

<b>Country/entity</b>	Colombia
<b>Region</b>	Americas
<b>Agreement name</b>	General Agreement for the Termination of the Conflict and the Construction of a Stable and Lasting Peace
<b>Date</b>	26 Aug 2012
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	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 - )

<b>Stage</b>	Pre-negotiation/process
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Colombia V - Santos

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

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**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 \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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### 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.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** No specific mention.

<b>Electoral commission</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Political parties reform</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Civil society</b>	<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>
<b>Traditional/religious leaders</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Public administration</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Constitution</b>	No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **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.

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## **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.  
[...]

<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Media and communication</b>	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.
<b>Mobility/access</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Protection measures</b>	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.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Justice sector reform**

<b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State of emergency provisions</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Judiciary and courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisons and detention</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Traditional Laws</b>	No specific mention.

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**Socio-economic reconstruction**

<b>Development or socio-economic reconstruction</b>	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 1, V. Agenda, Article 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. 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
<b>National economic plan</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Natural resources</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International funds</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Business</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Taxation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Banks</b>	No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **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,  
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.

**Drugs** 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.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

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## **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice general** No specific mention.

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

<b>Mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisoner release</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Vetting</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Victims</b>	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.
<b>Missing persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Reparations</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Reconciliation</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Implementation**

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

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