

<b>Country/entity</b>	Colombia
<b>Region</b>	Americas
<b>Agreement name</b>	Acuerdo Final entre el Gobierno Nacional y el Movimiento Armado Quintín Lame, Campamento de Pueblo Nuevo Caldonio-Cauca
<b>Date</b>	27 May 1991
<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 - comprehensive
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Colombia I - Gaviria

<b>Parties</b>	<p>For the national government:</p> <p>JESUS ANTONIO BEJARANO, Peace Council  CARLOS EDUARDO JARAMILLO C., Council Adviser  ALVARO HERNANDEZ, Council Adviser  TOMAS CONCHA S., Council Adviser  HUMBERTO VERGARA P. Council Adviser  GONZALO DE FRANCISCO Z., Council Adviser  GABRIEL RESTREPO F., Council Adviser</p> <p>For MAQL:</p> <p>Chief of staff:</p> <p>GILDARDO FERNANDEZ  CARLOS ANDRADE  RICARDO ROMERO  RUBEN DARIO MONROY  RICHARD SANCHEZ  FRANKY GUERRERO</p> <p>Political leadership:</p> <p>LEONARDO ULCUE  CIRO TIQUE  IVAN QUINTERO  FERNANDO MUÑOZ  GABRIEL MARTINEZ</p>
<b>Third parties</b>	<p>International monitors:</p> <p>The World Council of Indigenous Peoples:  DONALD ROJAS, President  RODRIGO CONTRERAS</p> <p>The Spanish Human Rights Association:  LUIS OTERO FERNANDEZ</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>Building on the 1990 negotiations, provided for arrangements similar to above agreements (i.e. DDR of armed group and provision for transforming the group into a political party with representation at the National Constituent Assembly).</p>
<b>Agreement document</b>	<p><a href="#">CO_910527_Acuerdo Final Entre El Gobierno Nacional Y El Movimiento Armado Quintin Lame - tr.pdf (opens in new tab)</a>   <a href="#">Download PDF</a></p>
<b>Agreement document (original language)</b>	<p><a href="#">CO_910527_Acuerdo Final Entre El Gobierno Nacional Y El Movimiento Armado Quintin Lame - SP.pdf (opens in new tab)</a></p>

## **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** No specific mention.

**Violence against women** No specific mention.

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

**Institutional reform** Institutional reform→DDR, army, parastatal or rebel forces

Page 6, III. Guarantees:

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h. The Government commits to provide the members of the armed movement with two sets of clothing, each consisting of a pair of boots, a pair of trousers, a shirt, a pair of socks and underwear both male and female, according to sizes provided by the organisation.

**Development** No specific mention.

**Implementation** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.