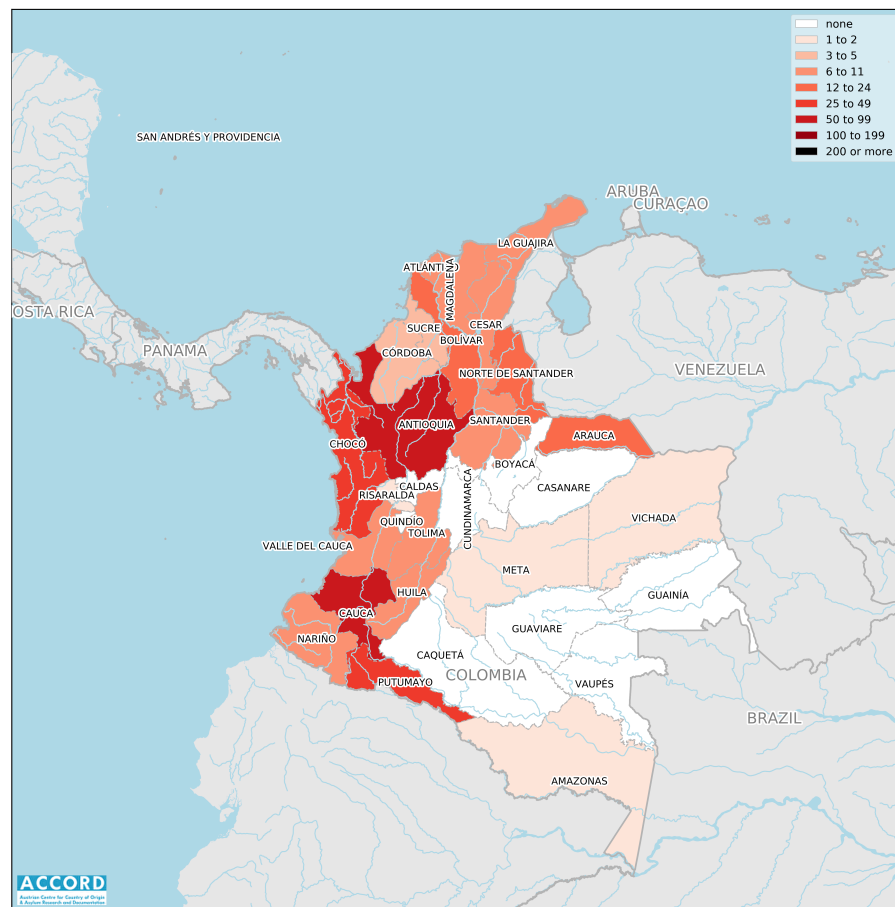


COLOMBIA, FIRST QUARTER 2024:

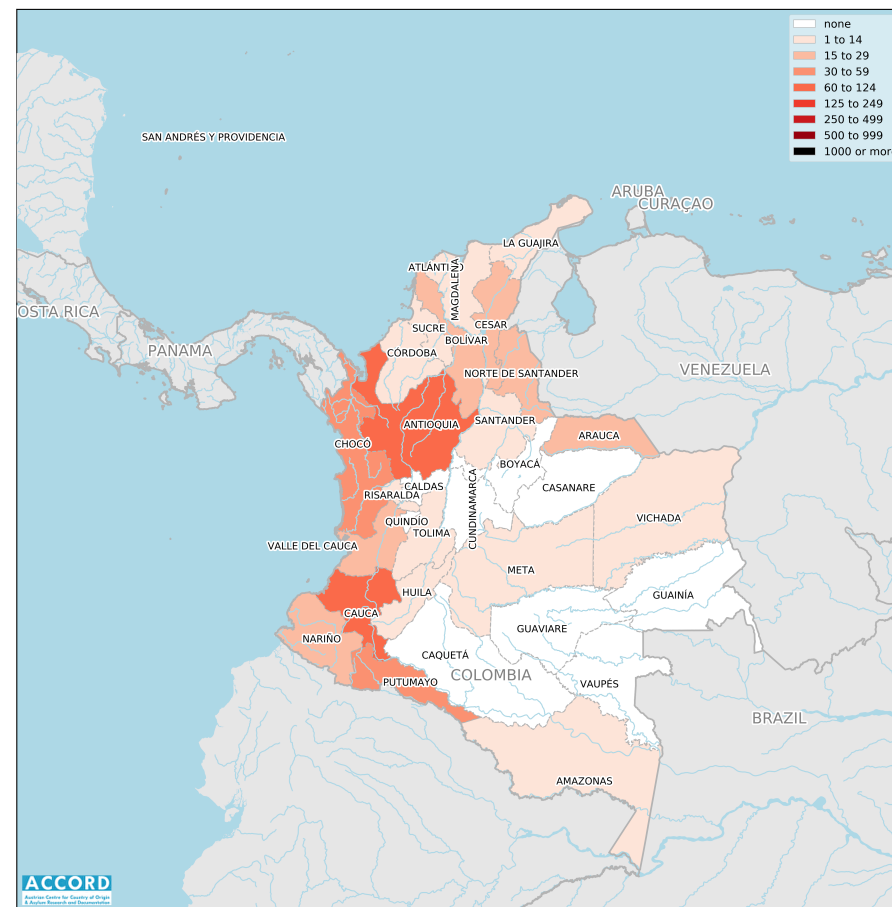
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 13 May 2024

