



WEEK OF COMPASSION SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT REPORT

For Global Ministries

Please type or print clearly. / Por favor escriba o imprima claramente.

SECTION 1—BASIC INFORMATION SECCIÓN 1—INFORMACIÓN BÁSICA

Area Office / Oficina de Área	Latin America and the Caribbean / América Latina y el Caribe
Date of Proposal Submission Fecha de presentación de la Propuesta	Fall 2021 Otoño 2021
Project Title Título del Proyecto	Implementing Peace through Women's Empowerment Project of Justapaz Proyecto Implementando la paz a través del empoderamiento de mujeres, Justapaz
Project Period Periodo del Proyecto	October 2021—April 2022 octubre 2021—abril 2022
Name of Local Partner Nombre de la Contraparte	Justapaz Mennonite Center for Justice, Peace, and Nonviolent Action, Colombia Justapaz Asociación Cristiana Menonita para Justicia Paz y Acción Noviolenta
Location (City/State/Country) Localización (Ciudad/Estado/País)	Bogotá – Teusaquillo, Cundinamarca Colombia
Total Amount Received from WoC Cantidad de Fondos recibidos de parte de Semana de Compasión	US\$12,500.00
Person Completing Report Nombre de la Persona que administra el Informe	Martin Nates, Justapaz Director, and Aura Alina, Project Promoter, and prepared for Week of Compassion by Global Ministries Resource Development Office
Contact Information (Phone, email) Información de Contacto (Teléfono, correo electrónico)	Martin Nates, 317 773 3664 direccion@justapaz.org

SECTION 2—Project Summary SECCIÓN 2—Resumen del Proyecto

Project Goal / Objetivo del Proyecto

Referring to your original proposal, what is the project's overall goal? If your plans have changed from the original proposal, please describe them.

Volviendo a su propuesta original, ¿cuál fue el objetivo general del proyecto? Si los planes originales del proyecto han cambiado, favor de describir por que cambiaron.

The objectives and results were achieved since there was sustained accompaniment throughout the project. This accompaniment included workshops, agroecological projects, and an impact on public policy related to gender and peace. It should be noted that the gender component of the Peace Agreement is made explicit through the gender policy of the Municipality of San Lorenzo. Due to issues of public order and the presence of illegal armed groups, in this region it is considered "high risk" to speak openly about peace talks with the FARC. This Municipality is dominated by FARC dissidents, an ELN commando, and a coca-growing area. Despite this, central aspects of the gender component are included. They are being worked on in this Municipality's public policy on gender and peace.

The project strengthened the capacity and public advocacy of 30 women from the Municipality of San Lorenzo (North of Nariño), including women from the Evangelical Pentecostal churches, women from the Catholic Social Ministry, and others in the community. All of these women are victims of armed conflict either by displacement, murder of relatives, or forced recruitment of their children.

Throughout the project, it was innovative to link nonviolence with the memory exercises they carried out to highlight how they resisted the war and cared for natural forests. They have taken public actions to prevent these forests from becoming "camps of illegal armed groups." Through these efforts, such as vigils and "mingas" (collective work) to exchange knowledge about the seedlings, rural community fairs for the exchange of knowledge and products resulting from agroecological processes, and harmonization rituals, they continue to take care of their forests as "sanctuaries for life and peace." Even in one of the exercises on the recovery of the original and ancestral seeds, this task led them to remember what their region was like before the arrival of the armed groups and how they lived when there were no coca crops. Therefore, defending their forests and returning to native seeds and agroecological crop practices are nonviolent ways to protect their territory and resist war.

Alliances remain between the popular women's movement for peace and the women of the project to be part of a peace agreement, the defense of human rights and peace with a gender focus. During Justapaz's visit to Nariño, from August 31 to September 4, 2022, alliances will be signed to continue this project in the north of Nariño and expand it to other municipalities.



(Photo June 2022. Cultural tours to re-understand forests are a sanctuary of peace and biodiversity. In these spaces of coexistence, dynamic activities on conflict transformation were taken, and the collective will of the "defense of the territory against violence.")

Primary Activities Implemented / Implementación de Actividades Primarias

Describe administrative and programmatic activities implemented in your request for funding.

