

Pandemic, socio- environmental crisis and social uprising in Colombia: Context and realities

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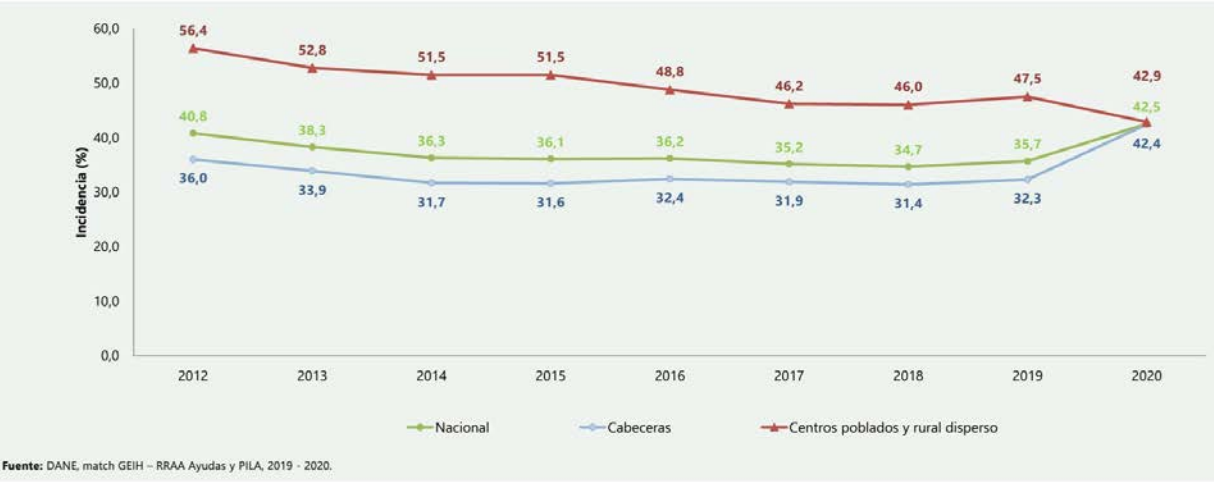


Topics for discussion:

- Objective and subjective conditions of the 2021 social uprising in Colombia in the context of the pandemic and the climate crisis, and

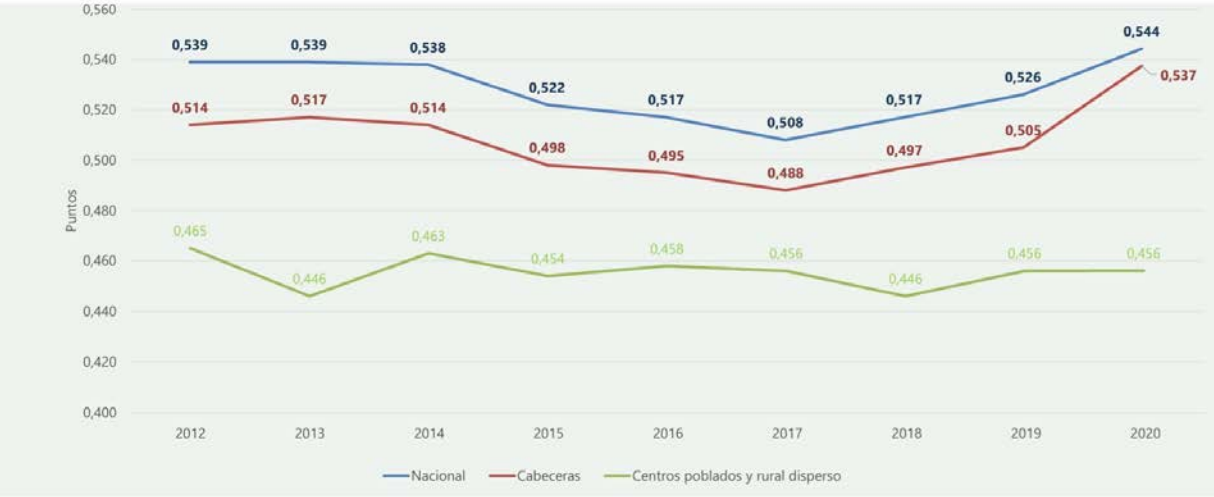
- Colombia is a country with more than six decades of internal social and armed conflict and a growing socio-environmental struggle
- A country with chronic poverty and social inequality aggravated by the neoliberal management of the Covid-19 pandemic

