Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Alistamiento para el Proceso de Participacion de la Sociedad y del Cese al Fuego Bilateral (Cuba Agreement)
Date	9 Jun 2023
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
•	Intrastate/intrastate conflict
level	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 'selfdefence' 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	Framework/substantive - partial	
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
	Orlando Romero Reyes
	Rosmery Quintero Castro
	Horacio Guerrero García
	Adelaida Jiménez Cortés
	Carlos Alfonso Rosero
	Olga Lilia Silva López
	Iván Cepeda Castro
	José Félix Lafaurie Rivera
	Dayana Paola Urzola Domicó
	Rodrigo Botero García
	Nigeria Rentería Lozano
	Álvaro Matallana Eslava
	María José Pizarro Rodríguez.
	Delegation of the Ejército de Liberación Nacional – ELN:
	Pablo Beltrán, Head of delegation
	Aureliano Carbonell
	Bernardo Téllez
	Isabel Torres
	Manuel Gustavo Martínez
	María Consuelo Tapias
	Tomás García Laviana
	Simón Pabón
	Mauricio Iguarán.
Third parties	As observer of the armed forces:
	Maj. Gen. Hugo Alejandro López Barreto.
	As witnesses and depositaries (Guarantor countries):
	Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federative Republic of Brazil
	Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba
	Jon Otto Brødholt, Kingdom of Norway
	Raúl Vergara Meneses, Republic of Chile
	Claudia Helietta González Hernández, United Mexican States
	Gen. 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	A short agreement between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN - National Liberation Army) which provides for the inclusion of society to participate in the peace process through the formation of a national committee on participation. The agreement also provides for general preparations for the bilateral national ceasefire; substantively setting out timings of the ceasefire, as well as encouraging both the activities of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism and channels of communication and education on the ceasefire between parties and with the UNSGC.
Agreement document	CO_230609_Preparation for the process of participation of society and for the bilateral ceasefire.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CO_230609_Alistamiento para el Proceso de Participacion de la Sociedad y del Cese al Fuego Bilateral (Cuba Agreement).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

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	 1. Preparations for the participation of society in peacebuilding: Convening of society to participate in the peace process. Establishment of preparatory teams to create the National Committee on Participation. Development of the rules of procedure and work plan of the National Committee on Participation. The National Committee on Participation shall be formally established on 25 July 2023 during a public event.
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 No specific mention. general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation

Civil and political No specific mention. **rights**

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

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 No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary andNo specific mention.courts

Prisons andNo specific mention.detention

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/No specific mention.nomadism rights

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian	No specific mention.
rights or access	

Security sector	
Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision 2. Preparations for the temporary bilateral national ceasefire The initial phase shall comprise three steps:
	 The parties' orders to cease offensive operations shall be take effect on 6 July 2023. On 10 July 2023, the peace talks panel shall hold a plenary face-to-face meeting to approve the protocols. The educational activities shall continue during this period. The full implementation of the temporary bilateral national ceasefire shall begin on 3 August 2023 with the implementation of all the protocols and the full functioning of all bodies of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism. The 180-day period of the temporary bilateral national ceasefire shall begin on this date, with the intention that it will be continued, subject to an evaluation by the parties. Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments 2. Preparations for the temporary bilateral national ceasefire The initial phase shall comprise three steps: Upon the announcement of the present agreement, the parties shall start preparing for the bilateral ceasefire. From 9 June to 5 July 2023 the process of preparation shall include, among other activities, the activation of a channel of communication between the parties through the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in Colombia, the drafting of pending protocols, the start of educational activities and the preparation for the start
Police	of operations of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism. No specific mention.
	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
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	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.

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

Missing persons

Reparations

Reconciliation

Implementation

UN signatory	The initial phase shall comprise three steps:
	3. Fourth round
	 Carlos G. Ruiz Massieu, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General
Other international signatory	l The initial phase shall comprise three steps:
Signatory	3. Fourth round
	 Glivânia Maria de Oliveira, Federative Republic of Brazil Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba Jon Otto Brødholt, Kingdom of Norway Raúl Vergara Meneses, Republic of Chile Claudia Helietta González Hernández, United Mexican States Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	2. Preparations for the temporary bilateral national ceasefire The initial phase shall comprise three steps: From 9 June to 5 July 2023 the process of preparation shall include, among other activities, the activation of a channel of communication between the parties through the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in Colombia, the drafting of pending protocols, the start of educational activities and the preparation for the start of operations of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	No specific mention.