SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

For a Sustainable Cauca River Valley

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It is clear that protection and human rights guarantee, corresponds to the State, but the private sector based on its social responsibility, is committed to observe its respect and promotion based on ethical principles.

These principles, based on sustainability foundations facilitate the recognition of others as human beings with rights, with whom there is a relationship and commitment and imply consciousness on the effect of actions against himself, on his environment as the social-cultural reality to which he belongs.

With this vision, the Sugar Industry Sector has structured public and private alliances to develop program and projects on health, education, environmental protection, act of living together, among other areas, for which it is promoting actions leading to formation and strengthening of communities with whom they work in the knowledge and appropriation of rights, strengthening of social-cultural and family patterns, alimentary security, and reforestation among others.

All programs are based on Global Pact Principles and consequently with the Sugar Sector Strategic Planning. They enjoy permanent spaces of reflection to approach condition knowledge and community social-familiar and cultural characteristics and have generated coherent actions with benefits to direct and indirect collaborators, as well as sugar sector influence zone; thus contributing to a sustainable social capital construction.

In this context, following we are presenting progress of these programs and activities which are daily subject to revision, adjustments and valuation of their impact.

Highest section of a hydrographical basin forming part of Water for Life and Sustainability Program.

Water for Life and Sustainability Program: “Water for All”.

General Aspects

Asocaña and affiliated sugar mills, on a strategic alliance with The Nature Conservation (TNC), the largest Non Governmental Organization (ONG) related with conservation, Cauca River Regional Autonomous Corporation (CVC) River users Associations, farmers, Sugar Cane Growers, Indigenous Councils, VALLENPAZ, Municipalities, ECOPETROL and other Companies pursue the purpose of protecting the hydric resource which have made Water for Life and Sustainability Program of hydrographical basin conservation, the most important program in the country, through which more than one million people of the region are benefiting.

The objective of this program is to contribute to improvement of the region life quality, conserving the river basins presenting the most critical conditions, that is to say, the highest environmental and social problems limiting the resource sustainability.

The program includes a strategy of compensations or payments for users' environmental services located on the lowest basin section, toward localized highest part of lands, strategically in zones lending services such as settlings retention, water provision, regulation and water quality.

Location

Water for Life and Sustainability Fund has as influence area the Cauca River highest basin geographical Valley, located north of Cauca Department to Southern Risaralda Department. The influence area where investments are being made is the hillside zone between 1000 and 4000 meters above sea level, which are areas where four Natural National Parks[1] are located, three of which have already made approaches for joint work.

The priority hydrographical basis to date in the different Departments at the influence area, include:

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[1] Las Hermosas, Los Farallones, Tatama, and Huila Natural National Park

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- Cauca Valley Department: Bolo, Frayle, Nima, Amaime, Tulua – Morales, La Paila, Zabaletas, Bugalagrande, Riofrio – Piedras, Guabas, Guadalajara rivers.

- Cauca Department: Palo river.

- Risaralda Department: Mapa and Totui rivers

Work Methodology and Aspects Considered

The Foundation enjoys cartography and scientific tools for basins modeling; defining the priority sites to be intervened, nature conservation and protection work, leading to obtain the best quality water, basins regulation, diminishing of generated settlings due to erosion and mitigation of climate change effects.

All co-financed projects by the fund enjoy environmental education components, income generation, psychosocial and alimentary security accompaniment, which during the two years of operation show improved impacts compared with those projects not having these components.

Interventions are carried out in the frame work of ethnic, cultural and integral identity, of communities established on the basis, contribute to decrease the displacement and propitiate farmer family return by means of integral program.

