Abstract
This article, product of the author’s academic and practical research, studies forced displacement in Colombia as an international crime. The analysis is carried out under the general framework of the new demands to the traditional principles of Criminal Law, that the prosecution of this crime has stressed in Colombian internal legal system, since its incorporation in the current Criminal Code –both, as an infraction against humanitarian law and as a crime against the personal autonomy. After studying the characteristics of these two crimes and the most recent case law, the article emphasize the principal dogmatic and political demands that nowadays implies the prosecution of forced displacement as an international crime in Colombia.

Keywords
Forced displacement, criminal prosecution, international crime, crimes against humanity.