

The Nasa People Denounce Human Rights Violations in Northern Cauca at the European Parliament

A Nasa indigenous delegation, composed of members of the Association of Indigenous Councils of Northern Cauca (ACIN) – Çxhab Wala Kiwe, carried out an advocacy agenda in Brussels to raise awareness of human and collective rights violations in northern Cauca, with particular concern for the situation of Nasa children and youth.

Two territorial facilitators from the Luuçx Kiwe Thegnas Seedbeds of the Toez and Huellas reserves, together with a young Nasa member of these “guardians of life and territory” initiatives, brought the voice of the Nasa people to Brussels. Their advocacy tour aimed to denounce the grave human rights situation faced by indigenous communities in northern Cauca in the context of the ongoing armed conflict affecting their territories.

Accompanied by the International Office for Human Rights – Action on Colombia (OIDHACO) and Colectivo Maloka, the delegation held meetings at the European Parliament, including with Members of the European Parliament Jaume Asens (Spain) and Catarina Vieira (Netherlands), as well as representatives from the Greens/EFA and GUE/NGL (The Left) political groups. The agenda also included meetings with the Secretariat of the Subcommittee on Human Rights (DROI) and the European External Action Service (EEAS), aiming to highlight the impacts faced by the Nasa people and call for increased international attention to ongoing violence in their territories.

A roundtable was also organised with representatives from the human rights and Latin America working groups of the Permanent Representations to the EU of Sweden, Ireland, Spain, Finland, Denmark and Switzerland.

A central focus of the agenda was to denounce violations affecting Nasa children, adolescents and youth, who face risks due to armed actors, threats and multiple forms of violence that endanger their lives and integrity.

The delegation presented the report “We Did Not Give Birth to Children for War!”, produced by the Human Rights Observatory of the Regional Indigenous Council of Cauca (CRIC), documenting at least 838 cases of forced recruitment between 2022 and 2025.

The visit also highlighted the organisational capacity of indigenous communities, which continue to defend life, territory and rights through their own governance structures and protection mechanisms.

The agenda included participation in OIDHACO’s assembly, strengthening alliances and expanding the international reach of their concerns.

Through this visit, ACIN raised an urgent warning about what they describe as a genocide threatening the Nasa people, and called for strong international action to protect indigenous communities, particularly children and youth.