Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Colombia

Region Americas

Agreement name Acuerdo V Ruta para la participación social, agenda de la mesa de diálogos de paz,

compromiso socioambiental, transformaciones territoriales y aspectos humanitarios,

jurídicos y de seguridad.

Date 18 Jan 2024

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 'selfdefence' 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 Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with FARC-EP

Parties NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DELEGATION:

Camilo González Posso - Coordinator, Delegation of the National Government
Gloria Quinceno Acevedo - Delegation of the National Government
Fabio Valencia Cossio - Delegation of the National Government
Feliciano Valencia Medina - Delegation of the National Government
Luz Darí Landázuri Segura - Delegation of the National Government [No signature]
Carlos Murgas Guerrero - Delegation of the National Government [No signature]
Coronel (r) Genny Calvo Olmos - Delegation of the National Government
Yesid Arteta Dávil - Delegation of the National Government
Oscar Gerardo Salazar Muñoz - Delegation of the National Government
Coronel (r) Luis Alfonso Novoa Díaz - Delegation of the National Government
Pedro Arenas - Delegation of the National Government

FARC-EP DELEGATION:

Leopoldo Durán García - Head of Delegation of the Central General Staff José Tomás Ojeda - Delegation of the Central General Staff Javier 33 - Delegation of the Central General Staff Fernanda Briceño - Delegation of the Central General Staff Robinson Caicedo Ríos - Delegation of the Central General Staff Franco Ramírez - Delegation of the Central General Staff

Third parties GUARANTORS:

Armando Franchi - Counsellor Embassy Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela Louise Wilson - Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy of Ireland Phillip Lustenberger - Special Envoy, Swiss Confederation Axel Støren Wedén - First Secretary, Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway

ACCOMPANYING PERSONS:

Raúl Rosende - Delegate of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General in Colombia

Roberto Menéndez - Chief Mission, MAPP-OEA

Padre Eliecer Soto Ardila - Representative Episcopal Conference of Colombia [No signature]

Humberto Martín Shikiya - Representative World Council of Churches

FARC-EP ACCOMPANYING PERSONS:

Julián Lopez - Accompanying person, Central General Staff Leo Ramírez - Accompanying person, Central General Staff Diego Fernández - Accompanying person, Central General Staff Pablo García - Accompanying person, Central General Staff

Description

The January 2024 agreement between Colombia's National Government and FARC-EP's Central General Staff extends the bilateral ceasefire until July 2024 while establishing frameworks for peace dialogues. The agreement focuses on social participation, territorial transformation, and environmental protection in FARC-EP-present regions, supported by international guarantors. This document advances Colombia's peace process by implementing concrete measures for sustainable development and addressing victims' rights in conflict-affected areas.

Agreement document

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Agreement

CO_240118_Acuerdo V (opens in new tab)

document (original

language)

Women, girls and gender

Participation Participation→Effective participation

Participation

strengthen the direct, real and effective participation of social, peasant, indigenous, afro-

descendant, women's, victims' populations, youths and vulnerable population

organisations, among others, in the territories, respecting their autonomy, pluralism and

self-government.

Equality No specific mention.

Particular groups of No specific mention.

women

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against

No specific mention.

women

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.