

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Acuerdo de Mexico
Date	10 Mar 2023
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

Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Colombia

José Otty Patiño Hormaza, Head of delegation
Iván Danilo Rueda Rodríguez, High Commissioner for Peace
Iván Cepeda Castro
Olga Lilia Silva López
Nigeria Rentería Lozano
María José Pizarro Rodríguez
José Félix Lafaurie Rivera
Orlando Romero Reyes
Dayana Paola Urzola Domicó
Rodrigo Botero García
Adelaida Jiménez Cortés
Horacio Guerrero García
Álvaro Matallana Eslava
Mabel Lorena Lara Dinás
Carlos Alfonso Rosero
Rosmery Quintero Castro
María Jimena Duzán Saénz
Delegation of the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN

Pablo Beltrán, Head of delegation
Aureliano Carbonell
Bernardo Tellez
Silvana Guerrero
Manuel Gustavo Martínez
María Consuelo Tapias
Tomás García Laviana
Isabel Torres

Third parties

As witnesses and depositaries:

Guarantor countries

Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federative Republic of Brazil
Raúl Vergara Meneses, Republic of Chile
Javier Caamaño Cairo, Republic of Cuba
Roberto de León Huerta, United Mexican States
Jon Otto Brødholt, Kingdom of Norway
Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
Permanent accompanying partners

Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General
Msgr. Héctor Fabio Henao Gaviria, Delegate for Church-State Relations, Episcopal Conference of Colombia

Description The "Acuerdo de México" delineates a structured dialogue framework between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN), aimed at conclusively addressing a conflict spanning six decades. This agreement, articulated on 27 April 2023, sets forth a new agenda for peace negotiations, emphasizing the eradication of violence in political, economic, and social conflict resolutions, and proposing democratic transformations for national reconciliation. Key components of the agenda include societal participation in peacebuilding, democratic enhancement for peace, transformative policies for social equity, comprehensive victim reparation, cessation of armed conflict, and a detailed implementation strategy. The agreement embodies a commitment to structural reform, with a focus on inclusivity across gender, ethnic, and environmental considerations, aiming to transition Colombia towards a state of comprehensive peace and democracy.

Agreement document [CO_230310_Mexico Agreement New Agenda for peace talks between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional \(National Liberation Army\).pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_230310_Acuerdo de México.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical
for a shared vision of peace for Colombia
...
Our era is defined by the disenchantment of millions of young people with and subsequent mobilization against the traditional political class;
Groups→Children/youth→Substantive
Agenda
1. Participation of society in peacebuilding
...
1.5 Establishment of a method for strengthening the active and effective participation of women and historically excluded, discriminated and underprivileged groups – children, adolescents, young people, older persons, ethnic peoples, peasants, workers, persons deprived of liberty, the diaspora, the LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities – in building democracy for peace.

Disabled persons Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive
Agenda
1. Participation of society in peacebuilding
...
1.5 Establishment of a method for strengthening the active and effective participation of women and historically excluded, discriminated and underprivileged groups – children, adolescents, young people, older persons, ethnic peoples, peasants, workers, persons deprived of liberty, the diaspora, the LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities – in building democracy for peace.

Elderly/age	<p>Groups→Elderly/age→Substantive</p> <p>Agenda</p> <p>1. Participation of society in peacebuilding</p> <p>...</p> <p>1.5 Establishment of a method for strengthening the active and effective participation of women and historically excluded, discriminated and underprivileged groups – children, adolescents, young people, older persons, ethnic peoples, peasants, workers, persons deprived of liberty, the diaspora, the LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities – in building democracy for peace.</p>
Migrant workers	<p>No specific mention.</p>
Racial/ethnic/ national group	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical</p> <p>for a shared vision of peace for Colombia</p> <p>...</p> <p>as well as the dissatisfaction of the black and indigenous communities, the main victims of forced displacement and other forms of violence.</p> <p>...</p> <p>We will incorporate into our work perspectives informed by gender, women’s rights, the LGBTIQ+ community, ethnic peoples and the protection of Mother Earth, taking into consideration the initiatives and experiences of society, as well as the recommendations and instruments of national and international entities aimed at increasing women’s participation in peacebuilding and peacekeeping.</p> <p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive</p> <p>Agenda</p> <p>1. Participation of society in peacebuilding</p> <p>...</p> <p>1.5 Establishment of a method for strengthening the active and effective participation of women and historically excluded, discriminated and underprivileged groups – children, adolescents, young people, older persons, ethnic peoples, peasants, workers, persons deprived of liberty, the diaspora, the LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities – in building democracy for peace.</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. Transformations for peace</p> <p>...</p> <p>3.3 Comprehensive alternative development plans in urban and rural territories, including life plans and plans for the development of ethnic communities, which constitute economic, productive and sustainable options for the benefit of communities.</p>
Religious groups	<p>No specific mention.</p>

