Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo de Mexico
Date	10 Mar 2023
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	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with ELN

Parties

Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Colombia

José Otty Patiño Hormaza, Head of delegation
Iván Danilo Rueda Rodríguez, High Commissioner for Peace
Iván Cepeda Castro
Olga Lilia Silva López
Nigeria Rentería Lozano
María José Pizarro Rodríguez
José Félix Lafaurie Rivera
Orlando Romero Reyes
Dayana Paola Urzola Domicó
Rodrigo Botero García
Adelaida Jiménez Cortés
Horacio Guerrero García
Álvaro Matallana Eslava
Mabel Lorena Lara Dinas
Carlos Alfonso Rosero
Rosmery Quintero Castro
María Jimena Duzán Saénz

Delegation of the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN

Pablo Beltrán, Head of delegation
Aureliano Carbonell
Bernardo Tellez
Silvana Guerrero
Manuel Gustavo Martínez
María Consuelo Tapias
Tomás García Laviana
Isabel Torres

Third parties

As witnesses and depositaries:

Guarantor countries

Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federative Republic of Brazil
Raúl Vergara Meneses, Republic of Chile
Javier Caamaño Cairo, Republic of Cuba
Roberto de León Huerta, United Mexican States
Jon Otto Brødholt, Kingdom of Norway
Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
Permanent accompanying partners

Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General
Msgr. Héctor Fabio Henao Gaviria, Delegate for Church-State Relations, Episcopal Conference of Colombia

Description	The "Acuerdo de México" delineates a structured dialogue framework between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN), aimed at conclusively addressing a conflict spanning six decades. This agreement, articulated on 27 April 2023, sets forth a new agenda for peace negotiations, emphasizing the eradication of violence in political, economic, and social conflict resolutions, and proposing democratic transformations for national reconciliation. Key components of the agenda include societal participation in peacebuilding, democratic enhancement for peace, transformative policies for social equity, comprehensive victim reparation, cessation of armed conflict, and a detailed implementation strategy. The agreement embodies a commitment to structural reform, with a focus on inclusivity across gender, ethnic, and environmental considerations, aiming to transition Colombia towards a state of comprehensive peace and democracy.

Agreement document	CO_230310_Mexico Agreement New Agenda for peace talks between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (National Liberation Army).pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_230310_Acuerdo de México.pdf (opens in new tab)
Source of document	https://www.altocomisionadoparalapaz.gov.co/prensa/Paginas/Alistamiento-para-el-Proceso-de-Participacion-Bil.aspx

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Women, girls and gender

Participation	Participation→Effective participation **for a shared vision of peace for Colombia** ... We will incorporate into our work perspectives informed by gender, women's rights, the LGBTIQ+ community, ethnic peoples and the protection of Mother Earth, taking into consideration the initiatives and experiences of society, as well as the recommendations and instruments of national and international entities aimed at increasing women's participation in peacebuilding and peacekeeping. ... **Agenda** **1. Participation of society in peacebuilding** ... 1.5 Establishment of a method for strengthening the active and effective participation of women and historically excluded, discriminated and underprivileged groups – children, adolescents, young people, older persons, ethnic peoples, peasants, workers, persons deprived of liberty, the diaspora, the LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities – in building democracy for peace.
Equality	Equality→Other **for a shared vision of peace for Colombia** ... the strength of women who have courageously confronted institutional mistreatment, inequity and exclusion;
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	Implementation→Women's role and consideration in implementation of the agreement **for a shared vision of peace for Colombia** ... We will incorporate into our work perspectives informed by gender, women's rights, the LGBTIQ+ community, ethnic peoples and the protection of Mother Earth, taking into consideration the initiatives and experiences of society, as well as the recommendations and instruments of national and international entities aimed at increasing women's participation in peacebuilding and peacekeeping.
Other	No specific mention.