Incidencia de pobreza monetaria
Principales dominios (2012-2020)

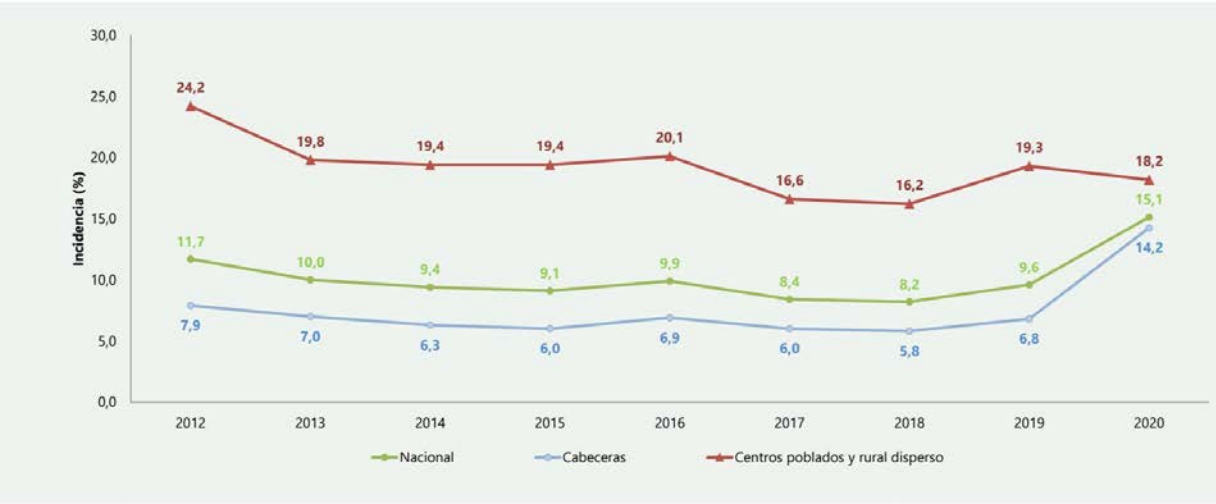


Fuente: DANE. Gran Encuesta Integrada de Hogares GEIH 2012-2020.

