

From January to December, seventy-six (76) confinements occurred affecting 69,881 people (19,060 families) in areas monitored by UNHCR. This represents a 16% increase in the number of affected people compared to the same period in 2021.

In December there has been one (1) event in Alto Baudó (Chocó), with 1,695 people affected (356 families). The number of people affected by confinements reached its highest point in 2022 since UNHCR started monitoring confinements.

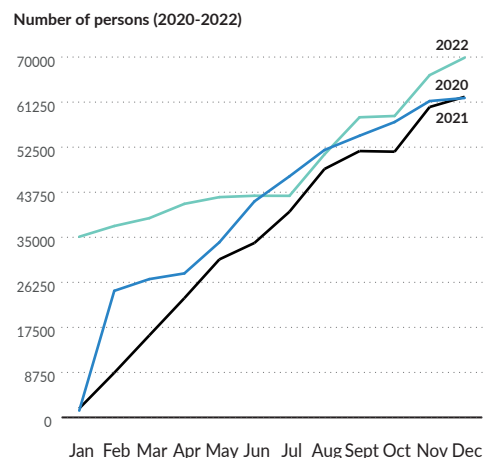
The clashes between illegal armed groups in Chocó caused emergencies in Atrato, Baudó y San Juan. UNHCR reported that 59% of the confinements are concentrated in twelve (12) municipalities of Chocó. In at least five (5) municipalities (Alto Baudó, Bojayá, Medio San

Juan, Riosucio and Sipí) emergencies have been recurrent.

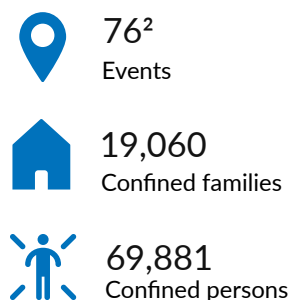
This scenario extends in the entire Pacific Coast (Chocó, Valle del Cauca, Cauca and Nariño), which concentrates 84% of confinement emergencies.

Another region particularly affected by confinements has been Arauca. As a result of disputes between the ELN and FARC-EP dissident groups, more than thirty (30) events have been registered in the municipalities of Arauquita, Fortul, Puerto Rondón and Tame; except in Fortul, in the other municipalities the events have been recurrent.

