

Country/entity	Colombia Venezuela
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Declaración de Principios y Mecanismo de Cooperación entre Colombia y Venezuela
Date	10 Aug 2010
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

Colombian Conflict (1964 -)

The Colombian conflict is really a set of conflicts and the peace agreements reflect both different processes relating to different conflict groups and dyads, and processes taking place at different times in a complex peace process history. The Colombian civil war has its roots in the late 1940s and the violent infighting between liberal and the conservative factions. Emerging from the liberal tradition with a thorough grounding in nationalist communist ideology, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia—People's Army (FARC) began its armed insurrection against the Colombian government in 1964. Other left-wing guerrillas emerged as well, most notably the socialist/populist M-19, which would later be integrated into the formal political system in the peace process of 1990s; the National Liberation Army (ELN), which has strong roots in liberation theology, and the Maoist Ejército Popular de Liberación (EPL) (also part of the 1990 process, less successfully). Several stages of peace processes were undertaken by the various sides, which were further complicated by the emergence of right-wing paramilitary 'self-defence' forces. The peace agreement between the Colombian government under President Uribe and the main alliance of the paramilitary groups, the United Self-Defence Forces of Colombia (AUC), concluded in 2005 and is still heavily disputed as several remnants are still active, but now subsumed under the heading 'Bacrim' (Bandas criminales). In addition, FARC and ELN maintain a military presence, but both demonstrate a strong interest in completing successful peace negotiations with the government, with the most recent agreements being between FARC and the Government.

Close

Colombian Conflict (1964 -)

Colombian-Venezuelan Diplomatic Conflict (2010)

The two countries share a long border in rough terrain, which is difficult to maintain and control. The disputes over the area have been longstanding, as have the issues of movement of individuals, goods, and organized groups. In July 2010 the outgoing Colombian president, Alvaro Uribe, accused the Venezuelan government of providing a safe haven to the Colombian guerilla groups by allowing them to cross into Venezuelan territory and hide there. Venezuela rejected these claims, and the diplomatic relations between the two countries were severed as there was speculation concerning a potential armed conflict. However, the tensions eased in August 2010 with the election of Juan Manuel Santos as the new president of Colombia, and the subsequent agreement on cooperation and reestablishment of diplomatic relations. However, many of the cross-border problems remain unresolved in practice, resulting in a series of diplomatic disputes.

Close

Colombian-Venezuelan Diplomatic Conflict (2010)

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Government

Peace process	Colombia V - Santos
Parties	President of the Republic of Colombia Juan Manuel Santos and the President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela Hugo Chávez Frías
Third parties	-
Description	An agreement relating to a diplomatic crises between Colombia and Venezuela, which also addressed guerilla groups operating within Colombia. The agreement provided for reestablishment of diplomatic relations and bilateral dialogue, special cooperation for the social and economic development of border regions, establishment of 5 working groups, cooperation mechanism at the level of the foreign ministers to develop a strategy to address the problems at the borders and to prevent the activities of groups at the margin of law.

Agreement document [CO_VE_100810_Declaración de Principios -tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO VE_100810_Declaración de Principios.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/
national group** No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced
persons** No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

**Women, girls and
gender** No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

**Nature of state
(general)** No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

**Independence/
secession** No specific mention.

**Accession/
unification** No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

**Cross-border
provision** No specific mention.

Governance

**Political
institutions (new or
reformed)** No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

**Electoral
commission** No specific mention.

**Political parties
reform** No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

**Traditional/
religious leaders** No specific mention.

**Public
administration** No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	<p>Page 2, Cooperation mechanism,</p> <p>The presidents of the Republic of Colombia and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, present in the city of Santa Marta, Colombia, have agreed to establish a cooperation mechanism at the level of their foreign affairs ministers for the design of a joint strategy to address social, economic and security issues in the border zone. The aims of the mechanism include preventing the presence or action of insurgent groups operating on the fringes of the law.</p> <p>The presidents also decided to coordinate the two countries' activities to increase the presence of both states in the border zone.</p> <p>The presidents instructed the chancellors to define the specific procedures required to ensure the mechanism is effective. The mechanism will be supported by the Secretary General of UNASUR.</p>
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.
