

<b>Country/entity</b>	Colombia
<b>Region</b>	Americas
<b>Agreement name</b>	Marco Político y Conceptual de Acciones y Dinámicas Humanitarias
<b>Date</b>	4 Sep 2023
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	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 - )

<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government/territory
<b>Peace process</b>	Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with ELN

**Parties**

Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Colombia:

José Otty Patiño Hormaza (Head of Delegation)  
Iván Danilo Rueda Rodríguez (High Commissioner for Peace)  
Iván Cepeda Castro  
Adelaida Jiménez Cortés  
Horacio Guerrero García  
Olga Lilia Silva López  
Orlando Romero Reyes  
Rosmery Quintero Castro  
Rodrigo Botero García  
Carlos Alfondo Rosero  
Dayana Paola Urzola Domicó  
José Félix Lafaurie Rivera  
Nigeria Rentería Lozano  
Álvaro Matallana Eslava  
María José Pizarro Rodríguez

Delegation of the National Liberation Army – ELN:

Pablo Beltrán (Head of Delegation)  
Aureliano Carbonell  
Bernardo Téllez  
Nicolás Rodríguez Bautista  
Isabel Torres  
Simón Pabón  
Manuel Aponte  
Fabián Sepúlveda  
Omar Vásquez

**Third parties**

Observers from the Public Force:

Bg William Oswaldo Rincón Zambrano  
Mg Hugo Alejandro López Barreto

Witnesses and depositaries – Guarantor Countries:

Glivânia Maria de Oliveira (Federative Republic of Brazil)  
Raúl Vergara Meneses (Republic of Chile)  
Alejandro Malmierca Castaño (Republic of Cuba)  
Roberto de León Huerta (United Mexican States)  
Jon Otto Brodholt (Kingdom of Norway)  
Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)

Permanent Companions:

Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu (Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations)  
Mgr. Héctor Fabio Henao Gaviria (Delegate for Church-State Relations, CEC)

**Description** This agreement establishes the political and conceptual framework for humanitarian actions and dynamics between the Colombian Government and the ELN, as part of their ongoing peace dialogue. It sets out humanitarian principles grounded in International Humanitarian Law, defines the purposes and approaches for joint humanitarian efforts aimed at protecting civilians and reducing the intensity of the armed conflict. The agreement prioritizes communities and territories facing the most severe humanitarian crises and commits the parties to coordinating implementation with affected communities.

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**Agreement document** [CO\\_230904\\_Marco\\_Político\\_y\\_Conceptual\\_de\\_Acciones\\_y\\_Dinámicas\\_Humanitarias\\_EN \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [CO\\_230904\\_Marco Político y Conceptual de Acciones y Dinámicas Humanitarias \(opens in new tab\)](#)

**Source of document** <https://www.consejeriacomisionadadepaz.gov.co/dialogos-eln/Documents/Acuerdo%2012%20Marco%20Poli%CC%81tico%20acciones%20y%20dina%CC%81micas%20humanitar>

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## Groups

**Children/youth** Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical  
**6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics**  
...  
**The approaches defined by the Parties are as follows:**  
...  
• It is recognised that people have particular characteristics based on their age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, territory, rights, and conditions of vulnerability, which will be taken into account in the implementation of humanitarian actions and dynamics.

**Disabled persons** Groups→Disabled persons→Rhetorical  
**6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics**  
...  
**The approaches defined by the Parties are as follows:**  
...  
• It is recognised that people have particular characteristics based on their age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, territory, rights, and conditions of vulnerability, which will be taken into account in the implementation of humanitarian actions and dynamics.

<b>Elderly/age</b>	<p>Groups→Elderly/age→Rhetorical</p> <p><b>6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics</b></p> <p>...</p> <p><b>The approaches defined by the Parties are as follows:</b></p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is recognised that people have particular characteristics based on their age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, territory, rights, and conditions of vulnerability, which will be taken into account in the implementation of humanitarian actions and dynamics.</li> </ul>
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/ national group</b>	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical</p> <p><b>6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics</b></p> <p>...</p> <p><b>The approaches defined by the Parties are as follows:</b></p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is recognised that people have particular characteristics based on their age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, territory, rights, and conditions of vulnerability, which will be taken into account in the implementation of humanitarian actions and dynamics.</li> </ul>
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Refugees/displaced persons</b>	<p>Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical</p> <p><b>5. Purposes</b></p> <p>...</p> <p><b>For the purposes of the agreements on humanitarian actions and dynamics, the following objectives are highlighted:</b></p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribute to resolving the humanitarian and human rights crisis affecting the population in their territories and displaced populations in the context of armed conflict and state abandonment.</li> </ul>
<b>Social class</b>	No specific mention.

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## Gender

### Women, girls and gender

#### 6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics

...

##### The approaches defined by the Parties are as follows:

...

- It is recognised that people have particular characteristics based on their age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, territory, rights, and conditions of vulnerability, which will be taken into account in the implementation of humanitarian actions and dynamics.

