



Promotion of human rights, sustainable development and humanitarian action in COLOMBIA ANNUAL REPORT 2014



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The Lutheran World Federation

The Lutheran World Federation – LWF is a global communion of Christian churches in the Lutheran tradition. Founded in 1947, the LWF now has 145 member churches in 79 countries, representing 71 million Christians around the world. The LWF acts on behalf of its member churches in areas of common interest, such as ecumenical and interfaith relations. theology, humanitarian assistance, international affairs, human rights, communications, and various aspects of mission and development work.

The General Secretariat is located in the Ecumenical Centre in Geneva (Switzerland), ensuring close cooperation with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and other global Christian organizations as well as secular international organizations.

Departament opara Department for World Service (DWS)

For over sixty years the DWS has responded to the needs of people affected by natural or manmade disasters. Special attention is given to internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees, victims of conflicts, droughts, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes.

DWS provides accompaniment with the belief that all people are created with an equal set of rights regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, religious or political beliefs. DWS operates on the ground in more than 30 countries, among them in Colombia, and is focused on providing assistance in emergency response, rehabilitation and sustainable development.

Member of

ACT Alliance

ACT Alliance is one of the largest humanitarian global alliances in the world. It is an alliance of churches and faith based organizations working together to eradicate poverty, injustice and human rights abuses. Today, ACT is made up of more than 130 organizations and churches working in over 140 countries worldwide.

actalianza

www.actalliance.org

The Lutheran World Federation – Department for World Service in Colombia (LWF/ DWS Colombia)

The LWF/DWS is currently implementing the strategy called Promotion of Human Rights, Sustainable Development and Humanitarian Actions in Colombia 2010-2015.

In accordance with this strategy the LWF/DWS Colombia continued its presence in the departments of Arauca and Chocó and during 2013 it also carried out accompaniment work with local organizations in the department of Cundinamarca and with national coordination platforms. The LWF/DWS works with the active participation of local partners that contribute to the achievement of these strategic goals. The program focused its support on organizations and communities that are vulnerable due to the impacts of the armed conflict or historic discrimination and exclusion, as is the case of women, afro-descendent and indigenous peoples.

Our Mission

Inspired by the Christian diaconia and based on humanitarian principles, we accompany and strengthen the vulnerable Colombian population affected by the armed conflict, human rights and international humanitarian law violations and natural disasters.

Our Vision

To empower vulnerable populations so they can confront and reduce their vulnerability due to the consequences of the armed conflict and natural disasters in the regions where the LWF DWS works.

Our objectives

 Human rights and peace: To support enforceability and advocacy actions for human rights and their repercussions on regional, national and international levels.

- Sustainable livelihoods: To increase the capacity of urban and rural vulnerable communities facing serious threats against their wellbeing, allowing them to defend and promote their livelihoods.
- Emergency response and disaster risk management: To empower vulnerable populations to confront and reduce their vulnerability while facing the consequences of the armed conflict and/or natural disasters. ur Vision.

Strategic Approaches

The LWF DWS in Colombia implements the following strategic approaches in its interventions: Rights based approach (RBA)

- Integrated approach
- Do No Harm approach
- Differential approach (gender and ethnicity)
- Peace building
- Ecumenical approach





Saara Vuorensola-Barnes, Country Representative of LWF in Colombia

WHY DO WE WORK IN COLOMBIA

Despite being considered a middle-income country, Colombia is one of the most unequal countries in the world. It faces a long and

serious humanitarian crisis due to the armed conflict, natural disasters and a development model based on hydrocarbon, agrofuel, energy, mineral and natural resources extraction.

These factors affect the living conditions of the communities, especially those living in rural areas. Many of these populations are being neglected by the state and have to cope with big challenges in

demanding their rights, defending their territories and maintaining their family economies.

The Lutheran World Federation, Department for World Service in Colombia (LWF/DWS) works in the country with a human rights approach. Its work in Arauca and Chocó is based on strengthening, supporting and accompanying social processes in local communities, promoting capacity building, and making partners' initiatives visible, as well as providing hu-

manitarian assistance to those in need.

