

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo Especial Ambiente y Transformaciones Territoriales
Date	14 Jul 2024
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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with FARC-EP

Parties

National Government of Colombia:

Camilo González Posso, Coordinator of the Delegation of the National Government
Gloria Quinceno, Government Delegation
Pedro Arenas, National Government Delegation
Luis Novoa, Government Delegation
[Unnamed delegate], Delegation of Government
Genny Calvo O., Delegate of Government
Carlos Murgas Dávila, Delegate National Government
Luz Dary Landazury S., Government Delegation
Oscar G. Salazar Muñoz, Delegate of Government

FARC-EP:

Leopoldo Durán G., Coordinator of the delegation FARC-EP
José Tomás Ojeda Soleimani, Delegate FARC-EP
Cipriano Cortés, Delegate FARC-EP
Caicedo Ríos, Delegate FARC-EP

Third parties

Guarantor Countries:

[Unnamed], Ambassador Norway
Fiona Nic Dhonnacha, Ireland
Philipp Lustenberger, Swiss Confederation
Armando Franchi, Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

International Organizations:

[Unnamed], Delegation of the European Union
[Unnamed], Delegate of the Special Representative of the United Nations in Colombia
Edelma Gomez, MAPP-OEA (Mission to Support the Peace Process - Organization of American States)
Humberto M. Shikiya, World Council of Churches
Camila Forero García, Colombian Episcopal Conference

Description

This agreement focuses on environmental protection and territorial transformations as part of Colombia's peace process, particularly in the Amazon region and other environmentally sensitive areas. It establishes a framework for dialogue between ethnic and peasant communities, government institutions, and environmental agencies to address deforestation, biodiversity loss, and sustainable development. The agreement adopts commitments from various regional dialogues and commissions that took place in different territories, emphasizing community participation, environmental protection, and sustainable alternatives to illegal economies.

Agreement document	CO_240714_Acuerdo_Especial_Ambiente_y_Transformaciones_Territoriales_EN (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_240714_Acuerdo Especial Ambiente y Transformaciones Territoriales (opens in new tab)
Source of document	https://www.altocomisionadoparalapaz.gov.co/dialogos_con_EM_FARC-EP/Documents/Acuerdo_Especial__Ambiente__y_Transformaciones__Territoriales_14-07-2024_.pdf

Groups

Children/youth	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical</p> <p>In this area, the need to develop effective plans for the replacement of the economies that are now considered illegal, to promote labour reconversion projects and to support women and young people, considering the creation of a region of peace, was emphasised.</p>
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/national group	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical</p> <p>Taking into account the country's commitments to the necessary protection of the Amazon, and the importance of the environmental agenda for peacebuilding, the parties agree to develop a space for dialogue with the ethnic and peasant peoples, occupants of the north-western arc of this region, institutions, the private sector, academia, among others, with the aim of getting to know proposals and alternatives aimed at avoiding deforestation and loss of biodiversity in the next 'summer period', as well as other impacts on natural resources.</p> <p>In all the encounters, there have been specific spaces for dialogue for women and for ethnic and rural communities.</p>
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	<p>Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical</p> <p>Recognise and support indigenous peoples, such as the Barí people, in their role as protectors of nature and in the implementation of environmental protection projects.</p>

Other groups Groups→Other groups→Substantive
Taking into account the country's commitments to the necessary protection of the Amazon, and the importance of the environmental agenda for peacebuilding, the parties agree to develop a space for dialogue with the ethnic and peasant peoples, occupants of the north-western arc of this region, institutions, the private sector, academia, among others, with the aim of getting to know proposals and alternatives aimed at avoiding deforestation and loss of biodiversity in the next 'summer period', as well as other impacts on natural resources.
to identify lands within the agricultural frontier that can be subject to cadastral processes, formalisation or titling to peasant families;
to evaluate current requests for Peasant Reserve Zones;

Refugees/displaced persons No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender In all the encounters, there have been specific spaces for dialogue for women and for ethnic and rural communities.
In Tibú, a meeting and social dialogue was held with women, with contributions on environmental issues.
In this area, the need to develop effective plans for the replacement of the economies that are now considered illegal, to promote labour reconversion projects and to support women and young people, considering the creation of a region of peace, was emphasised.

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

Taking into account the country's commitments to the necessary protection of the Amazon, and the importance of the environmental agenda for peacebuilding, the parties agree to develop a space for dialogue with the ethnic and peasant peoples, occupants of the north-western arc of this region, institutions, the private sector, academia, among others, with the aim of getting to know proposals and alternatives aimed at avoiding deforestation and loss of biodiversity in the next 'summer period', as well as other impacts on natural resources.

