

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo Número 6: Por La Verdad, La Memoria Y La Dignificación De Las Víctimas
Date	5 Apr 2025
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	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with Comuneros del Sur (Nariño Regional Process)

Parties

National Government Delegation:

Carlos Erazo, Chief of National Government Team
Andrei Gomez-Suárez, Representative National Government
Angela María Robledo Gómez, Representative National Government
Pablo Pardo Velasco, Representative National Government

Southern Comuneros Delegation:

Royer Garzón Alvarado, Representative Southern Comuneros
Antonio Ovallos, Representative Southern Comuneros
Lorena Sevillano Ortiz, Representative Southern Comuneros

Third parties

Third Parties (Accompanying Parties):

Reina Buijs, Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
Edelma Gómez, Delegate, Organisation of American States Mission to Support the Peace Process (MAPP-OEA)
Padre Paulo Verdugo, Episcopal Conference of Colombia

Description

This agreement establishes mechanisms for truth, memory, and dignity for victims of armed conflict in Nariño, Colombia. The National Government and Southern Comuneros commit to implementing the Non-Judicial Mechanism for Contribution to Truth (MNJVC) under Colombian law, with the National Centre for Historical Memory tasked with preparing a comprehensive report on acts of violence and their impacts to be publicly presented in December 2025. The agreement provides a framework for advancing victims' rights while facilitating the legal transition of Southern Comuneros members to full citizenship.

Agreement document

[CO_250405_Acuerdo_Numero_6_Por_La_Verdad_La_Memoria_Y_La_Dignificacion_De_Las_Victimas_EL](#)
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Agreement document (original language)

[CO_250405_Acuerdo Numero 6 Por La Verdad La Memoria Y La Dignificacion De Las Victimas](#) (opens in new tab)

Source of document

<https://www.consejeriacomisionadadepaz.gov.co/MesaCo-ConstruccionPazNari%C3%B1o/Documents/Recursos-documentos/25.04.05-Acuerdo-6.pdf>

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 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 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 No specific mention.

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	Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes The focus of this work is to progressively advance the legal security of the members of Southern Comuneros, within the framework of the transition to full citizenship and in accordance with the satisfaction of victims' rights.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	The delegations of the National Government and Southern Comuneros reaffirm their commitment to memory, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-repetition in the department of Nariño. The National Government delegation acknowledges that Southern Comuneros has taken major steps to achieve a de-escalation of multiple forms of violence and address the rights of victims through its participation in the training process to contribute to the search for people listed as missing and the establishment of a protocol that has enabled tasks of integral action against mines by an international humanitarian operator and the Humanitarian Demining Engineers Brigade-National Army of Colombia, in accordance with the provisions of Agreement No. 2 (signed in Cumbal on 17 October 2024). These commitments are contributing to the escalation of truth and reparation. Aware of the magnitude of the damage caused by multiple acts of violence in Nariño and the need for transformative reparation, the National Government and Southern Comuneros we have agreed to apply the Non-Judicial Mechanism for Contribution to Truth (MNJVC) under the terms established by Law 1424 of 2010, modified by Article 13 of Law 2294 of 2023, which provides that: In turn, Southern Comuneros undertakes to attend to the procedures arising from the application of this Mechanism and will follow the instructions and guidelines of the National Centre for Historical Memory for its participation in events and spaces involving victims of the conflict. As part of this process, the delegations of the National Government and Southern Comuneros agree that the National Centre for Historical Memory (CNMH) will prepare a report that will provide elements for clarifying the acts of violence, the damage and impacts on the victims and the territory, as well as the communities' demands for memory and truth. The focus of this work is to progressively advance the legal security of the members of Southern Comuneros, within the framework of the transition to full citizenship and in accordance with the satisfaction of victims' rights.
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	The delegations of the National Government and Southern Comuneros reaffirm their commitment to memory, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-repetition in the department of Nariño. These commitments are contributing to the escalation of truth and reparation.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	Aware of the magnitude of the damage caused by multiple acts of violence in Nariño and the need for transformative reparation, the National Government and Southern Comuneros we have agreed to apply the Non-Judicial Mechanism for Contribution to Truth (MNJVC) under the terms established by Law 1424 of 2010, modified by Article 13 of Law 2294 of 2023, which provides that: ‘The non-judicial mechanism for contributing to truth and historical memory operated by the National Centre for Historical Memory (CNMH) shall be adapted and implemented in the various peace agreements and agreements to submit to justice, within the framework of the total peace policy and the regulations governing it.’ In order to implement the MNJVC, the National Government undertakes to carry out the necessary measures in terms of legal and budgetary incorporation to enable its execution, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. In turn, Southern Comuneros undertakes to attend to the procedures arising from the application of this Mechanism and will follow the instructions and guidelines of the National Centre for Historical Memory for its participation in events and spaces involving victims of the conflict. We believe that this transitional instrument contributes to fulfilling the right to truth and historical memory, to which the victims of the conflict and society in general are entitled by constitutional mandate, and therefore to advancing the objective of the Roundtable for the Co-Construction of Territorial Peace in Nariño to rebuild the social fabric. As part of this process, the delegations of the National Government and Southern Comuneros agree that the National Centre for Historical Memory (CNMH) will prepare a report that will provide elements for clarifying the acts of violence, the damage and impacts on the victims and the territory, as well as the communities' demands for memory and truth.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.

