Country/entity	Mali Azawad
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Pacte National conclu entre le Gouvernement de la République du Mali et les mouvements et fronts unifiés de l'Azawad consacrant le statut particulier du Nord au Mali
Date	11 Apr 1992
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 Mali-Azawad Inter-Azawad peace process

Parties	[The document on record does not have signatures but mentions the following parties as having signed:] Pour le gouvernement de la République du Mali: Le Ministre de l'Administration territoriale chargé des relations avec le CTSP et les associations, Colonel Brehima Siré Traoré Pour le Bureau de coordination des mouvements et Fronts Unifiés de l'Azawad: Zahabi Ould Sidi Mohamed Le Président du Comité de Transition pour le salut du Peuple: Lt-Colonel Amadou Toumani Touré
Third parties	Page 1, Untitled preamble: [...] - Have, at the conclusion of their peace negotiations in Algiers, mediated by the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, within the framework of this document, agreed to the following:
Description	This is a comprehensive agreement including substantive arrangement for local, regional, inter-regional administration through assemblies. Issues covered include the cessation of hostilities, principles of agreement, implementation measures, humanitarian and development issues, and the establishment of an independent commission of enquiry to examine all events in Mali which relate to the problems faced in the North of Mali.

Agreement document	ML_920411 PacteNationalGouvMaliAzawad_EN.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	ML_920411_PacteNationalGouvMaliAzawad_FR.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 1, Untitled preamble: [...] - Highlighting the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic by which it adheres to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10th December 1948 and the African Human Rights Charter of 27th June 1981, and stating their determination to defend the rights of women and children together with the cultural and linguistic diversity of the National Community [...] Page 14, SECTION V SUB-REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT, Article 61: Finally, the State of Mali shall appeal to its friendly neighbours, within the framework of intergovernmental cooperation, in the training and retraining of young people among the displaced populations of Northern Mali, who have either had no access to training, or have had to withdraw from it or receive training abroad.
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 3, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 7. A:
Within 60 days of signing the pact, a programme relating to the measures below shall be delivered:
A - Within the framework of measures to restore confidence, eliminate causes of insecurity and establish complete security:
[...]
The security and physical integrity of the combatants and members of the Movements and Fronts as well as that of repatriated displaced persons shall be totally guaranteed;

Page 4-5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 9:
A programme to repatriate displaced persons shall be prepared following signature of r= the present pact. The programme shall start 60 days following its signature, that is after implementation of the ceasefire provisions set out in paragraph 7 which read as follows:
Within 60 days of signing the pact, a programme relating to the measures below shall be delivered:
A - within the framework of measures to restore confidence, eliminate causes of insecurity and establish complete security,
- There shall be total integration , individually, voluntarily and based on criteria of competence, of the combatants of the United Movements and Fronts of Azawad (Mouvements et Forces Unifiés d'Azawad, MFUA) in the different State uniformed units;
- For one year, special units of the armed forces shall be created, composed mainly of the MFUA combatants;
- Units of internal security (National Gendarmerie, "Garde-Goum", Police) including all members of the local populations, including MFUA combatants, shall be made available to the Local Authorities within the framework of their police powers;
- Special units of the Army shall be created, completely open to all members of the local populations, whose remit shall be limited to maintaining the integrity and external security of the national territory.
Provisions relating to the integration of all the above combatants of the Movements and Fronts shall address the return of elements of the latter with their arms. This operation shall be carried out with the support of the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee;
The security and physical integrity of the combatants and members of the Movements and Fronts as well as that of repatriated displaced persons shall be totally guaranteed;
B - In addition, and within the same framework, the measures to restore confidence, eliminate factors of insecurity and establish complete security, shall be preceded by a gradual and appropriate reduction of the armed forces currently in the north, leading to a major withdrawal. This operation shall be carried out in accordance with:
- definitive cessation of hostilities, in accordance with the ceasefire agreed in paragraph 5 above,
- implementation of the security measures and mechanisms foreseen in paragraph 7 above,
- the changed remit of the national army tasked with the national defence in future, involving an extended programme of redeployment of military installations away from urban areas and areas of pasture land and grassland, as well as the conversion of some of these Army installations into military and para-military training colleges, and the use of some disused barracks for professional training.
Every effort shall be made to ensure that this repatriation programme be completed within 60 days of its launch.

Page 5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 10:
The repatriation programme shall be carried out by the Government and the Movements

Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 2, Untitled Preamble:[...] - Soulignant les dispositions de la Constitution de la République du Mali par lesquelles elle souscrit à la Déclaration Universelle des Droits de l'Homme du 10 décembre 1948 et à la Charte Africaine des Droits de l'Homme et des Peuples du 27 juin 1981 et, proclamant sa détermination à défendre les droits de la femme et de l'enfant ainsi que la diversité culturelle et linguistique de la Communauté nationale; --- Translation: Page 1, Untitled preamble: [...] - Highlighting the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic by which it adheres to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10th December 1948 and the African Human Rights Charter of 27th June 1981, and stating their determination to defend the rights of women and children together with the cultural and linguistic diversity of the National Community [...]
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	Page 5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 11 [there are two article 11 and this is the first one]: Two funds shall be created for the reinsertion of displaced populations and assistance to victims of all the consequences of the armed conflict in Northern Mali: [...] - An Assistance and Compensation Fund for civilian and military victims of the consequences of the armed conflict, from the two parties, and their dependants. This Funds shall primarily be destined to compensate victims following the work of the Independent Commission of Inquiry, - A permanent mechanism for assistance to military victims from the two parties and their dependants shall be created. These two funds shall be created within 30 days of signing the present pact.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, Untitled preamble: [...] - Wishing to reach a peaceful, just and definitive negotiated solution to the painful armed conflict affecting the 6th, 7th and 8th regions of the Republic of Mali, called Azawad by the Movements and United Fronts of Azawad; a solution taking account of the cultural, geographic and socio-economic diversity of the country, and at the same time, a solution that promotes the unity and integrity of the country; [...] Page 8, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER I THE INTERREGIONAL LEVEL, Article 18: With respect for the unity of the State and of the nation of Mali, and in order to encourage a policy of development in an area of the country which is very similar in terms of geography, climate and socio-economic and cultural characteristics, for the benefit of the populations concerned and of the Republic of Mali, an interregional assembly shall be created at the level of regions of Northern Mali. Page 14, SECTION V SUB-REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT, Article 58: Convinced that solidarity and national unity shall develop naturally through African solidarity and unity, the Government of the Republic of Mali has reiterated its determination to support its work for national reconciliation and peace through efforts to promote sub-regional cooperation and development.
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 8, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15,
This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies.
These elected assemblies shall be competent to:
[...]
G - Organise exchanges of experience and assistance with the populations of localities and regions in other countries, and by twinning between the localities and regions of the North of Mali on one hand, and similar bodies in other countries, on the other; and by coordinating exchanges and initiatives between neighbouring regions within the cross border framework; and by requesting the help of Non-Governmental Organisations, in accordance with the relevant framework agreements.

