

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Panel for peace talks between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN)
Date	23 Aug 2023
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 'self-defence' 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	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with ELN
Parties	Government of the Republic of Colombia, National Liberation Army (ELN)

Third parties Episcopal Conference of Colombia, United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia

Description The document outlines the role and objectives of social oversight (Veeduría Social) in the context of the Bilateral National and Temporary Ceasefire Agreement between the Colombian Government and ELN.

Agreement document [CO__Panel for peace talks between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional \(ELN\).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
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/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 4. We believe that full compliance with the commitments made in the agreement on the bilateral ceasefire and on participation in peacebuilding represents a meaningful contribution to the electoral process that will culminate in the regional and local elections to be held on 29 October 2023 and the ballot counting.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	3. We have adopted the rules of operation and workplan of the National Committee on Participation. We have set 3 August 2023 as the new date for the official establishment of the National Committee on Participation, in Bogotá.
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 general	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles • Communications related to the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians Social monitoring and humanitarian protection mechanisms under the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other • Security and protection for the members of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism
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 emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

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 rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

- Security and protection for the members of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism
- Security for ELN and the places where it is present under the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

1. After signing the Cuba Agreements on the process of participation of society in peacebuilding and the temporary bilateral national ceasefire, the two delegations worked intensively in the cities of Havana, Republic of Cuba, and Bogotá to prepare the documents necessary to complete the tasks envisaged for the preparation phases.

- Role of the peace talks panel in the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire
- Supplementary protocol on the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism for the temporary bilateral national ceasefire
- Role of the Catholic Church in the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism • Social monitoring and humanitarian protection mechanisms under the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire
- Evaluation, extension or suspension of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire
- Security and protection for the members of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism
- Security for ELN and the places where it is present under the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire
- Communications related to the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire
- Education on the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols

In addition, we have agreed on and signed the glossary that sets out the conceptual understandings shared by the parties in relation to the aforementioned ceasefire.

We have set 3 August 2023 as the new date for the official establishment of the National Committee on Participation, in Bogotá.

On that same day, the temporary bilateral national ceasefire will come into full effect, for a term of 180 days.

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 No specific mention.