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



National borders: [GADM, 6 May 2018](#); administrative divisions: [Colombia28](#); incident data: [ACLED, 3 May 2024](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Contents

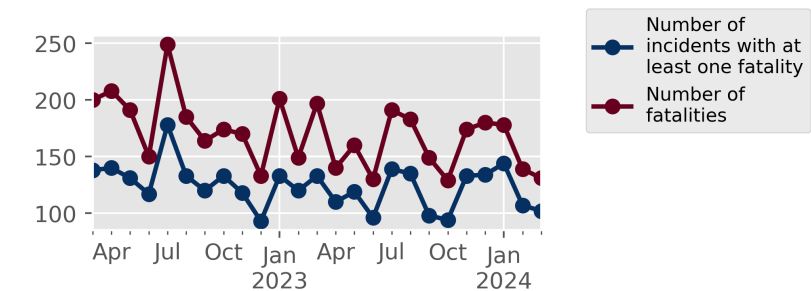
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Violence against civilians	395	286	348
Protests	381	0	0
Battles	132	46	79
Strategic developments	132	0	0
Riots	78	13	13
Explosions / Remote violence	30	8	8
Total	1148	353	448

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 3 May 2024).

Development of conflict incidents from March 2022 to March 2024



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 3 May 2024).

Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). Based on a variety of sources, ACLED collects data on reported conflict events around the world and provides publicly available event-based datasets. ACLED data contains information on the event type, the date, location, involved actors, and other characteristics of the incident. Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available reports. As information on fatalities is subject to bias and can vary between sources for the same event, ACLED employs “the most conservative and reliable fatality estimate available”. ACLED uses the reports’ context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown (“3” or “10” for plural fatalities, depending on the context; “100” if “hundreds” are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and [ACLED, 2023](#).

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

Please see ACLED’s additional methodological paper for Colombia: [ACLED, February 2020](#)

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in

this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which an incident occurred, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, violence against civilians, remote violence, riots/protests, non-violent strategic activities. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project Codebook, 2023a
https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2023/06/ACLED_Codebook_2023.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, January 2023b
https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/FAQs-ACLED-Fatality-Methodology_2023.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Quick Guide to ACLED Data, March 2023c
<https://acleddata.com/resources/quick-guide-to-acled-data/>

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Amazonas	3	1	1
Antioquia	149	74	90
Arauca	48	22	25
Atlántico	48	7	7
Bogota, D.C.	67	3	3
Bolívar	78	19	23
Boyacá	3	0	0
Caldas	13	0	0
Caquetá	13	4	4
Casanare	2	0	0
Cauca	123	59	77
Cesar	22	11	17
Chocó	45	27	31
Cundinamarca	13	0	0
Córdoba	23	5	6
Huila	21	9	14
La Guajira	88	6	8
Magdalena	31	9	12
Meta	10	1	1
Nariño	73	9	15

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Norte de Santander	89	24	25
Putumayo	42	30	40
Quindío	4	0	0
Risaralda	6	1	1
Santander	40	9	12
Sucre	19	5	5
Tolima	21	6	11
Valle del Cauca	52	11	18
Vichada	2	1	2

Localization of conflict incidents

Note: The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unknown. In the following list, the names of event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data (with the exception of Iraq) which serves as the basis for the maps above.

In **Amazonas**, 3 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **La Pedrera, Puerto Alegria, Puerto Santander**.

