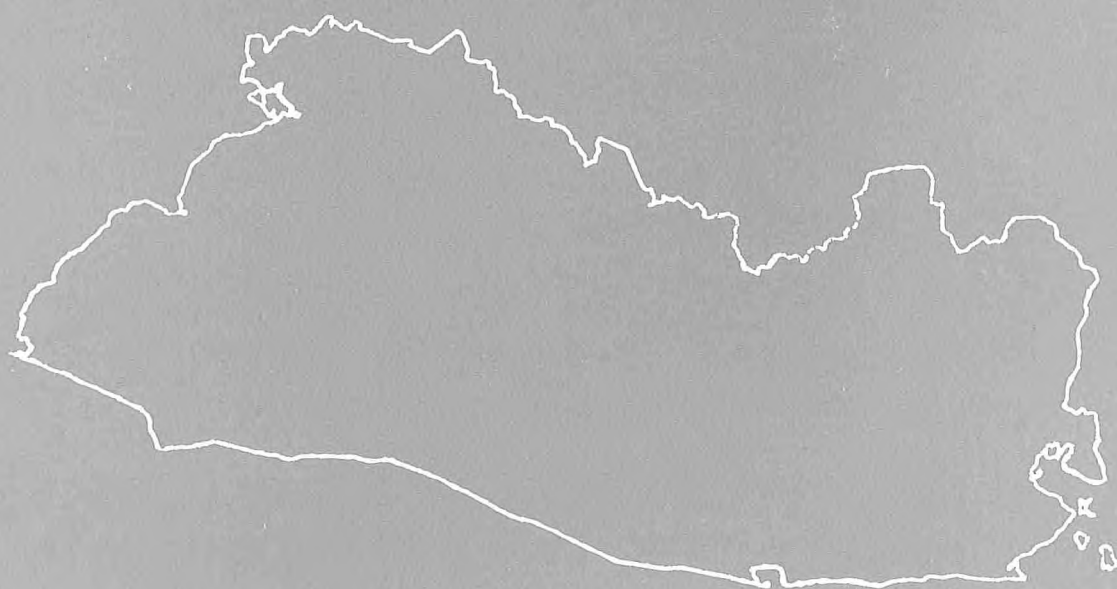




# **CULTURE OF PEACE PROGRAMME IN EL SALVADOR**



**HRE/AME/ELS/2**



## **CULTURE OF PEACE PROGRAMME IN EL SALVADOR**



**Elaborated by the Ministry of Education and other  
Governmental and Non-Governmental Organiza-  
tions with the co-operation of UNESCO**

(Original Version in Spanish. Non-official translation.)

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>PRESENTATION</b>	5
<b>I. NATIONAL CONTEXT</b>	9
A. Social-economic Aspects	9
B. Educational Aspects	10
C. Cultural Aspects	10
D. Lines of Action of the National Government in Culture and Education for Peace	11
<b>II. BACKGROUND, JUSTIFICATION AND CONCEPTUALIZATION OF THE PROGRAMME</b>	13
A. The Peace Accord in El Salvador	13
B. Conceptual Elements of the Culture of Peace Programme	14
C. Pertinence of UNESCO's Co-operation	15
<b>III. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME</b>	17
<b>IV. STRATEGIC GUIDELINES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROGRAMME</b>	17
A. Main Guidelines of the Programme	17
B. Some Relevant Characteristics of the Programme	20
C. Criteria of Prioritization in the Programme of Populations, Institutions and Organizations	22
D. Guidelines for the Organization and Implementation of the Programme	22
<b>V. MAJOR AREAS OF THE PROGRAMME AND PROJECT PROFILES</b>	24
Area 1: Democratic Citizenship and Human Development	28
Area 2: Recovery and Development of the National Identity in a Culture of Peace	53
Area 3: Learning and Living of a Culture of Peace	93
Area 4: Transverse Themes and Projects	125

## PRESENTATION

The purpose of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador is to contribute to the process of reconstruction of the Salvadorian Society since it was affected by the armed conflict.

Taking into consideration that the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has the responsibility, by mandate, to contribute to scientific and technological development, among others in relation to education and culture, and convinced that UNESCO "has been entrusted with a special ethical mission in the promotion of democratic culture that is conducive to the effective application of human rights and the establishment of a culture of peace", <sup>1/</sup> the Government of El Salvador is undertaking with UNESCO's co-operation, a Programme to strengthen the values of a culture of peace in the areas of education, culture and social communications.

This Programme is a response to the invitation of the Executive Board of UNESCO, in its 140th Session (Paris, 12-30 October 1992) and to the proposals defined by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in "Agenda for Peace".

The construction of peace is a permanent task, multidimensional and dynamic, which requires the mobilization of the values of peace in the Salvadorian population.

The culture of peace is a fundamental process of human development which centers its attention on the needs and aspirations of the individual person and that generates the conditions which can assure a worthy, full and prosperous life for all, within a natural and cultural environment that is safe, secure and creative.

The Programme is characterized by its national essence. The nature and scope of its actions are designed to meet the needs and characteristics of El Salvador, as well as the decisions and aspirations of its most representative sectors. The Programme, thus conceived, is fundamentally participative, innovative, inter-sectoral and inter-institutional. It accents the processes of learning the values, knowledge and practices of a culture of peace.

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<sup>1/</sup> UNESCO's General Conference, Twenty-sixth Session (Paris, 15 October-7 November 1991).

This co-operation programme will become operational through a number of interrelated projects in the areas of education, science and technology, culture and communication.

The Programme is composed of several priority action areas, interrelated and interdependent, that integrally concern the requirements and substantive expressions of a culture of peace in El Salvador; therefore, it is not only a simple sum of sectoral activities. Those areas are: Democratic Citizenship and Human Development, Recovery and Development of the National Identity in a Culture of Peace, and the Learning and Living of a Culture of Peace. Each of these areas is expressed by corresponding projects, which facilitate the implementation of the policies and objectives of the Programme.

The Programme also includes transverse components and projects, which guarantee a horizontal and interdisciplinary treatment of themes like communication, information, youth and women, which have a basic effect on all the diverse dimensions of the Culture of Peace and are integrated with the projects of the different areas.

The projects were identified on the basis of consultations and analysis of the fundamental needs and aspirations of Salvadorian Society.

The Forum for Education and Culture of Peace (April 1993), organized by the Government of El Salvador under the auspices of UNESCO and of other international organizations, has also contributed important elements to the orientation of the Programme.

In June 1993, a technical mission of UNESCO participated in the process of consultation on the preliminary version of the Programme in order to define the profiles that would integrate the programme. The participation of governmental and non-governmental institutions in that process constitutes a first achievement of the Programme.

All of the above-mentioned actions, as well as other national and international contributions, were very valuable for the elaboration of this Programme and will be used as terms of reference in its stage of execution.

The duration and behaviour of the Programme are characterized by a dynamic approach, which allows a continuous renovation through its projects in accordance with the process of change of the country. Likewise, the Programme will include an information system that will guarantee its organic coherence and its adequate follow-up and evaluation.

The realization of these activities also must allow for the accumulation of experiences, the improvement of methodologies and instruments of action, and the correction of inevitable errors that may arise in practice. In general, the postconflict stage of an internal conflict has an uneven development filled with moments of rupture and recomposition making it necessary to review continuously the rhythms of execution and to readjust the methods of social intervention.

From an organizational point of view and at a national level, there will be a High Level Commission, appointed by the Presidency of the Republic of El Salvador. This Commission will be the counterpart of the General Direction of UNESCO or of those appointed to assure the co-operation of UNESCO in relation to the Programme.

On the part of the government the conduction and administration of the projects will be in charge of the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Education.

The Culture of Peace Programme must clearly affirm its specificity in order to avoid duplication of tasks and to facilitate interagency co-operation with other agencies and programmes of the United Nations System. This includes actions in various areas to promote a culture based on values of peace and in the fields of competence of UNESCO.

The majority of the projects will be financed with extra-budgetary resources, for which UNESCO will offer its services to identify and mobilize funding sources. Within the resources of the Organization, some projects will be financed from the resources of the Regular Programme. The extra-budgetary projects will begin operations, accordingly, when the corresponding financing has been obtained.

The impact, as well as the creative and innovative experience of this Programme will transcend the borders of El Salvador.

## **I. NATIONAL CONTEXT**

According to the statistics, El Salvador is one of the countries that has grown very little in social development, as for more than a decade the country has suffered the effects of an armed conflict, which took many lives, caused enormous material destruction, and produced significant ruptures in its social, economic, political and cultural system.

The government has created several institutions and mechanisms to contribute to a permanent peace-building and reconciliation of the Salvadorian population.

### **A. Social-economic Aspects**

Salvadorian Society has been confronted with one of the most critical periods of its history during this last decade. The international economic crisis, the armed conflict, natural disasters, low production and productivity and a growing external debt constitute factors that have negatively influenced the economic sector.

Other effects of this serious situation include: a strong decrease of export volume and consumer goods, a decrease of income from exports, an increase of inflation, and a devaluation of currency.

There is also an increase of urban marginal areas, an accelerated expansion of the informal economic sector, an increase in the number of homes under the responsibility of women and a noticeable increase in the number of children in risk situations.

The underemployment level in urban areas in 1990 was 50% and the unemployment rate 10%. This can be explained, to a great extent, by the effect of the informal economy. Underemployment is the focus of the labour market problem. This contributes to low productivity levels in the economy and has negative effects on the populations' quality of life, in particular, in relation to the buying power of people and their access to basic social services.

## **B. Educational Aspects**

In the rural sector, average schooling is 4.5 years and in urban sectors just above the sixth grade.

Pre-school education, which is compulsory and free of charge, only serves 21.5% of the corresponding population. The Plan of the Sector 1990-1994, gives priority to childhood education in the poorest sectors of the country covering approximately 88.2% of the total population concerned.

According to reports of the Ministry of Education, more than 60.000 children in previous conflict areas were incorporated in 1992 to the educational process, and more than 300 schools of basic education reopened in the districts where violence was greatest during the conflict.

Attention has been given to illiterate adults or adults with low schooling through campaigns which, until now, have not been effective. Apparently, the literacy programmes between 1980 and 1984 covered only approximately 1.1% and 1.9% of the illiterate population.

In the different literacy campaigns that have been implemented during the last years, the major difficulties registered in these programmes have been: lack of a thorough evaluation of the situation of illiterate groups and little co-ordination between governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Attention to education requires a national effort which, with the necessary creativity and efficiency, guarantees equal opportunities, access to the learning process and appropriation of knowledge, values, attitudes, and abilities for a thorough development of the potentials of each person, and their effective involvement in the efforts of peace reconstruction and development in El Salvador.

## **C. Cultural Aspects**

The cultural situation in El Salvador is complex and varied in its expressions.

The Government has created a decentralized body, consisting of the Ministry of Education and the National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONCULTURA) which is charged with research, recovery, promotion and diffusion of the artistic and cultural manifestations of Salvadorian Society. During the time of the conflict, the institution's activities had limited resources; however, a series of interesting projects and activities were carried out in relation to the promotion of the arts, recovery and conservation of the cultural heritage



and expansion of the Houses of Culture network, with their respective library services and other competent activities.

The social problem of the recent past had contradictory effects on Salvadorian culture. On the one hand, the cultural infrastructure, already insufficient, suffered the deterioration and abandonment that are characteristic of such conflicts. This is also true for investments which were destined for cultural institutions.

On the other hand, the Government, as well as non-governmental organizations and groups of the Civil Society currently give great importance to the promotion of cultural and artistic expressions in El Salvador. The country could be said to be living in a moment of great cultural fertility.

Some recent studies and proposals agree that:

- It is necessary to have a more integrated presence of cultural aspects in the different sectors of national life, as well as in the development plans of the country.
- It is necessary to strengthen the teaching-learning process in relation to the contents of national culture in the country's educational system making it an essential component of the civic education.
- It is necessary to continue the rapprochement and interchange between the Government and the non-governmental organizations whose objectives are to recover and promote cultural and artistic creations.

#### **D. Lines of Action of the National Government in Culture and Education for Peace**

The Ministry of Education proposes to analyze three variables to promote an effective national effort for peace.

The first variable is transition: "In order to be able to consider a future in peace, it is necessary to have a clear concept of the nature of the country's present transition". "The present transition is based on those negotiations and accords which made it possible, however, it is only a political accord, as established in the accords themselves". "From this political accord we have to extract a true base for our future, while the Civil Society, meaning each and everyone of us, will not interiorize the accords". "This implies to look for consensus not only among the political forces but in accords with Salvadorian society".

The Ministry also proposes that "the national should prevail over the political or sectoral. The future of peace in El Salvador should be conducted through those national programmes."

The second variable for a transition to peace is "the establishment of a national identity". "The identity of the Salvadorian people is expressed through its creativity, labor, action and ingenuity. Nobody is more suitable to look for solutions to our problems than us Salvadorians". "We want to let the international institutions and organizations know that we are willing to walk this path side by side, or, if they want, they can follow us and lend us a hand if, at any moment, our strength weakens, but they should never walk in front of us, let alone try to pull us, because this can affect our future irreversibly".

"That creativity, action and ingenuity have to be consequential to the knowledge of our own history". "I want to make clear that the compulsory reading of history is not to imitate; that this compulsory reading is no false authenticity but it is a transmission of the collective memory".

The third variable stated is education. "The third essential milestone for concertation towards peace: education".

"We are discovering again the elemental truth which says that the human being should be the center of any development and that the reason for education should consequently be the opening of more possibilities for the individual."

"The efforts that we are generating to break the historic barriers that basic education has suffered in its most elemental levels, can be described as contributions to a transition process to democracy. The opening of public libraries in the country's principal cities, motivation and incentives for the incipient cultural industries, decentralization and incentives for the free manifestations of culture, greater participation of the community in educational projects and programmes, returning to the human and civic values after they had been absent for more than 20 years..." "At this stage, in this historical moment, we have to try hard to make national aspects prevail over political aspects. The nation's wellbeing should prevail over ideological considerations".

## **II. BACKGROUND, JUSTIFICATION AND CONCEPTUALIZATION OF THE PROGRAMME**

### **A. The Peace Accord in El Salvador**

The signing of the Peace Accords in January 1992 foresaw the creation of a National Reconciliation Plan destined to solve a series of conflicting problems such as: demobilization of an important armed contingent, the relocation of refugee populations and the reconstitution of the political system.

The implementation of these Accords during the last year has allowed some advances in the peace-building process; especially in relation to the demobilization of the armed forces, to the efforts of democratization of the main institutions of the State and to the execution of a series of projects of the National Reconstruction Programme.

The peace-building process in El Salvador has produced important experiences at an institutional level. Negotiation and co-operative actions between the different forces involved in this process have generated agreements in key areas for the country; such as the National Reconstruction Plan, the Forum on Economic and Social Concertation, the National Commission for the Consolidation of Peace (COPAZ) and mechanisms which have systematically allowed the development of a dialogue and the construction of a consensus in the political sphere.

However, many relevant tasks still remain to be executed and resolved, in particular, those related to the interiorization and institutionalization of the values of peace.

The Government of El Salvador considers that, while it is true that the peace building process in El Salvador is advancing, a stronger support is nevertheless necessary to consolidate this process as a living state of Salvadorian Society.

The Salvadorian Government, with the auspices of UNESCO and the collaboration of other international organizations, celebrated a National Reflection Forum on Education and Culture of Peace (28-29 April 1993). The contributions from this Forum helped confirm the consensus of vast national sectors on the Culture of Peace Programme. The above-mentioned contributions also produced conceptual elements on this issue and made it possible to identify concrete projects and work-guidelines for this purpose.

## **B. Conceptual Elements of the Culture of Peace Programme**

One fundamental instrument for the construction of peace is culture in its many different manifestations. The objective of the culture of peace is to build and strengthen the values of peaceful living in interpersonal, interinstitutional, national and international relations.

The consolidation of peace in El Salvador is not only a fundamental responsibility of the Government, but it concerns society as a whole. With this in mind, the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador must to be built upon a national consensus.

The consolidation of peace requires a development process that will integrate the concept of human development and promote equity in all areas. Peace learning and living should be emphasized in this process, through common actions by the different sectors of society working together.

To promote a day-to-day culture of peace criteria have to be defined to support a systematic programme. These criteria must ensure that the Programme becomes a national task.

The different cultural identities reinforced or generated during the conflict were fundamentally based on the rejection of the other party, of what is different.

The Programme should facilitate the birth of a new identity that will take into consideration the process of "human development".

Therefore, various cultural factors which endanger peace will have to be taken into consideration, whether in the vision of a national identity which existed before the conflict, or in those that have been generated after the conflict.

It is necessary to reconcile these cultural visions with peace, creating a space for a cultural dialogue to recover, generate and diffuse peace values through education, social communication, cultural creativity and the exercise of democracy. In day-to-day life, these values will be assumed at the moment when they are shown to facilitate the fulfillment of common wishes, needs and aspirations and that they also build solidarity.

The central postulate implied by a culture of peace is that the respect towards human rights will be the basic reference of the political system.

The culture of peace promotes an evolution of a formal democracy into a democracy with greater participation and more decentralization.

To allow the culture of peace to take root in daily life, it is necessary to strengthen a development process which promotes equity. This process, necessarily co-operative, must be centered in human development which involves an integrated vision of development, beyond simple economic growth.

Human development, in the context of the consolidation of a culture of peace, implies the promotion of dialogue and co-operation at local and community levels and the implementation of initiatives to improve the population's quality of life.

Peace, and consequently, culture of peace will always be a task and a process which are unfinished in human society. They can not and, should not be a crystalized product.

A Culture of Peace Programme under these conditions and with these actors, is an ambitious task and, at the same time, conscious of its limitations which are the same as those generated by the processes of peace.

The Programme as a whole, from its design to its execution and evaluation, must be a practice of culture of peace, a continuous unfinished process. It will reach from the most simple to the most complex, from the common to the different. Practice will create the elements which can make more precise the conceptual aspects. It will begin with a basic conceptual reference framework and a system of co-ordination, evaluation and systematization, followed by concrete projects whose execution will be undertaken by the participative actors. The projects will only become real facts of a culture of peace through the participation of these actors.

