

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Joint Communiqué #65
Date	19 Jan 2016
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	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia V - Santos
Parties	The national government, the FARC-EP

Third parties	-
Description	The negotiating parties reiterate their commitment to the implementation of all the agreements being part of the Final Agreement to terminate the conflict. Furthermore, the communique lines out the plan to establish a triple mechanism for the verification and monitoring of the agreement.

Agreement document	CO_20160119_joint-communique-65.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
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Disabled persons	No specific mention.
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Elderly/age	No specific mention.
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Migrant workers	No specific mention.
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Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
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Religious groups	No specific mention.
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Indigenous people	No specific mention.
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Other groups	No specific mention.
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Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
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Social class	No specific mention.
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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	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	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 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,
... Likewise, we request the Mission to begin all necessary preparations for its deployment, in close coordination and collaboration with the Government of Colombia and the FARC – EP. The international observers shall have full security assurances. ...

Ceasefire 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	No specific mention.
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 [Summary]
For specific details on the establishment of an international mission please see 'enforcement mechanism'.

**Enforcement
mechanism**

Page 1,

...

Likewise, we reiterate our commitment to the implementation of all the agreements contained in the Final Agreement, and to set in motion effective monitoring and verification mechanisms, with international accompaniment, to ensure the full compliance of the acquired commitments.

We have decided to create a tripartite mechanism for the verification and monitoring of the agreement regarding the bilateral and final ceasefire and the end of the hostilities, and the laying down of arms, to create trust and provide guarantees for their fulfillment, comprised by the Government of Colombia, the FARC – EP, and an international component, who will preside and coordinate the mechanism in all instances, settle controversies, make recommendations and submit reports, and which will start the performance of its tasks once that agreement has been reached. In regard to the laying down of arms, the same international component will be in charge of its verification, pursuant to the terms and with the proper guarantees to be established in the protocols of the agreement.

We have agreed that said international component will be a political mission of the United Nations comprised by observers from member countries of the CELAC (Community of Latin American and Caribbean States).

With that purpose, we have decided to ask the UN Security Council to create, as of now, such political mission with unarmed observers for a period of 12 months, extendable upon request of the National Government and the FARC – EP; likewise, we will ask the member countries of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, CELAC, for their availability to contribute to that mission, to be formed by the United Nations.

Likewise, we request the Mission to begin all necessary preparations for its deployment, in close coordination and collaboration with the Government of Colombia and the FARC – EP. The international observers shall have full security assurances.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

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