Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo entre el PCC M-L, EPL, Quintín Lame y PRT y Partidos Políticos Signatarios del Acuerdo Para la Constituyente
Date	24 Sep 1990
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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 -)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia I - Gaviria

Parties	Por el Movimiento de Salvacion Nacional: RODRIGO MARIN BERNAL. Por el Partido Social Conservador: DIEGO PARDO KOPPEL. Por la Alianza Democrática M-19: DIEGO MONTÑA CUELLAR, CAMILO GONZALEZ, JAMIE FAJARDO, OTTO ÑAÑEZ. Por el Mando Central del EPL, BERNARDO GUTiERREZ, OCTAVIO HERNANDEZ, CARLOS ALBERTO RESTREPO Y JAIRO MORALES. Por la direccion nacional del PRT: SERGIO SIERRA Y VÍCTOR CRUZ. Por el Estado Mayor del Quintín Lame: LEONARDO ULCUÉ, MAURICIO PAEZ. Por el Partido Comunista Marxista-Leninista: JORGE OCAMPO Y RAÚL TEJADA
Third parties	-
Description	This document welcomes previous steps and reaffirms the signatories' participation and commitment to previous agreements, a political solution to the conflict and political participation. They ask for the inclusion of other groups (social movements esp. indigenous, student and insurgent), a vote, political guarantees and access to media for communications. They ask to negotiate the topics of constitutional norms regulating politics and international relations, and modification of the article XVIII of the constitution on the public force and of the presidency. The Armado Quintin Lame movement refuses to participate in negotiations as long as indigenous groups are not included.

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Agreement document (original language)	CO_900924_ACUERDO ENTRE EL PCC M-L, EPL, QUINTÍN LAME Y PRT Y PARTIDOS POLITICOS.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	Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical Page 1, Article 4, The guerrilla organisations that are present, the Communist Party of Colombia (Marxist–Leninist) (Partido Comunista de Colombia [Marxista Leninista], PCC), propose the expansion of the agreement, the inclusion of new issues regarding the participation of social movements, especially the indigenous, student and insurgent movements, voting with the use of polling cards, and a climate of political guarantees and access to the media. •constitutional regulations for politics and international relations; •possible modification of Title XVIII of the constitution regarding the public forces and modifications to the presidential regime in the form of a parliamentary regime. Page 2, Untitled Afterword, MAQL expresses the caveat that it will not participate in the talks and commissions appointed by the government so long as the indigenous movement does not obtain special participation in the constitution as an ethnic minority.
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	Page 1, Article 4, The guerrilla organisations that are present, the Communist Party of Colombia (Marxist–Leninist) (Partido Comunista de Colombia [Marxista Leninista], PCC), propose the expansion of the agreement, the inclusion of new issues regarding the participation of social movements, especially the indigenous, student and insurgent movements, voting with the use of polling cards, and a climate of political guarantees and access to the media. •constitutional regulations for politics and international relations; •possible modification of Title XVIII of the constitution regarding the public forces and modifications to the presidential regime in the form of a parliamentary regime. Page 2, Article 7, As attendees of the meeting, we stress the importance of the efforts to expand the national debate to enrich the works and definitions for the assembly with broad participation from all social and political sectors, also taking advantage of the effect of committees.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 1, Article 1, We reiterate the willingness of the participants to continue facilitating processes and mechanisms that link the National Constitutional Assembly to the political solution to the armed conflict. We reaffirm the conviction that the assembly must make an effective contribution to a path toward peace and democratisation.

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	Page 1, Article 1, We reiterate the willingness of the participants to continue facilitating processes and mechanisms that link the National Constitutional Assembly to the political solution to the armed conflict. We reaffirm the conviction that the assembly must make an effective contribution to a path toward peace and democratisation.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 1, Article 4, The guerrilla organisations that are present, the Communist Party of Colombia (Marxist–Leninist) (Partido Comunista de Colombia [Marxista Leninista], PCC), propose the expansion of the agreement, the inclusion of new issues regarding the participation of social movements, especially the indigenous, student and insurgent movements, voting with the use of polling cards, and a climate of political guarantees and access to the media. •constitutional regulations for politics and international relations; •possible modification of Title XVIII of the constitution regarding the public forces and modifications to the presidential regime in the form of a parliamentary regime.
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	No specific mention.
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	Page 1, Article 2, The representatives of the signatory forces to the agreement acknowledge the progress in the peace process between the government and the Popular Liberation Army (Ejército Popular de Liberación, EPL), the Quintin Lame Armed Movement (Movimiento Armado Quintín Lame, MAQL), and the Revolutionary Workers' Party (Partido Revolucionario de los Trabajadores, PRT). We regard the participation of representatives of these groups in the constitutional assembly as important for making progress toward democratisation and peaceful coexistence. Page 1, Article 3, We manifest our willingness to hear proposals from the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia, FARC) and the Camilist Union-National Liberation Army (Union Camilista- Ejercito de Liberation Nacional, UC-ELN) and facilitate the search for ways to permit their involvement in the constitutional assembly. Page 1, Article 4, The guerrilla organisations that are present, the Communist Party of Colombia (Marxist–Leninist) (Partido Comunista de Colombia [Marxista Leninista], PCC), propose the expansion of the agreement, the inclusion of new issues regarding the participation of social movements, especially the indigenous, student and insurgent movements, voting with the use of polling cards, and a climate of political guarantees and access to the media. •constitutional regulations for politics and international relations; •possible modification of Title XVIII of the constitution regarding the public forces and modifications to the presidential regime in the form of a parliamentary regime. Page 2, Article 6, The signatories express their willingness to support all initiatives that make the agreements between guerrilla groups and the government regarding the assembly viable. Page 2, Article 7, As attendees of the meeting, we stress the importance of the efforts to expand the national debate to enrich the works and definitions for the assembly with broad participation from all social and political sectors, also taking advantage of the effect of committees. Page 2, Untitled Afterword, MAQL expresses the caveat that it will not participate in the talks and commissions appointed by the government so long as the indigenous movement does not obtain special participation in the constitution as an ethnic minority.
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.