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Country/entity	Mali
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement between the Kel Inacharia and sedentary communities of the circle of Alafia, Bourem Inaly and Lafia
Date	13 Mar 2019
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Intrastate/local conflict
level	Mali: Dogon-Fulani and other local conflicts (2015 -)

An initially intercommunal conflict between Dogon and Fulani (known in Mali as Peulh) communities in the Mopti region in central Mali, which has strong regional and national dimensions as well. The conflict emerged in 2015 from disputes over access to natural resources and land management between traditionally sedentary agriculturalists, the Dogon community, and semi-nomadic pastoralists and traders, the Fulani community. Given the state's failure in providing security, various communities, including the Dozo community, grouped into militias, with the umbrella group Dan Na Ambassagou (DNA) comprising Dogon local defence militias. The intercommunal violence that ensued quickly became a regional emergency crisis, as extremist groups emerging from the northern regions to gain a foothold in the region benefited from this security vacuum by reinforcing the conflict through recruiting local population. In turn, the threat of extremist attacks fed back into the establishment of local defence militias. The emergence of Malian extremists in the Mopti region has triggered the internationalization of the conflict witnessing the intervention of international security forces, main missions being a Joint Force by the G5 Sahel, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), and the French Operation Serval (SOV). Given Mali's colonial historical relationship with France, these interventions have de facto further added to the complexities of this conflict's drivers. Reconciliation efforts on both local and state level culminated in a ceasefire agreement in 2018. However, in the run up to the July 2018 elections the region saw an upsurge in violent clashes with civilians by communal militias, with increasing violent activities by Dozo militias. In 2019 there was a sharp increase of violent attacks by militias, militaries and extremists, with violence against civilians being most common. Close Mali: Dogon-Fulani and other local conflicts (2015 -) Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Inter-group

Stage

Peace process Mali Local Processes

Parties	Signed [names illegible]
	For The Kel-inacharia Community For the d'Iloas Community
	The faction leader The d'Iloas village chief
	For the Hondoubomo Abba-Ber Community
	The HONDOUBOMO ABBA-BER village chief
	For the Hondoubomo Koina Community
	The HONDOUBOMO KOINA village chief:
	For Mar-Mare Community
	The Mar-mar faction leader:
	For the territorial groups:
	The Mayor of BOUREM-INALY:
	The Mayor of the d'ALAFIA Municipality
	The Mayor of the LAFIA rural municipality
	The President of the interim Authority of the Tombouctou Circle
	For the Representative of the State
	Witnessed, the Prefect of the Tombouctou Circle
Third parties	Not signed, but listed on Page 2, Preamble: [] have met in Alafia as part of the mediation undertaken for a year by the Center for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD) at the request of the Parties and their nationals in Bamako, in partnership with the Tiessou network and with the support of the Regional Reconciliation Support Team (ERAR), to agree on the following:
Description	In this local agreement, the representatives of the communities and of the state agree to encourage the resumption of agricultural and livestock activities, commit to peaceful cohabitation, reject violence, and finally, agree to form a 9-member monitoring committee to oversee the and report on the implementation of agreed measures.

Agreement document	ML_190313_Agreement between the Kel Inacharia and sedentary communities of the circle of Alafia, Bourem_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	ML_190313_Agreement between the Kel Inacharia and sedentary communities of the circle of Alafia, Bourem Inaly and Lafia.pdf (opens in new tab)

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	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

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.
	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention. general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation

Civil and political No specific mention. **rights**

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

Rights related issues	
Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or	No specific mention.

international human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and No specific mention. courts

Prisons and	No specific mention.
detention	

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Page 2: Article 1: The Parties commit by this Agreement to work collectively to resume agricultural and livestock production activities in the area. Page 2, Article 3: To do so, the Parties commit to: [] f) Encouraging the resumption of agricultural and livestock production in the area made up of Inagaiassou, Marmare, Farfare, Talgoussia, Tatora, Chembou for the 2019-2020 season, which shall begin no later than March 15, 2019;
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
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	Page 2: Article 1: The Parties commit by this Agreement to work collectively to resume agricultural and livestock production activities in the area. Page 2, Article 3: To do so, the Parties commit to: []
	f) Encouraging the resumption of agricultural and livestock production in the area made up of Inagaiassou, Marmare, Farfare, Talgoussia, Tatora, Chembou for the 2019-2020 season, which shall begin no later than March 15, 2019;
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.
Security sector	
Security Guarantees	 Page 2: Article 2: To do so, the Parties commit to: a) Promoting a culture of peaceful cohabitation; b) Rejecting any form of violence prejudicial to the security of people and their property; c) Managing disputes through dialogue, using the community leaders of Tiessou; d) Sensitizing each of the communities for effective adherence to this Agreement; e) Communicating regularly with each of the Parties on any difficulties encountered during the implementation of this Agreement;
-	 Article 2: To do so, the Parties commit to: a) Promoting a culture of peaceful cohabitation; b) Rejecting any form of violence prejudicial to the security of people and their property; c) Managing disputes through dialogue, using the community leaders of Tiessou; d) Sensitizing each of the communities for effective adherence to this Agreement; e) Communicating regularly with each of the Parties on any difficulties encountered during the
Guarantees	 Article 2: To do so, the Parties commit to: a) Promoting a culture of peaceful cohabitation; b) Rejecting any form of violence prejudicial to the security of people and their property; c) Managing disputes through dialogue, using the community leaders of Tiessou; d) Sensitizing each of the communities for effective adherence to this Agreement; e) Communicating regularly with each of the Parties on any difficulties encountered during the implementation of this Agreement;
Guarantees Ceasefire	 Article 2: To do so, the Parties commit to: a) Promoting a culture of peaceful cohabitation; b) Rejecting any form of violence prejudicial to the security of people and their property; c) Managing disputes through dialogue, using the community leaders of Tiessou; d) Sensitizing each of the communities for effective adherence to this Agreement; e) Communicating regularly with each of the Parties on any difficulties encountered during the implementation of this Agreement; No specific mention.
Guarantees Ceasefire Police	 Article 2: To do so, the Parties commit to: a) Promoting a culture of peaceful cohabitation; b) Rejecting any form of violence prejudicial to the security of people and their property; c) Managing disputes through dialogue, using the community leaders of Tiessou; d) Sensitizing each of the communities for effective adherence to this Agreement; e) Communicating regularly with each of the Parties on any difficulties encountered during the implementation of this Agreement; 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	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims Missing persons	No specific mention. No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Available on the website of HD Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, at https:// www.hdcentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Accord-Tiessou-mars-2019.pdf (Accessed on 19/6/2020)