

## Project Application

### I. Outline

<b>Applicant organization: CORPORACIÓN DESARROLLO PARA LA PAZ DE PIEDEMONTE ORIENTAL</b>	
<b>Short name: CORDEPAZ</b>	<i>For internal use only:</i>
<b>Country: Colombia</b>	<i>Project title:</i>
<b>Duration: 11 months</b>	<i>Application received:</i>
<b>Amount requested: 500.000 Euros</b>	<i>Project number:</i>

<b>Applicant organization</b>	<b>Contact person</b>
Name: CORPORACIÓN DESARROLLO PARA LA PAZ DE PIEDEMONTE ORIENTAL	Name: SONIA PABÓN BARRERA
Address: Carrera 31 No 39-41 Piso 4 Edificio Braydy. Villavicencio city	Function: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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E-mail: <a href="mailto:Cordepaz@etell.net.co">Cordepaz@etell.net.co</a>	E-mail: <a href="mailto:cordepaz@redprodepaz.org">cordepaz@redprodepaz.org</a>
Web address: <a href="http://www.cordepaz.org">www.cordepaz.org</a>	
Legal status: Non-profit organization	
<b>Bank details:</b>	
Name of the Bank: BANCAFE	
Account's name: CORDEPAZ	
Account number: 313577611	
Account Type: Ahorros	
<b>Proposed project</b>	
Project title: Support Program Consolidation Plan Integral de la Macarena to the implementation of Phase III Transition Plan component that around 410 families in the municipality of Mesetas province (department) of Meta, and social recovery strategy in the state.	
Project duration: 11 months (through December 31, 2010)	
Project country and location(s): Colombia, province of Meta, municipality of Mesetas	
Specific objective of the project:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Expanding the care needs of subsistence (food security and production activities of short-term) of the families linked to the purpose of consolidating the legal economy.</li><li>2. Increase the legitimate presence of the entities in the development of infrastructure and social activities in the transitional zones of PCIM through participatory mechanisms.</li><li>3. Promoting the associativity of beneficiaries and progress on joint production projects for the region competitive.</li></ol>	
Project measures (summary):	
Awareness of transition plans to target communities and local authorities, Building a base line of the country area where the project will be developed, Construction of the proposed country area transition plan, which includes the number of families of families to benefit from food aid, production projects, home gardens and prioritized by the community works, Assembly for the presentation, negotiation and signing of the Transition Plan from PCIM and Community Action Boards of the project beneficiary areas, Selection and training of Overseer Committee	

which shall verify compliance with whatever is agreed in the Transition Plan, Develop inter-agency working groups in order to build schedules with commitments, responsibilities and timelines for the sustainability of productive projects and legalization of property, Area Workshops with recipient families who agree to participate in the training process in a culture of legality, partner-enterprise strengthening, shaping and strengthening community organizations and revolving funds, and Implementation and monitoring of the agreed transition plans with the community.

**Partner organization**

Name: Presidential Agency for the Social Action and International Cooperation - Coordinator of the Integral Consolidation Plan for the Macarena Region

Address: Calle 7 # 6 - 54

Web address: [www.accionsocial.gov.co](http://www.accionsocial.gov.co)

E-mail: [cavila@accionsocial.gov.co](mailto:cavila@accionsocial.gov.co)

Legal status: Public Entity

Place, date: Bogotá – Colombia, 18/01/2010

**Contact person**

Name and Function: Alvaro Balcazar, Coordinator of the Integral Consolidation Plan for the Macarena Region

E-mail: [alvaro.balcazar@gmail.com](mailto:alvaro.balcazar@gmail.com)

Signature

**II. Detailed information**

Please supplement the information provided in the form with details covering the following points:

**1. Short description of the applicant organization (max. 1 page)**

- Specific fields and locations in which active; target groups, structure, financing, personnel;

In 1999 the Diocese of Villavicencio and the Chamber of Commerce of Villavicencio, inspired by the work of a group of institutions and actors in the Middle Magdalena, were proposed to initiate a similar process in Meta, aimed at building a proposal to strengthen civil society and state and find ways to manage and resolve conflict. In this manner formally born in 2000 the Development Corporation for the peace of Eastern Piedmont, CORDEPAZ.

The object of CORDEPAZ is to promote, with multiple public, private and civil society, the formulation and implementation of a program of development and peace in the province (department) of Meta, which contributes to improving the living conditions of the residents.

Currently part of its board: Diocese of Granada Social Pastoral of Villavicencio; social Pastoral south eastern Colombia - Meta, Apostolic Vicariate of Puerto Gaitán, Chamber of Commerce of Villavicencio; Fenalco Meta; Prooriente, Association of women peace builders and ECOPETROL.