Page 9, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER I THE INTERREGIONAL LEVEL, Article 23,
The interregional assembly shall be competent to:
[...]
G - Contribute to leading and promoting cross border development with neighbouring countries.

Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 30:
The regional assembly is competent to:
[...]
J – Coordinate efforts and actions between local collectivities in the interior of the country, and between these and their homologues abroad;
[...]

Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 32:
In respect for national sovereignty and the commitments of the State, the regional assembly shall be competent to promote a policy of cross border development and a programme of cooperation and exchange with similar institutions in neighbouring countries.

Page 11, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER III THE LOCAL LEVEL, Article 40:
Cercles, districts and communes shall be entitled to promote exchange and cooperation activities with similar authorities in other countries.

Page 13, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A
MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY, Article 57:
National unity requires equality of rights and responsibilities between all Malian citizens, and shall be best guaranteed by a programme of teaching and training equally applied across the national territory. In this regard, a special programme of civil and military training and education shall be developed for the populations of northern Mali, a programme which shall be extended by an egalitarian national scheme of education, for competences at the local, regional and national level. In addition, the populations of Northern Mali shall have access to bursaries distributed within the international cooperation framework, whether for offers made to the Malian state, or within the framework of cross border cooperation programmes between similar collectivities.

Page 14, SECTION V SUB-REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT, Article 61:
Finally, the State of Mali shall appeal to its friendly neighbours, within the framework of

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	Page 9, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 24: Each of the regions of Northern Mali shall have an assembly democratically elected by the local population. This assembly shall be elected by indirect suffrage for a mandate of five years. The number of seats shall correspond to the number of electoral constituencies, to be defined on the basis of population density and land area, with a minimum of one elected member per cercle. Page 11, ECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE LOCAL LEVEL, Article 34: In order to involve the population more closely in managing their local affairs, communes, districts and cercles shall have an organisation similar to that of the region, namely: - A Council elected for five years, for which the number of seats shall be determined on the basis of population density and land area. Each council shall elect its President and its Office. It shall appoint a local Executive answerable to the council. - The General Secretary of the local collectivity appointed by the President, shall ensure that the council's decisions comply with national laws and regulations. Page 13, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A - MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY, Article 54: In order to ensure their full representation in the National Assembly and in order to ensure real participation of the populations of the North, including persons displaced by the conflict, four seats shall be created on an exceptional basis during the first legislature which shall be reserved for displaced persons from Northern Mali. Page 13, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A - MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY, Article 55: These seats shall be filled by elections which shall be organised following the repatriation programme for displaced persons, and no later than 130 days after signing the present Pact. Page 13, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A - MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY, Article 56: In addition to the above mentioned seats, there shall be two seats ensuring the representation of Malian people, essentially from the North, who are living abroad, and this within the framework of seats in the National Assembly reserved for Malians living abroad, which shall be endowed following the partial elections. Page 15, SECTION VI TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION PACT, Article 70: One hundred and thirty days after signing the Pact, that is ten days after completing the repatriation programme, partial elections shall be held for the seats of the national assembly created on an ad hoc basis for the first legislature, in favour of the displaced populations of Northern Mali.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 10:
The repatriation programme shall be carried out by the Government and the Movements and in cooperation with the authorities of the receiving countries, as well as the friendly countries and international humanitarian organisations whose support shall be requested.

Page 8, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15:
This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies.
These elected assemblies shall be competent to:
[...]
Organise exchanges of experience and assistance with the populations of localities and regions in other countries, and by twinning between the localities and regions of the North of Mali on one hand, and similar bodies in other countries, on the other; and by coordinating exchanges and initiatives between neighbouring regions within the cross border framework; and by requesting the help of Non-Governmental Organisations, in accordance with the relevant framework agreements.

Page 11, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER III THE LOCAL LEVEL, Article 37: This policy of greater involvement of citizens in managing local affairs shall be consolidated by a programme to strengthen the network of urban and rural communes in the north of Mali. The new communal sub-divisions shall result from studies and proposals carried out and developed by each of the regions in consultation with the lower levels (cercles, districts and commune), proposals which shall be forwarded to the national level to formalise them.

Page 11, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER III THE LOCAL LEVEL, Article 38:
In addition to these elected civic structures, all Tourist Boards, and all local, regional and interregional professional associations, shall be authorised throughout Northern Mali, within the framework of the law and of national regulations.

Page 12, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A
MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY, Article 46:
For the successful functioning of these Funds, the two parties shall appeal to the generosity of the Malian people and appeal for humanitarian and financial assistance to the international community.

Page 15, SECTION VI TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION PACT, Article 69:
The programme for voluntary repatriation of populations of the North displaced in the countries of the sub-region shall be launched sixty days after signing the Pact, with the support of the host countries, friendly countries and international humanitarian organisations, in coordination with the State and the Movements. This programme shall be completed within 60 days, with assistance for reinsertion provided by the Funds specified in paragraph 68 above.
During this period, assistance to persons staying in the interior of the country and damaged by the conflict, shall be distributed.

Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	Page 7, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI: Conscious of the importance of managing the affairs of the population within the framework of a peaceful and definitive resolution of the armed conflict in Northern Mali, the two Parties have agreed on the following specific status for Northern Mali. In this same spirit of the people assuming the management of interregional, regional and local affairs, and in order to bring them closer together, the principle of administrative sub-division at each level of territorial organisation in Northern Mali has been agreed between the two Parties. This sub-division shall be proposed by the local authorities and enacted by Law. Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 29: The regional executive shall be assisted by staff representing the different decentralised State services to supplement the regional administration. In respect for the uniqueness of the national administration, priority in recruitment shall be given to people from the region. Page 13, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A - MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY, Article 53: In addition, and in the same spirit, the Government shall endeavour to integrate members of the Movements and persons from Northern Mali in the different bodies of public and parapublic Administration, while bearing in mind the qualifications needed. This measure shall be carried out within two months of signing the Pact, also with a view to consolidating the spirit of reconciliation and confidence, and in an attempt to ensure equal representation of the populations of each region in the apparatus of the State. Page 15, SECTION VI TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION PACT, Article 71: The ad hoc integration of members of the Movements and of the populations of Northern Mali in the central institutions of the national defence and the public and parapublic authorities, shall be completed two months after signing the pact. A timescale shall be agreed for taking up posts. Page 16, SECTION VI TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION PACT, Article 74: Six months after signing the present Pact: [...] D – The process of communal and administrative sub-division in Northern Mali set out in paragraph 27 above, shall be launched and finalised by the end of the year following signing of the present Pact.

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal
Page 1, Untitled preamble:
[...]
- Reaffirming their loyalty to the Constitution of the Republic of Mali dated 12th January 1992;
[...]

Page 1, Untitled preamble:
[...]
- Highlighting the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic by which it adheres to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10th December 1948 and the African Human Rights Charter of 27th June 1981, and stating their determination to defend the rights of women and children together with the cultural and linguistic diversity of the National Community
[...]

Page 12, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER IV IMPLEMENTING THE PRESENT STATUTE, Article 43:
Notwithstanding the participation of the regions in the High Council of Collectivities foreseen in Section XII of the Constitution of the Republic of Mali, a post of Commissioner for Northern Mali to the Head of State shall be created for a renewable period of five years, tasked with leading the implementation of the present Pact.

Page 16, SECTION VII GUARANTEEING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PACT, Article 77:
The Governmental Party recalls that the Constitution of the Republic of Mali of January 12, 1992, consecrates the will of the Malian people to reconciliation and national harmony amongst all the people of Mali.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	UN Peacemaker YES Uppsala intgov shagov

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Autonomous regions
Page 7, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI:
Conscious of the importance of managing the affairs of the population within the framework of a peaceful and definitive resolution of the armed conflict in Northern Mali, the two Parties have agreed on the following specific status for Northern Mali.
In this same spirit of the people assuming the management of interregional, regional and local affairs, and in order to bring them closer together, the principle of administrative sub-division at each level of territorial organisation in Northern Mali has been agreed between the two Parties. This sub-division shall be proposed by the local authorities and enacted by Law.

Page 7-8, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15:
This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies.
These elected assemblies shall be competent to:
A – Organise urban and rural community life;
B – Define and promote their own economic, social and cultural development programme. These global or specific, local or regional, development programmes shall cover such activities and sectors as agriculture, livestock farming, water, urbanism, habitat, preservation of the ecosystem, industry, transport, communication, health, education, culture, tourism, research and promotion of local languages, handicrafts, management and protection of historic sites, managing the building stock and stimulating exploration and exploitation of natural resources;
C – Manage the forces responsible for maintaining order at the local and regional level;
D – Participate fully and actively in maintaining security in their region and in defending the national territory, which is a national duty;
E – Ensure the collaboration, cooperation and coordination of their actions and of their representative authorities both horizontally and vertically between the different collectivities at each level of organisation, and between the different levels of organisation from the basic collectivity through to the interregional level for the whole of Northern Mali;
F - Organise and lead exchanges and complementary actions between the local and regional collectivities of the North and those of other regions of Mali;
G – Organise exchanges of experience and assistance with the populations of localities and regions in other countries, and by twinning between the localities and regions of the North of Mali on one hand, and similar bodies in other countries, on the other; and by coordinating exchanges and initiatives between neighbouring regions within the cross border framework; and by requesting the help of Non-Governmental Organisations, in accordance with the relevant framework agreements.

Page 8, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 16:
To this end, the local, regional and interregional collectivities shall be:
- The interregional assembly;
- The region;
- The commune, district and cercle.
17. At the level of the collectivities there shall be:
- An elected assembly,
- An executive appointed to the elected authority of the commune,
- The district, the cercle and the region,
- A representative of the State based at the level of the region,
- In addition, the interregional assembly shall have a permanent secretariat.

Page 8, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER I THE INTERREGIONAL LEVEL, Article 18:
With respect for the unity of the State and of the nation of Mali, and in order to encourage

Economic power sharing	No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 2-3, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 7:
Within 60 days of signing the pact, a programme relating to the measures below shall be delivered:
A - Within the framework of measures to restore confidence, eliminate causes of insecurity and establish complete security:
- combatants of the United Movements and Fronts of Azawad (Mouvements et Forces Unifiés d'Azawad, MFUA) shall be completely integrated, individually, voluntarily and based on criteria of competence,) in the different State uniformed units;
- for one year, special units of the armed forces shall be created, composed mainly of the MFUA combatants;
[...]
- special units of the Army shall be created, completely open to all members of the local populations, whose remit shall be limited to maintaining the integrity and external security of the national territory.
[...]
B - In addition, and within the same framework, the measures to restore confidence, eliminate factors of insecurity and establish complete security, shall be preceded by a gradual and appropriate reduction of the armed forces currently in the north, resulting in a major withdrawal. This operation shall be carried out in accordance with:
- definitive cessation of hostilities, in accordance with the ceasefire agreed in paragraph 5 above,
- implementation of the security measures and mechanisms foreseen in paragraph 7 above,
- the changed remit of the national army tasked with the national defence in future, involving an extended programme of redeployment of military installations away from urban areas and areas of pasture land and grassland, as well as the conversion of some of these Army installations into military and para-military training colleges, and the use of some disused barracks for professional training.

