

## Highlights

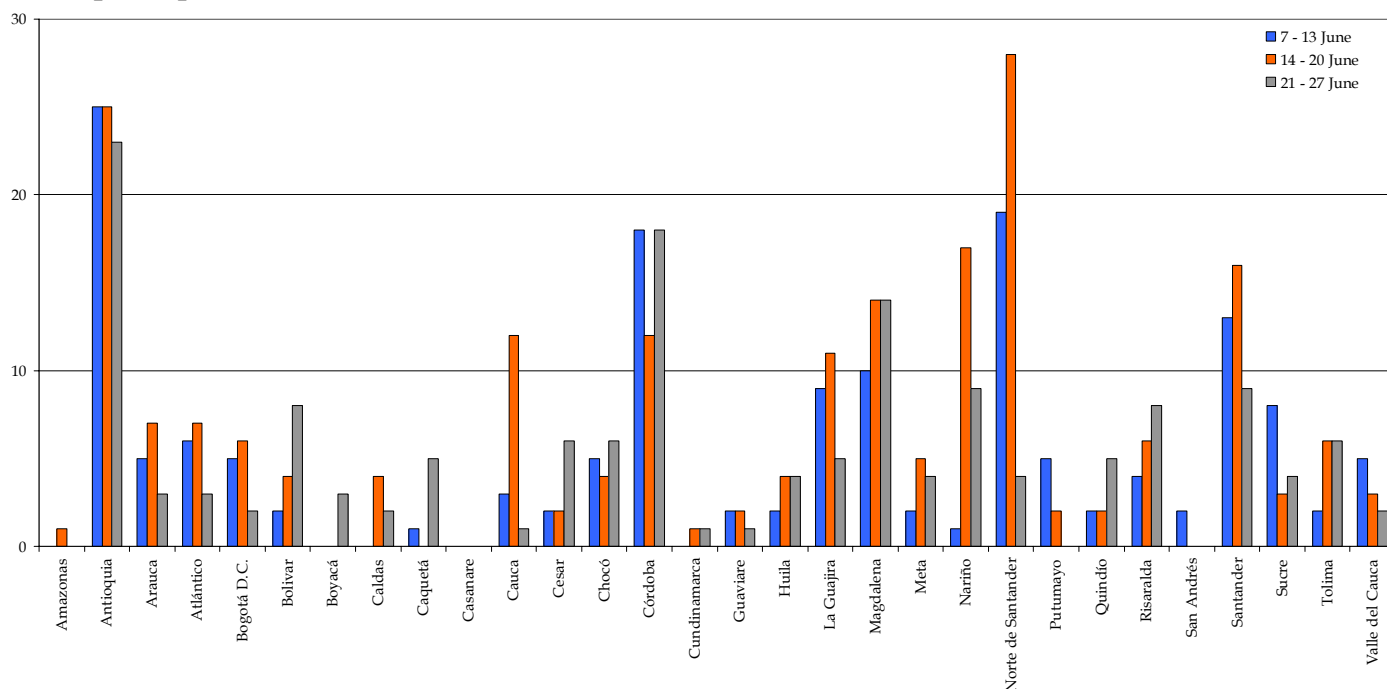
- Displacement in Antioquia Department
- Follow-up: IDPs in Valle del Cauca and Arauca Departments
- Armed strikes in the South West
- Heavy rains hit Caquetá Department
- Fortieth General Assembly of the OAS

## Displacement in Antioquia Department

⇒ The geographical conditions of Nechí, in the lower parts of Cauca River, make it prompt to natural disasters as well as pressures by illegal armed actors that seek territorial control.

On 9 June, 17 persons displaced from the rural area of Nechí municipality, in the North of Antioquia Department, bordering with Bolívar Department (La Mojana region). IDPs, whom left the villages of La Trinidad and San Francisco, arrived in the city of Medellín, following the killing of three people (one minor) on 1 June. According to the community, the victims' families were threatened after the killings in unknown circumstances. On 10 June, 50 persons were driven by local authorities of Nechí to Medellín. IDPs (20 children and two pregnant women among them) are staying in a temporary shelter. The municipality of Medellín, ICBF, Acción Social and the Government of Antioquia are providing emergency humanitarian assistance (health food and psicosocial assistance). The Local Committee for IDPs Assistance met on 10 June and decided to undertake protection measures. Meanwhile, the Ombudsman's Office reported that some 4,000 people are at risk of displacement in Anorí, in the North East of the Department, due to threats by alleged members of the FARC. This situation was discussed at a departmental committee on IDPs assistance.

