

# Peace processes and negotiations in 2018

The number of interstate negotiating processes increased in 2018 due to Eritrea-Ethiopia and Djibouti-Eritrea



During 2018 significant agreements were reached in Afghanistan, Armenia – Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh), Korea, DPR – Korea, Rep. of, Korea, DPR – USA, Eritrea – Ethiopia, Ethiopia (Ogaden), Ethiopia (Oromia), The Philippines (MILF), Libya, Mali, Moldova (Transdnistria), Mozambique, South Sudan and Yemen

In Nicaragua the Episcopal Conference facilitated the dialogue between Government and opposition

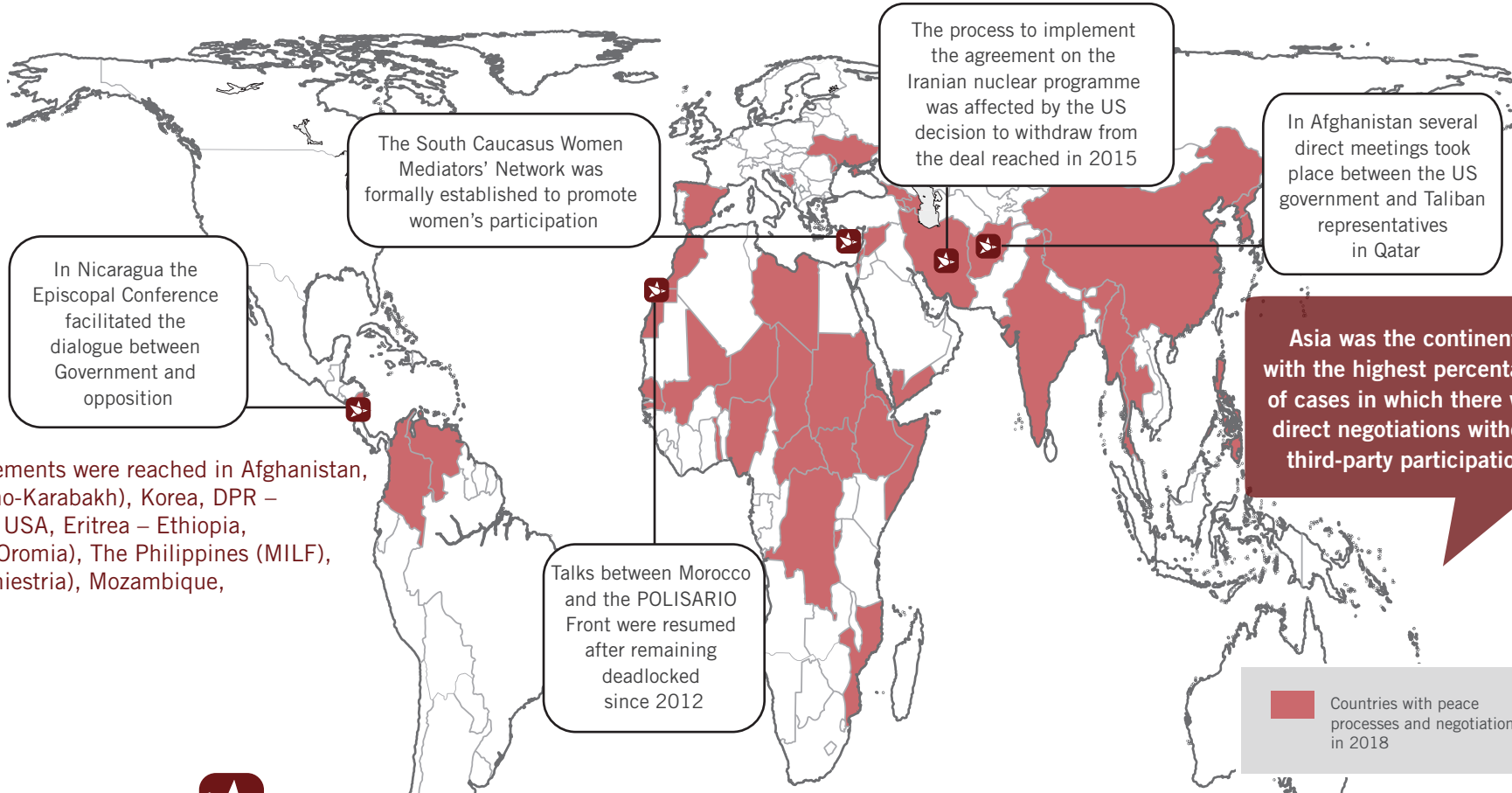
The South Caucasus Women Mediators' Network was formally established to promote women's participation

The process to implement the agreement on the Iranian nuclear programme was affected by the US decision to withdraw from the deal reached in 2015

In Afghanistan several direct meetings took place between the US government and Taliban representatives in Qatar

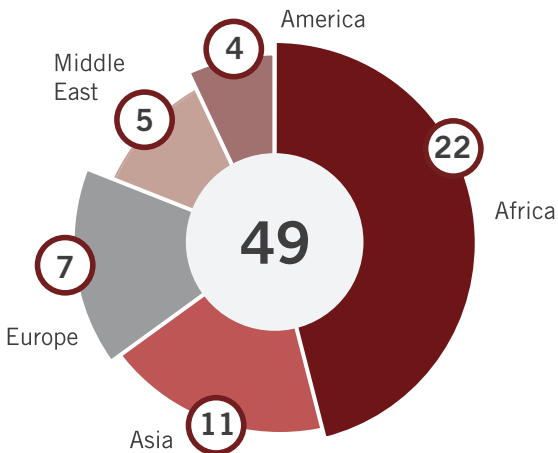
Asia was the continent with the highest percentage of cases in which there was direct negotiations without third-party participation

Talks between Morocco and the POLISARIO Front were resumed after remaining deadlocked since 2012



Countries with peace processes and negotiations in 2018

## Regional distribution of peace negotiations



Women's organisations warned of the impacts of conflicts on women and demanded their participation in negotiations in places like Mali, Libya, Myanmar, Thailand, Israel-Palestine or Yemen

80% of peace processes and negotiations analysed revealed the involvement of third parties

### Recurrent themes in negotiation agendas:

- Truces, ceasefire agreements and cessation of hostilities
- Disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration of combatants
- Release of prisoners
- Political and administrative status of disputed territories, boundary delimitation
- Denuclearization

### Main third parties involved in negotiations