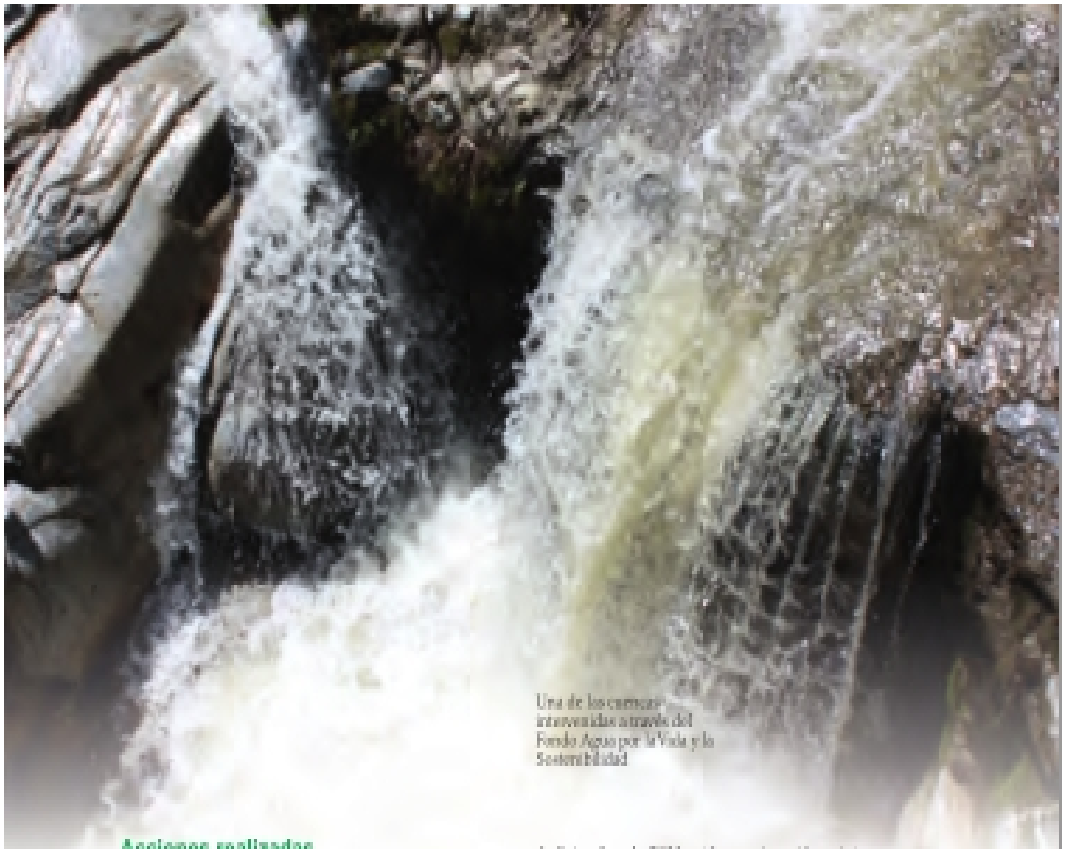
Management of Resources

Through the constituted strategic alliances, important resources have been attained from public and private national and international entities. Activities developed on each basin are executed with communities and organizations of each territory. For each peso invested by the fund in a given project, the involved partners must invest the equivalent of at least $1.5 pesos.

Cash contributions amount to ten thousand million pesos carried out by different actors involved in our initiative. Table 1 shows a detail of those contributions.

Table 1 Detail of Water for Life and Sustainability Fund Contributions, 2011

Organization		Contribution Value (in Colombian Pesos) $	Contribution Period
Subscribers of the Understanding Agreement	Sugar mills	3,600.000,000	2009-2012
	Nature Conservancy	500.000.000	2009-2010
	Water User Associations	1.904.409.908	2009-2013
	CVC	1.000.000.000	2011-2012
OTHER CO-FINANCING ENTITIES	ECOPETROL	406.970.530	2009-2012
	PAVCO	100.000.000	2011- 2012
	BAVARIA	122.000.000	2012 - 2013
	Las Hermosas National Natural Park	100.000.000	2011 - 2012
	Indigenous and Municipality Councils	150.000.000	2010 - 2012
	USAID	547.000.000	2010-2012
	UNICEF	90.000.000	2011- 2012
	GEF – FEDEGAN – SUSTAINABLE CATTLE GROWERS	2.450.000.000	2012-2015
	TOTAL $		$ 10.970.380.438



One of the intervened basins through Water for Life and Sustainability Fund

Carried Out Actions

During the period October 2001 and December 31, 2011, the Fund has carried out investments for a total of $6,242,641,158, to co-finance twenty projects in the priority hydrographical basins. These investments lead to solve environmental problems and contribute to the recovery of micro basins in the highest water sources.

Project Progress

Water for Life and Sustainability established norms within the strategic planning framework to be attained during 2013, includes: Reforest and/or conserve 3000 ha; set up 19 maps of hydrographical basins with prioritized areas; execute 30 projects including alimentary security and psychosocial accompaniment having follow up and accompaniment methodologies to attain an optimum impact[2] .

As of December 2011, there are 20 projects in execution having the purpose of reserving and recovering our hydrographical basins. Such projects have favored 428 families (approximately 2140 persons) and procured reforestation, conservation and protection of 3225 ha, exceeding the defined goal for 2013. Likewise, 12 maps have been drawn up of prioritized hydrographical basins.

428 Families have been Benefited
By Water for Live
And Sustainability
Fund

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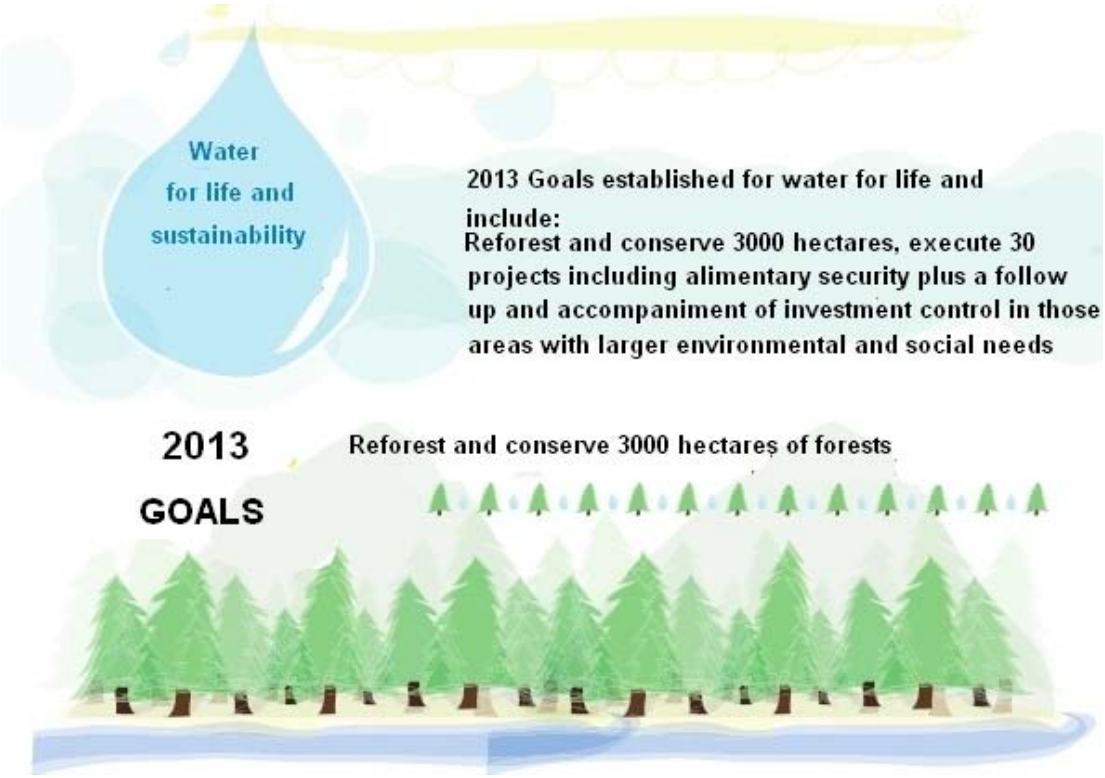
[2] **These projects consider Water Stream shores Isolation, protection of Water Streams, Natural regeneration, cattle raising reconversion, alimentary security, environmental sensibility, sustainable production training, soil mass movement recovery, among others.**

