

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo Gobierno Nacional-EPL y PCC – ML, Labores, Belmira, Antioquia
Date	28 Sep 1990
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	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia I - Gaviria

Parties Por el Gobierno Nacional.
JESÚS ANTONIO BEJARANO
Consejero Presidencial
CARLOS EDUARDO(JARA)ALILLO
Asesor Consejería
REYNALDO GARY
Asesor Consejería

Por el EPL.
BERNARDO GUTIÉRREZ
Mando Central
JAIRO MORALES
Mando Central

Por el PCC (M-L)
ANÍBAL PALACIO

Third parties -

Description This agreement refers to the August 26, 1990 agreement. It names the members of the commissions (except the logistics commission). 20 legal representatives (not-named) have been designated, the forces are now concentrated in 10 compartments; the government is in charge of their functioning. The government is willing to provide the space necessary for the political forces to sign an agreement on the constitutional assembly to help with the peace process and the signatories will facilitate its strengthening and the participation of other social and political sectors. They will work together for changes to the negotiation conditions through the establishment of an EPL political commission to energise the process.

Agreement document [CO_900928_ACUERDO GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y EL EPL - tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_900928_ACUERDO GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y EL EPL.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
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 Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
Page 1, Article 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.
[...]

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

Page 2, Article 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.

Civil society Page 2, Article 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.

Traditional/religious leaders Page 1, Untitled Preamble,
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:...

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	Page 2-3, Untitled Afterword, 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").
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	Page 2, Article 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.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI Page 1, Article 1, 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: [...] 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.
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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 1, Article 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:
[...]
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.
[...]
The establishment of these commissions will take place at special proceedings in Bogota.

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 No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces Page 2, Article 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.

Page 2, Article 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.

Page 2, Article 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.

Page 3, Untitled Afterword,
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.

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 No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar	Page 3, Untitled Afterword, 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.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Acuerdos con el EPL, MAQL y CRS, Diálogos con la CGSB, Biblioteca de la Paz – 1990-1994, Fundación Cultura Democrática, Ed. Álvaro Villarraga Sarmiento, Bogotá D.C., 2009 (book III) p. 149