Victims

In various participatory forums, such as the Departmental Victims' Roundtable (27 August 2024), the Committee of the Departmental Peace Council (23 August 2024) and the Municipal Peace Council of Samaniego (4 December 2024), victims have emphatically expressed the need for their rights to be guaranteed.

The National Government delegation acknowledges that Southern Comuneros has taken major steps to achieve a de-escalation of multiple forms of violence and address the rights of victims through its participation in the training process to contribute to the search for people listed as missing and the establishment of a protocol that has enabled tasks of integral action against mines by an international humanitarian operator and the Humanitarian Demining Engineers Brigade-National Army of Colombia, in accordance with the provisions of Agreement No. 2 (signed in Cumbal on 17 October 2024).

In turn, Southern Comuneros undertakes to attend to the procedures arising from the application of this Mechanism and will follow the instructions and guidelines of the National Centre for Historical Memory for its participation in events and spaces involving victims of the conflict.

We believe that this transitional instrument contributes to fulfilling the right to truth and historical memory, to which the victims of the conflict and society in general are entitled by constitutional mandate, and therefore to advancing the objective of the Roundtable for the Co-Construction of Territorial Peace in Nariño to rebuild the social fabric.

As part of this process, the delegations of the National Government and Southern Comuneros agree that the National Centre for Historical Memory (CNMH) will prepare a report that will provide elements for clarifying the acts of violence, the damage and impacts on the victims and the territory, as well as the communities' demands for memory and truth.

The focus of this work is to progressively advance the legal security of the members of Southern Comuneros, within the framework of the transition to full citizenship and in accordance with the satisfaction of victims' rights.

The delegations express their deep gratitude to the victims for their willingness to co-construct peace in Nariño, to the National Centre for Historical Memory, to the Government of Nariño, and to the national and international accompaniers—the Episcopal Conference of Colombia, the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and the Mission to Support the Peace Process of the Organisation of American States (MAPP-OEA)—whose support is essential for the consolidation of peace and the guarantee of victims' rights in Nariño.

Missing persons

The National Government delegation acknowledges that Southern Comuneros has taken major steps to achieve a de-escalation of multiple forms of violence and address the rights of victims through its participation in the training process to contribute to the search for people listed as missing and the establishment of a protocol that has enabled tasks of integral action against mines by an international humanitarian operator and the Humanitarian Demining Engineers Brigade-National Army of Colombia, in accordance with the provisions of Agreement No. 2 (signed in Cumbal on 17 October 2024).

Reparations

No specific mention.

Reconciliation

This agreement is part of the work carried out by the Peace Co-Construction Roundtable on 'Restorative Justice for Peace and Reconciliation in the Territory'.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory Reina Buijs, Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.