Management Development

With TNC and Cenicaña support, the monitoring protocol design is being finished, allowing measurement of effects and impacts of Fund intervention. This system of monitoring protocol is designed with a series of indicators and variables giving exact information on amount and water quality, fresh water biodiversity and land biodiversity. Regarding socioeconomic matters, impact related to income, community organization and alimentary security will be measured.

With the different organizations grouping sugar cane growers, mechanisms seeking fund sustainability are being studied. Such actions will allow increasing the Fund patrimony to five million dollars in five years. Currently,

there is a base of 400 thousand dollars as contribution of TNC, BID-GEF and FEMSA alliance.



Rational and efficient use Program: Water Desk

Conscious of water importance for Rio Cauca Valley Communities and Sugar Industry, as first economic activity, sustainable development, during 2010 the Water Desk was created and composed by sugar industry professionals , the Colombian Sugar Cane Research Center, and sugar cane growers and experts on adequate water usage, to establish sector directions for a rational and proper use of the resource in agricultural and industrial activities.

For this purpose, the Water Desk has identified five priority activities to attain goals on the efficient and sustainable use of this hydric resource in the field, established for 2013, concentrating the sugar cane mills work during the following years: land adequateness and leveling, specially for gravity irrigation; irrigation and water measurement administrative control; training of operational personnel on irrigation, specially irrigators and managers; and adoption of more efficient irrigation technology applications.

In this sense, during 2011, with CENICAÑA's support, the Desk Members carried out an inventory of irrigation infrastructure implemented not only by sugar mill lands but also by sugar cane suppliers.

Based on this information, the next step will be the adoption of best technologies allowing reduction of 15% of water usage in the field for each agro ecological zone and implementing the hydric balance in at least 75% of the harvest area by 2013.

Additionally, with this same purpose the Water Desk structured a follow up and accompaniment program to plans and goals of indicator monitoring for the use and water quality in field productive units carried out by each sugar mill during development of their agricultural activities.

During 2011, collaborators of 466 sugar mills and sugar cane growers were trained on water use optimization

This accompaniment program will be led by CENICAÑA and is intended to back feed sugar mills on the progress of their plans with respect to the established sector goals and identify improvement opportunities. On January 2012 a program will be initiated with specific visits by CENICAÑA experts to each sugar mill.

Farmers Installing fences for the basins protecting stripes

Seeding of trees in the reforestation program being done by Water for Life and Sustainability Fun

Likewise, during 2011 several formation activities on Optimizing of Hydric Resource in Sugar Cane and Operation and Handling of Irrigation by Aspersion were developed, training 466 sugar mill collaborators and sugar cane suppliers.

It is important to point out that during 2011 the Colombian sugar Sector, as many other agricultural sectors was badly affected by the rainy season. Severe rains during the first semester flooded 13,790 hectares harvested with sugar cane, of which 4,182 hectares were renewed. Afterwards, the rainy season wave during the second semester, left 10,606 hectares totally flooded, of which 3,715 were lost.

Consequently, the Desk worked hard during 2011 trying to structure control strategies and mitigation effects generated by the rainy season which affected populations, sugar cane plantations, and other crops, considering that the best way of approaching this problem is from an integral analysis of the basin natural processes plus the participation of all actors.

In this context, members of the Water Desk collaborated with Cauca Valley Regional Autonomous Corporation (CVC) and Cauca Valley local Government to submit before the Adaptation Fund, 14 protecting rings construction projects, which are part of Salvajina Reservoir complementary works having an estimated cost of $ 319,000 Million pesos.

Likewise, the above entities requested to the same Fund, resources for $ 38,000 million pesos to finish the studies required for construction of five reservoirs to regulate the water flow from the main Cauca River tributaries and at the same time permitting the supply of potable water for consumption and irrigation of several crops

As complement to the projects submitted and keeping in mind that the problematic should be integral, ASOCAÑA also submitted to Adaptation Fund, a Water Adaptation for Life and Sustainability Fund project for a total value of $ 6,000 Million pesos leading to conservation and recovery of high hydrographical basin zones with larger environmental and social problems.

