

# Colombia Crisis Response Plan 2025

Champion Country - Global Compact for Migration



Shelter management training: In Nariño, Norte de Santander, and Cauca, 113 people, including community leaders and authorities, were trained in shelter installation, management, and maintenance. © IOM Colombia 2023

Access the CRP



## January - December 2025

Published: December 17, 2024

## IOM VISION

In partnership with strategic actors, IOM will strengthen key institutional and community capacities on anticipatory action, preparedness and response to emergency and crisis situations in Colombia, to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities of crisis-affected populations (internally displaced persons (IDPs), former combatants, migrants and host communities). Moreover, the mission supports sustainable recovery, community stabilization, peacebuilding and durable solutions at the national and local levels and will provide life-saving direct humanitarian assistance to people in need, migrants, and displaced people.

Updated: December 17, 2024

**\$90,563,981**

Funding Required

**381,934**

People Targeted

**490**

Entities Targeted

## PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internally displaced person
2. Local population / community
3. Internal migrant
4. International migrant
5. Former combatant / fighter
6. Refugee

## CONTACT INFORMATION

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## IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE



Saving lives and protecting people on the move

**\$39,549,708**  
FUNDING REQUIRED

**366,650**  
PEOPLE TARGETED

**323**  
ENTITIES TARGETED



Driving solutions to displacement

**\$44,178,773**  
FUNDING REQUIRED

**152,840**  
PEOPLE TARGETED

**167**  
ENTITIES TARGETED



Facilitating pathways for regular migration

**\$6,835,500**  
FUNDING REQUIRED

**2,480**  
PEOPLE TARGETED

**51**  
ENTITIES TARGETED

## BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2025

ACTIVITY AREAS	2025
Camp coordination and camp management	\$1,970,273
Community stabilization and community-driven development	\$4,238,458
Data for action, insight and foresight <b>PRIORITY</b>	\$400,000
Disaster risk management	\$275,000
Health <b>PRIORITY</b>	\$16,885,078
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$1,500,000
Mental health and psychosocial support	\$15,035,606
Movement assistance	\$400,000
Peacebuilding, violence and conflict reduction <b>PRIORITY</b>	\$16,654,850
Protection <b>PRIORITY</b>	\$7,940,000
Regular pathways	\$5,919,000
Shelter and settlements <b>PRIORITY</b>	\$11,757,303
Support services for response actors	\$3,000,000
Transitional justice	\$500,000
Water, sanitation and hygiene	\$550,000
Cross-cutting priority Protection-centered	\$3,538,413
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED</b>	<b>\$90,563,981</b>

## CONTEXT ANALYSIS

In recent years, the humanitarian situation in Colombia has deteriorated due to a rise in crises driven by armed conflict, climate variability, and mixed migration flows—a trend that is expected to persist in the coming years.

Stalled peace negotiations between the government and the National Liberation Army (ELN in Spanish) guerrilla group, alongside the collapse of the bilateral ceasefire on 3 August 2024, have heightened concerns about escalating violence, especially in rural and contested areas where confrontations over territorial control linked to illegal economies have emerged, accompanied by an expanded presence and influence of non-state armed groups (NSAG) and criminal organizations. As of November 2024, in Colombia, there are 9.8 million registered victims of the armed conflict (49.7% male and 50.3% female), of which 8,772,117 are officially registered as internally displaced persons (IDPs) (Colombia Victims Unit, 2024). By mid-2024, over 373,000 people were affected by the armed conflict, with 42,634 people newly forcibly displaced (OCHA, 2024). Additionally, attacks on education have surged, with 125 incidents reported between January and July 2024, representing a 12 per cent increase compared to the same period in 2023 (NRC, 2024).

In total, forced displacement and confinement due to clashes between non-state armed groups impacted approximately 183,400 people (January-July 2024), with the Pacific region being the hardest hit. The Amazon and southern Caribbean regions also experienced an unusual rise in humanitarian crises in 2024. Colombia has mass emergencies (i.e. massive displacement events due to conflict, confinement, mine explosion, forced recruitment of children, use of explosives and violence and exploitations including different forms of gender-based violence (GBV)) recorded every two days during the first seven months of the year. This situation led to a 30 per cent increase in displaced persons compared to 2023, reaching 121,659 as of July 2024 (OCHA, 2024).

Forced territorial confinement (when a community experiences significant mobility and access restrictions to three or more essential service or goods for at least a week) as a control strategy by armed groups has affected 71,720 people as of July 2024, reflecting a 39 per cent increase from the previous year (OCHA, 2024). The department of Chocó has been particularly hard-hit, facing restricted mobility, selective killings, and frequent threats. The growing presence of armed groups in Nariño, Cauca, Chocó, and Bolívar has further deteriorated the humanitarian landscape, exposing civilians to severe risks such as sexual violence and child recruitment by non-state armed groups. This situation underscores the urgent need to enhance humanitarian response capacities. Regions such as Putumayo and Caquetá, previously experiencing relative calm, now face renewed conflict driven by territorial disputes and illegal economies.

Compounding these challenges are the impacts of climate change. By September 2024, 1.6 million people were affected by climate-



IOM provided culturally adapted family kits to 520 households from ethnic communities in Nariño affected by the armed conflict. © IOM Colombia 2023

INFORM Risk	5.6, High
INFORM Severity	5, Very high
Human Development Index	91 of 193



related events, particularly as a consequence of the El Niño phenomenon (OCHA, 2024). The National Disaster Risk Management Unit reported 745,759 people affected by water shortages, emphasizing the urgent need for stronger capacities among humanitarian actors, since it is an increasingly prevalent impact that is occurring more frequently.

It is important to highlight that, in areas with high violence, human rights defenders and social leaders continue to face various forms of aggression, including threats, intimidation, and killings. Between January and August 2024, the UN Human Rights Office received 138 reports of homicides of human rights defenders; of these, 41 cases have been verified, 42 are in the verification process, and 55 remain inconclusive. (OHCHR, 2024).

Moreover, about 31 per cent of forced displacement victims do not report their status for inclusion in the National Victims' Registry, and only 18.5 per cent of displaced individuals received state assistance in 2023 (NGO Forum, 2024). This lack of official recognition complicates the situation for displaced populations, who continue to face unmet needs and limited access to protection and resources.

Additionally, Colombia has been a major destination and transit point, especially for Venezuelan migrants and refugees. As of June 2024, Colombia hosts approximately 2.81 million Venezuelan refugees and migrants (Migración Colombia, 2024). Among them, around 458,000 remain without regularized status, limiting their access to state protection services and formal employment opportunities. Additionally, the growing number of refugees and migrants in transit—those seeking passage northward through the continent—faces increasing vulnerabilities that require urgent attention. During the first half of 2024, the number of people in transit rose by 24 per cent, from 189,000 in 2023 to 234,000 in the same period in 2024 (R4V, 2024), the main nationalities of those who cross being Venezuelan, Haitian and Ecuadorian (Migración Colombia, 2024). Of these migrants, roughly 92 per cent need some form of humanitarian assistance, with the primary needs being access to food, livelihood opportunities, and humanitarian transport (GIFMM, 2024).

Both in-destination and in-transit migrants present significant challenges for Colombia's institutions to provide access to rights and services, especially as limited local capacities in certain regions struggle to meet the demands of mixed migration flows. Furthermore, refugees and migrants in conflict-affected areas face compounded risks from the ongoing conflict but lack institutional mechanisms to report their situation as victims or be included in the national Victims Registry.