The LWF has accumulated broad experience and deep knowledge of the reality of Colombian territories, working side by side with local populations. Its presence in the country is justified while the structural inequalities, social injustice and humanitarian needs keep on affecting the poorest and most vulnerable people living in remote areas.

Some say that the eventual signing of a peace agreement between President Santos' government and the FARC guerrillas, together with the economic growth in Colombia, would make the presence of international humanitarian actors unnecessary. But the reality is that they will continue being essential in helping Colombian civil society to highlight and improve the living conditions of the marginalized people, while the country faces a transition process that will not be easy.



Why do we work in Arauca

Arauca was founded as a Department in the Political Constitution of 1991, which means that its institutional operation is recent. This constitutes a key factor in analysing the presence of public institutions and access of its 253.565 inhabitants to basic services like safe water, health and education.

The department has populations of Afro-colombians, indigenous people in danger of extinction, and a settled farmers community that has arrived to the region due to migratory movements. Some arrived looking for opportunities, others fleeing the armed conflict.

The abundance of oil in the department has an important influence on the lives of the population, not only because some people depend on the work it provides to subsist, but also because the conflict in the region has been closely linked to a centralized development model based on explotation of resources rather than transformation of raw materials or agriculture.

These circumstances have made the zone attractive to a range of armed groups to which the Colombian state has responded with a strong military presence to provide security to oil companies. Arauca has the second highest number of attacks against oil infrastructure among departments, causing serious effects to eco-systems and livelihoods.

The presence of landmines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices cause alarm in the population, local authorities and international organisations. The increase in kidnapping and selective homicides in the zone is also worrying.

Due to the invisibility of the humanitarian situation in Arauca and the low presence and capacity of the state, the LWF has been a key actor in providing assistance and protection to the people affected by the armed conflict and natural disasters in this part of the country.

Activities of our local partners in Arauca 2014

Project "Prevention and Attention with Capacity"

The LWF started this project in March 2014 with the financial support from the Evangelical Lutheran Mission of Finland. The aim of this intervention is to strengthen and accompany the organizational process of survivors from accidents with landmines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices and, at the same time, increase their capacity to demand their rights and access rehabilitation and reparation measures in the framework of the Victims and Lands Restitution Act.

The LWF works together with the Survivors from Landmines Fighting for Peace and Dignity Association (known in Spanish as Asogdipaz), the first organization



of its kind in Arauca, which currently involves almost 40 survivors and 60 of their relatives. At the end of 2014, Asogdipaz started its first productive project in the municipality of Fortul, where the manufacturing and sale of tamales generates income for one of its associated families.

In addition, these communities were trained in basic accounting, projects formulation and the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs).

Technical assistance was also provided in order to help the association reach a higher level of formalization, strengthen its social fabric and provide access to legal mechanisms of participation.

In order to avoid new accidents, members of the community (30 teachers and more than 250 children included) were trained by the LWF in Saravena and Arauquita promoting safe behaviour.

Project "Procuring Territorial Defence and Rural Development in Arauca"

This project runs through the period of 2014-2016 and is implemented with local partners, including the Permanent Human Rights Committee, the Farmers Association of Arauca, the Joel Sierra Human Rights Foundation, Amar Foundation and the environmental committees for the defence of the Esteros del Lipa, with financial support from the Church of Sweden.

During 2014 the LWF and its partners gathered information about the current state of land entitlement for 52 properties in 5 different areas. The population was also trained about defending their rights.

In addition, documented work was carried out in order to determine the environmental impact on the Esteros del Lipa ecosystem

and the historical dynamic of the socio-environmental conflicts in the zone. This intervention contributes to the consolidation of a community-based group that defends and raises awareness within the population in three nearby regions.

