REGIONAL CONSOLIDATION PLAN FOR MACARENA
COLOMBIA
1. National Consolidation Plan
2. Operation
3. Progress
4. Regional Consolidation Plan: “La Macarena”
1. National Consolidation Plan
2004: Creation of CCAI, definition of basic interagency methodology, initial territorial focus.


2008: Approval of “The National Consolidation Plan” (PNC). Full development of the Macarena model.


100 municipalities: 2400 veredas

“Colombia continues to concentrate efforts so that each citizen is confident in his or her ability to live, work, undertake initiatives, study, and be fulfilled in our homeland. This confidence is supported by democratic security, the security of socially responsible investment and the construction of social unity.”

Álvaro Uribe, President of the Republic
September 24, before the UN 63rd General Assembly.
Presidential Consolidation Directive No. 01 was issued on March 2009.

The National Government with the participation of several civil and military agencies, worked for a year and half in the integral design of a mechanism aiming to achieve sustainable and irreversible consolidation throughout the country.

As a result, the National Consolidation Plan was defined as a "coordinated, progressive and irreversible process, whereby a peaceful and secure environment is guaranteed in a sustainable manner that allows the strengthening of democratic institutions in favor of the free exercise of rights of the citizens as well as conducive to human development of the inhabitants of the territory.

Presidential Consolidation Directive No. 01 was issued on March 2009.
Focus Regions

1. Nariño (Pacific Region)
2. Cauca (Pacific Region)
3. Buenaventura (Pacific Region)
4. Sur del Chocó (Pacific)
5. Río Capitán (Caquetá)
6. Macarena Region (Meta)
7. Cordillera Central (Tolima Valle)
8. Oriente Antioqueño (West of Antioquia)
9. Bajo Cauca Antioquia (Nudo Paramillo)
10. Sur de Córdoba (Nudo de Paramillo)
11. Montes de María
12. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
13. Putumayo
14. Arauca
15. Catatumbo

Focus Criteria:

• Concentration of terrorist threats, drug trafficking and its links
• Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law Vulnerability
• Lack or insufficient institutional presence of State institutions
• High presence of illicit crops.

2. Operation
### The Consolidation Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Activities</th>
<th>Achieving territorial control and security</th>
<th>Strengthening general institutional presence, increasing social coverage, promoting economic reactivation</th>
<th>Integrating the population and strengthening institutions into governance processes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mitigation of the effects of violence on the civilian population in foci areas</td>
<td>Preventing forced displacements</td>
<td>Citizen security approach, strengthening the justice system</td>
<td>Accomplishing financial and institutional sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fostering relations of trust and confidence</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transition plans from illicit economies and &quot;Zero Illicit Crops&quot; Policy</td>
<td>Citizen Protection</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Territorial Security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Basic Units of Consolidation Methodology

- **Phase 1: Emergency Assistance**
- **Phase 2: Transition**
- **Phase 3: Stabilization**

### 3. Progress
Familias en Acción (Families in Action)

- National average
- Consolidation Plan Focus Regions

Subsidized Health System Coverage

Source: Ministry of Social Protection – Acción Social

Internally Displacement Population index (Expulsion)

(X 1,000 people.)

Source: Social Action
**Social Indicators**

**Homicides**

(X 100,000 hab.)

- 2004: 69.8
- 2005: 78.6
- 2006: 77.1
- 2007: 77.5
- 2008: 69.8
- 2009: 57.1

Source: Human Rights Observatory (Vice-presidency)

**Progress and Results**

**Programa Familias Guardabosques (PFGB)**

*Forest Keepers Families*

- Illicit crops free hectares during the intervention of the Program: **3,876,687.73**
- Families with Productive Projects: **50,699**
- Indigenous Families: **10,823**
- Afro-Colombian families: **6,988**
- Number of departments: **24**
- Number of municipalities: **128**
- **Total families: 121,125**

**Intervention in the Macarena region**:

- FGFP intervention area: **185,561 hectares**
- Puerto Rico, Meta: **374 families**
- Vista Hermosa, Meta: **452 families**
Illicit Crops

Number of detected coca hectares (2001-2009 national)

Source: SIMCI (pr) Preliminary information

Strategy against illicit crops

I. Free Illicit Areas:
- “Nudo de Paramillo” Pilot:
  - Sur de Córdoba, Bajo Cauca Antioqueño y Sureste Antioqueño
- “Macarena” Consolidation Plan - Meta

II. Containment Areas:
- Antioquia - Córdoba
- Bolívar - Caldas
- Choco
- Nariño - Cauca
- Caquetá - Putumayo
- Norte de Santander
- Meta - Guaviare - Vichada

I. Low-density Departments Consolidation
- Cundinamarca - Cesar
- La Guajira - Caldas
- Boyacá - Arauca
- Magdalena - Vaupés
- Guainía - Amazonas
## Overall Progress of New Investment

