

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Declaración del Gobierno Nacional y el PCC (ML) y el EPL, Juan José, Córdoba
Date	29 Jan 1991
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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia I - Gaviria

Parties For the EPL and the PCC - ML:
JAIME FAJARDO LANDAETA
DA RÍO ANTONIO MEJÍA
ANÍBAL PALACIO
FERNANDO PINEDA
BERNARDO GUTIÉRREZ
MARCOS JARA
DOMINGO ROJAS
JYMY SALCEDO
JAIME VELASQUEZ
CAMILOSANTACRUZ
SALOMÓN BORGES
For the Presidential Council
JESÚS A. BEJARANO A.
CARLOS EDUARDO JARA MILLO
ALVARO HERNANDEZ
TOMAS CONCHA SANZ

Third parties Agreement is not signed by, but is stated to have been agreed 'in the presence of': in the presence of Manuel Medina, representative of the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (Partido Socialista Obrero Español, PSOE) and Socialist International in his capacity as international monitor, Monsignor Flavio Calle, Bishop of Montelíbano and Monsignor Guillermo Vega of the Colombian Episcopal Conference, as representatives of the church and as moral tutors of the peace process, Monsignor Emilio Stehle special guest of the church, Senator Rodrigo Marín Bernal in representation of the National Salvation Movement and Member of Parliament Andrés López,

Description The government will designate a bilateral commission with the goal of drafting the final agreement to be put forward on February 8. Decommissioning will be the grand final act in Medellín. The EPL declares a ceasefire from March 1, 1991 onwards and designates its representatives for the national assembly. The signatories agree to call all other armed groups to follow the example and initiate the peace process with the government to consolidate democracy.

Agreement document [CO_910129_DECLARACIÓN DEL GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y EL PCC \(ML\) Y EL EPL - tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_910129_DECLARACIÓN DEL GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y EL PCC \(ML\) Y EL EPL.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** Page 1, Untitled Preamble,
Present in the town of Juan José in the municipality of Puerto Libertador in the department of Córdoba, the Popular Liberation Army (Ejército Popular de Liberación, EPL) negotiating commission, together with the representatives of the fronts appointed at the IV Conference of Combatants, and the Presidential Peace Council, in the presence of Manuel Medina, representative of the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (Partido Socialista Obrero Español, PSOE) and Socialist International in his capacity as international monitor, Monsignor Flavio Calle, Bishop of Montelíbano and Monsignor Guillermo Vega of the Colombian Episcopal Conference, as representatives of the church and as moral tutors of the peace process, Monsignor Emilio Stehle special guest of the church, Senator Rodrigo Marín Bernal in representation of the National Salvation Movement and Member of Parliament Andrés López, make it publicly known that:

**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 Page 2, Article 5,
The parties agree on the need for issuing a call to remaining armed groups that are still active to begin peace processes with the government, thus contributing to the consolidation of Colombian democracy.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other
Page 1, Article 2,
EPL has appointed Jaime Fajardo Landaeta and Darío Antonio Mejía Agudelo as its representatives on the National Constitutional Assembly, as spokespeople from 5 February and as representatives with full rights from the date arms are surrendered, in line with the agreement with the national government.
For its part, the government will appoint them during the course of this week.

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

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 1, Article 1,

As a result of the IV Conference of Combatants and the meeting held on this date, EPL ratifies before the country and the national government its decision to surrender arms on 1 March 1991.

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Page 1-2, Article 4,

Proceedings for the surrender of arms that will take place in the camps in which EPL combatants are currently present will occur before the main and final proceedings, which will take place in Medellin, when the construction of a monument to peace in honour of Oscar William Calvo and Ernesto Rojas will begin, with arms to be embedded in a cement obelisk.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

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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.