The Lutheran World Federation and its local partners accompanied and supported diverse productive processes with the aim of generating sustainable livelihoods and making food sovereignty possible for these families. As a result, one agro-ecological and two fish farms were built in the Tame municipality, and a pineapple farm was established to promote leadership and autonomy among 22 women from the Women's Association for Arauca - AMAR.



Project "Organic Plantain from the Galaxias' Farmers Association for Productive and Community Strengthening"

The LWF worked over a period of 9 months in the Galaxias' settlement, Filipinas District, in the Municipality of Tame. The aim was to make the community's organizational and productive processes stronger and, at the same time, facilitate self-sufficiency, self-management and community development.

In order to achieve these goals, the members of the Galaxias' Farmers Association were trained in organizational, administrative and financial management, giving priority to women's participation across all organizational levels.

A strategic Plantain Production and Trade Plan was implemented in 3 hectares using organic production techniques. The project took into account that the region's land is suitable for applying the necessary knowledge and experience for this kind of cultivation. Increasing the production capacity of families was one of its objectives.

As a result, a very high quality plantain is being picked, which contributes to achieving better living conditions to the 43 families who inhabit the Galaxias settlement, with 30 of them members of the Association. They received training in farming activities and management.

In addition, 300 families living in rural communities in the zone benefited from the project. They are farmers, strongly linked to their territories, who struggle every day to stay there.

Project "Strengthening of Agro-industrial Production for Cooprocor Cooperative"

2014 was the first year of implementation of this LWF project, led together with the Cocoa Processing Cooperative (known in Spanish as Cooprocor) in the Arauquita Municipality. Cocoa Processing Plant "La Delicia", the only one of its kind in the whole department, is located there.

This intervention is designed to support and strengthen Cooprocor, favouring rural economies, protecting agricultural environments and increasing the capacity of rural and urban communities to defend and promote sustainable living conditions.

This project also looks to achieve integral sustainability for the organization as an alternative for living and staying in the territories for the farmer families that inhabit 16 settlements located in rural zones in the Arauquita, Tame, Fortul and Saravena Municipalities. People were trained and supervised in agro-ecological technics.

Improving the capacity of the cocoa processing plant is as important as the commercialization of the product; the increasing of organizational, administrative, financial and productive capacities of its members, and promoting women's participation in equal conditions across all organization levels are also crucial.

36 impoverished families (144 people) and 250 more are directly

and indirectly benefitting from the project respectively.

Project "Capacity Building in Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation"

During October and November of 2014 the floods in diverse zones of Saravena municipality and the extreme erosion that ocurred in the settlement of Puerto Lleras, caused by the river Arauca, affected 15 houses, fortunately, without losses of human lives. Given the circumstances, this project was led together with a local partner, the Adventist Rescue Group (known in Spanish as GARSA).

4 training sessions and a simulacrum were held in 10 different sites around the Puerto Lleras and Puerto Nariño settlements.



Risks scenarios were identified and prioritized in each community and 31 volunteers and candidates from GARSA who live in Saravena and Tame were trained in Disasters Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation. 45% of them were women.

As a result, the two communities improved their capacity to identify risks and, at the same time, they developed abilities to prevent, prepare and respond to natural disasters and climate change using a gender and women's rights perspective.



Why do we work in Chocó

Chocó department has a vast environmental, cultural, social, political and economic diversity. It faces serious problems in its urban, and especially rural areas, due to the difficulties that the population has in accessing decent living conditions.

Chocó's 500.093 inhabitants suffer from constant and systematic human rights abuses because of a high level of institutional abandonment, lack of recognition on the autonomy of ethnic-territorial organizations and powerful economic interests in mineral and energy resources, the timber industry and road infrastructure. The precarious living conditions and unsatisfied basic needs force Afro-Colombian and indigenous populations to settle in high-risk zones.

The humanitarian situation in Chocó is concerning: in 2014, 4,568 people were forced to displace in 15 different events. 19,070 more people

(90% of them, indigenous) were affected by 15 confinement and mobility restriction events. According to the Department for Integrated Action Against Landmines (known in Spanish as DAICMA) there were 16 victims of landmines and unexploded munitions reported in 2014, 50% more than in 2013. Another 65,800 people were affected by natural disasters.

