

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo N° 3: Sobre el Cese al Fuego Bilateral, de carácter local y temporal (CFBLT).
Date	19 Dec 2024
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local 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 Comuneros del Sur (Nariño Regional Process)

Parties	Government of the Republic of Colombia Delegation:
	Carlos Erazo - Chief of National Government Team Clemencia Carabali - Representative National Government Andrei Gómez-Suárez - Representative National Government Angela María Robledo Gómez - Representative National Government Pablo Pardo Velasco - Representative National Government
	Southern Comuneros Delegation:
	Royer Garzon Alvarado - Representative Southern Comuneros Antonio Ovallos - Representative Southern Comuneros Lorena Sevillano Ortiz - Representative Southern Comuneros Leidy Paola Tapia - Representative Southern Comuneros Santo García Nastacuas - Representative Southern Comuneros Jaime Álvarez Riascos - Representative Southern Comuneros
Third parties	Accompanying Parties: Mission to Support the Peace Process of the Organization of American States (MAPP-OEA) Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands Episcopal Conference of Colombia
Description	This agreement establishes a 180-day Local and Temporary Bilateral Ceasefire (CFBLT) between the Colombian National Government and the Southern Comuneros armed group in Nariño Department. The ceasefire suspends offensive military operations by government forces and offensive actions by Southern Comuneros in ten specified municipalities, while establishing a Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM) with government, Southern Comuneros, and international components. The agreement facilitates the progressive concentration of Southern Comuneros members in temporary location zones in Santacruz de Guachavés and Samaniego municipalities over 60 days, creating conditions for territorial transformation, humanitarian actions, and the transition of Southern Comuneros toward full citizenship and a social-political movement.

Agreement document	CO_241219_Acuerdo_Numero_3_Cese_Al_Fuego_Bilateral_De_Caracter_Local_Y_Temporal_EN (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_241219_Acuerdo_Numero_3_Cese_Al_Fuego_Bilateral_De_Caracter_Local_Y_Temporal (opens in new tab)
Source of document	https://www.consejeriacomisionadadepaz.gov.co/MesaCo-ConstruccionPazNari%C3%B1o/Documents/Recursos-documentos/Acuerdo3CesealFuego-Firmado.pdf

Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

1. General considerations

...

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law - IHL - in particular Article 3 common to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, Additional Protocol II of 1977, United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 of 2000, which recognises the impact of armed conflict on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, United Nations Security Council Resolution 2535 of 2020 on Youth, Peace and Security, United Nations General Assembly Resolution 73/165 on the rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007).

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

1. General considerations

...

It also has as its frame of reference what is stipulated in Article 2 of the 1991 Political Constitution, as it will allow for the participation of society, including indigenous peoples, ethnic communities, ROM, rural communities, women, youth, and other groups requiring special protection.

Disabled persons

No specific mention.

Elderly/age

No specific mention.

Migrant workers

No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive

1. General considerations

...

It also has as its frame of reference what is stipulated in Article 2 of the 1991 Political Constitution, as it will allow for the participation of society, including indigenous peoples, ethnic communities, ROM, rural communities, women, youth, and other groups requiring special protection.

Religious groups

No specific mention.

Indigenous people Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical

1. General considerations

...

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law - IHL - in particular Article 3 common to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, Additional Protocol II of 1977, United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 of 2000, which recognises the impact of armed conflict on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, United Nations Security Council Resolution 2535 of 2020 on Youth, Peace and Security, United Nations General Assembly Resolution 73/165 on the rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007).

Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

1. General considerations

...

It also has as its frame of reference what is stipulated in Article 2 of the 1991 Political Constitution, as it will allow for the participation of society, including indigenous peoples, ethnic communities, ROM, rural communities, women, youth, and other groups requiring special protection.

Other groups

Groups→Other groups→Rhetorical

1. General considerations

...

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law - IHL - in particular Article 3 common to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, Additional Protocol II of 1977, United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 of 2000, which recognises the impact of armed conflict on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, United Nations Security Council Resolution 2535 of 2020 on Youth, Peace and Security, United Nations General Assembly Resolution 73/165 on the rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007).

Groups→Other groups→Substantive

1. General considerations

...

It also has as its frame of reference what is stipulated in Article 2 of the 1991 Political Constitution, as it will allow for the participation of society, including indigenous peoples, ethnic communities, ROM, rural communities, women, youth, and other groups requiring special protection.

Refugees/displaced persons No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

1. General considerations

...

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law - IHL - in particular Article 3 common to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, Additional Protocol II of 1977, United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 of 2000, which recognises the impact of armed conflict on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, United Nations Security Council Resolution 2535 of 2020 on Youth, Peace and Security, United Nations General Assembly Resolution 73/165 on the rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007).

