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:

2012 - 2014 (total population: 48 M)

- IDPs: 926K
- Host communities: 1.1
- Affected by confinement and limited access: 1.3
- Affected by natural disasters: 1.3

Internal Displacement People:

1985 - 2014

- IDPs: 1.3 Million
- Affected by other emergencies: 208,848
- Affected by floods: 227,569
- Affected by droughts: 292,167

HCT Prioritized zones:

4W Funding 2015 as March

4.8 Million

HCT Prioritized zones

Food Security and nutrition

Protection

WASH

Early Recovery

Health

Shelter

Education in emergencies

FUNDING: STRATEGIC RESPONSE PLAN 2015

$136.1 million

REQUESTED (US$)

Requirements by cluster (million $)

$27 million

RECEIVED (US$)

Per cent funded by cluster

- Food Security and nutrition: 19%
- Protection: 16%
- WASH: 16%
- Early Recovery: 32%
- Health: 13%
- Shelter: 2%
- Education in emergencies: 87%

Unmet $:

- Food Security and nutrition: 31.7
- Protection: 23.5
- WASH: 21.0
- Early Recovery: 12.2
- Health: 12.2
- Shelter: 9.8
- Education in emergencies: 0.3

Sources:

### Colombia: Humanitarian Dashboard (as of 31 March 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

**Needs**
- Reduction of protection risks of boys and girls, prevention of gender based violence, and action against landmines.
- 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
- Mainstream the centrality of protection in the work of all coordination bodies of the humanitarian coordination architecture.

**Response**
- A series of interventions, including protection through presence, benefited 73,475 persons mainly in the Pacific Coast, Norte de Santander, Putumayo and Antióquia for the first quarter
- Support and field missions to relevant authorities in Bajo Baudó, Chocó Department, in order to ensure an effective humanitarian and protection response to recently displaced families and affected population in this area.
- Institutional and community-level capacity building, particularly in schools was prioritized in Nariño (Tumaco), Cauca, Putumayo, Norte de Santander and Valle del Cauca
- Drafting of a position paper on the situation of children and armed conflict for advocacy purposes at local and national levels and an advocacy note on the specific protection situation of IDPs and affected population in Córdoba Department.

#### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

**Needs**
- The FSN cluster focuses on people identified with major 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 suffering confinement, 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.

**Response**
- 90,688 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).
- Advocacy activities and specific work plans have been prepared 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 continued to highlight the humanitarian crisis in La Guajira, through advocacy activities.

#### HEALTH

**Needs**
- In 2014, 96% of the total population in Colombia has access to health insurance,* but just 30% of victims have effective Access to continuing healthcare assistance. A low percentage (0.8%**)
- 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.

**Response**
- Improved health diagnostics for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- Improved rapid response capacity in the health sector.
- Institutional and community strengthening in priority departments
- Expanded mental and psychosocial health and mental coverage for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) cases, articulated guidelines to PAPSIVI***

---

For more information, contact: proteccion@colombia.shh.org, fouver@unhcr.org

For more information, contact: manuela.angel@fao.org

For more information, contact: Sanchezp@col.ops-oms.org

---

*Health Ministry http://www.sispro.gov.co/
*** PAPSIVI: Programa de Atención Psicosocial y Salud Integral a Víctimas

---

**Feedback:**
- Creation date: 07 April 2015
- Sources: 1. SRP 2015, 2. UARIV cut off date 01 January, 2015, 3. UNGRD cut off date 31 December, 2014, 4. 4W - OCHA, 5. OCHA FTS

---

Sources:
- **Health Ministry** [http://www.sispro.gov.co/](http://www.sispro.gov.co/)
### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need</th>
<th>Reached / in need</th>
<th>Reached / targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.75 million</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105,518 people</td>
<td>reached</td>
<td>350,000 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 official data for 2007-2011, only 35.5% of water was evaluated as risk free.
- Currently there are evident gaps in public water and sewage coverage according to the 2014 DANE survey: 1). water access coverage is 96.7% in municipal seats and 57.5% in disperse rural areas, 2). Sewage access coverage is 93.1% in municipal seats and 15.7% in disperse rural areas. 3). Garbage collection is 97.4% in municipal seats and 24.1% in disperse rural area.
- This demonstrates a major gaps in access and public services quality since national averages are 88.4% for water, 76.7% for sewage and 81.9% for garbage collection.

#### Response
- WASH Cluster partners respond in departments with critical humanitarian situations which also had gaps in quality and coverage of water, sewage and garbage collection with an emphasis on rural areas to reduce gaps in these areas.
- Currently implementing projects by WASH Cluster partners benefited 105,518 people for a value of US$3.9 million.

For more information, contact: wash@coombiash.org

---

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need</th>
<th>Reached / in need</th>
<th>Reached / targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>949 thousand</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>262%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,885 people</td>
<td>reached</td>
<td>15,576 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### 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.

For more information, contact: secretariatacnicasasae@gmail.com

---

### EARLY RECOVERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need</th>
<th>Reached / in need</th>
<th>Reached / targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5 million</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22,679 people</td>
<td>reached</td>
<td>125,000 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population victim of the conflict and affected by natural disaster increase resilience through

#### Needs
- Recovery of livelihood with and for 32,025 victims of communities at risk, displaced and affected by conflict and/or disasters trough processes of rapid emergency response.
- Promotion of sustainable solutions with nearly 92,975 victims or people affected by disasters.
- Early Recovery and transition towards sustainable solutions approach prioritized in the response of the national Government and the humanitarian community.

#### Response
- Implement strategies for rapid recovery of affected communities through agricultural and non-agricultural activities.
- Implement strategies for community rehabilitation, community and organisational strengthening in processes of early recovery and sustainable solutions.
- Implement strategies for income generation and market access with victims of conflicts and affected by natural disasters.

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

---

### EMERGENCY SHELTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need</th>
<th>Reached / in need</th>
<th>Reached / targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.48 million</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,288 people</td>
<td>reached</td>
<td>113,881 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Create standards and protocols to guide the response in disasters and armed conflict to make an appropriate technical and operational management of temporal shelter, basic services needed in quantity and quality, prioritizing the needs of children, youth, women, ethnic minorities, the elderly, the sick and those with physical, mental disabilities or special conditions.

#### Needs
- A minimum of dignified conditions.
- Appropriate installation and expansion of community public services
- Increased optimization of humanitarian emergency aid
- Facilitate the restoration of family links
- Provide technical assistance to communities and local authorities, especially indigenous and afro-colombian communities

#### Response
- Technical assistance, MIRA training and basic shelter kit preparedness.
- Improve coordination with local authorities.
- Know the emergency and contingency plan according to the occurred event.

For more information, contact: clusterlead@agency.org

---

**Creation date:** 07 April 2015  
**Feedback:** ochacolombia@un.org  www.unocha.org  www.reliefweb.int  http://fts.unocha.org  www.saluhumanitaria.co

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