The Lutheran World Federation promotes access to safe water, provides access to food and nutrition, responds to emergencies due to natural disasters and armed conflict and facilitates the resolution of interethnic conflicts.

All of these actions are being implemented as part of mutual agreements and in coordination with ethnic-territorial autorithies, the Social Pastoral Office of the Diocese of Quibdó, international NGOs and the United Nations agencies that have a presence in the department.

Our actions in Chocó in 2014

Three of the four projects implemented in Chocó by the LWF during 2014 are part of an integrated intervention to support 10 indigenous communities, an Afro-Colombian community and various forcefuly displaced families in Bellavista, all of them inhabitants of the Bojayá municipality.

For a long time this population has had to cope with the serious consequences of the armed conflict and natural disasters, with women and children particularly affected. Their humanitarian needs have been neglected and these people suffer from a high level of food insecurity and lack access to safe water and supplies.

Given these circumstances, it was a big achievement for LWF to obtain resources from the European Commission, the United Nations Office for the Coordination

of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and Unicef to provide assistance and support to these affected and vulnerable populations.

Project "Access to Water and Food Assistance for Rural and Indigenous Communities Affected by the Armed Conflict and Natural Disasters in Chocó"

This project was implemented from March to December 2014 and financed by the European Commission and the Church of Sweden.

This intervention benefited 90 indigenous people forced to displace to the municipal capital of Bellavista as well as 6 Embera Dobida indigenous communities and one Afro-Colombian community that lives near the Bojayá river.

These communities are part of the Association of Indigenous Councils, the Federation of Indigenous Councils and the Community Council Farmers Association from the Atrato region (known in Spanish as Asorewa, Fedeorewa and Cocomacia, respectively). Nutritional kits were distributed to 222 families (2,330 people) to improve their food security. They were also able to restore food production through the planting and growing of, corn, ñame, achín, vegetables, sugar, cane, yuca, plantains and other native seeds, and received supplies to improve their water collection and filtration systems.

In addition, these families were trained in agricultural technies and hygiene habits. They received shelter and kitchen kits, which helped to decrease the number of acute diarrheal diseases. All indigenous women were given hygiene kits contributing to their wellness and dignity.

Project "Rehabilitation of Livelihoods and Basic Sanitation in Indigenous Communities Living Near Alto Uva and Pogue Rivers in Bojayá (Chocó), for a Dignified Permanence and Protection of Their Territories"

This intervention was very similar to the one mentioned above

and activities were implemented between March and September 2014 with resources from the Emergency Rapid Response Fund (ERF) of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

5 indigenous communities from the Embera Dobida ethnic group living near the Uva and Pogue rivers (Bojayá municipality) benefited from this project. All of these communities are members of the Association of Indigenous Councils or the Federation of Indigenous Councils and Associations, known in Spanish as Asorewa and Fedeorewa, respectively.

An important achievement of this project was improving the food security of 215 families (974 people) through the rehabilitation of their food production and the planting and growing of rice, corn, *ñame*, *achín*, vegetables, cane, yuca, plantains and other native seeds. Participants also received supplies to improve their water collection systems.

The communities were trained in agricultural technies and hygiene habits and received shelter and kitchen kits, which helped to decrease the number of acute diarrheal diseases.

An important focus of the project was women's leadership in their families and communities by promoting self-esteem, valuing their capabilities and facilitating more support from their partners in collective decision making.

Project "Nutritional Support to Ethnic Families settled near the Alto Bojayá, Uva and Pogue Rivers in Bellavista Municipality"

Between July and December of 2014, 800 children and 200 pregnant or lactating mothers from 12 communities (11 indigenous and one Afro-Colombian) living near the Bojayá river benefitted from this initiative. This project was implemented with economic resources from Unicef and the population received nutrition supplies that helped to improve their nutritional condition.

