



Ciro Alfonso Serna Mendoza & Diana Sofia Serna Giraldo

Universidad de Manizales

STABLE AND DURABLE PEACE: DISCUSSIONS FOR THE COLOMBIAN CASE

This work is the product of an investigation that was done in Colombia, which had the results of the peace process.

Colombia, a country with a broad democratic tradition in South America, for more than 50 years was in a conflict of armed violence, as a consequence, of an unequal social and economic order, which would guarantee sustainable development.

After decades of lost and failed dialogues, Colombia achieves a process of peace agreement, with one of the most conflicting guerrilla groups such as the FARC. The agreement that was discussed in the capital of Cuba, Havana, advocates for the achievement of a stable and lasting peace, seeking a reordering of social, economic and environmental geopolitics that guarantees an environmental sustainability of the Colombian territory, as well as a development social, with equity and distribution of opportunities for the Colombian people.

Achieving a stable and lasting peace is not an easy task, since many actors involved in the conflict demand that the agreements benefit them, but also many interests of these actors are clear. For example, the acute violence, which for years stagnated the country, allowed the displacement of large numbers of peasants, as well as the plundering of the lands of many of these actors. Today, the landowner is not so interested in giving back the land to the peasants and for this reason the voices of those who claim their properties and lands are silent.

Stable and lasting peace, thus becomes a dream to be achieved, that is in transit to be built, because the multiple interests that hover over the process are complex, and demand great challenges

Keywords: Peace process, Guerrilla FARC, Colombia, Conflict of armed violence