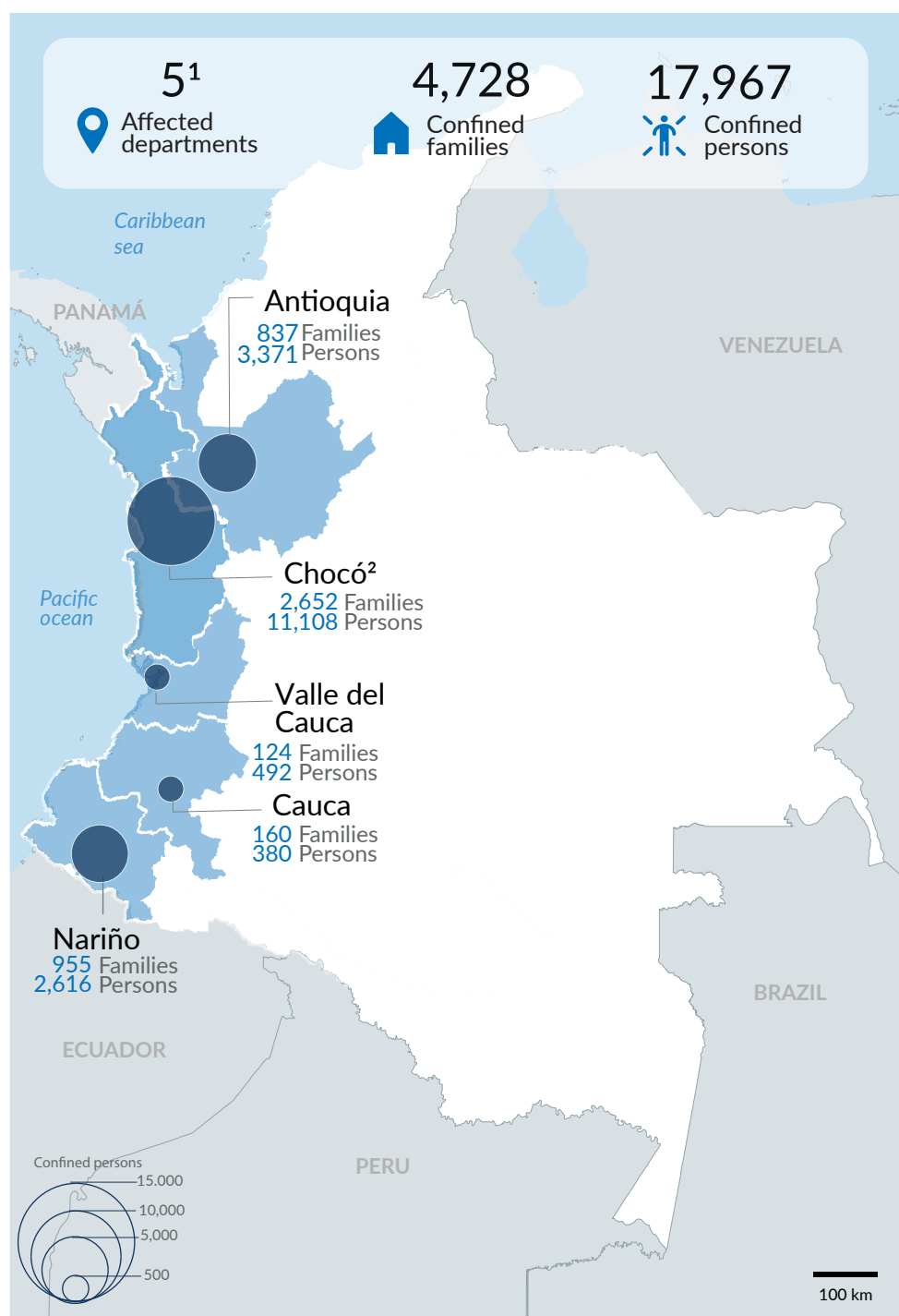
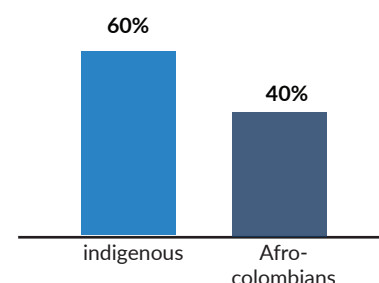
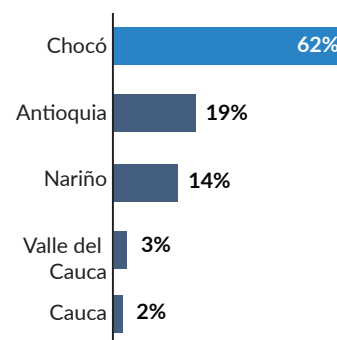
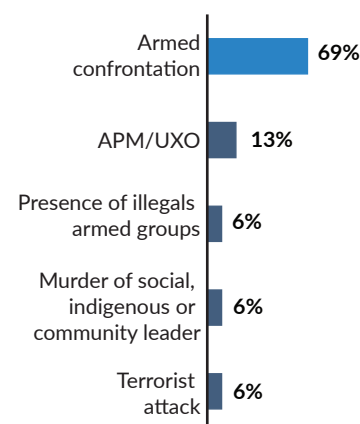


Between January and March, there have been confinements in the departments of Chocó, Cauca, Antioquia, Valle del Cauca and Nariño that have confined more than 4,728 families (17,967 people). These events have occurred mainly in the departments of Chocó, affecting 11,108 people, Antioquia (3,371 people) and Nariño (2,616 people), mainly due to clashes between illegal armed actors and restrictions imposed on the communities to make the situation invisible. In March, 903 families (2,423 people) were affected by three confinement events in the departments of Nariño (2) and Valle del Cauca (1). Armed confrontations in Nariño, in addition to massive displacements, caused confinements and mobility restrictions in La Tola, El Charco and Olaya Herrera. A similar scenario has caused confinements in the rural zone of Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca). There is evidence of increased confinements in Nariño in the upper zone of the Tapaje River, municipality of El Charco, where, as a result of the clashes, the occurrence of homicides, recruitment, use and utilization of children and adolescents and gender-based violence (GBV) has also been identified.



January to February 2021

**POPULATION GROUP**

**PERSONS BY DEPARTMENT**

**CAUSES OF CONFINEMENTS**


<sup>1</sup> The confinements reported in the infographic and monitored by UNHCR correspond only to the departments in the coverage areas of its field offices. <sup>2</sup> Confinement is understood as a situation of human rights violation where a community loses mobility, as a result of the actions of illegal armed groups, thus preventing access to essential goods for survival. *Note:* This factsheet was produced with the support of the European Union's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations department (ECHO).