

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

Country/ entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo entre el Gobierno Nacional y el Ejército Popular de Liberación
Date	15 Feb 1991
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Colombian Conflict (1964 -))
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia I - Gaviria
Parties	Por el Gobierno Nacional: JESÚS ANTONIO BEJARANO AVILA Consejero Presidencia, CARLOS EDUARDO JARAMILLO Asesor de la Consejería TOMAS CONCHA Asesor de la Consejería ALVARO HERNANDEZ Asesor de la Consejería GABRIEL RESTREPO FORERO Asesor de la Consejería GONZALO DE FRANCISCO Asesor de la Consejería Por el EPL: JAIME FAJARDO Comisión Negociadora ANÍBAL PALACIO Comisión Negociadora FERNANDO PINEDA Comisión Negociadora BERNARDO GUTJÉRREZ Comisión Negociadora JAIRO MORALES Comisión Negociadora MARCOS JARA Comisión Negociadora
Third parties	-

Description This agreement includes an amnesty for all EPL combatants in return for their reinsertion into civil society. An objective of the agreement is to address the causes of the conflict, to include communities in future decision making and implementation to consolidate the conditions for peace, to this effect a commission is created 'Comisión de Superación de la Violencia', fora for discussion will be established regionally, the commission will include people of moral respect. The government will consider the findings and recommendations of the commission, and work on improving the mechanism for popular participation. Regional planning in the zones in which EPL was active. The Government guarantees the EPL the possibility to form a political party, after decommissioning and with the necessary forms. It reaffirms the negotiation process and reinsertion plans. They agree to meet again and evaluate the process, because intervening in the peace process/ transition is better than in violent conflict. They agree it is a phased process: transition, reunion, inspection, evaluation (transición, reencuentro, seguimiento, evaluación). The document details the reunion, inspection and evaluation phases. It addresses the camps and programmes within, as well as the ex-combatants' health guarantees.

Agreement document [CO_910215_ACUERDO ENTRE EL GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y EL EJÉRCITO - tr.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_910215_ACUERDO ENTRE EL GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y EL EJÉRCITO.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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 3, Political Guarantees and Promotion of the Peace Process,
To facilitate the emergence of the political project arising from EPL, the
council undertakes to make arrangements with the corresponding authorities
for the registration and legal constitution of its party, subject to provision of
the necessary documentation by the interested parties. These arrangements
may only be initiated following the surrender of arms.

Civil society Page 2, Human Rights and Factors of Violence,

One of the fundamental purposes of this agreement is to affect factors of violence that have been present in the zone where EPL has a presence, seeking to include community participation in designing and implementing solutions to effectively consolidate conditions of peace.

Both parties have agreed to establish a commission to overcome violence for this purpose. The commission will comprise five figures of recognised suitability and moral standing to ensure effective treatment of the issue. Regional fora with broad community participation will be held to overcome violence, strategies will be defined to eradicate the phenomenon and a report will be submitted to the government with general political recommendations and specific cases to be addressed.

[...]

Page 3, Regional Plans,

We agree to develop regional plans in areas of influence where EPL has had a presence. The plans will provide foundations for the socio-economic development of regions, involve the participation of authorities at all levels, stimulate the participation of private enterprise and community organisations, and invite contributions from NGOs and academic organisations.

In each beneficiary municipality, the community will decide the projects and works to be carried out. For municipalities covered by the National Restoration Plan (Plan Nacional de Rehabilitación, PNR), extraordinary sessions of the restoration councils will be held with the joint participation of EPL and the government representative to explain the scope of the proposal. For municipalities not covered by the PNR, municipal peace councils will be created as mechanisms to allow community participation. The councils will be chaired by the municipal mayor and a representative from the restoration council and will include the participation of EPL, who will explain the scope of the proposals together with a government representative.

Page 4-5, Reinsertion Plan,

[...]

To ensure both the communication of the peace process with EPL and the civil and productive reinsertion projects for its forces have the necessary public backing from civil and business organisations and to ensure the tasks to be undertaken for these purposes are supported by the sectional governments, the council will promote the official creation of operational committees for the promotion of the peace process via the sectional government where the EPL camps are located. These committees will include an official from the respective sectional government, the mayor or representative, an official from the PNR and a member of EPL. The committees will be responsible for the initiative for public communication of and participation in the peace process.

[...]

