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| Country/entity | Ethiopia Kenya |
| Region | Africa (excl MENA) |
| Agreement name | Dillo-Dukana-Teltelle Peace Dialogue |
| Date | 12 Jan 2012 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/conflict level | Intrastate/local conflict Kenyan Post-Electoral Violence (2007 - 2008) The conflict emerged as post-election violence. After the incumbent President Kibaki was declared the winner of the Kenyan presidential elections in December 2007, complaints of fraud and a structural disadvantage affecting his competitor Raila Odinga lead to outbreaks of severe ethno-political violence. After the first incidents in the Rift Valley region, mainly directed against the Kikuyu ethnic group – the traditional powerbase of Kibaki – the fighting spread to the cities of Nairobi and Mombasa. After two months, Kibaki and Odinga agreed on a power-sharing agreement that granted Odinga the post as a Prime Minister and ended the violence. Close Kenyan Post-Electoral Violence (2007 - 2008) |
| Stage | Framework/substantive - partial |
| Conflict nature | Inter-group |
| Peace process | Kenya Local Agreements |
| Parties | No signatories but agreed on behalf of Borana and Gabra communities |
| Third parties | - |
| Description | Agreement between representatives to give material reparations as compensation for losses in conflict, and assurances to help bring perpetrators of specific killings to justice. |
| Agreement document | KE_12_01_12_proceedings-dillo-dukana-teltelle-peace-dialogue.pdf (opens in 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 persons | No specific mention. |
| 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

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|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 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** No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

**Traditional/
religious leaders** Page 1:
The Teltelle agreed to accept final results on the efforts of the Dukana elders in finding the killer of the child and bringing him to justice according to traditional mechanisms.

**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 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

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|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 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

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| NHRI | No specific mention. |
| Regional or international human rights institutions | No specific mention. |

Justice sector reform

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| Criminal justice and emergency law | No specific mention. |
| State of emergency provisions | No specific mention. |
| 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 No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

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| 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 | <p>Page 1:</p> <p>The Dukana will organize traditional gatherings in order to search for the killer of the child and take necessary action to bring the killer to justice (government Authorities).</p> <p>The Teltelle will pay a total of 75 cattle as a blood compensation for two people killed and one wounded person of Dukana.</p> |
| Drugs | No specific mention. |
| Terrorism | No specific mention. |

Transitional justice

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|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Transitional justice general | No specific mention. |
| 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. |

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| Reparations | <p>Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations</p> <p>Page 1:</p> <p>The Dukana will pay blood compensation of 45 cattle to Teltelle.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The Teltelle will pay a total of 75 cattle as a blood compensation for two people killed and one wounded person of Dukana.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Finally, both groups agreed to send back 5 representatives each to Dillo after 45 days to share information on the state of affairs and in order to decide the exact date for a final peace dialogue and exchange of the cattle for the compensation.</p> |
| Reconciliation | No specific mention. |

Implementation

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| UN signatory | No specific mention. |
| Other international signatory | No specific mention. |
| Referendum for agreement | No specific mention. |
| International mission/force/similar | No specific mention. |
| Enforcement mechanism | No specific mention. |
| Related cases | No specific mention. |
| Source | <p>Oromia Pastoralist Association, (2012), Proceedings of Dillo- Dukana- Teltelle Peace Dialogue, Ethiopia, https://www.ziviler-friedensdienst.org/sites/ziviler-friedensdienst.org/files/anhang/publikation/zfd-proceedings-dillo-dukana-teltelle-peace-dialogue-54420.pdf</p> |
