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

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 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 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

 $\hbox{IVAN RIOS, Coordinator of the Thematic Committee}\\$

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

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document (original in new tab)

language)

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.

 $\textbf{Refugees/displaced} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and No

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.

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 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

No specific mention.

sharing

Economic power

No specific mention.

sharing

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

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

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 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 specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

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 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 No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for No specific mention.

agreement

agreement.

International mission/force/

similar

Enforcement

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

mechanism

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