In **Antioquia**, 149 incidents killing 90 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abejorral, Alejandria, Alto de Sabanas, Amalfi, Anara, Anori, Apartado, Barbosa, Bello, Betania, Buritica, Caceres,**

COLOMBIA, FIRST QUARTER 2024: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED)
COMPILED BY ACCORD, 13 MAY 2024

Caucasia, Caucheras, Ciudad Bolivar, Copacabana, Dabeiba, El Bagre, El Cairo, El Dos, El Machete, El Real, Envigado, Frontino, Girardota, Guarumo, Hispania, Ituango, La Corona, La Pintada, La Tolva, Lejanias, Liberia, Manglar, Medellin, Mutata, Narino, Nechi, Necocli, Penalisa, Puerto Berrio, Puerto Lopez, Remedios, Rionegro, Sabanalarga, Salgar, San Antonio de Prado, San Cristobal, San Diego, San Jose, San Jose De Apartado, San Jose de la Montana, San Luis, San Pedro de los Milagros, Santa Fe De Antioquia, Santa Isabel, Santa Rita, Segovia, Sonson, Taraza, Titiribi, Toledo, Turbo, Urrao, Valdivia, Vegachi, Yarumal, Yondo, Zaragoza.

In Arauca, 48 incidents killing 25 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arauca, Arauquita, Betoyes, Bocas Del Ele, Botalon, Flor Amarillo, Fortul, La Esmeralda (Jujua), La Paz, Monserrate, Pueblo Seco, Puerto Contreras, Puerto Jordan, Puerto Narino, Saravena, Tame.

In Atlántico, 48 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arroyo de Piedra, Baranoa, Barranquilla, Campeche, Campo De La Cruz, Candelaria, Eduardo Santos - La Playa, El Morro, Juan de Acosta, Luruaco, Malambo, Pital de Megua, Ponedera, Puerto Colombia, Sabanagrande, Sabanalarga, Santa Veronica, Soledad.

In Bogotá, D.C., 67 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bogotá, Bogotá - Antonio Narino, Bogotá - Chapinero, Bogotá - Ciudad Bolivar, Bogotá - Engativa, Bogotá - Fontibon, Bogotá - Kennedy, Bogotá - La Candelaria, Bogotá - Los Martires, Bogotá - Puente Aranda, Bogotá - Santa Fe, Bogotá - Suba, Bogotá - Teusaquillo, Bogotá - Usaquen, Bogotá - Usme.

In Bolívar, 78 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arenal, Arroyo Grande, Ballestas, Calamar, Cantagallo, Cartagena, El Salado, La Pascuala, Loma De Arena, Magangué, Mahates, Maria La Baja, Montecristo, Morales, Norosi, Pasacaballos, Pinillos,

Rio Viejo, San Martin de Loba, San Pablo, Santa Rosa del Sur, Turbaco, Villanueva.

In Boyacá, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: San Luis de Gaceno, Tunja.

In Caldas, 13 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Florencia, La Dorada, Manizales, Norcasia, Riosucio.

In Caquetá, 13 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Cartagena Del Chaira, Curillo, El Doncello, El Paujil, Florencia, San Jose de la Fragua, San Vicente Del Caguan, Solano.

In Casanare, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Hato Corozal, Tauramena.

In Cauca, 123 incidents killing 77 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Argelia, Balboa, Bolivar, Buenavista, Buenos Aires, Cajibío, Caldono, Caloto, Coconuco, Corinto, Cuatro Esquinas, El Bordo, El Cairo, El Ceral, El Jaguar, El Llanito, El Meson, El Morro, El Palo, El Pital, El Plateado, El Rodeo, El Tajo, El Tambo, Gabriel Lopez, Guachene, Guachicono, Guapi, Honduras, Huisito, La Betulia, La Capilla, La Carbonera, La Maria, La Pedregosa, Lopez, Mercaderes, Mondomo, Morales, Ortega, Padilla, Paletara, Patia, Piamonte, Pitayo, Popayan, Puerto Tejada, Quinamayo, Ricaurte, San Antonio, San Antonio De Gurumendy, San Juan Micay, Santander De Quilichao, Siberia, Silvia, Suarez, Sucre, Tacueyo, Timbio, Timbiqui, Toribio, Tres Quebradas, Uribe, Villa Rica, Vitonco, Zaragoza.

In Cesar, 22 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agustin Codazzi, Badillo, Bosconia, El Copey, El Perro, Las Casitas, Media Luna, Pailitas, Rio De Oro, San Diego, San Isidro,

San Martin, Valledupar.

