

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo IV Lineamientos del acuerdo especial para la transformación de territorios y superación de la dependencia de economías consideradas ilícitas.
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	Implementation/renegotiation
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
Nacional 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 the National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

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

[Central General Staff of the FARC-EP]:

Andrey Avendaño
Head of Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Sebastián Martínez
Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

José Tomás Ojeda
Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Leopoldo Durán García
Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

[No signature]
Alexander Farfán
Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Javier 33
Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Franco Ramírez

Third parties

Accompanying persons:

Raúl Rosende

Delegate of the Special Representative of the General Secretary of the United Nations in Colombia

Roberto Menéndez

Head of 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 Manager a.i.

Delegation of the European Union

Description

The agreement between the Government of Colombia and the Central General Staff (EMC) of the FARC-EP involved a commitment to the "territorial transformation" of certain regions and to reduce their dependence on illicit economies. As part of this agenda, the agreement established a Working Group that was to come up with an Action Plan to oversee the territorial transformation.

Agreement document

[CO_241016_Acuerdo_IV_Lineamientos_del_acuerdo_especial_para_la_transformación_EN](#) (opens in new tab) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language)

[CO_241016_Acuerdo IV_Lineamientos del acuerdo especial para la transformación del territorio](#) (opens in new tab)

Source of document

https://www.altocomisionadoparalapaz.gov.co/dialogos_con_EM_FARC-EP/Documents/Firmados/

[Acuerdo%20IV_Lineamientos%20del%20acuerdo%20especial%20para%20la%20transformaci%C3%B3n](#)

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 **For this reason, the parties agree:**
...
3. The Working Group will take into account the agreements that the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace has been building with the communities and platforms in the region.

**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	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
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 Recognising that for the National Government it is fundamental to attend to territories that are being affected by the monodependence of economies that are today considered illicit, with the aim of making transformations in the perspective of peace-building, with social and environmental justice, and that this is only possible with broad community participation.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

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

Other international signatory **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.