Describe las actividades administrativas y programáticas implementadas en su solicitud de financiación.



(Photo April/2022. One of Justapaz's visits to women of San Lorenzo, workshop on Nonviolence)

In the first place, and to comply with the project's development, Justapaz made a trip to Pasto Nariño to establish possible alliances with organizations related to the issues of peace, women, and agroecology to accompany them in San Lorenzo. A call was made to have a community promoter in this municipality. On this basis, an induction session was held on the guiding principles of Justapaz: Nonviolence, networking, starting from knowledge and cultures, and peacebuilding. Secondly, Nariño's allies, promoter, and a women's grassroots group, the socialization of the common objectives and results were made. Here, clarifications and agreements (verbiage) were made for active participation in the process according to the contexts of the armed conflict, life stories, and culture. Third, Justapaz monitored every 15 days to review the progress of each activity and the verification of budget execution. Finally, monitoring and advocacy visits were made from Justapaz to strengthen the project.

Due to difficulties already explained of public order in times of regional elections, there was a delay in the last advocacy activity, precisely the realization of the forum of the gender and peace policy of the Municipality of San Lorenzo Norte de Nariño. After several postponements by the Municipal Mayor's Office, this activity was held on September 2-3, 2022. Advances for this activity have already been processed. With these two actions, the administrative closure of the project and formal execution are carried out.

Challenges and Actions Steps Taken to Resolve / Desafíos y Acciones Pasos Tomados para Resolver

*Summarize what organizational and environmental (political, social, infrastructural, etc.) challenges arose during this past year that hindered the project's achievement of its goals. Also, include how the project/program addressed them. **Resuma los desafíos organizacionales y ambientales (políticos, sociales, infraestructurales, etc.) que surgieron durante el periodo del proyecto que obstaculizaron el logro de los objetivo original.***

The first difficulty is the presence of illegal armed groups (FARC dissidents, ELN, Clan del Golfo, and another illegal structure called Los Contadores [The Accountants]). These groups control and distribute drug trafficking routes from this area (north of Nariño) to the Pacific of Nariño and the Pacific coast of Southern Cauca. In their patrols through the territory, they recruit young people and women as "coca scrapers" and impose by force: the law of silence (nothing happens here), report the arrival of an unknown person, report army or police patrols, hire young people as minors as "bell ringers." These groups see community organizations working for the care of forests and agroecology as enemies because it goes against their illegal drug trafficking activities. After all, they deforest native forests, carrying chemical inputs and altering the rhythms of life and rural cultures.

The second situation was the regional electoral situation during February and March 2022, illegal groups decreed an armed strike and made armed proselytism to impose candidates. It was a time of threats and confinement for communities. Aggravated by the winter wave that made the only cart that connects Pasto with the Municipality of San Lorenzo was disabled by landslides. The travel limitation reduced the maximum times of workshop and organizational activities.

The third difficulty is articulating social processes with local government institutions, such as the mayor's office of the Municipality of San Lorenzo. Despite the multiple meetings between the project promoter, Aura Alina, the women of the project, officials of the municipal Secretary of Health, the spouse of the mayor, and the secretary of government, not all advances were wanted on the policy of gender and peace.



(Photo July 2022. Meeting on the prevention of gender-based violence, within the framework of the discussion of gender and peace policy in San Lorenzo Nariño).

Aura Alina, Project Promoter, says:

"Then, with the elections (for the mayor's office), they do not want to touch these issues, perhaps because of pressure from the illegals or corruption. Those who are interested, resign or change them, and again we have to start the dialogues. Despite this, and especially with the victory of Gustavo Petro as president, several social organizations, including the Network of Seeds of Life, invited us to join forces to continue the proposal of 'gender policy and peace. Through the 'right of petition or other popular action,' the local government will be required to listen to the women's work plan on their rights, participation, access to land, and violence prevention. This is progressing, and there are already several agreements. On September 2-3, 2022, the plenary session of the popular women, women of the project, Justapaz's delegates, and officials of the Municipality of San Lorenzo took place.

