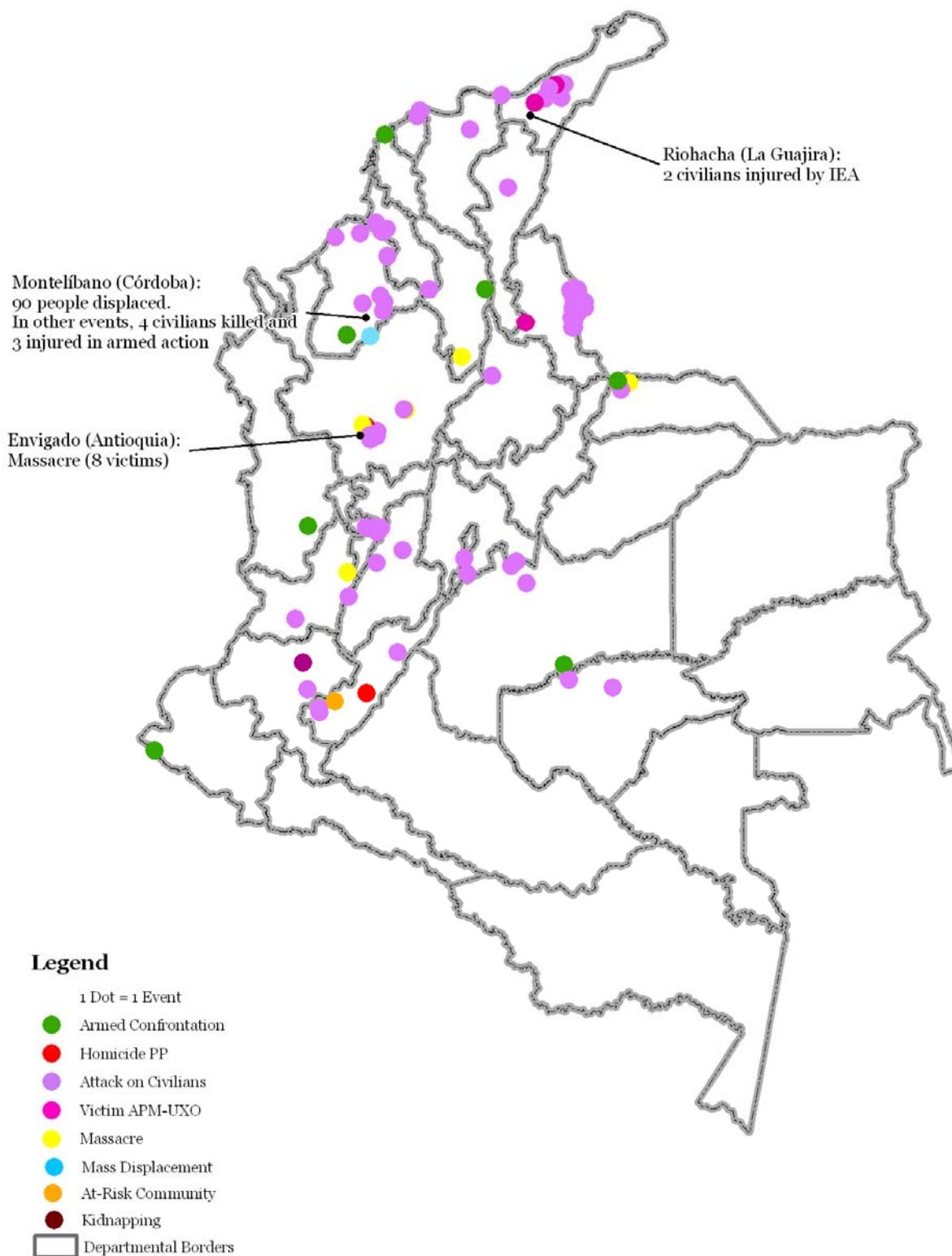


Highlights

- Displacement in the south of Córdoba Department
- Follow-up: Health and sanitation crisis in Pacific Cauca department
- Follow-up: First rainy season
- UNPFII visits Colombia