### Men and boys

No specific mention.

### LGBTI

Gender→LGBTI→LGBTI (positive)

#### 6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics

...

##### The approaches defined by the Parties are as follows:

...

- It is recognised that people have particular characteristics based on their age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, territory, rights, and conditions of vulnerability, which will be taken into account in the implementation of humanitarian actions and dynamics.

### Family

No specific mention.

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**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.

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## **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.

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**Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL  
general**

**3. Humanitarian Principles**

The Parties have agreed to respect the following principles of IHL.

3.1. Mandatory nature of humanitarian rules governing means, methods, practices, and orders in armed conflict.

3.2. Non-reciprocity: commitment to abide by the rules of IHL, regardless of their compliance by the other party.

3.3. Distinction between civilian objects and military objectives.

**4. Concepts**

Humanitarian actions and dynamics are based on recognition and respect of human dignity, the comprehensiveness of rights, freedoms, and the protection of the civilian population, non-combatants, and other protected persons – in accordance with the provisions of IHL – in the context of armed conflict.

Humanitarian actions and dynamics are aimed at mitigating suffering, restoring rights, reducing the intensity of the conflict, strengthening the social, organisational, and cultural network of towns and communities, protecting territories, caring for Mother Earth, creating conditions for participation and transformation in peacebuilding, and paving the way for a definitive solution to the conflict, in accordance with the principles of humanity, protection, and distinction.

The humanitarian actions and dynamics arising from the agreements within the framework of this peace process will be carried out in good faith, contributing to deepening political dialogue and participation, and generating favourable scenarios towards a definitive peace agreement.

The humanitarian actions and dynamics are designed and implemented in response to the needs of the population and the realities of the context, recognising their initiatives and in consultation with them.

They may not be exploited for the benefit or advantage of any of the Parties.

Humanitarian actions and dynamics, as part of the practical developments of International Humanitarian Law, place human dignity at the centre, from which the obligation for the Parties derives.

**5. Purposes**

...

8, “Initial elements for addressing the ceasefire”, and, once the Temporary Bilateral Ceasefire is fully implemented, the Parties undertake to comply with IHL and the signed agreements, which entail the regulation of armed confrontation, respect for the civilian population, and those left hors de combat.

**For the purposes of the agreements on humanitarian actions and dynamics, the following objectives are highlighted:**

...

- Contribute to resolving the humanitarian and human rights crisis affecting the population in their territories and displaced populations in the context of armed conflict and state abandonment.

...

- Create conditions for the restoration of the rights of individuals, towns, and communities affected by the armed conflict, enabling them to rebuild their social and economic networks.

- Guarantee basic conditions for the exercise of the political rights of individuals, communities, and towns.

**6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics**

The scope of humanitarian law is limited to the parties' obligations and does not replace the definition and implementation of socioeconomic programmes, infrastructure or services, development or investment plans, or emergency assistance and relief activities, which are the responsibility of the State.

However, such a scope can contribute to the development of public policies agreed upon with communities and to the generation of urgent, fundamental changes that provide them with the conditions for guaranteeing comprehensively conceived human rights

**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.

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**Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention procedures** **5. Purposes**  
...  
**For the purposes of the agreements on humanitarian actions and dynamics, the following objectives are highlighted:**  
...  
• Contribute to overcoming the humanitarian crisis affecting prisoners and develop specific actions for the differentiated humanitarian treatment of political prisoners and prisoners recognised as members of the ELN, in accordance with IHL and within the framework of the ongoing peace process.

**Media and communication** No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** **6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics**  
...  
**The approaches defined by the Parties are as follows:**  
...  
In addition, the presence, action, and movement of social and human rights organisations and national and international humanitarian agencies will be specially guaranteed.

## Protection measures

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians

### 3. Humanitarian Principles

The Parties have agreed to respect the following principles of IHL.

...

3.3. Distinction between civilian objects and military objectives.

#### 4. Concepts

Humanitarian actions and dynamics are based on recognition and respect of human dignity, the comprehensiveness of rights, freedoms, and the protection of the civilian population, non-combatants, and other protected persons – in accordance with the provisions of IHL – in the context of armed conflict.

Humanitarian actions and dynamics are aimed at mitigating suffering, restoring rights, reducing the intensity of the conflict, strengthening the social, organisational, and cultural network of towns and communities, protecting territories, caring for Mother Earth, creating conditions for participation and transformation in peacebuilding, and paving the way for a definitive solution to the conflict, in accordance with the principles of humanity, protection, and distinction.

...

#### 5. Purposes

...

**For the purposes of the agreements on humanitarian actions and dynamics, the following objectives are highlighted:**

- Safeguard the lives of individuals, communities, and towns in territories where the armed conflict is taking place.

...

- Create conditions for individuals, communities, and towns to participate with greater security, freedom, and autonomy in the construction and implementation of transformative programmes and projects for peace.

- Improve the conditions and guarantees of well-being and security so that individuals, communities, and towns can freely participate in the processes of social participation and social monitoring of the Ceasefire within the ongoing peace process.

