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Country/entity Colombia

Region Americas

Agreement name Protocolo de Acciones Específicas para el Cese al Fuego Bilateral, Temporal y Nacional

entre el Gobierno Nacional y el Ejercito de Liberacion Nacional - ELN

Date 9 Jun 2023

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 -

)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Colombia VI - Government-ELN post-2015 process

Parties

Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Colombia:

José Otty Patiño Hormaza, Head of delegation

Iván Danilo Rueda Rodríguez, High Commissioner for Peace

Orlando Romero Reyes

Rosmery Quintero Castro

Horacio Guerrero García

Adelaida Jiménez Cortés

Carlos Alfonso Rosero

Olga Lilia Silva López

Iván Cepeda Castro

José Félix Lafaurie Rivera

Dayana Paola Urzola Domicó

Rodrigo Botero García

Nigeria Rentería Lozano

Álvaro Matallana Eslava

María José Pizarro Rodríguez.

Delegation of the Ejército de Liberación Nacional - ELN:

Pablo Beltrán, Head of delegation

Aureliano Carbonell

Bernardo Téllez

Isabel Torres

Manuel Gustavo Martínez

María Consuelo Tapias

Tomás García Laviana

Simón Pabón

Mauricio Iguarán.

Third parties

As observer of the armed forces:

Maj. Gen. Hugo Alejandro López Barreto.

As witnesses and depositaries (Guarantor countries):

Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federative Republic of Brazil

Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba

Jon Otto Brødholt, Kingdom of Norway

Raúl Vergara Meneses, Republic of Chile

Claudia Helietta González Hernández, United Mexican States

Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Permanent accompanying partners:

Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General Msgr. Héctor Fabio Henao Gaviria, Delegate for Church-State Relations, Episcopal Conference of Colombia.

Description

Short protocol agreement connected to the bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN). The agreement substantively sets out the conditions to be followed by the parties in adherence with the ceasefire, namely the actions of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM). Beyond general discouragement of violence or hostile language between parties, the agreement provides for the mobility and access of the MVM around the country, generally calling for humanitarian structures to be uninhibited and for clear communication of the ceasefire and humanitarian agreements to people and between the parties.

Agreement document

CO_230609_Protocol on specific actions for the temporary bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (National Liberation Army).pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement language)

CO_230609_Protocolo de Acciones Específicas para el Cese al Fuego Bilateral, Temporal y document (original Nacional entre el Gobierno Nacional y el Ejercito de Liberacion Nacional - ELN.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

> These specific actions are framed in terms of international humanitarian law to create the conditions for civilians, especially the most vulnerable communities, including social and environmental leaders, ethnic peoples, women, human rights defenders and children, to exercise their rights and freedoms.

(Locate in agreement)

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical

These specific actions are framed in terms of international humanitarian law to create the conditions for civilians, especially the most vulnerable communities, including social and environmental leaders, ethnic peoples, women, human rights defenders and

children, to exercise their rights and freedoms.

(Locate in agreement)

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention. **Refugees/displaced** No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

These specific actions are framed in terms of international humanitarian law to create the conditions for civilians, especially the most vulnerable communities, including social

and environmental leaders, ethnic peoples, women, human rights defenders and

children, to exercise their rights and freedoms.

Locate in agreement

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

(general)

No specific mention.

 $\textbf{State configuration} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/

secession

No specific mention.

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

...

6. Not to hinder or stigmatize the work of the components of the humanitarian protection mechanisms established within the framework of the partial agreements, thereby facilitating and guaranteeing the security of their members.

thereby facilitating and guaranteeing the security of their members.

Locate in agreement

•••

10. Not to impede or hinder the implementation of partial humanitarian agreements. Locate in agreement

11. Not to hinder the implementation of communications strategies to disseminate and communicate information and educate people about the ceasefire agreement and the humanitarian actions agreed upon by the peace talks panel.

Locate in agreement

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

Human rights and equality

general

Human rights/RoL These specific actions are framed in terms of international humanitarian law to create the conditions for civilians, especially the most vulnerable communities, including social and environmental leaders, ethnic peoples, women, human rights defenders and children, to exercise their rights and freedoms.

Locate in agreement

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation

Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

1. To refrain from carrying out actions prohibited by international humanitarian law, particularly those contained in Additional Protocol II of 1977 to the Geneva Conventions.

Locate in agreement

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

12. Not to omit information to the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism when persons that concern one of the parties are deprived of liberty during the ceasefire.

(Locate in agreement)

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

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

7. The parties shall not use disrespectful or stigmatizing language or create fake news that affects the good name and reputation of any of the parties.

(Locate in agreement)

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other

Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

11. Not to hinder the implementation of communications strategies to disseminate and communicate information and educate people about the ceasefire agreement and the humanitarian actions agreed upon by the peace talks panel.

(Locate in agreement)

Mobility/access Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

...

4. Not to obstruct the coordination, supervision and control activities or the movements of the members of the local, regional or national bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

Locate in agreement

...

6. Not to hinder or stigmatize the work of the components of the humanitarian protection mechanisms established within the framework of the partial agreements, thereby facilitating and guaranteeing the security of their members.

