



Rapid Response Fund

Approval

Project Code RRF 15/2026

Project Name Forced Displacement Due to Armed Conflict, Colombia – Catatumbo Region

The ACT Secretariat has approved the use of **USD 150,135** from its Global Rapid Response Fund (GRRF2026).

Reporting Deadlines	
SitRep (<i>one month after approval</i>)	13 Aug 2026
Final Reports (narrative and financial)	13 Jan 2027
Audit Report (<i>for projects >USD50,000</i>)	13 Feb 2027

For further information please contact:

National Forum Convenor

ACT Regional Representative

ACT Humanitarian Programme Coordinator

Approved By the RRF review Panel
on **13th July 2026**

actalliance

Rapid Response Fund

Project Proposal

Do you have an EPRP	Yes
When was the last update?	1 Jun 2026
Do you have a Needs Assessment for this response?	Yes

Please submit this form to the Humanitarian Coordinators in your region

Date submitted to ACT Secretariat
7 Jul 2026

Section 1 Project Data

Project Information

Project Name	Forced Displacement Due to Armed Conflict, Colombia – Catatumbo Region
Project Code	
Country Forum	Colombia
ACT Requesting Member (	Iglesia Evangélica Luterana de Colombia
Name of person leading the project	Ana Isabel Mendivelso
Job Title	Directora de diaconía
Email	directoradiaconia@ielco.org
Location(s) of project (city / province)	Cúcuta y Ocaña
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	20 Jul 2026
Project end date (dd/mm/yyyy)	20 Jan 2027

Which sectors your response activities most relate to

(please indicate number of planned beneficiaries per organisation in each sector where you plan to give assistance)

Sectors	Member 1 IELCO		Member 2 (please write the name of your organisation)		Member 3 (please write the name of your organisation)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cash/ Vouchers	40	60				
Food	130	170				
Health						
Household items						
Livelihood	80	120				
Psychosocial	200	300				
Shelter						
WASH						

Section 2 Project Description

2.1 Context

1. CHS Commitment 1. Summarize the crisis event and how it is likely to develop over the duration of the project

The Catatumbo region, located in the department of Norte de Santander, Colombia, is experiencing a large-scale and complex emergency characterised by internal armed conflict, mass displacement, food shortages, and institutional fragility.

According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), between 20 March and 17 April 2026, the humanitarian situation continued to deteriorate in rural areas of the municipality of Tibú, in the Catatumbo subregion of Norte de Santander, due to the intensification of violence by non-state armed groups. In this context, on 13 April 2026, the mass displacement of at least 170 families, equivalent to 510 people, was reported from the villages of Cerro Madera and La Selva in the Campo Dos district. In addition, 65 families, corresponding to 180 people, were displaced from the Pacelli district, including the villages of Buenos Aires, San Martín, and San Luis.

OCHA reported that, between March and April, at least 359 families were displaced through mass displacement events. Among those affected, 435 were refugees and migrants, mainly Venezuelan nationals, who face barriers to accessing essential services, including healthcare, because of their migration status. Approximately 430 of the displaced people were children and adolescents, representing 42% of the total affected population.

According to the Office of the Ombudsman, on 2 June 2026, the forced displacement of 293 households, comprising 784 people, was recorded from the villages of El Mirador, Cañahuatè, La Torcoroma, El Salado, Llano Alto, and Brisas del Catatumbo, in the municipality of El Tarra, Norte de Santander. The institution also reported that, during 2026, 13 mass displacement events had affected 2,447 people in Catatumbo, mainly in the municipalities of Tibú and El Tarra.

According to the latest report from OCHA's Local Coordination Team, as of 12 June 2026, local authorities in the municipality of Sardinata and surrounding rural communities had preliminarily reported the displacement of 576 people, corresponding to 213 families from farming communities. Of these, 454 people, or 166 families, were from the village of Corinto, while 122 people, or 47 families, came from the village of Campo Lajas, in the San Martín de Loba district, a rural area of Sardinata municipality in Norte de Santander. The affected population included at least 146 children and adolescents

2. CHS Commitment 1,2,3,4. Explain the impact of the crisis specific to the people you want to help. Why did you choose to give aid to them and what makes them vulnerable?

