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Country/ entity	Mali Niger
Region	Africa (excl MENA) Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Understanding between the Tarbanasa, Ibaawen and Targaitamout communities in the Tamalet area
Date	28 Apr 2018
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict (Mali - Niger: Local cross-border conflicts Tuareg Wars (1962 -))
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Mali - Niger: local agreements in border areas
Parties	For Tarbanassa and Ibahawan Oumar Ag Mohamed For Targaitamout Jikilla Ag Wantacha

Third parties	<p>Page 2, untitled preamble: ... representative of the Minister of State, of Interior, of Public Security, Decentralization, of Customary and Religious Affairs, assisted by the representative of the High Authority for Peace-building (HACP) and with the help of the Center For Humanitarian Dialogue.</p> <p>Signed: Witness organizations or institutions</p> <p>For the witness communities in Mali Mainy Ould Assalik</p> <p>For the witness communities in Niger Yahaya Assoumane</p> <p>The Deputy / Mayor of Abala Boubacar Oumarou</p> <p>The Mayor of Anderamboukane Hamad Ahmad AG Mohamad</p> <p>The representative of the interim Authorities of the Ménaka region Algharif AG BIGUI</p> <p>The representative of the High Authority for Peace-building (HACP) Mohamed Ali Mohamed (CT)</p> <p>The representative of the Ministry of State, of Interior, Security, Public, Decentralization, Customary and Religious Affairs Mohamed Mahamadou (CT)</p>
Description	<p>After a series of thefts and conflicts over water and pastoralist-related land resources, the communities agree to form a monitoring committee, to eradicate theft/looting, to jointly manage access to water sources, and to strengthen traditional local authorities.</p>

Agreement document

[ML_NE_180428_Understanding between the Tarbanasa Ibawen and Targaitamout communities in the Tamalet area_tr.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language)

[ML_NE_180428_Understanding between the Tarbanasa, Ibawen and Targaitamout communities in the Tamalet area.pdf](#) | [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.
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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 No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders Page 3:
Article 5:
As part of the resolution of inter and intra-communal conflicts, the three communities commit to putting the Kadis, traditional authorities, and communities at the center of the prevention and management of their conflicts.
The leaders of the three communities commit themselves to sincere neutrality and dedicate themselves to peace.

Page 5:
Section III: Respect for customs and traditions by the different communities

Article 11:

In this area, some communities continue to function as in the past. Today, technology and change of perception and behavior have arrived in the most remote corners of our countries. The technical and financial partners and the States of Mali and Niger must improve access to education and the servicing of sedentary areas (modern water sources, health centers, electrification, etc.).

Today, traditional leaders, religious leaders, and community leaders have lost all credibility in the area,

The three parties commit to restoring the moral authority of the traditional chieftdom to allow it to play its full role in the appeasement of social tensions and in promoting peaceful cohabitation.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political
power
sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General
Sub-state level

Summary: this local agreement sets up a monitoring committee which also performs some functions of local governance, composed of representatives of the communities which are parties to the agreement.

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other proportionality
Sub-state level

Page 3-4:
Article 6:

To monitor the implementation of this agreement, pending installation of the Tamalet municipal authorities, the three parties agree to set up a monitoring committee in the commune of Anderamboukane, whose composition is as follows:

The mayor of the municipality or his representative
A representative of the community leaders network
Two representatives of the Targaitamout communities
Two representatives of the Tarbanassa and Ibahawan communities
A representative of the other communities in Mali,
A representative of the other communities of Niger
A representative of the commune of Abala
A representative of the municipality of Tillia
A young representative of the Arab community in the border area
A young representative of the Peulh community in the border area

The mission of this committee is to:

Monitor the implementation of the reconciliation agreement signed by the three parties

Prevent and manage conflicts that may arise between communities in the area

Support communities in the search and return of animals that are stolen or lost.

For the resolution of conflicts, the three parties commit to banishing all forms of revenge and to refer instead to the committee any inter or intra-communal conflict to be resolved.

