Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo Final: Gobierno Nacional, Gobernación de Antioquia y Alcaldía de Medellín con el Movimiento Independiente Revolucionario-Comandos Armados MIR-COAR
Date	29 Jul 1998
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	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia II - Samper

Parties	• ERNESTO SAMPER PIZANO, President of the Republic • ALFONSO LÓPEZ CABALLERO, Minister of the Interior • GILBERTO ECHEVERRI MEJÍA, Minister of National Defence • DANIEL GARCÍA-PEÑA, Office of the High Commissioner for Peace • TOMÁS E. CONCHA SANZ, National Coordinator of the Reinsertion Programme • PATRICIA PINEDA DE CASTRO, Manager of the Peace Fund • IVÁN FELIPE PALACIO, Government Secretary of the Municipality of Medellín • JUAN GOMEZ MARTÍNEZ, Mayor of Medellín • ALBERTO BUIIES, Governor of Antioquia • LUIS F. QUIJANO MORENO, MIR–COAR negotiator • ÁLVARO RAMÍREZ RIVERA, MIR–COAR negotiator • SANTIAGO QUIJANO MORENO, MIR–COAR spokesperson • CARLOS M. ARENAS LÓPEZ, MIR–COAR spokesperson
Third parties	Padre Jorge Martinez, Process Observer. • MANUEL CONDE ORELLANA, International Monitor
Description	This agreement ends the conflict between the Government and the La Organización Alzada En Armas Movimiento Independiente Revolucionario. It legalises the Movement as a political party and guaranties them representation in the National Assembly. It also details a plan for reinsertion, defines measures to promote human rights and establishes procedures for DDR.

Agreement document	CO_980729_Acuerdo Final Entre El Gobierno y el Nacional Movimiento Independiente - tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_980729_Acuerdo Final Entre El Gobierno y el Nacional Movimiento Independiente.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive
Pages 12-13, Chapter 7, Social Investment, Article 2b,
Commission on youth problems and development.
A commission will be established as a fundamental contribution to the consolidation of a policy for young people in the city of Medellín and in the context of making recommendations to the municipal young people's council in Medellín for its consolidation, the implementation of education programmes and campaigns, and the promotion of the organisation and youth participation in the design and implementation of public policies for young people. The commission will have one representative from each of the following:
• the Deputy Minister for Young People;
• the Presidential Council for Antioquia;
• the Department of Young People of the Departmental Government of Antioquia;
• the Department of Social Well-being of the Mayor's Office of Medellín, Young People's Office;
• the Council of Medellín;
• the Municipal Council for Young People in Medellín;
• CORPADES;
• MIR.
The Young People's Office of the Department of Social Well-being of the Mayor's Office of Medellín will act as technical secretary of the committee.
The municipality of Medellín undertakes to support the presentation and management of the urban conflict observatory research project arising from the CORPADES research programme, which will be evaluated (to determine its approval) in the context of the Inter-American Development Bank loan provided to overcome urban violence in Medellín in order to provide funding from the budget allocated for its first component (violence observatory).
The thematic costs of this chapter will total COP 205 million, to be distributed over three years, in line with the projects presented to the government secretary. The funds will be disbursed using the fiduciary mechanism. Of the total value, COP 118 million will be for CORPADES and the remaining COP 25 million will be for Nuevos Tiempos.
The projects, together with the corresponding costs and timelines will be presented through CORPADES and Nuevos Tiempos in the month following the signing of the final agreement and the surrender of arms by MIR–COAR.

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	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 6, Chapter 4, Human Rights and Public Security, ...The national government will guarantee resources for holding a regional forum/ meeting for those who have been displaced by violence in order to raise public awareness about the issue. ...
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	Page 11 2. The government undertakes to guarantee health care for members of MIR–COAR on the official lists recognised by the Ministry of the Interior, in addition to their family nucleus, under the terms of category 25 for affiliates of the Social Security Institute via an agreement with this institution. This arrangement will last for one year from the date on which membership of the institution is formalised by submission of the corresponding documentation by the leadership of MIR–COAR and may be extended.

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

Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
Page 4, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 1,
Reiterate the political character of the insurgent urban organisation MIR–COAR.

Page 5, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 8,
The MIR–COAR political organisation undertakes to submit the list of the names of people that form part of the organisation and a photocopy of their ID document at the ceremony for signing this agreement.

Pages 6-8, Chapter 5, Political Favourability,
This chapter on political favourability contains the aspects of the agreement regarding the transformation of the armed organisation into a political movement, the mechanisms through which the activities of the new political organisation will be carried out, the representation on publicly elected institutions and aspects to promote the process.