Not everything is negative. The new alliances compensate for the indifference or political opportunism of municipal officials we have with environmental women's organizations and for peace, to assert our rights and continue the task of carrying out the municipal policy of Gender and Peace."

SECTION 3—Project Results SECCIÓN 3—Resultados del Proyecto

Client/Participant Success Story or Details of a Program Achievement / Historia del Éxito de los Participantes o Detalles de Logros del Proyecto

Please share a client success story or a program achievement from this project. The success story or the program achievement should be related to the program activities implemented. It should convey the need or impact of the project. If using a client/participant success story, please keep client confidentiality in mind. If available, include pictures as attachments to your report.

Comparta una historia de éxito de un participante o un logro del proyecto. La historia de éxito o logro del proyecto debe estar relacionada a las actividades del proyecto implementadas y deben transmitir la necesidad o el impacto del proyecto. Si utiliza una historia de éxito de un participante, tenga en cuenta la confidencialidad del participante. Si están disponible, incluya imágenes (fotos) e inclúyalas como parte de este informe.

In this region of the North of Nariño and traditionally Catholic, it has been a "milestone" that the joint work of Protestant and Pentecostal women has been achieved with Catholic women linked to the work of the social pastoral, and of them with the women of the popular movement "Guardians of Seeds." It was not easy to carry out these meetings because of the prejudices of one toward another and the usual disqualifications due to the weight of the doctrinal traditions of the churches and with the women who do not have these references of faith and who are more involved in social and environmental issues.

Beyond Doctrines, sisterhood and leadership for life!



Photo, August 2022. Sister Gladys Ojeda. San Lorenzo Pentecostal Church. A playful day and cultural learning on Nonviolence and Conflict Transformation¹.

Sister Gladys Ojeda shares that in the Pentecostal Church, Catholics are sometimes seen as those who are wrong in doctrine, saying: *We criticize their prayers and how they lack something to have a life in holiness. But then the project promoter, Aura Alina Dominguez Chauza (environmentalist), made a visit and invited me to participate in this project. She is our neighbor, and we knew her as an environmentalist, but nothing more. Because she is our neighbor, a good person, a worker, and a social leader, we accepted the invitation to meetings and workshops. She got us involved little by little. Above all, with the support for the gardens, with family visits, and with the spaces of games and dynamics to talk about things about women. There the change began because we feel that we are all rural women; we are all victims of the armed conflict; we*

¹ Due to security reasons, there is no authorization granted to post original photos and names on social networks. Photos are shared for internal reporting. Perhaps if you blur the faces and change the name you can have some level of visibility of these stories.

have lived the pain of war. Our peace of mind has been taken away; our children are at risk, and we have our little piece of land, and we like to cultivate it and to thank God for staying alive.

Understanding other women a little and respecting their traditions is being achieved. Of course, there is a lot left to do. For example, in the self-care workshops, knowing that I have my rights, that my body is respected, and that the abuse by the 'husband' should not be tolerated. This is called violence against women (gender violence). This has been achieved in the self-care workshops and the Nonviolence and Conflict workshops. Sharing medicinal recipes, integration spaces, laughter, and jokes that come out when we talk about men... All that made us "friends" and value one another.

I learned that by praying for each other, we all win; we are a temple of peace. Working for our path, we all win. Now, I have my garden, I feel happy about my organic crops, and I exchange native seeds. I like the invitation to the collective work ('mingas,' rural workdays to improve roads or houses on the sidewalks). I liked it and felt happy at the women's rural fair (August 26-27, 2022). I know that in the Church, some brothers and sisters still do not look favorably on this work. The pastor understands this and encourages us because he says that God is also healing there because we worship in a temple and in spirit and truth."



Photo August 2022. Rural fair of women and crops. Women of the project and other farmers and popular women participate. It takes place in the urban area of the Municipality of San Lorenzo.

