Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Comunicado no. 5 de la Mesa de Dialogos y Negociacion
Date	3 Dec 1999
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Stage

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 'selfdefence' 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 -) Pre-negotiation/process **Conflict nature** Government **Peace process** Colombia III - Arango

Parties National Govt, FARC

Third parties	-
Description	Agreement establishing a body to handle public communications/press from talks.
Agreement document	CO_991203_Comunicado no. 5 de la Mesa de Dialogos y Negociacion, 3 de diciembre de 1999 - tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_991203_Comunicado no. 5 de la Mesa de Dialogos y Negociacion, 3 de diciembre de 1999_ES.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

	No specific mention.
Indigenous people Other groups	No specific mention. No specific mention.
•	No specific mention.
persons Social class	No specific mention.
Gender	
Religious groups Indigenous people Other groups Refugees/displaced	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Children/youth	No specific mention.

gender

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.

[Summary] Pages 1-2, The whole agreement is a communication by the Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation to inform the public of the creation of a special information and press office (NOTIPAZ). The office will be managed by the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation and will be made up of figures chosen by mutual agreement. Its aim is to provide the media with information on the development of the peace process and thereby inform the people of Colombia.
No specific mention.
No specific mention.
No specific mention.
No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention. general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles [Summary] Pages 1-2, The whole agreement is a communication by the Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation to inform the public of the creation of a special information and press office (NOTIPAZ). The office will be managed by the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation and will be made up of figures chosen by mutual agreement. Its aim is to provide the media with information on the development of the peace process and thereby inform the people of Colombia. Unified criteria for the media coverage are transparency and objectivity.
Mobility/access	Page 2, In this way, we reiterate that all media organisations requiring information will be provided with access under equal conditions with the same treatment and quality
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

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

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and No specific mention. courts

Prisons and No specific mention. detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or No specific mention. socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention. plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

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

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
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	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	Center for International Policy, from hard copy. Also available at researcher website at http://luisdallanegra.bravehost.com/Amlat/ commedyn.htm#10 (Accessed on January 8 2020, archived on Wayback Machine)