For 2012 with SENA's support, within the framework of national convocation, it is foreseen training of sugar mill field and laboratory professionals on measuring of irrigation water quality for sugar cane crops and decision making for the adequate handling of irrigation and drainage in accordance with the soil and water physical and chemical characteristics.

Similarly, agricultural industry professionals will be trained on proper use of the hydric resource including acknowledgment, diagnosis and formulation of solutions to problems related with floods en excess soil water, with the purpose of increasing sugar cane growing productivity and profitability.

Farming families located on the high basin of one the rivers of the program Water for Life and Sustainability Fund

Families with Well Being Program

General Aspects

Asocaña affiliated Sugar mills have joined efforts to improve community life quality, beginning with acknowledgement of ethnic pluralities and cultural; from promotion of rights and duties, from comprehension of feelings, reactions and individual processes involved in confrontation and attitude restructuring of persons, couples, families, groups and communities.

Based on these foundations, since 2009 A strategic alliance with the Family Well Being Colombian Institute (ICBF) to develop the *Families with Well Being* Program seeking the individual treatment and to carry out collaboration and co-responsibility actions with the family, given that this is the most proper context to generate significant links, favor socialization and human development stimulation[3]

This program has allowed to treat 8,100 collaborating Sugar Sector influence zone families (from the cutting, harvesting and field areas), with whom work

has been done on habitation, reproductive sexual health, family togetherness, prevention of drug consumption, intra-familiar violence, sexual abuse and sensitivity to eradicate child labor, and elements have been offered for a healthy familiar environmental and to guarantee the integrant rights.

This public-private alliance has been built on a work model supporting national government social prosperity goals, since "*it promotes a complementary offer, in which, starting from sustainable participation, social, economical and development interests are alienated".* (Source: Social Prosperity National Plan. Routing program towards a Colombia without extreme poverty, Presidency of the Republic High Advisory for Social Prosperity, 2011).

Invested Resources

As seen on Table 2, ICBF and Asocaña have entered four agreements for operation of *Family with Well Being* Program with an investment of 4200 million pesos[4], 46.13% has been contributed by ICBF and 53.86% by the Sugar Sector. The projection for 2012 is to include 2000 more families in the program, attaining a total coverage of 10100 families.

Table 2

Contribution of economic resources by ICBF and Sugar Industry Sector

Year	ICBF CONTRIBUTIONS ($)	SUGAR INDUSTRY SECTOR CONTRIBUTIONS ($)	TOTAL INVESTMENT ($)
2009	237.207.521	344.269.310	581.476.831
2010	654.248.784	572.363.792	1.226.612.576
2011	1.054.385.303	1.354.898.080	2.409.283.383
Global Investments	1.945.841.608	2.271.531.182	4.217.372.790
% Investments	46.14%	53.86%	100%

Population Objective

The program influence area embraces 22 municipalities from Caldas, Risaralda, Cauca Valley and Cauca Departments (see Table 3). Participating families belong to social strata I and II and exhibit conditions of vulnerability (violent contexts) and low development opportunities, as well as precarious conditions of access to utility services and employment.

ICBF and ASOCAÑA have entered in 4 agreements for the *Well Being Families* Program with a total investment of 4,200 million pesos

[3] Colombian Institute of Familiar Well Being (ICBF) and Migration International Organization OIM, 2009; Technical lineaments for family treatment and inclusion, ICBF – Bogota, Colombia.

[4] Exact investment in pesos 2011, is $ 4,217'372,790)

ICBF Officer in the Program "Family with Well Being"

Figure 1 location of the working zone and distribution of participating families
By Department for the Families with Well Being Program

Table 3
Well Being Family Program Influence Zone

Department	Municipality
Risaralda	La Virginia
Valle del Cauca	Ansermanueva
	Riofrio
	Tulua
	Buga
	Guacari
	El Cerrito
	Palmira
	Candelaria
	Pradera
	Florida
Cauca	Puerto Tejada
	Guachene
	Miranda
	Villarica
	Corinto

8,211 characterized families in the Program Families with Well Being

Keeping in mind the Strategic Planning provision, established for 2013, this program should treat 12,000 families, it can be pointed out that as of December 2012, the coverage is 67.5 %, in other words, 8,100 treated families. For 2012, it is foreseen the treatment of 2,000 families more, for a total of 10,100, with which a coverage of 84.17% will be attained. During 2013 at least 1,900 new families should have been included (See Table 4)

Table 4
Treated Families on Each Period and Proposed goals

Well Being Family Program	2009 - 2010	2011	2012	Projection 2013
Participant Families	5,276	2,824	2,000	1,900
Cumulative total participant families	5,276	8,100	10,100	12,000
% Cumulative	44%	67.5%	84.17%	100%

Implementation, Follow up and Evaluation

Figure 2 Families with Well Being Program Phases

Results of Families with Well Being:
3730 Pedagogical sessions from 2009 to 2011.
82,708 domiciliary visits.

Obtained Results

This program has allowed characterization of 8,100 families and identification, intervention and psychosocial accompaniment. Otherwise, has performed integral actions of attention related with formative processes and other social responsibility aspects, such as structuring and management and entrepreneurship initiatives of some families pertaining to the program.

