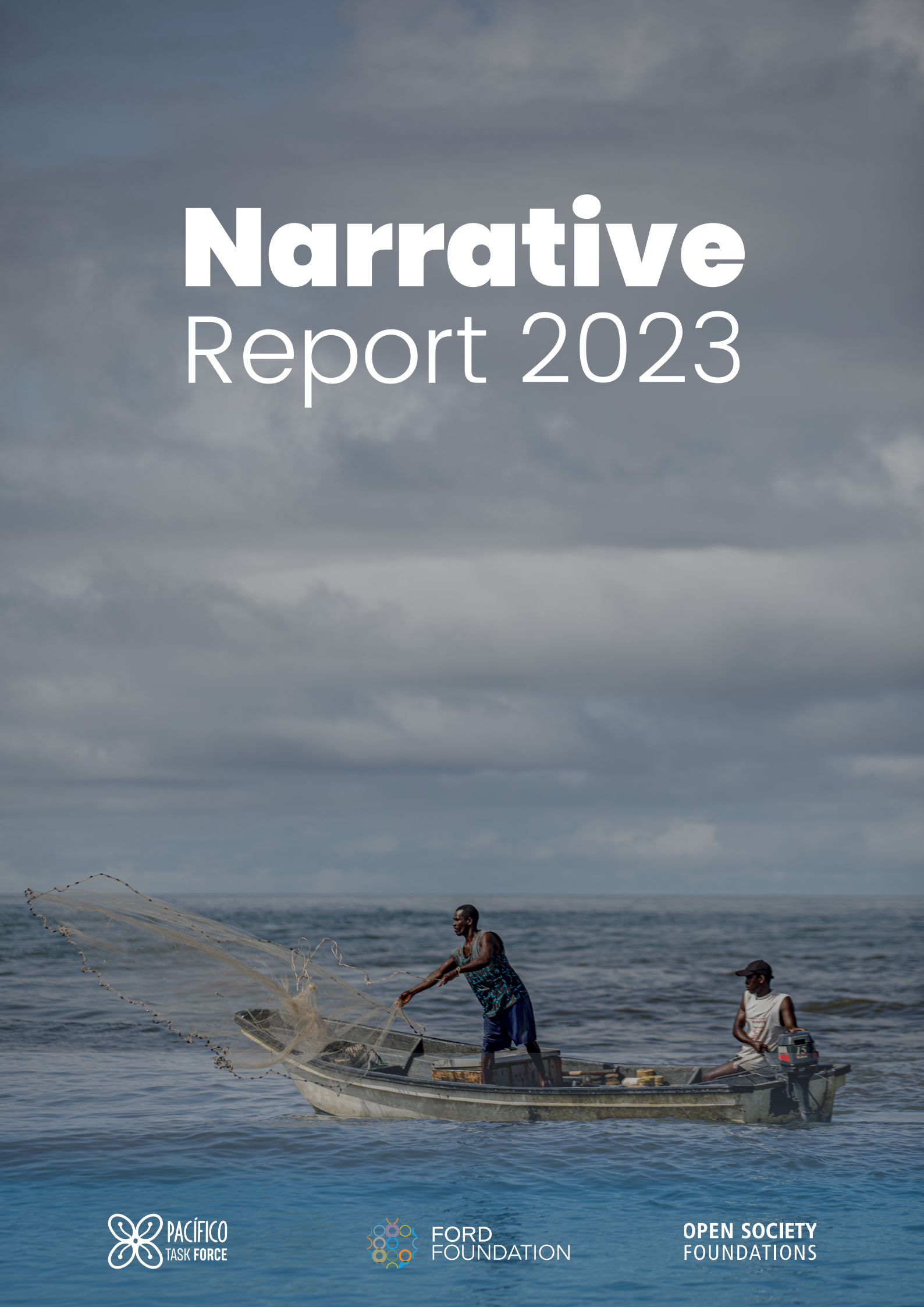
Narrative Report 2023



PACÍFICO TASK FORCE

FORD FOUNDATION

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Introduction

01



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1.1. Background. Pacífico Task Force in the context of COVID-19 (2020-2021)

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic due to the alarming spread and severity of the virus worldwide. The SARS-CoV-2 pandemic highlighted the historical inequalities the Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal, and Palenquero people suffered in Colombia. As a result, it became necessary for authorities, organizations, and civil society to coordinate efforts to propose and develop strategic actions to help close the enormous gaps of social injustice suffered by our communities.

In the complex context of the pandemic, an initiative called Soy porque Somos: Pacífico Task Force / I Am because We Are: Pacífico Task Force (PTF) was formed. This alliance of leaders and organizations with extensive work experience in the Colombian Pacific region proposed a joint action strategy to mitigate, with a differential approach, the vulnerability increased by COVID-19 in Buenaventura, Timbiquí, Tumaco, and Quibdó. The initiative rests on five strategic axes: food security, health and hygiene, education, community adaptability, and implementing a system of epidemiological intelligence. In this manner, PTF responded to the pandemic with an ethnic-territorial perspective by proposing an intersectional look at the realities of the inhabitants of the Pacific region and the differential ways in which they live and were trying to survive the pandemic, including the challenges and violence inherent to those of African descent. The pandemic did not impact all population groups homogeneously; it placed a more significant burden on those sectors of society with pre-existing vulnerabilities.

In this sense, between 2020 and 2021, a comprehensive and preventive care program was implemented in matters of health, hygiene, nutrition, education, and community and institutional strengthening that allowed the chosen municipalities of the Pacific region to address, differentially, some of the obstacles that hindered the satisfaction of their rights. The coordination of PTF was carried out by the Centro de Estudios Afrodiaspóricos (CEAF) (Center for Afrodiasporic Studies) of Universidad Icesi, the Proceso de Comunidades Negras (PCN) (Black Communities Process), the Comité del Paro Cívico de Buenaventura (Buenaventura Civic Strike Committee) and the Consejo Nacional de Paz Afrocolombiano (CONPA) (National Afro-Colombian Peace Council). These four organizations coordinated their efforts inspired by the African philosophical principle of Ubuntu: “We are wealth, we are power, we are abundance, we are

unity; I am because we are." A proposal was designed based on a critical analysis and a comprehensive vision of the region and the crisis, and implementation was possible due to the vote of confidence of two leading organizations in global philanthropy with a solid commitment to the area: the Ford Foundation and the Open Society Foundations.

Strategic Axes and Results [1]

Outcome	Strategic Axes	Results	Indicators
Consolidate the strategy "I am because we are", through a working group with a regional and intersectional perspective to address the sanitary emergency of the COVID-19 Pandemic in the Colombian Pacific coastal region	1. Food Security	Distribution of food supplies with an ethnic-territorial focus to vulnerable populations. Stimulation of local commerce with direct purchases from women in market stalls, community stores and suppliers of rural areas.	1,481 units of ethnic-territorial food aid were distributed. 107 women from the market places were connected.
	2. Health and Hygiene	Promotion of a policy of prevention and self-care in the chosen territories and the strengthening of community agents.	2,025 hygiene and self-care kits were distributed. +10 informative and pedagogical campaigns were undertaken to promote care (dialogue of knowledge). Protocols were distributed about the prevention and management of COVID-19 in Afro-Colombian communities.

[1] For further information: https://pacificotaskforce.com/wp-content/ploads/2021/12/Informe_de_Gestion_2020-2021.pdf

Outcome	Strategic Axes	Results	Indicators
	3. System of Epidemiological Intelligence	Strengthening the capacities of health authorities for information analysis. Generation of a training platform for biosafety protocols for people in the transport sector.	Generation of ethnic-racial data and analysis regarding COVID-19. Territorial analysis: geo-referencing of COVID-19 and malaria. +500 individuals within the maritime, fluvial and terrestrial sectors were certified.
	4. Community Adaptability	Leaders of community organizations and councils achieved certification in the educational program Innovation for Problem Solving. Territory-specific innovative initiatives for the solution of problems formulated by community leaders, organizations and councils participating in the educational program.	36 community leaders graduated from Universidad Icesi. 40 school kits were distributed. 12 initiatives of community adaptability were formulated.
	5. Education	Teachers from the chosen territories certified in the educational program Design of Learning Experiences in Remote Education.	91 teachers within the Colombian Pacific region graduated from Universidad Icesi. 130 students benefitted from the initiative Tejiendo Aprendizajes (Weaving learning). 150 school kits distributed in Tejiendo Aprendizajes.

Outcome	Strategic Axes	Results	Indicators
		Strengthening of educational and psychosocial processes for children and youth in the context of a pandemic.	
	6. Evaluation of Impact and Systematization of Experiences	Impact measurement and systematization of the program.	One document of evaluation of results was produced. One document of systematization was produced.

In this way, the alliance constructed an ecosystem of participatory and collaborative work. With this approach, the strategic lines that grouped specific actions were defined, enhancing the learning and impact. The strategic lines sought to promote the transversal coordination of institutional and community efforts to improve the capacities for adaptation and response to the state of emergency generated by COVID-19.

1.2. Where things stand now. Pacífico Task Force for Recovery (2022-2025)

Since May 2020, PTF has undertaken a series of strategic actions that have contributed to strengthening the capacities of social and community leaders to influence their territories. According to the lessons learned from the previous phase and the current context, PTF promotes critical thinking and strategic actions of grassroots organizations, community

councils, and educational institutions to transform realities in the Colombian Pacific region. The alliance is built on a foundation of three pillars:

- Contribute to the strengthening of organizational dynamics and their agendas.
- Consolidate a regional ecosystem of collaborative and participatory work with territorial leadership.
- Coordinate academic, organizational, and territorial efforts to close gaps of social, gender, and environmental inequity.

According to the World Health Organization, this platform currently faces a new global scenario[2]:
"(…) Despite the stunning speed with which highly effective and safe vaccines have been developed, new waves of disease are still pushing health systems to the breaking point, increasingly transmissible variants are emerging, some survivors are suffering severe long-term sequelae, and the International Monetary Fund estimates that global economic losses could exceed US$5.3 trillion by 2026 if COVID-19 becomes endemic.
Although over 6 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccine have already been administered, and global production is now reaching 1.5 billion doses per month, the world is not positioned to end the pandemic. There have been massive reductions in severe disease, hospitalization, and death in areas of high vaccine coverage. However, vaccine access is globally highly inequitable, with coverage ranging from 1% to over 70%, depending mainly on a country's wealth. Consequently, SARS CoV-2 variants continue to emerge, causing disease surges and slowing or even reversing the reopening of societies and economics." [3]

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[2] For further information: https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/immunization/covid-19/strategy-to-achieve-global-covid-19-vaccination-by-mid-2022.pdf?sfvrsn=5a68433c_5
[3] https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/immunization/covid-19/strategy-to-achieve-global-covid-19-vaccination-by-mid-2022.pdf?sfvrsn=5a68433c_5.
[4] Further reading: https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)32218-2/fulltext ; https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)32000-6/fulltext; Sacoby M. Wilson, Participants: Robert Bullard, Jacqui Patterson, and Stephen B. Thomas.Environmental Justice.Jun 2020.56-64.http://doi.org/10.1089/env.2020.0019; Syndemic: Racism, Climate Change, and COVID-19 https://youtu.be/dS0SKK1RFf4

Afro-descendant communities in the Colombian Pacific region have historically faced systematic socioeconomic and environmental inequity patterns, and the pandemic represents an additional aggravation factor. Therefore, positioning a regional perspective for analyzing and understanding the pandemic from a syndemic perspective is necessary.[5] This is because risk factors interweave, interact, and accumulate, adversely exacerbating the burden of the disease and increasing its adverse effects. Specifically, within Afro-descendant communities, the COVID-19 pandemic interacts with existing political, socioeconomic, and environmental conditions, further deepening precariousness in the quality of life and exposing certain population groups to social and physical death. Therefore, facing this pandemic implies understanding the interrelationships between various dimensions, components, and factors, both natural and human.

COVID-19 accentuated the risk factors that intertwine, interact, and accumulate for human health and nature. For the Black communities of the Colombian Pacific region, the territory is the space to be in relationship and continuity with nature (Escobar, Mina, and Machado, 2015), and their collective life project is framed in terms of *buen vivir* or *vivir sabroso* (living well) as a counterhegemonic proposal to dominant development.

Colombia is experiencing a context where a pandemic, climate change, and environmental problems are operating. Such a context requires societies to reconstruct how they occupy and use space, their relationships with biodiversity, and, in general, their livelihoods. The impact of climate change is experienced unequally. The sectors that suffer the most are those with the least responsibility in generating this crisis, as Hardy et al. (2018) stated. These authors assert that structural racism, rather than overt racial discrimination, is responsible for creating racial disparities that generate and perpetuate unequal access to resources, increasing vul-

[5] Further reading: https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)32218-2/fulltext ; https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)32000-6/fulltext; Sacoby M. Wilson, Participants: Robert Bullard, Jacqui Patterson, and Stephen B. Thomas.Environmental Justice.Jun 2020.56-64.http://doi.org/10.1089/env.2020.0019; Syndemic: Racism, Climate Change, and COVID-19 https://-youtu.be/dS0SKK1RFf4

nerability to climate impact and reducing the adaptive capacity of these communities (OHCHR, 2018).
In this sense, the pandemic and climate change must be understood in conjunction and from an intersectional perspective because their impact differs according to ethnicity, race, territory, gender, disability, and social class. Under these circumstances, the vulnerability of the Pacific region to this crisis will make the consequences more pronounced and the recovery process slower unless a comprehensive strategy is implemented.

Given their multidimensional and complex nature, the pandemic and climate change reveal the need to (re)think about the required changes. Managing these crises involves understanding the interrelationships between many dimensions, factors, and components. To mitigate the impact, all sectors must participate in generating inclusive actions.

A report by The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (2020)[6] affirms that climate change affects the human rights of the Afro-descendant population, rights that are interconnected: life, water, health, adequate housing, food, education, employment, and participation in public affairs among others. Therefore, a holistic approach must be taken to understand how they interact with each other to generate responses. According to this organization, climate change, human rights, and racial discrimination interact in specific environments. The organization establishes the need to prioritize the participation of people of African descent in the design and implementation of responses, adaptation, and mitigation to the climate change emergency and to adopt a holistic approach to addressing climate change through policies that avoid infringing and violating human rights.

[6] For further information: Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Derechos Humanos. (2018).Climate Change Impacts on the Rights of People of African Descent. https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Issues/Racism/WGEAPD/Session28/written-input/capstone.pdf

Given this context, the vulnerability of the Pacific region to this humanitarian and climate crisis will make the consequences more pronounced and the recovery process slower unless a comprehensive strategy is implemented. As a result, between 2022 and 2025, PTF proposed to consolidate a collaborative and participatory work ecosystem to strengthen the capacities of grassroots organizations, community councils, and State-funded elementary and secondary schools to face the challenges the region demands.

The Program Pacífico Task Force

02



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PTF (https://pacificotaskforce.com/) is an alliance that seeks to implement a comprehensive and ecosystem-based support program aimed at strengthening organizational, community, and territorial processes to face challenges in:

- Ethnic education/grassroots education,
- Territorial and environmental governance,
- Food and economic security/sovereignty,
- Protection and care of the territory, and
- Natural resources and climate change.

PTF is an alliance based on a collaborative and intersectional work ecosystem, which proposes to strengthen organizational, community, and territorial capacities to face regional challenges in terms of recovery from COVID-19 and comprehensive safeguarding of ethnic territories in the face of climate change. PTF understands that the population of the Colombian Pacific region needs not only a temporary program of attention to address the current humanitarian and environmental crisis but also a long-term strategy that radically improves the existing and the emergency response capacity of different sectors to alleviate the pressing conditions of the region.

Furthermore, as a regional collaborative work ecosystem, PTF coordinates multiple academic and territorial organizational efforts to develop strategic actions contributing to ethnic-racial, gender, and environmental justice in Colombia. Currently, this alliance is coordinated by the Centro de Estudios Afrodiaspóricos of Universidad Icesi, the Proceso de Comunidades Negras, the Comité del Paro Cívico de Buenaventura, the Foro Interétnico Solidaridad Chocó and the Consejo Nacional de Paz Afrocolombiano.

PTF addresses several issues affecting ethnically and racially diverse communities and the territories the Colombian State and society have historically overlooked. In this sense, the alliance upholds the constitutional duty of recognizing these Afro-descendant and indigenous communities (Const.,1991, art.7) as citizens, protecting their rights and guaranteeing

them a dignified life.

From the point of view of public policies, a strengthened organizational ecosystem has the potential to promote democratic values in territories historically plagued by violence and armed conflict. In addition, the unfulfilled principles of autonomy (Const.,1991, Art.1) and decentralization (titles XI and XII) would be strengthened. In a global context, the Pacific region has the environmental potential to positively contribute to initiatives that could amend the planet's severely damaged health (IPCC, 2022).

The territories that have been chosen for intervention are part of the four departments of the Pacific coast:

Figure 1. Geographical Approach

These territories share similar characteristics due to racialization, impoverishment, and the convergence of violence between armed, economic, and political sectors. However, these places also harbor interconnected community-based organizational processes that, with specific trajectories, have contributed to the defense of collective, territorial, and human rights in their contexts. We understand leaders are vital in improving their territories' planning and administrative capacity. Therefore, supporting and accompanying organizations to address multiple inequalities will empower new generations to contribute to social, gender, and environmental justice in the region. This program is implemented through the following seven projects:

01 – **Information system for territory decision-making.** (SIDeTer in Spanish). Strengthen organizational skills and capacities for the defense and care of life in collective and ancestral territories.

02 – **Territorial and environmental governance.** Strengthen a policy aimed at defending and caring for life in collective and ancestral territories where conflict persists despite the Peace agreement.

03 – Rivers with rights. Strengthen the capacities of leaders in territorial planning and natural resource management.

04 – Ethnic food basket. Promote food sovereignty to strengthen financial autonomy and territorial self-determination

05 – Ethnic-territorial and environmental education. Strengthen territorial sovereignty through ethnic education.

06 – The territory represents life; life is not to be sold but to be loved and defended. Strengthen a communication strategy for constructing new narratives based on one's history.

07 – Ubuntu methodology. Evaluate the program's impact and systematize the experiences to share knowledge, experiences, and wisdom from an ethnic/inter-ethnic perspective.



Methodology: Ecosystem of Collaborative Work

03

For PTF, the Colombian Pacific region is conceived as a *bioregion* from an ecological and humanistic perspective because of the diversity of human life and the social, political, economic, cultural, environmental, and spiritual factors that interact synergistically in this territory. There is an interconnection between individuals, nature, community, and spirituality that, in the past, guaranteed harmony but is currently disrupted by a logic of overexploitation, individualization, and development that leads to dispossession and death. Our commitment is dedicated to restoring harmonious relationship systems in the region's functioning, where there is reciprocity, respect, and equity.

In this respect, the regional ecosystem of collaborative work led by PTF has an ecosystemic philosophy where all the organizations associated with this platform contribute their knowledge, efforts, and expertise to achieve a common objective of ethnic-racial justice through the seven interrelated strategic axes. Therefore, the principle that unifies PTF is derived from the African philosophy of *Ubuntu*, which, as stated by a member of the alliance, Yellen Aguilar-Ararat (Proceso de Comunidades Negras):

> "contemplates humanity as a whole and is at the opposite end of the philosophy of individualism. It appeals to the solidarity of a group and, in this sense, fits perfectly with the way of proceeding of many African peoples and their diasporas, in which individuals rely on each other to survive in normally hostile environments or, in other words, difficult environments and multiple conflicts". (unpublished document)

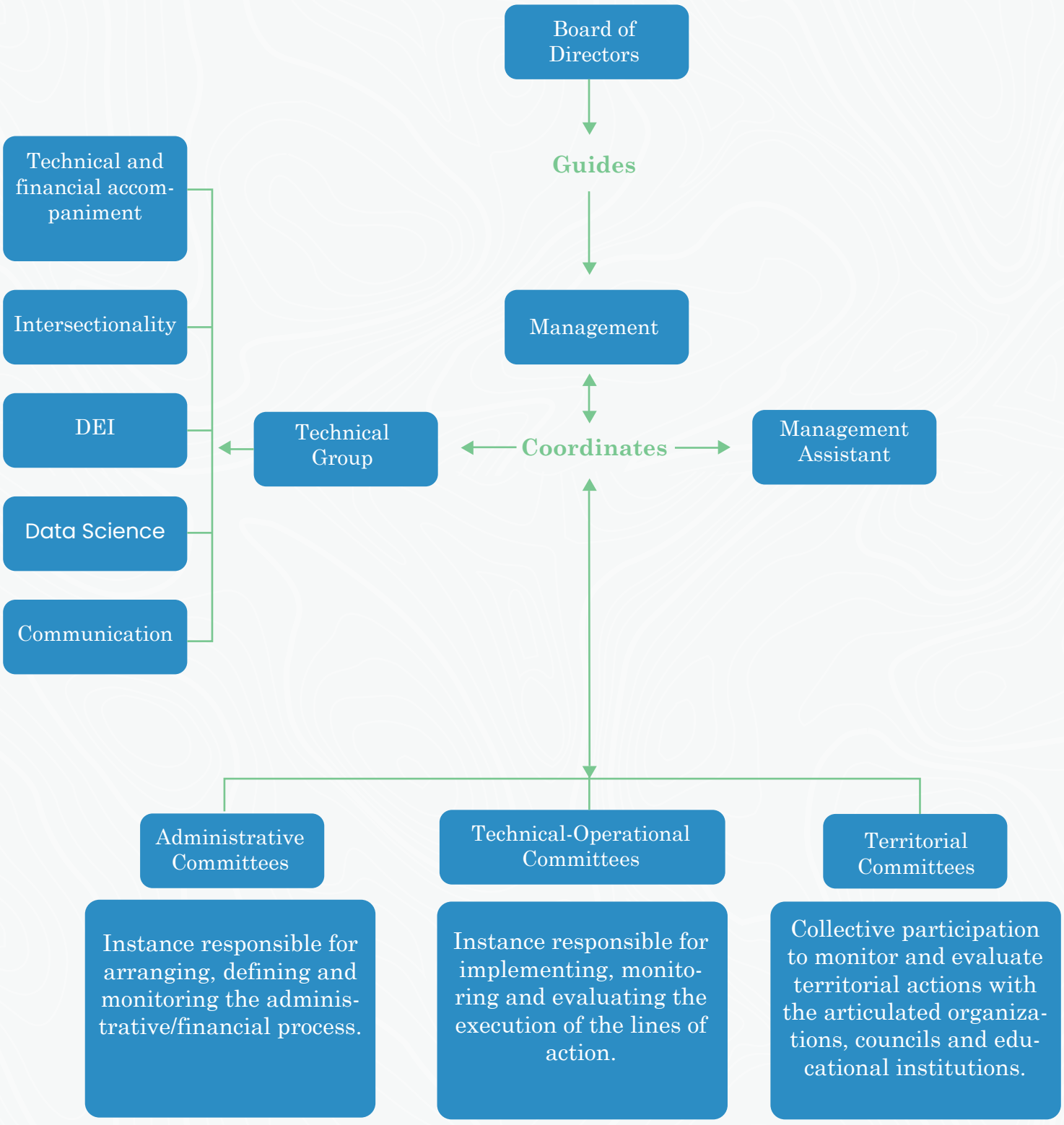
In this framework, for Black communities, their territory is a source of life: "territory is not a resource, it is the place where indivisible, affective and supportive memories have been constructed with the river, with the memories of ancestors, grandparents and the midwives of the reborn" (Yembé, PCN & Gaidepac, 2018, p. 33).

Parallely, the alliance is oriented under a regional, participatory, bottom-up approach. A bottom-up operation allows governance in decision-making with the participation of a diversity of actors and sources and types of knowledge that results in the multiplication of efforts and resources. This ecosystem is supported by emerging and established social movements with legitimacy and inclusive representation in the territories: community councils, Afro-descendant organizations, and State-funded elementary and secondary schools. Thus, this alliance unites multiple actors to propose and develop actions that contribute to closing the enormous gaps of social and environmental injustice suffered by Afro-descendant communities.

PTF has become known for establishing concerted actions among different sectors and actors, achieving more significant territorial impact, consolidating community-based networks, and generating necessary tools for the initiative's sustainability. We also have a pedagogical commitment that promotes solidarity activities to meet the community's immediate needs and improve the quality of academic and popular learning, promote the personal growth of the participants, and foster responsible citizen participation in the face of COVID-19 and climate change.

The alliance strives for the comprehension of social actions based on the interpretation of events in context. There is an articulation of horizontal dialogue between ancestral and local knowledge, which reaffirms the value of a tradition of orality. Such a tradition extends beyond the community space; it is the intimate relationship between the entire configuration of the population, where learning is mutual, and where the biodiverse world coexists and develops thanks to the active presence of its people and their spirituality. In this sense, the alliance consists of the coordination of different actors, levels of participation, and responsibilities:

Figure No. 1. Operational Structure



Outcomes

04



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This section presents the progress in implementation from January 10th, 2022, to October 30th, 2023, dealing with each outcome progressively.

4.1. Outcome No. 1. Information system for decision-making in the territory (SIDETer in Spanish)

In implementing this comprehensive and ecosystem-based support program to strengthen organizational processes, PTF co-designed six training programs aimed at more than 300 leaders from 58 organizations associated with the alliance.

For the creation of the Information System for Decision-Making in the Territory, we developed the following training processes aimed at leaving capabilities installed in organizations so that they can continue generating strategies for the safeguarding of their communities and ethnic territories. In 2024 we will further structure and strengthen this System with the installation of analysis units at the municipal level, which involves providing organizations with equipment and software to collect and process information that dialogues with their realities and contexts.

These training programs were oriented to:

- Strengthen capabilities of territorial leadership for participants to consolidate organizational dynamics in operational, management, and strategic relationship processes.

- Strengthen the analysis and interpretation of inequity to build alternatives of intervention collectively.

- Promote political-territorial self-determination based on strategies that construct knowledge through dialogue.

- Strengthen technical capabilities to guarantee adequate project management and implementation of improvement plans.

- Increase sustainability through strategic planning, innovation, and adaptability.
- Form technical teams in data science to generate timely interventions in the reality of the territories.

