Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Declaracion de Viana, Gobierno Nacional-ELN, Acommpanamiento de la CCN y comon testigo del Gobierno de Espana
Date	9 Feb 1998
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
•	: Intrastate/intrastate conflict
level	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 'selfdefence' 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 II - Samper

Parties	This agreement is signed in the Palace of Viana in the city of Madrid, Spain, on 9 February 1998 by: JOSÉ NOÉ RÍOS and DANIEL GARCÍA PEÑA for the Colombian government MILTON HERNÁNDEZ for central command and the leadership of ELN JUAN VÁSQUEZ for the International Front AUGUSTO RAMÍREZ OCAMPO and ANA MERCEDES GÓMEZ for CCN
Third parties	Witness for the Spanish government: Fernando M. Villalonga, Secretary of State for International Cooperation Eduardo Gutiérrez Sáenz de Buruaga, Director General of Foreign Policy for Ibero- America
Description	This agreement sets the framework for future negotiations and establishes a forum for national dialogue to discuss peace, democracy and social justice.
Agreement document	CO_980209_Declaracion de Viana - tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_980209_Declaración de Viana.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 No specific mention. (general)

State configuration No specific mention.

commission

reform

Political parties

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	No specific mention.

Civil society	 Page 1, Article 1, To convene a National Convention for Peace, Democracy and Social Justice to determine the structure of an agreement whose implementation will involve all required legislative instances and possible spaces, including the convening of a National Constitutional Assembly, in line with the insurgent group's proposals, a referendum involving the broad democratic participation of all Colombians. Pages 1-2, Article 2, The national convention will be convened following a preparatory meeting that will take place on 5, 6 and 7 June this year at a location in Colombia to be previously determined by the parties based on the following points: • A representative of the Spanish government will be invited as witness, in addition to a representative of each of the presidential candidates for the second round of the presidential elections (if a second round occurs), a representative of the incoming president and a representative of the party with the most votes other than the incoming president, the president of the National Congress, the president of the Workers' Union (Unión Sindical Obrera, USO), a representative of the trade union council, a representative of the government organisations responsible for the defence of human rights and a representative of the Communist Party
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
generalPages 1-2, Article 2,
The national convention will be convened following a preparatory meeting that will take
place on 5, 6 and 7 June this year at a location in Colombia to be previously determined
by the parties based on the following points:
...

Page 2, Article 3,

The complementary aspects for the development of the process to lead to the termination of the armed conflict will be determined in parallel to the gathering of requests related to the political and social conflict.

While the conflict persists, the parties will reach an agreement to ensure the respect for life and humanitarian conditions in the war in the context of international humanitarian law, in addition to safeguarding the civil population.

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 Page 1, Article 1,

To convene a National Convention for Peace, Democracy and Social Justice to determine the structure of an agreement whose implementation will involve all required legislative instances and possible spaces, including the convening of a National Constitutional Assembly, in line with the insurgent group's proposals, a referendum involving the broad democratic participation of all Colombians.

Pages 1-2, Article 2,

The national convention will be convened following a preparatory meeting that will take place on 5, 6 and 7 June this year at a location in Colombia to be previously determined by the parties based on the following points:

• the terms for the transformation of social and political structures through concerted action taking into account factors such as the full force of human rights, social and economic justice, political democratisation, the definition of the role of the armed forces in a peaceful country, and sovereignty, integration and internationalisation; ...

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 No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and No specific mention. courts

Prisons and No specific mention. detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development orNo specific mention.socio-economicreconstruction

National economic No specific mention. plan

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.
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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

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Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
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	 Pages 1-2, Article 2, The national convention will be convened following a preparatory meeting that will take place on 5, 6 and 7 June this year at a location in Colombia to be previously determined by the parties based on the following points: The government and ELN will each have three representatives and decisions will be made by consensus. The sessions of the preparatory meeting will be in private and the public will be informed of the decisions by communications that are mutually agreed between the parties. The government and ELN will provide the required security for participants in the meeting under the same procedure used in Santa Ana, Antioquia on 2 November 1997. The government will provide the guarantees required for transport and the negotiations. The preparatory meeting will determine the elements of the national convention, including: the terms for the transformation of social and political structures through concerted action taking into account factors such as the full force of human rights, social and economic justice, political democratisation, the definition of the role of the armed forces in a peaceful country, and sovereignty, integration and internationalisation; participants in the national convention, which must take place after the second round of the presidential election; methodological aspects of the national convention. Page 3, Article 5, This agreement must be ratified by ELN at two meetings to take place in Itagüí, one with the commanders Francisco Galán and Felipe Torres, and another with representatives of the central command. The same representatives of the government and CCN who sign this agreement will attend. It will also be ratified by the President of the Republic.
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	Witness for the Spanish government: Fernando M. Villalonga, Secretary of State for International Cooperation Eduardo Gutiérrez Sáenz de Buruaga, Director General of Foreign Policy for Ibero- America
Referendum for agreement	Page 1, Article 1, To convene a National Convention for Peace, Democracy and Social Justice to determine the structure of an agreement whose implementation will involve all required legislative instances and possible spaces, including the convening of a National Constitutional Assembly, in line with the insurgent group's proposals, a referendum involving the broad democratic participation of all Colombians.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism	4. The dialogue process to find the political solution, which begins with the signing of this preliminary agreement and its ratification, will be supported by the international community, primarily Spain, Mexico, Costa Rica and Venezuela. The Spanish government will act as facilitator of the process, providing good offices and acting as host where necessary. This group may be extended by the agreement of the parties. International support must be based on the principles of neutrality, impartiality and discretion.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Source: En ausencia de un proceso de paz: Acuerdos Parciales y Mandato Ciudadano por la Paz, Biblioteca de la Paz – 1994-1998, Fundación Cultura Democrática, Ed. Álvaro Villarraga Sarmiento, Bogotá D.C., 2009 (book IV) p. 271