

Colombia Crisis Response Plan 2023 - 2024

Priority Country – SG Action Agenda on Internal Displacement



Fisherman from Guapi, beneficiary of the Mamuncia Program which contributes to the inclusion and improvement of quality of life of ethnic communities. © Esteban Vanegas / IOM Colombia 2022

January - December 2024

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IOM VISION

In partnership with key strategic actors, IOM will seek to strengthen key institutional and community capacities on preparedness and response to emergency and crisis situations in Colombia, to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities of affected populations (internally displaced persons (IDPs), former combatants, migrants and host communities). Moreover, the mission supports sustainable recovery, community stabilization, peacebuilding and durable solutions at the national and local levels. The IOM Colombia Country Strategy for 2021-2024, supports the three strategic areas prioritized by the Government of Colombia: i) peacebuilding and stabilization; ii) migration as a factor for development; iii) catalysing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

- 1. Internal migrant
- 2. Internally displaced person
- 3. Local population / community
- 4. Former combatant / fighter





BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	
Direct health support	\$5,400,000
Protection	\$12,050,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$550,000
Shelter and settlements	\$4,500,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$2,320,000
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$1,500,000
Camp coordination and camp management	\$400,000
Emergency preparedness	\$1,900,000
Displacement tracking	\$325,000
Support services for response actors	\$510,000
Driving solutions to displacement	
Community stabilization	\$10,000,000
Health system strengthening	\$2,900,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in transition and recovery	\$2,000,000
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	\$7,000,000
Transitional justice	\$14,800,000
Land and property	\$780,000
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$1,000,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$67,935,000



CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Despite the signature of the Peace Agreement between the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and the Government of Colombia in 2016, the country is still dealing with the consequences of five decades of violence. There are 9.5 million victims of armed conflict, out of which 8.5 million are victims of forced displacement that require reparation and reintegration support (Victim's Unit, GoC).

Victims of violence face high levels of poverty, with 51% of persons
being under the poverty line, which is much higher than the rate of $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$
the national population (39%). Regarding multidimensional poverty,
they face deprivations mainly in indicators of education, access to
public services, and the labour market. For instance, 15,5% are
unemployed and 77% work in the informal economy ($\underline{\text{Common}}$
Country Analysis, 2023).

Accordingly, several activities continue to be implemented by the State in the framework of the Victims and Land Restitution Law and Peace Agreement of 2016, to guarantee the access of victims to their right to truth, justice, reparation and non-repetition, including the creation of a legal framework, the implementation of programs and projects in the territory, the promotion of participation of victims and their organizations, and the design of a strategy towards durable solutions for IDPs. Likewise, reintegration of former combatants and peacebuilding strategies will be implemented.

INFORM Risk Index (August 2023)	High (29/191)
Human Development Index (2023/4)	High
Fragility Index (2022)	N/A
IDPs (IDMC, Dec 2022)	4,800,000

Colombia's context is highly marked by criminal violence of non-state armed groups which control illegal economic activity including drug trafficking and illegal mining, thus increasing violence in regions historically affected by conflict. These factors trigger killings of social leaders, unlawful confinements, forced displacements and a high risk of human trafficking and child recruitment (HNO 2023).

The Government of Colombia (GoC) will continue to implement the 2016 Peace Agreement signed with the FARC guerrilla and other legal frameworks such as the Victims Law, concerning the reintegration of former combatants, the reparation of victims, and supporting GoC capacity-building to develop actions of peace-building and durable solutions.

The Government of Colombia started the implementation of the Total Peace Strategy by establishing a dialogue roundtable (November 2022) with the National Liberation Army (ELN) in order to negotiate a peace accord. As of August 2023, a bilateral ceasefire - expected to last until January 2024 - was established. This context sets several challenges for the GoC such as the continuity of armed actions given that the group's lack of a unified command has made it difficult to negotiate in the past. Individual factions often act autonomously - at times over the objections of high commanders. Additionally, ELN leaders have indicated that the group's financing activities - which the government says include kidnapping, extortion, drug trafficking and illegal mining - will not stop. The UN Verification Mission in Colombia will monitor the effort under a mandate from the Security Council, and international cooperation could be required to provide assistance during the different stages of the negotiation, including technical assistance in the dialogue.

The war in Ukraine continues to affect the global economy, resulting in high inflation and affecting the capacity of crisis-affected communities to cope in Colombia. Additionally, armed conflict incidents have experienced a surge: 67 humanitarian alerts have been issued by OCHA in 2023, with the two most common events being forced displacement and confinement, and 714,900 people were affected by armed violence between 1 January and 24 October 2023 (OCHA Monitor, 2023).