### **C. Pertinence of UNESCO's Co-operation**

The end of the "cold war" seemed to promise a new era for the whole world, a universal era that would materialize a major utopia of humanity to build and live in a world of peace. The resurgence of armed conflicts of the most diverse origin in all parts of the world, makes it necessary to show that the construction of peace can confront the culture of war, which humanity has experienced for centuries.

Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, Secretary-General of the United Nations, has expressed to the international community in his "Agenda for Peace" that the United Nations System must render assistance in an innovative way to ensure a durable basis for peace and redouble its traditional efforts of advocating the construction of peace.

UNESCO's Executive Board, in its 140th Session, analyzed the Organization's contribution to promote peace and adopted the Decision 140 EX/5.4.2., in which it invites the Director-General to present, in its 141th Session, an Action Programme to promote Culture of Peace through the strengthening and the co-ordination of activities executed in

the different Major Areas of the Programme of the Organization and to allow a better contribution of UNESCO and the other Agencies of the System to build peace, taking into consideration the proposals defined by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

UNESCO took part in the Inter-Agency Mission of the United Nations System in February 1992, and received from the Government of El Salvador (GOES), the request to elaborate project proposals for an Education of Peace Programme and a National Reconciliation Campaign. The Government of El Salvador, in its National Reconstruction Plan (PRN), recognized the importance of the support of International Co-operation, in particular, the support of UNESCO, whose mandate and technical capacity are indispensable to confront this challenge.

The National Reflection Forum on Education and Culture of Peace, organized by the Government of El Salvador (San Salvador, 28-29 April 1993) reaffirmed the importance of the issue for the country. It also constituted a space for the analysis and the proposal of alternatives for the social renovation of El Salvador and the consolidation of Peace.

During the biennium 1992-1993, UNESCO has been undertaking, in El Salvador, a series of activities which are foreseen in the Regular Programme. They touch aspects relative to youth and family, as well as the evaluation of the social impact of the programmes executed by the National Office for the Family. Other sub-regional projects of extra-budgetary character have also been executed, such as: strengthening of education in rural areas, elaboration of textbooks and reading materials for basic education and human rights education. It also gives technical consultation to a national project on literacy and basic education for the handicapped.

The Sector of Social and Human Sciences, within the framework of the V.2 Programme "Peace, human rights, democracy and the elimination of all forms of discrimination", foresees, for the biennium 1994-1995, a series of activities intended to make a direct contribution to the building of a "Culture of Peace". This endeavour is mainly based on the search for effective methods of conflict prevention and management. The execution of two or three pilot projects is foreseen, within this framework, in order to create an adequate climate for the reconciliation of those countries which have been affected by war or internal armed conflicts, in which, teams who are formed by different actors of the conflict will work in local reconstruction projects, facilitating the transition from war to peace.

### **III. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME**

1. To contribute to the consolidation of the peace process in El Salvador.
2. To contribute to social renovation in El Salvador, through the diffusion and internalization, both individual and collective, of the values, attitudes and behaviours which are fundamental for peace.
3. To promote the process of learning and living of a culture of peace which will not only transcend the simple transmission of knowledge, but also become the way of life of Salvadorian Society.
4. To contribute an innovative experience in the construction of a culture of peace to the international community.

### **IV. STRATEGIC GUIDELINES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROGRAMME**

#### **A. Main Guidelines of the Programme**

- **National Programme**

The Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador is a Programme of and for El Salvador. Consequently, from the design to the execution and evaluation of the Programme, it must assume the needs and specificities of Salvadorian Society; the national actors involved in it should be the protagonists. Its rhythm of planning, programming and executing should be in permanent synchronization with the social-political behaviour of the national society.

In order to maintain this line, the Programme has been designed through a process of consultation. In that same line, it must promote, in all its stages, the full participation of the national actors.

- **Participative and Co-operative Programme**

The Programme will facilitate participation and co-operation mechanisms between governmental and non-governmental institutions to establish the basic criteria in the stages of design, programming and execution of the projects.

- **Programme of Joint Responsibility**

The participation required by the nature of this Programme leads to a high level of joint responsibility between all entities of the State and between the State and the non-governmental organizations.

This line of joint responsibility obliges the Programme to design and execute mechanisms that will keep the participating actors in permanent communication and co-ordination, in relation to the objectives, strategies and activities of the Programme, as well as to each and every one of its projects. The Programme should also establish an organizational structure and the respective responsibility levels.

- **Programme Oriented Permanently to Teaching-Learning about Culture of Peace**

This Programme can only be viable if it maintains, at all moments and activities, a teaching-learning process of the values, attitudes, norms and roles of behaviour, knowledge and abilities required by the living of a culture of peace. Each of its projects and actions should foresee and programme the educational goal of a Culture of Peace.

Culture is always an educational process, in particular when it tries to innovate values, attitudes, knowledge and skills.

The educational process in this Programme must be even more innovative as there are no previous examples in the past for this kind of teaching-learning process.

Therefore, the Programme foresees among other mechanisms the promotion, interiorization and institutionalization of the culture of peace, in particular and above all, among the principal actors of the projects.

- **Decentralized Programme**

Peace culture is a viable utopia, provided that it is not experienced as a simple "experimental project" and, provided that it can reach all sectors of society and be considered by these sectors as their own. It is thus indispensable that these sectors experience the Programme as integral to their lives and not as a strange process imposed on them from outside.

For this purpose, the Programme will have the structure, mechanisms and norms necessary to promote local initiatives that will lead to an effective decentralization.



- **Programme with a Systematic Integration and Complementary Approach**

The strategy of decentralization does not mean the atomization or disintegration of the Programme. The viability of the Programme also requires a systematic conception. It is not a series of similar local projects but a national programme; one organic whole whose parts are interrelated and interdependent.

Two internal systems will be implemented for this purpose: an information system and a communication system. Internal mechanisms of co-ordination among the Programmes' actors will also be established, in particular at the levels of direction and promotion of the projects.

- **Programme that Defines Priorities of Attention**

Even though the conflict involved and affected the entire Salvadorian population, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, some groups and sectors had a greater involvement than others. It is in the national interest that reconciliation should take place, in the first place, in these sectors; it should also be in these sectors that the stabilization and internalization of the values of a culture of peace should be initiated.

The Programmes' strategy is, therefore, to set as its priorities the populations, sectors, institutions and processes that were most involved and affected by the recent conflict.

We should not forget that the concept of beneficiary populations in this Programme does not imply passive participation. On the contrary, it implies a high level of involvement, responsibility and efforts of reconciliation and self-renovation.

- **Programme that gives Priority to Woman and Youth**

Objectively, woman and youth belong to the most affected sectors of the conflict. It is true that the population in general was affected by the conflict; however, their specific and active participation in the Programme is a guarantee of the success of the Programme. In fact, any process of cultural renovation and transformation should have the definite involvement of woman and youth if it expects to take root and be sustainable in the majority of people.

Furthermore, a programme of culture of peace is not conceivable if it does not transform the traditional marginalization of woman in our societies. This is already an international consensus that can not be omitted from the strategic lines of the Programme.

Consequently, the Programme will assume and promote, as a national educational process, a correct approach to gender and will invite youth to become a main actor in cultural renovation and transformation in order to achieve a future of peace and human development.

For this purpose it will be guaranteed, that an amount not less than 10% of the budget will be applied in those projects that are not specifically directed to woman or youth in order to support actions with a specific participation of woman and youth in pursuit of their needs and interests.

The issue of the gender approach will also be included in the training processes that will be undertaken in the projects.

## **B. Some Relevant Characteristics of the Programme**

### **A Programming in Stages**

The Programme, in accordance with the political and social economic process of El Salvador, has been formulated in terms of the "great moments" of the country.

Undoubtedly, the formulation of the Programme is shaped by the features and conditions of the so-called "stage of transition".

### **Flexibility and Creativity**

The Programme's execution needs to be flexible in order to follow the cycles and rhythms of Salvadorian Society, particularly in this period of transition. Therefore, its planning and programming must be able to foresee adequate behavioural forms of the Programme.

### **The Concept of Process and the Attitude of Innovation**

The Programme's generation has been a process in which national as well as international initiatives have been converging to a consensus. It is born at a moment of maturity of the objective and subjective conditions of this consensus. Nevertheless, it is necessary that all actors of its design and execution be aware constantly that the Programme is a process that must be carried out without any precedents or previous examples. Even its conceptual framework can only be validated through the reflection and evaluation of practice. Consequently, the systematization and concept of this practice are tasks of the first order.

In this sense, the Programme can only be undertaken if it has the capacity to innovate in accordance with the conditions, "roots" and rhythms, as well as the contradictions that define the Salvadorian Society.

### **Sustainability**

The goal of the Programme is to contribute to the national process which is already underway, but still in a vulnerable condition.

In this sense, the Programme must emphasize all those actions and processes that tend to, individually or collectively, institutionalize and internalize the culture of peace.

It is evident that the sustainability of results by means of their institutionalization as social norms or as laws of the country will be one of the appropriate indicators of the culture of peace.

### **Exemplarity**

The Programme's actors should be aware that the Programme does not have referential experiences to directly or closely inspire themselves. They know that the Culture of Peace Programme will become a pioneer experience and term of reference, not only for the sub-region and the world community, but also for UNESCO and the Agencies of the United Nations System.

It is, therefore, very important that a serious and objective systematization of the process be diffused extensively and brought to the consideration of other people.

### **Awareness of its Specificity and its Limits**

The Programme is obliged to be clear about the specificity of its intervention in the peace process of El Salvador in order to ensure that its actions and projects do not become instrumentalized despite all good intentions.

One of its specific features is the fact that the Programme is undertaken within UNESCO's fields of competence. Being aware of its limitations is as important as the good intentions of its objectives. The fact that the Programme can generate diverse impacts and processes orientated towards the same objectives and results within the action field of the Programme does not mean that it must assume the responsibility of all of them. Once again, it is necessary to be clear that the process of peace and of culture of peace in El Salvador began before the Programme and will continue after it.

### **C. Criteria of Prioritization in the Programme of Populations, Institutions and Organizations**

The Programme is directed to the population as a whole. However, priority will be given, in the beginning, to those groups that have been most affected by the results of the conflict, and to those who urgently need the promotion of the fundamental values of peace and their benefits in order to find a solution to their problems.

The effects of war and the demobilization of the armed forces have particularly affected Salvadorian youth who do not possess the necessary training or experience to become integrated in a society which is in the midst of a peace-building process.

The Programme will have to put into operation a set of activities destined to facilitate the reintegration of this important social group by means of training for work, sports and recreation, the promotion of new organizational forms to contribute to the peace process and to the participation of youth in national development.

Important population displacement to urban areas occurred during the decade of the conflict. The changes suffered during that period, as well as a possible reluctance of the displaced population to return to the rural areas, makes the urban living conditions of this population sector more difficult.

To the extent to which this population has been able to acquire new capacities, some have been able to integrate into the popular urban sectors or have generated new forms of subsistence. The Programme will promote activities to improve this sector's quality of life.

Governmental and non-governmental organizations will participate in the Programme's development when the projects and actions are initiated.

It is difficult to single out specific groups for attention as it was the society as a whole that was affected by the conflict. However, women and youth will be the sectors who receive the greatest benefits from the execution of the Programme.

### **D. Guidelines for the Organization and Implementation of the Programme**

The Peace Programme in El Salvador has to be the result of concerted work between the state and the civil society in which the Government appeals to the various parties to participate actively. Consequently, this should be reflected by the Programme in its main areas and in its component projects.

A High Level Commission will operate at the national level appointed by the Presidency of the Republic. This Commission will include: the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Planning and Education, the Presidential Delegate for Human Rights, the Permanent Delegate Ambassador of El Salvador to UNESCO, as well as the Minister of the Presidency who will act as Co-ordinator. This Commission will be in charge of making the objectives, strategies and activities of the Programme compatible with the national development policies and with the National Reconstruction Plan. Dependent to the High Level Commission will be the National Commission of Co-ordination and Execution of the Culture of Peace Programme which will conform in function to the four Programme's Areas.

UNESCO's co-operation will be assured by the direct participation of the Director-General of UNESCO, the appointment of a Special Representative of the Director-General for the Culture of Peace Programme, the designation of the UNESCO Representative for Central America and Panamá as Sub-Regional Co-ordinator, the appointment of a focal point and the establishment in San Salvador of a Co-ordination and Advisory Unit of UNESCO for the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador. It will also have the technical support of the offices and specialized areas of the Organization which operate within the Programme's related fields.

The duration and behaviour of the Programme are characterized by a dynamic approach, which allows a continuous renovation through its projects in accordance with the process of change of the country. Likewise, the Programme will include an information system that will guarantee its organic coherence and its adequate follow-up and evaluation.

In the development of the Projects it should be taken into consideration that these do not pretend to achieve integral nor definitive solutions to attain a culture of peace in El Salvador; these projects should consolidate a relevant and irreversible critical mass, in terms of new conducts, personal and group attitudes, better and more adequate institutional behaviour and norms and codes consistent with a culture of peace.

To launch the Programme, the National Commission of Co-ordination and Execution will be oriented by a planning process that will articulate and systematize the operational plans of the projects, taking into consideration the following elements:

- a) A Programme of periodical meetings charged with analyzing problems encountered during the operation of the projects and of the programme as a whole, in order to adopt corrective measures, plan the financial and material resources, establish the co-ordination of national and international dependencies, and programme future activities.
- b) A secondary system of continuous information for national authorities, UNESCO staff, as well as for other international agencies, representatives of non-governmental organizations and of the national community, in order to sustain the internal processes of follow-up, evaluation and readjustment of the Programme and its

projects and to diffuse the experiences and findings of the Programme and thus motivate the collaboration of these organizations.

- c) A Programme of up-dating and on site training for the professional, technical and administrative personnel that work in these projects, with the objective to increase their efficiency, to keep them synchronized with the development of the peace-building process and to institutionalize a 'team mentality' to share objectives and exchange experiences.
- d) Each project includes activities of evaluation; however, it is very important to establish a sub-system of integral evaluation of the efficiency, fulfillment of objectives and impact of the Programme. This evaluation process can be used as an information base for tripartite evaluations.

## **V. MAJOR AREAS OF THE PROGRAMME AND PROJECT PROFILES**

The following major areas that constitute the Programme have been identified, taking into consideration the conceptual framework and a programmatic point of view: Democratic Citizenship and Human Development; Recovery and Development of the National Identity in a Culture of Peace; and Learning and Living of a Culture of Peace. Also included is an area that consists of transverse components and projects that will guarantee a horizontal and interdisciplinary treatment of issues such as communication, information, and youth and woman. These issues have a substantial presence in the different dimensions of the Culture of Peace Programme and are inserted in the projects of the different areas.

The Programme has a flexible and dynamic approach, that enables it to extend and enrich its projects in each of its areas, in accordance with the needs, potentialities and changes of the country. The first stage of the Programme consists of 24 projects to mobilize resources of international co-operation for an amount of approximately US\$ 32.782.000 (**Chart No. 1**).

The above-mentioned projects are presented in the form of profiles in order to manage the contribution of resources of bilateral, regional and international co-operation who are interested in supporting the actions foreseen in the framework of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador.

The methodology that was used in the elaboration of the Programme permitted to establish two levels of internal articulation. On one hand, within each Area, the projects complement each another, not only in the attention to the target populations and the results

CHART N° 1

## CULTURE OF PEACE PROGRAMME PROJECTS IN EL SALVADOR

AREA 1 DEMOCRATIC CITIZENSHIP AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT		AREA 2 RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL IDENTITY IN A CULTURE OF PEACE		AREA 3 LEARNING AND LIVING OF A CULTURE OF PEACE		AREA 4 TRANSVERSE THEMES AND PROJECTS	
PROJECTS	BUDGET	PROJECTS	BUDGET	PROJECTS	BUDGET	PROJECTS	BUDGET
1.1 Strengthening of Democratic Citizenship	940,000	2.1 Recovery and Promotion of Popular Culture	580,000	3.1 Literacy for a Culture of Peace	3,515,000	4.1 Information System for a Culture of Peace	3,500,000
1.2 Support to Processes and Mechanisms of Organization and Local Participation for Human Development	986,000	2.2 Support for Houses of Culture	1,800,000	3.2 Education for the Daily Practice of Democracy in El Salvador	1,685,000	4.2 Social Communication for a Culture of Peace	2,500,000
1.3 Support for the Improvement of the Environment	1,350,000	2.3 Production and Diffusion of Books for a Culture of Peace	1,600,000	3.3 Community Alternatives of Prevention and Care for Disabled Children	1,306,000	4.3 Training of Personnel of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador	684,000
1.4. Support for Scientific and Technological Development	994,000	2.4 Promotion of Cultural Creativity	900,000	3.4 Alternatives of Educational Psychosocial Care for Children Affected by the Armed Conflict	1,270,000		
1.5 Support for the Integral Development of Salvadorian Youth	1,500,000	2.5 Community Museums in El Salvador in the Framework of a Culture of Peace	750,000	3.5 Support for Educational and Cultural Communication in El Salvador	1,306,000		
		2.6 Centre of Cultural Learning	2,500,000	3.6 Support to Radio Services of Non-Formal Education, Training and Information of the Salvadorian Women	773,000		
		2.7 Vehicles for the Construc- tion of the Culture of Peace	765,000				
		2.8 Strengthening of the Library Services in El Salvador	1,100,000				
		2.9 Support to the Salvadorian Indigenous Communities	478,000				
TOTAL	5,770,000	TOTAL	10,473,000	TOTAL	9,082,000	TOTAL	6,684,000
TOTAL OF THE CULTURE OF PEACE PROGRAMME IN EL SALVADOR				US\$ 32,009,000			

expected, but also in the use of resources in order to obtain a synergistic effect.

On the other hand, the complementarity among the Areas has been visualized in order to strengthen the Programme with an integral, functional and harmonious vision. This vision is reinforced with the incorporation of an area of transverse projects which are useful not only for the Programme as a whole, but for each of the integrated projects. Transverse components in relation to priority populations like woman and youth are also considered.