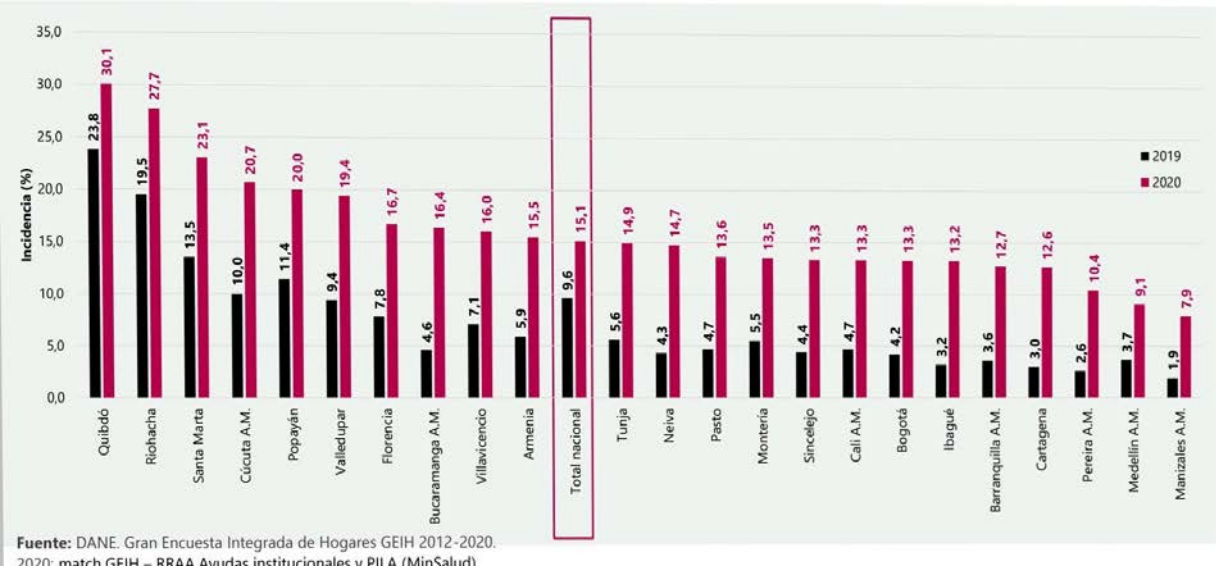
Coefficiente de Gini
2012-2020



Incidencia de pobreza monetaria extrema
Principales dominios (2012-2020)



Incidence of extreme monetary poverty
Principal domains (2012-2020)

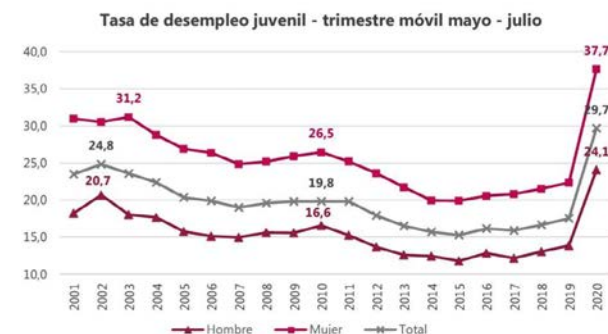


Unemployment 13 cities and metropolitan areas

	dic-19	dic-20	abr-21
TD	10,5	15,6	17,4
TSS	24,9	24,1	23
TSO	9,9	10,7	10,4

4.5. Tasa de desempleo según sexo

Total nacional



- La tasa de desempleo juvenil para el trimestre móvil mayo - julio del 2020 fue de 29,7%, lo que significó un aumento de 12,2 p.p. frente al mismo trimestre del año 2019.
- Para las mujeres esta tasa fue de 37,7%, mientras que la de los hombres fue de 24,1%, representando una brecha de 13,6 p.p.

Nota: datos expandidos con proyecciones de población, elaboradas con base en los resultados del censo 2005.

Nota: toda variable cuya proporción respecto a la PEA sea menor al 10%, tiene un error de muestreo superior al 5%, que es el nivel de calidad admisible para el DANE.

Fuente: DANE - Gran Encuesta Integrada de Hogares (GEIH)

4.7. "Población joven NINI"

Total nacional - 14 a 28 años

- Las NINI son personas jóvenes que no trabajan en el mercado laboral y no asisten (presencial o virtualmente) a plantel educativo.
- Para el trimestre móvil de mayo a julio del 2020, la población de personas jóvenes NINI fue de 33%.
- El 42% de las mujeres y el 23% de los hombres jóvenes no se encontraba laborando ni estudiando, para una brecha de género de 19 p.p.
- Para el 2019, el 22% de personas jóvenes eran NINI. En el 2020 (trimestre marzo-mayo) este valor aumenta en 11 p.p.

Fuente: Gran Encuesta Integrada de Hogares (GEIH) - DANE

Porcentaje de población joven (14 a 28 años) no ocupada y que no asiste a plantel educativo

