

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Protocolo De Veeduria Social Y Los Mecanismos De Proteccion Humanitaria En El Marco Del Acuerdo De Cese Al Fuego Bilateral, Nacional Y Temporal - CFBNT, Entre El Gobierno De La Republica De Colombia Y El Ejercito De Liberacion Nacional - ELN
Date	13 Jul 2023
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	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 -)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
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
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 social monitoring and humanitarian protection mechanisms 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.

Agreement document [CO_230713_Protocol on social monitoring and humanitarian protection mechanisms under the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_230713_Protocolo De Veeduría Social Y Los Mecanismos De Protección Humanitaria En El Marco Del Acuerdo De Cese Al Fuego Bilateral, Nacional Y Temporal.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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 Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive
3. Social monitoring
Social monitoring shall be carried out by a network of local, regional and national ethnic authorities and social and human rights organizations with capacity, activities and roots in the territories covered by the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.
(Locate in agreement)
The network shall also include members of the general public, and its goal shall be to provide the local bodies with objective, pertinent and accurate information to support the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.
(Locate in agreement)

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

The present Protocol on social monitoring and humanitarian protection mechanisms is based on paragraph 8 of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire (Agreement No. 10), which reads:

8. The components of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, the Episcopal Conference of Colombia and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia shall coordinate with social organizations to establish a social monitoring body, which is understood to be a coordinated network of local and regional teams to strengthen monitoring activities aimed at preventing armed incidents between the parties and reporting and raising alerts about the presence of and actions by any armed actor against the life and security of the communities.

Locate in agreement

It is also based on paragraph 4.2 (d) of the Protocol on the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, which stipulates that the local bodies of the Mechanism should “receive information from the social monitoring network”

Locate in agreement

...

2. Purpose of monitoring in the context of the temporary bilateral national ceasefire

The purpose of social monitoring is to provide objective, pertinent and accurate information to the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism in order to help them to prevent or respond to incidents that might arise during the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

Locate in agreement

3. Social monitoring

Social monitoring shall be carried out by a network of local, regional and national ethnic authorities and social and human rights organizations with capacity, activities and roots in the territories covered by the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

Locate in agreement

The network shall also include members of the general public, and its goal shall be to provide the local bodies with objective, pertinent and accurate information to support the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

Locate in agreement

...

The social and human rights organizations that participate in social monitoring shall act with:

4.1. Discretion, agency and independence, and on a voluntary basis.

Locate in agreement

...

The work of the social monitoring network shall be focused exclusively and directly on the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

Locate in agreement

5. Characteristics of the information

The information gathered and submitted by the social monitoring network to the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall be objective, accurate, verifiable, timely and relevant.

Locate in agreement

6. Coordination between the social monitoring network and the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism

The social monitoring network shall coordinate with the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism through the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia and the Episcopal Conference of Colombia.

Locate in agreement

The national body of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall invite social and

**Traditional/
religious leaders** **The present Protocol on social monitoring and humanitarian protection mechanisms is based on paragraph 8 of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire (Agreement No. 10), which reads:**
 8. The components of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, the Episcopal Conference of Colombia and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia shall coordinate with social organizations to establish a social monitoring body, which is understood to be a coordinated network of local and regional teams to strengthen monitoring activities aimed at preventing armed incidents between the parties and reporting and raising alerts about the presence of and actions by any armed actor against the life and security of the communities.
 Locate in agreement

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 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.

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→Protection of civilians
The present Protocol on social monitoring and humanitarian protection mechanisms is based on paragraph 8 of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire (Agreement No. 10), which reads:
8. The components of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, the Episcopal Conference of Colombia and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia shall coordinate with social organizations to establish a social monitoring body, which is understood to be a coordinated network of local and regional teams to strengthen monitoring activities aimed at preventing armed incidents between the parties and reporting and raising alerts about the presence of and actions by any armed actor against the life and security of the communities.
(Locate in agreement)
Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other
8. Humanitarian protection mechanisms
Under the agreements on humanitarian action and the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols, the peace talks panel may agree to establish any humanitarian protection mechanisms it deems necessary.
(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 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 No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees**

7. Security and protection

...

The State authorities shall provide protection for the social monitoring network.

Locate in agreement

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

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. 10), signed on 9 June 2023, the present Protocol establishes the role of the social monitoring network and humanitarian protection mechanisms in the implementation of the Agreement, as part of the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

(Locate in agreement)

...

