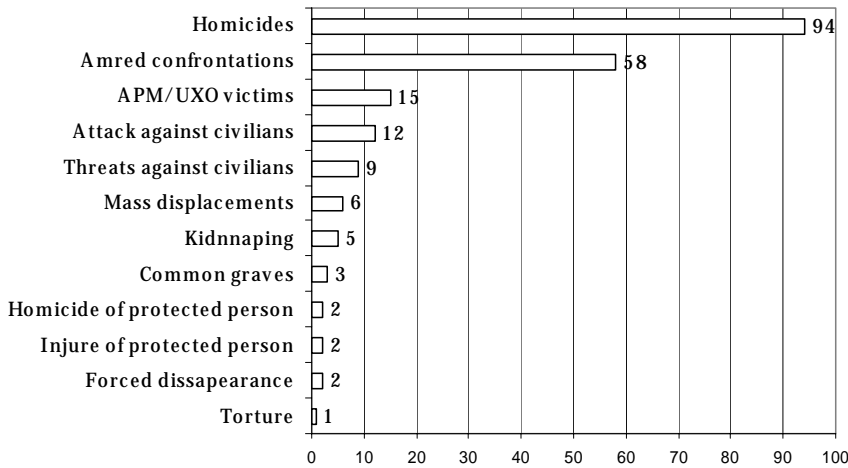


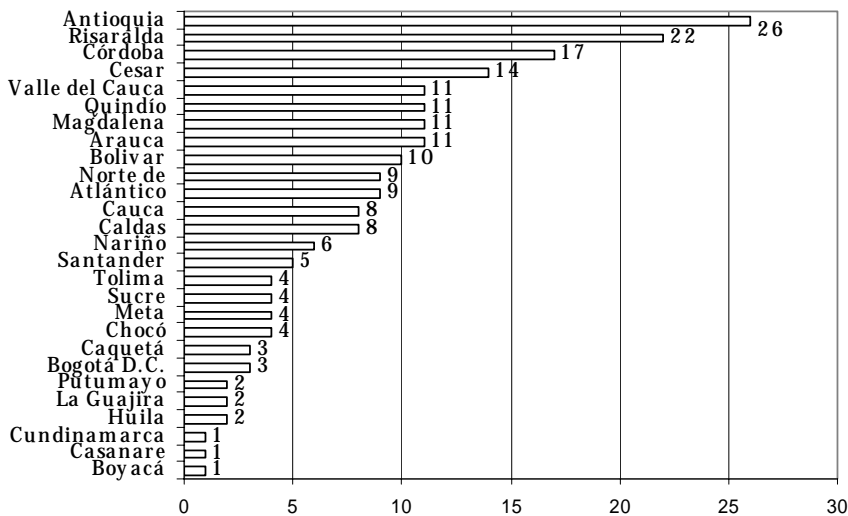
Legend

- Armed confrontations
- Attacks against civilians
- Homicides
- Kidnapping
- Mass displacements
- APM/UXO Accident

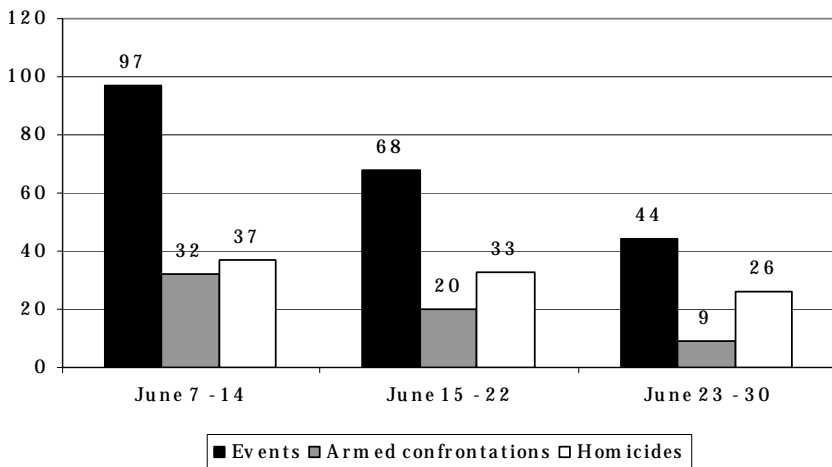
Events



Events per department



Monthly trend



Humanitarian situation

Mass-displacement in Nariño Department

Continued clashes between FARC and Aguilas Negras -an illegal armed group-, coupled with civilian homicides allegedly perpetrated by the latter, caused the mass-displacement of approximately 1,200 over the past two weeks.

IDPs fled from 6 rural villages into the urban seats of Olaya Herrera, where they found shelter mostly in friends and relatives' houses. Aguilas Negras arrived in these rural villages a month ago, threatened civilians and murdered 4 of their community members. The Colombian Institute for Family Welfare -ICBF in Spanish- reported on June 24 that 1,197 had arrived in the urban seats of Olaya Herrera and the village known as La Nueva Balsa. Victims came from 6 rural villages, one of them completely abandoned. On the same event, Accion Social provided a preliminary figure of 1,112.

OCHA gathered information indicating the utter need of humanitarian assistance given the growing magnitude of this emergency. The local Mayor's Office is granting food support bonds to affected families of US\$ 25 and US\$ 50 depending on their size. Accion Social is furnishing one local school in Olaya Herrera and another in La Nueva Balsa to serve as temporary shelters. The local health centre conducted medical brigades to the temporary settlements and reported no cases of serious gravity so far. The Departmental Health Institute deployed a sanitation engineer to provide technical assistance to local authorities in hygiene and sanitation for the municipality. Since June 16, ICBF also deployed its mobile unit, providing community-based support and psycho-social attention. Local schools extended additional classes, covering internally displaced children with provisional education.