## COORDINATION

IOM Colombia actively engages with various governmental, inter-agency, and bilateral coordination mechanisms to enhance its crisis response programming at multiple levels. By appointing an internal Humanitarian Coordination Team, the mission works closely with national institutions, UN agencies, and other key stakeholders, ensuring an integrated approach across humanitarian, development, peacebuilding, and migration-related forums. Following the signing of the [United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework \(UNSDCF\)](#) in June 2024, IOM Colombia has aligned its actions with the broader UN strategy to address the evolving humanitarian needs in Colombia. The UNSDCF now includes a key output focused on strengthening institutional capacities for emergency response, recognizing the deteriorating humanitarian situation in the country. This commitment has further solidified IOM Colombia's leadership in coordinating actions with national and international stakeholders to enhance the government's capacity to effectively respond to crises. IOM Colombia leads the merged Shelter and Settlements/CCCM Cluster and actively engages with other clusters such as Protection, Health, Education, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), and Food Security under the [Humanitarian Country Team](#). This participation ensures a well-coordinated humanitarian response, addressing critical needs in regions experiencing double or triple impacts from internal displacement, migration, and conflict. The collaboration with local coordination teams, especially in areas such as La Guajira, Norte de Santander, and Nariño, facilitates the delivery of services such as water and sanitation, food security, child protection, and gender-based violence prevention, while preventing duplicative efforts across agencies. In addition, from an integrated, cross-cutting perspective involving all stakeholders and clusters, IOM actively participates in the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Inter-agency Task Force. This team provides guidance on incorporating essential actions into the humanitarian response to meet minimum PSEA standards. These actions include, among others, preventive measures, community awareness initiatives, safe reporting mechanisms, and a survivor-centered approach to appropriately respond to potential SEA victims. As part of the UNSDCF, IOM Colombia continues to coordinate with key actors such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Planning Department, and the Presidential Agency for International Cooperation (APC-Colombia in Spanish). These collaborations focus on ensuring the strategic use of international cooperation

resources to support Colombia's crisis response and long-term recovery, particularly through durable solutions for internally displaced persons (IDPs). Within the framework of the Colombian Durable Solutions Working Group and in alignment with the UN's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, IOM Colombia, in collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN Habitat), and the three leading government entities—the National Planning Department (DNP in Spanish), Unit for the Attention and Integral Reparation to the Victims (UARIV in Spanish), and the Social Prosperity Department (DPS in Spanish)—IOM is supporting the design and implementation of the Colombia Durable Solutions Strategy. This strategy focuses on addressing Colombia's mass and protracted displacement challenges with a territorial approach. IOM Colombia leads one of the four components of the strategy, specifically the one related to territorialization and the development of territorial solutions plans in seven cities. Furthermore, IOM Colombia continues to provide technical support to institutions within the Comprehensive System of Truth, Justice, Reparation, and Non-Repetition (SIVJRNR in Spanish) as part of the Peace Agreement's transitional justice component. This support includes promoting the participation of survivors, victims, and former combatants, alongside IOM Colombia's assistance to the Agency for Reincorporation and Normalization (ARN in Spanish) in implementing sustainable income-generating projects. IOM Colombia's role as co-lead of the Interagency Group on Mixed Migration Flows (GIFMM in Spanish), alongside UNHCR, remains pivotal in coordinating responses for Venezuelan migrants, Colombian returnees, and host communities. In this context, IOM Colombia plays a pivotal role in advancing the nexus between humanitarian assistance, peace, and development. It coordinates the implementation of the third outcome of the UNSDCF, which encompasses social protection and institutional capacity-strengthening for emergency and crisis response, as well as the country's humanitarian frameworks - serving as the Shelter/CCCM Cluster lead and GIFMM co-lead. This unique position enables IOM to emphasize the importance of addressing both short-term relief and long-term development objectives in a coherent and integrated manner, thereby supporting Colombia's national efforts to manage migration and displacement. It is important to note that Colombia's response to Venezuelan migrants and refugees is covered under the [Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan \(RMRP\)](#) and is not part of this specific plan. The distinction between the two plans highlights the different yet complementary responses implemented by IOM across various frameworks and response plans. The current CRP focuses on IOM's efforts under the [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#), which addresses the impacts of conflict and natural hazards, while the RMRP targets the needs of refugees and migrants as a result of their migratory status, particularly those from Venezuela.

## CAPACITY

The IOM Country Office in Colombia has supported the Government of Colombia (GoC) for 25 years, addressing migration-related issues across preparedness, emergency response, recovery, community stabilization, peacebuilding, and durable solutions. With its main office in Bogotá, three sub-offices, and 23 project sites across the country, IOM has a broad reach that allows it to address displacement and migration challenges, providing essential support to vulnerable communities. IOM Colombia's strong field presence enables it to provide critical assistance and protection to migrants, refugees, and internally displaced persons (IDPs), with a focus on durable solutions, access to rights, and sustainable reintegration. Additionally, the Country Office plays a significant role in decision-making and overall coordination with local authorities and other UN agencies. At the regional level, IOM Colombia plays a crucial role in coordinating migration management efforts, particularly through the Regional Interagency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (R4V). Leveraging its technical expertise, operational capabilities, and conflict-sensitive approach, IOM collaborates closely with the Government of Colombia, civil society, and international partners. The R4V framework, focused specifically on addressing the Venezuelan migrant and refugee crisis, works in synergy with this CRP, ensuring targeted support for this population without overlapping with the broader goals addressed by the CRP. IOM's mission in Colombia aligns with the Organization's Strategic Results Framework and applies a conflict-sensitive lens in all phases of its interventions, to actively maximize positive impacts and foster resilience among affected populations. This approach is critical within Colombia's unique context, where a nuanced understanding of local dynamics enables IOM to design and implement programs that contribute constructively to social cohesion, address root causes of conflict, and support sustainable peace alongside humanitarian relief and development efforts. Under Objective 1: Saving Lives and Protecting People on the Move, IOM provides humanitarian assistance, including shelter, food, non-food items, cash-based interventions (CBI), and health services such as mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for migrants and displaced persons. IOM also supports the health sector by procuring and delivering medicines and medical supplies, personal protective equipment (PPE), and strengthening local hospitals' capacities, enabling them to provide quality healthcare and improve access for migrant and vulnerable populations. For Objective 2: Driving Solutions to Displacement, IOM focuses on long-term solutions by supporting the regularization and socioeconomic integration of migrants. It contributes to

disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR), transitional justice, rural land tenure for victims and farmers, and the prevention of child recruitment by non-state armed groups, promoting gender-responsive sustainable rural development and community stability, implementing prevention activities, and enhancing human security, addressing the drivers of violence and conflict. Under Objective 3: Facilitating Pathways for Regular Migration, IOM promotes safe, orderly and regular migration while working to reduce irregular migration. In collaboration with the Government of Colombia, IOM seeks to expand and improve regular pathways for refugees and migrants. Additionally, IOM partners with the Government of Colombia to strengthen migration management, ensuring access to regularization and legal protections.

## ENGAGING WITH GOVERNMENT

The ongoing armed conflict in Colombia has created complex humanitarian challenges, particularly regarding the rights and needs of victims. In this context, IOM plays a vital role in supporting the Colombian government with the Victims' Public Policy, aimed at providing comprehensive reparations. IOM assists the Government's Victims Unit by enhancing the reparation strategy through institutional strengthening and fostering victim participation in decision-making. This approach empowers victims and enhances the effectiveness of individual and collective reparation measures. Additionally, IOM provides technical assistance to the Ministry of Interior to integrate the Victims' Public Policy at the local level, ensuring sensitivity to local contexts. Collaboration with entities such as the Victims Unit and the Department of Social Prosperity highlights the importance of a coordinated effort to address victims' challenges. IOM is developing a new country strategy aligned with its Strategic Results Framework and Colombia's [National Development Plan \(2022-2026\)](#). This strategy emphasizes peacebuilding, reintegration, transitional justice, and the impact of climate change on displacement. It incorporates a direct humanitarian response to beneficiaries, ensuring that immediate needs are addressed alongside long-term goals. In alignment with the UN Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, IOM coordinates closely with national and local authorities in the development of the Durable Solutions Strategy, with the aim to promote sustainable solutions for displacement-affected communities. As part of the transitional justice component of the Peace Agreement, IOM supports the Comprehensive System of Truth, Justice, Reparation, and Non-Repetition (SIVJRNR in Spanish), fostering the participation of survivors, victims, and former combatants in key processes. Additionally, IOM supports the Agency for Reincorporation and Normalization (ARN in Spanish) in implementing policies for the reintegration of former combatants through sustainable projects and income-generating opportunities. To ensure effective implementation, IOM is drafting its 2025-2028 Country Office Strategy (COS), which will be closely coordinated with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Planning Department, and the Presidential Agency for International Cooperation (APC-Colombia in Spanish).

