

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo de Cese al Fuego Bilateral, Nacional y Temporal el Gobierno de la Republica de Colombia y el Ejercito de Liberacion Nacional - ELN (Segundo Acuerdo de Cuba)
Date	9 Jun 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	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with ELN

Parties

Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Colombia:

José Otty Patiño Hormaza, Head of delegation
Iván Danilo Rueda Rodríguez, High Commissioner for Peace
Orlando Romero Reyes
Rosmery Quintero Castro
Horacio Guerrero García
Adelaida Jiménez Cortés
Carlos Alfonso Rosero
Olga Lilia Silva López
Iván Cepeda Castro
José Félix Lafaurie Rivera
Dayana Paola Urzola Domicó
Rodrigo Botero García
Nigeria Rentería Lozano
Álvaro Matallana Eslava
María José Pizarro Rodríguez.

Delegation of the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN:

Pablo Beltrán, Head of delegation
Aureliano Carbonell
Bernardo Téllez
Isabel Torres
Manuel Gustavo Martínez
María Consuelo Tapias
Tomás García Laviana
Simón Pabón
Mauricio Iguarán.

Third parties

As observer of the armed forces:

Maj. Gen. Hugo Alejandro López Barreto.

As witnesses and depositaries (Guarantor countries):

Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federative Republic of Brazil
Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba
Jon Otto Brødholt, Kingdom of Norway
Raúl Vergara Meneses, Republic of Chile
Claudia Helietta González Hernández, United Mexican States
Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.
Permanent accompanying partners:

Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General
Msgr. Héctor Fabio Henao Gaviria, Delegate for Church-State Relations, Episcopal Conference of Colombia.

Description This document was signed on 9 June 2023 to enhance humanitarian conditions in Colombia by pausing offensive operations between Colombian armed forces, police, law enforcement agencies, and the ELN. This ceasefire, governed by international humanitarian law and peace talk agreements, aims to de-escalate conflict, foster societal participation in peace processes, and address humanitarian crises. A monitoring and verification mechanism, involving the Government of Colombia, ELN, United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, and the Episcopal Conference of Colombia, will oversee compliance, emphasizing good faith, political will, and transparent communication throughout this temporary ceasefire period.

Agreement document [CO_230609_Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional \(National Liberation Army\) \(Second Cuba Agreement\).pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_230906_Acuerdo de Cese al Fuego Bilateral, Nacional y Temporal el Gobierno de la Republica de Colombia y el Ejercito de Liberacion Nacional - ELN \(Segundo Acuerdo de Cuba\).pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Source of document <https://www.altocomisionadoparalapaz.gov.co/prensa/Paginas/Alistamiento-para-el-Proceso-de-Participacion-Bil.aspx>

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 No specific mention.

**Electoral
commission** No specific mention.

**Political parties
reform** No specific mention.

Civil society 7. The peace talks panel of the Government of Colombia and ELN shall create a monitoring and verification mechanism with a national, regional and local presence, comprised of representatives of the Government, ELN, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, and the Episcopal Conference of Colombia.

Traditional/religious leaders 7. The peace talks panel of the Government of Colombia and ELN shall create a monitoring and verification mechanism with a national, regional and local presence, comprised of representatives of the Government, ELN, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, and the Episcopal Conference of Colombia.

8. The components of the monitoring and verification mechanism, the Episcopal Conference of Colombia and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia shall coordinate with social organizations to establish a social monitoring body (“veeduría social”), which is understood to be a coordinated network of local and regional teams to strengthen monitoring activities aimed at preventing armed incidents between the parties and reporting and raising alerts about the presence of and actions by any armed actor against the life and security of the communities.

(5) Specific role of the Catholic Church;

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 1. This agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire has international humanitarian law as its common frame of reference, particularly Additional Protocol II of 1977 to the Geneva Conventions and the agreements of the peace talks panel.