4.2. Training programs for territorial planning and environmental management

- **Certified course: Intersectional responses for ethnic-racial and gender justice in the Colombian Pacific region**

This course, led by PTF and CEAF (https://www.icesi.edu.co/centros-academicos/ceaf/), aimed to offer theoretical and practical training on intersectionality, which is helpful for the formulation of programs and projects that promote ethnic-racial justice and gender equity in the context of COVID-19.

The course provided training for community representatives from the Colombian Pacific region on topics such as intersectionality, ethnic-racial justice, and gender equity. The purpose was to strengthen their skills to analyze and interpret situations of racism, exclusion, inequity, and poverty in their communities to collectively build intervention alternatives that are much more structured and on par with contemporary discussions.

The initiative managed to train 61 leaders, who received their certification on Tuesday, January 31st, 2023, and Wednesday, February 1st, 2023. 82% of the participants were Afro-descendant women, and 72% defined their ethnicity as Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal, or Palenquera.

The course sought to ensure that intersectionality provided new insights to amplify visions of representation, participation, and decision-making within the organizations. This analytical and introspective exercise was organized into seven (7) modules, with a duration of ninety-three (93) synchronous and twenty-seven (27) asynchronous hours, for a total of one hundred and twenty (120) hours of work. The contents were as follows:

Module 1.
Intersectionalities, debates, and contemporary perspectives

Module 2.
Structural racism and inequality in health

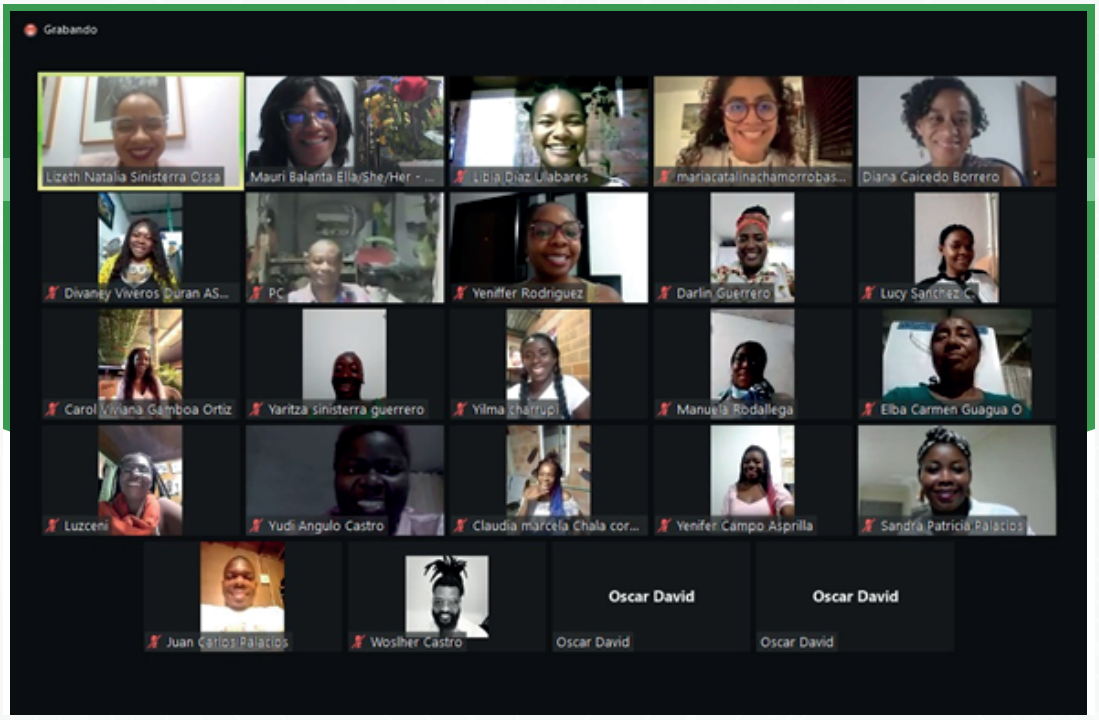
Module 3.
Identities, inequity, and development

Module 4.
Afro-Colombian ethnic education

Module 5.
Negotiation and conflict resolution

Module 6.
Food sovereignty, economic autonomies, and territorial self-determination to live well

Module 7.
Situated accompaniment





Own source image: Diploma graduation in Intersectional responses for ethnic-racial and gender justice in the Colombian Pacific cost. The diploma course managed to train 61 leaders.

- ***Strategic communication for political advocacy***

This training course was executed thanks to the strategic alliance with the digital magazine Vive Afro (http://www.revistaviveafro.com/), a mass media and digital content company that strives to help the Afro community gain visibility, respect, and recognition. The educational proposal and the coordination of the professional team that executed the training were led by the manager of PTF, Lizeth Sinisterra Ossa, and the magazine director, Vanessa Márquez Mena.

This initiative aimed to promote new narratives of collective leadership aimed at defending and caring for territories (including all resources within) through learning strategic communication mechanisms for political and territorial influence. Sixty-eight leaders completed this course,

65% of the participants were Afro-descendant women, and 88% identified their ethnicity as Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal, or Palenquera.

The methodology of the course elicited constant participation of the delegates. Their personal experiences were used as a starting point to illustrate and exemplify the themes addressed in each session. Using natural and tangible situations allowed the delegates to consolidate their understanding of communication and advocacy. The tutors created a dynamic and enriching learning environment by encouraging participation and exchanging ideas.

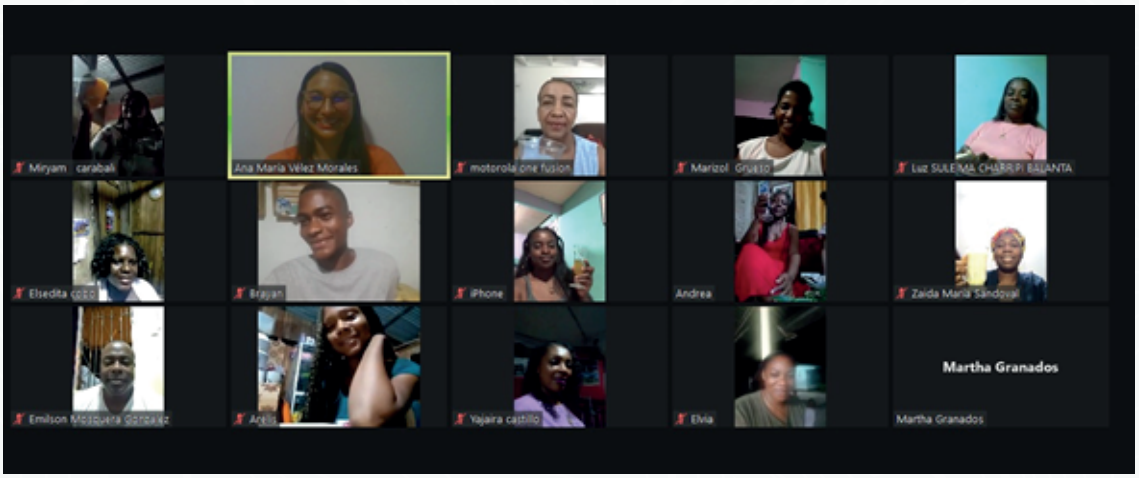
Session 1. Communication and political advocacy

Session 2. Communication plan

Session 3. Public relations to generate political impact in the territory

Session 4. Relationship with the media

Session 5. Tools for Strengthening Political Advocacy



Own source image: The graduation ceremony of the course in Strategic communication for political advocacy took place on Friday, April 21, 2023. And 68 leaders graduated from this course.

- **Human rights, territorial protection, and defense strategies**

This course was directed by ILEX Acción Jurídica (https://ilexaccionjuridica.org/). ILEX is led by female Afro-descendant lawyers who promote and implement tactics within the scope of law, communication, and social research to address problems in an intersectional manner and to uphold the rights of Afro-Colombian people. The educational proposal and the coordination of the professional team that executed the training were led by the manager of PTF, Lizeth Sinisterra Ossa, and the general director of ILEX, Dayana Blanco.

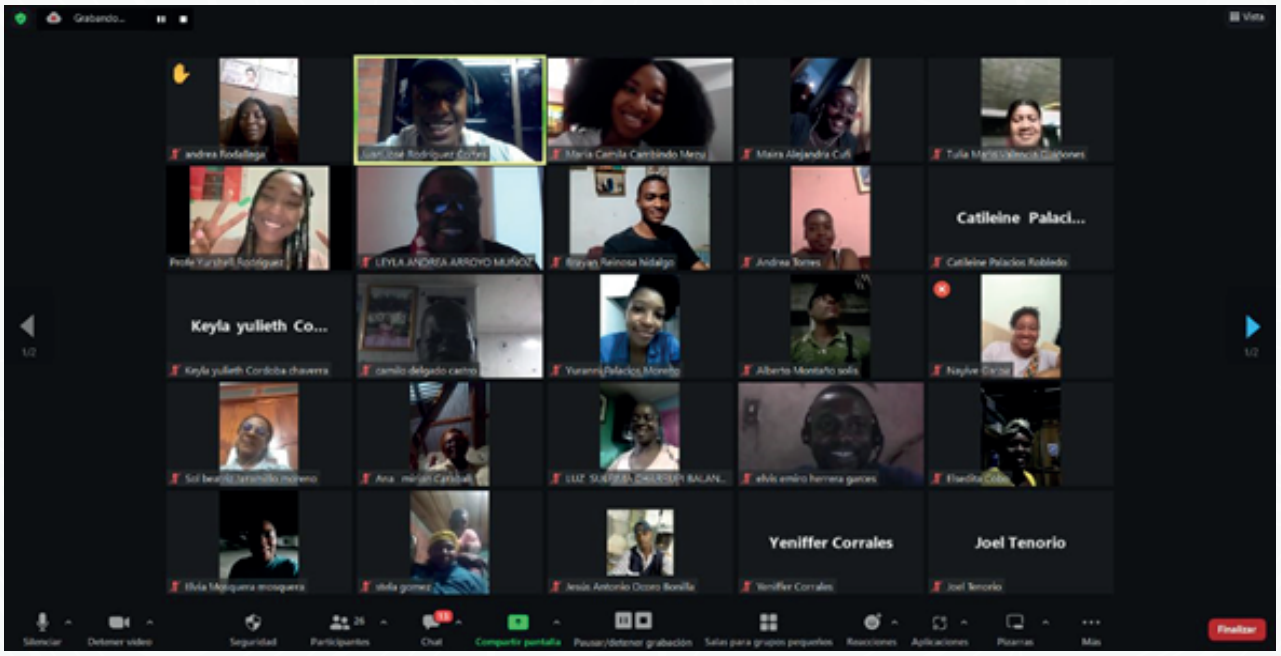
The course aimed to provide conceptual and legal tools for understanding and defending the human rights of the Afro-descendant population, with particular emphasis on the territorial rights of Afro-Colombian communities in Colombia, such as collective ownership (Act No.70 of 1993). Sixty-two leaders graduated from this course, 82% of the participants were Afro-descendant women, and 87% identified their ethnic identity as Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal, or Palenquera.

A methodology of active lecturing was used in the course. Lecturing and the study of materials and case studies gave way to practical activities of discussion or debate.

- **Unit 1.** Introduction to human rights: human rights, Afro-descendant population, and Black communities in Colombia.

- **Unit 2.** Collective demands, social transformations, and racial justice: tools for the defense and promotion of human rights of the Black/Afro-descendant population and racial justice.

- **Unit 3.** Territorial rights of Black communities and racial justice: problems related to accessing and guaranteeing territorial rights of Black communities/strategies for protecting and defending the territorial rights of Black communities.



Own source images: The graduation ceremony of the course in Human Rights, territorial protection and defense strategies had 62 graduated leaders. The ceremony took place on Wednesday, May 2, 2023.

- **Protection of natural resources and resilience towards climate change from an ethnic-territorial and gender approach**

This training was directed by PTF's manager, Lizeth Sinisterra Ossa, and Nayive García Ramírez, who holds a Ph.D. in Urban and Territorial Management in collaboration with a team of three tutors. The content was designed collaboratively.

The course aimed to provide conceptual and legal tools for understanding and defending the human rights of the Afro-descendant population, particularly emphasizing the territorial rights of Black communities in Colombia. Sixty-four leaders completed this course, 64% of the participants were Afro-descendant women, and 76% identified their ethnic identity as Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal, or Palenquera.

Three female tutors oriented the course, and each led the discussion of a topic related to her field of expertise. The tutors presented their topics using relevant indicators and data within an agreed timeframe. Furthermore, eight guests from the Colombian Pacific region were invited to share their cases with the attendees and exemplify the topics addressed in each session.

Session 1. Natural resources and resilience towards climate change at a global level and in Colombia

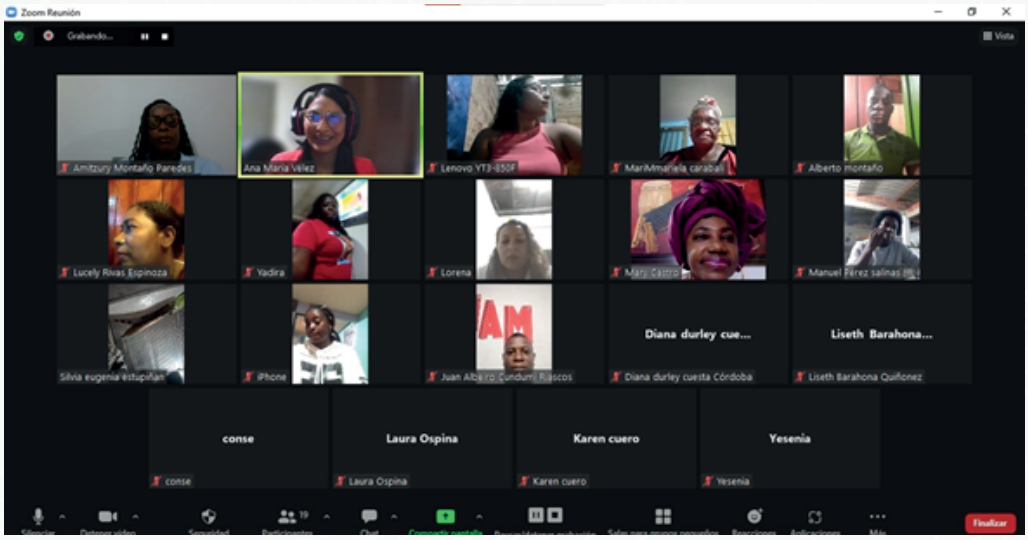
Session 2. The importance of the ethnic-territorial approach for the conservation of natural resources and actions of resilience towards climate change

Session 3. The importance of gender for the conservation of natural resources and actions of resilience towards climate change

Session 4. The Pacific region: natural resources and climate change from an ethnic-territorial and gender perspective

Session 5. Actions for the conservation of natural resources and resilience towards climate change from an ethnic-territorial and gender approach at a global level and in the Pacific region

Session 6. Identification of initiatives for the conservation of natural resources and resilience towards climate change from an ethnic-territorial and gender approach in the Colombian Pacific region



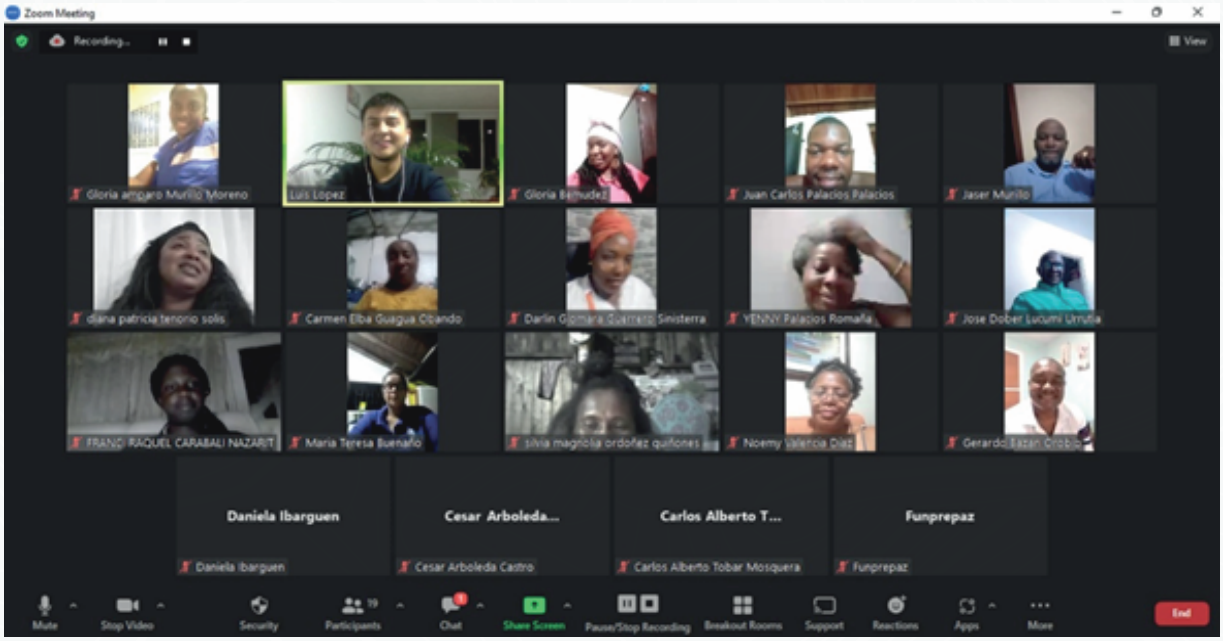
Own source image: The ceremony of graduation of the course of Protection of natural resources and resilience to climate change with an ethnic-territorial and gender approach, took place on Monday, April 24, 2023.

- **Formulation and management of projects for organizational-regional sustainability**

This course was led by PTF's manager, Lizeth Sinisterra Ossa, and the Manglar team (https://www.manglar.com.co/), which has extensive experience in supporting social organizations and private and public sector companies in strategies for sustainability, project lifecycle, and creative learning experiences. This training program was one of the most ambitious of the entire training proposal because it acted as the platform for the participants to formulate their projects after acquiring the necessary skills. Such formulation was done within the framework of four strategic axes of the program: territorial and environmental governance, rivers with rights, ethnic food baskets, and ethnic-territorial and ecological education.

The course provided theoretical and methodological tools for designing innovative projects for ethnic education, governance, climate change, and food sovereignty. Sixty-five leaders completed this course; 76% were Afro-descendant women, and 76% identified their ethnic identity as Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal, or Palenquera.

The participants involved in this training process were linked to the certified course *Intersectional Responses for racial and gender justice in the Colombian Pacific Region*, carried out during the second semester of 2022. The primary purpose of this initiative was to ensure that the projects developed at the end of the course integrated this intersectional component.



Own source images: The educational process of project formulation and management for organizational-regional sustainability had 65 graduated leaders. This entire process had the support of two strategic allies: Manglar, and Icesi University.

- **Certifications in data science and territorial analysis**

The certifications in data science were co-designed and implemented in collaboration between the Center for Research in Economics and Finance (CIENFI in Spanish) (https://www.icesi.edu.co/centros-academicos/cienfi/) and the CEAF. The objective of this training program was for territorial leaders to lead systematic and high-quality processes for identifying, processing, and analyzing quantitative information required to understand and intervene in problems that affect their communities. The certifications will be aimed at:

- Introduction to R and Data Preparation in R.
- Advanced data visualization in R.
- Automatic reports and dashboards in R.
- Territorial analysis with geospatial tools.

The certification titled *Introduction to R and Data Preparation in R* was intended to develop skills in R required to:

- Create projects in R and use the basic concepts of programming style.
- Load databases from different sources and of varied formats.
- Write basic functions.
- Identify anomalies and errors in the data.
- Clean and transform data.
- Obtain relevant information.
- Build a data quality report (diagnosis of the database received)

38 participants were enrolled in this track on *Introduction to R and Data Preparation*. 12 got attendance and skill certificates, and 11 only obtained attendance certificates. That is, in total, 23 territorial leaders received certificates. 15 participants did not obtain any certificates. It is essential to mention that most of those 15 dropped out and did not finish the training program, primarily due to unstable internet access or even power cuts in their territories.

Certification No. 2 began on July 11th, 2023, and ended on Thursday, September 21st. The objectives of this certification were as follows:

- Create projects in R and use the basic concepts of programming style.
- Use the layers and components of the ggplot2 package to build graphs.
- Communicate the results of data analysis through appropriate high-impact visualization.

- Create interactive graphs.
- Identify anomalies and errors in data visualization.
- Use colors and graph styles appropriately.

8 participants were enrolled in certification No. 2, and 4 approved the test.

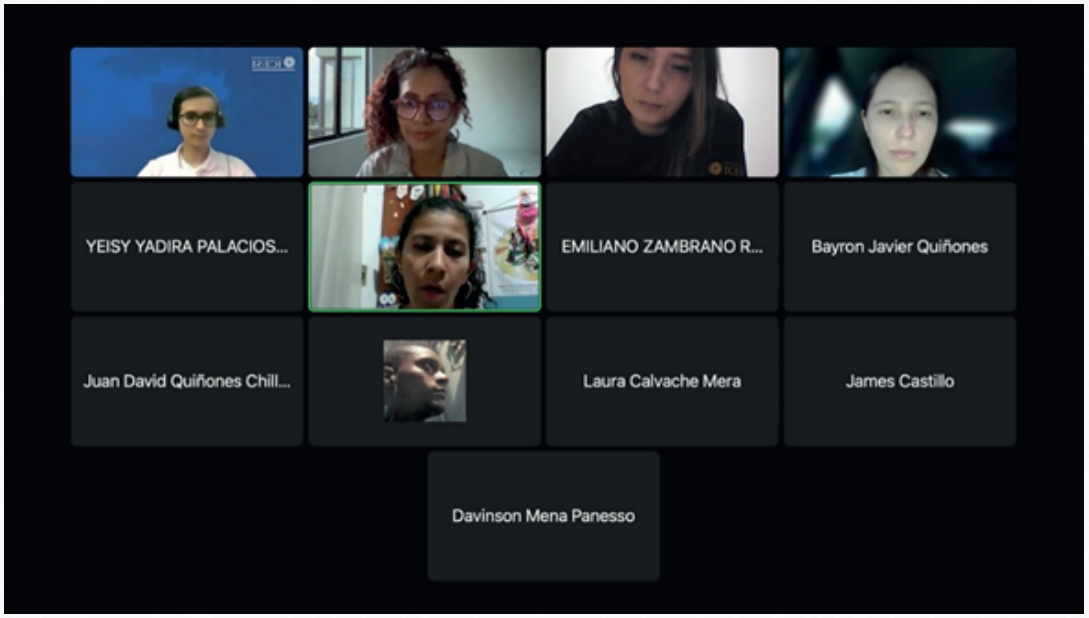
Due to the challenges within this process, a decision was made to permit 12 participants to continue with the certifications. Another 25 participants were enrolled in a Data Literacy Seminar, a complementary training process to support this certification. 14 of the 25 participants (56%) obtained an attendance certificate –lack of access to a stable internet connection. The other 11 participants did not receive the attendance certificate—. An optional test took place for the participants to obtain a skill certificate: 16 took the test, and 2 approved it. That is, 2 got a skill certificate.

The Data Literacy Seminar commenced on August 3rd, 2023, and ended on September 21st, 2023. The seminar had the following objectives:

- Identify gaps in knowledge and contextual information.
- Identify specific tasks that can be solved with the help of data.
- Identify familiar and innovative data sources (internal and external) and evaluate their accessibility, relevance, and utility.
- Check the data quality about various criteria (relevance, representativeness, completeness).
- Interpret graphs and conclude essential elements and connections.
- Critically examine the interpretation offered explicitly or implicitly.
- Recognize and interpret descriptive statistics to generate information.

Based on the context of the chosen territories, PTF has conceived a situated accompaniment strategy based on characterizing the people enrolled in the training courses. This approach allowed us to propose solutions to the various situations that arose, adapting to the conditions of each participant, such as their age, educational level, access to electronic devices,

and connectivity, among other relevant aspects. In total, 343 territorial leaders completed the six (6) training programs mentioned. The territorial affiliation of these leaders ranges across eight departments and 27 municipalities in the Pacific region.



Own source image: The certifications in Data science and territorial analysis, had two graduations ceremonies for each course. The first graduation was for the course of Introduction to R and Data preparation in R. This course had 23 students graduated.

4.3. Outcome No. 2. Territorial and environmental governance

4.3.1. The call and organizational coordination

From February 14th to 28th, 2022, PTF launched its call *Strategy of support to Afro-descendant communities and organizations to strengthen their response capacity to the COVID-19 pandemic in the context of recovery and issues related to natural resource management and the impact of climate change in the Colombian Pacific region*. Eighty-five organizations applied to the call, and the Board of Directors selected 58. The entire alliance participated in the selection process, and the following co-desig-

ned criteria were used: organizational structure, diversity, equity and inclusion, operating capacity, territorial impact, and organizational achievements.

The entire call process and its results are presented below:

1. Phases of the Call

1.1. Objective: To establish a collaborative work and capacity-building ecosystem geared towards territorial and environmental governance through the articulation of community councils, Afro-descendant organizations, and official institutions of elementary and high school education in the Colombian Pacific region.