The screening of children and pregnant or lactating mothers made it possible to determine their levels of malnutrition: 9 children were found to be suffering from acute malnutrition and the 90% from the population had anemia.

A further 10 children were diagnosed with malnutrition, 800 more were dewormed and received nutritional supplements with micronutrients. 200 pregnant or lactating mothers also received nutritional support, depending on their condition, in order to decrease the presence of anemia.

Now the communities have 51 trained and well prepared community agents with full capacity to accompany the nutritional processes of members of their community.

12 communities also have a basic stock of medicines to provide immediate responses to different diseases.

Project "APPEAL COL 131 for floods in Chocó"

Under the umbrella of the ACT Alliance and its National Forum in Colombia, this humanitarian project was developed by the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and funded by Christian Aid, the Lutheran Church of the United States, the Evangelical Lutheran Mission of Finland and the Church of Sweden.

The aim of this intervention was to respond to the emergency caused by natural disaster that affected 543 families from 21 communities belonging to the Atrato Community Council and Farmers' Organization (known in Spanish as Cocomopoca) on November 13th, 2013.

All these people live in Atrato and Lloró municipalities. They also received emotional support.

As a result of this intervention, 543 families (1,227 people) were able to rehabilitate their food production and were equipped with tools, seeds and technical assistance in order to improve and increase their production of corn, rice, yuca and plantain.

These products are destined for self-consumption, commercialization and local exchange, responding to different kinds of needs.



As part of the project all communities developed a risk management plan and psychosocial supporting mechanisms in case of emergencies. People's capacities to respond to future emergencies were also improved.

The action with our local partners in Chocó 2014

High Communitarian Council from the Atrato's Farmers Organization- Cocomopoca

During 2014, the LWF supported an initiative for organizative strengthen of the High Communitarian Council from the Atrato's Farmers Organization- Cocopomoca, called "Consolidating the Administration, Authonomy and territorial governability through the implementation of the rules for territorial usufruct, management and transfer". This pilot project based its work in the experience of three communitary councils located

in the Atrato, Lloró and Bagadó municipalities, respectively, being 9 in total. Each of this communitary councils was able to make a topographic survey with planes, obtaining cartographic information about the number of houses. At the same time, the population census was updated.

This information will be crucial for the families in the region in order to give them access to social interest housing programs, and even more important, it will help them to make their roots stronger.

Project "Supporting the Strengthening of Interethnic Dialogues and Peace Expressions in Chocó Department"

With the aim of facilitating dialogue between indigenous and Afro-Colombian ethnic groups and, at the same time, mitigating the effects of war on young people and armed conflict victims, this project was implemented from June to December of 2014, in partnership

with the Social Pastoral of Diocese of Quibdó.

Important inter-ethnic and community agreements for the defence of local territories were achieved. At least 200 victims of the armed conflict living in Quibdó, Carmen de Atrato, Bojayá, Bagadó, Vigía del Fuerte and Medio Atrato municipalities received psychosocial assistance. In terms of the prevention of recruitment by illegal armed groups, 10 workshops were held with participation from 50 young people.

Some advocacy activities were also implemented in order to bring cases of systematic attacks against human rights defenders and occupation of collective territories in the Department to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. As a result, the Court sent a statement to the Colombian government asking them to address the serious situation in the Colombian Pacific region and its effects on the human rights of indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities.



Actions with our partners that have a national impact

Project "Creating the Arauca Section for the Women's National Network and Strengthening the Women's Network of Chocó"

Together with the Women's National Network, the LWF led this

project with the aim of strengthening the organization and favouring the empowerment of women's associations in Arauca, Tame, Saravena and Arauquita municipalities.

Women were able to identify their main needs during various meetings and workshops. As a result, the Arauca Section of the Women's National Network was created.

Supporting women's participation in various organizations from the Alto Andagueda and Medio

Atrato regions in Chocó was also a key issue. For this reason, in July 2014 the Women's Network of Chocó launched a six months training program on Gender and Local Development.