Pages 7, Chapter 5, Political Favourability, Article 1,
Constitution as a political movement. The national government undertakes to make arrangements with the electoral authorities for the establishment of the new political movement arising from the military organisation, to be called the Regional Integration Movement (Movimiento Regional de Integración, MIR), as a result of this agreement and based on the provisions of Law 418, 1997.

Page 7, Chapter 5, Political Favourability, Article 2,
To guarantee the existence of the new political movement, during its first phase the national government undertakes to provide COP 1.3 billion of financial support for the institutional development of the corporations created as a result of this agreement. This funding will be used for programmes such as the political training school, the publishing fund and the history of MIR–COAR. Disbursement will be subject to the submission of the corresponding specific projects to the Presidential Programme for Reinsertion by CORPADES and Nuevos Tiempos. COP 500 million will be allocated against the 1998 budget and the remaining COP 800 million will be allocated against the 1999 budget. A total of COP 950 million will be for CORPADES, with the remaining COP 350 million for Nuevos Tiempos. In terms of budgetary years, CORPADES will receive COP 365 million in 1998 and COP 585 million in 1999, while Nuevos Tiempos will receive COP 135 million in 1998 and COP 215 million in 1999.

Page 7, Chapter 5, Political Favourability, Article 3,
The national government undertakes to fund a forum/seminar on the experiences of reinsertion, with the participation of representatives of the groups that have previously signed the peace agreements with the government. This event will be organised by a commission comprising one representative of the Presidential Programme for Reinsertion, one representative of CORPADES and one representative of Nuevos Tiempos.

Page 7, Chapter 5, Political Favourability, Article 4,
In terms of the participation in one of the publicly elected public corporations, specifically the council of Medellín, the national government will make the respective consultations with the mayor of the municipality of Medellín and the council of Medellín via the Minister of the Interior and in line with the corresponding regulations.

Pages 8, Chapter 5, Political Favourability, Article 5,
Regarding promotion of the process, to promote, encourage and consolidate the public activities of the organisation established after signing this agreement, the national government, via the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, undertakes to fund the

Civil society

Page 2, Chapter 1, Public spokespeople,
The negotiating commissions for the government and MIR–COAR agree that for the duration of the talks, Santiago Quijano Moreno and Carlos Mario Arenas López will act as public spokespeople, in line with article 4 (Recognition) of Decree 1247, 9 May 1997.
From the signing of this agreement, for the purposes of its implementation and the representation of those reincorporated into civil life, Luis Fernando Quijano Moreno and Álvaro de Jesús Ramírez Rivera are accepted as political spokespeople. Luis Fernando Quijano Moreno will also act as representative of the Corporation for Peace and Social Development (Corporación para la Paz y el Desarrollo Social, CORPADES) and Ramírez Rivera will act as representative of Nuevos Tiempos.

Pages 5-6, Chapter 4, Human Rights and Public Security,
Given the concerns of the communities in the areas where MIR–COAR has had a military and political presence, the national government, the departmental government of Antioquia, the mayor's office of Medellín and MIR–COAR agree the following activities for the normalisation of civil life, peace, human rights and public security.
As parties to the talks, the departmental government of Antioquia and the mayor's office of Medellín undertake to include one member of MIR–COAR in the respective ordinance projects and agreements presented to the departmental assembly of Antioquia and the council of Medellín regarding the creation of the respective peace councils.
If the departmental assembly for Antioquia or the council of Medellín do not comply with the previous point, the respective technical secretariats, which will be performed by the Peace Council of Antioquia and the Adviser for Peace and Coexistence in Medellín, will propose the inclusion of a MIR–COAR representative in the departmental and municipal peace councils that have already been formed.
The technical secretariat of the National Peace Council will make its own arrangements for the inclusion of MIR–COAR in the National Peace Council.
To implement the tasks of the departmental and municipal peace councils, the respective departmental and municipal governments will ensure the creation of two commissions on human rights and the study to overcome urban violence to draw up recommendations and policies on the assigned issues.
The national government will guarantee resources for holding a regional forum/meeting for those who have been displaced by violence in order to raise public awareness about the issue.
As a result of this agreement, which will be made permanently explicit, together with MIR–COAR and within one year from signing this agreement, the national government will hold national forums on impunity and urban violence in the city of Medellín, to which national and international experts will be invited.
The organisation of the forums, the definition of the specific issues to be covered, the experts, the list of special national and international guests, and the production of reports, recommendations and final conclusions, which will be published, will be carried out by a working group comprising representatives of MIR–COAR and the national government. The resources required to guarantee these events and forums will be provided by the national government via the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace.