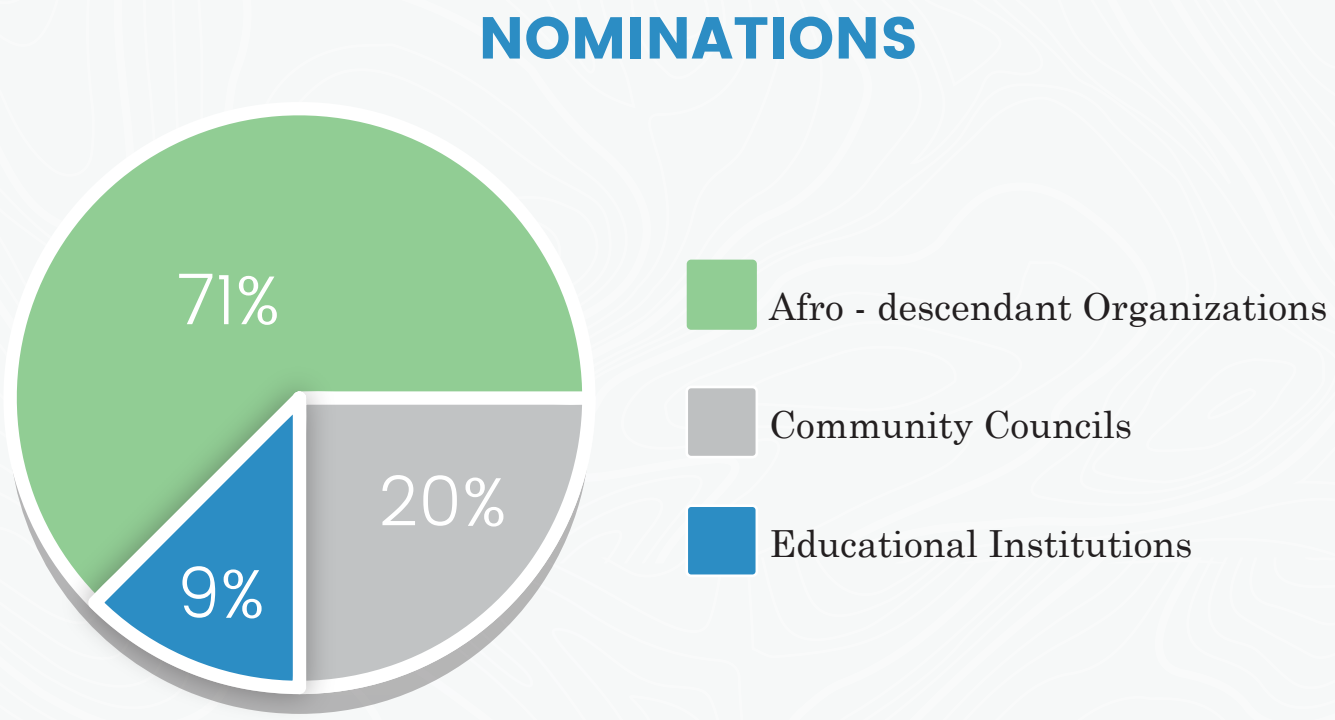
1.2. What will the organizational strengthening consist of?

Provision of resources, tools, and skills allowing the consolidation of organizational dynamics in its operation, management, and strategic relationship process. This support will be carried out at different technical and financial levels, facing the challenges required by the region in the comprehensive safeguarding of ethnic-territories in the context of COVID-19. The organizational strengthening will consider the following strategic axes:

- Intelligence System for Informed Decisions in the Territory (SIDeTer). Strengthening of organizational capacities in specific areas.
- Environmental and Territorial Governance. Strengthening of a policy aimed at the defense and care of life in collective and ancestral territories in the post-Peace Agreement context.
- "Rivers with rights". Strengthening the capacities of leaders in territorial planning and management of natural resources.
- "Ethnic Basket". Promotion of food sovereignty for the strengthening of economic autonomy and territorial self-determination.
- Ethnic-Territorial and Environmental Education. Strengthening of territorial sovereignty through ethno-education.

2. Final Results of the Call

Between the months of February and May of the year 2022, there were a total of eighty-five (85) organizations duly registered.



Pie Chart 1. Percentage of nominations

In Chart 1, of the total of nominations, 71% corresponds to sixty (60) registered Afro-descendant organizations, 20% of them belong to seventeen (17) registered Community councils and the remaining 9% to eight (8) nominated educational institutions.

2.1. Community councils

Seventeen (17) community councils applied to the call. Their location is listed below.

1. Community Council of San Andrés de Usaragá (Consejo Comunitario de San Andrés de Usaragá) - Chocó (Lower Baudó).

2. Community Council of Timba Marilópez Basin River (Consejo Comunitario Cuenca Río Timba Marilópez) - Cauca (Buenos Aires).

3. Community Council of Yurumanguí Basin River (Consejo Comunitario de la Cuenca del Río Yurumanguí) - Valle del Cauca (Buenaventura)

4. Community Council of Piliza (Consejo Comunitario de Piliza) - Chocó (Lower Baudó)

5. Community Council of Lower Part of Saija River (Consejo Comunitario Parte Baja del Río Saija) -Cauca (Timbiquí)

6. Community Council of Guajui River (Consejo Comunitario del Río Guajui) - Cauca (Guapi)

7. Community Council of SIVIRÚ(Consejo Comunitario de SIVIRÚ) - Chocó (Lower Baudó)

8. Community Council of Gualajo River (Consejo Comunitario Río Gualajo) - Nariño (Tumaco)

9. Community Council of General Baudó River and its tributaries "ACABA" (Consejo Comunitario General del Río Baudó y sus Afluentes "ACABA") - Chocó (Higher and Lower Baudó)

10. Community Council of General del San Juan "ACADESAN" (Consejo Comunitario General del San Juan "ACADESAN") - Chocó (Istmina)

11. Community Council of Patía River, its arms and Cove "ACAPA" (Consejo Comunitario del Río Patía, sus Brazos y la Ensenada "ACAPA") - Nariño (Francisco Pizarro, Tumaco, Mosquera)

12. Community Council of Blacks inAction (Consejo Comunitario Negros en Acción) - Cauca (Timbiquí)

13. Community Council of La Toma (Consejo Comunitario La Toma) - Cauca (Suárez)

14. Association for the advancement and development of Community Councils in Timbiquí "Major Council Palenque El Cas-

tigo" (Asociación para el avance ydesarrollo de los Consejos Comunitarios de Timbiquí "Consejo Mayor Palenque el Castigo") - Cauca (Timbiquí)

15. Community Council of Black Community of La Plata Bahía Málaga (Consejo Comunitario de la Comunidad Negra de La Plata Bahía Málaga) - Valle del Cauca (Buenaventura)

16. Gender Commission of Cocomacia (Comisión de Género de Cocomacia) - Chocó (Atrato)

17. Local Community Council of Arenal (Consejo Comunitario Local de Arenal) - Chocó (Arenal and Yuto)

Department	Municipality	Number of nominations
Cauca	Buenos Aires, Timbiquí, Guapi, Suárez	06
Chocó	Alto y Bajo Baudó, Istmina	07
Nariño	Tumaco	02
Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	02
Total		17

Chart 1. Participation of community councils at departmental and municipal levels.

Regarding Chart 1, we find that of the 17 community councils duly nominated, seven (7) come from the department of Chocó, six (6) come from community councils located in Cauca, two (2) belong to the department of Nariño and two (2) are part of Valle del Cauca.

2.2. Official institutions of elementary and high school education

Eight (8) educational institutions applied to the call. Their territorial locations are:

1. Ethno-educational educational institution Puerto Saija (Institución educativa Etnoeducativo Puerto Saija) Cauca (Timbiquí)
2. Integrated educational institution Agrícola San Bernardo (Institución educativa Integrada Agrícola San Bernardo) - Cauca (Timbiquí)
3. Educational institution César Conto (Institución educativa César Conto) - Chocó, Bojayá
4. Educational institution St. Joseph de Timbiquí (Institución Educativa San José de Timbiquí) - Cauca (Timbiquí)
5. Technical Agricultural educational institution Justiniano Ocoró (Técnico Agrícola Justiniano Ocoró) - Cauca (Timbiquí)
6. Educational institution St. Rosa de Lima (Institución educativa Santa Rosa de Lima) - Cauca (Suárez)
7. Educational institution Raul Orejuela (Institución educativa Raúl Orejuela) - Valle del Cauca (Buenaventura)
8. Educational institution St. Agustín de Napí (Institución educativa San Agustín de Napi) - Cauca (Guapi)

Department	Municipality	Number of nominations
Cauca	Timbiquí,Guapi, Suárez	06
Chocó	Bojayá	01
Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	01
Total		08

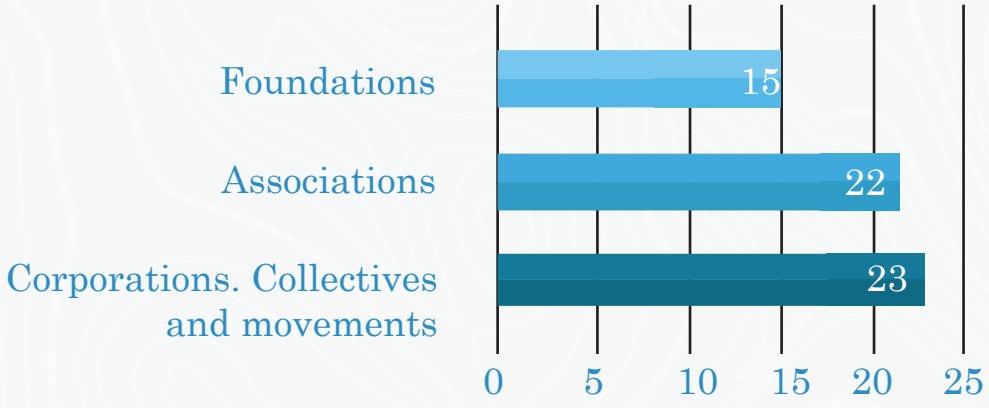
Chart 2. Participation of official institutions of elementary and high school education at the departmental and municipal levels.

Chart 2 specifies that out of eight (8) nominated educational institutions, the majority (6) come from the department of Cauca followed by Chocó and Valle del Cauca with one (1) educational institution registered, respectively.

2.3. Afro-descendant grassroots organizations

Seventeen (17) community councils applied to the call. Their location is listed below.

Number of Afro - descendant grassroots organizations registered by their constitution



Bar Chart 2. Registered Afro-descendant organizations according to the nature of their constitution.

Bar Chart 2 shows a total of sixty (60) Afro-descendant organizations registered in the call. As regards the nature of their constitution, they were classified as follows: twenty-three (23) are organizations that encompass corporations, collectives, and movements, twenty-two (22) are associations, and fifteen (15) are foundations.

Each of them is listed below according to their ordinance:

Associations

1. Women's association del Rosario (ASOMUR) [Asociación de Mujeres del Rosario (ASOMUR)] – (Guapi, Cauca)
2. Musical and ancestral research association – Reincarnation of the Pacific region [Asociación Musical y de Investigación Ancestral Reencarnación del Pacífico] – (Guapi, Cauca)
3. Popular association of Black/Afro-descendants United of the river Yurmanguí (APONURY) [Asociación Popular de Negros Unidos del río Yurumanguí -APONURY] – (Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca)
4. Association of Black and indigenous rural women of Buenaventura (AMUCIB) [Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Negras e Indígenas de Buenaventura (AMUCIB)] (Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca)
5. Women´s association – El Progreso del Carmen [Asociación de Mujeres El Progreso del Carmen] (Guapi, Cauca)
6. Association of female shell collectors – Mangrove roots [Asociación de Mujeres Concheras Raíces del Manglar] (Tumaco, Nariño)
7. Association of Afro-descendant women of Yolombó (ASOMUAFROYO) [Asociación de Mujeres Afrodescendientes de la vereda de Yolombo (ASOMUAFROYO)] (Suaréz, Cauca)
8. Women's association - Lila

Mujer [Asociación Lila Mujer] (Cali, Valle del Cauca)

9. Association of Afrocolombian Women (AMAFROCOL) [Asociación de Mujeres Afrocolombianas (AMAFROCOL)] (Cali, Valle del Cauca)

10. Social Afrodescendant association [Asociación Social Afro] (Cali, Valle del Cauca)

11. Association of resistant women who are selectors for the peace of the municipality of Suárez (Asociación de Mujeres Seleccionadoras Luchadoras por la Paz del municipio de Suaréz (ASOMUSELUPAZ) (Suaréz, Cauca).

12. Association of recyclers of Timbiquí – Youth Push [Asociación de Recicladores de Timbiquí-Jóvenes Empuja] (Timbiquí, Cauca)

13. Association united for the progress of the youth and elders [Asociación Juntos por el Progreso de Jóvenes y Mayores] (Guapi, Cauca)

14. Mothers for Life [Asociación Madres por la Vida] (Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca)

15. Women's association of La Unión [Asociación La Unión de Mujeres] (Guapi, Cauca)

16. Association Gaade Las Sirenas [Asociación Gaade Las Sirenas] (Guapi, Cauca)

17. Association of Venezuelans in Chocó (Asociación de Venezolanos en el Chocó) (Quibdó, Chocó)

18. Colombian association of technicians in risk management (ATGRECOL) [Asociación de Técnicos en Gestión del Riesgo de Colombia (ATGRECOL)] (Quibdó, Chocó)

19. Association of rice farmers of the Pacific region [Asociación de Arroceros del Pacífico] (Guapi, Cauca)

20. Association of female leaders - ASMUL [Asociación de Mujeres Líderes (ASMUL)] (Tumaco, Nariño)

21. Urban Faces Cultural Association [Asociación Cultural Rostros Urbanos] (Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca)

22. Association of environmental guardians of the Pacific region (ASOGESAMPA) [Asociación de Gestores Ambientales del Pacífico (ASOGESAMPA)] (Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca)

Foundations

1. Foundation for the comprehensive development of the Afro-Colombian population NGO (FUNDAFRO) [Fundación para el desarrollo integral de la población afrocolombiana ONG (FUNDAFRO) (Valle, Cauca y Nariño)]
2. Asesorarte foundation [Fundación AsesorArte] (Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca)
3. Foundation Bio Pacific [Fundación Bio Pacífico Colombia] (Valle, Cauca y Nariño)
4. Foundation Ola Pacífico [Fundación la Ola Pacífico] (Valle del Cauca)
5. Foundation for social, environmental and technological development [Fundación para el Desarrollo Social, Ambiental y Tecnológico] (Valle, Cauca y Nariño)
6. Foundation "Let us Help" (Funsa) [Fundación Social Ayúdemos (Funsa)] (Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca)
7. Foundation for social welfare of the district of Buenaventura (FUNDIBUEN) [Fundación para el Bienestar Social del Distrito de Buenaventura (FUNDIBUEN)] (Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca)
8. Foundtation for equitable development for the Pacific region (FUNDEIPACIFICO) [Fundación colombiana para el desarrollo integral y equitativo del Pacífico (FUNDEIPACIFICO)]
9. Chiyangua foundation [Fundación Chiyangua] (Guapi, Cauca)
10. Friendly hands foundation [Fundación Manos Amigas] (Quibdó, Chocó)
11. Foundation Preservar Pazifico [Fundación Preservar Pazífico] (Nariño-Tumaco)
12. Foundation Akina Zaji Sauda -[Fundación Akina Zaji Sada (Red Mariposas de Alas Nuevas] (Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca)
13. Future and Encounter foun-

dation [Fundación Futuro y Encuentro] (Valle del Cauca-Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca)

14. Entrepreneurs from Chocó foundation [Fundación Emprender Chocó]
15. Foundation Voluntades [Fundación Voluntades] (Guapi, Cauca)

Corporation, collectives and movements

1. Hands that work for the Future - MANFUT [Corporación Manos que Trabajan con Futuro (Chocó-Quibdó)]
2. Afro-descendant Collective Corporation for Human Rights Benkos Lives (Cadhubev) [Corporación Colectivo Afrodescendiente Pro Derechos Humanos Benkos Vive (Cadhubev) (Valle del Cauca-Cali)]
3. Butterflies of Love- Reading Club [Club de Lectura Mariposas de Amor (Valle del Cauca-Buenaventura)]
4. Sinecio Mina Historical-Cultural Investigative Movement [Movimiento Investigativo Histórico Cultural Sinecio Mina (Cauca-Puerto Tejada)]
5. The Resistant women of Bellavista - MUREBE [Mujeres resistentes de Bellavista (MUREBE) (Chocó- Bojayá)]
6. Audiovisual School of Peón [Escuela Audiovisual de Peón (Valle del Cauca-Jamundí)]
7. Afro-female collective "Come on, yes you will be able to do it" [Colectivo afro femenino "Venga que sí se puede“ (Cauca- Guachené)]
8. The Voice of the Pacific Corporation "JMD LA VOZ“ [Corporación La Voz del Pacífico "JMD LA VOZ“ (Chocó-Quibdó)]

9. Afro-Colombian Women National Network Kambirí [Red Nacional de Mujeres Afrocolombianas Kambirí]
10. Sowing seeds of art and culture to preserve peace (Cosemipaz) [Sembrando semillas de arte y cultura para conservar la paz (Qubdó- Chocó)]
11. The Camellias [Las Camelias (Cauca-Buenos Aires)]
12. Women Producers in Action [Productoras en Acción (Cauca-Buenos Aires)]
13. Field Flower [Flor del Campo (Cauca-Buenos Aires)]
14. Women's Roads Corporation [Corporación Caminos de Mujer (Nariño-Tumaco)]
15. The Orchids [Las Orquídeas (Cauca-Buenos Aires)]
16. Reborn [Renacer (Cauca-Buenos Aires)]
17. New Sunrise [Nuevo Amanecer (Cauca-Buenos Aires)]
18. The Hope Group [Grupo La Esperanza (Cauca-Buenos Aires)]
19. The Acacias [Las Acacias (Cauca-Buenos Aires)]
20. Entrepreneurs [Emprendedoras (Cauca-Buenos Aires)]
21. Recreational and Artistic Cultural Network - We are ART for peace [Red Cultural Recreativa y Artística – Somos ARTE para la paz (Chocó-Quibdó)]
22. Ethnic and cultural association – The women of Chonta - ASECMUCHO [Asociación Étnica y Cultural Mujeres de Chonta (ASECMUCHO)] (Guapi, Cauca)
23. Municipal Board of Women [Mesa Municipal de Mujeres (Nariño)]

Department	Municipality	Number of nominations
Cauca	Guapi, Suárez, Puerto Tejada, Guachené, Buenos Aires, Timbiquí.	25
Chocó	Quibdó, Bojayá.	10
Nariño	Tumaco, Pasto, Triángulo del Telembí.	07
Valle del Cauca	Cali, Buenaventura, Jamundí.	18
Total		60

Chart 3. Involvement of Afro - descendant organizations at the departmental and municipal levels.

According to the data in Chart 3, sixty (60) Afro-descendant organizations are located mainly in the Colombian Pacific territories. Twenty-five (25) of them are from the department of Cauca, followed by eighteen (18) organizations located in Valle del Cauca.

Ten (10) organizations are from the department of Chocó and finally, seven (7) organizations come from Nariño.

Incidence at the territorial level of the organizations, educational institutions, and registered community councils

Department	Municipality
Cauca	López de Micay, Caloto, Corinto, Villa Rica, Santander de Quilichao, Padilla.
Chocó	Istmina, Tadó, Condoto, Bahía Solano, San Juan, Atrato, Vigía del Fuerte, Urrao, Murindó, Carmen de Darién, Cantón de San Pablo, Certeguí, Lloró, Juradó, Sipí, Nóvita.
Nariño	El Charco, Francisco Pizarro, Mosquera, Iscuandé, La Tola, Olaya Herrera, Barbacoas, Roberto Payán.
Valle del Cauca	Jamundí, Darién, Palmira, Zarzal, Tuluá, Yumbo, Buga, Rozo, Dagua, Cartago, Yumbo, Guacarí, Cerrito, Pradera, Florida.
Otros	Santa Marta, Boyacá, Antioquia (Puerto Berrío, Turbo, Apartadó, Medellín), Ibagué

Chart 4. Territorial incidence of organizations, educational institutions, and registered community councils.

Chart 4 shows the diversity of municipalities where Afro-descendant organizations, educational institutions, and registered community councils carry out their actions.
The territorial incidence in the municipalities of the Pacific Coast is prevalent, mainly in the departments of Chocó, Valle del Cauca, and Nariño.

Areas of action: Community councils, educational institutions, and Afro-descendant organizations

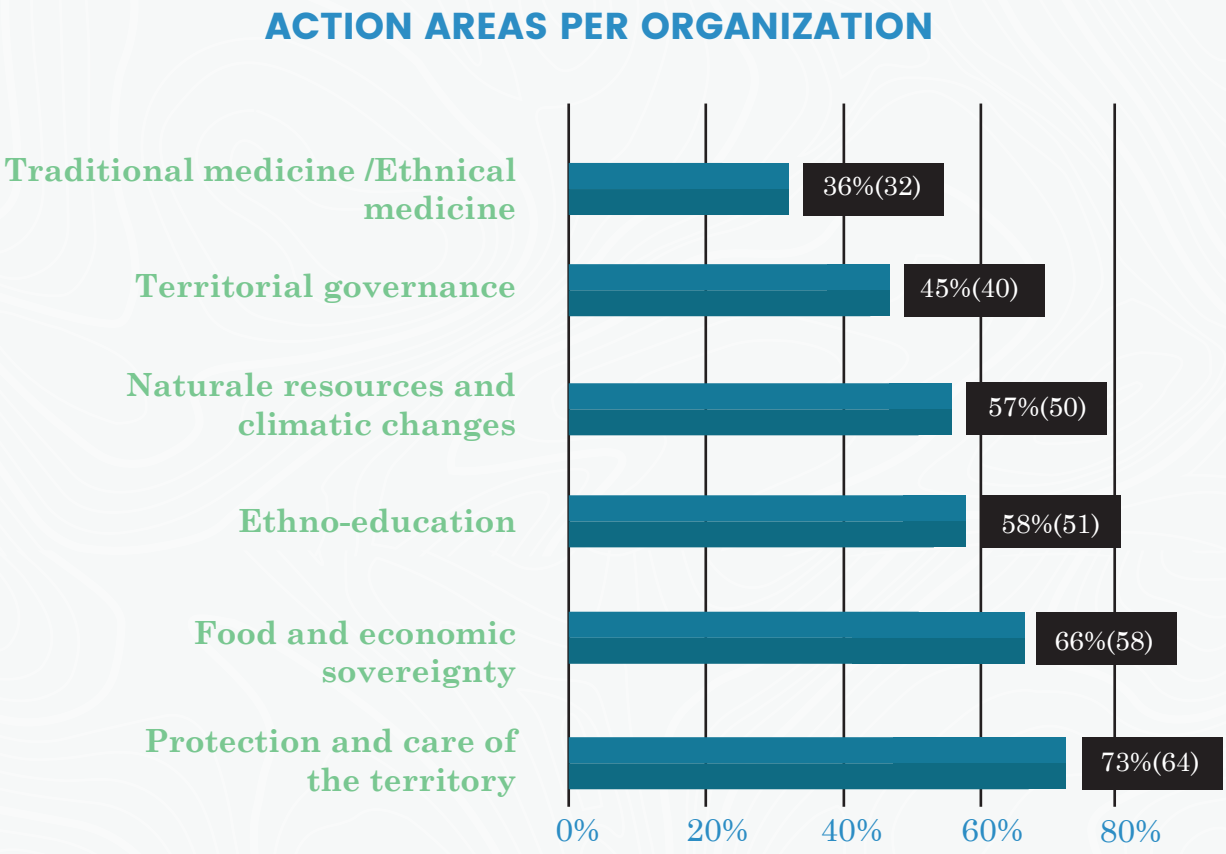


Chart 3. Areas of action : community councils, educational institutions, and Afro-descendant organizations.

During the application process, Afro-descendant organizations, community councils and educational institutions disclosed the various areas of action on which they focus their efforts and interests. Organizations may even be interested in one or more areas of action, according to their working lines.

Chart 3 illustrates the different areas of action of the organizations. 73% of the registered organizations focus their collective efforts mainly on the protection and care of the territory while 66% work for food and economic

sovereignty of their territories. The ethno-educational processes trace the lines of action of 58% of the organizations while 57% aim for the management of natural resources and climate
change. Also, territorial governance appears to be one of the working lines of 45% of the organizations. Finally, 36% of them include traditional medicine/ethnical medicine in their missions.

Interesting strategic axes to work on in Pacífico Task Force

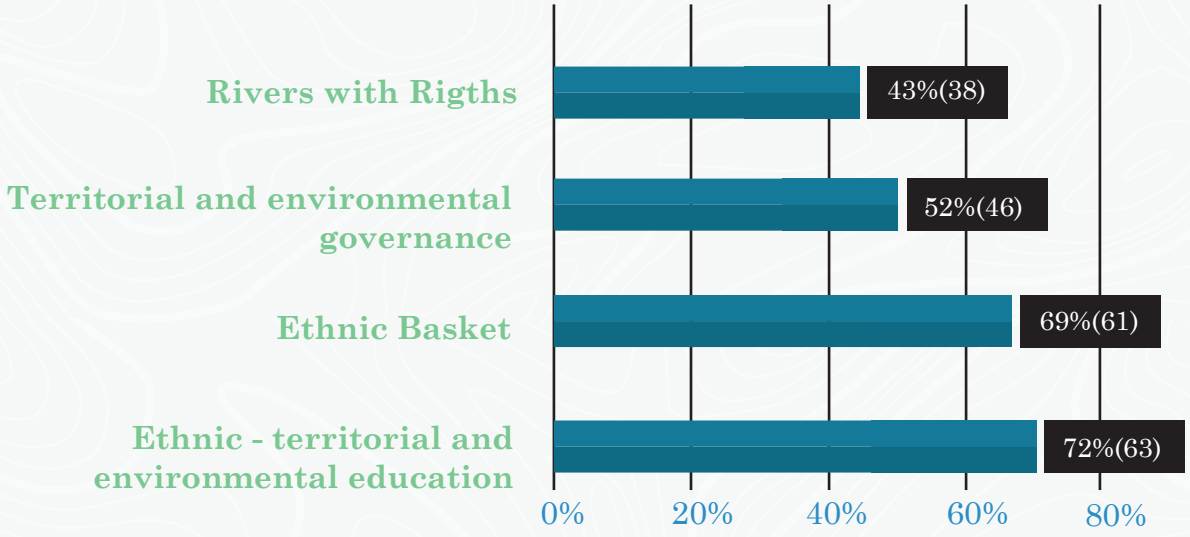


Chart 4. Strategic axes to work on in Pacífico Task Force.

Chart 4 shows strategic axes to work on in Pacífico Task Force. According to their job profiles, the organizations may focus their work on one or more strategic axes. Therefore,72% of them were grouped in the strategic axis of "Ethnic-territorial and environmental education", 69% in the strategic axis of "Ethnic Basket" -related to food and economic sovereignty-, 52% around the "Territorial and environmental governance" axis, and 43% in the axis of "Rivers with rights".