Territorial
power
sharing

No specific mention.

Economic
power
sharing

No specific mention.

Military power sharing	No specific mention.
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Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
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Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
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Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
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Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
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Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.
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Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
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Democracy	No specific mention.
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Detention procedures	No specific mention.
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Media and communication	No specific mention.
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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 No specific mention.

Judiciary
and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and
detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws Page 3:
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The leaders of the three communities commit themselves to sincere neutrality and dedicate themselves to peace.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Page 3:
Article 3:
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
For a more peaceful coexistence , the three parties ask the States of Mali and Niger to help them by carrying out income-generating activities (IGAs) and employment for the benefit of young people (livestock trade, transport, ...), training which could lead to young people learning trades, and facilitating the installation of local finance institutions

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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Banks→Personal or commercial banking
Page 3:
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Land, property and environment

Land reform/
rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/
nomadism
rights

Page 4-5:

Section II: Access to pastoral resources (especially water sources)

Article 7:

Apart from theft and looting of cattle, exclusion from access to water sources is one of the major causes of conflicts in the area.

The three parties ask the States of Mali and Niger and the partners to help the communities by building modern water sources.

Livestock feed stores should be established to reduce conflicts around pasturing of fields during the off-season.

The parties ask the States and their partners to organize training and awareness-raising campaigns around the peaceful use of pastoral resources and coexistence.

Article 8:

For access to water sources, livestock breeders must apply to the committees or traditional authorities responsible for the management of said sources. They must strictly observe the rules or conventions regulating access to these water sources.

Article 9:

The State of Mali must organize campaigns to raise awareness of the pastoral charter and promote local conventions for the management of pastoral resources. The revitalization of traditional space management mechanisms will be an important tool in the peaceful use of pastoral resources

Article 10:

To combat animal diseases prevalent in the area, the States of Mali and Niger must make veterinary products available and train veterinarians throughout the area.

Cultural heritage

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible

Page 5:

Section III: Respect for customs and traditions by the different communities

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In this area, some communities continue to function as in the past. Today, technology and change of perception and behavior have arrived in the most remote corners of our countries. The technical and financial partners and the States of Mali and Niger must improve access to education and the servicing of sedentary areas (modern water sources, health centers, electrification, etc.).

Today, traditional leaders, religious leaders, and community leaders have lost all credibility in the area,

The three parties commit to restoring the moral authority of the traditional chieftdom to allow it to play its full role in the appeasement of social tensions and in promoting peaceful cohabitation.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access

Page 4:

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Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 2-3: CHAPTER II: Agreements between the communities in conflict Section I: theft / looting of Livestock ARTICLE 1: Through this agreement and within the framework of peaceful coexistence, the three communities commit to: Ceasing all confrontation for any reason whatsoever, Firmly condemning acts of aggression
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes Page 3: Article 4: The communities ask the State of Mali to accelerate the implementation of the Algiers agreement by carrying out the Demobilization, Disarmament, and Reintegration (DDR) process. DDR makes it possible to identify and recover any weapons circulating in the area.
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 Page 2-3:
CHAPTER II: Agreements between the communities in conflict

Section I: theft / looting of Livestock

ARTICLE 1:

Through this agreement and within the framework of peaceful coexistence,
the three communities commit to:

Ceasing all confrontation for any reason whatsoever,
Firmly condemning acts of aggression
Pro-actively eradicating theft / looting of livestock from any party and
throughout the border area (especially the Tamalet area).

Article 2:

To eradicate the theft / looting of livestock (which poisons relations between
populations), the three communities commit to identifying and denouncing
to the authorities of Mali and Niger, thieves, and / or all those who stir up
tensions between the communities.

In the process of identifying and denouncing thieves, community leaders
must try to avoid confusing themselves: a thief does not represent their
family or their community.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

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.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

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 Available from <https://www.hdcentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/accord-Daoussahaq-Imajgan-avril-2018.pdf> (Accessed on 1/4/2020).
