

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS (2016-2024)

SUSTAINABLE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



No. of projects:

131

(see list in financial annex)

Participating organisations: 448 CSOs + UN Agencies:



UNDP



IOM



UNICEF



UNFPA



OPS



UN Women



UNHCR



FAO



WFP



UNEP

This thematic area aims to promote Comprehensive Rural Reform (RRI, for its Spanish acronym), rural development and human security, with the goal of closing historic gaps, reducing inequality and strengthening security, under five strategic lines:



% of the Fund's total investment:

49%

1.1

Processes of transformation, economic reactivation and productive conversion of PDET, PNIS, and Peace Settings territories.



56

commercialisation circuits strengthened in PDET municipalities.



377

Production alliances and commercial agreements formalised and implemented.



828

Cooperative organisations strengthened in their administrative and production capacities for the economic reactivation of their territories.



367

Community and production infrastructure works carried out, improving living conditions and production chains.



8

Production projects identified and structured, supported in partnership with international cooperation and the private sector.



5

Collection centres supported in their creation, supporting production organisations and the commercialisation of their products.



170

PDET municipalities with strengthened capacities for the inclusion of initiatives in local development plans, and for the implementation of initiatives.



329

PDET initiatives supported in their execution and follow up with communities and ethnic and territorial authorities.



12,813

PDET initiatives supported in their implementation.

Accelerated implementation of the



16

PATR with an emphasis on Chocó and Catatumbo.



13,662

Rural women have strengthened their production capacities by being part of organisational processes or through individual initiatives; with that, they have improved their economic independence and contributed to territorial stabilisation.



7

Productive projects belonging to ethnic groups strengthened through technical assistance for commercialisation in PDET municipalities.

Innovative financing

7 investments in partnership with 8 actors from the private sector. With \$2.2 million USD contributed by the Fund, more than \$13.4 million USD worth of resources was leveraged from the private sector (**a leveraging ratio of 1:6**)



More than 2.400

rural farmers and producers benefitted through the strengthening of the value chains of acai (Putumayo), rice (Chocó), coconut (Tumaco), and cacao (Northern Antioquia, Córdoba, Southern Bolívar), as did **430 female coffee producers in Cauca**.



Structuring of two credit lines.

More than 7,300 microcredit operations were granted, **2,300** of which were specifically aimed at financing ecosystem-based adaptation measures through the special MEbA Bancóldex credit line.



In Catatumbo

 **17.5 %**

increase in productivity in cacao farming.

 **70**

people hired to carry out road and connectivity infrastructure works.

 **Two commercialisation funds**

have been established for rural producers, facilitating their access to markets.

 **340 PDET initiatives**

related to land-use planning in Catatumbo have been accelerated and have a roadmap identified for their implementation.

 **2 second-tier organisations**

(one newly created and one strengthened) are marketing regional products, benefiting **655** members from **14** local organisations and their families.

 **150 plots**

in Tibú and Sardinata (Norte de Santander) received technical assistance for strengthening their production and obtaining good practice certifications. **50% of these plots are managed by women.** 

 **1,029 families**

were assisted in joining production associations, of which 863 are programmes for the substitution of illicit crops in 4 municipalities in the subregion (Tibú, Sardinata, El Tarra and Convención).

1.2 Improved citizen perception of security and trust in institutions on a territorial level.

Support for the emission of

 **99**

early warnings in territories with the presence of armed groups.

 **3**

Regional risk maps.

 **3**

Emergency funds created.

 **69**

Follow-up reports on the early warnings.

 **15,604**

 **girls** participated in strategies for the prevention of recruitment.


 **233**

prevention and early warning actions for the protection of social leaders and activists.