## IOM RESPONSE

### CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES

-  Data and evidence
-  Protection mainstreaming
-  Gender equality
-  Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse
-  Disaster risk and climate change
-  Law and policy

### KEY OPERATING MODALITIES

-  Participation and empowerment
-  Conflict sensitivity
-  Integrated programming
-  Collaboration and partnership
-  Localization
-  Cash-based interventions

## LOCALIZATION: A KEY OPERATING MODALITY

Under the Grand Bargain, and in line with IOM's Strategic Plan 2024-2028 and Global Appeal, IOM Colombia is deeply committed to advancing the localization agenda. Through the R4V Platform / GIFMM, the mission has been actively supporting the leadership and response capacities of local and national actors (LNAs) and increasing financial transfers to them. With the shift toward locally-led crisis response modalities, IOM Colombia is uniquely positioned to leverage its hybrid model, which includes both directly implemented programmes and interventions carried out through local and national actors. By fostering meaningful partnerships with LNAs—who are often the first responders and continue their work post-crisis—IOM enhances the quality, sustainability, and reach of its efforts. Through the work of the Humanitarian Coordination Team, the country office aims to strengthen response capacity on the ground, focusing on communities as first responders, local governments with the necessary resources and capacities, and donors equipped with accurate information for decision-making. In this context, and in alignment with the institutional [Localization Framework and its accompanying Guidance Note](#), which outlines IOM's commitments to localization, the mission has, since September 2024, appointed a staff member to lead the development of its localization strategy, and carried out a regional localization workshop in that same month for all of its inter-agency coordination staff, as well as staff from eight other IOM country offices. This approach ensures alignment with both global commitments and the unique context of Colombia. Throughout 2025, the mission will collaborate closely with LNAs and international partners to co-design and implement a framework that empowers local leadership, strengthens community resilience, and ensures that IOM's humanitarian interventions are sustainable, gender-responsive, locally driven, and responsive to the needs of affected populations. Since 2022, IOM Colombia has been adopting and including Community Based Planning (CBP) as a central focus of its activities with communities, especially in social cohesion and peacebuilding. The incorporation of CBP as the axis of development of IOM's work with communities has allowed the Organization to strengthen relationships with people in their local contexts, create a network of leaders around the country and establish consolidated relationships with local actors in 22 cities in Colombia. The mission is committed to positioning CBP as a key tool for planning, implementation, and strengthening community and local actors. In line with this goal, several training workshops on the CBP methodology have been conducted for IOM Colombia staff. Notably, between late July and early August 2024, the country office organized a comprehensive training-of-trainers on CBP, attended by personnel from all areas of the mission. One of the most important results of this work is the constant coordination with local governments and other actors, which has contributed to the success of community-based activities. In this sense, IOM is beginning to work with identified LNAs on the transfer of capacities and responsibilities in project implementation, in line with the Organization's institutional localization framework. Since 2020, IOM Colombia has worked with 29,389 people in the CBP process and strengthened the capacities of 984 community leaders. This commitment allows the country office in Colombia to contribute to the five pillars of IOM's Localization Framework, which focuses on partnerships and financing, capacity strengthening and mentoring, participation, coordination, and visibility and advocacy.



### Objective 1

#### SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

##### FUNDING REQUIRED

**\$39,549,708**

##### ENTITIES TARGETED

**323**

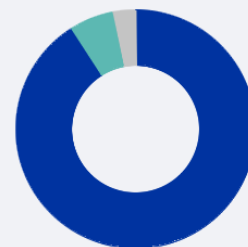
##### PEOPLE TARGETED

**366,650**

##### PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

Internally displaced person  
Local population / community  
Internal migrant  
International migrant

##### LONG TERM OUTCOMES



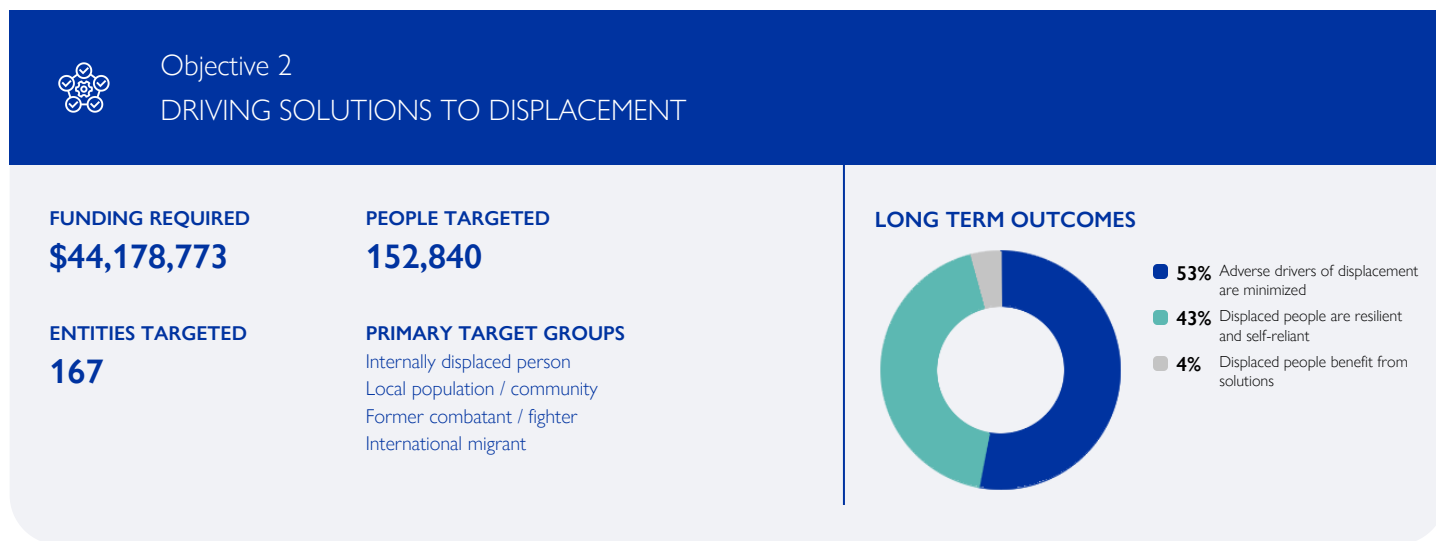
- **91%** Human suffering is alleviated
- **6%** Threats and vulnerabilities are reduced
- **3%** The quality of humanitarian assistance is enhanced

## Intended outcomes

To alleviate human suffering, reduce vulnerabilities, and safeguard the dignity and rights of those affected by crises IOM provides vital humanitarian assistance under Objective 1: Saving Lives and Protecting People on the Move. This includes shelter, food, non-



food items, cash-based interventions (CBI), and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for migrants and displaced persons. In addition, and in coordination with governmental entities, IOM facilitates safe transfers and provides movement assistance in high-risk situations. IOM also strengthens local healthcare by supplying medicines and medical supplies, personal protective equipment (PPE), and training national healthcare workers to enhance primary health care (PHC), sexual and reproductive health (SRH), and respond to gender-based violence (GBV), with a focus on underserved rural areas. This preparedness approach ensures that communities are better equipped to manage and mitigate future health-related challenges. At the community level, IOM supports local health networks to improve healthcare access for vulnerable populations, as well as community-based protection initiatives, contributing to long-term resilience and preparedness in the face of ongoing or future displacement crises. Its protection services also include legal counseling, psychosocial support, orientation in the face of emergencies and protection case management, particularly for women and children at risk of GBV and victims of trafficking, in crisis contexts. These actions align with Colombia's Peace Agreement (Point 1.3.2.1) and the National Rural Health Plan, aiming to close healthcare gaps and improve resilience in conflict-affected areas while also enhancing local capacities for disaster preparedness and risk reduction.



