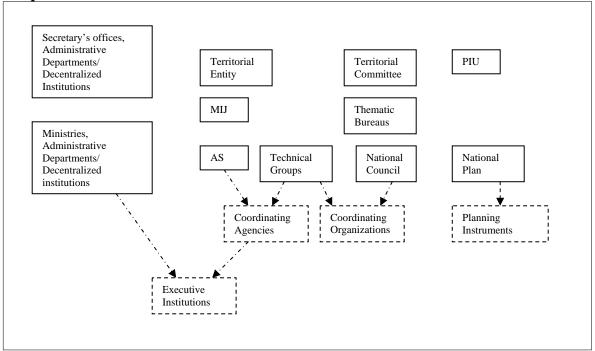
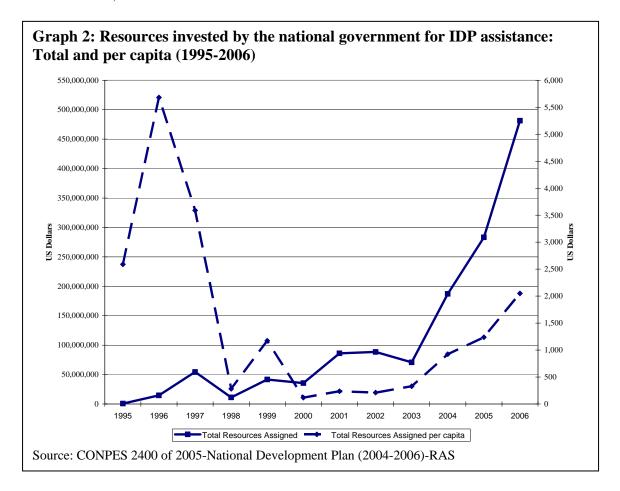
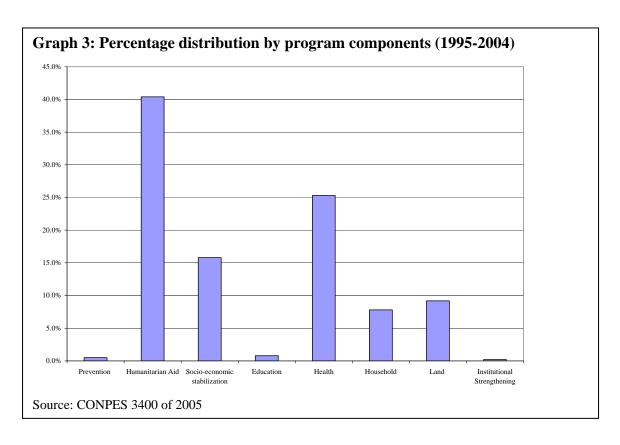
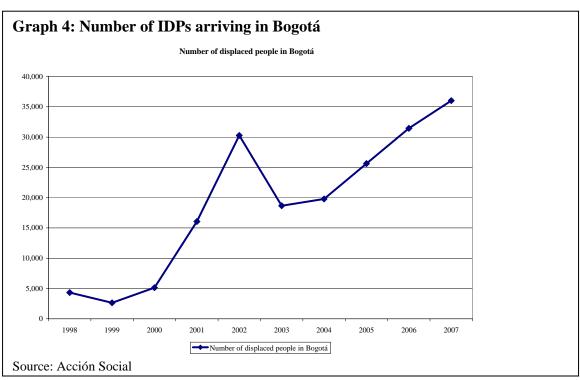
Graph 1: Structure of the SNAIPD

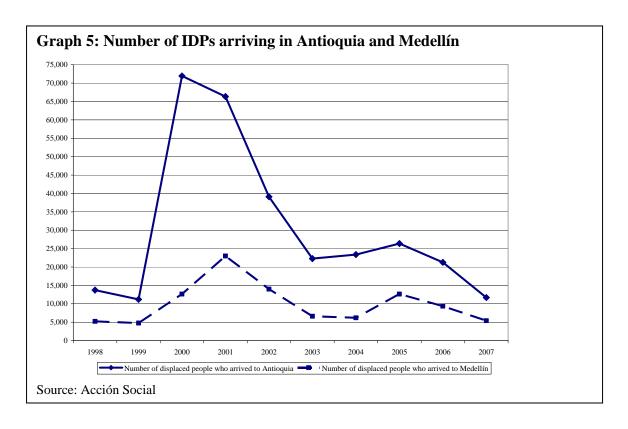


Source: UNHCR, 2007.









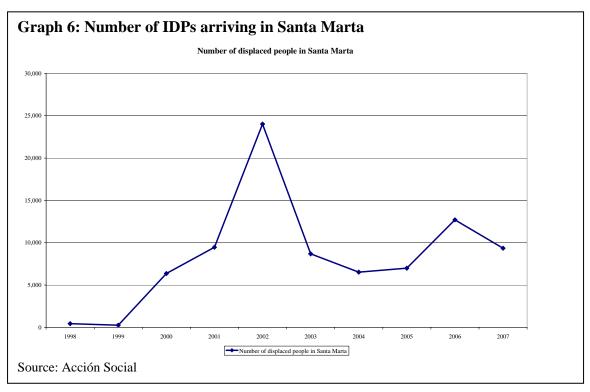


Table 1: IDP School Attendance and yearly goals achieved by the National Education Ministry