Selected Organizations

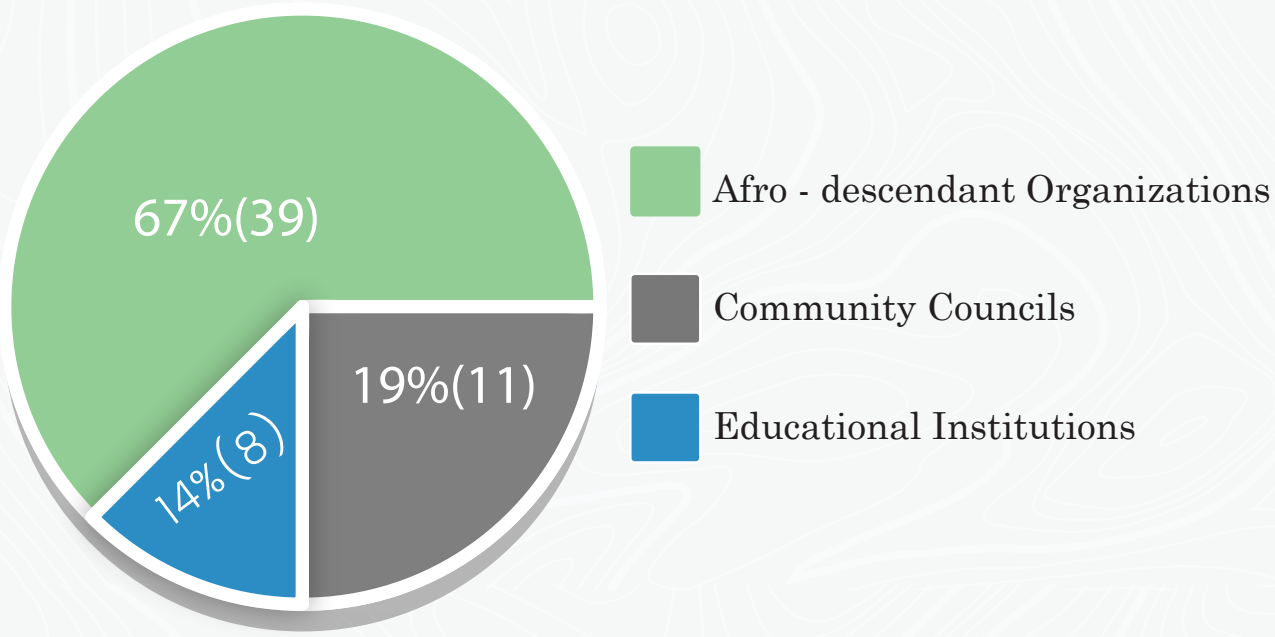


Chart 5. Selected organizations.

Of the total of nominations, the Board of Directors of the Pacífico Task Force selected 58 organizations. As shown in Chart 5, thirty-nine (39) of those organizations are Afro-descendant organizations, corresponding to 67% of the total number of organizations selected. These are followed by eleven (11) community councils, corresponding to nineteen percent (19%) and eight (8) elected educational institutions, representing fourteen percent (14%) of the total. The selection process was possible thanks to a collective exercise of building criteria for the assessment and evaluation of organizations.

Organizations by strategic axes

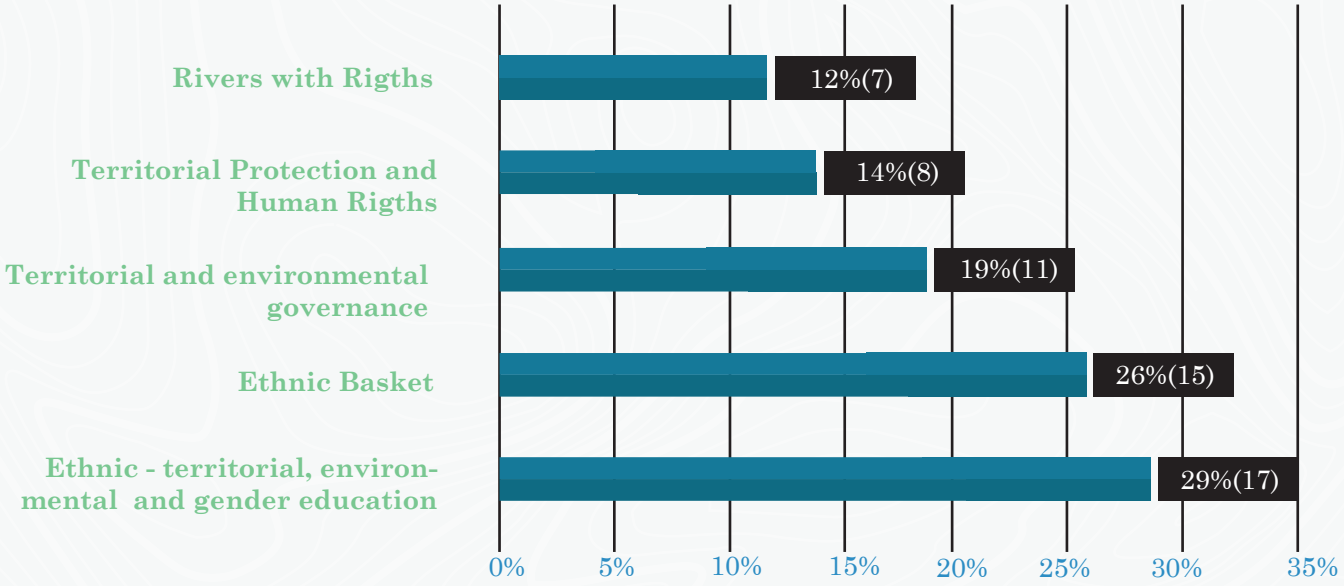


Chart 6. "Organizations selected by strategic axes"

The 58 selected organizations were grouped into the different strategic axes of the Pacífico Task Force call for applications.

According to the Chart 6, twenty-nine percent (29%) of the selected organizations are part of the strategic axis of "Ethnic-territorial and environmental education", twenty-six percent (26%) are in the strategic axis of "Ethnic Basket" and nineteen percent (19%) are part of the strategic axis of "Territorial and Environmental Governance". These are followed by fourteen percent (14%) of them that make up the strategic axis of Territorial Protection and Human Rights. Finally, we find the axis of "Rivers with Rights" to which twelve percent (12%) of the selected organizations are linked.

Below we present the groups previously described:

1. Territorial and Environmental Governance

The strategic axis tends towards organizational strengthening, through a policy aimed at the defense and care of life in collective and ancestral territories in a post-Peace Agreement context. It comprises eleven (11) community councils.

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
1. Cocomacía Gender Commission [Comisión de Género de Cocomacia]	Comprises 389 people, of which 280 are women, 4 people are part of the LGBTIQ+ population, 8 are people with a disability, 380 are victims of the armed conflict and 88 are young people.	Its main mission comes from work with a gender approach, communication, and protection of the territory. In addition, they work for the defense of autonomy, ethno-education, traditional medicine, recreation and sports, commercialization, and natural resources	Chocó	Atrato	https://cocomacia.org.co/genero/ https://www.facebook.com/generococomacia/
2. Community Council of San Andrés de Usaragá [Consejo Comunitario de San Andrés de Usaragá]	Comprises 835 inhabitants, of which 420 are women. 2 of them are part of the LGBTIQ+ population, 23 are people with a disability, 835 are victims of the armed conflict, and 250 of them are young.	main mission is to work on strategies for the protection of the traditional territory, recovery of cultural knowledge, governance, and conservationof the natural resources that the council enjoys.	Chocó	Lower Baudó	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1KHnPrbS5pI56_KW6crpx6gGAhDBy62pbIJMUUcUqiEY/edit
3. Community Council "ACAPA" [Consejo Comunitario del Río Patía, sus Brazos y la Ensenada "ACAPA"]	Comprises 12,000 members, of which roughly 6,480 of them are women. 600 people identify themselves as part of the LGTBIQ+ population. 700 people live with a disability, and more than 9,000 inhabitants have been a victim of some direct or indirect victimizing act (mainly forced displacement or homicide of some relative) andapproximately 4200, that is (35%) of these people, are between 14 and 28 years of age.	Its main mission is to govern and manage the collective territory, through agreed internal regulations facilitating ethnic-cultural reaffirmation, the promotion of ethno-development, the defense of traditional rights, as well as the conservation and protection of natural resources. Overall, this council works to ensure a better quality of life in the community.	Cauca Nariño	Tumaco, Pizarro, Mosquera, Río Patía	https://docs.google.com/document/d/19ZmyGcdPjuMCC0No_rTW3ng06Skhs14wth2oThZjpz0/edit

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
4. Community Council lower part of the Saija River [Consejo Comunitario Parte Baja del Río Saija]	Comprises 4,110 people, including 2,178 women, 1,780 young people and 290 people with a disability. All population is a victim of the armed conflict.	The strategic lines of action of the community council are based conworking for territorial defense, traditional medicine, ethno-education, territorial sovereignty, and environmental conservation.	Cauca	Timbiquí	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1B3xut3tbZY_0xMbcQlCmPp1zo4zGw3h9Z4BpziUi3wU/edit
5. Community Council of Guajui River[Consejo Comunitario del Río Guajui]	Comprises 4,300 inhabitants, with 2,213 women. 13 people identify themselves as part of the LGBTIQ+ population, 137 are people with a disability, 1,873 are victims of the conflict, and 1,618 are young people.	The main mission of the community council is to work for ethno-education, territorial governance, traditional medicine, and food and economic sovereignty. In addition to this, for the protection and care of the territory, and natural resources and to face climate change.	Cauca	Guapi	https://cococauca.org/tag/consejo-comunitario-del-rio-guajui/
6. Community Council of SIVIRÚ [Consejo Comunitario de SIVIRÚ]	Comprises 835 people, of which 420 are women, 2belong to the LGBTIQ+ population, 23 of them are people with a disability, 835 are victims of the armed conflict and 250 of them are young people.	Its main mission is to work for the protection and management of natural resources inherited by cultural tradition.	Chocó	Lower Baudó	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1vE2LgV7cug_1YV1oED5DNpYWDM5ELPue3YVsdp-3aNQ/edit
7. Community Council of Gualajo River [Consejo Comunitario Río Gualajo]	All members of this organization are victims of the armed conflict. It comprises 4 women, 10 people are part of the LGBTIQ+ population and only one (1) person is young.	Its main mission tends towards appropriation of strategic plans and programs of sustainable ethno-development, social and cultural well-being, natural and environmental resources, e.g.: The Comprehensive Environmental Management plan and the Strengthening of the administrative and organizational processes of the Community Council.	Nariño	Tumaco	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1UF-O35tcEsTBCJwtkmTB9WMHOEw5ZDI7VNdVA0oo2rM/edit

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
8. Community Council General de San Juan ACADESAN [Consejo Comunitario General del San Juan "ACADESAN"]	Comprises 15,500 people, of which 5,638 of them are women, and 4,163 are boys, girls, adolescents, and young people.	Its main mission is in defending collective land rights allowing the administration and management of its natural resources on behalf of the communities.	Chocó	Itsmina	https://acadesan.org/
9. Community Council La Toma [Consejo Comunitario La Toma]	Comprises 2,311 people, of which 1,196 are women. Data on population with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities, people with a disability, victims of the armed conflict and young people is in process of being updated.	Its mission consists of internally managing the collective property lands duly awarded, delimiting, and assigning areas within the lands; promoting the conservation and protection of collective property rights; preserving cultural identity; using and caring of natural resources and acting as mediators and conciliators in internal conflicts.	Cauca	Suaréz	https://renacientes.net/blog/2010/08/16/consejo-comunitario-afrodescendientedel-corregimiento-de-la-toma/
10. Local Community Council of Arenal [Consejo Comunitario Local de Arenal]	Comprises 309 people, of which 154 are women, 1 is part of the LGBTIQ+ population, 3 are women with a disability, 309 are victims of the armed conflict and 98 are young people.	Its main mission is based on working on environmental protection and conservation, organizational strengthening, conflict resolution among community members, management, and search for opportunities for the population, community representation before other necessary instances. Management and protection of community goods and services.	Chocó	Yuto	https://m.facebook.com/Consejo-Comunitario-La-Toma-102178618211983/https://docs.google.com/document/d/1uULEOwL8FyDfv3lPHaw7oB34RROf_bWYP0epvMvbtpA/edit
11. Community Council of Yurumanguí Basin River [Consejo Comunitario de la Cuenca del Río Yurumanguí]	All members have been victims of the armed conflict. The community council comprises 563 families, 2,283 people, 10 people with a disability and 1,137 women. From these women, 80 are part of the Women's Committee, and 30 are young women. So far, no person belonging to the LGBTIQ + community has been registered.	Its main mission is based on working for organizational strengthening and the defense of human rights, also for the protection of the territory and articulation with the new generation of young people and the group of women. All aimed at protecting the environment under the principles that regulate them as Black people in Colombia, under Law 70 of the year 1993.	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	https://www.facebook.com/Yurumangui/

2. Ethnic-territorial and Environmental Education

The strategic axis seeks to strengthen territorial sovereignty through ethno-education.
Such axis comprises eight (8) educational institutions and nine (9) grassrootsorganizations with an educational focus.

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
1.Akina Zaji Sada Foundation (New Wings Butterflies Network) [Fundación Akina Zaji Sada (Red Mariposas de Alas Nuevas)] Akina Zaji Sada (Red Mariposas de Alas Nuevas)]	Comprises 860 victims of the armed conflict, 600 of them are women, 30 belong to the LGBTIQ+ population and 140 are young women.		Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	https://redmariposasakina.org/
2.Resilient Women of Bellavista -MUREBE [Mujeres resistentes de Bellavista (MUREBE)]	Comprises 11 women who were victims of the armed conflict.	Its mission is the rescue of traditional games, medicinal, edible and flavoring plants.	Chocó	Bojayá	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1rc5lvFIZtoTzNXNRbr5ev7DdYEcAcVqHBeywxZjNCP8/edit https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K6eg9IUEfZo
3. Sowing seeds of art and culture to preserve peace (Cosemipaz) [Sembrando semillas de arte y cultura para conservar la paz]	Comprises 5 people, of which 3 are women, 2 are men, 1 is part of the LGBTIQ+ population, and 3 are victims of the armed conflict.	Its main mission is artistic and cultural work for the prevention and early eradication of any kind of violence, generating preventive actions aimed at peaceful and harmonious coexistence. Additionally, they are dedicated to supporting various enterprises that contribute to the economic and social development of the community.	Chocó	Quibdó	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1vE2LgV7cug_1YV1oED5DNpYWDM5ELPue3YVsdp-3aNQ/edit

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
4.Urban Faces Cultural Association [Asociación Rostros Urbanos]	Comprises 10 people, of which 3 are women, 1 is part of the LGBTIQ+ population, 8 are victims of the armed conflict and 8 are young people.	It promotes artistic and cultural work, prevention strategies against the consumption of psychoactive substances, participation in illegal armed groups, and strengthening the recognition of their rights and duties.	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	https://corpografias.com/rostros-urbanos/
5.Pacific Reincarnation Ancestral Music and Research Association [Asociación Musical y de Investigación Ancestral Reencarnación del Pacífico]	Comprises 13 people, of which 7 are women, 1 is part of the LGBTIQ+ population, 4 are victims of the armed conflict and 12 are young people.	Its mission is in recovering and visualizing the role that the music of the South Pacific has played in its communities and in Colombia.	Cauca	Guapi	https://www.instagram.com/p/Cfg5Py8u3jI/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y%3D https://www.facebook.com/rencarnaciondelpacifico?mibextid=LQQJ4d
6. Audiovisual School Peón [Escuela Audiovisual de Peón]	Comprises 30 people. They are all women, 3 of them belong to the LGBTIQ+ population, 2 are people with a disability, 1 is a victim of the armed conflict and 13 are young women.	Its mission is literary, audiovisual, and manual arts work, framed within a pedagogical process directed by community education, through research, training and cultural management.	Valle del Cauca	Jamundí	https://www.facebook.com/ComunidadElPeon?mibextid=LQQJ4d

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
7. Butterflies of Love - Reading Club [Club de Lectura Mariposas de Amor]	Comprises 8 people and 325 registered beneficiaries, among them boys, girls, adolescents, and young people, with ages between 5 and 16 years.	Its main mission is to accompany adolescents and young people from the District of Buenaventura from a psychosocial and educational approach.	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	https://www.facebook.com/corporacionmariposasdeamor
8. San Bernardo Agricultural Integrated Educational institution [Institución educativa Integrada Agrícola San Bernardo]	Comprises 207 people, of which 98 are young people and 207 are victims of the armed conflict.	It promotes pedagogy with Umata and the breeding of fingerlings. This institution has a great experience due to its trajectory.	Cauca	Timbiquí	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1tYWZFixXVP7tuYvQBtlC7vpo9cx7UVt1tKwS_LOec6o/edit
9. Educational institution Cesar Conto [Institución Educativa César Conto]	Comprises 830 people, of which 453 are women, 2 are people with a disability, 816 are victims of the armed conflict and 150 are young people.	It promotes leadership, linked to the academic approach with an orientation towards comprehensive and environmental education.	Chocó	Bojayá	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1XrHAno-qFqzw7itij3NCJ6cawzbkp_a6vQN-kpnlrW4/edit
10. Educational institution Ethno-educational Puerto Saija [Institución educativa Etnoeducativo Puerto Saija]	Comprises 1,199 people, holding 498 women, 1 belongs to the LGBTIQ+ population, 7 are people with a disability, and 1,199 are victims of the armed conflict. Approximately eighty-five percent (85%) are young people.	Its mission is to strengthen pedagogical knowledge in the educational community with a focus on cultural and ancestral values.	Cauca	Timbiquí	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1t1jZ4eE-d18oQIzgL07_47bzXYCBi78V5y9DNJGrN3A/edit

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
11.Technical Agricultural educational institution Justiniano Ocoró [Técnico Agrícola Justiniano Ocoró]	Comprises 1,400 people, of which 652 are women, 10 belong to the LGBTIQ+ population, 10 are people with a disability, 200 are victims of the armed conflict and 785 are young people.	Its mission is to promote the defense and empowerment of the ethnic and territorial rights of the communities of Afro-Caucan descent in Colombia.	Cauca	Timbiquí	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1wwmrNpNQgH5exSaqUsDAxvgfKdQgS_YSeAlpo595ldc/edit
12.Educational institution St. Agustín of Napi [Institución educativa San Agustín de Napi]	Comprises 433 people, holding approximately 250 women and 100 young people.	Its mission is to offer comprehensive training with an agricultural focus to teach students to work in the fields, for example, in vegetables, fish farming and animal husbandry.	Cauca	Guapi	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1y0l5BF9DM4WxAyrXEOautPalGQGGxZTh7MDIugew1s4/edit
13. Educational institution St. Rosa de Lima [Institución educativa Santa Rosa de Lima]	Comprises 433 students plus 26 teachers and staff, for a total of 459 people, of which about 212 are women, 441 people identify themselves as Afro- descendants and 32 as mestizos, 6 are people with a disability, 433 are victims of the armed conflict and 85 are young people. People with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities are not registered.	Its main mission is to seek, through pedagogy, for the recognition of the territory, knowledge, history, and ethnic references. In addition, it is intended to recover knowledge about medicinal plants and the important role played by knowledgeable people in the development and sustainability of the territory.	Cauca	Suaréz	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ppoQCgi0WKtSVX8i6-f52kC6e1FZh7ExhXvuWOHpL7o/edit
14. Educational institution St. Joseph of Timbiquí [Institución educativa San José de Timbiquí]	Comprises 171 women, 5 people with a disabilityand 120 young people. All people are declared victims of the armed conflict.	Its main mission is to work to safeguard the cultural identity of the Black people and peaceful coexistence.	Cauca	Timbiquí	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1TN3a6Ru-_cw6OjKQdLJj8WpYbZn3iv22FcmOQwbBihs/edit

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
15.Educational institution Raúl Orejuela [Institución educativa Raúl Orejuela]	Comprises 31 women, 10 victims of the armed conflict, 3 people with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities and 1 person with a disability. 50% are young people.	Its mission is to strengthen the knowledge of human rights, the dignity of the person, of the person as such and respect for life.	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Ax4A-fxavS9uk9uQsw8ZDsGVXuvrmBBusIIUlvPh9aM/edit
16.Association of Afro-Colombian Women AMAFRO-COL[Asociación de Mujeres Afrocolombianas (AMAFROCOL)]	Comprises 26 people, holding 24 women and15 young people.	The organization's mission is to strengthen the identity and self-esteem of the Afro-people.	Valle Del Cauca	Cali	https://www.facebook.com/amafrocol https://amafrocol.org/
17. Foundation Chiyangua [Fundación Chiyangua]	Comprises 18 people, of which 14 are women, 1 is part of the LGBTIQ+ population, 2 are victims of the armed conflict and 8 are young people.	Its main mission is to carry out an articulation between communities, the State and private institutions. The objective focuses on working on ethnic and gender claims by strengthening a socio-administrative and productive business approach to promote the recovery, visibility and recognition of traditional practices and knowledge todevelop paths of empowerment by and for women in the Caucan Pacific Coast.	Cauca	Guapi	https://www.fundacionchiyangua.org/

3. "Ethnic Basket"

This strategic axis seeks the promotion of food sovereignty for the strengthening of economic autonomy and territorial self-determination. This conglomerate comprises fifteen (15) Afro-descendant organizations.

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure and DEI	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
1.Association of Black and Indigenous Rural Women of Buenaventu ra-AMUCIB [Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Negras e Indígenas de Buenaventura (AMUCIB)]	All members of the association are victims of the armed conflict. It comprises 40 people, holding 35 women, 7 young people and 1 person with a disability.	Its main mission is to cultivate and plant aromatic, edible and medicinal plants.	Valle del Cauca	Lower Calima - Buenaventura	https://amucibbuenaventura.org/
2.Women's Association El Progreso del Carmen [Asociación de Mujeres El Progreso del Carmen (Cauca-Guapi)]	Comprises 17 people, of which15 are women, 15 are victims of the armed conflict and 6 are young people.	Its mission is to strengthen business production and own actions for the defense of the territory.	Cauca	Guapi	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bMTY3EMvjOJdwhfyoUZVP9U1ns74cMmPGRQFeKhbYv4/edit
3.Mermaids Association [Asociación Las Sirenas]	Comprises 30 women.	The strategic lines of the organization are to work looking for the sustainability of food sovereignty through the production and marketing of mangrove mollusks and bananas.	Cauca	Guapi	https://docs.google.com/document/d/13faulrCKIUv97spAt3O1i81HUOvQuyu05mvXOTOhpAk/edit

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure and DEI	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
4.Lila Mujer Association [Asociación Lila Mujer]	Comprises 15 people, of which13 are women, 2 are part of the LGBTIQ+ population, 5 are victims of the armed conflict and 4 are young people.	Its mission is to provide women with HIV with talents and knowledge to achieve economic autonomy and personal fulfillment.	Valle del Cauca	Cali	https://www.instagram.com/asociacionlilamujer/?hl=es https://www.facebook.com/asociacionlilamujer/?locale=es_LA
5. Women's Union Association [Asociación La Unión de Mujeres]	Comprises 16 women.	Strengthening the crop of medicinal and food plants.	Cauca	Guapi and Timbiquí	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1MNZNRvMtLzZDD7NO_wb3E3dL7b5Pgzxhah8w1wnI19o/edit
6. Association of Shell Women Roots of the Mangrove [Asociación de Mujeres Concheras Raíces del Manglar]	All members of the association are victims of the armed conflict. It comprises 40 people, of which 39 are women and 10 are young people.	Its main mission is to work in the collection of "piangua" (a variety of mollusk), the production of traditional foods and crafts, as well as the management of solid waste to contribute to the preservation of the environment.	Nariño	Pasto and Tumaco	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1MrR--f06ti2JCkEgGQ5tYwYcW-f6A3jhMlVbFFtHx1U/edit
7. Association of Women Leaders-ASMUL- [Asociación de Mujeres Líderes (ASMUL)]	Comprises 180 people, of which 127 are women, 6 are part of the LGBTIQ+ population, 10 are people with a disability, 180 are victims of the armed	Its mission is to strengthen and recover territorial and cultural sovereignty; the economy and traditional agriculture.	Valle del Cauca y Nariño	Barbacoas, Cali, Buenaventura, Alto de La Julia, Tumaco	https://www.facebook.com/asociacionasmul/

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure and DEI	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
8. Entreprene urships [Emprendedoras]	Comprises 31 people.	Its main mission is to promote and support productive initiatives under their own development perspectives.	Cauca	Buenos Aires	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1sPZ5RliCFD0KI4k9ao-h43jOPoTv-f5kGJPa0guRzoY/edit
9. The Hope Group [Grupo La Esperanza)]	Comprises 25 women.	Its main mission is to build actions enabling women economic empowerment through the production of organic fertilizers made from the leachate of pigs, and thus, contribute to minimizing the use of chemicals in agriculture and its harmful effects on these elements in the environment.	Cauca	Buenos Aires	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1OfL_vPhq6xz6lOUoVLWMOQBOtj4Z6LBgu8JiCiZFG_s/edit
10. New Sunrise [Nuevo Amanecer]	Comprises 17 people.	Its mission is to develop sustainable initiatives that contribute to the food security and sovereignty of women and their families.	Cauca	Buenos Aires	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1z6r9faVACe7xD7Vgej3_Uc-y8HRBZILJZJfA8PkqRKA/edit
11. Renacer [Reborn]	Comprises 15 people, of which 15 are women and 15 are victims of the armed conflict.	IIts main mission is to work for the improvement of living conditions and the organizational strengthening of Afro-Colombian women, as well as the defense of human rights and ethnic- territorial rights, in addition to promoting the eradication of all forms of violence.	Cauca	Buenos Aires, rural Zone	https://docs.google.com/document/d/106TWpkGPPw_h5IpTliB9GR3_h6fwW2UpJHypj4N8T_U/edit

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure and DEI	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
12. The Orchids [Las Orquídeas]	Comprises 24 people, with 24 women victims of the armed conflict and 6 young people.	Its mission is the dissemination of human rights and ethnic- territorial rights, by promoting sustainable development and the education and training of the community.	Cauca	Buenos Aires	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1jaSs4AQdWSC3y_JRaUOmY4NtR19uE6Mv1kqVh0dUV9M/edit
13. Flowerof the Field [Flor del Campo]	Comprises 22 people, of which 22 are women, 10 are victims of the armed conflict and 2 are young people.	Its lines of action are focused on productive initiatives, protection of ethnic-territorial rights and social and political participation, in addition to the defense of the territory.	Cauca	Buenos Aires	https://docs.google.com/document/d/14td-SX_rny4mivOcU2k5kOpCDgTcndoUPsBni2R-t78/edit
14. Producers in Action [Productoras en Acción]	Comprises 16 people, 16 women victims of the armed conflict and 3 young people.	Its mission is to strengthen legal agricultural activities, such as the cultivation of coffee, bananas, cassava and other vegetable crops, which guarantee them a good life.	Cauca	Buenos Aires	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1T1RX-ru2iAJ6vF8Fs_iDP3ueBmGl0PcoVsaDZK3tay0/edit
15. Pacific Rice Association [Asociación de Arroceros del Pacífico]	Comprises 15 people, including 10 women, 15 victims of the armed conflict and 7 young people.	Its main mission is the planting and commercialization of rice, as well as vegetables.	Cauca	Guapi y Timbiquí	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Q2uf3dKPgtzsBM5tmriDHwj_tMEFbcjQdc4cF6xtKlk/edit

4. "Rivers with Rights"

This strategic axis tends to strengthen the capacities of ethnic leaders and authorities in territorial planning and natural resource management. It comprises seven (7) Afro-descendant organizations.

