



COLOMBIA

DPPA PARTNERS FIELD VISIT - June 2023

BOGOTÁ

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Bogotá is the capital and largest city in Colombia. It is located in one of the six regions of the country, the Andean Region, which is located throughout the center of the Colombian territory. In the Cundiboyacense plateau and on the savanna that bears its name at an altitude or elevation of 2,600 meters above the sea level. Bogotá is the third-highest capital in South America and in the world after Quito and La Paz, at an average of 2,640 meters (8,660 ft) above sea level. Subdivided into 20 localities, Bogotá has an area of 1,587 square kilometers (613 square miles) and a relatively cool climate that is constant through the year.

Colombia time zone: UTC/GMT -5 hours

Weather: Bogotá has a subtropical highland climate. The average temperature is 14.5 °C (58 °F), varying from 6 to 19 °C (43 to 66 °F) on sunny days to 10 to 18 °C (50 to 64 °F) on rainy days. Dry and rainy seasons alternate throughout the year. The rainiest months include April and May, in which typical days are mostly overcast, with low clouds and some winds, bringing maximum temperatures of 18 °C (64 °F) and lows of 7 °C (45 °F).

Electricity: The voltage is 110 volts, and the frequency is 60 HZ. The power plug sockets are of type Type A: mainly used in North and Central America, China and Japan and Type B: like type A but with an extra prong for grounding. This socket also works with plug A. If your electrical appliances need an adapter, you can buy them in electronics shops or supermarkets.

Currency: the Colombian peso is the country's legal tender. It is generally identified with the abbreviation COP, and you will find that the official peso symbol (\$) is used locally. The exchange rate is approximately 4600 pesos to the dollar (April 2023).

ANORI

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The **municipality of Anorí** is located northeast of Antioquia, 4 hours from Medellín by road. The climate is tropical mountainous, with thermal floors ranging from 1,000 to 2,000 metres above sea level. Approximately 17,000 habitants live there, of which 6,700 are in the urban area. It is known for being a gold-producing, mining and forest-extraction area. It has a rich hydrographic wealth and large forest reserves, with 70% of its territory covered by forest.

Anorí is currently the site of the former Territorial Training and Reincorporation Area (TATR) of La Plancha, where 50 former FARC combatants live and work in different productive projects: fish farming, beekeeping, construction and tourism, confectionery and flower essences, among others. In addition, Confecciones La Montaña, a project renowned for manufacturing backpacks and sportswear, is also located there.



TIERRA GRATA

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Tierra Grata is a village in the municipality of Manaure Balcón del Cesar, which is home to the former Territorial Training and Reincorporation Area (TATR) of the Former FARC-EP guerrilla that signed the peace accords in 2017. Tierra Grata has approximately 280 inhabitants, of which 126 are ex-combatants and 80 minors. The population is dedicated to different productive projects in agriculture, tourism, restaurants, clothing, work cooperatives and construction. From the Valledupar airport to Tierra Grata the journey takes approximately 45 minutes to cover a distance of 28 km. In the former TATR the height above sea level is 683 meters and the climate can vary between 25 and 35 degrees with little chance of rain during the day and high humidity.

Valledupar

Valledupar is the capital of Cesar department, located in the Caribbean region, in the northeast of Colombia. Geographically, the city is located between the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta to the west and the Serranía del Perijá to the east, is crossed by the Guatapurí River. The population of the city is approximately 590,000 people and it has an area of 149 square km at 180 meters above sea level, temperatures in June can vary between 28 and 38 Celsius degrees and low chances of rain in the afternoon hours. The city has a mestizo population and a constant presence of the indigenous people from Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta: Arahuaco, Wiwa, Kogui, Kankuamo and in addition to ethnic groups of La Guajira: Wayúu and Yukpa.

