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| **Country/entity** | Mali |
| **Region** | Africa (excl MENA) |
| **Agreement name** | Peace Charter of the communes of Alafia Doukeire and Salam |
| **Date** | 28 Jan 2018 |
| **Agreement status** | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| **Interim arrangement** | Yes |
| **Agreement/conflict level** | Intrastate/local conflict |

**Mali: Dogon-Fulani and other local conflicts (2015 -)**

An initially intercommunal conflict between Dogon and Fulani (known in Mali as Peulh) communities in the Mopti region in central Mali, which has strong regional and national dimensions as well. The conflict emerged in 2015 from disputes over access to natural resources and land management between traditionally sedentary agriculturalists, the Dogon community, and semi-nomadic pastoralists and traders, the Fulani community. Given the state's failure in providing security, various communities, including the Dozo community, grouped into militias, with the umbrella group Dan Na Ambassagou (DNA) comprising Dogon local defence militias. The intercommunal violence that ensued quickly became a regional emergency crisis, as extremist groups emerging from the northern regions to gain a foothold in the region benefited from this security vacuum by reinforcing the conflict through recruiting local population. In turn, the threat of extremist attacks fed back into the establishment of local defence militias. The emergence of Malian extremists in the Mopti region has triggered the internationalization of the conflict witnessing the intervention of international security forces, main missions being a Joint Force by the G5 Sahel, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), and the French Operation Serval (SOV). Given Mali's colonial historical relationship with France, these interventions have de facto further added to the complexities of this conflict's drivers. Reconciliation efforts on both local and state level culminated in a ceasefire agreement in 2018. However, in the run up to the July 2018 elections the region saw an upsurge in violent clashes with civilians by communal militias, with increasing violent activities by Dozo militias. In 2019 there was a sharp increase of violent attacks by militias, militaries and extremists, with violence against civilians being most common.
Close
Mali: Dogon-Fulani and other local conflicts (2015 -)

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| **Stage** | Framework/substantive - partial |
| **Conflict nature** | Inter-group |
| **Peace process** | Mali Local Processes |

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| **Parties** | Page 1, preamble:<br>signed by the communities concerned<br><br>Page 2, signatures:<br>President of the Meeting<br>H.E.M. Ahmed Mohamed AG Hamani<br>The rapporteur<br>Mr. Hamza L. MAIGA<br><br>Read and approved by 16 persons (signed in the French original, but signatures and names illegible) |
| **Third parties** | Page 1: signed by the communities concerned in the presence of the administrative and political authorities of the Timbuktu and Taoudénit regions.<br><br>(Note: while not mentioned in the agreement, HD Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue have been facilitating this and similar agreements in Mali) |
| **Description** | In this agreement, the two communities agree to form and fund a joint monitoring committee (with conflict-resolution and referral to courts powers) and commit to concerted management of natural resources in the area. |

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| **Agreement document** | ML_180128_Peace Charter of the communes of Alafia Doukeire and Salam_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) \| Download PDF |
| **Agreement document (original language)** | ML_180128_Peace Charter of the communes of Alafia Doukeire and Salam.pdf (opens in new tab) |

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**Local agreement properties**

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| **Process type** | Formal structured process |
| **Rationale** | The process that led to the signing of this agreement was supported by the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue. An addendum to this agreement followed on 9 March 2019 (see 'Addendum to the Alafia Doukire and Salam Municipal Peace Charter'). |
| **Is there a documented link to a national peace process?** | No |
| **Link to national process: articulated rationale** | The agreement was negotiated outside of the national-level peace process as it deals with intercommunal, local conflict. The parties to this agreement are not part of the national-level peace negotiation framework. |
| **Name of Locale** | Alafia, Doukeire, and Salam municipalities |

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| **Nature of Locale** | Region |
| **GPS Lat/Long (DD)** | 16.514412, -3.521405 |
| **Participant type** | Local state actor<br>International or transnational actor<br>Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder<br>Regional state actor |
| **Mediator, facilitator or similar** | Mediator or similar referred to |
| **Mediator (references)** | Mediator: Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue |
| **Type of mediator/ facilitator/similar** | International or transnational actor |

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**Local issues**

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| **Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture)** | No specific mention. |
| **Grievance List** | Page 1, The crisis that has shaken the whole country since 2012 has had harmful consequences, which have greatly disrupted the social fabric and undermined the traditional and modern social balances that have served as the foundation for the coexistence of populations. |
| **Cattle rustling/ banditry** | No specific mention. |
| **Social cover** | No specific mention. |

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