

Peace Agreement Definitions

This document provides an overview of basic peace agreement definitions. For full list of definitions see PA-X Codebook [here](#).

Peace Agreement: formal, publicly-available documents, produced after discussion with conflict protagonists and mutually agreed to by some or all of them, addressing conflict with a view to ending it

Conflict's protagonists: state actors and non-state actors who are involved in violent conflict, or their associated political representatives

Conflict: armed violence, causing more than 25 conflict-related deaths in one year

Peace or Transition Process: a formal attempt to bring political and/or military protagonists of conflict, to some sort of mutual agreement as to how to end the conflict

Agreement/conflict type

This variable describes the primary nature of the agreement and conflict.

- **Inter:** Interstate/interstate conflict. Interstate treaty relating to interstate conflict. E.g. Iraq/Kuwait, or North/ South Korea
- **InterIntra:** Interstate/mixed or intrastate conflict. These agreements are clearly only inter-state in nature (treaty), but rather than referring to a single inter-state conflict, they refer to intra-state conflict/conflicts, whose major components originate within existing (de-facto or legal) state borders. Parties to these are most often states or international actors e.g. Israel-Jordan Treaty in support of the PLO- Israel Peace Agreements; African Great Lakes agreements; European Union unilateral Action Plan on Former Yugoslavia; communiques, conclusions, and declarations produced by international conferences on Afghanistan. This category enables differentiating 'intrastate' interstate agreements from 'pure interstate agreements' relating to international conflict.
- **Intra:** Intrastate agreement relating to intrastate conflict; refers mainly to conflicts within a state's borders, e.g. Northern Ireland. Please note that these may have more than one state party, but if they are not pure inter-state agreements, but have internal parties, then they are coded as 'intrastate agreements'.
- **IntraLocal:** These are agreements that are related to or an intrastate conflict, but are aiming to resolve local issues rather than what is perceived as a conflict-wide issue. Please note that some of these do not satisfy the 25 battle-related deaths criterion for conflict. The agreements that do not satisfy this criterion can be identified as they do not have an attached UCDP conflict code.

Agreement stage

This variable provides information on the stage of the peace process that the agreement is signed in. We have identified seven main stages of the process that agreements may be part of: pre-negotiation/process; substantive-comprehensive; substantive-partial; implementation/renegotiation; renewal; ceasefire/related; other.

- Pre-negotiation/**process**. Agreements that aim to get parties to the point of negotiating over the incompatibilities at the heart of the conflict. Note that these agreements can

1 happen at any time in a process (even after a comprehensive peace agreement has been signed), if parties have moved back into ‘talking about how they are going to talk’. Therefore, this value does not imply temporal precedence.

- Framework-substantive, Partial. Agreements that concern parties that are engaged in discussion and agreeing to substantive issues to resolve the conflict, but only deal with some of the issues in ways that appear to contemplate future agreements to complete.
- Framework-substantive, Comprehensive. Agreements that concern parties that are engaged in discussion and agreeing to substantive issues to resolve the conflict, and appear to be set out as a comprehensive attempt to resolve the conflict.
- Implementation/renegotiation. Aiming to implement an earlier agreement. Note that this category does not include ceasefires.
- Renewal. These are short agreements (typically of just one page), which do nothing other than ‘renew’ previous commitments. Note that this category does not include ceasefire renewals which are contained in the ceasefire category (see below).
- Ceasefire/related. This category contains agreements which provide in their entirety for a ceasefire, or association demobilisation, or an agreement that is purely providing a monitoring arrangement for, or extension, of a ceasefire.
- Other: This is a residual category, capturing all agreements that do not fit the remaining definition. The user is advised to refer to the database for further information on the agreements in this category.

