

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo de 'Agenda Comun por el Cambio hacia una Nueva Colombia', Gobierno Nacional-FARC-EP
Date	6 May 1999
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 III - Arango

Parties	For the national government: VICTOR G. RICARDO; FABIO VALENCIA COSSIO; MARÍA EMMA MEJÍA VÉLEZ; NICANOR RESTREPO SANTAMARÍA; RODOLFO ESPINOSA MEOLA For FARC: RAÚL REYES; JOAQUÍN GÓMEZ; FABIÁN RAMÍREZ
Third parties	-
Description	Agreed framework for future negotiations, incl. protection of human rights as a responsibility of the state, agrarian policy, natural resources, international treaties, income redistribution, justice reform/fighting corruption/drug trafficking, political reform to broaden democracy, state reform, agmts about IHL, armed forces, intl agreements, formalizing the arrangements. 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. 179

Agreement document	CO_990506_Agenda Común Por El Cambio Hacia Una Nueva Colombia - tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_990506_Agenda Común Por El Cambio Hacia Una Nueva Colombia.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Pages 2-3, Article 9.1., Removing children from the armed conflict.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 1, Article 1, Negotiated political solution: a negotiated political solution will be sought to the severe social and armed conflict. The solution will lead to a new Colombia via political, economic and social transformations that will make it possible to reach consensus to build a new state founded on social justice and to preserve national unity. Peace results will occur as the negotiations advance. This means a commitment to the construction of peace, which must be accepted by all Colombians, without distinguishing between parties, and economic, social and religious interests.

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	Page 2, Article 8.3., Decentralisation and the strengthening of local power.
Self determination	Page 3, Article 11.1., Respect for free self-determination and non-intervention.
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)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 2, Article 7, Political reform to expand democracy. 7.1. Reforms to political parties and movements. 7.2. Electoral reforms. 7.3. Opposition guarantees. 7.4. Minority guarantees. 7.5. Citizen participation mechanisms.
Elections	Page 2, Article 7.2., Electoral reforms.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.

Political parties reform	Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform Page 2, Article 7, Political reform to expand democracy. 7.1. Reforms to political parties and movements. 7.2. Electoral reforms. 7.3. Opposition guarantees. 7.4. Minority guarantees. 7.5. Citizen participation mechanisms.
Civil society	Page 1, Article 1, A political solution to the serious social and armed conflict is being sought, one which will bring a new Colombia through political, economic, and social change, creating consensus to build a new state, founded on social justice and conserving national unity. Acts of peace will occur as the negotiations advance. This means that all Colombians must commit to the construction of peace without regard to economic, social or religious interests, or political parties. Page 2, Article 7.5., Citizen participation mechanisms.
Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	Page 2, Article 8, ... 8.2. Administrative reform to improve the efficiency of public administration. 8.3. Decentralisation and the strengthening of local power. 8.4. Public services. 8.5. Strategic sectors
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 1, Article 2, Protection of human rights as a state responsibility. 2.1. Fundamental rights. 2.2. Economic rights. 2.3. International treaties on human rights. Page 1, 2. Protection of human rights as a state responsibility. 2.1. Fundamental rights. 2.2. Economic rights. 2.3. International treaties on human rights Page 3, 10. Military forces. 10.2. Protection of human rights
---------------------------------	---

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	Pages 2-3, Article 9, Agreements on international humanitarian law. ... 9.4. Validity of international regulations. Page 3, Article 4, Exploitation and conservation of natural resources. ... 4.2. International treaties. ...
-----------------------------	---

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 2, Article 7, Political reform to expand democracy. 7.1. Reforms to political parties and movements. 7.2. Electoral reforms. 7.3. Opposition guarantees. 7.4. Minority guarantees. 7.5. Citizen participation mechanisms Page 3, Article 12, Formalisation of agreements. 12.1. Democratic instruments to legitimise the agreements.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 1, 4. Exploitation and conservation of natural resources. 4.1. Natural resources and their distribution. 4.2. International treaties. 4.3. Protection of the environment based on sustainable development.
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 Page 2, Article 6,
Reforms to the justice system, the fight against corruption and drug trafficking.
6.1. Legal system.
6.2. Control bodies.
6.3. Instruments for the fight against corruption.
6.4. Drug trafficking.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 1, Article 1, Negotiated political solution: a negotiated political solution will be sought to the severe social and armed conflict. The solution will lead to a new Colombia via political, economic and social transformations that will make it possible to reach consensuses to build a new state founded on social justice and to preserve national unity. Peace results will occur in line with the progress of the negotiations. This means a commitment to the construction of peace, which must be accepted by all Colombians, without distinguishing between parties, and economic, social and religious interests. Page 1, Article 3, Integrated agrarian policy. 3.1. The democratisation of credit, technical assistance and trade. 3.2. The redistribution of unproductive land. 3.3. Recovery and distribution of land acquired through drug trafficking and illicit wealth. 3.4. Stimuli for production. 3.5. Integrated territorial laws. 3.6. Substitution of illicit crops and alternative development. Page 2, Article 5, Economic and social structure. 5.1. Revising the economic development model. 5.2. Income redistribution policies. 5.3. Expanding internal and external markets. 5.4. Stimulating production via small, medium and large private enterprise. 5.5. Support for the solidarity and cooperative economy. 5.6. Stimulating foreign investment that benefits the country. 5.7. Social participation in planning. 5.8. Investments in social well-being, education and scientific investigation.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Page 3, Article 4, Exploitation and conservation of natural resources. 4.1. Natural resources and their distribution. ...
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	Page 2, Article 5.4., Stimulating production via small, medium and large private enterprise.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management Page 1, Article 3, Integrated agrarian policy. ... 3.2. The redistribution of unproductive land. 3.3. Recovery and distribution of land acquired through drug trafficking and illicit wealth. 3.4. Stimuli for production. 3.5. Integrated territorial laws. ...
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	Page 3, Article 4, Exploitation and conservation of natural resources. ... 4.3. Protection of the environment based on sustainable development.
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	Page 3, Article 10, Military forces. 10.1. Defence of sovereignty. 10.2. Protection of human rights. 10.3. Combating self-defence groups. 10.4. International treaties.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Pages 2-3, Article 9.2., Antipersonnel mines.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	Page 1, Article 3.6., Substitution of illicit crops and alternative development. Page 2, Article 6, Reforms to the justice system, the fight against corruption and drug trafficking. ... 6.3. Instruments for the fight against corruption. 6.4. Drug trafficking.
Crime/organised crime	Page 1, Article 3.6., Substitution of illicit crops and alternative development. Page 2, Article 6, Reforms to the justice system, the fight against corruption and drug trafficking. ... 6.3. Instruments for the fight against corruption. 6.4. Drug trafficking.
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	No specific mention.
--	----------------------

Enforcement mechanism	Page 3, Article 12, Formalisation of agreements. 12.1. Democratic instruments to legitimise the agreements.
------------------------------	---

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. 179
---------------	--