Aura Alina, project promoter, shares, *Sister Gladys is a spontaneous woman and has stood out as a leader encouraging other women in her church and her neighbors to be part of this "Network of Women - Guardians of Seeds, Caregivers of Life and Peace." Gladys was one of the women who also participated in every single workshop. Due to her leadership, she was linked to the school of identity seeds, a certificate on "food sovereignty and agroecology" directed in alliance Justapaz-Agroeconur and supported by the Network of Free Seeds of Colombia. In this context, the Justapaz Women and Peace module was developed. With this training and the invitation to the women of the project to be part of the "Network of GMO-free seeds in Colombia," it is also guaranteed that the project's advances can be continued and continue working for Nonviolence from these spiritual and environmental issues.*

Short- and Long-Term Results / Resultados de Corto y Largo Plazo

Realistically link program activities to the difference they are making. Describe how the project's activities are making a difference in the short and long-term for both the client and the community.

De manera realista, conecte las actividades del proyecto con la diferencia que están viviendo. Describa como los resultados del proyecto marcan la diferencia a corto y largo plazo para los participantes, como también para la comunidad.



The participants of the project in San Lorenzo value learning about food sovereignty in the family and the care of the environment and health from agroecological production, that is, healthy food without chemicals and with native seeds. The bonds of solidarity/sisterhood are strengthened concerning the problems that women suffer in daily life, taking into account the anguish generated by the violence of the armed conflict and the issues of violence that occur within families, and of which little is said.

The project empowered women to continue to defend the territory, their rights, and actions to counteract gender violence and armed conflict. These women are still vulnerable and at high risk of being re-victimized. For example, one project member who is part of the Social Pastoral were threatened by an illegal group and complaints to authorities were made. Unfortunately, the illegal group acted and murdered one of her close relatives. This caused her to fall into a deep depression, and she did not attend the workshops for a while. However, the sisters prayed for her

and several visited her. Finally, amid her pain and mourning, she returned to some activities because she said, “Planting a plant is life and that the life that the illegals took away, today is a life in God. Their spirit is in the nature that surrounds us.”



A recommendation to Justapaz is to reinforce the work in human and collective protection, making complaints to the civil authorities, and in alliance, creating a human rights protection network for social leaders with other organizations. This action would be one of the points to discuss with the allies of Agroconur, Guardians of Seeds Women’s Network, the Social Pastoral, the CCEU Southwest Platform Node (Coordination Colombia, Europa, USA), and the meetings of the platform "SurcaPaz" (Redprodepaz Nariño), and the Jesuit project "Suyusama" (beloved land).

The seed capital for the women's agroecological projects was carried out integrally. They express a cultural and ancestral resistance for the care of life, nonviolence, and respect for forests and native species before the actions of illegal armed groups and illegal mining and forest clearing. It is learning to live and harmonize with the human ecosystem and biodiversity. The seed capitals, which today became agroecological gardens, propose a system of barter and exchange of seeds and an exercise of memory of the original seeds. The knowledge accumulated by women and the elderly is a strong cultural value.

Justapaz was recommended, by partner Agroconur, to manage new projects and alliances that allow continuity to these processes and expand them to influence the policy of food sovereignty and peace. This may be very timely with the Petro Government, which has already begun the legislative discussion on rural reform, food sovereignty, and the political status of the rural citizens in Colombia. This point must be articulated with the proposals already being made with the public policy of gender or peace in San Lorenzo (Nariño) because one of the points is economic autonomy, financing, and land delivery to rural women and victims of the armed conflict.

The participants stated that they would make an effort to the extent of their possibilities to meet at least every two months to continue strengthening the bonds of unity and food sovereignty and share experiences of peace and knowledge.

The work for peace and nonviolence from a gender component, such as the one that has been worked with the Global Ministries project is a seed of hope that takes on new value because the new government has declared that this area of the North of Nariño, would be prioritized for the humanitarian dialogues and regional peace dialogues.



Best Practices / Mejores Prácticas

Please Identify and describe processes or practices that you implemented in this project that were successful, and that you recommend for use in similar situations.

Favor de identificar o describir los procesos o prácticas que fueron implementadas durante el proyecto que tuvieron éxito y se puedan recomendar/usar en situaciones similares.

Positive aspects that are results of the project and at least pose one sustainability framework:

The women of the project are joining the "Guardians of the Seeds Women's Network of North Nariño," giving continuity to the discussions on the politics of Gender and Peace, as well as food sovereignty policy, which is linked to point one of the Peace Agreement on rural development and gender component. It is necessary to continue strengthening the Justapaz Alliances–Agroeconur–Network Guardians of the National Seed.

