Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Comunicado: Gobierno Nacional-MJBC: Definimos un Área de Distensión
Date	27 Dec 1995
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Stage

**Parties** 

#### 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 'selfdefence' 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 -) Pre-negotiation/process **Conflict nature** Government Peace process Colombia II - Samper For the National Government: JOSÉ NOÉ RÍOS, ALFREDO MOLANO, ANDRÉS VARGAS. For the JBC Movement: Commandant ALONSO and Spokeperson JORGE EL/ÉCER.

Third parties	For the PEACE FACILITATION COMMISSION: MONSIGNOR HÉCTOR GUTIÉRREZ PABÓN, MONSIGNOR ALBERTO GIRA LOO /ARAMILLO, NUBY FERNÁNDEZ, LIBARDO OREJUELA, GERMAN ROJAS NIÑO.
Description	This document is about the geographical delimitation of areas of 'détente' into which also groups located elsewhere will be transferred. It is about the practicalities and rules of these designated zones.
Agreement document	CO_951227_Comunicado Gobierno Nacional - MJBC - tr.pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_951227_Comunicado Gobierno Nacional - MJBC.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.
Flagt's us	

**Elections** No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1, Article 4, The media and the community, who have a strong presence in this area, express their interest in the initiation of talks and the sincere desire of the parties to successfully conclude the process.
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 o	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**

Judiciary and

**Prisons and** 

**Traditional Laws** 

detention

courts

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

-	
Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other Page 1, Article 4, The media and the community, who have a strong presence in this area, express their interest in the initiation of talks and the sincere desire of the parties to successfully conclude the process.
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 No specific mention. emergency law	
State of emergency provisions	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	<ul> <li>Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions</li> <li>Page 1, Article 1,</li> <li>We have defined an "initial demilitarised zone" in the municipality of Miranda (Cauca), which will have the following limits: <ul> <li>North: River Desbaratado;</li> <li>South: River Güangüe;</li> <li>East: 3,600 m contour line;</li> <li>West: starting from the Los Bueyes bridge, following a straight line at the base of the Las Pilas ridge to the base of Cerro Las Cruces, and from there in a straight line to the River Desbaratado.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Page 1, Article 2, We have also defined all the arrangements for transferring other JBC commanders to the "initial demilitarised zone" to ensure their participation in the preparatory phase of the peace process.
	Page 1, Article 3, We have specified the elements required for due control of the aforementioned area and supplying provisions to JBC members who are present there with support from the government during this preparatory phase.
	Page 1, Article 4, The media and the community, who have a strong presence in this area, express their interest in the initiation of talks and the sincere desire of the parties to successfully conclude the process.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<ul> <li>Page 1, Article 1,</li> <li>We have defined an "initial demilitarised zone" in the municipality of Miranda (Cauca), which will have the following limits: <ul> <li>North: River Desbaratado;</li> <li>South: River Güangüe;</li> <li>East: 3,600 m contour line;</li> <li>West: starting from the Los Bueyes bridge, following a straight line at the base of the Las Pilas ridge to the base of Cerro Las Cruces, and from there in a straight line to the River Desbaratado.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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	Page 1, Article 4, The media and the community, who have a strong presence in this area, express their interest in the initiation of talks and the sincere desire of the parties to successfully conclude the process.
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.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	En ausencia de un proceso de paz: Acuerdos Parciales y Mandato Ciudadano por la Paz, Biblioteca de la Paz – 1994-1998, Fundación Cultura Democrática, Ed. Álvaro Villarraga Sarmiento, Bogotá D.C., 2009 (book IV) p. 201