

<b>Country/entity</b>	Colombia
<b>Region</b>	Americas
<b>Agreement name</b>	Reglas de Funcionamiento de la Mesa de Diálogos de Paz -MDP- Gobierno Nacional y Estado Mayor Central de las FARC-EP
<b>Date</b>	2 Sep 2023
<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>	Pre-negotiation/process
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government/territory
<b>Peace process</b>	Colombia VII - Petro Peace Dialogues with FARC-EP

**Parties** National Government of Colombia [signatures illegible]  
Estado Mayor Central (EMC or Central General Staff) of the FARC-EP signed the agreement. [signatories illegible]

**Third parties** Guarantors:  
  
Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela  
Ireland  
Swiss Confederation  
Kingdom of Norway  
European Union  
  
Permanent International Accompaniers:  
  
UN Special Representative of the Secretary General in Colombia  
OAS Mission of Support to the Peace Process in Colombia (MAPP-OEA)  
Catholic Church  
World Council of Churches

**Description** This agreement establishes the operating rules for the Peace Dialogue Table (MDP) between the Colombian government and FARC-EP. It sets out the structure, composition, and procedures for the peace talks, including provisions for venue selection, technical secretariat, decision-making by consensus, and communication protocols. The agreement emphasizes inclusive participation through special protocols for ethnic communities, social organizations, and victims of the conflict.

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**Agreement document** [CO\\_230902\\_Prot\\_3\\_Reglas\\_De\\_Funcionamiento\\_Mesa\\_De\\_Dialógos\\_EN \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [CO\\_230902\\_Prot 3 Reglas De Funcionamiento Mesa De Diálogos \(opens in new tab\)](#)

**Source of document** [https://www.consejeriacomisionadadepaz.gov.co/dialogos\\_con\\_EM\\_FARC-EP/Paginas/default.aspx](https://www.consejeriacomisionadadepaz.gov.co/dialogos_con_EM_FARC-EP/Paginas/default.aspx)

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## Women, girls and gender

<b>Participation</b>	Participation→Other <b>Spaces for interaction between the MDP and the community</b> ... Given that the objective is to achieve a peace agreement with structural and territorial transformations and with a special focus on the communities most affected by the social and armed conflict, both parties undertake to include in the Agenda for Dialogues for Peace, to be established, a specific point that addresses in a special way the participation of the victims of the conflict, indigenous peoples, Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal, Palenquero, Rrom and peasant communities, women, youth and other groups of special protection.
<b>Equality</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Particular groups of women</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International law</b>	No specific mention.
<b>New institutions</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Violence against women</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Transitional justice</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Institutional reform</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Development</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Implementation</b>	Implementation→Other <b>Technical advisors, as well as advisors on cultural and scientific ways of knowing</b> ... The advisors, both women and men, may form technical commissions agreed upon by the MDP.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

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