Country/entity	Mali Azawad
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord d'Alger pour la Restauration de la Paix, de la Sécurité et du Développement dans la région de Kidal
Date	4 Jul 2006
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Tuareg Wars (1962 -)

Mali-Azawad
The nomadic Tuareg in the north of Mali maintained a long-standing revolt against a government traditionally dominated by southern politicians shortly after Mali became independent from France in 1960. The uprisings focused in and around the Azawad region, north of Timbuktu. After several outbreaks of violence during the 1980s, violence peaked with the 1990 outbreak of the Tuareg Rebellion. Following an initial defeat by the Malian Armed Forces, reparations by the government of Alpha Konare included the creation of the self-governing Kidal region. Violence in 1994 died down following peace between moderates on both sides in 1995 and a negotiated peace agreement. Violence continued due to a lack of integration by combatants, but it was not until 2011 that the situation again escalated in the aftermath of the Arab Spring and the disintegration of Libya, which resulted in a heavy inflow of small arms, and the increased involvement by Algeria. In January 2012, the National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) together with several other groups took full control of the region. Disputes on how to handle the situation led to a military coup against President Touré in March 2012 that, in turn, resulted in further turmoil. The MNLA declared the independence of Azawad, but soon lost control of most of the territory to radical Islamist militias including Ansar Dine. A French intervention in January 2013 paved the way for a UN mission, which was established in April of that year. In June 2015 multiple declarations culminated in a final agreement between several Azawad-affiliated groups, including MNLA, and the government of Mali to end hostilities. However, inadequate implementation of the agreement results in continual armed confrontations between pro-government militias, Azawad-affiliated groups, dissidents of Azawad-affiliated groups, ethnically oriented groups, and increasingly since 2017, radical Islamist militias.

Niger-Aïr-Azawad
In 1990 the nomadic Tuareg in northern Niger explicitly sought greater political autonomy following decades of grievances on local political exclusion. With the first armed group Aïr and Azawad Liberation Front (FLAA) to be established in 1991, fighting between 1990 to 1995 took place largely in the Air Mountains. A short-lived truce was agreed in 1994 between the Niger Government and the Tuareg umbrella organisation Coordination of Armed Resistance (CRA), later called Organisation of Armed Resistance (ORA). Another accord was signed in April 1995 in Ouagadougou with various other Tuareg groups and some Toubou, the last signing in 1998. After ten years of relative peace, Movement of Nigeriens for Justice (MNJ) reinvigorated conflicts in 2007 following little follow up by the Nigeriene government on the signed peace agreements.
Close
Tuareg Wars (1962 -)

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Mali-Azawad Inter-Azawad peace process

Parties	(Signed) For the Government of the Republic of Mali Gal. Kafougouna KONE Minister of Territorial Administration and Local Collectivities (Signed) For the Democratic Alliance of May 23 2006 for Renewal Ahmada Ag BIBI
Third parties	(Signed) For the facilitator SE Abdelkrim GHERAIEB Ambassador of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria
Description	This agreement is about the region of Kidal and special measures taken in recognition of its special needs (desert and dependent on farming) for its social and economic development.

Agreement document	ML_060704_Accord d'Alger_EN.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	ML_060704_Accord d'Alger_FR.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 4, III. Dealing with immediate security concerns, Article 7: A fund for development and socio-economic reinsertion of the civilian population, in particular young people affected by the events of May 23, 2006, shall be created, open also to other young people in the Kidal region, shall be established , supervised by the provisional regional committee for coordination and monitoring. Furthermore the committee shall be widely consulted on who shall manage this fund. Page 5-6, V. Priority measures, Article 5: Establishment by the Monitoring Committee, of the technical security group which shall be charged with, in accordance with the provisions relating to creation of the Committee: [...] - Within the framework for recruiting and training young persons in the region, develop a programme to prepare them to serve, as required by operational needs, in the special security units, units of the national guard, the gendarmerie, the police, the customs and those of water and forests.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.

Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, Untitled preamble: • Reaffirming our attachment to the third Republic of Mali; • Reaffirming also our respect for territorial integrity and national unity; [...]
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.

Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	Page 2, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 4: Exchanges between the regions of neighbouring countries shall be specified and coordinated within the cross border framework, in accordance with the bilateral agreements signed with these countries; Page 3, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 9: An education system which reflects our social, cultural and religious values shall be established and grants for study abroad awarded to the best performing high school graduates in the region;

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 1-2, I. Towards better participation in decision-making processes, Article 1: A provisional regional monitoring and coordination council shall be established. Page 1-2, I. Towards better participation in decision-making processes, Article 4: At the end of its mission its duties shall be assumed by the Regional Assembly. Page 1-2, I. Towards better participation in decision-making processes, Article 5: Its remit: It shall be consulted by the Department with administrative responsibility for the development of legislation for the Kidal Region. It shall promote good political governance and help to improve the use of local and regional competences in the machinery of State. It shall support the Regional Assembly in exercising its remit, by: • Cooperating with the providers of funding for economic, social and cultural development, in accordance with Article 32 of the National Pact. • All aspects of regional security, in accordance with bullet points C and D of article 15 of the National Pact. • The Regional Budget, in accordance with article 33 of the National Pact. It shall, together with the administrative and political authorities, help to main a good social climate by means of the traditional channels of dialogue and agreement. It shall be consulted an all specific aspects of development and mediation, and help to improve administration by maintaining harmony and social cohesion in the region.
Elections	No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	Page 1-2, I. Towards better participation in decision-making processes, Article 5: Its remit: It shall be consulted by the Department with administrative responsibility for the development of legislation for the Kidal Region. [...] It shall support the Regional Assembly in exercising its remit, by: [...] • The Regional Budget, in accordance with article 33 of the National Pact. It shall, together with the administrative and political authorities, help to main a good social climate by means of the traditional channels of dialogue and agreement. It shall be consulted an all specific aspects of development and mediation, and help to improve administration by maintaining harmony and social cohesion in the region. Page 4, III. Dealing with immediate security concerns, Article 6: Active participation of persons from the region in State business shall increase in accordance with the spirit of fairness emphasised in the National Pact.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.

Economic power sharing	No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 3: III Dealing with immediate security concerns, Special security units, Article 4: Outside the urban areas of Kidal, special security units, reporting to the military zone command and composed principally of elements from the nomadic regions, in the right proportions to ensure the efficient execution of Special Security Unit Missions, shall be established.
The act to create these units shall specify their quantity, number of personnel and equipment, their location and their characteristics.
They shall be tasked with the following missions, in particular:
- Protection and caretaking of public buildings.
- Protection of important persons.
- Reconnaissance and patrol.
- Assisting the judicial police.
- Intervention.
- Any other tasks defined in the legislation to set them up.

They shall work in a coordinated manner and complement the work of the national security forces.
They shall report to the command structure of the military zone.

They shall be employed by the Governor of the Region.

They shall be attached to units of the National Guard.

They shall report to the operational command of the special units, whose chief shall be selected from the personnel specified in Chapter II, Point 5, and for whom the second in command shall come from other units of the national army and security forces. The special units' operational command shall report ultimately to the National Guard Chief of Staff.

Officers selected from the personnel specified in Chapter 3, point 5, may serve in the special units. However, if a unit is commanded by an officer from the personnel specified in Chapter 3, point 5, his second in command shall come from other national army and security forces units, and vice versa.

Their personnel requirements shall be met from other national defence and security units.

These units and their operational command shall be provided with personnel and resources in line with the table of staff and equipment decreed by the competent authority, as proposed by the technical security group on the advice of the Monitoring Committee. They shall have access to a specialised structure for social measures to assist their personnel.

On the date to be specified by the Ministry of Internal Security, as proposed by the technical security group, on the advice of the monitoring committee, the personnel who will serve in these units shall start training for the missions to be assigned to these units. The training programmes shall be developed by the competent authority, as proposed by the technical security group on the advice of the Monitoring Committee.

The training location shall be specified by the competent authority, as proposed by the technical security group on the advice of the Monitoring Committee. This shall also be the cantonment location for the personnel specified in Chapter III, points 4 and 5. It shall be supervised by the technical security group.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 2-3, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 7: In the areas of equipment and communication: - the region shall be opened up by surfacing the principal highways between Kidal and Gao, Menaka and Algeria. - an airport at Kidal shall be constructed; - the airport at Tessalit shall be reconstructed; - the main towns of cercles and communes shall be electrified; - a telephone network shall be installed in the main towns of cercles and communes - a regional radio and national telephone network shall be installed in order to promote the cultural values of the region, and disseminate a more positive image of the populations of the region; audio-visual technicians shall be trained and one hour of national radio and television broadcasts each day shall be devoted to coverage of the region.

