Country/entity	Niger Air and Azawad
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord établissant une paix définitive entre le Gouvernement de la République du Niger et l'Organisation de la Résistance Armée
Date	15 Apr 1995
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 - comprehensive

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Niger peace process

Parties	(Signed) For the Government of the Republic of Niger Mr MAÏ MAÏ GANA (Signed) For the Organisation of the Armed Resistance Mr RISSA AG BULA
Third parties	THE MEDIATION: (Signed) For the Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic Mr LAALA MOHAMED (Signed) For the French Republic Mr ALAIN DESCHAMPS (Signed) For Burkina Faso ABLASSÉ OUEDRAOGO
Description	Affirms and slightly revises the first agreement, establishing a new ceasefire, and a joint peace committee. Deals with security logistics such as ceasefire monitoring, and future decommissioning (which is to be tied government economic development). Agreement provides for: an amnesty for some ORA and State defence members for acts in the conflict; a day of national reconciliation dedicated to victims; reintegration of ORA civil servants and students into state institutions. Agreement also deals with armed forces (integrating ORA into special new units); and decentralised social and economic development. A time line is provided. Sissela: This is an agreement between Niger and ORA, and was mediated by Algeria, Burkina Faso and France. It lays down the principles directing the process of finding and preserving peace, consolidating national unity and developing socio-economically. It covers the territorial and administrative organisation of Niger, the details of restoration of peace and national reconciliation incl. a ceasefire once the agreement is signed, the establishment of a special committee for peace composed by both parties and mediation (details on number and head and vice head of committee, meeting schedule, and mission - tasks), a general amnesty, a commemorative day of national reconciliation, reinsertion of demobilised ORA into public function, and schools and universities. It also includes a chapter on the organisation of the defence and security forces, also incl. reinsertion of former ORA members, local personnel – they will all receive the appropriate formation. There is a chapter on social, economic and cultural development, incl. provisions for displaced people, insertion and work programmes for conflict particularly affected by the conflict, investments, special provisions for rural areas, health, education, culture, transport/ infrastructure, public administration incl. decentralisation etc. There is a list of agreements to be signed from this onwards.

Agreement document	NE_950415_Agreement Establishing Permanent Peace English.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
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	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 5, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 19: In order to allow the freely consented return and the reinsertion of displaced persons, the Government, together with the ORA, encourages friendly countries and international humanitarian organisations concerned to establish on one hand reception and direction points, where the stay will be as brief as possible, and on the other hand reinsertion sites in which adequate social and economic activities will be developed. Page 5-6, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 20: In order to reinforce and to enlarge to the zone affected by the conflict activities already undertaken within the framework of urgency assistance concerning food, health and schooling foreseen in the Peace Agreement of Ouagadougou, October 9 1994, the Government, together with the ORA and concerned populations, engages to establish, on the basis of available statistics on displaced persons and of those already at home, the real needs of urgent help to be introduced in a global programme. This programme will be submitted by the Government to donors at a timely moment.
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)	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	Page 2, SECTION II –TERRITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION, B/ THE ORGANISATION AND THE POWERS OF THE “COLLECTIVITÉS TERRITORIALES”, Clause 7: The “Collectivités territoriales” will be equipped with Councils or Assemblies, elected by direct universal suffrage and the Presidents elected within them will be the head of regional, departmental and communal executives.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.

Civil society	Page 5, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 19: In order to allow the freely consented return and the reinsertion of displaced persons, the Government, together with the ORA, encourages friendly countries and international humanitarian organisations concerned to establish on one hand reception and direction points, where the stay will be as brief as possible, and on the other hand reinsertion sites in which adequate social and economic activities will be developed.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration

Page 3-4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 13:
The Special Peace Committee will supervise the execution of the operations of disarmament and the recuperation of all arms, munitions and material of war when the Government:
[...]
- will have started the integration, the reintegration, the recruiting of demobilised elements of the ORA into the Public Administration, the Defence and Security Forces, State enterprises, Secondary Schools and the University and into development projects.
[...]

Page 4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 16:
The Government will undertake the reintegration into Civil Service and Public Enterprises of demobilized elements from the ORA who had the status of civil servants or public agents.

The Government will also undertake the reintegration into schools and universities of demobilized elements from the ORA who had the status of pupils or students.

