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Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Protocolo De Comunicaciones Del Acuerdo De Cese Al Fuego Bilateral Nacional Y Temporal - CFBNT Entre El Gobierno De La Republica De Colombia Y El Ejercito De Liberacion Nacional - ELN
Date	13 Jul 2023
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Stage

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 -) 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
	Iván Cepeda Castro
	Orlando Romero Reyes
	Horacio Guerrero García
	Olga Lilia Silva López
	Rosmery Quintero Castro
	Carlos Alfonso Rosero
	Adelaida Jiménez Cortés
	Rodrigo Botero García
	Dayana Paola Urzola Domicó
	José Félix Lafaurie Rivera
	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
	Manuel Gustavo Martínez
	María Consuelo Tapias
	Isabel Torres
	Simón Pabón
	Mauricio Iguarán.
Third parties	As observers for the Armed Forces:
	Brig. Gen. William Oswaldo Rincón Zambrano
	Maj. Gen. Hugo Alejandro López Barreto.
	Maj. Cent mage mejanaro Lopez Barreto.
	Guarantor countries (As witnesses and depositaries):
	Laura Berdine Santos Delamonica, Federative Republic of Brazil
	Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba
	Peder Østebø, Kingdom of Norway
	Patricia Esquenazi Marín, Republic of Chile
	Roberto de León Huerta, United Mexican States
	Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.
	Permanent accompanying partners:
	Angela Bargellini, Delegate of the Special Representative of the United Nations
	Secretary-General for Colombia
	Msgr. Héctor Fabio Henao Gaviria, Delegate for Church-State Relations, Episcopal
	Conference of Colombia.

Description	A short protocol agreement connected to the bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN). The protocol agreement provides in detail for how the parties should communicate between themselves on the progress of the agreement and how they should communicate this to the public. Substantively this agreement makes provision for the content of the connected bilateral national ceasefire agreement to be communicated to the public, international community, media, government and ELN sections. There is also provision for communication regarding implementation of this agreement through joint communiques, newsletters issued by the peace talks panel, joint statements by the parties and the means established in the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.	
Agreement document	CO_230713_Protocol on communication regarding the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN).pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF	
Agreement	CO_230713_Protocolo De Comunicaciones Del Acuerdo De Cese Al Fuego Bilateral	
	al Nacional Y Temporal - CFBNT Entre El Gobierno De La Republica De Colombia Y El	
language)	Ejercito De Liberacion Nacional - ELN.pdf (opens in new tab)	
Groups		
Children/youth	No specific mention.	

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	No specific mention.
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 No specific mention. general

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-Other 1. Communication by the parties in the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire shall be objective, timely, truthful and relevant. 2. There shall be a greater focus on communication regarding the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire when it is in force, or is being evaluated, extended and/or suspended. 3. The parties undertake to communicate the content of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols to the general public, the international community, the media, government institutions and entities and the ranks of ELN. Information related to the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire, such as evaluations, assessments and extension or suspension decisions, shall be communicated jointly by the parties or the heads of delegation, by mutual agreement. The heads of delegation shall agree on how to communicate any extraordinary situation that is not specific to the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism and that the parties deem relevant. 4. Communication regarding the implementation of the Agreement shall take the form of: (a) Joint communiqués (b) Newsletters issued by the peace talks panel (c) Joint statements or statements by the parties that are consistent with the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols (d) The means established in the Protocol on the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall decide on the procedures and means of communication for information regarding the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism. 5. In each case, the parties or the heads of delegation shall mutually agree on the content of the communications. 6. The national body of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall decide on the procedures and means of communication for inf
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.

Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHuman rightsinstitutionsInstitutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and
courtsNo specific mention.Prisons andNo specific mention.

detention

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	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	 Security sectorCeasefireCeasefire provision 1. Communication by the parties in the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire shall be objective, timely, truthful and relevant. 2. There shall be a greater focus on communication regarding the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire when it is in force, or is being evaluated, extended and/or suspended. 3. The parties undertake to communicate the content of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols to the general public, the international community, the media, government institutions and entities and the ranks of ELN. Information related to the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire, such as evaluations, assessments and extension or suspension decisions, shall be communicated jointly by the parties or the heads of delegation, by mutual agreement. The heads of delegation shall agree on how to communicate any extraordinary situation that is not specific to the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism and that the parties deem relevant. 4. Communication regarding the implementation of the Agreement shall take the form of: (a) Joint communiqués (b) Newsletters issued by the peace talks panel (c) Joint statements or statements by the parties that are consistent with the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols (d) The means established in the Protocol on the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism 5. In each case, the parties or the heads of delegation shall mutually agree on the content of the communications. 6. The national body of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall decide on the procedures and means of communication for information regarding the mandate of the Mechanism. 7. Communication on the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire shall serve to inform and educa
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	3. The parties undertake to communicate the content of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols to the general public, the international community, the media, government institutions and entities and the ranks of 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 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 Missing persons	No specific mention. No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	Angela Bargellini, Delegate of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Colombia
Other international signatory	l Laura Berdine Santos Delamonica, Federative Republic of Brazil Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba Peder Østebø, Kingdom of Norway Patricia Esquenazi Marín, Republic of Chile Roberto de León Huerta, 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	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	No specific mention.