

Leiva, F. y León, D. (2017). *The rural area in the current peace process in Colombia*. In: Leiva, F. (Ed.) *Territorio en vilo (Territory on the edge)*. *Post-conflict rural development*. Bogotá: Universidad Nacional de Colombia.

To critically review the main aspects of Havana Agreement 1, considering the proposals made from different social sectors and by the Rural Mission.

It analyzes aspects of the Colombian rural environment in structural crisis, the general approaches and principles of the comprehensive agrarian development policy of the peace agenda, and the main aspects of the comprehensive agrarian development policy of the peace agenda.

In view of the gap between what is rural and what is urban in Colombia, the urban environment depends to a high degree on the rural environment, mainly for obtaining food and raw materials of plant, animal and mineral origin, and as a provider of ecosystem services, such as water, soil and biodiversity conservation, among others. Nevertheless, beyond seeing the countryside as a provider for the cities, it is imperative to seek the synergies that lead to cooperation and joint planning, as well as the strengthening of urban-rural links in order to overcome the structural problems suffered by the rural environment and thus allow the country to develop in an integrated manner.

The Comprehensive Agrarian Development Policy, Towards a new Colombian countryside: Comprehensive Rural Reform -RRI, of Agreement I of the peace process, gives great importance to the rural environment, as an integral and fundamental part of the country's development. However, this agreement requires some conceptual clarifications that have practical implications for its implementation, as stated in that document.

Agreement First and the final report of the Rural Mission have quite a few common elements, which can be seen with optimism to the extent that the national government shows willingness to implement the transformation that the rural environment demands. However, the final document of the Mission may require some conceivable clarification.

The RRI proposal has been participatory from the beginning, which has led to support from broad sectors of society in the country, but there have also been several objections; some ethnic communities say they do not feel represented and some peasant leaders believe that it is not valid to advance RRI in the context of current economic globalization. These aspects deserve to be discussed, in order to facilitate the implementation of Agreement First of the current peace process in Colombia

The RRI must ensure sufficient availability and access for all citizens to the opportunity, quantity, quality and price of food needed for good nutrition. To this end, a food system is proposed with institutions such as the National Food and Nutrition Council and local departmental plans and councils. In this regard, the Rural Mission proposes to give priority to nutrition and food security within the strategy of social inclusion of rural inhabitants, productive inclusion and family agriculture.