Page 8, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22:
Without effect on the stipulations of Clause 8 of the present Agreement, the Government engages to take all necessary steps in order to continue and accelerate the efforts of investment in the pastoral zone through the use of new strategies of development aiming at:
[...]
D. In the field of service, 3- Public administration:
Eager to have an active participation of all the components of the Nigerien population in the running of the State affairs and in the framework of consolidation and peace, the Government engages to integrate demobilized elements from the ORA at all levels of the Public administration according to the criteria of competence and to the needs of the State.

The same thing will be valid for political functions.

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal
Page 1, Preamble:
The Government of the Republic of Niger and the Organisation of the Armed Resistance (ORA) in this present Agreement called the two Parties,
[...]
- Reaffirming their attachment to the Constitution of 26 December, 1992,
[...]
- Wishing to give to the population the responsibility to manage their own affairs with the help of a free administration of the “collectivités territoriales” (territorial communities) reposing on the principles of decentralisation and de-concentration as to be found in the Constitution of 26 December, 1992,

Have agreed under the mediation of the Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic, Burkina Faso and the French Republic about what follows:

Power sharing

Political power sharing	UN Peacemaker YES Uppsala intgov

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government
Page 1, Preamble:
The Government of the Republic of Niger and the Organisation of the Armed Resistance (ORA) in this present Agreement called the two Parties,
[...]
- Wishing to give to the population the responsibility to manage their own affairs with the help of a free administration of the “collectivités territoriales” (territorial communities) reposing on the principles of decentralisation and de-concentration as to be found in the Constitution of 26 December, 1992,

Have agreed under the mediation of the Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic, Burkina Faso and the French Republic about what follows:

Page 1, SECTION II –TERRITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION, Clause 3:
The territorial subdivision, the organisation and the powers of the “collectivités territoriales” will be the ones defined by the law on the basis of the work of the special committee in charge of reflecting on the administrative subdivision of the Republic of Niger, in accordance with the Peace Agreement signed in Ouagadougou on 9 October, 1994, in its sections I, II, III with the following wording:

Page 1-2, SECTION II –TERRITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION, A/ TERRITORIAL SUBDIVISION, Clause 4:
The Republic of Niger is divided into administrative circumscriptions in the following way:

- the Region
- the Department
- the Arrondissement
- the Municipality

Page 2, SECTION II –TERRITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION, A/ TERRITORIAL SUBDIVISION, Clause 5:
The Region, the Department and the Municipality are promoted into “collectivités territoriales” (territorial communities).

Page 2, SECTION II –TERRITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION, A/ TERRITORIAL SUBDIVISION, Clause 6:
The creating and the limits of the “Collectivités territoriales” (Regions, Departments, Municipalities) and those of the Arrondissements are settled by the law on proposal of the special committee where the representatives of the CRA will be members.

Page 2, SECTION II –TERRITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION, B/ THE ORGANISATION AND THE POWERS OF THE “COLLECTIVITÉS TERRITORIALES”, Clause 7:
The “Collectivités territoriales” will be equipped with Councils or Assemblies, elected by direct universal suffrage and the Presidents elected within them will be the head of regional, departmental and communal executives.

Page 2, SECTION II –TERRITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION, B/ THE ORGANISATION AND THE POWERS OF THE “COLLECTIVITÉS TERRITORIALES”, Clause 8:
Within the framework of their free administration, the elected Councils or Assemblies will govern their own affairs by deliberation in the fields planned by the law which are for example the budget, the conception, the programming, the carrying out, the follow-up and the evaluation of actions of economic, social and cultural development having a

Economic power sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources
Page 8, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 24:
Concerned about achieving a better geographical division of infrastructures and equipments, the Government engages to support the policy of decentralisation through a policy of readjustment of the territory. This division will take into account the economic potentialities of each region.
Page 5, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 18:
Within the framework of the application of Clause 8 of the present Agreement, the Government will take all necessary measures, in the fields foreseen by the law, in order to provide the “collectivités territoriales” with the free managing of their affaires in the activities of economic, social and cultural development of regional or local interest.

Page 6-7, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22:
Without effect on the stipulations of Clause 8 of the present Agreement, the Government engages to take all necessary steps in order to continue and accelerate the efforts of investment in the pastoral zone through the use of new strategies of development aiming at:
[...]
B. Within the field of mining and industries
[...]
- transfer to “collectivités territoriales” one part of national resources generated by the mining and industrial exploitation. The rate and the forms of this transfer of resources will be determined by the law on decentralisation.
[...]

