HUMANITARIAN SITUATION REPORT

OCHA
COLOMBIA

0 3570   140   210   280
Kms.

El Carmen de Bolívar (Bolívar):
Minefield accident (1 soldier injured)

San Juan de Urabá (Antioquia):
1 community leader and 1 girl killed

Apartadó (Antioquia):
1 community leader killed
Turbo (Antioquia):
1 indigenous leader killed

Teorama (Norte de Santander):
Attack against medical mission

Olaya (Antioquia):
1 representative assassinated
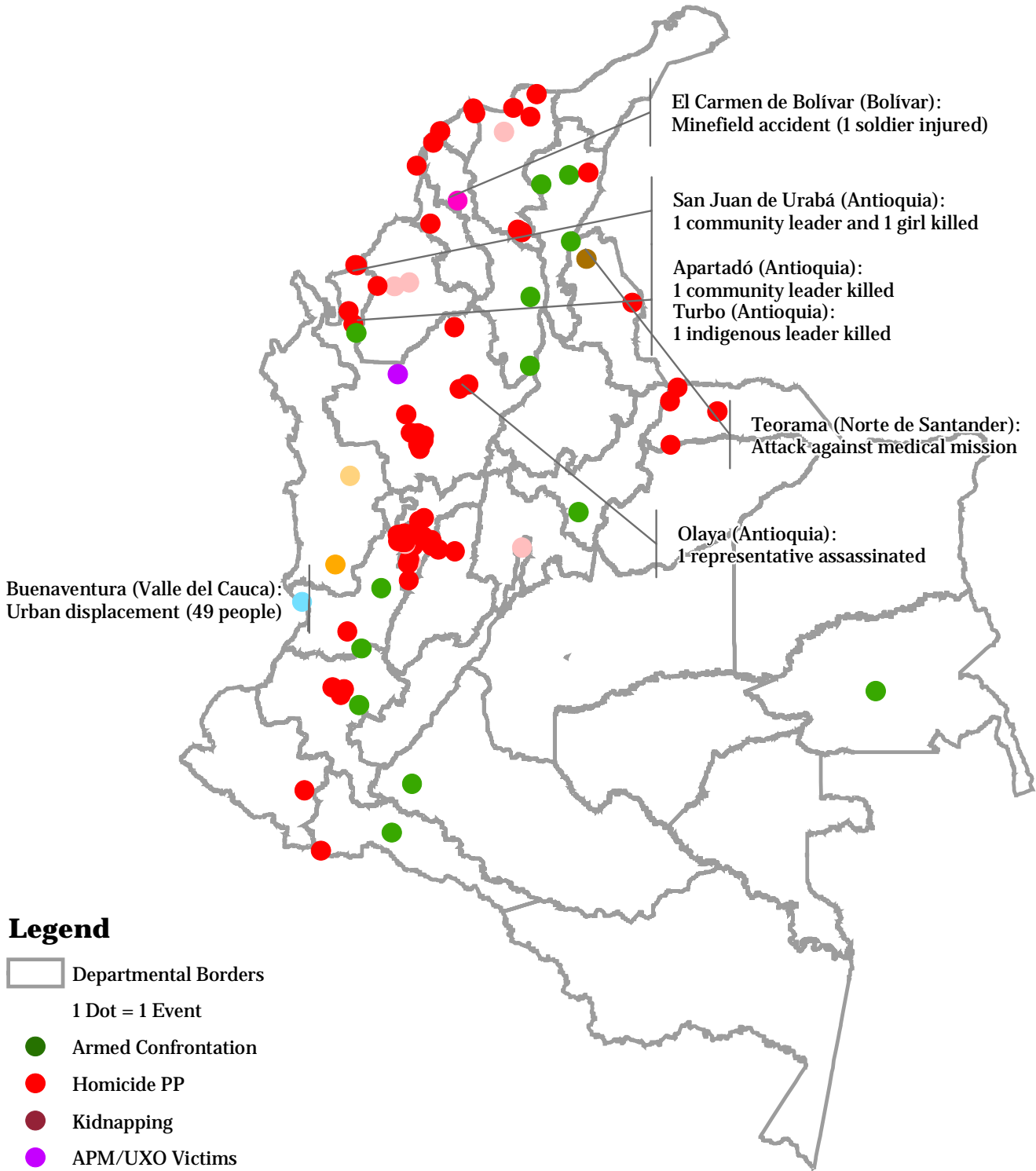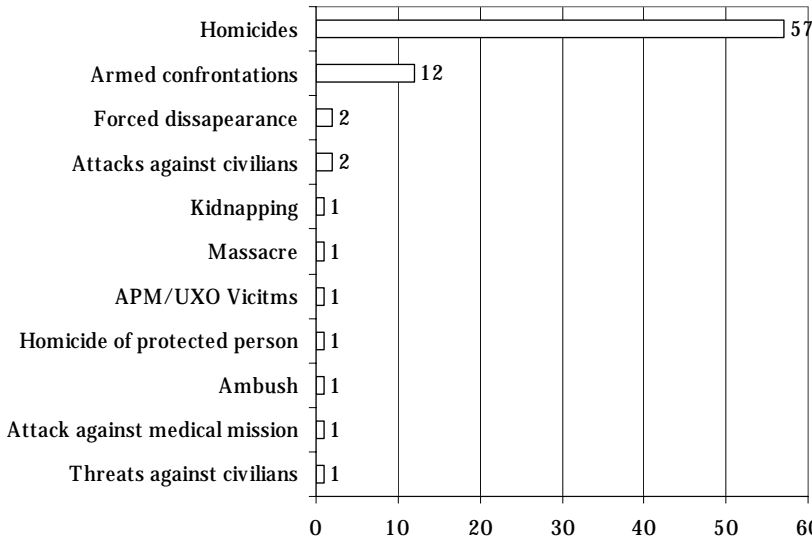
Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca):
Urban displacement (49 people)