Locate in agreement

Protection measures

Rights related issues \rightarrow Protection measures \rightarrow Protection of civilians

These specific actions are framed in terms of international humanitarian law to create the conditions for civilians, especially the most vulnerable communities, including social and environmental leaders, ethnic peoples, women, human rights defenders and

children, to exercise their rights and freedoms.

(Locate in agreement)

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 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 socio-economic

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

reconstruction These actions are also intended to avoid incidents that could jeopardize compliance with

> the ceasefire and the implementation of medical, public health and humanitarian missions and the care of ill and wounded civilians, members of the military and police forces, and members of the Ejército de Liberación Nacional - ELN (National Liberation

Army).

(Locate in agreement)

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment

These specific actions are framed in terms of international humanitarian law to create the conditions for civilians, especially the most vulnerable communities, including social and environmental leaders, ethnic peoples, women, human rights defenders and

children, to exercise their rights and freedoms.

Locate in agreement

Water or riparian rights or access

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

These actions are also intended to avoid incidents that could jeopardize compliance with the ceasefire and the implementation of medical, public health and humanitarian missions and the care of ill and wounded civilians, members of the military and police forces, and members of the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN (National Liberation Army).

(Locate in agreement)

Furthermore, pursuant to the ceasefire agreement signed between the Government of Colombia and ELN on 8 June 2023, this protocol establishes the specific actions with which the parties must comply.

(Locate in agreement)

This protocol sets out the actions that underlie the activity of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, which shall apply to ELN and the Government of Colombia in compliance with the ceasefire agreement.

(Locate in agreement)

Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

- 1. To refrain from carrying out actions prohibited by international humanitarian law, particularly those contained in Additional Protocol II of 1977 to the Geneva Conventions. (Locate in agreement)
- 2. To refrain from carrying out offensive actions of any kind between the military forces, police and law enforcement agencies and all ELN units.

(Locate in agreement)

This shall include intelligence operations between the parties.

(Locate in agreement)

3. To avoid and evade and not to engage in armed contact with any unit of the parties under any circumstances.

(Locate in agreement)

Any armed contact or defensive action that occurs shall be stopped immediately. (Locate in agreement)

4. Not to obstruct the coordination, supervision and control activities or the movements of the members of the local, regional or national bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

(Locate in agreement)

5. Not to omit information that must be transmitted through the established communication channels to avoid incidents and guarantee the technical efficiency required by the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism at the national, regional or local levels.

(Locate in agreement)

6. Not to hinder or stigmatize the work of the components of the humanitarian protection mechanisms established within the framework of the partial agreements, thereby facilitating and guaranteeing the security of their members.

(Locate in agreement)

7. The parties shall not use disrespectful or stigmatizing language or create fake news that affects the good name and reputation of any of the parties.

(Locate in agreement)

8. Not to carry out individual and/or collective demobilization operations or operations aimed at breaking up units of ELN in any way.

(Locate in agreement)

- 9. Not to plan or execute, or facilitate the execution of, any operation involving perfidy. (Locate in agreement)
- 10. Not to impede or hinder the implementation of partial humanitarian agreements. (Locate in agreement)
- 11. Not to hinder the implenmentation of communications strategies to disseminate and communicate information and educate people about the ceasefire agreement and the

Police Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

...

2. To refrain from carrying out offensive actions of any kind between the military forces, police and law enforcement agencies and all ELN units.

Locate in agreement

This shall include intelligence operations between the parties.

Locate in agreement

Armed forces Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

•••

2. To refrain from carrying out offensive actions of any kind between the military forces, police and law enforcement agencies and all ELN units.

Locate in agreement

This shall include intelligence operations between the parties.

Locate in agreement

DDR Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

•••

8. Not to carry out individual and/or collective demobilization operations or operations

aimed at breaking up units of ELN in any way.

(Locate in agreement)

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

_

2. To refrain from carrying out offensive actions of any kind between the military forces, police and law enforcement agencies and all ELN units.

Locate in agreement

This shall include intelligence operations between the parties.

Locate in agreement

...

8. Not to carry out individual and/or collective demobilization operations or operations

aimed at breaking up units of ELN in any way.

Locate in agreement

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 No specific mention.

general

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 Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General

Locate in agreement

Other international Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

signatory

Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federative Republic of Brazil

Locate in agreement

Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba

Locate in agreement

Jon Otto Brødholt, Kingdom of Norway

Locate in agreement

Raúl Vergara Meneses, Republic of Chile

Locate in agreement

Claudia Helietta González Hernández, United Mexican States

Locate in agreement

Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Locate in agreement

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

These actions are also intended to avoid incidents that could jeopardize compliance with the ceasefire and the implementation of medical, public health and humanitarian missions and the care of ill and wounded civilians, members of the military and police forces, and members of the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN (National Liberation Army).

Locate in agreement

Furthermore, pursuant to the ceasefire agreement signed between the Government of Colombia and ELN on 8 June 2023, this protocol establishes the specific actions with which the parties must comply.

Locate in agreement

This protocol sets out the actions that underlie the activity of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, which shall apply to ELN and the Government of Colombia in compliance with the ceasefire agreement.

Locate in agreement

Therefore, the Government of Colombia and ELN make the following commitments:

...

The mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall focus on compliance with this protocol of specific actions.

Locate in agreement

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source