

# Understanding peace processes

## 1 Peace, no armed conflict

Peace, based on democracy and respect for human rights, prevails. Conflicts exist on different levels and are resolved without resorting to violence or repression.



## 2 Tensions

Tangible tensions manifest in violent clashes or state repression. At all societal levels, people increasingly revert to violence to resolve conflicts or disputes.



## 3 Armed conflict without peace intent

Violent conflict has broken out. The parties to the conflict have no intentions to resolve the conflict without violence but focus on military victory.



## 6 Peace negotiations

Formal peace negotiations based on specific agendas are taking place. Humanitarian or ceasefire agreements may be reached to create trust between the negotiating parties.



## 5 Beginning talks

Preparations are underway for official peace negotiations. The circumstances and conditions for these to be held are being negotiated.



## 4 Armed conflict with peace intent

Despite the ongoing armed conflict, the parties show willingness to negotiate, and a critical mass of the population is actively calling for a non-violent solution to the conflict.



## 7 Peace agreement

Successful peace negotiations conclude with a formal agreement, comprehensive or partial, signed by the parties to the conflict. Sub-groups might continue violent action.



## 8 Implementation of a peace agreement

The short- to medium-term implementation of an agreement focuses on disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration, establishes new structures and addresses truth-finding.



## 9 Post-conflict reconciliation

The long-term quest for structural transformation allows for truth, transitional justice, reconciliation, reparation, finding missing persons and guarantees of non-repetition.