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Families from both villages initially moved to the population centre of San Martín de Loba, where community response mechanisms were activated, including family and community support networks. Thirty people were accommodated in a temporary shelter managed by the local parish. Subsequently, 155 people were able to travel to the urban centre of Sardinata to submit the relevant declarations to the Public Prosecutor's Office.

3. CHS Commitment 9. Explain the availability of funding each of your organisation can access for this crisis.

En la actualidad, IELCO cuenta exclusivamente con los fondos que apruebe ACT Alliance para la implementación del presente RRF.

2.2 Activity Summary

1. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 4. Explain your proposed project and why you have selected this particular response to the crisis and the length of time needed to respond. If multiple members are responding, please explain the role of each member in the coordinated response as indicated in your EPRP Contingency Plan.

The response will be implemented over a period of six months and will focus on four sectors:

Psychosocial support

Individual and group psychosocial support will be provided to 500 people displaced from Catatumbo and currently living in Cúcuta and Ocaña. Qualified psychosocial professionals based in both cities will support children and adolescents affected by the violence experienced during armed confrontations in their communities and by their subsequent displacement. Psychosocial assistance will also be provided to women who have experienced violence or abuse, as well as to displaced people showing signs of post-traumatic stress. At least 20 group psychosocial support sessions will be conducted with organised displaced communities. In addition, approximately 250 individual sessions will be provided. By the end of the project, 500 people will have received individual or group psychosocial support.

Food assistance:

Food assistance will be provided to 300 people displaced from Catatumbo and living in Cúcuta and Ocaña. Participants will be selected on the basis of the needs analysis and prioritisation conducted through the profiling process. Assistance will be provided through food kits procured from pre-selected suppliers. The kits will contain essential items from the standard Colombian food basket, selected by project professionals in accordance with standardised nutritional criteria.

Multipurpose cash assistance:

Based on the profiling conducted by the teams in Cúcuta and Ocaña, multipurpose cash assistance will be provided to 200 displaced heads of household. The assistance will be used to cover urgent needs, including accommodation, transport, food, specialised nutritional products such as infant formula, medicines and other essential items.

Based on IELCO's previous experience, participants will be selected after being prioritised through the profiling and psychosocial support processes. Lists of eligible recipients will be prepared weekly. In previous interventions, payments were made through specialised money-transfer providers such as Efecty and SuperGIROS, with an average of 40 transfers processed per week.

Livelihoods support: The project will provide financial and in-kind assistance to 200 people displaced from Catatumbo who intend to remain in Cúcuta or Ocaña, with the aim of restoring their livelihoods. This support is essential to mitigate risks related to homelessness, extreme poverty, child malnutrition, sexual exploitation and other protection concerns. Livelihood support has also been

explicitly requested by communities assisted through previous interventions, whose members have expressed serious concern about their lack of stable income in the cities where they have decided to settle. Previous responses have enabled women and men to generate weekly income through small businesses, work tools, inputs for food production, and the acquisition of documents and licences required to enter the labour market. This support has helped reduce hunger within affected households and enabled dozens of families to maintain stable accommodation.

Implementation process

Profiling and assessment of protection needs: IELCO will apply its profiling and protection needs assessment tool to people who have recently been displaced and/or intend to remain in the receiving city. The questionnaire used in IELCO's Catatumbo interventions includes information such as the date and place of displacement, household size and composition, age, gender, priority needs, assistance received to date and level of risk.

Identification and prioritisation of protection risks:

Protection risks will be identified and analysed, and cases will be prioritised according to their level of vulnerability.

Activation of institutional referral pathways:

Institutional referral pathways will be activated, and participants will be referred to specialised services, particularly for:

Psychosocial support.

Legal information, counselling and assistance.

Provision of food assistance

Food assistance will be provided to participants prioritised for this component on the basis of the profiling and needs assessment process.

Provision of multipurpose cash assistance

Where applicable, multipurpose cash assistance will be provided to meet urgent needs, including safe temporary accommodation, transport for relocation or access to health and education services, medicines and other essential items.