## Intended outcomes

Under Objective 2: Driving Solutions to Displacement, IOM Colombia contributes to ensuring displaced people benefit from sustainable solutions and access safe, voluntary, and dignified pathways to their reintegration. Through the socioeconomic reintegration of former combatants from the 2016 peace agreement, IOM minimizes adverse drivers of displacement by addressing structural challenges, promoting community self-sufficiency, and creating income-generating opportunities. Efforts also include family reunification with MHPSS support, including tailored methodologies for individuals with diverse SOGIESC and same-sex couples. IOM enhances resilience and prevents exclusion through youth-focused programs like Youth in Peace, which protect young individuals from recruitment by armed groups while strengthening protective environments. Collaborating with Agency for Reintegration and Normalization (ARN in Spanish), IOM strengthens transitional and restorative justice, reducing youth recidivism among former combatants. Additionally, IOM promotes sustainable livelihoods by supporting socioeconomic integration processes for IDPs, migrants and returnees, ensuring access to resources for their reintegration. With the Ministry of Mines and Energy, community-driven energy projects advance resilience and environmental sustainability. Through these actions, IOM Colombia and its partners foster peaceful coexistence, social cohesion, and sustainable development, addressing the drivers and impacts of displacement while building resilient and self-reliant communities.



## Objective 3 FACILITATING PATHWAYS FOR REGULAR MIGRATION

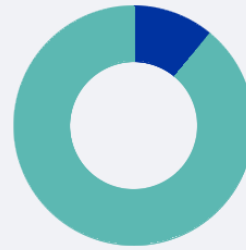
**FUNDING REQUIRED**  
**\$6,835,500**

**PEOPLE TARGETED**  
**2,480**

**ENTITIES TARGETED**  
**51**

**PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS**  
Local population / community  
Internal migrant  
Refugee  
International migrant

### LONG TERM OUTCOMES



- 11% Channels for regular migration are sustainable and responsive
- 89% Migration flows and cross-border mobility are well managed

## Intended outcomes

Under Objective 3: Facilitating Pathways for Regular Migration, IOM Colombia promotes safe, orderly, and regular migration for migrants and refugees affected by crises, including those impacted by the Colombian armed conflict and natural hazards. Recognizing crisis as a key driver of migration, IOM collaborates with the government to expand and improve regular pathways, ensuring that vulnerable populations, regardless of migration status or nationality, have access to protection and solutions. IOM provides critical information on migration options such as humanitarian parole, family reunification, temporary work visas, and labour mobility programmes, targeting crisis-affected migrants. Assistance includes raising awareness of regular pathways and providing support to prepare for and undertake safe journeys, addressing the urgent needs of those displaced by crises while facilitating their transition to sustainable, regular migration pathways. To protect migrants vulnerable to violence, exploitation, and abuse, including trafficking and smuggling, IOM builds institutional capacity and enhances regular migration pathways, preventing exploitation and enabling safe migration. These efforts include technical support to governments to strengthen border management systems in crisis-affected areas, ensuring timely, effective responses to displacement and migration challenges caused by conflict and environmental hazards.

Cross-cutting priority

## PROTECTION-CENTERED

**FUNDING REQUIRED**  
**\$3,538,413**

**RELATED INTER AGENCY PLANS**  
H(N)RP UNSDCF

### BREAKDOWN BY OBJECTIVE



- Saving lives
- Solutions to displacement
- Pathways for regular migration

IOM Colombia's protection-centred approach prioritizes the human rights and well-being of crisis-affected populations, ensuring that all interventions reduce protection risks and promote safe programming across the CRP. This approach guides efforts to prevent harm, ensure meaningful access to assistance, foster participation and empowerment, and enhance accountability to affected populations (AAP). Equality, diversity and inclusion are key pillars in IOM's programming. Across sectors such as WASH, health, shelter, livelihoods, and transitional justice, IOM ensures that marginalized groups, including women, children, youth, persons with disabilities, and ethnic minorities, have equitable access to services. Gender-responsive programming includes actions like providing menstrual hygiene management and creating platforms for women's leadership. Likewise, IOM conducts accessibility audits to ensure that persons with disabilities can access services and that specific accommodations are made in infrastructure and service delivery. Community consultations are central to IOM's interventions. By adhering to the "Leaving no one behind" principle, IOM ensures that local stakeholders are actively involved in shaping interventions, adapting to the needs and vulnerabilities of each

community. Community feedback mechanisms, such as suggestion boxes, focus groups, and a toll-free hotline, allow beneficiaries to raise concerns and influence programming. This strengthens AAP by promoting transparency and accountability, while also building trust between IOM and the communities it serves. Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) is a cross-cutting priority. IOM integrates risk mitigation measures into all interventions and builds the capacity of its staff, partners, and local authorities to address PSEA effectively. Confidential and accessible reporting mechanisms are established, and key messages on rights and conduct standards are shared widely to raise awareness. Survivors of SEA receive timely, appropriate support services, and IOM collaborates with inter-agency PSEA networks to enhance collective efforts. Child protection is also mainstreamed across all sectors, ensuring that children are safeguarded from violence, exploitation, and harm. In addition, aligned with IOM's [Institutional Framework for Addressing Gender-Based Violence in Crises](#), mitigating GBV risks is a shared responsibility. Each sector must assess and address potential GBV risks that may be intensified by their interventions, implementing effective measures to prevent and reduce these risks.

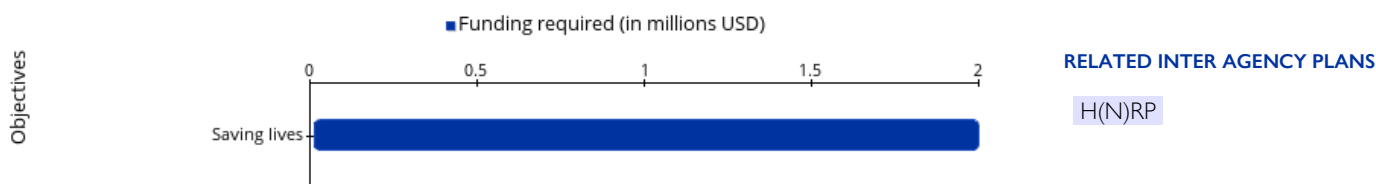


IOM provided non-food items, shelter support, and sexual and reproductive health services to approximately 4,550 people. © IOM Colombia 2023

## ACTIVITY AREAS



### Camp coordination and camp management

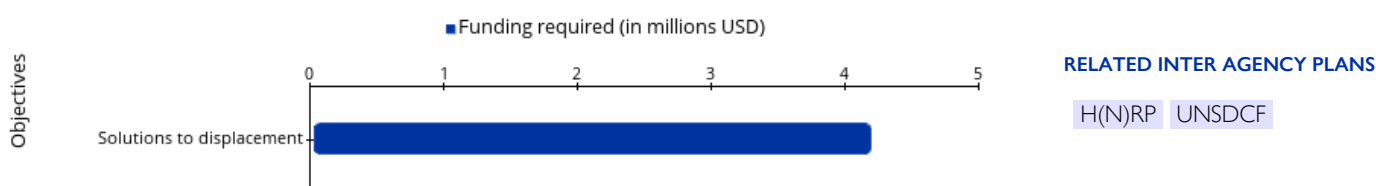


Key activities include:

- **Capacity Strengthening on Temporary Shelter Management:** IOM will enhance the ability of local governments, communities, and key actors to manage temporary shelters, ensuring they are better prepared for crises. This will be achieved through targeted training on site coordination and management, as well as cross-cutting themes like protection, gender, and inclusion.
- **Strengthening Local Response Capacity:** Through workshops, meetings, and training sessions, IOM will strengthen the response capacity of communities, local governments, and local organizations—including women-led organizations (WLOs) and organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs)—and other key actors. This will improve their ability to coordinate and manage temporary shelters during displacement crises, ensuring more effective and inclusive service delivery.
- **Supporting Displaced Populations:** IOM will work to ensure the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs), victims of armed conflict, and those affected by natural hazards are met. This will be achieved through the establishment and support of representative site governance structures and mechanisms within collective centers, promoting participation and ensuring that displaced populations have access to relevant, safe and responsive two-way communication channels.
- **Expanding the Reach of CCCM Partners:** As the Shelter and Settlements/CCCM cluster lead IOM will promote and facilitate the expansion of Cluster partners to additional geographical areas, enhancing the reach and impact of humanitarian assistance. This will allow for more effective support to displaced populations across the country.
- **Strategic Engagement and Advocacy:** IOM will foster strategic discussions with national and local authorities, relevant partners, and potential donors to position CCCM as a critical component of crisis response. These conversations will focus on raising awareness, securing resources, and promoting policies that support durable solutions for displaced populations.