Natural hazards and the impact of climate change constitute key drivers for migration and displacement and deepen the crisis in regions where people are negatively impacted by multiple shocks; 152,500 people have been impacted between 1 January and 24 October 2023, mainly by heavy rain and floods, droughts, hurricane season, among others (OCHA Monitor, 2023). With the start of the El Niño phenomenon (expected to be as adverse as the one in 2015/16), the following impacts are expected: droughts and rises in temperature, scarcity in water sources, increases in vector-borne diseases, reduced access to school, and decrease in river flows affecting food sources and supply chains. Therefore, support for climate change adaptation action, measures, and resources to avert and minimize displacement and strengthen people's resilience is also required.

Accordingly, the people in need figure for 2024 has increased to 8.3 million people (HNO 2024, preliminary data). Moreover, multiple shocks (regions impacted simultaneously by armed conflict, natural hazards and also experiencing the arrival of migrants in destination, or in transit to the US) continue to be a determining factor in the crisis context, impacting humanitarian access, informal employment, and lack of availability of high-quality basic



services.

Colombia hosts an estimated 2.89 million migrants and refugees from the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Migración Colombia), and an increasing number of migrants in transit - more than 500,000 people (who additionally were reported to enter Panama irregularly through the Darien, according to the National Migration Service Panama). This context has had a significant effect on the country considering that these populations arrived in areas with existing economic needs and institutions with limited capacity for appropriate responses, and since these irregular flows are also associated with illegal armed groups, drug traffickers and smugglers that put migrants at a higher risk. Despite the reopening of the border between Colombia and Venezuela as a result of the reactivation of diplomatic relations, after more than four years of closure, massive returns are not expected in 2024. IOM and the Interagency Group for Mixed Migration Flows (GIFMM) foresee that by the end of 2024, nearly 3.2 million Venezuelans will be residing in Colombia.

IOM's response is based on the following key planning assumptions:

- 1. Communities affected by the armed conflict and/or inhabitants of rural areas will continue to have scarce income-generation opportunities;
- 2. Significant restraints in accessing basic services and goods and reduced livelihoods;
- 3. Implementation of the Peace Agreement will continue with an emphasis on community stabilization and peacebuilding;
- 4. Human mobility will remain dynamic, specifically internal displacement due to internal conflict and natural hazards;
- 5. Humanitarian needs will remain high;
- 6. In post-conflict provinces, there will be opportunities to support durable solutions; and
- 7. The security conditions will deteriorate during peace negotiations with illegal armed actors, as has happened during previous peace processes.

COORDINATION

Crisis response to the different emergencies and their consequences nationwide, whether caused by natural hazards, armed conflict, or the Venezuela situation, has been coordinated with the Government of Colombia (GoC) partners, particularly the Presidency of the Republic, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Migración Colombia (National Migration Authority), the Ministry of Health, the Victims Unit, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), the Humanitarian Coordination Team and the GIFMM, among others, together with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as co-lead. Regarding reparations, community stabilization and peacebuilding programming, IOM has been coordinating its activities with entities such as the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Health, Victims Unit, Agency for Reincorporation and Normalization, Territorial Renewal Agency, National Land Agency, Special Jurisdiction for Peace, Truth Commission, Missing Persons Search Unit, Unit for the Victims Assistance and Reparation, Presidential Council for Stabilization and Consolidation, Colombian Family Welfare Institute and the National Police of Colombia. In support of durable solutions for IDPs, it is important to highlight that Colombia is one of 15 countries selected as a pilot under the S.G. Action Agenda on Internal Displacement. Actions are being coordinated with the Victims Unit, as the lead institution on DS in the country, to design and implement the strategy to better prevent internal displacement and to provide lasting solutions for IDPs. Currently, there is an initiative in Congress to reform the Victims Law that aims to incorporate the durable solutions approach, as a coordinated and articulated institutional response to overcome the condition of vulnerability of IDPs. Throughout 2024, this will involve the roll-out of structural and institutional reforms articulated by the Office of the Special Advisor, including the strengthening of government leadership, and designing a new generation of solutions strategies, action roadmaps, and financing frameworks. IOM will use its various resources in the country to support the establishment of these structures, while also shifting towards a development-oriented approach to solutions in close partnership with other UN Agencies, financial institutions, the Resident Coordinator function, and the Government of Colombia. IOM co-leads the Shelter Cluster and actively participates in the Protection, Health, Education, WASH, Food Security, and Information Management Working Groups. IOM also participates in back-to-back meetings in the six territories (La Guajira, Norte de Santander, Arauca, Antioquia, Valle del Cauca and Nariño) where the Local Coordination Team of the HCT and the GIFMM coincide due to the double or triple affectations. In these territories, both coordination teams give assistance in the following bureaus: water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health, food security, education, protection, child protection, gender-based violence (GBV), and cash and voucher assistance groups. The back-to-back modality aims to ensure that the two coordination platforms work together to promote and expand the humanitarian response and prevent duplicity of actions. IOM contributes to the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) exercises. The United Nations System (UNS) and the GoC signed the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF 2020-2023) in March 2020 - IOM is contributing to 10 outcomes of the cooperation framework, out of the 13 established. Three areas are prioritized: 'peacebuilding', 'migration as a development factor' and 'catalyst Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)'. IOM and UNHCR co-lead the second area, and IOM leads the Working Group for the outcome 'reincorporation of former combatants in the peace area'. The new UNSDCF is currently being negotiated with the Government of Colombia in order to establish the UN contribution to the National Development Plan. The Colombian CRP 2023 -2024 does not include any activities related to the response for Venezuelan migrants and other large-scale movements of migrants as the migration flows at the Darien border, since those activities