3,730 collective pedagogical sessions were carried out between 2009 and 2011, and 80,708 domiciliary visits aimed to determine the health of living together as the focus of the process, based on acknowledgement evaluation of persons sharing everyday actions, acknowledgment of rights, establishment of intra-familiar support networks and affective communication.

Similarly, an open dialogue between participants and professionals was propitiated, favoring immediate attention when required. There was a need of additional work with the couple, given that difficulties in their relationship were found, creating family conflicts situations and loss of authority before children, important matter for the act of living together and breeding in the purpose of building Well Being Family.

This work has allowed the remission of 150 “special cases” to ICBF system (prosecutor, family courts of law, zonal center, ICBF, etc.) identified by the Program Professionals. Case accompaniment favored personal, familiar and commentary responsibility on adoption of new .acts of living together methods.

Family satisfaction measurement related to the formative process showed that 93.4% perceived an improvement in family relationships as a result of the participation in the program; 90.7% perceive an improvement in the relationship of the couple and 94.8% in their relationship with children.

It is important to point out that when situation found in families, surpass capability and possibilities of initial treatment, support from entities of ICBF (SNBF)[5], system on which the program was articulated contributing to the strengthening of existing social networks in the Municipalities of their influence area. On the other hand, local installed capacity has been established with the Municipal authorities and reflections and work alternatives have been planned to support the development of actions of issues such as:

- Intra-familiar violence
- Prevention of sexual abuse

- Sensibleness and elimination of child work
- Prevention of drug consumption
- Formation and strengthening of social networks

Up to now, this work has been carried out with the municipalities of Candelaria, Pradera, Florida, Cerrito, Cartago, Zarzal and Puerto Tejada with whom, in the light of ICBF - Asocaña alliance joint working plans have been established including workshops, conservatories and formation specific activities.

Social changes are long term processes and only possible if there is continuity and follow up of developed actions, particularly when aspects such as:

1. Restructuring and attitude changes
2. Confrontation of imaginary and social representations
3. Breeding and social - cultural hints related to gender.
4. Acts of living together standards and social relationships
5. Life style revision
6. Consciousness of social and right appropriation inequities, involving not only the family but seeking to build a social weaving through group and communitarian strategies

93% of participating families on families with Well Being improved their relationships.

Results obtained to date indicate the need of continuing sensitiveness, prevention and child work elimination actions and those offering a better knowledge and application of sexual and reproductive health (including rights) with the purpose of decreasing unplanned pregnancies and assume responsibilities implying children breeding.

It is also necessary to collaborate with actions aimed to special attention to first childhood done by ICBF, especially in those adolescent parent homes, and including families with familiar economies and judicial aspects among others.

Finally, to measure the program impact, the Social Management area with Asocaña Economic permanent advisory has designed an instrument applied to 20% of the total 8,100 families to explore aspects related with the following dimensions:

1. Protecting factors strengthening
2. Conflict approach
3. Appropriation of rights

Such an instrument was applied in this moment is being computerized for the respective analysis. Data will be socialized with each sugar mill and the Colombian Sugar Sector in general.

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[5] Institutions proper of the Familiar Well Being National System are those Public and Private Institutions lending a public service of family Well Being and operate with exclusive financing from ICBF and/or rules and regulations ordered by Municipalities, districts and Departments. There are other institutions of SNDF by Law of regulation from Familiar Compensation funds, Family Commissaries, Departments, Districts, Municipalities, organized communities and particular.

Education: A priority for Colombian Sugar Sector:

The sugar sector believes that a way of batter the inequity breaches and poverty is the access to educational opportunities and improvement of the formal education quality; therefore, it has taken into consideration to improve the education formal processes of home heads and their families in the influence zones favoring the development of internal programs at the sugar mills and generating opportunity through private – public alliances.

Sector educational approach covers not only home heads and family as well as children and adolescents of private schools of the sugar sector and also to public educational institutions supported by them (total 17 schools). Prevention issues and particularly prevention and elimination of child work have been developed.

The Colombian sugar sector has avoided child work at the sugar mills and cane sugar fields and consequently, it is committed to eradicate child work in the region with the National Education Ministry – NEM – free elementary

basic education was stipulated for all the family integrals participating in the Family with Well Being Program. Similarly, technical – technological formation programs related to development of competences are being carried out, which are offered through SENA and the 3 Superior Education Regional Centers CERES.

In respect to the latter, it is important to point out that the National Education Ministry consider necessary to establish the CERES program at the Sugar Mill schools, to take advantage of the infrastructure and the technical capability to offer technical and technological medium level education to youngsters and adults at the Municipality where the sugar mills are located and which are away from the main cities.

CERES was constituted bases on alliance of Department and local governments, Universidad Autonoma de Occidente and the sugar sector at the Ingenio Mayaguez sugar mill Ana Julia Holguin, Rio Paila – Castilla Hernando Caicedo; and Providencia sugar mill integral formation center.

To date 2,417 youngsters, adolescents and adults have been attended on their technological formation (Table 5), through Universidad Autonoma de Occidente, Cali, as University operator for CERES.

