Country/entity	Mali
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Peace Agreement between the Dogon & Peulh communities of Bondo, Dioungani, and Koro
Date	12 Jan 2021
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict

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 -)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Mali Local Processes

Parties	For the Dogon community: Souleymane Dougnon, advisor to the village chief of Dangatene Yessa Djimde, president of the Koro village chiefs' coordination Allaye Niangaly, village chief of Omon Soumalia Perou, village chief of Poudourou Serou Niangaly, village chief of Bondo Alhadji Dougnon, village chief of Torou Amadou Agnou, village chief of Am Hamadoun Guindo, village chief of Gourthi [illegible] For the Fulani community Mamoudou Alpha Barry, village chief of Yorou Moussa Hassimi Barry, community leader Boureima Barry, community leader Michailou Amadou Barry, village chief of Gourthi Allaye Oumar Barry, community leader Amadou Guindo, community leader
Third parties	Witnesses: First witness, Allaye Teme, vice-president of Monobem Second witness, Nouh Djeme, vice-president of Recotrade [unsigned mediator: HD Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue and Monobem association]
Description	This is one of three agreements signed between the Fulani and Dogon with humanitarian objectives on 12, 22 and 24 January 2021, led by the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD) and the community association Monobèm. Through these agreements, the communities further commit to ensuring the physical integrity and free circulation of persons, goods, and livestock, while condemning the violence in the circle of Koro, in Central Mali. In this agreement, the representatives of the local communities agree to facilitate circulation of people and goods, access to lands and roads, attendance of markets, and access to NGOs, while at the same time committing to not carrying weapons.

Agreement document	ML_210112_Peace Agreement between the Dogon & Peulh communities of Bondo, Dioungani, and Koro_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	ML_210112_Peace Agreement between the Dogon & Peulh communities of Bondo, Dioungani, and Koro_FR.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	Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] l) Respect the habits and customs of the different communities and places of worship; m) Respect the moral authority of traditional religious authorities who, before the crisis, preserved social cohesion and eased social tensions.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] d) Support and facilitate the return of all displaced persons;
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	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] k) Encourage the return of basic social services and the circulation of NGOs in the areas affected by the agreement;

Traditional/ religious leaders	Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] m) Respect the moral authority of traditional religious authorities who, before the crisis, preserved social cohesion and eased social tensions. Page 6: Chapter VI: Dispute management [...] Article 11: In the event of failure to apply the solution identified in a consensual manner with the Monitoring Committee, the Parties will jointly refer to traditional and religious dispute management mechanisms.
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 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	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] b) Facilitate the free movement of people and their goods throughout the three municipalities; [...] e) Encourage and facilitate market attendance by all communities; [...] j) Facilitate the free use of natural and land resources by all communities (fields, pastures, passageways, travel stops, etc.); k) Encourage the return of basic social services and the circulation of NGOs in the areas affected by the agreement;
Protection measures	No specific mention.
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	Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] m) Respect the moral authority of traditional religious authorities who, before the crisis, preserved social cohesion and eased social tensions. Page 6: Chapter VI: Dispute management [...] Article 11: In the event of failure to apply the solution identified in a consensual manner with the Monitoring Committee, the Parties will jointly refer to traditional and religious dispute management mechanisms.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] j) Facilitate the free use of natural and land resources by all communities (fields, pastures, passageways, travel stops, etc.);
International funds	No specific mention.

Business	Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] b) Facilitate the free movement of people and their goods throughout the three municipalities; [...] e) Encourage and facilitate market attendance by all communities;
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] j) Facilitate the free use of natural and land resources by all communities (fields, pastures, passageways, travel stops, etc.);
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] b) Facilitate the free movement of people and their goods throughout the three municipalities; c) Encourage the establishment of measures of reciprocal confidence between communities (restitution of animals, condemnation of thieves, etc.);[...] h) Oppose cattle theft regardless of the owner's community and facilitate the search for stolen goods and animals so that they can be returned to their owner; i) Not claim animals and property removed or lost during the conflict ; j) Facilitate the free use of natural and land resources by all communities (fields, pastures, passageways, travel stops, etc.);
Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] l) Respect the habits and customs of the different communities and places of worship;
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 4, Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: ... f) Not carry weapons in villages and towns
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	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: [...] h) Oppose cattle theft regardless of the owner's community and facilitate the search for stolen goods and animals so that they can be returned to their owner; i) Not claim animals and property removed or lost during the conflict ;
Reconciliation	Page 4: Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties Article 4: The Parties jointly undertake to: a) Encourage community leaders to commit to peace by forgiving all past acts and by spreading messages of cohesion and appeasement;

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	Page 5-6: Chapter V: Monitoring of the implementation Article 6: The Parties undertake to meet once a quarter during the first year following the signing of this Agreement to take stock of the implementation of the Agreement and, if necessary, renew and adjust the commitments. Article 7: A Monitoring Committee will be set up, whose mission is to: a) Regularly update the Parties on the progress made in implementing the commitments made under this Agreement to strengthen its scope; b) Prevent and manage disputes between the Parties that may lead to non-compliance with this Agreement; c) Identify, if necessary, additional measures necessary for the inter-communal reconciliation process. d) Regularly update the State authorities on the progress made in implementing the commitments made under this Agreement to strengthen its scope; Article 8: 10 members appointed by consensus to represent all of the Peulh and Dogon communities will make up the Monitoring Committee. This will be composed of 5 representatives of the Peulh community and 5 representatives of the Dogon community. Chapter VI: Dispute management Article 9: The parties will do everything in their power to settle amicably and by negotiation any dispute arising between them, in the spirit of cooperation and friendship which underlies this peace agreement. Article 10: In the event of a breach of the application of this Agreement or the event of a dispute relating to its interpretation, the Parties will refer the matter to the Monitoring Committee so that a consensual solution is identified and applied. Article 11: In the event of failure to apply the solution identified in a consensual manner with the Monitoring Committee, the Parties will jointly refer to traditional and religious dispute management mechanisms. Article 12: In the event of a serious breach of the application of this Agreement, and of a failure of all attempts at negotiation to remedy it, the Parties may terminate this Agreement. Such termination will take effect on a specified termination date. In this case, the Parties will take all necessary measures to minimize the impact of such a decision on the peace efforts already undertaken.