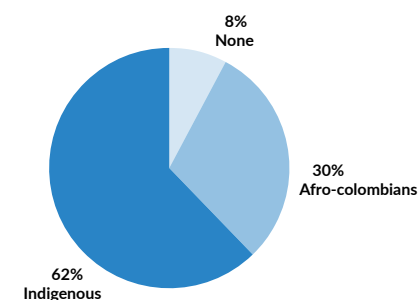
CONFINEMENT EVOLUTION¹



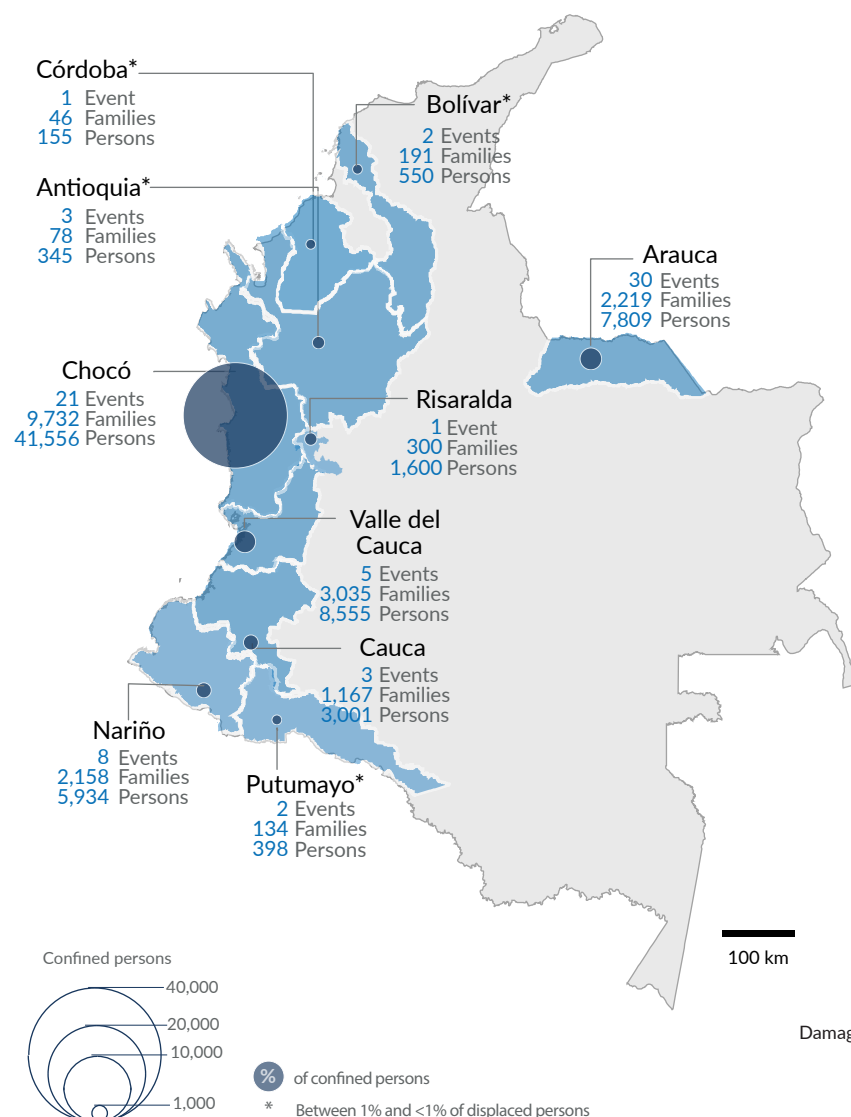
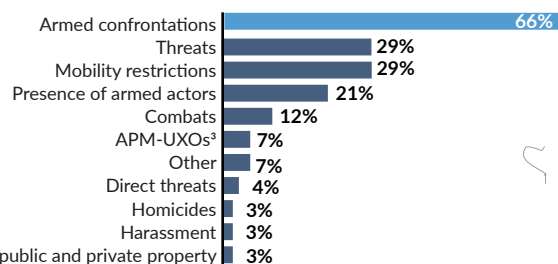
KEY FIGURES



ETHNICITY

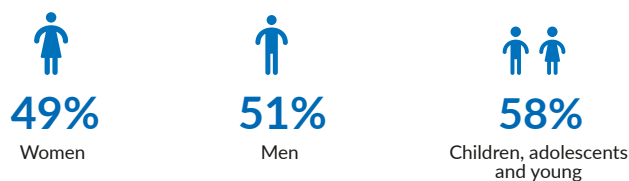


CAUSES OF CONFINEMENTS*



¹ The confinements elaborated in the infographic and monitored by UNHCR correspond only to the departments in the coverage areas of its field offices. ² Confinement is understood as a situation of human rights violation where a community loses mobility, as a result of the actions of illegal armed groups, thus preventing access to essential goods for survival. ³ Contamination by anti-personnel mines and unexploded ordnance (AP-UXOs).

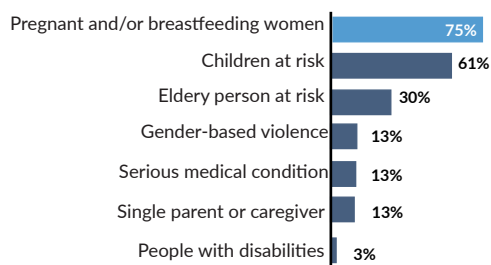
NB: This document was produced with the support of the Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid and Protection (ECHO).



*The response rate for the gender and age disaggregation question was 42% of the total number of confinement events recorded in UNHCR's monitoring.

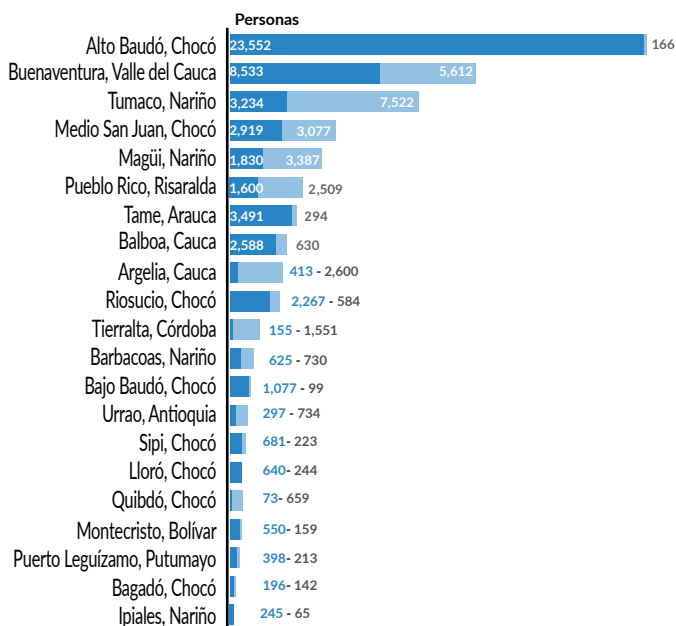
In more than 61% of confinement emergencies, children and adolescents are increasingly at risk of recruitment, while in 30% (23 events) risks were identified for the elderly, as well as for pregnant or lactating women (75%). In at least ten (10) events, there were specific protection risks for people with critical or chronic medical conditions.

