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

Country/entity Ireland

United Kingdom Northern Ireland

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Rules of Procedure

Date 29 Jul 1996

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Northern Ireland peace process

Parties British and Irish governments

Third parties

_

Description

This agreement sets out rules and conduct of the proceedings of forthcoming negotiations and rules for decision-making. It sets out the structures of negotiations into four formats: Plenary; Strand One; Strand Two; Strand Three; and, a Business Committee and their areas of concern and structure. It also sets out the chairmen and their roles and responsibilities.

Agreement document

UK_IE_960729_Rules of Procedure.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 Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive

Page 5-6, Decision-Making, 34

A proposition would be deemed to have sufficient consensus when supported by participating political parties which, taken together, shall have obtained a majority of the valid votes cast in the elections held on 30 May 1996 and which between them represent

a majority of both the unionist and nationalist communities in Northern Ireland respectively and which also constitute a majority of the participating political parties...

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

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

No specific mention.

(general)

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

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention. **Electoral**

No specific mention.

commission

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

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy Page 5, Conduct of the Proceedings, 29.

If, during the negotiations, a formal representation is made to the Independent Chairmen that a participant is no longer entitled to participate on the grounds that they have demonstrably dishonoured the principles of democracy and nonviolence as set forth in the Report of 22 January 1996 of the International Body, this will be circulated by

the Chairmen to all participants and will be subject to appropriate action by the

Governments, having due regard to the views of the participants.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

communication

No specific mention.

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 reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ No specific mention.

 $nomadism\ rights$

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

general

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.

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

On file with author. NICS Northern Ireland Office.