## Events per department



## Follow-up: IDPs in Valle del Cauca and Arauca departments

⇒ On 24 May nearly 160 members from Afro Colombian communities displaced in Buenaventura (Pacific coast of Valle del Cauca Department). In addition, 147 people decided to remain in the area.

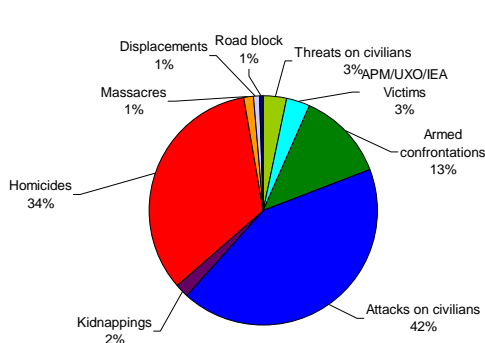
IDPs left the villages of Veneral del Carmen, El Águila, and San Jerónimo and are sheltered in the villages of San José, San Antonio, Barranco, and the city of Buenaventura. According to Acción Social, the community of Veneral slowly began its return. Fear of possible land mines in the surroundings is limiting the population's mobility. The community requested the accompaniment of authorities and UN agencies as a measure of protection. Among the main needs are food for the host communities (who have restricted their mobility fearing APM), psicosocial assistance and mine education programs for the local populations. Acción Social, ICRC and Solidaridad Internacional are providing humanitarian assistance. ICRC is undertaking trainings on safe access to prevent mine accidents. The Ombudsman's Office, the Afro Colombian communities' local organization (PCN) and local authorities conducted field missions to the affected communities.

⇒ On 30 May, national and international organizations based in Arauca Department reported mobility restrictions and displacements in the villages of Lejanías and El Paraíso, in Arauquita Municipality. Reportedly, 340 people were blocked in the two villages, fearing hostilities.

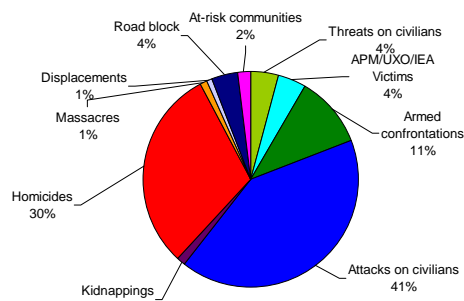
Fourty-five families that displaced from Arauquita municipality returned to their homes during the past week. In the meantime, the 32 families that displaced from Tame municipality remain sheltered in a school facility in the rural area. Local authorities provided humanitarian assistance for both events (food and non-food items) with the support of the humanitarian community operating in Arauca Department. Health and psychosocial assistance are the main humanitarian needs so far. Acción Social will deploy a field mission to assess the situation in the coming days.

### Events per category

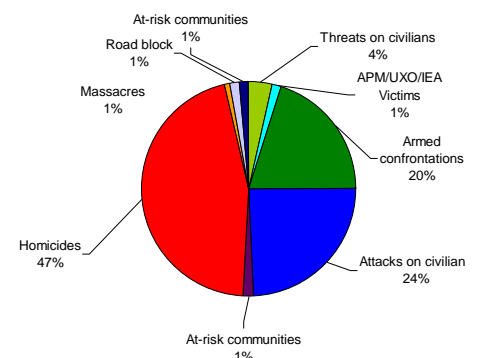
7 - 13 June



14 - 20 June



21 - 27 June



## Armed strikes in the South West

- ⇒ *The “armed strikes” have become a frequent strategy from the FARC to limit access and restrict the mobility of civilians, particularly in the rural areas. On 2009, the FARC imposed four armed strikes in Arauca Department.*