Page 4-5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 9:
A programme to repatriate displaced persons shall be prepared following signature of r= the present pact. The programme shall start 60 days following its signature, that is after implementation of the ceasefire provisions set out in paragraph 7 which read as follows:
Within 60 days of signing the pact, a programme relating to the measures below shall be delivered:
A - within the framework of measures to restore confidence, eliminate causes of insecurity and establish complete security,
- There shall be total integration , individually, voluntarily and based on criteria of competence, of the combatants of the United Movements and Fronts of Azawad (Mouvements et Forces Unifiés d'Azawad, MFUA) in the different State uniformed units;
- For one year, special units of the armed forces shall be created, composed mainly of the MFUA combatants;
[...]
- Special units of the Army shall be created, completely open to all members of the local populations, whose remit shall be limited to maintaining the integrity and external security of the national territory.
Provisions relating to the integration of all the above combatants of the Movements and Fronts shall address the return of elements of the latter with their arms. This operation shall be carried out with the support of the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee;
[...]

B - In addition, and within the same framework, the measures to restore confidence, eliminate factors of insecurity and establish complete security, shall be preceded by a

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 1, Untitled preamble: [...] - Highlighting the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic by which it adheres to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10th December 1948 and the African Human Rights Charter of 27th June 1981, and stating their determination to defend the rights of women and children together with the cultural and linguistic diversity of the National Community [...]
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	Page 1, Untitled preamble: [...] - Highlighting the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic by which it adheres to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10th December 1948 and the African Human Rights Charter of 27th June 1981, and stating their determination to defend the rights of women and children together with the cultural and linguistic diversity of the National Community [...]
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→Governance of media Page 9, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 23: The interregional assembly shall be competent to: [...] E – together with the national authorities, launch and monitor the implementation of all projects relating to education, health and culture at the interregional level in order to better meet the needs of the population (e.g. universities, university hospitals, interregional radio and television broadcasting, etc.); [...]

Mobility/access

Page 5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 10:
The repatriation programme shall be carried out by the Government and the Movements and in cooperation with the authorities of the receiving countries, as well as the friendly countries and international humanitarian organisations whose support shall be requested.

Page 8, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15:
This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies.
These elected assemblies shall be competent to:
[...]
F - Organise and lead exchanges and complementary actions between the local and regional collectivities of the North and those of other regions of Mali;
G - Organise exchanges of experience and assistance with the populations of localities and regions in other countries, and by twinning between the localities and regions of the North of Mali on one hand, and similar bodies in other countries, on the other; and by coordinating exchanges and initiatives between neighbouring regions within the cross border framework; and by requesting the help of Non-Governmental Organisations, in accordance with the relevant framework agreements.

Page 12, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A
MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY, Article 46:
For the successful functioning of these Funds, the two parties shall appeal to the generosity of the Malian people and appeal for humanitarian and financial assistance to the international community.

Page 15, SECTION VI TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION PACT, Article 69:
The programme for voluntary repatriation of populations of the North displaced in the countries of the sub-region shall be launched sixty days after signing the Pact, with the support of the host countries, friendly countries and international humanitarian organisations, in coordination with the State and the Movements. This programme shall be completed within 60 days, with assistance for reinsertion provided by the Funds specified in paragraph 68 above.
During this period, assistance to persons staying in the interior of the country and damaged by the conflict, shall be distributed.

Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 7-8, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15: This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies. These elected assemblies shall be competent to: B – Define and promote their own economic, social and cultural development programme. These global or specific, local or regional, development programmes shall cover such activities and sectors as agriculture, livestock farming, water, urbanism, habitat, preservation of the ecosystem, industry, transport, communication, health, education, culture, tourism, research and promotion of local languages, handicrafts, management and protection of historic sites, managing the building stock and stimulating exploration and exploitation of natural resources;
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 9, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER I THE INTERREGIONAL LEVEL, Article 23: The interregional assembly shall be competent to: A – Develop all interregional development programmes and socio-economic and cultural activity; [...] Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 30: The regional assembly is competent to: A – Undertake any activity to develop the region; C – Provide advice within the framework of the national development programme; D – Manage, through the Executive, any credits given to the region by the Government; E – Define, lead and implement the equipment programme for the region, and monitor its use; [...] Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 32: In respect for national sovereignty and the commitments of the State, the regional assembly shall be competent to promote a policy of cross border development and a programme of cooperation and exchange with similar institutions in neighbouring countries. Page 12, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A - MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY, Article 48: The aim of this programme shall be reduce the inequalities between Northern Mali and the rest of the country in the economic, social and cultural domains. It shall also be designed to strengthen the infrastructure of Northern Mali in order to attract investment in the region. Page 14, SECTION V SUB-REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT, Article 58: Convinced that solidarity and national unity shall develop naturally through African solidarity and unity, the Government of the Republic of Mali has reiterated its determination to support its work for national reconciliation and peace through efforts to promote sub-regional cooperation and development.
National economic plan	No specific mention.

Natural resources

Page 7, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15:
This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies.
These elected assemblies shall be competent to:
[...]
B – Define and promote their own economic, social and cultural development programme. These global or specific, local or regional, development programmes shall cover such activities and sectors as agriculture, livestock farming, water, urbanism, habitat, preservation of the ecosystem, industry, transport, communication, health, education, culture, tourism, research and promotion of local languages, handicrafts, management and protection of historic sites, managing the building stock and stimulating exploration and exploitation of natural resources;
[...]

International funds

Page 5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 10:
The repatriation programme shall be carried out by the Government and the Movements and in cooperation with the authorities of the receiving countries, as well as the friendly countries and international humanitarian organisations whose support shall be requested.

Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 33:
The regional assembly shall vote the region‘s budget. This shall be made up of income from local taxes, and by annual or special subsidies provided by the state as well as donations and legacies.
It shall also vote on loans from the national Government decreed by the region to support regional development.

Page 12, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A
MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY, Article 46:
For the successful functioning of these Funds, the two parties shall appeal to the generosity of the Malian people and appeal for humanitarian and financial assistance to the international community.