 **11**

 **measures to strengthen the self-protection systems of NARP, Indigenous, and Rom peoples have been implemented.**

 **16,978**

 **girls** participated in strategies for the prevention of GBV and forced recruitment.

 **44**

 **analytical context reports with a gender perspective** were developed in Chocó, Nariño, and Norte de Santander, strengthening databases to support investigations aimed at dismantling criminal organisations and developing security protocols that ensure the comprehensive protection of female human rights defenders and leaders.

 **20,919**

 **female leaders and human rights defenders** contributed to the peaceful transformation of their territories by fully exercising their citizenship and making effective use of their rights — freely expressing their voices and making decisions at personal, social, political, and economic levels.


A total of  **84**

prevention and early warning actions aimed at fulfilling the Comprehensive Security and Protection Programme for communities, leaders, representatives, and activists from social, grassroots, ethnic, women's, and gender organisations have been implemented.

1.3 Social conflicts in the territories handled in a constructive and transformative manner.

 **14,862**

social leaders trained in fostering the participation of their communities in decision-making spaces and minimising the risks associated with their leadership roles.


 **8**

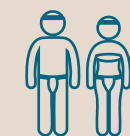
conciliation and mediation sessions were held in **26** land conflict cases.

 **22**

PDET municipalities developed guidelines and recommendations for addressing conflicts in their territories.

 **2**

 ethnic communities and peoples (Nukak and Bari) trained in social control and oversight.


 **1**

 Special Consultation Mechanism (MEC, for its Spanish acronym) set up and managed to support the Bari community.

 **422 people**
(191 women and 231 men)

were trained in topics such as legal relationships with land, types of landholdings, and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

 **14,325**

 **female leaders**, peacebuilders, and women in situations of forced displacement strengthened their capacities by improving their skills in dialogue, advocacy, and engagement with local institutions, enabling them to advance their rights-based advocacy agendas.



  **76 women** and **100 men** from the Nukak community were strengthened through jointly agreed pathways in capacities and strategies to participate in the election processes and proposal submissions for the Transitional Electoral Districts for Peace.

 **3**

land tenure and use conflicts in Catatumbo were addressed through preliminary agreements, which include the occupation of ethnic community lands and the establishment of the Rural Reserve Zone.

1.4 Strengthened territorial institutional capacities to enable comprehensive local state-building, with a special focus on the most vulnerable populations and citizen participation.

 **127**

PDET initiatives incorporated into Municipal Development Plans in Catatumbo's municipalities.


 **2**

national and local institutions strengthened in the formalisation and purchase of small and medium rural properties.

 **16**

territorial and national entities strengthened in the activation of PDET initiatives in Catatumbo.

 **64,018**

 **women** received differential attention with a gender perspective from relevant institutions.

Territorial strengthening to promote access to basic services.



7,387

people with access to water solutions in rural areas.



5,912

people with access to sanitation solutions.



54

rural health centres built and/or improved.

1.5 Improved access for people living in rural territories to formal and alternative justice mechanisms, with the aim of guaranteeing greater justice, equality, peace and a democratic social and political order in the territories.



76,503

♀ women trained in rights and political participation.



81

training programmes on political rights and citizen participation.



1,176

people trained in rights and civilian political participation as part of the peace districts.



56 male public servants and 16 female public servants from the Family Commissions in 22 PDET municipalities strengthened their capacities for managing the precincts.



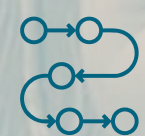
191

♀ rural women from Antioquia, Cauca, Chocó, Córdoba, Nariño, and Putumayo acquired knowledge about legal processes related to land, types of landholdings, identification of and engagement with institutions responsible for land-related matters, and conflict resolution mechanisms, enabling them to present and manage their cases before the relevant authorities.



419 public servants
(292 women and 127 men)

♀ improved their knowledge of attention to GBV cases.



3,399

people are familiar with the pathways for accessing both ordinary and alternative justice mechanisms.



2,668



♀ women gained access to alternative justice mechanisms.



Promotion and adoption of restorative justice through institutional arrangements carried out in

25 municipalities.