### Community stabilization and community-driven development



IOM's community stabilization and community –driven development interventions in Colombia aim to reduce instability in fragile, crisis-affected settings by addressing the root causes of conflict and displacement. These efforts strengthen local governance, foster social cohesion, and restore the social contract between the state and communities. The interventions include building resilience through community engagement, capacity development, and strategic partnerships with local actors.

- **Organizational Capacity Strengthening:** IOM will enhance community organizations' capacity in governance, conflict resolution, and social cohesion, especially in rural, violence-affected areas.
- **Youth Engagement and Social Responsibility:** IOM will work with local youth to promote social responsibility, fostering their active participation in community development and social cohesion efforts. Activities will focus on strengthening the social fabric, encouraging peaceful coexistence, and advancing reconciliation within their communities. Additionally, these

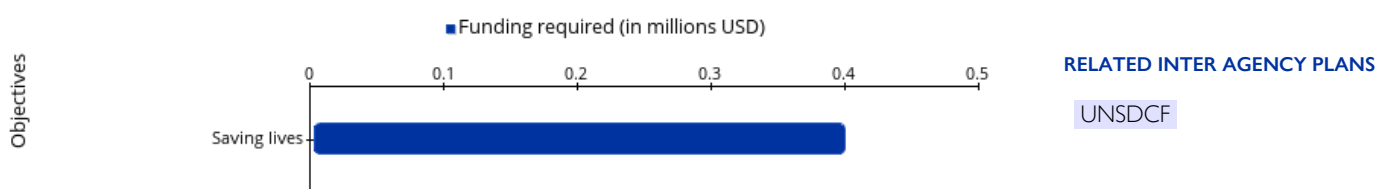
efforts will aim to prevent the recruitment of young people into violent groups and reduce stigmatization, empowering youth as agents of positive change in their local environments.

- **Capacity-Strengthening for Inclusive Governance and Service Delivery:** Provide training and technical assistance to local authorities and community leaders to enhance their capacity for inclusive governance, participatory planning, and equitable service delivery.
- **Fostering Community Resilience through Inclusive Engagement in Environmental and Energy Transition Policies:** Support communities in Territorially Focused Development Plans (PDET in Spanish) and Zones Most Affected by the Armed Conflict (ZOMAC in Spanish) to actively participate in the formulation and implementation of policies addressing environmental sustainability and energy transition, with a focus on crisis response and recovery. Activities include community-led dialogues to develop proposals for non-conventional energy sources, capacity-strengthening sessions on disaster risk management to mitigate environmental vulnerabilities, and the establishment of community-driven energy initiatives. These efforts aim to strengthen local governance, enhance resilience to environmental crises, and promote sustainable, inclusive solutions that bridge the humanitarian-development nexus in Colombia's just energy transition framework



Data for action, insight and foresight

**PRIORITY**

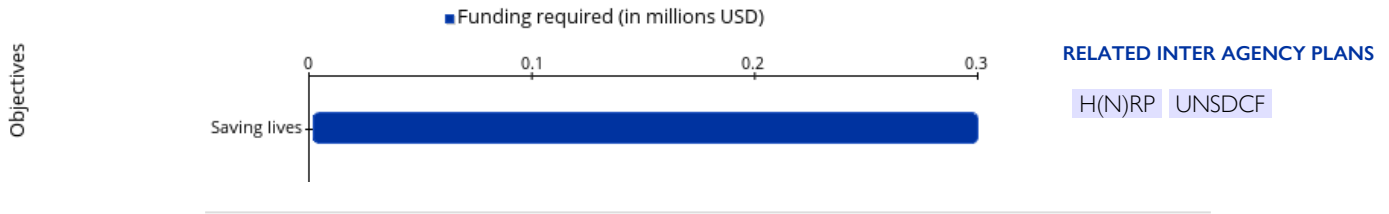


IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) will be implemented to systematically track and monitor population displacement and mobility across Colombia. This programming aims to improve understanding of the needs of displaced, returning, and resettling populations, and migrants as part of spontaneous or organized flows. Key activities include:

- **Data Collection and Monitoring:** Gathering data on displacement patterns, drivers, mental health and health service needs and availability, and protection needs through direct interviews with focus groups. A key focus will be the mapping of health services and related services within the broader implementation of the DTM methodology.
- **Environmental and Socioeconomic Risk Analysis:** Monitoring the impact of natural hazards, climate change, and armed conflict on vulnerable populations. This will include analysing food distribution mechanisms, resource availability, and access.
- **Real-Time Information Management:** Utilizing tools such as satellite imagery, surveys, and Wi-Fi monitoring to collect real-time data, enabling quick responses to emerging displacement situations.
- **Early Warning System Development:** Creating an early warning system supported by IOM combining public data, web scraping, and real-time monitoring to detect imminent displacement risks.
- **Data Dissemination:** Providing actionable information through databases, dashboards, and reports for authorities and humanitarian organizations to optimize response efforts.

This system will facilitate rapid decision-making and enhance the response capacity of authorities and humanitarian actors in displacement crises.

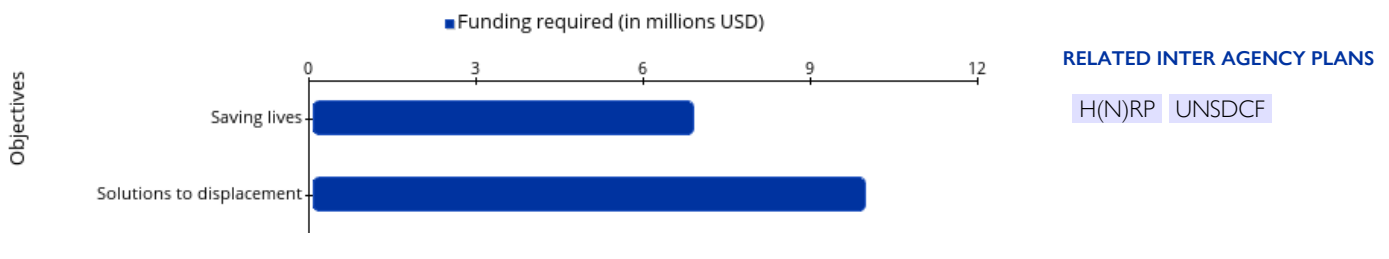




IOM aims to strengthen resilience and preparedness in communities at risk of disasters and internal conflict by:

- **Risk and hazard mapping** to identify vulnerable areas.
- **Contingency planning and early action** to improve preparedness.
- **Establishing and scaling up early warning systems** at both the community and national levels.
- **Supporting infrastructure improvements** to reduce disaster risk and foster resilience.
- **Capacity strengthening** through training and preparedness exercises.
- **Pre-positioning of essential resources** to ensure a rapid response to disasters.

Efforts will focus on building capacity in communities facing multiple threats, to enhance their ability to respond effectively. IOM promotes long-term resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change and environmental degradation, aligning with global frameworks such as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Vulnerable groups, including migrants, refugees, IDPs, and host communities, are actively engaged in disaster risk reduction and participate in planning and recovery efforts.