**Chart No. 2** shows the needs of financial resources, in general, by Areas and expenditures, in general. Main requirements, at the level of the Programme, are presented in terms of equipment, training and local professional personnel, to the equivalent of 63.3%.



CHART N° 2

## AREAS AND BUDGET LINES SUMMARY

PROJECT	Total (US\$)	Inter- national Personnel	Local Personnel	Adminis- trative Support	Subcon- tracts	Training	Equipment	Publica- tions	Various	Specific Activities	
										Woman	Youth
AREA 1: Democratic Citizenship and Human Development	5,770,000 100%	410,000 7.1%	516,000 8.9%	230,000 4.0%	890,000 15.4%	1,724,000 29.9%	880,000 15.3%	860,000 14.9%	260,000 4.5%	577,000 10.0%	1,647,000 28.5%
AREA 2: Recovery and Development of the National Identity in a Culture of Peace	10,473,000 100%	713,000 6.8%	1,121,000 10.7%	370,000 3.5%	839,000 8.0%	1,850,000 17.7%	3,895,000 37.2%	1,330,000 12.7%	355,000 3.4%	1,047,300 10.0%	1,047,300 10.0%
AREA 3: Learning and Living of a Culture of Peace	9,855,000 100%	609,000 6.2%	997,000 10.1%	340,000 3.5%	995,000 10.1%	2,515,000 25.5%	1,987,000 20.2%	1,960,000 19.9%	452,000 4.6%	1,681,200 17.1%	985,500 10.0%
AREA 4: Transverse Projects and Themes	6,684,000 100%	748,000 11.2%	1,060,000 15.9%	251,000 3.8%	685,000 10.2%	1,250,000 18.7%	1,395,000 20.9%	1,100,000 16.5%	195,000 2.9%	668,400 10.0%	668,400 10.0%
TOTAL OF THE CULTURE OF PEACE PROGRAMME PROJECTS IN EL SALVADOR	32,782,000 100%	2,480,000 7.6%	3,694,000 11.3%	1,191,000 3.6%	3,409,000 10.4%	7,339,000 22.4%	8,157,000 24.9%	5,250,000 16.0%	1,262,000 3.8%	3,973,900 12.1%	4,348,200 13.3%

## **AREA 1. DEMOCRATIC CITIZENSHIP AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**

This Area promotes a series of actions that contribute to guarantee the proper functioning of democracy and its permanent strengthening, as a necessary condition for a culture of peace. This Area also promotes the concept and practice of human development to guarantee an equal access by the Salvadorian population to economic, political, social and cultural opportunities.

The construction and functioning of a culture of peace requires the democratic functioning of society. In other words, it requires the democratization of key sectors of civil society and of the state in order to integrate the values and mechanisms of participative democracy into the daily life of institutions, organized groups and individual citizens. They should, at the same time, adopt, diffuse and promote respect towards democratic citizenship and its full exercise.

This implies that the governmental and non-governmental institutions and other entities of civil society will have to practice authentic democracy using dialogue as a negotiation instrument promoting solidarity and co-operation in productive, social and cultural duties and permanent respect for the ideas of the people. All this means to accept the decision of the majority, without neglecting the opinion of minorities at times when a consensus is not possible.

However, this change is neither simple nor mechanical. It requires a behavioural transformation in each person. It is difficult to achieve a renovation of society in the quest for democracy, if the individual attitudes and behaviour of its members are not compatible with the new values that are being promoted.

The learning and living of a democratic citizenship by children, youngsters and adults, need to be promoted in a creative and systematic way. A proper balance needs to be achieved between the individual interests and needs of the people, of the community and of the social surrounding. This also implies, in a context of democratic humanism, a constant preoccupation with the rights of others.

Human rights are not a theoretical reference term, but they have their own programme of action. According to its mandate, UNESCO is committed to promote and protect human rights. Therefore, UNESCO endeavors to transform the right to an education into a reality for all, and it co-operates to remove the principal obstacles that hinder the fulfillment of this right. The set of projects that integrate this Area proposes new educational forms in addition to traditional schools, which will have to be conceived and started in order to fulfill the promise of "Education for All". This set of projects also promotes, by various means,

the right to participate in cultural life and in scientific progress, protection of the environment, and the integrated development of youth.

Given that peace is not only the absence of war, it would seem that equal development is an essential condition for peace. Its principal objective is the human being with an approach that transcends simple economic growth. Human development should be conceived in economic, social, and ecological terms as well as in terms of justice, liberty and creativity. Only human development can guarantee to each citizen and each nation the solid basis of a durable peace.

The state is not the only determinant element nor the only channel through which the needs of the population are expressed and satisfied. It is for this reason that the construction of social participative structures is needed, based on justice, equality, solidarity and human rights there needs to be a permanent quest for shared responsibility between the state and civil society, granting a key role to the strengthening of local democracy and co-operative activities.

Under these conditions, the strengthening of citizenship is a fundamental condition for development, as it is only possible to strengthen the society's ability to promote development in accordance with their own needs, through the participation of all citizens in the decisions that concern them.

The following issues will receive special attention within the Area: training and diffusion of values, knowledge and practice of citizenship-education; democratic organization and preservation and sustainable development of the natural environment, scientific and technological production and integral development of children and youth.

The projects identified in this Area are:

- 1.1 Strengthening of Democratic Citizenship
- 1.2 Support to the Processes and Mechanisms of Organization and Local Participation for Human Development
- 1.3 Support for the Improvement of the Environment
- 1.4 Support for Scientific and Technological Development
- 1.5 Support for the Integral Development of Salvadorian Youth

**Chart No. 3** shows the budgetary division of each of the Areas' projects. The total amount of the resources provided by the Programme for the five projects amounts to US\$5.770.000. It is estimated that a minimum of US\$577.000 will be applied to specific activities for woman and US\$1.927.000 to actions oriented to youth.

CHART N° 3

## AREA 1: DEMOCRATIC CITIZENSHIP AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT	Duration (Years)	Total (US\$)	Internat- tional Personnel	Local Personnel	Adminis- trative Support	Subcon- tracts	Training	Equipment	Publica- tions	Various	Specific Activities	
											Woman	Youth
1.1 Strengthening of Democratic Citizenship	2	940,000 100%	70,000 7.4%	60,000 6.4%	30,000 3.2%	190,000 20.2%	400,000 42.6%	50,000 5.3%	100,000 10.6%	40,000 4.3%	94,000	94,000
1.2 Support to the Processes and Mechanisms of Organization and Local Participation for Human Development	3	986,000 100%	70,000 7.1%	86,000 8.7%	60,000 6.1%	150,000 15.2%	330,000 33.5%	130,000 13.2%	100,000 10.1%	60,000 6.1%	98,600	98,600
1.3 Support for the Improvement of the Environment	3	1,350,000 100%	90,000 6.7%	150,000 11.1%	50,000 3.7%	250,000 18.5%	400,000 29.6%	150,000 11.1%	200,000 14.8%	60,000 4.4%	135,000	135,000
1.4 Support for Scientific and Technological Development	3	994,000 100%	100,000 10.1%	120,000 12.1%	40,000 4.0%	150,000 15.1%	294,000 29.6%	150,000 15.1%	80,000 8.0%	60,000 6.0%	99,400	99,400
1.5 Support for the Integral Development for Salvadorian Youth	3	1,500,000 100%	80,000 5.3%	100,000 6.7%	50,000 3.3%	150,000 10.0%	300,000 20.0%	400,000 26.7%	380,000 25.3%	40,000 2.7%	150,000	1,500,000
TOTAL		5,770,000 100%	410,000 7.1%	516,000 8.9%	230,000 4.0%	890,000 15.4%	1,724,000 29.9%	880,000 15.3%	860,000 14.9%	260,000 4.5%	577,000 10.0%	1,927,000 33.4%

## Project Profile 1.1

1. **Name of the Project:** Strengthening of Democratic Citizenship
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Education, National Commission of Human Rights and other Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Two Years
4. **Background and Justification**

Both the Salvadorian people and Government believe that it is indispensable to consolidate, create and institutionalize democratic structures and mechanisms to contribute to the construction and permanency of a culture of peace more than a year after the Peace Accords.

In this sense, the country is presently dedicated to organize and start an electoral process that will take place in 1994, as a sovereign and free act, with the intention to legitimize the political will of the citizens.

National entities, as well as the state and social society, are committed to that task. It also has the support of international organizations including ONU SAL, UNDP, UNESCO and USAID, amongst other.

An area which is considered strategic for this purpose is the strengthening of the values of democratic citizenship in the country's population, and in particular in the young generations that have an immediate-term key role in the political renovation of Salvadorian Society.

The Salvadorian population will be more and more committed to a new society of its own and of which it feels part of, to the extent that there is consolidation of the citizens' identity, to the extent that information and training is given to the citizen about his/her rights and duties, and to the extent that he/she is encouraged to adopt a more active role in the social duties.

Another line of action that should receive priority attention is the image of peace and democratic culture of El Salvador at the international level. The participation of the members of the Salvadorian Diplomatic Service will allow a more active role in the

diffusion of the values and efforts promoted by the civil society and the government to achieve a culture of peace and build the foundation for sustainable human development.

This project is designed to create favourable conditions to achieve this citizenship identity, through creative and systematic efforts to diffuse information, as well as through the establishment of education and training activities for the population involved.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To promote the diffusion and effective learning of the values and practice of democratic citizenship in Salvadorian Society as part of the global democratization process that the country is promoting.
- ii. To develop human resources and create educational and diffusion mechanisms to facilitate the learning processes and actions of democratic citizenship.
- iii. To train the Salvadorian Foreign Service Personnel concerning the processes, values and practices promoted within the country to achieve a Culture of Peace and the integral development of the population, in order to make the above-mentioned personnel carriers of the Salvadorian experience and agents of international co-operation in projects to strengthen the national reconstruction and promotion of Peace.

## **6. Results**

- a) Training of 300 persons in the issue of democratic citizenship.
- b) Organization of the participants that were trained in citizen education in order to fulfill tasks with a multiplying effect.
- c) Production of educational support programmes and material, indispensable for the effective functioning of the citizen education network (brochures, self-formative guides and others).
- d) Training in democratic citizenship for students of secondary education, participants of literacy programmes and education of adults and groups of people older than 16 years of age, through the use of alternative learning methodologies and instruments.
- e) Training of the Salvadorian Foreign Service Personnel on culture of peace and development issues.
- f) Training in democratic citizenship for the new National Civil Police.

## **7. Target Population**

- Educational personnel and professionals of different disciplines that will act as educators in citizenship education.
- Students of public and private secondary education.
- Persons that participate in literacy actions and in education for adults, in its different modalities.
- The population group aged 16 years and over, who are considered as a priority sector. Another sector of special interest will be the sector of women.
- Salvadorian Foreign Service Personnel.
- Personnel of the new National Civil Police.

## **8. Description**

The Project will be orientated towards the training of people, in particular of women, in the area of democratic citizenship, in order to deepen the civic conscience and commitment to aspects of the electoral process and the democratic life of their communities and country. Educators (men and women) will be trained, and the necessary mechanisms and material for the diffusion of learning and teaching of values and knowledge will be initiated at a national level.

Likewise, campaigns will be developed to form a democratic culture so that the Salvadorian population strengthens the aspects of negotiation and solution of conflicts and respect for the rights of others.

A special component of this project will reinforce the training of the Salvadorian Foreign Service personnel, in order to promote a correct diffusion and international projection of the image of a culture of peace and development, through knowledge of the peace process and of the new emerging institutions which are contributing to the strengthening of democracy and reconstruction of Salvadorian Society.



**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	70.000
- Local Personnel	60.000
- Administrative Support	30.000
- Subcontracts	190.000
- Training	400.000
- Equipment	50.000
- Publications	100.000
- Various	40.000
	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL</b>	940.000

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

## Project Profile 1.2

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1. Name of the Project:</b>         | Support to the Processes and Mechanisms of Organization and Local Participation for Human Development                                   |
| <b>2. National Executing Agencies:</b> | Ministry of Education, Salvadorian Institute of Municipal Development (ISDEM) and other Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations |
| <b>3. Duration:</b>                    | Three Years   |
| <b>4. Background and Justification</b> |   |

In order to achieve a Culture of Peace that will serve human development, it is necessary that Civil Society operates in a democratic manner. Society as a whole, its citizens, its groups and institutions have to integrate democracy into their daily practices, as a value and as an instrument of negotiation and of living together in peace. This implies that the decisions of the majorities have to be accepted in all aspects and the opinion of the minorities respected, when the reaching of a consensus is not possible.

The organization and participation of the population at a local level, is an important requirement for its development. It is, therefore, convenient to support the mechanisms of self-management and co-management of communities, through decentralization processes and through the strengthening of the organizational capacity and of the basic services that will contribute to the fulfillment of the populations' fundamental needs and its complete involvement in the tasks and benefits of national development.

### 5. Objectives

- i. To consolidate the process and mechanisms directed towards the efficient organization and participation of the population at a local level in order to increase the levels of human development.
- ii. To promote training in methodologies and practices that will make it easier for the population to know and improve its reality, as well as to elaborate and execute projects with more efficiency and relevancy.

## **6. Results**

- a) Development of monographs and risk-maps of the target-populations, prioritization and development of projects and other actions in the framework of human development.
- b) Strengthening of the technical capacity and expansion of the work area of the key organizations and mechanisms for local development, such as for example, the Educational Community Associations, the Open Municipal Councils, Co-operatives, Non-Governmental Organizations and Foundations, and others.
- c) Training of leaders and leading groups of the communities in the areas which are considered basic for the local development, such as: situational diagnosis, organization and participation, elaboration, management and evaluation of projects, permanent training, etc.
- d) Production of support material for the training of personnel (radio and TV, printed matter, pamphlets, bulletins, notebooks, etc).

## **7. Target Population**

- Municipal leaders and leading groups of communitary development.
- Personnel of development organizations that work at a local level, with particular emphasis on woman.
- Trainer personnel of base leaders.

## **8. Description**

This project is designed to promote and strengthen the organizational capacity and participation of local communities in order to reach higher levels of human development.

The actions of this project will be centered in the information, training, programming and execution needs of the projects and the management of basic services, taking maximum advantage of the experiences, human potential and other resources available in the communities.

The Project will use the results of other projects related to the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador as support.

**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	70.000
- Local Personnel	86.000
- Administrative Support	60.000
- Subcontracts	150.000
- Training	330.000
- Equipment	130.000
- Publications	100.000
- Various	60.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>986.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

### Project Profile 1.3

1. **Name of the Project:** Support for the Improvement of the Environment
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Education and Executive Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA)
3. **Duration:** Three Years
4. **Background and Justification**

El Salvador is Central America's smallest country in territory, but it is the most densely populated one. The nature and the effects of its agro-exporting economy, together with the problems generated by war, have caused a panorama of general destruction in the Salvadorian ecosystem.

A large part of the rural population emigrated to the urban areas and to the exterior in the decade of the 80's, due to the country's conflict. In 1988, the mobilized population started to be repatriated and relocated in the national territory, generating even more pressure on the scarce but still existent natural reserves.

The Social and Economic Development Plan of the Administration 1989-1994, emphasizes that:

- Approximately three quarters of the country's territory has serious erosion problems. There are semidesertic zones (45% of the existing land in the north zone).
- Approximately 15% of the vegetal coverage was deforested during the decade of the 70's.
- El Salvador has a very negative rating in the indiscriminate application of pesticides and other agro-chemicals persisting in the environment (i.e. per unit of cultivated areas), generating a very high contamination level of rivers and mangroves.
- There is also a serious problem of the diminution and contamination of superficial and deep bodies of water. Lakes and hydroelectrical dams show accelerated processes of congestion that are affecting the oxygen production.

The above-mentioned scenario is a factor that negatively influences the achievement of acceptable human development levels and, consequently, the conditions of a culture of peace.

It is therefore necessary, in order to confront this problem in an innovative and efficient way, to undertake education and training actions that will mobilize the participation of the whole population in favour of the conservation and restauration of the environment, in accordance with sustainable development, as expressed in the Agenda 21\*. It will be essential to integrate different institutions, disciplines and methods, as well as the effective social communication media, in this task.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To implement in the population, formal and informal educational actions to promote the appropriation of a culture of peace, values and skills to positively transform the population's behaviour affecting nature and society, in order to improve the conditions for sustainable development.
- ii. To promote the educational community's capacity and behaviour to contribute to the improvement of the environment, as well as to the rational management of natural resources through active and conscious participation.

## **6. Results**

- a) To make use of a diagnosis of the environmental situation in a sample of the country's municipalities.
- b) To form a team of "facilitation personnel" responsible for the training of educators and other people from the community in aspects of environmental education.
- c) Training of educators and other people from the community that will be in charge of environmental education in selected educational institutions and communities.
- d) Creation of a support network for the diffusion of information, training and development of projects about that issue, with the participation of the Ministry of Education, the Executive Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA) and other institutions that develop activities in favour of the environment.

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\* United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Rio de Janeiro, Brasil, June 1992.

- e) Campaigns, contests, clubs and other activities that will facilitate the promotion of values, attitudes, techniques and behaviours favourable for the protection of the eco-system and sustainable development.

## **7. Target Population**

- Teachers and educational agents of selected schools and communities.
- Students of Third Cycle and Secondary Education.
- Population of selected communities.
- Experts of the institutions involved.

## **8. Description**

This project is designed to generate conditions for the population to become aware about the need to train and to contribute to the protection of sustainable development, in particular among students and educators. It also is intended to form favourable attitudes for conservation, restauration and sustainable development.

These actions are carried out through formal and informal methodologies and techniques that promote a critical and analytical mind within an interactive relation between school and its community.

This project foresees the participation and co-ordination of the Ministry of Education, the Executive Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA), other State Institutions and Organizations of the Civil Society.

**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	90.000
- Local Personnel	150.000
- Administrative Support	50.000
- Subcontracts	250.000
- Training	400.000
- Equipment	150.000
- Publications	200.000
- Various	60.000
	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.350.000

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.