According to preliminary -and yet unconfirmed reports-, nearly 200 more from 4 additional villages face imminent displacement risk. The local IASC is monitoring the emergency. ICRC delivered food support -1 month- and non-food items -3 months- to 1,000 people. IRC is onsite providing emergency education support and UNHCR arrived on June 30 to provide further technical assistance and protection by presence. A joint mission integrated by UNHCHR, Procuraduria and Defensoria -ombudspersons- and OCHA will arrive in the affected area on July 8.

Mass-displacement in Magdalena Department

Threats issued by illegal armed actors to civilians of three rural villages near the departmental capital, Santa Marta, caused the mass-displacement of 120 families.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION REPORT

Alleged members of an illegal armed group murdered a local peasant in rural Santa Marta on June 16. They threatened to massacre the community should they remain in their houses, which triggered the mass-displacement of 491 settlers of Los Cocos sector near the national highway known as Troncal Caribe (206 adults, 12 elder citizens and 273 children).

Once the event was reported, 108 professional soldiers were deployed to guard nearby rural villages. On June 23, the Security Council of Santa Marta discussed safety in these villages, visited the IDPs' settlements and assessed their current conditions. On June 25 families belonging to the village known as Orinoco signed a letter declaring their willingness to return, while other families from the village known as Miramar expressed difficult security conditions impeded them to go back. So far, the local government has provided food support and several mattresses; the contingency plan, though immediately activate, progresses at a slow pace. Only improvements of water and sanitation conditions of IDPs are foreshadow. The Army is provisionally present in the affected villages.

According to Defensoria -the people's ombudsman- 75 families returned to Orinoco, 16 of them belong to the Kogi indigenous group. Accion Social will provide humanitarian assistance and tools. Locals of Miramar remain away from home despite presence of the public forces in their villages, where their houses are few and far between, fearing the continued threats and exposure as targets. Thus, 32 families of Miramar continue settled in a local school in the village known as Guachaca, where water and sanitation, food and shelter is guaranteed up to next Thursday. Defensoria is providing community-based support onsite and monitoring safety conditions in the villages in light of probable further displacements. It is noteworthy that Defensoria had alerted of this event 8 months ago. OCHA follows-up on information as it is made available.

Mass-displacement in Choco Department

On June 20 96 persons fled their rural villages after four civilians were murdered, seeking refuge in Litoral del San Juan.

Among the displaced are 25 children. IDPs found shelter in Casa de la Juventud de Docordo -two families chose to stay in friends and relatives' houses-. Accion Social confirmed this community is reluctant to return due to poor safety conditions in their places of origin. The overcrowded shelter lacks water and sanitation, which calls for the urgent furnishing/building of a new shelter. The local government, currently working on a new shelter, is prepared to provide food support while other humanitarian organisations step in to address the emergency. Ombudspersons in town gathered testimonies and formal declarations to come up with an initial count of IDPs in Litoral del San Juan. Upon this initial census, Accion Social, in coordination with the Local Committee for IDPs Attention, supported the furnishing of a new shelter and delivered kitchen kits for community dinners.

Mass-displacement in Antioquia Department

Increased clashes between FARC and the National Army in rural Chigorodo, triggered the mass-displacement of 23 families on June 23.

There are currently 84 IDPs in urban Chigorodo; 15 men, 24 children and 45 women. The number is believed to be higher as many sought refuge in friends and relatives' houses and were not registered yet. Safety and security conditions do not allow their return at the moment. Families await humanitarian assistance from Accion Social and the Departmental Directorate for Disasters Prevention and Attention (DAPARD in Spanish). The Local Emergency Committee, DAPARD, ICRC and Accion Social met recently to convey immediate actions. Before clashes began, the son of a local teacher in the rural village known as El Remigio had been murdered. Local government officials of Chigorodo were deployed to this village to verify conditions and put together a return plan.

At-risk communities in Magdalena Department

Defensoria de Pueblo published a report highlighting the proliferation of new armed groups integrated by demobilised combatants, posing high risks to settlers of Plato, Ciénaga and Fundacion. Presence of these groups represents the imminent risk of mass-displacements in the latter and other municipalities of Magdalena. Ciénaga, Fundacion and Zona Bananera, located in the north and bordering the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, as well as the departmental capital (Santa Marta), have seen an increase of surveillance operations in light of the reported presence of one of these new armed groups known as Los Paisas.

At-risk communities in Santander Department

Approximately 2,700 settlers of 19 rural villages near the town known as El Peñon would abandon their plots soon due to threats issued by armed actors struggling over the control of illicit crops in the area -which has led to a food security crisis coupled with the manual eradication of coca fields-. Since April, both the local Mayor and the Ombudsman of this town declared the imminent risk of mass-displacement.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION REPORT

Follow-up: mass-displacement of the Embera indigenous community in Bogota

On June 26 the human rights NGO CODHES reported that in light of the lack of a return plan, 142 indigenous of the Embera group that arrived in Bogota last May 30 from their reservations in Choco, will have to remain in the capital for another couple of weeks. Several children counted among this group of indigenous IDPs face critical health conditions. One delegate of the Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs, Defensoria del Pueblo -national level-, indigenous authorities in Bogota and representatives of the Embera group from Choco conveyed a decision to ensure safety and security in the indigenous' places of origin, including food security in their reservation, to facilitate their return. However, the matter remains unresolved and IDPs continue settled in a temporary shelter provided by the district government of Bogota. Further meetings are scheduled. OCHA is monitoring the situation and will provide further information as it becomes available.