Indigenous people Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical
for a shared vision of peace for Colombia

...

as well as the dissatisfaction of the black and indigenous communities, the main victims of forced displacement and other forms of violence.

...

We will incorporate into our work perspectives informed by gender, women's rights, the LGBTIQ+ community, ethnic peoples and the protection of Mother Earth, taking into consideration the initiatives and experiences of society, as well as the recommendations and instruments of national and international entities aimed at increasing women's participation in peacebuilding and peacekeeping.

Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

Agenda

1. Participation of society in peacebuilding

...

1.5 Establishment of a method for strengthening the active and effective participation of women and historically excluded, discriminated and underprivileged groups – children, adolescents, young people, older persons, ethnic peoples, peasants, workers, persons deprived of liberty, the diaspora, the LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities – in building democracy for peace.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
for a shared vision of peace for Colombia

...

as well as the dissatisfaction of the black and indigenous communities, the main victims of forced displacement and other forms of violence.

Social class Groups→Social class→Substantive

Agenda

1. Participation of society in peacebuilding

...

1.5 Establishment of a method for strengthening the active and effective participation of women and historically excluded, discriminated and underprivileged groups – children, adolescents, young people, older persons, ethnic peoples, peasants, workers, persons deprived of liberty, the diaspora, the LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities – in building democracy for peace.

Gender

Women, girls and gender **for a shared vision of peace for Colombia**

...

the strength of women who have courageously confronted institutional mistreatment, inequity and exclusion;

...

We will incorporate into our work perspectives informed by gender, women's rights, the LGBTIQ+ community, ethnic peoples and the protection of Mother Earth, taking into consideration the initiatives and experiences of society, as well as the recommendations and instruments of national and international entities aimed at increasing women's participation in peacebuilding and peacekeeping.

...

Agenda

1. Participation of society in peacebuilding

...

1.5 Establishment of a method for strengthening the active and effective participation of women and historically excluded, discriminated and underprivileged groups – children, adolescents, young people, older persons, ethnic peoples, peasants, workers, persons deprived of liberty, the diaspora, the LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities – in building democracy for peace.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

Gender→LGBTI→LGBTI (positive)

for a shared vision of peace for Colombia

...

We will incorporate into our work perspectives informed by gender, women's rights, the LGBTIQ+ community, ethnic peoples and the protection of Mother Earth, taking into consideration the initiatives and experiences of society, as well as the recommendations and instruments of national and international entities aimed at increasing women's participation in peacebuilding and peacekeeping.

...

Agenda

1. Participation of society in peacebuilding

...

1.5 Establishment of a method for strengthening the active and effective participation of women and historically excluded, discriminated and underprivileged groups – children, adolescents, young people, older persons, ethnic peoples, peasants, workers, persons deprived of liberty, the diaspora, the LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities – in building democracy for peace.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) **for a shared vision of peace for Colombia**

...

national sovereignty, comprehensive peace, eradication of all forms of corruption, protection of our Mother Earth, elimination of the current system of exploitation and deprecation, and creation of the conditions for social and economic equity, which are the lodestar of those of us working to achieve these national goals.

Agenda

...

3. Transformations for peace

The goal under this item is to reach an agreement on policies and a comprehensive plan to bring about transformations by carrying out specific projects at the national and territorial levels, with the participation of society, which makes it possible to have a peaceful, democratic and sovereign Colombia where equity and social justice reign and the use of weapons to prevent or spur such transformations is rendered unnecessary.

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

for a shared vision of peace for Colombia

...

