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

**People in need**

- **4.8 million***
  - 2012 - 2014
  - (total population: 48 M)

**Internally Displaced People**

- **More than 6.3 m.***
  - 1985 - 2014

**Affected by natural disasters**

- **1.3 Million affected 2014**
  - 2014

**HCT Prioritized zones**

**4W funding as of September 2015**

**Contribution by donor according to FTS**

**FUNDING: STRATEGIC RESPONSE PLAN 2015**

- **$136.1 million**
  - REQUESTED (US$)
  - 47% FUNDED

**Requirements by cluster (million $)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Funded</th>
<th>Unmet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security and nutrition</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Recovery</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education in emergencies</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>194%</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Per cent funded by cluster**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Funded</th>
<th>Unmet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security and nutrition</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Recovery</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education in emergencies</td>
<td>194%</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The sum of the budget per cluster is less than the total funding received due to 4W system includes coordination projects under the SRP.
Colombia: Humanitarian Dashboard (as of 30 September 2015)

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

- **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**
  - Workshops in Nariño, Meta, Valle del Cauca and Antioquia to Humanitarian actors on Protection and Gender Mainstreaming.
  - Drafting of a position paper on the situation of children and armed conflict.
  - Advocacy together with the Working Group of Emergency in Education and the Minister of Education on the restricted access to education in Córdoba Department.
  - Drafting of two strategic documents to respond to protection risks related to the Venezuela border crisis: one describing legal concepts regarding the protection of mobile people in border areas and the other on protection gaps and recommendations.

3.1 million people in need

- **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**
  - 205,987 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 and La Guajira).

2.5 million people in need

- **Needs**
  - The principal needs in health for IDPs continue to be ensuring effective access to healthcare services, mainly in remote areas, focusing on mental health and psychosocial support. The priority in terms of population groups is women, children, youth, elderly and the disabled.
  - 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.

- **Response**
  - Thus far humanitarian action in the health sector has aided 132,153 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.
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

To support processes to improve water quality monitoring and to contribute to potable water access in rural areas through locally adapted technologies. To contribute to a reduction in basic sanitation service gaps through improved family and community sanitation infrastructure and environmentally safe management of solid waste.

Needs
- According to Informative Bulletin No. 86 of IDEAM, in September El Niño became strong and it is highly probable that its maximum intensity occurs between November and December 2015.
- The lowest levels of precipitation occurred in La Guajira, northern Magdalena and Atlántico as well as much of Caldas, Quindío, Tolima, Huila, Cauca and Nariño.
- According to the Water Quality Survey Report for 2013, 21.7% of the population consumes water with little treatment and water from the source, with potential morbimortality as a result.

Response
- Distribution of filters to priority communities for water treatment at point of consumption.
- Contextual adjustment in communities to guarantee a culturally appropriate response.
- Socialization between partners and Government entities of significant experiences through methodology exchange and WASH technology interventions.
- Coordination of WASH strategies and actions with the National authorities including ViceMinistry of Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UARIV.
- The WASH Cluster is updating its contingency planning taking into account the 2015-2016 WASH Cluster Plan.

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Help ensure the effective enjoyment to education of child and adolescents in emergency situations generated by natural disasters and armed conflict in Colombia

Needs
- More than 1 million children and adolescents without access to school, outside the school system.
- More than 8,000 children and adolescents living in boarding educational institutions without access to school kits and school feeding programs, affected by landmines, recruitment or use by illegal groups, displacement and access constraints caused by natural disasters.
- More than 300 schools affected by flooding, drought and other natural disaster emergencies, which creates water access issues in the schools.

Response
- Support to nearly 25,000 children in 7 departments and 65 municipalities was facilitated via rapid response activities
- Rehabilitation of and improvements to school infrastructure in Choco, Casanare, Arauca, Cordoba, Putumayo and Santander departments which benefited 5,800 children and adolescents.
- Training plans for education in emergencies in 32 provinces, 110 municipalities and 95 secretaries of education.

EARLY RECOVERY

The recovery of livelihoods for 32,025 victims of at-risk, IDP and conflict or disaster-affected communities through emergency rapid response processes.

Needs
- 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.

EMERGENCY SHELTER

Strengthen the process of temporary shelter system management with the authorities and local communities, taking into consideration the standardization of parameters agreed upon with the Government for natural disasters and which is replicable for conflict situations and taking into account a differential and gender focus in temporary shelter management in each of its variables: infrastructure, equipment and training.

Needs
- Mass displacements on the Pacific coast principally impacted Guapi and López de Micay where there was increased demand for temporary shelters.
- Habitat kits for confined, homeless and IDP populations.

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.