Between January and February there have been 29 large-group internal displacements affecting more than 10,741 people (3,541 families) displaced. These statistics show an increase of 23% internally displaced persons compared to 2021.

In February, 11 large-group internal displacements took place in the departments of Cauca (3), Nariño (3), Chocó (2), Valle del Cauca (2) and Putumayo (1) affecting 2,360 people (768 families). The causes are confrontations between illegal armed actors, threats and selective homicides. The Afro-Colombian population was the most affected, accounting for 86% of the total displaced population for this month.

The humanitarian situation on the Pacific coast of Cauca is getting worst because of the presence of the Ejercito de Liberación Nacional and dissident groups of FARC, with two massive displacements taking place in the municipality of Guapi (Río Napi Community Council), in addition to the one that occurred in January in Alto Guapi Community Council.

To these events must be added the persistence of population control actions by FARC dissidents in Argelia; this provoked a new displacements from the Sinai and Santa Clara.

Likewise confrontations between Illegal Armed Actors (AAI) continue in municipalities in the region of San Juan, Istmina and Sipí. This continue as a tren that has been evident since the second half of 2021.

To conclude, large-group internal displacements in Buenaventura reached four events in the first two months of the year. These events, related to AAI threats, have taken place in rural areas and have mostly affected the Afro population, which has been displaced both to the urban area of the municipality and to Cali.

The displacements reported in the infographic and monitored by UNHCR correspond only to those that occurred in the areas covered by its field offices. Note: This factsheet was produced with the support of the European Union's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations department (ECHO). The large-group internal displacement events are under constant verification and validation, therefore figures are subject to change.

**Displacement by Department**

- **Valle del Cauca**: 30%
- **Nariño**: 29%
- **Chocó**: 23%
- **Arauca**: 8%
- **Cauca**: 4%
- **Norte de Santander**: 3%
- **Putumayo**: 2%
- **Antioquia**: 1%

**Causes of Displacement**

- **Armed confrontations**: 52%
- **Threats**: 21%
- **Homicides**: 10%
- **Combats**: 7%
- **Harassment by armed groups**: 3%
- **Recluiment**: 3%