#### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

**Country/entity** Colombia

**Region** Americas

**Agreement name** Declaración Conjunta, Gobierno Nacional y FARC-EP: Instalar la Mesa de Diálogo

**Date** 7 Jan 1999

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

**Agreement/conflict** Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 -

)

**Stage** Pre-negotiation/process

**Conflict nature** Government

Peace process Colombia III - Arango

**Parties** For the national government:

VÍCTOR G. RICARDO PIÑEROS

For FARC-EP, the spokespeople:

RAÚL REYESJOAQUÍN GÓMEZFABIÁN RAMÍREZ

Third parties

This is a declaration of intention to meet for negotiations to set the agenda to agree on

timetable and start the negotiations in the shortest delay.

Agreement

**Description** 

CO\_990107\_DECLARACION CONJUNTA GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y FARC\_EP - tr.pdf (opens

**document** in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement

CO\_990107\_DECLARACIÓN CONJUNTA GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y FARC\_EP.pdf (opens in

document (original new tab)

language)

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** No specific mention.

persons

**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

No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** 

Page 1, Article 1,

Today, in the presence of the regional authorities and various civil and social entities from Caquetá, in addition to members of Colombia's accredited diplomatic corps, other spokespeople from international organisations and numerous special guests, they reiterate their firm desire to find paths to bring about the reconciliation of Colombians.

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** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

**Socio-economic** 

No specific mention.

rights

## **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 No specific mention.

human rights institutions

#### **Justice sector reform**

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention.

provisions

**Judiciary and** 

No specific mention.

courts

**Prisons and** detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** socio-economic

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-

economic development

reconstruction

Page 1, Article 3,

By initiating this process, the parties acknowledge that the Colombian people have suffered the effects of a long and painful armed conflict and demand the opportunity to live in a society where social justice is re-established as the cornerstone of peace.

**National economic** No specific mention.

plan

**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/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

**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,

For this purpose, with the participation of the representatives appointed by the national government and FARC, a roundtable for dialogue will be established to prepare an agenda and draw up a schedule, agreements which will lead as soon as possible to

formal peace negotiations.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

**Corruption** No specific mention.

Crime/organised

No specific mention.

crime

**Drugs** 

No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

## **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

**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** Page 1, Article 1,

Today, in the presence of the regional authorities and various civil and social entities from Caquetá, in addition to members of Colombia's accredited diplomatic corps, other spokespeople from international organisations and numerous special guests, they reiterate their firm desire to find paths to bring about the reconciliation of Colombians.

# Implementation

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

 $\label{lem:continuous} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

No specific mention.

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

**Related cases** 

No specific mention.

Source Diálogo, negociación y ruptura con las FARC-EP y con el ELN, Biblioteca de la Paz –

1998-2000, Fundación Cultura Democrática, Ed. Álvaro Villarraga Sarmiento, Bogotá D.C.,

2009 (book V) p. 167