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

Country/entity Colombia

**Region** Americas

**Agreement name** Declaración de la CGSB y la Comisión Exploratoria para la Paz, sobre el Diálogo Directo,

Uribe, Meta

**Date** 21 Oct 1990

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 -

)

**Stage** Pre-negotiation/process

**Conflict nature** Government

Peace process Colombia I - Gaviria

**Parties** 

Exploratory commission (for the Government):

Álvaro Leyva, Saulo Arboleada, Juan Gabriel Uribe, Monsignor Enrique Sarmiento,

Roeberto Posada, Carlos Alonso Lucio, José Noé Ríos.

This declaration is co-signed by:

Manuel Marulanda, Alfonso Cano, Adán Izquierdo and Timoleón Jiménez (FARC); Pablo

Tejada (UC-ELN); Francisco Caraballo (EPL)

**CGSB** 

**Third parties** 

parties -

**Description** 

This declaration is the product of a meeting of many armed fractions with the government to exchange positions on the possibility of a negotiated solution to the conflict. They discussed the National Assembly (composition, representativeness...) and the need for it to represent the Nation. They talked about conditions for the coordination of a peace process, incl. international observers. The CGSB declared its intention to participate in a political solution to the conflict, they ask for a debate in the National Assembly on the problems facing the country, the CGSB expresses its conviction that it needs to participate in the National Assembly through its delegates, and the need for a commission and that all issues considered pertinent need to be dealt with.

Agreement document

CO\_901021\_DECLARACIÓN DE LA CGSB Y LA COMISIÓN EXPLORATORIA PARA LA PAZ -

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Agreement

CO\_901021\_DECLARACIÓN DE LA CGSB Y LA COMISIÓN EXPLORATORIA PARA LA PAZ.pdf

document (original (opens in new tab)

language)

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** No specific mention.

persons

**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

No specific mention.

(general)

**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/

No specific mention.

unification

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

#### Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

Electoral

commission

No specific mention.

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society N

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 1, Article 2,

It notes that, as the democratic means for debating the fundamental problems facing the country, the National Constitutional Assembly must deliver a political constitution that represents a genuine, stable and long-lasting peace settlement for Colombians in line with the decision and spirit of the most recent ruling by the Supreme Court of Justice.

### **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.

**Treaty** 

No 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 No specific mention.

human rights institutions

### **Justice sector reform**

**Criminal justice and** No specific mention. **emergency law** 

**State of emergency** No specific mention. **provisions** 

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**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

**riparian** No specific mention.

rights or access

**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

Page 2, Article 3,

group forces

As such, CGSB regards its participation in the National Constitutional Assembly through

its own representatives as fundamental.

Page 2, Article 4,

To do so, it is necessary for the executive to officially appoint a commission, which, together with a commission from CGSB, will take the peace processes forward.

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** No specific mention.

general

**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** No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

mission/force

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

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