Table 5
CERES Treated Population (2006- 2011)

Number of Students Registered in CERES				
Period	**Candelaria (Ana Julia Holguín)**	**El Cerrito (Providencia Integral Formation Center)**	**Zarzal Hernando Caicedo)**	**Total**
2006-3	**97**	**74**	**55**	**390**
2007-01	**76**	**67**	**22**	**189**
2007-03	**65**	**76**	**20**	**186**
2008-01	**63**	**39**	**33**	**160**
2008-03	**103**	**71**	**30**	**242**
2009-01	**59**	**64**	**41**	**177**
2009-03	**120**	**64**	**9**	**207**
2010-01	**79**	**61**	**0**	**140**
2010-03	**40**	**40**	**0**	**80**
2011-01	**68**	**61**	**0**	**272**
2011-03	**70**	**57**	**0**	**203**
2012-01	**50**	**41**	**0**	**171**

	890	**715**	**210**	**2417**

Sugar Sector Alphabetization Program

Millennium Objectives and different world declarations on education [6] have reaffirmed all persons' rights to receiving an education fulfilling their basic learning needs along their lives and have defined literacy as one of surpassing goals as of 2015 (CEPAL – UNESCO/ORELAC, 2009).

Similarly, the report on "Illiteracy Social and economic Consequences" mentions that " illiteracy besides limiting the plain development of persons and their participation in society, has repercussions during all their vital cycle, affecting the family environment, restricting the access to development benefits and hindering the joy of other human rights".

In Colombia, Education General Law contains a chapter on adult education and points out among its objectives: to eradicate illiteracy, offer basic education and ease access to different educational levels.

In this sense, Education National Ministry has developed the Literacy and Basic Youngster and Adult Basic Education National Program (OEI 2007[8]),on which the Sugar Sector has generated strategic alliances fulfilling their objective of alphabetizing 6,000 perspns[9] as one of main actions of social responsibility and regional sustainability, such as it has been planned by the Sector strategic planning.

In this context, Sugar Sector social responsibility has indorsed its commitment with education, born with the founding of first schools during the decade of the fifties, last century. Currently, there are seventeen public and private educational institutions receiving support, located in the four departments composing the Cauca River Valley Region. Literacy courses offered by their institutions are carried out during nights and Saturdays.

These programs have been complemented with Education National Ministry program, containing curricular structures, methodologies and educational material for students and teachers, specially designed for the teaching and learning process for extra age youngsters and adults that were left out from the educational system, named flexible methodology (OEL 2007).

The following phases are developed for the alphabetization program:

1	Identification of the illiterate person through surveys carried out by the sugar mills or Families with Well Being program
2	Establishment of alliances with the Education Ministry, Education Secretary Offices, and educational institutions or in the Ministry Alphabetization National Program.
3	People's motivation ti register in the educational institution programs or the Ministry alphabetization program.
4	Specific training to teachers on work with adults and youngsters
5	Presentation meetings on study programs with the students.
6	Students initial evaluation
7	Group conformation by municipality and sector with class schedules

8	Student registration to the Ministry Registration System
9	Follow up by the Secretary's Office, Asocaña, sugar mills' responsibility areas.
10	Final evaluation.
11	Students 'certification

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[6] Education World Declaration for All, Jomtien 1990 and Dakar Action Framework (Senegal 2000)

[7] Social and Economic Illiteracy Impact, analysis model and pilot study, 2009. CEPAL-UNESCO-OREAC, coordinated by Rodrigo Martinez and Andres Fernandez, Latin America Economic Commission (CEPAL) and United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO)

[8] Iberian American States Organization for Education, Science and culture, OEI 2007. Alphabetization and Basic Education Iberian Plan for young persons and adults 2007-2015, Report by Countries.

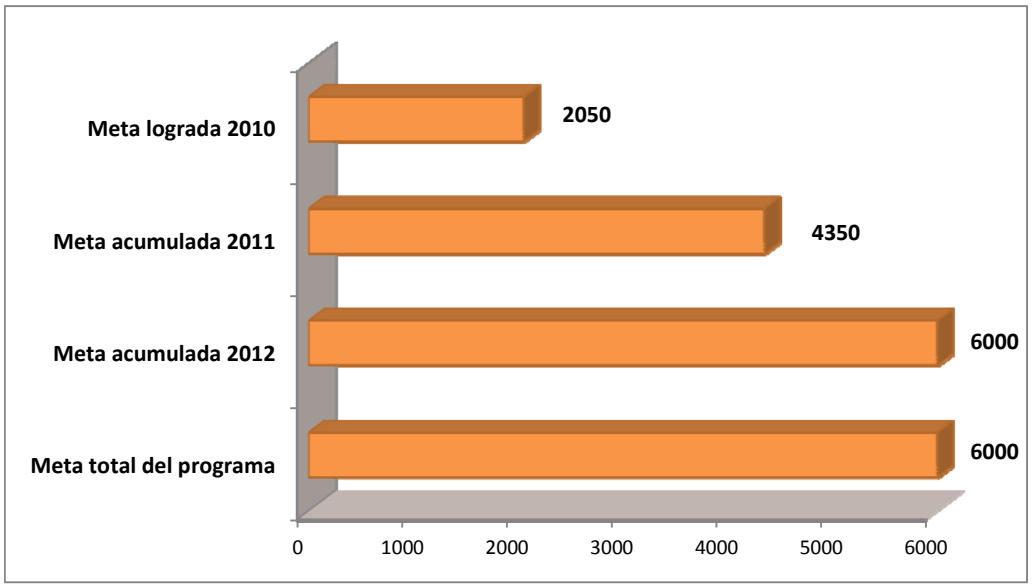
[9] Information obtained from socioeconomic studies of sector collaborators carried out by Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, 2009, summarized by the Family Program with Familiar Well Being operating under the agreement ICBF-Asocaña during 2009 and 2010

Results of the Alphabetization Program

As commented before, Sector Strategic Planning has foreseen to attend 6,000 illiteracy persons by 2013. To date, 4,350 persons have acquired basic competences on reading and writing. Table 6 and Graph 1 show goals and results obtained since 2010.

