Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo Gobierno nacional-CRS, Flor del Monte
Date	18 Dec 1993
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 FABI0 VILLEGAS RAMIREZ Ministro de Gobierno CARLOS EDUARDO JARAMILLO Por la Corriente de Renovacion Socialista GABRIEL BORIA JACINTO RUJZ
Third parties	Consejero para la Paz Testigo Tutor MONSEÑOR NEL BELTRAN Obispo de Sincelejo OBSERVADOR INTERNACIONAL JEAN DROSS Embajador Países Bajos ante el Gobierno de Colombia
Description	The agreement deals with various issues relating to the process between the Corrient de Renovacion Socalista (CRS) and the government, setting out also principles. It touches upon the disarmament of the CRS forces, their relocation and the establishment of a demilitarized zone, the appointment of spokespeople and a comprehensive agenda for further talks.

Agreement document	CO_931218_ACUERDO GOBIERNO NACIONAL-CRS, FLOR DEL MONTE - tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_931218_ACUERDO GOBIERNO NACIONAL-CRS, FLOR DEL MONTE.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

Page 1, Article 2,
The national leadership of CRS communicates its decision to maintain its unilateral ceasefire and suspend all offensive activities and those that may affect the civil population. Similarly, the national government reaffirms its decision to continue implementing programmes to combat all factors of violence affecting Colombian society.

Page 2, Article 6,
The following agenda is established to reach final agreements, for which relevant organisations and figures will be invited to make contributions prior to discussion of the items:
1. human rights;
2. public participation;
3. economic consensus;
4. regional development;
5. economic and social reinsertion;
6. political favourability;
7. legal benefits;
8. the surrender of arms.

Page 2, Article 7,
The agenda item for regional development includes the implementation of special social investment programmes for zones affected by the conflict between the state and CRS. The design of these programmes will be discussed as part of the agenda and their implementation will consider the use of community participation and governmental investment mechanisms established for this purpose.

Page 2, Article 8,
The national government and CRS invite the church to act as moral tutor of the process and witness to the negotiations and the agreements reached. To verify compliance with the final agreements, the national government and CRS will establish a monitoring commission, which will include international organisations, in addition to the government and CRS. One of these organisations is invited as observer for the signing of the initial political agreement and the discussion of the verification mechanisms for the final agreements.

Page 3, Article 9,
The government and CRS invite the media and the community in general to follow and support this negotiation to ensure it contributes to the peace and development of the country.

Traditional/ religious leaders	Page 2, Article 8, The national government and CRS invite the church to act as moral tutor of the process and witness to the negotiations and the agreements reached. To verify compliance with the final agreements, the national government and CRS will establish a monitoring commission, which will include international organisations, in addition to the government and CRS. One of these organisations is invited as observer for the signing of the initial political agreement and the discussion of the verification mechanisms for the final agreements. Page 3, [the following sign the agreement] Consejero para la Paz Testigo Tutor MONSEÑOR NEL BELTRAN Obispo de Sincelejo OBSERVADOR INTERNACIONAL JEAN DROSS Embajador Países Bajos ante el Gobierno de Colombia
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	Page 2, Article 6, The following agenda is established to reach final agreements, for which relevant organisations and figures will be invited to make contributions prior to discussion of the items: 1. human rights; 2. public participation; 3. economic consensus; 4. regional development; 5. economic and social reinsertion; 6. political favourability; 7. legal benefits; 8. the surrender of arms.
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	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 3, Article 9, The government and CRS invite the media and the community in general to follow and support this negotiation to ensure it contributes to the peace and development of the country.
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 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	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 2, Article 6, The following agenda is established to reach final agreements, for which relevant organisations and figures will be invited to make contributions prior to discussion of the items: .. 3. economic consensus; 4. regional development; 5. economic and social reinsertion; ... Page 2, Article 7, The agenda item for regional development includes the implementation of special social investment programmes for zones affected by the conflict between the state and CRS. The design of these programmes will be discussed as part of the agenda and their implementation will consider the use of community participation and governmental investment mechanisms established for this purpose.
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 2, The national leadership of CRS communicates its decision to maintain its unilateral ceasefire and suspend all offensive activities and those that may affect the civil population. Similarly, the national government reaffirms its decision to continue implementing programmes to combat all factors of violence affecting Colombian society. Page 1, Article 3, To ensure an effective negotiation process that allows full verification of the ceasefire, CRS members will relocate to Flor del Monte, in the municipality of Ovejas, in the department of Sucre, where Decree 2198, 1993, will apply for the duration of negotiations.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.

DDR	Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes Page 1, Article 1, The national government and the Current of Socialist Renewal (Corriente de Renovación Socialista, CRS), in the belief that the negotiation process contributes to the political solution to the armed conflict, reaffirm their desire to pursue the process to reach agreements that allow peaceful coexistence, the reincorporation of members of the guerrilla group into civil life and its transformation into a legal political movement. Page 1, Article 4, Upon the relocation of CRS members to Flor del Monte, a demilitarised zone will be defined free from the presence of state security bodies and CRS members. The national government will establish control mechanisms to facilitate the normal development of negotiations. Page 2, Article 6, The following agenda is established to reach final agreements, for which relevant organisations and figures will be invited to make contributions prior to discussion of the items: 1. human rights; 2. public participation; 3. economic consensus; 4. regional development; 5. economic and social reinsertion; 6. political favourability; 7. legal benefits; 8. the surrender of arms. Page 2, Article 7, The agenda item for regional development includes the implementation of special social investment programmes for zones affected by the conflict between the state and CRS. The design of these programmes will be discussed as part of the agenda and their implementation will consider the use of community participation and governmental investment mechanisms established for this purpose.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 1, Article 1, The national government and the Current of Socialist Renewal (Corriente de Renovación Socialista, CRS), in the belief that the negotiation process contributes to the political solution to the armed conflict, reaffirm their desire to pursue the process to reach agreements that allow peaceful coexistence, the reincorporation of members of the guerrilla group into civil life and its transformation into a legal political movement. Page 1, Article 4, Upon the relocation of CRS members to Flor del Monte, a demilitarised zone will be defined free from the presence of state security bodies and CRS members. The national government will establish control mechanisms to facilitate the normal development of negotiations. Pages 1-2, Article 5, To promote the negotiating process, CRS will appoint five national and two regional spokespeople, chosen from candidates who have no legal impediments or judicial requirements. The spokespeople will have three premises located in the cities of Bogotá, Barranquilla and Bucaramanga to facilitate their activities, in addition to security and transport services provided by the state for exercising their functions. CRS appoints the following national spokespeople: 1. Franklin Alberto Donado Huertas (San Juan Nepomuceno) 2. Carlos Eduardo Caycedo Quar (Santa Marta) 3. Norma Lucía Bermúdez (Pereira) CRS appoints the following regional spokespeople: 1. Luis Alberto Cabeza Espinel (Bucaramanga) 2. Spokesperson for Barranquilla to be defined.
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	OBSERVADOR INTERNACIONAL JEAN DROSS Embajador Países Bajos ante el Gobierno de Colombia
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 2, Article 8, The national government and CRS invite the church to act as moral guarantor of the process and witness to the negotiations and the agreements reached. To verify compliance with the final agreements, the national government and CRS will establish a monitoring commission, which will include international organisations, in addition to the government and CRS. One of these organisations is invited as observer for the signing of the initial political agreement and the discussion of the verification mechanisms for the final agreements.