Provision of emergency livelihood inputs Emergency livelihood inputs will be provided on the basis of an assessment of each individual case. One of the principal eligibility criteria for this component

2. CHS Commitment 2. Explain how you will start your activities promptly. *Project implementation should start within two weeks. The project should be a maximum of 6 months.*

the project will be able to commence activities within the planned timeframe, drawing on the experience accumulated by IELCO through four previous interventions in the area. This experience enables the organisation to rapidly mobilise suitably qualified personnel in Cúcuta and Ocaña.

IELCO has also established relationships with a wide range of local leaders from displaced communities and with partner organisations operating in the area. In addition, the organisation maintains working relationships with state institutions developed over approximately 18 months of engagement.

During the first two weeks of implementation, IELCO will:

Recruit the project team.

Conduct induction and training sessions for selected personnel on the Code of Conduct, safeguarding policy, child protection policies, protection protocols and other relevant institutional procedures.

Present the project objectives and indicators and assign roles and responsibilities across the team.

Re-establish operational coordination with local community leaders, partner organisations and state institutions. This process will build on relationships and coordination mechanisms developed during

3. CHS Commitment 6. How are you co-ordinating and with whom? *Coordination ensures complementarity of interventions within forum members and other humanitarian actors to maximise the use of our resources and will address all unmet needs*

During the interventions in Catatumbo, several organisations belonging to the ACT Colombia Forum have contributed their respective expertise. The Church of Sweden supported training for project teams on psychosocial assistance and provided technical review of proposal standards through its humanitarian specialists. Christian Aid conducted field accompaniment and delivered case management training for the teams in Cúcuta and Ocaña. The Methodist Church, in its capacity as an observer to the Forum, participated in a psychosocial field visit to Cúcuta.

DKH and Fundación Pazos contributed to the contextual analyses undertaken within the Forum. The ACT regional secretariat has closely followed the proposals submitted and provided the required technical input. IELCO has also received ongoing support from ACT Alliance's Humanitarian Officer for the region.

4. CHS Commitment 3, 9. Where are you planning to procure your goods or services? Please tick boxes that apply. *Goods and services procured locally supports and revitalises economic activity either as livelihood for people or income for small businesses.*

Locally or within the affected areas	X	Nationally		Regionally or neighbouring countries		Internationally	
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Do you have a procurement policy? What factors did you consider when you made this decision?

IELCO has a procurement policies and procedures manual that ensures transparent purchasing processes with local and national suppliers. A procurement committee has been established and is responsible for evaluating the quotations received on the basis of the following criteria: price, quality, the supplier's previous experience with IELCO, quantity, delivery time and transport arrangements.

Cúcuta and Ocaña have a broad range of suppliers, enabling the organisation to obtain competitive and reasonable prices. All suppliers must meet IELCO's invoicing, quality and compliance requirements. As a result of previous interventions, IELCO has already identified several potential suppliers in both cities for the implementation of this response.

2.3 Description of Target Population

1. CHS Commitment 1, 9. How do you calculate the participants of this project? *For example, food and hygiene kits given to 2500 families, and 1 family = x beneficiaries.*

The number of project participants has been calculated on the basis of the number of people affected, as reported by the relevant authorities, and the budget available for the intervention. Previous interventions have also provided IELCO with reliable cost estimates for each type of assistance and for the number of people who can be reached.

Based on experience from previous responses, the average household size is three people. Accordingly, the value of both food assistance and multipurpose cash assistance has been established with the intention of covering the immediate needs of at least three household members per transfer or distribution.

The amount allocated for livelihood restoration was determined on the basis of the average value provided for this purpose during previous interventions: COP 800,000, equivalent to approximately USD 250, per participant.

Participants are prioritised for specific forms of assistance through the profiling and psychosocial support process. The selection criteria include unmet needs, level of immediate risk, intention to remain in the receiving city, availability of family or community support networks, assistance already received from other organisations, household size, age, disability and other relevant vulnerability factors. These questions are included in the profiling form, while several are further assessed by qualified professionals during psychosocial support sessions.

At the end of each profiling form, project professionals use a risk-assessment matrix to classify each participant's level of vulnerability as low, medium or high.

The project is expected to reach the following number of direct participants:

Psychosocial support: 500 direct participants.

Food assistance: 300 direct participants receiving assistance.

Multipurpose cash assistance: 100 direct participants receiving assistance.

Livelihoods support: 200 direct participants receiving assistance.

