Recurrent themes in negotiation agendas:
- Truces, ceasefires and cessation of hostilities
- Disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration of combatants
- Status of disputed territories and recognition of minority identities
- Political power-sharing

Women continued to face difficulties and obstacles for their meaningful participating in formal peace processes and the integration of a gender perspective in negotiations, despite advances such as in Afghanistan and Papua New Guinea

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

Main third parties involved in negotiations:
- UN
- States
- Regional organisations
- Non governmental actors

Regional distribution of peace negotiations

During 2019 significant agreements were reached in Cameroon, Ethiopia (Ogaden), Ethiopia (Oromia), Mozambique, CAR, Sudan, Sudan – South Sudan and Yemen