2. Purpose of monitoring in the context of the temporary bilateral national ceasefire

The purpose of social monitoring is to provide objective, pertinent and accurate information to the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism in order to help them to prevent or respond to incidents that might arise during the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

(Locate in agreement)

3. Social monitoring

...

The network shall also include members of the general public, and its goal shall be to provide the local bodies with objective, pertinent and accurate information to support the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

(Locate in agreement)

...

The social and human rights organizations that participate in social monitoring shall act with:

...

4.2. Commitment to the peace process, the Mexico Agreement and the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

(Locate in agreement)

...

The work of the social monitoring network shall be focused exclusively and directly on the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

(Locate in agreement)

...

7. Security and protection

The parties undertake to reject any stigmatization of the social and human rights organizations that participate in the social monitoring network under the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

(Locate in agreement)

As part of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire, the parties shall also make it possible for organizations to participate freely, spontaneously, autonomously and independently in social monitoring.

(Locate in agreement)

...

8. Humanitarian protection mechanisms

Under the agreements on humanitarian action and the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols, the peace talks panel may agree to establish any humanitarian protection mechanisms it deems necessary.

(Locate in agreement)

Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	<p>The present Protocol on social monitoring and humanitarian protection mechanisms is based on paragraph 8 of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire (Agreement No. 10), which reads:</p> <p>8. The components of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, the Episcopal Conference of Colombia and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia shall coordinate with social organizations to establish a social monitoring body, which is understood to be a coordinated network of local and regional teams to strengthen monitoring activities aimed at preventing armed incidents between the parties and reporting and raising alerts about the presence of and actions by any armed actor against the life and security of the communities.</p> <p>Locate in agreement</p>
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<p>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. 10), signed on 9 June 2023, the present Protocol establishes the role of the social monitoring network and humanitarian protection mechanisms in the implementation of the Agreement, as part of the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.</p> <p>Locate in agreement</p> <p>...</p> <p>The present Protocol on social monitoring and humanitarian protection mechanisms is based on paragraph 8 of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire (Agreement No. 10), which reads:</p> <p>8. The components of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, the Episcopal Conference of Colombia and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia shall coordinate with social organizations to establish a social monitoring body, which is understood to be a coordinated network of local and regional teams to strengthen monitoring activities aimed at preventing armed incidents between the parties and reporting and raising alerts about the presence of and actions by any armed actor against the life and security of the communities.</p> <p>Locate in agreement</p>
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

8. Humanitarian protection mechanisms

...

(Signed) Angela Bargellini, Delegate of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Colombia

Locate in agreement

Other international signatory

...

(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

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Locate in agreement

...

6. Coordination between the social monitoring network and the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism

The social monitoring network shall coordinate with the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism through the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia and the Episcopal Conference of Colombia.

Locate in agreement

Enforcement mechanism

The present Protocol on social monitoring and humanitarian protection mechanisms is based on paragraph 8 of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire (Agreement No. 10), which reads:

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Locate in agreement

It is also based on paragraph 4.2 (d) of the Protocol on the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, which stipulates that the local bodies of the Mechanism should “receive information from the social monitoring network”

Locate in agreement

...

2. Purpose of monitoring in the context of the temporary bilateral national ceasefire

The purpose of social monitoring is to provide objective, pertinent and accurate information to the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism in order to help them to prevent or respond to incidents that might arise during the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

Locate in agreement

3. Social monitoring

Social monitoring shall be carried out by a network of local, regional and national ethnic authorities and social and human rights organizations with capacity, activities and roots in the territories covered by the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

Locate in agreement

The network shall also include members of the general public, and its goal shall be to provide the local bodies with objective, pertinent and accurate information to support the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

Locate in agreement

...

The social and human rights organizations that participate in social monitoring shall act with:

4.1. Discretion, agency and independence, and on a voluntary basis.

Locate in agreement

...

4.3. Responsibility in the handling and supply of objective, relevant and accurate information to the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

Locate in agreement

The work of the social monitoring network shall be focused exclusively and directly on the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

Locate in agreement

5. Characteristics of the information

The information gathered and submitted by the social monitoring network to the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall be objective, accurate, verifiable, timely and relevant.

Locate in agreement

6. Coordination between the social monitoring network and the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism

The social monitoring network shall coordinate with the local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism through the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia

Related cases No specific mention.

Source No specific mention.