Pages 13-14, Chapter 7, Social Investment, Article 2a,
The content of social investment projects will be related to:
Democratic participation for the planning of development in the context of education for peace and coexistence with the following components:
• social control and public oversight
• democratic planning
• a mobile experimental art school
• research for the urban conflict

Pages 14-15, Chapter 10, Monitoring the Process,

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	To achieve this, MIR–COAR undertakes to overcome all obstacles that may arise in order to carry out this process and guarantee the military demobilisation of its members, respect the rules, standards and provisions of international humanitarian law for the duration of the process to reach a permanent agreement, suspend offensive military activities throughout the process, and submit, in the course of the process, details of the urban and rural zones in which it operates and which are known to be under its influence.
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	Pages 12, Chapter 7, Social Investment, Article 2a, The content of social investment projects will be related to: Democratic participation for the planning of development in the context of education for peace and coexistence with the following components: • social control and public oversight • democratic planning • a mobile experimental art school • research for the urban conflict.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other Page 2, Chapter 1, Public spokespeople, The negotiating commissions for the government and MIR–COAR agree that for the duration of the talks, Santiago Quijano Moreno and Carlos Mario Arenas López will act as public spokespeople, in line with article 4 (Recognition) of Decree 1247, 9 May 1997. From the signing of this agreement, for the purposes of its implementation and the representation of those reincorporated into civil life, Luis Fernando Quijano Moreno and Álvaro de Jesús Ramírez Rivera are accepted as political spokespeople. Luis Fernando Quijano Moreno will also act as representative of the Corporation for Peace and Social Development (Corporación para la Paz y el Desarrollo Social, CORPADES) and Ramírez Rivera will act as representative of Nuevos Tiempos.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups Page 15, CHAPTER 8 SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS To guarantee the protection of the leaders of the organisation that is surrendering arms and demobilising, the government undertakes to establish a security system in coordination with the corresponding state bodies, specifically with the Department of Security (Departamento Administrativo de Seguridad, DAS).
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI

Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI
Page 4, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 2,
Establish and guarantee the operation of a monitoring and support commission to process these benefits, comprising representatives of the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, the Presidential Reinsertion Programme, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Justice and Law, the Public Prosecution Service, the Peace Council of Antioquia, the secretariat of the municipal government, MIR–COAR and Corporación Jurídica Libertad. The duration of the commission will be subject to completion of the processing of legal benefits.

Pages 4-6, Chapter 4, Human Rights and Public Security,
Given the concerns of the communities in the areas where MIR–COAR has had a military and political presence, the national government, the departmental government of Antioquia, the mayor's office of Medellín and MIR–COAR agree the following activities for the normalisation of civil life, peace, human rights and public security.
As parties to the talks, the departmental government of Antioquia and the mayor's office of Medellín undertake to include one member of MIR–COAR in the respective ordinance projects and agreements presented to the departmental assembly of Antioquia and the council of Medellín regarding the creation of the respective peace councils.
If the departmental assembly for Antioquia or the council of Medellín do not comply with the previous point, the respective technical secretariats, which will be performed by the Peace Council of Antioquia and the Adviser for Peace and Coexistence in Medellín, will propose the inclusion of a MIR–COAR representative in the departmental and municipal peace councils that have already been formed.
The technical secretariat of the National Peace Council will make its own arrangements for the inclusion of MIR–COAR in the National Peace Council.
To implement the tasks of the departmental and municipal peace councils, the respective departmental and municipal governments will ensure the creation of two commissions on human rights and the study to overcome urban violence to draw up recommendations and policies on the assigned issues.
The national government will guarantee resources for holding a regional forum/meeting for those who have been displaced by violence in order to raise public awareness about the issue.
As a result of this agreement, which will be made permanently explicit, together with MIR–COAR and within one year from signing this agreement, the national government will hold national forums on impunity and urban violence in the city of Medellín, to which national and international experts will be invited.
The organisation of the forums, the definition of the specific issues to be covered, the experts, the list of special national and international guests, and the production of reports, recommendations and final conclusions, which will be published, will be carried out by a working group comprising representatives of MIR–COAR and the national government. The resources required to guarantee these events and forums will be provided by the national government via the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Criminal Justice System reform Page 4, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 3, Process before the country's Attorney General the establishment of a special commission of prosecutors to centrally judge and decide on the different requests arising from this agreement for criminal cases within its jurisdiction, in addition to the lodging of proceedings, investigation and preclusion for the confessed crime of rebellion for all those who are demobilised and have not received notice of a conviction or preliminary or are subject to criminal investigation against them. A similar commission will be created before the respective legal authorities for criminal cases in the procedural stage.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	Pages 4-5, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 5, Require the judicial authorities to report the existence of criminal cases, preliminary investigations or convictions against demobilised members in line with article 55 B through the Ministry of Justice and Law within three working days from receiving the certificates.
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 11, Chapter 6, Socioeconomic Benefits for Reincorporation into Civil Life, Article 7,
The national government makes the following commitments to ensure a solution to the lack of housing for demobilised members of MIR–COAR:
a. Provide technical and financial support for the organisational processes that lead to the creation of a housing organisation.
b. Provide technical and financial support for drawing up and designing a housing plan to benefit demobilised MIR–COAR members who do not have their own house, as well as the community as a whole, and support efforts to raise funds for the housing project that is drawn up, both from state institutions, through which the provision of subsidies will be guaranteed, and private funding bodies. The government will provide COP 80 million for these activities.