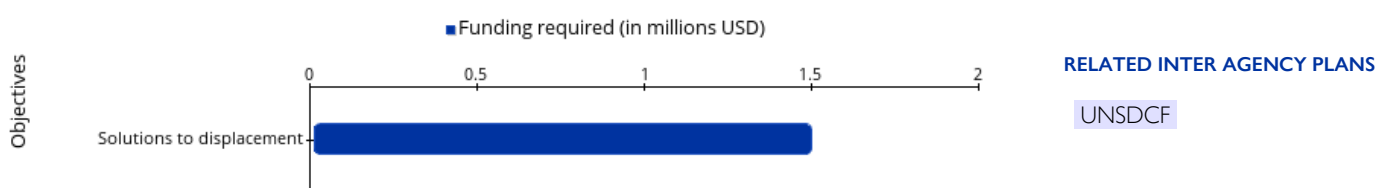
IOM will work to improve access to essential primary health care services by strengthening health systems, providing technical assistance and training for health professionals, and supporting local and national entities. These efforts aim to enhance the delivery of comprehensive health services, particularly in rural areas affected by conflict, and with displaced populations, while promoting institutional and community resilience and will focus on:

- **Supporting the Implementation of the National Rural Health Plan:** IOM will assist the Colombian government in executing the National Rural Health Plan in the PDET municipalities, focusing on enhancing health services in rural areas impacted by armed conflict and displacement.
- **Capacity Strengthening for Local Health Authorities:** Through technical assistance, training, and the provision of essential equipment and supplies, IOM aims to bolster the capacities of local health authorities to improve access to comprehensive health services in prioritized rural areas.
- **Strengthening Primary Health Care Services:** IOM will focus on enhancing primary health care (PHC) services with an emphasis on sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence (GBV) response services, mental health, child health, nutrition, and substance abuse prevention.
- **Developing Strategic Components of the National Rural Health Plan:** IOM will work to develop and implement the strategic components of the National Rural Health Plan as outlined in the Peace Agreement, specifically targeting 20 prioritized municipalities to strengthen institutional capacities. This includes strengthening rural health systems through capacity development for health personnel, establishment of community health networks, and provision of essential medical supplies and equipment.

- **Establishing Community Health Networks:** IOM will identify and train community leaders to establish community health networks, empowering local populations and promoting their right to health.
- **Strengthening the Indigenous Intercultural Health System in the Amazon:** IOM will enhance the Indigenous Intercultural Health System by fostering binational coordination between Colombia and Brazil, improving healthcare delivery, and creating community health networks to support integration.
- **Promoting Climate Resiliency and Environmental Sustainability in Health:** IOM will implement actions aimed at reducing the environmental footprint of healthcare facilities, including hospital waste management, the use of renewable energy, sustainable dietary practices, and the establishment of hospital gardens to promote health and environmental stewardship.



## Livelihoods and economic recovery

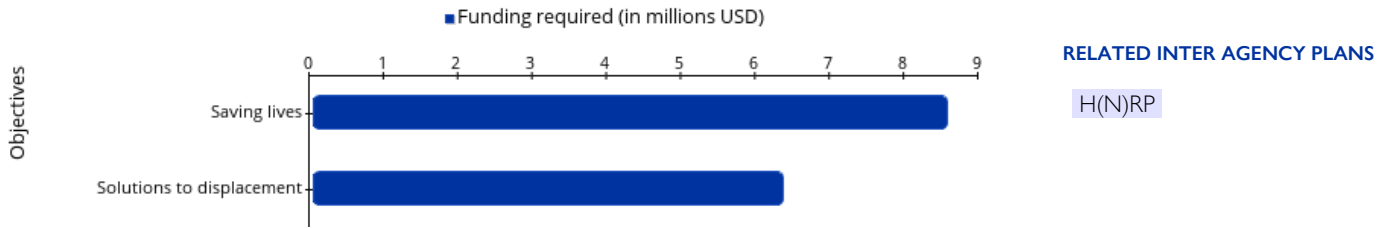


IOM will implement a comprehensive strategy to support livelihoods and economic recovery in crisis-affected, post-crisis, and fragile settings, where economic opportunities are limited, and communities are highly vulnerable. By combining efforts to strengthen individual capacities with initiatives to create economic opportunities, IOM addresses the immediate needs of displaced populations and affected communities while laying the foundation for long-term recovery and resilience.

- **Support for Productive Initiatives:** IOM will provide targeted support to strengthen agro-food production and marketing strategies, contributing to the socioeconomic stabilization of rural communities. Through technical assistance, vocational training, and collaboration with experts, these efforts aim to enhance production capacities, improve value-added processes, and expand access to markets for agro-food products. This approach not only addresses immediate livelihood needs but also builds resilience by supporting sustainable economic recovery and long-term self-reliance.
- **Partnership with the Special Assets Society (SAE):** In collaboration with SAE, IOM will implement initiatives designed to promote sustainable local development and socioeconomic recovery for rural properties. The focus will be on enabling beneficiaries of Point No. 1 of the Rural Integral Reform of the Peace Agreement to achieve productive and organizational empowerment. Activities will include the establishment of livestock, agricultural, and bio-input systems on properties provided by SAE, alongside strengthening production and commercialization chains. This will help ensure access to food, foster sustainable livelihoods, and support the broader recovery and resilience of affected territories.
- **Agrarian Training School:** As part of this initiative, IOM will deliver a comprehensive agrarian training programme with two key components:
  - **Agrarian Policy Training:** Aimed at building organizational capacity, strengthening community governance, and supporting the social reconstruction of rural communities affected by conflict.
  - **Agro-Productive Training:** Focused on sustainable agricultural practices, technical skill-building, and environmental preservation, this component will empower communities with the tools and knowledge needed to transform agricultural production in rural areas.
- **Economic inclusion and access to basic services:** Implementing financial education programs, cash transfers, and access to health services for IDPs, migrants and refugees, promoting their integration and well-being



## Mental health and psychosocial support

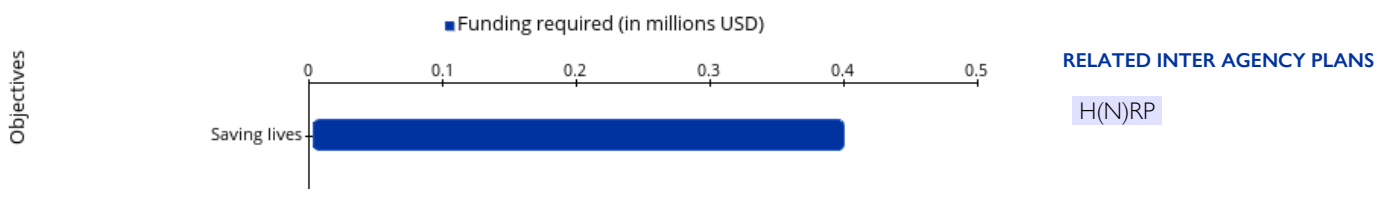


IOM is committed to enhancing the mental health and psychosocial well-being of crisis-affected individuals by:

- **Enhancing Community and Institutional Capacities:** IOM will strengthen mental health and psychosocial support for populations in emergency situations by providing training to humanitarian assistance staff on psychosocial approaches that promote social cohesion and cultural identity preservation.
- **Coordinating with Health Authorities:** IOM will collaborate with national and local health authorities to improve public policy on mental health and develop strategies to assist people on the move, victims of violence, individuals affected by natural hazards, and host communities.
- **Training Community Health Networks:** IOM will conduct training sessions for Community Health Networks to promote mental health awareness, ensure timely responses, and facilitate access and referrals to health and mental health care institutions.
- **Implementing Field Activities:** Psychosocial mobile teams (PMT) will conduct activities to support individuals, families and communities, enhancing social cohesion and creating mechanisms to identify individuals who need specialized mental health services.
- **Fostering Partnerships for Inclusion:** IOM will establish partnerships with the government, communities, and conflict survivors to integrate psychosocial support mechanisms into community interventions, improve access to mental health services, mitigate psychosocial distress, and enable conflict survivors to lead productive, peaceful lives.
- **Supporting Civil Society Organizations:** IOM will assist civil society organizations in areas such as leadership, integration of MHPSS into income generating activities (livelihood), conflict resolution, and (non-violent) communication to build local capacities, promote resilience, and foster social transformation for peaceful coexistence.

