

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Country/entity</b>           | Colombia  |
| <b>Region</b>                   | Americas  |
| <b>Agreement name</b>           | Prórroga del Cese al Fuego Bilateral, Nacional y Temporal |
| <b>Date</b>                     | 5 Feb 2024  |
| <b>Agreement status</b>         | Multiparty signed/agreed                                  |
| <b>Interim arrangement</b>      | Yes   |
| <b>Agreement/conflict level</b> | 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 - )

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>Stage</b>           | Ceasefire/related                             |
| <b>Conflict nature</b> | Government/territory                          |
| <b>Peace process</b>   | Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with ELN |

**Parties**

Government Delegation (Delegación del Gobierno de la República de Colombia):

Vera Grabe Loewerherz (Head of Government Delegation)

Iván Cepeda Castro

Rodrigo Botero García

Adelaida Jiménez Cortés

Horacio Guerrero García

Orlando Romero

Nigelia Rentería

Carlos Rosero

Manuel Gustavo Martínez

María Consuelo Tapias

Camilo Ariza

Mauricio Iguarán

Manuel Aponte

Fabián Sepúlveda

Simón Pabón

Dayana Paola Úrzola

José Félix Lafaurie

Observers from Colombian Forces:

Mg. Hugo Alejandro López Barreto (Military Forces)

Bg. William Osvaldo Rincón Zambrano (National Police)

ELN Delegation (Delegación del Ejército de Liberación Nacional):

Pablo Beltrán (Head of ELN Delegation)

Aureliano Carbonell

Bernardo Téllez

Samuel Galvis

Ernesto Alzate

Nicolás Rodríguez (Advisor)

**Third parties**

Guarantor Countries (as witnesses and depositaries):

Eugenio Martínez Enríquez (República de Cuba)

Claudia Helietta González Hernández (Estados Unidos Mexicanos/Mexico)

Felipe Eduardo Liebl (República Federativa de Brasil/Brazil)

Jon Otto Brodholt (Reino de Noruega/Norway)

Gral. Carlos Martínez Mendoza (República Bolivariana de Venezuela)

José Luis Paiše (República de Chile)

UN Representative:

Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu (Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General in Colombia)

Permanent Accompaniers:

Mons. Héctor Fabio Henao Gaviria (Delegate for Church-State Relations, CEC)

**Description** The ELN and the government of Colombia agreed to extend their ceasefire by 180 days to facilitate further peace negotiations.

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**Agreement document** [CO\\_240205\\_Prórroga Del Cese Al Fuego Bilateral, Nacional Y Temporal\\_EN \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [CO\\_240205\\_Prórroga\\_del\\_Cese\\_al\\_Fuego\\_Bilateral\\_Nacional\\_y\\_Temporal \(opens in new tab\)](#)

**Source of document** <https://www.altocomisionadoparalapaz.gov.co/Documents/Acuerdos%20Sexto%20Ciclo.pdf#search=ELN>

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### 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.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** No specific mention.

|                                      |                      |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Electoral commission</b>          | No specific mention. |
| <b>Political parties reform</b>      | No specific mention. |
| <b>Civil society</b>                 | No specific mention. |
| <b>Traditional/religious leaders</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>Public administration</b>         | No specific mention. |
| <b>Constitution</b>                  | No specific mention. |

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#### **Power sharing**

|                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Political power sharing</b>   | No specific mention. |
| <b>Territorial power sharing</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>Economic power sharing</b>    | No specific mention. |
| <b>Military power sharing</b>    | No specific mention. |

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#### **Human rights and equality**

|                                   |                      |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Human rights/RoL general</b>   | No specific mention. |
| <b>Bill of rights/similar</b>     | No specific mention. |
| <b>Treaty incorporation</b>       | No specific mention. |
| <b>Civil and political rights</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>Socio-economic rights</b>      | No specific mention. |

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## **Rights related issues**

|                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Citizenship</b>             | No specific mention. |
| <b>Democracy</b>               | No specific mention. |
| <b>Detention procedures</b>    | No specific mention. |
| <b>Media and communication</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>Mobility/access</b>         | No specific mention. |
| <b>Protection measures</b>     | No specific mention. |
| <b>Other</b>                   | No specific mention. |

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## **Rights institutions**

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>NHRI</b>  | No specific mention. |
| <b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b> | No specific mention. |

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## **Justice sector reform**

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| <b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>State of emergency provisions</b>      | No specific mention. |
| <b>Judiciary and courts</b>               | No specific mention. |
| <b>Prisons and detention</b>              | No specific mention. |
| <b>Traditional Laws</b>                   | No specific mention. |

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## **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.

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## **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.

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## Security sector

### Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

### Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

1. We have agreed to extend from 00:00 hours on 6 February 2024, for a one hundred and eighty (180) day period, the Bilateral, National and Temporary Ceasefire (CFBNT).

Each side will issue the respective orders and instructions for the compliance with this extension.

2. The National Liberation Army - ELN, in order to contribute to the development of the CFBNT, unilaterally and temporarily suspends economic withholdings.

Commitment that will be followed up by the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MMV).

3. The advancement of this commitment is coupled with the progress of all the agreements and the resolution of the critical factors affecting the CFBNT, which will be evaluated in the VII Cycle to be held next April.

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

EXTENSION OF THE BILATERAL, NATIONAL, TEMPORARY CEASEFIRE

We, the peace delegations of the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the National Liberation Army - ELN, declare that:

### 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

2. The National Liberation Army - ELN, in order to contribute to the development of the CFBNT, unilaterally and temporarily suspends economic withholdings.

### 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.

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## **Implementation**

**UN signatory** Permanent Accompaniers  
Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu  
Special Representative of the Secretary  
General of the United Nations in  
Colombia

**Other international signatory** As witnesses and depositaries  
Guarantor Countries  
Eugenio Martínez Enríquez  
Republic of Cuba  
Claudia Helietta González Hernández  
United Mexican States  
Felipe Eduardo Liebl  
Federative Republic of Brazil  
Gral.  
Carlos Martínez Mendoza  
Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela  
Jon Otto Brødholt  
Kingdom of Norway  
José Luis Paine  
Republic of Chile

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar** No specific mention.

**Enforcement mechanism** No specific mention.

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