

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Joint Communiqué #55, Havana
Date	12 Jul 2015
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 V - Santos
Parties	The National Government; the FARC - EP

Third parties

-

Description

This short agreement sets out the process of reviewing de-escalation measures and the signing of the Final Agreement in Havana.

Agreement document

[CO_150712_Joint Communiqué #55, Havana.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

Page 1,

With the purpose of:

- Strengthening the trust of the Colombian men and women in the peace process, as well as the trust between the delegations;

[...]

Page 1-2,

The delegations of the National Government and the FARC - EP have decided to:

[...]

In the meantime:

The FARC - EP, as a de-escalation measure, will maintain the unilateral suspension of all kinds of offensive actions. In turn, the National Government, as of July 20, will set in motion a de-escalation process of the military actions, consistent with the suspension of offensive actions on the part of the FARC - EP. In any case, the National Government and its institutions, in compliance with their constitutional obligations, will continue ensuring protection for all the Colombian people and the enforcement of the law throughout the National territory. The Government will continue persecuting crime and in no case will it tolerate any illegal organization's attempts at coercing communities through the use of weapons. In compliance with the foregoing, the National Government will promote respect and will guarantee the free exercise of the fundamental rights of all the Colombian men and women. In four months, starting as of today, each one of the delegations will undertake a first evaluation of both the compliance with these de-escalation measures, as well as of the results of the efforts to expedite progress at the Table, and will make the decisions each of them deems pertinent.

Men and boys

Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording

Page 1,

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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 No specific mention.

**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 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

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 Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians
Page 1,

In any case, the National Government and its institutions, in compliance with their constitutional obligations, will continue ensuring protection for all the Colombian people and the enforcement of the law throughout the National territory.

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 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 Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1,
With the purpose of:
[...]
• creating the conditions to implement the Final and Bilateral Ceasefire and End to the Hostilities (Sub-item 1, Item 3 “End of the Conflict” of the Agenda of the General Agreement).
[...]
The delegations of the National Government and the FARC - EP have decided to:
[...]
• In particular, to agree without delays on the terms of the Final and Bilateral Ceasefire and End to the Hostilities and Laying down of Arms, including the monitoring and verification system.
[...]

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

**Intelligence
services** No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

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**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 Page 1,
The delegations of the National Government and the FARC - EP have decided to:
[...]
In particular, to agree without delays on the terms of the Final and Bilateral Ceasefire and End to the Hostilities and Laying down of Arms, including the monitoring and verification system.
For that purpose, the delegations will ask for the accompaniment to the technical sub-commission of a delegate from the Secretary General of the United Nations and a delegate from the Presidency of UNASUR (currently held by Uruguay), in order to contribute to initiate the discussion on the monitoring and verification system and to prepare its implementation as of now, without prejudice to the decision by the delegations regarding the future participation of other organizations or countries in the monitoring and verification system.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.