Under development of its object, CORDEPAZ performs actions on three strategic axes: strengthening democratic Governance social organizations, human rights and sustainable development.

Its action takes place in the department of Meta, with a greater presence in the municipalities of Cabuyaro, Cubarral, El Dorado, El Calvario, El Castillo, Fuentedeoro,

Guamal, Granada, Mesetas, Puerto Gaitan, Puerto Lleras, Puerto Rico, San Juanito, San Juan de Arama, San Martin, Villavicencio and Vistahermosa.

Social groups prioritized for the construction of the Development and Peace program of Meta are the indigenous groups, blacks, women, peasants, youth, community leaders (community boards and Asojuntas) leaders and human rights organizations.

Its sources of funding include: Social Action and the European Union (Peace Laboratory), Ecopetrol, UNDP, ISA (agreements to support the Program for Development and Peace), Gobernacion del Meta, Manuelita (Contracts to provide services and consulting firms).

## **2. Short description of the local partner organization (max. 1 page)**

- Specific fields of activity and target groups, structure, financing, personnel, date of establishment;

The presidential Agency for Social Action and International Cooperation – Accion Social, is the entity created by the national government with the objective to canalize the national and international funds to execute all the social programs that depends on the Republic presidency, and that attend the vulnerable populations affected by poverty, illegal traffic of drugs and violence. In the same way, coordinates and promotes the national and international cooperation, in all its modalities like technical, and financial (credits and donations), that receives and gives the country.

Among the general functions of Accion Social, include to coordinates the policy developments in the field of social programs set by the national government; coordinates the policy development in the field of international affairs; administrates and promotes the technical and financial cooperation.

Similarly, the Agency implements programs of social investment policy that defines the President of the Republic, covered by the Act of the National Development Plan, aimed at the poorest and most vulnerable sectors of the Colombian population.

The agency also is responsible for interagency coordination for Social Action comes in an orderly and timely national territory, is well as through the Center for Integral Action Coordination "CCAI" has been leading integrated actions undertaken in a coordinated manner by an interagency team comprised of different entities in different country's priority areas, in order to ensure legitimacy, governance and state presence in the territories recovered by the military and national police, at the same time promoting social and economic development through the implementation of the Seven Tools of Equity as defined in the National Development Plan.

The CCAI since august 2007 has been supporting the Comprehensive Plan Consolidation of the Region of La Macarena "PCIM" as one of the special projects for the state social recovery.

- How long have the applicant and the partner organization been working with one another?

Since 2007, Social Action through the Program Development and Peace and CORDEPAZ have signed the cooperation agreement No. 104 with the aim of combining efforts to develop activities for the implementation of the Peace III Laboratory in the providence (department) of Meta.

The Peace Laboratory in the Target is aimed at supporting and promoting territorial dynamics articulated in the economic, social, political, cultural and environmental elements that contribute to the consolidation of peace and development proposals to promote the settlement of conflicts.

In the geographical component, the Laboratory Peace III will cover the following municipalities in the department of Meta: Villavicencio, San Juanito, El Calvario, Cabuyaro, Puerto Gaitán, Cubarral, Guamal, San Martín de los Llanos, El Dorado, El Castillo, Granada, Lejanías, Fuente de Oro, **Mesetas**, San Juan de Arama, Vistahermosa, Puerto Lleras, Puerto Rico.

- Which functions will the partner organization assume on this project?

The PCIM functions are directed towards the strategic direction of the project, has determined the action to the economic and social development, support for state institutions to make presence in the region in coordination with agendas and accountable, monitored the activities of the transition plans, and finally establish the conditions for the development of activities of technical team and social transition plans.

- How many staff (permanent staff/project personnel) is to be employed on the project? What qualifications do the project personnel have?

For the implementation of the project there are two types of permanent staff, the first is the political team that is comprised of the National Coordinator of the Consolidated Plan, the Technical Secretary of CCAI and the Coordinator of the Integral Consolidation Plan for the Macarena Region PCIM.

And the second is the staff team, which is composed by a coordinator of Transition Plans with extensive experience in rural development issues, two consultants with experience in management and administrative coordination of projects and four assists field technicians with expertise in productive projects and social support.

- If available, please enclose the partner organization's charter and most recent annual report.