It also has as its frame of reference what is stipulated in Article 2 of the 1991 Political Constitution, as it will allow for the participation of society, including indigenous peoples, ethnic communities, ROM, rural communities, women, youth, and other groups requiring special protection.

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 Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
1. General considerations
...
6. Facilitate conditions for the transition of Southern Comuneros towards full citizenship and towards a social and political movement.

Civil society	1. General considerations ... It also has as its frame of reference what is stipulated in Article 2 of the 1991 Political Constitution, as it will allow for the participation of society, including indigenous peoples, ethnic communities, ROM, rural communities, women, youth, and other groups requiring special protection. ... 5. Facilitate state intervention for Territorial Transformation and contribute to the conditions for the participation of society.
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 This involves the suspension of offensive military operations by the Armed Forces and special operations by the National Police, as well as offensive actions by Southern Comuneros and any actions that affect the civilian population within the framework of IHL.

...

1. General considerations

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

Civil, military, and police authorities will continue to exercise their constitutional, legal, and regulatory functions and powers, without exception, as well as their obligations and duties under International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law.

...

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

...

IV. General commitments:

...

6. Suspend offensive actions by Southern Comuneros against the Public Force; and respect the civilian population within the framework of IHL.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation

1. General considerations

...

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law - IHL - in particular Article 3 common to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, Additional Protocol II of 1977, United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 of 2000, which recognises the impact of armed conflict on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, United Nations Security Council Resolution 2535 of 2020 on Youth, Peace and Security, United Nations General Assembly Resolution 73/165 on the rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007).

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Life

1. General considerations

...

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

Socio-economic rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy **1. General considerations**
...
5. Facilitate state intervention for Territorial Transformation and contribute to the conditions for the participation of society.
...
II. Principles
The parties reiterate that, in addition to the ethics of life and the right to comprehensive peace, with democracy and social and environmental justice, they are guided by the following principles:

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
II. Principles
...
• The information subject to disclosure must be handled through the established channels, ensuring confidentiality when so determined.
Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other
II. Principles
...
• The information must be clear and accessible to the parties during the process of monitoring and verifying the terms of the ceasefire.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians
1. General considerations
...
3. Avoid confrontations and incidents between the Public Force and Southern Comuneros that could affect the process and the communities.
...
IV. General commitments:
...
6. Suspend offensive actions by Southern Comuneros against the Public Force; and respect the civilian population within the framework of IHL.
Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups
1. General considerations
...
It also has as its frame of reference what is stipulated in Article 2 of the 1991 Political Constitution, as it will allow for the participation of society, including indigenous peoples, ethnic communities, ROM, rural communities, women, youth, and other groups requiring special protection.

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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
1. General considerations

...

5. Facilitate state intervention for Territorial Transformation and contribute to the conditions for the participation of society.

...

IV. General commitments:

...

The entry into force of the CFBLT is subject to the start of the displacement of members of Southern Comuneros, as part of the progressive process of concentration in the Temporary Location Zones, in accordance with the Protocol signed for this purpose, as well as the progress of territorial transformations.

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 **1. General considerations**

...

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

...

II. Principles

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

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

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees**

V. Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM)

...

The National Government will recognise the representative members appointed by Southern Comuneros to form part of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MMV), who will be provided with the necessary guarantees to fulfil their mission, and will create the legal conditions for them to carry out their work.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

This involves the suspension of offensive military operations by the Armed Forces and special operations by the National Police, as well as offensive actions by Southern Comuneros and any actions that affect the civilian population within the framework of IHL.

...

The parties will establish a Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (hereinafter MVM) and the corresponding protocols.

1. General considerations

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

Civil, military, and police authorities will continue to exercise their constitutional, legal, and regulatory functions and powers, without exception, as well as their obligations and duties under International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law. None of the actions carried out by the security forces against illegal economies will be suspended.

This Agreement has as its frame of reference International Humanitarian Law - IHL - in particular Article 3 common to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, Additional Protocol II of 1977, United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 of 2000, which recognises the impact of armed conflict on women and girls, their protection and participation in peace processes, United Nations Security Council Resolution 2535 of 2020 on Youth, Peace and Security, United Nations General Assembly Resolution 73/165 on the rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly Resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007).

It also has as its frame of reference what is stipulated in Article 2 of the 1991 Political Constitution, as it will allow for the participation of society, including indigenous peoples, ethnic communities, ROM, rural communities, women, youth, and other groups requiring special protection.

This agreement will be binding on the parties, and any breach of the agreements set forth herein must be verified by the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MMV).

...

3. Avoid confrontations and incidents between the Public Force and Southern Comuneros that could affect the process and the communities.

...

