SPOTLIGHT September 2016

Final Peace Accords:

POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC REINCORPORATION OF THE FARC

After nearly four years of negotiations in Havana, the GOC and the FARC released the final version of the peace accords on August 24th, which covers all six points of the peace process: 1) rural reform, 2) political participation, 3) end of conflict, 4) illicit drugs, 5) victims, and 6) implementation and verification. The 300-page document includes details, initiatives, and social programs intended to address root causes of the Colombian conflict, and provide for the effective and sustainable social, economic, and political reincorporation of current members of the FARC guerrilla group.

Reincorporation according to the final document is a comprehensive, sustainable, exceptional, and transitory process. The accords advance the argument that effective reincorporation of the FARC will specifically contribute to peace-building through the following processes: converting guerrillas into political-legal subjects, advancing goals of non-repetition, developing and strengthen-

ing productive projects and democratic practices in the territories, and promoting reconciliation and peaceful coexistence. Reincorporation also touches on various aspects of the imminent transition. First, it represents a commitment on the part of the FARC to ending the conflict. Second, it is a vote of confidence on the part of current FARC members both in Colombian civil society and in the GOC, and vice versa. Third, it permits current FARC members to enjoy their individual rights, liberties, and duties as civilian citizens once they lay down their arms. Those who sign the accord and participate in the process will also receive suspended sentences until their cases pass through the Special Jurisdiction for Peace.

The following Spotlight includes three sections — political reincorporation, social and economic reincorporation, and remaining concerns — and focuses on elements within *Point 3: End of Conflict* that address the political and socioeconomic reintegration of current FARC members into civilian life.

POLITICAL REINCORPORATION

GUARANTEES FOR THE NEW POLITICAL PARTY OR MOVEMENT

LEGAL IDENTITY

Formation of the current FARC members' political party or movement

Exceptions (thru 2026: two election cycles)



National Electoral Council (NEC) registers request FARC leaders in Havana register and submit required documents to NEC

Party attains legal entity status No required accreditation of affiliates, no required electoral contests, waived minimum vote threshold

FINANCIAL & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Financing

For development

functioning: standard alllocation of annual GOC budget for political parties thru 2026

Presidential and diffusion and Senate of platform: campaigns Standard may begin in allocation 2018: some of annual dedicated GOC budget GOC for political funding parties thru

2022

Electoral campaigns

Media & Security

Party will have equal access to media as all other political parties GOC assumes monopoly of the legitimate use of arms, and commits to protecting FARC political party from criminal organization security threats

REPRESENTATION



BRANCH

When the accord enters into effect, the new political party will have three spokespersons each in the Senate and the House of Representatives. They will have full participation, except for voting capabilities, only on themes related to the implementation of the peace accords.

For the 2018 and 2022 election cycles the new party will receive five guaranteed seats in each of the legislative bodies, which will include any won through the normal election process.

The new political party may designate one temporary delegate for this organization, who will have voice, but not voting capabilities.









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SOCIOECONOMIC REINCORPORATION

NEW ENTITIES CREATED IN THE PEACE ACCORDS AND AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

ECOMÚN

- New political party members will create a social solidarity organization: Social Economies of the Commons.
- Will manage funds thru a fiduciary trust for collective productive projects.
- Will advise and accompany members on selection of educational institutions.
- Will advise members on social service institutional options.

NATIONAL REINCORPORATION COUNCIL (CNR)

- 2 FARC, 2 GOC members.
- Determines timeline and tracks implementation of reincorporation activities.
- Territorial-level branches as well.
- Will design census for transitional zones.
- Will determine viability of individual and collective productive projects.
- Will set terms for government reincorporation programs.
- Will coordinate departmental Pedagogy for Peace processes.

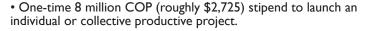
RESEARCH AND POLITICAL POLICY CENTER

- Member collective responsible for creating new political party.
- Non-profit organization.
- Responsible for producing studies and social research, such as developing public policy.
- Funded out of GOC general national budget at the same rate as the previously mentioned development and diffusion of platform thru 2022.

GOC SUPPORTS FOR SOCIAL & ECONOMIC REINCORPORATION



FINANCIAL SERVICES



- One-time payment of 2 million COP (roughly \$680) upon leaving transitional zones.
- 24 months of 90% of the minimum wage (roughly \$215), as long as they do not have other income-generating activities.
- Additional supports depending on future program details and contingent on program compliance.
- 24 months of GOC coverage of reincorporating individuals' social security payments, as long as they do not have other incomegenerating activities.
- \bullet One-time fund offered by GOC together with ECOMÚN to finance collective productive projects.



SOCIAL SERVICES

- A census conducted in the transitional zones will be used to determine programs that promote reincorporating individuals rights.
- Social programs will include the following: education, personal development, psychosocial support, family location services, and special protections for the children of reincorporating FARC members.
- Projects for finding housing will receive priority attention from the GOC.

REMAINING CONCERNS

Despite the significant advances achieved in the final set of peace accords, questions on the details of reincorporation remain. First, several core aspects remain unclear. For example, the scope, content, and duration of social programs designed to support social and economic reincorporation are undefined, despite the acknowledgment within the accords that they will need to begin as soon as the FARC members begin to lay down their arms. Second, it is not clear from where the financing of large portions of the reincorporation project will emerge.

At one point, the accord notes that the GOC will seek international support for the formation of the new political party; however, other aspects of the proposed initiatives are included without reference to their funding sources. Third, while there is one reference to the fact that the reincorporation process will take into account tailored approaches on gender and women's rights, no further mechanisms or details are provided. Thus, while we have a reasonably clear roadmap of the major components of the reincorporation process, further details remain to follow.

The final set of peace accords may be found, in Spanish, at this address: https://www.mesadeconversaciones.com.co/sites/default/files/acuerdo-final-1473286288.pdf"



