Character Profiles for the Colombian Council of Ministers at GauchoMUN 2017

Government (in favor of Peace Negotiations)

- Juan Manuel Santos
  - Current position: President of Colombia
  - Political Party: Partido de la U (The National Unity Party)
  - Former Defense Minister
  - Since he became elected President of Colombia in 2010 Juan Manuel Santos made sure to emphasize the importance of a very tangible Peace deal with the revolutionary group FARC. During his time as President he has accomplished more than any other Colombian leader regarding fruitful negotiations with the terrorist group. After much opposition from his predecessor and the Center Democratic Party Santos achieved the unthinkable when in September 26th of 2016 he ended the fifty two year long war that devastated the Nation. Although the peace deal referendum was taking to the polls and defeated, the President is hopeful in his ability to finally end Colombia’s bloodiest chapter.

- Humberto de la Calle
  - Current position: Appointed as head of the government for the peace deal.
  - Colombian lawyer and politician.
  - He served as Vice President of Colombia from 1994 to 1997.
  - De la Calle was a crucial player during the peace deals. He was able to channel the anger and frustration many Colombians felt towards the FARC and used it in a way to create a peace deal based on the solid foundation of second chances. De la calle emphasized on giving FARC members and all Colombians avenues of opportunity all with the goal of transforming a society that has lived with the shadow of fear and armed conflict for far too long.
Roy Barreras
- **Current position**: Senator since 2010; Chairman of the governing party
- **Political party**: Partido de la U (The National Unity party)
  - Barreras is a member of the National Unity party which is headed by Alvaro Uribe Velez. Although he is a member of the opposition, Barreras is a believer in the success a peace deal would signify to the Colombian people. His involvement in the negotiation team gave credibility and reinforced the ideas of a national coalition. He was key in creating the peace deal’s framework that would protect the Colombian people as well as the government’s interests from the FARC.

General Jorge Enrique Mora
- **Current position**: Peace Negotiator
- Former Commander General of the Colombian Military Forces
  - General Mora was a lifelong military leader and had justice as the number one issue on his agenda. He believed that the peace deals would signify FARC’S first step towards accepting and recognizing their wrong doings for the past 52 years.

General Oscar Naranjo
- **Current position**: Peace Negotiator; appointed by President Santos
  - Colombian retired General who last served as the Director General of the National Police of Colombia.
  - General Naranjo is the current vice president of Colombia. He has an extensive background on security and narco-terrorism. He was crucial in negotiating the eradication of thousands of cocaine and marihuana crops owned by FARC across national borders.

Claudia Lopez
- **Current position**: Senator
- **Political Party**: Alianza Verde (Green party)
  - First openly gay senator who just recently announced that she will run for President in the upcoming elections.
  - Senator Lopez is the head of the Colombian Green party. She has been an unconditional ally to the peace deal since it’s inception. Although she opposes President Santos, she worked with him towards achieving the peace deals. The main issue in her agenda is reparation for victims. People see her as the voice of the people; she is the current favorite to become the next Colombian President.
Government (in opposition to Peace Negotiations)

- Alvaro Uribe Velez
  - **Current position:** Senator; leader of the Democratic Center Party
  - Former Colombian President
  - Former President and current Senator Uribe emphasized that the peace deals meant a pardon to FARC’s narcoterrorism and long history of armed conflict. Even though he was the original founder of the National Unity party, after President Santos decided to engage in negotiations Uribe created the Democratic Center party and has been a relentless opposition to the government and the talks in Havana. Uribe believed that the peace deals gave too many benefits to the FARC and feared that Colombians living in nonmetro areas will eventually lose their land and dignity.

- Alejandro Ordoñez
  - **Current Position:** Member of the Colombian Conservative Party
  - Ex-General Inspector of Colombia, he is a prominent figure in Colombia, along with other extreme right-wing politicians and catholic fundamentalists he opposes the peace process in Colombia.
  - Ordoñez has been a very controversial figure in Colombian politics. His opposition to the Peace deals is based on his belief that impunity should not be allowed. He believed the peace deals give one too many pardons to FARC members which ultimately is seen as a direct aggression towards Colombian Justice. His agenda is based on Human rights protection.

- Ivan Duque
  - **Current position:** Senator
  - **Political Party:** the Democratic Center Party
  - One of the biggest opponents of the peace deals in congress. Senator Duque campaigned across Colombia in order to persuade his constituents to vote no on the peace referendums. He was one of Uribe’s strongest allies and the main issue on his agenda was modifying and improving the peace deals in order to avoid impunity.

- Paloma Valencia
  - **Current Position:** Senator
  - **Political Party:** the Democratic Center Party
  - Lawyer and Political Analyst
○ She is a freshman senator and a self proclaimed “Uribista”, a total supporter of former president Uribe. Valencia was vocal about her strong opposition towards the peace deals. With her eloquence and emotional rhetoric regarding the suffering of farmers and those who live in nonmetro areas she was able to aggregate voters and she is recognized as one of the reasons as of why the NO won in the peace referendum.

- Marta Lucia Ramirez
  ○ **Current Position:** Member
  ○ **Political Party:** Colombian Conservative Party
  ○ Former conservative president candidate, former Minister of Defense and first female to hold this position
  ○ Former member of the Peace committee. Ramirez decided to resign because she was unable to find common ground regarding what steps Colombia should take towards achieving peace. She became President Uribe’s strong ally and very successful opponent of the negotiations in Cuba.

*Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)*

- Ivan Marquez
  ○ **Current Position:** FARC Central High command
  ○ Ivan Marquez the current head of the FARC announced his commitment to achieving peace in Colombia after the negotiations ended in Cuba. He emphasized his commitment towards demobilization of FARC members and ceasefire. His request to have direct representation in Congress as a point of the peace deals has been one of the biggest points of contingency.

- Ricardo Gonzalez
  ○ A.K.A. “Rodrigo Granda”
  ○ **Current Position:** FARC Unofficial Foreign Minister; Peace Deal Negotiator
  ○ Former member of the Colombian Communist party, Half Colombian Half Venezuelan. His controversial relationship with the former Venezuelan dictator Hugo Chavez created a great deal of tension between the sister nations
  ○ During the peace negotiations Rodrigo Granda has been vocal about not limiting the time frame needed to come to a mutual agreement and was very emphatic in keeping FARC’s original ideologies without militarization.

- Rodrigo Londono
  ○ A.K.A. “Timochenko”
○ **Current Position: FARC Commander in Chief**
  ○ He is the man behind Farc’s drug policies, production and transportation. He has been accused of many civil rights violations as well as the murder of thousands of civilians. During the peace deals Timochenko seemed hopeful about finally achieving a compromise with the Colombian government. A main point on his agenda was to guarantee FARC representation in the Colombian government.

- Luis Alberto Albán Burbano
  ○ A.K.A “Marco Leon Calarca”
  ○ **Current position: Spokesperson of the FARC**
  ○ Gainened international recognition when he became FARC’s spokerperson in 1993. From 1993 until 2002 he was the director of a FARC operated office located in Mexico city; ultimately closed with approval of the Mexican government.

- Jesús Emilio Carvajalino
  ○ A.K.A. “Andres Paris”
  ○ **Current position: High-Ranking Chief of the Eastern Bloc of the FARC**
  ○ During the peace deals Paris was in charge of keeping diplomatic relations with the press and consequently unofficially appointed as minister of communication by the terrorist group. Throughout his life Paris has been a member of the secretariat and was rumoured to have close ties with the Venezuelan government