

<b>Country/entity</b>	Colombia
<b>Region</b>	Americas
<b>Agreement name</b>	Respaldo de las Fuerzas Políticas al Proceso de Paz, Comunicado No.21
<b>Date</b>	3 Aug 2000
<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
<b>Peace process</b>	Colombia III - Arango
<b>Parties</b>	Political parties, FARC-EP, High Commissioner for Peace

**Third parties**

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**Description**

This is a communique stating the importance of support from the political parties and movements in the country for the peace process. It is about the discussions with political parties incl. exchange of proposals on ceasefire and end to hostilities and creation of a support group for the negotiation table with goal to keep political forces informed. This document is about the importance of various supports for the peace process such as the public audiences and now the support group. It is an active call to all Colombians to participate through the various mechanisms put in place. Furthermore the negotiation table recognises the fears and preoccupations of the political leaders and will analyse them in the hope that enthusiasm and patriotism will help overcome and construct a future for a social just Colombia.

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**Agreement document**

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**Groups**

**Children/youth** No specific mention.

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/  
national group** No specific mention.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced  
persons** No specific mention.

**Social class** No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## **State definition**

**Nature of state (general)** No specific mention.

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

**Referendum** No specific mention.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

**Independence/secession** No specific mention.

**Accession/unification** No specific mention.

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

**Cross-border provision** No specific mention.

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## **Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** No specific mention.

<b>Electoral commission</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Political parties reform</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Civil society</b>	Page 3, Public Declaration, Article 6, The backing for the different participation mechanisms created by the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation to promote the participation of all Colombians in the peace process is ratified, such as the support group for the public audiences, email and freepost, leaflets and teleconferences. Similarly, Colombians are called on to use these mechanisms to actively participate in building peace with social justice.
<b>Traditional/religious leaders</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Public administration</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Constitution</b>	No specific mention.

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**Power sharing**

<b>Political power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Territorial power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Economic power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Military power sharing</b>	No specific mention.

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**Human rights and equality**

<b>Human rights/RoL general</b>	Page 3, Public Declaration, Article 5, The leaders of the country's various political forces also stressed that it is extremely important to make progress with commitments and agreements that allow respect for international humanitarian law and human rights.
<b>Bill of rights/similar</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Treaty incorporation</b>	No specific mention.

**Civil and political rights** No specific mention.

**Socio-economic rights** No specific mention.

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### **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention procedures** No specific mention.

**Media and communication** No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

**Protection measures** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

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### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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### **Justice sector reform**

**Criminal justice and emergency law** No specific mention.

**State of emergency provisions** No specific mention.

**Judiciary and courts** No specific mention.

**Prisons and detention** No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

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**Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development  
Page 2, Public Declaration, Article 2,  
The commitment to and support for the state policy for peace with social justice, promoted by the government and based on the political solution to the conflict, was ratified and we reiterated our support for the state policy in the direct fight against paramilitarism.

Page 2, Public Declaration, Article 4,  
We agree that, in light of the social and economic situation facing the country, the importance of reaching specific agreements regarding the issues being studied by the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation, such as economic growth and employment, the analysis of proposals regarding the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities and the generation of peace results, which are desired by Colombians.

Page 3, Public Declaration, Article 6,  
The backing for the different participation mechanisms created by the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation to promote the participation of all Colombians in the peace process is ratified, such as the support group for the public audiences, email and freepost, leaflets and teleconferences. Similarly, Colombians are called on to use these mechanisms to actively participate in building peace with social justice.

Page 3, Public Declaration, Article 9,  
We agree that, in spite of the difficulties and problems, with a patriotic and enthusiastic attitude, we will be able to build a future based on the hope of a Colombia with peace and social justice.

**National economic plan** No specific mention.

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

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## Land, property and environment

**Land reform/rights** No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/  
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

**Water or riparian  
rights or access** No specific mention.

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## Security sector

**Security  
Guarantees** No specific mention.

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision  
Page 1, Recitals,  
...  
• Proposals were exchanged to initiate talks on the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities.  
...  
Page 2, Public Declaration, Article 4,  
We agree that, in light of the social and economic situation facing the country, the importance of reaching specific agreements regarding the issues being studied by the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation, such as economic growth and employment, the analysis of proposals regarding the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities and the generation of peace results, which are desired by Colombians.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** No specific mention.

**Intelligence  
services** No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel  
and opposition  
group forces** Page 2, Public Declaration, Article 2,  
The commitment to and support for the state policy for peace with social justice, promoted by the government and based on the political solution to the conflict, was ratified and we reiterated our support for the state policy in the direct fight against paramilitarism.

**Withdrawal of foreign forces** No specific mention.

**Corruption** No specific mention.

**Crime/organised crime** No specific mention.

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

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**Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice general** No specific mention.

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** No specific mention.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** Page 1, Recitals,  
• We agree that the negotiated political solution is the correct path for the reconciliation of the Colombian people and for resolving the conflict from which the country has suffered for over three decades. ..



## **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** No specific mention.

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar** No specific mention.

**Enforcement mechanism** No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** Source: Diálogo, negociación y ruptura con las FARC-EP y con el ELN, Biblioteca de la Paz – 1998-2000, Fundación Cultura Democrática, Ed. Álvaro Villarraga Sarmiento, Bogotá D.C., 2009 (book V) p. 204

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