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 4-5, SECTION IV – THE ORGANISATION OF DEFENCE AND SECURITY FORCES, Clause 17:
A/ Units with a special military status
Units with a special military status will be created in the regions of Aïr, Azawak and Kawar.

The special status of these units (command, personnel management, recruitment, training, advancement) will be determined by texts of regulations on the proposition of an interdepartmental committee where representatives of the ORA also will be members.

These units will have as their mission to guarantee the maintenance of order and of public security. Within the framework of their mission they will have to act in coordination with and complementing the classical forces of defence and security.
The personnel of these units will be composed of demobilized elements from the ORA and of people coming from the affected regions.
[...]

Page 5, SECTION IV – THE ORGANISATION OF DEFENCE AND SECURITY FORCES, Clause 17:
[...]
B/ Armed Nigerien Forces and the National Police Force
Within the framework of the restoration of peace and trust, the Government engages to integrate within the army demobilized elements from the ORA who will receive appropriate training. These elements will sign an engagement in accordance with statuary stipulations.

Moreover, within the framework of the annual recruitment, the contingent of recruits, coming from the zone affected by the conflict will be reviewed in a rising way.

Therefore the statuary texts pertaining to that matter will be readjusted.

Furthermore, on the proposition of the Interdepartmental Committee, the law 62-10 of March 16 1962, already seen above at paragraph A/ of the present clause, will be submitted to revision by the National Assembly.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	Page 1, Preamble: The Government of the Republic of Niger and the Organisation of the Armed Resistance (ORA) in this present Agreement called the two Parties, [...] - Respectful of the Universal Declaration of the Human Rights from 1948 and of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights from 1981, [...]
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 3, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 12:
With a view to the establishment of permanent security, of the restoration and consolidation of peace, the two Parties decide to create and to establish in Niamey, within two weeks following the signing of this present Agreement, a Special Peace Committee composed of the two Parties, with both sides equally represented, and of the mediation. The total number of members of this group cannot exceed 20, whereof 14 for the two Parties.
[...]
The Committee will have as its mission:
[...]
2/ to ensure that the stipulations of the Agreement are widely spread and that there is a campaign of explanation of it among the Nigerien population.
[...]

Page 7, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22:
Without effect on the stipulations of Clause 8 of the present Agreement, the Government engages to take all necessary steps in order to continue and accelerate the efforts of investment in the pastoral zone through the use of new strategies of development aiming at:
[...]
D. In the field of service

1- Transports and communications
[...]
- creation, if possible, of regional radio and television stations broadcasting in national languages and relaying the main national programmes
- establishment of means of communication SSB (Single Sideband Modulation) in the most remote centres
[...]

Mobility/access	Page 5, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 19: In order to allow the freely consented return and the reinsertion of displaced persons, the Government, together with the ORA, encourages friendly countries and international humanitarian organisations concerned to establish on one hand reception and direction points, where the stay will be as brief as possible, and on the other hand reinsertion sites in which adequate social and economic activities will be developed. Page 5-6, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 20: In order to reinforce and to enlarge to the zone affected by the conflict activities already undertaken within the framework of urgency assistance concerning food, health and schooling foreseen in the Peace Agreement of Ouagadougou, October 9 1994, the Government, together with the ORA and concerned populations, engages to establish, on the basis of available statistics on displaced persons and of those already at home, the real needs of urgent help to be introduced in a global programme. This programme will be submitted by the Government to donors at a timely moment. Page 7, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22: Without effect on the stipulations of Clause 8 of the present Agreement, the Government engages to take all necessary steps in order to continue and accelerate the efforts of investment in the pastoral zone through the use of new strategies of development aiming at: [...] D. In the field of service 1- Transports and communications - maintenance, management and construction of roads, airstrips, airports, bus terminals - opening and development of air traffic services in order to increase accessibility of isolated regions - relaxation of police controls and formalities [...]
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 5, SECTION IV – THE ORGANISATION OF DEFENCE AND SECURITY FORCES, Clause 17: [...] C/ Paramilitary Forces [...] For the sake of the protection of the environment, the fauna and the flora, special accent will be put on the recruitment of local personnel. [...]
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, Preamble:
The Government of the Republic of Niger and the Organisation of the Armed Resistance (ORA) in this present Agreement called the two Parties,
- Convinced of the necessity to find and preserve peace in their country, to consolidate national unity and to devote themselves to the tasks of social and economic development,
[...]

