GENERAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS’ PARTY IN DON GABRIEL, OVEJAS, SUCRE

28 December 1990

The peace process undertaken by the Revolutionary Workers’ Party (*Partido Revolucionario de los Trabajadores*, PRT) and the national government, which seeks to find a political solution to the armed conflict and make progress toward the full democratisation of the country, ensure the unrestricted respect for human rights and bring about reconciliation among Colombians, today reaches a defining moment. The ruling of the Supreme Court of Justice ratifying the sovereignty of the National Constitutional Assembly and the result of the elections on 9 December 1990 creates the conditions that make viable a major political change to build a genuine participative democracy in Colombia.

As the pursuit of this objective is one of the fundamental objectives of the peace process, this is a crucial moment to consolidate the commitments and steps to ensure the emergence of new political and social forces represent the strengthening of aspirations to find a democratic solution to the conflicts of the Colombian people. To achieve this, the national government and PRT sign the following general agreement:

1. The PRT will have a permanent seat on the National Constitutional Assembly. The form of this participation will be defined before the proceedings for the surrender of arms. In light of the government’s offer of a permanent spokesperson, PRT ratifies its aspiration for its representative to have full rights.

2. PRT announces its decision to surrender arms and begin reinsertion in the political, social and economic life of the country.

3. Proceedings for the surrender of arms will take place on 26 January 1991 at the Don Gabriel camp before a commission comprising the group leaders elected to the National Constitutional Assembly, which, in the presence of members of the national government and PRT will dump arms into the Caribbean Sea. Explosives will also be detonated and
equipment for the exclusive use of the armed forces will be incinerated. Immediately following the surrender of arms, the national government will provide amnesty to PRT members under the procedure defined in the memorandum of commitment and as established in the decree issued for this purpose.

4. The national government undertakes to create a delegate office of the Presidential Council for the Defence and Promotion of Human Rights for the Atlantic Coast region. It will also create a governmental commission for human rights for the Atlantic coast, comprising the delegate prosecutor for human rights, the governors of the departments of the Atlantic Coast, the commanders of the 2nd and 14th brigades of the army and the first infantry brigade of the navy, a representative of the national police, a representative of the Catholic church and a representative of human rights organisations, appointed by the President of the Republic. This commission will implement mechanisms to allow social organisations and the community in general to access it and make the situation of human rights in the region known.

5. As a fundamental part of the surrender of arms, the national government must provide full political, legal and economic guarantees to PRT for its legalisation and reinsertion in civil and political life. Furthermore, as a consequence of the work of the bilateral commissions created by the agreements signed so far, the plans for reinsertion, security, the promotion and defence of human rights, regional development and the monitoring of agreements, in addition to the required economic resources, must be precisely defined before the date of the surrender of arms.

6. The national government and PRT will sign, as a constituent part of this agreement, a memorandum of commitment detailing the commitments and mechanisms to guarantee development of and compliance with the agreed issues.

7. PRT expresses its aspiration for this agreement to contribute to progress in the negotiation processes with EPL and the Quintin Lame Armed Movement (Movimiento Armado Quintín Lame, MAQL) and issues a call to the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia, FARC) and the National Liberation Army (Ejército de Liberación Nacional, ELN) to reach a truce in military operations and show signs of real willingness to achieve peace.
It also aspires for the national government, in a patriotic effort, to the search for a path to return to dialogue and negotiation in order to provide a political means to overcome armed conflict in the country.

Por el Gobierno Nacional,

HUMBERTO DE LA CALLE LOMBANA
Ministro de Gobierno

JESÚS ANTONIO BEJARANO
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CARLOS EDUARDO JARA MILLO
Asesor Consejería

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ALVARO HERNANDEZ
Asesor Consejería

GABRIEL RESTREPO
Asesor Consejería

ORLANDO FALS BORDA
Testigo, delegado a la ANC por la lista de la AD M-19.

Por el PRT,

VALENTIN GONZALEZ

SERGIO SIERRA

PABLO RONCALLO

RAFAEL GONZALEZ

ERNESTO FALLA

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