

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo I Acuerdo para el respeto a la población civil y la implementación del cese al fuego bilateral, temporal de carácter nacional con impacto territorial entre el Gobierno Nacional de la República de Colombia y el Estado Mayor central de las FARC-EP.
Date	16 Oct 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/territory
Peace process	Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with FARC-EP

Parties

[Government of Colombia]:
Camilo González Posso
Coordinator
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

Iván Danilo Rueda
High Commissioner for Peace
National Government

Gloria Quinceno Acevedo
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

Fabio Valencia Cossio
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

Feliciano Valencia Medina
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

Luz Dari Landázury Segura
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

[No signature]
Carlos Murgas Guerrero
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

[No signature]
Pedro José Arenas García
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

Coronel (r) Genny Calvo Olmos
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

Yesid Arteta Dávila
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

Oscar Gerardo Salazar Muñoz
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

Coronel (r) Luis Alfonso Novoa Díaz
Delegation of National Government
in the Peace Dialogues Table

[Central General Staff of the FARC-EP]

Androy Avendaño

Third parties

Signed the guarantors as witnesses and depositaries:

Carlos Eduardo Martínez Mendoza
Ambassador of the
Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

Louise Wilson
Deputy Head of Mission
Embassy of Ireland

Phillip Lustenberger
Special Envoy
Swiss Confederation

Dag Nagoda
Minister Counsellor
Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway

Accompanying persons:

Raúl Rosende
Delegate of the Special
Representative of the General Secretary
Of the United Nations in Colombia

Roberto Menéndez
Chief Mission
Mission to Support the
Peace Process of the
Organisation of American
States (MAPP-OEA)

Padre. Eliecer Soto Ardila
Representative Episcopal
Conference of Colombia

Humberto Martín Shikiya
Special Envoy of the World
Council of Churches

Signed as witness:
Jörg Schreiber
Business officer a.i.
Delegation of the European Union

Description

In the first of a series of agreements as part of the Peace Dialogue Table (MDP) between the Government of Colombia and the Central General Staff (EMC) of the FARC-EP, the parties agreed to a temporary ceasefire lasting three months.

Agreement document [CO_241016_Acuerdo_I_Respeto_a_la_población_civil_y_la_implementación_del_CFBNT_EN \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_241016_Acuerdo I_Respeto a la población civil y la implementación del CFBNT \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth [Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical](#)

V. Specific Commitments:

The parties commit to:

...

3. Respect and promote the rights of boys, girls, and adolescents within the framework of the IHL

[Groups→Children/youth→Substantive](#)

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law -IHL-, in particular Article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, Additional Protocol II of 1977, Resolution 1325 of 2000 of the United Nations Security Council, which recognises the impact of armed conflicts on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, Resolution 2535 of 2020 of the United Nations Security Council on Youth, Peace and Security, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007), as well as the United Nations Declaration on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Resolution 73/165 approved by the General Assembly on 17 December 2018).

...

In particular, it will guarantee the participation of the victims of the conflict, the indigenous peoples, the Black communities, the Afro-Colombians, the Raizales, the Palenqueras, the Rrom, the peasant farmers, women, young people and other groups of special protection.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/
national group**

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law -IHL-, in particular Article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, Additional Protocol II of 1977, Resolution 1325 of 2000 of the United Nations Security Council, which recognises the impact of armed conflicts on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, Resolution 2535 of 2020 of the United Nations Security Council on Youth, Peace and Security, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007), as well as the United Nations Declaration on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Resolution 73/165 approved by the General Assembly on 17 December 2018).

...

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical

II. Principles:

...

• Approaches based on population, territory, environment, gender, ethnicity, participation and the inclusion of diversity.

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive

In particular, it will guarantee the participation of the victims of the conflict, the indigenous peoples, the Black communities, the Afro-Colombians, the Raizales, the Palenqueras, the Rrom, the peasant farmers, women, young people and other groups of special protection.

Religious groups

No specific mention.

Indigenous people

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law -IHL-, in particular Article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, Additional Protocol II of 1977, Resolution 1325 of 2000 of the United Nations Security Council, which recognises the impact of armed conflicts on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, Resolution 2535 of 2020 of the United Nations Security Council on Youth, Peace and Security, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007), as well as the United Nations Declaration on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Resolution 73/165 approved by the General Assembly on 17 December 2018).

...

Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

In particular, it will guarantee the participation of the victims of the conflict, the indigenous peoples, the Black communities, the Afro-Colombians, the Raizales, the Palenqueras, the Rrom, the peasant farmers, women, young people and other groups of special protection.

Other groups

Groups→Other groups→Rhetorical

In particular, it will guarantee the participation of the victims of the conflict, the indigenous peoples, the Black communities, the Afro-Colombians, the Raizales, the Palenqueras, the Rrom, the peasant farmers, women, young people and other groups of special protection.

