

FORCED DISPLACEMENT DUE TO ARMED CONFLICT

COLOMBIA- 2023

In 2023, at least **293,191** people have been displaced as a result of the armed conflict, corresponding to 2.41% of the population over 15 years of age with access to the internet.



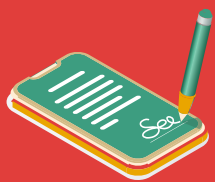
58% of displaced persons reported fleeing with 10 households or more, meaning it may have been a large-scale event.

84% of displaced persons fled with children and/or adolescents.



56,7% have been displaced more than once in 2023

The highest number of displacements occurred January, May and November.

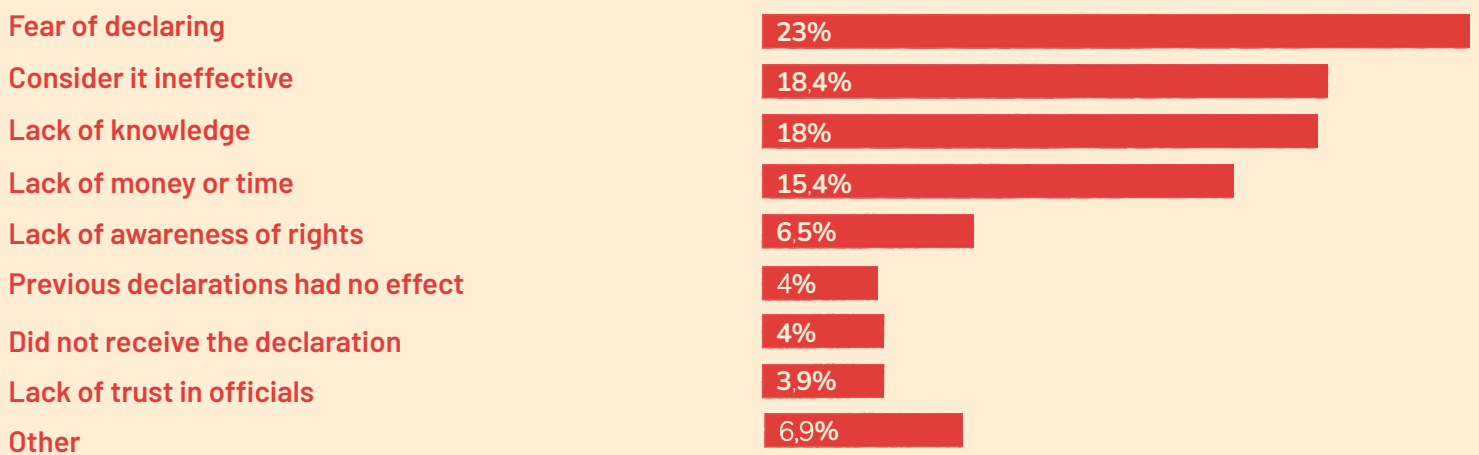


CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT

53.1% were displaced due to acts, threats or fear of violence by armed groups or criminal gangs.

“31% of the population has not declared their displacement.”

REASONS FOR NOT DECLARING DISPLACEMENT



IMPACT OF ARMED CONFLICT

Displaced families and communities endured the following impact:



21.5% Extortion
Armed groups charge money from businesses or individuals.



8.8% Recruitment
Armed groups lure children away or recruit them.



14% Fighting
Fighting and clashes between groups.



6.3% Confinement
Community members cannot obtain food or medicine because of armed groups.

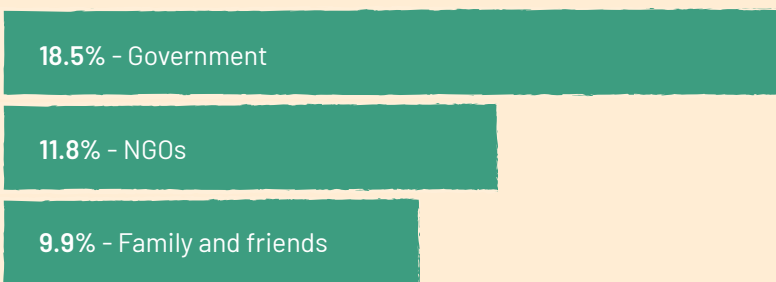


18.9% Control
Armed groups control who can enter and leave an area.



9.5% Landmines
Landmine explosions nearby (with or without injuries).

PERCENTAGE OF DISPLACED PERSONS WHO RECEIVED ASSISTANCE



68% did not receive assistance either from the government, NGOs or from friends and family.

Declaring displacement or displacement involving more than 10 households increase the likelihood of receiving assistance.

REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

In 2023, 1.7% of Venezuelan refugees and migrants were displacement due to armed conflict.

5.6% witnessed extortion in their community or among family members.

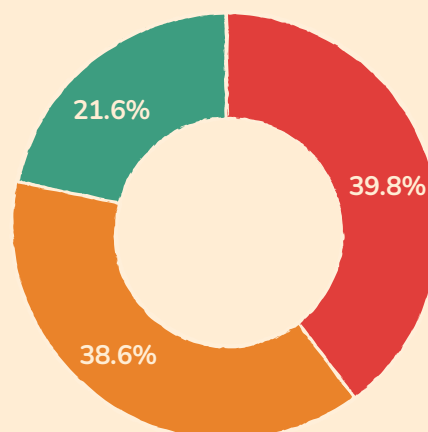


SITUATION OF RETURN

In 2023, 60.2% of displaced persons have not returned to their place of origin.

Settlement in the place of arrival is determined by security, access to services and livelihoods, and land loss.

21.6% are neither able to return nor consider the place of arrival to be suitable for settlement due to insecurity and absence of services and livelihoods.



- Returned to place of origin
- Settled in place of arrival
- Neither returned nor settled in place of arrival