



Summary Report LACO 21

1. Geographical location

Projects are being carried out in the Central Zone of Colombia, which is one of the most important areas where Internal Displaced People (IDPS) are received from different regions of the country: Villavicencio, Bucaramanga- Santander, Bogotá and Ibagué

2. Current overall state of the emergency.

The flow of displaced population has increased in the last year given to the hardening of the government's actions, mainly against the guerrilla organizations and the drug-trafficking groups.

Some new IDPs families will participate in the drinking water and community health projects. Given the increasing number of new displaced families, who live under high vulnerability, assisting processes already underway have been affected by some delays, i.e., the process to select children, who will participate in the community dining room.

3. Goals and Accomplishment:

Provide food to 400 displaced children in high-risk situation in Bogota, Ibagué, Bucaramanga and Villavicencio	Over accomplished by 25%. Currently 500 children participate in the project.
Provide medical assistance to 1,000 displaced families in Villavicencio and Bucaramanga	1,100 families are being attended. In addition, the project provides an ambulance services in Bucaramanga, which will increase the number of beneficiaries at the end of the project.
Build a water distribution system in Bucaramanga, benefiting 650 families	Two water distribution systems are under construction in Bucaramanga and Villavicencio, as contemplated in the project, benefiting 950 families.
Provide income-generating activities through credit schemes to 65 families in Bogota and Villavicencio	Income-generating activities are underway in the four regions attended by the project, where 150 families are participating.
Provide psychosocial assistance to 400 families displaced by the armed conflict in Bogota, Ibagué, Bucaramanga and Villavicencio	400 families are participating as considered in the project.
Provide training to 200 community residents and 20 workers from IELCO on risk management, human rights.	The training will take place in the third quarter of this year. All preparation activities are underway. Community residents and specialized staff will participate.

4. How participating population daily life is affected?



The life of displaced people has been positively affected given their chance to live in community and rebuild themselves within their own identity. They also can overcome the conditions that had force them to live as fleeing population (nomadic) for political reasons.

5. Co-ordination of activities with government and NGO's.

The project is being implemented in coordination with multilateral organizations such as the World Food Program, Spanish Red Cross, local ACT members and government bodies.

6. Description of project management, administration and monitoring:

The ACT, DWS and IELCO criteria and guidelines are considered during the administrative procedures. The Finance department of IELCO is directly responsible to carry out this task under the supervision of the DWS department of Finances and Administration. An external auditory will determine if resources were managed with transparency and if procedures were followed as contemplated.

7. Lessons learned.

- The active participation of the displaced population is indispensable to obtain sustainable results.
- The accompaniment of the Lutheran Church to the displaced population has motivated its active participation.
- The coordination between institutions in Colombia are effective when carried out under concrete projects, but not during medium-term processes.
- The low visibility of the Colombian conflict at the international level makes more difficult to gather a decisive support to the displaced population.