are included in the multi-country crisis response plan, which is based on the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela.

IOM CAPACITY

The IOM Mission in Colombia has been supporting the GoC for the past 25 years to address migration-related issues in several areas, including preparedness and emergency response, recovery, community stabilization, peacebuilding, transitional justice and durable solutions. In terms of preparedness, in the context of the armed conflict and the mixed migration flows from Venezuela, IOM has supported the GoC and humanitarian partners with the development of guidelines and procedures as well as capacity-building activities in the areas of shelter management, CCCM, protection and prevention of risks of human trafficking. Based on the experience gained during the past five years with the emergency response to the influx of Venezuelan migrants, IOM Colombia has vast knowledge that can be replicated for the provision of humanitarian assistance to IDPs affected by armed conflict or disasters, namely through humanitarian transport aid, shelter, food/nutrition, cash-based interventions (CBI), non-food items, and health services including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), among others. Besides the humanitarian response, the Mission has supported community stabilization efforts through the regularization and socioeconomic integration of migrants with the durable solutions approach. Since 2023, in collaboration with UNHCR, IOM has been executing the regional initiative 'Safe Mobility Offices' (SMO). These offices facilitate eligible migrants and refugees from select Latin American and Caribbean nationalities in accessing expedited resettlement processing and information on various legal pathways. The initiative aims to offer individuals viable alternatives to undertaking hazardous journeys to the Mexico-US border, providing safer and lawful migration options. Furthermore, it seeks to shield them from smuggling, exploitation, and various forms of violence or abuse during their migration journey. Regarding peacebuilding and community stabilization, IOM has supported national and local authorities with the reparation of victims, development of transitional justice mechanisms, implementation of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) processes as well as strategies to prevent child recruitment, in addition to rural land tenure for victims and farmers, sustainable rural development and durable solutions. Likewise, IOM has worked closely with the health sector, supporting the provision of comprehensive health services and the delivery of medical supplies such as personal protective equipment kits (face masks, gloves, gowns, gaiters, caps, goggles, Tyvek-type suits, and glycerine alcohol), biomedical equipment (incubators for neonates, respirator, vital signs monitors, etc.) and equipment to support the COVID-19 vaccine cold chain. Additionally, IOM has provided infrastructure and equipment that strengthened local hospitals' capacity, thus allowing them to provide quality health services and promote access for migrant and vulnerable populations. IOM's main country office is in Bogotá, with seven sub-offices and 19 project sites around the country. According to a planning exercise, IOM's projects will have reached 31 provinces and 559 municipalities (50% of the territory) in 2023.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT

Accountability to affected populations is mainstreamed in projects. As part of the project development stage, some interventions carry out dialogues with the community and interested parties to gain a deeper understanding of the population needs to be addressed. In projects addressing the root causes and long-term consequences of crises and displacement, IOM conducted extensive field visits to diverse communities within each municipality. Committees were then carefully chosen to prioritize the implementation of planned actions in specific communities. Subsequently, IOM engaged in visits and meetings with the identified communities to conduct participatory diagnostics. The primary objective was to identify the communities' key needs and strengths. Through collaborative planning processes, actions were then jointly planned to adapt strategies to the unique needs and dynamics of each community and territory. This comprehensive process allowed the Mission to acquire a deeper and more nuanced understanding of each community's characteristics. Additionally, it facilitated agreement with community members on the planned actions, clarifying the intervention's scope and fostering trust. This exercise also revealed opportunities to support and strengthen local organizations, initiatives, and community entrepreneurship. To foster community engagement, IOM will actively promote the inclusion of women, youth, and ethnic groups, seeking to enhance their capacities as empowered catalysts for positive change, peace, and reconciliation. This approach involves establishing social spaces dedicated to supporting social and community rehabilitation. These spaces serve as platforms where community members can convene, comprehend, accept, and actively participate in defining project priorities. IOM's impact will be continuously monitored, allowing for the agile adaptation of strategies to the evolving social context through rigorous analysis and adaptive management. The methodology applied will discern changes in relationships and practices, enabling IOM to adjust activities based on the evolving needs and resources of the communities. Furthermore, IOM will integrate the "Nothing for us, without us" approach across its collaboration with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), communities, and ethnic groups in targeted regions. This ensures that actions are tailor-made to their specific needs, capacities, and contexts, promoting the ownership and sustainability of initiatives. The attainment of results by IOM will unfold through an inclusive process involving Victims Organizations, CSOs, and communities. This inclusive approach aims to maximize visibility throughout Colombian society by conveying messages that advocate for the reparations of victims, their active involvement in local socioeconomic development, and the advancement of national reconciliation and non-repetition. Projects analyse and take into account individuals and population groups facing heightened vulnerability, often excluded from decision-making spaces. They devise methodologies aimed at fostering their active participation. In peacebuilding initiatives aimed at enhancing the conflict prevention capacities of local communities, IOM will employ a methodology grounded in participation and inclusive dialogue. Through this approach, communities and local stakeholders collaboratively identify key issues to be addressed, encompassing themes such as human rights, leadership, peaceful coexistence, culture of legality, regulations for local governance, gender, and differentiated approaches in the formulation of peace and local public policy, among others. Subsequently, the identified needs within each territory will be meticulously organized into action plans, accompanied by corresponding monitoring mechanisms and sustainability plans.



Additionally, those consultations are also carried out in the implementation and monitoring phases, and the main findings are used to update and modify the response, as required. Complaints and feedback mechanisms are in place at all times and easily available for beneficiaries and partners to this end, including QR codes, in-person options through physical suggestion boxes, regular consultations and focus groups discussions, and a toll-free national hotline for the submission of reports and feedback. Also, IOM shares relevant information with participants of the projects, including its mission, mandate, beneficiaries' selection process, and IOM policies and procedures to report complaints and feedback on IOM assistance and services and misconduct and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). It is worth mentioning that implementing partners also facilitate mechanisms for beneficiaries to provide feedback on IOM's work and services. In line with IOM's commitments to protect affected populations from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), a range of measures will be undertaken to prevent, mitigate the risks of, and respond to SEA. Measures may include but are not limited to identifying and developing SEA risk mitigation actions to be integrated into all sectors of response; strengthening the capacity of frontline workers, implementing partners, national authorities and others to address SEA; strengthening or establishing where needed, complaint and feedback mechanisms that are safe and accessible for affected populations to report SEA concerns; supporting and actively participating in inter-agency and collective PSEA response at country and/or regional level; and taking steps to ensure that SEA survivors, in addition to GBV survivors, have access to quality and timely assistance and support services.

ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT

In the context of the armed conflict, and as part of the Victims' Public Policy implementation, IOM assists the Government's Victims Unit in implementing its comprehensive reparation strategy by designing institutional adjustments, promoting victim participation and advocacy in decisionmaking, and ensuring that victims make progress in the reparation processes as outlined in individual or collective reparation measures. Likewise, IOM is providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Interior for the territorialization of the Victims' Public Policy. In the framework of S.G. Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, IOM, jointly with UNHCR, UNDP and UN Habitat will strengthen the GoC capacity in the design and implementation of the Durable Solutions Strategy. This strategy is designed to provide sustainable responses to Colombia's issues of mass, protracted, and permanent internal displacement. The collaborative effort involves aiding in the definition and planning of specific actions to address the intricate nature of displacement in Colombia, adopting a territorial perspective. Additionally, support will be provided to identify and coordinate actions towards lasting solutions in targeted territories. Actions will be coordinated with the Victims Unit, the Department of Social Prosperity and the National Planning Department. As part of the implementation of the Peace Agreement transitional justice component, IOM provides technical assistance to the entities comprising the Comprehensive System of Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repetition (SIVJRNR for its acronym in Spanish), and promotes survivors of violence, victims, and former combatants' participation. IOM also contributes to the implementation of point 1 of the Peace Agreement, "Comprehensive rural reform", supporting the National Lands Agency (ANT for its acronym in Spanish), through the provision of technical assistance on the regularization of the property rights of rural farmers, to facilitate land tenure relationships. In addition, IOM provides technical assistance to the Agency for Reincorporation and Normalization (ARN) in the implementation of the former combatants reincorporation policy, through the implementation of collective or individual productive projects with a sustainability approach, and other income-generation opportunities. IOM also supports the Colombian Territory Renewal Agency (ART, for its Spanish acronym) with methodologies that facilitate the incorporation of the ethnic and gender approach within the reconciliation initiatives implemented as part of the Development Programs with a Territorial Approach (PDET).

