Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Respaldo de las Fuerzas Políticas al Proceso de Paz, Comunicado No.21
Date	3 Aug 2000
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 **Peace process** Colombia III - Arango

Parties Political parties, FARC-EP, High Commissioner for Peace

Third parties

Description This is a communique stating the importance of support from the political parties and movements in the country for the peace process. It is about the discussions with political parties incl. exchange of proposals on ceasefire and end to hostilities and creation of a support group for the negotiation table with goal to keep political forces informed. This document is about the importance of various supports for the peace process such as the public audiences and now the support group. It is an active call to all Colombians to participate through the various mechanisms put in place. Furthermore the negotiation table recognises the fears and preoccupations of the political leaders and will analyse them in the hope that enthusiasm and patriotism will help overcome and construct a future for a social just Colombia.

Agreement document	CO_000803_RESPALDO DE LAS FUERZAS POL÷TICAS AL PROCESO DE PAZ COMUNICADO N21 - tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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.
Fland's un	

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 3, Public Declaration, Article 6, The backing for the different participation mechanisms created by the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation to promote the participation of all Colombians in the peace process is ratified, such as the support group for the public audiences, email and freepost, leaflets and teleconferences. Similarly, Colombians are called on to use these mechanisms to actively participate in building peace with social justice.
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 3, Public Declaration, Article 5,	
general	The leaders of the country's various political forces also stressed that it is extremely	
	important to make progress with commitments and agreements that allow respect for	
	international humanitarian law and human rights.	

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	No specific mention.

international 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	No specific mention.
detention	

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 2, Public Declaration, Article 2, The commitment to and support for the state policy for peace with social justice, promoted by the government and based on the political solution to the conflict, was ratified and we reiterated our support for the state policy in the direct fight against paramilitarism. Page 2, Public Declaration, Article 4,
	We agree that, in light of the social and economic situation facing the country, the importance of reaching specific agreements regarding the issues being studied by the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation, such as economic growth and employment, the analysis of proposals regarding the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities and the generation of peace results, which are desired by Colombians.
	Page 3, Public Declaration, Article 6, The backing for the different participation mechanisms created by the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation to promote the participation of all Colombians in the peace process is ratified, such as the support group for the public audiences, email and freepost, leaflets and teleconferences. Similarly, Colombians are called on to use these mechanisms to actively participate in building peace with social justice.
	Page 3, Public Declaration, Article 9, We agree that, in spite of the difficulties and problems, with a patriotic and enthusiastic attitude, we will be able to build a future based on the hope of a Colombia with peace and social justice.
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	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1, Recitals, • Proposals were exchanged to initiate talks on the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities. Page 2, Public Declaration, Article 4, We agree that, in light of the social and economic situation facing the country, the importance of reaching specific agreements regarding the issues being studied by the National Roundtable for Dialogue and Negotiation, such as economic growth and employment, the analysis of proposals regarding the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities and the generation of peace results, which are desired by Colombians.	
Police	No specific mention.	
Armed forces	No specific mention.	
DDR	No specific mention.	
Intelligence services	No specific mention.	
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 2, Public Declaration, Article 2, The commitment to and support for the state policy for peace with social justice, promoted by the government and based on the political solution to the conflict, was ratified and we reiterated our support for the state policy in the direct fight against	

paramilitarism.

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	 Page 1, Recitals, We agree that the negotiated political solution is the correct path for the reconciliation of the Colombian people and for resolving the conflict from which the country has suffered for over three decades

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	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. 204