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure and DEI	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
1.Association of female recruiters fighters for peace of the municipality of Suárez [Asociación de Mujeres Selecci nadoras Luchadoras por la Paz del municipio de Suárez (ASOMUSE LUPAZ)]	Comprises 32 women victims of the armed conflict. 20 are young women.	Its main mission is to contribute to the care of the environment and the construction of peace, being pioneers, in the municipality of Suaréz, in the elimination of the use of mercury for artisanal mining.	Cauca	Suárez	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1wOkTJSisuzyvpbTWLhGDygq8KNj3-U5odMV0xG45rkk/edit
2.The Acacias [Las Acacias]	Comprises 53 women.	Its main mission consists of defending and vindicating human, ethnic and territorial rights, through the execution of land care practices such as reforestation, clean agriculture of food crops and the preservation of protected areas.	Cauca	Buenos Aires	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Ph98ZYmtp8C-jXEJGb5sZM47wEflAzrXEh7WqdttpqQ/edito&list=PLSEFJN1DgifzWlOd2i59C3wty-tizW7Gs
3.Preserve Pacific Foundation [Fundación Preservar Pazífico]	Comprises 10 people, of which 8 are women and 3 are young people.	Its main mission is to promote environmental preservation.	Nariño	Tumaco	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1pCitA7HvIZNXaLyZOsLJKmbcRUFWAX7UsfI5K0lAdWE/edit
4.Association Together for the Progress Young and Old. [Asociación Juntos por el Progreso Jóvenes y Mayores]	Comprises 34 people, of which15 are women, 34 are victims of the armed conflict, and 30 are young people.	Its main mission is to work for territorial and environmental defense, through the circle of intergenerational knowledge.	Cauca	Guapí	https://docs.google.com/document/d/15SutCYRf4Ku4xbmjPHku41-2rZi2uO1lIdBaO0lCqtQ/edit

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure and DEI	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
5. Young Timbiquí Recyclers Association Pushes [Asociación de Recicladores de Timbiquí Jóvenes Empuja]	Comprises 6 young people, 3 of them are victims of the armed conflict.	The strategic lines of the organization are based on strengthening the environmental axis with the purpose of the 3R's (recycle, reduce and re-use) as a strategy to mitigate diseases caused by vectors, contamination of water sources and mainly protect the marine and hydrobiological life.	Cauca	Timbiquí	https://www.facebook.com/asociacionderecicladoresdetimbiquijovenesempuja/
6. Association of Pacific Environmental Managers - Asogesampa [Asociación de Gestores Ambientales del Pacífico (Asogesampa]	Comprises 140 people, of whom 113 are women, 130 have been victims of the armed conflict, and 20 are young people.	Its main mission is based on promoting practical training and awareness, with a sense of belonging, about the territory and biodiversity by promoting sustainable use, good production practices, in addition to opting for recycling as an activity that contributes to the generation from income, which seeks to promote the mitigation of pollution problems, as well as the recoveryof the territory, its natural resources and biodiversity.	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	https://www.facebook.com/asociacionndegestoresambientalesdelpacifico https://twitter.com/ggesampa?lang=es
7. Association of Technicians in Risk Management of Colombia [Asociación de Técnicos en Gestión del Riesgo de Colombia]	Comprises 25 people, 13 of them are women, 25 have been victims of the armed conflict, 12 are young people and 1 belongs to the LGBTIQ+ population.	Its main mission is to work for the protection and prevention of disasters and the mitigation of climate change from risk management.	Chocó	Quibdó	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1cSt1oztILde5PtXown2CvKow0TVBekjjp0lnntY7WsM/edit

5. Territorial Protection and Human Rights

This line of action aims to strengthen organizational capacities in terms of promoting human and community rights. It comprises eight (8) Afro-descendant organizations.

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure and DEI	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
1. Rosary Women's Association (ASOMUR)[Asociación de Mujeres del Rosario(ASOMUR)]	Comprises 60 people, of which 42 of them are women, 8 belong to a diverse population, 10 of them are disabled, 50 are victims of the conflict and 25 of them are young people.	Its main mission is based on guaranteeing access to the human rights of the population (NNAJ, LGBTIQ +, women, victims of the armed conflict and older adults).	Cauca	Guapi	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1nGX7SGFAd92-yz3X1CYMN8vvuVIhhvAfv5Xk5yXHlVA/edit
2. Association of Afro-descendant Women of pathway Yolombó. [Asociación de Mujeres Afrodescendientes de la Vereda Yolombó (ASOMUAFROYO)]	Comprises 48 people, of whom 43 are women, 48 of them have been victims of the conflict, and 10 are young.	Its main mission is based on the vindication of human rights, the protection of the territory, and economic empowerment.	Cauca	Suaréz	https://www.asomuafroyo.com/
3. Association of Mothers for Life [Asociación Madres por la Vida]	Comprises 155 people, of whom 85 are women, 20 belong to the LGBTIQ+ population, 10 are people with a disability, 155 have been victims of the armed conflict and 30 are young people.	Its main mission is based on working and articulating the togetherness through knowledge, from ancestrality and the pedagogy of love, in search of encompassing living historical memory, from mourning.	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1TKaOUneCuIOHlkAcWS4uABZZEFLhxnrdQ_iYcaUL80U/edit
4. Municipal Women's Board [Mesa Municipal de Mujeres]	Comprises 70 women and only one man.	Its main mission is based on working on issues of care, self- care, and protection.	Nariño	Triángulo del Telembí.	https://docs.google.com/document/d/149aAoKolqjkOlCYG2vT99oP0-t0iEHNbDksO68dY4BQ/edit

Name of Organization	Organizational Structure and DEI	Areas of action	Department	Municipality	Additional Information
5. Women´s Paths Corporation [Corporación Caminos de Mujer]	Comprises 180 people, of which 130 are women, 180 have been victims of the armed conflict and 50 are young people.	Its main mission is based on advocating for the rights of women, the environment and housing, productivity, health, education, ethnic rights, and communication.	Nariño	Tumaco	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mg4LSTiA7E4EaIFeG09wjvhCRXttRQE40eUzX0Js1uM/edit
6. National Network of Afro- Colombian Women - Kambirí [Red Nacional de Mujeres Afrocolombianas (Kambirí)]	At the national level, there are 3,500,000 women, corresponding to the sum of the thirteen local committees that the network has. Each committee comprises between 100 and 250 women. In this network, 90% are women, 10% belong to the LGBTIQ+ population, 3% are people with a disability, 35% are victims of the armed conflict, and 40% are	Its main mission is based on promoting the organizational processes of Afro-Colombian women through training, participation, comprehensive development, and empowerment to influence ethnic, political, cultural and gender issues inspired by the defense of their rights, principles, knowledge, and ancestral values.	Chocó, Valle del Cauca, Magdalena, Antioquía, Tolima, Boyacá.	Quibdó, Novita, Buenaventura, La Virginia, Dorada,	https://www.redkambiri.org/
7. Asecmucho	Comprises 150 people, of which 130 are women, 30 belong to the LGBTIQ+ population, 15 are people with a disability, 130 have been victims of the armed conflict and 75 are young people.	Its main mission is based on improving life opportunities and fighting for the territory, ancestral knowledge, and the victims of the armed conflict in the territory.	Cauca	Guapi, Timbiquí, López de Micay.	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1W655R8g-cMUhznzozybYMmFNhECSCmA4QS5_2JaQ-dc/edit https://cococauca.org/tag/asecmucho /
8. AsesorarteFoundation [Fundación Asesorarte]	Comprises 6 people, of which 3 are women, 1 is a person with a disability, 1 belongs to the LGBTIQ+ population, 3 have been victims of the armed conflict, and 2 are young people.	Its main mission is to provide quality legal and professional help to people with a disability and their families. In addition, Asesorarte Foundation seeks to provide support in access to the right to health and other legal areas, serving population in conditions of vulnerability from socioeconomic stratum 1and 2.	Valle del Cauca	Buenaventura, Buga and Cali.	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1WMQbpNXSRmkw8dKYCyofsscfG74BOrPit2yp9HYxjbs/edit5_2JaQ-dc/edit

4.3.2 Technical and financial accompaniment

This phase is aimed at providing technical and financial support to strengthen organizational dynamics and their programmatic agendas through two types of grants:

- **Seed Grant**

This grant, a donation from the Open Society Foundations to PTF, aims to strengthen organizations' internal processes to benefit operation, administration, communication, and management. This strengthening will consist of providing resources, tools, and skills that allow for the consolidation of organizational dynamics in its operating process through:

- Courses and consultancy
- Technical and technological resources.
- Support for organizational formalization.
- Resource management and sustainability.
- Strategic communication at an internal-external level.
- Human talent (work teams).
- Integration of the DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) approach

48 organizations applied for this grant through a Google form, and 31 were selected. Each organization developed an improvement plan regarding the necessity it wanted to prioritize with the funds. A technical and administrative committee comprising representatives of PTF's Board of Directors evaluated these improvement plans. The selection was made based on the evaluation of previously established criteria and the organizational diagnosis prepared by the organization.

Figure 2. Criteria of Evaluation

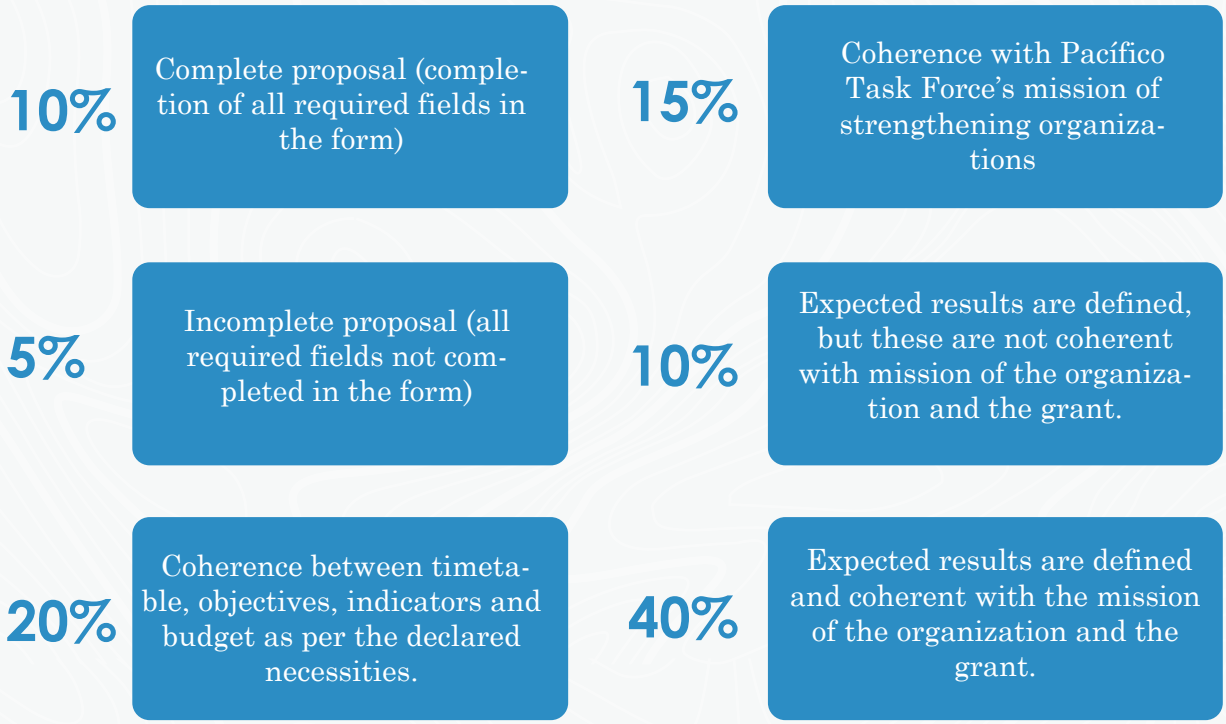


Table 1. Selected Organizations within the Seed Grant Call

Name of the organization	Territory (Municipality, Departament)
1) Musical and ancestral research association - Reincarnation of the Pacific región	Guapi, Cauca
2) Women's association - The Progress of Carmen	Guapi, Cauca
3) Educational institution San Agustín de Napi	Guapi, Cauca
4) Agricultural educational institution Raúl Orejuela Bueno	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca
5) Hands that work for the Future - MANFUT	Quibdó, Cauca
6) Mine (Audiovisual school of Peón)	Jamundí, Valle del Cauca

Name of the organization	Territory (Municipality, Departament)
7) Agricultural educational institution San Bernardo	Timbiquí, Cauca
8) The Resistant women of Bellavista - MUREBE	Bojayá, Chocó
9) Corportation sowing seeds of art and culture to maintain peace (Cosemipaz)	Quibdó, Chocó
10) Educational institution Santa Rosa de Lima	Suaréz, Cauca
11) Women's association - Lila Mujer	Cali, Valle del Cauca
12) Community council of River Guajui-Guapi	Guapi, Cauca
13) Association of Afrocolombian Women AMAFROCOL	Cali, Valle del Cauca
14) Association of female leaders-ASMUL	Tumaco, Nariño
15) Ethnic and cultural association – The women of Chonta - ASECMUCHO	Guapi, Cauca
16) Association of resistant women who are selectors for the peace of the municipality of Suárez	Suárez, Cauca
17) Preserve Pazífico foundation	Tumaco, Nariño
18) Association of recyclers of Timbiquí – Youth Push	Timbiquí, Cauca
19) Association of the women of Rosario (ASOMUR)	Guapi, Cauca
20) Municipal Board of Women	Barbacoas, Nariño
21) Corportation – The paths of women (CCM)	Tumaco, Nariño

Name of the organization	Territory (Municipality, Departament)
22) National network of Afrocolombian Women - Kambirí	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca
23) Women's association of La Unión	Guapi, Cauca
24) Asesorarte foundation	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca
25) Community council of the lower part of River Saija	Timbiquí, Cauca
26) General community council of San Juan - ACADESAN	Istmina, Chocó
27) Community council of La Toma	Suaréz, Cauca
28) Community council of the basin of River Yurumanguí	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca
29) Mothers for Life	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca
30) Colombian association of technicians in risk management (ATGRECOL)	Quibdó, Chocó
31) Association of rice farmers of the Pacific región	Guapi, Cauca

- **Results socialization process**

Institución Educativa Raúl Orejuela

Ilustración 0-1. Institución Educativa Raúl Orejuela



Seed grant's results delivery of Institución Educativa Raúl Orejuela for 15,000,000 COP. In the image you will find from left to right on the top line Leidy Inojosa (teacher), the user corresponding to Esmeralda Quiñones (principal) and Liliana Ruiz (principal). While on the bottom-line Paola Ibañez (Pacífico Task Force technical support professional), the user corresponding to Elbin Angulo (teacher) and finally Lizeth Sinisterra (Pacífico Task Force general manager).

MINE (Escuela Audiovisual del Peón)

Ilustración 0-2. MINE (Escuela Audiovisual del Peón)



Seed grant's results delivery of MINE (Escuela Audiovisual del Peón) for 20,000,000 COP. In the image you will find from left to right on the top line Laura Valencia (Mine's administrative coordinator), Lizeth Sinisterra (Pacífico Task Force general manager), Libia Díaz (research and strategic alliances coordinator). While on the bottom line, the user corresponding to María Chamorro (Pacífico Task Force administrative assistant), Jennifer Gualteros (communications coordinator) and Paola Ibañez (Pacífico Task Force technical support professional).

Institución Educativa Santa Rosa de Lima

Ilustración 0-3. Institución Educativa Santa Rosa de Lima



Seed grant's results delivery of Institución Educativa Santa Rosa de Lima for 20,000,000 COP. In the image you will find from left to right on the top line Lizeth Sinisterra (Pacífico Task Force general manager), Laura Calvache (teacher), Ramón Torres (teacher), the user corresponding to Wendy Lucumi (teacher). While on the bottom line, the user corresponding to María Chamorro (Pacífico Task Force administrative assistant), Robert Benavides (teacher), the user corresponding to Brandon Gonzalez (teacher) and Paola Ibañez (Pacífico Task Force technical support professional).

- **Project Grant (Subvención Proyecto)**

This grant, donated by the Ford Foundation to PTF, aims to strengthen agency, organizational-community autonomies, and political-territorial self-determination through innovative projects designed and implemented by territorial organizations in their communities.

This technical and financial support aims to increase organizations' management, participation, and decision-making capabilities from an intersectional perspective, maintaining alignment with their experience and development vision. In this respect, a Project Formulation and Management training process aimed to strengthen technical, operational, and instrumental capacities to allow the organizations to continue managing initiatives and mobilizing resources in favor of their collective processes and reduce social, ethnic-racial, gender, and environmental injustices.

This subsidy will be guided by specialists who ensure the effective fulfillment of these initiatives. The purpose is for organizations to feel accompanied and supported in executing their proposals. The technical and financial support strategy is based on funding, financing, and attending the selected organizations so that they can take their sustainability projects from the pre-feasibility and feasibility phase to the implementation of their initiative.

In this process, 47 organizations applied through a Google form, and 18 projects were selected to be implemented at the territorial level. The organizations autonomously defined which strategic axis they wanted to apply to:

4 organizations applied to the Rivers with Rights axis

Name of the organization	Territory
Community council of the River Patía Grande, its tributaries and cove - ACAPA	San Andrés de Tumaco, Nariño
Association of environmental guardians of the Pacific region	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca
Local Community council of Arenal	Atrato, Chocó
Colombian association of technicians in risk management (ATGRECOL)	Quibdó, Chocó

9 organizations applied to the Territorial and Environmental Governance axis

Name of the organization	Territory
Community council of the peasant association of Atrato “Cocomacia”	Quibdó
Community council of River Gualajo	Tumaco
Community council of San Andrés de Usuragá	Tumaco
Association of female shell collectors – Mangrove roots	Tumaco
Community council of River Guajuí	Guapi
Agricultural educational institution San Bernardo	Timbiquí
Community council of la Toma	Suárez

Name of the organization	Territory
Association of female leaders - ASMUL 8) The Resistant women of Bellavista -	Tumaco
General community council of San Juan-ACADESAN	Istmina

20 organizations applied to the Ethnic-territorial Education axist

Name of the organization	Territory
Ethnic educational institution Puerto Saija	Timbiquí, Cauca
Agricultural educational institution Justiniano Ocoró	Timbiquí, Cauca
Association united for the progress of the youth and elders	Guapi, Cauca
Akina Zaji Sauda (network butterflies with new wings) foundation	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca
Corporation - reading club Butterflies of love	Timbiquí, Cauca
Mine (audiovisual school of Peón)	Jamundí, Valle del Cauca
The resistant women of Bellavista-MURE-BE	Bellavista Bojayá, Chocó
Association of recyclers of Timbiquí – Youth push	Timbiquí, Cauca
Association of Afrocolombian women - Amafrocol	Cali, Valle del Cauca

Name of the organization	Territory
Educational institution San Agustín de Napi	Guapi, Cauca
Women's association - Lila Mujer	Cali, Valle del cauca
Association of resistant women who are selectors for the peace of the municipality of Suárez	Suárez, Cauca
Agricultural educational institution Raúl Orejuela Bueno	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca
National network of Afrocolombian women - Kambirí	Medellín, Antioquia
Educational institution of Santa Rosa de Lima	Suárez, Cauca
Corportation sowing seeds of art and culture to maintain peace (Cosemipaz)	Quibdó, Chocó
Musical and ancestral research association - Reincarnation of the Pacific región	Guapi, Cauca
Ethnic and cultural association – The women of Chonta - ASECMUCHO	Guapi, Cauca
Hands that work for the future - MANFUT	Quibdó, Chocó

14 organizations applied to the Ethnic Food Basket axis

Name of the organization	Territory
Community council of SIVIRÚ	Bajo Baudó, Chocó
Chiyangua foundation	Guapi, Cauca
Association Gaade Las Sirenas	Guapi, Cauca
Association of rice farmers of the Pacific region	Guapi, Cauca
Association of Afro-descendant women of Yolombó (Asomuafroyo)	Suárez, Cauca
Association of Afro-descendant women of Norte del Cauca- ASOM	Guapi, Cauca
Women's association of La Unión	Bellavista Bojayá, Chocó
Corportation – The paths of women (CCM)	Tumaco, Nariño
Women's association - The Progress of Carmen	Guapi, Cauca
Asesorarte foundation	Buenaventura, Valle
Foundation – women in action Barbacoas (board of women)	Barbacoas, Nariño
Community council of River Yurumanguí	Buenaventura, Valle
Association of the women of rosario - Asomur	Guapi, Cauca

rights and guaranteeing them a dignified life.
These projects were evaluated and selected through previously established criteria by a technical and administrative committee comprising PTF's Board of Directors representatives.

Two groups of evaluators were created:

- Group A corresponds to the axes of Rivers with Rights and Territorial and Environmental Governance
- Group B corresponds to the axes of Ethnic Food Basket and Ethnic-Territorial and Environmental Education.

Each evaluator was assigned a specific number of projects to assess individually based on the criteria and inputs designed for this purpose. The evaluators preselected two projects within each axis. Subsequently, management convened a review and decision-making meeting to select the projects that would be financed within the framework of the grant.

Each evaluator used the following inputs to undertake their exercise:

Inputs for evaluation:

- Projects are categorized within the strategic axes.
- Fundamental principles of PTF: vision and objective by strategic axis.
- PTF's theory of change.
- Completed application form.
- Number of projects by axis and territory.
- Project evaluation form.

Figure 2. Criteria of evaluation

Projects are categorized within the strategic axes.

20%

Organizational capacity (20%)
If the organization is legally constituted.
It has a defined administrative structure.
It has a clear structure for the execution of the project (e.g., a work team, a coordinator, etc.)
Has more than 5 years' experience.
Has previously executed similar projects with a value equal to or greater than that which will be awarded.
If the project is part of the fundamental axes of the organization.

25%

Relevance and solidity of the proposal (25%)
If coherence between the project's activities, stated objectives and the budget is not maintained.
If the project is relevant to the problems of the territory but coherence between its activities, proposed objectives and the budget is not maintained. Alternatively, relevance is not adequate, but coherence is maintained.
If the project is relevant and contributes to the solution of the territory's problems, there is coherence between the proposed objectives, activities and results. Furthermore, if the proposal is financially viable and the budget is consistent with the activities and expected results.

15%

Monitoring progress and achievements (15%)
If a clear monitoring strategy is not presented.
If the project presents indicators and its monitoring strategy is clear, robust and generates early alerts to safeguard project execution at 100%.

10%

Coherence of the project with the strategic axes of PTF (10%)
If the project is not aligned with PTF's strategic axes, it will not be executed in the municipalities of PTF influence, it will not strengthen community participation or extend to a diverse population.
If the project is aligned and coherent with the strategic axes of PTF (Territorial and environmental governance, Rivers with rights, Ethnic-territorial and environmental education, Ethnic food basket).
If it strengthens community participation in its execution and if the beneficiaries are diverse communities.

20%

Articulation capacity (10%) and sustainability (10%)
If it is an organization that does not generate alliances in its organizational processes. If it does not present a clear sustainability plan during and after the grant.
If it is an organization that has previously generated articulations and counts on existing ones for the project.
If the organization clearly determines how sustainability is guaranteed and how it intends to continue its initiative once the grant ends.

10%

Communication and accountability (10%)
If the project does not have a clear, robust and relevant communication and accountability strategy.
If the communication strategy will allow permanent visibility of the project, and the accountability strategy allows the community to find out how the project resources were invested.