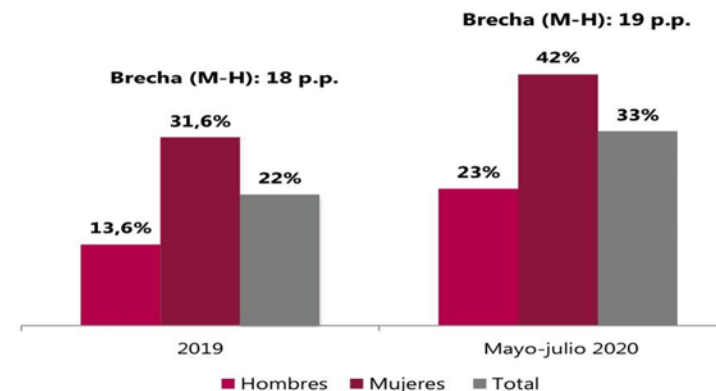
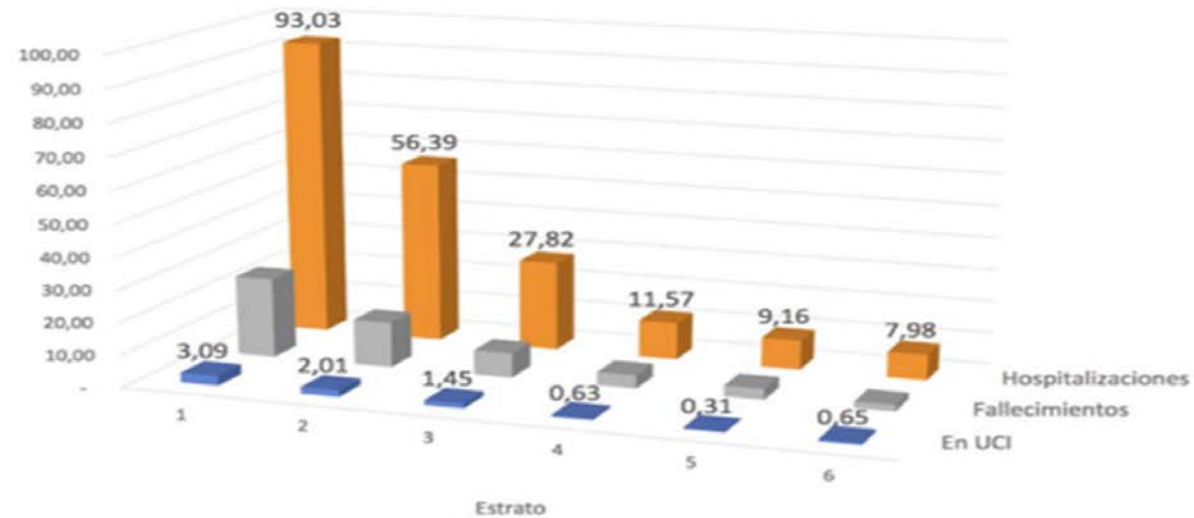
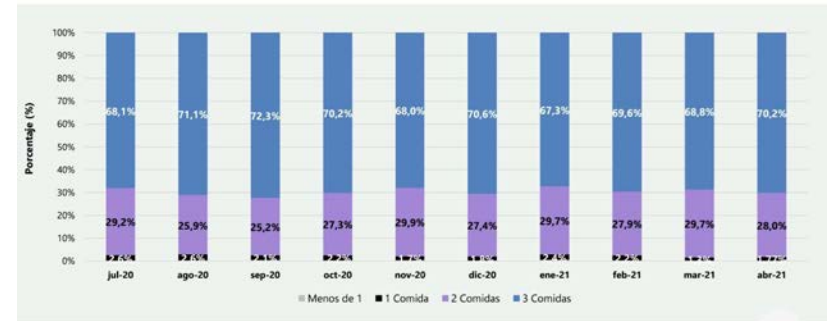


Figura 1. Bogotá: afectaciones por COVID por cada 10.000 hogares en el estrato



Fuente: Cálculos propios con datos de SALUDATA, Observatorio de Salud de Bogotá.
Fecha de corte 27/07/2020

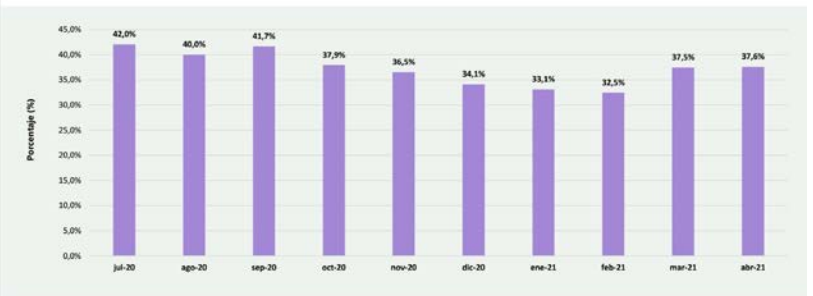
Seguridad alimentaria: consumo de comidas al día
Total 23 ciudades
Julio 2020 - abril de 2021



