Country/entity	Ethiopia Kenya
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Dukana-Dillo-Maikona Declaration
Date	19 Jul 2009
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict

Kenyan Post-Electoral Violence (2007 - 2008)

The conflict emerged as post-election violence. After the incumbent President Kibaki was declared the winner of the Kenyan presidential elections in December 2007, complaints of fraud and a structural disadvantage affecting his competitor Raila Odinga lead to outbreaks of severe ethno-political violence. After the first incidents in the Rift Valley region, mainly directed against the Kikuyu ethnic group – the traditional powerbase of Kibaki – the fighting spread to the cities of Nairobi and Mombasa. After two months, Kibaki and Odinga agreed on a power-sharing agreement that granted Odinga the post as a Prime Minister and ended the violence.
Close
Kenyan Post-Electoral Violence (2007 - 2008)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Kenya Local Agreements
Parties	No signature but agreement is between Borana of Kenya and the Gabra people.
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement between Borana and Gabra relating to access to resources. Also contains agreed penalties that will be incurred for theft of livestock.

Agreement document	KE_090719_Dukana-Dillo-Maikona Declaration.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Local agreement properties

Process type	Formal structured process
Rationale	It references the previous Dillo Dukana Declaration of November 2008, and although not mentioned in the text, additional reporting on the meeting states that the meeting was organised by the Pastoralist Shade Initiative and the Oromia Pastoralists Association, and supported by the DFID Democracy Growth and Peace for Pastoralists project, as a continuation of the Dillo Dukana peace initiative.
Is there a documented link to a national peace process?	No
Link to national process: articulated rationale	No documented references in the agreement to a national peace process, or in the accompanying reporting of the process, as it was very focused on localised, cross-border violence and insecurity.
Name of Locale	Dukana, Dillo, Maikona
Nature of Locale	Region
GPS Lat/Long (DD)	3.728028, 37.607331
Participant type	Central state actor Local state actor International or transnational actor Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations Regional state actor
Mediator, facilitator or similar	Mediator or similar referred to
Mediator (references)	Not mentioned in the agreement text, but reporting from the Maikona Peace Gathering 17th-19th July 2009 states that the meeting was organised by the Pastoralist Shade Initiative and the Oromia Pastoralists Association.
Type of mediator/ facilitator/similar	International or transnational actor

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Local issues

Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture)	No specific mention.
Grievance List	No specific mention.

Cattle rustling/ banditry	Page 1, The gathering also agreed to adopt the Dillo and Dukana declaration [November 2008] which decrees that: 1. If a person is caught with a stolen animal, the fine is four animals per one animal stolen and the culprit has to pay the expense incurred for tracking that animal.
Social cover	No specific mention.
