Country/entity	Ireland United Kingdom Northern Ireland
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	New Decade, New Approach
Date	10 Jan 2020
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
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Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict level

## Northern Ireland Conflict (1968 - 1998)

Commonly referred to as 'the Troubles', the most recent conflict over the territory of Northern Ireland can be framed as beginning in 1968 and ending with the Belfast Agreement (also known as the Good Friday Agreement) in 1998. While the genesis of the conflict was closely related to pressures for the state to reform with relation to discrimination against the (minority) Catholic population, the core issue of the conflict as it proceeded was the constitutional status of Northern Ireland, which was contested between the unionist/loyalist (mostly Protestant) majority, who wanted the territory to remain as part of the United Kingdom, and the nationalist/republican (mostly Catholic) minority, whose goal was to unite the six provincial counties with the Republic of Ireland. The thirty years prior to the Belfast or Good Friday Agreement were marked by intercommunal violence, active paramilitary groups, and the deployment of the British army in the province. Mediation by international actors, and dialogue between the British and Irish governments, and between the IRA and its representatives and the British Government eventually resulted in a ceasefire respected by the majority of combatants. Talks led to the Belfast or Good Friday Agreement which established a power-sharing system of governance between nationalist and unionist communities. Close Northern Ireland Conflict (1968 - 1998) Implementation/renegotiation **Conflict nature** Government/territory

Peace process Northern Ireland peace process

Stage

Parties	Government of the United Kingdom Government of the Republic of Ireland Democratic Unionist Party Sinn Féin Ulster Unionist Party Social Democratic and Labour Party The Alliance Party of Northern Ireland	
Third parties	-	
Description	Agreement to restore the devolved institutions following a long hiatus resulting from a number of outstanding issues, some of which are dealt with in the agreement, such as changes to the mutual veto mechanism, transparency in the civil service, and provisions for the Irish language.	
Agreement document	UK_IE_10012020_New_Decade_New_Approach.pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF	
Women, girls and gender		
Participation	No specific mention.	
Equality	No specific mention.	
Particular groups of No specific mention. women		
International law	No specific mention.	
New institutions	New institutions→Infrastructure (general) Page 27: Annex D: Programme for Government  4.6.2. The Programme for Government could be underpinned by key supporting strategies, including the following:  4.6.2.7. Gender Strategy; 4.6.2.8. Sexual Orientation Strategy;	

Violence against women	Violence against women→Sexual violence Page 7: Part 1: Priorities of the Restored Executive
	 The Executive will also address:
	<ul> <li></li> <li>the report of Sir John Gillen on the handling of serious sexual offences cases, and will deliver the necessary changes in case conduct and management.</li> <li>Violence against women→Other</li> <li>Page 9: Part 1: Priorities of the Restored Executive</li> </ul>
	 The Executive will press on with implementation of a redress scheme for victims and survivors of historical abuse, making payments as early as possible.
Transitional justice	Transitional justice→Other Page 9: Part 1: Priorities of the Restored Executive
	 The Executive will press on with implementation of a redress scheme for victims and survivors of historical abuse, making payments as early as possible.
Institutional reform	Institutional reform→Police
	Page 7: Part 1: Priorities of the Restored Executive
	The Executive will also address:
	<ul> <li>the report of Sir John Gillen on the handling of serious sexual offences cases, and will deliver the necessary changes in case conduct and management.</li> <li>Institutional reform→Public administration</li> <li>Page 27: Annex D: Programme for Government</li> </ul>
	4.6.2. The Programme for Government could be underpinned by key supporting strategies, including the following:
	 4.6.2.7. Gender Strategy; 4.6.2.8. Sexual Orientation Strategy;
Development	Development→Health (general) Page 6: Part 1: Priorities of the Restored Executive
	The Executive will reconfigure hospital provision to deliver better patient outcomes, more stable services and sustainable staffing. Improvements will be made in stroke, breast
	assessment, urgent and emergency care and day case elective care by the end of 2020. Development→Reproductive rights Page 6: Part 1: Priorities of the Restored Executive
	 The Executive will provide 3 funded cycles of IVF treatment

**Implementation** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.