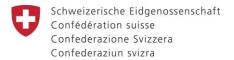
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<u>Title</u>	
Improvement of the living conditions of the population affected by the armed	Key data of the project
violence through access to safe water, basic sanitation and recovery of productive livelihoods in Cordoba, Nariño and Putumayo , implemented by	
Accion contra el Hambre-España (ACH-E).	
Executive Summary	Domain of intervention
The project was formulated taking into account the results of needs	Domain 1: Basic services for
assessments conducted by ACH-E, with men, women and children of	victims of armed violence
communities affected by the armed conflict, as well as with community	
leaders, local NGO's, local authorities and international organizations (ICRC,	
Humanitarian Local Teams HLT, etc.) in the departments of Putumayo,	
Córdoba and Nariño between December, 2013 and February, 2014. Three areas were focalized for the intervention: 1). Water, sanitation and	
hygiene WASH, 2). Food security, nutrition and resources control, and 3).	
Community and institutional strengthening. The proposal is comprehensive,	
so many of the needs in WASH, food security and community	
organization will be targeted, in order to reach a deep impact and better	
conditions of sustainability. The project is implemented in remote rural areas	
affected by the armed conflict and with scarce presence of the state and government institutions. Humanitarian actors are present in the respective	
areas, with OCHA as the main coordinating body. Municipal administrations,	
although often with limited resources, are key institutional partners.	
Context	SDC priority theme
Colombia has been experiencing in the past 50 years a dynamic context	Reconstruction /
characterized by (unevenly distributed) economic growth and a protracted	Rehabilitation
armed conflict with continued humanitarian consequences for the civil population. The possible beginning of a post-conflict phase after the	
signature of a "Peace Agreement" between the Government and the FARC-	
guerilla in 2014 or 2015 will open new perspectives for a (complex)	
transition towards reconstruction, including a high risk of continued armed	
violence due to the creation of new Post Demobilization Armed Groups.	
The three regional contexts of operation (departments of Córdoba, Nariño	
and Putumayo) suffer a high presence of these illegal armed actors. In addition, unsatisfied basic needs remain very high especially in rural areas.	
Overall Goal	Country / Pagion
Improvement of the living conditions (through improved access to safe water,	Country / Region
basic sanitation, improved health status, diversified food production) of	Colombia (Nariño, Putumayo and Córdoba departments).
29'528 vulnerable people affected by armed violence in the departments of	and Cordoba departments).
Cordoba, Nariño and Putumayo and indirectly for 7'129 people of	
surrounding communities. Outcomes	<u>Departament</u>
1. Access to safe water and basic sanitation: 27'990 beneficiaries	Humanitarian Aid
have improved access to safe water and basic sanitation through	
communal or private water supplies, installation of water tank and filters,	
collective sanitation facilities (in schools, health posts) and the	
necessary training for sustained operations of the water and sanitation	
systems.	
2. <u>Food security and nutrition</u> : 13 communal backyards (serving 1'290 persons) generate increased access/availability of food items	
and productive capacity of these communities; 550 individual	
backyards (serving 2'260 persons) increase access/availability of	
food and their productive capacity and from them about 1300 persons	
are trained on techniques how to market their production surplus in	
Putumayo, Nariño; 10 school canteens (serving 560 persons) are	



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rehabilitated or equipped. 3. Institutional/community strengthening: The targeted communities have carried out at least 6 social-exchange gatherings. 90% of the targeted families apply healthy practices within their habitat. 2 beneficiary assessments in each 3 geographic zones are carried out in test communities. 2 local Civil Society Organizations (in Nariño and Cordoba) improved their knowledge management and thus their capacity to provide services.	
Implementing partner	Current Phase / Duration
Action Against Hunger-Spain (ACF-E) is an experienced and recognized international NGO, SDC partner in Colombia since 2001 and present in the area since 2006 with similar interventions.	Phase 4 (01.07.2014 - 31.12.2016)
	(01.07.2014 - 31.12.2010)
The project is implemented in remote rural areas affected by the armed conflict and with scarce presence of the state and government institutions. Humanitarian actors are present in the respective areas, with OCHA as the main coordinating body. Municipal administrations, although often with limited resources, are key institutional partners.	
Target group	SDC Budget of phase
Directly 29'528 rural poor and conflict-affected persons, of whom 80%	
will comprehensively benefit of an improvement of their living conditions.	CHF 2'489'000
They are part of 14 municipalities belonging to 3 departments (6 in Cordoba,	(COP 4.900.000.000)
4 in Nariño and 4 in Putumayo), whereas 37% are female, 37% male and	
26% are children affected particularly by confinement, situations of	
displacement and extreme poverty. Additionally, the project will benefit	
indirectly to 7'129 people living in surrounding communities.	
A scaling up process will be carried out in new communities within the 12	
municipalities affected by the armed conflict where previous intervention	
phases had been implemented and where the state presence and basic	
services are generally lacking. In Nariño 2 new municipalities have been	
added in the project (Linares and Santacruz).	
Key results and insights from previous phases	Total budget of phase
During the last 3 phases, more than 28'000 direct beneficiaries have been	including local partners and
attended (12% beyond the target). With the last phase, the health status of	external contributions
15'273 people (107% of the initial target) affected by the armed conflict could	CUE 4'079'000
be improved in 7 municipalities, with a reduction of waterborne diseases	CHF 4'978'000
prevalence by 67% (27% beyond the target).	(COP 9.800.000.000)

Insights: Integrated interventions (WASH, Food security/nutrition) brought

the best impact on the living conditions of the populations.