Page 3, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 12:
The Committee will have as its mission:
[...]
4/ to determine the number of people before starting the integration work.

Therefore, it will receive for example:

- the list of demobilised elements of the ORA of which it will make a detailed calculation,
[...]

Page 3-4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 13:
The Special Peace Committee will supervise the execution of the operations of disarmament and the recuperation of all arms, munitions and material of war when the Government:
- will have initiated, with the support of the partners of Niger, the execution of the urgency programme and the strategies of economic, social and cultural development planned for in the present Agreement in order to make possible the creation of jobs in the zone affected by the crisis.
- will have started the integration, the reintegration, the recruiting of demobilised elements of the ORA into the Public Administration, the Defence and Security Forces, State enterprises, Secondary Schools and the University and into development projects.

As regards the ORA, it engages to disarm and demobilize its elements.

Page 5, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 18:
Within the framework of the application of Clause 8 of the present Agreement, the Government will take all necessary measures, in the fields foreseen by the law, in order to provide the “collectivités territoriales” with the free managing of their affaires in the activities of economic, social and cultural development of regional or local interest.

Page 6-7, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22:
Without effect on the stipulations of Clause 8 of the present Agreement, the Government engages to take all necessary steps in order to continue and accelerate the efforts of investment in the pastoral zone through the use of new strategies of development aiming at:

A. Within the field of rural development

1- Breeding
A policy of a profitable breeding taking into account:
- animal health
- reconstruction of the live stock
- commercialisation of the cattle and products derived from breeding

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources Page 6-7, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22:
... B. Within the field of mining and industries
The mines will remain a national treasure the benefits of which should make possible the development of all the regions. Therefore it is necessary to:
- diversify the mining production.
- develop the local raw material through industrialization.
- favour the development of the regional economy through the establishment for the whole industrial and mining sector of measures encouraging the creation of jobs in favour of the local population which will benefit from a priority in recruitment.
- transfer to “collectivités territoriales” one part of national resources generated by the mining and industrial exploitation. The rate and the forms of this transfer of resources will be determined by the law on decentralisation.
[...]

International funds Page 3-4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 13:
The Special Peace Committee will supervise the execution of the operations of disarmament and the recuperation of all arms, munitions and material of war when the Government:
[...]
- will have initiated, with the support of the partners of Niger, the execution of the urgency programme and the strategies of economic, social and cultural development planned for in the present Agreement in order to make possible the creation of jobs in the zone affected by the crisis.
[...]

Page 5-6, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 20:
In order to reinforce and to enlarge to the zone affected by the conflict activities already undertaken within the framework of urgency assistance concerning food, health and schooling foreseen in the Peace Agreement of Ouagadougou, October 9 1994, the Government, together with the ORA and concerned populations, engages to establish, on the basis of available statistics on displaced persons and of those already at home, the real needs of urgent help to be introduced in a global programme. This programme will be submitted by the Government to donors at a timely moment.

Page 8, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 23:
The Government will organize a round-table conference including countries with a friendly attitude to Niger and International Organisations for the financing of the economic and social programme of the present Agreement.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible
Page 7, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22:
Without effect on the stipulations of Clause 8 of the present Agreement, the Government engages to take all necessary steps in order to continue and accelerate the efforts of investment in the pastoral zone through the use of new strategies of development aiming at:
[...]
C. Within the field of social and cultural development
[...]
2- Education
- adapt the school programmes to social and cultural realities of the regions
... - consider creating institutions of higher education in the regions in the North
- rehabilitate, construct and multiply schools and school canteens.
- train the teaching staff
- employ, as far as possible, in the regions, a teaching staff coming from these regions in order to guarantee a better consciousness raising among the population on educational problems in order to solve the problems inherent in school recruitment.
- increase the rate of schooling.