Table 2. Selected Organizations within the Project Grant Call

Name of Organization	Project name	Territory (Municipality/departament)
1.Community council of the River Patía Grande, its tributaries and cove - ACAPA	"Weaving nature" community and women in action for ecological empowerment	Tumaco, Nariño
2. Association of environmental guardians of the Pacific region	"Weaving nature" Recovering our territory through environmental education and the upcycling/recycling of solid waste	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca
3.Community council of Arenal	"Weaving nature" Recovering our territory through environmental education and the upcycling/recycling of solid waste	Yuto, Chocó
4. Community council of the peasant association of Atrato "Cocomacia"	Strengthening territorial and environmental governance exercised by women and the youth, who inhabit the collective territory of Cocomacia	Quibdó, Chocó
5. Community council of River Gualajo	Updating the life plan of the River Gualajo community council as an instrument to strengthen territorial governance	Tumaco, Nariño
6. Community council of San Andrés de Usuragá	Strengthening the production chain of plantain as an alternative for generating income, building peace and fostering well-being in the community council of San Andrés de Usaragá, municipality of Bajo Baudó – Chocó	Bajó Baudo, Chocó
7. Association of female shell collectors – Mangrove roots	Piangua collection and care of the mangove marine ecosystem	Tumaco, Nariño
8. Community council of SIVIRÚ	Establishment of rooftops, for income generation, construction of peace and well-being in the community council of Sivirú, Bajo Baudó Chocó	Bajo Baudó, Chocó

Name of Organization	Project name	Territory (Municipality/departament)
9. Chiyangua foundation	Women cultivating soveRooftops of knowledge and flavors: strategy to strengthen food security and sovereignty of children, youth and women's groups in the municipality of Guapi	Guapi, Cauca
10. Association Gaade Las Sirenas	From the rooftop to food sovereignty: productive strategy of the rural Black women of Quiroga de Guapi, Cauca	Guapi, Cauca
11. Association of Afro-descendant women of Yolombó (Asomuafroyo)	Generation of opportunities of financial empowerment, strengthening the social fabric of the women of the community council of Cuenca Río Ovejas in the municipality of Suárez Cauca	Suaréz, Cauca
12. Association of Afro-descendant women of Norte del Cauca- ASOM	Women cultivating sovereignty and contributing to peace	Buenos Aires, Cauca
13. Ethnic-educational institution Puerto Saija	I have to build the environment	Timbiquí, Cauca
14. Agricultural educational institution Justiniano Ocoró	Sowing and cultivating knowledge for ethnic-cultural identity among students and teachers of the Justiniano Ocoró Agricultural Educational Institution in the municipality of Timbiquí	Timbiquí, Cauca
15. Association – united for the Progress of the Youth and the Elders	The charms and knowledge of traditional folklore as a pedagogical strategy to strengthen identity in the Black communities of Guapi	Guapi, Cauca
16. Foundation Akina Zaji Sauda (Red Mariposas de Alas Nuevas)	Walking our ancestral ethnic-educational practices to defend our rights as Black women of African descent	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca

Name of Organization	Project name	Territory (Municipality/departament)
17. Corporation - reading club Butterflies of love	Rowing to preserve ancestral Afro culture	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca
18. Educational institution San José de Timbiquí	Echoes of wisdom, paths of learning: promoting ethnic education in the educational institution San José	Timbiquí, Cauca

The alliance formed by PTF adopted intersectionality as a conceptual and methodological approach. The intention was not only to recognize the historical and structural dimensions that have converted the Pacific region into one of prominent inequality and exclusion but also to contribute to the organization and political advocacy of different social actors to respond to the challenges faced by each territory. The underlying goal is the construction of racial, spatial, and gender justice.

The intersectional approach is transversal to the program's strategic objectives and lines of action and guarantees a differential analysis of the phenomena that impact life in the Colombian Pacific region. In addition, it promotes participation agendas involving human, environmental, and cultural diversity that characterizes the area.

The articulated work promoted by the alliance has demonstrated how actors with subaltern identities assume and internalize commitment within organizational configurations. Hence, the importance of incorporating the intersectional perspective becomes evident because it is a critical analysis tool that allows ethnic-territorial organizations and authorities to

reaffirm their political character and social justice projects. They do this by studying identity variables and their differentiated needs within their operating environments.

Intersectionality leads to the explicit recognition of conditions of exclusion and marginalization. It draws particular attention to places of identity with inferior positioning in the agendas of political movements and projects. Concrete actions that involve reformulating the organizational dynamics and emphasizing the shared commitments with other actors in developing participation agendas, policy design, and constructing intersectoral alliances are needed to achieve this purpose.

During the current phase of formulation and implementation of projects and improvement plans, a process of pedagogical and technical support was initiated to help Afro-descendant organizations, community councils, and educational institutions linked to the alliance to interrogate socio-demographic variables in their areas of influence and demonstrate their capacity for agency according to population and identity groups. Thus, the intersectional approach aims to catalyze profound changes in organizational processes, making its values more solid, relevant, and fair to build autonomous and sustainable projects at the regional level.

4.4 Outcome No. 3. Rivers with Rights

Rivers with Rights is an axis aimed at improving territorial planning and the management of natural resources in river systems that have been prioritized as high risk in terms of environmental impact. This work is done through social innovation and interaction with community actors. The axis seeks to strengthen good ecological practices in the territories to mitigate climate change's consequences in the Colombian Pacific region.
Three fundamental processes have been led:

4.4.1 Educational Processes

- The course titled *Protection of Natural Resources and Resilience to Climate Change with an ethnic-territorial and gender approach* strengthened the competencies and capacities of 64 territorial leaders regarding protecting natural resources and implementing resilience strategies towards climate change. The course was developed with an ethnic-territorial and gender approach.

- The course titled Project *Formulation and Management for organizational-regional Sustainability* strengthened the theoretical competencies and methodologies of territorial leadership for them to design projects to protect natural resources and mitigate climate change.

4.4.2 Technical and financial accompaniment

During the project evaluation process, the following organizations that applied to the Environmental and ethnic-territorial education axis were selected to implement their projects at the territorial and community level with the technical and financial support that PTF will provide:

Table xxxx. Beneficiaries

	Name of the organization	Strategic axis	Territory	Name of project	Objective of the projec
01	Community council of the River Patía Grande, its tributaries and cove - ACAPA	Rivers with Rights	Tumaco, Nariño	"Weaving nature" community and women in action for ecological empowerment	Implement an ecological recovery and rehabilitation plan for the restoration of ecosystems damaged by human actions in the ACAPA Community Council

	Name of the organization	Strategic axis	Territory	Name of project	Objective of the projec
02	ASOGESAMPA – Association of environmental guardians of the Pacific region	Rivers with Rights	Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca	Recovering our territory through environmental education and the upcycling/recycling of solid waste.	Develop participatory strategies of education and collective strengthening that promote environmental awareness in the community of Buenaventura in relation to the management and proper disposal of solid waste.
03	Community council of Arenal	Rivers with Rights	Atrato, Chocó	The rights of the river in alignment with food sovereignty and social inclusion within biocultural approaches based on productive experiences for environmental sustainability	Increase the availability of food by strengthening agricultural production, collaborating with local environmental authorities and empowering female governance within the framework of biocultural rights of families in the local council of Arenal in the municipality of Atrato.

- **Results socialization process**

Institución Educativa Agrícola Justiniano Ocoró

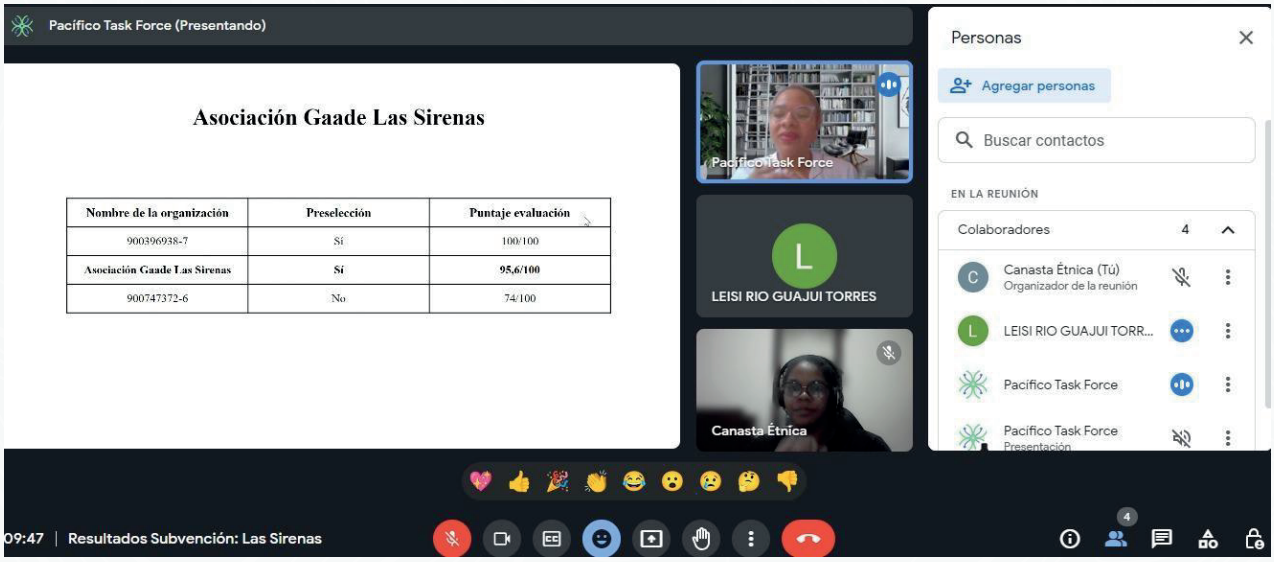
Ilustración 0-1. Institución Educativa Agrícola Justiniano Ocoró



On September 15th, Institución Educativa Agrícola Justiniano Ocoró was notified about the results of the project grant for 200,000,000 COP in which they were selected. In these images you will find from left to right on the top line Senny Rojas (principal), the user corresponding to María Chamorro (Pacífico Task Force administrative assistant) and Paola Ibañez (Pacífico Task Force technical support professional). While on the bottom-line, the user corresponding to Katherin Duque (teacher) and finally Lizeth Sinisterra (Pacífico Task Force general manager).

Asociación Gaade Las Sirenas

Ilustración 0-3. Asociación Gaade Las Sirenas



On September 16th, Asociación Gaade Las Sirenas was notified about the results of the project grant for 100,000,000 COP in which they were selected. In these images you will find Leisy Torres (legal representative), Larissa Chalá (Pacífico Task Force technical support professional) and finally Lizeth Sinisterra (Pacífico Task Force general manager).

Asociación Juntos por el Progreso Jóvenes y Mayores

Ilustración 0-5. Asociación Juntos por el Progreso Jóvenes y Mayores



On September 15th, Asociación Juntos por el Progreso Jóvenes y Mayores was notified about the results of the project grant for 200,000,000 COP in which they were selected.
In these images you will find from left to right on the top line Dionisio Rodriguez (legal representative), Amitzury Montaño (researcher), Marizol Grueso (treasurer) and Rosa Quiñonez (technical coordinator). While on the bottom-line Paola Ibañez (Pacífico Task Force technical support professional), Derlin Sandoval (dances teacher) and finally Lizeth Sinisterra (Pacífico Task Force general manager).

4.3.3 Audiovisual Project Guardiana de los Ríos (Guardians of the Rivers)[8]

One of the indicators of this outcome was to design and execute an agenda of collaborative and participatory advocacy for the protection of natural resources and climate change mitigation. To fulfill this intention, we developed Guardians of the Rivers, an audiovisual project carried out in collaboration between PTF, Skylight, Red Vivx, and the CEAF. The project vindicates and visualizes the stories of Afro-descendant women who are defenders of life by caring for and protecting the rivers of Chocó. Through different audiovisual pieces, it develops a narrative that allows audiences to discover and feel the guardians' spiritual, emotional, and physical connection with rivers.

Notably, the strategic axis Rivers inspired this audiovisual project with Rights and commemorates Sentence T-622 of 2016, in which the Constitutional Court conferred the Atrato River a subject-of-law status. PTF's strategic axis of Rivers with Rights celebrates this decision. This historic ruling of the Constitutional Court was an achievement of the guardians of the Atrato River and the ethnic-territorial organizations and community councils. It resulted from a struggle to protect this ecosystem from practices such as large-scale illegal mining. Such rules and the presence of cri-

[8] Para mayor información: https://www.youtube.com/@pacificotaskforce/videos

minal armed groups threaten food security and sovereignty, the conservation of natural resources, and the protection of ancestral knowledge. In general terms, they disrupt a peaceful existence and breach the fulfillment of collective and territorial rights.

Guardians of the Rivers is a project that shows the cultural and artistic manifestations that arise from the union and comradeship between the guardians, cultural managers, and community leaders committed to the environment as a legitimate and effective form of organization. It is important to emphasize that PTF, through the Rivers with Rights strategic axis, is committed to working jointly with grassroots organizations and community councils to strengthen the capacities of leaders in territorial planning and natural resource management from an understanding that rivers and other ecosystems are essential players in the harmonious development of life in the territories.

4.5. Outcome No. 4 Ethnic Food Basket

This strategy seeks to strengthen food sovereignty by implementing sustainable agricultural and aquaculture initiatives that support territorial self-determination, provide opportunities for economic autonomy, and promote healthy eating habits in the region.

Two fundamental processes have been led in this outcome:

4.5.1 Educational Processes

One of the indicators of this outcome was to design and execute an agenda of collaborative and participatory advocacy for the protection of natural resources and climate change mitigation. To fulfill this intention, we developed Guardians of the Rivers, an audiovisual project carried out in collaboration between PTF, Skylight, Red Vivx, and the CEAF. The project vindicates and visualizes the stories of Afro-descendant women who are defenders of life by caring for and protecting the rivers of Chocó. Through different audiovisual pieces, it develops a narrative that allows audiences to discover and feel the guardians' spiritual, emotional, and physical connection with rivers.

- The module *Food Sovereignty, Economic Autonomies, and Territorial Self-Determination to Live Well* encouraged a conceptual reflection on what food sovereignty, food autonomy, and food security mean and imply in the Colombian Pacific region. The participants identified the social and political contexts in which each term arises, its application in food productivity, and the relationship between the territorial context, peasant production, industrial food production, and the market. The objectives of this module were:

- Provide tools for analyzing the current globalized agroalimentary system in terms of social, cultural, and ecological consequences.
- Analyze the ecological, biological, and cultural context of traditional productive systems in the Colombian Pacific region. Examine tensions, crises, and real possibilities.
- Analyze the natural and cultural potential for strengthening food sovereignty in the territories of Black communities.
- Visualize the plurality of resistance movements and transformative proposals, showing the critical role that Black communities play in these struggles.
- Provide tools and strategies to participate in constructing food sovereignty in quotidian scenarios.

The educators who led this process were:

Carlos Eduardo Loboa Liñán, Agricultural Engineer, university lecturer, resident of the Black community of Llanobajo, and a community council member.
Rubén Darío Caicedo Biuza, Sociologist, Master in Sociology, PhD candidate in sustainable development and the environment, resident of Sabaletas, and an active community council member.

- The course *Formulation and Management of Projects for organizational-regional Sustainability* strengthened the theoretical competencies and methodologies of territorial leadership so that they could design projects aimed at food sovereignty and security.

4.5.2 Technical and financial accompaniment

During the project evaluation process, the following organizations that applied to the Ethnic Food Basket axis were selected to implement their projects at the territorial and community level with the technical and financial support that PTF will provide:

Table xxxx. Beneficiaries

	Name of the organization	Strategic axis	Territory	Name of project	Objective of the projec
01	Community council of Sivirú	Ethnic food basket	Bajo Baudó, Chocó	Establishment of rooftops, for income generation, construction of peace and well-being in the community council of Sivirú, Bajo Baudó Chocó	Recover traditional rooftop production systems as a means to achieve food sovereignty, income generation and peace consolidation in the community council of Sivirú, Bajo Baudó Chocó.
02	Foundation Chiyangua - Women, Culture and Territory	Ethnic food basket	Guapi, Cauca	Rooftops of knowledge and flavors: strategy to strengthen food security and sovereignty of children, youth and women's groups in the municipality of Guapi.	Recover traditional production practices to strengthen the food security and sovereignty of children, youth and women of the community councils of Guajuí river and Guapi abajo in the municipality of Guapi.
03	Association Gaade Las Sirenas	Ethnic food basket	Guapi, Cauca	From the rooftop to food sovereignty: productive strategy of the rural Black women of Quiroga de Guapi, Cauca	Implement diversified agricultural production strategies based on the practices and knowledge of Black communities that strengthen the food sovereignty of 25 Black women's households in Quiroga, in the municipality of Guapi, Cauca.

	Name of the organization	Strategic axis	Territory	Name of project	Objective of the projec
04	Association of Afro-descendant women of Yolombó (Asomuafroyo)	Ethnic food basket	Suárez, Cauca	Generation of opportunities of financial empowerment, strengthening the social fabric of the women of the community council of Cuenca Río Ovejas in the municipality of Suárez Cauca	Generation of opportunities of financial empowerment, strengthening the social fabric of the women of the community council of Cuenca Río Ovejas in the municipality of Suárez Cauca.
05	Association of Afro-descendant women of Norte del Cauca - Asom	Ethnic food basket	Buenos Aires, Cauca	Women cultiva-ting sovereignty and contributing to peace	Promote the socioeconomic autonomy of 230 women – and their families – linked to the Association of Afro-descendant women of Norte del Cauca (ASOM) through the promotion of collective productive initiati-ves for the generation of local and regional trade networks from a fair trade approach.

Guapi, Cauca

4.6 Outcome No. 5. Environmental and ethnic-territorial education

This axis addresses preserving the cultural and environmental diversity of local communities and their territories. It focuses on strengthening territorial sovereignty through education (formal and non-formal) of the region that works for the región. Such education motivates the children and youth to acquire historical knowledge, develop a sense of belonging to a Black/Afro-descendant community, and promote the well-being of their communities.

Two fundamental processes have been led:
4.6.1 Educational processes

This axis addresses preserving the cultural and environmental diversity of local communities and their territories. It focuses on strengthening territorial sovereignty through education (formal and non-formal) of the region that works for the región. Such education motivates the children and youth to acquire historical knowledge, develop a sense of belonging to a Black/Afro-descendant community, and promote the well-being of their communities.

- The module *Afro-Colombian Ethnic Education: Organization, Public Policy, and New Theoretical-political Challenges* oriented debate in two processes: the first one was about the complex relationship between educational policies of the national order, ethnic-educational regulations, advances in the pedagogical field, situations framed within post-conflict realities and the recommendations in the Truth Commission's report regarding ethnic populations; and the second one dealt with the theoretical challenges that are demanded of ethnic education beyond its ethnic borders. This module had the following objectives:

- Problematize the achievements, advances, and challenges of ethnic education as public policy.

[9] "Hay Futuro si hay verdad", Informe Final Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de la Verdad, la convivencia y la no repetición. Capitulo Étnico Resistir no es aguantar violencias y daños contra los pueblos étnicos de Colombia. Recuperado de: https://www.comisiondelaverdad.co/sites/default/files/descargables/2022-08/Informe%20final%20Resistir%20no%20es%20aguantar%20Etnico%20%281%29.pdf

- Identify the pedagogical advances of ethnic education in organizational and community settings.
- Identify the new challenges of ethnic education in the context of the post-conflict and the recommendations of the Truth Commission's report regarding ethnic populations.
- Analyze the theoretical possibilities of ethnic education in its articulation with other identity, intercultural, and intersectional dynamics

José Antonio Caicedo Ortiz led this course. He holds an undergraduate degree in Sociology and a Master's in Latin American Studies. Regarding professional experience, he is a professor of the Department of Intercultural Studies at the University of Cauca, Popayán (Colombia), and a researcher at the Center for Ethnic Memories.

- The course "Formulation and Management of Projects for Organizational-regional Sustainability" strengthened the theoretical competencies and methodologies of territorial leadership so that they could design projects aimed at ethnic-territorial and environmental education.

4.6.2 Technical and financial accompaniment

During the project evaluation process, the following organizations that applied to the Rivers with Rights axis were selected to implement their projects at the territorial and community level with the technical and financial support that PTF will provide:

Table xxxx. Beneficiaries

	Name of the organization	Strategic axis	Territory	Name of project	Objective of the projec
01	Ethnic educational institution Puerto Saija	Environmental and ethnic-territorial education	Timbiquí	I have to build the environment	Promote pro-environmental pedagogical and skill-development strategies for awareness, prevention and care of the environment in our educational community of Puerto Saija.
02	Agricultural educational institution Justiniano Ocoró	Environmental and ethnic-territorial education	Timbiquí	Sowing and cultivating knowledge for ethnic-cultural identity among students and teachers of the Justiniano Ocoró agricultural educational institution in the municipality of Timbiquí	Strengthen the ethnic-cultural identity of students and teachers incorporating the ethnic-territorial approach in the educational project of the Justiniano Ocoró agricultural educational institution of the municipality of Timbiquí.
03	Association – united for the progress of the youth and the elders	Environmental and ethnic-territorial education	Guapi	The charms and knowledge of traditional folklore as a pedagogical strategy to strengthen identity in the Black communities of Guapi	Structure an ethno-pedagogical proposal that rescues traditional folklore belonging to the Black Communities of Guapi through dialogue and exchange of knowledge to promote learning and teaching in the children and youth of the municipality.
04	Akina Zaji Sauda foundation (network butterflies with new wings)	Environmental and ethnic-territorial education	Buenaventura	Walking our ancestral ethnic-educational practices to defend our rights as Black women of African descent	Promote knowledge and awareness about gender rights and violence and the importance of a violence-free existence in the district of Buenaventura.

	Name of the organization	Strategic axis	Territory	Name of project	Objective of the projec
05	Corporation - reading club Butterflies of love	Environmental and ethnic-territorial education	Buenaventura	Rowing to preserve ancestral Afro culture	Strengthen the levels of literacy and appropriation of territorial ethnic practices that contribute to the protection of ancestral knowledge, care for the environment and gender equality in children and youth of comuna seven of the special district of Buenaventura.
06	Educational institution San José de Timbiquí Cauca	Environmental and ethnic-territorial education	Timbiquí	Echoes of wisdom, paths of learning: promoting ethnic education in the educational institution San José	Promote the updating and incorporation of ethnic education in the institutional planning documentation of the educational institution San José in Timbiquí Cauca.

4.7. Outcome No. 6. Life is not to be sold; it is to be loved and defended

Why is communication with an ethnic focus important?

Communication is a transverse human process enabling dialogue, interactions, and bonds. Therefore, it is a crucial vehicle to visualize the voices, stories, knowledge, and legacies of the Afro-descendant communities of the Colombian Pacific region, which have historically been silenced or represented through narratives foreign to the territory.

Communication with an ethnic focus promotes recognition and respect for ethnic and cultural diversity, dialogue, and intercultural understanding. It also raises awareness and fosters agency concerning the challenges Afro-descendant communities face in the Colombian Pacific region.

PTF executes a communication strategy focused on the following:

- Visualizing the stories of struggle and resistance in the defense and protection of the territory by territorial leadership.
- Creating a straightforward and relevant narrative of the alliance's work that generates a deep connection with the target audience to enhance the agency's purpose.

As a result of executing a set of strategies, it has been possible to build new narratives based on one's own stories within the framework of vindicating and dignifying the organizations' role in their territories. Furthermore, it has been possible to visualize PTF's commitments, achievements, and mission. Below are some significant results:

1. Creation and publication of content for social networks in different formats (podcast, carousel, videos) that tell the stories of resistance, knowledge, and projects that organizations develop to close the gaps of social, environmental, and gender injustice in the Colombian Pacific region.

This has allowed audiences to connect with stories such as the Cimarrona Guard (Guardia Cimarrona), the ancestral trade of the piangüera women of Tumaco, environmental conservation projects such as the Guardians of the Mangrove (Guardianas del Manglar), and ethnic-educational strategies such as *La Batea del Saber Afrotomeño* (The gold pan of Afro knowledge in La Toma, Suarez, Cauca), among others.

2. Creation of a website that visualizes and communicates the purpose of PTF and the stories of the territories. The website has a fresh, attractive visual design, agile navigation, and easy-to-understand content.

Some examples of site's content are shown below:







3. Alliances with media channels in the Pacific region, such as community radio stations and print and digital media, to inform communities in the territories about PTF.

- Publication of a press bulletin in Proclama Cauca (online and printed).


www.proclamadelcauca.com | Ago - Sep 2023 | ED: 461 Pc 5

Pacífico Task Force,

una alianza de organizaciones para lograr la justicia étnico-racial en la región

El Pacífico colombiano es una región con una exuberante biodiversidad y riqueza cultural única en el mundo; aunque también es un territorio que sigue sin superar las inequidades históricas que afectan con mayor intensidad a la población afrodescendiente que habita allí, las cuales se agudizaron con la pandemia del COVID-19.

Debido a lo anterior se crea Pacífico Task Force, una alianza coordinada por el Centro de Estudios Afrodiaspóricos (CEAF) de la Universidad Icesi, el Proceso de Comunidades Negras (PCN), el Comité del Paro Cívico de Buenaventura, Jóvenes Creadores del Chocó (JCH), el Foro Interétnico Solidaridad Chocó (FISCH) y el Consejo Nacional de Paz Afrocolombiano (CONPA).

De esta manera, Pacífico Task Force consolida un ecosistema regional de trabajo colaborativo para y desde el Pacífico colombiano, el cual conoce de primera mano los desafíos regionales, y cuyo propósito es potenciar las acciones que desarrollan los consejos comunitarios, organizaciones de base e instituciones educativas en pro de cerrar brechas sociales, económicas, ambientales y de género.

A propósito Lizeth Sinisterra Ossa, gerente de la alianza Pacífico Task Force, destaca que "desde su creación en 2020, se vienen articulado esfuerzos académicos y comunitarios para aportar a la sostenibilidad y resiliencia de las organizaciones dado que reconocemos que los liderazgos territoriales son claves para propiciar la justicia social en nuestro Pacífico colombiano".

Ese es el caso de María Emérita Ibarbo de la Asociación de Mujeres Líderes-ASMUL- de Tumaco, quien lidera la iniciativa Trueque Mercado Ancestral que recupera la relación campo-poblado incentivando la producción propia, el intercambio y la compra de productos cultivados por familias de zonas rurales y urbanas de Tumaco, al tiempo que rescata una práctica ancestral de soberanía alimentaria.

La alianza Pacífico Task Force diseñó una ruta de impacto dirigida a las organizaciones territoriales. Esto permitió que en una primera fase 2021 de ingreso se formaran en la Universidad Icesi en temáticas claves para la región como protección de recursos naturales y cambio climático, derechos humanos y protección territorial, formulación y gestión de proyectos sostenibles, ciencia de datos para el análisis territorial, justicia étnico-racial y de género, y comunicación para la incidencia política.

De otra parte, en una segunda fase se apalancará la sostenibilidad de estas organizaciones mediante el acompañamiento técnico y financiero, para que estas puedan fortalecer sus acciones comunitarias en territorios priorizados por Pacífico Task Force que son Cauca (Guapi, Suárez, Timbiquí, Buenos Aires), Valle del Cauca (Buenaventura, Cali), Chocó (Quibdó, Istmina, Baudó, Bellavista) y Nariño (Tumaco, Francisco Pizarro, Barbacoas).