On 18 June, previous to the second round of the presidential election, the FARC allegedly declared an armed strike in the municipalities of El Tambo, Argelia and Balboa (Cauca department). According to the information gathered by UNDSS, the communiqué ordered the suspension of transportation from and to these municipalities during the elections period. No further incident incidents were reported. Later on 22 June, the FARC declared an “indefinite armed strike” in the municipalities of Algeciras (Huila department), Milán, Solano and San Vicente del Caguán (Caquetá department). The restriction is ongoing and consists in the restriction of public transport in the rural areas. On 28 June, the FARC announced a 24-hour truce to allow the delivery of food. However, a truck was burnt in rural Algeciras. The departmental government of Huila summoned a security council to define security measures. The Army and the Police reinforced security measures and escorted buses arriving in the municipality. However, the population has totally restricted the mobility, fearing further attacks. No incidents have been reported in Caquetá department so far.

## Heavy rains hit Caquetá Department

- ⇒ *Between 11 April and 9 June, nine floods and a landslide affected more than a thousand people in the urban and rural areas of Florencia municipality.*

According to the Local Committee for Disasters Prevention and Response (CLOPAD), during the last month, 11,800 people have been affected by floods in the urban area of Florencia. Nearly 80% of the people affected are IDPs that had previously arrived fleeing from armed conflict. Also, 130 houses were destroyed and 564 families need to be relocated. In the rural area, more than 1,000 persons have been affected and 250 hectares of crops have been lost. The Colombian Government, through the Risk Management Directorate (DGR) issued a declaratory of emergency. Local and National authorities have been responding to the emergency. However, there are still unaddressed needs, particularly in the rural areas. In addition to the national response, MSF, ICRC, IOM and FAO also provide humanitarian assistance. The UNETT has closely followed the crisis and conducted a rapid needs assessment in the area from 22 to 26 June. Also, the Working group of Education in Emergencies will conduct a field mission to assess the situation of more than 6,000 children and adolescents affected by the use of school facilities as emergency shelters.

## OAS addressed peace and security issues in its fortieth general assembly

- ⇒ *On a meeting with human rights organizations of the Americas, the Secretary General Mr. Jose Miguel Insulza expressed its concern by the situation of internal displacement in Colombia. The high number of civilian victims of antipersonnel mines in Colombia was also an issue of concern for the Member States.*

From 6 to 8 June, Ministers of Foreign Affairs and representatives of the 35 member States of the OAS gathered in Lima (Perú) on the occasion of the fortieth period of sessions. The Assembly focused on Peace, Security and Cooperation in the Americas. On 7 June, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Colombia, Jaime Bermúdez Merizalde, spoke about the fight against drug trafficking, organized crime and national security in Colombia. Colombia delegation also announced the donation of \$560,000 “for programs contributing to the



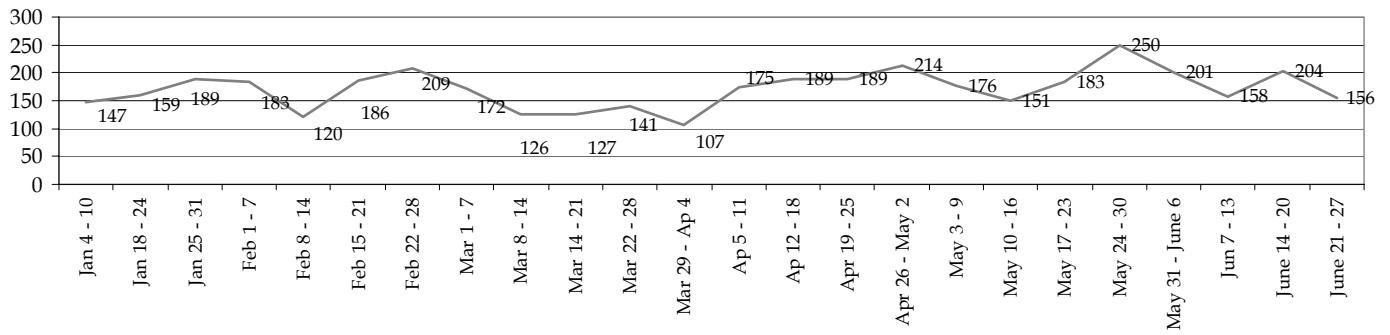
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promotion and defense of human rights, the enhancement and strengthening of cooperation among nations, and social development.” OAS adopted the Declaration of Lima on 8 June.

## Events - Weekly trend \*



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