IOM RESPONSE

CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES



Data and evidence



Protection mainstreaming



Gender equality



Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse



Disaster risk and climate change



Law and policy

KEY OPERATING MODALITIES



Participation and empowerment



Conflict sensitivity



Integrated programming



Collaboration and partnership



Localization



Cash-based interventions

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Funding Required \$29,455,000

People Targeted 323,000



People Targeted Description

Conflict survivors of violence (IDPs, victims and host communities), victims of natural hazards or affected by climate change, at-risk children and adolescents (CH&A), public officials of government entities counterparts related to emergency responses and that respond to spontaneous or organized migration flows, host and rural communities, and IDPs, returnees, and internal migrants.



DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

IOM will improve access to life-saving primary health care services through:

- Capacity building of local governments' health officials and health staff to improve the quality of
 comprehensive primary health care services including mental health care, sexual and reproductive
 health, GBV, child nutrition and health, and prevention of the consumption of psychoactive
 substances. This will be done through trainings of local health staff and health authorities as well as
 the provision of supplies to hospitals.
- Support to local health institutions for the improvement of case management, training of health workers on quality standards for health care and risk management. IOM will partner with universities for the provision of trainings to local hospitals to cover specific technical needs. These trainings will help local hospitals to provide comprehensive and qualified health care services for victims of armed conflict and survivors of GBV, with a tailored approach.
- Implementation of risk communication and community engagement activities in health community networks. The Community Networks Strategy strengthens local capacities and empowers communities in health care and promotion, and the articulation with local authorities for the response and management of health risks, including infectious diseases, communicable and noncommunicable, sexual and reproductive health (SRH), perinatal maternal health and child health. IOM will support the networks to improve their capacities in the areas of health management, organizational structuring, and advocacy, through trainings and the provision of in-kind support for the development of health community initiatives.
- Strengthen local hospitals' capacities to ensure the continuity of essential health services by providing
 medical supplies and other equipment such as personal protective equipment (PPE), secretion
 aspirators, infusion pumps, nutrition pumps, defibrillators, electrocardiographs, neonatal resuscitators,
 tensiometers, thermometers, laryngoscopes and stethoscopes. Additionally, IOM aims to provide
 logistics support for the implementation of care strategies like referral pathways, vaccine campaigns,
 extramural health sessions, etc.

Funding Required \$5,400,000





PROTECTION

In order to provide comprehensive protection services for IDPs and vulnerable communities (due to conflict and/or natural hazards/ victims of human trafficking) in consultation and collaboration with local authorities and communities, IOM will:

- Strengthen and expand child protection mechanisms through capacity-building of stakeholders (family
 members, communities and government institutions) to recognize recruitment risks and implement
 mitigation actions taking into account the best interests of the child principle and in line with
 international standards.
- Provide awareness-raising and dissemination activities to strengthen community capacities to protect children, adolescents, and youth; and provide secure and safe spaces for children and adolescents where non-formal education activities take place.
- Deliver Gender-Based Violence (GBV) response services, including case management through Implementing Partners, with emergency funds, in-kind material assistance, cash transfers, and psychosocial support, while enhancing access for vulnerable populations to these aforementioned services. When necessary, patients are referred to health or mental health professionals.
- IOM will improve strategies to enhance communities' knowledge for the prevention of GBV, and promotion of awareness-raising strategies to change harmful social behaviours.
- Strengthen institutional capacities through trainings, communication strategies, and tools for public officials at the national and local levels on the identification of victims of trafficking (VoTs), provision

Funding Required \$12,050,000





- of assistance, prevention, and prosecution.
- Implementation of communication strategies (at the local and national levels including border areas) for awareness raising on human trafficking. These strategies include:
 - Roll-out of LibertApp, an application that allows people to consult relevant information on general concepts of human trafficking, its types of stages, methods and means of recruitment, which also helps to report potential cases of human trafficking and georeferencing of potential victims.
 - Tailored communication campaigns implemented in public spaces according to information needs at the local level (e.g theatre companies performing in public spaces to disseminate prevention messages).
 - Pedagogical strategies with students of private and public schools on prevention, types of recruitment, and stages of the crime.
- Provide protection services (one-stop-shop) through IOM Reference and Orientation Points, which
 provide on-time information and guidance concerning risks, psychosocial assistance, psychological and
 medical services legal advice, access to justice, as well as housing and support to people with specific
 protection needs through individual protection assistance (IPA).