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 5. To comply with this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and prevent and resolve incidents that may arise in the course of its implementation, the Government of Colombia and ELN shall be guided by the principles of good faith, political will, respectful language, and delivery of rigorous, truthful and timely information to the media and communication channels and in the educational work agreed upon.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other (6) Security and protection of 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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance
4. The objectives of this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire are to de-escalate the conflict, develop humanitarian dynamics and actions, foster the participation of society in the peace process, and establish humanitarian agreements for the regions of Colombia with the deepest humanitarian crisis as determined by the peace talks panel of the Government of Colombia and ELN.
9. The regions most affected by the armed conflict and humanitarian crisis shall be a priority for the operation and consolidation of the local and regional liaison, communication and monitoring activities of the monitoring and verification mechanism in order to identify and detect the actions of armed actors in a timely manner, including attacks against civilians or one of the parties that may affect and interfere with the implementation of the temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

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**

- (6) Security and protection of the members of the monitoring and verification mechanism;
- (7) Security for ELN and the places where it operates;

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

1. This agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire has international humanitarian law as its common frame of reference, particularly Additional Protocol II of 1977 to the Geneva Conventions and the agreements of the peace talks panel.

2. As of the entry into effect of this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire, the armed forces, the police, and the law enforcement agencies of Colombia, on the one hand, and ELN, on the other, shall suspend all offensive operations, including intelligence operations, against each other.

3. The armed forces, the police and the law enforcement agencies of Colombia and ELN shall maintain defensive operations.

4. The objectives of this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire are to de-escalate the conflict, develop humanitarian dynamics and actions, foster the participation of society in the peace process, and establish humanitarian agreements for the regions of Colombia with the deepest humanitarian crisis as determined by the peace talks panel of the Government of Colombia and ELN.

5. To comply with this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and prevent and resolve incidents that may arise in the course of its implementation, the Government of Colombia and ELN shall be guided by the principles of good faith, political will, respectful language, and delivery of rigorous, truthful and timely information to the media and communication channels and in the educational work agreed upon.

6. Upon the announcement of this agreement, the parties shall start a process of preparations for the bilateral ceasefire.

From 9 June to 5 July 2023 the process of preparation shall include, among other activities, the creation of a communication channel between the parties through the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in Colombia, the drafting of pending protocols, the start of educational activities, and the preparation for the implementation of the monitoring and verification mechanism.

The parties' orders to cease offensive operations shall take effect on 6 July 2023.

The full implementation of the temporary bilateral national ceasefire shall begin on 3 August 2023 with the implementation of all the protocols and the full functioning of all bodies of the monitoring and verification mechanism.

The 180-day period of the temporary bilateral national ceasefire shall begin on this date, with the intention that it will be continued, subject to an evaluation by the parties.

7. The peace talks panel of the Government of Colombia and ELN shall create a monitoring and verification mechanism with a national, regional and local presence, comprised of representatives of the Government, ELN, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, and the Episcopal Conference of Colombia.

Its function shall be to monitor and verify compliance with the agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its objectives.

The mandate of the monitoring and verification mechanism and its relationship with the peace talks panel shall be governed by a specific protocol.

8. The components of the monitoring and verification mechanism, the Episcopal Conference of Colombia and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia shall coordinate with social organizations to establish a social monitoring body ("veeduría social"), which is understood to be a coordinated network of local and regional teams to strengthen monitoring activities aimed at preventing armed incidents between the parties and reporting and raising alerts about the presence of and actions by any armed actor against the life and security of the communities.

9. The regions most affected by the armed conflict and humanitarian crisis shall be a priority for the operation and consolidation of the local and regional liaison, communication and monitoring activities of the monitoring and verification mechanism in order to identify and detect the actions of armed actors in a timely manner, including attacks against civilians or one of the parties that may affect and interfere with the implementation of the temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

Police

2. As of the entry into effect of this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire, the armed forces, the police, and the law enforcement agencies of Colombia, on the one hand, and ELN, on the other, shall suspend all offensive operations, including intelligence operations, against each other.

