

<b>Country/entity</b>	Colombia
<b>Region</b>	Americas
<b>Agreement name</b>	Acuerdo Final entre el Gobierno Nacional y el Movimiento Armado Quintín Lame, Campamento de Pueblo Nuevo Caldonó-Cauca
<b>Date</b>	27 May 1991
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	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 - )

<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Colombia I - Gaviria

**Parties**

For the national government:  
JESUS ANTONIO BEJARANO, Peace Council  
CARLOS EDUARDO JARAMILLO C., Council Adviser  
ALVARO HERNANDEZ, Council Adviser  
TOMAS CONCHA S., Council Adviser  
HUMBERTO VERGARA P. Council Adviser  
GONZALO DE FRANCISCO Z., Council Adviser  
GABRIEL RESTREPO F., Council Adviser

For MAQL:  
Chief of staff:

GILDARDO FERNANDEZ  
CARLOS ANDRADE  
RICARDO ROMERO  
RUBEN DARIO MONROY  
RICHARD SANCHEZ  
FRANKY GUERRERO

Political leadership:  
LEONARDO ULCUE  
CIRO TIQUE  
IVAN QUINTERO  
FERNANDO MUÑOZ  
GABRIEL MARTINEZ

**Third parties**

International monitors:  
The World Council of Indigenous Peoples:  
DONALD ROJAS, President  
RODRIGO CONTRERAS

The Spanish Human Rights Association:  
LUIS OTERO FERNANDEZ

**Description**

Building on the 1990 negotiations, provided for arrangements similar to above agreements (i.e. DDR of armed group and provision for transforming the group into a political party with representation at the National Constituent Assembly).

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**Agreement document**

[CO\\_910527\\_Acuerdo Final Entre El Gobierno Nacional Y El Movimiento Armado Quintin Lame - tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)**

[CO\\_910527\\_Acuerdo Final Entre El Gobierno Nacional Y El Movimiento Armado Quintin Lame - SP.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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**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** Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

Page 5, IV. Human Rights,

To promote respect for human rights and their defence, particularly in indigenous communities, MAQL will propose two members for appointment to the Commission to Overcome Violence, subject to consultation with the members of the commission and the Popular Liberation Army (Ejército Popular de Liberación, EPL). It is proposed to recommend that the commission study the conclusions of the forum on this issue held in the Pueblo Nuevo camp in April and the working document drawn up by the sub-commission for studies on human rights and indigenous rights, noting that this commission was the result of commitments previously made in the peace process. A copy of the study, paying particular attention to the aspects that merit constitutional treatment, will be passed to the corresponding sub-commission of the National Constitutional Assembly for consideration.

Pages 11-12, VIII. Regional Development Works,

The national government will undertake regional works in the municipalities of Popayán, El Tambo, Totoró, Cajibío, Piendamó, Morales, Corinto, Santander, Caloto, Jambaló, Puracé, Caldon, Buenos Aires, Toribio, Páez and Inzá. The provision of funds for each municipality and the works to be carried out in them will be decided by the departmental normalisation council for Cauca, which will have a seat for a permanent representative of MAQL. The total amount for these plans will be COP 600 million, which will be a one-off payment made using funds from the national budget (peace fund). These plans seek to benefit communities, promote the general socio-economic development of regions and channel the resources of government bodies implementing programmes in the agreed municipalities. They also seek to promote support from community and indigenous organisations for this purpose...

[Summary: The Pueblo Nuevo camp was established within the Pueblo Nuevo indigenous shelter]

Pages 12, VIII. Regional Development Works,

On account of the negotiations, the specific needs of the population of Pueblo Nuevo camp and the establishment of the guerrilla movement at the Pueblo Nuevo camp, the national government, has funded the construction of two large halls, an office and a toilet block, fitted out with the respective sanitary, water and electricity installations and a telephone line. These will serve as temporary quarters for members of MAQL and will be subsequently donated to the Pueblo Nuevo community for the use and administration decided independently by its council when they have been completed to an adequate standard.