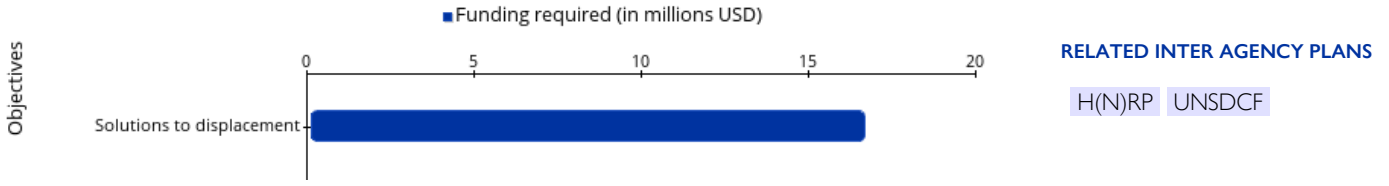


## Movement assistance



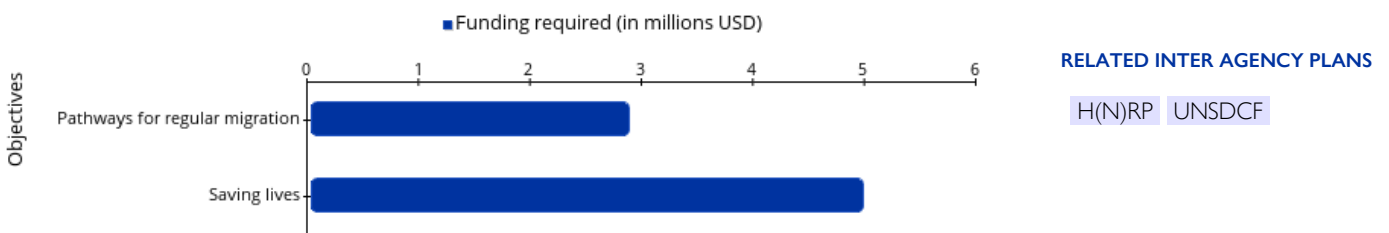
IOM is committed to providing safe and dignified movement assistance to individuals affected by violence, disasters, or displacement. Key action include:

- **Facilitating Safe Transfers:** In coordination with governmental entities, IOM will offer movement assistance in high-risk situations by contracting specialized vehicles or purchasing bus tickets, ensuring safe and dignified transportation for affected individuals.



Despite significant progress in recent years, violence and conflict induced internal displacement in Colombia continues to affect peace and stability due to the complexity of migration dynamics and institutional weaknesses. To contribute to the development of sustainable solutions, and in alignment with government-led processes, IOM will:

- **Framework for Sustainable Solutions:** Support the national government and local institutions in defining specific actions that respond to the dynamic nature of displacement, facilitating a robust, data-driven framework for sustainable solutions. This will include the implementation of strategies tailored to local realities and the vulnerabilities of displaced communities.
- **Durable Solutions Coordination:** Coordinate actions in three selected territories to identify durable solutions, ensuring real-time evaluation and adjustment of interventions. This will enable actions to be effective and relevant in each context.
- **Solutions and Peacebuilding:** Promote the integration of solutions within the broader framework of peacebuilding in Colombia, ensuring that displaced communities receive coordinated, focused, and comprehensive state responses, including MHPSS.
- **Institution Strengthening:** Strengthen the capacities of institutions responsible for implementing policies related to internal displacement, focusing on critical actions that address gender inequalities and the rights of ethnic communities.
- **Empowerment Initiatives:** Develop empowerment initiatives for human rights organizations and social leaders, with particular attention to women, individuals of diverse sexual orientations, gender identities, and sexual characteristics (SOGIESC), and members of ethnic communities, enhancing their organizational and participatory processes.
- **Skills Development:** Support the skill development of government partners and civil society organizations to contribute to dialogues that can lead to new strategies for assistance and reintegration for displaced communities within the framework of the Total Peace policy.



IOM aims to enhance community protection mechanisms to promote prevention, safety, and access to rights for individuals as protection agents. Key actions include:

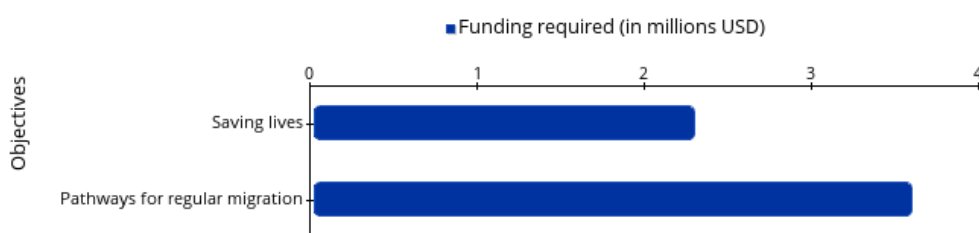
- **Strengthening Community Networks:** Identify the capabilities of individuals within the territory to enhance community protection networks and advance community agency toward effective protection.
- **Comprehensive Protection Services:** Provide individual protection assistance (IPA) (one-stop shop) during humanitarian crises, such as forced displacement and internal migration due to natural hazards, through IOM's Reference and Orientation Points (PRO in Spanish). These services include timely information and guidance, protection risk awareness, psychosocial support, psychological first aid, physical first aid, legal advice for civil documentation/registration, and access to justice. Assistance will also be provided regarding housing, land, and property (HLP) issues in accordance with national legislation, with a focus on individuals with specific protection needs through case management or referral.
- **Quality GBV Response:** Deliver lifesaving, quality GBV response services, including case management (emergency funds,

material assistance, cash transfers, or vouchers) and psychosocial support. Efforts will be made to develop and strengthen referral pathways and improve vulnerable groups' access to these services, particularly women and girls with disabilities and adolescent girls.

- **GBV Prevention:** Promote economic, social and political empowerment of women and girls, prioritizing especially high-risk groups (e.g., adolescent girls, divorced and widowed women and girls, women and girls with disabilities, and older women) to prevent GBV and shift harmful social norms.
- **Child-Friendly Spaces and Child Protection Case Management:** Establish Safe Spaces for children, providing psychosocial support, recreational activities, self-protection awareness, empowerment initiatives, non-formal educational activities, and child protection case management (including support for autonomous living processes).
- **Comprehensive Support for Trafficking Victims:** Provide immediate and long-term support for victims of human trafficking through a national coverage strategy, including a shelter with territorial management capabilities, mental health care, legal assistance and skills training or vocational programmes to help survivors rebuild their lives. These efforts focus on survivors affected by the armed conflict, including Afro-Colombian, rural, and Indigenous communities, as well as Venezuelan migrants targeted by non-state armed groups and criminal organizations
- **Communication Strategy for Awareness and Reporting:** Implement a communication strategy in border areas to strengthen the dissemination of the LibertApp tool for identifying and reporting trafficking victims through alternative dissemination methods. This includes printed prevention materials (brochures, flyers, posters, notebooks) and training for users on how to report cases effectively and navigate the app. These efforts aim to empower communities destabilized by conflict and displacement to report trafficking and access protection mechanisms
- **National Awareness Campaign:** Roll out a national communication strategy, particularly in conflict-affected and border areas, to raise awareness of the risks associated with migrant trafficking through mass media and printed prevention materials. The campaign will focus on populations at heightened risk due to displacement, loss of livelihoods, and breakdowns in community structures caused by the armed conflict.
- **Participatory Prevention Strategy:** Develop a participatory strategy for raising awareness and preventing human trafficking through collaboratively agreed alternative media with the community. This approach will prioritize crisis-affected areas where the risks of recruitment, exploitation, and abuse by armed groups and criminal networks are prevalent. Activities will incorporate survivor-centered methodologies to ensure culturally relevant and effective prevention efforts tailored to local contexts.



