

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Compromisos de Paz en Doha - Proceso para la desmovilización del autodenominado Ejército Gaitanista de Colombia – (a)EGC y la construcción de paz con el pueblo en los territorios
Date	5 Dec 2025
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 the Autodefensas Gaitanistas de Colombia

Parties	Government of the Republic of Colombia:
	Álvaro Jiménez Millán
	Águeda Plata Gómez
	Armando Custodio Woñiyu Valbuena
	For the Joint General Staff of the (a)EGC:
	Luis Armando Pérez Castañeda
	Spokespersons not belonging to the (a)EGC:
	Jóvany de Jesús Marín Zapata
	Abimael Bohórquez Martínez
	Wilton Martínez Blandón
Third parties	Technical Team OCCP:
	Giorgio Londoño Medina
	Alfonso Mauledoux Varón
	Lawyers not belonging to the (a)EGC:
	Ricardo Andrés Giraldo Cifuentes
	Enrique del Río González
	Observer from the Attorney General's Office (Procuraduría General de la Nación):
	Néstor Iván Osuna Patiño, Delegate Prosecutor for Human Rights
	Observers from the Public Forces (Fuerza Pública):
	Navy Captain Marlon Fernando Cabrera (Observer Military Forces) Lieutenant Colonel Camilo Andrés Medina (Observer National Police)
Description	This agreement establishes implementation mechanisms for the peace process between the Colombian government and the Gaitanista Army of Colombia (EGC), expanding pilot actions to additional municipalities and creating three Temporary Location Zones (ZUTs) for gradual combatant relocation beginning March 1, 2026. The agreement assigns the OAS Mission to Support the Peace Process in Colombia (MAPP/OEA) to monitor and verify commitments through a tripartite mechanism, while providing legal security guarantees including suspension of arrest and extradition warrants for combatants entering the zones. Building upon the Declaration of September 18, 2025, it progressively implements demobilization and peacebuilding measures across territories in Córdoba, Antioquia, Bolívar, and Chocó departments.

Agreement document [CO_251205_Compromisos_de_Paz_en_Doha_EN \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_251205_Compromisos de Paz en Doha \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Source of document <https://x.com/comisionadopaz/status/1996988280961720685?s=46>

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 **To this end, the following measures shall be adopted:**

...

Consequently, we will preserve the integrity of this socio-legal process, preventing its exploitation for electoral purposes, and we call on everyone not to undermine these spaces with actions that affect their impartiality.

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	To this end, the following measures shall be adopted: ... i. Reiterate the invitation to the National Attorney General's Office to, in full exercise of its constitutional autonomy, report on the developments of the special mechanism for prioritising cases of complaints of violations of International Humanitarian Law requested by the working groups of this socio-legal process in the Doha Declaration of 18 September 2025.
-----------------------------	---

Civil and political rights	Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Humane treatment in detention To this end, the following measures shall be adopted: ... 4. The government of the Republic of Colombia, the MAPP/OEA, and representatives of the (a)EGC shall take the necessary humanitarian actions to ascertain the health and dignity conditions of persons belonging to the (a)EGC who are detained in prisons and jails in the country and abroad, as an integral part of the socio-legal conversation process.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	To this end, the following measures shall be adopted: ... 4. The government of the Republic of Colombia, the MAPP/OEA, and representatives of the (a)EGC shall take the necessary humanitarian actions to ascertain the health and dignity conditions of persons belonging to the (a)EGC who are detained in prisons and jails in the country and abroad, as an integral part of the socio-legal conversation process.
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 To this end, the following measures shall be adopted:

...

b. Adopt measures to provide legal and human security guarantees to combatants during the course of their transfer to the ZUTs, including the suspension of the execution of arrest warrants, as well as those for extradition purposes.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

To this end, the following measures shall be adopted:

a. Issue the administrative act establishing the ZUTs, with a precise definition of the specific and determined rural locations of the ZUTs, and deliver to the Peace Commissioner Advisor the initial list of combatants who will enter the ZUTs from the (a)EGC.

...

b. Adopt measures to provide legal and human security guarantees to combatants during the course of their transfer to the ZUTs, including the suspension of the execution of arrest warrants, as well as those for extradition purposes.

c. Carry out educational work within the (a)EGC in line with the commitments made in the peace process for the transition of the armed group to the social rule of law.

d. Define the protocols corresponding to operation; security; logistics; breakdown; transit; follow-up, monitoring and verification; dispute resolution; communications; war material; pedagogy; and others deemed necessary, before 3 February 2026.