In line with the previous commitments made to the MAQL negotiating commission, an oral health programme was implemented with government funding and there is a commitment to carry out a second such campaign for which the council will provide the necessary drugs via the instrument managed by MAQL.

The departmental normalisation council will arrange with the various official bodies the implementation of works for some of the 16 agreed municipalities identified as priority during this negotiation process. The national government will support the arrangements in the normalisation council, in line with the commitments acquired during this process.

**Other groups**

No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced persons** No specific mention.

**Social class** No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** Page 5, III. Guarantees, Article h,  
The government is obliged to provide members of the armed movement with two changes of clothes, comprising a pair of boots, a pair of trousers, a shirt, a pair of socks and male or female underwear, in line with the sizes specified by the organisation. The first change of clothes will be provided in the camp in April, in line with the previous commitment. The second will be provided before the surrender of arms, together with one case per person.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** Page 4, III. Guarantees, Article c,  
In the camp where the MAQL forces are present, the government commits to facilitate the registration of births with the civil registry, the provision of ID cards for those who do not have such documents and expedite the process for obtaining a military ID and legal certification, provided the interested parties meet the legal requirements.

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## **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.

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**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 5, III. Guarantees, Article i,

To explain the importance of the political negotiation process and promote the strengthening of democracy through public participation, the government will pay for two pages in a national newspaper on a date indicated by MAQL and three half-page publications in a regional newspaper. Similarly, four segments will be broadcast on different days on the institutional programme Amarillo, Azul, Rojo.

Page 8, VII. Reinsertion Plan, Article 3a. Criteria,

In the design and implementation of the reinsertion plan, the parties will adopt the criterion of taking full advantage of the potential of MAQL members, promoting the maximum interinstitutional cooperation at the various levels of government, civil society and the community in general.

Page 10, VII. Reinsertion Plan, Article 4b. Transition Phase, Technical Training,

Technical training. This part of the programme aims to provide technical training for productive projects, preferably self-managed or based on the solidarity economy. Training programmes will be designed and implemented by various government institutions (e.g. the National Service of Learning [Servicio nacional de aprendizaje, SENA]), the Colombian Institute of Agriculture and Livestock Farming [Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario, ICA] and universities), study and research centres, NGOs and foundations, in line with the specific requirements of the demobilised fighters. For these purposes, MAQL's proposals based on two training centres in Toez and Pueblo Nuevo will be studied.

Pages 11-12, VIII. Regional Development Works,

The national government will undertake regional works in the municipalities of Popayán, El Tambo, Totoró, Cajibío, Piendamó, Morales, Corinto, Santander, Caloto, Jambaló, Puracé, Caldono, Buenos Aires, Toribio, Páez and Inzá. The provision of funds for each municipality and the works to be carried out in them will be decided by the departmental normalisation council for Cauca, which will have a seat for a permanent representative of MAQL. The total amount for these plans will be COP 600 million, which will be a one-off payment made using funds from the national budget (peace fund). These plans seek to benefit communities, promote the general socio-economic development of regions and channel the resources of government bodies implementing programmes in the agreed municipalities. They also seek to promote support from community and indigenous organisations for this purpose.

On account of the negotiations, the specific needs of the population of Pueblo Nuevo and the establishment of the guerrilla movement at the Pueblo Nuevo camp, the national government, has funded the construction of two large halls, an office and a toilet block, fitted out with the respective sanitary, water and electricity installations and a telephone line. These will serve as temporary quarters for members of MAQL and will be subsequently donated to the Pueblo Nuevo community for the use and administration decided independently by its council when they have been completed to an adequate standard.

In line with the previous commitments made to the MAQL negotiating commission, an oral health programme was implemented with government funding and there is a commitment to carry out a second such campaign for which the council will provide the necessary drugs via the instrument managed by MAQL.

