**SITUATION OVERVIEW**

Colombia faces persistent humanitarian needs resulting from the impact of armed conflict and violence, combined with natural disasters in certain areas. While armed conflict continues between the government and the guerrilla groups (FARC-EP and ELN), other sources of violence such as post-demobilization armed groups (PDAGs), pose major humanitarian and protection challenges.

It is important to note that, in the particular complexity of the Colombian humanitarian context, in emergency situations caused by natural disasters and/or armed conflict, women, girls and boys, people with disabilities and the elderly are particularly vulnerable.

**KEY FIGURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.8 million</td>
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<td>2012 - 2014: 48 M</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internally Displaced People 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than 6.3 m.</td>
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<td>1995 - 2014</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected by natural disasters 3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Million affected</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
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</table>

**FUNDING: STRATEGIC RESPONSE PLAN 2015 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirements by cluster (million $)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security and nutrition 39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection 28.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH 25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Recovery 18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health 14.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter 10.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education in emergencies 2.0</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per cent funded by cluster</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funded 27%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unmet 73%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funded million $</th>
<th>Unmet million $</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security and nutrition 10.7</td>
<td>28.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protection 20.3</td>
<td>7.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH 7.6</td>
<td>17.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Recovery 7.6</td>
<td>10.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health 9.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter 0.6</td>
<td>9.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education in emergencies 3.9</td>
<td>-1.9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Report date: 02 June 2015**

Sources:
1. SRP 2015, 2. UARIV cutoff date 01 June, 2015. 3. UNGRD cut off date 31 December, 2014 4. 4W - OCHA, 5. OCHA FTS
**Strategic Objectives**

1. Improve the response capacity to provide effective and timely assistance to save lives
2. Increase the resilience of the affected communities and of those at risk
3. Promote an effective, integral and multi-sectoral response that assures the centrality of protection

**Protection**

- 3.8 million people in need
  - 5% reached / in need
  - 23% reached / targeted
  - 190,612 people reached
  - 825,000 people targeted

**Needs**

- Reduction of protection risks of boys and girls, prevention of gender based violence, and action against landmines; improving implementation of protection paths.
- Strengthen protective environments for boys, girls and youth and implement auto protection mechanisms.
- Timely response to protection needs of displaced populations and communities affected by the armed conflict.
- Influence the agendas of the government, donor countries and international communities in order to ensure a human rights based approach response for the victims of the armed conflict.

**Response**

- Support to relevant authorities in Bajo Baudó, Choco Department, in order to ensure an effective humanitarian and protection response to recent displaced families and affected population in this area.
- Coordination by the local protection cluster in order to ensure humanitarian response to displaced families in Lopez de Micay, department of Cauca.
- Drafting of a position paper on the situation of children and armed conflict.
- Drafting of an advocacy note on the specific protection situation of IDPs and affected population in Cordoba Department.

**Food Security and Nutrition**

- 3.1 million people in need
  - 6% reached / in need
  - 46% reached / targeted
  - 184,472 people reached
  - 400,000 people targeted

**Needs**

- The FSN cluster focuses on people identified with critical needs in food security and nutrition, who are not being assisted or are receiving partial assistance, out of the following population groups: IDPs, host communities, population with access constraints and movement restrictions, as well as vulnerable groups affected by natural disasters.
- Special emphasis will be placed on indigenous communities, women, Afro-Colombians, rural communities and children. Among IDPs the most vulnerable are those who have been displaced in the last two years and who do not have access to official programs as they are not yet registered or are awaiting government assistance.

**Response**

- 190,977 persons to date have been supported in 2015 through the three key pillars of food security and nutrition (food assistance, nutrition in emergencies and rapid rehabilitation of agricultural livelihoods), mainly in Córdoba, Nariño, Putumayo, Chocó and Cauca.
- Advocacy activities and specific activities have been proposed with key Government institutions in charge of FSN to strengthen emergency response in natural disaster and conflict-related situations.
- Joint and integrated emergency projects have been formulated in Chocó; and the cluster has provided support to local humanitarian teams through training on needs assessments (Córdoba, Meta) and mainstreaming protection (Córdoba, Bogotá) and participating in food security and nutrition assessments (Chocó).