Legend

☐ Departmental Borders

1 Dot = 1 Event

● Armed Confrontation

● Homicide PP

● Kidnapping

● APM/UXO Victims

● Attack on Medical Mission

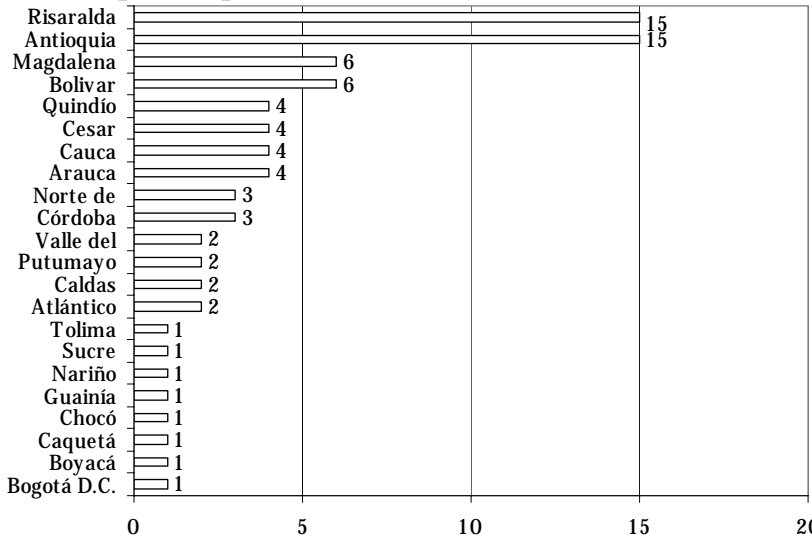● Attack against Civilians

● Mass displacement

● Kidnapping

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Events

Homicides — 57
Armed confrontations — 12
Forced dissapearance — 2
Attacks against civilians — 2
Kidnapping — 1
Massacre — 1
APM/UXO Vicitms — 1
Homicide of protected person — 1
Ambush — 1
Attack against medical mission — 1
Threats against civilians — 1

(axis: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60)

Events per department

Risaralda — 15
Antioquia — 15
Magdalena — 6
Bolivar — 6
Quindío — 4
Cesar — 4
Cauca — 4
Arauca — 4
Norte de — 3
Córdoba — 3
Valle del — 2
Putumayo — 2
Caldas — 2
Atlántico — 2
Tolima — 1
Sucre — 1
Nariño — 1
Guainía — 1
Chocó — 1
Caquetá — 1
Boyacá — 1
Bogotá D.C. — 1

(axis: 0 5 10 15 20)

Armed confrontations

Army - ELN 16%
Army - New illegal armed groups 37%
Army - FARC 47%

Humanitarian situation

Communties at risk in Nariño

14 people (4 teachers among them) have been killed rural Santacruz (Nariño highlands) in the last month whereas mobility restrictions are posing high risks for the rural population of the area.