The departmental normalisation council will arrange with the various official bodies the implementation of works for some of the 16 agreed municipalities identified as priority during this negotiation process. The national government will support the arrangements in the normalisation council, in line with the commitments acquired during this process.

**Traditional/  
religious leaders** Page 2-3, I. Surrender of Arms,  
Upon request by the Quintin Lame Armed Movement (Movimiento Armado Quintín Lame, MAQL), it is agreed to request that the Confederation of Evangelical Churches verifies compliance with the commitments made by the parties during the peace negotiation process.  
[...]

Page 3, II. International and National Monitoring,  
Upon request by MAQL, it is agreed to request that the Confederation of Evangelical Churches verifies compliance with the commitments made by the parties during the peace negotiation process.

**Public  
administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** No specific mention.

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**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.

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**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.

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## **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** Page 3,

### III. GUARANTEES

As a result of the peace negotiation process, the concomitant surrender of arms and the decision of the MAQL forces to rejoin civil life and fully participate in national democracy, the government makes the following guarantees:

**Detention procedures** No specific mention.

**Media and communication** Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other  
Page 5, III. Guarantees, Article i,  
To explain the importance of the political negotiation process and promote the strengthening of democracy through public participation, the government will pay for two pages in a national newspaper on a date indicated by MAQL and three half-page publications in a regional newspaper. Similarly, four segments will be broadcast on different days on the institutional programme Amarillo, Azul, Rojo.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

**Protection measures** Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups  
Pages 6-7, V. SECURITY PLAN

1. For the security of members of MAQL, the government will provide a security service comprising a total of four teams with the same level of protection...The government will allocate three bullet-proof vests for the protection of MAQL leaders.
5. To facilitate the travel of protected leaders, the special fund for peace under Law 35, 1982, will be used to pay the travel expenses of DIJIN or DAS bodyguards assigned for their protection.

**Other** No specific mention.

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## Rights institutions

**NHRI** Rights institutions→NHRI→Mentions of NHRI  
Page 5, IV. Human Rights,  
To promote respect for human rights and their defence, particularly in indigenous communities, MAQL will propose two members for appointment to the Commission to Overcome Violence, subject to consultation with the members of the commission and the Popular Liberation Army (Ejército Popular de Liberación, EPL).  
It is proposed to recommend that the commission study the conclusions of the forum on this issue held in the Pueblo Nuevo camp in April and the working document drawn up by the sub-commission for studies on human rights and indigenous rights, noting that this commission was the result of commitments previously made in the peace process. A copy of the study, paying particular attention to the aspects that merit constitutional treatment, will be passed to the corresponding sub-commission of the National Constitutional Assembly for consideration.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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## 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.

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**Socio-economic reconstruction**

<b>Development or socio-economic reconstruction</b>	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development</p> <p>Pages 11-12, VIII. Regional Development Works,</p> <p>The national government will undertake regional works in the municipalities of Popayán, El Tambo, Totoró, Cajibío, Piendamó, Morales, Corinto, Santander, Caloto, Jambaló, Puracé, Caldono, Buenos Aires, Toribio, Páez and Inzá. The provision of funds for each municipality and the works to be carried out in them will be decided by the departmental normalisation council for Cauca, which will have a seat for a permanent representative of MAQL. The total amount for these plans will be COP 600 million, which will be a one-off payment made using funds from the national budget (peace fund). These plans seek to benefit communities, promote the general socio-economic development of regions and channel the resources of government bodies implementing programmes in the agreed municipalities. They also seek to promote support from community and indigenous organisations for this purpose.</p> <p>On account of the negotiations, the specific needs of the population of Pueblo Nuevo and the establishment of the guerrilla movement at the Pueblo Nuevo camp, the national government, has funded the construction of two large halls, an office and a toilet block, fitted out with the respective sanitary, water and electricity installations and a telephone line. These will serve as temporary quarters for members of MAQL and will be subsequently donated to the Pueblo Nuevo community for the use and administration decided independently by its council when they have been completed to an adequate standard.</p> <p>In line with the previous commitments made to the MAQL negotiating commission, an oral health programme was implemented with government funding and there is a commitment to carry out a second such campaign for which the council will provide the necessary drugs via the instrument managed by MAQL.</p> <p>The departmental normalisation council will arrange with the various official bodies the implementation of works for some of the 16 agreed municipalities identified as priority during this negotiation process. The national government will support the arrangements in the normalisation council, in line with the commitments acquired during this process.</p>
<b>National economic plan</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Natural resources</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International funds</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Business</b>	<p>Page 8, VII. Reinsertion Plan, Article 3b. Criteria,</p> <p>The parties will make a special effort to call for the support of private enterprise and the international community to ensure the success of the reinsertion process, in addition to the action of the indigenous communities and councils of Cauca in particular, in order to find the best conditions for the economic and social adaptation of veterans in their communities of origin.</p>
<b>Taxation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Banks</b>	No specific mention.

