Country/entity	Ireland United Kingdom Northern Ireland
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Ireland establishing a North/South Ministerial Council
Date	8 Mar 1999
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict Interstate/intrastate conflict(s) level

Stage

Parties

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 The Government of Ireland and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Third parties	-
Description	In order to implement Article 2 of the British-Irish Agreement, this Agreement establishes a North-South, British-Irish Ministerial Council ("the Council").
Agreement document	UK_IE_990804_Agreement on Establishing North-South Ministerial Council.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	 Page 1, Article 1 Under and in furtherance of Article 2 of the British-Irish Agreement, there is hereby established a British-Irish Council ("the Council"). Page 1, Article 2 The Council shall be constituted and shall operate in accordance with the provisions of the Multi-Party Agreement. Page 1, Article 3 Both sides of the Council, with each side acting in accordance with the appropriate arrangements in its jurisdiction, shall be responsible for the operation of the Council and shall as necessary, acting within the Council, decide on supplementary procedural
	arrangements relating to its operation.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→New political institutions (indefinite) Page 1, Article 1 Under and in furtherance of Article 2 of the British-Irish Agreement, there is hereby established a British-Irish Council ("the Council"). Page 1, Article 2 The Council shall be constituted and shall operate in accordance with the provisions of the Multi-Party Agreement. Page 1, Article 3 Both sides of the Council, with each side acting in accordance with the appropriate arrangements in its jurisdiction, shall be responsible for the operation of the Council and shall as necessary, acting within the Council, decide on supplementary procedural arrangements relating to its operation.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Coder YES The agreement states "The Council shall be constituted and shall operate in accordance with the provisions of the Multi-Party Agreement." However this is only implementing legislation and no details of the arrangement are contained within this agreement."	
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.	
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.	
Military power sharing	No specific mention.	
Human rights and o	equality	
Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.	
Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.		
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.	
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.	
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.	
Rights related issues		
Citizenship	No specific mention.	
Democracy	No specific mention.	
Detention procedures	No specific mention.	
Media and	No specific mention.	

Mobility/access No specific mention.

communication

Protection measures	No specific mention.	
Other	No specific mention.	
Rights institutions		
NHRI	No specific mention.	
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.	
Justice sector refor	m	
Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.	
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.	
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.	
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.	
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.	
Socio-economic reconstruction		
Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.	
National economic plan	No specific mention.	
Natural resources	No specific mention.	
International funds	No specific mention.	

No specific mention.

Business

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	No specific mention.
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Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.

Water or riparian	No specific mention.
rights or access	

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.
Transitional justice	
Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.
Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	CAIN Web Service https://cain.ulster.ac.uk/issues/politics/docs/nio/bi080399.htm