PROTECTION PROFILES IDENTIFIED



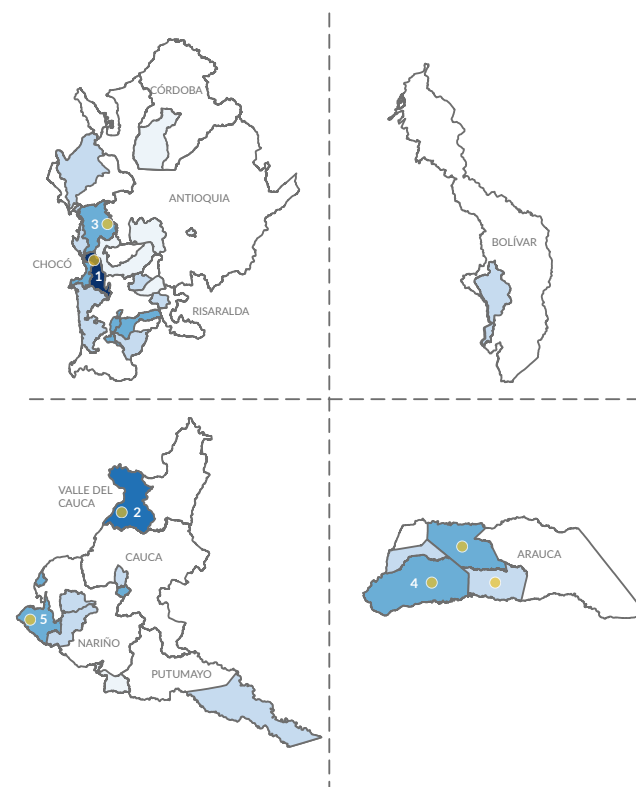
*The response rate for the protection profile identification question was 61% of the total number of mass events recorded in UNHCR's monitoring

MUNICIPALITIES AFFECTED BY CONFINEMENTS AND DISPLACEMENTS 2022

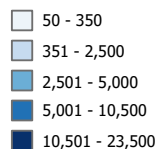


■ Confinements
■ Large-group internal displacement events

MUNICIPALITIES AFFECTED BY CONFINEMENTS



of persons



TOP 5 of municipalities affected by confinements

1. Alto Baudó, 23,552 confined
2. Buenaventura, 8,533 confined
3. Bojayá, 3,948 confined
4. Tame, 3,491 confined
5. Tumaco, 3,234 confined

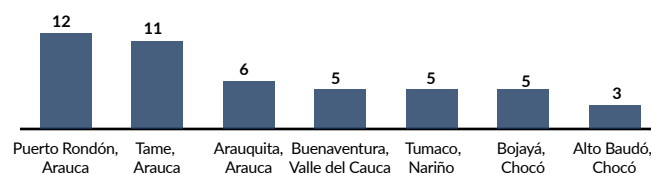
Recurring confinements

- More than 3 events in the same reporting period

Despite the increase in the number of confinements, UNHCR's sources on the ground warn that the controls exercised by illegal armed actors have resulted in communities confined with strong restrictions on mobility. The situation is more complicated when the responsible institutions cannot access the confined territory to activate response routes.

Therefore, there is a high likelihood that these events are underreported, especially in areas also affected by large-group displacement events. At least 21 of the municipalities affected by confinements also presented large-group displacements.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH RECURRENT CONFINEMENTS EVENTOS⁴



⁴ Events are considered recurring when they occur more than once in the same territory in a given period of time. In this regard, it should be clarified that this graph does not include another 6 municipalities in which at least two confinements were reported. NB: This document was produced with the support of the Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid and Protection (ECHO).