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**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.

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**Security sector**

**Security  
Guarantees** No specific mention.

**Ceasefire** No specific mention.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

## DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 2-3, I. Surrender of Arms,

Upon request by the Quintin Lame Armed Movement (Movimiento Armado Quintín Lame, MAQL), it is agreed to request that the Confederation of Evangelical Churches verifies compliance with the commitments made by the parties during the peace negotiation process.

Page 3, I. Surrender of Arms, Article 1,

MAQL will provide the full list of arms, ammunition, explosives and equipment for the exclusive use of the armed forces for evaluation by the national government.

Page 3, I. Surrender of Arms, Article 2,

Arms, ammunition, explosives and military equipment will be rendered unusable for war. Explosive material will be detonated and equipment incinerated at the Pueblo Nuevo camp on the aforementioned date.

Page 3, I. Surrender of Arms, Article 3,

It is agreed to appoint the World Council of Indigenous Peoples, an international institute that will be invited by both parties, to receive arms and melt them down on 31 May.

Page 3, III. Guarantees,

As a result of the peace negotiation process, the concomitant surrender of arms and the decision of the MAQL forces to rejoin civil life and fully participate in national democracy, the government makes the following guarantees:

Page 3, III. Guarantees, Article a,

Termination of punishments and criminal proceedings as set out in Decree 213, 22 January 1991, for all members of the guerrilla organisation, provided these are for political offences or appurtenances and in line with the demands and requirements set out in the decree. MAQL will submit on this date the full list of its organisation's military forces in as much detail as possible, indicating people deprived of liberty and the authority dealing with the case.

Page 4, III. Guarantees, Article b,

On 31 May, the government will provide safe-conducts to all members of MAQL for the offences covered by Decree 213, 22 January 1991, based on the list to be submitted by the organisation to allow access to the legal benefits set out in the aforementioned provision.

Page 4, III. Guarantees, Article c,

In the camp where the MAQL forces are present, the government commits to facilitate the registration of births with the civil registry, the provision of ID cards for those who do not have such documents and expedite the process for obtaining a military ID and legal certification, provided the interested parties meet the legal requirements.

Page 4, III. Guarantees, Article d,

Following the surrender of arms or the end of life in camps, the government will provide a monthly subsistence payment of COP 12 million for all members of the guerrilla organisation for six months. This sum will be paid within the first 10 days of each month to the Sol y Tierra foundation, established by MAQL. The foundation will manage and pay beneficiaries of Decree 213, 22 January 1991, in line with the purposes for which this sum is provided. At the end of the six months, the payment may only be extended if the productive programmes or educational projects could not be completed by the planned

**Intelligence  
services**

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel  
and opposition  
group forces**

[Summary: For detailed DDR provisions see DDR.]

Page 5, IV. Human Rights,

To promote respect for human rights and their defence, particularly in indigenous communities, MAQL will propose two members for appointment to the Commission to Overcome Violence, subject to consultation with the members of the commission and the Popular Liberation Army (Ejército Popular de Liberación, EPL).