There remains a good relationship and link between the Pentecostal Church and other churches to continue the processes of the project "reconciliation from the territories" that seeks the churches articulate with other social sectors as "sanctuaries of peace" to address the issues of total peace.

The systematization will leave us a good testimony of the work completed and will be evident in the booklet and audiovisual material that will be an exercise in memory of the work.

Justapaz continues and will continue to promote protestant churches' participation in armed conflict areas. From its methodologies and options for nonviolence, the transformation of conflicts and peace

will set the ecumenical dialogues for peace between the Protestant churches and the Catholic social ministry, as well as the integration of religious sectors into other platforms of human rights, environmental justice, and peace. Carrying out a process of cultural, environmental, and religious learning to strengthen the collective action of women from the principles of nonviolence to defend their territory and build peace is a relevant process. It leaves a group of empowered women, community alliances, and new inter-institutional alliances.



Quantitative Results / Resultados Cuantitativos

Provide "numeric indicators" of your work in serving people and implementing project activities.

Provea "indicadores numéricos" de trabajo al servicio de personas e implementación de actividades del proyecto.

PEOPLE SERVED <i>Avoid Duplicate Counts between Categories</i> PERSONAS SERVIDAS <i>Evite recuentos duplicados entre categorías</i>	# of People Served # de Personas Servidas	Comments or Description / Comentarios o descripción
Women <i>age 18+</i> Mujeres <i>edad 18+</i>	30	<i>Rural women who are part of organizations, such as social pastoral, United Pentecostal Church of Colombia, network of seed guardians and others that for the first time are linked to productive processes.</i>
Men <i>age 18+</i> Hombres, <i>edad 18+</i>	3	<i>Spouses of some participants, who are agricultural workers.</i>
Youth <i>age 13-18</i> Juventud <i>edades 13-18</i>	1	<i>A participant's family member, who sometimes attended the workshops.</i>
Children <i>age 0-13</i> Niñez <i>edades 0-13</i>	4	<i>Participants' children who did not have childcare would attend the workshops as well. Children are also linked to workshops and to the fact that they are practical theorists.</i>
Families/Households Familias / Hogares	31	<i>One woman participated from each family, including the community promoter, who is a leader with the Seed Guardians and experienced with the agroecology process.</i>
Disabled Discapacitado	1	<i>One woman who is an 84 year-old grandmother who is also a midwife and had mobility difficulties due to knee replacement.</i>
Other: <i>specify such as employed, unemployed, immigrants, etc.</i> Otro: <i>Especifique como empleados, desempleados, inmigrantes, etc.</i>		<i>They are among the victims of forced displacement.</i>

ACTIVITIES Implemented <i>Specify Activities</i> ACTIVIDADES Implementadas <i>Especifique Actividades</i>	# of Activities or Service Units # de Actividades o Unidades de Servicio	# of Participants or Beneficiaries If applicable # de Participantes o Beneficiarios Si aplica	Comments or Description / Comentarios o descripción
<p>Leadership Development Workshops</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>Characterization of meetings with women from the villages of La Pradera, San Gerardo, Los Pinos and La Laguna in the Municipality of San Lorenzo, who are part of organizations such as the United Pentecostal Church of Colombia, Pastoral Social, network of Guardians of Seeds of Life and Asopinos. Others who have not participated in any process.</p>
<p>Agroecology Workshops</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>With the support of AGROECONUR, a meeting was held on the theme of agroecology in order to advance the theme of agroecological gardens, which is the proposal that will allow learning on the subject, sharing, and recovering seeds, strengthening the food sovereignty of families.</p>
<p>Workshop Process for Local Capacity Building: Peacebuilding and Conflict Transformation</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>A workshop was held for recognition of the conflicts that arise in the community and that in some way affect women who participate in this workshop. Identification of six conflicts that occur in the different communities and the central point was the lack of assertive communication that does not allow them to be resolved.</p>
<p>Self-care Workshop</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>The topic of inner peace that contributes to personal, family, and community well-being was addressed. Relaxation, stress release, and healthy eating activities were also presented.</p>
<p>Workshop on Recreational Training in the prevention of gender violence. Which was an action point with the municipal mayor's office</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>The training was led by a psychology professional who addressed the issues of relationships, communication in the family environment, and the very important role that women play in building a harmonious life for themselves, the family and society. The activity allowed the active participation of women, generating reflection on our ways of approaching the conflict and how it is judged a priori, generating ruptures in relationships.</p>