Displacement in Córdoba Department

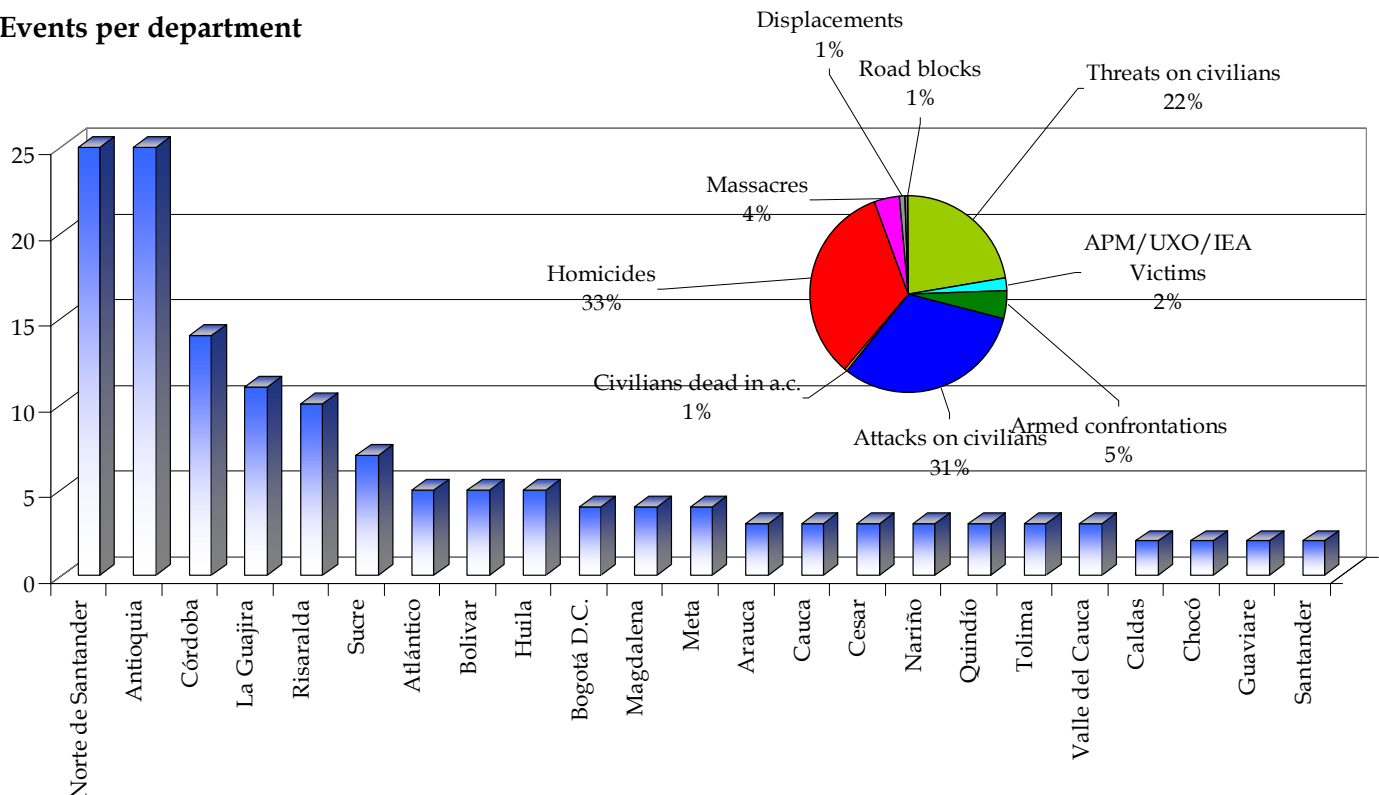
⇒ Since late 1990s, civilians in the South of Córdoba Department have bear the brunt of armed conflict, with a high presence of illegal armed groups, increasing accidents by AMP and acts of violence linked with narcotraffic. Embera and Zenú Indigenous communities have been particularly affected. The situation in Córdoba Department has a macro-regional impact that extends to Antioquia and Chocó departments.

More than 200 families have been displaced in the rural area of Montelíbano, following the massacre of four persons (1 minor among them) on 29 June. According to local authorities, alleged members of the illegal armed group emerged after the paramilitary demobilization burst into the village and committed the massacre. So far, 233 people have arrived in the urban area of the Municipality. A temporary shelter was adapted in the former slaughterhouse which lacks excreta-disposal systems and electricity. Some 98 families are staying with relatives and friends. Shelter and sanitation are the most urgent needs reported by local authorities so far. Local authorities and Acción Social have been responding to the emergency. The Local Committee for IDPs Assistance declared the emergency in order to mobilize response.

Follow-up: Sanitation emergency in Timbiquí (Cauca)

⇒ On September 2008, more than 1,500 members of the Eperara Siapidara indigenous group displaced from the reservations Guangüi and San Miguel de Infi, in the rural area of Timbiquí (Pacific coast of Cauca Department). Since then, IDPs are staying in two temporary shelters, in poor health and sanitation conditions.

Events per department



So far, the situation of food insecurity continues. The delivery of aid has suffered delays due to security constraints in the area. Shelters are overcrowded and sanitation is below standards. PAHO prepared an Integral Health Action Plan to respond to the most urgent needs. Diakonie is assisting the affected communities through the CERF projects approved in 2010. The indigenous authorities issued a declaratory of social and cultural emergency. The international organizations in the area, jointly with community leaders and indigenous authorities are reviewing the main gaps in the response, as well as the most urgent needs. UNICEF, UNHCR, PAHO continue supporting the response in the area. OCHA is coordinating with the flow of information within the members of the local humanitarian team in Cauca.

