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

**Country/entity** Colombia

**Region** Americas

**Agreement name** Declaración de Tregua Unilateral Durante Temporada de Fin den Ano, FARC-EP

**Date** 20 Dec 1999

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** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Government

Peace process Colombia III - Arango

Parties FARC-EP

Third parties

**Description** This is a unilateral ceasefire of 20 days for the New Year's celebrations and a

reaffirmation to continue the peace talks. The FARC emphasises that it will only take up

arms in retaliation if attacked by the forces of the state.

**Agreement** CO\_991220\_DECLARACIÓN DE TREGUA UNILATERAL - FARC-EP - tr.pdf (opens in new tab)

document | Download PDF

Agreement document (original

language)

CO\_991220\_DECLARACIÓN DE TREGUA UNILATERAL - FARC-EP.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 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** 

Page 1, Article 1,

The Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia – People's Army (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia – Ejército Popular, FARC–EP) offer the Colombian people a unilateral cessation of offensive actions against the state security forces from 20 December at 00:00 until 10 January 2000 at 00:00 to allow Colombians to celebrate the end of the year and the start of the new millennium with their families and friends, free

from the turmoil, deaths and injuries caused by the armed conflict.

Page 3 of 10

## **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/

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** 

No specific mention.

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.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

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** 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** socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-

economic development

Page 1, Article 3,

The truce offered by FARC-EP to the Colombian people reaffirms to the country and the international community the undoubtable political desire of the organisation in armed conflict to contribute to obtaining peace with social justice via dialogue in order to build a new Colombia with a permanent, long-lasting peace, free from hunger, without the Unit of Constant Purchasing Power (Unidad de poder adquisitivo constant, UPAC) system, without large-scale redundancies and without state terrorism, with employment, education, health, housing, an immediate solution to the crisis in the agricultural sector, and independence and full sovereignty without the neoliberal model.

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/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

**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

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, Article 1,

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#### Page 1, Article 2,

The FARC guerrilla units will initiate a 20-day truce but reserve the right to militarily respond to any aggression by state and parastatal security forces during the period of the cessation of military operations, with the corresponding instructions provided to all FARC-EP guerrillas.

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#### **Police**

No specific mention.

### Armed forces

Page 1, Article 1,

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DDR

No specific mention.

## Intelligence services

No specific mention.

## Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, Article 1,

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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** Page 1, Article 3,

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## **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.

cimilar

similar

**Enforcement** No specific mention.

mechanism
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. 192