Colombia: Humanitarian Dashboard (as of 31 December 2015)

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>requirement (million $)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security and nutrition</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Recovery</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education in emergencies</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Per cent funded by cluster**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Funded million $</th>
<th>Unmet million $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security and nutrition</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Recovery</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education in emergencies</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>- 2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Internally Displaced People**

More than 6.3 m.

**Affected by natural disasters**

1.3 Million affected

**HCT Prioritized zones**

**4W funding as of December 2015**

56.4 Million

Report date: 18 January 2016

50% FUNDED

FUNDING: STRATEGIC RESPONSE PLAN 2015

**$136.1 million**

Requested (US$)

**50%**

Per cent funded

**$68 million**

Received (US$)*

*The sum of the budget per cluster is less than the total funding received due to 4W system includes coordination projects under the SRP

Sources:

1. SRP 2015, 2. UARIV cutoff date 01 December, 2015, 3. UNGRD cut off date 31 December, 2014 4. 4W - OCHA report date 06 January, 2016 5. OCHA FTS
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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.
- Response: Workshops in Putumayo, Valle del Cauca, Antioquia and Bogota to Humanitarian actors on Protection and Gender Mainstreaming.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

3.1 million people in need

- Needs: The cluster estimates that around 1.9 million persons require emergency food security assistance. 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.
- Response: 344,148 persons were supported in 2015 through the three key pillars of food security and nutrition (food assistance, nutrition in emergencies and rapid rehabilitation of agriculture livelihoods), mainly in Córdoba, Putumayo, Nariño, Cauca and Valle, for a total amount of US$14.5 million.

HEALTH

2.5 million people in need

- 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.
- 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.

For more information, contact: proteccion@colombiash.org, fournier@unhcr.org

Sources:
1. SRP 2015, 2. UARIV cutoff date 01 December, 2015. 3. UNGSRD cut off date 31 December, 2014. 4. 4W - OCHA report date 06 January, 2016.
5. OCHA FTS
### Colombia: Humanitarian Dashboard (as of 31 December 2015)

#### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in Need</th>
<th>Reached</th>
<th>Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.75 million</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Needs**
- A shortage in rainfall will continue to impact Colombia, particularly in the Andean and Caribbean regions, since April and May rainfall are predicted to have a 40% deficit. At the same time, temperatures are 2 to 5 degrees centigrade above the historical average, which increases the likelihood of forest fires.
- The Magdalena river, the principal in Colombia, has very low levels throughout its basin, along with its main tributaries in Tolima, Caldas, Cundinamarca, Boyacá, Antioquia, Santander, Bolívar, Cesar and Magdalena.
- The analyses carried out by IDEAM indicate that El Niño will remain strong throughout the first quarter of 2016, weakening in June.

**Response**
- Connection to partners and Government entities to strengthen response in municipalities facing water shortages.
- Through the WASH Cluster, a permanent exchange of intervention methodologies and experiences from throughout the country.
- Make available water filters for communities requiring them for water treatment and point of consumption.
- Continue to strengthen alliances and coordination with Government of Colombia, particularly Viceministry of Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UARIV.
- WASH Cluster action focused on monitoring and identifying potential responses to emergencies related to El Niño.

For more information, contact: dflopez@unicef.org, wash@colombiassh.org

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#### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in Need</th>
<th>Reached</th>
<th>Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>949 thousand</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>484%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

For more information, contact: paloma.blanch@undp.org

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#### EARLY RECOVERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in Need</th>
<th>Reached</th>
<th>Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5 million</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Needs**
- The recovery of livelihoods for 32,025 victims of at-risk, IDP and conflict-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 emergency 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.

For more information, contact: secretariatetecnico@mesasee@gmail.com

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#### EMERGENCY SHELTER*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in Need</th>
<th>Reached</th>
<th>Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.48 million</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

* Messages from Emergency Shelter as of 30 September 2015

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**For more information, contact:**
- secretariatecnicamesaee@gmail.com
- dflopez@unicef.org, wash@colombiassh.org
- paloma.blanch@undp.org

**Sources:**
1. SRP 2015, 2. UARIV cut off date 01 December, 2015, 3. UNGRD cut off date 31 December, 2014, 4. 4W - OCHA report date 06 January, 2016, 5. OCHA FTS