From this perspective, as the core of a shared vision of what peace should be, we, the parties to this process, see the need for a broad national agreement to be reached by an alliance of political, economic and social forces, movements and organizations, the media and different groups and voices of the people, which should drive the changes needed in Colombian society.

...

We are also being accompanied by an international community that is increasingly aware of and committed to the sustained efforts being made in Colombia to resolve the conflict.

We will incorporate into our work perspectives informed by gender, women's rights, the LGBTIQ+ community, ethnic peoples and the protection of Mother Earth, taking into consideration the initiatives and experiences of society, as well as the recommendations and instruments of national and international entities aimed at increasing women's participation in peacebuilding and peacekeeping.

...

Consequently, we call upon all sectors of our society, without exception, to participate democratically in the process for reaching an agreement on the transformations required by the regions and the country as a whole, and to embark on a transitional process that will lead us to full democracy:

...

Agenda

1. Participation of society in peacebuilding

...

The various movements, communities, social and political sectors and unions shall participate.

...

1.3 Conduct of a democratic and action-oriented exercise involving the mobilization of society around planning, decision-making and effective implementation of agreements in the regions and nationwide.

...

2 . Democracy for peace

...

2.1 Reviewing and promoting the participation of members of society in the making of decisions about issues affecting them, which can translate into effective public policy instruments in urban and rural territories.

...

6. General plan for the implementation of the agreements between the Government and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN

...

6.2 The general plan for the implementation of the agreements shall include monitoring, follow-up, verification and adjustment mechanisms in which society, the international community, the National Government and ELN shall participate.

...

6.4 The plan and the agreements it contains shall be subject to democratic approval, with society participating in the peace process from the beginning to the end.

...

Design of the process

...

Their functions shall be as follows:

...

5. Functioning and methodology of the panel and development of the new agenda

...

5.2.4 The heart of the process is the participation of society in the definition and

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

**Public
administration** **for a shared vision of peace for Colombia**
...
The political solution to the conflict is based on the commitments of all public authorities, institutions and officials to develop a peace policy for the State that will not be altered by any subsequent Government, and that captures the principles of the international responsibility of the State, respect for what has been agreed before the international community, honouring of commitments and compliance with signed agreements.

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** **Agenda**
...
2 . Democracy for peace
...
2.4 Reviewing the regulatory framework and guarantees concerning public demonstrations, and the handling of the legal situation of persons accused or convicted in connection with demonstrations and social protest.

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	<p>We, the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN (National Liberation Army), with a view to resolving the armed conflict that has been under way for six decades, eradicating violence as a means of addressing political, economic and social conflicts, reaching an agreement on democratic transformations and advancing towards national reconciliation, hereby agree to the new agenda for peace talks:</p> <p>...</p> <p>for a shared vision of peace for Colombia</p> <p>...</p> <p>Consequently, we call upon all sectors of our society, without exception, to participate democratically in the process for reaching an agreement on the transformations required by the regions and the country as a whole, and to embark on a transitional process that will lead us to full democracy:</p> <p>...</p> <p>Agenda</p> <p>1. Participation of society in peacebuilding</p> <p>...</p> <p>The process shall encompass the local, regional and national levels, and shall be focused on topics related to democracy and transformations for peace.</p> <p>...</p> <p>1.3 Conduct of a democratic and action-oriented exercise involving the mobilization of society around planning, decision-making and effective implementation of agreements in the regions and nationwide.</p> <p>...</p> <p>1.5 Establishment of a method for strengthening the active and effective participation of women and historically excluded, discriminated and underprivileged groups – children, adolescents, young people, older persons, ethnic peoples, peasants, workers, persons deprived of liberty, the diaspora, the LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities – in building democracy for peace.</p> <p>2. Democracy for peace</p> <p>...</p> <p>2.2 Examining, through a democratic lens, the economic model, political system and doctrines that hinder unity and national reconciliation.</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. General plan for the implementation of the agreements between the Government and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN</p> <p>...</p> <p>6.4 The plan and the agreements it contains shall be subject to democratic approval, with society participating in the peace process from the beginning to the end.</p>
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.

Mobility/access	for a shared vision of peace for Colombia ... We are also committed to protecting the role of the guarantor countries to ensure that they do not incur any injury, damage or aggression for participating in this process.
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 Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws
Agenda

...