**NCP Investment – 2004-2008 fiscal budgets:** US$ 470 million

**NCP Investment – 2009 fiscal budgets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consolidation Strategy</th>
<th>Invested 2009</th>
<th>Current Investment</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Assistance</td>
<td>US$ 1,417,618</td>
<td>$3,249,268</td>
<td>US$ 4,666,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>US$ 14,918,894</td>
<td>$107,491,847</td>
<td>US$ 122,410,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Development</td>
<td>US$ 23,490,768</td>
<td>$84,374,962</td>
<td>US$ 107,865,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>US$ 2,965,521</td>
<td>$1,464,598</td>
<td>US$ 4,430,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Management</td>
<td>US$ 1,118,136</td>
<td>$420,432</td>
<td>US$ 1,538,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>US$ 49,383,396</strong></td>
<td><strong>US$ 199,095,901</strong></td>
<td><strong>US$ 248,479,298</strong></td>
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</table>

Source: Report of the Regional Focal new investments managed or supported through the strategy.

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### 4. Regional Consolidation Plan: “La Macarena”

Camatxagua, el Guardian de la Sabana, San Juan de Arama
**Context and Background**

**CCAI prioritized “La Macarena” region since 2004.**

*It was the first region to implement the NCP approach in 2007*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Focus Criteria</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Results</th>
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<tr>
<td>For the FARC “La Macarena” has:</td>
<td>Local Security Recovery</td>
<td>All downtown areas and 52% of the villages are in transition or in a consolidation process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A highly strategic / operational value</td>
<td>Citizen Protection</td>
<td>Law enforcement and police presence in the six downtown areas and two police inspections; one EDA established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A high symbolic / historical value</td>
<td>Economic and Social Development</td>
<td>42 projects of tertiary roads, 515 small social infrastructure projects ($ 22 billion), 148 economic projects and 5,706 families ($ 17 billion), over 38,000 hectares of licit crops sown; CERES in San Juan de Arama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A High economic / logistic value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Total new investment maintained in 2008 - US$ 88,413,684</td>
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<tr>
<td>From the government's point of view:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- It is operationally recoverable</td>
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<td>- It is possible to achieve an impacts in the mid term</td>
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<td>- Different funding sources converge and can be aligned</td>
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**Strategic approach**

**National Consolidation Plan - Focus**

1. **Citizen Protection**
   - Achieving continuous presence of public institutions for citizens protection (Police and Justice System).

2. **Illicit Crops Eradication**
   - Consolidate La Macarena Region as free of illicit crops

3. **Economic Transition Actions**
   - Accelerate the consolidation of territory dynamics, starting by prioritizing and addressing immediate needs.

4. **Institutional development, citizenship and governance**
   - Capacity building, technical and administrative competences of local public entities. Citizen participation in public affairs.

5. **Land tenancy and property rights**
   - Advance in the sustainable recovery of natural parks, to achieve the clarification of institutional responsibilities for land tenancy and property rights.
### National Consolidation Plan - Focus

#### 6. Basic infrastructure and connectivity

Development of basic infrastructure for great economic and social impact in the short term and trigger new processes of integration in the future.

#### 7. Social Development

Articulate the national, state and municipal property supply and social services to serve the population: education, health, social security and housing.

#### 8. Economic Development

Boosting of production dynamics in the consolidation areas to ensure that the region would return to the path of development, lost as a result of the predominance of the illegal economy.

#### 9. Communication Strategy

Promote community participation principles and values such as legality, democracy and coexistence, and provide consistent and timely information.

#### 10. Prevention of forced recruitment

Creating and strengthening local capacities to prevent the forced recruitment (especially children recruitment).

### Mobilizing Project

#### MAIN GOALS:

- In 2010 the region is free of illicit crops
- No less than 3,500 families are linked to transition plans to the legitimate economy
- Transition agreements with no less than 60 Local Community Councils

1. Zero Illicit crops region
2. Avoid replanting and minimizing risks
3. Implementation of economic transition plans
4. Avoid displacement
International Cooperation Alignment

Progress and Results

- USAID/OTI supports the Regional Consolidation Plan of La Macarena (Colombia Responds, Progress and Transition Plans, are programs in income generation and social basic infrastructure) - 17 $ million

- Currently the Netherlands supports the Regional Consolidation Plan of La Macarena in the implementation of transition plans for 1,503 families of the municipalities of Vista Hermosa and Puerto Rico (us$ 2.248.947). There is an ongoing negotiation for a 2nd Phase.

- New resources are being negotiated for a new phase of the Economic Transition Plans (€ 500 thousand) With the Foreign Affairs Department of Germany

Number of Eradicated Hectares in La Macarena

- 12,806 hectares eradicated in La Macarena between 2008 and 2010 (abr).

- In 2008 SIMCI reported a decrease of 63% in the area of illicit crops in the municipalities focused by the NCP in La Macarena
¡THANK YOU!