At this moment we don't have the information requested

### **3. Project objectives and background (1 page)**

- **What objectives is the project to achieve, whose idea was the project?**

The Presidency of the Republic, through the Center for Integral Action Coordination "CCAI" has been leading integrated actions undertaken in a coordinated manner by an interagency team comprised of different entities in different country's priority areas, in order to ensure legitimacy, governance and state presence in the territories recovered by the Armed Forces and National Police, at the same time promoting social and economic development through the implementation of the Seven Tools of the Equity Plan as defined in National development.

In this regard, the National Government, through CCAI, has been implementing the Comprehensive Plan Consolidation of the Region of La Macarena "PCIM" as a strategy of

social and institutional recovery of the territory which is coordinated action by law enforcement, justice and other public institutions to ensure full and permanent presence in the territory of the State. PCIM's goal is to achieve full and permanent presence of the State to establish the security and rule of law enabling the economic, social and institutional territory of La Macarena, which until recently was covered by the arbitrary power of terrorist groups and drug trafficking.

Under the overall strategy of PCIM, Component Transition Plan focuses primarily on facilitating and accelerating the dynamic transition towards sustainable recovery of security and development of legitimate economies of communities affected by the presence of armed groups were involved in illegal and illicit crops, and where, thanks to the presence of the police force has begun to regain control of State institutions. The activities are financed with contributions from the International Cooperation and National Government, seeking to build trust between the community and state through:

1. Shares of direct food assistance for up to four months to be linked to farmers who agreed transition plans.
2. Assistance to improve household food security through support to establish orchards, minor livestock species and training in feeding practices.
3. Financial support for establishing productive activities generating income and employment in a short term.
4. Support for supplies and small works of community interest, identified and prioritized by the community itself.

– **Are there, or have there been, similar projects (including those with other states or organisations)? What effect have these had?**

A strategy of coordinated State action in order to establish the conditions that make possible the economic, social and institutional development in areas that have been strongly affected by the presence of illegal armed groups and drug trafficking has not been implemented in Colombia. Since August 2007 by the Center for Integral Action Coordination CCAI of Presidency of the Republic, the Consolidation Plan Integral of the "Region de La Macarena" "PCIM" was launched as a model project for the design of the policy of consolidation which is pushed from the central government.

– **What effects should the project produce as regards the prevention of terrorism and international cooperation in criminal matters pertaining to terrorism?**

The transitional areas are settled by territories in which only is recent (about one year) the control of the area by the security forces, under which enabled operations to weaken the armed illegal armed groups.

The population inhabiting those territories still has doubts (justified on experience) whether the protective presence of the security forces is permanent or temporary (as it was regularly in the past), which conditions perceptions and attitudes of the community towards the state and the security forces. Once the community is feeling the "proof of permanent staying" will strongly leaning toward the state and its institutions. This is one of the factors that shape the "institutional transition" of the area.

Some areas of the target region of the PCIM played a strategic role in generating financial and logistical support for the "FARC". In those areas of economic activity that spread, first by imposing and then by the relative price incentives, was the cultivation and trafficking of cocaine from commercial activities and related services. The

consolidation plan involves the complete elimination of illicit crops, which is being done with a focus on consolidation, which encourages voluntary eradication while imposing forced eradication, either by troops of the Armed Forces, or with the permanent action by Mobile Eradication groups of the Presidential Program against Illicit Crops. PCIM;s challenge is to accelerate the replacement of the illicit economy for the legal economy in the territory, this is to accelerate the "transition economies" of areas recovered by the security forces. For this, the PCIM focuses on attacking determinants of replanting through the recovery of confidence in the security and expanding economic opportunity laws.

The main challenge of the PCIM to accelerate the institutional transition and economic transition towards consolidation is to gain for the state of law the appreciation and loyalty of the population through confidence building measures between the community and state.

For this, the project seeks to reduce the forced displacement, building social capital, to prevent the replanting of illicit crops, breaking the link between drug trafficking and terrorism, preventing the recruitment and thus regain the confidence of the people in the State that for more than thirty years were at the mercy of illegal armed groups. The replacement of illicit crops by legal crops (production projects), weakens the finances of the FARC terrorism and prevents the emergence of new drug trafficking criminal gangs associated with claims of territorial control

**4. Project measures (1 page)**

- Description of the measures (type, duration, who is to implement them)