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PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

IOM seeks to increase and improve access to critical WASH items in an adequate and timely manner to communities affected by armed conflict and natural hazards through:

- Infrastructure improvement and equipment of community centres and educative institutions to ensure safe access to basic water services and/or sanitation.
- Provision of differentiated WASH NFIs and hygiene kits (by age, gender, and/or disability condition) which includes menstrual hygiene management kits.
- Provision of specific/differentiated menstrual hygiene kits for girls and women (of reproductive age) and implementation of information sessions, based on needs assessments and consultation.
- Implement hygiene promotion (HP) activities to provide access to appropriate hygiene practices through diversified communication channels taking into account cultural context, affectation by violence or natural hazards and targeting community groups with large influence to promote those changes. HP complements the hardware activities to ensure proper barriers to infections using community-based, gender-balanced hygiene promoters to disseminate information, including menstrual hygiene management.
- These actions will have a cross-cutting approach for people with disabilities, and interventions regarding infrastructure improvement and immediate assistance will have reasonable adjustments to be accessible for people with physical, hearing, visual, mental, intellectual, and multiple disabilities. Training for IOM staff to identify and address physical, communication, and attitudinal barriers and conduct accessibility audit faced by people with disabilities will also be provided.

Funding Required \$550,000





SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

IOM will provide shelter for IDPs and victims of armed conflict and populations affected by the impact of natural hazards through:

- Strengthening the capacities of existing collective shelters and/or creating accommodation opportunities by providing temporary shelter in hotels (this entails the provision of independent rooms for families) or giving rental support.
- Delivery of essential household items to maintain health, safety, and dignity for people affected by natural hazards and/or armed conflict.

Funding Required \$4,500,000





MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

IOM aims to protect the psychosocial well-being and mental health of populations in emergency situations and strengthen community and institutional capacities to address them, through:

\$2,320,000

- Training to staff that provides humanitarian assistance on psychosocial approach, promoting actions that strengthen social cohesion and the preservation of culture and identity.
- •IOM
- Coordination with national and local health authorities to strengthen the public policy in mental health and strategies of assistance to victims of violence, persons affected by natural disasters and host communities.
- Training to Community Health Networks on promotion of mental health, timely response and referral to health institutions.
- Activities on mental health and psychosocial support implemented by field psychosocial teams, that
 assist families and communities, improving social cohesion and the development of community
 mechanisms to identify persons that require specialized services on mental health.



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

IOM is committed to provide comprehensive assistance in temporary shelters and as such recognizes the urgent needs of individuals and families affected by natural hazards and armed conflict. These vulnerable groups often face immediate challenges in securing basic necessities during their displacement. To address these challenges and support their wellbeing, IOM's activities include:

• Providing meals and personal hygiene kits during their stay and in accordance with their culture.

Funding Required \$1,500,000





CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

In response to the needs of IDPs, victims of armed conflict, and populations affected by natural hazards in Colombia, IOM will adapt its approach in camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) with a heightened focus on the criticality of addressing the immediate needs of displaced populations and considering the establishment of camps only as a last resort by:

- Strengthening the capacity of local governments and communities in site coordination and management, ensuring a nuanced understanding of camps as a contingency.
- Ensuring the needs of all displaced population groups are met, advocating for camps only when absolutely necessary, and supporting representative site governance structures/mechanisms in collective centers.
- Enhancing coordination with CCCM partners and promoting the expansion of activities to other geographical areas in need, while prioritizing non-camp solutions wherever feasible.
- Engaging in strategic dialogues with relevant partners, national and local authorities, and potential donors to position CCCM as a crucial, yet cautiously applied element in crisis response, emphasizing the priority of non-camp alternatives for the welfare of affected communities.

Funding Required \$400,000





EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

In order to strengthen disaster preparedness, IOM will:

- Strengthen the response capacity of communities, local governments and other key actors for the coordination and management of Temporary Shelters, through workshops, meetings, and trainings.
- Strengthen the capacities of local governments to support schools for preparedness and response through the improvement of facilities, the provision of educational material for risk prevention, the development of evacuation routes, and the implementation of trainings with community members on how to use educational spaces as safe areas.
- Support the design and implementation of community protection and preparedness plans from a community-based planning approach to strengthen protective initiatives and structures, infrastructure

Funding Required \$1,900,000





adaptation and qualifications, endowments, and implementation plans in natural hazards or conflict events.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

To contribute to an evidence-based and efficient crisis response in Colombia, IOM aims to:

- Implement a Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Wi-Fi project, to track and monitor the displacement of populations and systematically capture, process, and disseminate information regarding migration flows. The implementation of the DTM will support the GoC to have a better understanding of the movements and needs of displaced populations, returnees in resettlement processes and internal migrants of spontaneous or organized flows.
- Monitor and identify needs and risks regarding the state of protection of the people and the
 communities affected by the armed conflict, natural hazards and other humanitarian crises, with a
 tailored approach to groups of special interest (children, women, people with diverse sexual
 orientation, gender identity, gender expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC), people with
 disabilities and ethnic communities). This includes an emphasis on the identification of armed
 recruitment risks in border zones and access to mental health services and food distribution
 mechanisms.
- Consolidate results into a unified database for trend analysis and risk mapping. Subsequently, deploy a second recollection that allows monitoring changes in the needs and risks of the affected population.

