

<b>Country/entity</b>	Colombia
<b>Region</b>	Americas
<b>Agreement name</b>	Protocolo X - Comunicaciones e Información Pública de la Mesa de Diálogos de Paz entre el Gobierno de la República de Colombia y el Estado Mayor Central de las FARC-EP
<b>Date</b>	10 Mar 2024
<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****Government of Colombia:**

Camilo González Posso - Delegation of National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

Gloria Quinceno Acevedo - Councillor Commissioner for Peace, National Government

Fabio Valencia Cossio - Delegation of National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

Feliciano Valencia Medina - Delegation of National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

Luz Dari Landázuri Segura - Delegation of National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

Carlos Murgas Dávila - Delegation of National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

Genny Calvo Olmos - Delegation of National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

Yesid Arteta Dávila - Delegation of National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

Oscar Gerardo Salazar Muñoz - Delegation of National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

Luis Alfonso Novoa Díaz - Delegation of National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

Pedro Arenas - Delegation of National Government in the Peace Dialogues Table

**FARC-EP:**

Leopoldo Durán García - Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Calarcá Córdoba - Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Willy Romero - Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Andrey Avendaño - Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

José Tomás Ojeda - Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Javier 33 - Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Fernanda Briceño - Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Robinson Caicedo Ríos - Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Sebastián Martínez - Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

Cipriano Cortés - Delegation of the Central General Staff of the FARC-EP

**Third parties****Guarantors:**

Armando Franchi - Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

Louise Wilson - Embassy of Ireland

Phillip Lustenberger - Swiss Confederation

Dag Nagoda - Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway

**Accompanying Persons:**

Raúl Rosende - United Nations

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

Padre Eliecer Soto Ardila - Episcopal Conference of Colombia

Humberto Martín Shikiya - World Council of Churches

<b>Description</b>	This protocol establishes rules for public communications and information sharing related to the peace dialogue process. It emphasizes the need for clear, respectful, and non-stigmatizing language, requires joint approval of public statements, and establishes bipartite spokespersons. The protocol includes special consideration for communicating with ethnic, Afro-Colombian and peasant communities through appropriate cultural approaches.
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<b>Agreement document</b>	<a href="#">CO_240310_Protocolo_X_Comunicaciones_EN (opens in new tab)</a>   <a href="#">Download PDF</a>
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<b>Agreement document (original language)</b>	<a href="#">CO_240310_Protocolo X Comunicaciones (opens in new tab)</a>
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## Women, girls and gender

<b>Participation</b>	<p>Participation→Other</p> <p>7. The organisation of press conferences, the agenda, and the minute-by-minute schedule of public events in which both male and female delegates and representatives of the parties to the MDP participate will be defined in a concerted manner.</p> <p>8. Both male and female delegates, representatives, spokespersons and other attendees at plenaries of the MDP should maintain strict confidentiality about internal discussions that compromise the negotiations.</p> <p>11. The MDP, upon agreement between the parties, will facilitate meetings with both male and female journalists from the media and other content generation platforms to strengthen the information, public communication and pedagogical processes.</p>
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<b>Equality</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Particular groups of women</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>International law</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>New institutions</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Violence against women</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Transitional justice</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Institutional reform</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Development</b>	No specific mention.
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**Implementation**      No specific mention.

**Other**                      No specific mention.

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