III. This Agreement shall be governed by the following protocols and agreements:

1. Protocol of rules and commitments of the CFBLT
2. Protocol of mandate of the MMV
3. Protocol of communications of the MMV
4. Protocol of security and protection of the members of the MMV
5. Protocol of pedagogy of the CFBLT
6. Protocol of evaluation, extension, suspension or termination of the CFBLT
7. Protocol for the progressive concentration of Southern Comuneros
8. And any others that the Roundtable considers relevant

IV. General commitments:

1. The Parties establish that the Local and Temporary Bilateral Ceasefire (CFBLT) shall last for 180 days.

The entry into force of the CFBLT is subject to the start of the displacement of members of Southern Comuneros, as part of the progressive process of concentration in the Temporary Location Zones, in accordance with the Protocol signed for this purpose, as well as the progress of territorial transformations.

The protocol must detail the movements of Southern Comuneros and the entry of the National Police, the National Army and other State institutions into the territories from which this group withdraws

Police

This involves the suspension of offensive military operations by the Armed Forces and special operations by the National Police, as well as offensive actions by Southern Comuneros and any actions that affect the civilian population within the framework of IHL.

...

1. General considerations

...

Civil, military, and police authorities will continue to exercise their constitutional, legal, and regulatory functions and powers, without exception, as well as their obligations and duties under International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law.

...

IV. General commitments:

...

The protocol must detail the movements of Southern Comuneros and the entry of the National Police, the National Army and other State institutions into the territories from which this group withdraws.

...

5. Suspend offensive military operations by the Armed Forces and special operations by the National Police against Southern Comuneros in the municipalities of Los Andes Sotomayor, Barbacoas, Cumbal, Guachucal, La Llanada, Mallama, Providencia, Ricaurte, Samaniego, and Santacruz de Guachavés.

...

V. Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM)

...

The MMV will include delegates from the National Government, represented by the Ministry of National Defence (Armed Forces and National Police) and the Office of the Peace Commissioner.

Armed forces

This involves the suspension of offensive military operations by the Armed Forces and special operations by the National Police, as well as offensive actions by Southern Comuneros and any actions that affect the civilian population within the framework of IHL.

...

1. General considerations

...

Civil, military, and police authorities will continue to exercise their constitutional, legal, and regulatory functions and powers, without exception, as well as their obligations and duties under International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law. None of the actions carried out by the security forces against illegal economies will be suspended.

...

IV. General commitments:

...

The protocol must detail the movements of Southern Comuneros and the entry of the National Police, the National Army and other State institutions into the territories from which this group withdraws.

...

3. Once this Agreement has been formalised by the Representatives of the National Government and the Representatives of the Southern Comuneros, the order to comply with this CFBLT will be reiterated to the Public Force and all structures in the South.

...

5. Suspend offensive military operations by the Armed Forces and special operations by the National Police against Southern Comuneros in the municipalities of Los Andes Sotomayor, Barbacoas, Cumbal, Guachucal, La Llanada, Mallama, Providencia, Ricaurte, Samaniego, and Santacruz de Guachavés.

...

V. Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM)

...

The MMV will include delegates from the National Government, represented by the Ministry of National Defence (Armed Forces and National Police) and the Office of the Peace Commissioner.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

The CFBLT will contribute to a favourable environment in terms of security to advance territorial transformation projects, humanitarian actions in the ten municipalities - Los Andes Sotomayor, Barbacoas, Cumbal, Guachucal, La Llanada, Mallama, Providencia, Ricaurte, Samaniego and Santacruz de Guachavés, and the conditions for the transition to full citizenship of the members of Southern Comuneros towards a social and political movement.

...

1. General considerations

...

6. Facilitate conditions for the transition of Southern Comuneros towards full citizenship and towards a social and political movement.

...

IV. General commitments:

...

The entry into force of the CFBLT is subject to the start of the displacement of members of Southern Comuneros, as part of the progressive process of concentration in the Temporary Location Zones, in accordance with the Protocol signed for this purpose, as well as the progress of territorial transformations.

The protocol must detail the movements of Southern Comuneros and the entry of the National Police, the National Army and other State institutions into the territories from which this group withdraws.

...

VII. Progressive process of concentration in temporary location areas

The National Government and Southern Comuneros agree that, within the framework of the Roundtable for Territorial Co-construction in Nariño and in compliance with the CFBLT, the Progressive process of concentration in the Temporary Location Zones will begin.

This location process consists of the progressive transit and concentration of the members of Southern Comuneros in the municipalities of Santacruz de Guachavés and Samaniego.

For the period of validity of the Ceasefire, the parties shall agree on a Protocol for the progressive concentration of the members of Southern Comuneros.

The concentration process will last sixty (60) days and must include the phases and procedures for the transit and concentration of the members of Southern Comuneros.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

This involves the suspension of offensive military operations by the Armed Forces and special operations by the National Police, as well as offensive actions by Southern Comuneros and any actions that affect the civilian population within the framework of IHL.

