

Other institutions related to the promotion of cultural and educational transformation are the **Ministry of Information Technology and Communications, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Culture**.

At the territorial level, it is important to highlight both the **gender mechanisms of the Governor's and Mayor's offices** and the aforementioned public entities that intervene in the care and protection route for victims of GBV. **Commissariats for Family** have also a fundamental role in the access to justice at the territorial level.

Women, girls, feminist organisations and LGBTI organisations in the country that lead the eradication of this violence on a daily basis are expected to play a key role in providing technical inputs, serve as a channel for prevention and unlearning gender stereotypes and waving community assistance and protection networks to reach women, girls, and LGBTI persons living in remote rural areas.

Finally, **the private sector**, particularly those companies related to our Member States, to support disseminating prevention strategies, as well as initiatives for economic autonomy and labour inclusion of people at high risk of domestic violence and femicide.

This action will address specific barriers faced by ethnic groups and members of the LGBTI community in fragile and conflict affected areas.

3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1 Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective (Impact) of this action is to contribute to the reduction of Gender-Based Violence in Colombia

The Specific Objective (Outcome) of this action is to improve the effectiveness of institutional and civil society mechanisms for prevention, protection and comprehensive care in situations of Gender-Based Violence for women, girls and LGBTI persons, particularly in situations of fragility and conflict.

The Outputs to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objective (Outcome) are

- 1.1 Improved institutional capacities in the implementation of the comprehensive public policy on GBV;
- 1.2 Improved prevention and awareness-raising strategies for promotion of social and institutional changes in preventing and eradicating GBV and addressing structural gender inequalities;
- 1.3 Strengthened access to essential protection and care services for women, girls and LGBTI victims of GBV with an intersectional approach (institutional and civil society).

3.2 Indicative Activities

Activities relating to Output 1.1

This output is focused on strengthening the capacities of national and local institutions while implementing more efficient legal frameworks (revision of the legal framework; incompatibility between norms, reduction of administrative, bureaucratic and procedural obstacles, training, adoption of directives); and strengthening coordination bodies at different levels.

The action might reinforce the Colombian Women's Observatory System to collect, analyse and disseminate quality, comparable and sex-disaggregated data on the prevalence and incidences of gender-based violence.

The action foresees the transfer of investigation techniques, the effective implementation of iberoamerican guidelines adopted by Colombia, as well as the training of people in charge of prevention, protection, access to justice and care of victims, and other actors involved in the investigation and punishment of GBV related crimes (police, prosecutors and judges).

Activities relating to Output 1.2

This output is focused on the promotion of cultural transformation of society and institutions, with particular emphasis on reducing social tolerance of GBV suffered by women, girls and LGBTI persons, across all their diversity (age, socio-economic status, disability, ethnicity, etc.).

The strategy envisages communication campaigns and artistic and cultural offerings to unlearn and transform gender stereotypes and prejudices, including activities on new masculinities engaging men and boys, and greater