Pages 13-15, Chapter 7, Social Investment,
Insofar as this chapter is fundamentally related to investment decisions and the implementation of community and public participation mechanisms in and for the city of Medellín, its content is the result of the work of a commission created at the negotiations and comprising representatives of the municipal government and MIR–COAR.

Page 11, Chapter 7, Social Investment, Article 2a,
The content of social investment projects will be related to:
Democratic participation for the planning of development in the context of education for peace and coexistence with the following components:
• social control and public oversight
• democratic planning
• a mobile experimental art school
• research for the urban conflict.

Pages 12-13, Chapter 7, Social Investment, Article 2b,
Commission on youth problems and development.
A commission will be established as a fundamental contribution to the consolidation of a policy for young people in the city of Medellín and in the context of making recommendations to the municipal young people's council in Medellín for its consolidation, the implementation of education programmes and campaigns, and the promotion of the organisation and youth participation in the design and implementation of public policies for young people. The commission will have one representative from each of the following:
• the Deputy Minister for Young People;
• the Presidential Council for Antioquia;
• the Department of Young People of the Departmental Government of Antioquia;
• the Department of Social Well-being of the Mayor's Office of Medellín, Young People's Office;
• the Council of Medellín;
• the Municipal Council for Young People in Medellín;
• CORPADES;
• MIR.
The Young People's Office of the Department of Social Well-being of the Mayor's Office of Medellín will act as technical secretary of the committee.
The municipality of Medellín undertakes to support the presentation and management of the urban conflict observatory research project arising from the CORPADES research programme, which will be evaluated (to determine its approval) in the context of the Inter-American Development Bank loan provided to overcome urban violence in Medellín in order to provide funding from the budget allocated for its first component (violence observatory).

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	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Pages 3-4, Chapter 3, Legal favourability,
The members of the reinserted political organisation (MIR–COAR) will be awarded the benefits of amnesty, cessation of procedure, preclusion of investigation, resolution of dismissal and, in general, the provisions of article 62, Title III of Part 1 of Law 418, 1997, as applicable and in line with the criteria and procedures set out therein. For this purpose, the national government makes the following commitments:

Page 4, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 1,
Reiterate the political character of the insurgent urban organisation MIR–COAR.

Page 4, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 2,
Establish and guarantee the operation of a monitoring and support commission to process these benefits, comprising representatives of the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, the Presidential Reinsertion Programme, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Justice and Law, the Public Prosecution Service, the Peace Council of Antioquia, the secretariat of the municipal government, MIR–COAR and Corporación Jurídica Libertad. The duration of the commission will be subject to completion of the processing of legal benefits.

Page 4, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 3,
Process before the country's Attorney General the establishment of a special commission of prosecutors to centrally judge and decide on the different requests arising from this agreement for criminal cases within its jurisdiction, in addition to the lodging of proceedings, investigation and preclusion for the confessed crime of rebellion for all those who are demobilised and have not received notice of a conviction or preliminary or are subject to criminal investigation against them. A similar commission will be created before the respective legal authorities for criminal cases in the procedural stage.

Page 4, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 4,
Issue, within ten working days from the signing of the agreement and via the Ministry of the Interior, certificates with the list of demobilised members of MIR–COAR in line with the list of names provided by the insurgent organisation, with a copy sent to the Ministry of Justice and Law, in line with article 54 of the aforementioned law, provided the list of names and documentation are submitted by MIR–COAR in line with article 8 of this chapter.

Pages 4-5, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 5,
Require the judicial authorities to report the existence of criminal cases, preliminary investigations or convictions against demobilised members in line with article 55 B through the Ministry of Justice and Law within three working days from receiving the certificates.