In both Arauca and Chocó the intervention promoted women's participation to highlight their demands, strengthen their political abilities and engage in collaborative work with public institutions and partners around the country.



Project "Emergency Fund and Organizational Strengthening in Protection and Self-Protection"

This project was implemented between July and December 2014 by LWF together with the Christian Menonite Centre for Justice, Peace and Nonviolent Action, the Latin American Institute of Alternative Legal Services, AVRE Corporation and Valid Humanity (known in Spanish as

Justapaz, ILSA, AVRE and Humanidad Vigente, respectively).

With the aim of strengthening and supporting human rights defenders and organizations in at-risk situations, six women were protected: two from Buenaventura, and four from the Meta, Santander and Valle del Cauca departments, as well as other people facing a high risk situation.

In the framework of this program, known in Spanish as FFP, 70 people involved in organizational

processes in La Mojana and San Jorge (Sucre Department) participated in 2 workshops in the San Marcos and Tolú municipalities. This included a social cartography exercise that raised awareness about new institutional protection mechanisms and resulted in a risk analysis that helped bring the project closer to the community.

Protection was also provided to witnesses human rights abuses and infractions of International Humanitarian Law, as well as to young people at-risk from forced recruitment. The handbook "Trends, Challenges and Risks in Protection and Self-protection during 2013" was edited and published.

Project "Demanding Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights, Focusing on Big Mining Projects"

This intervention was carried out by LWF and the Colombian Platform for Human Rights, Democracy and Development from October to December 2014 with the aim of supporting the full enjoyment of economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights in the country.

For this reason, an advocacy and communications campaign called "Big mining poisons our land, but you can stop it!" was designed to publicise the impacts of mining on human rights, help people to demand solutions and challenge the official government response to this issue.



The campaign obtained the support and engagement of 40 national and international NGOs like Greenpeace and the International Office for Human Rights – Colombia Action, based in Brussels and known in Spanish as OIDHACO.

At the same time, 29 social, community, youth and women's organizations learnt about legal issues and built capacities to demand their rights in the framework of a National Training School that was created. Thanks to that training, they are now able to better defend their communities and territories against big mining projects.

In addition, regional and national workshops about mining in the country were carried out at the University of Atlántico and Bogotá. In both discussions, alternative scenarios to the extractive development model were considered.

Project "Supporting the Strengthening of a Designated Space in Colombia for European NGOs Working on Development Issues"

The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) is part of the Platform of European Development Organizations in Colombia, known in Spanish as PODEC, which was created with the aim of contributing to European Union cooperation with Colombia in order support peace, democracy and human rights.

During 2014, PODEC contributed to position the victims' rights to truth, justice, reparation and non repetition in the public agenda and highlight the concerning situation faced by human rights defenders through various advocacy activities. The Platform published a statement every three months

on different cases of aggressions against human rights defenders that create a difficult environment in which they are meant to do their job.

PODEC has also being influencing on strengthen a constructive dialogue on cooperation policies and strategies led by the European Union in Colombia through the EU Delegation in the country.

An important achievement of the Platform was to contribute and support the proposals from civil society submitted to the peace process between the Colombian government and the FARC guerrilla group. Project "Training on Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation for Volunteers from the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Colombia"

During three days (17 to 19 October 2014), 18 leaders from various communities and Lutheran congregations in the departments of Boyacá (Socotá and Sogamoso) and Santander (Bucaramanga, Girón and Piedecuesta) received training to improve their capacities in managing risks and emergencies. All of the participants are now replicating this knowledge in their communities.

This project was designed to respond to the population's need for training on practical abilities to analyse and identify risk situations and to build capacities. As a result, a well-trained and equipped group of people are now able to prevent, control and react to dangerous situations, which is very important in order to mitigate the effects of these situations and reduce human and material losses.

The communities developed their own Action Plan for risk management and awareness raising with local authorities and institutions. In addition, they were given basic equipment for emergency responses.



