Country/entity	Ethiopia Tigray
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Declaration of the Senior Commanders on the Modalities for the Implementation of the Agreement for a Lasting Peace Through a Permanent Cessation of Hostilities
Date	12 Nov 2022
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Ethiopia: conflict in Tigray (2020-)

The Ethiopia and Tigray conflict, also known as the Tigray War, began in November 2020 when Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed ordered a military operation against the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), the ruling party of the Tigray region. The conflict erupted after months of political tensions between the TPLF and the federal government, following the postponement of national elections due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The TPLF rejected the delay and held its own regional election in September 2020, which the federal government deemed illegal.
On 24 March 2022, the Ethiopian government declared an indefinite humanitarian truce to allow the delivery of aid into Tigray and initiate talks with the TPLF to end the war. However, the negotiations became hostile, and by August, talks broke down with accusations of refusal to make peace. On 25 October 2022, peace talks involving the Ethiopian government and the TPLF started in South Africa, with hopes low as fighting continued. On 2 November, Ethiopia and the TPLF signed an agreement for a cessation of hostilities, but Eritrea and other warring parties were not involved. On 12 November, both parties signed a deal to allow humanitarian aid into Tigray, and by 29 December, federal police had returned to Tigray, and flights and internet access had been restored.
Close
Ethiopia: conflict in Tigray (2020-)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Ethiopia: Tigray process

Parties	IN WITNESS WHEREOF the duly authorized representatives of the Parties have signed this Declaration in Nairobi, Kenya on the 12th day of November 2022. Feld Marshal Birhanu Jula Chief of the General Staff of ENDF Lt. General Tadesse Worede Commander, Tigray Armed Combatants
Third parties	Witnessed by: His Excellency Olusegun Obasanjo, former President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, and AU High Representative for the Horn of Africa His Excellency Uhuru Kenyatta, former President of the Republic of Kenya (Panel Member)
Description	Ceasefire agreement which discusses the modalities of the ceasefire including DDR, protecting civilians, monitoring mechanisms, and humanitarian access.

Agreement document	ET_221112_Declaration of the Senior Commanders on the Modalities for the Implementation of the Agreement.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Women, girls and gender

Participation	No specific mention.
Equality	No specific mention.
Particular groups of women	No specific mention.
International law	No specific mention.
New institutions	No specific mention.
Violence against women	Violence against women→Protection (general) Page 4, 3. Protection of Civilians 3.1. In accordance with Article 4 of the agreement, the protection of civilians shall be the responsibility of all federal security and regional security organs in accordance with the Federal Constitution. In this regard, the protection of civilians shall include all points enumerated under Article 4 of the agreement including: ... d) Ensure the safety and security of vulnerable groups including women and children.

Transitional justice	No specific mention.
Institutional reform	No specific mention.
Development	No specific mention.
Implementation	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.