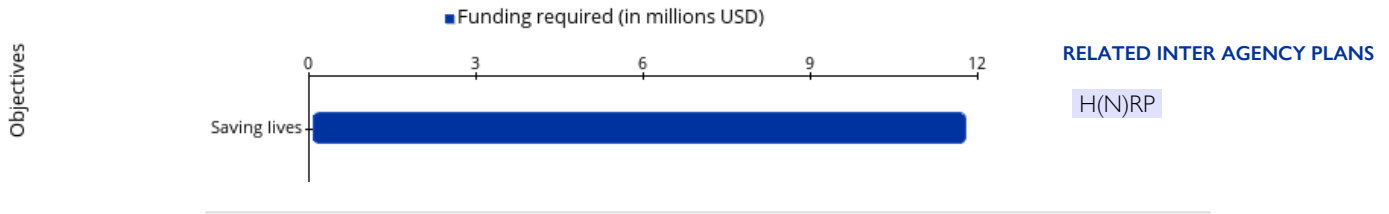
## Regular pathways



Key actions include:

- **Guidance on regular migration pathways:** informative sessions and dissemination of relevant information on regular migration pathways, including referrals to international protection mechanisms.
- **Humanitarian assistance and access to essential services:** provide essential support, including shelter, food, and cash-based assistance to individuals in vulnerable situations considered for resettlement, ensuring their well-being throughout the process.



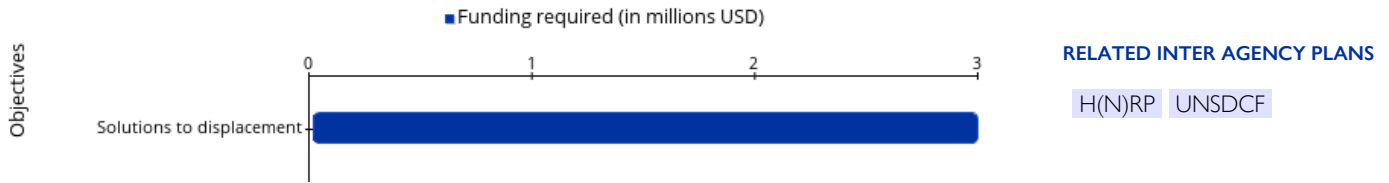


IOM will provide shelter for IDPs and victims of armed conflict and populations affected by the impact of natural hazards through:

- **Ensuring habitability standards of existing collective shelters:** IOM will assess the habitability conditions of the existing facilities used for collective accommodation of IDPs and will implement identified interventions for upgrading the infrastructure up to adequate standards, such as renovating/expanding WASH facilities where necessary, or actions towards the mitigation of situations of overcrowding or overall protection risks.
- **Short-term Accommodation:** IOM will provide temporary shelter in hotels or rented apartments/rooms for people with vulnerability profiles and families for stays of less than a month, with a focus on referrals of protection cases and people affected by disasters. Exit strategies will be developed to link this support with integration activities and longer-term programmes.
- **Rental Assistance:** For cases of protracted shelter needs, IOM will provide different kinds of support to access rental accommodation options, such as comprehensive information and technical advice, legal assistance to enhance tenure security and prevent evictions, cash for rent, advocacy initiatives, linkages to livelihoods and integration activities, and others.
- **Delivery of essential household items:** to maintain health, safety, and dignity for people affected by natural hazards and/or armed conflict.
- **Expanding the Reach of the Shelter Cluster Partners:** As cluster lead, IOM will promote and facilitate the expansion of Cluster partners to additional geographical areas, enhancing the reach and impact of humanitarian assistance. This will allow for more effective support to displaced populations across the country.
- **Strengthening coordination:** As well as the cluster lead role, IOM will foster strategic discussions with partners, national and local authorities, to expand the engagement of other relevant stakeholders, and to strengthen the coordination and alignment of approaches and strategies. This will allow for more effective support to displaced populations across the country.
- **Climate resilient and sustainable settlements:** IOM will apply an integrated settlement approach, through spatial analysis and planning, integrating several sectors of interventions to address the immediate and longer-term needs (e.g. CCCM, WASH, housing, land and property, livelihoods, infrastructure, etc.), with priority needs identified through participatory approaches such as community-based planning.



## Support services for response actors

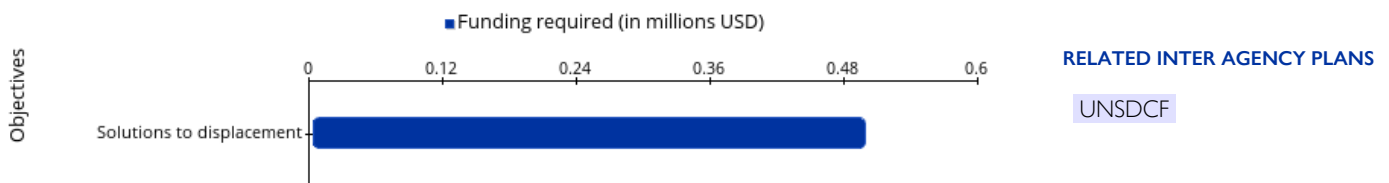


IOM will carry out a series of activities focused on responding to the immediate needs of displaced persons and strengthening durable solutions. These activities will focus on:

- **Distribution of relief items:** Managing a common system to provide essential items to humanitarian partners, facilitating quick access to resources.
- **Durable solutions in selected territories:** Supporting the Government in identifying and implementing long-term solutions with a territorial and participatory approach.
- **Data capacity strengthening:** Improving data collection and analysis systems, providing a solid foundation for informed and effective decisions on displacement.

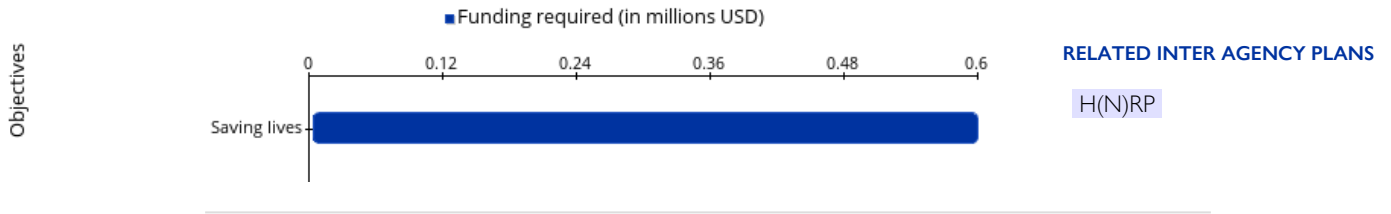


## Transitional justice



Transitional justice interventions aim to mitigate conflict risks by supporting government-sponsored efforts. IOM will implement:

- **Restorative Justice Strategies:** Developing attention and prevention strategies under restorative justice frameworks to reduce recidivism among adolescents and youth involved in criminal activities.
- **Capacity Strengthening for the Victims Unit:** Supporting the Victims Unit in implementing regulatory, technical, and institutional adjustments for comprehensive victim reparation. This includes promoting victim participation and advocacy in decision-making processes and ensuring victims progress through established individual and collective reparation measures. This process also includes providing MHPSS as a critical component of both individual and collective reparation efforts.
- **Support for Territorial Entities:** Assisting local entities and organizations in implementing the victims' law and enhancing follow-up capacities, aligning with the commitments of the Peace Agreement.
- **Community Empowerment:** Engaging and empowering communities through capacity-strengthening initiatives, technical assistance for reparations mechanisms, and awareness-raising campaigns that involve consultations with victims, civil society organizations, and stakeholders.



IOM seeks to increase and improve access to critical WASH items in an adequate and timely manner to communities affected by armed conflict and natural hazards through:

- **Hygiene Assistance:** Providing hygiene assistance to individuals affected by disasters or violence through the distribution and installation of essential hygiene items.
- **Access to Critical WASH Supplies:** Enhancing timely access to quality WASH supplies and services, including adequate hygiene items and facilities, with a particular focus on menstrual hygiene management for girls and women.
- **Community Education:** Offering information on hygiene practices to at-risk communities and victims of violence or disasters, fostering healthier behaviours and preventing disease transmission.

These activities are delivered through various modalities, including in-kind support, cash, vouchers, or service delivery, ensuring a comprehensive approach to addressing drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene needs. By prioritizing WASH interventions, IOM aims to protect public health and improve the quality of life for vulnerable populations.

### CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



### CONTRIBUTES TO GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION OBJECTIVES





 GCRP



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