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Students	1,476	29,707	120,651	180,126	232,115
Yearly Goal	NA	NA	NA	278,802	240,000
Percentage achieved Yearly Goal	NA	NA	NA	65%	97%

Source: Acción Social, 2007

Table 2: Comparative Table of Three Cities in Colombia: Bogotá, Medellín and Santa Marta

	Bogotá	Medellín	Santa Marta
Status of the displaced person			
Rate of registry	25%	58.80%	67%
Declaration/Statement Rate	55%	73.50%	78%
Time between statement and registry (in calendar days)	60	61	33
EHA			
EHA Coverage	72-82%	70-78%	60-63%
% of households with psychological needs seeking help	25%	26%	17%
% of households with psychological needs seeking and receiving help	6.50%	20%	10%
Housing Assistance			
% of households that request housing subsidies	14.90%	33%	35%
% of households that request housing subsidies and receive it	28%	7%	16%
Waiting time to receive housing subsidies (in months)	18.2	10.9	39.8
Food Security and Assistance			
% of homes with nutritional assistance	64%	59%	32.80%
Health			
Health coverage	61%	91%	87%
Education			
School enrollment for children between 12-18 years	3.68	4.47	3.73
School enrollment for children between 5-11 years	8.13	6.8	8.31
Income Generation			
% of households below the poverty line	66%	81%	65%
% of households with ICV level below the minimum level	38%	63%0	74%
% of displaced households with a member that has received vocational training	17.30%	11%	17%

Source: ICRC and PMA, 2007

Table 3: Phases of IDP Assistance

	BOGOTÁ	ANTIOQUIA
Stages of Attention to the Displaced Population		
Investment in Protection and Prevention	i) Coordination meetings with central authorities with the goal of preventing displacement to the District Capital; ii) Coordinate follow-up to the actions of the territorial entities who have received the displaced population who have signed the Acuerdo de Voluntades; iii) Prevent possible massive violations of human rights through the use of the Early Warning System; iv) Carry out biannual meetings with the Ministry of the Interior and the National Police to adapt the protection and assessment system to account for the risks faced by leaders of the displaced population; v) Carry out an awareness-raising campaign on the issue of forced displacement for the residents of the District Capital	i) Humanitarian protection of the population at risk of forced displacement; ii) Promotion of the exercise of fundamental rights; iii) Encourage settling and opportunities for local development
Investment in Emergency Humanitarian Assistance (EHA)	i) EHA to households enrolled in the RUPD; ii) Strengthening community kitchens; iii) installation of UAOs; iv) food coupons and provisions of emergency assistance	i) Emergency humanitarian assistance; ii) ICBF program for those older than 65 and younger than 6 years old; iii) Psychosocial assistance offered by the same institution
Investment in socioeconomic stabilization	Pedagogical and community strategies; social and economic rehabilitation of the displaced population	Activities directed toward restitution and reparation for the victims of forced displacement and towards the reintegration and reconciliation of the communities
Investment in reparation		"to bring about and strengthen the effective participation of the affected population in the community, political, social, and humanitarian settings and in the public discourse" (PIU de Antioquia Page 238); i) community strengthening and organization of the displaced population, with a differential focus; and ii) support the strengthening and organization

		of IDP organization networks
Investment in instituti building	on l	Institution building and organization: i) institutional formation and adaptation; and ii) creation of an observatory on forced internal displacement

Table 4: Resources by Program Component

v		
Component	Financial Resources 2004-2008	Rate of participation
	(US\$ Billions)	
Social Component	7.66	59.5%
Urban Regional Component	4.32	34%
Reconciliation Component	0.45	3.5%
Public Administration	0.41	3%
Total Development Plan	12.84	100%

Source: Development Plan, Bogotá without Indifference

Table 5: Budget Summary – Antioquia PIU for 2007-2012

Lines	Total Costs for 2007-2012 (US\$ Dollars)
Prevention and Protection	27,466,276
ЕНА	38,447,540
Re-establishment	410,090,933
Reparations	1,759,531
Strengthening IDP Orgs	3,343,109
Institutional Strengthening and Displacement Observatory	3,407,625
TOTAL PIU Budget	484,515,013

Source: PIU of Antioquia, 2006

Table 6: Budget Allocations in Bogotá and Medellín

Table o. Budget Amocations in Bogota and Medelini					
	BOGOTA	BOGOTÁ		MEDELLÍN	
	Annual	Estimated	Annual	Estimated	
Category	Budget		Budget		
	(US\$ Dol	llars)			
Local Social Investment	1,123,239)	191,692		
Social Welfare			30,800		
Social Development			18,139		

Investment in IDP assistance programs	2,968	843
Protection and Prevention Emergency Humanitarian	43.00	
Emergency Humanitarian Assistance	1,122	
Socioeconomic stabilization	1,919	
% of investment in IDP programs within the local budget	0.16%	0.11%

Source: Calculations made by the authors based on data from Acción Social

Source: PIU of Bogotá, 2004, PIU of Antioquia, 2006

Map 1: Ejector Municipalities – IDPs arriving to the Department of Antioquia

Ejector Municipalities

Medellin: Receiving Municipality

Displaced People in 2008

| 000.1570.03 | 000.1570.00 |
| 0170.00.3190.00 |
| 0277.00.7546.00 |