Page 7, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22:
... 3- Culture
- creation of cultural centres and regional museums promoting the image of culture, history and oral traditions
- multiplying of cultural and sportive exchanges between regions and with other countries
Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible
Page 7, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22:
Without effect on the stipulations of Clause 8 of the present Agreement, the Government engages to take all necessary steps in order to continue and accelerate the efforts of investment in the pastoral zone through the use of new strategies of development aiming at:
[...]
C. Within the field of social and cultural development
[...]
2- Education
... - promote national languages and writing, especially Tamachek and Tifinar

Environment	Page 5, SECTION IV – THE ORGANISATION OF DEFENCE AND SECURITY FORCES, Clause 17: [...] C/ Paramilitary Forces [...] For the sake of the protection of the environment, the fauna and the flora, special accent will be put on the recruitment of local personnel. [...]
Water or riparian rights or access	Page 6-7, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22: Without effect on the stipulations of Clause 8 of the present Agreement, the Government engages to take all necessary steps in order to continue and accelerate the efforts of investment in the pastoral zone through the use of new strategies of development aiming at: A. Within the field of rural development [...] 2- Agriculture A development of the agricultural potentialities contained in the regions guaranteeing their exploitation the whole year around and a local transformation of the products by: [...] - exploiting of underground water sources [...]

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 3, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 12:
With a view to the establishment of permanent security, of the restoration and consolidation of peace, the two Parties decide to create and to establish in Niamey, within two weeks following the signing of this present Agreement, a Special Peace Committee composed of the two Parties, with both sides equally represented, and of the mediation. The total number of members of this group cannot exceed 20, whereof 14 for the two Parties.

The Presidency of the Special Peace Committee will be entrusted to the High Commissioner at the Restoration of Peace and the Vice-presidency will be entrusted to a representative of the ORA. Necessary means for the activity of the Committee will be taken care of by the State.

The Committee will meet periodically. It could also be convened by its President on demand of one or the other of the Parties. At the meetings of the Committee, minutes will be taken.

The Committee will have as its mission:

1/ to supervise the application of the Agreement and the timetable established by it.
2/ to ensure that the stipulations of the Agreement are widely spread and that there is a campaign of explanation of it among the Nigerien population.
3/ to supervise the execution of the disarmament operations and the recuperation of all arms, munitions and war material.
4/ to determine the number of people before starting the integration work.

Therefore, it will receive for example:

- the list of demobilised elements of the ORA of which it will make a detailed calculation,
- the list of arms, munitions and war material to be handed in and of which it will control the recuperation and the stocking and for which it will decide the destination.

The Special Peace Committee will have under its authority a Group of military observers for the composition of which it will mainly appeal to the mediating countries.
During its mandate the Group of military observers will have the following tasks:

- to control the application of the cease-fire and to report its possible violations.
- to control, within the framework of the present Agreement, the recuperation, the handing in and the stocking of arms.

The functions of this Group will be defined by a document which will have to be decided upon before the arrival of the observers and which will specify the forms of its use.
Its mission will last for a period of three months, renewable if necessary.
The Group, whose Post of Command will be in Niamey will have at its disposal branches in the regions affected by the conflict.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
[Summary: This agreement includes a permanent ceasefire entering into force at 00.00 hours the day after the agreement was signed.]

Page 2, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 11:
A permanent cease-fire will come into force at zero hours (Niamey time) on the day after the signing of the present Agreement.

Page 3, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 12:
[...]
The Special Peace Committee will have under its authority a Group of military observers for the composition of which it will mainly appeal to the mediating countries.
During its mandate the Group of military observers will have the following tasks:

- to control the application of the cease-fire and to report its possible violations.
[...]

Police

Page 7, SECTION V – ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, Clause 22:
[...]
D. In the field of service
[...]
- relaxation of police controls and formalities
[...]

Armed forces

Page 3-4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 13:
The Special Peace Committee will supervise the execution of the operations of disarmament and the recuperation of all arms, munitions and material of war when the Government:
- will have initiated the law on the decentralisation with a detailed timetable of application.
- will have adopted the status of the units with a special military status with a timetable of creating and organising these units and will have initiated these units.
- will have initiated, with the support of the partners of Niger, the execution of the urgency programme and the strategies of economic, social and cultural development planned for in the present Agreement in order to make possible the creation of jobs in the zone affected by the crisis.
- will have started the integration, the reintegration, the recruiting of demobilised elements of the ORA into the Public Administration, the Defence and Security Forces, State enterprises, Secondary Schools and the University and into development projects.

