration:* January 2013 – January 2015

*Total Projected Investment:* \$498,000

*Objective:* To provide technical assistance and training to improve an institutional response to the needs of families and persons disabled as a result of the conflict and promote social inclusion for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) who have been victims of the conflict.

#### **Support to Landmine Victims**

*Grantee:* Mercy Corps

*Duration:* August 2008 – December 2013

*Total Projected Investment:* \$4.2 million

*Objective:* To improve physical mobility and quality of life for landmine survivors for their effective integration into society and increase Colombian capacity to provide relevant prosthetic and orthotic (P&O) services for landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities (PWDs).

*Counterparts:* Campaña Colombiana Contra Minas, Corporación Paz y Democracias, Hospital Universitario de Nariño, Hospital María Inmaculada Caquetá, SENA, Universidad Don Bosco.

## **PROTIERRA: People-to-People Resolution of Land and Natural Resources Conflicts in Colombia**

*Grantee:* Mercy Corps

*Duration:* 2011 - 2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$1.6 million

*Objective:* The project seeks to facilitate land rights, formalization and registration with special focus on Afro-Colombian Community Councils (Consejos Comunitarios), Indigenous reservations (resguardos) and smallholder communities in the Darien Chocoano (Colombian Pacific Coast), benefiting from similar previous experiences in Guatemala. The project uses GPS and GIS technologies, and a virtual platform called Red Tierras that provides opportunities for online exchange of experiences, methodologies and technological training resources between community leaders and government officials for conflict mediation, ethno-territorial rights and land formalization processes.

*Counterparts:* Four Afro-Colombian Community Councils (Cocomacia, Cocomanguia, Comomasur and Cocomabocas,) INCODER, and Mayors' Offices.

## **Reintegration of Demobilized Ex-Combatants and Prevention of Child Recruitment**

(F program areas: Peace and Security)

### *Overview*

Since 2006, USAID has assisted the Government of Colombia (GOC) efforts to reintegrate adult ex-combatants from the country's illegal armed groups (IAGs) and implement the transitional justice process of the Justice and Peace Law (Law 975/2005) and the Legal Status for Ex-Combatants Law (Law 1424/2010). USAID assistance includes psychosocial services, formal education, vocational training, income generation assistance, and health care support. Around 27,000 demobilized are currently participating in this program.

### **Community-Oriented Reintegration of Ex-combatants (CORE)**

*Grantee:* International Organization for Migration

*Duration:* 2006-2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$124 million

*Objective:* CORE supports the Colombian Agency for Reintegration (ACR) in validating the graduation route as well as the social and economic reintegration of ex-combatants through a decentralized network of service centers. The goal is to support the successful graduation of 3,300 ex-combatants with 60% remaining productive and law-abiding six months after graduation and 8,500 cases meeting requirements for clear legal status.

*Counterpart:* GOC's Agency for Reintegration (ACR), Reintegration Service Centers, and National Reparation and Reconciliation Commission.

### **Institutional Strengthening Program to Support Child Ex-Combatants and Children and Youth at risk of Recruitment by Illegal Armed Groups**

*Grantee:* International Organization for Migration

*Duration:* 2001-2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$19 million

*Objective:* This program is the third phase of a USAID initiative which began in 2001 to support the efforts of the Government of Colombia (GOC) to respond to the basic needs (health, education, stable family

environment, right to identity, recreation, and security) of child ex-combatants and to prevent the further recruitment of children into the Colombian conflict.

*Counterparts:* Colombian Institute for Family Welfare, youth, families and teachers.

### **Ethnic Minorities**

(F program areas: Investing in People)

#### *Overview*

Citizen participation and engagement through the inclusion of ethnic minorities and disenfranchised persons is a priority in building foundations for a peaceful future in Colombia. Afro-Colombians constitute approximately 11 percent of Colombia's population of 45 million. The Colombian government legally recognizes 82 indigenous communities, constituting 3.4 percent of the population. Both populations are among the most marginalized, disproportionately suffering from displacement, violence, previous massacres and the breakdown of traditional social structures and cultural identity. While not all Afro-Colombian and Indigenous populations in Colombia have been direct victims of the armed conflict, many are among the historically excluded and poor communities of Colombia.

#### **Afro-Colombian and Indigenous Program (ACIP)**

*Implementing partner:* ACDI-VOCA

*Duration:* 2011 - 2016

*Total Project Investment:* \$61.4 million

*Objective:* Socio-economic and political inclusion of ethnic minorities improved.

*Counterparts:* Presidential Programs for Indigenous and Afro-Colombians, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Agriculture's Institute for Rural Development (INCODER), indigenous and Afro-Colombian authorities, private sector companies, local and regional governments, civil society organizations.

#### **Martin Luther King (MLK) Fellowship Program**

*Implementing partner:* Bi-National Centers through an Inter-agency agreement with the Embassy Public Affairs Section

*Duration:* 2011-2013

*Total Project Investment:* \$350,000

*Objective:* Provide English language and leadership training for undergraduate Afro-Colombian students in the cities of Medellín, Cali, Barranquilla, Quibdó, and Cartagena.