The government and EPL will begin the transition phase in the camps with the participation of government, non-governmental and private bodies and the organisation that is being demobilised. The transition will run for six months following life in camps and entail the development of formal education, technical-professional training and business consultancy, public participation, public communication, culture and leisure activities. When the camps are wound up, the government will authorise a subsistence payment

Traditional/ No specific mention.
religious
leaders

Public No specific mention.
administration

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making
Page 1,

NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY

We recognise the sovereignty of the National Constitutional Assembly and the existence of the parties' initiatives to present proposals to it.

The aim of the political solution to the armed conflict represents a significant contribution to the National Constitutional Assembly, now recognised as the setting for achieving peace. The country acknowledges the contribution of the negotiations with the Popular Liberation Army (Ejército Popular de Liberación, EPL), the Revolutionary Workers' Party (Partido Revolucionario de los Trabajadores, PRT) and the Quintin Lame Armed Movement (Movimiento Armado Quintín Lame, MAQL) to steps toward this institutional reform process and the ability of the process to contribute to the climate of political expansion that lays the foundations for the effective ceasefire and recognition of the verdict of the people in the elections held on 9 December 1990.

Page 3, Political Guarantees and Promotion of the Political Process,
[...]

The council undertakes to arrange a joint meeting with the Ministry of the Interior, the group leaders of the National Constitutional Assembly and the EPL negotiating commission to allow the organisation to present its constitutional reform project to the constituent parties.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	<p>Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other Sub-state level</p> <p>REGIONAL PLANS</p> <p>We agree to develop regional plans in areas of influence were EPL has had a presence. The plans will provide foundations for the socio-economic development of regions, involve the participation of authorities at all levels, stimulate the participation of private enterprise and community organisations, and invite contributions from NGOs and academic organisations.</p> <p>In each beneficiary municipality, the community will decide the projects and works to be carried out. For municipalities covered by the National Restoration Plan (Plan Nacional de Rehabilitación, PNR), extraordinary sessions of the restoration councils will be held with the joint participation of EPL and the government representative to explain the scope of the proposal. For municipalities not covered by the PNR, municipal peace councils will be created as mechanisms to allow community participation. The councils will be chaired by the municipal mayor and a representative from the restoration council and will include the participation of EPL, who will explain the scope of the proposals together with a government representative.</p>
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	Page 2, Human Rights and Factors of Violence, [...] The national government undertakes to consider and address the recommendations that are made and the agreed actions, strengthen mechanisms to improve control and civil commitment in the handling of public order, ensure the viability of political, legal and administrative measures for the eradication of paramilitary activity, establish a general programme to reopen cases of those affected by acts of violence and favour the application of international humanitarian law by establishing expedited mechanisms to ensure its observation and compliance.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 4-5, Reinsertion Plan, The insertion of EPL in the country's political, economic and social life is an act of reconciliation that forms part of a political project designed to promote democratic coexistence and a fairer and more equal society. The government and EPL agree the process should build support for coexistence and the expansion of democracy. [...]
Detention procedures	No specific mention.

Media and communication	<p>Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles</p> <p>Page 3, Political Guarantees and Promotion of the Political Process, [...]</p> <p>The government undertakes to promote the negotiation process and progress in the disarmament and reinsertion work, facilitate the coverage of information, make arrangements with the respective mayors to authorise the opening of Houses of Peace (Casas de la Paz) and develop a security plan with the institutional measures and resources agreed in each individual case.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Page 4-5, Reinsertion Plan, [...]</p> <p>To ensure both the communication of the peace process with EPL and the civil and productive reinsertion projects for its forces have the necessary public backing from civil and business organisations and to ensure the tasks to be undertaken for these purposes are supported by the sectional governments, the council will promote the official creation of operational committees for the promotion of the peace process via the sectional government where the EPL camps are located. These committees will include an official from the respective sectional government, the mayor or representative, an official from the PNR and a member of EPL. The committees will be responsible for the initiative for public communication of and participation in the peace process.</p> <p>[...]</p>
Mobility/ access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI Page 2, Human Rights and Factors of Violence, [...] Both parties have agreed to establish a commission to overcome violence for this purpose. The commission will comprise five figures of recognised suitability and moral standing to ensure effective treatment of the issue. Regional fora with broad community participation will be held to overcome violence, strategies will be defined to eradicate the phenomenon and a report will be submitted to the government with general political recommendations and specific cases to be addressed. [...]
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	Data not yet entered.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development</p> <p>Page 3, Regional Plans,</p> <p>We agree to develop regional plans in areas of influence where EPL has had a presence. The plans will provide foundations for the socio-economic development of regions, involve the participation of authorities at all levels, stimulate the participation of private enterprise and community organisations, and invite contributions from NGOs and academic organisations.</p> <p>In each beneficiary municipality, the community will decide the projects and works to be carried out. For municipalities covered by the National Restoration Plan (Plan Nacional de Rehabilitación, PNR), extraordinary sessions of the restoration councils will be held with the joint participation of EPL and the government representative to explain the scope of the proposal. For municipalities not covered by the PNR, municipal peace councils will be created as mechanisms to allow community participation. The councils will be chaired by the municipal mayor and a representative from the restoration council and will include the participation of EPL, who will explain the scope of the proposals together with a government representative.</p>
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.