Fuente: DANE - EPS

71

Desde que se implementó la cuarentena, ¿algún miembro del hogar tuvo que dejar de asistir a...?
Consultas médicas, controles de desarrollo integral infantil
Total 23 ciudades
Julio de 2020 - abril de 2021



Fuente: DANE - EPS

- One of the deepest determinants of poverty, social and health inequality, the internal war and the socio-environmental conflict has been the inequitable distribution of land ownership and the progressive dispossession of indigenous, Afro-descendant and peasant territories

gran propiedad **en tierra**

En 2014 el III Censo
Nacional Agropecuario
mostró que:

1.658.450

fincas de
menos de **10 ha**

81 % 

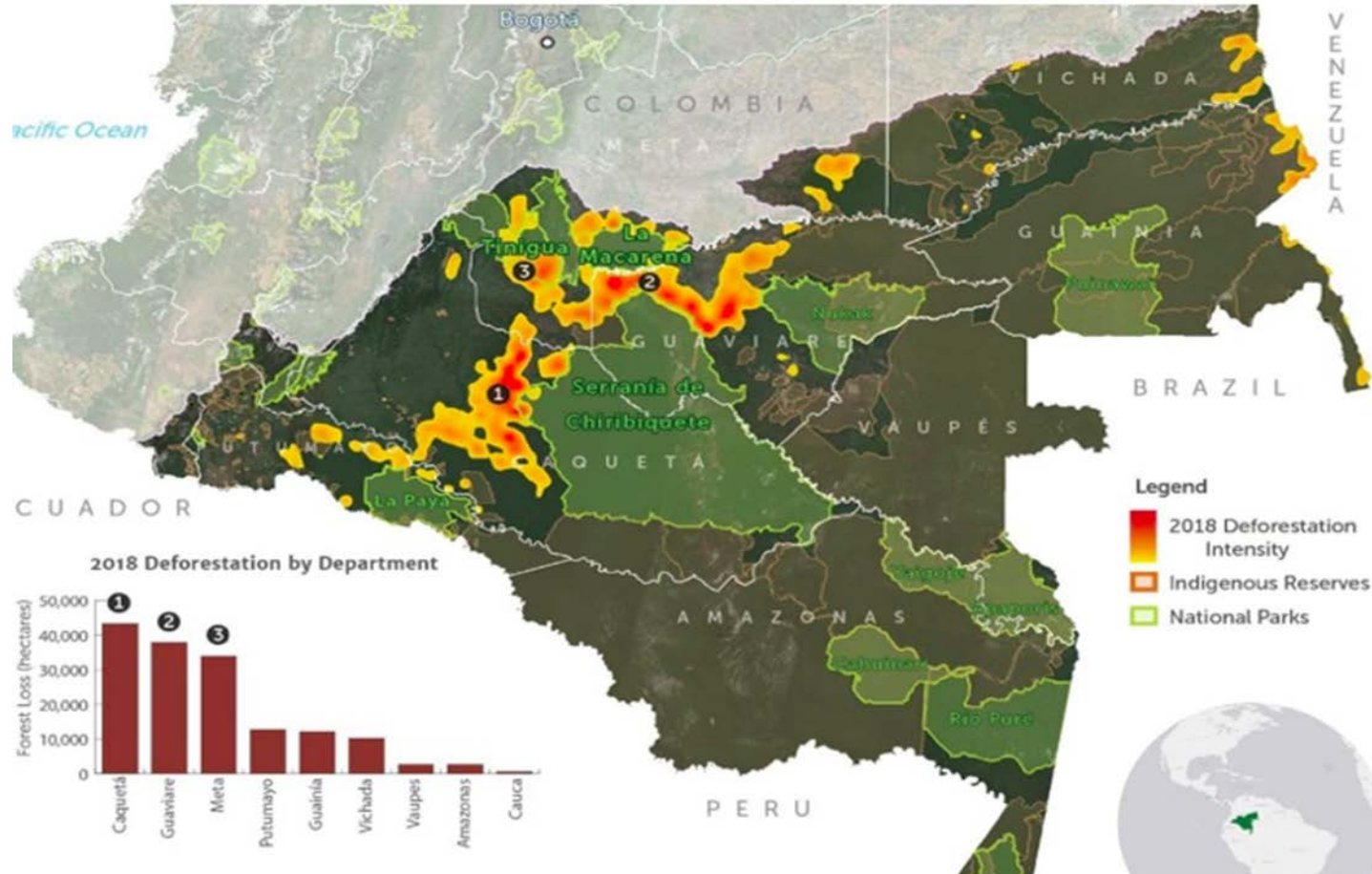
de las explotaciones

5 %

del área total



The socio-environmental conflict



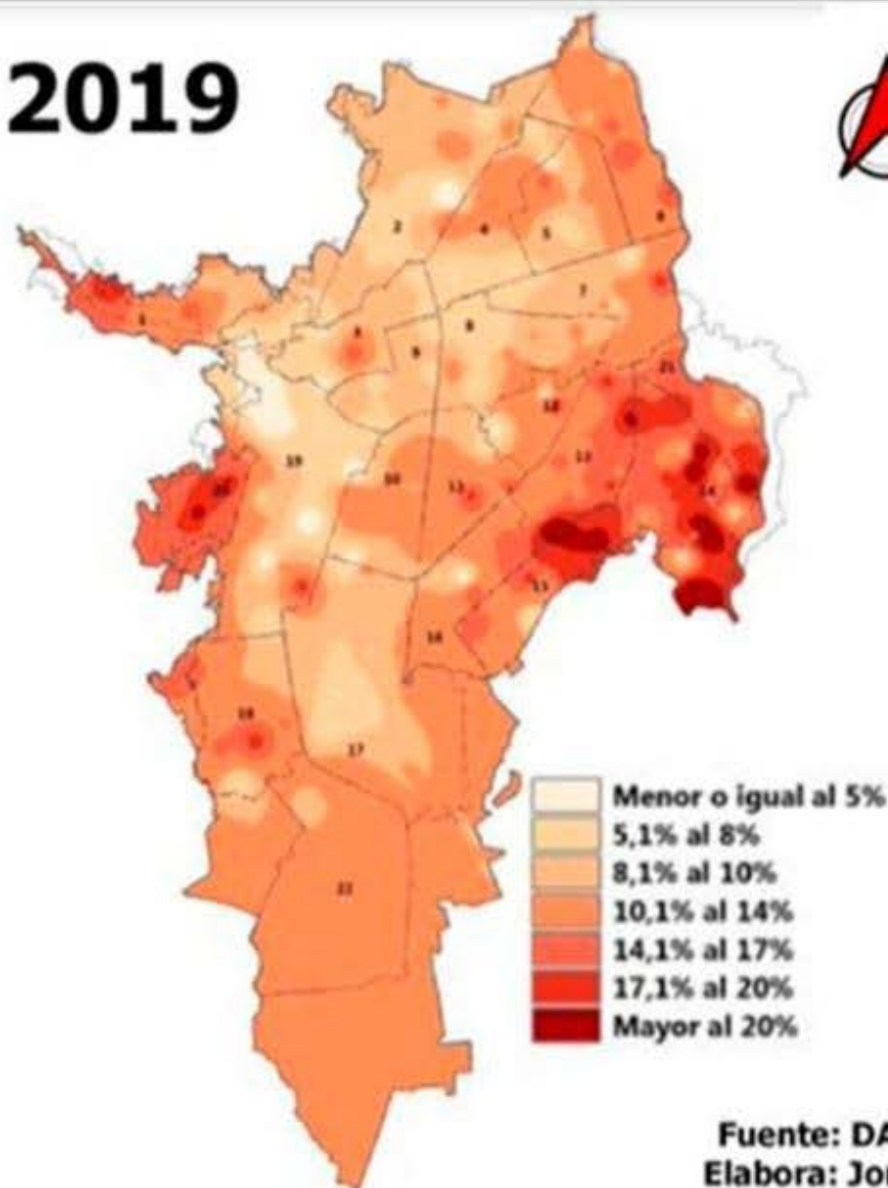




- The 2021 social uprising was a revolt mainly of workers, peasants, indigenous people, poor and unemployed young population that during a long process voluntarily migrated or were violently displaced from rural areas.