With Wi-Fi support, beneficiaries will be able to communicate with their families and support networks. While connected to Wi-Fi, the internet connection allows the monitoring of flows and the implementation of population characterization surveys in real-time through the completion of short forms and the dissemination of protection-related risks and video messaging.

Funding Required \$325,000





SUPPORT SERVICES FOR RESPONSE ACTORS

In response to the persistent internal displacement in Colombia and in line with Law 1448/2011, IOM in line with the UN Secretary General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement will assist the Colombian government in formulating and implementing a Durable Solutions Strategy, which will include:

- Strengthening the State's capacity to collect and analyse reliable data on the reality of internally displaced populations and the territories where they reside, providing a solid foundation for informed decision-making, in line with the recommendations of the Data for Solutions to Internal Displacement (DSID) Taskforce.
- Designing an Operational Model for the management and coordination of state services and national-territorial coordination in the implementation of durable solutions, to ensure a synchronized and effective response at both the national and territorial levels.
- Establishing a budget for the strategy, that not only allows for the efficient allocation of public resources but also opens the door to exploring alternative national and international sources of financing.

Funding Required \$510,000







IOM Referral and Orientation Point in La Parada, Villa del Rosario – Norte de Santander. © David Murcia / IOM Colombia 2022

DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required \$38,480,000

People Targeted 45,800

People Targeted Description

Survivors of conflict, IDPs, victims of the armed conflict, women and girls exposed to GBV risks (including youth and children), host and rural communities, social and community leaders, former combatants, ethnic and rural communities, at-risk children and adolescents, as well as public officials of local and national government entities.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

Conflict-affected communities and survivors, including youth suffering from transgenerational trauma, have lost trust in authorities due to the lack of state presence and the proliferation of non-state armed groups. IOM programming aims to:

Funding Required \$10,000,000



- Strengthen social and community resilience capacity: capacity-building of conflict survivors through trainings on effective communication skills, conflict management, and leadership skills, and promotion of their participation in institutional and community spaces.
- Strengthen strategic communications within communities affected by violence to promote a culture
 of peace and social cohesion, through trainings in non-violent communication and conflict resolution,
 co-creation of strategic communication with local organizations, strengthening of local media and
 campaigns on human rights, and gender equity.
- Provision of job trainings and improve conflict survivors' and other vulnerable populations' skills for
 employability and entrepreneurship. Likewise, improve the creation and strengthening of local rural
 and urban enterprises, to contribute to the social and economic stabilization of affected and host
 communities.
- Strengthen the social dialogue strategy to promote the participation of community stakeholders within the development of the public policy for a just energy transition.
- Provide technical and financial assistance to communities for the development of just energy transition proposals with a territorial approach.
- Implement institutional- and community-level improvements, actions, and strategies that promote and defend the exercise of environmental rights in territories and communities affected by climate and environmental damage. Actions include the development of an environmental education strategy and a comprehensive legal framework analysis addressing the protection of participation rights and environmental justice for community leaders, both to be presented to the Ministry of Environment. Additionally, awareness-raising activities will be conducted to underscore the significance of human rights for environmental leaders.



HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

To strengthen the health system in the country, health professionals, as well as local and national entities, will benefit from:

Funding Required \$2,900,000

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- Capacity-building activities, to respond to the specific needs of survivors of violence and survivors of GBV, including: upgrading GoC tools for the implementation of psychosocial rehabilitation measures and supporting the Ministry of Health in the integration of psychosocial care into the general health insurance system.
- Improvement of psychosocial services delivered by Government institutions, operationalizing policy instruments and developing mental health and psychosocial support tools for survivors of violence.
- A healthcare strategy developed to support the existing healthcare system, aiming to enhance access to health services with a differential, ethnic, and intercultural approach for indigenous peoples in the Amazon. This involves incorporating ancestral knowledge. The strategy includes the implementation of an extramural healthcare approach, with a focus on strengthening the capacities of local communities to manage health risks. Moreover, efforts will be directed at improving institutional capacity to deliver healthcare services to both indigenous and migrant communities during emergency situations. This will be achieved through the provision of medical equipment and the adaptation of infrastructure.
- Implement knowledge exchange activities on a regular basis between indigenous traditional healers and western health workers around health-disease processes that promote respect for ancestral wisdom on the part of medical personnel and facilitate the care of the indigenous population. This will be done in order to provide adequate health-tailored services for indigenous populations, and the creation of community health networks to promote integration and empower communities.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

IOM looks to contribute towards improving the mental health and psychosocial well-being of victims and survivors of conflict through:

• The implementation of a comprehensive and context-specific mental health and psychosocial community resilience strategy in coordination with the GoC, local authorities and the community, in contribution to the measures of reparation of the government to survivors of violence. This includes family and community-based interventions, through the Comprehensive Health Care Protocol with a Psychosocial Approach to Victims of the Armed Conflict, and the implementation of the Psychosocial Community Rehabilitation Strategy for Coexistence and Non-Repetition within the related National Plan.

