## Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/

Guatemala

entity

Region **Americas** 

Agreement name

Framework Agreement for the Resumption of the Negotiating Process between the Govt of Guatemala and the 'Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional

Guatemalteca' (URNG)

10 Jan 1994 Date

Agreement

Multiparty signed/agreed

status

Interim Yes arrangement

Agreement/ Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Guatemalan Civil War (1960 - 1996))

conflict level

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict

Government

nature

Peace Guatemala peace process

process

**Parties** FOR THE REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA:

(Signed) Héctor ROSADA GRANADOS;

(Signed) General Marco Antonio GONZALEZ T.;

(Signed) Mario PERMUTH LITSWA;

(Signed) General Victor Manuel ARGUETA V.;

(Signed) Max KESTLER FARNES;

(Signed) Colonel Victor Manuel VENTURA A.;

(Signed) Antonio ARENALES FORNO; (Signed) Ernesto VITERI ECHEVERRIA;

FOR THE UNIDAD REVOLUCIONARIA NACIONAL GUATEMALTECA General

Command:

(Signed) Commander Gaspar ILOM; (Signed) Commander Pablo MONSANTO; (Signed) Commander Rolando MORAN;

Third Political and Diplomatic Commission:

(Signed) Luis Becker GUZMAN; parties

(Signed) Miguel Angel SANDOVAL;

(Signed) Mario Vinicio CASTAÑEDA, Adviser;

FOR THE UNITED NATIONS: (Signed) Jean ARNAULT;

### Description

Agreed to negotiate on agenda of the Mexican Agreement and laid ground rules for subsequent negotiations. Also agreed to promote establishment of an Assembly open to participation of non-governmental sectors, to discuss the substantive issues of negotiations, to transmit non-binding recommendations and guidelines, and to consider and endorse bilateral agreements concluded by the parties. Requested Columbia, Mexico, Norway, Spain, US and Venezuela to form a group of friends to support the process. Also agreed to request a UN representative to act as a moderator of the talks and gave UN responsibility for verifying the agreements. Expressed commitment to concluding a peace agreement in 1994.

Agreement document

groups

GT\_940110\_FrameworkAgreemenResumptionNegotiatingWithURNG.pdf Download PDF

### **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	No specific mention.

Indigenous

Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

people

Page 4, III. Society at large

... The parties agree to request the Episcopal Conference of Guatemala to appoint the President of the Assembly, considering for this office the conciliator, Monsignor Quezada Toruño. The President of the Assembly shall be assisted by an organizing committee. The Committee shall be composed of representatives of each of the sectors which participated in the Oslo

process, together with representatives of the Maya people.

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

No specific mention.

state (general) State No specific mention.

configuration

Self No specific mention.

determination

Referendum No specific mention.

State

No specific mention.

symbols

Independence/ No specific mention.

secession

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

Border No specific mention.

delimitation

Cross-

No specific mention.

border provision

### Governance

Political institutions

No specific mention.

(new or reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

**Political** 

No specific mention.

parties reform

Civil society III. Parties agree to establish Assembly open to non-governmental sectors of society, 'provided that their legitimacy, representative character and lawfulness have been recognised', to The Assembly shall meet during the negotiating period and shall have the following functions: (i) To discuss the substantive issues for the bilateral negotiations, i.e. items (ii) to (vii) of the general agenda contained in the Mexico Agreement, with a view to formulating positions on which there is consensus; (ii) To transmit to the United Nations moderator, the Government of Guatemala and URNG the recommendations or guidelines resulting from its deliberations. These recommendations and guidelines shall not be binding and shall be aimed at fostering understanding between the parties. The Assembly shall discuss the substantive issues on the basis of a timetable that is synchronized with the dates set for the bilateral negotiations and shall not delay the conduct of the bilateral negotiating process; (iii) To consider bilateral agreements concluded by the parties on the substantive issues and endorse such agreements so as to give them the force of national commitments, thereby facilitating their implementation. However, if for any reason a bilateral agreement is not endorsed, the agreement shall continue to be valid.

