Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Creación de la Comisión Facilitadora, Grupo de Países Amigos y Organismos Internacionales, Comunicado No. 27, Mesa Nacional de Diálogos y Negociación
Date	9 Mar 2001
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
ettege	The megodiation, process

- Conflict nature Government
- Peace process Colombia III Arango

Parties	For the national government: LUIS FERNANDO CRIALES JUAN GABRIEL URIBE JOSÉ GONZALO FORERO MONSIGNOR ALBERTO GIRALDO RAMÓN DE LA TORRE LUIS GUILLERMO GIRALDO For FARC-EP: JOAQUÍN GÓMEZ SIMÓN TRINIDAD ANDRÉS PARÍS CARLOS ANTONIO LOZADA
Third parties	-
Description	An agreement noting the parties' proposal for an international facilitating commission of friends of the process, and establishing agreement by the roundtable mechanism for establishing such a commission to include initially ten countries: Canada, Cuba, France, Italy, Mexico, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela.
Agreement document	CO_010309_CREACI‡N DE LA COMISI‡N FACILITADORA - COMUNICADO N27 - 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.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-borderNo specific mention.provision

### 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	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing
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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.

TreatyNo 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 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.

TaxationNo 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	No specific mention.
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	[Summary: The entire agreement deals with the proposal of the parties to create a Facilitation Commission of friendly countries and international organisations. This commission is supposed to 'every two months to receive information about the progress of the process and guide, coordinate and facilitate, among other aspects, a twice-yearly meeting with all the friendly countries to hear their opinions in the context of moral, political, economic and technical support and incentivise their cooperation through various activities.']
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. 238
	D.C., 2009 (book V) p. 238