

<b>Country/entity</b>	Colombia
<b>Region</b>	Americas
<b>Agreement name</b>	Protocolo Sobre El Rol De La Mesa De Dialogos De Paz En El Cumplimiento Del Acuerdo De Cese Al Fuego Bilateral, Nacional Y Temporal - CFBNT Y Su Relacion Con El Mecanismo De Monitoreo Y Verificacion - MMV
<b>Date</b>	13 Jul 2023
<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>	Implementation/renegotiation
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	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  
Iván Cepeda Castro  
Orlando Romero Reyes  
Horacio Guerrero García  
Olga Lilia Silva López  
Rosmery Quintero Castro  
Carlos Alfonso Rosero  
Adelaida Jiménez Cortés  
Rodrigo Botero García  
Dayana Paola Urzola Domicó  
José Félix Lafaurie Rivera  
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  
Manuel Gustavo Martínez  
María Consuelo Tapias  
Isabel Torres  
Simón Pabón  
Mauricio Iguarán

**Third parties**

As observers for the Armed Forces:  
Brig. Gen. William Oswaldo Rincón Zambrano  
Maj. Gen. Hugo Alejandro López Barreto

As witnesses and depositaries (Guarantor countries):  
Laura Berdine Santos Delamonica, Federative Republic of Brazil  
Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba  
Peder Østebø, Kingdom of Norway  
Patricia Esquenazi Marín, Republic of Chile  
Roberto de León Huerta, United Mexican States  
Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

Permanent accompanying partners:  
Angela Bargellini, Delegate of the Special Representative of the United Nations  
Secretary-General for Colombia  
Msgr. Héctor Fabio Henao Gaviria, Delegate for Church-State Relations, Episcopal  
Conference of Colombia

**Description**

Short protocol on the role of the peace talks panel in the implementation of the bilateral ceasefire agreed on between the Government of Columbia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN) in the Acuerdo al Cese Bilateral (Cuba Agreement) signed on 9 June 2023. The protocol also clarifies the relationship of the peace talks panel with the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

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**Agreement document** [CO\\_230713\\_Protocol on the role of the peace talks panel in the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its relationship with the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [CO\\_230713\\_Protocolo Sobre El Rol De La Mesa De Dialogos De Paz En El Cumplimiento Del Acuerdo De Cese Al Fuego Bilateral, Nacional Y Temporal.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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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.

**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.

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## **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.

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## **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL general** No specific mention.

**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.

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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** 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.

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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

10, second Cuba Agreement), signed on 9 June 2023, the present Protocol establishes the role and responsibilities of the peace talks panel and its relationship with the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism in the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

( Locate in agreement)

### **1. Agreements and decisions**

The peace talks panel shall be the only body that agrees and decides on possible modifications to, and extensions or suspensions of, the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

( Locate in agreement)

The peace talks panel shall draw up and agree on the protocols required for the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire, in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire (Agreement No.

( Locate in agreement)

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### **2. Spokesperson**

The peace talks panel shall be the official spokesperson for all matters related to the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols, and for compliance therewith.

( Locate in agreement)

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### **3. Addressing critical situations**

As and when required, the peace talks panel shall request the national body of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism to submit reports on the implementation of the Agreement and on incidents that, due to their severity, should be brought to the attention of the panel for its consideration.

( Locate in agreement)

The parties shall bear in mind that, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the Protocol on the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, “no incident in and of itself shall be cause for the unilateral termination of the ceasefire agreement”.

( Locate in agreement)

### **4. Follow-up action**

The peace talks panel shall receive periodic reports from the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism and, on the basis of its analysis, shall take follow-up action or make adjustments to the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols, as it deems necessary.

( Locate in agreement)

### **5. Evaluations**

The peace talks panel shall conduct evaluations, in accordance with the Protocol on the evaluation, extension or suspension of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

( Locate in agreement)

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Pursuant to the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN) (Agreement No.

( Locate in agreement)

<b>Police</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Armed forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>DDR</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	Pursuant to the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN) (Agreement No. Locate in agreement
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Drugs</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Terrorism</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Transitional justice**

<b>Transitional justice general</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Amnesty/pardon</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisoner release</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Vetting</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Victims</b>	No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

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**Implementation**

**UN signatory** **5. Evaluations**  
...  
(Signed) Angela Bargellini, Delegate of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Colombia  
Locate in agreement

**Other international signatory** **5. Evaluations**  
...  
(Signed) Laura Berdine Santos Delamonica, Federative Republic of Brazil  
Locate in agreement  
(Signed) Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba  
Locate in agreement  
(Signed) Peder Østebø, Kingdom of Norway  
Locate in agreement  
(Signed) Patricia Esquenazi Marín, Republic of Chile  
Locate in agreement  
(Signed) Roberto de León Huerta, United Mexican States  
Locate in agreement  
(Signed) 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** No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** No specific mention.

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