

Country/entity	Niger Air and Azawad
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord de N'Djaména entre le Gouvernement de la République du Niger et le Front Démocratique pour le Renouveau (FDR)
Date	21 Aug 1998
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Tuareg Wars (1962 -)

Mali-Azawad

The nomadic Tuareg in the north of Mali maintained a long-standing revolt against a government traditionally dominated by southern politicians shortly after Mali became independent from France in 1960. The uprisings focused in and around the Azawad region, north of Timbuktu. After several outbreaks of violence during the 1980s, violence peaked with the 1990 outbreak of the Tuareg Rebellion. Following an initial defeat by the Malian Armed Forces, reparations by the government of Alpha Konare included the creation of the self-governing Kidal region. Violence in 1994 died down following peace between moderates on both sides in 1995 and a negotiated peace agreement. Violence continued due to a lack of integration by combatants, but it was not until 2011 that the situation again escalated in the aftermath of the Arab Spring and the disintegration of Libya, which resulted in a heavy inflow of small arms, and the increased involvement by Algeria. In January 2012, the National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) together with several other groups took full control of the region. Disputes on how to handle the situation led to a military coup against President Touré in March 2012 that, in turn, resulted in further turmoil. The MNLA declared the independence of Azawad, but soon lost control of most of the territory to radical Islamist militias including Ansar Dine. A French intervention in January 2013 paved the way for a UN mission, which was established in April of that year. In June 2015 multiple declarations culminated in a final agreement between several Azawad-affiliated groups, including MNLA, and the government of Mali to end hostilities. However, inadequate implementation of the agreement results in continual armed confrontations between pro-government militias, Azawad-affiliated groups, dissidents of Azawad-affiliated groups, ethnically oriented groups, and increasingly since 2017, radical Islamist militias.

Niger-Aïr-Azawad

In 1990 the nomadic Tuareg in northern Niger explicitly sought greater political autonomy following decades of grievances on local political exclusion. With the first armed group Aïr and Azawad Liberation Front (FLAA) to be established in 1991, fighting between 1990 to 1995 took place largely in the Air Mountains. A short-lived truce was agreed in 1994 between the Niger Government and the Tuareg umbrella organisation Coordination of Armed Resistance (CRA), later called Organisation of Armed Resistance (ORA). Another accord was signed in April 1995 in Ouagadougou with various other Tuareg groups and some Toubou, the last signing in 1998. After ten years of relative peace, Movement of Nigeriens for Justice (MNJ) reinvigorated conflicts in 2007 following little follow up by the Nigerien government on the signed peace agreements.

Close

Tuareg Wars (1962 -)

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Niger peace process

Parties	HAVE SIGNED For The Government of the Republic of Niger The High Commissioner for the Restoration of Peace Mr MOUSTAPHA TAHI For the Democratic Front for Renewal GOUKOUNI MAHAMAN ZENE
Third parties	HAVE SIGNED For the Government of the Republic of Chad The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation MAHAMAT SALEH ANNADIF
Description	The agreement includes a ceasefire and the Government of Niger's commitment to address political and administrative issues, economic and social development, public affairs, military affairs and the refugee issue.

Agreement document [NE_980821_Accord de N'Djaema_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [NE_980821_Accord de N'Djamea_FR.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 1, Article IV. PARTICIPATION IN AND MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS: [...] The Government of the Republic of Niger shall enrol students and pupils in secondary schools, colleges, professional colleges, institutes and universities in order for them to complete their studies. [...]
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 1, Article II. POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES: The Government of the Republic of Niger shall take on board the concerns of the FDR concerning administrative decentralisation and on the question of national minorities.
Religious groups	No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive
Page 2, Article VI. REFUGEES:
The Government of the Republic of Niger shall organise the voluntary return of refugees by CONARAP with the support of the HCR, and ensure their reinsertion in economic life.

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) No specific mention.

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 institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
Page 2, Article VII. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS:
[...]
The Government of the Republic of Niger shall use emergency procedures to accelerate the conversion of FDR into a political party after its disarmament.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

**Public
administration**

Page 1, Article II. POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES:

The Government of the Republic of Niger shall take on board the concerns of the FDR concerning administrative decentralisation and on the question of national minorities.

Page 1, Article IV. PARTICIPATION IN AND MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS:

The Government of the Republic of Niger shall take back into their respective services, civil servants and agents of the State who left these services for political reasons.

The Government of the Republic of Niger shall recruit new employees from the FDR according to their qualifications, and in terms of its agreements with its development partners.

The Government of the Republic of Niger shall enrol students and pupils in secondary schools, colleges, professional colleges, institutes and universities in order for them to complete their studies. The President of the Republic shall select (FDR) members for appointments to State jobs.

