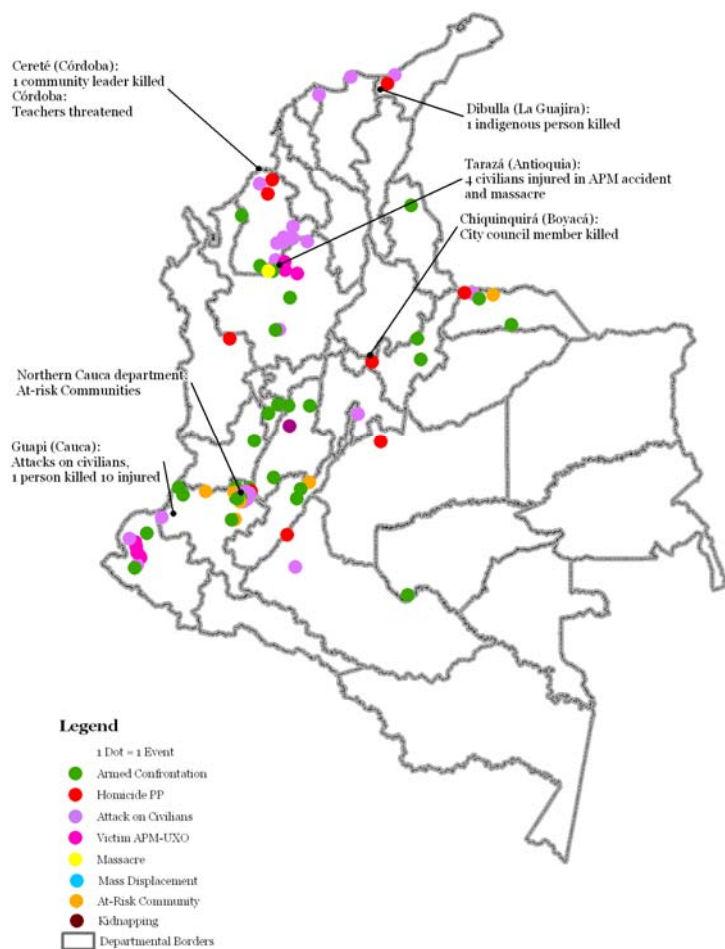


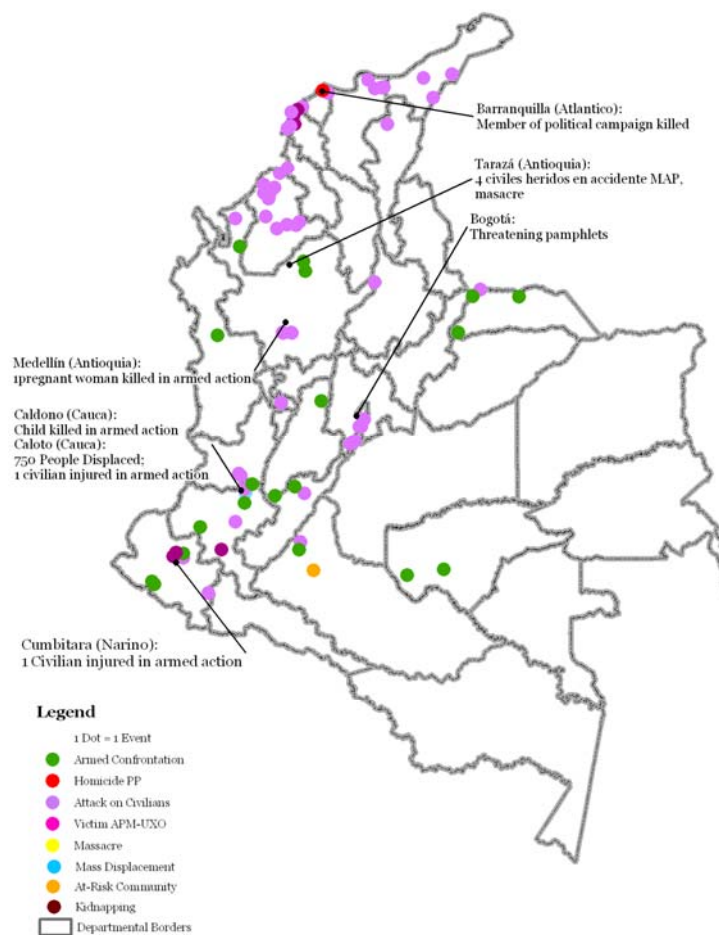
## Highlights

- Displacement in Antioquia Department
- Follow-up: Humanitarian situation in the North of Cauca Department
- Follow-up: First rainy season