## Project Profile 1.4

1. **Name of the Project:** Support for Scientific and Technological Development
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Public Education, Ministry of Economy (CONACYT), other Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisms
3. **Duration:** Three years
4. **Background and Justification**

According to the Report of Human Development, 1993 (UNDP), El Salvador occupies place No. 110 of 173 countries in the index of human development at a worldwide level. This implies that its population, in general, is confronted with serious deficiencies in its access to education and health services.

Between 1985 and 1989, El Salvador had no more than 3.4 scientists and experts in research and development for each 10.000 people.

Taking into account the size of the territory and the lack of natural resources of the country, it appears that the future development of El Salvador will have to be based on its capacity to increase its scientific and technological production, as well as the creative and innovative minds and attitudes of children and youth.

Education will therefore have to modify its objectives and patterns of work, towards a training able to achieve productive transformation with equity.

### 5. Objectives

- i. To strengthen the scientific and technological capacity of Salvadorian Society, in order to promote a productive transformation, with equity, to sustainable development.
- ii. To create and consolidate programmes and methodologies in all levels of the educational system, to generate, transfer and apply the scientific and technological principles that contribute to sustainable development.

## **6. Results**

- a) Elaboration of a strategic plan of scientific and technological development with the participation of public and private enterprise, educational centers and universities.
- b) Consolidation and revitalization of the National Commission for Science and Technology (CONACYT).
- c) Up-dating and enlargement of training programmes in science and technology in basic, secondary and higher education.
- d) Training of professionals, at a post-graduate level, that will be involved in teaching, research and in the priority areas for scientific and technological development.
- e) Recovery and strengthening of traditional technologies that have demonstrated their efficiency in the small and medium production of the country.

## **7. Target Population**

- Students of basic, secondary, technological and higher education.
- Productive sectors of the enterprise and handcraft industry.
- Professionals and specialists that are involved in the area of science and technology, as well as in teaching, research and consultation.

## **8. Description**

The Project is designed to qualitatively increase the production and social development capacity of the country in order to generate, transfer and apply scientific-technological knowledge in favour of a productive transformation, with equity, to a sustainable human development.

Therefore, a strategic plan will be elaborated that considers the pertinent curricular transformations, the reinforcement of institutions that are specialized in this area, professional charts of high level, the creation of centers of consultation and technological transference, production and diffusion of scientific-technological subjects and, the creation of mechanisms of co-ordination and exchange between national institutions and between national institutions and international organizations.

A scientific-technological system will also be established to facilitate the co-ordination of the different national institutions and organizations that work in the field of science and

technology, related to international institutions and organizations. There will also be a network of consultation and technological transference centers, connected to the system, to support development enterprises and organizations at the local level.

#### 9. Project Budget (External Contribution)

	US\$
- International Personnel	100.000
- Local Personnel	120.000
- Administrative Support	40.000
- Subcontracts	150.000
- Training	294.000
- Equipment	150.000
- Publications	80.000
- Various	60.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>994.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

## Project Profile 1.5

1. **Name of the Project:** Support for the Integral Development of Salvadorian Youth
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Education, CONCULTURA, Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Three Years
4. **Background and Justification**

During recent years, there has been a series of transformations that have influenced the situation and the expectancies of the Salvadorian youth. Therefore, more attention is being given to the young people, including policies to promote their responsible participation in the tasks of reconstruction and social and productive change in the country.

In the new social context, it is necessary to offer alternatives to the population that will contribute to the development of young people within the framework of a Culture of Peace.

In view of this situation, alternative, preventive and corrective actions have been presented to help youth. These actions are intended to generate thoughts and proposals to guide this important population sector towards a better future by motivating their creative and productive capacities.

The quality of the orientation and support that this population sector receives will determine its integration and contribution to its family, economic and social surroundings.

Psychologists and sociologists present youth as a complex stage with characteristics of self-determination, feelings of dependence and emancipation, leadership, supra or infra-values, etc., that contribute in this stage to the consolidation of their personality and that establish their behaviours as adult persons.

A country like El Salvador needs the co-operation of creative and innovative people, capable of developing new ideas, of identifying and resolving problems, in order to be able to achieve progress. This means people that are committed to a common destiny with their fellow men. These opportunities will become achievable through the implementation of actions to promote youth development, especially in the organization for the production

of goods and services, that will promote the economic and social progress of the country and will bring a better quality of life for the population.

In this context, it is important to create programmes that will offer participation and integration opportunities to cultural activities as for example, the organization of symphonic orchestras, choirs and bands that will help develop the artistic abilities and skills of young people. This would also support the productive activities developed through associations and juvenile groups that contribute to reconstruction and take part in national development.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To offer more and better participation opportunities for Salvadorian youth, through cultural, educational and productive activities that allow the development of their potentials.
- ii. To promote artistic skills of young people in order to develop their artistic sensibility, as well as practical experiences and activities in the field of the arts.

## **6. Results**

- a) Elaboration of a study on the situation and perspectives of Salvadorian youth and its participation in the national economy.
- b) Strengthening of institutions and organizations that promote activities for the young population of El Salvador.
- c) Training of facilitators of programmes created to promote productive juvenile associations.
- d) Training youth in substantive areas of enterprise organization and production.
- e) Training of technical personnel, directors of orchestras, choirs bands, etc.
- f) Organizing and equipping 20 educational centers with student bands.

## **7. Target Population**

- Those responsible for the co-ordination and leadership of institutions and organizations that promote actions in favour of youth.

- Groups of youth in the ages of 14 to 25 years.
- Youth of both sexes of the diverse communities of the country.

## 8. Description

This Project is designed to create and strengthen institutions and organizations of the State and of the Civil Society that attend to the needs and expectancies of the Salvadorian youth. Moreover, it will orient and train the young population, through formative actions, both in school and out of school, in key areas for their integration and participation in production associations that contribute to the construction of peace and human development of the whole Salvadorian population.

The Project will also support the organization and granting of equipment to form orchestras, choirs and juvenile bands to allow the development of skills and abilities of young people in their free time.

Technical assistance and training will also be given to orchestras and choirs, as well as the participation of student bands in basic and secondary education centers.

## 9. Project Budget (External Contribution)

	US\$
- International Personnel	80.000
- Local Personnel	100.000
- Administrative Support	50.000
- Subcontracts	150.000
- Training	300.000
- Equipment	400.000
- Publications	380.000
- Various	40.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.500.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

## **AREA 2: RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL IDENTITY IN A CULTURE OF PEACE**

This Area unites a series of actions orientated towards the recovery of shared values, the creation and the promotion of attitudes and consensus for tolerance, respect for life and human rights, solidarity and equity in the distribution of benefits, which are the foundation for social renovation in El Salvador.

All of this will go to strengthen the reconstitution of the Salvadorian national identity. Culture, in the sense of cultivating national and universal values, will be the uniting element that integrates individual and collective efforts to sustain a culture of peace. The identity of a nation consists, to a large extent, of a common, mythical or historically shared culture.

This implies the promotion of a broad national participation for the recovery of historically shared national values. Therefore, it is necessary to build or expand the spaces of reconciliation and co-operation, not only at an institutional level, but also at a level of organization of the civil society. Culture gathers experiences from the past, promotes exchanges and creates common values in a space that is fundamental for the renovation of social cohesion, while it generates identities. Consequently, the construction of a culture of peace has to start with the massive promotion of the activity and creation of new cultural manifestations that will facilitate the reconstruction of the national identity and guarantee the social incorporation of a culture of peace, by gathering traditions and experiences, strengthening the traditional qualities of the Salvadorian population and producing values of peace.

This Area of the Programme pretends to achieve the following results: promotion of a broad national participation for the recovery of shared cultural values and the creation of a new consensus and new cultural manifestations. Nine projects have been identified to strengthen institutions dedicated to the creation and promotion of culture, promotion of indigenous and popular culture and the training of human resources responsible for cultural tasks in their various manifestations, in order to implement the orientation that characterizes this Area. The above-mentioned efforts are generated for the recovery and development of the national identity of a culture of peace.

The projects of this Area are:

- 2.1 Recovery and Promotion of Popular Culture
- 2.2 Support for Houses of Culture
- 2.3 Production and Diffusion of Books for a Culture of Peace

- 2.4 Promotion of Cultural Creativity
- 2.5 Community Museums in El Salvador in the Framework of a Culture of Peace
- 2.6 Centre of Cultural Learning
- 2.7 Vehicles for the Construction of the Culture of Peace
- 2.8 Strengthening of the Library Services in El Salvador
- 2.9 Support to the Salvadorian Indigenous Communities

**Chart No. 4** presents the estimated amounts for each of the projects, whose total volume for the Area amounts to US\$10.473.000. Within this total amount, 67.6% correspond to the budget items of equipment and training. Specific allocations for the activities involving women and youth represent US\$1.047.300, for each target-population.

The Project Profiles that integrate this Area are presented in the following pages.



CHART N° 4

## AREA 2: RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL IDENTITY IN A CULTURE OF PEACE

PROJECT	Duration (Years)	Total (US\$)	International Personnel	Local Personnel	Adminis- trative Support	Sub- contracts	Training	Equipment	Publica- tions	Various	Specific Activities	
											Woman	Youth
2.1 Recovery and Promotion of Popular Culture	2	580,000 100%	40,000 6.9%	80,000 13.8%	20,000 3.4%	40,000 6.9%	80,000 13.8%	250,000 43.1%	50,000 8.6%	20,000 3.4%	58,000	58,000
2.2 Support for Houses of Culture	3	1,800,000 100%	150,000 8.3%	169,000 9.4%	36,000 2.0%	60,000 3.3%	300,000 16.7%	1,000,000 55.6%	50,000 2.8%	35,000 1.9%	180,000	180,000
2.3 Production and Diffusion of Books for a Culture of Peace	5	1,600,000 100%	80,000 5.0%	90,000 5.6%	60,000 3.8%	80,000 5.0%	130,000 8.1%	600,000 37.5%	500,000 31.3%	60,000 3.8%	160,000	160,000
2.4 Promotion of Cultural Creativity	5	900,000 100%	60,000 6.7%	150,000 16.7%	50,000 5.6%	170,000 18.9%	150,000 16.7%	180,000 20.0%	100,000 11.1%	40,000 4.4%	90,000	90,000
2.5 Community Museums in El Salvador in the Framework of a Culture of Peace	3	750,000 100%	60,000 8.0%	174,000 23.2%	36,000 4.8%	200,000 26.7%	100,000 13.3%	100,000 13.3%	50,000 6.7%	30,000 4.0%	75,000	75,000
2.6 Centre of Cultural Learning	5	2,500,000 100%	120,000 4.8%	240,000 9.6%	60,000 2.4%	100,000 4.0%	720,000 28.8%	1,000,000 40.0%	200,000 8.0%	60,000 2.4%	250,000	250,000
2.7 Vehicles for the Construction of the Culture of Peace	3	765,000 100%	57,000 7.5%	82,000 10.7%	36,000 4.7%	60,000 7.8%	100,000 13.1%	300,000 39.2%	100,000 13.1%	30,000 3.9%	76,500	76,500
2.8 Strengthening of the Library Services in El Salvador	5	1,100,000 100%	96,000 8.7%	100,000 9.1%	60,000 5.5%	44,000 4.0%	200,000 18.2%	300,000 27.3%	240,000 21.8%	60,000 5.5%	110,000	110,000
2.9 Support to the Salvadorian Indigenous Communities	3	478,000 100%	50,000 10.5%	36,000 7.5%	12,000 2.5%	85,000 17.8%	70,000 14.6%	165,000 34.5%	40,000 8.4%	20,000 4.2%	47,800	47,800
TOTAL		10,473,300 100%	713,000 6.8%	1,121,000 10.7%	370,000 3.5%	839,000 8.0%	1,850,000 17.7%	3,895,000 37.2%	1,330,000 12.7%	355,000 3.4%	1,047,300 10.0%	1,047,300 10.0%

## Project Profile 2.1

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1. Name of the Project:</b>         | Recovery and Promotion of Popular Culture   |
| <b>2. National Executing Agencies:</b> | National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONCULTURA) and Non-Governmental Organizations |
| <b>3. Duration:</b>                    | Two years   |
| <b>4. Background and Justification</b> |   |

Culture requires a new dynamic in which it is possible to make changes as a result of programmes that strengthen, recover and promote our cultural values.

The overcoming of these problems as well as the reconstruction of society, are tasks of the state and of the organizations and sectors of the civil society.

Under the present circumstances, the recreation of a cultural and national identity is an educational as well as cultural process, founded, nourished and experienced in the day-to-day life of the communities. This process should develop principally around popular daily experiences. The people of the communities should be the main creators and animators of this culture. Culture is, at the present, determined by the need to consolidate social integration and to build the foundation of a true community culture of life and of peace.

The following cultural expressions are considered at a popular level in the Salvadorian experience: theatre, music, cultural events, literature, etc.

### 5. Objectives

- i. To collect the main cultural elements of the 20 communities that are targeted by the Project.
- ii. To develop the necessary infrastructure and physical space in each community for the development and diffusion of culture.
- iii. To consolidate the participation and cultural work of community groups and sports teams.

- iv. To generate local organizations for cultural development.

## **6. Results**

- a) The history of the 20 communities will have been collected by the end of the Project, with the participation of at least 20% of each community.
- b) By the end of the Project, 10 houses of culture will have been installed. They will have libraries and equipment for audiovisual and reproduction aids, in order to help children and young people know their community and national history and to train them to enrich their cultural legacy.
- c) By the end of the Project, 20 cultural groups and 20 sports-teams consisting of a total of 400 people, will have been organized.
- d) By the end of the Project 20 cultural committees will have been organized and put in operation in communities. These committees will be in charge of the follow-up and continuation of the Project's activities.

## **7. Target Population**

- This Project is orientated to serve the Salvadorian population that did not receive any attention in the last years. As a result of the Peace Accords it is possible to start actions of cultural benefit with an emphasis on women and youth.

## **8. Description**

This Project will be carried out in 20 communities chosen according to criteria related to the cultural tradition and experience of each community. The geographical location and denomination of the communities are:

<b>Community</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Community</b>	<b>Department</b>
Perquín	Morazán	San Simón	Morazán
Las Marías	Usulután	Berlín	Usulután
Gualcho	Usulután	San Esteban Catarina	San Vicente
San Esteban	San Vicente	San Lorenzo	San Vicente
Las Pampas	San Vicente	Suchitoto	Cuscatlán
San José Las Flores	Chalatenango	Ilobasco	Cabañas
Las Minas	Chalatenango	San Isidro	Cabañas

Celina Ramos	Cuscatlán	Tapalhuaca	La Paz
Las Moras	Cuscatlán	Anamorós	La Unión
Santa Marta	Cabañas	Ciudad Barrios	San Miguel

The Project plans the recovery and diffusion by the community of their own culture. This will be undertaken through interviews, contests, etc., in order to gather, collect and recreate history, customs, habits and traditions of the community. This will facilitate the participation and interest of the population and will help to integrate the people into a cultural history that is alive and common.

All of the above is part of an organization and mechanism to promote the culture and sports of the community. It not only supports recreation and amusement, but it will generate the creativity of the citizenry. Festivals, traditional celebrations, sports tournaments, music contests, games, painting contests, etc., are conceived within this framework.

This will all require infrastructure, installations and equipment of a multi-purpose character. It will also require typewriters, musical instruments, sports equipment, etc., as well as the necessary furniture for the development of these activities.

This Project is the responsibility of CONCULTURA, as a national executing agency in collaboration with the organizations that have accumulated the experiences and specialization in this field and organizations that want to participate.

A strategy to formulate a situational diagnosis, the training of communal promoter personnel and a follow-up mechanism will be established in order to guarantee the best possible development of the Project in all of its stages. A very important factor will be the community's participation in the fulfillment of the Project's objectives.

**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	40.000
- Local Personnel	80.000
- Administrative Support	20.000
- Subcontracts*	40.000
- Training	80.000
- Equipment	250.000
- Publications	50.000
- Various	20.000
	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>580.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

\*Improvement of premises.

## Project Profile 2.2

1. **Name of the Project:** Support for Houses of Culture
2. **National Executing Agencies:** National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONCULTURA), through the National Network of Houses of Culture
3. **Duration:** Three Years
4. **Background and Justification**

The systematic development of culture in El Salvador started in 1970. That same year and with the support of UNESCO, the idea to create a "National Network of Houses of Culture" was born, under the administration of a branch of the Ministry of Education.

The first activity of this Network was to establish Houses of Culture in 10 communities, in which library services were offered in support of formal education. The contribution of these institutions to the development of the country was limited, due to their limited budgets, political interference and the sub-ordination of cultural to bureaucratic consensus. While the number of Houses of Culture increased significantly during the last years of the 80's, they suffered a serious deterioration in their development, equipment and infrastructure.

Once the peace-building process had been restored, the state and civil society witnessed the resurgence of cultural manifestations in the different social sectors through the reopening of museums and undertaking of artistic activities. This cultural work develops in an asystematic, as well as in a systematic way: the first one, with the contribution of various independent artistic groups, and the second through the cultural promotion work of official bodies, in particular of the Ministry of Education, through CONCULTURA (a decentralized institution created specifically for the concrete work of cultural development).

In order to fulfill this task, it is necessary to strengthen the organization and operational capacity of the Houses of Culture, as they have suffered from serious deterioration in their physical plant and equipment, legal confusion about their properties, lack of communication media and limited technical and professional capacity of their personnel. This situation contributes to the low impact of cultural activity in community development, to the destruction of the environment, to the low appraisal of woman and to the limited practice of sports and recreation by children and youngsters.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To promote sustained work to confront the problem of cultural, supporting and strengthening a culture of peace in the new Salvadorian Society.
- ii. To facilitate a new vision of Salvadorian Society based on respect for life, liberty, justice, solidarity, tolerance, human rights and equal rights for all.
- iii. To intensify the systematic studies of the cultural identity of the Salvadorian community, in order to strengthen a culture of people living together in peace, based on the principles of respect for human rights.
- iv. To expand the services of social-cultural training, as an instrument for the training of the individual, and collective personality in order to facilitate the establishment of peace in El Salvador.
- v. To develop mechanisms for the diffusion of the cultural work, through research, training and promotion of aspects related to the Salvadorian identity, as a base for a culture of peace.
- vi. To facilitate family integration and the unification of society through recreation and sports as an alternative for the strengthening of peace.

