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

**Country/entity** Somalia

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Joint Declaration between the Transitional Federal Government and the Alliance for the

Re-Liberation of Somalia(ARS)

**Date** 26 Oct 2008

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

## Somali Civil War (1991 - )

Originally spurred by centre-peripheral tensions, fighting broke out in 1981 between the regime of President Said Barre and the Somali National Movement, a militia primarily consisting of members from the northern Ishaq clan. Fighting intensified in the late 1980s as more clan-based militias arose. President Barre's regime collapsed in late 1991 and as a result the UN intervened. However persistent attacks on the UN's forces forced a withdrawal in 1994. From the mid- to late 1990s, the character of the conflict shifted as warlords fought for access to rents. Also during this period, two different peace agreements arose; the Sodere Declaration, which was mediated by Ethiopia and supported by IGAD, and the Cairo Accord, which was brokered by Egypt. Fighting, already noticeably lessened compared to the early 1990s, decreased and the more amicable environment paved the way for the Transitional Government to be formed in 2000 (replaced in 2004 by the Transitional Federal Government).

Nonetheless, opposition to the TFG arose in the form of the Islamic Courts Union (ICU), which by early 2006 had taken control of most of southern Somalia until they were ousted by an armed intervention by Ethiopia in December 2006. As a result, the ICU splintered. Hard-line ICU members formed the Takfiri organization, Harakat al-Shabaab al-Mujahideen, and launched a guerrilla campaign against the TFG. Another faction of the ICU fled to Djibouti and formed the Alliance for the Re-liberation of Somalia, which was absorbed into the ruling TFG after successful negotiations in 2007.

To deal with the new round of fighting, the UN-mandated AMISOM force was deployed in 2007. Since then, insecurity has fluctuated between the urban and rural areas as the al-Shabaab's territorial gains waver. Local militia leaders maintain de facto governance over communities. From 2009 to 2012, insecurity spilled over into the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean when Somali pirates seized, looted and ransomed ships. In 2014, 'Operation Indian Ocean' was launched and in parallel with infighting among al-Shabaab, the organisation's position in Somalia has diminished slightly. However, as evidenced by large-scale attacks by al-Shabaab in northern Kenya throughout 2013-2015, the lack of security continues to destabilize the region. Al-Shabaab continues to launch surprise attacks with the aim of forcing out foreign military presence in Somalia. Targets include both military forces and civilians. The devastating attack in October 2017 in Mogadishu saw 587 fatalities and resulted in a renewed military offensive by the Somali government and African Union allies. Since 2017, the U.S. has increased its air strikes targeting al-Shabaab militants, and in December 2018 they announced to re-establish a permanent diplomatic mission in the country. Al-Shabaab has been characterized as a spoiler in the Somali peace process and have therefore been placed outside of any negotiations.

Close

Somali Civil War (1991 -

)

**Stage** Renewal

**Conflict nature** Government

**Peace process** Somalia Peace Process

Parties Alliance for the Re-Liberation of Somalia, the Transitional Federal Government of

Somalia.

Third parties -

**Description** One page statement reaffirming commitment to the Djibouti Agreement and the

Transitional Federal Charter and the establishment of a Somali Unity Government.

Agreement document

SO\_081026 Joint Declaration ARS and TFG.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

**Children/youth** No specific mention.

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced** No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** No specific mention.

#### Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

### **State definition**

Nature of state

(general)

Page 1, ... for the early establishment of a Somali Unity Government.

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

**Referendum** No specific mention.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

Independence/

secession

No specific mention.

Accession/

unification

No specific mention.

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

**Cross-border** 

provision

No specific mention.

### Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral** 

No specific mention.

commission

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** 

No specific mention.

Traditional/

religious leaders

No specific mention.

**Public** 

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

# **Power sharing**

**Political power** 

sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General

State level

Page 1, The Parties welcome the assistance ... for the early establishment of a Somali

Unity Government.

**Territorial power** 

sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government

Summary: Agreement reaffirms to the federal system laid out in Transitional Federal

Charter.

**Economic power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality Page 1, ... and joint responsibility for assuring security.

## **Human rights and equality**

general

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

rights

No specific mention.

**Socio-economic** 

rights

No specific mention.

**Rights related issues** 

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

**Rights institutions** 

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

**Justice sector reform** 

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and No

No specific mention.

courts

**Prisons and** 

No specific mention.

detention

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic

reconstruction

**National economic** No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 1, The Parties also thank the international community for its continued and

valuable support for the Djibouti Agreement

The Parties welcome the assistance of the international community and the leadership of

the United Nations for the early establishment of a Somali Unity Government.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

#### Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

**Security sector** 

Security

Page 1, ... joint responsibility for assuring security.

Guarantees

**Ceasefire** No specific mention.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

**Corruption** No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

## **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

**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, In conformity with Article 9 of the Djibouti Agreement, the Transitional Federal

Government and Alliance for the Re-Liberation of Somalia reaffirm once more their

commitment to reconciliation and political cooperation.

**Implementation** 

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/ similar No specific mention.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** Relief Web - http://reliefweb.int/; http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/

5BF0526E198630D9492574EF0023C8D7-Full\_Report.pdf