Based on experience from previous interventions, it is anticipated that approximately 30% of participants will receive assistance through more than one of the following components: food assistance, multipurpose cash assistance and livelihoods support.

All participants receiving financial or in-kind assistance will first have participated in an individual or group psychosocial support process.

3. CHS Commitment 4. Explain how the target population is involved in the planning of your proposed intervention? How will they be involved in the implementation and the rest of the project cycle?

Regular community feedback exercises will be conducted throughout implementation to assess progress, identify areas for improvement and address emerging challenges.

The activities included in this project have been designed on the basis of ongoing dialogue with displaced communities and the needs they expressed during previous interventions in Catatumbo.

IELCO also has an established mechanism for receiving and managing requests, complaints, claims and feedback. Submissions are reviewed by designated committees in order to safeguard and strengthen community participation, ensure accountability and respond appropriately to concerns raised by project participants.

2.4 Expected Results

1. What will this project's success look like based on your time frame? *Please write your activities milestones including dates.*

The success of the project will be assessed through the achievement of the established indicators and the timely implementation of planned activities in accordance with the following schedule, together with verification of the results and changes achieved for the affected population:

Activities	Implementation dates	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
characterization	July 20 – Aug 20							
Psychosocial support	Aug 20, 2026 – Jan 20, 2027							
Food relief	Aug 20 – Oct 31							
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	Sept 1 – Nov 30							
Livelihoods	Sept 1 – Jan 20							
Actions and Exit Strategy.	Jan 1 – Jan 20							

2. What are the factors that may stop you from achieving the targets of this project? How will you manage them?

****Escalation of the armed conflict:**** An increase in violence in the municipalities where the intervention will take place could affect the timely and effective achievement of the project's objectives.

****Threats against humanitarian organisations by armed groups:**** In recent statements, some armed groups operating in Catatumbo have indicated that they would prevent humanitarian organisations from accessing certain parts of the territory. Should such restrictions or threats extend to cities such as Cúcuta or Ocaña, project implementation could be seriously affected.

As part of its risk-mitigation measures, IELCO has established security and protection protocols that include context analysis, risk assessment, incident reporting, emergency contact procedures, monitoring of field teams and clear steps to be followed in the event of a security incident.

All IELCO personnel working in areas affected by armed conflict are also required to ensure that field visits take place only with the prior approval of community leaders.

Where early-warning monitoring or reported incidents raise concerns regarding staff safety, decisions on whether to continue, suspend or relocate activities in a specific area are taken by a specialised team within IELCO's Advocacy Committee.

In previous interventions, and depending on the complexity of the operational environment, IELCO has also requested accompaniment from the United Nations and the OAS

2.5 Monitoring, Accountability & Learning

1. CHS Commitment 7. Describe how you will monitor the project. What monitoring tools and process will you use? How will you gather lessons from the project?

IELCO will develop a comprehensive monitoring plan aligned with ACT's Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) principles and standards. The plan will include specific monitoring tools to ensure rigorous tracking of project progress and achievement of its objectives.

IELCO already uses a monitoring template that records the level of achievement against indicators, budget implementation, key results and impacts, major implementation challenges, and the filing of supporting evidence in the relevant project folders, among other elements.

Monitoring will also include periodic field visits to assess progress, achievements and challenges, and to verify that activities are being implemented appropriately and resources are being used as intended.

All documents containing participants' personal data will be handled exclusively by authorised members of the project team and used solely for monitoring, verification of indicator achievement and project accountability purposes, in accordance with applicable data-protection and confidentiality requirements.

The Project Coordinator will be responsible for managing, coordinating and facilitating project activities, as well as ensuring effective monitoring and the timely submission of

2. CHS Commitment 8. Does your organisation have a Code of Conduct? Have all staff and volunteers signed the Code of Conduct? *We may ask you to submit copies of the signed Code of Conduct. You can use ACT Alliance's Code of Conduct if your organisation does not have one.*

IELCO adheres to the Lutheran World Federation's Code of Conduct, which all personnel are required to sign as part of their employment contracts.

All IELCO personnel receive an induction covering the Code of Conduct, safeguarding standards, child protection policies, the mechanism for receiving and managing requests, complaints, claims and feedback, and the organisation's security and protection protocols.

