Abstract
In the year 2005 the government of Álvaro Uribe began an explorative peace dialog with the ELN, which ended unsuccessfully in the year 2007. The process did not exceed the pre-negotiation phase because it failed to establish and consolidate the formal peace table. This article will evaluate through an analysis of this case which conditions are necessary to establish a formal dialog of peace based on the theory of peace process from Vincenç Fisas. This article will explain how the ELN was politically recognized by the government but not the conflict itself, it will reconstruct the most important aspects about the cooperative and competitive attitudes of the parts that enabled, in spite of a restricted agenda of the National Government, the beginning of the peace process as well as its breakdown and finally it will evaluate the impact of the mediators in this peace process.

Keywords