#### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

| Country/entity              | Mali<br>Azawad  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Region                      | Africa (excl MENA)                                    |
| Agreement name              | Accord de Principe de Rome                            |
| Date                        | 2 Feb 2022  |
| Agreement status            | Multiparty signed/agreed                              |
| Interim<br>arrangement      | Yes   |
| Agreement/conflict<br>level | Intrastate/intrastate 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 -) Renewal

Conflict nature Inter-group

Stage

**Peace process** Mali-Azawad Inter-Azawad peace process

| Parties                                      | On behalf of<br>Government of Mali<br>Minister of Reconciliation<br>Colonel Major Ismaël Wagué<br>On behalf of<br>Ara Pacis Initiatives for Peace Onlus<br>Maria Nicoletta Gaida, Chair<br>On behalf of<br>La Plateforme du 14 juin 2014 d'Alger<br>(Platform of Algiers of 14 June 2014)<br>Hanoune Ould Ali, Chair   |
|--|--|
|  | On behalf of   |
|  | The CSP<br>Bilal Ag Acherif, Chair   |
|  |  |
| Third parties                                | -  |
| Description                                  | Agreement between Mali government and former Tuareg and Azawadi rebel groups to renew commitment to maintain the Alger Agreement, facilitated by an Italian organisation (Ara Pacis).  |
| Agreement<br>document                        | ML_220202_Rome Agreement-in-Principle.pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF  |
| Agreement<br>document (original<br>language) | ML_220202_Accord de principe de Rome.pdf (opens in new tab)  |
| Groups                                       |  |
| Children/youth                               | Groups→Children/youth→Substantive<br>Page 1, para 1. The CSP (Cadre stratégique permanent – Permanent strategic coalition)<br>renews its commitment to maintain the Alger Agreement and to implement it in order to<br>open to all the signatory parties of the Agreement and to other entities (traditional<br>authorities, women and the young) who share the same values, ideas and objectives. |
|  | Page 1, para 5. A consulting body of traditional authorities, women and the young is established within the Coalition to help form its orientation and principles.   |
| Disabled persons                             | No specific mention.   |
| Elderly/age                                  | No specific mention.   |

| Migrant workers                  | No specific mention.  |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Racial/ethnic/<br>national group | No specific mention.  |
| Religious groups                 | No specific mention.  |
| Indigenous people                | No specific mention.  |
| Other groups                     | No specific mention.  |
| Refugees/displaced<br>persons    | No specific mention.  |
| Social class                     | No specific mention.  |
| Gender                           |   |
| Women, girls and<br>gender       | Page 1, para 1. The CSP (Cadre stratégique permanent – Permanent strategic coalition)<br>renews its commitment to maintain the Alger Agreement and to implement it in order to<br>open to all the signatory parties of the Agreement and to other entities (traditional<br>authorities, women and the young) who share the same values, ideas and objectives. |
|                                  | Page 1, para 5. A consulting body of traditional authorities, women and the young is established within the Coalition to help form its orientation and principles.  |
| Men and boys                     | No specific mention.  |
| LGBTI                            | No specific mention.  |
| Family                           | No specific mention.  |
| State definition                 |   |
| Nature of state<br>(general)     | Page 1, para 4. The government supervises the activities which regard the national sovereignty. A joint mechanism shall be established among the parties for transparent financial reporting.   |
| State configuration              | No specific mention.  |
| Self determination               | No specific mention   |

Self determination No specific mention.

| Referendum                                     | No specific mention.   |
|--|--|
| State symbols                                  | No specific mention.   |
| Independence/<br>secession                     | No specific mention.   |
| Accession/<br>unification                      | No specific mention.   |
| Border delimitation                            | No specific mention.   |
| Cross-border<br>provision                      | No specific mention.   |
| Governance                                     |  |
| Political<br>institutions (new or<br>reformed) | No specific mention.   |
| Elections                                      | No specific mention.   |
| Electoral<br>commission                        | No specific mention.   |
| Political parties<br>reform                    | No specific mention.   |
| Civil society                                  | No specific mention.   |
| Traditional/<br>religious leaders              | Page 1, para 5. A consulting body of traditional authorities, women and the young is established within the Coalition to help form its orientation and principles. |
| Public<br>administration                       | No specific mention.   |
| Constitution                                   | No specific mention.   |
| Power sharing                                  |  |
| Political power<br>sharing                     | No specific mention.   |
| Territorial power<br>sharing                   | No specific mention.   |

| Economic power<br>sharing   | No specific mention.          |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Military power<br>sharing   | No specific mention.          |
| Human rights and e          | equality                      |
| Human rights/RoL<br>general | No specific mention.          |
| Bill of rights/simila       | <b>r</b> No specific mention. |
| Treaty<br>incorporation     | No specific mention.          |
| Civil and political rights  | No specific mention.          |
| Socio-economic<br>rights    | No specific mention.          |

# **Rights related issues**

| Citizenship             | No specific mention. |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Democracy               | No specific mention. |
| Detention<br>procedures | No specific mention. |
| Media and communication | No specific mention. |
| Mobility/access         | No specific mention. |
| Protection<br>measures  | No specific mention. |
| Other                   | No specific mention. |
|                         |                      |

#### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHuman rightsinstitutionsHermitian

#### Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention. **provisions** 

Judiciary andNo specific mention.courts

Prisons and No specific mention. detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

#### Socio-economic reconstruction

| Development or<br>socio-economic<br>reconstruction | No specific mention. |
|--|----------------------|
| National economic<br>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/<br>nomadism rights       | No specific mention. |
| Cultural heritage                     | No specific mention. |
| Environment                           | No specific mention. |
| Water or riparian<br>rights or access | No specific mention. |

### Security sector

| Security<br>Guarantees                             | No specific mention. |
|--|----------------------|
| Ceasefire  | No specific mention. |
| Police   | No specific mention. |
| Armed forces                                       | No specific mention. |
| DDR  | No specific mention. |
| Intelligence<br>services                           | No specific mention. |
| Parastatal/rebel<br>and opposition<br>group forces | No specific mention. |
| Withdrawal of<br>foreign forces                    | No specific mention. |
| Corruption   | No specific mention. |
| Crime/organised<br>crime                           | No specific mention. |
| Drugs  | No specific mention. |
| Terrorism  | No specific mention. |

# Transitional justice

| Transitional justice<br>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                     | No specific mention.   |
| Reconciliation                  | Page 1, para 8. CSP is pleased by the commitment of the transitional government to accompany and support all actions within the framework of stabilization and reconciliation. |

### Implementation

| UN signatory                               | No specific mention.  |
|--|---|
| Other international signatory              | No specific mention.  |
| Referendum for<br>agreement                | No specific mention.  |
| International<br>mission/force/<br>similar | No specific mention.  |
| Enforcement<br>mechanism                   | No specific mention.  |
| Related cases                              | No specific mention.  |
| Source                                     | Choudhury, Lipika Majumdar Roy, Albert Barume, Aurélien Llorca, Fatma Saber (2021).<br>"Annex 25: Rome agreement in principle" in Final report of the Panel of Experts on Mali<br>established pursuant to Security Council resolution 2374 (2017)). Available online at:<br>https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-<br>CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/S_2022_595.pdf Accessed 13.03.2023. |