Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Colombia

Region Americas

Agreement name Protocolo De Evaluación Prorroga O suspensión 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 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

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.

Guarantor countries (As witnesses and depositaries):

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

A short protocol agreement connected to the temporary bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN). The protocol provides for steps and procedures to be taken by an implementation panel in reviewing the progress of the national ceasefire. Substantively the agreement describes the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism providing the implementation panel with monthly management reports evaluating the ceasefire and making recommendations, including one 90 days into the 180 day ceasefire and one 20 days from the end of the ceasefire period. The agreement describes the panel using the reports to make decisions on whether to modify, extend or suspend the ceasefire.

Agreement document

CO_230713_Protocol on the evaluation, extension or suspension of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional - ELN.pdf (opens in new tab) **Download PDF**

Agreement language)

CO_230713_Protocolo De Evaluacion Prorroga O suspension Del Acuerdo De Cese Al document (original Fuego Bilateral, Nacional Y Temporal - CFBNT, Entre El Gobierno De La Republica De Colombia Y El Ejercito De Liberacion Nacional - ELN.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 No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

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 No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

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 No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

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

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.

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

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security
Guarantees

No specific mention.

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.

(Locate in agreement)

10), signed on 9 June 2023, the present Protocol establishes the procedures for the evaluation, extension or suspension of the Agreement and its Protocols. (Locate in agreement)

1. Evaluation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire:

The peace talks panel shall assess the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

(Locate in agreement)

The Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall provide the peace talks panel with the following reports:

- Monthly management reports

(Locate in agreement)

- A report 90 days after the start of the ceasefire #

(Locate in agreement)

 A report 20 days prior to the end of the 180-day term of the ceasefire (Locate in agreement)

– Extraordinary reports, when requested by the peace talks panel

(Locate in agreement)

These reports shall include evaluations and recommendations that the peace talks panel shall take into consideration when deciding whether to adopt agreements modifying, extending or suspending the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire. (Locate in agreement)

2. Extension

The peace talks panel may extend the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire after conducting an assessment on the basis of the reports, evaluations and recommendations submitted by the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism. (Locate in agreement)

3. Suspension

The peace talks panel, as the only body with the authority to agree on and make decisions regarding the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols, may adopt decisions on their continuation or suspension, on the basis of the reports, evaluations and recommendations submitted by the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

(Locate in agreement)

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

group forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

No specific mention. **Drugs**

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

No specific mention. **Courts**

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

The Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall provide the peace talks panel with the following reports:

...

3. Suspension

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Angela Bargellini, Delegate of the Special Representative of the United Nations

Secretary-General for Colombia

Locate in agreement

Other international The Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall provide the peace talks panel with signatory the following reports:

...

3. Suspension

...

Laura Berdine Santos Delamonica, Federative Republic of Brazil

Locate in agreement

Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba

Locate in agreement

Peder Østebø, Kingdom of Norway

Locate in agreement

Patricia Esquenazi Marín, Republic of Chile

Locate in agreement

Roberto de León Huerta, 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/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

1. Evaluation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire:

The peace talks panel shall assess the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols.

Locate in agreement

The Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall provide the peace talks panel with the following reports:

- Monthly management reports

Locate in agreement

- A report 90 days after the start of the ceasefire #

Locate in agreement

- A report 20 days prior to the end of the 180-day term of the ceasefire

Locate in agreement

- Extraordinary reports, when requested by the peace talks panel

Locate in agreement

These reports shall include evaluations and recommendations that the peace talks panel shall take into consideration when deciding whether to adopt agreements modifying, extending or suspending the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

Locate in agreement

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

No specific mention.