Other LWF activities in Colombia in 2014

ACT Forum statement on the armed conflict and the peace talks in Colombia

The Lutheran World Federation belongs to the ACT National Forum in Colombia, a coalition of churches and ecumenical organizations that in 2014 published a second statement reaffirming its support to the peace dialogues between Juan Manuel Santos' government and FARC guerrillas.

The Coalition also encouraged national and international stakeholders to do the same and expressed its satisfaction with the progress made in achieving eventual peace dialogues with the ELN.

At the same time, the ACT Forum stated that Colombian civil society –specifically, the armed groups involved in the conflict–



has the ethical and moral imperative to find a peaceful and negotiated solution to the armed conflict and achieve peace through an open and reliable dialogue.

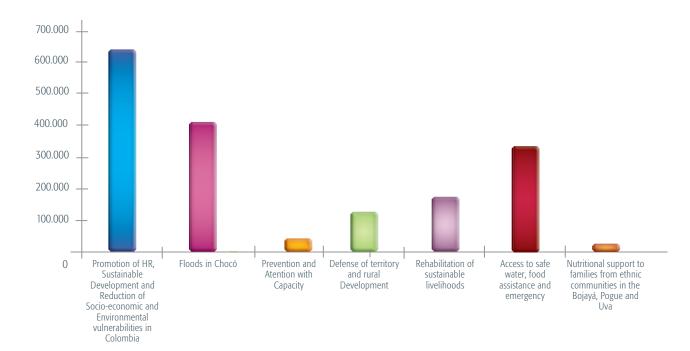
During its members' assembly in Punta Cana (Dominican Re-

public), held in October 2014, the ACT Alliance (global) supported a declaration from the National Forum in Colombia and made a commitment to support the actions of churches and faith-based organizations in the country.

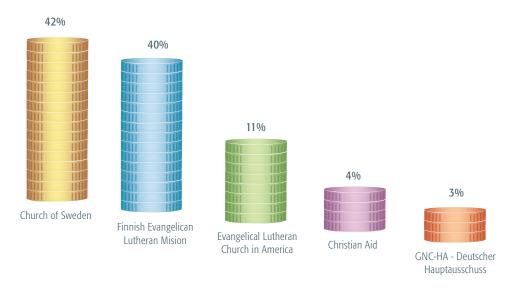


Financial Summary 2014

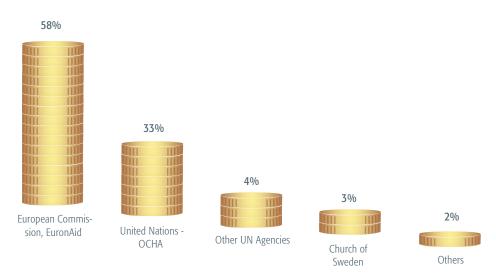
Investment range per project -2014-



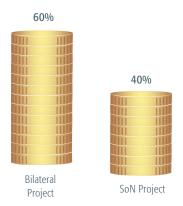
Percentage of funds received by donor through Geneva -2014-



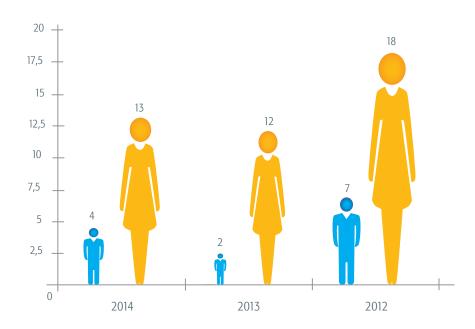
Percentage of funds received by donor directly -2014-



Percentage of income received by type of project -2014-



Women and Men Members of the Staff (for years 2014, 2013 and 2012)





BOGOTÁ

SAARA VUORENSOLA-BARNES. Country Representative

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ÓSCAR BERMEO. Project Coordinator. From May to September



Programa Colon

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Photos: LWF partners, LWF team in Colombia and Magnus Aronson







