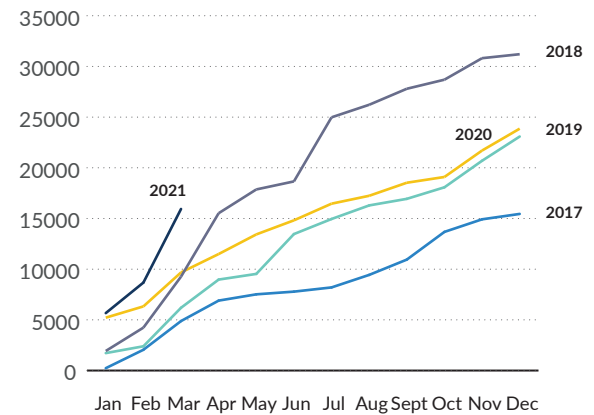


From January and March, there have been 32 large-group internal displacements with 5,556 families (15,937 people) affected. For the first quarter of the year, there was an increase of 64% of displaced persons in relation to the same period in 2020. In March, 10 large-group internal displacements occurred in the departments of Nariño (4), Antioquia (2), Chocó (2) and Cauca (2), affecting 2,840 families (7,242 people). The causes associated with these events are mainly clashes between illegal armed actors, fighting between them and the security forces, and threats to leaders and communities. The Afro-Colombian population was the most affected, accounting for 62% of the total displaced population for this month. The situation in Nariño is particularly noteworthy, as in March there were 4 massive displacements affecting 1,650 families (4,272 persons) in La Tola, Santa Bárbara de Iscuandé, Olaya Herrera and El Charco.

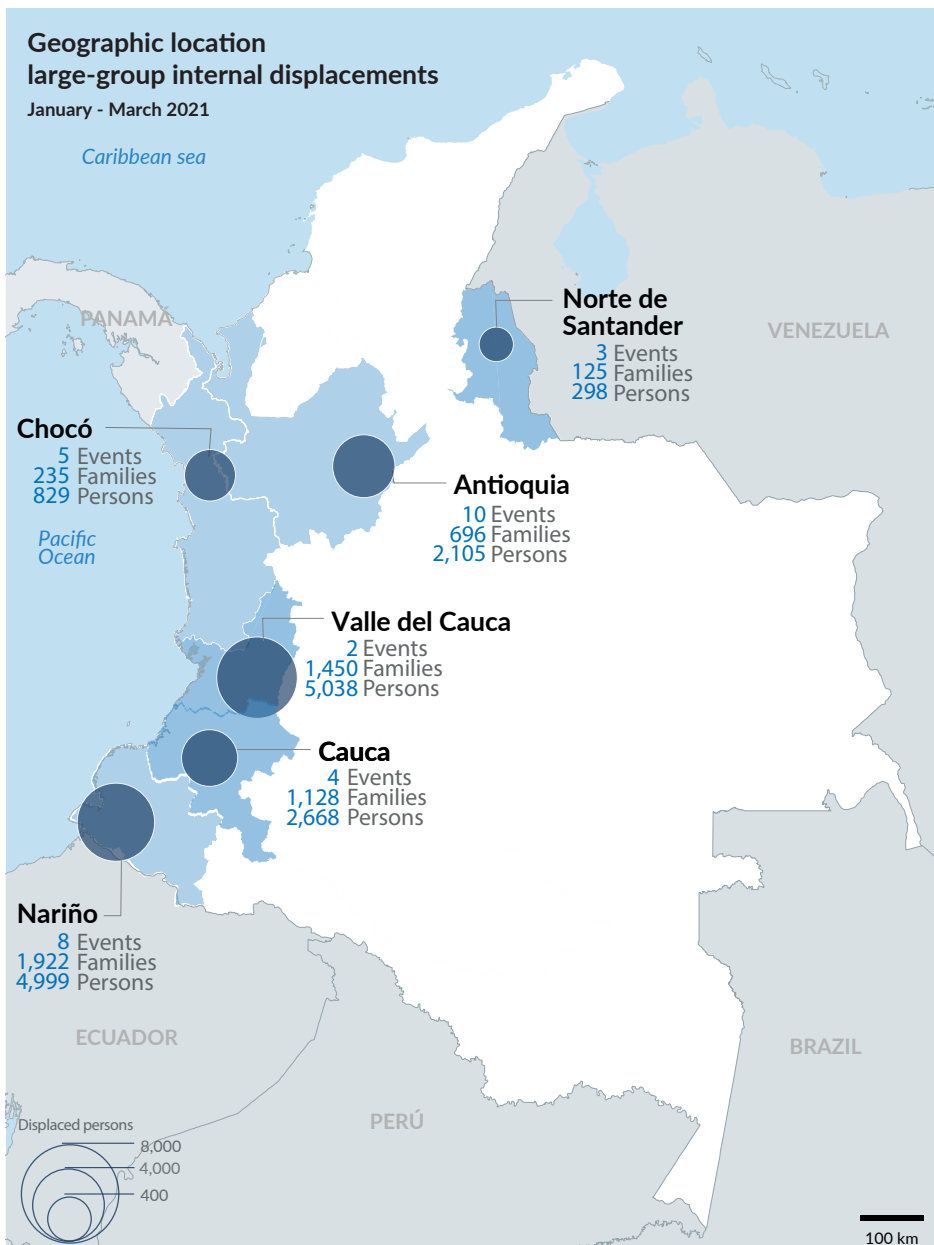
DISPLACEMENT EVOLUTION¹

Number of people (2017-2021)



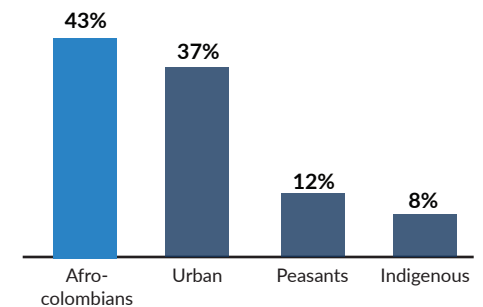
32¹
 Events


5,556
 Families

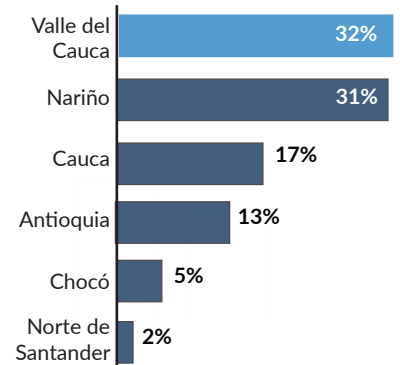

15,937²
 Persons


January to March 2021:

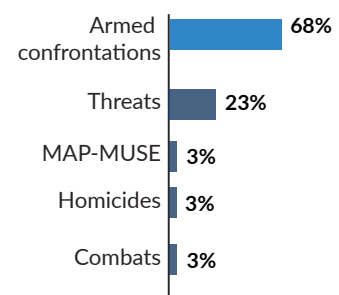
POPULATION GROUP



DISPLACEMENT BY DEPARTMENT



CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT



¹ Large-group displacements are events where more than 10 families or 50 people are displaced. The displacements reported in the infographic and monitored by UNHCR correspond only to those that occurred in the areas covered by its field offices. ² In January and March, OCHA recorded 39 large-group internal displacement events, resulting in over 19,601 displaced. **Note:** This factsheet was produced with the support of the European Union's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations department (ECHO).