

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acciones y Dinámicas Humanitarias en las Zonas Críticas
Date	17 Dec 2023
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 ELN

Parties

Government Delegation of the Republic of Colombia:

Vera Grabe Loewenherz (Head of Government Delegation)

Otty Patiño (Peace Commissioner Counselor)

Iván Cepeda Castro

Rosmery Quintero Castro

Rodrigo Botero García

Adelaida Jiménez Cortés

Delegation of the National Liberation Army (ELN):

Pablo Beltrán (Head of the ELN Delegation)

Aureliano Carbonell

Bernardo Téllez

Consuelo Tapias

Gustavo Martínez

Isabel Torres [no signature noted]

Third parties

Guarantor Countries:

Glivânia Maria de Oliveira (Federal Republic of Brazil)

Alejandro Malmierca Castaño (Republic of Cuba)

Jon Otto Brodholt (Kingdom of Norway)

Permanent Companions:

Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu (Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in Colombia)

Mgr. Héctor Fabio Henao Gaviria (Delegate for Church-State Relations, CEC)

Observer:

Maj. Gen. Hugo Alejandro Lopez Barreto (Military Forces)

Bg. William Oswaldo Rincón Zambrano (National Police) [no signature noted]

Description

Agreement establishes a permanent Humanitarian Commission composed of two delegates from each party to implement humanitarian actions across eight designated Critical Areas in Colombia. The agreement provides for humanitarian protection mechanisms for civilian populations, promotes social monitoring through networking of ethnic authorities and human rights organizations, and schedules joint verification visits with guarantor countries. Additionally, it designates a National Government liaison to address paramilitarism-related humanitarian situations and recognizes ongoing work on humanitarian actions in prisons through a high-level commission.

Agreement document	CO_231217_Acciones_y_Dinámicas_Humanitarias_en_las_Zonas_Críticas_EN (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_231217_Acciones y Dinámicas Humanitarias en las Zonas Críticas (opens in new tab)
Source of document	https://www.consejeriacomisionadadepaz.gov.co/dialogos-eln/Documents/ACUERDO%2020.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	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical 4. Social monitoring, “understood as the dynamic of networking of ethnic authorities, social organisations, and local, regional, and national human rights organisations with capacity, work, and roots in the territories” (Protocol on Social Monitoring and Humanitarian Protection Mechanisms, July 13, 2023), will be promoted and strengthened in each of the Critical Areas defined previously.
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	4. Social monitoring, “understood as the dynamic of networking of ethnic authorities, social organisations, and local, regional, and national human rights organisations with capacity, work, and roots in the territories” (Protocol on Social Monitoring and Humanitarian Protection Mechanisms, July 13, 2023), will be promoted and strengthened in each of the Critical Areas defined previously.
Traditional/religious leaders	4. Social monitoring, “understood as the dynamic of networking of ethnic authorities, social organisations, and local, regional, and national human rights organisations with capacity, work, and roots in the territories” (Protocol on Social Monitoring and Humanitarian Protection Mechanisms, July 13, 2023), will be promoted and strengthened in each of the Critical Areas defined previously.
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.
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Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.
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Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
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Democracy	No specific mention.
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Detention procedures	No specific mention.
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Media and communication	No specific mention.
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Mobility/access	No specific mention.
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Protection measures	No specific mention.
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Other	No specific mention.
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Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
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Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.
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Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
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State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
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Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
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Prisons and detention	7. Regarding the humanitarian actions and dynamics agreed upon for prisons, we recognise the results of the work and reaffirm the work of the high-level commission, which includes the participation of the Ministry of Justice, the INPEC, the USPEC, the OACP, and delegates and advisors from the parties to the Peace Dialogue Table.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

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

1. The permanent Humanitarian Commission of the Peace Dialogue Table is officially established, composed of two delegates from each party.

The Humanitarian Commission is expected to meet shortly to define its Action Plan. All actions defined by the Humanitarian Commission to be carried out in Critical Areas will be directed by the Peace Dialogue Table and coordinated with the Oficina del Consejero Comisionado para la Paz [Office of the Commissioner for Peace] and the necessary national, regional, and local bodies.

2. The following areas are ratified and established as Critical Areas, taking into account the criteria and forms of humanitarian action of Agreement 13:

- Bajo Calima and San Juan
- Baudó, Chocó
- Bajo Cauca Antioquia
- Buenaventura, Dagua and Cali
- Northeastern Antioquia
- Southern Bolívar
- Department of Nariño
- Naya, Valle de Cauca

The Table will take all necessary measures to carry out humanitarian actions in the critical areas.

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3. Humanitarian Protection Mechanisms will be defined and implemented for the communities in each of the Critical Areas.

These humanitarian protection mechanisms are specific agreements between the parties to create favourable conditions for the civilian population.

The parties will coordinate, through the Humanitarian Commission, all the actions defined in the action plans.

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5. Joint visits to the Critical Areas will be scheduled with delegates from the parties to the Peace Dialogue Table, and guarantor and accompanying countries, as well as permanent companions, will be invited to verify the humanitarian situation in the territories.

As a result of the various visits, joint reports will be prepared containing, among other aspects, diagnoses of the humanitarian situation and recommendations.

6. The National Government will designate a person as a direct liaison with the communities to receive and process information regarding humanitarian situations related to any form of paramilitarism.

This information will be presented to the Humanitarian Commission and the Minister of National Defence.

The Humanitarian Commission will conduct the corresponding follow-up.

7. Regarding the humanitarian actions and dynamics agreed upon for prisons, we recognise the results of the work and reaffirm the work of the high-level commission, which includes the participation of the Ministry of Justice, the INPEC, the USPEC, the OACP, and delegates and advisors from the parties to the Peace Dialogue Table.

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 No specific mention.

**Intelligence
services** No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	6. The National Government will designate a person as a direct liaison with the communities to receive and process information regarding humanitarian situations related to any form of paramilitarism.
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	7. Regarding the humanitarian actions and dynamics agreed upon for prisons, we recognise the results of the work and reaffirm the work of the high-level commission, which includes the participation of the Ministry of Justice, the INPEC, the USPEC, the OACP, and delegates and advisors from the parties to the Peace Dialogue Table.
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	Permanent Companions Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu, Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in Colombia
Other international signatory	Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federal Republic of Brazil Alejandro Malmierca Castaño, Republic of Cuba Jon Otto Brodholt, Kingdom of Norway
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
