

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 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 |
| Agreement/conflict level | Intrastate/intrastate conflict |

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 inter-communal 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 | Implementation/renegotiation |
| Conflict nature | Government/territory |
| Peace process | Northern Ireland peace process |

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 women No specific mention.

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:

...

- 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.

Violence against women→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.

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:

...

- 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.

Institutional reform→Public administration

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;

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.
