

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Declaración de los Países y Organismos Internacionales, Encuentro con la Mesa Nacional de Diálogos y Negociación: Apoyo a la Salida Política Negociada.
Date	11 May 2001
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

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 -)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia III - Arango

Parties AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CANADA, COSTA RICA, CHILE, CUBA, DENMARK, ECUADOR, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PANAMA, PERU, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, UNITED KINGDOM, VENEZUELA AND THE VATICAN STATE, TOGETHER WITH THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION.

Third parties /

Description This is a declaration by the countries and international organisations invited to assist the negotiation table. These countries and organisations welcome the decision of the negotiating parties to carry on the peace process through the Los Pozos Agreement 9/2/2001. They listened with special attention to the information by the parties on the progress over the last two years. They welcome the desire not to interrupt the dialogues and offer their cooperation. They call on the parties to the conflict to find a political solution. Etc.

Agreement document [CO_010511_DECLARACI#N DE LOS PA+SES Y ORGANISMOS INTERNACIONALES - tr.pdf](#) (opens in new tab) | [Download PDF](#)

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.

Gender

Women, girls and gender No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

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.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general Page 1, Article 4,
All participating countries and organisations emphasised their support for the negotiated political outcome to the internal conflict in Colombia and fervently encouraged the parties to make all necessary efforts to reach agreements that make it possible to secure peace with social justice and respect for human rights and avoid affecting the common heritage of Colombia at any cost.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

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 Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other
Page 2,

6. We are satisfied with the acknowledgement by the national government and FARC-EP of the importance of the manual eradication of illicit crops. We also stress the acknowledgement of joint responsibility for the protection and recovery of the environment.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

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.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

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.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

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

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment Page 2, Article 6,
We are satisfied with the acknowledgement by the national government and FARC-EP of the importance of the manual eradication of illicit crops. We also stress the acknowledgement of joint responsibility for the protection and recovery of the environment.

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

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Pages 1-2, Article 5,
They stress that they fully agree with the national government and FARC-EP in identifying peace as a national priority and are grateful for the efforts made by the parties to work together to bring the conflict to an end and construct a path that is not based on armed violence. In this respect, it would give them great satisfaction to see the swift completion of the humanitarian agreement mentioned in point 6 of the Agreement of Los Pozos and they stress the importance of obtaining swift results in the negotiations on the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

**Intelligence
services** No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces** No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	Page 2, Article 6, We are satisfied with the acknowledgement by the national government and FARC-EP of the importance of the manual eradication of illicit crops. We also stress the acknowledgement of joint responsibility for the protection and recovery of the environment.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

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	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	Page 2, Signatories, ... TOGETHER WITH THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS ..
Other international signatory	Page 2, Signatories, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CANADA, COSTA RICA, CHILE, CUBA, DENMARK, ECUADOR, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PANAMA, PERU, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, UNITED KINGDOM, VENEZUELA AND THE VATICAN STATE, ... AND THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION.
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. 239