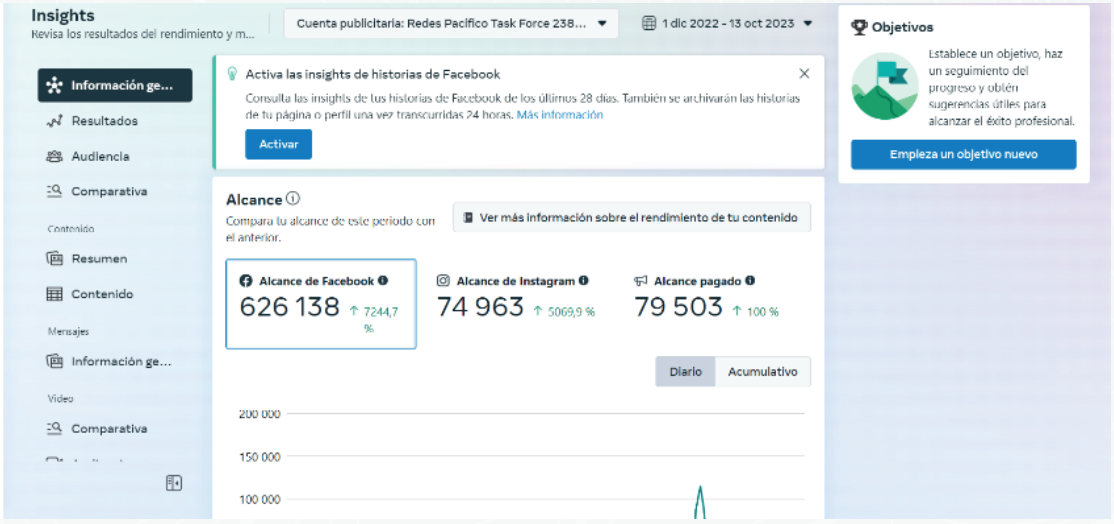
Por último, Pacífico Task Force enfatiza que es necesario crear políticas contundentes que subsanen los efectos negativos de las inequidades que impiden que la población afrodescendiente tenga un goce pleno de sus derechos. Teniendo en cuenta que según el último censo del Dane en 2018, la pobreza multidimensional de la población negra, afrocolombiana, raizal y palenquera se ubicó en 30% a nivel nacional, 11 puntos por encima del total nacional. En zonas rurales es del 50%, 10 puntos por encima de la pobreza total en esta categoría.

Créditos fotografía: Jeisson Riascos-

- Interviews with the Manager of PTF, Lizeth Sinisterra Ossa, on Radio Nacional de Colombia (Quibdó coverage), Platino Estéreo (San Juan region coverage in Chocó), and Salvajina Estéreo (Suárez and Buenas Aires coverage in Cauca).

4. Advertising campaigns on social networks to amplify the reach of the content.

This has allowed audiences to grow, and the content published on Instagram, Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter has gained greater reach. Below are some demonstrative figures:



Target: number of people who have seen the content between December 1st, 2022, and October 13th, 2023.

- Facebook: 626,138
- Instagram: 74,963

Current subscribers

- Facebook: 2,027
- Instagram: 2,239



4.8 Outcome No. 7. Ubuntu Methodology

This axis aims to evaluate the impact of the program and systematize experiences to share or exchange experiences and knowledge from an ethnic/inter-ethnic perspective.

Through the activities developed within this outcome, communities, territories, organizations, and academia altogether create technologies and methodologies to strengthen the regional social ecosystem, betting on a change that moves from traditional social intervention towards the co-creation of fairer realities under co-governance models of local actors and in the territories. These actions also support a change in the traditional philanthropic model.

The progress of this axis is presented below:

Opinion Columns

- Sinisterra Ossa, Lizeth. (March 4, 2023). From the roots: ancestral practices within food sovereignty. Retrieved from https://www.lasillavacia.com/red-de-expertos/red-etnica/ desde-la-raiz-practicas-ancestrales- desde-la-soberania-alimentaria/
- Sinisterra Ossa, Lizeth. (March 4, 2023). Climate change and ethnic-racial justice in Colombia. Recovered from https://www.lasillavacia.com/red-de-expertos/red-etnica/cambio-climatico-y-justicia-etnico-racial-en-colombia/

Interview

- Mora Grisales, Maryuri. (2022). In the Pacific region, We Take Care of Ourselves / Interview with Lizeth Sinisterra Ossa, manager of Pacífico Task Force. *International Journal of Human Rights*.https://sur.connectas.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/00-sur-31-esp-completo.pdf

Podcast

- Ariza Araújo, Yoseth & Sinisterra Ossa, Lizeth. (June 10, 2022). *A conversation about the state of Black communities in the Pacific region in the context of the pandemic and how they are working to overcome new challenges*. Visión Afro. https://visionafro2025.org/-justicia/

Events

- **Harvard University**

From December 7th to 9th, nearly 250 speakers met at the Second Continental Meeting on Afro-Latin American Studies of ALARI at Harvard University. Important organizations that work to close social gaps that affect Afro-descendant communities in Latin America were present at this event, among them GEALA (Argentina), CEAF (Colombia), CEBRAP (Brazil), and INAH (Mexico).

It should be noted that PTF had outstanding representation by Lizeth Sinisterra Ossa, Manager; Charo Mina Rojas, a researcher and activist of the Black Communities Process; and Yoseth Ariza Araújo, a researcher associated with CEAF at Icesi University. PTF socialized its efforts between 2020 and 2021 to mitigate the vulnerability exacerbated by COVID-19 in the Colombian Pacific region.

- **Sociologists for Women in Society - SWS**

From March 31st to April 3rd, 2022, the International Congress organized by Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) was held in New Mexico, United States.

Lizeth Sinisterra Ossa, manager of PTF, gave a talk titled "It's a matter of dignity!: Afro-descendant women sustaining life amid death." Her intervention was aimed at socializing the PTF initiative, which is led and managed mainly by Afro-descendant women and through which academic and grassroots organizations have formulated an intersectional response to address the challenges that have emerged in the Colombian Pacific region in the context of COVID-19 and climate change.

This experience allowed us to recognize and reflect on the different political agendas led by women that are developed from academia and community activism to build more just, respectful, equitable, and inclusive societies in their countries.

- **Spring strategies**

On April 25th, 2023, Lizeth Sinisterra Ossa, manager of PTF, participated in Global Conversation on Indigenous People and Local Community-led Funds, which discussed the history of PTF, work methodologies, challenges, and lessons learned.

Work Undertaken

05



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Due to the lessons learned in the 2020 to 2021 phase, PTF has focused on strengthening the collaborative platform in different aspects to promote consolidation scenarios internally. Therefore, in this second version, the alliance has consolidated a work ecosystem with the participation of various actors and collective processes to promote critical thinking and strategic actions of grassroots organizations, community councils, and educational institutions to transform realities in the Colombian Pacific region.

PTF has had concerted actions among different sectors and actors, thereby achieving a more significant territorial impact, consolidating a community network, and generating necessary tools for the initiative's sustainability. We also have a pedagogical commitment that promotes solidarity activities to meet the community's immediate needs and improve the quality of academic and popular learning, promote the personal growth of the participants, and foster responsible citizen participation in the face of COVID-19 and climate change.

The alliance strives for the comprehension of social actions based on the interpretation of events in context. There is an articulation of horizontal dialogue between ancestral and local knowledge, which reaffirms the value of a tradition of orality. Such a tradition extends beyond the community space; it is the intimate relationship between the entire configuration of the population, where learning is mutual, and where the biodiverse world coexists and develops thanks to the active presence of its people and their spirituality.

Our commitment is dedicated to establishing harmonious relationship systems in the region's functioning, where there is reciprocity, respect, and equity. PTF conceives nature as a source of life, linked to animate and inanimate living beings that contribute from their essences, knowledge, and practices to balance and harmony. This conception allows the alliance to establish a common/articulating objective, with life at the center of a web sustained by the community and the territory. From this perspective, we have achieved the following:

- Establish a precise and coherent regional vision that consolidates a collaborative work ecosystem among the organizations, community councils, and educational institutions integrated into the alliance. Such a vision required a critical reflection on the structuring axes of the defined strategic lines. Consequently, four dimensions were determined to serve as analytical lenses to characterize territorialities, outline the scope of incidence, innovate in methodologies, and strengthen organizational agencies.

- Strengthen skills for organizational work and territorial impact, resulting in the graduation of 343 territorial leaders.

- Prepare 57 diagnostic documents to know the needs of the organizations and the areas to strengthen. For more information:https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1tdYu-oDMK-DGWX_ijFrzchewaQ12L8twd?usp=drive_link and https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1crSBl774t6q0A4nl7bM-bf4WZKEhjB4Px?usp=drive_link

- Launch a call to provide technical and financial support through two subsidies: seeds and projects. For more information: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_dAwgqRyp29M5bxSSWAtRYfsi-qiy71q-/view?usp=drive_link

- Manage the (seed) grant applications of 48 organizations which were made through a format co-designed by the alliance members. For more information: https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1-w-BhcRBf8T-nxz7KDFcdd2qof1pw_daE

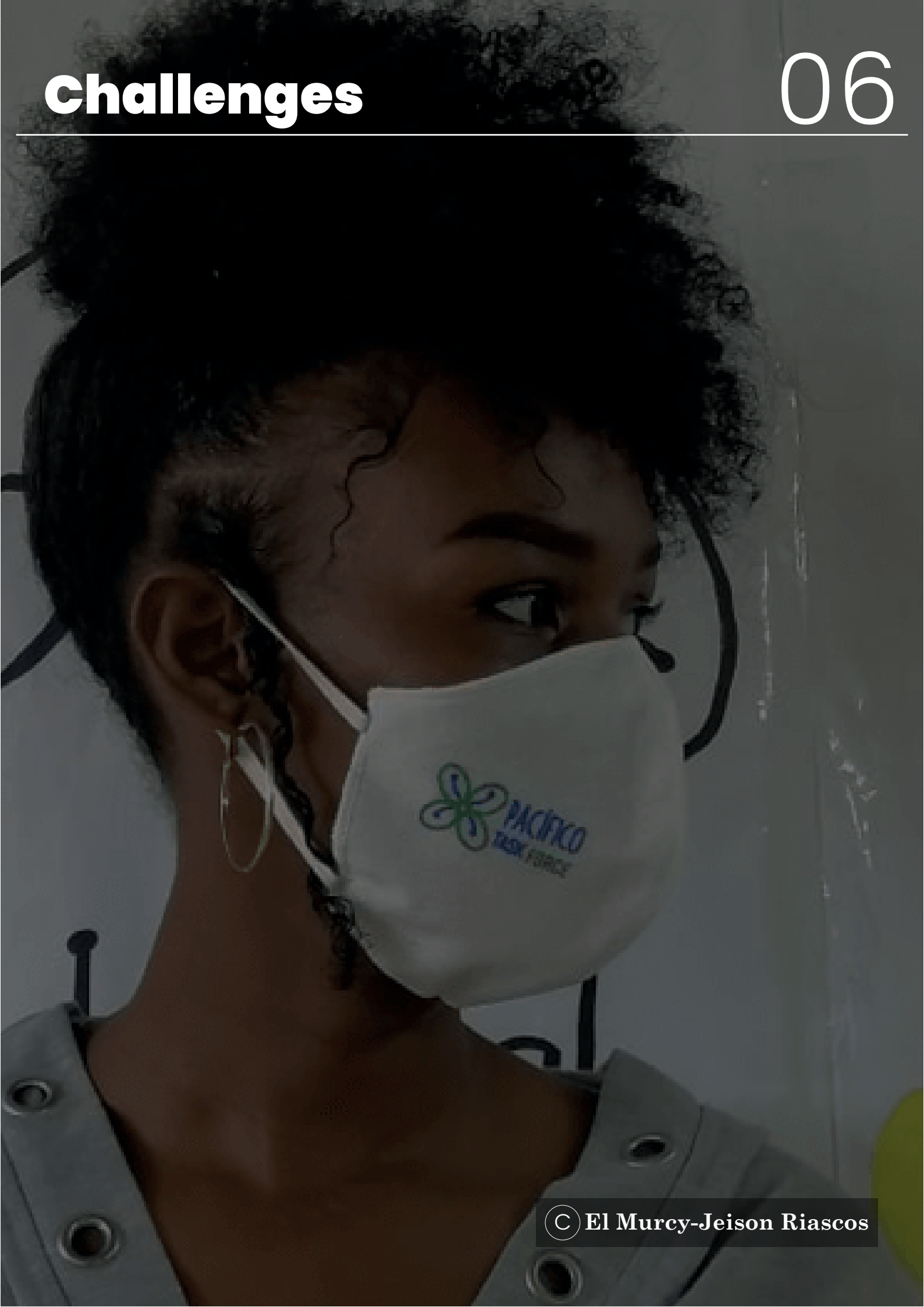
- Manage the participation of 47 organizations in the (project) grant process. We have three professional staff members who supported the organizations in formulating their initiatives throughout the process. These initiatives were linked to the strategic axes of PTF: ethnic food basket, education, governance, and rivers with rights. For more information:https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1spnXgz4r-MRwTfEyfQymxpho59wVGmMmT?usp=drive_link and https://drive.-google.com/drive/folders/1TrhPSDbmRRl12eRjufmgq-BQnszWoN3qU?usp=drive_link

- Constitute administrative and technical committees with the organizations coordinating PTF for evaluation and decision-making in the grant awarding process. For more information on the project review and evaluation process: https://drive.google.com/file/d/19DOrK5C-FOBCFdmG2naULCFlPV-tCNCvZ/view?usp=drive_link

- Establish the responsibility and roles of the alliance regarding technical and financial support. After an exhaustive internal review, the coalition determined through consensus that Jóvenes Creadores del Chocó and the Black Communities Process will be the managing organizations of the project grant, and the Afro-Colombian National Peace Council through the Afro-Colombian Labor Council will manage the seed grant.

Challenges

06



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PTF understands that the population of the Colombian Pacific region not only needs a temporary program of care in the face of the current health, humanitarian, and environmental crisis but rather a comprehensive strategy that radically improves the existing capacity and response of different sectors given the pressing conditions of the inhabitants of the region. We recognize that local community leadership is critical in enhancing management capacity in the territories. Therefore, the support and accompaniment provided to organizations will make it possible to generate empowerment processes that lead to promoting social and environmental justice in the region.

The communities of the Pacific region are affected by armed, institutional, and economic violence, which has deepened in the context of the COVID-19 crisis and climate change. It is an enormous challenge for territorial leadership to maintain organizational and political activity amid constant risks. This challenge can only be confronted with dialogue and critical analysis with leaders, local administrations, and people who have the political will and ethical commitment to combat the structural racism that facilitates and perpetuates conditions of oppression in the region. Likewise, it is necessary to strengthen the administrative capacities of organizations for strategic litigation in three aspects: protecting natural resources and the environment, confronting climate change, and dealing with violating all human rights.

The alliance has achieved sufficient maturity to take on the challenge of transforming its organization and operations. It takes the challenging responsibility of being a donor of subgrants for the different territorial organizations that have participated in this process to generate capacities within the territories and to strengthen and guarantee their permanence in these territories.

We must reflect on the challenges confronted in accompanying the organizations in the training offered by the alliance and those inherent in the execution of the projects by the beneficiary organizations themselves.

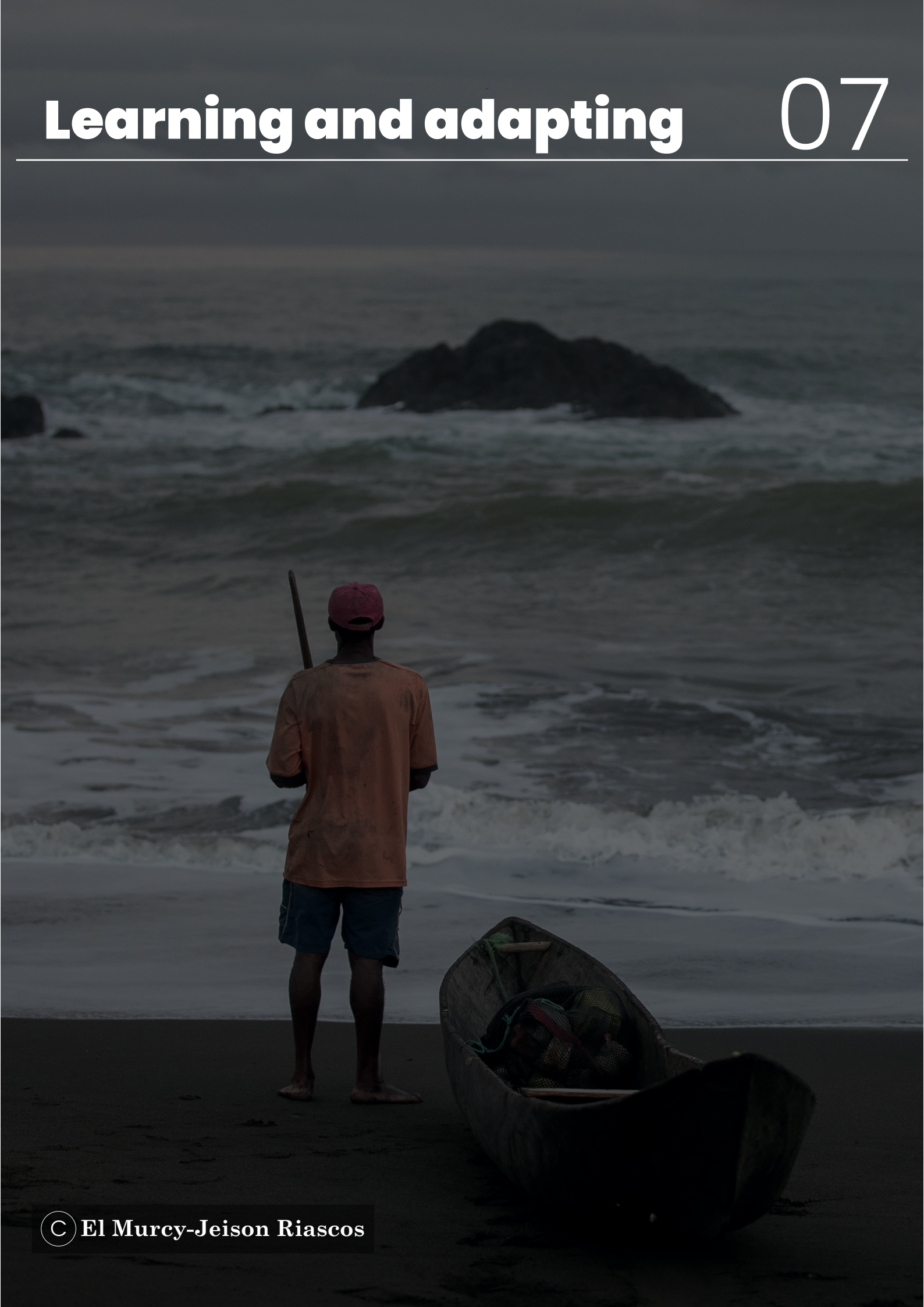
- A significant challenge was developing remote training processes due to deficiencies in communication, signal strength, connectivity, and electricity in the territories to enable active participation scenarios. Given this situation, agreements were generated with the organizations and their delegations to guarantee more excellent permanence and participation. Such agreements consisted of various actions, such as purchasing mobile internet data packages, support for the mobility of personnel, and hiring support monitors and class assistants to individually and collectively accompany the participants. All these actions served to achieve harmony within the training processes.

- Another challenge with the training process was the formulation of the projects by the organizations. For most of the territorial organizations, this was a novel experience. Understanding the methodology was difficult initially because it is relatively new globally and a pioneering effort in designing and implementing social intervention projects.

- Managing projects with an intersectional perspective is challenging because of the complexity of designing performance indicators. Therefore, support for organizations was strengthened with the presence of a technical team that resolved concerns and provided support for the individual and collective needs of the organizations.

- Since PTF places organizational, community, and territorial aspects at the center of its efforts, a methodology oriented towards co-governance is being implemented. This means that the territorial leaders are participants in the entire process of co-construction and execution. This has implied that decision-making is collective and that the investment of time has been more significant than initially established in the schedules. Co-governance has represented flexibility, negotiation, consensus, and respecting the conception of time of the territories. The communities face different realities that influence their participation, such as lack of connectivity, calamities faced as a result of floods and fires, deaths of people in the community, and patterns of violence, among other factors. Such unforeseen circumstances have led to changes in the execution dates of our program.

Learning and adapting 07



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PTF determined a second technical and financial support phase to strengthen organizational dynamics and programmatic agendas. This was undertaken through subsidies for implementing internal improvement plans and innovative projects incorporating an intersectional perspective.

Given the completion of this phase, it is essential to study the contextual conditions for the permanence and progressive expansion of the collaborative work ecosystem that the alliance seeks to consolidate. Therefore, a participatory diagnosis was carried out, which included the organizational processes, the Board of Directors, and the technical team. The strategic axes guided this diagnosis, according to which the strengthening initiatives will be defined to increase capacities for the appropriation and transmission of knowledge, sustainability, and interinstitutional coordination.

The notion of sustainability requires us to focus reflection on the factors that generate a sense of belonging and constitute an awareness of the community, the territory, and the region. These factors have been decisive for the survival of Afro-descendant populations in a legacy of coloniality in contemporary societies and to conceive an Afro-centered political horizon that contributes to the construction of racial, spatial, and gender justice.

The reflection described above led us to a more explicit naming of the problems to be addressed by the projects that will be implemented in phase II, as well as to outline the strategic direction that guarantees the continuity of the initiatives and the desired impacts in the long term. This also prompted a profound reflection on the co-responsibility of the alliance regarding the level of demand for technical and financial support within the organizational processes.

Ethnic food basket: prioritizes strengthening food production/commercializing systems through methods that combine technology and ancestral knowledge, seeking to reduce the environmental impact of cultivation. This involves raising community awareness about natural resource preservation practices and mechanisms that improve self-management skills

about natural resource preservation practices and mechanisms that improve self-management skills and promote local markets on a territorial and cooperative basis. In this sense, multisector alliances are essential to establish measures against phenomena such as agricultural precariousness or the high degree of rural migration due to low quality of life in the Colombian Pacific region.

Territorial and environmental governance: focuses on strengthening strategic territorial planning and increasing the capacity to influence regulatory instruments such as Development Plans and Plans for the Management and Use of Community Resources. Improving dialogue with State entities and configuring the bases, tools, and mechanisms that allow for more effective management is essential. Furthermore, organizations need to build routes of political action to lobby local government authorities to protect community rights derived from access to natural resources and counter the historical narratives of inequality in the Pacific region.

Rivers with Rights: Focusing on improving the management of legal and planning instruments and the communication between ethnic-territorial and local entities would greatly benefit the construction of agreements that guarantee the adoption of protectionist policies in the territories. Such arrangements would establish a framework to safeguard rivers regarding the economic, dietary, recreational, and cultural activities that impact them. One of the principal strategies would be the coordination among community organizations and the subsequent formation of teams that lead the management, surveillance, and control of river systems in collaboration with territorial entities.

Ethnic-territorial and environmental education: By integrating the principles of ethnic education in their institutional plans, educational institutions can enrich the school-community relationship as part of a continuous and synergistic strategy. Social agency rests on a foundation of community organizations' efforts to construct territorial memory, preserve cultural legacy, and protect the environment. Given that such social agency develops principally within educational settings, educational institution plans (PEI in Spanish) can be transformed into community edu-

cational projects (PEC in Spanish). To reform projects with guaranteed access, relevance, and educational permanence, advice, and training are required. In this scenario, the region's professionals are critical in contributing to territorial planning consistent with territorial realities. Their work would focus on designing and implementing comprehensive support strategies for educational processes in which community and local government actors work in partnership.

Internal Changes

08



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PTF has experienced a series of changes during 2022 and 2023 that are summarized below:

Structural changes within the alliance:

- It is essential to state that a member of the Board of Directors is not currently accompanying the alliance; Professor Charo Mina is the current ambassador of Colombia in South Africa. This has required new configurations within management - Javier Morán, a young Afro-descendant representing the Black Communities Process, is now part of the Board of Directors of PTF. This change is fundamentally intergenerational.

- On the other hand, Yoseth Ariza leaves the Board of Directors, and Jhon Quinchua (researcher at CEAF and professor at the Department of Social Studies) accompanies the indicator regarding the training process in data sciences.

- Finally, Katherin Gil, former director of Jóvenes Creadores del Chocó, also left the Board of Directors because she is the current director of the *Departamento de Prosperidad Social seccional Chocó* (Department of Social Prosperity, Chocó branch). Sandra Vega, a young woman of African descent, has taken up the vacancy.

- All these structural changes have strengthened the alliance regarding strategic direction and sustainability.

Strategic and process changes:

- Due to the territorial context experienced by Black/Afro-descendant communities in the Pacific region, leading co-governance scenarios has made it necessary to rethink the scheduling, budgetary, and operational processes to execute the program. PTF has had to adapt to the rhythms and times not only of the territories but also of the beneficiary organizations. The alliance has adopted flexible, participatory, and collaborative methodologies. However, through co-governance or Ubuntu philosophy, the alliance's actions at the local and regional levels are carried out within an atmosphere of trust, harmonization, and legitimacy.

- Due to the challenges of developing data science capabilities at the community level, PTF has had to rethink the scope of data science certifications. Reconfigured, less intensive training processes have been put in place.

- iInitially, three tracks (certification programs) were designed. Still, throughout the implementation process, it turned out that most of the participants were not equipped with the skills needed to succeed in an R program training. Besides that, many of those participants had unstable access to an internet connection. This latter has been a bottleneck in implementing these training programs. Bearing that the training program in R would not succeed, measures were implemented to adapt to the circumstances, designing a Seminar in Data Literacy, a tailored-made training program for most participants' context and experience with data science.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI)

09



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DEI in PTF: DEI: Our philosophy, principles, and commitment.

Diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) are part of our values, philosophy, core principles, and ethics. We identified DEI as an inherent commitment from the very beginning of PTF. Our philosophy, "I am because we are,"[1] guides a diverse and equitable collaborative work ecosystem with an intersectional approach, where everyone is included in the objective of strengthening the institutional and organizational capacities of the Colombian Pacific region.