...

1. General considerations

...

1. Move towards the definitive resolution of the armed conflict between the national government and the Southern Comuneros.

...

3. Avoid confrontations and incidents between the Public Force and Southern Comuneros that could affect the process and the communities.

...

6. Facilitate conditions for the transition of Southern Comuneros towards full citizenship and towards a social and political movement.

...

IV. General commitments:

...

The entry into force of the CFBLT is subject to the start of the displacement of members of Southern Comuneros, as part of the progressive process of concentration in the Temporary Location Zones, in accordance with the Protocol signed for this purpose, as well as the progress of territorial transformations.

The protocol must detail the movements of Southern Comuneros and the entry of the National Police, the National Army and other State institutions into the territories from which this group withdraws.

...

5. Suspend offensive military operations by the Armed Forces and special operations by the National Police against Southern Comuneros in the municipalities of Los Andes Sotomayor, Barbacoas, Cumbal, Guachucal, La Llanada, Mallama, Providencia, Ricaurte, Samaniego, and Santacruz de Guachavés.

6. Suspend offensive actions by Southern Comuneros against the Public Force; and respect the civilian population within the framework of IHL.

...

8. The Parties will provide clear, accurate, and timely information through established channels to prevent incidents and ensure the technical efficiency of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM).

9. The parties undertake not to use the information to which they have access to gain a military advantage.

10. The Parties will use and maintain respectful and non-stigmatising language.

V. Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM)

The National Government and Southern Comuneros agree to establish a Monitoring and Verification Mechanism of a technical nature, with a regional instance located in the city of Pasto, and the necessary local instances, taking into account the dynamics of the peace process and the specificities of the territory, which will be in charge of verifying compliance with the Local and Temporary Bilateral Ceasefire Agreement (CFBLT).

...

It will also have delegates from Southern Comuneros.

...

The National Government will recognise the representative members appointed by Southern Comuneros to form part of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MMV), who will be provided with the necessary guarantees to fulfil their mission, and will create the legal conditions for them to carry out their work.

...

VII. Progressive process of concentration in temporary location areas

The National Government and Southern Comuneros agree that, within the framework of

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	1. General considerations ... None of the actions carried out by the security forces against illegal economies will be suspended.
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 No specific mention.

**Other international VII. Progressive process of concentration in temporary location areas
signatory** ...
Mathias Zeller Representative Delegate Netherlands
Antonio Rosa Delegate MAPP-OEA Organisation of American States

**Referendum for
agreement** No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

V. Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM)

...

It will have an International Component made up of the Mission to Support the Peace Process of the Organisation of American States (MAPP-OEA) and, as an accompanying body, the Episcopal Conference of Colombia.

...

VI. Accompanying parties.

The Mission to Support the Peace Process of the Organization of American States (MAPP-OEA), the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and the Episcopal Conference of Colombia are reaffirmed as accompanying parties in the Roundtable for the Co-construction of Territorial Peace in Nariño.

Enforcement mechanism

The parties will establish a Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (hereinafter MVM) and the corresponding protocols.

1. General considerations

...

This agreement will be binding on the parties, and any breach of the agreements set forth herein must be verified by the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MMV).

...

IV. General commitments:

...

4. With the formalisation of this Agreement, the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MMV) will come into force.

The MMV will come into force eight calendar days after the presidential decree is enacted.

While the MMV is coming into force, the communication channel between the Parties will be maintained to avoid incidents of confrontation.

...

8. The Parties will provide clear, accurate, and timely information through established channels to prevent incidents and ensure the technical efficiency of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM).

...

V. Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM)

The National Government and Southern Comuneros agree to establish a Monitoring and Verification Mechanism of a technical nature, with a regional instance located in the city of Pasto, and the necessary local instances, taking into account the dynamics of the peace process and the specificities of the territory, which will be in charge of verifying compliance with the Local and Temporary Bilateral Ceasefire Agreement (CFBLT).

The MMV's mandate will be limited to the municipalities of Los Andes Sotomayor, Barbacoas, Cumbal, Guachucal, La Llanada, Mallama, Providencia, Ricaurte, Samaniego, and Santacruz de Guachavés.

The MMV will include delegates from the National Government, represented by the Ministry of National Defence (Armed Forces and National Police) and the Office of the Peace Commissioner.

It will also have delegates from Southern Comuneros.

It will have an International Component made up of the Mission to Support the Peace Process of the Organisation of American States (MAPP-OEA) and, as an accompanying body, the Episcopal Conference of Colombia.

The National Government will recognise the representative members appointed by Southern Comuneros to form part of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MMV), who will be provided with the necessary guarantees to fulfil their mission, and will create the legal conditions for them to carry out their work.