

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Protocolo De Comunicaciones Del Acuerdo De Cese Al Fuego Bilateral Nacional Y Temporal - CFBNT Entre El Gobierno De La Republica De Colombia Y El Ejercito De Liberacion Nacional - ELN
Date	13 Jul 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	Ceasefire/related
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
Orlando Romero Reyes
Horacio Guerrero García
Olga Lilia Silva López
Rosmery Quintero Castro
Carlos Alfonso Rosero
Adelaida Jiménez Cortés
Rodrigo Botero García
Dayana Paola Urzola Domicó
José Félix Lafaurie Rivera
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
Manuel Gustavo Martínez
María Consuelo Tapias
Isabel Torres
Simón Pabón
Mauricio Iguarán.

Third parties

As observers for the Armed Forces:

Brig. Gen. William Oswaldo Rincón Zambrano
Maj. Gen. Hugo Alejandro López Barreto.

Guarantor countries (As witnesses and depositaries):

Laura Berdine Santos Delamonica, Federative Republic of Brazil
Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba
Peder Østebø, Kingdom of Norway
Patricia Esquenazi Marín, Republic of Chile
Roberto de León Huerta, United Mexican States
Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Permanent accompanying partners:

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

Description A short protocol agreement connected to the bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN). The protocol agreement provides in detail for how the parties should communicate between themselves on the progress of the agreement and how they should communicate this to the public. Substantively this agreement makes provision for the content of the connected bilateral national ceasefire agreement to be communicated to the public, international community, media, government and ELN sections. There is also provision for communication regarding implementation of this agreement through joint communiques, newsletters issued by the peace talks panel, joint statements by the parties and the means established in the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

Agreement document [CO_230713_Protocol on communication regarding the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire between the Government of the Republic of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional \(ELN\).pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CO_230713_Protocolo De Comunicaciones Del Acuerdo De Cese Al Fuego Bilateral Nacional Y Temporal - CFBNT Entre El Gobierno De La Republica De Colombia Y El Ejercito De Liberacion Nacional - ELN.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 Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other

1. Communication by the parties in the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire shall be objective, timely, truthful and relevant.
2. There shall be a greater focus on communication regarding the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire when it is in force, or is being evaluated, extended and/or suspended.
3. The parties undertake to communicate the content of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols to the general public, the international community, the media, government institutions and entities and the ranks of ELN. Information related to the implementation of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire, such as evaluations, assessments and extension or suspension decisions, shall be communicated jointly by the parties or the heads of delegation, by mutual agreement. The heads of delegation shall agree on how to communicate any extraordinary situation that is not specific to the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism and that the parties deem relevant.
4. Communication regarding the implementation of the Agreement shall take the form of:
 - (a) Joint communiqués
 - (b) Newsletters issued by the peace talks panel
 - (c) Joint statements or statements by the parties that are consistent with the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols
 - (d) The means established in the Protocol on the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism
5. In each case, the parties or the heads of delegation shall mutually agree on the content of the communications.
6. The national body of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall decide on the procedures and means of communication for information regarding the mandate of the Mechanism.
7. Communication on the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire shall serve to inform and educate, and it shall always be aligned with the Protocol on education of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

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→Ceasefire provision

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The heads of delegation shall agree on how to communicate any extraordinary situation that is not specific to the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism and that the parties deem relevant.

4. Communication regarding the implementation of the Agreement shall take the form of:

(a) Joint communiqués

(b) Newsletters issued by the peace talks panel

(c) Joint statements or statements by the parties that are consistent with the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols

(d) The means established in the Protocol on the mandate of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism

5. In each case, the parties or the heads of delegation shall mutually agree on the content of the communications.

6. The national body of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism shall decide on the procedures and means of communication for information regarding the mandate of the Mechanism.

7. Communication on the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire shall serve to inform and educate, and it shall always be aligned with the Protocol on education of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	3. The parties undertake to communicate the content of the Agreement on a temporary bilateral national ceasefire and its Protocols to the general public, the international community, the media, government institutions and entities and the ranks of ELN.
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 Angela Bargellini, Delegate of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Colombia

Other international signatory Laura Berdine Santos Delamonica, Federative Republic of Brazil
Eugenio Martínez Enríquez, Republic of Cuba
Peder Østebø, Kingdom of Norway
Patricia Esquenazi Marín, Republic of Chile
Roberto de León Huerta, United Mexican States
Gen. Carlos Martínez Mendoza, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source No specific mention.
