

<b>Country/entity</b>	Colombia
<b>Region</b>	Americas
<b>Agreement name</b>	Glosario Del Acuerdo De Cese Al Fuego Bilateral Nacional Y Temporal -CFBNT Y Sus Protocolos Entre El Gobierno De La Republica De Colombia Y El Ejercito De Liberacion Nacional-ELN
<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>	Ceasefire/related
<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.  
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** This document provides definitions for key terms utilized within the Agreement and its accompanying Protocols. This glossary, integral to the interpretation and implementation of the ceasefire agreement, is founded on the principle of good faith, ensuring that both parties engage in the peace process with honesty, ethical conduct, and loyalty to the agreed terms. It outlines specific terminologies such as "Component in the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism," "Defensive action," "Deterrent action," and "Verification," among others, to facilitate a shared understanding and operational clarity. This document, subject to amendments by mutual consent, forms a binding part of the ceasefire agreement, underscoring the political commitment of both parties to harmonize efforts for the ceasefire's successful execution and to advance the peace process in Colombia.

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**Agreement document** [CO\\_230713\\_Glossary of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional \(ELN\) and its Protocols.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [CO\\_230713\\_Glosario Del Acuerdo De Cese Al Fuego Bilateral Nacional Y Temporal -CFBNT Y Sus Protocolos Entre El Gobierno De La Republica De Colombia Y El Ejercito De Liberacion Nacional-ELN.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.

<b>Electoral commission</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Political parties reform</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Civil society</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Traditional/religious leaders</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Public administration</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Constitution</b>	No specific mention.

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#### **Power sharing**

<b>Political power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Territorial power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Economic power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Military power sharing</b>	No specific mention.

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#### **Human rights and equality**

<b>Human rights/RoL general</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Bill of rights/similar</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Treaty incorporation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Civil and political rights</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Socio-economic rights</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Rights related issues**

<b>Citizenship</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Democracy</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Media and communication</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mobility/access</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Justice sector reform**

<b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State of emergency provisions</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Judiciary and courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisons and detention</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Traditional Laws</b>	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

The present glossary shall be binding and is open to modifications agreed upon by the parties.

( Locate in agreement)

Component in the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism:

( Locate in agreement)

Name given to each of the parties and permanent accompanying partners that make up the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, in the various bodies.

( Locate in agreement)

Defensive action:

( Locate in agreement)

An act or operation intended to prevent the success of an offensive action by an enemy.

( Locate in agreement)

Deterrent action:

( Locate in agreement)

An act or action aimed at deterring a threatening force from entering in contact, combating or advancing and deploying.

( Locate in agreement)

Offensive action:

( Locate in agreement)

An act or operation aimed at imposing one's own will on the enemy and diminishing its operational capacity, primarily in order to obtain any sort of military advantage.

( Locate in agreement)

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Incident:

( Locate in agreement)

An event or set of events caused by one of the parties which, according to the analysis of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, is considered to be a violation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and the Protocol on specific actions.

( Locate in agreement)

Monitoring:

( Locate in agreement)

The gathering of information, in various ways, on any event that might be considered an incident that violates the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and the Protocol on specific actions.

( Locate in agreement)

Verification:

( Locate in agreement)

The process of analysing, evaluating and categorizing events on the basis of the information gathered through monitoring, with the objective of establishing whether an event constitutes an incident that violates the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and the Protocol on specific actions.

( 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>	Intelligence action: Locate in agreement The use of human or technical means to collect, process, analyse and share information obtained from the other party, with the aim of carrying out an offensive action. Locate in agreement
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	ELN communications liaisons: Locate in agreement Persons appointed by the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN) to undertake physical or electronic communications with the components in the regional and local bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, and with the ELN component in the national body of the Mechanism. 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.
<b>Missing persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Reparations</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Reconciliation</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Implementation**

<b>UN signatory</b>	Permanent accompanying partners: Locate in agreement Angela Bargellini, Delegate of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Colombia Locate in agreement
<b>Other international signatory</b>	Guarantor countries (As witnesses and depositaries): Locate in agreement 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
<b>Referendum for agreement</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International mission/force/similar</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Enforcement mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Related cases</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Source</b>	No specific mention.