Page 13, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, B MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL UNITY, Article 57:
National unity requires equality of rights and responsibilities between all Malian citizens, and shall be best guaranteed by a programme of teaching and training equally applied across the national territory. In this regard, a special programme of civil and military training and education shall be developed for the populations of northern Mali, a programme which shall be extended by an egalitarian national scheme of education, for competences at the local, regional and national level. In addition, the populations of Northern Mali shall have access to bursaries distributed within the international cooperation framework, whether for offers made to the Malian state, or within the framework of cross border cooperation programmes between similar collectivities.

Page 14, SECTION V SUB-REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT, Article 60:
In addition, the State of Mali undertakes to actively seek the support of relevant international organisations (FIDA, PNUD, AM, UNESCO, BAD, BID,…) to support efforts to redress the social, economic and cultural underdevelopment of Northern Mali.

Page 14, SECTION V SUB-REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT, Article 61:
Finally, the State of Mali shall appeal to its friendly neighbours, within the framework of intergovernmental cooperation, in the training and retraining of young people among the displaced populations of Northern Mali, who have either had no access to training, or have had to withdraw from it or receive training abroad.

Page 15, SECTION VI TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION PACT, Article 69:
The programme for voluntary repatriation of populations of the North displaced in the countries of the sub-region shall be launched sixty days after signing the Pact, with the support of the host countries, friendly countries and international humanitarian organisations, in coordination with the State and the Movements. This programme shall be completed within 60 days, with assistance for reinsertion provided by the Funds specified in paragraph 68 above.

Business

Page 5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 11:
Two funds shall be created for the reinsertion of displaced populations and assistance to victims of all the consequences of the armed conflict in Northern Mali:
- A Fund for Development and Reinsertion to stimulate the creation of Small and Medium-Sized Industries (SMIs) and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) and to establish displaced persons in the production cycle,
- [...]
These two funds shall be created within 30 days of signing the present pact.

Page 7, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15:
This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies.
These elected assemblies shall be competent to:
[...]
B – Define and promote their own economic, social and cultural development programme. These global or specific, local or regional, development programmes shall cover such activities and sectors as agriculture, livestock farming, water, urbanism, habitat, preservation of the ecosystem, industry, transport, communication, health, education, culture, tourism, research and promotion of local languages, handicrafts, management and protection of historic sites, managing the building stock and stimulating exploration and exploitation of natural resources;
[...]

Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 30:
The regional assembly is competent to:
[...]
G – Encourage and promote industrial and handicraft development, particularly by creating industrial zones, local handicraft units, and other units to satisfy local needs;
H – Take all necessary steps to promote tourism and develop transport;
[...]

Page 11, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER III THE LOCAL LEVEL, Article 38:
In addition to these elected civic structures, all Tourist Boards, and all local, regional and interregional professional associations, shall be authorised throughout Northern Mali, within the framework of the law and of national regulations.

Taxation	Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Power to tax Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 33: The regional assembly shall vote the region‘s budget. This shall be made up of income from local taxes, and by annual or special subsidies provided by the state as well as donations and legacies. It shall also vote on loans from the national Government decreed by the region to support regional development. Page 11, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER III THE LOCAL LEVEL, Article 36: The budget of the commune, district and circle shall be voted by its council. It shall be made up of local income, and by endowments distributed by the region on the basis of credits granted by the State, as well as donations and legacies. Page 13, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A - MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY, Article 51: A preferential and incentivising fiscal regime shall be defined for Northern Mali, in order to encourage investment. It shall be announced within 3 months of signing the Pact and shall remain in force for ten years. Page 16, SECTION VI TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION PACT, Article 74: Six months after signing the present Pact: [...] C - The preferential and incentivising fiscal regime shall be decreed and applied in Northern Mali in accordance with the provisions in Section V paragraph 51; [...]
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 III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15, See Promotion

Page 9, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 23:
The interregional assembly shall be competent to:
A – Develop all interregional development programmes and socio-economic and cultural activity;
[...]
E – together with the national authorities, launch and monitor the implementation of all projects relating to education, health and culture at the interregional level in order to better meet the needs of the population (e.g. universities, university hospitals, interregional radio and television broadcasting, etc.);
[...]
Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible
Page 7, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15, See Promotion
Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion
Page 1, Untitled preamble:
... - Highlighting the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic by which it adheres to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10th December 1948 and the African Human Rights Charter of 27th June 1981, and stating their determination to defend the rights of women and children together with the cultural and linguistic diversity of the National Community ...

Page 7, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15:
This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies.
These elected assemblies shall be competent to:
[...]
B – Define and promote their own economic, social and cultural development programme. These global or specific, local or regional, development programmes shall cover such activities and sectors as agriculture, livestock farming, water, urbanism, habitat, preservation of the ecosystem, industry, transport, communication, health, education, culture, tourism, research and promotion of local languages, handicrafts, management and protection of historic sites, managing the building stock and stimulating exploration and exploitation of natural resources;

Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 30:
The regional assembly is competent to:
[...]
I – Encourage social and cultural development in the region by:
o Promoting balanced health and education policy at the regional level,
o Proposing measures to the Government,
o Promoting local social and cultural activities in order to enhance the cultural heritage of the region, ensure its diffusion throughout the country and ensure the diffusion of other aspects of the national heritage at the regional level. To this end, all possibilities to create radio and television stations shall be pursued; ...

Page 14, SECTION V SUB-REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT, Article 60:
In addition, the State of Mali undertakes to actively seek the support of relevant international organisations (FIDA, PNUD, AM, UNESCO, BAD, BID,…) to support efforts to redress the social, economic and cultural underdevelopment of Northern Mali.

Environment

Page 6, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 13:
The Independent Commission of Inquiry shall work according to the provisions agreed between the two parties and which read as follows:
REMIT OF THE COMMISSION
The Independent Commission of Inquiry shall be tasked with investigating all events which have taken place in Mali relating to the problems of the North, including: crimes perpetrated against the civilian population as physical or moral persons as well as their property, damage to the environment and destruction of livestock, thefts, pillage and acts of vandalism and destruction. The Commission shall work to establish responsibility for these acts, and their consequences, and to assess the damage and compensation due to victims.