In this space, priority will be given to the participation of communities, entities of the National Environmental System and the National Agrarian Reform System.

As a matter of priority, the Peace Dialogues Table urges the inter-institutional and community commissions and tables, particularly those of Sur del Meta-Noroccidente del Guaviare, Catatumbo, norte-nordeste-bajo Cauca Antioqueño and Caquetá-Yarí, to speed up the inclusive dialogue between environmental institutions and grassroots communities in order to reach an agreement that will make it possible to implement in the short-term socio-environmental programmes and projects that benefit the communities, while recognising their rights as caretakers of environmentally important areas.

1. In San Vicente del Caguán, last 8th and 9th of April a social dialogue was held and days 22nd and 23rd of May the Inter-institutional and Communitarian Commission was installed, in which the topics of current occupation of the territory and figures of environmental ordering, the suitability of the soil and participative environmental zoning were tackled.

2. In Puerto Concordia, Meta, on 2 June, a social dialogue was held with the participation of six mayors' offices and two governors' offices, and in Puerto Rico, Meta, on 14 June, within the framework of social dialogues, Working Groups were set up and an Inter-institutional and Community Commission was established with the participation of 10 entities, 8 from the Department of Meta, COPMACARENA and three mayors' offices, which addressed the requests and proposals of the communities living in the Macarena Special Management Area - AMEM-.

Likewise, the urban environmental proposals presented by the academy and young people from the region are highlighted.

The Peace Dialogues Table urges community and environmental organisations, territorial authorities (mayors' offices and governors' offices), the private sector, academia, the institutional framework of the National Government, the entities of the SINA, the Directorate of Natural Parks, the Environmental Corporations, and those of the Agrarian Reform System, to maintain the constructive spirit and the willingness for common and integrative effort in the Territorial Transformation for Peace with social and environmental justice.

The parties are grateful for the permanent accompaniment and technical support of the Special Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations in Colombia, the Mission to Support the Peace Process MAPP-OEA, the Colombian Episcopal Conference and the World Council of Churches.

**Traditional/
religious leaders**

No specific mention.

Public administration 2. In Puerto Concordia, Meta, on 2 June, a social dialogue was held with the participation of six mayors' offices and two governors' offices, and in Puerto Rico, Meta, on 14 June, within the framework of social dialogues, Working Groups were set up and an Inter-institutional and Community Commission was established with the participation of 10 entities, 8 from the Department of Meta, COPMACARENA and three mayors' offices, which addressed the requests and proposals of the communities living in the Macarena Special Management Area - AMEM-.
In the Commission, it became clear that it is important to improve the cartographic and territorial-environmental planning information available to government entities headed by the IGAC;

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	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development</p> <p>In these spaces, in a participative manner, the topics of ‘Lands, territories and environment’ and ‘infrastructure, sustainable development and population groups of special interest’ have been addressed.</p> <p>As a matter of priority, the Peace Dialogues Table urges the inter-institutional and community commissions and tables, particularly those of Sur del Meta-Noroccidente del Guaviare, Catatumbo, norte-nordeste-bajo Cauca Antioqueño and Caquetá-Yarí, to speed up the inclusive dialogue between environmental institutions and grassroots communities in order to reach an agreement that will make it possible to implement in the short-term socio-environmental programmes and projects that benefit the communities, while recognising their rights as caretakers of environmentally important areas.</p> <p>4. In the regional dialogue held in Yarumal, Antioquia, last 21st June, proposals were put forward linked to sustainable experiences of rural economies and specifically a project of ecological restoration, agroforestry and labour reconversion in the municipalities of Anorí, Bagre, Yarumal, Segovia, Briceño, Valdivia, Ituango, led by CORANTIOQUIA. In this area, the need to develop effective plans for the replacement of the economies that are now considered illegal, to promote labour reconversion projects and to support women and young people, considering the creation of a region of peace, was emphasised.</p> <p>The territorialisation of peace contributes to the building of trust and the preservation of strategic ecosystems and the promotion of sustainable development.</p> <p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction</p> <p>In these spaces, in a participative manner, the topics of ‘Lands, territories and environment’ and ‘infrastructure, sustainable development and population groups of special interest’ have been addressed.</p> <p>Likewise, initiatives were proposed to review the environmental viability of infrastructures required by the communities.</p>
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Create a technical commission for the protection of wetlands and strategic ecosystems in Catatumbo, and educate about the importance of conservation and the goods and services that ecosystems provide.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management
In this space, priority will be given to the participation of communities, entities of the National Environmental System and the National Agrarian Reform System.

During the ceasefire and as agreed in the IV cycle of the Peace Dialogues Table (MDP), commissions were set up to draw up Territorial Transformation Plans in Yarí, in Catatumbo, in the interfluvium of the Ariari, Güejar and Guayabero rivers, and a socio-environmental dialogue was held in Yarumal.