ACTIVITIES Implemented <i>Specify Activities</i> ACTIVIDADES Implementadas <i>Especifique Actividades</i>	# of Activities or Service Units # de Actividades o Unidades de Servicio	# of Participants or Beneficiaries If applicable # de Participantes o Beneficiarios Si aplica	Comments or Description / Comentarios o descripción
Knowledge, Flavor, and exchange of Seeds Fair	2	30	Participation in a knowledge and flavors fair in which seeds such as yellow corn, beans, chia, etc., medicinal plants, and ornamental plants were exhibited and exchanged. Manufactured products such as porridge, homemade oatmeal, nicknamed wrappers, roasted guinea pig, chicken stew, and artesian crafts. Some products were exchanged, others were for sale.

Examples of Activity Descriptions: food distribution, legal assistance, trainings, workshops, clinical services, TB screening, intakes, pigs raised, wells dug, school supplies provided (units), etc.

Ejemplos de descripciones de actividades: distribución de alimentos, asistencia legal, capacitaciones, talleres, servicios clínicos, detección de TB, ingestas, cerdos criados, pozos excavados, proporción material escolar (unidades), etc.

The workshops held within the project's framework are based on the concept of knowledge dialogue. It is a popular pedagogy of learning by doing, starting from the cultural contexts and expertise accumulated by the interlocutors and communities. In this sense, active pedagogies are carried out to understand the objectives and activities to be carried out. Explorations of knowledge and accumulated values are made. Community exercises such as "moral dilemmas on a topic of violence and culture of peace" are carried out, and lessons are learned from them. Then it is complemented with solid ideas or audiovisual or printed materials. On other occasions, these processes can be reflected in formative dialogue spaces that integrate: entrance behavior to arouse interests and questions; topic placement to introduce topics and generate guiding questions for conversation; thematic deepening through work guides, experiences, or problems; cultural socialization of learning is made; knowledge and/or commitments are taken collectively, and finally an evaluation is completed.

SECTION 4—Financial Management
SECCIÓN 4—Gestión Financiera

Required Attachment: How was funding used? /

Adjunto Requerido: ¿Cómo se utilizaron los fondos?

Provide a financial report of how gifts were put to use in support of your project. A template for this financial report is attached for your reference. Any report that does not follow this template will not be considered a completed report and not eligible for applying for WOC Sustainable Development grant.

Proporcione un informe financiero de cómo se utilizaron los fondos en apoyo del proyecto. Adjunto encontrará una planilla (en inglés) para su uso y referencia. Cualquier informe que no siga esta planilla no se considerará completo y no será elegible para solicitar Subvención de Desarrollo Sostenible de la Semana de Compasión.

A financial report for this project is attached.

**If expenses differ from the original proposal, please explain variances here. /
 Sí los gastos difieren de la propuesta original, explique las variaciones aquí.**

In the execution of the project, there was a change related to the exchange difference in favor of the project, which represented an amount of 4,000,000 pesos (Colombia or about US\$900), and which were added to the budget to have more resources for the preparation of the final booklets since greater dissemination of the work carried out was required.

