Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo entre el Gobierno Nacional y el Movimiento Armado Quintín Lame, Cauca
Date	14 Sep 1990
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Stage

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 -) Pre-negotiation/process **Conflict nature** Government

Colombia I - Gaviria **Peace process**

Parties	Por el Gobierno Nacional JESUS ANTONIO BEJARANO Consejero Presidencial ALVARO HERNJÍNDEZ V. Asesor CARLOS EDUARDO JARAMILLO Asesor Por el Quintín Lame GILDARDO FERNJÍNDEZ COMANDANTE GENERAL CIRO TIQUE Comisión Negociadora Q.L.
Third parties	-
Description	In this agreement they set the agenda for the next meeting (consideration of mechanisms and procedures for the social and political reinsertion of MAQL combatants) and decide on the creation of 2 commissions to deal with the causes of the conflict and the wellbeing of the communities affected by it. The MAQL announces a unilateral ceasefire and suspension of activities against people or property in return the government will promote and support the regional department, peace dialogue. MAQL expresses its disagreement over the lack of indigenous participation in the National Assembly and expresses its refusal to participate in the Assembly in its current form. However, it affirms its will to participate in the peace process.
Agreement document	CO_900914_ACUERDO ENTRE EL GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y EL MOVIMIENTO ARMADO QUINTIN LAME - tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_900914_ACUERDO ENTRE EL GOBIERNO NACIONAL Y EL MOVIMIENTO ARMADO QUINTIN LAME.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	Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical Page 1, Article 1, MAQL places on record its displeasure with the failure to acknowledge special indigenous participation in the National Constitutional Assembly and that it will not support or participate in the assembly as it currently stands. Notwithstanding, MAQL ratifies its willingness to remain part of the peace process being conducted by the national government and does not condition its progress on the results of the assembly.
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	No specific mention.
provision	

Governance	
Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention. r
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1, Article 3, The national government, on its own initiative, will promote and support regional peace talks in the department of Cauca, involving the participation of both civil society and governmental institutions in work favourable to the acclimatisation and atmosphere of the peace process and the reincorporation of insurgent armed groups.
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.

TreatyNo 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 communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
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 andNo specific mention.courts

Prisons andNo specific mention.detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

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.

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 riparianNo specific mention.rights or access

Security sector	
Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1, Article 2, MAQL will unilaterally maintain its ceasefire and the suspension of all activity against the life and assets of people.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 1, Article 3, The national government, on its own initiative, will promote and support regional peace talks in the department of Cauca, involving the participation of both civil society and governmental institutions in work favourable to the acclimatisation and atmosphere of the peace process and the reincorporation of insurgent armed groups. Page 1, Article 4, At the next meeting, the national government and MAQL will study the itinerary, mechanisms and procedures for the reincorporation of the MAQL insurgent group into the country's civil and democratic life.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	 Page 1, Article 1, MAQL places on record its displeasure with the failure to acknowledge special indigenous participation in the National Constitutional Assembly and that it will not support or participate in the assembly as it currently stands. Notwithstanding, MAQL ratifies its willingness to remain part of the peace process being conducted by the national government and does not condition its progress on the results of the assembly. Page 1, Article 2, MAQL will unilaterally maintain its ceasefire and the suspension of all activity against the life and assets of people. Page 1, Article 4, At the next meeting, the national government and MAQL will study the itinerary, mechanisms and procedures for the reincorporation of the MAQL insurgent group into the country's civil and democratic life. Page 1, Untitled Afterword, Two special commissions will be appointed, comprising members of the Council for Reconciliation, Normalisation and Restoration and MAQL to examine and propose mechanisms to overcome the factors of violence that persist in Cauca and aspects related to the welfare of the communities affected by the conflict.
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	No specific mention.
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. 193