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Country/ entity	Guatemala
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Agreement on a Firm and Lasting Peace
Date	29 Dec 1996
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Guatemalan Civil War (1960 - 1996))
Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Guatemala peace process

Parties	<p>For the Government of Guatemala:</p> <p>(Signed) Gustavo PORRAS CASTEJON</p> <p>(Signed) Otto PEREZ-MOLINA, Brigadier-General</p> <p>(Signed) Raquel ZELAYA ROSALES</p> <p>(Signed) Richard AITKENHEAD CASTILLO</p> <p>For the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca:</p> <p>(Signed) Ricardo RAMÍREZ DE LÉON (Commander Rolando MÓRAN)</p> <p>(Signed) Jorge Ismael SOTO GARCÍA (Commander Pablo MONSANTO)</p> <p>(Signed) Ricardo ROSALES ROMÁN (Carlos GONZÁLES)</p> <p>(Signed) Jorge Edilberto ROSAL MELÉNDEZ</p> <p>For the United Nations:</p> <p>(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI</p>
Third parties	-
Description	The final peace agreement bringing together all previous agreements and binding them into an agenda for peace. These previous agreements (see 'Other agreements section) constitute integral parts of this final Peace Agreement but are coded as separate agreements.

Agreement document	GT_961229_AgreementOnFirmAndLastingPeace.pdf  Download PDF
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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→Rhetorical Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 5. Recognition of the identity and rights of indigenous peoples is essential for building a multi-ethnic, multicultural and multilingual country of national unity. Respect for and the exercise of the political, cultural, economic and spiritual rights of all Guatemalans is the foundation for a new coexistence reflecting the diversity of their nation.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 3, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 3. Population groups uprooted by the armed conflict have the right to reside and live freely in Guatemalan territory. The Government of the Republic undertakes to ensure their return and resettlement in conditions of dignity and security.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 4, Annex II, I. Concepts, 7. The genuine participation of citizens - both men and women - from all sectors of society is essential for achieving social justice and economic growth. The State must broaden these opportunities for participation and strengthen its own role as guiding force of national development, lawmaker, source of public investment, provider of basic services and promoter of social consensus and settlement of disputes. To that end, it must raise fiscal revenues and, as a matter of priority, channel public spending towards social investment.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 5. Recognition of the identity and rights of indigenous peoples is essential for building a multi-ethnic, multicultural and multilingual country of national unity. Respect for and the exercise of the political, cultural, economic and spiritual rights of all Guatemalans is the foundation for a new coexistence reflecting the diversity of their nation.
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) Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 10. The strengthening of civilian power is an essential prerequisite for the existence of a democratic regime. The ending of the armed conflict affords an historic opportunity to renew the country's institutions so that, working in coordination, they can guarantee Guatemalans the rights to life, liberty, justice, security, peace and the full development of the individual. The Guatemalan armed forces must adjust their functions to the new era of peace and democracy.

Page 5, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 14. The implementation of the national agenda arising out of the Peace Agreements is a complex, long-term undertaking requiring the determination to fulfil the commitments made and the involvement of State bodies and of the country's various social and political forces. This undertaking calls for a strategy that sets realistic priorities for the gradual fulfilment of commitments, thereby ushering in a new chapter in Guatemala's history - one of development and democratic coexistence.

Elections Page 5, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 13. Elections are essential for Guatemala's current transition to a functional, participatory democracy. Improving the electoral regime will help to strengthen the legitimacy of public authority and facilitate the country's democratic transformation.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society Page 3, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS,
1. The Peace Agreements reflect a national consensus. They have been endorsed by the various sectors represented in the Assembly of Civil Society and outside it. Their progressive implementation must fulfil the legitimate aspirations of Guatemalans and, at the same time, unite the efforts of all behind these common objectives.

Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS,
6. Firm and lasting peace must be based on participatory socio-economic development that is geared to the common good and to the needs of the entire population. Such development requires social justice, as one of the cornerstones of national unity and solidarity, and sustainable economic growth as a prerequisite for meeting the population's social demands.

Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS,
7. The genuine participation of citizens - both men and women - from all sectors of society is essential for achieving social justice and economic growth. The State must broaden these opportunities for participation and strengthen its own role as guiding force of national development, lawmaker, source of public investment, provider of basic services and promoter of social consensus and settlement of disputes. To that end, it must raise fiscal revenues and, as a matter of priority, channel public spending towards social investment.

Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS,
9. The State and organized sectors of society must join forces to find a solution to agrarian problems and promote rural development, both of which are the key to improving the situation of the majority of the population living in rural areas - the population group most seriously affected by poverty, inequity and the weakness of State institutions.

Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS,
10. The strengthening of civilian power is an essential prerequisite for the existence of a democratic regime. The ending of the armed conflict affords an historic opportunity to renew the country's institutions so that, working in coordination, they can guarantee Guatemalans the rights to life, liberty, justice, security, peace and the full development of the individual. The Guatemalan armed forces must adjust their functions to the new era of peace and democracy.

Page 6, Annex II, IV. FINAL PROVISIONS,
... Second. This Agreement shall be widely publicized, especially through formal education programmes.

Traditional/
religious
leaders No specific mention.

Public
administration No specific mention.

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making
Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS,
12. The constitutional reforms set out in the Peace Agreements provide the
fundamental substantive basis for the reconciliation of Guatemalan society
within the framework of the rule of law, democratic coexistence and the full
observance of and strict respect for human rights.