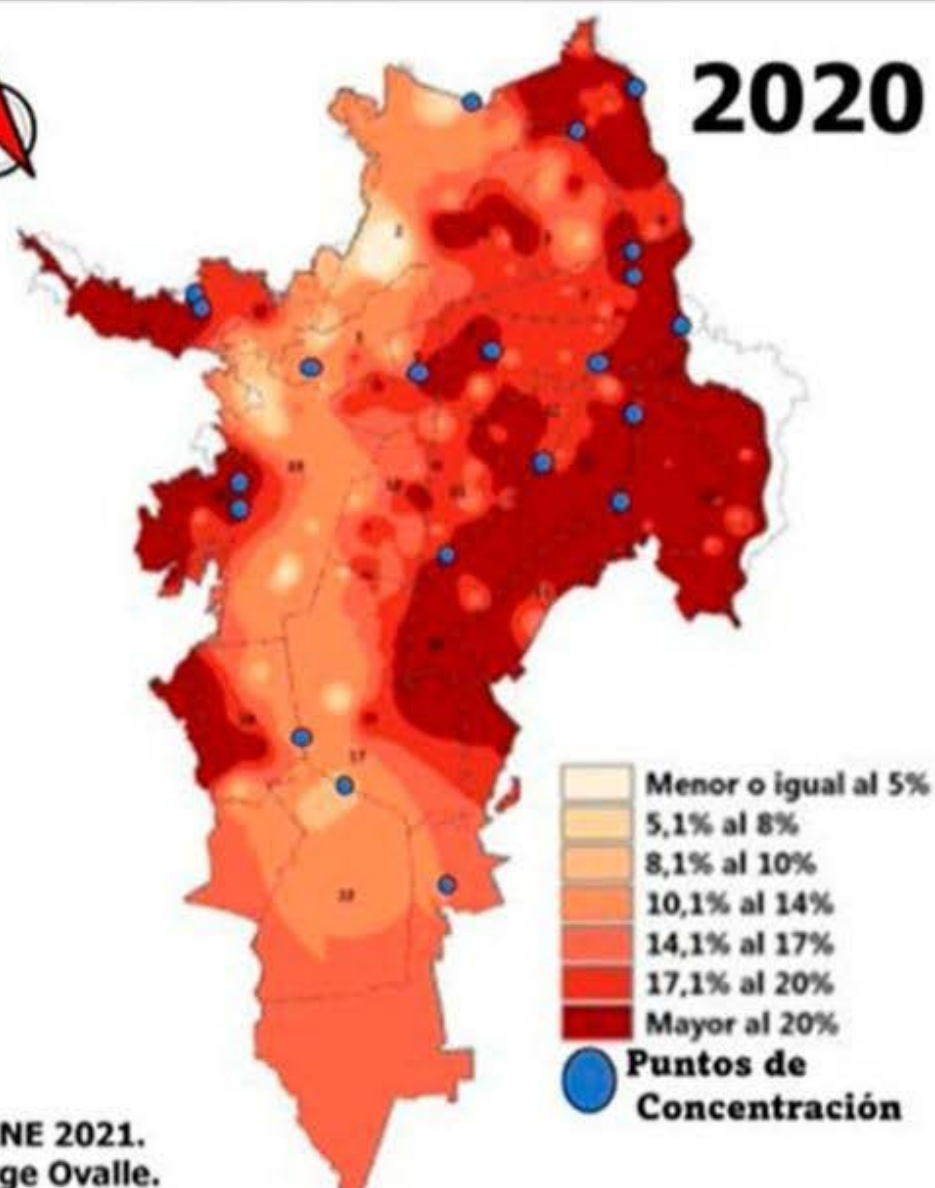
Tasa (%) de Desempleo en CALI 2019 vs 2020 y Puntos de Concentración Ciudadana en el #ParoNacional

2019



Fuente: DANE 2021.
Elabora: Jorge Ovalle.

