

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Ciclo VI Comunicado Conjunto
Date	18 Oct 2024
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/territory
Peace process	Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with FARC-EP

Parties

Delegation of National Government

Camilo González Posso (Coordinator)

Gloria Quinceno Acevedo

Fabio Valencia Cossio

Feliciano Valencia Medina

Luz Dary Landázury Segura

Carlos Murgas Dávila

Pedro José Arenas García

Colonel (r) Genny Calvo Olmos

Yesid Arteta Dávila

Oscar Gerardo Salazar Muñoz

Colonel (r) Luis Alfonso Novoa Díaz

Delegation of the EMBF of the FARC-EP

Leopoldo Durán (Coordinator)

Calarcá Córdova

Andrey Avendaño

Javier 33

José Tomás Ojeda

Richard

Cipriano Cortés

Third parties

Guarantor Countries

Armando Franchi (Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)

Louise Wilson (Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy of Ireland)

Phillip Lustenberger (Special Envoy, Swiss Confederation)

Dag Nagoda (Minister Counsellor, Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway)

Accompanying Persons

Fernando Burguillos (Delegate of the Special Representative of the General Secretary of the United Nations in Colombia)

Edelma Gómez (Organisation of American States Mission to Support the Peace Process, MAPP-OEA)

Padre Jhon Jairo Montoya (Representative Episcopal Conference of Colombia)

Humberto Martín Shikiya (Representative World Council of Churches)

Observer

Jörg Schreiber (Business officer a.i., Delegation of the European Union)

Description This agreement, signed in Bogotá on October 18, 2024, establishes mechanisms for citizen participation in the Colombian peace process and outlines plans for territorial transformation in specific regions. It formalizes a ceasefire extension for six months through Decree No. 1280 and establishes oversight and monitoring mechanisms that reported decreased violence against civilians between July-October 2024. The agreement also addresses environmental concerns, humanitarian issues for detained FARC-EP members, and demining efforts.

Agreement document [CO_241018_Ciclo_VI_Comunicado_Conjunto_EN \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_241018_Ciclo VI Comunicado Conjunto \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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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 No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other In these spaces, more than 15,000 people from grassroots organisations, peasants, indigenous, afro-Colombian, raizal and palenquero communities, of victims, women, youth and peace signatories have participated.