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal

Page 1, Untitled preamble:

The Government of the Republic of Niger and the Democratic Front for Renewal (Le Front Démocratique pour le Renouveau, FDR),

[...]

- Reaffirming their adherence to the constitution of May 12, 1996, and respect for the institutions of the Republic;

Power sharing

**Political power
sharing**

No specific mention.

**Territorial power
sharing**

No specific mention.

**Economic power
sharing**

No specific mention.

**Military power
sharing**

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces

Page 2, Article V. MILITARY AFFAIRS:

[...]

The elements of the Defence and Security Forces who joined the ranks of the FDR shall be reintegrated in their former units, and their individual positions shall be allocated in accordance with regulations determining the grades and functions of different military and paramilitary units.

Those ex-combatants who are retained after the triage shall be reintegrated in the Saharan Security Units and the paramilitary units. The Government shall take all necessary measures to reinsert demobilised ex-combatants in working life.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

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

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions Page 2, VII. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
... The Government of the Republic of Niger shall use emergency procedures to accelerate the conversion of FDR into a political party after its disarmament.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 1, Untitled preamble:
The Government of the Republic of Niger and the Democratic Front for Renewal (Le Front Démocratique pour le Renouveau, FDR),
- Convinced of the need to find and preserve peace in their country, wishing to consolidate national unity and to devote themselves to the tasks of economic and social development;
[...]

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

**Water or riparian
rights or access** No specific mention.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
[Summary: The agreement provides for a ceasefire starting with the signature of the agreement. It is not indicated that the ceasefire is to be temporary.]

Page 1, Article I. CEASEFIRE:

A ceasefire between the Defence and Security Forces of the Republic of Niger and the FDR, by ending all hostile military activities by each party.

The ceasefire shall enter into force upon signature of the present agreement.

The entry into force of the ceasefire shall be followed by the release of all persons detained on both sides for acts of war.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1, Article IV. PARTICIPATION IN AND MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS:

[...]

The Government of the Republic of Niger shall recruit new employees from the FDR according to their qualifications, and in terms of its agreements with its development partners.

[...] The President of the Republic shall select (FDR) members for appointments to State jobs.

Page 2, Article V. MILITARY AFFAIRS:

The issue of post-conflict management in Niger: analysis of the policy of reinsertion of Tuareg ex-combatants

Aofit 2009

With the Government's help, the FDR shall regroup the ex-combatants at Silla (Department of Diffa). Identification, disarmament and triage shall take place at Diffa during a period not exceeding two months following signature of this agreement.

The elements of the Defence and Security Forces who joined the ranks of the FDR shall be reintegrated in their former units, and their individual positions shall be allocated in accordance with regulations determining the grades and functions of different military and paramilitary units.

Those ex-combatants who are retained after the triage shall be reintegrated in the Saharan Security Units and the paramilitary units. The Government shall take all necessary measures to reinsert demobilised ex-combatants in working life.

Page 2, Article VII. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS:

[...]

The Government of the Republic of Niger shall use emergency procedures to accelerate the conversion of FDR into a political party after its disarmament.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

Page 1, Article II. POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES:

The Government of the Republic of Niger shall take on board the concerns of the FDR concerning administrative decentralisation and on the question of national minorities.

Page 1, Article IV. PARTICIPATION IN AND MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS:

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**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 general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper
Page 2, Article VII. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS:
A general amnesty shall be proclaimed by the Government for persons involved in acts of war before the date of signature of the present agreement.
[...]
Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Relief of other sanctions
Page 1, IV. PARTICIPATION IN AND MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS:
The Government of the Republic of Niger shall take back into their respective services, civil servants and agents of the State who left these services for political reasons.
[...]

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 1, Article I. CEASEFIRE:
[...]
The entry into force of the ceasefire shall be followed by the release of all persons detained on both sides for acts of war.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 1, Untitled preamble:
The Government of the Republic of Niger and the Democratic Front for Renewal (Le Front Démocratique pour le Renouveau, FDR),
- Convinced of the need to find and preserve peace in their country, wishing to consolidate national unity and to devote themselves to the tasks of economic and social development;
[...]

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory Page 1, Untitled preamble:
The Government of the Republic of Niger and the Democratic Front for Renewal (Le Front Démocratique pour le Renouveau, FDR),
[...]
Have agreed, under the auspices of the Government of the Republic of Chad, the following:
[...]

Page 2, [Signed]
[...]
For the Government of the Republic of Chad
The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation MAHAMAT SALEH ANNADIF

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Abdoul Karim SAIDOU. 'La problématique de la gestion post conflit au Niger. Analyse de la politique de réinsertion des ex-combattants Touaregs', Université de Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), https://www.memoireonline.com/01/14/8428/m_La-problematique-de-la-gestion-post-conflit-au-Niger-Analyse-de-la-politique-de-reinsertion-des-e40.html