In the last days, 4 rural teachers have been killed and 20 more have been threatened by illegal armed groups in the municipality of Santacruz, in the south of Nariño. So far, two of the teacher's bodies remain unburied due to the permanent presence of illegal actors who impede their rescue. According to the local authorities, the teachers (together with other two) went missing during the last two weeks. In addition, 14 people have been killed in the last month within the rural area where 12 villages lack electricity and illegal actors have banned the use of cell phones. As a consequence of the persecution against teachers, 500 children are out of school. According to the Catholic Church, 14 teachers have been killed in the area during the last year and 3 remain missing. The 45 teachers of the area declared the suspension of classes if security conditions for them don't improve.
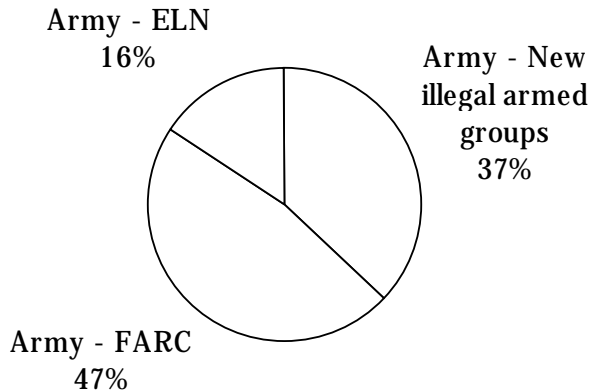
Mass displacement in Valle del Cauca

OCHA was informed of the displacement of 49 people in the urbana rea of Buenaventura on July 3.

Nearly 10 families displaced from the neighborhood of Santa Cruz as a consequence of armed actions undertaken by illegal armed actors. According to the local authorities, sustained armed actions have been registered in the area since May. So far, there is no information available regarding the situation of IDPs. OCHA continues monitoring the event.

ICC intervention is requested in Colombia's children forced recruitment investigation

The International Humanitarian Diplomatic Mission requested the Internacional Criminal Court the establishment of a special chapter in Colombia to investigate and judge the cases of forced recruitment of at least 14.000 children. According to the mission, the Colombian justice needs international support to investigate the heads of illegal armed groups who have been forcing children into their ranks during the last years.

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Follow-up: Mass displacement in Olaya Herrera (Nariño)

Following the displacement of 276 families from rural Olaya Herrera two weeks ago, Acción Social adapted two school facilities in the urban area and one in the rural area in order to provide shelter for IDPs. ICRC provided emergency humanitarian aid for ine month and non-food items for a periodo f 3 months. The local government also delivered food aid for IDPs and undertook a health brigade. The Navy arrived in the area. Acción Social reported that 104 families have already returned to their places of origin.

Follow-up: Mass displacement in Litoral del San Juan (Chocó)

114 people remain displaced in the urban area of Litoral del San Juan alter 4 people were killed in a rural village. ICRC delivered emergency humanitarian aid and Accion Social provided water tanks and non-food items. Currently, IDPs are staying at a municipality's facility adapted as temporary shelter.

Follow-up: Mass displacement in Bagadó (Chocó)

After 38 days of displacement, 144 Embera indigenous people who arrived in the capital city fleeing from armed confrontations began their return to their homes in Chocó department. The decision was taken following a series of meetings where the situation in their territories was assessed by national and local authorities together with indigenous authorities.   An agreement for the return (which includes security, food and health programs) was signed by representatives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Bogotá's local government. The local government of Bogotá is monitoring the population's return.

Follow-up: Mass displacement in Dagua

7 weeks alter the mass displacement of 19 families from rural Dagua the population began its return.

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