Joint Communiqué # 83

Havana, Cuba, August 5, 2016

The delegations of the National Government and the FARC – EP have agreed the protocol and the annexes of the agreement on the “Bilateral and Final Ceasefire and the End of the Hostilities and the Laying Down of Arms” (“Cese al Fuego y de Hostilidades Bilateral y Definitivo y Dejación de las Armas”), announced this past June 23, which will enable their implementation.

The core objectives of the protocols and the annexes revolve around the following aspects:

1. **Introduction**

In this protocol, the planning and execution phases are clearly established, thus enabling: the deployment of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (Mecanismo de Monitoreo y Verificación – MMV) at the national, regional and local levels in order for it to perform its task; the adaptation of the Public Law Enforcement authorities’ deployments on the field; the operation of the 23 Transitory Rural Settlement Normalization Zones (Zonas Veredales Transitorias de Normalización – ZVTN) and the 8 Transitory Normalization Spots (Puntos Transitorios de Normalización – PTN) which have been defined by mutual agreement; and the specific procedures and the timeline to be developed during the ceasefire and the laying down of arms.

2. **Monitoring and verification**

The technical and tripartite Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MMV) will include representatives from the National Government, the FARC – EP, and an international component consisting of a political mission with unarmed observers from the United Nations, primarily including observers from member countries of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (Comunidad de Estados Latinoamericanos y Caribeños – CELAC).

The field of action and the scope of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism is determined in detail, and criteria are set in regard to the transparency, credibility and trust in the execution of the Bilateral and Final Ceasefire and the End of the Hostilities and the Laying Down of Arms, which in turn enable ensuring the fulfillment of the agreements.

The Mechanism will be present in the areas where the 23 Transitory Rural Settlement Normalization Zones and the 8 Transitory Normalization Spots will be located, 24 hours per day, seven days a week, to monitor the progress of the Bilateral and Final Ceasefire and the End of the Hostilities and the Laying Down of Arms, and in particular, the compliance with the rules agreed for said purpose.

In the event that any incidents which compromise the fulfillment of the Bilateral and Final Ceasefire and the End of the Hostilities take place, the monitoring group present in the zone will collect the information and forward it to the regional or national authority as the case may be, in order to proceed with the evaluation of the facts. The international component – United
Nations-, with impartiality and transparency, will be in charge of conducting the final evaluation of the events that took place and of submitting the corresponding verification reports. The United Nations, in its reports, may offer recommendations and contribute towards settling any controversies.

In the zones, the mechanism will establish direct contact with the communities, social and political organizations, and with the institutional framework of the State at the local, regional and national levels, all of which may contribute toward the task of the Mechanism by providing information, by helping in disseminating its reports to the public opinion, and by submitting proposals and suggestions.

### 3. Rules that govern the Bilateral and Final Ceasefire and the End of the Hostilities

36 commitments were set regarding conducts and regulations in order to guarantee that the agreements are not breached, or that the rights and liberties of the civilian population are not affected.

### 4. Operation of the Transitory Rural Settlement Normalization Zones (Zonas Veredales Transitorias de Normalización) and Deployments on the field

This protocol establishes the criteria for the adaptation of the deployments of the Public Law Enforcement Authorities on the field, and the operation of the 23 Transitory Rural Settlement Normalization Zones (ZVTN) and the 8 Transitory Normalization Spots (PTN) during the ceasefire and the laying down of arms.

It establishes the routes, the criteria and the responsibilities that enable ensuring the movement of the FARC – EP to the zones and the spots, with the appropriate security guarantees in order to avoid incidents.

The purposes of the Transitory Rural Settlement Normalization Zones are: to create the conditions for the startup of the implementation of the Final Agreement and the Laying Down of Arms, and to prepare the institutional framework and the country for the reincorporation of the FARC – EP into civilian life.

The National Government and the FARC – EP commit themselves to carry out the implementation of this agreement without any limitations to the normal operation of the unarmed civilian authorities, the development of the economic, political and social activities of the regions, the life of the communities and the exercise of their rights, as well as those of the communal, social and political organizations present in the territories.

### 5. Security

It contains the measures to guarantee the security and the protection of:

- People (Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, civilian population, State officers, members of the FARC – EP)
- The travel routes
Deployments on the field and zones
Manipulation, storage, transportation and control of weaponry, ammunition and explosives

Within the zones, the full force and effect of the Social State based on the Rule of Law is guaranteed, for which purpose the operation of the civilian authorities is maintained without any limitations. The civilian (unarmed) authorities present in the zones will remain in them and will continue exercising their duties therein. The civilian (unarmed) authorities may enter the rural settlement zones on a permanent basis without any limitations, except for the area of the camps where the structures of the FARC – EP will be located.

The Transitory Rural Settlement Normalization Zones and the Transitory Normalization Spots will have a reception area to receive the people who arrive thereat.

In case an event or circumstance which requires the presence of the National Police or any other armed State authority takes place within a zone, such presence will be arranged by informing the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism in order for it to coordinate its entry.

During the validity of the Agreement on the Ceasefire and the Laying Down of Arms, the FARC – EP will designate a group of 60 of its members (men and women) who may travel on a nationwide level in fulfillment of tasks related to the Peace Agreement. Likewise, per each zone, the FARC – EP will designate a group of 10 of its members who may travel at the municipal and departmental (state) level in fulfillment of tasks related to the Peace Agreement. For the purposes of these travel arrangements, these delegates of the FARC – EP will be provided with the necessary security measures announced this past June 23 in the Agreement on Security Guarantees.

6. Logistics

This protocol contains the procedures jointly established between the National Government and the FARC – EP to guarantee the logistics of the Transitory Rural Settlement Normalization Zones, the Transitory Normalization Spots and the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (national, regional and local) during the Ceasefire and the Laying Down of Arms.

7. Laying down of arms

The protocol for the laying down of arms defines and specifies the technical procedure that enables performing the control of the weaponry of the FARC – EP during the Bilateral and Final Ceasefire and the End of the Hostilities and the Laying Down of Arms, and sets forth the criteria and the deadlines for the final laying down of arms, by assigning specific tasks to the international component of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

The laying down of arms consists of a technical, traceable and verifiable procedure, by means of which the UN receives all of the weaponry of the FARC – EP in order to devote it to the construction of three monuments, agreed between the National Government and the FARC – EP.
The collection and storage in containers of the individual weaponry that is still in possession of the members of the FARC – EP, within the camps in the zones, is to be done in a sequential manner and in three phases, as follows: Phase 1: D+90, 30%; Phase 2: D+120, 30%; and Phase 3: D+150, the remaining 40%, as per the roadmap (event timeline) agreed by the National Government and the FARC – EP that guides the process for the End of the Conflict, after the signature of the Final Agreement.

As of next week, male and female delegates of the National Government, the FARC – EP and the United Nations, with the accompaniment of representatives from the guarantor countries Cuba and Norway and from the ICRC, will begin a reconnaissance visit of a technical nature with the purpose of locating and delimiting the Transitory Rural Settlement Normalization Zones (ZVTN), the Transitory Normalization Spots (PTN) and their respective Security Zones (Zonas de Seguridad - ZS), which are to be defined later by the Dialogue Table.

In any case, the authorities will continue to guarantee the full force and effect of the Social State based on the Rule of Law and the security conditions throughout the national territory.

The protocols will be available for consultation at www.mesadeconversaciones.com.co