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups

#### 4. Concepts

Humanitarian actions and dynamics are based on recognition and respect of human dignity, the comprehensiveness of rights, freedoms, and the protection of the civilian population, non-combatants, and other protected persons – in accordance with the provisions of IHL – in the context of armed conflict.

...

#### 5. Purposes

...

**For the purposes of the agreements on humanitarian actions and dynamics, the following objectives are highlighted:**

- Safeguard the lives of individuals, communities, and towns in territories where the armed conflict is taking place.

...

- Create conditions for individuals, communities, and towns to participate with greater security, freedom, and autonomy in the construction and implementation of transformative programmes and projects for peace.

- Improve the conditions and guarantees of well-being and security so that individuals, communities, and towns can freely participate in the processes of social participation and social monitoring of the Ceasefire within the ongoing peace process.

**Other** No specific mention.

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**Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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**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.

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## Socio-economic reconstruction

### Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development

**For the purposes of the agreements on humanitarian actions and dynamics, the following objectives are highlighted:**

...

#### **6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics**

The scope of humanitarian law is limited to the parties' obligations and does not replace the definition and implementation of socioeconomic programmes, infrastructure or services, development or investment plans, or emergency assistance and relief activities, which are the responsibility of the State.

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

#### **6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics**

...

**The approaches defined by the Parties are as follows:**

- The Parties will fulfil their commitments and participate in the implementation of joint actions in the humanitarian action and dynamics agreements.
- The formulation and implementation of humanitarian actions and dynamics will be agreed upon, arranged, and coordinated with the communities and towns of the locations where they will be carried out.

...

The purpose of these agreements is to prioritise the communities, towns, and territories with the most severe humanitarian crises, as defined by the Peace Dialogue Table between the Government of Colombia and the National Liberation Army (ELN).

The development of humanitarian actions and dynamics is an essential element of point 5 of the Peace Dialogue Agenda, in order to achieve substantial improvements in the living conditions of the prison population and those in the territories.

...

For the execution of humanitarian actions and dynamics, the humanitarian agendas of the communities will be taken into account, and their fulfilment and implementation will be pursued in a concerted and coordinated manner with them.

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction

**For the purposes of the agreements on humanitarian actions and dynamics, the following objectives are highlighted:**

...

#### **6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics**

The scope of humanitarian law is limited to the parties' obligations and does not replace the definition and implementation of socioeconomic programmes, infrastructure or services, development or investment plans, or emergency assistance and relief activities, which are the responsibility of the State.

### 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.

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**Land, property and environment**

**Land reform/rights** No specific mention.

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

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment**

**4. Concepts**

...

Humanitarian actions and dynamics are aimed at mitigating suffering, restoring rights, reducing the intensity of the conflict, strengthening the social, organisational, and cultural network of towns and communities, protecting territories, caring for Mother Earth, creating conditions for participation and transformation in peacebuilding, and paving the way for a definitive solution to the conflict, in accordance with the principles of humanity, protection, and distinction.

...

**6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics**

...

**The approaches defined by the Parties are as follows:**

...

- Minimise as much as possible the potential negative effects of humanitarian action on the population, the territory, and the environment;  
to achieve this, communities must be involved on an ongoing basis.

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

## Security sector

### Security Guarantees

#### 5. Purposes

...

**For the purposes of the agreements on humanitarian actions and dynamics, the following objectives are highlighted:**

...

- Improve the conditions and guarantees of well-being and security so that individuals, communities, and towns can freely participate in the processes of social participation and social monitoring of the Ceasefire within the ongoing peace process.

### Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

#### 5. Purposes

...

**For the purposes of the agreements on humanitarian actions and dynamics, the following objectives are highlighted:**

...

- Improve the conditions and guarantees of well-being and security so that individuals, communities, and towns can freely participate in the processes of social participation and social monitoring of the Ceasefire within the ongoing peace process.

### Police

No specific mention.

### Armed forces

No specific mention.

### DDR

No specific mention.

### Intelligence services

No specific mention.

### Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

#### 6. Approaches to the humanitarian actions and dynamics

...

**The approaches defined by the Parties are as follows:**

...

- Contribute to the eradication of any type of paramilitarism in the territories where humanitarian actions and dynamics are carried out.

### 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.

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**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.

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**Implementation**

**UN signatory** **As witnesses and depositaries:**  
...  
**Permanent Companions**  
Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu, Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

**Other international signatory** **As witnesses and depositaries:**  
**Guarantor Countries**  
Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federative Republic of Brazil  
Raúl Vergara Meneses, Republic of Chile  
Alejandro Malmierca Castaño, Republic of Cuba  
Roberto de León Huerta, United Mexican States  
Jon Otto Brodholt, Kingdom of Norway  
Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela  
**Permanent Companions**  
...  
Mgr. Héctor Fabio Henao Gaviria, Delegate for Church-State Relations, CEC

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar** No specific mention.

**Enforcement mechanism** No specific mention.

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