Refugees/displaced persons No specific mention.

Social class In particular, it will guarantee the participation of the victims of the conflict, the indigenous peoples, the Black communities, the Afro-Colombians, the Raizales, the Palenqueras, the Rrom, the peasant farmers, women, young people and other groups of special protection.

Groups→Social class→Substantive

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law -IHL-, in particular Article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, Additional Protocol II of 1977, Resolution 1325 of 2000 of the United Nations Security Council, which recognises the impact of armed conflicts on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, Resolution 2535 of 2020 of the United Nations Security Council on Youth, Peace and Security, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007), as well as the United Nations Declaration on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Resolution 73/165 approved by the General Assembly on 17 December 2018).

Gender

Women, girls and gender

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law -IHL-, in particular Article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, Additional Protocol II of 1977, Resolution 1325 of 2000 of the United Nations Security Council, which recognises the impact of armed conflicts on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, Resolution 2535 of 2020 of the United Nations Security Council on Youth, Peace and Security, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007), as well as the United Nations Declaration on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Resolution 73/165 approved by the General Assembly on 17 December 2018).

...

In particular, it will guarantee the participation of the victims of the conflict, the indigenous peoples, the Black communities, the Afro-Colombians, the Raizales, the Palenqueras, the Rom, the peasant farmers, women, young people and other groups of special protection.

...

II. Principles:

...

- Approaches based on population, territory, environment, gender, ethnicity, participation and the inclusion of diversity.

...

V. Specific Commitments:

The parties commit to:

...

3. Respect and promote the rights of boys, girls, and adolescents within the framework of the IHL

Men and boys

Gender→Men and boys→Other

V. Specific Commitments:

The parties commit to:

...

3. Respect and promote the rights of boys, girls, and adolescents within the framework of the IHL

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)

The state is the guarantor of the free and full exercise of the rights and freedoms of individuals and communities in the territories, maintaining at all times and places the validity of the Social Rule of Law.

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 **V. Specific Commitments:**

...

6. Not to interfere in electoral processes, nor to restrict the exercise of political rights and freedoms.

**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 general The civil, military and police authorities will continue to exercise their constitutional, legal and regulatory functions and attributions, without any exception, and in coherence with the human security approach, as well as the conventional obligations and duties in the field of International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law, and the obligations enshrined in the present agreement.

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law -IHL-, in particular Article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, Additional Protocol II of 1977, Resolution 1325 of 2000 of the United Nations Security Council, which recognises the impact of armed conflicts on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, Resolution 2535 of 2020 of the United Nations Security Council on Youth, Peace and Security, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007), as well as the United Nations Declaration on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Resolution 73/165 approved by the General Assembly on 17 December 2018).

...

II. Principles:

The parties reiterate that, in addition to the ethics of life, the right to comprehensive peace, with effective democracy, social and environmental justice, they are governed by the following principles:

...

- Pluralism, inclusion and non-discrimination in all processes defined by the Peace Dialogues Table.

...

V. Specific Commitments:

The parties commit to:

1. Abide by the rules of International Humanitarian Law (IHL), in particular Protocol II additional to the 1949 Geneva Conventions.

...

3. Respect and promote the rights of boys, girls, and adolescents within the framework of the IHL

...

5. Avoid actions that affect food security and the goods necessary for the health and dignified life of the civilian population.

...

The above is without prejudice to the Colombian State continuing to comply with its legal and constitutional obligations regarding the protection, guarantee and respect of human rights and international humanitarian law within the framework of this Agreement.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty
incorporation**

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law -IHL-, in particular Article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, Additional Protocol II of 1977, Resolution 1325 of 2000 of the United Nations Security Council, which recognises the impact of armed conflicts on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, Resolution 2535 of 2020 of the United Nations Security Council on Youth, Peace and Security, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007), as well as the United Nations Declaration on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Resolution 73/165 approved by the General Assembly on 17 December 2018).

**Civil and political
rights**

I. Objectives:

1. Respect for life in all its forms, the rights and freedoms of the civilian population, the territory and the environment.

...

The parties reiterate that, in addition to the ethics of life, the right to comprehensive peace, with effective democracy, social and environmental justice, they are governed by the following principles:

The parties commit to:

...

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Other

II. Principles:

...

• Respect for the dignity of all participants in the process.

...

V. Specific Commitments:

...

6. Not to interfere in electoral processes, nor to restrict the exercise of political rights and freedoms.

**Socio-economic
rights**

Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Other

II. Principles:

The parties reiterate that, in addition to the ethics of life, the right to comprehensive peace, with effective democracy, social and environmental justice, they are governed by the following principles:

Rights related issues

Citizenship

No specific mention.

