

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo entre el Gobierno Nacional y el Movimiento Armado Quintín Lame, Cauca
Date	14 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 Gobierno Nacional
 JESUS ANTONIO BEJARANO
 Consejero Presidencial
 ALVARO HERNJÍNDEZ V.
 Asesor
 CARLOS EDUARDO JARAMILLO
 Asesor

Por el Quintín Lame
 GILDARDO FERNJÍNDEZ COMANDANTE GENERAL CIRO TIQUE
 Comisión Negociadora Q.L.

Third parties -

Description In this agreement they set the agenda for the next meeting (consideration of mechanisms and procedures for the social and political reinsertion of MAQL combatants) and decide on the creation of 2 commissions to deal with the causes of the conflict and the wellbeing of the communities affected by it. The MAQL announces a unilateral ceasefire and suspension of activities against people or property in return the government will promote and support the regional department, peace dialogue. MAQL expresses its disagreement over the lack of indigenous participation in the National Assembly and expresses its refusal to participate in the Assembly in its current form. However, it affirms its will to participate in the peace process.

Agreement document [CO_900914_ACUERDO ENTRE EL GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y EL MOVIMIENTO ARMADO QUINTIN LAME - tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_900914_ACUERDO ENTRE EL GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y EL MOVIMIENTO ARMADO QUINTIN LAME.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 1,
MAQL places on record its displeasure with the failure to acknowledge special indigenous participation in the National Constitutional Assembly and that it will not support or participate in the assembly as it currently stands. Notwithstanding, MAQL ratifies its willingness to remain part of the peace process being conducted by the national government and does not condition its progress on the results of the assembly.

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 3,
The national government, on its own initiative, will promote and support regional peace talks in the department of Cauca, involving the participation of both civil society and governmental institutions in work favourable to the acclimatisation and atmosphere of the peace process and the reincorporation of insurgent armed groups.

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 No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, Article 2,
MAQL will unilaterally maintain its ceasefire and the suspension of all activity against the life and assets of people.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions
Page 1, Article 3,
The national government, on its own initiative, will promote and support regional peace talks in the department of Cauca, involving the participation of both civil society and governmental institutions in work favourable to the acclimatisation and atmosphere of the peace process and the reincorporation of insurgent armed groups.

Page 1, Article 4,
At the next meeting, the national government and MAQL will study the itinerary, mechanisms and procedures for the reincorporation of the MAQL insurgent group into the country's civil and democratic life.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces Page 1, Article 1, MAQL places on record its displeasure with the failure to acknowledge special indigenous participation in the National Constitutional Assembly and that it will not support or participate in the assembly as it currently stands. Notwithstanding, MAQL ratifies its willingness to remain part of the peace process being conducted by the national government and does not condition its progress on the results of the assembly.

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Page 1, Article 4, At the next meeting, the national government and MAQL will study the itinerary, mechanisms and procedures for the reincorporation of the MAQL insurgent group into the country's civil and democratic life.

Page 1, Untitled Afterword, Two special commissions will be appointed, comprising members of the Council for Reconciliation, Normalisation and Restoration and MAQL to examine and propose mechanisms to overcome the factors of violence that persist in Cauca and aspects related to the welfare of the communities affected by the conflict.

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.