Date / Fecha:

Report prepared August 31, 2022 / Informe elaborado al día 31 de agosto de 2022

Prepared by / Elaborado por:

**Aura Lina,
 Promotora Comunitaria en San Lorenzo, Nariño (Community Leader in San Lorenzo, Nariño)**

**Anibal Hernández
 Administrador de Justapaz (Justapaz Administrator)**

**Martin Nates
 Director Justapaz (Justapaz Director)**

JUSTAPAZ--MENONITE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION FOR JUSTICE, PEACE, AND NONVIOLENCE ACTION
GLOBAL MINISTRIES AND WEEK OF COMPASSION x 6 MONTHS

Empowerment of Women Victims, Churches, and Rural Organizations as "Peace Sanctuaries" in favor of nonviolence, Social Changes to Promote the Implementation of Gender Component of the Peace Agreement in Areas of Armed Conflict

		<i>Week of Compassion Grant</i>		<i>Countepart 30% Justapaz & Local Partner</i>		<i>TOTAL</i>		
		Exchange Rate	3,987.50					
Results/Actions	Description	Costs COP\$	USD	Costs COP\$	USD	CostS COP\$	USD	
1. Initial discussion, mapping of stakeholders and leaders of the region. Working to analyze the problems derived from the armed conflict, possible actions of collective protection, securing human rights, and resistance to violence. Meetings also outlined the set of allies in the territory, including the churches "peace sanctuaries," social planning to transform and plan collective advocacy actions.	Visit to the territory and first dialogues with women leaders. Purpose to discuss proposals, analysis of contexts, risk framework, and work schedules.							
	2-Airfare Bogotá - Pasto - Bogotá / Justapaz Facilitator x 700.000	1,100,000	\$ 275.86	0	\$ -	1,100,000	\$ 275.86	
	Facilitator x 2 x 3 days/ 750.000	1,750,000	\$ 438.87	0	\$ -	1,750,000	\$ 438.87	
	Refreshments & Food Territory Leaders x 30 persons x 2 days x 1.200.000		\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	
	Ground transportation (taxi & territory arrival) x 5 persons / 150.000	750,000	\$ 188.09	0	\$ -	750,000	\$ 188.09	
	3 Workshops for the monitoring of Agreements and Relationships x 60 persons x 3 hours x \$ 10.000 pesos x snacks	1,320,000	\$ 331.03	0	\$ -	1,320,000	\$ 331.03	
	Teaching materials (paper) for the development of diagnostic activities, mapping and workspaces x \$ 120.000	360,000	\$ 90.28	0	\$ -	360,000	\$ 90.28	
	Follow-up and weekly monitoring of processes. Local contribution x 100.000 pesos			-	2,400,000	\$ 601.88	2,400,000	\$ 601.88
	2. Capacity strengthening on conflict transformation and incidence in public policy for peace from gender, differential components and from rural cultures, and liberating expressions of faith. This was an educational, cultural and symbolic procedural (face-to-face and virtual) space to highlight learning about the	Face-to-face training events on conflict transformation and nonviolence actions with women, churches, and allies of the prioritized territory						
Refreshments and lunches x 60 persons x 7 hours x 3 workshops x \$ 15.000		1,300,000	\$ 326.02	0	\$ -	1,300,000	\$ 326.02	
Lodging x 2 facilitators x 3 days x \$750.000		1,750,000	\$ 438.87	0	\$ -	1,750,000	\$ 438.87	
1 airfare x 1 Justapaz facilitator x 700.000 (Justapaz contribution)		-	\$ -	550,000	\$ 137.93	550,000	\$ 137.93	
1 airfare x 1 Justapaz facilitator x 700.000		-	\$ -	550,000	\$ 137.93	550,000	\$ 137.93	