2 . Democracy for peace

...

2.4 Reviewing the regulatory framework and guarantees concerning public demonstrations, and the handling of the legal situation of persons accused or convicted in connection with demonstrations and social protest.

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
Agenda

...

3. Transformations for peace

...

3.3 Comprehensive alternative development plans in urban and rural territories, including life plans and plans for the development of ethnic communities, which constitute economic, productive and sustainable options for the benefit of communities.

...

3.6 A comprehensive transformation plan to be articulated and aligned with national development plans.

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**for a shared vision of peace for Colombia**

The peace talks panel and this new agenda are a continuation of the process launched in 2012, which is now unfolding in the midst of a deeper structural crisis marked by the incidence of drug trafficking mafia networks, political corruption and an ongoing economic model in need of change, exacerbated by other factors related to the global crisis that imperil life on the planet.

Political, social, economic, environmental and cultural transformations will be required to resolve the historical internal conflict that is the focus of our peace talks.

...

national sovereignty, comprehensive peace, eradication of all forms of corruption, protection of our Mother Earth, elimination of the current system of exploitation and depredation, and creation of the conditions for social and economic equity, which are the lodestar of those of us working to achieve these national goals.

Agenda

...

2. Democracy for peace

...

2.3 Assessing how political, social and environmental conflicts are handled from a peacebuilding perspective.

...

3. Transformations for peace

...

3.2 Public policies for addressing poverty, social exclusion, corruption and environmental degradation, in the pursuit of equity.

...

3.4 Environmental and territorial policies, plans and programmes that resolve the historical agrarian conflict, for the sustainable and productive recovery of urban and rural territories and the restoration and protection of Mother Earth.

...

4. Victims The goal under this item is to recognize all victims, their suffering and their rights based on:

...

4.6 Assumption that the environment is a victim.

...

6. General plan for the implementation of the agreements between the Government and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN

...

6.3 The plan shall encompass the legal, political, social, economic, humanitarian, environmental and diplomatic dimensions.

Water or riparian rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Agenda

...

5. End of the armed conflict

...

5.2 Establishment of the conditions and guarantees for security and political activity by ELN.

...

Design of the process

...

Their functions shall be as follows:

...

5. Functioning and methodology of the panel and development of the new agenda

...

5.2.5 Neither the Government of Colombia nor ELN shall use the mechanisms of armed force to put pressure on the panel or to influence its participants.

None of the parties shall use the resources, mediums or forums of the peace process for strengthening its military.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Agenda

...

5. End of the armed conflict

...

5.5 Establishment of a bilateral ceasefire and cessation of hostilities with a view to creating conditions for resolving the armed conflict.

5.6 Conclusion of an agreement on the weapons of ELN, in the light of the new circumstances created by this process, in line with the strategy to put an end to violence and neutralize weapons build-up and warmongering.

...

Design of the process

...

Their functions shall be as follows:

...

5. Functioning and methodology of the panel and development of the new agenda

...

5.2.5 Neither the Government of Colombia nor ELN shall use the mechanisms of armed force to put pressure on the panel or to influence its participants.

None of the parties shall use the resources, mediums or forums of the peace process for strengthening its military.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Agenda

...

5. End of the armed conflict

...

5.6 Conclusion of an agreement on the weapons of ELN, in the light of the new circumstances created by this process, in line with the strategy to put an end to violence and neutralize weapons build-up and warmongering.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Agenda

...

5. End of the armed conflict

...

5.2 Establishment of the conditions and guarantees for security and political activity by ELN.

...

6. General plan for the implementation of the agreements between the Government and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN

...

6.2 The general plan for the implementation of the agreements shall include monitoring, follow-up, verification and adjustment mechanisms in which society, the international community, the National Government and ELN shall participate.

...

Design of the process

1. The delegations and the panel

...

the State of Colombia, represented by the National Government, and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption**for a shared vision of peace for Colombia**

The peace talks panel and this new agenda are a continuation of the process launched in 2012, which is now unfolding in the midst of a deeper structural crisis marked by the incidence of drug trafficking mafia networks, political corruption and an ongoing economic model in need of change, exacerbated by other factors related to the global crisis that imperil life on the planet.

