Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Ireland

United Kingdom Northern Ireland

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Combined Loyalist Military Command Ceasefire Statement

Date 13 Oct 1994

Agreement status Unilateral document

Interim Yes

arrangement

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)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Northern Ireland peace process

Parties Combined Loyalist Military Command (CLMC)

Third parties -

Description In this short agreement the Combined Loyalist Military Command agrees to a universal

and permanent ceasefire. The statement includes an apology for the innocent victims of

loyalist violence.

Agreement document

UK_IE_941013_CLMC Ceasefire Statement.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 No specific mention.

Violence against No s

women

No specific mention.

Transitional justice Transitional justice→Past and gender

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...To our physically and mentally wounded who have served Ulster so unselfishly, we wish a speedy recovery, and to the relatives of these men and women, we pledge our

continued moral and practical support...

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.