We have understood the importance of strengthening the DEI approach at two levels. Internally, in inclusive representation in the work team, in our work and ways of operating, in the decision-making process, in collective construction, and in the participatory leadership of all the voices representative of the diversity of who we are as a country and as a Pacific region. At an external level, the DEI approach is visible in the transversal lens that permeates the actions and initiatives we develop and are organized by the communities. In general, our DEI philosophy works towards strengthening community and institutional organizations and promoting equity and social and environmental justice within the territories of our influence.

In phases I and II of PTF's program execution, we have proposed a bottom-up regional and participatory approach with multisectoral alliances. This approach has promoted a collective construction process that is diverse and inclusive and is managed from the base (our communities and organizations).

Thus, we have defined diversity as the potential of our alliance. We want our collaborative work team to reflect our society and the Colombian Pacific region, representing differential identities in terms of gender, ethnicity and race, sexual orientation and identity, disability, victims of armed conflict, age or life cycles, socioeconomic status, religion, geographical origin, educational level, skills, etc.

We understand equity as an environment of collective construction based on fair treatment for all, with practices and policies consistent and coherent with social, racial, gender, and environmental justice that we promote in our daily actions and incidence. Furthermore, we recognize the principle of inclusion as a collaborative ecosystem where everyone feels welcome, can contribute to the collective construction of a culture of participation, belonging, and leadership, and where their diverse voices are factored into the structure of alternatives for the region [2].

DEI Lessons: Reflect and Act.

The second phase of work in the alliance has represented an opportunity to develop and strengthen the DEI commitment. One of the critical elements is the monitoring of our actions based on data registration. In this sense, metrics are essential to track our diversity, patterns of equity, and inclusion in work dynamics, internally and externally, and in compliance with our policies and principles.

Furthermore, among the opportunities for improvement, we identified the importance of focusing on guaranteeing mechanisms of representation and participation at an internal and external level. For instance, we need to visualize, recognize, and give special attention to female and Afro-female leadership, a notable potential in this alliance. In this new phase, we strive to ensure that female and Afro-female leaders participate more in decision-making. Likewise, it is essential to focus on the relevance and contributions of sexual and gender diversities, young women, and the Afro-descendant LGBTIQ+ population.

In developing our reflections, lessons learned, and opportunities for improvement, we have established seven DEI objectives. Below, we describe these objectives and discuss some of their results.
One of these objectives is to establish an information recording mechanism to measure our efforts and track our actions, learning opportunities, goals, and strategies from a DEI perspective. Among the results of this objective, we highlight: 1. The consolidation of the data available interna-

lly and externally; 2. The construction and management of databases and monitoring dashboards, and 3. The analysis of data and results and the construction of indicators.

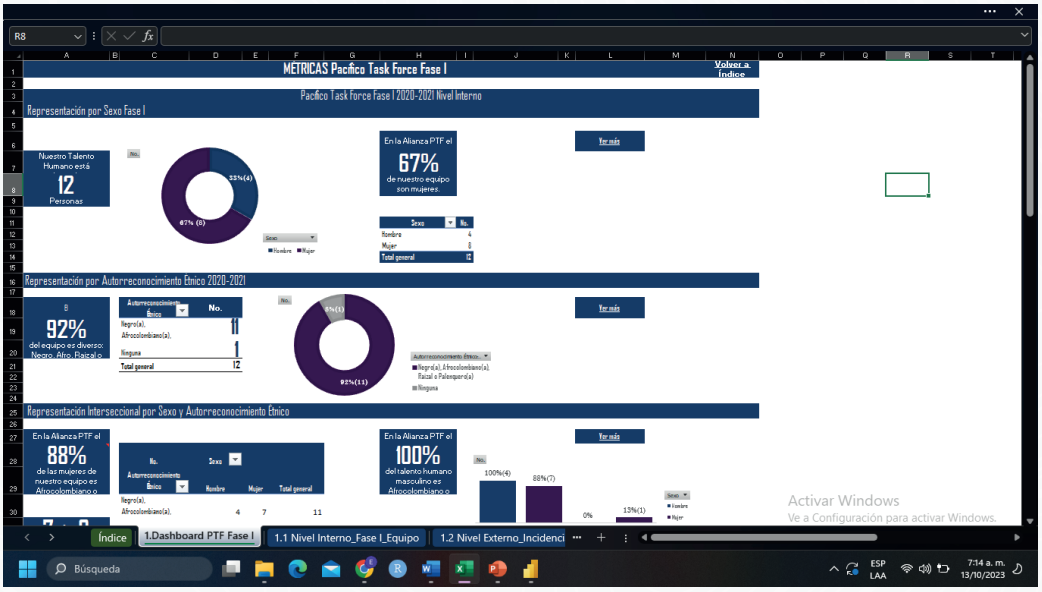

Figure X. An excerpt of the monitoring panel. Internal data from PTF.

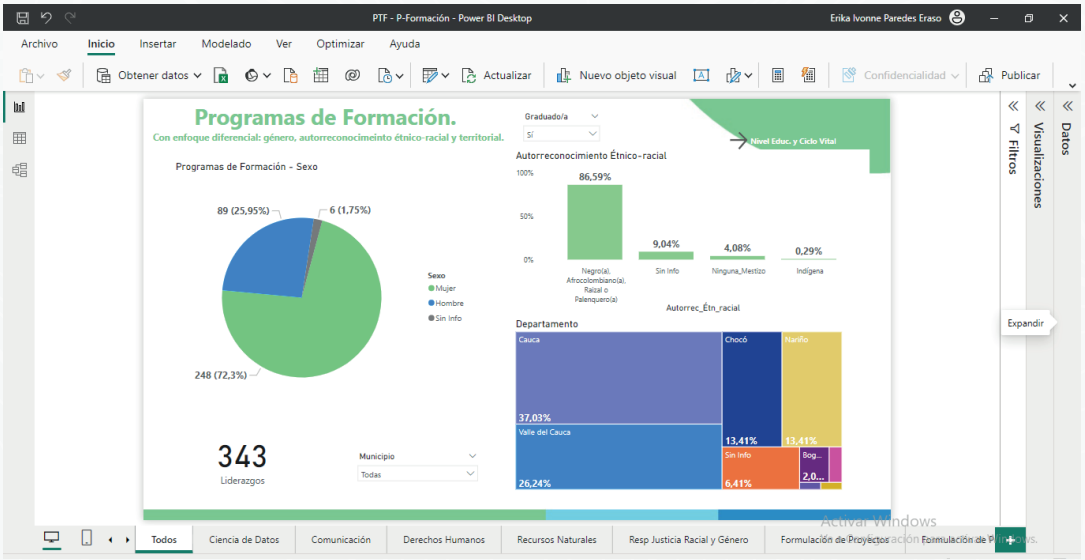

Figure X. Data model in Power BI. Data from training processes and intersectional analyses from a DEI approach.

Another objective is to increase female leadership's participation in our collaborative ecosystem. We strive to strengthen gender representation and ethnic-racial involvement in our collective ecosystem. At the beginning of Phase II of the alliance, 92% of the leaders in the work team were female, a considerable increase compared to Phase I, in which female leadership was 67%.

Furthermore, maintaining a diverse and intersectional team in concordance with the reality of our environment is a priority; we attempt to have representative participation of male, female, gender diverse, Black, and Afro-descendant talent and leadership.

At the beginning of phase II, 77% of our team identified themselves as Black or Afro-descendant, and 23% declared not belonging to any ethnic group. 75% of our team comprises Afro-female leaders, and 25% includes female leaders who do not belong to any ethnic group. Talented young women are members of our Board of Directors, and a transgender leader guides the intersectional committee of the alliance.

The fourth objective seeks to empower women to make decisions in the alliance, increasing their participation in instances of power and determination. Breaking down the patriarchal patterns in our context requires the representation of women in the work team and their involvement in spaces of power and decision. At the beginning of phase II, the Board of Directors was 100% led by women, specifically Black or Afro-descendant women; 7 women were leading this process, including the manager. Currently, the Board has been strengthened with the participation of 10 leaders from different genders; 80% comprises women and Afro-descendant women, and 20% of male leaders.

Conformation of Pacific Task Force's Board of Directors by gender at the beginning of phase II and today.

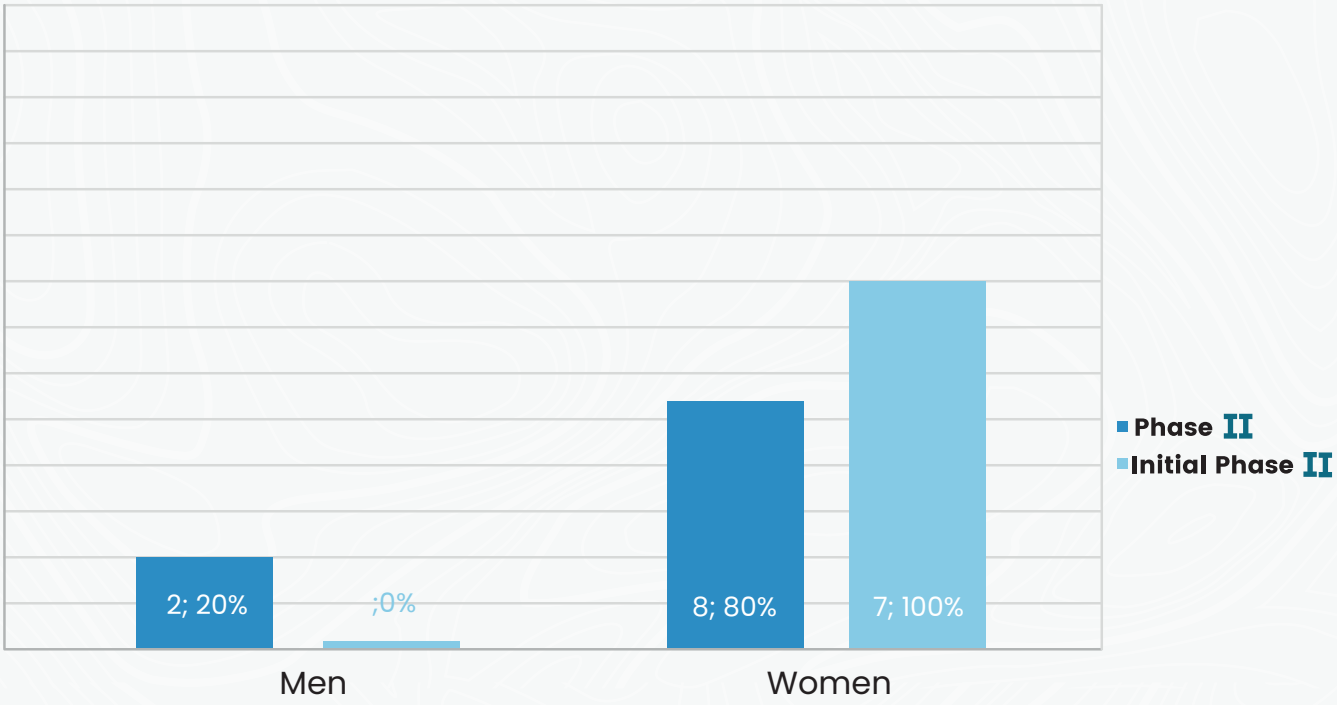

Figure X. Conformation of Pacific Task Force's Board of Directors by gender at the beginning of phases II and today.

In phase I of execution, 50% of the decision-making positions on the Board of Directors were occupied by women, of which 67% were Afro-descendants and 33% represented women who did not belong to any ethnic group. Afro-descendant or Black men led the other 50% of the membership.

At an external level, organizational diversity and inclusion was one of the areas evaluated in the articulation process of the 58 associated organizations, and due to the importance of the commitment to DEI, it was considered essential to analyze diversity in the legal representation of each organization. Additionally, the recognition of diversity, equity, and inclusion materialized in organizational metrics and the registration of variables with a differential focus, such as ethnic-racial perspective, gender identity, and sexual diversity.

In this sense, identifying, visualizing, and recognizing female, Afro-female, and diverse representation leadership in the 58 organizations is a fundamental objective within our DEI perspective. Among the most notable results, it was evident that women's contribution to the region's territories is relevant, especially when exercising leadership through activism and legal representation of their organizations. The latter carries a heavier burden of responsibility because it requires assuming civil and administrative legal commitments. In 75% of the cases, the legal representation of organizations is taken by women, and 68% of these women are Black or Afro-descendants.

Legal representatives of the organizations associated with Pacífico Task Force by gender. (%)

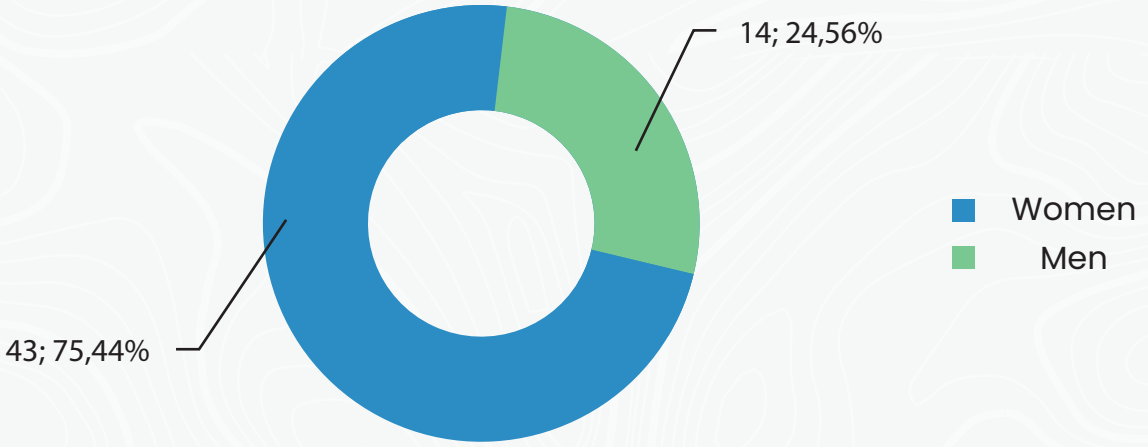

Figure X. Legal representatives of organizations associated with Pacífico Task Force by gender.

Legal representatives of the organizations associated with Pacífico Task Force by gender and ethnic-racial representation. (%)

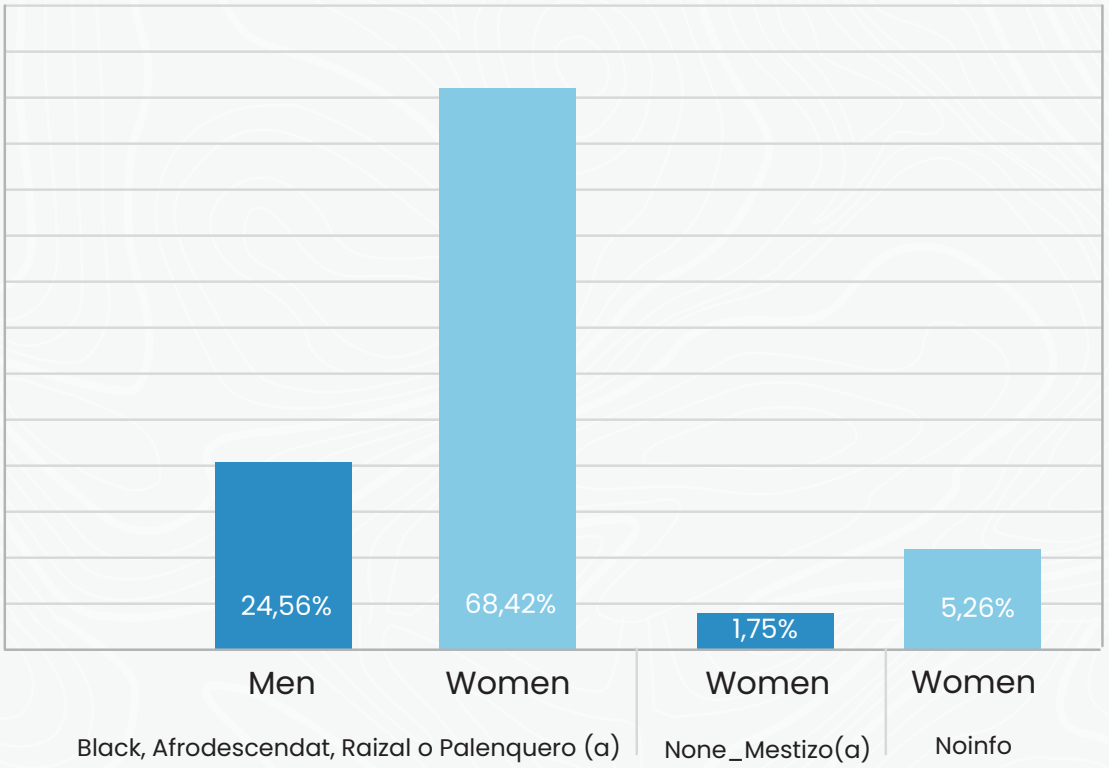

Figure XX. Legal representatives of the organizations associated with Pacífico Task Force by gender and ethnic-racial representation. (%)

On the other hand, the diagnosis on diversity, equity, and inclusion in organizations revealed that, although 100% of organizations recognize the DEI commitment, a third still need data records about the number of people who are part of the organization. This suggests they also do not have a quantified recognition of other diverse identities, including sexual and gender orientation, ethnic-racial identification, and various capacities. In 71% of these organizations with available data, the need for clarity in data recording is evident. In 31% of these cases, the figures on ethnic self-recognition are not consolidated, just as with data on gender identity in 41% of the organizations and sexual diversity in 48% of them. Additionally, in some of the questionnaire responses provided by the organizations, confusion regarding these issues is evident.

Another of the critical objectives focuses on strengthening diverse leadership skills in the Colombian Pacific region from an intersectional perspective through 6 training programs. The emphasis is on prioritizing their participation, considering ethnic-racial, gender, territorial, and generational representation and the different educational levels of the participants. To date, 343 leaders have been certified in skills and abilities related to Project Formulation (65), Communication (68), Human Rights (62), Natural Resources and Climate Change (64), Intersectional Responses for Racial and Gender Justice (61) and Data Science (23). One of the highlights is the participation of female and Afro-female leaders; approximately 72% of the leaders trained in these programs are women, 87% of whom are Afro-descendant leaders residing in 8 country departments and 28 territories.

Leaders certified in Pacífico Task Force's training programs by department. (%)

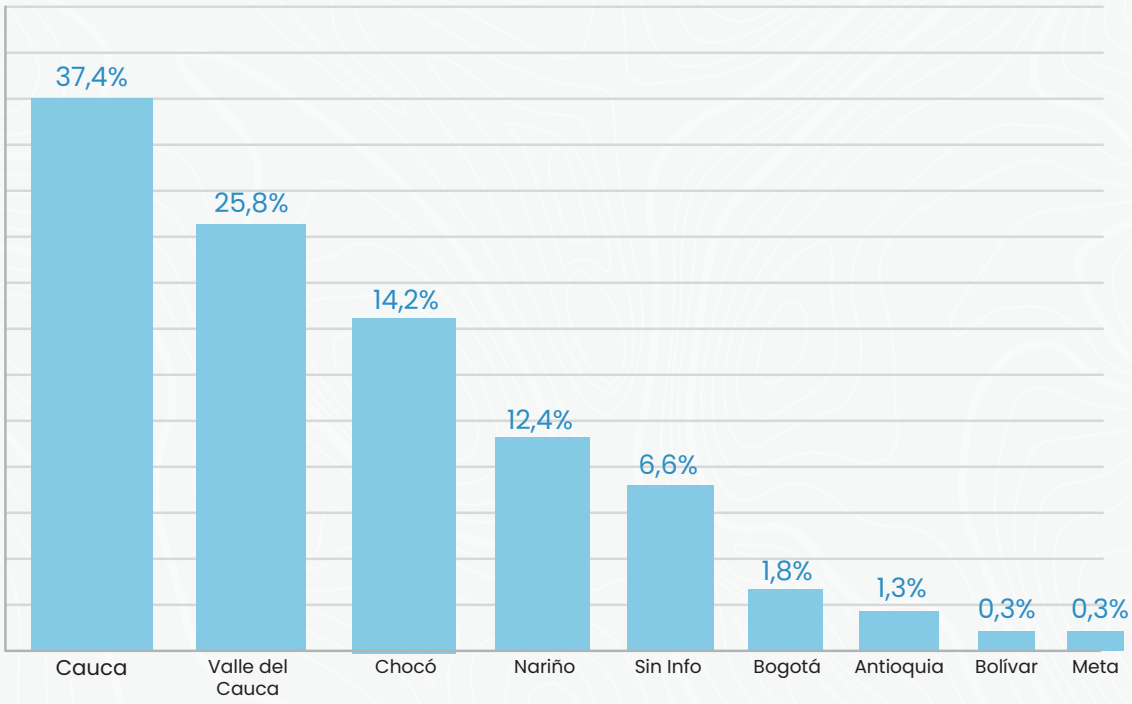

Figure XX. Leaders certified in Pacífico Task Force's training programs by department.

Leaders certified in Pacífico Task Force's training programs by municipalities. (%)

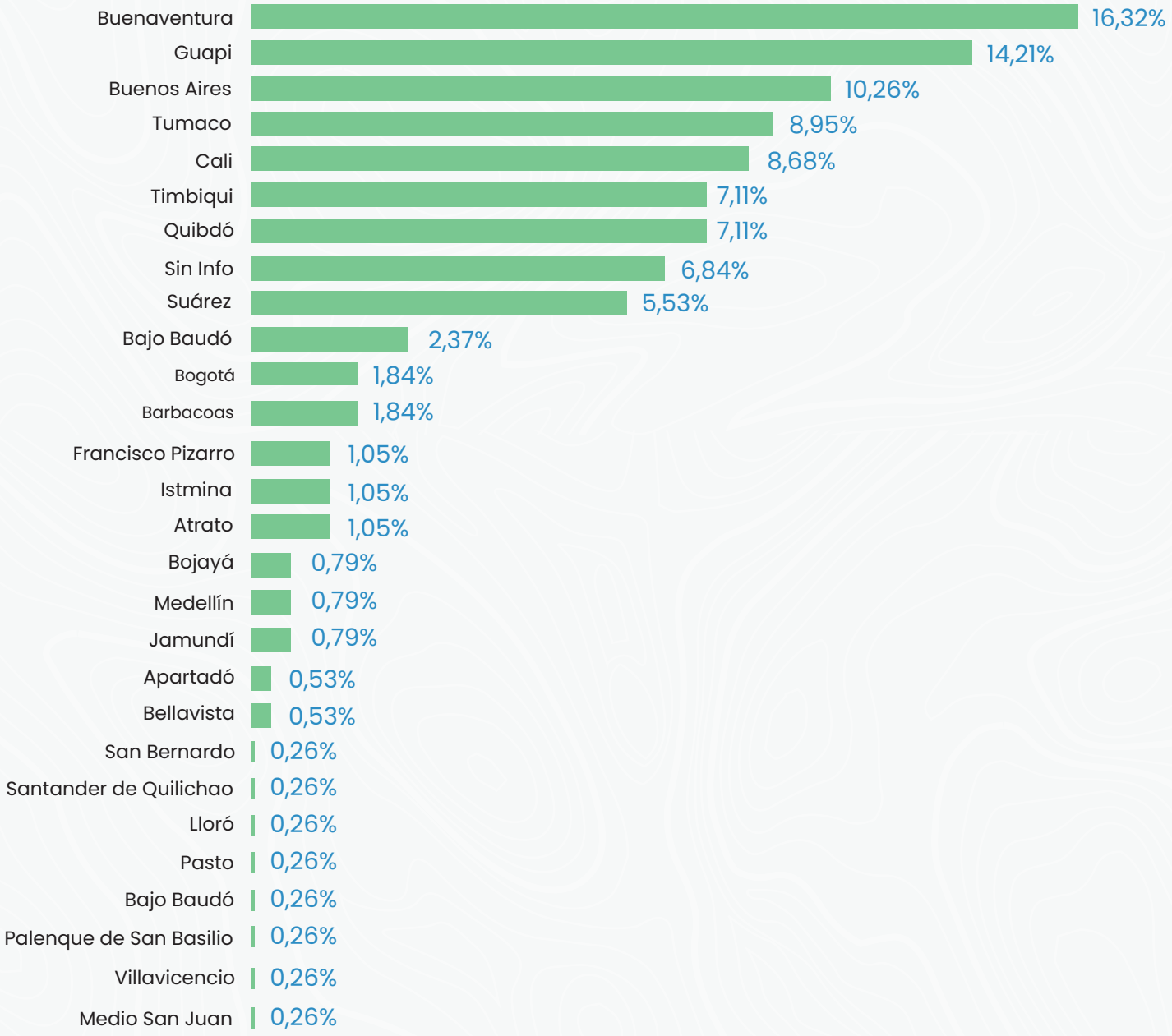

Figure XX. Leaders certified in Pacífico Task Force's training programs by department.

DEI Challenges and Opportunities

We understand that the DEI perspective requires constant monitoring and improvement; challenges and certain aspects must be strengthened. One of the learning opportunities identified is the need to enhance the capacities of territorial organizations to record information from a diverse, equitable, and inclusive perspective. To this end, a consolidated strategy provides concrete and practical conceptual and technical elements as a toolbox. Subsequently, further support and monitoring will be directed at organizations that need more significant strengthening in terms of DEI. In general, PTF is conscious of strengthening the registration and tracking of information and indicators within a DEI approach and ensuring diverse participation under the collaborative, inclusive, and participatory work policy.

PTF is and will continue to be committed to the principles of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion as tools to strengthen the alliance, guarantee the dignity and equality of all people who are part of this collaborative ecosystem, and enhance the actions of influence and intervention that we are undertaking in the region.

[1] de Vasconcelos, F. A. (2017). Filosofia ubuntu. Logeion: filosofia da informação, 3(2), 100-112. Ver: https://doi.org/10.21728/logeion.2017v3n2.p100-112

[2] Conceptos basados en: Riccucci, 2021; Sabharwal et al., 2014 in McCandeless et all., 2022, Ford DEI Report 2020, 2021.