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 Page 3, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS,
...
2. The Government of the Republic reaffirms its adherence to the principles
and norms aimed at guaranteeing and protecting full respect for human
rights, and its political determination to enforce them.

Bill of rights/ similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio- economic rights	Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Cultural life Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 5. Recognition of the identity and rights of indigenous peoples is essential for building a multi-ethnic, multicultural and multilingual country of national unity. Respect for and the exercise of the political, cultural, economic and spiritual rights of all Guatemalans is the foundation for a new coexistence reflecting the diversity of their nation.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 7. The genuine participation of citizens - both men and women - from all sectors of society is essential for achieving social justice and economic growth. The State must broaden these opportunities for participation and strengthen its own role as guiding force of national development, lawmaker, source of public investment, provider of basic services and promoter of social consensus and settlement of disputes. To that end, it must raise fiscal revenues and, as a matter of priority, channel public spending towards social investment.
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Democracy	<p>Page 3, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, ... 4. The Guatemalan people are entitled to know the full truth about the human rights violations and acts of violence that occurred in the context of the internal armed conflict. Shedding light objectively and impartially on what happened will contribute to the process of national reconciliation and democratization in the country.</p> <p>Page 5, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 14. The implementation of the national agenda arising out of the Peace Agreements is a complex, long-term undertaking requiring the determination to fulfil the commitments made and the involvement of State bodies and of the country's various social and political forces. This undertaking calls for a strategy that sets realistic priorities for the gradual fulfilment of commitments, thereby ushering in a new chapter in Guatemala's history - one of development and democratic coexistence.</p>
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/ access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	<p>Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 5. Recognition of the identity and rights of indigenous peoples is essential for building a multi-ethnic, multicultural and multilingual country of national unity. Respect for and the exercise of the political, cultural, economic and spiritual rights of all Guatemalans is the foundation for a new coexistence reflecting the diversity of their nation.</p>

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
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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 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS,

6. Firm and lasting peace must be based on participatory socio-economic development that is geared to the common good and to the needs of the entire population. Such development requires social justice, as one of the cornerstones of national unity and solidarity, and sustainable economic growth as a prerequisite for meeting the population's social demands.

7. The genuine participation of citizens - both men and women - from all sectors of society is essential for achieving social justice and economic growth. The State must broaden these opportunities for participation and strengthen its own role as guiding force of national development, lawmaker, source of public investment, provider of basic services and promoter of social consensus and settlement of disputes. To that end, it must raise fiscal revenues and, as a matter of priority, channel public spending towards social investment.

8. In the search for growth, economic policy must be directed towards preventing processes of economic exclusion, such as unemployment and impoverishment, and towards optimizing the benefits of economic growth for all Guatemalans. Raising the standard of living and ensuring health care, education, social security and training for Guatemalans are preconditions for achieving sustainable development in Guatemala.

9. The State and organized sectors of society must join forces to find a solution to agrarian problems and promote rural development, both of which are the key to improving the situation of the majority of the population living in rural areas - the population group most seriously affected by poverty, inequity and the weakness of State institutions.

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	<p>Page 3, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 3. Population groups uprooted by the armed conflict have the right to reside and live freely in Guatemalan territory. The Government of the Republic undertakes to ensure their return and resettlement in conditions of dignity and security.</p> <p>Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 8. In the search for growth, economic policy must be directed towards preventing processes of economic exclusion, such as unemployment and impoverishment, and towards optimizing the benefits of economic growth for all Guatemalans. Raising the standard of living and ensuring health care, education, social security and training for Guatemalans are preconditions for achieving sustainable development in Guatemala.</p> <p>Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 10. The strengthening of civilian power is an essential prerequisite for the existence of a democratic regime. The ending of the armed conflict affords an historic opportunity to renew the country's institutions so that, working in coordination, they can guarantee Guatemalans the rights to life, liberty, justice, security, peace and the full development of the individual. The Guatemalan armed forces must adjust their functions to the new era of peace and democracy.</p> <p>Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 11. The legal integration of URNG, in conditions of security and dignity, is in the national interest and is directly related to the objective of reconciliation and the consolidation of a democratic system open to all.</p>
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 4, Annex II, I. CONCEPTS, 11. The legal integration of URNG, in conditions of security and dignity, is in the national interest and is directly related to the objective of reconciliation and the consolidation of a democratic system open to all.
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

Page 3, Annex II, Untitled Preamble,
.. To this end, the Peace Agreements provide the country with a
comprehensive agenda for overcoming the root causes of the conflict and
laying the foundations for a new kind of development,

Page 3, Annex II, I CONCEPTS,
4. The Guatemalan people are entitled to know the full truth about the
human rights violations and acts of violence that occurred in the context of
the internal armed conflict. Shedding light objectively and impartially on
what happened will contribute to the process of national reconciliation and
democratization in the country.

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 Page 3, Annex II, I CONCEPTS,
4. The Guatemalan people are entitled to know the full truth about the human rights violations and acts of violence that occurred in the context of the internal armed conflict. Shedding light objectively and impartially on what happened will contribute to the process of national reconciliation and democratization in the country.

Implementation

UN signatory For the United Nations:
(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI

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 UN Peacemaker <http://peacemaker.un.org/guatemala-firmlastingpeace96>
