

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Joint Announcement by the National Government and the National Liberation Army (ELN)
Date	24 Oct 2017
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 VI - Government-ELN post-2015 process
Parties	Government of Colombia and ELN

Third parties

-

Description

This agreement concerns an application to the security council on the united nations' participation in the verification and implementation of the bilateral, temporary and national ceasefire (cfbtn) agreed between the government of colombia and the national liberation army (eln)

Agreement document

[CO_170924_comunicado-conjunto-5-solicitud-onu-verificacion-cese-fuego-eln-1_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language)

[CO_171024_ELN FARC Declaration.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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	No specific mention.
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 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.

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→General commitments
Page 1,
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Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

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In this framework, the Government and the ELN have agreed to establish a Verification and Implementation Mechanism (MV&V), which will be responsible for verifying compliance with the CFBTN Agreement, which will come into force on 1 October 2017 through 9 January 2018.

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This MV&V will have the participation of delegates from the Government - Fuerza Publica, the ELN, the United Nations, and the Catholic Church. Its members will not carry weapons and will enjoy security guarantees in accordance with the provisions of the Security and Protection Protocol.

Page 1,
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It will be the MV&V that will ensure compliance with the CFBTN Agreement, and will coordinate with delegates from the Government and the ELN to prevent incidents and respond promptly and effectively to any eventualities or contingencies that may arise. For the foregoing, permanent communication channels will be established. The Mechanism will collect the relevant information and produce reports on compliance with the provisions of this Agreement.

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The MV&V will analyse impartially any threats or violations of the rules and commitments agreed between the National Government and the ELN for the CFBTN. Likewise, it will inform the public opinion and the Public Talks Table on a monthly basis of its results. The functions of the MV&V for the CFBTN Agreement will be fulfilled in three (3) instances: National, Regional and Local.

Page 2, Regional Level
The regional instances, formed by the UN with the assistance of the Catholic Church, will be in charge of issuing the recommendations that are considered necessary to be implemented by the local authorities. Also, they will refer to the national instance any information on serious incidents that it must assume instead. If the incident is appropriate for the regional instance's scope, it will submit its report and respective recommendations.

Page 2, Local Level
The local bodies, formed by the UN with the assistance of the Catholic Church through their diocesan committees, will be in charge of observing, collecting, recording and analysing information in sectors that have been given a communally-agreed greater emphasis, with respect to compliance by the National Government and the ELN of the provisions of the CFBTN Agreement. Also, it will see out the necessary coordination with the National Government - Fuerza Publica and the ELN for the local authority, in the terms of the CFBTN Agreement, in order to avoid incidents. With this goal, the ELN will maintain communication within its levels through its own channels to inform and

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**

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Related cases No specific mention.

Source Cuba Debate
<http://www.cubadebate.cu/noticias/2017/10/24/el-n-y-farc-acuerdan-creacion-de-mecanismo-conjunto-para-lograr-paz-en-colombia-video/#.WjfwGefZqw>