As regards the ORA, it engages to disarm and demobilize its elements.

Page 4-5, SECTION IV – THE ORGANISATION OF DEFENCE AND SECURITY FORCES, Clause 17:
A/ Units with a special military status
Units with a special military status will be created in the regions of Aïr, Azawak and Kawar.

The special status of these units (command, personnel management, recruitment, training, advancement) will be determined by texts of regulations on the proposition of an interdepartmental committee where representatives of the ORA also will be members.

These units will have as their mission to guarantee the maintenance of order and of public security. Within the framework of their mission they will have to act in coordination with and complementing the classical forces of defence and security.
The personnel of these units will be composed of demobilized elements from the ORA and of people coming from the affected regions.
[...]

Page 5, SECTION IV – THE ORGANISATION OF DEFENCE AND SECURITY FORCES, Clause 17:
[...]
B/ Armed Nigerien Forces and the National Police Force
Within the framework of the restoration of peace and trust, the Government engages to integrate within the army demobilized elements from the ORA who will receive appropriate training. These elements will sign an engagement in accordance with statuary stipulations.

Moreover, within the framework of the annual recruitment, the contingent of recruits, coming from the zone affected by the conflict will be reviewed in a rising way.

Therefore the statuary texts pertaining to that matter will be readjusted.

Furthermore, on the proposition of the Interdepartmental Committee, the law 62-10 of March 16 1962, already seen above at paragraph A/ of the present clause, will be submitted to revision by the National Assembly.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 3, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 12:
[...]
The Committee will have as its mission:
[...]
3/ to supervise the execution of the disarmament operations and the recuperation of all arms, munitions and war material.
[...]

Therefore, it will receive for example:

- the list of demobilised elements of the ORA of which it will make a detailed calculation,
- the list of arms, munitions and war material to be handed in and of which it will control the recuperation and the stocking and for which it will decide the destination.
[...]
During its mandate the Group of military observers will have the following tasks:
[...]
- to control, within the framework of the present Agreement, the recuperation, the handing in and the stocking of arms.

Page 3-4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 13:
The Special Peace Committee will supervise the execution of the operations of disarmament and the recuperation of all arms, munitions and material of war when the Government:
- will have initiated the law on the decentralisation with a detailed timetable of application.
- will have adopted the status of the units with a special military status with a timetable of creating and organising these units and will have initiated these units.
- will have initiated, with the support of the partners of Niger, the execution of the urgency programme and the strategies of economic, social and cultural development planned for in the present Agreement in order to make possible the creation of jobs in the zone affected by the crisis.
- will have started the integration, the reintegration, the recruiting of demobilised elements of the ORA into the Public Administration, the Defence and Security Forces, State enterprises, Secondary Schools and the University and into development projects.

As regards the ORA, it engages to disarm and demobilize its elements.

Page 4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 14:
The Government engages to put an end to the activity of all groups and armed bands (militias, brigades, etc.) susceptible of aggravating the climate of insecurity and of compromising the peace efforts.

Therefore, it will undertake their disarming.

Page 4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 16:
The Government will undertake the reintegration into Civil Service and Public Enterprises of demobilized elements from the ORA who had the status of civil servants or public agents.

The Government will also undertake the reintegration into schools and universities of

Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, SECTION I – GUIDING PRINCIPLES, Clause 1:
The present Agreement - the stipulations of which are irreversible - solemnly encourages the Government of the Republic of Niger and the Organisation of Armed Resistance (ORA) to bring back peace in a global and permanent way to the territory of the Republic.

Page 2, SECTION II –TERRITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION, Clause 6:
The creating and the limits of the "Collectivités territoriales" (Regions, Departments, Municipalities) and those of the Arrondissements are settled by the law on proposal of the special committee where the representatives of the CRA will be members.

