**SITUATION OVERVIEW**

Major humanitarian challenges persist. Violence committed by non-state armed groups, including those formed after the paramilitaries’ demobilization, continues to cause significant humanitarian and protection needs. Civilians in urban and rural areas alike continue to suffer the plight of forced displacement, restricted movement, limited access to basic goods and services, social and territorial control, gender-based violence, forced recruitment and use of children and adolescents, death threats, selective homicides and human rights violations.

**KEY FIGURES**

**People in need**

5.8 million
2013 - 2015 (total population: 48 M)

**Interally Displaced People**

More than 7.0 m.
1995 - 2015

226,497
226,497
246,243
232,211
152,125
186,834

**4W funding as of December 2016**

**Affected by natural disasters**

558 Thousand people affected

**Contribution by donor**

- European Commission
- Norway
- Sweden
- Germany
- United States
- Canada
- Switzerland
- Spain

- 2015
- 2016

**FUNDING: HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN 2016**

$136.3 million
REQUSTED (US$)

53%
FUNDED

$72 million*
RECEIVED (US$)

Requirements by cluster (million $)

- Protection
- Food Security and nutrition
- WASH
- Health
- Early Recovery
- Education in emergencies
- Emergency Shelter

Per cent funded by cluster

- 47%
- 56%
- 76%
- 12%
- 36%
- 133%
- 16%

Funded million $

- 17.6
- 19.9
- 13.4
- 1.8
- 5.0
- 14.8
- 0.8

Unmet million $

- 20.2
- 15.9
- 4.2
- 13.2
- 8.8
- 3.7
- 4.2

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

This product has been produced with the financial support of the Swiss Embassy in Colombia – the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (COSUDE).
**Colombia: Humanitarian Dashboard (as of 31 December 2016)**

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. To provide an effective inter-sectoral, integral and complementary response to save lives
2. Reinforce protection of the rights of the most vulnerable populations
3. Increase the capacities of institutions and the resilience of at-risk communities

## PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needs</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4.1 million people in need | Mitigate protection risks faced by children and youth, survivors of SGBV and UXO/landmines.  
Mainstream a right-based solutions approach within protection strategies.  
Advocate for a human rights approach and protection mainstreaming in actions addressing victims. |
| 11% | Support the protection response in ongoing humanitarian situations, i.e Chocó, Tumaco, Buenaventura, borders areas.  
Trainings on centrality of protection and gender mainstreaming in national and local coordination platforms |
| 60% | |
| 454,288 people reached | 762,100 people targeted |

For more information, contact: Alba Marcellan - marcella@unhcr.org, Marjorie Cabrol - cabrol@unhcr.org, proteccion@colombiash.org.

## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needs</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2.0 million people in need | Needs have increased due to a change from extreme drought to heavy rainfall, exacerbated by La Niña phenomena, which provoked flooding and landslides in several areas, thus harming usual crop planting activities.  
Due to the implementation of Directive 15 by the Ministry of Defense, there were at least 13 mass displacement events affecting 5,079 people. Another 7 to 10 thousand faced movement restrictions, primarily in Chocó department, in Bajo Baudó and Litoral del San Juan.  
The farmer’s strike carried out by rural groups during the first half of 2016 created a negative impact on food security for the population and for agricultural projects. In Nariño department there were movement restrictions on major roads, including the Pan-American Highway and in the city of Pasto. |
| 12% | More than 6 thousand affected by mass displacement in Litoral de San Juan in Chocó, the majority from the Wounaan indigenous community, were assisted with food rations during the emergencies in the first half of 2016.  
Workshops and activities based on food consumption habits, designed to improve nutrition and autonomy. In this area there were beneficiary families that included production and dietary systems, crop planting and the regular consumption from gardens and food, providing 15 per cent of necessary nutrients.  
Support for the rapid re-establishment of subsistence measures in 72 vulnerable communities, including 16 in Putumayo, 13 in Nariño, 25 in Córdoba and 18 in La Guajira. Indigenous communities participating included the Wayúu in La Guajira, the Pastos, Kamasa and Ingas in Nariño and the Ingas, Kofanes and Coreguajes in Putumayo. Some 55 per cent of families suffered from double affection, both conflict and natural disasters. |
| 70% | |
| 243,043 people reached | 348,000 people targeted |

For more information, contact: Alejandro Del Aguila - Alejandro.DelAguilaMurphy@fao.org.

## HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needs</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5 million people in need</td>
<td>Vulnerable population including women, teens, girls, boys, indigenous people, disabled, afro-colombians and those affected by armed conflict, natural disasters and other forms of violence and without an effective enjoyment of the right to health in rural or isolated areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2% | The health cluster during the first semester carried out actions in 88 municipalities in 15 departments, with health actions that improved access to healthcare for 47,801 people.  
Access to healthcare services.  
Assistance in mental health and psychosocial support.  
Development of community and institutional capacities to respond to needs of the population affected by armed conflict, natural disasters and/or public health emergencies.  
Strengthen prevention and promotion actions. |
| 24% | |
| 62,184 people reached | 256,861 people targeted |

For more information, contact: Alejandra Mendoza - mendozaale@paho.org

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For more information, contact: Alba Marcellan - marcella@unhcr.org, Marjorie Cabrol - cabrol@unhcr.org, proteccion@colombiash.org.

**Sources:** 1. HNO 2016, 2. UARIV cutoff date 01 November, 2016, 3. UNGRD cut off date 31 December, 2015 4. 4W - OCHA report date 18 January, 2017.
Colombia: Humanitarian Dashboard (as of 31 December 2016)

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

Response to emergencies and needs in access to water apt for human consumption, basic sanitation infrastructure and the development of key hygiene practices for communities located in geographic areas impacted by El Niño, which lasted through June 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needs</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Updates to and strengthening of response plans in preparation of a La Niña phenomena, which according to IDEAM information, will begin in the second semester of 2016, thus increasing rainfall considerably, along with risk of landslides and/or flooding.</td>
<td>Actions from the cluster have been focused on prioritized departments such as Caquetá, Cauca, Chocó, Córdoba, La Guajira, Nariño and Valle del Cauca, impacting more than 127,000 community members including 38,100 children in dispersed rural areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around 1 million children and adolescents, particularly afro-colombians and indigenous people, outside of the school system or at high-risk of desertion, exposed to recruitment/use by illegal armed groups, presence of APM around schools, and natural disasters.</td>
<td>Strengthen capacity for implementing partners in methodologies for social and community work in order to advocate for their appropriation in communities lacking access to water apt for human consumption, basic sanitation infrastructure and development of key hygiene practices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, contact: Adriana Guerra - secretariotecnicamesaee@gmail.com  Diego López - dflopez@unicef.org, wash@colombiassh.org

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

To facilitate safe access by children and adolescents affected by emergencies due to the armed conflict and/or natural disasters associated with protective educational environments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Around 1 million children and adolescents, particularly afro-colombians and indigenous people, outside of the school system or at high-risk of desertion, exposed to recruitment/use by illegal armed groups, presence of APM around schools, and natural disasters.</td>
<td>Coordinated educational emergency response in 9 departments and 52 municipalities, benefiting around 296 thousand children and adolescents and 10 thousand teachers in 7 schools, with an emphasis on school risk management, recruitment prevention and mine risk education.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, contact: Adriana Guerra - secretariotecnicamesaee@gmail.com

**EARLY RECOVERY**

Victims of the conflict and those affected by natural disasters, increasing resilience through life saving and sustainable solutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The recovery of livelihoods for 34,953 victims or at-risk, IDP and conflict or disaster-affected communities, through emergency rapid employment schemes and entrepreneurship activities.</td>
<td>Implementation of cash transfers for income generation and promotion of income generation activities for 8,920 victims of persons at-risk in emergency settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The promotion of sustainable solutions and social cohesion with nearly 65,085 victims and host communities in emergency and transition</td>
<td>Increase coping ability and management of socio-environmental conflicts, climate risks and adaptation to climate change for 11,118 victims victims of disasters, emphasizing population with double affectation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Recovery, peace building and transition to sustainable solutions prioritized by the Government and in the humanitarian community response.</td>
<td>Increase sustainable solutions and social cohesion strategies including return and relocation of IDPs for nearly 50,470 victims and host communities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**EMERGENCY SHELTER**

Strengthen the process of shelter system management with the authorities and local communities, taking into account the normalization of parameters agreed upon with the Government for natural disasters, replicable for conflict situations and considering a differential and gender-based focus for temporary shelters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Displacements of population affected by the armed conflict in Colombia mainly Nariño and Chocó; generating a constant need for continuous training and assistance for the establishment of temporary shelters</td>
<td>Provided technical assistance to communities and local authorities, particularly indigenous and afro-colombians, in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta and Chocó.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accompaniment and continuing monitoring of communities affected by the armed conflict in Chocó (Alto Baudó, Litoral de San Juan, Bajo Baudó).</td>
<td>Equipment with non-food items and their use, with a differential and gender-based focus, in affected communities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, contact: Valeriana Dourdin - v.dourdin@iom.int

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