Week 1



Week 2



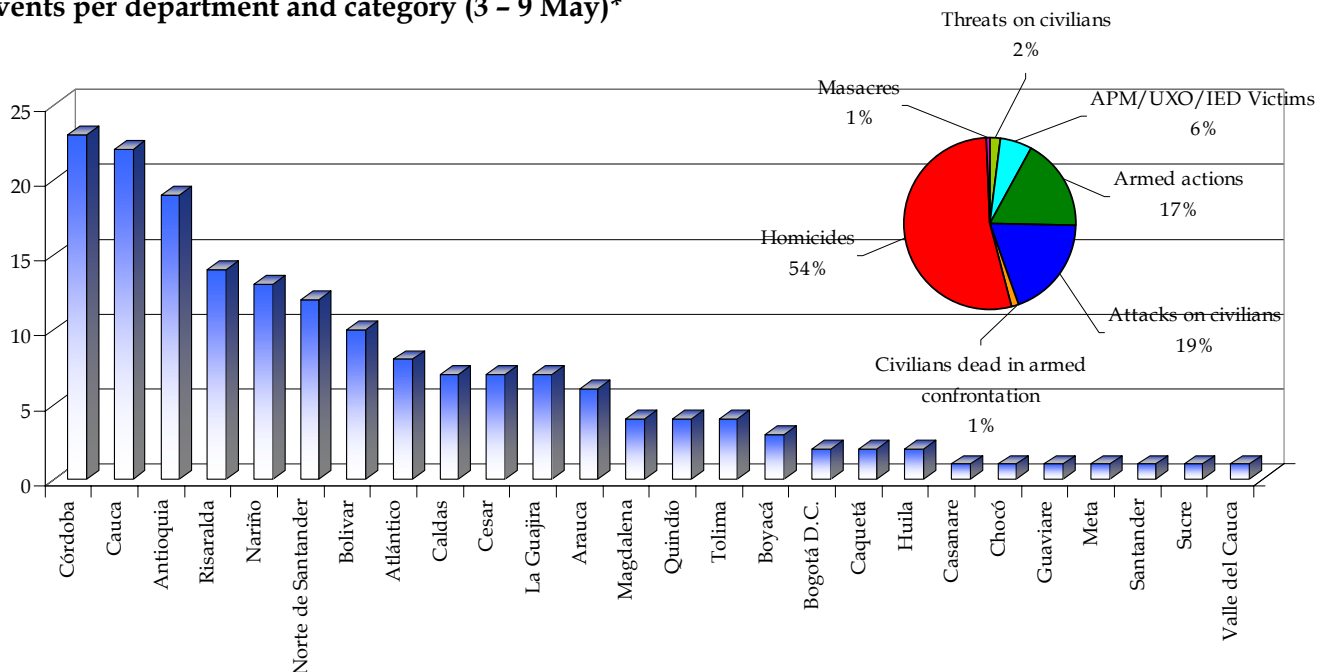
## Displacement in Antioquia Department

⇒ Hostilities, road blocks and killings were reported in the North of the Department. Ten families displaced in the municipality of Toledo.

On 2 May, Acción Social reported the displacement of 35 people in the rural area of Toledo Municipality (Helechales village) following the incursion of the FARC. Allegedly, the illegal armed group killed two men from of the community. According to the census conducted by Acción Social, among the IDPs are 16 women, 22 children, 2 pregnant women and 2 elderly people. Eight families are sheltered in a facility while another 2 families are sheltered at friends' or relatives' houses. The Municipality is providing emergency humanitarian assistance (food and health care). The ICRC conducted a mission on 6 May. On 5 May, a meeting of the local committee for IDPs assistance was held.

On 12 May, UNDSS reported hostilities in the rural area of San Andrés de Cuerquia Municipality, bordering Toledo to the West. Reportedly, an illegal armed group (not specified) burned a car and blocked the main road with a truck loaded with explosives. The explosives were deactivated but the illegal armed group harassed the Army troops. Later on 18 May, the illegal armed group attacked three energy towers in the same area, leaving five municipalities in the North of the Department without electricity. Also, a soldier was killed by an antipersonnel mine left by the illegal armed group after the attack. UNDSS recommended the suspension of all missions to the area until the security conditions are re-established.

