

Country/entity	Guatemala
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Agreement on a Firm and Lasting Peace
Date	29 Dec 1996
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Guatemalan Civil War (1960 - 1996)

Civil war broke out in Guatemala when numerous leftist and agrarian groups took up arms in 1960 in face of the repression from the conservative regime of Carlos Castillo Armas. The Armas regime came to power in 1954 following a CIA-backed coup against the leftist government of Jacobo Arbenz. The main rebel umbrella was the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity (URNG). During the civil war numerous counts of genocide and mass disappearances occurred. In the late 1980s, when a civilian government came to power, the URNG changed tactics when releasing that they wouldn't come to power through armed conflict. The war came to an end on December 29, 1996, and since then URNG converted to an official political party.

Close

Guatemalan Civil War (1960 - 1996)

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Guatemala peace process

Parties

For the Government of Guatemala:

(Signed) Gustavo PORRAS CASTEJON

(Signed) Otto PEREZ-MOLINA, Brigadier-General

(Signed) Raquel ZELAYA ROSALES

(Signed) Richard AITKENHEAD CASTILLO

For the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca:

(Signed) Ricardo RAMÍREZ DE LÉON (Commander Rolando MÓRAN)

(Signed) Jorge Ismael SOTO GARCÍA (Commander Pablo MONSANTO)

(Signed) Ricardo ROSALES ROMÁN (Carlos GONZÁLES)

(Signed) Jorge Edilberto ROSAL MELÉNDEZ

For the United Nations:

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI

Third parties

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Description

The final peace agreement bringing together all previous agreements and binding them into an agenda for peace. These previous agreements (see 'Other agreements section') constitute integral parts of this final Peace Agreement but are coded as separate agreements.

Agreement document

[GT_961229_AgreementOnFirmAndLastingPeace.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Women, girls and gender

Participation	Participation→Effective participation Preamble: 7. The genuine participation of citizens - both men and women - from all sectors of society is essential for achieving social justice and economic growth. The State must broaden these opportunities for participation and strengthen its own role as guiding force of national development, lawmaker, source of public investment, provider of basic services and promoter of social consensus and settlement of disputes. To that end, it must raise fiscal revenues and, as a matter of priority, channel public spending towards social investment.
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	No specific mention.
Development	No specific mention.
Implementation	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.