3. The armed forces, the police and the law enforcement agencies of Colombia and ELN shall maintain defensive operations.

12. The Government of Colombia shall give the necessary and precise orders to the armed forces, the police, and the State law enforcement agencies of Colombia to comply with the temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

The Government of Colombia shall also provide them with guidance and educational exercises to study and learn about the protocols and agreements that must be observed as part of this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

Armed forces

2. As of the entry into effect of this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire, the armed forces, the police, and the law enforcement agencies of Colombia, on the one hand, and ELN, on the other, shall suspend all offensive operations, including intelligence operations, against each other.

3. The armed forces, the police and the law enforcement agencies of Colombia and ELN shall maintain defensive operations.

12. The Government of Colombia shall give the necessary and precise orders to the armed forces, the police, and the State law enforcement agencies of Colombia to comply with the temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

The Government of Colombia shall also provide them with guidance and educational exercises to study and learn about the protocols and agreements that must be observed as part of this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

2. As of the entry into effect of this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire, the armed forces, the police, and the law enforcement agencies of Colombia, on the one hand, and ELN, on the other, shall suspend all offensive operations, including intelligence operations, against each other.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

2. As of the entry into effect of this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire, the armed forces, the police, and the law enforcement agencies of Colombia, on the one hand, and ELN, on the other, shall suspend all offensive operations, including intelligence operations, against each other.

3. The armed forces, the police and the law enforcement agencies of Colombia and ELN shall maintain defensive operations.

5. To comply with this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and prevent and resolve incidents that may arise in the course of its implementation, the Government of Colombia and ELN shall be guided by the principles of good faith, political will, respectful language, and delivery of rigorous, truthful and timely information to the media and communication channels and in the educational work agreed upon.

7. The peace talks panel of the Government of Colombia and ELN shall create a monitoring and verification mechanism with a national, regional and local presence, comprised of representatives of the Government, ELN, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, and the Episcopal Conference of Colombia.

(7) Security for ELN and the places where it operates;

13. ELN shall give the necessary and precise orders to all its units to comply with the agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

It shall also provide them with guidance and educational exercises to study and learn about the protocols and agreements that must be observed as part of the present agreement.

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 Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General

Other international signatory As observer of the armed forces:
Maj. Gen. Hugo Alejandro López Barreto.
As witnesses and depositaries (Guarantor countries):
Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federative Republic of Brazil
Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba
Jon Otto Brødholt, Kingdom of Norway
Raúl Vergara Meneses, Republic of Chile
Claudia Helietta González Hernández, United Mexican States
Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

5. To comply with this agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and prevent and resolve incidents that may arise in the course of its implementation, the Government of Colombia and ELN shall be guided by the principles of good faith, political will, respectful language, and delivery of rigorous, truthful and timely information to the media and communication channels and in the educational work agreed upon.

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The mandate of the monitoring and verification mechanism and its relationship with the peace talks panel shall be governed by a specific protocol.

8. The components of the monitoring and verification mechanism, the Episcopal Conference of Colombia and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia shall coordinate with social organizations to establish a social monitoring body (“veeduría social”), which is understood to be a coordinated network of local and regional teams to strengthen monitoring activities aimed at preventing armed incidents between the parties and reporting and raising alerts about the presence of and actions by any armed actor against the life and security of the communities.

9. The regions most affected by the armed conflict and humanitarian crisis shall be a priority for the operation and consolidation of the local and regional liaison, communication and monitoring activities of the monitoring and verification mechanism in order to identify and detect the actions of armed actors in a timely manner, including attacks against civilians or one of the parties that may affect and interfere with the implementation of the temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

(3) Mandate of the monitoring and verification mechanism;

(6) Security and protection of the members of the monitoring and verification mechanism;

(8) Social monitoring body and humanitarian protection mechanisms;