Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo de Cronograma de Consenso para el Futuro del Proceso de Paz
Date	20 Jan 2002
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	The National Government and the FARC-EP

Third parties	in the presence of the International Facilitation Commission, the United Nations and the Catholic Church,
Description	This agreement defines a detailed timetable for negotiations and subsequent implementation of the outcome for negotiations. It recognises the United Nations in facilitating the agreement. 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. 268

Agreement document	CO_020120_Acuerdo De Cronograma - tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_020120_Acuerdo Cronograma.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 3, Article 8, In line with the Agreement of San Francisco, the parties will produce monthly reports, which will be communicated to the public, indicating the main aspects of progress in the dialogue and negotiations. Page 3, Article 9, Restart the public audiences and roundtables for the issues agreed at the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation.
Traditional/ religious leaders	Page 1, Untitled Preamble, Present on 19–20 January 2002 in Los Pozos, in the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán, in the presence of the International Facilitation Commission, the United Nations and the Catholic Church, the national government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia – People's Army (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia – Ejército Popular, FARC–EP) have reached the following agreement. Pages 5-6, Article 11, We express our gratitude to the role played by the facilitating countries and the United Nations Special Adviser. The parties will define the channels for more active international participation in support by 6 February 2002. We also express our gratitude to the support provided to the Roundtable by Nuncio Apostólico Benniamino Stella and the Catholic Church of Colombia, headed by Monsignor Alberto Giraldo, President of the Colombian Episcopal Conference, and Monsignor Francisco Múnera, Bishop of San Vicente del Caguán.
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	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 3, Article 8, In line with the Agreement of San Francisco, the parties will produce monthly reports, which will be communicated to the public, indicating the main aspects of progress in the dialogue and negotiations.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 2, Recitals 10. Point 10 of the Agreement of Los Pozos states: “FARC–EP does not oppose projects for the manual eradication and substitution of illicit crops but reiterates that such a process must have the agreement of the communities. The national government and FARC agree on the strategic importance of working on the protection and recovery of the environment”.
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 2, Article 1,
The National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation will immediately focus on studying the truce with ceasefire and cessation of hostilities, in line with the Document of Recommendations of the Commission of Eminent Persons.

Page 2, Article 2,
Immediately incorporate the issue of kidnapping as an inseparable part of the proposal put forward by the Commission of Eminent Persons to the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation in the context of the discussion of the truce with ceasefire and cessation of hostilities.

Pages 2-3, Article 3,
Immediately incorporate the issue of the phenomenon of paramilitarism as an inseparable part of the proposal put forward by the Commission of Eminent Persons to the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation in the context of the discussion of the truce with ceasefire and cessation of hostilities.

Page 3, Article 4,
In the discussion of the issue of truce with ceasefire and the cessation of hostilities, the parties will be entitled to put forward proposals to reduce the conflict.

Page 3, Article 5,
The following documents will serve as inputs to the roundtable for the continuation of talks: the proposals exchanged regarding the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities, the Document of Recommendations of the Commission of Eminent Persons produced for roundtable to be jointly studied by the parties, the proposal submitted by FARC–EP on subsidies for the unemployed while final agreements are reached on unemployment.

Pages 3-5, Article 10,
To achieve the objectives in this agreement, the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation has set the goal of signing specific agreements regarding the truce with ceasefire and cessation of hostilities, starting from the reduction in the conflict, with a deadline of 7 April 2002. In doing so, it will respect the timeline set out below:
The National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation will hold regular sessions from Wednesday to Friday, although these days may be modified subject to agreement by both parties.
[Summary: A detailed table is included at this point, outlining the meeting sessions.]

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Pages 2-3, Article 3, Immediately incorporate the issue of the phenomenon of paramilitarism as an inseparable part of the proposal put forward by the Commission of Eminent Persons to the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation in the context of the discussion of the truce with ceasefire and cessation of hostilities. Page 6, Article 12, As mentioned in the Agreement of San Francisco, FARC–EP undertakes to immediately ratify the instructions for all members to abstain from sudden roadblocks (pescas milagrosas).
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 3, Article 7, The parties will form an international support commission by mutual agreement to act as a verifying body for the agreements and to overcome any obstacles that may arise, as set out in the Agreement of Caquetania.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 3, Article 7, The parties will form an international support commission by mutual agreement to act as a verifying body for the agreements and to overcome any obstacles that may arise, as set out in the Agreement of Caquetania.