### Page 3, III. Society at large

The two parties recognize the contribution of the sectors which, pursuant to the Oslo Agreement, have participated in the meetings with URNG held at El Escorial, Ottawa, Quito, Metepec and Atlixco. These meetings have given an impetus to the negotiating process in Guatemala. The participation and contributions of these sectors have helped to make possible the start of direct negotiations between the Government and the command of URNG. The parties agree that Guatemalan society continues to have an essential role to play in the achievement of peace and in the process of reconciliation. Without prejudice to other machinery and forums, whether temporary or permanent, for promoting national reconciliation, the parties agree to promote the establishment of an Assembly open to the participation of nongovernmental sectors of Guatemalan society, provided that their legitimacy, representative character and lawfulness have been recognized. The Assembly shall meet during the negotiating period and shall have the following functions:

- (i) To discuss the substantive issues for the bilateral negotiations, i.e. items (ii) to (vii) of the general agenda contained in the Mexico Agreement, with a view to formulating positions on which there is consensus;
- (ii) To transmit to the United Nations moderator, the Government of Guatemala and URNG the recommendations or guidelines resulting from its deliberations. These recommendations and guidelines shall not be binding and shall be aimed at fostering understanding between the parties. The Assembly shall discuss the substantive issues on the basis of a timetable that is synchronized with the dates set for the bilateral negotiations and shall not delay the conduct of the bilateral negotiating process;
- (iii) To consider bilateral agreements concluded by the parties on the substantive issues and endorse such agreements so as to give them the force of national commitments, thereby facilitating their implementation. However, if for any reason a bilateral agreement is not endorsed, the agreement shall continue to be valid.

#### Page 4, III. Society at large

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Traditional/

Page 4, III. Society at large

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Public

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 3, I. Agenda for the negotiations

... The Government and URNG undertake to be appropriately represented in the negotiations by high-ranking delegates so that political agreements consistent with the constitutional order can be entered into, without restricting their power to conclude agreements on institutional and constitutional reforms.

## **Power sharing**

Political

No specific mention.

power sharing

Territorial

No specific mention.

power sharing

Economic

No specific mention.

power sharing

Military

No specific mention.

power sharing

## **Human rights and equality**

Human

No specific mention.

rights/RoL general

Bill of

No specific mention.

rights/ similar

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and

No specific mention.

political rights

Socio-

No specific mention.

economic rights

## **Rights related issues**

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other

communication Page 5, V. Procedures

(i) Disclosure: the parties agree that the bilateral negotiations will be conducted in the strictest secrecy in order to ensure that they are carried on in an atmosphere of trust and seriousness. They agree that the only public information on their conduct will be that made available by the representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. For purposes of coordination with the work of the Assembly, the moderator and the President of the Assembly will draw up appropriate rules to permit exchanges of information that do not impair the secrecy necessary for the work of the bilateral bureau.

Mobility/ access

No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

# **Rights institutions**

No specific mention. **NHRI** 

Regional or international No specific mention.

human rights

institutions

## **Justice sector reform**

Criminal justice and No specific mention.

emergency

law

State of

No specific mention.

emergency provisions

Judiciary

No specific mention.

and courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional

No specific mention.

Laws

## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

Development No specific mention. or socioeconomic reconstruction

National

No specific mention.

economic

plan

Natural

No specific mention.

resources

International No specific mention.

funds

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

No specific mention.

heritage

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access

No specific mention.

# **Security sector**

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/ rebel and opposition group

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign

No specific mention.

forces

forces

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/ organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

# **Transitional justice**

Transitional No specific mention.

justice general

Amnesty/ No specific mention. pardon

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner No specific mention. release

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing No specific mention. persons

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 3, III. Society at large

... The parties agree that Guatemalan society continues to have an essential role to play in the achievement of peace and in the process of reconciliation.

Without prejudice to other machinery and forums, whether temporary or permanent, for promoting national reconciliation, the parties agree to promote the establishment of an Assembly open to the participation of nongovernmental sectors of Guatemalan society, provided that their legitimacy, representative character and lawfulness have been recognized. The Assembly shall meet during the negotiating period and shall have the following functions:

## **Implementation**

UN For the United Nations, (Signed) Jean ARNAULT

signatory

Other No specific mention.

international signatory

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

International No specific mention.

mission/ force/similar

Enforcement Page 5, VI. Verification mechanisms

mechanism Verification is a vital element in ensu

Verification is a vital element in ensuring compliance with and respect for the agreements. Consequently, the parties reiterate that all the agreements must

be accompanied by appropriate national and international

verification mechanisms. The experience and authority of the United Nations

confer a high degree of reliability on international verification by the

Organization. The two parties agree to request the United Nations to verify all the agreements, in both their substantive and their operational aspects.

Related

No specific mention.

cases

## Source

United States Institute of Peace (1998) Peace Agreements: Guatemala - Peace Agreements Digital Collection. Available at: https://www.usip.org/publications/1998/11/peace-agreements-guatemala (Accessed 14 October 2020).