## **6. Results**

- a) Elaboration of two research studies for each House of Culture on issues related to the oral tradition and its diffusion.
- b) Organization and operation of 3 support-groups for the Houses of Culture to involve single mothers and unemployed youth, on issues concerning the protection of the environment and co-operation for the management of the Houses of Culture.
- c) Training actions for the human resources and cultural promoter personnel will have been undertaken, on issues related to the promotion of a culture of peace, with audiovisual techniques, artistic promotion, co-operation and democracy, and support-groups for single mothers, unemployed youth and ecological groups.
- d) Strengthening of six handicraft centers, carrying out ten handicraft fairs, development of 150 cultural patron festivals, support to 20 folklore groups and 4 artistic groups for the projection of popular culture, creation of 4 museums of popular culture, development of 150 activities in favour of promotion, diffusion and protection of the environment and 80 motivating actions to recover the principal indigenous languages.

- e) Institutionalization of an annual celebration of the "Day of Peace", production of 50 forum-cycles on peace, human rights, democracy, justice and social living; development of 100 days of cultural appreciation to promote the integration of the Salvadorian family; implementation of 200 civic-cultural activities in relation to the process of Salvadorian independence; celebration of 14 floral games in the various literary forms, and the creation of 100 contests on art and the culture of peace.
- f) In the area of the promotion of library services, the realization of 60 acquisition campaigns of bibliographic material, and the development of 200 activities to motivate the habit of reading by the population.
- g) In the area of recreation and sports, 100 soccer, basket-ball and athletic tournaments of different categories as well as 100 recreational indoor-activities will have been carried out to produce a healthy practice of competitive sports in an atmosphere of harmony, courtesy and social exchange.
- h) Administrative, logistical and technical strengthening of the National Network of Houses of Culture.

## **7. Target Population**

- The Project is directed towards the Salvadorian society in general. Nevertheless, it will be youth, women and school-populations who will obtain most of the benefits from the Project. The involvement of the communication media will be encouraged in order to achieve a multiplying impact of the Project (Press, radio and T.V.).

## **8. Description**

The Project is directed towards the strengthening of the Houses of Culture, which must undertake a new role in the consolidation of the culture of peace in accordance with the particular needs of each community.

This Project plans to identify the cultural needs of all social sectors of each community, in order to plan and put into operation the above-mentioned services in the following functional work areas: participative cultural research, training and promotion for cultural development; participative community organization for social-cultural development; promotion for the development, protection and recovery of the national cultural heritage; promotion of human values, promotion of library services, development of sports, recreation and cultural diffusion.



The operative units of the project will be the Houses of Culture, which are located throughout the departments of the country and which will be in charge of forming the Intersectoral Committees of Cultural Development, with the participation of all groups make up the community. These Committees will be responsible to achieve a consensus that will enable the establishment of a genuine democratization of the culture. This should also help the different sectors of the population to internalize the values of peace.

### 9. Project Budget (External Contribution)

	US\$
- International Personnel	150.000
- Local Personnel	169.000
- Administrative Support	36.000
- Subcontracts	60.000
- Training	300.000
- Equipment	1.000.000
- Publications	50.000
- Various	35.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.800.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

### Project Profile 2.3

1. **Name of the Project:** Production and Diffusion of Books for a Culture of Peace
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Education, CONCULTURA and other Non-Governmental and Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Five years
4. **Background and Justification**

The recent armed conflict and the economic crisis have had serious repercussions on the free production of books, as well as on the capacity of state and private organizations to produce and to edit books. The deterioration of equipment, the lack of material, the lack of qualified personnel and inadequate organization and co-ordination have also affected this activity.

Within El Salvador, the written culture has been of great importance historically and it acquires special relevancy when all interests and desires of the country are oriented towards consolidating peace as one of the supreme values of social life.

Consequently, the production and diffusion of books, as well as of printed matter in general, becomes one of the key factors to generate and deepen this culture, as they can contribute to fulfill the aspirations, interests and needs of the Salvadorian people in their dedication to build peace.

#### 5. Objectives

- i. To contribute to the construction and consolidation of the culture of peace in El Salvador through the production and editing of books and printed matter relative to the factors that are structuring this culture.
- ii. To create mechanisms for the diffusion and distribution of books and printed matter throughout the country.

- iii. To train textbooks authors and personnel in charge of book distribution and illustration and book-stores in order to familiarize them with new techniques and graphic arts (author production, diagramming, illustration, etc. of bibliographic material).

## **6. Results**

- a) Development of the technical, pedagogical and methodological capacity to elaborate books and printed matter that will facilitate the education and consolidation of peace values.
- b) Creation and expansion of infrastructure, equipment and technical personnel necessary for the mass production of books and printed matter on culture and education.
- c) Training of textbooks authors and personnel in charge of editing, distribution, book-stores, illustration, diagramation, etc.
- d) Annual production of approximately 60 titles at low-cost.

## **7. Target Population**

- The Salvadorian target population includes everyone that can read and write.
- Professional and technical personnel of governmental and private organisms that work in the production of textbooks and printed matter.

## **8. Description**

There are many publishers that have very limited coverage, due to their size and limited material resources. On the other hand, the local market is also limited in relation to the investments that the publishers have to make in private printing houses. Consequently, costs remain excessively high, explaining the high cost of the book and the limited production of the same, also reducing the access to readers. A solution to this problem would be that each publisher had its own printing equipment, which, however, remains impossible in terms of investments of human, material and financial resources.

The Board of Publications of CONCULTURA, institution that was founded more than 40 years ago, can absorb the printed matter demand that these publishers have, lowering the costs considerably and facilitating an ideal solution of national and international coverage, that no other publisher could have on its own. Due to its nature, this publisher has the capacity to produce books, magazines and other printed matter that will promote culture of peace having strong impact on:

- Reducing the costs of books and printed matter.
- Giving the opportunity to national authors to have access to the publication of their work.
- Distributing this production at a national level.

A co-operative process has been developed in order to achieve the above-mentioned objectives, inviting various publishers and non-governmental organizations to participate in the production and editing plan of the Board of Publications and Printed Matter of CONCULTURA.

The Project has been conceived as a set of operative strategies that look for an efficient execution and the fulfillment of its targets, through:

- Research on the promotion and diffusion of books with the support of the Houses of Culture, private and school libraries, municipalities, local authors, etc.
- Research studies oriented towards the recovery of history, collecting traditions, customs, national flora and fauna, local production lists and lists of young authors, etc.
- Training in the areas of graphic arts, computer matters, new printing technologies and of editorial administration.
- Diffusion, through the creation of a commercialization network at national level, with the support of the Houses of Culture and local communities. This aspect will be expanded through the organization of recitals, lectures, expositions, reading workshops, etc.
- Promotion of the production and diffusion of national and international contests and the use of the communication media.

**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	80.000
- Local Personnel	90.000
- Administrative Support	60.000
- Subcontracts	80.000
- Training	130.000
- Equipment	600.000
- Publications	500.000
- Various	60.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.600.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

## Project Profile 2.4

1. **Name of the Project:** Promotion of Cultural Creativity
2. **National Executing Agencies:** National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONCULTURA) and Non-Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Five years
4. **Background and Justification**

The deterioration of economic and social structures has generated a crisis of values affecting the behaviour of the population, particularly for children and youth. One area that has been almost completely paralyzed is cultural creativity in all its modalities.

Even though the state and non-governmental organizations have generated efforts to develop cultural activities, it has not been possible to achieve a transformation in the behaviour of society.

It is therefore urgent to put into practice a systematic project that will give guidance to the different processes of cultural development in order to facilitate a Salvadorian cultural identity.

### 5. Objectives

- i. To offer equal opportunities for the creation of various cultural expressions.
- ii. To facilitate conditions that will stimulate the development of Salvadorian cultural creativity.
- iii. To contribute, through cultural actions, to the development of new and renovated values of a culture of peace.

### 6. Results

- a) In the area of research: the elaboration of three studies about the production of art and popular culture.

- b) In the sphere of promotion: the formation of social and communitary organization; the creation of local, regional, national and international exchanges, and the generation of productive projects related to cultural popular expressions.
- c) Training of a promoter team that will stimulate popular cultural creativity, especially in the sectors of women and youth.
- d) Celebration of cultural events at a national level, such as artistic festivals, expositions (handcraft, pictorial, etc.), commercial fairs and the edition of catalogues, books, brochures, videos, radio phonograms and cinema pictures and films.

## **7. Target Population**

- Cultural promoters, artisans, artists, folklorists, and people dedicated to cultural creation.
- Educators, teachers, parents, authorities, civil association representatives, etc.

## **8. Description**

The Project is based on a broad participation of civil society, in order to contribute in an effective way, to the reinforcement of the cultural identity of the Salvadorian population, giving the population the opportunity to recognize itself, to know its reality and to transform it in favour of a culture of peace.

The Project's components are: art and popular culture, artistic creativity, innovative cultural projects and child creativity. Research, training, diffusion and promotion activities will be developed within these components.

The collaboration of various institutions will be required, in order to plan and develop the Project's activities, in particular those which are dedicated to artistic-cultural aspects. Beneficiaries will be all sectors of the population, but in particular youth and women.

**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	60.000
- Local personnel	150.000
- Administrative Support	50.000
- Subcontracts	170.000
- Training	150.000
- Equipment	180.000
- Publications	100.000
- Various	40.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>900.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.



## Project Profile 2.5

1. **Name of the Project:** Community Museums in El Salvador in the Framework of a Culture of Peace
2. **National Executing Agencies:** CONCULTURA and Non-Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Three years
4. **Background and Justification**

El Salvador has enormous spiritual as well as material wealth, which is being seriously threatened by the present situation. The structure and capacity to reconstruct and renovate Salvadorian culture is very limited. This is also the case with the cultural heritage that is preserved and transmitted by culture. The existing museums are of a very limited dimension and they cover only the central and western regions, having only a very small presence in the eastern region.

On the other hand, the traditional concept of a museum only reproduces the past and has the tendency to present the cultural heritage as a static legacy of history, forgetting the other dimensions of culture, as for example, the development of national values. It is therefore necessary, to enrich that conception and to create the necessary conditions to express that change.

Consequently, the Project gives its attention to 10 communities and sites that are rich in cultural tradition and creative talent of the population. It is considered, that the communities themselves, with the support of the specialized organizations, will be able to run their own museums.

### 5. Objectives

- i. To promote the participation and organization of people living in each community in the recovery and development of their own culture. This will enable the population to expand and reinforce their knowledge based on their own historical experiences.
- ii. To validate and support the efforts of cultural and material creation of each person of the communities and to dignify and emphasize the relevancy of their work.

- iii. To create 10 community museums to promote the active participation of the population in the process of recognition and development of the cultural heritage.

## **6. Results**

- a) The population, in particular, woman, children and youth, will have visited the museums and will have acquired a new vision and knowledge of the meaning and value of their culture, which will also be the base of the national identity.
- b) Promotion of cultural creation by the inhabitants of the communities, not only at an intellectual level but also at a material level.
- c) Research about the oral and written history of the communities, on issues in the areas of social and cultural anthropology.
- d) Training of people living in each community, in the conservation of documents, objects, furniture, photography and paintings.

## **7. Target Population**

- The population of the communities in general, but in particular, children and youth that have consciously or unconsciously experienced a certain loss of their cultural tradition.
- Emphasis will be given to the participation of woman from rural areas and from marginal urban zones.

## **8. Description**

The Project consists of the creation of ten local museums of a dimension and characteristics that is congruent with the patrimonies of the beneficiary communities and with the population's aspirations. Each museum will be built with the participation of the community and with resources of the community and with a multi-purpose design.

A fundamental characteristic of the museums will be to develop the cultural potentials of the community. The museums will consequently become a center where the population will be organized, trained and oriented and not only a static collection of exposition pieces to be appreciated by the visitors. The knowledge and local practices contained in the museum will be absorbed by the population as a cultural subject.

The museum will maintain a permanent co-ordination with the educational and cultural institutions that operate in the community as a means for educational and cultural development. The organization of the museum will follow the model of self-management.

The Project's actions are planned in three stages:

- Research
- Construction of the museums
- Opening of its services in all areas

In order to guarantee efficient implementation, the Project expects to develop the following action lines as an operative strategy:

- Participative research to learn about the existing situation and social-cultural potential of the community where the museum is going to be created.
- To promote a maximum participation of the communities, in order to stimulate the process of self-managing cultural development.
- Training to facilitate cultural development by the people and to improve the level and quality of life of the population.
- Diffusion of the objectives, activities and results of the Project through the communication media in order to increase the impact of the experience.

**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	60.000
- Local Personnel	174.000
- Administrative Support	36.000
- Subcontracts*	200.000
- Training	100.000
- Equipment	100.000
- Publications	50.000
- Various	30.000
	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>750.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

\*Improvement of premises.

## Project Profile 2.6

1. **Name of the Project:** Centre of Cultural Learning
2. **National Executing Agencies:** National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONCULTURA)
3. **Duration:** Five years
4. **Background and Justification**

Cultural processes imposed from outside and their effects on indigenous culture have influenced the values of the national cultural heritage, leading to a permanent deterioration of values, monuments, traditions and customs. The folkloric and ethnic richness of the country has experienced a process of imposition from other cultures that has compromised the ethical, esthetical and human values of the Salvadorian individual. This is the case of the value of life itself which has deteriorated seriously in recent years.

On the other hand, there are various institutions in El Salvador that have generated, with their own initiative, different processes of cultural awareness, recovery and promotion. These actions have awakened public interest in the recognition of cultural work; however, they were also taken with different approaches and objectives, creating the need to institutionalize a systematic approach to cultural development with a projective vision.

The Salvadorian population has to join efforts to achieve a cultural identity and a project of national life that will guide them towards the enjoyment of collective wellbeing and social progress.

The most important factor necessary for the process of cultural development is that of human resources. Without the necessary personnel qualified in humanistic-cultural, scientific and technological aspects, the development of the national culture will have to face the difficulties characteristic of a voluntary and amateur undertaking.

The Centre of Cultural Learning will have to assume the task to teach, train and perfect these personnel teams and will have to become the scientific driving force for the implementation of cultural projects, developing the capacities and aspirations of the people that work in the field of culture and art.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To contribute to the process of the consolidation of peace through the living action of culture.
- ii. To teach and train human resources in the specific areas of cultural action.
- iii. To promote cultural actions through the training of the personnel in charge of promotion, creation, diffusion and administration.
- iv. To grant academic accreditation to professionals graduated from the specialized courses.
- v. To increase the number and improve the quality of the cultural actions that are carried out by groups and institutions with that aim.
- vi. To develop educative-cultural practices, in accordance with the needs of the population, giving emphasis to the modalities of open-popular education and to workshops of reflection.

## **6. Results**

- a) The training of a team of professionals and training of a group of social-cultural promoters and animators, in aspects of integrated cultural development. The particular participation of women who are heads of households and of young people that show an interest for cultural development will be promoted, as well as of group-leaders of cultural groups.
- b) The creation of political, economic and social conditions that will allow the introduction of cultural aspects into national development.
- c) The development of a proper environment that enables the new generation to absorb, adopt and cultivate a cultural heritage that will provide them a better quality and style of life.
- d) The establishment of the foundations on which a culture of peace and human development can flourish.
- e) A contribution to the country's accomplishment of the Accords of Chapultepec and the guidelines of the World Decade for Cultural Development.
- f) The constitution of this Centre as a specialized organization of CONCULTURA for the benefit of society in general.

## **7. Target Population**

- The Project will direct its activities towards the people that work in the sectors of culture, handicraft activities, arts, museums, libraries, centers of documentation and information and the personnel who are in charge of the administration of culture programmes, without neglecting those who work in aspects of cultural planning.
- Personnel who work in the administration of culture programmes. Teachers and students, and members of community institutions, in particular women and youth who want to contribute their artistic and cultural experiences.

## **8. Description**

The Project will develop educational and training activities for the personnel in charge of cultural activities, in accordance with their needs and characteristics, in the fields of administration and cultural management (planning, promotion and animation); elaboration of didactic material; recovery, diffusion and promotion of the cultural heritage; preparation of social-cultural events; recovery and restoration of documents and cultural pieces; support and development of women; recovery and conservation of the ecosystem; and promotion and diffusion of human rights.

The active participation of different sectors of society will be facilitated in order to develop the Project. Training events, their programmatic contents and the scheduling of actions will be determined by effective co-operation among the different institutions in charge of cultural matters. To this end, a directory of Organizations and Institutions assessed by the Centre of Cultural Learning will be created.

**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	120.000
- Local Personnel	240.000
- Administrative Support	60.000
- Subcontracts*	100.000
- Training	720.000
- Equipment	1.000.000
- Publications	200.000
- Various	60.000
	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.500.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

\*Improvement of premises.



## Project Profile 2.7

1. **Name of the Project:** Vehicles for the Construction of the Culture of Peace
2. **National Executing Agencies:** National Council for Culture and the Arts (CONCULTURA) and Non-Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Three years
4. **Background and Justification**

The development of El Salvador is characterized by a concentration of goods and services in the metropolitan area of San Salvador and its neighboring municipalities. This situation is also reflected in the cultural and educational services, which center their major attention in the urban zone populations.

The State has generated various actions to support cultural development in the areas that did not receive any assistance in recent years. These actions have become a periodic practice with the participation of local authorities and non-governmental organizations.

However, it is necessary to elaborate a permanent programme to provide less favoured populations with cultural services and access to cultural creativity, letting this sector become the protagonist in its own development. This will be possible only through itinerant services that periodically visit the communities of the interior of the country within the framework of a dynamic promotion and recovery of the values of the Salvadorian people who are constructing their cultural identity within the framework of peace.

### 5. Objectives

- i. To develop a participative awareness in the national community that will facilitate the protection of the natural and social environment.
- ii. To promote the understanding between the people who make up Salvadorian society through the recognition and recovery of their common cultural and historical past.

- iii. To adequately recognize and use ancestral technologies and to promote their development. Also to promote the development of new technologies in favour of human development.
- iv. To put into operation an itinerant service that will visit the different communities in order to diffuse cultural creations and institutional history.

