

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo sobre Veedurías, Segunda Ronda de Conversaciones Gobierno-CGSB, Caracas
Date	25 Jun 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	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia I - Gaviria

Parties Por el Gobierno Nacional:
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Third parties Observadores presentes: ÁLVARO VÁSQUEZ, NELSON BERRÍO, WILLIAM RAMÍREZ Y ÓSCAR REYES

Description The agreement commits to international observers as part of the peace process. The document outlines principles for this observation. This is especially necessary because of the enduring differences over criteria and geographic delimitation for a ceasefire. They reaffirm their will to find a solution to the armed conflict and to re-initiate negotiations. The government guarantees the safe journey to the negotiations in Caracas. They agree on the creation of a number of commissions (regional on all issues of the ceasefire) and a national evaluation committee.

Agreement document [CO_910625_ACUERDO SOBRE VEEDURÍAS, SEGUNDA RONDA DE CONVERSACIONES GOBIERNO-CGSB - tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_910625_ACUERDO SOBRE VEEDURÍAS, SEGUNDA RONDA DE CONVERSACIONES GOBIERNO-CGSB.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	<p>Page 1, Article 2, It was agreed to establish an international monitoring commission to be appointed by mutual agreement. The parties will agree the point from which this commission will begin to operate and the necessary consultations will be made with governments, international organisations, international NGOs and international figures.</p> <p>Page 1, Agreement, Point a, a. Establish regional non-governmental commissions by mutual agreement in each area of application for the ceasefire, comprising representatives from the church, trade unions, social organisations and figures from the respective region. To guarantee its effectiveness, commissions will generally have a maximum of seven members and their remit will be specifically related to matters regarding the ceasefire.</p>
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	<p>Page 2, Article 4, The government and CGSB agree that the objectives of the peace process must cover both the political solution to the armed conflict and the development of policies that contribute to permanently eradicating its causes, benefitting all Colombians and promoting democratic coexistence and social justice.</p>
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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 4,
The government and CGSB agree that the objectives of the peace process must cover both the political solution to the armed conflict and the development of policies that contribute to permanently eradicating its causes, benefitting all Colombians and promoting democratic coexistence and social justice.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access Page 2, Article 6,
The Colombian government undertakes to provide all necessary guarantees for transporting the CGSB commission to the agreed sites in order to make the necessary arrangements for the continuity of the process between 25 June and 15 July. The government also commits to returning them to the city of Caracas.

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 1,
The negotiations between the government and CGSB concluded that verification mechanisms are indispensable both for the peace process as a whole and for the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities.

Page 1, Article 3,
In light of the persistence of significant differences in the general approach to the ceasefire and in particular regarding the demarcation of the areas for its application, this second round of talks addressed aspects related to this matter in an attempt to reach agreements that allow progress to be made in negotiating the ceasefire, provided an agreement can be reached. Specifically, it was agreed to discuss the verification of this aspect, for which the parties reached the following:

Page 1-2, Agreement, Points a-d,

- a. Establish regional non-governmental commissions by mutual agreement in each area of application for the ceasefire, comprising representatives from the church, trade unions, social organisations and figures from the respective region. To guarantee its effectiveness, commissions will generally have a maximum of seven members and their remit will be specifically related to matters regarding the ceasefire.
- b. Establish a national monitoring and evaluation committee for the ceasefire and to advise the process, comprising national figures appointed by mutual agreement. The government and CGSB will agree when this committee will commence operation.
- c. Both the government and CGSB will create their own mechanisms to ensure full compliance with the steps defined for application of the ceasefire. The aspects related to the measures and guarantees required to allow CGSB to fulfil this objective will be agreed at the appropriate point in time.
- d. The government will provide the resources and guarantees for the operation of the regional commissions responsible for verifying the ceasefire in each of the areas. Each regional commission will have an executive coordinator who will be responsible for logistic aspects and gathering related information. The information shall be submitted to the government, CGSB, the respective regional commissions and the process evaluation committee.

Police

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 Page 1, Article 2,
It was agreed to establish an international monitoring commission to be appointed by mutual agreement. The parties will agree the point from which this commission will begin to operate and the necessary consultations will be made with governments, international organisations, international NGOs and international figures.

Enforcement mechanism [Summary: Agreement as a whole provides for verification of the commitments in the process]
