

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo sobre la Mesa Nacional de Negociación y Comité Temático Nacional
Date	6 May 1999
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 III - Arango

Parties For the national government: VÍCTOR G. RICARDO; FABIO VALENCIA COSSIO; MARÍA EMMA MEJÍA VÉLEZ; NICANOR RESTREPO SANTAMARÍA; RODOLFO ESPINOSA MEÓLA
For FARC-EP: RAÚL REYES; JOAQUÍN GÓMEZ; FABIÁN RAMÍREZ

Third parties -

Description This agreement declares that the negotiation table is the highest instance for taking decisions of permanent character, direct the negotiations and design the process. The document details who will be at the table. It will include a national thematic committee composed acc. to parity with up to 20 members who will evaluate the propositions on the topics on the agenda. The committee has no authority to make compromises, it informs the public, develops options, consolidates information and makes recommendations to the table. The participation of the public will be integrated into the process (detailed incl. free of charge postal proposals). There will be international observers and facilitators.

Agreement document [CO_990506_ENCUESTRO CON LA NACIÓN ACUERDO SOBRE MESA NACIONAL DE NEGOCIACION - tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_990506_ENCUESTRO CON LA NACIÓN ACUERDO SOBRE MESA NACIONAL DE NEGOCIACION.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** No specific mention.

Civil society Page 1,
 ...
 The National Roundtable for Negotiation will also include a National Thematic Committee with up to 20 representatives from the various sectors of the country, which will evaluate the different proposals regarding the agenda items communicated to Colombians for consideration. The National Thematic Committee will have two coordinators, one appointed by the national government and another by FARC-EP, who will directly report the results of public participation to the National Roundtable for Negotiation. The committee will not be entitled to make commitments and will only be entitled to organise the public audiences, consolidate information, develop options and make recommendations to the National Roundtable for Negotiation. Public participation will be implemented as required via public audiences in the various regions of the country to hear suggestions regarding the issues agreed by the roundtable. This will be complemented by a freepost mechanism provided by the national government to allow citizens or institutions representing the various sectors to send correspondence to the National Roundtable for Negotiation free of charge.
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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 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 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 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 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/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 Pages 1-2, [Summary]
The National Secretariat of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia – People’s Army (FARC-EP) has the right to appoint its negotiators for the National Roundtable for Negotiation, which will be the highest and permanent decision-making authority. The maximum number of members is ten and both parties will have an equal number of participants.
The FARC-EP is also entitled to appoint one of two coordinators for the National Thematic Committee, which will organize the public audiences.

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 Diálogo, negociación y ruptura con las FARC-EP y con el ELN, Biblioteca de la Paz – 1998-2000, Fundación Cultura Democrática, Ed. Álvaro Villarraga Sarmiento, Bogotá D.C., 2009 (book V) p. 180
