Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Metodología y Temática para las Discusiones, Comunicado No. 8, Mesa Nacional de Diálogos y Negociación
Date	28 Jan 2000
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
•	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 III - Arango
Parties	Gobierno Nacional, FARC-EP

Third parties	-
Description	This text is about the topics and methods/processes of discussions for the national thematic committee. It goes into more detail about what topics need analysis and what needs to be looked at (economic and social structure, agrarian policies, natural resource conservation and exploitation).
Agreement document	CO_000128_METODOLOGÍA Y TEMÁTICA PARA LAS DISCUSIONES COMUNICADO N8 - tr.pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_000128_METODOLOGÍA Y TEMÁTICA PARA LAS DISCUSIONES COMUNICADO N8.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	<ul> <li>Page 2, Article 1. Methodology for talks, 1.1.,</li> <li>Purpose: Each of the 12 issues on the agenda aim to reach an understanding between the parties, guided by the interest of the Colombian people.</li> <li>Page 2, Article 1. Methodology for talks, 1.4.,</li> <li>The result of the democratic participation process that will take place in parallel to the discussion of the items via public audiences and the other communication channels established for this purpose will serve as an input to the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation.</li> </ul>
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	Page 1, Recitals,
general	
	The agenda is based on three large groups of issues:
	a. the social and economic structure
	b. human rights, international humanitarian law and international relations
	c. democracy and the political structure of the state

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation Civil and political rights	Pages 2-3, Article 2. Initial item to be discussed,  c. Exploitation and conservation of natural resources:  - international treaties;  No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.
Rights related issue	25
Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 1, Recitals,  The agenda is based on three large groups of issues: a. the social and economic structure b. human rights, international humanitarian law and international relations c. democracy and the political structure of the state
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 4, Agreement c. Exploitation and conservation of natural resources
Other	Image: Provision of the second state of the

#### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHuman rightsinstitutionsHermitian

#### Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

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

Judiciary and<br/>courtsNo specific mention.Prisons and<br/>detentionNo 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, Recitals,  The agenda is based on three large groups of issues: a. the social and economic structure b. human rights, international humanitarian law and international relations c. democracy and the political structure of the state
	Pages 2-3, Article 2. Initial item to be discussed, After analysing the content and definition of each of the points for the social and economic structure, the parties agree to study the set of policies, sectors, instruments and resources that allow the creation of employment, the distribution of income, economic growth and the social development of the country as part of the analysis of the economic and social model. In this respect, we agree that the issue of economic and social development will include the following items, for which talks will be initiated in line with the previously adopted methodology:
	<ul> <li>a. Economic and social structure:</li> <li>review of the model for economic development;</li> <li>income distribution policies;</li> <li>expansion of internal and external markets;</li> <li>stimulation of production through small, medium and large private enterprise;</li> <li>support to the solidarity and cooperative economy;</li> <li>stimulation for foreign investment that benefits the nation;</li> <li>social participation in planning;</li> <li>investments in social well-being, education and scientific research.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b. Integrated agrarian policy:</li> <li>democratisation of credit, technical assistance, marketing;</li> <li>redistribution of unproductive land;</li> <li>recovery and distribution of the land acquired through trafficking and/or illegal activities;</li> <li>stimulus for production;</li> <li>substitution of illegal crops and alternative development.</li> </ul>
	 In the discussion of the various points for the economic development model that determines the economic and social structure, the parties agree to seek a model based on the style favoured by the Colombian people, in the context of a globalised world, abstaining from radical models. The National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation has set a deadline of six months for taking forward the agreed items
National economic plan	No specific mention.

### Natural resources Pages 2-3, Article 2. Initial item to be discussed,

c. Exploitation and conservation of natural resources:- natural resources and their distribution;

International funds No specific mention.

•••

Business	No specific mention.
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 Pages 2-3, Article 2. Initial item to be discussed,  b. Integrated agrarian policy: - democratisation of credit, technical assistance, marketing; - redistribution of unproductive land;
	<ul> <li>recovery and distribution of the land acquired through trafficking and/or illegal activities;</li> <li>stimulus for production;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>substitution of illegal crops and alternative development.</li> </ul>
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	Pages 2-3, Article 2. Initial item to be discussed,  c. Exploitation and conservation of natural resources:  - environmental protection based on sustainable development. 
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	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	<ul> <li>Pages 2-3, Article 2. Initial item to be discussed,</li> <li></li> <li>b. Integrated agrarian policy:</li> <li>- democratisation of credit, technical assistance, marketing;</li> <li>- redistribution of unproductive land;</li> <li>- recovery and distribution of the land acquired through trafficking and/or illegal activities;</li> </ul>
Drugs	<ul> <li>stimulus for production;</li> <li>substitution of illegal crops and alternative development.</li> <li>Pages 2-3, Article 2. Initial item to be discussed,</li> </ul>
Drugs	<ul> <li>stimulus for production;</li> <li>substitution of illegal crops and alternative development.</li> <li></li> </ul>

# 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. 192