		Exchange Rate 3,987.50					
Results/Actions	Description	Costs COP\$	USD	Costs COP\$	USD	CostS COP\$	USD
cycles of social conflicts, cultural alternatives to strengthen social dialogue, cultural and socio-political strategies for networking and alliances to influence the institutionality.	Cultural artistic expressions to highlight networking and agreements: elaboration of murals of memory and realization of collective work of rural resistance	-	\$ -	500,000	\$ 125.39	500,000	\$ 125.39
	200 persons x 5.000 refreshments and water x 5 hours	1,000,000	\$ 250.78	-	\$ -	1,000,000	\$ 250.78
3. Application of "agroecological seed capital" of rural women and the church to strengthen the processes of cultural resistance, food, and environmental sovereignty from the agricultural practices of the territory	Technical analysis and model of the collective agroecological project of women for the defense of the territory, environmental justice and food sovereignty						
	3 allied technicians from the territory x \$150.000 consulting x 250.000 lodging & work x 3 days (Contribution by local partner and Justapaz local partner)		\$ -	2,700,000	\$ 677.12	2,700,000	\$ 677.12
	Definition of the collective agroecological project for 4 months x 2 experiences x 5.000.000	10,000,000	\$ 2,507.84		\$ -	10,000,000	\$ 2,507.84
	Bi-weekly technical monitoring of the agroecological project. Contribution from the Justapaz local partner x \$ 1.500.000		\$ -	1,500,000	\$ 376.18	1,500,000	\$ 376.18
	Refreshments x 8 meetings x 60 persons x \$5.000	1,750,000	\$ 438.87		\$ -	1,750,000	\$ 438.87
	Pedagogical materials and supplies x 150.000	520,000	\$ 130.41		\$ -	520,000	\$ 130.41
4. Incidence plan in local and/or regional public peace policy associated with the socio-economic and socio-cultural criteria of the gender component of the Peace Agreement. A set of strategies were designed to influence public policy and generate nonviolence changes based on nonviolence collective actions, mechanisms for citizen participation and spaces for dialogue with institutions decision makers and in alliance with social organizations, churches, cultural and popular of the territory.	Virtual course x 20 hours x 60 persons on advocacy on public policy with state entities and/or entities related to the implementation of the Peace Agreement						
	Participation in the Justapaz Territorial Development and Peace School x 15 persons x 3 months x academic certification in alternative development and peace project management (Justapaz contribution, total 3.750.000)	-	\$ -	3,750,000	\$ 940.44	3,750,000	\$ 940.44
	3 In-person political dialogue spaces on incidence and gender components of the Peace Agreement x 30 women x 2 days x 2 facilitators	-	\$ -	2,500,000	\$ 626.96	2,500,000	\$ 626.96
	2 airfares x 700.000	1,400,000	\$ 351.10		\$ -	1,400,000	\$ 351.10
	Lodging x 2 facilitators x 3 days x \$750.000	2,250,000	\$ 564.26		\$ -	2,250,000	\$ 564.26

		Exchange Rate 3,987.50					
Results/Actions	Description	Costs COP\$	USD	Costs COP\$	USD	CostS COP\$	USD
5. Systematization of the initiative that allows for memory of the various spaces and moments of the conflict transformation process, empowered leadership to generate change, nonviolence public actions and other aspects in which the learnings, outcomes, and recommendations of the process can be presented in a participatory manner collective and of social nonviolence change	Local monitoring and recording of the collective activities and collection of testimonies		\$ -	2,400,000	\$ 601.88	2,400,000	\$ 601.88
	Graphic design, editing and proofreading x 3.000.000	5,915,350	\$ 1,483.47		\$ -	5,915,350	\$ 1,483.47
	In-depth interviews and documentary elaboration	2,500,000	\$ 626.96		\$ -	2,500,000	\$ 626.96
	1 territory professional x 2 months x \$3.500.000	3,500,000	\$ 877.74		\$ -	3,500,000	\$ 877.74
SUBTOTAL ACTIVITIES		37,165,350	\$ 9,320.46	16,850,000	\$ 4,225.71	54,015,350	\$ 13,546.17
PERSONNEL REQUIRED FOR THE PROJECT (6 MONTHS)							
Coordination Process	20% Justapaz Professional (Justapaz contribution) Diana Cardona Salary	-	\$ -	4,000,000	\$ 1,003.13	4,000,000	\$ 1,003.13
1 commnity promoter x 5 months	Nariño Promoter	6,000,000	\$ 1,504.70	0	\$ -	6,000,000	\$ 1,504.70
PME		500,000	\$ 125.39	0	\$ -	500,000	\$ 125.39
Administration		4,978,400	\$ 1,248.50	0	\$ -	4,978,400	\$ 1,248.50
Auditing		1,200,000	\$ 300.94	0	\$ -	1,200,000	\$ 300.94
ADMINISTRATION SUBTOTAL		12,678,400	\$ 3,179.54	4,000,000	\$ 1,003.13	16,678,400	\$ 4,182.67
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSES		49,843,750	\$ 12,500.00	20,850,000	\$ 5,228.84	70,693,750	\$ 17,728.84