

<b>Country/entity</b>	Colombia
<b>Region</b>	Americas
<b>Agreement name</b>	Comunicado FARC-Gobierno del viaje a Europa, 23 de febrero de 2000
<b>Date</b>	23 Feb 2000
<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>	Pre-negotiation/process
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Colombia III - Arango

**Parties** Por el Gobierno Nacional: Victor G. Ricardo, Alto Comisionado para la Paz; Luis Norberto Guerra, Vicepresidente Camara de Representantes; Fabio Valencia Cossio, Negociador; Camilo Gomez Alzate, Negociador; Juan Gabriel Uribe, Negociador; Miguel Pinedo Vidal, Comité Tematico; Ciro Ramirez, Vicepresidente Senado; Luis Carlos Villegas, Presidente de la Andi.

Por las FARC-EP: Raul Reyes, Vocero de las F ARC EP; Joaquin Gomez, Negociador; Fabian Ramirez, Negociador; Ivan Rios, Coordinador Comité Tematico; Simon Trinidad, Comité Tematico; Felipe Rincon, Comité Tematico; Olga Lucia Marin, Comision Internacional.

**Third parties** -

**Description** Agreed account of fact-finding mission to Spain to inquire about Spanish system of autonomous regions, social security, and commerce.

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**Agreement document** [CO\\_000223\\_Comunicado FARC-Gobierno del viaje a Europa 23 de febrero de 2000 - tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [CO\\_000223\\_Comunicado FARC-Gobierno del viaje a Europa, 23 de febrero de 2000\\_ES.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** No specific mention.

**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** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## State definition

**Nature of state (general)** No specific mention.

**State configuration** Page 1,  
... Our agenda for work during these three days has allowed us, first of all, to see the Spanish system of autonomous communities from up close with a visit to the Community of Valencia. Talks with the president of the community, Eduardo Zaplana, the two deputy presidents and associated councillors showed the value modern and democratic Spain attaches to a local, decentralised and autonomous society in the framework of the territorial unity of nation. Autonomy has transferred full territorial powers to the communities in areas such as education, health, housing, tourism and regional channels. The vibrancy of Valencia shows the confidence of the people in their system and the possibility of achieving the highest standards of well-being. ...

**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** No specific mention.

**Traditional/religious leaders** No specific mention.

**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**

<b>Citizenship</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Democracy</b>	<p>Page 1, ... Our agenda for work during these three days has allowed us, first of all, to see the Spanish system of autonomous communities from up close with a visit to the Community of Valencia. Talks with the president of the community, Eduardo Zaplana, the two deputy presidents and associated councillors showed the value modern and democratic Spain attaches to a local, decentralised and autonomous society in the framework of the territorial unity of nation. ...</p> <p>Page 2, ... CEOE also reaffirmed its good institutional relations with union organisations and shared its experiences of bipartite or tripartite initiatives on labour relations with the various Spanish governments since the establishment of democracy. We are sure this example will be helpful to Colombia. ...</p>
<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Media and communication</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mobility/access</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	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**

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** No specific mention.

**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.

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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** Page 2,  
... We had lunch at the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs during a work session presided over by Eduardo Gutierrez, Director General of Foreign Policy for Ibero-America, in the presence of the Spanish ambassador to Colombia, Yaco Pico, and the Colombian ambassador to Spain, Carlos Julio Ardila. In a frank and constructive dialogue, we discussed issues such as European cooperation in the peace process, the need to produce peace results during the negotiations, the urgency of promoting respect for life and for the freedom of Colombians, and the role of the armed forces in a peaceful society. ...

**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** Page 3,  
... The political leaders of Spain have expressed their willingness to help Colombians achieve peace. Issues such as fighting drug trafficking, poverty and corruption were discussed with President Trillo, stressing our desire to reach peace via political negotiations. ...



**Crime/organised crime** No specific mention.

**Drugs** Page 3,  
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**Terrorism** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **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** Center for International Policy, hard copy on file.

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