We emphasise the concept of environmental protection included in the commitment defined in cycle III and that included in paragraph 3 of the San José del Guaviare Territorial Transformations Agreement.

In these spaces, in a participative manner, the topics of 'Lands, territories and environment' and 'infrastructure, sustainable development and population groups of special interest' have been addressed.

As a matter of priority, the Peace Dialogues Table urges the inter-institutional and community commissions and tables, particularly those of Sur del Meta-Noroccidente del Guaviare, Catatumbo, norte-nordeste-bajo Cauca Antioqueño and Caquetá-Yarí, to speed up the inclusive dialogue between environmental institutions and grassroots communities in order to reach an agreement that will make it possible to implement in the short-term socio-environmental programmes and projects that benefit the communities, while recognising their rights as caretakers of environmentally important areas.

The commitments on Territorial Transformation and Environmental Affairs derived from the social dialogue conferences, which have been approved by the parties, are accepted as Roundtable agreements.

1. In San Vicente del Caguán, last 8th and 9th of April a social dialogue was held and days 22nd and 23rd of May the Inter-institutional and Communitarian Commission was installed, in which the topics of current occupation of the territory and figures of environmental ordering, the suitability of the soil and participative environmental zoning were tackled.

Work will be done on proposals and alternatives compatible with the conservation objectives in Environmental Management Areas, and the problem of concentration of lands in the region will be addressed.

It was agreed to work on ways to overcome judicial approaches and the use of force in the preservation of ecosystems, as was the case with Operation Artemis.

In the Commission, it became clear that it is important to improve the cartographic and territorial-environmental planning information available to government entities headed by the IGAC;

to identify lands within the agricultural frontier that can be subject to cadastral processes, formalisation or titling to peasant families;

3. In Ocaña and Tibú, between 28 June and 1 July, it was agreed to move forward on the environmental land management so that farmers can use the land in an appropriate and sustainable way.

Create a technical commission for the protection of wetlands and strategic ecosystems in Catatumbo, and educate about the importance of conservation and the goods and services that ecosystems provide.

As well as implementing a reforestation plan for Catatumbo accompanied by CORPONOR.

4. In the regional dialogue held in Yarumal, Antioquia, last 21st June, proposals were put forward linked to sustainable experiences of rural economies and specifically a project of ecological restoration, agroforestry and labour reconversion in the municipalities of Anorí, Bagre, Yarumal, Segovia, Briceño, Valdivia, Ituango, led by CORANTIOQUIA.

Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution

to identify lands within the agricultural frontier that can be subject to cadastral processes, formalisation or titling to peasant families;

to evaluate current requests for Peasant Reserve Zones;

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment

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Work will be done on proposals and alternatives compatible with the conservation objectives in Environmental Management Areas, and the problem of concentration of lands in the region will be addressed.

It was agreed to work on ways to overcome judicial approaches and the use of force in the preservation of ecosystems, as was the case with Operation Artemis.

In the Commission, it became clear that it is important to improve the cartographic and territorial-environmental planning information available to government entities headed by the IGAC;

to review productive projects with an environmental focus that include initiatives for the restructuring of livestock and the strengthening of tourism, community ecotourism, among others.

This includes the fight against deforestation, adequate water management and overcoming dependence on coca economy.

Create a technical commission for the protection of wetlands and strategic ecosystems in Catatumbo, and educate about the importance of conservation and the goods and services that ecosystems provide.

Recognise and support indigenous peoples, such as the Barí people, in their role as protectors of nature and in the implementation of environmental protection projects

Water or riparian rights or access This includes the fight against deforestation, adequate water management and overcoming dependence on coca economy.
Create a technical commission for the protection of wetlands and strategic ecosystems in Catatumbo, and educate about the importance of conservation and the goods and services that ecosystems provide.

Security sector

Security Guarantees It was agreed to work on ways to overcome judicial approaches and the use of force in the preservation of ecosystems, as was the case with Operation Artemis.

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 This includes the fight against deforestation, adequate water management and overcoming dependence on coca economy.
In this area, the need to develop effective plans for the replacement of the economies that are now considered illegal, to promote labour reconversion projects and to support women and young people, considering the creation of a region of peace, was emphasised.

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 [Only signature, no name] Delegate of the Special Representative of the United Nations in Colombia

Other international signatory [name illegible], Ireland
Armando Franchi, Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
[No name, only signature], Delegation of the European Union
Philipp Lustenberger, Swiss Confederation
Humberto M. Shikiya, World Council of Churches
Camila Forero García, Colombian Episcopal Conference
Edelma Gomez, MAPP-OEA

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

