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

Country/entity Colombia

Region Americas

Agreement name Acuerdo sobre la Mesa Nacional de Negociación y Comité Temático Nacional

Date 6 May 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; FABIO VALENCIA COSSIO; MARÍA EMMA MEJÍA VÉLEZ; NICANOR RESTREPO SANTAMARÍA; RODOLFO ESPINOSA MEÓLA FOR FARC-EP: RAÚL REYES; JOAQUÍN GÓMEZ; FABIÁN RAMÍREZ

Third parties

-

Description

This agreement declares that the negotiation table is the highest instance for taking decisions of permanent character, direct the negotiations and design the process. The document details who will be at the table. It will include a national thematic committee composed acc. to parity with up to 20 members who will evaluate the propositions on the topics on the agenda. The committee has no authority to make compromises, it informs the public, develops options, consolidates information and makes recommendations to the table. The participation of the public will be integrated into the process (detailed incl. free of charge postal proposals). There will be international observers and facilitators.

Agreement document

CO_990506_ENCUENTRO CON LA NACIÓN ACUERDO SOBRE MESA NACIONAL DE

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Agreement document (original

CO_990506_ENCUENTRO CON LA NACIÓN ACUERDO SOBRE MESA NACIONAL DE

document (original NEGOCIACION.pdf (opens in 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.

 $\textbf{Refugees/displaced} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

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 No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

No specific mention.

reform

Civil society

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The National Roundtable for Negotiation will also include a National Thematic Committee

with up to 20 representatives from the various sectors of the country, which will evaluate the different proposals regarding the agenda items communicated to Colombians for consideration. The National Thematic Committee will have two coordinators, one appointed

by the national government and another by FARC–EP, who will directly report the results of

public participation to the National Roundtable for Negotiation. The committee will not

entitled to make commitments and will only be entitled to organise the public audiences,

consolidate information, develop options and make recommendations to the National Roundtable for Negotiation.

Public participation will be implemented as required via public audiences in the various regions of the country to hear suggestions regarding the issues agreed by the roundtable.

This will be complemented by a freepost mechanism provided by the national government

to allow citizens or institutions representing the various sectors to send correspondence to

the National Roundtable for Negotiation free of charge.

•••

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

No specific mention.

sharing

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

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

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

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

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

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire N

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

Pages 1-2, [Summary]

The National Secretariat of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia – People's Army (FARC-EP) has the right to appoint its negotiators for the National Roundtable for Negotiation, which will be the highest and permanent decision-making authority. The maximum number of members is ten and both parties will have an equal number of

participants.

The FARC-EP is also entitled to appoint one of two coordinators for the National

Thematic Committee, which will organize the public audiences.

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 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 No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

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. 180