Page 3, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 12:
With a view to the establishment of permanent security, of the restoration and consolidation of peace, the two Parties decide to create and to establish in Niamey, within two weeks following the signing of this present Agreement, a Special Peace Committee composed of the two Parties, with both sides equally represented, and of the mediation. The total number of members of this group cannot exceed 20, whereof 14 for the two Parties.
The Presidency of the Special Peace Committee will be entrusted to the High Commissioner at the Restoration of Peace and the Vice-presidency will be entrusted to a representative of the ORA. Necessary means for the activity of the Committee will be taken care of by the State.
The Committee will meet periodically. It could also be convened by its President on demand of one or the other of the Parties. At the meetings of the Committee, minutes will be taken.
The Committee will have as its mission:
1/ to supervise the application of the Agreement and the timetable established by it.
2/ to ensure that the stipulations of the Agreement are widely spread and that there is a campaign of explanation of it among the Nigerien population.
3/ to supervise the execution of the disarmament operations and the recuperation of all arms, munitions and war material.
4/ to determine the number of people before starting the integration work.
Therefore, it will receive for example:
- the list of demobilised elements of the ORA of which it will make a detailed calculation,
- the list of arms, munitions and war material to be handed in and of which it will control the recuperation and the stocking and for which it will decide the destination.
The Special Peace Committee will have under its authority a Group of military observers for the composition of which it will mainly appeal to the mediating countries.
During its mandate the Group of military observers will have the following tasks:
- to control the application of the cease-fire and to report its possible violations.
- to control, within the framework of the present Agreement, the recuperation, the handing in and the stocking of arms.
The functions of this Group will be defined by a document which will have to be decided upon before the arrival of the observers and which will specify the forms of its use.
Its mission will last for a period of three months, renewable if necessary.
The Group, whose Post of Command will be in Niamey will have at its disposal branches in the regions affected by the conflict.

Page 4-5, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 13:
Special Peace Committee will supervise the execution of the operations of disarmament and the recuperation of all arms, munitions and material of war when the Government:
- will have initiated the law on the decentralisation with a detailed timetable of application.
- will have adopted the status of the units with a special military status with a timetable

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	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 15: A general amnesty will be decided upon in favour of the elements of the ORA and the elements of the Defence and Security Forces as well as other agents of the State for all acts committed because of the conflict prior to the date of the signing of this present Agreement.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 15: A general amnesty will be decided upon in favour of the elements of the ORA and the elements of the Defence and Security Forces as well as other agents of the State for all acts committed because of the conflict prior to the date of the signing of this present Agreement. The Government will institute a day in commemoration of the national reconciliation in memory of the victims of the conflict and the events of May 1990 and will take appeasing measures in their favour.
Missing persons	No specific mention.

Reparations	Transitional justice→Reparations→Symbolic reparations Page 4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 15: [...] The Government will institute a day in commemoration of the national reconciliation in memory of the victims of the conflict and the events of May 1990 and will take appeasing measures in their favour.
Reconciliation	Page 1, Preamble: The Government of the Republic of Niger and the Organisation of the Armed Resistance (ORA) in this present Agreement called the two Parties, [...] - Convinced of the necessity to find and preserve peace in their country, to consolidate national unity and to devote themselves to the tasks of social and economic development, [...] Page 4, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 15: A general amnesty will be decided upon in favour of the elements of the ORA and the elements of the Defence and Security Forces as well as other agents of the State for all acts committed because of the conflict prior to the date of the signing of this present Agreement. The Government will institute a day in commemoration of the national reconciliation in memory of the victims of the conflict and the events of May 1990 and will take appeasing measures in their favour.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	Page 1, Preamble: The Government of the Republic of Niger and the Organisation of the Armed Resistance (ORA) in this present Agreement called the two Parties, [...] Have agreed under the mediation of the Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic, Burkina Faso and the French Republic about what follows:
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	Page 3, SECTION III – RESTORATION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, Clause 12: With a view to the establishment of permanent security, of the restoration and consolidation of peace, the two Parties decide to create and to establish in Niamey, within two weeks following the signing of this present Agreement, a Special Peace Committee composed of the two Parties, with both sides equally represented, and of the mediation. The total number of members of this group cannot exceed 20, whereof 14 for the two Parties. [...] The Special Peace Committee will have under its authority a Group of military observers for the composition of which it will mainly appeal to the mediating countries. During its mandate the Group of military observers will have the following tasks: - to control the application of the cease-fire and to report its possible violations. - to control, within the framework of the present Agreement, the recuperation, the handing in and the stocking of arms. The functions of this Group will be defined by a document which will have to be decided upon before the arrival of the observers and which will specify the forms of its use. Its mission will last for a period of three months, renewable if necessary. The Group, whose Post of Command will be in Niamey will have at its disposal branches in the regions affected by the conflict.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.