

private investments towards the prioritised territories: EUDEL has already secured 1:1 co-financing resources from Colombian partners.

In practical terms, this implies developing localised actions focused on

- (1) enhanced territorial planning around water, land and agrarian reform via the establishment of stabilisation corridors halting or reversing the advancement of the agricultural/forestry frontier (with clear spatial planning between protected, forested and agricultural areas and land tenure recognition) leading to the resolution of socio-economic related conflicts over land and natural resource use;
- (2) strengthening participatory, multilevel and cross-sectoral territorial governance that is gender equal and human-rights based;
- (3) supporting sustainable, inclusive and innovative rural economic development models that contribute to the employment, incomes and sustainable livelihoods of local inhabitants and to the conservation of strategic ecosystems, especially those located in and around protected areas such as National Natural Parks and creating the conditions for public and private investment through sustainable value chains and climate finance.

The three components are wholly interdependent insofar as SO1 (Improved implementation of stabilisation corridors including the management of sustainable land tenure in the prioritised protected, forested and agricultural areas, ensuring gender equity and respect for indigenous people's rights) and SO2 (Increased effectiveness, participation, and inclusiveness of territorial governance in the prioritised stabilisation corridors ensuring the representation and protection of the disempowered groups' interests) can be considered as "enabling conditions" for the achievement of SO3 (Improved legal employment, climate action investments, and sustainable livelihoods for rural communities, women, ethnic groups and youth). Without progress in terms of natural resource management and territorial governance, investments will simply not take place. The programme also seeks to strengthen local governance mechanisms to mobilise national funds and climate finance, including investments supported under EFSD+.

The "Territorial Alliance for Peace and Nature" builds on what has been learned within the framework of the EUTF and other EU projects (BS DLS, BS DRET, DeSIRA projects, HeCO) and will have strong complementarity with the budget support Forests ("Bosques"), the FPI projects on peacebuilding, ECHO actions and the Euroclima+ and Amazonia+ programmes.

The Action also will contribute to the fulfilment of the EU Gender Action Plan 2021-2025 GAP III<sup>34</sup> and the EU's Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy 2020-2024<sup>5</sup>.

### 1.3 Zone benefitting from the Action

The action shall be carried out in Colombia, with a particular focus on the Amazon, Llanos, and Pacific Coast regions.

## 2 RATIONALE

### 2.1 Context

Colombia is a country of extremes: an OECD member with thriving economic opportunities concentrated in the main urban areas, a destination for more than 3 million Venezuelan migrants in search of a better life, but also a country with one of the highest numbers of internally displaced

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/gender-action-plan-iii-towards-gender-equal-world\\_en](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/gender-action-plan-iii-towards-gender-equal-world_en)

<sup>4</sup> EU Gender Action Plan (GAP) III adopted by the European Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and welcomed through EU Presidency Conclusions by 24 EU Member States."

<sup>5</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12122-EU-Action-Plan-on-Human-Rights-and-Democracy-2020-2024>