

Country/entity	Colombia
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Joint Communiqué #96
Date	2 Sep 2016
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	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Colombia V - Santos

Parties	Unsigned - but mentioned in the text The Government of Colombia FARC
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Third parties	-
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Description	-
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Agreement document	CO_160902_Joint_communique96.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Women, girls and gender

Participation	No specific mention.
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Equality	No specific mention.
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Particular groups of women	No specific mention.
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International law	No specific mention.
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New institutions	No specific mention.
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Violence against women	No specific mention.
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Transitional justice	No specific mention.
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Institutional reform	Institutional reform→DDR, army, parastatal or rebel forces Page 1,
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The National Government and the FARC – EP hereby inform the public opinion that this the departure process of the minors in the camps of the FARC – EP will start this coming September 10, in development of the agreement adopted at the Dialogue Table this past May 15, 2016.

The minors will be received by the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF), which will transfer the minors to the temporary reception centers where they will reside until the competent institutions decide the places where the reincorporation and social inclusion process will take place.

All the phases of this process will be carried out in strict observance of the superior interests of the boys, girls and adolescents.

Development	No specific mention.
Implementation	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.