Events per department and category (3 - 9 May)\*

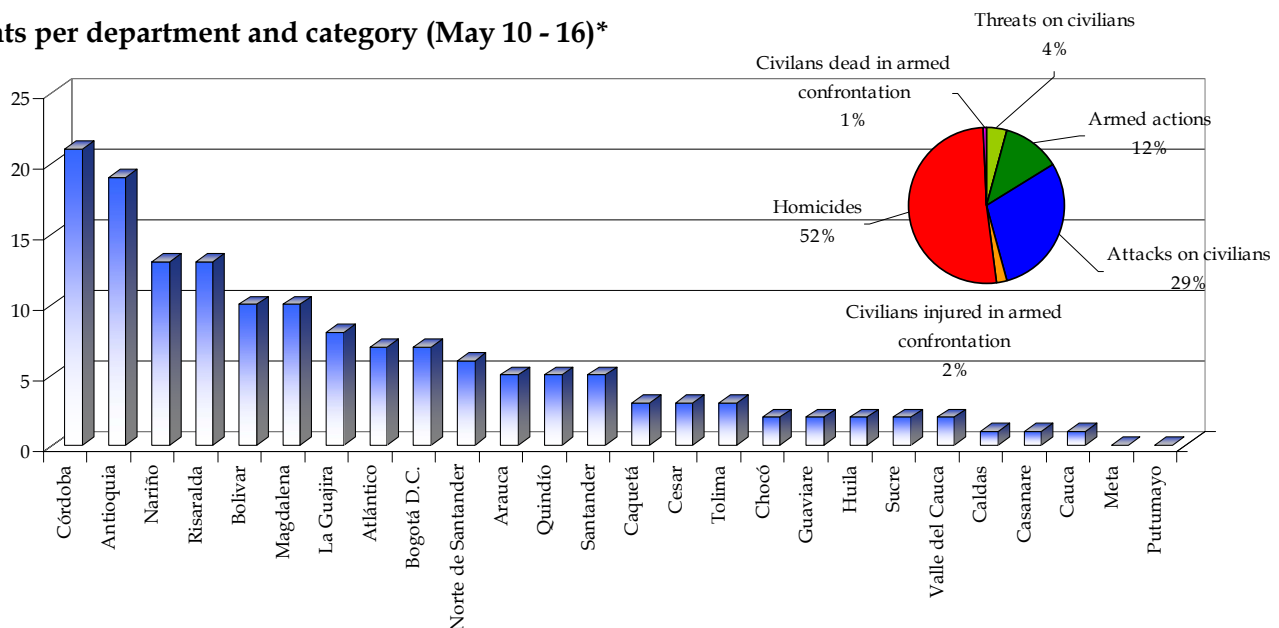


## Follow-up: Humanitarian situation in Northern Cauca Department

⇒ Armed confrontations between the FARC and the Army in Northern Cauca Department continue to leave civilian casualties. Indigenous communities remain gathered in “permanent assembly sites” as a protection measure. However, the situation remains of concern.

According to information provided by the indigenous councils association of the Northern Cauca (ACIN) combat continue in the municipalities of Toribio, Caloto, Caldono, Jambalo and Corinto. On 12 May a 5-year-old boy was killed by an explosive artefact thrown by the FARC against the Police Station in Caldono. In Toribío (Tacueyó) eight people were injured during the confrontations (2 minors among them) and an 18-year-old woman was killed. Also, nearly 1,200 children remained under siege in the school during some hours. On 14 and 15 May the hostilities intensified in Jambaló and Corinto Municipalities. So far, an undetermined number of people remain gathered in “permanent assembly sites” in Toribio, Caloto and Corinto, while the majority decided to return to their homes. In Toribío, 12 families (nearly 60 people) remain in the shelter installed in the village of Buenavista. ICRC provided emergency humanitarian assistance to IDPs in Toribio and Caloto (aid is delivered directly by the indigenous councils). The local committees for IDP Assistance were activated as well as its respective contingency plans. The Departmental Committee for IDP Assistance met to assess the situation, particularly regarding the need of psicosocial assistance for the affected communities. Local authorities decreed a curfew (10 p.m to 6 a.m.) and recommended the elaboration of a Regional Contingency and Prevention Plan due to the high vulnerability of the population in the area. Indigenous authorities met with the military in order to express their concern regarding the affectation of civilians and their territories in the midst of combat. Acción Social, the Ombudsman’s Office, Diakonie, IKV Pax Christi, UNHCHR and UNICEF are responding to the emergency and accompanying the population. For more information related with the response please see the related sitreps at [www.colombiassh.org](http://www.colombiassh.org)