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>How it is implemented</b>
Awareness of transition plans to target communities and local authorities-	One month	Meeting with beneficiaries and local authorities
Building a base line of the country area where the project will be developed-.	Three Months	A country area survey and systematization of information
Construction of the proposed country area transition plan, which includes the number of families of families to benefit from food aid, production projects, home gardens and prioritized by the community works	One month	Workshops that identify the model home garden, productive projects and works prioritized by the community
Assembly for the presentation, negotiation and signing of the Transition Plan from PCIM and Community Action Boards of the project beneficiary areas	One month	Assembly with the participation of all families benefiting from the project, regional leaders and local authorities.
Selection and training of Overseer Committee which shall verify compliance with whatever is agreed in the Transition Plan	Three months	area training in citizen oversight
Develop inter-agency working groups in order to build schedules with commitments, responsibilities and timelines for the sustainability of productive projects and legalization of property	Three Months	Inter-Agency Workshops

Area Workshops with recipient families who agree to participate in the training process in a culture of legality, partner-enterprise strengthening, shaping and strengthening community organizations and revolving funds.--	Six Months	Through training workshops in culture of legality, partner-enterprise strengthening, shaping and strengthening community organizations and revolving funds.
Implementation and monitoring of the agreed transition plans with the community	Nine Months	Implementation and follow the production projects, home gardens and technical assistance

**Schedule is attached (Annex 1)**

**- Target group(s) and criteria for their selection**

The target groups are about 450 families located in the municipalities of Plateaus in areas that have recently been recovered by the police, and where processes have been implemented to eradicate illicit crops and also where there is a low state presence.

The criteria for selection of beneficiary families are;

- Families of the villages targeted by the PCIM to farms free of coca cultivation.
- Families with a voluntary statement to disassociate itself from illicit crops and not illegal replant commitment.
- Families with the participation decision in the PCIM transition Plans through Community Action Boards and Social Organizations.
- Proprietors, owners and tenants.

**- How do the project measures fit in with the efforts of the international community, in particular the international organizations represented on the ground? How is the project coordinated with international organizations on the ground?**

The PCIM did negotiate with the cooperation of the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, implementing the first phase of the Transition Plans, which linked 1503 families in 29 villages in 3 transitional nuclei located in the municipality of Vista Hermosa, Puerto Rico and Puerto Lleras, and is now launching the second phase of transition plans with the support of the Office of Transition Initiatives, USAID, "USAID - OTI" where it is expected to cover 1,200 families in 21 villages in the municipality of Vista Hermosa, Puerto Rico and San Juan de Arama. These families received or are receiving support for their immediate subsistence needs to mitigate the economic and social impact of the eradication of illicit crops, and above all, to facilitate the transit from the illegal economy and the dominance of illegal armed groups to legal economy and the recognition of state institutions.

Support resources required by the PCIM to the cooperation of the Embassy of Germany focus primarily on continuing the transition dynamics, the activities to be funded with these resources seek to build trust between the community and state can be summarized as:

- Ensure flexibility and timeliness to meet the immediate needs of the communities in transition situations, inasmuch as public programs that could compete are subject to operating conditions and regulations which are not necessarily suited to the

conditions of the dynamic recovery process and institutional consolidation of the territory.

- Generate useful lessons to promote adjustment and institutional developments that allow the State to have the appropriate policy tools and checked for institution-building objectives of territories affected by illicit crops and illegal armed groups.

## 5. Cost budget and financing (1 page)

The cost budget and financing plan should comprise two sections:

- a) the expenditure for the planned project (cost budget),
- b) the revenue for the planned project including funding from other donors (financing plan).

All figures must be in Euro or US Dollars. Please enclose your cost budget and financing plan with your application.

### a) Planned expenditure

	<b>Actions transit</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Value Unit / month €</b>	<b>Months</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Anticipated expenses</b>				
1.1	Expenses / staff salaries	2	1.754	10	35.080
1.2	Travel expenses	6	55	10	3.300
1.3	Accommodation and food expenses	24	35	10	8.400
1.4	Administrative Expenses	1	175	10	1.750
1.5	Contingencies	1	340	10	3.400
	<b>Sub total planned expenditures</b>		<b>2.359</b>		<b>51.930</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Costs Transition Plans</b>				
2.1	Seed-capital production	413	579	1	239.127
2.2	Home-Orchard	413	119	1	49.147
2.3	Direct food assistance	1652	40	1	66.080
2.4	Works prioritized by the community	14	1.684	1	23.576
2.5	Technical assistance	4	935	10	37.400
	Sub total transition plans cost		<b>3.357</b>		<b>415.330</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Overhead</b>				
3.1	Overhead	Global			<b>32.708</b>
	<b>Total Actions transit</b>		<b>5.716</b>		<b>499.968</b>

Exchange Rate: COP\$.2850

### b) Planned revenue

To be included here: the funding applied for from the Federal Foreign Office, planned or realized funding from other sources, income raised through the measures themselves (e.g. participants' contributions, brochure sales) and the applicant's or project agency's own resources and the type of cover (e.g. from donations, your association's funds or assets).