Mobility/access	Page 2-3, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 7: In the areas of equipment and communication: - the region shall be opened up by surfacing the principal highways between Kidal and Gao, Menaka and Algeria. - an airport at Kidal shall be constructed; - the airport at Tessalit shall be reconstructed; - the main towns of cercles and communes shall be electrified; - a telephone network shall be installed in the main towns of cercles and communes - a regional radio and national telephone network shall be installed in order to promote the cultural values of the region, and disseminate a more positive image of the populations of the region; audio-visual technicians shall be trained and one hour of national radio and television broadcasts each day shall be devoted to coverage of the region.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 3: III Dealing with immediate security concerns, Special security units, Article 4: Outside the urban areas of Kidal, special security units, reporting to the military zone command and composed principally of elements from the nomadic regions, in the right proportions to ensure the efficient execution of Special Security Unit Missions, shall be established. The act to create these units shall specify their quantity, number of personnel and equipment, their location and their characteristics. They shall be tasked with the following missions, in particular: - Protection and caretaking of public buildings. - Protection of important persons.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.

Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development

Page 1, Untitled preamble:
[...]
• Wishing to preserve peace, security and stability in our country and to devote ourselves to socio-economic development in the Northern Regions and that of Kidal;
• Wishing to create a dynamic to overcome the delays Kidal has experienced in social and economic development;
[...]
• Recalling the acquis of the national pact of April 1992 [...] and the need for the populations of each region to manage local affairs, to participate in national affairs, and the need to initiate a programme of economic assistance and development with the support of foreign partners;
• Noting the deprivation of the Kidal Region which is entirely desert, in view of its isolation and its serious lack of the infrastructure needed for development and the dependency of the population of this region on livestock farming;
• Convinced that there can be no sustainable development unless all human resources are used and local potential is exploited;
• Noting the interdependence between development, security and stability;
[...]

Page 1-2, I. Towards better participation in decision-making processes, Article 5:
Its remit:
[...]
It shall support the Regional Assembly in exercising its remit, by:
• Cooperating with the providers of funding for economic, social and cultural development, in accordance with Article 32 of the National Pact.
[...]
• The Regional Budget, in accordance with article 33 of the National Pact.
[...]

Page 3, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 9:
An education system which reflects our social, cultural and religious values shall be established and grants for study abroad awarded to the best performing high school graduates in the region;

Page 4, III. Dealing with immediate security concerns, Article 7:
A fund for development and socio-economic reinsertion of the civilian population, in particular young people affected by the events of May 23, 2006, shall be created, open also to other young people in the Kidal region, shall be established , supervised by the provisional regional committee for coordination and monitoring. Furthermore the committee shall be widely consulted on who shall manage this fund.

Page 5, III. Dealing with immediate security concerns, Article 8:
Kidal's under-development shall be taken into account when developing and implementing the national budget.

Page 5, III. Dealing with immediate security concerns, Article 9:
Centres for professional training shall be set up, together with any associated measures.

Page 6, V. Priority measures, Article 7:
Establish the development and reinsertion fund foreseen in Chapter III, point 7.

Page 6, V. Priority measures, Article 8:
Organise the Kidal Development Forum within three (3) months of signing the

National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Page 2, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 1: A development forum shall be organised at Kidal in order to create a special investment fund to implement a programme of economic, social and cultural development. This programme will address activities such as livestock rearing, education, traditional workmanship, and exploiting natural resources; Page 3, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 8: Natural resource research and exploration programmes shall be promoted.
International funds	Page 1, Untitled preamble: [...] • Recalling the acquis of the national pact of April 1992, which recognised the specificity of Northern Mali, and the need for the populations of each region to manage local affairs, to participate in national affairs, and the need to initiate a programme of economic assistance and development with the support of foreign partners; [...]
Business	Page 2, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 3: In the area of employment, small and medium-sized enterprises shall be established, loans granted and people trained in management.
Taxation	Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation Page 3, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 11: The preferential taxation regime for the Northern regions defined in the National Pact, shall be extended for ten (10) years, in order to attract and stimulate investment. Page 6, V. Priority measures, Article 6: Enact the law to extend by ten (10) years the preferential fiscal and incentivising regime for the Northern Regions, defined in the National Pact.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	No specific mention.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	Page 2, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 5: A health system appropriate for the lifestyle of nomadic peoples shall be established;

Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible Page 3, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 10: 10. A special programme for the award of diplomas in the Arab language with a view to re-training and specialisation shall be put in place; Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion Page 1, Untitled preamble: [...] • Underlining the need to promote cultural diversity in Mali, taking into account the specific characteristics of the Northern Regions; Page 2, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 1: A development forum shall be organised at Kidal in order to create a special investment fund to implement a programme of economic, social and cultural development. This programme will address activities such as livestock rearing, education, traditional workmanship, and exploiting natural resources; Page 2-3, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 7: In the areas of equipment and communication: [...] - a regional radio and national telephone network shall be installed in order to promote the cultural values of the region, and disseminate a more positive image of the populations of the region; audio-visual technicians shall be trained and one hour of national radio and television broadcasts each day shall be devoted to coverage of the region. Page 3, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 9: An education system which reflects our social, cultural and religious values shall be established and grants for study abroad awarded to the best performing high school graduates in the region;
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	Page 2, II. Economic, social and cultural development, Article 6: A sustainable system of access to drinking water shall be developed throughout the region, and in particular in major population settlements;

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 1, Untitled preamble:
[...]
• Wishing to preserve peace, security and stability in our country and to devote ourselves to socio-economic development in the Northern Regions and that of Kidal;
[...]
• Noting the interdependence between development, security and stability;
[...]