In **Chocó**, 45 incidents killing 31 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alto Baudo, Andagoya, Carmen Del Darien, Istmina, Jurado, Lloro, Novita, Pie de Pato, Pizarro, Punta Ardita, Quibdo, Santa Rita, Sipi, Tado.**

In **Cundinamarca**, 13 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Chipaque, Choachi, El Colegio, Girardot, Guayabetal, Monterredondo, Mosquera, Soacha, Tocaima.**

In **Córdoba**, 23 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Carrizal, Cerete, Cerro Petrona Abajo, Cienaga De Oro, Egipto, El Cedro, El Pantano, Gramalote, La Rica, Monteria, Puerto Libertador, Sahagun, San Jose de Ure, Santa Cruz De Lorica, Santa Fe de las Claras, Tierralta.**

In **Huila**, 21 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Acevedo, Colombia, Garzon, Guacirco, Hobo, La Argentina, La Plata, Neiva, Oporapa, Palestina, Piedra Marcada, Pitalito, San Jose, Suaza.**

In **La Guajira**, 88 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Albania, Alto Pino, Aremasain, Barrancas, Buenavista, Camarones, Cuatro Vias, Cuestecitas, Dibulla, Distraccion, Divisa, El Molino, Fonseca, Hatonuevo, Juan y Medio, La Jagua del Pilar, Maicao, Matita, Mayapo, Mingueo, Palomino, Pelechua, Puerto Bolivar, Riohacha, San Juan Del Cesar, Uribia, Villanueva.**

In **Magdalena**, 31 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Apure, Cienaga, Concordia, El Banco, El Dificil, Fundacion, Guaimaro, Palmor, Prado Sevilla, San Roque, Santa**

Barbara de Pinto, Santa Marta, Tasajeras, Tukurinca.

In **Meta**, 10 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **La Macarena, Puerto Gaitan, Pupial, Villavicencio.**

In **Nariño**, 73 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bajo Canada, Barbacoas, Cordoba, Cumbal, Cumbitara, El Alto, El Charco, El Remolino, El Tambo, Espriella, Ipiales, Iscuande, Junin, La Llanada, La Tola, Leiva, Llorente, Magui Payan, Olaya Herrera, Piedrancha, Policarpa, Roberto Payan, Samaniego, San Juan De Pasto, Santa Rosa, Sotomayor, Tumaco, Tuquerres.**

In **Norte de Santander**, 89 incidents killing 25 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abrego, Aguasclaras, Aspasica, Banco De Arenas, Bucarasica, Buena Esperanza, Campo Dos, Cucuta, Durania, El Reventon, El Tarra, El Zulia, Guaramito, Hacari, La Curva, La Floresta, La Parada, La Playa, La San Juana, Las Mercedes, Los Patios, Lourdes, Ocana, Pamplona, Petrolea, Puerto Santander, Samore, San Pablo, Santiago, Sardinata, Teorama, Tibu, Villa del Rosario.**

In **Putumayo**, 42 incidents killing 40 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **La Concordia, La Dorada, La Hormiga, La Playa, La Tagua, Las Perlas, Mocoa, Orito, Pinuna Blanca, Puerto Asis, Puerto Bello, Puerto Caicedo, Puerto Guzman, Puerto Limon, San Luis, Santa Lucia, Siberia, Valle del Guamuez, Villagarzon.**

In **Quindío**, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Armenia.**

In **Risaralda**, 6 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dosquebradas, Pereira.**

In **Santander**, 40 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Badillo, Barbosa, Barrancabermeja, Bucaramanga, El Centro, El Playon, Giron, Los Laureles, Palenque, Piedecuesta, Ruitoque, Sabana De Torres, Vijagal.**

In **Sucre**, 19 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bremen, Corozal, El Canito, La Gallera, Morroa, Ovejas, Pita en Medio, San Antonio de Palmito, San Pedro, Since, Sincelejo.**

In **Tolima**, 21 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Buenavista, Cajamarca, Chaparral, El Limon, Ibague, La Marina, Libano, Olaya Herrera, Ortega, Rioblanco, San Antonio.**

In **Valle del Cauca**, 52 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bajo Calima, Buenaventura, Cachimbal, Dagua, Dos Quebradas, El Arenal, Florida, Guadalajara de Buga, Jamundi, Jiguales, La Moralia, Palmira, Sabaletas, San Antonio, San Antonio de Yurumanguí, San Francisco, San Lorenzo, San Vicente, Santiago de Cali, Tuluá, Yumbo, Zaragoza.**

In **Vichada**, 2 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Cumaribo.**

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Methodology for Coding Political Armed Groups in Colombia and Venezuela, February 2020
<https://www.acleddata.com/download/35233/>
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project Codebook, 2023
https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2023/06/ACLED_Codebook_2023.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Latin America and the Caribbean, 3 May 2024
https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#LatinAmerica_2018-2024_May03 (visited on 8 May 2024)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018
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- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015
<https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/>

Disclaimer

ACLED data undergoes several rounds of review before publication and is continually updated as new events are added and existing events are revised as new information becomes available. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the

latter's publication. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the [ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED"](#). The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

Cite as

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