#### **Afro-Colombian Leadership and Scholarship Program**

*Implementing partner:* Fulbright Colombia

*Duration:* 2007 - 2012

*Total Project Investment:* \$1,000,000

*Objective:* Provide graduate study and leadership training opportunities for emerging Afro-Colombian leaders.

*Counterpart:* Ministry of Education, ICETEX

## **OFFICE OF DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

(F Program Area: Governing Justly and Democratically)

### *Overview*

Colombia's Democracy and Human Rights program strengthens respect for rule of law and human rights in Colombia; engages with civil society to support human rights and monitor government institutions; strengthens the capacity of local and national government institutions to transparently and effectively utilize royalties income, promotes access to justice and reforms in the justice sector; strengthens political parties and supports transparent elections; supports the Government of Colombia's (GOC's) ability to implement the free trade agreement, and promotes labor rights.

### **Human Rights Program III**

*Contractor:* Chemonics

*Duration:* 2012 – 2015

*Total Project Investment:* \$21 million

*Objective:* This is USAID's largest human rights program. The Mission has previously supported human rights programming since 2001, in two five-year phases, and this third programming phase began in March 2012. The main objectives of the third program phase are to: 1) promote a culture of human rights, 2) prevent abuse and violations of human rights, and 3) provide meaningful and efficient responses to human rights violations once they have occurred. The program is implemented through permanent presence in eight different regions.

*Counterparts:* This program will support a number of organizations and institutions, including the Ministry of Interior, the National Human Rights Ombudsman's Office (*Defensoria*), Municipal Ombudsmen (*personeros*), the National Inspector General's Office (*Procuraduria*), the National Police, the Vice Presidency, and Colombian human rights NGOs.

### **Grant to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights**

*Grantee:* Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in Colombia (UNOHCHR).

*Duration:* 2010 – 2014

*Total Project Investment:* up to a ceiling of \$2.5 million

*Objective:* In conjunction with other international donors, USAID supports the UNOHCHR's mandate to promote human rights, improve the GOC response to human rights violations and monitoring of the human rights situation in Colombia.

### **U.S. – Colombia Human Rights Law School Partnership**

*Grantee:* Higher Education for Development (HED)

*Duration:* 2012 – 2015

*Total Project Investment:* \$4.9 million (USAID: \$4.4 million – HED: \$500K)

*Objective:* USAID will support three partnerships between U.S. law schools that focus on international human rights and regionally based law schools in Colombia. The initiative will improve human rights training and promote human rights respect and efforts to better serve vulnerable populations.

*Counterparts:* U.S. (TBD) and Colombian law schools and universities (Universidad de Medellín, Universidad de Antioquia, Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana, Universidad Católica de Oriente,

Universidad Javeriana de Cali, Universidad Santiago de Cali, Universidad del Norte, and Universidad del Magdalena).

### **Access to Justice Program**

*Contractor:* Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc.

*Duration:* 2013 – 2017

*Total Project Investment:* \$23 million

*Objective:* The main goal of the program is to promote greater access to justice, mainly through Justice Houses and alternative dispute resolution, improved justice services, greater access to justice for women, and improved efficiency, productivity, and quality of justice services for all citizens in target areas. The program will also provide targeted assistance to Land Restitution Judges to improve their efficiency in case administration.

*Counterparts:* Ministry of Justice and Superior Judicial Council

### **Labor Union Strengthening Project II**

*Grantee:* Solidarity Center

*Duration:* 2012 - 2015

*Total Project Investment:* \$3 million

*Objective:* The objectives are to: 1) strengthen the Colombian labor movement's participation in consolidating institutional and cultural change on workers' rights, and 2) promote the inclusion of vulnerable worker populations, especially women, in Colombia.

*Counterparts:* National Labor Violence Case Management Committee, trade unions, Ministry of Interior, Confederation of Workers of Colombia, and the General Labor Confederation.

### **Regional Trade Capacity Building Project**

*Contractor:* DAI/Nathan and Associates

*Duration:* 2012 – August, 2013

*Total Project Investment:* \$3 million

*Objective:* The objectives are to: 1) support trade facilitation by assigning the GOC to meet their obligations under the US-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement, and 2) promote protection of intellectual property rights.

*Counterparts:* *Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio, Dirección de Impuestos y Aduanas Nacionales,* and Ministry of Trade

### **Supporting and Monitoring Reforms to Strengthen Justice in Colombia**

*Grantee:* *Corporación Excelencia en la Justicia (CEJ)*

*Duration:* 2012-2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$480,000

*Objective:* The purpose of this grant is to promote greater civil society interest in the justice reforms being undertaken by the government and assist national-level entities in the consolidation of these reforms geared towards improving the transparency and efficiency of the justice system. Towards this end, CEJ will monitor legal reforms pending in Congress, review international experiences related to current justice reforms, provide information to citizens on justice reforms, provide technical inputs to Congress, and create an observatory for the implementation of the new administrative law code.