2020

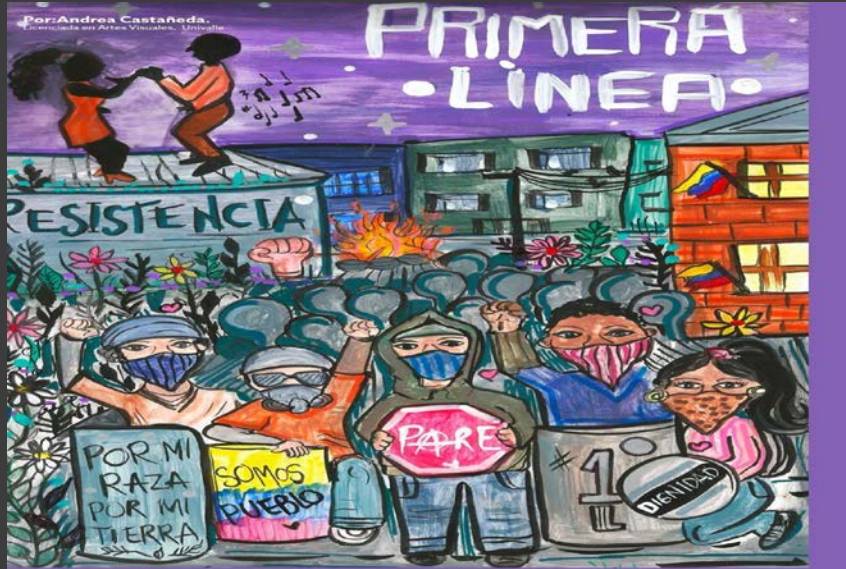


- However, what is it that in addition to the previous conditions, outraged the excluded and working youth, which from the national strike of N21, 2019, propitiated the social uprising that was experienced in the main cities of Colombia from A28, 2021?

- The neoliberal health management of the pandemic was simply a catalyst for the social protest that had been brewing for a long time.

- What outraged the excluded and working youth was the cynicism of a plutocratic elite that has enriched itself through exploitation, extractivism, corruption, dirty deals, the devaluation of life and the trivialization of death, violence and authoritarianism as instruments of government, the denial of human rights, the surrender of the country to foreign interests, all within the structural framework of a economic development model that has generated social exclusion, poverty, inequality and nature depredation.

- The protest erupted against the government's neoliberal proposals for tax, health and pension reforms; against the measures to transfer large resources to big business, the financial sector and the purchase of arms during the pandemic; against the lack of social protection for the working class and excluded population, which was denied a basic survival income; against the lack of economic support for small businesses; and against the persecution of peasants struggling for land redistribution in the middle of coercive measures to preserve nature.











A pesar de las amenazas La Minga caminará a Consejo Regional Indígena del Cauca - CRIC

- Social protesters took on new forms of expression, from the first lines, painting, festivities and recreation to the various expressions of solidarity with those attacked by the police and paramilitary groups.





- After the social uprising, social movements, leftist and democratic political parties converged into a socio-political coalition (the **Historical Pact and the Broad Front**) for change through electoral channels.
- The **Historical Pact/Broad Front** became the triumphant sociopolitical force in the 2022 elections.
- They proposed a program of peace agreement implementation, agrarian reform, reform of the health and pension system, political reform, transition from fossil fuels to clean energy and ecosystems protection.
- This program was led by a former guerrilla commander, Gustavo Petro Urrego, who became the Colombian President, and a black feminist and environmentalist woman, Francia Márquez, as vice-president.



- "We saw a century end and we had to wait 21 years to reveal ourselves, but it's the beginning, guys! It's a new beginning and what you see is the greatness of all our generations: Workers, Peasants, Women, Afros, Latinos, Indigenous people. This is the great Colombia!" IPL. From Puerto Rellena to Puerto Resistencia. La Palabra, Cali, June 2021