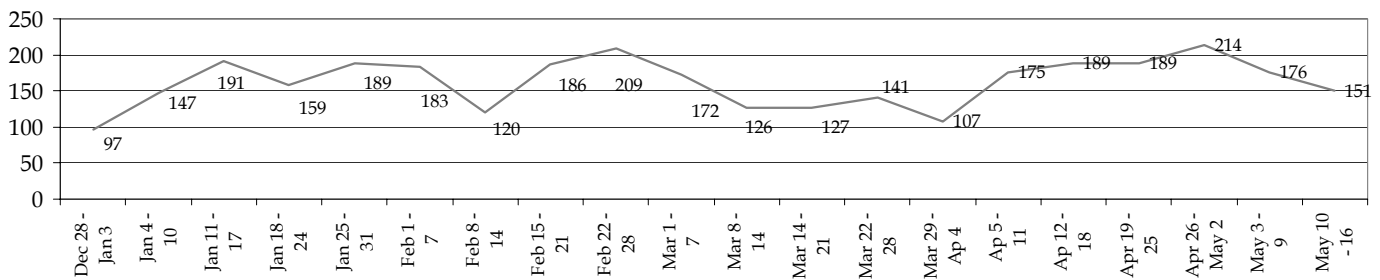
Events per department and category (May 10 - 16)\*



On 7 May and 13 May, the Coalition to stop de use of child soldiers in Colombia (Coalico) and the Ombudsman, respectively, issued public statements against the humanitarian consequences of armed confrontations between the Army and the FARC in Northern Cauca. Of particular concern are the deaths and injures among children. Quoting local authorities, the Ombudsman reports that the FARC has conducted nine armed incursions in the area during 2010, leaving 12 civilians dead. He also notes that the Early Warning System has been issuing risk reports for the area since 2004 and urges the Inter-institutional Committee for Early Warnings to “assess local, regional and national authorities on the adoption of prevention and control measures in order to guarantee security for civilians and respect for their fundamental rights.”

Similar situations were reported in Nariño, Cauca and Chocó Departments, where confrontations between the Army and the FARC have left civilian casualties and are causing fear among the communities. On 7 May, two explosive artifacts exploded in the urban area of Roberto Payán (Nariño). On 14 May, an illegal armed group attacked a Police patrol in the rural area of Quibdó Municipality (Chocó) leaving six civilians injured. Hostilities were also reported in the rural area of Medio Atrato Municipality during the last week. In Cauca departments, incursions and FARC’s attacks were registered in Guapi and López de Micay Municipalities on 3 and 4 May, respectively. Nine civilians resulted injured and one person died. The mortal victim allegedly carried an explosive artifact, intended to attack the police station.

## Events - Weekly trend\*



## Follow-up: First rainy season

From 3 to 16 May, DPAD reported five landslides in Bogotá D.C., Tolima and Santander. On 5 May, 3,350 people resulted affected and 29 houses damaged due to heavy rains in the south of Bogotá. In Cali - Valle del Cauca Department, 10,980 persons were affected by flooding and 3,020 houses were damaged. In Tumaco - Nariño 9,270 people and 1,360 houses were damaged as well. Two wind storms were registered in Valle del Cauca, leaving more than 1,500 people affected. In Cauca and Risaralda Departments, two avalanches left 5,000 people affected and one person killed.

Since beginning the rainy season (April 6), the Risk Management Directorate - DGR had processed nearly \$384,022 to provide the assistance needed by the population affected, \$34,974 being processed by the National Calamities Fund for support affected people.

3 - 16 May

Source SIGPAD

	Affection						
	Dead	Injured	Missing	Affected	Families	Homes destroyed	Damaged homes
Landslide	2	0	0	3,690	721	0	51
Flood	0	0	0	25,446	6,060	4	5,747
Electric Storm	3	63	0	1,715	343	1	342
Strong winds	2	0	0	5,590	1,118	0	118
Total	8	63	0	36,441	8,242	5	6,258
<b>Accumulated April 6 May 16*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>118,708</b>	<b>12,136</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>22,229</b>

\*April 6 was official start of the rainy season. By DGR

Source SIGPAD Emergencies 2010 table from [http://www.sigpad.gov.co/emergencias\\_detalle.aspx?idn=41](http://www.sigpad.gov.co/emergencias_detalle.aspx?idn=41) download 19 May 2010.

\* All data herewith presented was processed by OCHA from official and secondary sources.