## **6. Results**

- a) To bring about a "Culture of Peace" based on the ancient values of El Salvador.
- b) To recover the cultural substratum of the Salvadorian society, as the fundamental ingredient of national identity and of the reconstruction of a common property of cultural (tangible as well as intangible) goods that could be adopted by the different social sectors.
- c) To establish a generalized consciousness concerning respect and rational exploitation of nature through the diffusion of principles and practices for the adequate management of the environment.
- d) Recovery and recognition of endogenous technologies in order to implement them in contemporary life; diffusion of "state-of-the-art" technological findings, creating an appropriate application in national development, especially in computer applications.
- e) Creation of campaigns for the promotion of a culture of peace through mobile units equipped with bibliographic material, learning resources, pictorial demonstrations samples and technical equipment, in order to diffuse Salvadorian history and scientific and technological advances.
- f) The active participation of women and youth in the identification of attitudes that will achieve social co-operation and human solidarity will be promoted throughout the development of the Project.

## **7. Target Population**

- The rural population of the country and that of the large metropolitan areas.
- Students and educators of all educational levels, as well as artistic and cultural groups of the country, with a priority to women and youth.

## 8. Description

This Project puts at the disposal of the national community, the resources and human teams to conduct research concerning the potential of communities to develop artistic and cultural activities such as: painting, cinema, videos, slides, publications, workshops, concerts, etc.

The Project will promote the participation of local creators and will gather their popular expressions (literature, customs and traditions) in order to register them in photographic albums, videos and movies. Additionally, the Project will put at disposal of the population the creations of Central American and universal culture.

The development of the Project will facilitate the participation of the national community: the government and its different organs, different organized groups and civil society in all its forms.

The Project has been developed as a co-operative effort between CONCULTURA and non-governmental organizations and requires the elaboration of an annual workplan with the participation of departamental governments and municipalities.

## 9. Project Budget (External Contribution)

	US\$
- International Personnel	57.000
- Local Personnel	82.000
- Administrative Support	36.000
- Subcontracts	60.000
- Training	100.000
- Equipment	300.000
- Publications	100.000
- Various	30.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>765.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

## Project Profile 2.8

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>1. Name of the Project:</b>         | Strengthening of the Library Services in El Salvador                 |
| <b>2. National Executing Agencies:</b> | Ministry of Education, CONCULTURA and Non-Governmental Organizations |
| <b>3. Duration:</b>                    | Five years   |
| <b>4. Background and Justification</b> |  |

Library services are fundamental instruments for the access of information and culture to the Salvadorian population, in particular for those sectors that, due to economic reasons, cannot acquire bibliographic material.

El Salvador has a limited volume of books for reading; it is therefore very difficult for the population to increase its cultural level, as well as to obtain recreation and information. Public libraries are, consequently, essential elements for the creation of a more informed and critical citizen who can participate responsibly in the peace-building process of the country.

The university's functions of education, research and projection also require up-to-date bibliographic material of high academic level and in large enough number to satisfy the growing reading demand, of the increasing population of students, teachers and researchers. The documentation services (newspaper collections, plans, maps, technical reports, research advances, etc.) also require reproduction and conservation so that the majority of the population can take advantage of their use and diffusion.

### 5. Objectives

- i. To strengthen the library services of the country in terms of personnel training, equipment and material donations, modernization of technical processes and increase of bibliographic volume.
- ii. To promote the population's quantity and quality of reading, in particular of women and youth, in order to promote understanding and harmony between the different social, economic and cultural sectors.

- iii. To recover national bibliographic production that promotes national identity and reconciliation for a culture of peace.
- iv. To enrich the documental heritage on literary, scientific, technological, cultural and press themes that have been produced both in the country and abroad.
- v. To create a national bibliographic catalogue of the intellectual as well as artistic productions of the country.
- vi. To organize and put in operation the National Network of Bibliographic Services and to link it to related networks abroad.

## **6. Results**

- a) Expansion of library service coverage through the increase and diversification of users, as well as of the time dedicated to reading.
- b) Improvement of the quality of library services, in terms of quantity, quality and up-to-date conditions of the bibliographic heritage, lending facilities and reproduction of printed matter.
- c) Recovery of the national bibliographic heritage in order to contribute to the re-affirmation of the Salvadorian cultural identity.
- d) Installation of a basic laboratory for bibliographic restoration and conservation.
- e) Expansion and up-dating of the subscription of magazines and foreign technical publications characterized by their excellence.
- f) Creation and operation of a National Libraries Network through the service of computer modems and electronic mail, integrating them to the principal international networks.
- g) Creation of a National Bibliographic Catalogue of the country's intellectual and artistic production.

## **7. Target Population**

- The Project's actions are directed towards the technical improvement of the library and documental personnel of the country; the benefits of the project will extend to the population that uses these services. Students of all educational levels will receive priority attention.

## 8. Description

The Project is designed to improve the capacity and coverage of the services of public libraries, school libraries, university libraries and the National Library.

This Project will be based on the perspective of a network that will operate in a decentralized way and with interinstitutional collaboration.

The objectives and activities are directed towards the recovery of national bibliography, cultural exchange and strengthening of the cultural sector. The participation of the beneficiary population and the diffusion of the facilities furnished by the libraries will be encouraged in order to achieve all of the above, with the support of the social communication media.

## 9. Project Budget (External Contribution)

	US\$
- International Personnel	96.000
- Local Personnel	100.000
- Administrative Support	60.000
- Subcontracts	44.000
- Training	200.000
- Equipment	300.000
- Publications	240.000
- Various	60.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.100.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

## Project Profile 2.9

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <b>Name the Project:</b>            | Support to the Salvadorian Indigenous Communities    |
| 2. <b>National Executing Agencies:</b> | CONCULTURA and Indigenous Communities of the Country |
| 3. <b>Duration:</b>                    | Three years  |
| 4. <b>Background and Justification</b> |  |

Despite many efforts and the fact that El Salvador was one of the first countries to create the Indigenous Latin American Institute (IIL) in April 1941, El Salvador has very little experience in indigenous matters. The indigenous presence is not only evident in the physical features of the people, but also in the rich cultural heritage presently expressed in their diet, clothing, languages, beliefs and history. However, the indigenous populations have not had the support necessary for their own development.

The Salvadorian society has recognized the high human value of the indigenous people. The indigenous population should not only receive attention but also the opportunity to develop in their own way and in concert with national development. This would establish a framework in which the indigenous human element of Salvadorian society could take up its true role in the quest for a national identity.

### 5. Objectives

- i. To create and promote indigenous matters in the country within the framework of integral development.
- ii. To help the indigenous population gain access to cultural-educational services in order to achieve well being and development.
- iii. To strengthen the indigenous organizations of the country.
- iv. To initiate a different process in indigenous matters in order to systematize related cultural work.

- v. To co-ordinate with other countries that have advanced actions in indigenous matters in the area of Mexico, Central and South America.

## **6. Results**

- a) Creation of a bilingual and bicultural indigenous education (Nahuat-Spanish and Ulúa-Spanish), in the respective areas of the national territory with the support of teachers and ethnolinguistic experts.
- b) Installation and operation of an indigenous radio broadcast.
- c) Strengthening of handicraft centers in indigenous populations, with production, commercialization and management of bank loans.
- d) Creation and operation of small libraries in the selected communities.
- e) Diffusion through various media of the cultural matters of the indigenous communities.
- f) Development of folkloric festivals.

## **7. Target Population**

- The indigenous population in general, with emphasis on those communities with a major indigenous presence.
- The indigenous organizations in El Salvador are:  
 ARCAS: Association for the Recovery of the Autochthonous Salvadorian Culture.  
 ASID: Association of Democratic Indigenous.  
 Indigenous Pastoral.  
 MAIS: Autonomous Salvadorian Indigenous Movement.  
 ANIS: Salvadorian Indigenous Association.

## **8. Description**

The Project is designed to develop common actions between the existing indigenous organizations in the country and to strengthen their organizational spirit. This will all be co-ordinated by CONCULTURA, where the corresponding organ is being created for matters of indigenous culture and ethnodevelopment.



**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	50.000
- Local Personnel	36.000
- Administrative Support	12.000
- Subcontracts	85.000
- Training	70.000
- Equipment	165.000
- Publications	40.000
- Various	20.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>478.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

### **AREA 3. LEARNING AND LIVING OF A CULTURE OF PEACE**

The focus of this Area lies mainly in the contribution of the Culture of Peace Programme to the educational process, not only in the field of the formal and informal curricula but also in all other actions with the specific dimension of teaching-learning.

In effect, the development of a culture of peace raises new challenges to the educational process. This process should transcend the simple transmission of knowledge and take up values, attitudes and behaviours which encourage the internalization of a culture of peace in the individual, as well as in groups and in their relationships.

This requires an adequate renovation of the contents, methods and instruments of teaching-learning, as well as the promotion of forms of relations among the agents of the community and the educational system that will make schools and other pedagogic spaces into privileged instruments for the learning and practicing of democracy and respect for human rights. This implies the respect and acceptance of the differences, constructive dialogue, tolerance, the capacity to negotiate and co-operate, in short, the living of a culture of peace.

Nobody is born knowing how to dialogue, tolerate, negotiate, co-operate and recognize and appreciate differences. The promotion of a culture of peace is a process of learning and a series of experiences that have to accompany the citizenry in every moment of their education and life.

However, the renovation and transformation of the educational process to facilitate a culture of peace must cover not only the curricular contents, the administration of the learning process and the messages of the educational materials and textbooks, but also, must importantly, they must promote the transformation of student attitudes and behaviour as well as those of the agents of education (parents, teachers and technical-administrative educational personnel).

The culture of peace demands a new school and this is not possible without a teaching personnel and educative community that are renovated in their attitudes and behaviour.

On the other hand, it is the duty of the educational community to implement the living of a culture of peace in the everyday life of schools and of the educational processes, and to contribute to the reconstruction of the national identity.

The mass media frequently contradicts and competes with the other national educational processes which exist in families, schools, and the community. Consequently, the Programme promotes a new role of the mass media in the educational processes, as well as a critical attitude of the population in relation to these aspects.

In relation to the National Peace Accords in El Salvador, the Area gives special attention to those populations that were more directly and strongly affected by the recent conflict, and, in particular, to children and women. For this reason, specific projects have been considered for disabled children and those affected by the armed conflict, as well as for women with scarce resources.

This Area consists of the following projects:

- 3.1 Literacy for a Culture of Peace.
- 3.2 Education for the Daily Practice of Democracy in El Salvador.
- 3.3 Community Alternatives of Prevention and Care for Disabled Children.
- 3.4 Alternatives of Educational Psychosocial Care for Children Affected by the Armed Conflict.
- 3.5 Support for Educational and Cultural Communication in El Salvador.
- 3.6 Support to Radio Services of Non-Formal Education, Training and Information of the Salvadorian Women.

**Chart No. 5** shows the estimated amounts of the financial requirements of the external contribution for each of the Area's projects, whose total amounts to US\$9.855.000.

Training, equipment and publication are the items with the highest budgetary requirement, and they amount to 65.6% of the above-mentioned total.

Specific allocations for actions directed to women amount to US\$1.681.200 and those for youth reach US\$985.500.

CHART N° 5

## AREA 3: LEARNING AND LIVING OF A CULTURE OF PEACE

PROJECT	Duration (Years)	Total (U.S.\$)	Inter- national Personnel	Local Personnel	Adminis- trative Support	Sub- contracts	Training	Equipment	Publica- tions	Additio- nal Expenses	Specific Activities	
											Women	Youth
3.1 Literacy for a Culture of Peace	4	3,515,000 100%	175,000 5.0%	245,000 7.0%	100,000 2.8%	175,000 5.0%	1,059,000 30.1%	561,000 16.0%	1,100,000 31.3%	100,000 2.8%	351,500	351,500
3.2 Education for the Daily Practice of Democracy in El Salvador	3	1,685,000 100%	145,000 8.6%	105,000 6.2%	60,000 3.6%	200,000 11.9%	400,000 23.7%	400,000 23.7%	300,000 17.8%	75,000 4.5%	168,500	168,500
3.3 Community Alternatives of Prevention and Care for Disabled Children	3	1,306,000 100%	65,000 5.0%	197,000 15.1%	65,000 5.0%	130,000 10.0%	326,000 25.0%	326,000 25.0%	100,000 7.7%	97,000 7.4%	130,600	130,600
3.4 Alternatives of Educational Psychosocial Care for Children Affected by the Armed Conflict	3	1,270,000 100%	80,000 6.3%	180,000 14.2%	50,000 3.9%	100,000 7.9%	450,000 35.4%	200,000 15.7%	150,000 11.8%	60,000 4.7%	127,000	127,000
3.5 Support for Educational and Cultural Communication in El Salvador	4	1,306,000 100%	96,000 7.4%	150,000 11.5%	50,000 3.8%	210,000 16.1%	240,000 18.4%	400,000 30.6%	100,000 7.7%	60,000 4.6%	130,600	130,600
3.6 Support to Radio Services of Non-Formal Education, Training and Information of the Salvadorian Women	3	773,000 100%	48,000 6.2%	120,000 15.5%	15,000 1.9%	180,000 23.3%	40,000 5.2%	100,000 12.9%	210,000 27.2%	60,000 7.8%	77,300	77,300
TOTAL		9,855,000 100%	609,000 6.2%	997,000 10.1%	340,000 3.5%	995,000 10.1%	2,515,000 25.5%	1,987,000 20.2%	1,960,000 19.9%	452,000 4.6%	1,681,200 17.1%	985,500 10.0%

### Project Profile 3.1

1. **Name of the Project:** Literacy for a Culture of Peace
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Education, Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Four years
4. **Background and Justification**

Illiteracy in El Salvador is one of the most critical problems for national development. According to a survey by the Ministry of Planning, out of a national population of 3.846.299 people in the ages of 10 and more, 984.000 are illiterate, equivalent to 26% at a national level. This same source indicates that the illiteracy problem reaches 35% in the rural area. However, there are rural zones, specially those most affected by the war, that have an illiteracy percentage of 51% to 70%, according to the local diagnosis undertaken by non-governmental organizations (Concertación Educativa).

The Ministry of Education has been reorienting its policies of access, coverage and quality of education since 1989, and has deepened its co-ordination with other organizations of the civil society (specially with non-governmental organizations), concerning literacy and basic education, in order to decrease illiteracy and the low level of schooling of the population aged 10 and over. The present situation in El Salvador has created conditions much more favourable for the strengthening of these efforts.

The challenge of democracy, human rights, culture of peace and sustainable and equitable development requires that illiteracy and the low schooling rate of the population that is over the age of 10 be addressed in an energetic and concerted manner.

On the other hand, the country's experience with literacy has shown that in this new historical moment it is necessary to reorient and revise the rich production of materials not only to contribute to literacy, but also to contribute to the new values of peace, democracy, social justice, liberty, human rights and equity. These values are necessary to develop the new dimension of Salvadorian citizenship.

An exceptional opportunity exists today, within the framework of the country's peace accords, to create a national concerted movement that will mobilize the whole society to confront and to solve this educational and social problem.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To build new conceptual frameworks for an effective national education system for adults, through experiences in the search for consensus by means of co-operation and shared construction.
- ii. To create education strategies and policies for adults based on the theoretical-methodological aspects of the development of the Culture of Peace Programme.
- iii. To create education networks for adults, at a local, regional and national level, and the educational infrastructure needed for the continuity and the sustainable development of the Project.
- iv. By the end of the Project's first stage, there will have been a contribution to arrest the growth of illiteracy and the creation of the necessary conditions to for its reversal.
- v. To create a training system for the resources involved in the education of adults.
- vi. Massive promotion and socialization of a voluntary literacy process and of education of adults as a highly patriotic national undertaking.

## **6. Results**

- a) The formulation of a situational-evaluation diagnosis of illiteracy in El Salvador.
- b) The elaboration of an evaluation diagnosis of the different models of literacy and basic education developed by governmental and non-governmental organizations in El Salvador.
- c) The production of 150.000 sets of educational material for literacy and basic education actions based on the objectives and action-lines of the Programme of Culture of Peace.
- d) Training of 700 promoters in new methodologies of literacy and basic education for adults with corresponding methodological materials.
- e) Training of technical personnel (80) in new methodologies of literacy and basic education for adults, with corresponding methodological materials.
- f) Training of 5.000 adult educators in methodologies of literacy and basic education for adults.

- g) Organization of 12.000 circles of literacy and basic education for adults distributed as follows: 3.000 the first year, 4.000 the second year and 5.000 the third year.
- h) Organization of 5.000 circles of continuing education.
- i) Attention to 125.000 people in literacy and post-literacy.
- j) Creation of a subsystem of education for adults concerted in the framework of a new concept of basic education for adults.
- k) Systematization and conceptualization of the process.
- l) Organization of a structured system of networks at territorial and sectoral levels.

## **7. Target Population**

- The main population sectors to be addressed by the Project are children, aged 10 and over, in rural and marginal-urban areas. Priority will be given to women, youth and to the demobilized population.

## **8. Description**

The Project will be developed in a concerted manner and will be organized as a subsystem of education for adults to mobilize Salvadorian society in order to decrease the illiteracy rate and to generate educational opportunities for adults and youth.

The Project will be divided into two phases. The first one will have a duration of 4 years and is described in the present Project. Its coverage will be at a national level, giving priority to rural population, and within this, to women, youth of both sexes and to the demobilized in this transition period.

The educational process will be integral and will take gender into consideration facilitating conditions, with affirmative action for the broad participation of woman.

The success of the Project will depend, to a large extent, on the capacity to generate a broad concerted movement that will mobilize society and effectively integrate all sectors in an inter-institutional and intersectoral effort.

An effort of this type requires the creation of a National Interinstitutional and Sectoral Counsel to conduct the Project in all its stages.

This Counsel will be composed of representatives of the Ministry of Education, *Concepción Educativa*, unions, private enterprises and personalities outstanding in adult education. The work-dynamic of the Counsel will be designed at a sectoral and territorial level.

