Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Somalia

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Agreement on the implementation of the cease-fire signed by Ahmed Farah Aidid

Date 3 Mar 1992

Agreement status Unilateral document

Interim Yes

arrangement

Somali Civil War (1991 -)

Originally spurred by centre-peripheral tensions, fighting broke out in 1981 between the regime of President Said Barre and the Somali National Movement, a militia primarily consisting of members from the northern Ishaq clan. Fighting intensified in the late 1980s as more clan-based militias arose. President Barre's regime collapsed in late 1991 and as a result the UN intervened. However persistent attacks on the UN's forces forced a withdrawal in 1994. From the mid- to late 1990s, the character of the conflict shifted as warlords fought for access to rents. Also during this period, two different peace agreements arose; the Sodere Declaration, which was mediated by Ethiopia and supported by IGAD, and the Cairo Accord, which was brokered by Egypt. Fighting, already noticeably lessened compared to the early 1990s, decreased and the more amicable environment paved the way for the Transitional Government to be formed in 2000 (replaced in 2004 by the Transitional Federal Government).

Nonetheless, opposition to the TFG arose in the form of the Islamic Courts Union (ICU), which by early 2006 had taken control of most of southern Somalia until they were ousted by an armed intervention by Ethiopia in December 2006. As a result, the ICU splintered. Hard-line ICU members formed the Takfiri organization, Harakat al-Shabaab al-Mujahideen, and launched a guerrilla campaign against the TFG. Another faction of the ICU fled to Djibouti and formed the Alliance for the Re-liberation of Somalia, which was absorbed into the ruling TFG after successful negotiations in 2007.

To deal with the new round of fighting, the UN-mandated AMISOM force was deployed in 2007. Since then, insecurity has fluctuated between the urban and rural areas as the al-Shabaab's territorial gains waver. Local militia leaders maintain de facto governance over communities. From 2009 to 2012, insecurity spilled over into the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean when Somali pirates seized, looted and ransomed ships. In 2014, 'Operation Indian Ocean' was launched and in parallel with infighting among al-Shabaab, the organisation's position in Somalia has diminished slightly. However, as evidenced by large-scale attacks by al-Shabaab in northern Kenya throughout 2013-2015, the lack of security continues to destabilize the region. Al-Shabaab continues to launch surprise attacks with the aim of forcing out foreign military presence in Somalia. Targets include both military forces and civilians. The devastating attack in October 2017 in Mogadishu saw 587 fatalities and resulted in a renewed military offensive by the Somali government and African Union allies. Since 2017, the U.S. has increased its air strikes targeting al-Shabaab militants, and in December 2018 they announced to re-establish a permanent diplomatic mission in the country. Al-Shabaab has been characterized as a spoiler in the Somali peace process and have therefore been placed outside of any negotiations.

Close

Somali Civil War (1991 -

)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Somalia Peace Process

Parties General Mahamed Farah Aidid, Chairman of the United Somali Congress

Third parties J. Jones, signature League of Arab States, signature, Organisation of AFrican Unity,

Signature, Organization of the Islamic Conference

Description A short agreement detailing a commitment to a ceasefire, which matches with the

similarly worded agreement from the other party.

Agreement SO_920303_Agreementlementation_of_the_ceasefire Ahmed Farah Aidid.pdf (opens in

document new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

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 No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/

religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL Preamble, pg 1

general

Desirous of restoring peace with justice to Somalia and of brining about a return to

normalcy under the Rule of Law as soon as possible

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

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

No specific mention.

measures

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 No specific mention. **emergency law**

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State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security
Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

(Entire Agreement) The Undersigned

Having met with the Representatives of the United Nations, the League of Arab States, the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of the Islamic Conference pursuant to the Accord Signed at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on 14 February 1992,

GUIDED by the Principles of the United Nations Charter as well as by those of the League of Arab States the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

DESIROUS of restoring peace with justice to Somalia and of bringing about a return to normalcy under the rule Rule of Law as soon as possible,

PLEDGING my cooperation with the United Nations, the League of Arab States, the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and with their representatives in their efforts to bring about a just peace in Somalia,

HEREBY AGREE to take immediate steps, personally as well as through the persons under my command, for the implementation of measures aimed at stabilizing the cease-fire by means of a United Nations Monitoring Mission. The measures will be formulated by a United Nations Technical Team that will arrive in Mogadicio shortly.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory Done at Moagadiscio, in the presence of the Undersigned, on 3 March 1992

J Jones, United Nations

Other international Done at Moagadiscio, in the presence of the Undersigned, on 3 March 1992

signatory

Signature Leagure of Arab States, Signature Organisation of African Unity, Signature

ORganization of the Islamic Conference

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Pg 1,

Hereby agree to take immediate steps, personally as well as through the persons under my command, for the implementation of measures aimed at stabilizing the cease-fire by means of a United Nations Monitoring Mission. The measures will be formulated by a United Nations Technical Team that will arrive in Mogadicio shortly.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN SC Doc S/23693, 1992