Table 6. Population Attended in the Alphabetization Program

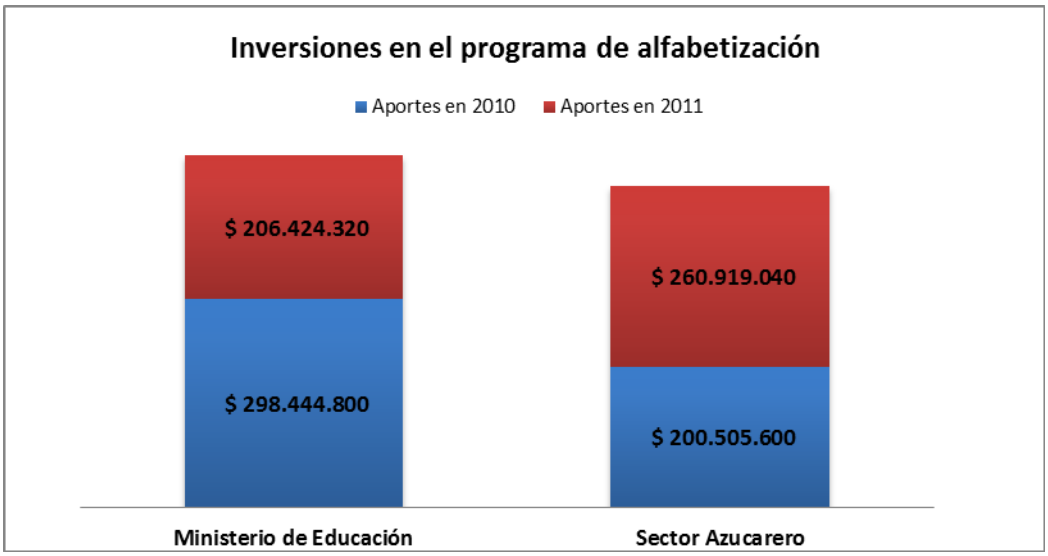
Population attended by Program			
Population attended by Alphabetization National Program (Mineducation)			
Population attended by Sugar Sector Institutions			
Total			



Graph 1. Population Attended Alphabetization Program

Investments carried out on the Alphabetization Program

Carried out investments by the Sugar Sector, National education Ministry and Departments of Cauca Valley and Cauca Secretary's Offices amounted to $ 966'293,760 pesos between 2010 and 2011 (Graph 2).



Graph 2. Investments made by members of the alphabetization National Program Alliance

For 2012, in development of the strategic alliances, Asocaña has entered an agreement with Iberian American States Organization for Education, Science and Culture (OEI) on the Project on Alphabetization and Colombian Afro-descendents Youngsters and Adults Basic Elementary Education. This project will be executed during 2012 with Valle del Cauca education Secretary Office, in the Municipalities of Yumbo, Pradera, Palmira, Cancelaria, El Cerrito, Guacari and Zarzal.

The projected goal will be to attend 1,200 persons in the frame work of this Agreement. In addition, with Santiago de Cali Municipal Administration, 560 persons will be attended for a total benefit of 1760 persons.

Program one by one: Commitment with Academic quality and improvement of the school compliance, through access to computerized information and communication technologies (TIC)

The Alphabetization Program Goal for 2013 is to attend 6000 persons

Currently there are not conditions for all the educational institution to have equal opportunities for new technologies to formal education, which has increased the inequality and inequity socio cultural and formative breach on teachers and students.

This lack of access to technological world, excludes and isolates many Colombian sectors from their potential social transformation. Therefore it is necessary to create conditions favoring the acquisition of new technological and methodological conditions and thus, contributing to the improvement of the educational quality, for which it will be necessary the State the academic and the private sector accompaniment.

In this context, the Sugar Sector, based on its social commitment, has led a proposal incorporating new information technologies to education to offer the students and teachers the opportunities of having a technological tool like a computer, generator of social and development pedagogical impact of competences improving school progress.

Such a leadership has propitiated public – private alliances articulated with Departmental and Municipal Governments to develop the Project "Technology: Way to equality in the access to education and decrease of poverty".

The project that will be initially developed in the municipality of Pradera, with the Ateneo School, which was approved by the Departmental Assembly with State and private resources. This project was registered in Cauca Valley Government Project Bank, on December 2011, with the approval of Departmental Education Secretary Office and its development will take place during 2012 and 2013 with the approval of Pradera Mayor's Office.

Later on this project will be extended to other municipalities in the influence zone, which Fedesarrollo[10] recommends priority in the municipalities of Pradera, Palmira, Villarica, Puerto Tejada, Riofrio, Zarzal, Guacari and La Virginia.

Similarly, Sugar Mills will manage the inclusion in this project of their private educational institutions and their influence zones.

Formation Programs by Competences: SENA Asocaña alliances.

