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Country/entity Colombia

Region Americas

Agreement name Comunicado Conjunto 5: Entre El Gobierno Nacional Y El de Liberacion Nacional (ELN)

JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND THE NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMY (ELN)APPLICATION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE UNITED NATIONS' PARTICIPATION IN THE VERIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BILATERAL, TEMPORARY AND NATIONAL CEASEFIRE (CFBTN) AGREED BETWEEN THE

GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA AND THE NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMY (ELN)

Date 24 Sep 2017

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 -

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Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Colombia VI - Government-ELN post-2015 process

Parties For the Government of Colombia:

Juan Camilo Restrepo - Head of Delegation

For the National Liberation Army (ELN): Pablo Beltran - Head of Delegation

Third parties Jean Arnault - Honorary Witness

The United Nations

The Catholic Church

Description In furtherance of a temporary ceasefire, slated to last between 1 October 2017 and 9

January 2018, the Government of Colombia and the National Liberation Army (ELN) agreed to establish a Verification and Implementation Mechanism (MV&V). This agreement lays out the functions of the MV&V and its three constituent 'instances':

National, Regional, and Local.

Agreement CO_170924_comunicado-conjunto-5-solicitud-onu-verificacion-cese-fuego-eln-1_EN.pdf

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Agreement CO_170924_Comunicado Conjunto 5_ES.pdf (opens in new tab)

document (original

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.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

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.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/ secession No specific mention.

Accession/ No specific mention.

unification

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

commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 1, Preamble

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This MV&V will have the participation of delegates from the Government - Fuerza Publica, the ELN, the United Nations, and the Catholic Church. Its members will not carry weapons and will enjoy security guarantees in accordance with the provisions of the Security and Protection Protocol.

Page 3, Local Level

The local bodies, formed by the UN with the assistance of the Catholic Church through their diocesan committees, will be in charge of observing, collecting, recording and analysing information in sectors that have been given a communally-agreed greater emphasis, with respect to compliance by the National Government and the ELN of the provisions of the CFBTN Agreement.

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

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power sharing

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No specific mention.

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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 No specific mention.

Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

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 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/ No specific mention.

nomadism rights

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→General commitments

Page 1, Preamble

The Government of Colombia and the National Liberation Army (ELN) reached a Bilateral, Temporary and National Ceasefire Agreement (CFBTN) on September 4, whereby they have together agreed on the protocols that will allow this to be

implemented, valid from 1 October 2017 and until 9 January 2018.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Summary: Agreement refers continuously to ELN

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 agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

Page 1, Preamble

In this framework, the Government and the ELN have agreed to establish a Verification and Implementation Mechanism (MV&V), which will be responsible for verifying compliance with the CFBTN Agreement, which will come into force on 1 October 2017 through 9 January 2018. This MV&V will have the participation of delegates from the Government - Fuerza Publica, the ELN, the United Nations, and the Catholic Church. Its members will not carry weapons and will enjoy security guarantees in accordance with the provisions of the Security and Protection Protocol.

Page 1, Preamble

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It will be the MV&V that will ensure compliance with the CFBTN Agreement, and will coordinate with delegates from the Government and the ELN to prevent incidents and respond promptly and effectively to any eventualities or contingencies that may arise. For the foregoing, permanent communication channels will be established. The Mechanism will collect the relevant information and produce reports on compliance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Page 1, Preamble

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The MV&V will analyse impartially any threats or violations of the rules and commitments agreed between the National Government and the ELN for the CFBTN. Likewise, it will inform the public opinion and the Public Talks Table on a monthly basis of its results. The functions of the MV&V for the CFBTN Agreement will be fulfilled in three (3) instances: National, Regional and Local.

Page 1, National Level

The international component will coordinate the National Instance and will be in charge of resolving any possible disagreements between the representatives of the National Government and the ELN. The MV&V International Component will be in charge of presenting to the MV&V the result of its monitoring of the CFBTN; submit recommendations; and be a spokesperson regarding compliance with the CFBTN Agreement, in order to guarantee and provide impartiality and transparency within the functions of the MV&V.

Page 2, Regional Level

The regional instances, formed by the UN with the assistance of the Catholic Church, will be in charge of issuing the recommendations that are considered necessary to be implemented by the local authorities.

Also, they will refer to the national instance any information on serious incidents that it must assume instead. If the incident is appropriate for the regional instance's scope, it will submit its report and respective recommendations.

Page 3, Local Level

The local bodies, formed by the UN with the assistance of the Catholic Church through their diocesan committees, will be in charge of observing, collecting, recording and analysing information in sectors that have been given a communally-agreed greater emphasis, with respect to compliance by the National Government and the ELN of the provisions of the CFBTN Agreement. Also, it will see out the necessary coordination with the National Government - Fuerza Publica and the ELN for the local authority, in the terms of the CFBTN Agreement, in order to avoid incidents. With this goal, the ELN will maintain communication within its levels, through its own channels, to inform and coordinate with the UN delegates all the activities related to the CFBTN to avoid incidents. The National Government- Fuerza Publica will also maintain permanent

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Oficina del Alto Comisionado para la Paz

http://www.altocomisionadoparalapaz.gov.co/dialagos-eln/Paginas/Comunicados-

conjuntos/Comunicados-Conjuntos-Dialogos-ELN.aspx