*Counterparts:* Superior Judicial Council, CISPA (Inter-institutional Committee for Implementation of the Accusatory System), and Colombian Congress.

### **Royalties Management Project**

*Grantee:* Management Systems International

*Duration:* 2011 - 2015

*Total Project Investment:* \$4.3 million

*Objective:* The objective of the program is to provide technical support and training to improve the managerial capacity of local governments to effectively manage royalties and increase citizen participation to oversee the development of social infrastructure for vulnerable populations, in accordance with GOC laws and regulations. The program works in the municipalities of the USAID priority departments of La Guajira, Cordoba, and Meta.

*Counterparts:* National Planning Department, departmental governments in La Guajira, Cordoba, and Meta, and municipal governments.

### **Latin American Public Opinion Project**

*Cooperative Agreement:* Vanderbilt University

*Duration:* 2005-2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$2.4 million

*Objective:* Under this cooperative agreement, Vanderbilt University and Los Andes University carry out polling of approximately 1,500 adults to measure democratic values and behaviors in Colombia using national probability samples of voting-age adults. The survey and the resulting report is a standardized collection of data, which permits a comparative analysis on democracy-related perceptions, issues, and citizens' attitudes. It has served as a critical source of baseline data for measuring the health of Colombia's democracy.

### **Ventana Unica**

*Grant:* World Bank, International Finance Corporation

*Duration:* 2012-2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$900,000

*Objective:* The purpose of this project is to implement an information management system to link GOC customs control agencies. This system will reduce import and export process times and improve the secure movement of goods in and out of Colombia.

*Counterpart:* Ministry of Trade

### **USDA Trade Capacity Building**

*Inter-agency transfer:* USDA

*Duration:* 2012-2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$500,000

*Objective:* This inter-agency agreement with USDA will strengthen the institutional capacities of key Colombian government agencies in support of the implementation of the FTA.

*Counterpart:* Ministry of Trade, Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario (ICA), INVIMA, and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

## **USTDA Trade Security Feasibility Study**

*Inter-agency transfer:* USTDA

*Duration:* 2012-2013

*Total Project Investment:* \$1,165,090 (USAID: \$511,000, DIAN: \$528,090, USTDA: \$126,000)

*Objective:* The purpose of this activity is to assess the sea, air and land port's ability to securely regulate the flow of goods and provide recommendations to the Government of Colombia to improve border security, information technology, and physical infrastructure.

*Counterparts:* National Tax and Customs Authority (DIAN - *Dirección de Impuestos y Aduanas Nacionales*)

## **CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVES**

In addition to our three technical offices, USAID/Colombia manages a few cross-cutting initiatives to assist in our ability to provide sustainable development assistance.

### **Public Policy Program**

*Contractor:* AECOM (Managed by DHR)

*Duration:* 2010-2013

*Total Project Investment:* \$27.2 million

*Description:* The objectives are to: 1) support GOC development and implementation of land strategies and policies, 2) strengthen the GOC's capacity to design, adopt, and implement policies to improve the delivery of public services to poor and vulnerable groups affected by the internal conflict, and 3) assist the GOC in implementing its consolidation program.

*Counterparts:* Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, National Planning Department, and Department of Social Prosperity.

### **Colombia Mission Support Services (CMSS)**

*Contractor:* Olgoonik (Managed by PRO)

*Duration:* 2011-2014

*Total Project Investment:* \$12.5 million

*Description:* The purpose of the CMSS activity is to facilitate quick access to local and international expertise to support the Government of Colombia (GOC) institutions and USAID in tasks like the formulation or implementation of key policy and program priorities. This is primarily accomplished by providing technical assistance directly to the GOC institutions and when needed mobilizing specialists to the field. This is a across the board activity that supports all four technical teams and the achievement of all of USAID/Colombia's development objectives.

### **Monitoring & Evaluation Program**

*Contractor:* DevTech Systems and Econometría (Managed by PRO)

*Duration:* 2010-2015

*Total Project Investment:* \$8.5 million

*Description:* The objective is to support USAID/Colombia's management information needs to facilitate informed program management decisions, as well as to shape the longer-term strategic direction and decision-making. The M&E mechanism provides continued performance monitoring, verification, and impact evaluation of program results, including environmental compliance. The Program also provides regular periodic reviews of specific activities, or responses to individual M&E related needs, as requested by USAID/Colombia.

### **Evaluation Program**

*Contractor:* Management Systems International -MSI (Managed by PRO)

*Duration:* 2013 - 2018

*Total Project Investment:* \$11.8 million

*Description:* The main purpose of this program is to provide USAID/Colombia with technical and advisory services for evaluation activities at the mission level to facilitate informed program management decisions,

shape the longer-term strategic direction of programs and decision-making within the Mission, and enable USAID/Colombia to comply with USAID's Evaluation Policy. Specific activities include:

- Design and implement quantitative and qualitative evaluation studies and assessments.
- Provide evaluation technical assistance for USAID/Colombia development programs.