Follow-up: First rainy season

Following the emergency by floods in Caquetá Department, the UNETT conducted a rapid needs assessment from 22 – 26 June. Among the most important findings of the mission were: i) the emergency was caused by a structural condition related with the inadequate use of land in the river and its tributaries basins; ii) more than 12,000 people were affected both in the rural and urban areas; iii) 12 schools and seven boarding schools were seriously hit by floods; iv) nearly 75.000 people were affected by the lack of potable water caused by damages in the aqueducts; v) IDPs were the population most affected in the urban areas, worsening their already critical situation; vi) among the most urgent needs are kitchen items, improvement and construction of temporary shelters and assistance for the families that are sheltered among relatives. Additional funds to complement the State's response are required. The National System for Disasters Prevention and Assistance is coordinating the response through its Local Committees. The UNETT in coordination with the Risk Management Division is supporting the response.

In Soacha (Cundinamarca department) the departmental government declared an orange alert following the emergency caused by heavy rains on 8 June. According to the department figures, 200 persons were affected in the urban area by the overflow of the Tibanica ravine. Local authorities are responding to the emergency.

Eleven cases of flooding caused by heavy rains were reported by the Risk Division Management during the period under review. The most serious affectation was reported in Cartagena (Bolívar department) where 1.250 people resulted affected and 250 damaged homes were damaged. In Barranquilla (Atlántico department) 520 affected people from 104 families, 3 destroyed homes and 101 damaged homes, and in Bello-Antioquia with 400 affected people from 80 families and 80 damaged homes. Two landslides were registered in Antioquia and Bogotá, leaving more than 200 people affected. In total 3.657 people were affected in 13 out of 32 departments. Floods caused 83,8% of the total affectation.

	Affectation 29 June – 4 July						
	Dead	Injured	Missing	Affected	Families	Destroyed houses	Damaged houses
Landslides	0	0	0	217	42	0	42
Floods	0	0	0	3.064	607	6	601
Strong winds	0	0	0	376	74	4	64
Total	0	0	0	3.657	723	10	707
Accumulated April 6 July 4*	47	113	7	151.357	33.195	315	27.997

* 6 April was designated as the official start of the rainy season according to DGR.
Source SIGPAD Emergencies 2010 table from http://www.sigpad.gov.co/emergencias_detalle.aspx?idn=41 download July 07 2010.

Since beginning the rainy season (April 6), the Risk Management Division – DGR has processed nearly \$1.752.145 to provide assistance and the National Calamities Fund has mobilized \$797.507.

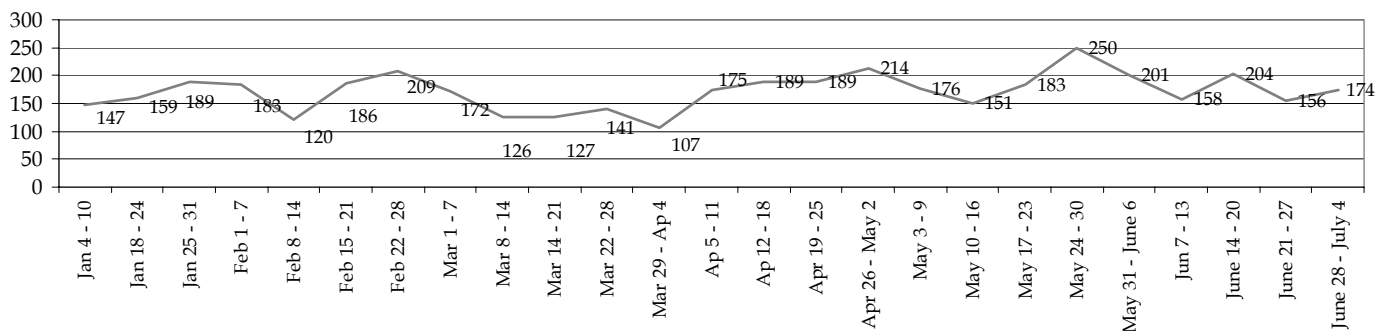
United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) visits Colombia

⇒ *“It is clear that the State of Colombia pays attention to indigenous issues and to the development of plans and proposals to address the recommendations of my predecessor; however, I am worried about the many indications according to which the situation of indigenous people in the country has not been addressed with the urgency which the gravity of the situation merits.”¹*

On 10 May 2010, the Chairperson of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues received an invitation from the Government of Colombia to observe the situation of the indigenous people in Colombia. The UNPFII is conducting a mission from 5 to 9 July 2010 to discuss with the GoC and indigenous organizations the advances and challenges regarding the situation on indigenous peoples. The mission is integrated by four members of the UNPFII, and staff members of the UN Secretariat.

The mission objectives are to learn about all parties’ “efforts to address the situation of the Awa peoples and other indigenous peoples and communities experiencing conflict-related abuses and facing the risk of extinction” and to encourage effective cooperation at the country-level among all actors to lead to the urgent protection of these peoples. The UNPFII will develop recommendations for the above actors and to promote relevant activities, based on the results of the visit.

Events - Weekly trend *



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

¹ UN Special Rapporteur on Indigenous People. Report of his visit to Colombia 22-27 July 2009 (A/HRC/15/34)