

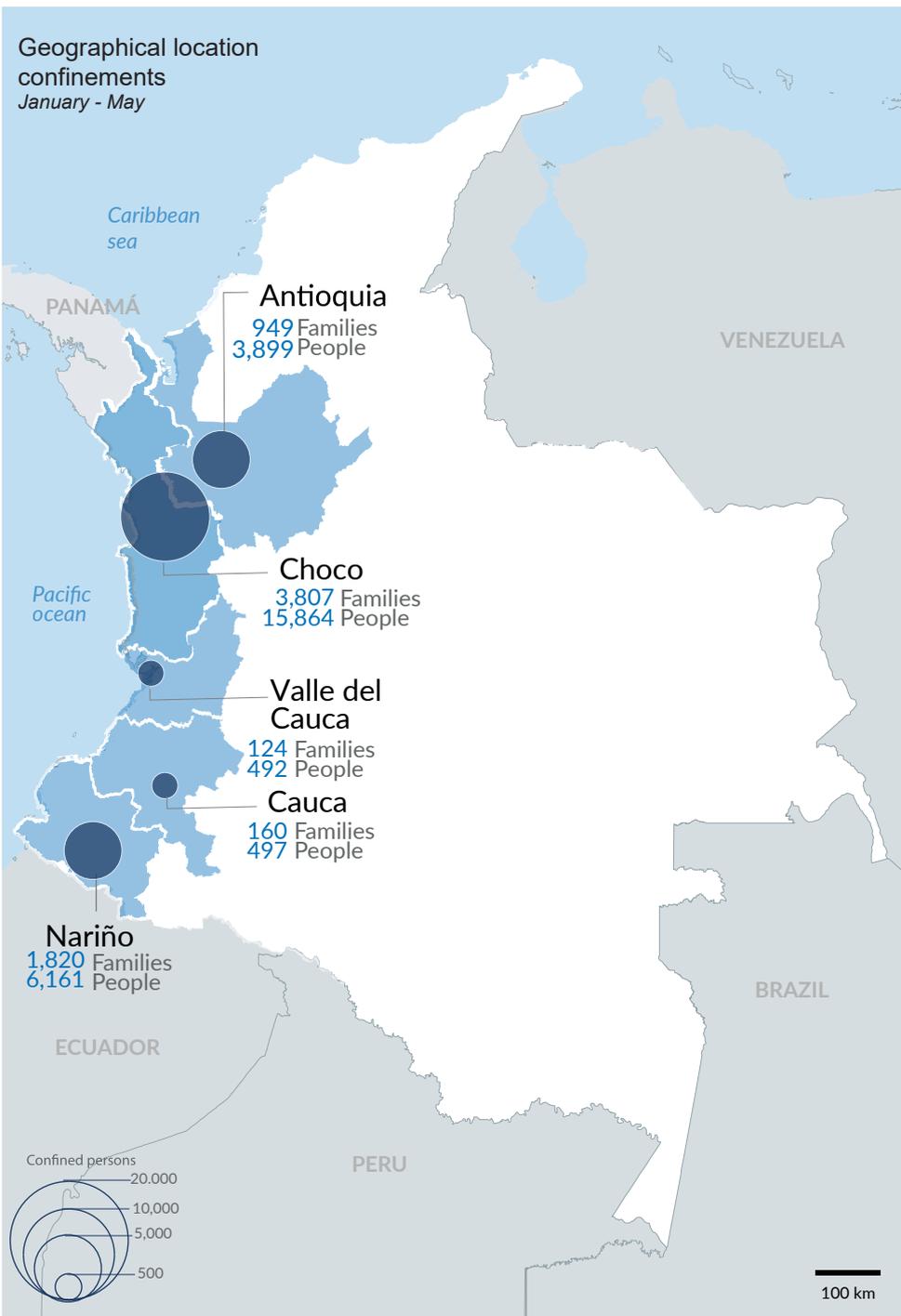
Between January and May 2021, over, 6,860 families (26,913 people) have been subject to confinements in the departments of Chocó, Cauca, Antioquia, Valle del Cauca and Nariño, mainly due to threats to communities and clashes between illegal armed actors. Throughout the year, the indigenous population has been the most affected, accounting for 63% of the total population confined.

Most events have been recorded in the department of Chocó. In the Bagadó area in Chocó for instance, the Alto Palmira community of Alto Andágueda had been displaced to the community of Canchidó, which was subsequently confined. Similarly, 2,739 people were confined in 7 communities in the municipality of Medio San Juan in Chocó.

51
Departments affected

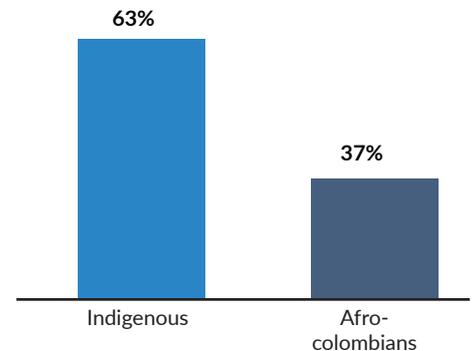
6,860
Families confined

26,913
People confined

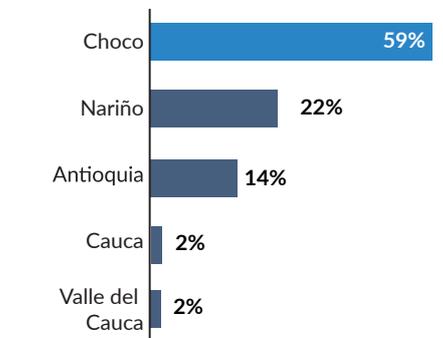


January to May 2021

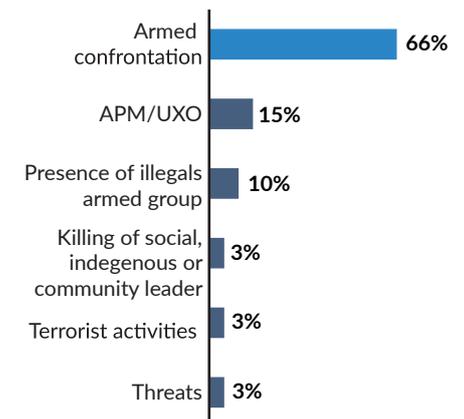
POPULATION GROUP



PEOPLE CONFINED BY DEPARTMENT



CAUSES OF CONFINEMENTS



¹The confinements reported in the infographic and monitored by UNHCR correspond only to the departments in the coverage areas of its field offices. ² Confinement is defined as a situation when a community is unable to leave, due to the actions of illegal armed groups, thus preventing access to essential goods and services. Note: This factsheet was produced with the support of the European Union's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations department (ECHO).