Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo sobre las Audiencias Públicas, Comunicado no. 3 de la Mesa de Dialogos y Negociacion
Date	5 Nov 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 '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 -) Pre-negotiation/process **Conflict nature** Government

Peace process Colombia III - Arango

Stage

Parties	For the National Government:
	VÍCTOR G. RICARDO, High Commissioner
	CAMILO A. GÓMEZ,Negotiator
	FABIO VALENCIA COSSIO, Negotiator
	PEDRO GOMEZ BARRERO, Negotiator
	JUAN GABRIEL URIBE, Negotiator
	GONZALO FORERO DELGADILLO, Negotiator
	NESTOR HUMBERTO MARTINEZ, Coordinator of the Thematic Committee
	MAURICIO CÁRDENAS, Thematic Comittee
	ANDRÉS GONZÁLEZ DÍAZ,Thematic Comittee
	ARMANDO POMÁRICO, Thematic Comittee
	MIGUEL PINEDO VID AL, Thematic Comittee
	JUAN GÓMEZ MARTÍNEZ, Thematic Comittee
	JORGE GÓMEZ DUARTE, Thematic Committee
	For the FARC-EP
	RAÚL REYES,Negotiator
	JOAQUIN GOMEZ,Negotiator
	FABIÁN RAMÍREZ,Negotiator
	IVAN RIOS, Coordinator of the Thematic Committee
	MARCO LEÓN CALARCÁ,Thematic Committee
	PEDRO ALDANA,Thematic Committee
	ALBERTO MARTÍNEZ, Thematic Committee
	SIMÓN TRINIDAD, Thematic Committee
	FELIPE RINCÓN, Thematic Committee
	JAIRO MARTÍNEZ, Thematic Committee
Third parties	-
Description	Sets out the functions and powers of the technical committee that serves National Dialogue and Negotiation Body; and the method of conducting the public audiences of the National Dialogue Body
Agreement document	CO_991105_ACUERDO SOBRE LAS AUDIENCIAS PÈBLICAS COMUNICADO N3 -tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_991105_ACUERDO SOBRE LAS AUDIENCIAS PÚBLICAS COMUNICADO N3.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/
secessionNo specific mention.Accession/
unificationNo specific mention.Border delimitationNo specific mention.Cross-borderNo specific mention.

provision

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention. r
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Summary: The entire agreement provides for the creation of the National Thematic Committee, an auxiliary body of the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation, consisting of up to 20 members representing the Colombian society. The committee will have two representatives, one from the government and one from the FARC-EP and a technical secretariat. It is supposed to hold public audiences, the guidelines for these audiences is also outlined in the agreement. For detailed provisions see communications and democracy.]
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 e	equality
Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/simila	r No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.
Rights related issue	es

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Pages 3-4, 2. Methodology for Public Audiences, Article 6, Broad calls and invitations to the public will be made in line with the issues agreed by the assembly, using all possible media to allow those who are interested in the problem to be discussed at a given audience to attend. Under all circumstances the National Thematic Committee will guarantee the invitation and representative, open, democratic, ordered and plural participation of all members of the Colombian public.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.

Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 2, 1. Functions and Powers of the National Thematic Committee, Article 5, Statements by the National Thematic Committee, where relevant and necessary, will be made via communications produced in partnership and with the authorisation of the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation. The coordinators of the committee will act as spokespeople for this purpose.	
	Page 3, 2. Methodology for Public Audiences, Article 5, The large-scale campaign for the promotion and explanation of the audiences must begin as soon as possible, using jointly prepared materials such as educational leaflets, posters, a website, cassettes and videos to be broadcast via mass media, the television station Señal Colombia (on large public screens where possible), and the radio station Radiodifusora Nacional.	
	Page 4, 2. Methodology for Public Audiences, Article 9, The audiences will be transmitted live or via recordings broadcast by the television channel Señal Colombia and the radio station Radio Nacional. Large public screens will also be used for this purpose where possible.	
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	ational n rights	
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 No specific mention. detention

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.

TaxationNo 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	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	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
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. 188