3. How will you ensure you and all stakeholders will be accountable to the affected population? How will you share information? How will you collect and use feedback and complaints? CHS 4 and 5 ☐

IELCO has an established mechanism for receiving requests, complaints, claims and reports of misconduct. Physical feedback boxes are available at all project implementation sites, together with paper forms that participants can complete. A dedicated email address is also available for participants to submit requests, complaints and claims.

IELCO has independent committees responsible for receiving, reviewing and responding to submissions from project participants.

The IELCO Requests, Complaints and Claims Committee is composed of four representatives from different departments of the organisation. Members are democratically appointed for a one-year term.

The Committee's responsibilities include:

- * Verifying that the complaints and feedback box is in place, operational and accessible at the central church office.
- * Reviewing the physical feedback box on a weekly basis.
- * Monitoring the dedicated email account: ****comitederepcionpqr@ielco.org****.
- * Meeting weekly to respond to or process the requests, complaints and claims received.
- * Maintaining formal minutes of each meeting, recording the matters discussed and decisions taken.
- * Maintaining a secure physical archive of all submissions.
- * Receiving and processing level 2 and level 3 cases referred by IELCO projects and congregations.

All feedback boxes must remain secured with a padlock or key. Two keys are issued and kept in the custody of designated Committee members. At least two Committee members must be present when a box is opened. All Committee members must be present before the formal review of a submission begins.

The Committee processes each submission according to the assessed severity of the reported situation, using three levels:

****Level 1:**** Cases involving routine disagreements or concerns that do not constitute a criminal offence. Examples include conduct unrelated to gender-based violence, violence against children or employment-related matters.

****Level 2:**** Cases involving conduct that may not yet constitute a criminal offence but is considered serious and could potentially amount to an offence. Examples include gender-based violence and abuse or mistreatment.



Rapid Response Fund

Consolidated Budget and Financial Report

Project Code

Project Name

Budget Exchange rate (local currency to 1 USD) 0.000307679

Exchange rate for revised budget (local currency to 1 USD)

Please use exchange rate from this site: <http://www.floatrates.com/historical-exchange->

		Approved Budget				Reported Expenses				Unspent Amount	Burn Rate
		IELCO	Member 2	Member 3	Total Budget	IELCO	Member 2	Member 3	Total Expenditure		
1	Total Project Staff Costs	33'229	-	-	33'229	-	-	-	-	33'229	0%
2	Project Activities	94'150	-	-	94'150	-	-	-	-	94'150	0%
2.1	Cash/Vouchers	12'307	-	-	12'307	-	-	-	-	12'307	0%
2.2	Food/Nutrition	30'768	-	-	30'768	-	-	-	-	30'768	0%
2.3	Household items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.4	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.5	Shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.6	Disaster Risk Reduction (Max 10% of the budget)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.7	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	1'846	-	-	1'846	-	-	-	-	1'846	0%
2.8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.9		49'229	-	-	49'229	-	-	-	-	49'229	0%
2.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3	Project Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4	Quality and Accountability	3'692	-	-	3'692	-	-	-	-	3'692	0%
5	Logistics	4'800	-	-	4'800	-	-	-	-	4'800	0%
6	Assets and Equipment	615	-	-	615	-	-	-	-	615	0%
Direct Costs		136'486	-	-	136'486	-	-	-	-	136'486	0%
Overhead Costs		13'649	-	-	13'649	-	-	-	-	13'649	0%
Total Budget		150'135	-	-	150'135	-	-	-	-	150'135	0%



Rapid Response Fund

Requesting Member Bank Details

ACT member organisation	IGLESIA EVANGÉLICA LUTERANA DE COLOMBIA		
Office Address	CALLE 75 #20C 54		
	Name	Email	Contact Number
Finance Contact	Claudia Ariza	contabilidad1@ielco.org	57 3196019741

Bank details	
Registered name of the organisation	IGLESIA EVANGÉLICA LUTERANA DE COLOMBIA
Office Address (as registered in the bank account)	CALLE 75 # 20C 54
Bank Name	BANCO DE OCCIDENTE
Bank address	CARRERA 4 # 7-64 CALI, COLOMBIA
Account number or IBAN	215054933
Bank BIC/Swift Code	OCCICBC

Please explain if the name registered in the bank is not the same as the name of your organisation

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