...

national sovereignty, comprehensive peace, eradication of all forms of corruption, protection of our Mother Earth, elimination of the current system of exploitation and depredation, and creation of the conditions for social and economic equity, which are the lodestar of those of us working to achieve these national goals.

Agenda

...

3. Transformations for peace

...

3.2 Public policies for addressing poverty, social exclusion, corruption and environmental degradation, in the pursuit of equity.

**Crime/organised
crime****for a shared vision of peace for Colombia**

The peace talks panel and this new agenda are a continuation of the process launched in 2012, which is now unfolding in the midst of a deeper structural crisis marked by the incidence of drug trafficking mafia networks, political corruption and an ongoing economic model in need of change, exacerbated by other factors related to the global crisis that imperil life on the planet.

...

national sovereignty, comprehensive peace, eradication of all forms of corruption, protection of our Mother Earth, elimination of the current system of exploitation and depredation, and creation of the conditions for social and economic equity, which are the lodestar of those of us working to achieve these national goals.

Drugs**for a shared vision of peace for Colombia**

The peace talks panel and this new agenda are a continuation of the process launched in 2012, which is now unfolding in the midst of a deeper structural crisis marked by the incidence of drug trafficking mafia networks, political corruption and an ongoing economic model in need of change, exacerbated by other factors related to the global crisis that imperil life on the planet.

...

national sovereignty, comprehensive peace, eradication of all forms of corruption, protection of our Mother Earth, elimination of the current system of exploitation and depredation, and creation of the conditions for social and economic equity, which are the lodestar of those of us working to achieve these national goals.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice Agenda general

...

4. Victims The goal under this item is to recognize all victims, their suffering and their rights based on:

...

4.3 Justice

4.4 Full collective and/or individual redress.

...

Taken as a whole, the aforementioned elements make it possible for responsibilities to be acknowledged and assumed, in the light of international law, in order to bring about reconciliation in society, taking into account the particular relevance of recommendations arising therefrom.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims **Design of the process**

...

Their functions shall be as follows:

...

5. Functioning and methodology of the panel and development of the new agenda

...

The main protagonist and beneficiary of these agreements should be the population as a whole, including people affected by structural violence, and not just the direct victims of the armed conflict.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation We, the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN (National Liberation Army), with a view to resolving the armed conflict that has been under way for six decades, eradicating violence as a means of addressing political, economic and social conflicts, reaching an agreement on democratic transformations and advancing towards national reconciliation, hereby agree to the new agenda for peace talks:

Implementation

UN signatory

Design of the process

1. The delegations and the panel

...

the Episcopal Conference of Colombia and the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in Colombia.

...

Their functions shall be as follows:

...

3. Accompanying institutions and organizations

Given the good offices and importance of being accompanied, both the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in Colombia and the Episcopal Conference of Colombia, as well as the guarantors, shall serve as depositaries of and witnesses to the agreements and shall support specific actions agreed upon by the parties, while maintaining due confidentiality.

...

5. Functioning and methodology of the panel and development of the new agenda

...

Permanent accompanying partners

Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General

Other international signatory

Design of the process

1. The delegations and the panel

...

Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Norway, Mexico and Venezuela;

...

Their functions shall be as follows:

...

3. Accompanying institutions and organizations

Given the good offices and importance of being accompanied, both the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in Colombia and the Episcopal Conference of Colombia, as well as the guarantors, shall serve as depositaries of and witnesses to the agreements and shall support specific actions agreed upon by the parties, while maintaining due confidentiality.

4. Group of accompanying countries

Regarding the talks between the Government of Colombia and ELN, Germany, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland shall participate as the group of accompanying, support and cooperation countries (GPAAC).

...

5. Functioning and methodology of the panel and development of the new agenda

...

Guarantor countries

Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federative Republic of Brazil

Raúl Vergara Meneses, Republic of Chile

Javier Caamaño Cairo, Republic of Cuba

Roberto de León Huerta, United Mexican States

Jon Otto Brødholt, Kingdom of Norway

Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

Design of the process

...

Their functions shall be as follows:

...

5. Functioning and methodology of the panel and development of the new agenda

...

If the crisis is not resolved and the dialogue is at risk of breaking down, the parties shall request the assistance of the guarantors and accompanying organizations.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

No specific mention.