Page 7, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15:
This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies.
These elected assemblies shall be competent to:
[...]
B – Define and promote their own economic, social and cultural development programme. These global or specific, local or regional, development programmes shall cover such activities and sectors as agriculture, livestock farming, water, urbanism, habitat, preservation of the ecosystem, industry, transport, communication, health, education, culture, tourism, research and promotion of local languages, handicrafts, management and protection of historic sites, managing the building stock and stimulating exploration and exploitation of natural resources;
[...]

Page 9, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER I THE INTERREGIONAL LEVEL, Article 23:
The interregional assembly shall be competent to:
F – Participate together with the relevant national authorities, in developing all programmes involving members of the interregional assembly, in the areas of national defence, civil defence, and combatting natural catastrophes;

Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II THE REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 30:
The regional assembly is competent to:
[...]
F – Define and promote development rural policy, particularly in the areas of property, habitat, combatting desertification, hydrology, pasture land and ecosystem preservation;
[...]

Water or riparian rights or access	Page 7, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15: This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies. These elected assemblies shall be competent to: [...] B – Define and promote their own economic, social and cultural development programme. These global or specific, local or regional, development programmes shall cover such activities and sectors as agriculture, livestock farming, water, urbanism, habitat, preservation of the ecosystem, industry, transport, communication, health, education, culture, tourism, research and promotion of local languages, handicrafts, management and protection of historic sites, managing the building stock and stimulating exploration and exploitation of natural resources; [...]

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 7, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, Article 15:
This statute defines and enacts the competences of local, regional and interregional assemblies.
These elected assemblies shall be competent to:
[...]
C – Manage the forces responsible for maintaining order at the local and regional level;
D – Participate fully and actively in maintaining security in their region and in defending the national territory, which is a national duty;
[...]

Page 9, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER I INTERREGIONAL LEVEL, Article 23:
The interregional assembly shall be competent to:
[...]
F – Participate together with the relevant national authorities, in developing all programmes involving members of the interregional assembly, in the areas of national defence, civil defence, and combatting natural catastrophes;
[...]

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
[Summary: The ceasefire starts at midnight after the signature and is definitive/ permanent]

Page 2, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 5:
A definitive ceasefire shall enter into force at 00.00 hours the day after formal signature of the National Pact.

Page 2, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 6:
While awaiting implementation of the provisions foreseen in paragraph 7A below, and monitored by the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee, the forces of the two parties shall refrain from any action or movement which may increase tensions or lead to incidents.

Page 3, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 7:
[...]
B - In addition, and within the same framework, the measures to restore confidence, eliminate factors of insecurity and establish complete security, shall be preceded by a gradual and appropriate reduction of the armed forces currently in the north, resulting in a major withdrawal. This operation shall be carried out in accordance with:
- definitive cessation of hostilities, in accordance with the ceasefire agreed in paragraph 5 above,
[...]

Page 3, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 8:
Entry into force of the ceasefire and implementation of the related provisions listed in paragraph 7 above, shall be monitored by a Ceasefire Monitoring Committee, composed and managed as follows:
A - The Ceasefire Committee shall be composed of ten representatives of each of the two parties and the Mediator. Each shall be tasked with implementing the provisions defined in paragraph 7 above;
B – The Ceasefire Committee shall replace the Truce Supervision Committee. It shall be installed at Gao, 48 hours after signing the pact. It shall plan its work and its decentralised Sub-Committees.;
C – for the 60 day implementation period for the measures set out in paragraph 7 above, the Ceasefire Commission shall sit permanently, chaired by the Mediator and with the continuous participation of his representatives. If necessary this period shall be prolonged until the measures above have been achieved;
D – Beyond this period, the Ceasefire Committee shall sit permanently for one year with the participation of Representatives of the two parties, with the chair alternating each month, starting with the Movements and Fronts;
E – After the first and second quarters and after the second semester (half-year) following signature of the pact, the Ceasefire Committee shall sit, chaired by the Mediator. Any contentious issues concerning its remit shall be examined and resolved during these specific sessions, the last session serving to wind up the Ceasefire Committee;
F – The expenses, charges and resources of the Ceasefire Committee shall be borne by the Government of the Republic of Mali, including the disbursement of individual allocations to delegates of the Movements of the Committee.

Page 4-5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 9:
A programme to repatriate displaced persons shall be prepared following signature of r=

Police

Page 2-3, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 7:
Within 60 days of signing the pact, a programme relating to the measures below shall be delivered:
A - Within the framework of measures to restore confidence, eliminate causes of insecurity and establish complete security:
[...]
- units of internal security (National Gendarmerie, “Garde-Goum”, Police) including all members of the local populations, and MFUA combatants, shall be made available to the Local Authorities within the framework of their police powers;
[...]

Page 4, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 9:
A programme to repatriate displaced persons shall be prepared following signature of r= the present pact. The programme shall start 60 days following its signature, that is after implementation of the ceasefire provisions set out in paragraph 7 which read as follows:
Within 60 days of signing the pact, a programme relating to the measures below shall be delivered:
A - within the framework of measures to restore confidence, eliminate causes of insecurity and establish complete security,
[...]
- Units of internal security (National Gendarmerie, “Garde-Goum”, Police) including all members of the local populations, including MFUA combatants, shall be made available to the Local Authorities within the framework of their police powers;
[...]

Page 10, SECTION III SPECIFIC STATUS OF NORTHERN MALI, CHAPTER II REGIONAL LEVEL, Article 31:
Through its President, the regional assembly shall supply sufficient numbers of personnel for the interior security units. It shall monitor the police force and maintain civil order at the regional level.

Armed forces

Page 2-3, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 7:
Within 60 days of signing the pact, a programme relating to the measures below shall be delivered:
A - Within the framework of measures to restore confidence, eliminate causes of insecurity and establish complete security:
- combatants of the United Movements and Fronts of Azawad (Mouvements et Forces Unifiés d'Azawad, MFUA) shall be completely integrated, individually, voluntarily and based on criteria of competence,) in the different State uniformed units;
- for one year, special units of the armed forces shall be created, composed mainly of the MFUA combatants;
[...]
- special units of the Army shall be created, completely open to all members of the local populations, whose remit shall be limited to maintaining the integrity and external security of the national territory.
[...]
B - In addition, and within the same framework, the measures to restore confidence, eliminate factors of insecurity and establish complete security, shall be preceded by a gradual and appropriate reduction of the armed forces currently in the north, resulting in a major withdrawal. This operation shall be carried out in accordance with:
- definitive cessation of hostilities, in accordance with the ceasefire agreed in paragraph 5 above,
- implementation of the security measures and mechanisms foreseen in paragraph 7 above,
- the changed remit of the national army tasked with the national defence in future, involving an extended programme of redeployment of military installations away from urban areas and areas of pasture land and grassland, as well as the conversion of some of these Army installations into military and para-military training colleges, and the use of some disused barracks for professional training.

