



Plenary sitting

B8-0042/2016

13.1.2016

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up the debate on the statement by the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

pursuant to Rule 123(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on the Colombian peace process
(2015/3033(RSP))

Charles Tannock, Mark Demesmaecker, Angel Dzhambazki, Raffaele Fitto
on behalf of the ECR Group

**European Parliament resolution on the Colombian peace process
(2015/3033(RSP))**

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Colombia,
 - having regard to the Political and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the Andean Community,
 - having regard to the statement of 15 December 2015 by the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy on the agreement on the victims of the conflict in Colombia,
 - having regard to the statement of 20 January 2016 by the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy on the Colombian peace process,
 - having regard to Rule 123(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas for the last 50 years Colombians have suffered from political violence from illegal armed groups on both the extreme left (mostly from FARC and the ELN) and the extreme right (from self-defence groups or so-called paramilitaries);
- B. whereas more than 220 000 people, over 80 % of them civilians, have lost their lives in the armed conflict, whose human cost includes more than 45 000 forced disappearances, an enormous number of unrecognised cases of sexual violence, and the forcible displacement of over 6 million people;
- C. whereas in the early 1990s agreements were reached with a number of guerrilla groups, including the M-19, the ELP, and the Quintin Lame Armed Movement, and in 2003 a peace agreement between the Colombian Government and paramilitary groups resulted in 31 000 of those groups' members being demobilised and incorporated into a reintegration programme supported and monitored by the OAS; whereas, however, other paramilitary combatants joined new criminal groups, engaged in drug trafficking and are still waging violence in many parts of the country;
- D. whereas on 15 December 2015 the Government of Colombia and FARC reached a deal on reparations for victims of the armed conflict, having earlier reached agreement on four other key topics (land reform, political participation of the rebels, the problem of drug trafficking, and transitional justice); whereas the two sides have set a deadline of 23 March 2016 for the signing of a final document;
1. Reiterates its firm support for the Colombian peace process, and encourages the parties to add precision to and close loopholes in the provisional agreements reached up till now, especially those concerning transitional justice and reparations for victims of the armed conflict, and to sign, by March 2016, a final agreement including the demobilisation of the FARC guerrillas and the decommissioning of their weapons;

2. Calls on the parties to determine a mechanism, involving third parties who enjoy legitimacy and credibility, for appointing magistrates to the special tribunals that will be created to try those suspected of having committed conflict-related crimes;
3. Considers that the European Union must support the full and complete implementation of the peace agreement, the demobilisation and reintegration of ex-combatants, including psychosocial programmes for child soldiers and women combatants who have suffered sexual abuse, the demining programme, programmes for alternative and rural development, and the strengthening of the civilian state in rural and urban areas, and that it must also collaborate with a view to coordinated cooperation with other donors;
4. Encourages the Colombian Government to transition to a new and more limited role for the armed forces, as civilian law enforcement expands in post-conflict zones, and to maintain full respect for legal due process and civil and political rights on the part of the members of the police and armed forces;
5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the Government of Colombia.