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.

**Geographic location**

*January - March 2021*

- **Antioquia**
  - 10 events
  - 696 families
  - 2,105 persons

- **Valle del Cauca**
  - 2 events
  - 1,450 families
  - 5,038 persons

- **Cauca**
  - 4 events
  - 1,128 families
  - 2,668 persons

- **Nariño**
  - 8 events
  - 1,922 families
  - 4,999 persons

- **Norte de Santander**
  - 3 events
  - 129 families
  - 298 persons

**CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT**

- Armed confrontations: 68%
- Threats: 23%
- MAP-MUSE: 3%
- Homicides: 3%
- Combats: 3%

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.

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