Democracy

II. Principles:

The parties reiterate that, in addition to the ethics of life, the right to comprehensive peace, with effective democracy, social and environmental justice, they are governed by the following principles:

**Detention
procedures**

No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other
V. Specific Commitments:
The parties commit to:
...
9. Provide clear, accurate and timely information through the established channels to avoid incidents and guarantee the technical efficiency of the Mechanism.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians
V. Specific Commitments:
The parties commit to:
...
4. Not to carry out attacks and acts of aggression that endanger and violate the physical, cultural and territorial integrity of the civilian population in general, or of ethnic groups, rural communities and other specially protected groups.
Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups
V. Specific Commitments:
The parties commit to:
...
4. Not to carry out attacks and acts of aggression that endanger and violate the physical, cultural and territorial integrity of the civilian population in general, or of ethnic groups, rural communities and other specially protected groups.

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

I. Objectives:

1. Respect for life in all its forms, the rights and freedoms of the civilian population, the territory and the environment.

...

II. Principles:

The parties reiterate that, in addition to the ethics of life, the right to comprehensive peace, with effective democracy, social and environmental justice, they are governed by the following principles:

...

- Approaches based on population, territory, environment, gender, ethnicity, participation and the inclusion of diversity.

**Water or riparian
rights or access** No specific mention.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees**

V. Specific Commitments:

The parties commit to:

...

2. Do not generate forced displacement or confinement of the civilian population.

...

8. Not to put at risk the security and physical integrity of the parties signing this Ceasefire Agreement.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

The parties understand by Ceasefire the suspension of offensive military operations, special operations by the National Police and the offensive actions of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP, with the aim of respecting the lives of the inhabitants of the national territory, reducing violence, alleviating humanitarian crises, fostering a more favourable environment for negotiations and charting a path towards a definitive ceasefire.

The Ceasefire will include an Oversight, Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVMV) and corresponding protocols.

...

IV. General commitments.

1. In the act of installing the Peace Dialogues Table, the parties agree to a Bilateral, Temporary Ceasefire of a National Character with Territorial Impact (CFBTNT) The ceasefire will come into effect from the promulgation of the presidential decree and will last for three (3) months from the date of signature of the decree.

Extendable after evaluation by the parties.

2. Once this Agreement has been formalised by the representatives of the National Government and the representatives of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP, the order to comply with the Ceasefire will be reiterated to the Public Force and the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP in the national territory.

Likewise, they will be guided through pedagogical approaches and activities for the study and understanding of the protocols and agreements that must be observed in the development of this Ceasefire Agreement.

3. The Oversight, Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVMV) will come into effect eight (8) calendar days after the promulgation of the Ceasefire decree. (MVMV) will come into effect eight (8) calendar days after the promulgation of the Ceasefire decree.

...

the Mechanism)

The National Government and the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP agree to establish a technical mechanism, with national, regional and local bodies, taking into account the specific characteristics of the territories, which will be responsible for verifying compliance with the Ceasefire Agreement in the defined geographical areas agreed between the parties through the protocol on the areas of presence of the members of the FARC-EP Central General Staff;

to promote the unified action of the State and the MVMV during the construction of Peace.

It is the responsibility of the National Government to issue the relevant administrative acts.

The Mechanism will include the participation of delegates from the National Government, which will be represented by the Ministry of National Defence-MDN (MDN personnel, Military Forces and National Police) and the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace.

It will also include delegates from the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP, the Catholic Church and the World Council of Churches.

It will have an international component made up of the Mission of Verification of the United Nations (UN) in Colombia and the Mission to Support the Peace Process of the Organisation of American States (MAPP-OEA).

The Peace Dialogues Table will define the participation of delegates from civil society and the articulation with the social oversight processes.

The National Government will recognise the representative members appointed by the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP to form part of the Oversight, Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVMV), who will have the necessary guarantees to fulfil their mission and it must create the necessary legal conditions for them to carry out their work.

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

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	In particular, it will guarantee the participation of the victims of the conflict, the indigenous peoples, the Black communities, the Afro-Colombians, the Raizales, the Palenqueras, the Rrom, the peasant farmers, women, young people and other groups of special protection.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory **Accompanying persons:**
Raúl Rosende
Delegate of the Special
Representative of the General Secretary
Of the United Nations in Colombia

Other international signatory **Signed the guarantors as witnesses and depositaries:**

Carlos Eduardo Martínez Mendoza
Ambassador of the
Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
Louise Wilson
Deputy Head of Mission
Embassy of Ireland
Phillip Lustenberger
Special Envoy
Swiss Confederation
Dag Nagoda
Minister Counsellor
Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway

Accompanying persons:

...
Roberto Menéndez
Chief Mission
Mission to Support the
Peace Process of the
Organisation of American
States (MAPP-OEA)

...
Humberto Martín Shikiya
Special Envoy of the World
Council of Churches

Signed as witness:

Jörg Schreiber
Business officer a.i.
Delegation of the European Union

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.