...

f. Prepare the logistical and administrative conditions for the ZUTs

g. Define progressive conditions to early contribute to the fulfilment of victims' rights upon entry into the ZUTs.

h. The working groups will continue to discuss the possible incorporation of new ZUTs, in accordance with the principles of gradualism and progressiveness.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and To this end, the following measures shall be adopted:

**opposition group
forces**

- a. Issue the administrative act establishing the ZUTs, with a precise definition of the specific and determined rural locations of the ZUTs, and deliver to the Peace Commissioner Advisor the initial list of combatants who will enter the ZUTs from the (a)EGC.
- ...
- b. Adopt measures to provide legal and human security guarantees to combatants during the course of their transfer to the ZUTs, including the suspension of the execution of arrest warrants, as well as those for extradition purposes.
- c. Carry out educational work within the (a)EGC in line with the commitments made in the peace process for the transition of the armed group to the social rule of law.
- ...
4. The government of the Republic of Colombia, the MAPP/OEA, and representatives of the (a)EGC shall take the necessary humanitarian actions to ascertain the health and dignity conditions of persons belonging to the (a)EGC who are detained in prisons and jails in the country and abroad, as an integral part of the socio-legal conversation process.
- The (a)EGC shall provide the Peace Commissioner Advisor with a list of its members for this purpose.
- ...
- The Socio-Legal Conversation Space respects the self-determination of the Gaitanista Army of Colombia, in accordance with Presidential Resolution 294 of 5 September 2025, and urges the State authorities to use this name in their work in order to clarify the established follow-up, monitoring and verification processes.

**Withdrawal of
foreign forces**

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

**Crime/organised
crime**

No specific mention.

Drugs

To this end, the following measures shall be adopted:

...

The working groups of the Socio-Legal Conversation Space reject accusations that this peace effort focuses on revealing information about drug trafficking leaders or structures.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Relief of other sanctions
To this end, the following measures shall be adopted:
...
b. Adopt measures to provide legal and human security guarantees to combatants during the course of their transfer to the ZUTs, including the suspension of the execution of arrest warrants, as well as those for extradition purposes.

Courts Transitional justice→Courts→National courts
To this end, the following measures shall be adopted:
...
i. Reiterate the invitation to the National Attorney General's Office to, in full exercise of its constitutional autonomy, report on the developments of the special mechanism for prioritising cases of complaints of violations of International Humanitarian Law requested by the working groups of this socio-legal process in the Doha Declaration of 18 September 2025.

Mechanism **To this end, the following measures shall be adopted:**
...
i. Reiterate the invitation to the National Attorney General's Office to, in full exercise of its constitutional autonomy, report on the developments of the special mechanism for prioritising cases of complaints of violations of International Humanitarian Law requested by the working groups of this socio-legal process in the Doha Declaration of 18 September 2025.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims **To this end, the following measures shall be adopted:**
...
g. Define progressive conditions to early contribute to the fulfilment of victims' rights upon entry into the ZUTs.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar **The working groups for the Socio-Legal Conversation Space, meeting in the city of Doha, accompanied by the Group of Mediating Countries composed of the State of Qatar, the Kingdom of Spain, the Kingdom of Norway and the Swiss Confederation, held the second session of talks and we have defined:**

...

2. Assign to the Mission to Support the Peace Process in Colombia of the Organisation of American States (MAPP/OEA), within the framework of a tripartite mechanism, the mandate to follow up, monitor and verify the commitments we have reached, promoting the necessary financial, technical, academic and logistical support measures in the aspects defined in the 'Protocol for the follow-up, monitoring and verification of the peace commitments in Doha'.

The Municipal Working Groups (GTM) defined in the Doha Declaration of 18 September 2025 shall take into account the elements of follow-up, monitoring and verification set out in the aforementioned protocol.

...

To this end, the following measures shall be adopted:

...

e. Establish on 18 December 2025 the Tripartite Mechanism for Follow-up, Monitoring and Verification of the commitments made in relation to the ZUTs, in accordance with the provisions of the protocol annexed to this document.

...

4. The government of the Republic of Colombia, the MAPP/OEA, and representatives of the (a)EGC shall take the necessary humanitarian actions to ascertain the health and dignity conditions of persons belonging to the (a)EGC who are detained in prisons and jails in the country and abroad, as an integral part of the socio-legal conversation process.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.