The coverage of the first stage will be 75,000 literate people and 50,000 people in continuing education.

The following macro-activities will be undertaken in order to reach this target:

A summary of the entire technological production for literacy and adult education throughout the country, evaluation of the results, production of a methodological strategy and new material whose contents will be up-dated for the context and educational needs within the framework of a new concept of citizenship and of basic education for adults and youth. Also, design and operation of a recruiting, selection, training and accreditation process, as an incentive to the people in charge of literacy and adult education.

In order to guarantee the sustainability of the national literacy movement the Project will involve hundreds of literacy workers and thousands of illiterate people identified by the communities and regions.

Facilitation of a broad promotion and motivation campaign at all levels.

An adequate control, follow-up and evaluation process will be established during all stages of the Project.

The evaluation and accreditation of the learning processes will be supported by the Ministry of Education for continuing education.

A strategy of inter-institutional and sectoral networks will be established in order to guarantee the effective implementation of the Project from a national to a local level.

The Project will also establish a systematization process to consolidate the experience and repeat it in the future. The first stage of the Project will lay the foundations for the continuity of the process to eliminate illiteracy.



**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	175.000
- Local Personnel	245.000
- Administrative Support	100.000
- Subcontracts	175.000
- Training	1.059.000
- Equipment	561.000
- Publications	1.100.000
- Various	100.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.515.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

## Project Profile 3.2

1. **Name of the Project:** Education for the Daily Practice of Democracy in El Salvador
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Education, Presidential Commissioner for Human Rights and Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Three years
4. **Background and Justification**

Following the Chapultepec Peace Accords, Salvadorian society recognizes and strives to establish an educational process in Human Rights in order to contribute to the democratic practices that will strengthen the consolidation of a firm and durable peace.

Worldwide, regional and sub-regional events will be used as a frame of reference coinciding with the aspirations of Salvadorian society: The World Conference on Education for All, The World Summit for Children, The Antigua Declaration of the Central American Presidents and the Summits of the Central and Latin American Presidents, the Meetings of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee of the Major Project in the Field of Education in the Latin American and Caribbean Region and the Meetings of the Ministers of the Educational and Cultural Co-ordination (CECC).

The educational system is, without any doubt, one of the privileged areas to generate values and attitudes of respect towards human rights and democratic practice, not only in its formal but also in its non-formal modality. Therefore, the curricula, methodologies and organization forms must meet the requirements of a culture of peace based on the already above-mentioned concepts of human rights and democracy.

A favourable environment to develop these conceptions is that of the UNESCO Associated Schools, whose guiding principles are the aims and objectives of the United Nations Charter, UNESCO's Constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The participation of this programme will serve as a pilot experience.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To develop a strategic and methodological framework to orientate the educational process in order to establish attitudes of respect towards human rights and democratic practices.
- ii. To promote and execute specific projects of practices of respect towards human rights and participative democracy in educational centers, institutions and community organizations.
- iii. To promote processes of information and awareness concerning respect towards human rights and democratic attitudes specifically directed to teachers, parent's organizations and student leaders.
- iv. To promote formal and non-formal educational activities to generate consensus, co-operation and democratic leadership attitudes to contribute to the creation of a culture of peace.
- v. To create and develop a new model of educational institutions characterized by the practices of peace, democracy and human rights.

## **6. Results**

- a) To develop a theoretical, strategic and methodological framework that orients actions that promote the learning values and attitudes of respect towards human rights and democratic practice.
- b) To obtain curricular and methodological designs of the teaching-learning process and educational materials continually up-dated to reflect the contents and experiences of human rights, peace and democracy.
- c) To develop educational training at central as well as at regional levels, supervisory personnel, directives, teachers and promoters of educational centers equipped to diffuse knowledge, understanding and adoption of the conceptual, strategic and methodological framework, as indicated in the result a).
- d) To promote community organizations integrated with the institutionalization processes of democracy, peace and human rights in Salvadorian society.
- e) To develop sixty UNESCO Associated Schools, as experimental centers in which the objectives of the Project will be met through methodological strategies of formal and non-formal education.

- f) To establish a system of follow-up, participative evaluation and systematization of the project's development.

## **7. Target Population**

- Directive, technical-pedagogical, teaching and administrative personnel of the educational system.
- Parents' organizations, governmental and non-governmental educational institutions and representatives of teacher's organizations.
- Proprietors and workers in social communication.

## **8. Description**

The project emphasizes the development of research and study activities, the design and production of educational material, training of personnel, support with material and equipment, and direct technical assistance to facilitate the incorporation of aspects and experiences related to respect of human rights and democratic practice into the educational process.

The development of these experiences will take place in two modalities. The formal one consists of 60 experimental educational centers where the school-community participation will be promoted in the teaching-learning processes. These educational centers will adopt the experiences that characterize the UNESCO Associated Schools. The non-formal modality will be developed with the participation of governmental and non-governmental institutions and organizations by means of the creation of activities and events to promote community actions in the appropriation of life-styles that support peace, democracy and respect for human rights.

**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	145.000
- Local Personnel	105.000
- Administrative Support	60.000
- Subcontracts	200.000
- Training	400.000
- Equipment	400.000
- Publications	300.000
- Various	75.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.685.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

### Project Profile 3.3

1. **Name of the Project:** Community Alternatives of Prevention and Care for Disabled Children
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Education and Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Three years
4. **Background and Justification**

According to studies of WHO, 10% of the Salvadorian population suffers some sort of handicap; this estimate reaches 17% in the case of infants and adults directly affected by the armed conflict.

According to studies of the Organization of Doctors without Frontiers (MSF) carried out in 1987, the Salvadorian Institute of Rehabilitation for the Disabled (ISRI) attended only 0.08% of the country's disabled population. According to declarations of the Unit for Special Education of the Ministry of Education, this entity can not attend a population of more than 2,000 handicapped children. The majority of these children are located in urban zones.

There is still no satisfactory comprehensive report about the extent of disability that the armed conflict produced in the children that it directly affected.

The aspirations of the different sectors of the Salvadorian society involved in the peace process demand a special attention to children and, therefore, the quest for innovative strategies of prevention and attention to the different types of disability.

Not only is the dimension of the problem immense and the present coverage extremely limited, but also the necessary professional and technological resources are scarce and out-of-date.

There is also the need of a change in the values and attitudes of society about childhood disability, as well as a need for reform and up-dating of the institutional norms and laws that guarantee the specific rights of these minorities.

As a result of the mobilization caused by the proposal of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador, a group of governmental and non-governmental institutions joined together

to constitute a process of dialogue and co-ordination to better, and, more decisively, provide preventive and curative attention to the disabled children of El Salvador.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To co-ordinate, in a pluralistic way, the different efforts that the governmental, non-governmental and international agencies are undertaking for disabled children.
- ii. To increase special education services with the participation of families, communities and local support groups especially in rural zones.
- iii. To promote, support and train the associations of parents with disabled children.
- iv. To promote a positive acceptance of physical, mental and/or sensory handicapped children by their families, communities and schools.

## **6. Results**

- a) A national diagnosis that will quantify and qualify the objective population, with the participation of governmental and non-governmental organizations, and international agencies who provide attention to this population.
- b) A basic training programme for parents with disabled children, as well as for the national teacher's organization. The objective of this training will be to help parents and teachers understand the conditions of these children in a more scientific manner and to treat them more positively and to participate in those levels of affective, relational and technical attention that are not the exclusive concern of specialized personnel.
- c) A broad campaign to promote positive and new attitudes and ways to relate with children that have physical, mental or sensory limitations.
- d) The constitution of mobile, professional and technical teams that will give direct attention, advise and training to parents' associations and local institutions involved in the attention of disabled children in the different communities of the country.
- e) The promotion and constitution at a local level of self-support groups among the children that are disabled due to war injuries with the support of specially trained personnel.

## **7. Target Population**

- Children with physical, mental and/or sensory limitations, in particular those located in zones most affected by the recent conflict, and parents with disabled children.

## **8. Description**

The Project of Communitary Alternatives for the Prevention and Attention of Disabled Children proposes a set of actions that will involve governmental and non-governmental organizations, in a concerted manner and with the collaboration of international agencies, to help disabled children relying upon the national and local organizations presently involved in these activities.

Mechanisms of co-operation will be built into:

- The design and elaboration of the profile and project in its final version.
- The elaboration of diagnosis.
- The execution of the project.
- The follow-up and evaluation of the project.

In the processes of support for the organization of families, communities, schools, etc., for their active participation in the different actions of the project.

The Project will give special emphasis to the promotion, support and training of parents of disabled children, making them the primary agents of the integral rehabilitation of their children.

The strategies of operation will be the following:

- Research: a national diagnosis that will quantify and qualify the real condition of the target population.
- Training and education oriented to parents, teachers and volunteer personnel of the communities.
- Diffusion and promotion of new ways to evaluate, absorb, integrate and attend the disabled children, seeking to involve the entire society in their situations and possibilities.



- Promotion and formation of support groups, with the participation of older people, in particular those disabled during the war.
- Strengthening, within the limits of the Project, of the attention already given to minors by some specialized agencies.

**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	65.000
- Local Personnel	197.000
- Administrative Support	65.000
- Subcontracts	130.000
- Training	326.000
- Equipment	326.000
- Publications	100.000
- Various	97.000
	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.306.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

### Project Profile 3.4

1. **Name of the Project:** Alternatives of Educational Psychosocial Care for Children Affected by the Armed Conflict
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Education, Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Three years
4. **Background and Justification**

The already critical situation of Salvadorian children has been hit with the negative consequences of an armed conflict, strongly affecting the population from 0 to 18 years of age. Even though there are no official figures, serious analysts consider that there are more than 300.000 minors in the ages of 0-18 years that suffer some kind of disability or social and psychological consequence caused by the conflict of the last 12 years.

Two types of negative physical and emotional effects can be considered:

The direct: such as physical traumas, sensory, auditory and visual disorders, etc. Also very frequent are intensified expressions of fear, anxiety, regression and retardation of cognitive development, etc.

The indirect: traumatic reactions due to the loss of a parent and other members of the nuclear family, negative consequences produced by forced mobilization, disorganization of familiar and school surroundings, etc. All of the above have had a very strong and negative effect on the biopsychosocial development of infants, children and youth.

According to evaluations made of children in the former conflict areas located in the Departments of Morazán, Cuscatlán, La Unión, San Miguel, Usulután, Cabañas, San Vicente, San Salvador, Chalatenango y Santa Ana, children of former members of the armed forces, as well as those children that lived in exile and repatriation frequently show aggressive behaviors; they have difficulties adapting to their family, school and community surroundings; and they have feelings of despair, fear of development and fear of the future. They are passive, timid, incommunicative and beset with particular learning difficulties that require much attention and expressions of affection.

According to information from the "Fundación 16 de Enero", there are 1.757 minors between the ages of 11 and 17, who fought in the armed forces of the 'FMLN', and,

according to a research-diagnosis (April 1993), their situation is very critical. They manifest strong insecurity about their future and their relocation in some type of nuclear family. They express feelings of solitude and confusion, as well as the need for family affection. And, despite the fact that they do not have remunerated jobs, a large portion of those more than 15 years old are already married.

Various governmental institutions, for example the Ministry of Education and the Secretariat of the Family, as well as non-governmental organizations (Central American University, SISAM, FUNPRES, Fundación 16 de Enero, etc.) have initiated research and projects giving attention to these children; however, their resources and coverage are very limited.

As a result of this situation and motivated by the invitation of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador, the following institutions and organizations have joined together to elaborate the elements for this project profile: The Ministry of Education (Bureau for Special Education), the National Secretariat of the Family, the Salvadorian Institute of Protection for the Minor, the Association of Training and Research for Mental Health (ACISAM), Foundation in Favour of Special Education (FUNTER) and the Segundo Montes Foundation (of the returned population of the UNHCR camps in Honduras), as well as the "Fundación 16 de Enero".

In this way, the tackling of the problem and the design of the project profile have been an example of culture of peace action reflecting a level of participation and co-operation.

This not only gives the Project an institutional support that is solid and original, but also it guarantees the improvement of the resources of all the responsible institutions. These institutions agree to get organized and co-ordinated in order to carry out the Project with international support.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To generate training and family/community education in order to promote participation in the preventive and remedial care for minors under 18 years of age, affected by the conflict within the environment of their own families and communities.
- ii. To strengthen and expand the coverage by already existing programmes of psychosocial attention to minors under 18 years of age affected by the conflict.
- iii. To systematize and diffuse the process of psycho/social attention to children who are victims of the armed conflict in order to contribute with the promotion and/or creation of permanent policies, laws and programmes of integral attention for children.

## **6. Results**

- a) A diagnosis that will determine the precise situation and the needs of the target population, as well as programmes and actions implemented by governmental and non-governmental organizations, and local community groups that can get actively involved in the Project .
- b) Actions of basic training in preventive and remedial attention directed to all families and communities of the target population as well as to institutions that give attention or that are closely related to it. This training will be implemented by technical interdisciplinary teams that will move to the selected communities.
- c) The creation of a co-ordination mechanism between the governmental and non-governmental organizations at national and local levels, involved in the attention of the groups of minors under 18 years of age affected by the conflict. This can become a National Co-ordination Committee for the attention of the population of minors benefited by the Project that would guarantee its institutionalization and sustainability.
- d) Production of printed and audiovisual material that will support the training of families and communities that actively participate in giving attention to the population benefited by the Project.
- e) Projects of non-formal training and education oriented towards the population of minors that are old enough to look for a job with special attention to minors who are former members of the armed forces.

## **7. Target Population**

- The population between the ages of 0 and 18 that qualify in accordance with criteria of negative psychosocial effects caused by the armed conflict as determined by previous research and diagnosis.
- Indirectly, families of the beneficiary population and the communities where they live.

## **8. Description**

The Project is the result of a high level of participation and concertation between state institutions and the civil society, becoming, from the moment of its creation, an exemplary culture of peace action.

The Project consists of the development of actions to promote awareness of the reality of the population of minors affected by the conflict and a change of attitudes and strategies that society gives to this sector. Special emphasis should be given to participation of families and communities as well as co-ordination between the different participant institutions.

The Project components are:

- Diagnosis of the needs and psychosocial problems of the population under 18 years of age affected by the conflict at a national level.
- Development of community-mother homes for beneficiary children in need of this attention.
- Training of the personnel in charge of the execution of the Project's activities and of the parents of the beneficiary population, as well as of the communities where they live.
- Promotion, awareness and diffusion strategies and actions of the rights of the children.
- Development of home-schools, nurseries and re-education centers for children with delinquency problems. These centers will care for children in the ages of 12-18; they will receive health and nutrition services, specialized psychosocial attention and support for their reintegration into society.
- Non-formal education courses and training oriented towards work for minors who do not and can not participate in the formal education system.
- Mechanisms and principles of organization, participation and co-operation.

The Project's first co-ordination stage will be constituted by the above-mentioned participating and promoting institutions, which have decided, while working on this profile, to establish a co-ordinating committee.

Regional Offices will be established at an operational level.

An open invitation will be extended for the participation of new institutions that will adopt the Project's objectives, policies and strategies.

The participant institutions will maintain a permanent attitude of complementarity.

Values of the culture of peace, such as, dialogue as a solution for differences, tolerance and the active promotion of pluralistic participation, will be encouraged among the participants of the Project and the target population.

The creation of groups of parents and other individuals giving attention to minors affected by the conflict will be supported and promoted.

#### 9. Project Budget (External Contribution)

	US\$
- International Personnel	80.000
- Local Personnel	180.000
- Administrative Support	50.000
- Subcontracts	100.000
- Training	450.000
- Equipment	200.000
- Publications and Diffusion	150.000
- Campaigns	
- Various	60.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.270.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

### Project Profile 3.5

1. **Name of the Project:** Support for Educational and Cultural Communication in El Salvador
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Education, Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations
3. **Duration:** Four years
4. **Background and Justification**

The post-war period in El Salvador presents the need to establish a culture of peace which will diffuse new messages of education and culture to a broad audience with a maximum of objectivity, clarity and opportunity.

Due to the circumstances experienced during the armed conflict, new styles of life and behaviour characteristic of a state of violence have been adopted and need to be eradicated. It is the duty of this new reconciliation stage, to propose an "appropriation", not only by people but also by institutions, of experiences of peace in their communication with fellow men and in their relation with nature.

It is also necessary to indicate that an authentic process of cultural and educational communication should generate attitudes of dialogue that in turn should generate a fruitful exchange of ideas, approaches and opinions. It not only depends on diffusing the norms and decisions from official authorities to the population but it also implies an attitude of dialogue that will lead to an exchange of ideas and a co-operative and horizontal search for solutions.

Corresponding to this new reconciliation stage, it is important to seek the "appropriation", by persons as well as institutions, of peace as a way of life, in communication with fellow men and the relationship with nature.

It is necessary to establish co-ordination in order to make communication penetrate efficiently into each project. It is also necessary to establish mechanisms which allow the implementation of actions by its different work-units.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To establish a process to define and design a series of communication policies and strategies to inform, motivate, educate and persuade the Salvadorian population about the philosophy, concepts and procedures of daily activities associated with a culture of peace.
- ii. To support the different educational and cultural processes created by the direct and indirect organs of the Ministry of Education of El Salvador for the promotion of a culture of peace.
- iii. To organize a training process in educational communication for the technical personnel involved in the communication actions of the Ministry of Education of El Salvador.

## **6. Results**

- a) Creation of a body of sectoral policies in educational communication.
- b) Formulation and promotion of strategies, methodologies and techniques for the documentation and diffusion of the values and positive attitudes of a culture of peace.
- c) Elaboration of audiovisual materials to support the diffusion of educational and cultural messages promoting the creation of a "culture of peace".
- d) Training of professional and technical communication personnel to support the dialogue and practice of values such as tolerance and respect for divergent opinions, that will lead to the establishment of reconciliation and solidarity in Salvadorian Society.
- e) Establishment of co-ordination and co-operation linkages with the social communication media in order to support the institutionalization of a culture of peace.

## **7. Target Population**

- This Project will benefit the whole population. However, priority will be given to students in the formal as well as non-formal education system. Teaching personnel as well as the technical, communication and information personnel will also be considered direct beneficiaries of the Project.