Page 4-5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 9:
A programme to repatriate displaced persons shall be prepared following signature of r= the present pact. The programme shall start 60 days following its signature, that is after implementation of the ceasefire provisions set out in paragraph 7 which read as follows:
Within 60 days of signing the pact, a programme relating to the measures below shall be delivered:
A - within the framework of measures to restore confidence, eliminate causes of insecurity and establish complete security,
- There shall be total integration , individually, voluntarily and based on criteria of competence, of the combatants of the United Movements and Fronts of Azawad (Mouvements et Forces Unifiés d'Azawad, MFUA) in the different State uniformed units;
- For one year, special units of the armed forces shall be created, composed mainly of the MFUA combatants;
[...]
- Special units of the Army shall be created, completely open to all members of the local populations, whose remit shall be limited to maintaining the integrity and external security of the national territory.
Provisions relating to the integration of all the above combatants of the Movements and Fronts shall address the return of elements of the latter with their arms. This operation shall be carried out with the support of the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee;
[...]
B - In addition, and within the same framework, the measures to restore confidence, eliminate factors of insecurity and establish complete security, shall be preceded by a gradual and appropriate reduction of the armed forces currently in the north, leading to

DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 2-3, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 7:
Within 60 days of signing the pact, a programme relating to the measures below shall be delivered:
A - Within the framework of measures to restore confidence, eliminate causes of insecurity and establish complete security:
- combatants of the United Movements and Fronts of Azawad (Mouvements et Forces Unifiés d'Azawad, MFUA) shall be completely integrated, individually, voluntarily and based on criteria of competence,) in the different State uniformed units;
- for one year, special units of the armed forces shall be created, composed mainly of the MFUA combatants;
- units of internal security (National Gendarmerie, "Garde-Goum", Police) including all members of the local populations, and MFUA combatants, shall be made available to the Local Authorities within the framework of their police powers;
- special units of the Army shall be created, completely open to all members of the local populations, whose remit shall be limited to maintaining the integrity and external security of the national territory.
Provisions relating to the integration of all the above combatants of the Movements and Fronts shall address the return of elements of the latter with their arms. This operation shall be carried out with the support of the Ceasefire Monitoring Committee;
The security and physical integrity of the combatants and members of the Movements and Fronts as well as that of repatriated displaced persons shall be totally guaranteed;

Page 3-4, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 8:
Entry into force of the ceasefire and implementation of the related provisions listed in paragraph 7 above, shall be monitored by a Ceasefire Monitoring Committee, composed and managed as follows:
[...]
D – Beyond this period, the Ceasefire Committee shall sit permanently for one year with the participation of Representatives of the two parties, with the chair alternating each month, starting with the Movements and Fronts;
[...]

Page 4, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 9:
A programme to repatriate displaced persons shall be prepared following signature of r= the present pact. The programme shall start 60 days following its signature, that is after implementation of the ceasefire provisions set out in paragraph 7 which read as follows:
Within 60 days of signing the pact, a programme relating to the measures below shall be delivered:
A - within the framework of measures to restore confidence, eliminate causes of insecurity and establish complete security,
- There shall be total integration , individually, voluntarily and based on criteria of competence, of the combatants of the United Movements and Fronts of Azawad (Mouvements et Forces Unifiés d'Azawad, MFUA) in the different State uniformed units;
- For one year, special units of the armed forces shall be created, composed mainly of the MFUA combatants;
- Units of internal security (National Gendarmerie, "Garde-Goum", Police) including all members of the local populations, including MFUA combatants, shall be made available to the Local Authorities within the framework of their police powers;
- Special units of the Army shall be created, completely open to all members of the local populations, whose remit shall be limited to maintaining the integrity and external security of the national territory.
Provisions relating to the integration of all the above combatants of the Movements and

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	Page 6, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 13: The Independent Commission of Inquiry shall work according to the provisions agreed between the two parties and which read as follows: REMIT OF THE COMMISSION The Independent Commission of Inquiry shall be tasked with investigating all events which have taken place in Mali relating to the problems of the North, including: crimes perpetrated against the civilian population as physical or moral persons as well as their property, damage to the environment and destruction of livestock, thefts, pillage and acts of vandalism and destruction. The Commission shall work to establish responsibility for these acts, and their consequences, and to assess the damage and compensation due to victims.
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

Page 5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 11 [there are two article 11, this is the second one:]
In accordance with the decision agreed between the two parties following the Mopti Conference in December 1991, put into practice following their meeting at Algiers in January 1992, and reiterated following their meeting in March, the Independent Commission of Inquiry shall be installed at Mopti 15 days after signing the Pact.

Page 5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 12:
If the two parties have not been able to agree, within the period specified in the paragraph above, on the issue of the composition of the Independent Commission of Inquiry, the Monitoring Committee of the Pact – foreseen in the present document – meeting under the chairmanship of the Mediator at the end of the first month following signature of this pact, shall consider the question and shall take the necessary measures to resolve this difficulty, in order for the Independent Commission of Inquiry to function as per the terms agreed by the two parties and recalled in the paragraph below.

