ended its terrorist activity following negotiations with the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland. The Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement,³⁹ which was announced on April 10, 1998, addressed the main issues of internal governance and detailed measures concerning constitutional changes, decommissioning, security, and paramilitary prisoners. 40 In El Salvador, the FMLN began to disarm in the aftermath of the January 1992 Chapultepec Peace Accords. 41 The agreement outlined reforming the armed forces and police into a legal political party.⁴² In Mozambique, the Resistencia Nacional Mozambicana (RENAMO) signed a peace agreement with the government in October 1992, which included a cease-fire, disarmament and demobilization process, and multiparty elections. 43 It won 112 seats in the national assembly in the October 1994 elections. Finally, the April 19 Movement (Movimiento 19 de Abril, or M-19) in Colombia negotiated a settlement with the Colombian government in 1989 and participated in discussions to draw up a new constitution. The government offered M-19 participa-

³⁹ Great Britain Northern Ireland Office, The Belfast Agreement: An Agreement Reached at the Multi-Party Talks on Northern Ireland, London: Stationery Office, 1998.

 $^{^{\}rm 40}\,$ See, for example, Douglas Woodwell, "The 'Troubles of Northern Ireland': Civil Conflict in an Economically Well-Developed State," in Paul Collier and Nicholas Sambanis, eds., Understanding Civil War: Evidence and Analysis, Vol. 2: Europe, Central Asia, and Other Regions, Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 2005, pp. 161-190.

⁴¹ Embassy of El Salvador, "The Peace Accords," undated Web page.

⁴² Michael W. Doyle, Ian Johnstone, and Robert C. Orr, eds., Keeping the Peace: Multidimensional UN Operations in Cambodia and El Salvador, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1997; Elisabeth Jean Wood, Forging Democracy from Below: Insurgent Transitions in South Africa and El Salvador, Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 2000; Charles T. Call, "Assessing El Salvador's Transition from Civil War to Peace," in Stephen John Stedman, Donald S. Rothchild, and Elizabeth M. Cousens, Ending Civil Wars: The Implementation of Peace Agreements, Boulder, Colo.: Lynne Rienner, 2002, pp. 383-420; Tommie Sue Montgomery, Revolution in El Salvador: From Civil Strife to Civil Peace, 2nd ed., Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 1995.

⁴³ Chris Alden, Mozambique and the Construction of the New African State: From Negotiations to Nation Building, New York: Palgrave, 2001; United Nations Department of Public Information, The United Nations and Mozambique, 1992–1995, New York, 1995b.