## 8. Description

This Project contributes to the organization and operation of a communication subsystem for educational and cultural activities to support formal as well as non-formal education corresponding to the philosophy and sociological objectives of a culture of peace.

It will therefore, implement strategies, methodologies and mechanisms to promote the diffusion of messages which encourage the Salvadorian population to put into practice a behaviour of social living. The transmitted messages will be carried by all appropriate communication media.

The participation by both executers and beneficiaries will be promoted, not only in the programming and execution stages, but also in the evaluation stage.

## 9. Project Budget (External Contribution)

	US\$
- International Personnel	96.000
- Local Personnel	150.000
- Administrative Support	50.000
- Subcontracts	210.000
- Training	240.000
- Equipment	400.000
- Publications	100.000
- Various	60.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.306.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

### Project Profile 3.6

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1. Name of the Project:</b>         | Support to Radio Services of Non-Formal Education, Training and Information for the Salvadorian Women |
| <b>2. National Executing Agencies:</b> | Ministry of Education, Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations                                |
| <b>3. Duration:</b>                    | Three years   |
| <b>4. Background and Justification</b> |   |

Due to social conditions and their gender, women constitute one of the social sectors most unprotected and affected by the crisis. They have less access to information sources and to sources that explain the great transformations that the country is experiencing.

The participation of women in the national efforts to create a culture of peace and to establish sustainable and equitable development, is highly important due to their impact on the family and immediate surrounding.

This Project is consistent with the overall priority given to women by the Culture of Peace Programme.

#### **5. Objectives**

- i. Give specific support to Salvadorian women of non-formal education, information and orientation on different problems that concerns them in daily life, in order to facilitate their involvement in a conscious and active way in the social renovation processes, in state and civil society services and in national development.
- ii. To serve as a network which multiplies the impact of those institutions that offer specific support to woman.
- iii. To help strengthen Salvadorian women organizations in order to eradicate gender discrimination often suffered by woman.

## **6. Results**

- a) A group of programmes of non-formal education, information and orientation, through radio transmissions to at least 500.000 woman radio-listeners in the country.
- b) A national radio programme of high technical and pedagogical quality that will motivate, inspire and sustain the promotion of women's rights.
- c) A methodological and technical proposal for education and radio communication for adult education in the country.
- d) The constitution of a radio channel devoted to campaigns of national interest and of specific interest to women, such as vaccinations, promotion of literacy, orientation in census campaigns, etc.
- e) Printing or acquisition of 200.000 pieces of printed material on the most relevant themes of the radio programmes which are of interest to the Salvadorian woman.

## **7. Target Population**

- Women with scarce resources.

## **8. Description**

This Project will employ radio communication (statistically the media with greatest popular diffusion) to transmit five days a week, for half an hour, a radio programme oriented towards the women of the country, especially to those with the least access to information and education.

The radio programme will provide, in an informative and inspirational way, contents that will respond to the great educational, cultural, and social needs of Salvadorian women.

According to a diagnosis, the following issues may be discussed:

- Health issues, in particular those concerning poor woman and their children: pregnancy, maternal breast-feeding, vaccinations, medical check-ups, natural medicine, information about the services of the local and national health system, etc.
- Information and orientation concerning themes and procedures concerning Salvadorian women in their daily life: procedures concerning birth certificates, official inscriptions, bank loans, norms of the national systems on health, education, social welfare, etc.

- Information and teaching about women's rights and the laws that protect them in society.
- Information and orientation about institutions, projects and support-actions for women offered by state or civil society institutions at local and national levels.

The programme will select the most relevant issues in order to elaborate printed material of high technical quality that will expand the orientation, training and education actions of the radio programme. The programme can also acquire and distribute printed material elaborated by other institutions involved in this work.

#### 9. Project Budget (External Contribution)

	US\$
- International Personnel	48.000
- Local Personnel	120.000
- Administrative Support	15.000
- Subcontracts (radio space for 1/2 hour for 5 days a week for 3 years)	180.000
- Training	40.000
- Equipment	100.000
- Publications	210.000
- Various	60.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>773.000</b>

**Note :** Specific activities to benefit youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

#### **AREA 4 : TRANSVERSE THEMES AND PROJECTS**

This Area consists of a series of projects that have a horizontal presence in all the Programme's Areas, in order to insure an adequate operation through dialogue, communication and information mechanisms of the agents involved in the development of these Projects, as well as the training of the personnel that participate in the Culture of Peace Programme.

The transverse Projects identified in this Area are:

- 4.1 Information System for a Culture of Peace
- 4.2 Social Communication for a Culture of Peace
- 4.3 Training of Personnel of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador.

**Chart No. 6** shows the required budgetary allocations of external contribution that amount to a Total of US\$6.684.000. The items which require the highest contributions are local personnel, training and equipment, which together amount to 72.0% of the total requirements.

This Area also includes transverse themes dedicated to woman and youth, in order to identify and develop specific activities in all projects with attention to these particular sectors.

These allocations are additional to the projects directly related to the above-mentioned population groups.

In global terms, the specific actions destined to favour women and youth would amount US\$668.400 for each group.

As mentioned before, a culture of peace requires an effort to conceive and develop actions with a sense of organic unity, connected to the means, issues, themes, mechanisms and institutions involved in the peace-building and human development process of the country.

Consequently, communication, information, organization and participation in this area are designed to strengthen effective contributions for a culture of peace.

CHART N° 6

## AREA 4: TRANSVERSE THEMES AND PROJECTS

PROJECT	Duration (Years)	Total (US\$)	Inter- national Personnel	Local Personnel	Adminis- trative Support	Subcon- tracts	Training	Equipment	Publica- tions	Various	Specific Activities	
											Woman	Youth
4.1 Information System for a Culture of Peace	5	3,500,000 100%	480,000 13.7%	600,000 17.1%	120,000 3.4%	300,000 8.6%	450,000 12.9%	800,000 22.9%	650,000 18.6%	100,000 2.9%	350,000	350,000
4.2 Social Communication for a Culture of Peace	5	2,500,000 100%	220,000 8.8%	360,000 14.4%	110,000 4.4%	300,000 12.0%	500,000 20.0%	565,000 22.6%	370,000 14.8%	75,000 3.0%	250,000	250,000
4.3 Training of Personnel of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador	2	684,000 100%	48,000 7.0%	100,000 14.6%	21,000 3.1%	85,000 12.4%	300,000 43.9%	30,000 4.4%	80,000 11.7%	20,000 2.9%	68,400	68,400
TOTAL		6,684,000 100%	748,000 11.2%	1,060,000 15.9%	251,000 3.8%	685,000 10.2%	1,250,000 18.7%	1,395,000 20.9%	1,100,000 16.5%	195,000 2.9%	668,400 10.0%	668,400 10.0%

### Project Profile 4.1

- |    |                                     |  |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | <b>Name of the Project:</b>         | Information System for a Culture of Peace  |
| 2. | <b>National Executing Agencies:</b> | Ministry of Education and the Co-ordination Unit of UNESCO in El Salvador for the Culture of Peace Programme |
| 3. | <b>Duration:</b>                    | Five years   |
| 4. | <b>Background and Justification</b> |  |

A preliminary diagnosis about the information needs of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador, carried out in June 1993 as part of an UNESCO mission, determined that the Programme's execution would require the processing and disseminating of the following information categories to the target population:

- Information to support the design and management of the projects.
- Civic information to contribute to the institutional resolution of conflicts and problems of the population.
- Information produced by the projects as a support or result of their actions.

According to the diagnosis:

- Different organizational entities of the country (official organizations, academic and specialized information services, private foundations and non-governmental organizations) presently have processed and systematized information that partially responds to the needs identified by the Programme.
- There are at least four "networks" of information on development formed by libraries and documentation centers specialized by areas, where we can find experience in the rendering of services, a collaboration agreement, a co-ordinator nucleus and a number of locations dedicated to serve a specific sector of the population.

In view of the above-mentioned information and according to the results of the diagnosis, it is necessary to design and implement an information system that will satisfy all the requirements of the Programme.

It is considered that the basis needed to implement this system (supply of information and infrastructure services) already exists in the country and must be utilized.

## **5. Objectives**

- i. To guarantee the bibliographic, documental and informative support needed by those who execute the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador, in order to achieve its objectives.
- ii. To contribute to the establishment and development of a culture of peace, by creating infrastructure services which contribute to popular access to information, allowing a better understanding of their rights, opportunities and participation possibilities in a democratic and peaceful life.

## **6. Results**

- a) Creation of an automated information system at a national level for the Culture of Peace Programme.
- b) Implementation of 14 "intermediate" automated documentation centers, located in Public Libraries of the departmental capitals.
- c) Implementation of 12 "local" documentation centers, located in the institutions that execute the Programme's Projects.

## **7. Target Population**

- This Project is for the Salvadorian population in general, and specifically for the population involved in the projects of the Programme (consultants and experts, general public).

## **8. Description**

In order to reach the objectives, a series of services will be defined and implemented to locate, obtain, organize and make accesible books, documents and data which will be used to satisfy the information needs of the projects that constitute the Programme.

Three types of services will be defined and implemented: technical services, co-ordination and supervision services, and attention services for the population.



These three types of services will be offered in three categories of centers, each one with specific functions within the system.

- A documentation and information system for a culture of peace in El Salvador, that will function as center of the system and will be directly administrated by the Ministry of Education and UNESCO.
- "Intermediate" documentation and information centers, located in the public libraries of the departmental capitals.
- "Local" documentation and information centers located in the executing institutions of the Programme's projects and in the already existing information networks (houses of culture, health and agricultural sectors).

These three types of centers will be functionally integrated by telecommunications in order to constitute an information network that will be progressively developed over five years.

#### **Operation Centers**

-	National	1
-	Intermediate	14
-	Local	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>27</b>

**9. Project Budget (External Contribution)**

	US\$
- International Personnel	480.000
- Local Personnel	600.000
- Administrative Support	120.000
- Subcontracts	300.000
- Training	450.000
- Equipment	800.000
- Publications	650.000
- Various	100.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.500.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

## Project Profile 4.2

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1. Name of the Project:</b>         | Social Communication for a Culture of Peace   |
| <b>2. National Executing Agencies:</b> | Ministry of Education, CONCULTURA and other Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations |
| <b>3. Duration:</b>                    | Five years  |
| <b>4. Background and Justification</b> |   |

The construction of a culture of peace requires a national effort expressed through a system of values, models of behaviour, individual and social attitudes, norms and institutions in accordance with the sense of national identity, democratic practice and social solidarity.

Social communication, not only at the level of the major media, but also in its alternative and interpersonal dimension, can become a fundamental instrument to establish the culture of peace.

In this sense, the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador foresees the systematic and creative use of communication as an integral support mechanism to the different projects and components of the Programme. It also represents a basic arena for the continuous functioning of the process of dialogue and consolidation of respect for human rights and dignity of people of all ages and social groups through permanent education. This Project is the response to the need for dynamic and continuous support of the Programme's development, and for a communication base to serve human development in El Salvador.

### 5. Objectives

- i. To promote the philosophy, strategies, actions, results and impacts of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador, to the general public, special decision groups, communities and those institutions directly or indirectly involved in the Programme.
- ii. To support the development of specific technical and operational infrastructures of social communication in El Salvador in order to train and motivate its personnel in communication actions designed to promote a culture of peace through an efficient exploitation of social communication potentials, such as social marketing, generation

of social dialogue, development of social participation, horizontal communication, information, transmission, motivation and persuasion.

- iii. To support, methodologically and operationally, the particular and specific objective achievements of the various education and culture projects of the Culture of Peace Programme as part of the different communication strategies employed by these projects for the achievement of their objectives.
- iv. To organize and develop a communication system that will meet the needs and proposals of the population in relation to educational and cultural development. To diffuse official policy decisions about those issues and to contribute to feed-back about the planning process and educational and cultural management.
- v. To develop studies and research about the conceptions, experiences and attitudes of the population about the issue of peace and to collaborate in cultural and pedagogical programmes that will lead to the adoption of new attitudes.
- vi. Co-ordinate with the official as well as with private social communication media (press, radio, television) in order to diffuse educational and cultural messages about the importance of living in and for a culture of peace.
- vii. To form and develop a team of social communicators capable of diffusing educational and cultural messages about the creation of a culture of peace.

## **6. Results**

- a) Elaboration of a study that will contribute basic information about popular perceptions and those of the national leadership; about the different elements of a culture of peace (resolution of conflicts, political and social tolerance, peaceful living, etc.) and the attitudes and behaviours associated with this culture. The evolution of these perceptions and attitudes also has to be evaluated periodically, as it changes under the influence of the different expressions of political, productive, social and educational life.
- b) Development of a reflection process, involving representatives of the important sectors of national leadership that influence the structure, functioning and operation of the various mass communication systems of the country, concerning the relations between violence, communication media, culture of peace and human development.
- c) Training of high level professional sectors associated with the mass and community communication systems about the new approaches needed for a more harmonious relation between the philosophy and objectives of a culture of peace with the contents and form of presentation of information by these media.

- d) Development of campaigns to sensitize general public opinion, and the public at large, about the value of contributing to the creation of the foundation of a culture of peace, through the development of daily behaviours and customs that will generate feelings of respect towards others, mutual tolerance, peaceful resolution of individual, group, community and institutional conflicts, as well as expressions of solidarity and national identity within the private and public lives of the people.
- e) Periodic information to the general public of El Salvador about the advances that occur within the country concerning concepts and living of a culture of peace.
- f) Support for study and analysis to elaborate a national social communication policy that will positively influence national and intersectoral co-operation to generate among the different social communication systems of the country a greater and more direct contribution to the establishment of the bases of a culture of peace, at a mass, community, institutional and sectoral level.
- g) Training of professional and technical communication personnel to promote dialogue and practice of the values of tolerance and respect for different opinions that lead to reconciliation and solidarity in Salvadorian society.
- h) Elaboration of audiovisual material to support diffusion of educational and cultural messages in favour of the creation of a "culture of peace".

## **7. Target Population**

- Leaders and representatives of the political, social, economic, cultural and scientific life of the country from the state as well as civil society.
- Proprietors of the communication media, entrepreneurs that sponsor television and radio programmes, and people that produce publicity.
- Directive and technical personnel of the state agencies in charge of information and publicity.
- Technical personnel responsible for the projects that make up the Culture of Peace Programme.
- The Salvadorian citizenry.

## 8. Description

The Project is designed to contribute to the processes of democratic co-operation and communication within the culture of peace. To this end, it will carry out studies, train, advise, elaborate, diffuse messages, and collaborate in reflection and analysis of the policies of social communication. The Project will also render technical and operational services to other projects of the Programme.

## 9. Project Budget (External Contribution)

	US\$
- International Personnel	220.000
- Local Personnel	360.000
- Administrative Support	110.000
- Subcontracts	300.000
- Training	500.000
- Equipment	565.000
- Publications	370.000
- Various	75.000
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<b>TOTAL</b>	2.500.000

Note: Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.

### Project Profile 4.3

1. **Name of the Project:** Training of Personnel of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador
2. **National Executing Agencies:** Ministry of Education and the Co-ordination Unit of UNESCO in El Salvador for the Culture of Peace Programme
3. **Duration:** Two years
4. **Background and Justification**

The Culture of Peace Programme that will be developed in El Salvador does not have reference examples of similar actions in the past. This Programme, which aims to renovate the cultural worldview in terms of a durable and strong peace, requires a special process of reflection and training of the different persons involved in the projects in order to keep alive the spirit, approach and strategies of the Culture of Peace Programme.

#### 5. Objectives

- iii. To deepen, in practice, the conceptual framework of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador.
- iii. To ensure that the different actions of the Programme are carried out within the spirit and principles of a culture of peace.
- iii. To guarantee the adequate training and empowerment of the people involved in the Culture of Peace Programme regarding the Programme's conceptual framework and its objectives and results.

#### 6. Results

- a) The people involved in the Culture of Peace Programme will be trained and empowered in the conceptual as well as practical, domain of the culture of peace and the strategies and methods to promote it in the projects and in the beneficiary populations.

- b) Execution of the Programme's actions, in accordance with its conceptual framework and guidelines, as defined in the programme document.
- c) Creation of a methodological and technical document about the training and empowerment of leaders and those responsible for the culture of peace projects, elaborated on the basis of the Programme's experience.
- d) A set of didactic materials about the theory, strategies and lessons of the culture of peace in El Salvador, for the empowerment and training of leaders and technical personnel of the Programme.
- e) A document on the evaluation of the practical experience and internalization of the concept, values, attitudes and practice of a culture of peace in terms of the actions and results of the projects of the Culture of Peace Programme in El Salvador.

## **7. Target Population**

- Co-ordinating, technical and leadership personnel of the Culture of Peace Programme and its projects.
- Indirectly, all of the population involved in the projects of the Culture of Peace Programme.

## **8. Description**

From the start of the Programme's actions and with the support of a team of national and international experts, a plan for the empowerment and training of technical and leadership personnel of the Culture of Peace Programme will be designed, programmed and implemented.

This empowerment and training process will address conceptual or theoretical levels, as well as methodological and technical-didactic levels.

The process will emphasize the theme and pedagogy of the change of attitudes, as well as the training of those people that are able to multiply the results of the empowerment and training process among the populations involved in the projects.

The empowerment and training plan will be enriched by previous study of similar experiences, at national as well as international levels, taking advantage of previous effective experiences.



A permanent and participative evaluation will be designed, programmed and executed, emphasizing those phenomena and indicators that reflect the strategic lines and principles of the Programme in the achievement of its objectives and results.

Didactic material, printed matter, audiovisuals and other material will be produced as required by the project's empowerment and training process.

#### 9. Project Budget (External Contribution)

	US\$
- International Personnel	48.000
- Local Personnel	100.000
- Administrative Support	21.000
- Subcontracts	85.000
- Training	300.000
- Equipment	30.000
- Publications	80.000
- Various	20.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>684.000</b>

**Note:** Specific activities to benefit women and youth will be programmed when formulating the Project Document to an estimated minimum proportion of at least 10% of the total budget for each group.