Page 5, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 6,
Process and decide on the award of pardon and amnesty for members of the reinserted political organisation in line with the requirements and procedures set out in Law 418, 1997.

Page 5, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 7,
The national government will guarantee funding for 12 months for legal services to secure these benefits. The funding may be extended for periods of six months as required.

Page 5, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 8,

Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 2, Chapter 1, Public spokespeople, The negotiating commissions for the government and MIR–COAR agree that for the duration of the talks, Santiago Quijano Moreno and Carlos Mario Arenas López will act as public spokespeople, in line with article 4 (Recognition) of Decree 1247, 9 May 1997. From the signing of this agreement, for the purposes of its implementation and the representation of those reincorporated into civil life, Luis Fernando Quijano Moreno and Álvaro de Jesús Ramírez Rivera are accepted as political spokespeople. Luis Fernando Quijano Moreno will also act as representative of the Corporation for Peace and Social Development (Corporación para la Paz y el Desarrollo Social, CORPADES) and Ramírez Rivera will act as representative of Nuevos Tiempos. [Summary: For various provisions on DDR please see DDR.]
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	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Pages 3-4, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, The members of the reinserted political organisation (MIR–COAR) will be awarded the benefits of amnesty, cessation of procedure, preclusion of investigation, resolution of dismissal and, in general, the provisions of article 62, Title III of Part 1 of Law 418, 1997, as applicable and in line with the criteria and procedures set out therein. For this purpose, the national government makes the following commitments: Page 5, Chapter 3, Legal favourability, Article 6, Process and decide on the award of pardon and amnesty for members of the reinserted political organisation in line with the requirements and procedures set out in Law 418, 1997.
Courts	No specific mention.

Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	Page 11, Social Investment, Article 1, Regarding the proposal by MIR–COAR for the construction of a “park for the absent,” the municipal government, via the department for property development and in partnership with MIR–COAR, will draw up a proposal for the design of a green space in memory of “the absent” in the Parque de San Antonio in the centre of Medellín. The technical municipal planning arrangements must be in place for this to proceed. The features to be installed in this park will be agreed by both parties.
Reparations	Transitional justice→Reparations→Symbolic reparations Page 11, Social Investment, Article 1, Regarding the proposal by MIR–COAR for the construction of a “park for the absent,” the municipal government, via the department for property development and in partnership with MIR–COAR, will draw up a proposal for the design of a green space in memory of “the absent” in the Parque de San Antonio in the centre of Medellín. The technical municipal planning arrangements must be in place for this to proceed. The features to be installed in this park will be agreed by both parties.
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	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	Pages 2-3, Chapter 2, Monitoring of the process, The government and MIR–COAR negotiating commissions both accept the figures and institutions of recognised ethical and moral standing who will have a permanent presence at the talks as monitors of the negotiation process in order to guarantee adequate compliance with the procedures to allow the parties involved in the negotiation process to reach agreements. We accept that the monitor(s) will be proposed and accepted by the parties. We also accept that the people acting as monitors must meet the following requirements: 1. be recognised among society for their ethical and moral qualities; 2. have an objective view of the issues to be discussed; 3. be impartial; 4. have time and be willing to be present at the negotiation process; 5. have the authority to draw the parties' attention to any non-compliance; 6. have the capacity to facilitate and promote the negotiations without intervening as a mediator; 7. must not be civil servants. Similarly, we agree that the monitor(s) will perform the following functions: 1. be present throughout the process, especially at talks; 2. have sufficient knowledge of the party's proposals; 3. witness the development of the negotiation; 4. ensure the process is carried out correctly, especially regarding compliance with the procedures agreed for the negotiations. Finally, we reiterate our acceptance of and gratitude to the Colombian Episcopal Conference as monitor, headed by Father Jorge Martínez. We also agree to initiate the procedures to allow the temporary or permanent presence of Manuel Conde Orellana, also as monitor. If he is appointed on a temporary basis, the parties will agree on the times at which he is to be present. Pages 14-15, Chapter 10, Monitoring the Process, To guarantee compliance with the agreements made in this document, it is agreed to establish a monitoring commission comprising one representative of the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, one representative of the Presidential Programme for Reinsertion, one representative of the Ministry of the Interior, one representative of the departmental government of Antioquia, one representative of the municipality of Medellín, one representative of the Local Ombudsperson of Medellín, two representatives of the churches, one representative of the Peace Commission of Antioquia, two representatives of MIR–COAR and two representatives of the community resident in the areas of influence of MIR–COAR, in line with the provisions of Decree 1247, 9 May 1997. The monitoring commission will meet for the first time 60 days after the signing of this agreement to appoint a coordinator for its activities and establish its regulations.