**Health**

- 2.5 million people in need
  - 5% reached / in need
  - 76% reached / targeted
  - 123,312 people reached
  - 162,244 people targeted

**Needs**

- Taking into account health information gaps at the community-level, it is necessary to advocate so that leaders train on tool management to transmit this information and support needs evaluations and identification of gaps.
- It is necessary to continue supporting health system strengthening in disaster preparation and response, complex emergency and public health emergencies.

**Response**

- Thus far humanitarian action in the health sector has aided 123,312 people affected by conflict, of which 50.7% are women, 32.2% are Afro, 17.1% indigenous and 46.9% from rural areas.
- Psychosocial assistance and mental health was prioritized in 18 of 38 projects for humanitarian response thus far in 2015.
**Colombia: Humanitarian Dashboard** (as of 30 June 2015)

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### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

**1.75 million people in need**

- **10%** reached / in need
- **50%** reached / targeted

**175,905 people reached**

**350,000 people targeted**

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**Needs**

- IRCA data shows that the number of people consuming potable water has increased from 35.5 to 56%.
- The departments of La Guajira, Córdoba, Chocó, Valle del Cauca, Cauca, Nariño, Putumayo, Meta, Casanare and Caquetá have approximately half of their municipalities with high or medium-high WASH needs.
- The most vulnerable areas to water deprivation are in the Andes and Caribbean, which worsens in dry periods, covering the entirety of the two regions and expanding to the Orinoquia region. This makes more than 16 million or 34% of the population vulnerable to water deprivation.

**Response**

- WASH cluster members are responding mainly in departments with the highest vulnerability.
- Thus far in 2015, the WASH Cluster has raised US$7.6 million to respond, benefiting 175,905 people.

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### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

**949 thousand people in need**

- **8%** reached / in need
- **480%** reached / targeted

**74,804 people reached**

**15,576 people targeted**

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**Needs**

- Approximately 1 million children and adolescents outside of the education system.
- More than 5,000 children living in institutions without access to school kits and school feeding programs, affected by landmines, displacement and access constraints caused by natural disasters.
- More than 100 institutions affected by flooding, drought and other natural disaster emergencies, which creates water access issues in the schools.

**Response**

- Support to nearly 18,000 children in 5 departments and 46 municipalities was facilitated via rapid response activities.
- Rehabilitation of and improvements to school infrastructure in Choco and Santander departments which has benefited 1,517 children.
- Training in education in emergencies through school risk management plan formulation in 7 departments and 37 municipalities which has benefited 8,300 children.
- Capacity building with local education authorities to elaborate and implement school risk management plans in 10 departments.

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### EARLY RECOVERY

**2.5 million people in need**

- **2%** reached / in need
- **46%** reached / targeted

**57,293 people reached**

**125,000 people targeted**

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**Needs**

- The recovery of livelihoods for 32,025 victims of at-risk, IDP and conflict or disaster-affected communities through emergency rapid response processes.
- Promotion of sustainable solutions with nearly 92,975 victims of disaster-affected people.
- Early Recovery and transition to sustainable solutions prioritized in Government and humanitarian community response.

**Response**

- To implement strategies for rapid recovery of livelihoods for 9,141 people affected by the armed conflict or disasters through the rapid recovery of agricultural and non-agricultural livelihoods.
- To implement strategies for rehabilitation and community leadership in early recovery and sustainable solution processes for 48,152 affected people.
- To implement strategies for income generation and market access for 37,390 victims of the armed conflict and people affected by natural disasters.
- Incorporation of early recovery and appropriate transition response by the Government of Colombia and the humanitarian community.

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### EMERGENCY SHELTER

**1.48 million people in need**

- **0.6%** reached / in need
- **8%** reached / targeted

**4,288 people reached**

**113,881 people targeted**

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**Needs**

- In the first semester a total of 26,884 homes were reached / in need.
- 28% of people reached / targeted.

**Response**

- Provided technical assistance to communities and local authorities, particularly indigenous and Afro-Colombians.
- Infrastructure intervention, particularly in improvements to group centers.
- Equipment with non-food items using a differential and gender-based focus.

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For more information, contact: wash@colombiash.org

**Sources:**

1. SRP 2015,
2. UARIV cutoff date 01 January, 2015,
3. UNGRD cut off date 31 December, 2014,
4. 4W - OCHA,
5. OCHA FTS