

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	General Agreement for the Termination of the Conflict and the Construction of a Stable and Lasting Peace
Date	26 Aug 2012
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 V - Santos

Parties	1. Government of the Republic of Colombia 2. Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia-People's Army (FARC-EP)
Third parties	-
Description	A general agreement setting forth conditions for reaching a Final Agreement for the termination of the conflict, including an agenda for scheduled peace negotiations.

Agreement document [CO_120826_General Agreement for the Termination of the Conflict.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [AcuerdoGeneralTerminacionConflicto.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	<p>Page 1, Untitled Preamble, [...] With the government's and FARC-EP's full intention to come to an agreement, and the invitation to the entire Colombian society, as well as to the organisations of regional integration and the international community to accompany this process;</p> <p>Page 2, V. Agenda, 2. Political Participation, Article 1, Rights and guarantees for exercising political opposition in general and for the new movements that emerge after signature of the Final Agreement. Media access.</p> <p>Page 2, V. Agenda, 2. Political Participation, Article 2, Democratic mechanisms for citizen participation, including direct participation, on different levels and on diverse issues.</p> <p>Page 2, V. Agenda, 2. Political Participation, Article 3, Effective measures to promote greater participation of all sectors in national, regional and local politics, including the most vulnerable population, under conditions of equality and with security guarantees.</p> <p>Page 2, V. Agenda, 4. Solution to the problem of illicit drugs, Article 1, Illicit-crop substitution programs. Integral development plans with participation of communities in the design, execution and evaluation of substitution programs and environmental recovery of the areas affected by these crops.</p> <p>Page 3, VI. Operating Rules, Article 6, To guarantee the widest possible participation, a mechanism will be established to receive, by physical or electronic means, proposals from citizens and organisations on the points of the agenda. By mutual agreement and within a given period of time, the Table can make direct consultations and receive proposals on these points, or delegate to a third party the organisation of spaces for participation.</p>
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 Page 1, Untitled Preamble, [...]
respect of human rights within the entire national territory is a purpose of the State that should be promoted;
[...]

Page 2, V. Agenda, 5. Victims,
Compensating the victims is at the heart of the agreement between the National Government and FARC-EP. In this respect, the following will be addressed:
1. Human rights of the victims.
2. Truth.

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 Page 1, Untitled Preamble, [...]
it is important to broaden democracy as a condition to build solid foundations for peace.
[...]

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 2, V. Agenda, 2. Political Participation, Article 1, Rights and guarantees for exercising political opposition in general and for the new movements that emerge after signature of the Final Agreement. Media access.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 1, 1. Integrated agricultural development policy Integrated agricultural development is crucial to boost regional integration and the equitable social and economic development of the country. 1. Access and use of land. Wastelands/unproductive land. Formalisation of property. Agricultural frontier and protection of reservation zones.
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	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development</p> <p>Page 1, V. Agenda, Article 1,</p> <p>Integrated agricultural development policy</p> <p>Integrated agricultural development is crucial to boost regional integration and the equitable social and economic development of the country.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Access and use of land. Wastelands/unproductive land. Formalisation of property. Agricultural frontier and protection of reservation zones.2. Development programs with territorial focus.3. Infrastructure and land improvement.4. Social development: health, education, housing, eradication of poverty.5. Stimulus for agricultural production and for solidarity economy and cooperatives. Technical assistance. Subsidies. Credit. Generation of income. Marketing. Formalisation of employment.6. Food security system
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 Page 2, V. Agenda, 4. Solution to the problem of illicit drugs, Article 1, Illicit-crop substitution programs. Integral development plans with participation of communities in the design, execution and evaluation of substitution programs and environmental recovery of the areas affected by these crops.

**Water or riparian
rights or access** No specific mention.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** Page 2, V. Agenda, 3. End of the conflict, Article 6, Security guarantees.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 2, V. Agenda, 3. End of the conflict, Article 1, Bilateral and definitive ceasefire and end of hostilities.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 2, V. Agenda, 3. End of the conflict, Article 2, Handover of weapons. Reintegration of FARC- EP into civilian life, economically, socially and politically, in accordance with their interests.

**Intelligence
services** No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

Page 1, Untitled Preamble,
[...]
construction of peace is a matter for society as a whole that requires the participation of
all, without distinction, including other guerrilla forces that we invite to join this effort;
[...]

Page 2, V. Agenda, 3. End of the conflict, Article 3,
The National Government will coordinate re- visiting the situation of persons detained,
charged or convicted for belonging to or collaborating with FARC-EP.

Page 2, V. Agenda, 3. End of the conflict, Article 7,
Under the provisions of Point 5 (Victims) of this agreement, the phenomenon of
paramilitarism, among others, will be clarified.

**Withdrawal of
foreign forces**

No specific mention.

Corruption

Page 2, V. Agenda, 3. End of the conflict, Article 4,
In parallel, the National Government will intensify the combat to finish off criminal
organisations and their support networks, including the fight against corruption and
impunity, in particular against any organisation responsible for homicides and
massacres or that targets human rights defenders, social movements or political
movements.

Page 2, V. Agenda, 4. Solution to the problem of illicit drugs, Article 1,
Illicit-crop substitution programs. Integral development plans with participation of
communities in the design, execution and evaluation of substitution programs and
environmental recovery of the areas affected by these crops.

Page 2, V. Agenda, 4. Solution to the problem of illicit drugs, Article 2,
Consumption prevention and public health programs.

Page 2, V. Agenda, 4. Solution to the problem of illicit drugs, Article 3,
3. Solution to the phenomenon of narcotics production and commercialisation.

Crime/organised crime Page 2, V. Agenda, 3. End of the conflict, Article 4,
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3. Solution to the phenomenon of narcotics production and commercialisation.

Drugs Page 2, V. Agenda, 3. End of the conflict, Article 4,
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Consumption prevention and public health programs.

Page 2, V. Agenda, 4. Solution to the problem of illicit drugs, Article 3,
3. Solution to the phenomenon of narcotics production and commercialisation.

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	Page 2, V. Agenda, 5. Victims, Compensating the victims is at the heart of the agreement between the National Government and FARC- EP. In this respect, the following will be addressed: 1. Human rights of the victims. 2. Truth.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 2, V. Agenda, 6. Implementation, verification and ratification, The signing of the Final Agreement initiates the implementation of all of the agreed points.

1. Mechanisms of implementation and verification:
 - a. System of implementation, giving special importance to the regions.
 - b. Verification and follow-up commissions.
 - c. Mechanisms to settle differences.

These mechanisms will have the capacity and power of execution and will be composed of representatives of the parties and society, depending on the case.

2. International accompaniment.
3. Schedule.
4. Budget.
5. Tools for dissemination and communication.
6. Mechanism for ratification of the agreements.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

UN Peacemaker. Available at: <https://peacemaker.un.org/colombia-generalaccordendconflict2012> (Accessed 14 October 2020).
