

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Protocolo para el Seguimiento, Monitoreo y Verificación de los Compromisos de Paz en Doha
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	Implementation/renegotiation
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 Woúnyu Valbuena

Estado Mayor Conjunto del (a)EGC:

Luis Armando Pérez Castañeda

Voceros/no pertenecientes del (a)EGC:

Jévany de Jesús Marín Zapata
Abirbael Moneo Martínez
Wilton Martínez Blandón

Third parties

Technical Team OCCP:

Giorgio Londoño Medina

Observer from the Attorney General's Office (Procuraduría):

Néstor Iván Osuna Patiño (Procurador Delegado para los Derechos Humanos)
Alfonso Mauleodou Varón

Military Observers (Fuerza Pública):

Capitán de navío Marlon Fernando Cabrera (Observador Fuerzas Militares)
Teniente coronel Camilo Andrés Medina (Observador Policía Nacional)

Lawyers not belonging to (a)EGC:

Ricardo Andrés Giraldo Cifuentes
Enrique Ulloa Solibellec

Description

This protocol establishes a tripartite mechanism involving the Colombian Government, the (a)EGC armed group, and MAPP/OAS to follow-up, monitor, and verify peace commitments made within the Doha peace process framework. The mechanism will operate at national and local levels across 14 pilot municipalities in four Colombian departments, focusing on critical areas including protection of children and adolescents, educational programs for crop substitution, environmental protection, electoral peace, and compliance with International Humanitarian Law. MAPP/OAS will issue bimonthly reports and establish monitoring teams with continuous access to Temporary Location Zones (ZUTs), while the Government commits to providing financial and logistical support for these verification activities.

Agreement document	CO_251205_Protocolo para el Seguimiento Monitoreo y Verificación de los Compromisos de Paz en Doha_EN (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_251205_Protocolo para el Seguimiento, Monitoreo y Verificación de los Compromisos de Paz en Doha (opens in new tab)
Source of document	https://www.consejeriacomisionadadepaz.gov.co/Documents/Protocolo-de-Seguimiento-Monitoreo-y-Verificacion.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	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
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	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
signatory** No specific mention.

**Referendum for
agreement** No specific mention.

**International
mission/force/
similar**

1.3. The MAPP/OAS will establish teams to carry out the work of follow-up, monitoring, and verification of commitments for pilot actions in the municipalities of Acandí, Belén de Bajirá, Riosucio, and Unguía (Chocó);

2. The MAPP/OAS will establish teams to carry out the work of following up, monitoring, and verifying the commitments arising from the creation and operation of the Temporary Location Zones (ZUT) in the documents and protocols signed for the location of the members of the (a)EGC.

In carrying out its duties, the MAPP/OAS shall be present on the ground and conduct field visits;

have continuous access to the ZUTs;

and design mechanisms and methodologies for receiving information and documentation on incidents of possible non-compliance.

The mandate and tasks of the MAPP/OAS will include the aspects agreed upon in new protocols of the peace process.

3. The Government of the Republic of Colombia will continue to carry out the necessary actions to provide financial, technical, academic, and logistical support required for the operation of the follow-up, monitoring, and verification activities entrusted to the MAPP/OAS.

Enforcement mechanism

1. A tripartite mechanism for follow-up, monitoring and verification (Mechanism) will be established.

The Group of Mediating Countries may participate in the meetings of the mechanism, upon invitation within the framework of the socio-legal process.

1.1. The Mechanism will have a national body and local bodies composed as follows: one representative from the MAPP/OAS, one representative from the Government of the Republic of Colombia, and one representative from the (a)EGC.

The body will adopt its decisions by consensus.

Each member with a right to speak and vote may have a technical support team.

1.2. The mandate of the Tripartite Mechanism for follow-up, monitoring and verification aims to:

i) report and prevent incidents;

(ii) to collect, classify, verify, evaluate and assess any event that may be considered a possible incident that violates the Declaration or the Doha Peace Commitments, as well as this protocol and the protocols for the implementation and operation of the ZUTs;

(iii) to issue the corresponding opinions and diagnoses.

To this end, the Mechanism's bodies shall:

(i) monitor compliance with the commitments entered into;

(ii) serve as a dispute resolution body;

(iii) record incidents;

(iv) propose solutions and corrective measures, where appropriate, to any disputes that may arise.

For its part, the MAPP/OAS shall issue bimonthly reports to the working groups of the Government and the (a)EGC, as well as to the Group of Mediating Countries in the socio-legal process, and shall make any observations and/or recommendations that may be appropriate in accordance with the reports.

The MAPP/OAS may also accompany the movements of (a)EGC members in the performance of their duties related to the socio-legal process.

The members of the national and local bodies shall be appointed before 16 January 2026.

The national body shall define the manual for the functioning and operation of the Mechanism's bodies.

(i) the follow-up, monitoring and verification function will be neutral, independent and in good faith;

(ii) the civilian population will have secure channels of communication and observation for their participation;

(iii) inter-institutional coordination requires effective integration between national, local and international actors;

iv) the confidentiality and privacy of information provided to members of the Mechanism and the Socio-Legal Conversation Space;

v) all information will be recorded and shared transparently;

and vi) peaceful dispute resolution will always be promoted.

1.3. The MAPP/OAS will establish teams to carry out the work of follow-up, monitoring, and verification of commitments for pilot actions in the municipalities of Acandí, Belén de Bajirá, Riosucio, and Unguía (Chocó);

Tierralta, San José de Uré, Ayapel, Montelíbano, and Puerto Libertador (Córdoba);

Mutatá, Nechi, El Bagre, and Cáceres (Antioquia);

and Carmen de Bolívar and San Jacinto (Bolívar) on the following matters:

a) Establishment and operation of the Municipal Working Groups defined in the Doha Declaration.

b) No recruitment, use or utilisation of children and adolescents (NNA) under the age of 18.

c) Situation of schooling deficits and access to health care for NNA

d) Adoption of measures for the prevention of suicide among NNA.

e) Situation of physical and/or sexual violence against NNA
