

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo de San Francisco de la Sombra para Concretar y Consolidar el Proceso de Paz
Date	5 Oct 2001
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	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 -)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia III - Arango

Parties

For the national government:
 CAMILO GÓMEZ ALZATE, High Commissioner for Peace
 JUAN GABRIEL URIBE, Special Adviser

For FARC–EP:
 MANUEL MARULANDA VÉLEZ, Commander in Chief of FARC–EP
 RAÚL REYES, Spokesperson
 JOAQUÍN GÓMEZ, Spokesperson
 SIMÓN TRINIDAD, Spokesperson
 ANDRÉS PARÍS, Spokesperson
 CARLOS ANTONIO LOZADA, Spokesperson
 JORGE BRICEÑO, Commander
 IVÁN RÍOS, Commander

Third parties -

Description This agreement addresses the issues and agenda to be included in future negotiations between the Government and the FARC. It also invite a National Peace Council to address disputes regarding the zone of separation (i.e. the zone where FARC are to canton themselves during the period of negotiations).

Agreement document [CO_011005_Acuerdo De San Francisco De La Sombra - 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.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society Page 2, Article 3,
The roundtable will also invite the various sectors from the national life to contribute to the process that is underway.

Page 2, Article 4,
The roundtable invites the National Peace Council to exchange opinions on the issues.

Pages 2-3, Article 6,
We reiterate that the Demilitarised Zone aims to facilitate dialogue and negotiation. In this respect we ratify the following:
a. The only authority over this zone is exercised by the democratically elected mayors and other municipal officials, notwithstanding the authority exercised by the national government. Similarly, FARC ratifies its commitment to respect these.
b. The mayors in the zone, together with the civil police and police inspectors, will exercise the functions of police and FARC ratifies its commitment to respect them.
c. In the Demilitarised Zone, all candidates, in addition to residents of the five municipalities, will be entitled to carry out political and electoral activities.
d. Together with the mayors of the municipalities in the Demilitarised Zone, the roundtable will promote open meetings to allow residents of the zone to express their concerns. Observers may be invited to these meetings.

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 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.

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 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.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 1, Recitals, Article 5,
We are aware of the historic responsibility facing the people of Colombia, which, in light of the difficulties and sacrifices, maintains its faith in and hope of living in a country with social justice and overcoming the major economic, political and social differences that lie at the root of the conflict between Colombians.

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

Pages 2-3, Article 6,
We reiterate that the Demilitarised Zone aims to facilitate dialogue and negotiation. In this respect we ratify the following:

- a. The only authority over this zone is exercised by the democratically elected mayors and other municipal officials, notwithstanding the authority exercised by the national government. Similarly, FARC ratifies its commitment to respect these.
- b. The mayors in the zone, together with the civil police and police inspectors, will exercise the functions of police and FARC ratifies its commitment to respect them.
- c. In the Demilitarised Zone, all candidates, in addition to residents of the five municipalities, will be entitled to carry out political and electoral activities.
- d. Together with the mayors of the municipalities in the Demilitarised Zone, the roundtable will promote open meetings to allow residents of the zone to express their concerns. Observers may be invited to these meetings.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, Recitals, Article 4,
The government emphatically and categorically rejects any form of kidnapping of members of parliament, civil servants and any other people. This will be raised as a priority in the study for the truce with ceasefire and cessation of hostilities.

Page 2, Article 1,
Immediately focus on the document of recommendations put forward by the Commission of Eminent Persons, which deals with issues such as the truce with ceasefire and cessation of hostilities, kidnapping, actions to end the phenomenon of paramilitarism and the possible convening of a National Constitutional Assembly, notwithstanding the Shared Agenda. The parties highly appreciate the other instruments that enrich their work and are being discussed by the roundtable.

Police

Pages 2-3
6. We reiterate that the Demilitarised Zone aims to facilitate dialogue and negotiation. In this respect we ratify the following:
...
C. The mayors in the zone, together with the civil police and police inspectors, will exercise the functions of police and FARC ratifies its commitment to respect them.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces Page 2, Article 1,
Immediately focus on the document of recommendations put forward by the Commission of Eminent Persons, which deals with issues such as the truce with ceasefire and cessation of hostilities, kidnapping, actions to end the phenomenon of paramilitarism and the possible convening of a National Constitutional Assembly, notwithstanding the Shared Agenda. The parties highly appreciate the other instruments that enrich their work and are being discussed by the roundtable.

Page 3, Article 8,
FARC states and ratifies that sudden roadblocks (pescas milagrosas) do not form part of its policy. In this respect FARC will instruct all its members to refrain from such activities.

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 No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism Page 2, Article 5,
The roundtable will intensify its work and at the first meeting will draw up a timeline for analysing the aforementioned documents and implementing the activities described. It will carry out a monthly evaluation of progress made by the talks on the aforementioned issues and will inform the public, notwithstanding the previously agreed information mechanisms.

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. 247