It is proposed to recommend that the commission study the conclusions of the forum on this issue held in the Pueblo Nuevo camp in April and the working document drawn up by the sub-commission for studies on human rights and indigenous rights, noting that this commission was the result of commitments previously made in the peace process. A copy of the study, paying particular attention to the aspects that merit constitutional treatment, will be passed to the corresponding sub-commission of the National Constitutional Assembly for consideration.

Page 5-6, V. Security Plan, Article 1,

For the security of members of MAQL, the government will provide a security service comprising a total of four teams with the same level of protection. Two will be based in Bogota and the other two in Popayán. One of these teams will include the team currently providing security to the permanent spokesperson for the National Constitutional Assembly, which consists of a special vehicle and two bodyguards. The remainder will comprise one bodyguard and one vehicle. Each service will include the corresponding duly licensed arms and communication equipment. The government will allocate three bullet-proof vests for the protection of MAQL leaders.

Page 6, V. Security Plan, Article 2,

The MAQL national head of security will have a seat on the Security Plan Commission, which reports to the normalisation council, and as such, will be entitled to coordinate all aspects related to the security of MAQL members with the Criminal and Interpol Investigation Division (Dirección de Investigación Criminal e INTERPOL, DIJIN), the Department of Security (Departamento Administrativo de Seguridad, DAS) and the special fund for peace.

MAQL insists on the correct functioning of security teams, since the team for the constitutional spokesperson has exhibited irregularities.

Page 6, V. Security Plan, Article 3,

The MAQL national head of security will have a seat on the Security Plan Commission, which reports to the normalisation council, and as such, will be entitled to coordinate all aspects related to the security of MAQL members with the Criminal and Interpol Investigation Division (Dirección de Investigación Criminal e INTERPOL, DIJIN), the Department of Security (Departamento Administrativo de Seguridad, DAS) and the special fund for peace.

MAQL insists on the correct functioning of security teams, since the team for the constitutional spokesperson has exhibited irregularities.

Page 6, V. Security Plan, Article 4,

The security commission will undertake periodic assessments of the security plan and will conduct a joint general assessment six months after the signing of this agreement to review the coverage of risks and any new requirements, such as cancelling or modifying the adopted measures. Security equipment provided under this agreement will remain the property of the government and may be reallocated by the government, the council or state security services if the joint assessment deems levels of risk have disappeared or fallen.



**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.

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## **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice general** No specific mention.

**Amnesty/pardon** Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper  
Page 3, III. Guarantees, Article a,  
Termination of punishments and criminal proceedings as set out in Decree 213, 22 January 1991, for all members of the guerrilla organisation, provided these are for political offences or appurtenances and in line with the demands and requirements set out in the decree. MAQL will submit on this date the full list of its organisation's military forces in as much detail as possible, indicating people deprived of liberty and the authority dealing with the case.

Page 4, III. Guarantees, Article b,  
On 31 May, the government will provide safe-conducts to all members of MAQL for the offences covered by Decree 213, 22 January 1991, based on the list to be submitted by the organisation to allow access to the legal benefits set out in the aforementioned provision.

**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.

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**Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** International monitors:  
The World Council of Indigenous Peoples:  
DONALD ROJAS, President  
RODRIGO CONTRERAS

The Spanish Human Rights Association:  
LUIS OTERO FERNANDEZ

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar** Page 3,  
3. It is agreed to appoint the World Council of Indigenous Peoples, an international institute that will be invited by both parties, to receive arms and melt them down on 31 May.

**Enforcement mechanism** Page 3, II. International and National Monitoring,  
Upon request by MAQL, it is agreed to request that the Confederation of Evangelical Churches verifies compliance with the commitments made by the parties during the peace negotiation process.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** Source: Acuerdos con el EPL, MAQL y CRS, Diálogos con la CGSB, Biblioteca de la Paz – 1990-1994, Fundación Cultura Democrática, Ed. Álvaro Villarraga Sarmiento, Bogotá D.C., 2009 (book III) p. 198