Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Colombia

Region Americas

Agreement name Declaracion de Ginebra

Date 25 Jul 2000

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict 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 III - Arango

Parties Por el Gobierno colombiano: CAMILO GÓMEZ ALZATE Alto Comisionado para la Paz Por el

Ejército de Liberación Nacional: ANTONIO GARCÍA

Third parties 'As witnesses': Cuban ambassador to Colombia, Spanish ambassador to Switzerland,

Spanish ambassador to Colombia, Spanish UN delegate, Spanish rep to Latin America,

Norwegian ambassador to Guatemala, Swiss ambassador to Colombia, ICRC

Description Statement from parties meeting in Geneva, restating endorsement of the peace process,

noting intl commitment to the process through formation of group of friends

 $(Switzerland, Norway, France, Spain and Cuba). \ Prompted \ by \ recent \ hostilities \ between$

state forces and ELN, parties commit to finalize agreement on application of IHL.

Agreement document

CO_000725_DECLARACI‡N DE GINEBRA - tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

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 No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

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.

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 No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

No specific mention.

reform

Civil society

Page 1, Article 4,

In the spirit of the National Consensus for Peace in Colombia, which has been accepted by the meeting, we believe that the national convention set out in the Puerta del Cielo agreement is indispensable as a broad dialogue space for talks and finding solutions to the problems facing our country. We accept the structure proposed by the preparatory commission for the convention and invite the various sectors of society to actively participate in its implementation.

Page 1, Article 5,

The progress and consolidation of the peace process requires the strengthening of trust between the parties, the overcoming of obstacles and difficulties, and the support and commitment of the various sectors of society.

Page 2, Article 6,

The members of Colombian society involved in the meeting urge the parties to proceed swiftly in reaching an agreement to allow the full application of international humanitarian law in the context of the agenda defined between them.

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 Page 2, Article 6,

general

The members of Colombian society involved in the meeting urge the parties to proceed swiftly in reaching an agreement to allow the full application of international

humanitarian law in the context of the agenda defined between them.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

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 No specific mention. **emergency law**

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

Judiciary and

courts

No specific mention.

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

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.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment No sp

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security

Page 1, Article 3,

Guarantees

As a result of the armed confrontation that has taken place in the south of Bolívar in recent days, serious difficulties have arisen in the process between the national government and ELN. In light of these circumstances, the friendly countries and the facilitation commission will foster the creation of the conditions required to continue

with the process.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence

No specific mention.

services

Parastatal/rebel

on.

Page 2, Article 7,

and opposition group forces

This meeting for the Consensus for Peace in Colombia is an important step in strengthening the peace process between the national government and ELN. We will work to create conditions that favour the convergence of the various peace processes

that are underway.

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 No specific mention.

general

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 Page 2, Signatories,

CRISTINA DÍAZ, Consejera de la Misión Permanente de Espana ante las Naciones Unidas

en Ginebra

Other international Pages 2-3, Signatories,

signatory CARLOS AMAT FORÉS, Embajador de Cuba

> FERNANDO ARIAS SALGADO, Embajador de Espana en Suiza YAGO PICO DE COAÑA, Embajador de Espana en Colombia

MIGUEL DIAZ-PACHE, Asesor Político para América del Sur, de la Dirección de Politica

Exterior para Iberoamérica del Gobierno de Espana

JEAN-MARC LAFORÉT, Director Adjunto para America del Sur; Ministerio de Asuntos

Exteriores de Francia

ARNE AASHEIM, Embajador de Noruega en Guatemala VIKTOR CHRISTEN, Embajador de Suiza en Colombia KARL MAITU, Comité Internacional de la Cruz Roja

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Center for International Policy, hard copy.

Also available online with Fundacion Ideas para la Paz, at http://www.ideaspaz.org/tools/download/51152 (Accessed on January 8 2020, archived with Wayback Machine).