Page 6-7, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 13:
The Independent Commission of Inquiry shall work according to the provisions agreed between the two parties and which read as follows:
REMIT OF THE COMMISSION
The Independent Commission of Inquiry shall be tasked with investigating all events which have taken place in Mali relating to the problems of the North, including: crimes perpetrated against the civilian population as physical or moral persons as well as their property, damage to the environment and destruction of livestock, thefts, pillage and acts of vandalism and destruction. The Commission shall work to establish responsibility for these acts, and their consequences, and to assess the damage and compensation due to victims.
ORGANISATION OF THE Commission
A - The Commission shall be made up as follows:
- Five (5) representatives of the Government of the Republic of Mali,
- Five (5) representatives of MFUA,
- A maximum of seven (7) and a minimum of five (5) independent experts chosen by common accord between the two parties, one per country, from the following countries: Algeria, Niger, Burkina Faso, France, Libya, Mauritania and Senegal;
B - The two parties shall agree a nominative list of members of this Commission during their first meeting;
C - The Commission shall be chaired by an independent expert nominated by his peers;
D - The Commission shall begin its work no later than three weeks following its creation;
E – The running costs of the Commission shall be assumed by the Government of the Republic of Mali. The latter shall also facilitate the work of the Commission by providing its full material and administrative support.
The two parties shall ensure adequate security for the effective operation of the Commission.
OPERATION OF THE COMMISSION
A – The Commission shall carry out its remit with complete independence and impartiality;
B – Members of the Commission shall benefit from immunity. This immunity shall be extended to all persons interviewed by the Commission and who bear witness to it;
C – The Commission shall take decisions by simple majority, with its chair exercising a casting vote;

D – The Commission shall establish its own internal regulations and plan its work;
E – The Commission shall reach its conclusions within three months of its launch. Where

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims Page 5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 11:
Two funds shall be created for the reinsertion of displaced populations and assistance to victims of all the consequences of the armed conflict in Northern Mali:
[...]
- An Assistance and Compensation Fund for civilian and military victims of the consequences of the armed conflict, from the two parties, and their dependants. This Funds shall primarily be destined to compensate victims following the work of the Independent Commission of Inquiry,
- A permanent mechanism for assistance to military victims from the two parties and their dependants shall be created.
These two funds shall be created within 30 days of signing the present pact.

Page 6, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 13:
The Independent Commission of Inquiry shall work according to the provisions agreed between the two parties and which read as follows:
REMIT OF THE COMMISSION
The Independent Commission of Inquiry shall be tasked with investigating all events which have taken place in Mali relating to the problems of the North, including: crimes perpetrated against the civilian population as physical or moral persons as well as their property, damage to the environment and destruction of livestock, thefts, pillage and acts of vandalism and destruction. The Commission shall work to establish responsibility for these acts, and their consequences, and to assess the damage and compensation due to victims.

Page 15, SECTION VI TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION PACT, Article 68:
Within 60 days of signing the Pact, the Funds for Development and Reinsertion of Displaced Persons and the Fund for Assistance and Compensation for victims of the consequences of the armed conflict, shall be set up and endowed.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations

Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

Page 5, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 11:
Two funds shall be created for the reinsertion of displaced populations and assistance to victims of all the consequences of the armed conflict in Northern Mali:
[...]
- An Assistance and Compensation Fund for civilian and military victims of the consequences of the armed conflict, from the two parties, and their dependants. This Funds shall primarily be destined to compensate victims following the work of the Independent Commission of Inquiry,
- A permanent mechanism for assistance to military victims from the two parties and their dependants shall be created.
These two funds shall be created within 30 days of signing the present pact.

Page 6, SECTION II THE DEFINITIVE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND RESOLUTION OF THE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE SITUATION OF ARMED CONFLICT, Article 13:
The Independent Commission of Inquiry shall work according to the provisions agreed between the two parties and which read as follows:
REMIT OF THE COMMISSION
The Independent Commission of Inquiry shall be tasked with investigating all events which have taken place in Mali relating to the problems of the North, including: crimes perpetrated against the civilian population as physical or moral persons as well as their property, damage to the environment and destruction of livestock, thefts, pillage and acts of vandalism and destruction. The Commission shall work to establish responsibility for these acts, and their consequences, and to assess the damage and compensation due to victims.

Reconciliation

Page 1, Untitled preamble:
[...]
- Wishing to reach a peaceful, just and definitive negotiated solution to the painful armed conflict affecting the 6th, 7th and 8th regions of the Republic of Mali, called Azawad by the Movements and United Fronts of Azawad; a solution taking account of the cultural, geographic and socio-economic diversity of the country, and at the same time, a solution that promotes the unity and integrity of the country;
[...]

Page 2, SECTION I MAIN PRINCIPLES OF THE PACT, Article 1:
The present pact is the framework for restoration of a just and durable peace in the North of Mali and national reconciliation between all Malians.

Page 12-13, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, A - MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL SOLIDARITY

Page 13, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, B - MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL UNITY
[Summary: the entire subsection is on reconciliation, especially the provisions below.]

Page 13, SECTION IV ON CONSECRATION, SOLIDARITY AND NATIONAL UNITY IN NORTHERN MALI, B - MEASURES TO CONSECRATE NATIONAL UNITY, Article 53:
In addition, and in the same spirit, the Government shall endeavour to integrate members of the Movements and persons from Northern Mali in the different bodies of public and parapublic Administration, while bearing in mind the qualifications needed. This measure shall be carried out within two months of signing the Pact, also with a view to consolidating the spirit of reconciliation and confidence, and in an attempt to ensure equal representation of the populations of each region in the apparatus of the State.

Page 14, SECTION V SUB-REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT, Article 58:
Convinced that solidarity and national unity shall develop naturally through African solidarity and unity, the Government of the Republic of Mali has reiterated its determination to support its work for national reconciliation and peace through efforts to promote sub-regional cooperation and development.

Page 16, SECTION VII GUARANTEEING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PACT, Article 76:
The two Parties confirm, acting in good faith and irreversibly committed to restoring national agreement and stability in the country and the sub-region, that the fundamental interests of the country in peace, unity and stability to which the present document aims to contribute, are the best guarantee of implementation of the present Pact.

Page 16, SECTION VII GUARANTEEING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PACT, Article 77:
The Governmental Party recalls that the Constitution of the Republic of Mali of January 12, 1992, consecrates the will of the Malian people to reconciliation and national harmony amongst all the people of Mali.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	Page 1, Untitled preamble: [...] - Have, at the conclusion of their peace negotiations in Algiers, mediated by the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, within the framework of this document, agreed to the following:
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.