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| Country/entity | Mali Niger |
| Region | Africa (excl MENA) |
| Agreement name | Agreement between Idourfane and Ibogolitane communities from the regions of Gao and Ménaka in Mali and the region of Tillabéry in Niger (Gao agreement) |
| Date | 20 Nov 2018 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/conflict level | Intrastate/local conflict |
| Stage | Framework/substantive - partial |
| Conflict nature | Inter-group |
| Peace process | Mali Local Processes |
| Parties | <p>Signatories for the Ibogolitane community:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Houmeidi AG WARIFOUDE, chief of the Inzagalane fraction and area2. Hamadou Hamadou AG TAWINGUILA, religious leader3. Sabaya AG EMALI, community leader <p>Signatories for the Idourfane community:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Daniel AG MOHAMED, Fraction Leader and Former Mayor of Tin Hamma2. Hamad-na AG ABDOULAYE, religious leader3. Abdourahmane AG MOHAMED ELMOCTAR, young leader |

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| Third parties | <p>Witness signatories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahmed AG Egarwey, President of the Temporary Authority of Ansongo 2. Akline AG ABOGOLY, Municipal Councillor of the Menaka Town Hall 3. Rhissa AG MOSSA, Member of the Regional Team for Support to the Reconciliation of Gao <p>[Note: The agreement additionally refers to 'mediation undertaken for a month by the Center for Humanitarian Dialogue to support the stabilization efforts of the Government of Mali and the international community in northern Mali;' (p. 1).]</p> |
| Description | <p>Local peace agreement addressing inter-communal violence in the Mali-Niger border area with provisions on the use of traditional mediation mechanisms to resolve disputes, the return of displaced persons, and natural resource governance. Agreement parties commit to end confrontations and call on the Malian and Nigerien state authorities and its partners to provide humanitarian aid and to support the peace process.</p> |
| Agreement document | <p>ML_181120_Agreement between Idoufane and Ibogolitane communities from the regions of Gao and Meñaka in Mali and the region of Tillabéry in Niger_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF</p> |
| Agreement document (original language) | <p>ML_181120_Accord-de-paix-Idoufane-Ibogolitane-Mali-Niger-2018.pdf (opens in new tab)</p> |
| Local agreement properties | |
| Process type | <p>Formal structured process</p> <p>Isolated example</p> |
| Rationale | <p>This agreement was signed in the context of a mediation process 'undertaken for a month by the Center for Humanitarian Dialogue to support the stabilization efforts of the Government of Mali and the international community in northern Mali' (p.2). Limited contextual research does not suggest a track record of signing such agreements between communities across the Mali-Niger border.</p> |
| Is there a documented link to a national peace process? | <p>No</p> |
| Link to national process: articulated rationale | <p>Neither the agreement text nor limited background research suggests a link to the national-level peace process.</p> |
| Name of Locale | <p>Gao and Ménaka regions (Mali) and Tillabéry region (Niger)</p> |

Nature of Locale Region

GPS Lat/Long (DD) 15.278855, 1.325377

Participant type Local state actor
International or transnational actor
Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder
Regional state actor

Mediator, facilitator or similar Mediator or similar referred to

Mediator (references) Mediator: Center for Humanitarian Dialogue

Type of mediator/facilitator/similar International or transnational actor

Local issues

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

Grievance List Page 2, Preamble, Recalling that since the 1990s, the conflict that has shaken the border region have weakened social cohesion and reduced the mobility of people - in the past a source of cultural mixing;
Recalling that the availability of natural resources is constantly decreasing, resulting in deadly conflicts over access to these resources;
Recalling that the communities sought the support of armed groups in their confrontations which cost around sixty people their life;
Conscious that violence cannot resolve the conflict between them and that the cycles of attacks and rebuttals must stop;
Aware that the conflict which has taken place between them for more than a year is fueling the security crisis which is shaking the border region between Mali and Niger;

Cattle rustling/ banditry Page 3, Chapter 1: Terms of the peace agreement, Section 1: General commitments of the parties, Article 2: Aware that the tensions and conflicts involving the members of their respective communities will not end immediately with the signing of this Agreement;
...
- Oppose theft / looting of livestock regardless of the owner and facilitate the search for stolen goods and animals so that they can be returned to their owners;

Social cover No specific mention.