

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT – POPULAR
LIBERATION ARMY AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF COLOMBIA (MARXIST–
LENINIST) IN LABORES, BELMIRA, ANTIOQUIA

28 September 1990

On 26, 27 and 28 September in the town of Labores in the department of Antioquia, the national government and the Popular Liberation Army (*Ejército Popular de Liberación*, EPL), with the church acting as moral and spiritual tutor, strengthening the mutual effort to consolidate and strengthen the peace process, agree:

1. In implementation of the terms agreed on 26 August 1990, the national government and EPL establish the commissions that will be responsible for drawing up the proposals to be studied by the negotiating commission:
 - A. POLITICAL ASPECTS: For the government, the Deputy Minister of the Interior, Andrés González, and Reynaldo Gary of the Presidential Peace Council; for EPL, Diego Montaña Cuéllar and Aníbal Palacio.
 - B. REGIONAL PROCESSES AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS: For the government, Eduardo Wills, Secretary of Public Integration of the Office of the President of the Republic, and Daniel Gómez, Head of the Planning Unit for the National Restoration Plan (*Plan Nacional de Rehabilitación*, PNR); for EPL, Nelson Cifuentes and Luis Emiro Valencia.
 - C. FACTORS OF VIOLENCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS: For the government, Mauricio Hernández, of the Presidential Council for Human Rights; for the Attorney General, Jaime Cordoba, Delegate Attorney for Human Rights; for EPL, Álvaro Villarraga and Julio Soler.

The establishment of these commissions will take place at special proceedings in Bogota.

2. To facilitate the promotion and communication of the peace process, it is agreed to name 20 legal spokespeople for EPL who will act with the appropriate guarantees provided by the national government.
3. EPL has concentrated all its armed forces in 10 camps located in the following regions of the country: Urabá, northwest of Antioquia, Córdoba, Bolívar, La Guajira, Norte de Santander, Viejo Caldas and Putumayo. Regulations for their operation have been agreed with the government.
4. The national government will facilitate the required meeting spaces with the political forces signatory to the agreement regarding the constitutional assembly to allow the organisations currently involved in the peace process and signatories of the agreement to reach agreements to allow its expansion and the participation of other social and political sectors.
5. The national government and EPL will agree the participation mechanisms for legal representatives of EPL in the preparatory instances of the National Constitutional Assembly and will also consider that the steps taken so far in the peace process represent significant progress toward the participation of EPL in the National Constitutional Assembly.
6. To strengthen and consolidate the peace process that is underway, the national government and EPL will work to effect major changes in the negotiating conditions, with the establishment of a central political commission for EPL that will energise the current process.
7. EPL positively values the arrangements made in recent days with signatories of the agreement for the National Constitutional Assembly and councillors Manuel Cepeda and Fernando Carrillo, with the participation of the Revolutionary Workers' Party (*Partido Revolucionario de los Trabajadores*, PRT) and the Quintin Lame Armed Movement (*Movimiento Armado Quintín Lame*, MAQL). Moreover, it regards as positive the attitude of the national government in modifying substantial aspects of the peace policy in the letter sent by the president to representatives of the PNR.

These events clearly show that the political scenario to contribute to resolving the country's armed conflict is a democratic and sovereign constitution that lays the foundations for a peace agreement. EPL notes that this meeting with the council for peace guarantees these steps and clearly accepts the purpose of and close relationship between the constitution and the peace

process as set out in the president's letter ("the assembly is today the main instrument for expanding democracy, ensuring solid and stable institutions that allow Colombians to live together, and overcoming the various manifestations of violence in which the country has been immersed, especially in recent years").

EPL values the importance of considering the possibility of an international monitor to supervise compliance with the agreements and the willingness of the national government to accept protocols I and II. This attitude shows flexibility in the negotiating policy that paves the way to overcoming the armed conflict involving the country's insurgent movement as a whole.