Page 1-2, I. Towards better participation in decision-making processes, Article 5:
Its remit:
[...]
It shall support the Regional Assembly in exercising its remit, by:
• Cooperating with the providers of funding for economic, social and cultural development, in accordance with Article 32 of the National Pact.
• All aspects of regional security, in accordance with bullet points C and D of article 15 of the National Pact.
• The Regional Budget, in accordance with article 33 of the National Pact.
[...]

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

Page 5-6, V. Priority measures, Article 5:
Establishment by the Monitoring Committee, of the technical security group which shall be charged with, in accordance with the provisions relating to creation of the Committee:
[...]
- Within the framework for recruiting and training young persons in the region, develop a programme to prepare them to serve, as required by operational needs, in the special security units, units of the national guard, the gendarmerie, the police, the customs and those of water and forests.

Armed forces

Page 3: III Dealing with immediate security concerns, Article 2:
The process of relocation of military barracks from urban areas in accordance with the provisions in the National Pact shall begin.

Page 3: III Dealing with immediate security concerns, Article 3:
Under the auspices of the facilitator, all weapons and ammunition, and other material seized since the attacks of May 23, 2006, in Kidal, Menaka and Tessalit, shall be returned in accordance with the procedure decreed in the present agreement.

Page 3: III Dealing with immediate security concerns, Special security units, Article 4:
Outside the urban areas of Kidal, special security units, reporting to the military zone command and composed principally of elements from the nomadic regions, in the right proportions to ensure the efficient execution of Special Security Unit Missions, shall be established.
The act to create these units shall specify their quantity, number of personnel and equipment, their location and their characteristics.
They shall be tasked with the following missions, in particular:
- Protection and caretaking of public buildings.
- Protection of important persons.
- Reconnaissance and patrol.
- Assisting the judicial police.
- Intervention.
- Any other tasks defined in the legislation to set them up.

They shall work in a coordinated manner and complement the work of the national security forces.
They shall report to the command structure of the military zone.

They shall be employed by the Governor of the Region.

They shall be attached to units of the National Guard.

They shall report to the operational command of the special units, whose chief shall be selected from the personnel specified in Chapter II, Point 5, and for whom the second in command shall come from other units of the national army and security forces. The special units' operational command shall report ultimately to the National Guard Chief of Staff.

Officers selected from the personnel specified in Chapter 3, point 5, may serve in the special units. However, if a unit is commanded by an officer from the personnel specified in Chapter 3, point 5, his second in command shall come from other national army and security forces units, and vice versa.

Their personnel requirements shall be met from other national defence and security units.

These units and their operational command shall be provided with personnel and resources in line with the table of staff and equipment decreed by the competent authority, as proposed by the technical security group on the advice of the Monitoring Committee. They shall have access to a specialised structure for social measures to assist their personnel.

On the date to be specified by the Ministry of Internal Security, as proposed by the technical security group, on the advice of the monitoring committee, the personnel who will serve in these units shall start training for the missions to be assigned to these units.

DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 3, III. Dealing with immediate security concerns, Article 3: Under the auspices of the facilitator, all weapons and ammunition, and other material seized since the attacks of May 23, 2006, in Kidal, Menaka and Tessalit, shall be returned in accordance with the procedure decreed in the present agreement. Page 4, III. Dealing with immediate security concerns, Article 4: [...] The operation to return arms, ammunition and other seized material shall take place in the cantonment location, upon admission of the personnel specified in Chapter III, points 4 and 5, and at the same time as the socio-professional situation of these personnel is completed. Page 4, III. Dealing with immediate security concerns, Article 5: There shall be careful management of those officers, junior officers and other ranks who left their units during the events of May 23, 2006, by integrating them as needed in the special security units using the specialised mechanism envisioned above, to facilitate the regularisation of their administrative, financial and working situation, and by involving them in peace maintenance operations.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice	
Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.

Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 5, V. Priority measures, Article 4: Release of all persons detained following the events of May 23, 2006.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	(Signed) For the facilitator SE Abdelkrim GHERAIEB Ambassador of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