Funding Required \$2.000.000





PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

Despite many gains throughout the years, peace and stability are negatively affected by the recidivism of former combatants and institutional weaknesses. In order to contribute to peacebuilding, and aligned with government-led processes, IOM will:

- Support national and local institutions and other stakeholders to develop a comprehensive, sustainable, and inclusive socioeconomic reincorporation process of former combatants and their families, through the implementation of productive collective or individual projects and strategies for sustainability, and other income-generation opportunities, including the use of a tailored approach that takes into account vulnerabilities and needs based on gender and ethnicity.
- Implement community-level awareness actions for the prevention of stigmatization of former combatants and youth, and the restoration of the social fabric based on the communities' initiatives, to foster inclusion.
- Support the GoC's efforts to build trust, improve coexistence and reduce rural violence in Colombia.
- Support local communities in developing locally-led sustainable, peacebuilding and violence prevention, initiatives.

Funding Required \$7,000,000





- Strengthen institutions responsible for the implementation of peace policy, focusing on the most delayed actions on gender and the Ethnic Chapter within the Peace Accord, both at the local and the national level.
- Support the capacity development and empowerment of Human Rights Organizations and social leaders, with a focus on women, people with diverse sexual orientation, gender identity and expression and sexual characteristics (SOGIESC) individuals, and ethnic community members and strengthening their organizational and participative processes.
- Strengthen the skills of targeted GoC partners and civil society organizations to contribute to the dialogues that may lead to new demobilization processes, in the framework of the Total Peace Policy.

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TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE

IOM is committed to the reparation of victims of armed conflict and the implementation of the transitional justice components of the Peace Agreement, and as such, will:

Funding Required \$14,800,000

- Support institutions protecting victims' rights to advance in reconciliation, by strengthening the skills of
 public officers that provide services to victims, former combatants and conflict-affected communities.
- Strengthen the technical capacity and performance of Victims' Organizations in five areas: administrative, technical, advocacy, dialogue, and sustainability.
- Strengthen the targeted communities' ability to promote truth-telling and memory-building as a means to foster community healing and collective action for non-repetition, achieved through dialogue, empowerment, and mutual respect.
- Facilitate dialogue between the GoC, communities, producer organizations and the private sector, for the consolidation of market-led regional development multi-actor partnerships that leverage economic opportunities and target private social investment for victims.
- Support the Victims Unit to implement regulatory, technical, and institutional adjustments for the comprehensive reparation of victims; promote the participation and advocacy of victims in decision-making for their comprehensive reparation; and ensure that victims progress in the reparation processes through actions established in the individual or collective reparation measures.
- Assist territorial entities and organizations in the implementation of the victims' law and the improvement of follow-up capacities, following commitments of the Peace Agreement.
- Strengthen the restorative justice approach as a care and prevention strategy for criminal recidivism of adolescents and young adults.





LAND AND PROPERTY

In accordance with the peace agreements regarding point 1. "Comprehensive rural reform," IOM will give technical assistance to the GoC on the regularization of property rights, especially in:

 Property identification pre-classification, validation, routing, and definition of the legal route for property care to resolve the requirements of rural farmer women and men regarding land tenure relationships.

Funding Required \$780,000





ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Because of the recurrent hazards that Colombia suffers due to climate change, IOM is looking to support the GoC, including to:

Funding Required \$1,000,000

- Develop awareness-raising and educational strategies to protect, preserve and promote the sustainability of renewable natural resources.
- Provide vulnerable communities with tools to develop resilient and sustainable adaptation plans, and improve their capacities in the use of land, following Territorial Arrangement and the Social Organization Rural Plans.





- Generate evidence on climate change needs, good practices and the relationship between environment and migration to support policymaking efforts and increase the ability of the GoC to engage in regional dialogues on the subject.
- Assist in the formulation of a comprehensive policy that encompasses guidelines for effective human settlement planning. This policy will involve the implementation of procedures and financial mechanisms to facilitate the resettlement of populations residing in high-risk, non-mitigable areas due to climatic hazards. Additionally, it will include an analysis of disasters associated with various threatening phenomena.

CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

























