

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo para la construcción de la Agenda del Acuerdo de Paz
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	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with FARC-EP

Parties

[Government of Colombia]

Camilo Gonzalez Posso
Coordinator Delegation of the National Government

Gloria Quinceno
Delegation Government

[Signature, no name]
Delegation Government

Luis Novoa
Delegate Government

Pedro Arenas
Delegation of the National Government

[Signature, no name]
Delegation of the National Government

Luz Dary L.
Delegation G.

[FARC-EP]:

Leopoldo Durán G.
Coordinator Delegation FARC-EP

Cipriano Cortés
Delegation FARC-EP

Caicedo Rios
Delegation FARC-EP

José Tomás Ojeda Soleimani
José Tomás Ojeda Soleimani
Delegate FARC-EP

Third parties	<p>Fiona Ireland</p> <p>[Only signature, no name] Delegation of the European Union</p> <p>[Only signature, no name] Delegate of the Especial Representative of the General Secretary of the United Nations in Colombia</p> <p>[Only signature, no name] Swiss Confederation</p> <p>Humberto M. Shikiya World Council of Churches</p> <p>Camila Forero García Episcopal Conference of Colombia</p> <p>Armando Franchi P. Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela</p> <p>[Only signature, no name] Ambassador of Norway</p>
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Description The Peace Dialogues Tables, comprising of the Government of Colombia and certain blocs of the Estado Mayor Central (EMC) FARC-EP, set an agenda to work towards a peace agreement focused on social and environmental justice, and identified themes which would form the basis for the 'participation protocol'.

Agreement document [CO_240714_Acuerdo_para_la_construccion_de_la_Agenda_del_Acuerdo_de_Paz_EN](#) (opens in new tab) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_240714_Acuerdo para la construcción de la Agenda del Acuerdo de Paz](#) (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical young people, LGBTIQ+ people or people with Diverse Sexual Orientations and Gender (OSIGD) and all vulnerable populations and protected groups within the framework of applicable national and international regulations.

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	the rights of women; boys, girls and adolescents;
Men and boys	Gender→Men and boys→Other boys, girls and adolescents;
LGBTI	Gender→LGBTI→LGBTI (positive) young people, LGBTIQ+ people or people with Diverse Sexual Orientations and Gender (OSIGD) and all vulnerable populations and protected groups within the framework of applicable national and international regulations.
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 We understand that the construction of the Peace Agreement requires the active contribution of the various economic and social sectors of Colombian society, in those territories directly involved in the critical conflicts situations, at local, regional and national levels.

**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 Consequently, we define the Agreement and the participation protocol as the backbone of the route for the Peace Agenda, with criteria of pluralism, autonomy, inclusion, respect for diversity, the rights of peoples and to self-government. Both in the participation and in the thematic contents, proposals related to territorial, population, ethnic, intersectional, differential and human rights approaches will be taken into account, including DESCA.

...

Thematic axes for the construction of the Peace Agreement:

...

6. Axis 6 Rights of all vulnerable and specially protected populations

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 **Thematic axes for the construction of the Peace Agreement:**
...
3. Axis 3 Environmental Peace.

**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 **Thematic axes for the construction of the Peace Agreement:**
...
7. Axis 7 Models of justice and victim's rights.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	Signed by the parties at the Peace Dialogues Table: ... [Signature Illegible] Delegate of the Especial Representative of the General Secretary of the United Nations in Colombia
Other international signatory	Signed by the parties at the Peace Dialogues Table: ... Fiona [Illegible], Ireland [Signature Illegible], Delegation of the European Union ... [Signature Illegible], Swiss Confederation Humberto M. Shikiya, World Council of Churches ... Armando Franchi P., Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela [Signature Illegible], Ambassador of Norway
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.