Continuing with the description of alliances entered of formation and education, an agreement has been agreed between SENA and Asocaña for formation of collaborators in related areas with technological, high management and continued education innovations. Numerous collaborators are formed per year through these programs improving their labor competence upon potentiating knowledge and skills in tasks work, and professions required by the sugar industry.

Today, thanks to the joint SENA – Asocaña action, there are current labor competences and Certification processes norms in all sugar cane production chain and its derivatives, a decisive contribution to improving human talent.

Objectives established in the Strategic Planning, have defined that, for 2013, 40% of personnel prepared in occupational priority actions must be certified by competences, for which a formation and training programs should be developed including formation in crafts and technical and technological education.

Therefore, with SENA support, during 2011 Colombian sugar sector trained 2,600 collaborators on high management, technological innovation and continued education, allowing our industry to be in the top places on efficiency and competitiveness worldwide.

It is important to point out that the objectives established for 2011 was to train 1,208 persons; this goal was widely exceeded as coverage of 2,600 collaborators was obtained, who together with the 642 already trained during 2010 ads up to 3,242 persons.

For 2012 it is expected to train 2,100 collaborators through SENA Asocaña alliance.

On the other hand, thanks to work carried out by sugar and Bio fuels Sector Desk, led by Asocaña Presidency and SENA technical Secretary through their Industrial Bio Technology Center in Palmira, the Sugar Agricultural Industry enjoys eight titles and 34 specific labor competence norms for proper activities for production of sugar cane and derivatives.

In this same sense, all formation programs carried out by sugar mills are led to certification of labor competences of its collaborators.

Table 7

Goals and Population really attended by SENA – Asocaña Alliance. Formation on High Management and Technological Innovation

SENA – Asocana Alliance	2010	2011	2012	2013
High Management and Technological Innovation Desk	642	1208	2181	3110
Population really attended	642	2600		

Adult Training Course

Sustainability Principles of United Nations Global Pact

For Asocaña and affiliates, the incorporation of sustainability principles of United Nations Global Pact in the productive chain is integral part of the Colombian Sugar Sector strategic agenda.

Several sugar mills representing 66% of the sugar production have joined the World Pact. The sector goal of 2013 is to attain that 76% of the sugar production fulfills the established standards in such a Pact.

During 2011, sugar mills joined to this initiative submitted progress reports (COP) indicating their progress on the 10 principles of social responsibility promoted by this initiative.

During 2011, Asocaña and its affiliated sugar mills promoted between its collaborators sensitiveness and interiorness of Global Pact 1 and 2 Principles, which deal with support respect and protection of fundamental human rights recognized worldwide.

Along the same lines, with support of United Nations Global Pact, Colombian Chapter, Universidad Javeriana, Cali and SENA, Sugar Sector, represented by Asocaña offered a Diploma during 2011, with the objective of forming thirty high level Sugar Mill professionals.

This professionals have become multipliers working on publication and establishment of a dialogue on nature and scope of entrepreneurial responsibilities regarding respect and promotion of human rights in accordance with international standards.

66% of Sugar Production Fulfills the Standards Required by United Nations World Pact

Similarly, they are taking actions facilitating the comprehension of the process from the risk perspective and human right and labor opportunities. Besides, 500 Sector collaborators were formed on Human Rights and Labor Norms.

Certification on Sugar Cane Better Practices: Bonsucro – Better Sugar Cane Initiative (BSI)

Considering that promotion of sugar business responsible practices, contributes to attain sustainability, on January 2010 Asocaña representing the Sugar Industry Mills joined Bonsucro – Better Sugarcane Initiative (BSI),

nonprofit organization and open to all those supporting sugar cane sustainable use and production and derivatives

To promote such practices and consequent certification, during 2011, forty sugar mill internal Auditors were trained, who are carrying out the certification process at Bonsucro BSI; following the recommendations suggested by previous Audits carried out during 2010.

During this formation process, priority areas were defined, including initiation of the certification process. Such Audits will begin during the second semester of 2012 with a total certification area of 36,000 hectares, equivalent to a total amount of 407,000 tmvc[11] of sugar production.

It is important to point out that in the Strategic Planning framework, the proposed goal for 2013 is to reach 40% of the total harvested area to be certified under Bonsucro – BSI standard (own lands and suppliers'). Similarly, that fulfillment of requirements is above 85% to attain certification. Currently actions are being carried out with joint efforts to reach this goal.

Monitoring and Evaluation System (M&E) to Measure Impact of Investments carry out in Environmental an Social Action Programs

Within the framework of the sector strategy related with social responsibility, during 2010 was initiated the process of construction of a monitory and evaluation system of social entrepreneurial responsibility of Colombian Sugar Sector, called M&E by means of which it is intended to measure the efficacy and efficiency of all actions carried out by the sector regarding social, environmental and economic matters in the region.

During 2011 with the help of specialized company, work was done on design and construction of a technological tool allowing information capture and generation of several reports and indicators for measurement.

Development of the tool finished on December 2011 and will be implemented during the first semester of 2012 once the testing stage is covered.

Sugar Sector Agenda

Sugar Sector is committed
To good practices on
Social responsibilities
And sustainable development

More than 57,000 persons have benefited from the education programs led by the sector, in alliance with governmental institutions

ICBF
More than 34,000 persons

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
More than 2,300 persons

COLOMBIAN SUGAR SECTOR

Asocaña