

territories. However, to date this potential remains largely untapped and undermined by conflict dynamics<sup>14</sup>.

*Identification of main stakeholders (duty bearers and rights holders) and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action:*

**The main project counterparts are ascribed to the following three Ministries (Duty bearers):**

- **The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS** from its Spanish acronym): Responsible for the “green growth” policy and the coordination of the National Environmental System (SINA by its acronyms in Spanish).
  - o **National Natural Parks of Colombia (PNNC)**: in charge of the National System of Protected Areas. Its strategic plan considers both conservation approach as well as the “Parks with People” approach<sup>15</sup>.
  - o **SINA’s Research bodies**: Amazonian Institute of Scientific Research SINCHI- and the Pacific Research Institute –IIAP.
- **The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR)**<sup>16</sup> and the agencies created for the implementation of the Integrated Rural Reform:
  - o **National Land Agency (ANT)**: In charge of resolving underlying problems related to land ownership rights in the rural sector.
  - o **Territory Renewal Agency (ART)**, in charge of the design and implementation of PDET and “integrating projects”-PI.
  - o **Rural Development Agency (ADR)**: Promotes, structures, co-finances and implements comprehensive agricultural and rural development plans and projects. In charge of Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Projects (Proyectos Integrales de Desarrollo Agropecuario y Rural-PIDAR<sup>17</sup>
  - o **Directorate of Rural Woman**: in charge of the coordination, design, and evaluation of policy plans and projects aimed at influencing the social and economic well-being of rural women, as well as promoting coordination with national and territorial entities for the implementation of such plans and projects.
- **The Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (MINCIT)** through their INNPULSA Mipymes Fund, which works within this sector providing support to entrepreneurship, innovation, and micro, small and medium enterprises.

Some of these entities may also be involved in the implementation of components of the action.

These implementing institutions will build **alliances at national and territorial levels** with other key stakeholder groups such as:

- Implementation Unit of the Peace Agreement.
- Local authorities, particularly the governors of departments in the “Deforestation Arc of the Amazon” and the southern Pacific.

<sup>14</sup> Carbon trading: see <https://es.mongabay.com/2023/05/colombia-corte-constitucional-examinara-por-primera-vez-un-conflicto-por-bonos-de-carbono/>

<sup>15</sup> Particularly relevant for “peace building” activities includes: i) reduction of the pressures and threats affecting protected areas, in particular those associated to land use, territorial occupation and land ownership conflicts with peasant communities; and ii) the development of special strategies for territorial management by indigenous peoples and afro-Colombian groups

<sup>16</sup> Responsible for productive capacity building (agricultural value chains), issues related to household agriculture and the promotion of contracts between small producers and commercial allies.

<sup>17</sup> Comprehensive Agricultural and Rural Development Projects – PIDAR, initiatives focused on encouraging the generation of income, production surpluses, to improve the living conditions of rural population and the territorial competitiveness.