Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Joint Communiqué #53, Havana
Date	27 Mar 2015
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
Peace process	Colombia V - Santos
Parties	The National Government; the FACR – EP

Third parties	-
Description	This short agreement reports on several issues from cycle 34 of the dialogues and how they will be implemented, including de-mining operations, consultations on peace processes, and the on-going gender sub-commission.

Agreement document	CO_150327_Joint Communiqué #53, Havana.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Women, girls and gender

Participation	No specific mention.
Equality	No specific mention.
Particular groups of women	No specific mention.
International law	No specific mention.
New institutions	New institutions→Infrastructure (general) Page 1, Point 4 The gender sub-commission, thanks to the support of the guarantor countries, received experts Magalys Arocha, Mireia Cano and Hilde Salvesen, who presented their recommendations in order to ensure a gender approach in the agreements already achieved.
Violence against women	No specific mention.
Transitional justice	No specific mention.
Institutional reform	No specific mention.
Development	No specific mention.
Implementation	Implementation→Other Page 1, Point 4 The gender sub-commission, thanks to the support of the guarantor countries, received experts Magalys Arocha, Mireia Cano and Hilde Salvesen, who presented their recommendations in order to ensure a gender approach in the agreements already achieved.
Other	No specific mention.