Business	<p>Page 4-5, Reinsertion Plan, [...]</p> <p>To ensure both the communication of the peace process with EPL and the civil and productive reinsertion projects for its forces have the necessary public backing from civil and business organisations and to ensure the tasks to be undertaken for these purposes are supported by the sectional governments, the council will promote the official creation of operational committees for the promotion of the peace process via the sectional government where the EPL camps are located. These committees will include an official from the respective sectional government, the mayor or representative, an official from the PNR and a member of EPL. The committees will be responsible for the initiative for public communication of and participation in the peace process. [...]</p> <p>The government and EPL will begin the transition phase in the camps with the participation of government, non-governmental and private bodies and the organisation that is being demobilised. The transition will run for six months following life in camps and entail the development of formal education, technical–professional training and business consultancy, public participation, public communication, culture and leisure activities. When the camps are wound up, the government will authorise a subsistence payment for veterans. The funds will be managed and distributed by the foundations legally constituted for the purposes of this peace process. It will also provide integrated health insurance, contracted from a specialised body. [...]</p>
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/ rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management Page 4-5, Reinsertion Plan, [...] In the reinsertion phase, beneficiary veterans will begin productive projects, with technical assistance and soft loans for agroindustry projects. Land will be made available through the current agrarian reform programme. Higher education studies will be started or continued by the interested parties through a credit fund with ICETEX to cover fees and maintenance. Finally, the government will make arrangements for work placements in the public and private sector. [...]
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

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1, National Constitutional Assembly,

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Page 1-2, International Monitoring,

The agreed international monitoring commission will oversee, supervise and judge compliance with the agreements and commitments made by the parties in the definitive agreement. The parties will make arrangements for the permanent appointment of the monitoring commissions under the agreed terms and for the duration required for their mission. This will entail verification of the full and definitive disarmament of EPL forces, compliance with the civil reinsertion tasks by the guerrilla organisation and the political guarantees provided to EPL, and the implementation of the development plans to which the national government committed in the final agreement for the demobilisation of EPL.

Page 2, Amnesty

As a result of the peace negotiation process and the concomitant surrender of arms, the decision of the EPL forces to re-join civil life and their full participation in national democracy, the national government issued Decree 213, 22 January 1991, on the termination of punishments and criminal proceedings for all EPL armed forces based on projects the bilateral commission was able to hear and debate.

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Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/
rebel and
opposition
group
forces

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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 Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper
Page 2, Amnesty,
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Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 2, Human Rights and Factors of Violence, [...] The national government undertakes to consider and address the recommendations that are made and the agreed actions, strengthen mechanisms to improve control and civil commitment in the handling of public order, ensure the viability of political, legal and administrative measures for the eradication of paramilitary activity, establish a general programme to reopen cases of those affected by acts of violence and favour the application of international humanitarian law by establishing expedited mechanisms to ensure its observation and compliance.
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 1-2, International Monitoring, The agreed international monitoring commission will oversee, supervise and judge compliance with the agreements and commitments made by the parties in the definitive agreement. The parties will make arrangements for the permanent appointment of the monitoring commissions under the agreed terms and for the duration required for their mission. This will entail verification of the full and definitive disarmament of EPL forces, compliance with the civil reinsertion tasks by the guerrilla organisation and the political guarantees provided to EPL, and the implementation of the development plans to which the national government committed in the final agreement for the demobilisation of EPL.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 1-2, International Monitoring, The agreed international monitoring commission will oversee, supervise and judge compliance with the agreements and commitments made by the parties in the definitive agreement. The parties will make arrangements for the permanent appointment of the monitoring commissions under the agreed terms and for the duration required for their mission. This will entail verification of the full and definitive disarmament of EPL forces, compliance with the civil reinsertion tasks by the guerrilla organisation and the political guarantees provided to EPL, and the implementation of the development plans to which the national government committed in the final agreement for the demobilisation of EPL.
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. 166
