Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Reanudación del Proceso, se crea Comisión Auxiliar de Casos Especiales, Comunicado No. 25, Mesa Nacional de Diálogos y Negociación
Date	16 Feb 2001
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 '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 Renewal

- Conflict nature Government
- Peace process Colombia III Arango

Parties	For the national government: JUAN GABRIEL URIBE JOSÉ GONZALO FORERO MONSIGNOR ALBERTO GIRALDO RAMÓN DE LA TORRE LUIS GUILLERMO GIRALDO
	For FARC-EP: JOAQUÍN GÓMEZ SIMÓN TRINIDAD ANDRÉS PARÍS CARLOS ANTONIO LOZADA
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement restarting the process, after a setback. An auxiliary commission for special cases is created to deal with situations that might affect the advancement of the peace process to avoid interruption. It marks the beginning of analysis of proposals on zone de détente.
Agreement document	CO_010216_REANUDACI‡N DEL PROCESO, SE CREA COMISI‡N AUXILIAR DE CASOS ESPECIALES - tr.pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF

## 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 No specific mention. (general)

State configuration 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	No specific mention.
Traditional/	No specific mention.

religious leaders	
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 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 No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and<br/>courtsNo specific mention.Prisons and<br/>detentionNo 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	Page 1, Article 5, The roundtable began to analyse the proposals on the evaluation and information mechanisms for the demilitarised zone. Proposals were exchanged between the parties and it was agreed that a decision will be taken on the matter at the next meeting.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 1, Article 5, The roundtable began to analyse the proposals on the evaluation and information mechanisms for the demilitarised zone. Proposals were exchanged between the parties and it was agreed that a decision will be taken on the matter at the next meeting.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Data not yet entered. Page 1, Article 4, The roundtable agrees the creation of an Auxiliary Commission for Special Cases, comprising the negotiators Monsignor Alberto Giraldo, on behalf of the government, and Andrés París, on behalf of FARC-EP, who will be responsible for studying the specific situations that may affect the progress of the process to ensure the dialogue and negotiations are not interrupted. This commission will be used subject to the mutual agreement of the parties when the roundtable deems that circumstances merit its use.
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.

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## 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	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. 213