**See Appendix 2. Funding Sources and Uses**

## 6. Monitoring and Evaluation



We would like to assess the projects we promote in order to identify particularly successful measures which would also be in your interest.

We would therefore appreciate information on the following points:

- **How do you measure the extent to which your project objectives are achieved? Do you have set indicators or milestones?**

<b>Results</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
1. Retrieve the transition areas as zones free of illicit crops	Awareness transition plans benefiting communities and local authorities	Number of transition paths free of illicit crops
	Building a base line of the villages where the project will	Line base built
2. Increase participation of people in development and political control and social transition initiatives	Construction of the proposed transition plan for sidewalk, which includes the number of families receiving food aid, production projects, home gardens and prioritized by the community works	Number of families linked to plans for transition
	Assembly for presentation, negotiation and signature of the transition plan between the PCIM and Community Action Boards of sidewalks project beneficiaries.	
	Election Overseer and Training Committee with the task of verify compliance with all agreed in the Transition Plan	
3. Been initiated in the presence of attention to the needs and problems of the transition zones of the PCIM	Develop inter-agency working groups in order to build schedules with commitments, responsibilities and timelines for the sustainability of productive projects and legalization of property	Number of institutions with agendas and commitments in the paths of transition
4. Licit income generated to the families of the transition areas of the PCIM	Workshops hamlets with beneficiary families who undertake to participate in the training process in a culture of legality, strengthening business partner, form or strengthen community organizations and revolving funds.	Number of families participating in the process of social empowerment
	Implementation and monitoring of the agreed transition plans with the community	Number of families linked to productive projects

- **What risks are there for the success of your project?**

While the reduction of illicit crops and drug trafficking occurs in the transitional areas, the regional dynamics and the displacement of crops to new areas of close settlement involving a latent threat of recurrence. The risk increases if the onset of long-term economic plans with beneficiary families is not appropriate. That is, to continue the positive trend of short-term actions initiated, the technical, organizational and marketing will be necessary but not sufficient to ensure sustainability of actions. It requires the engagement of different institutions, starting with the Government and municipalities to prioritize and implement infrastructure and connectivity priority for these areas.

Finally, the confidence gained in the early stages of transition plans is a fragile intangible that demands better coordination, transparency, consultation and joint work with the residents. Otherwise the flaws in the operation of PCIM can be used by illegal armed groups seeking to undermine its legitimacy and advance in their military and political repositioning in the region.

- **Will your project serve as a pilot activity for elaborating further similar projects against terrorisme?**

The model of transition plans that are being promoted since mid 2008 under the PCIM, shows that it is an efficient tool to prevent the replanting of illicit crops, to prevent displacement of the population and impulses the legal local economy. According to the above, one can say that the model transition plans can be replicated in regions with similar problems to the region of the Macarena.



## Annex 2. Funding Sources and Uses

	Rubros	Gobierno Nacional €	Gobernación Meta €	Gobiernos Locales €	Embajada del Reino de los Países Bajos €	Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de Alemania. €	Embajada EEUU €	Oficina del Alto Comisionado para la Paz €	Gran total €
1,0	<b>Consolidacion</b>								
1,1	Acciones de transición	€			1.503.759,40	512.561,40	1.048.831,58		3.065.152,38
1,1	Ordenamiento territorial				701.754,39		-	3.508.771,93	4.210.526,32
1,2	Infraestructura /conectividad	65.035.431	10.528.563,81		-		1.747.396,00	5.931.189,56	83.242.580,62
1,3	Desarrollo institucional		43.950,70		-		706.673,39		750.624,09
1,4	Desarrollo social	508.049	6.704.873,93	95.365,28	-		5.557.361,49	2.258.230,91	15.123.880,74
1,5	Desarrollo económico		1.027.865,44	1.059.627,97	376.035,49		2.388.416,26		4.851.945,17
1,6	Protección ciudadana						631.578,95	484.948,76	1.116.527,71
1,7	Comunicaciones				-		149.559,13		149.559,13
	<b>Total consolidacion</b>	<b>65.543.480,37</b>	<b>18.305.253,89</b>	<b>1.154.993,25</b>	<b>2.581.549,28</b>	<b>512.561,40</b>	<b>12.229.816,80</b>	<b>12.183.141,16</b>	<b>112.510.796,15</b>
	<b>Tasa de cambio COP\$</b>	<b>2.850,00</b>							