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

Country/entity	Mali Niger
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Additional Agreement on the Reconciliation between the Daoussahaq and Peuhls Communities relating to the peaceful use of natural resources along the Mali-Niger border
Date	7 Nov 2016
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Intrastate/local conflict

level

Mali: Dogon-Fulani and other local conflicts (2015 -)

An initially intercommunal conflict between Dogon and Fulani (known in Mali as Peulh) communities in the Mopti region in central Mali, which has strong regional and national dimensions as well. The conflict emerged in 2015 from disputes over access to natural resources and land management between traditionally sedentary agriculturalists, the Dogon community, and semi-nomadic pastoralists and traders, the Fulani community. Given the state's failure in providing security, various communities, including the Dozo community, grouped into militias, with the umbrella group Dan Na Ambassagou (DNA) comprising Dogon local defence militias. The intercommunal violence that ensued quickly became a regional emergency crisis, as extremist groups emerging from the northern regions to gain a foothold in the region benefited from this security vacuum by reinforcing the conflict through recruiting local population. In turn, the threat of extremist attacks fed back into the establishment of local defence militias. The emergence of Malian extremists in the Mopti region has triggered the internationalization of the conflict witnessing the intervention of international security forces, main missions being a Joint Force by the G5 Sahel, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), and the French Operation Serval (SOV). Given Mali's colonial historical relationship with France, these interventions have de facto further added to the complexities of this conflict's drivers. Reconciliation efforts on both local and state level culminated in a ceasefire agreement in 2018. However, in the run up to the July 2018 elections the region saw an upsurge in violent clashes with civilians by communal militias, with increasing violent activities by Dozo militias. In 2019 there was a sharp increase of violent attacks by militias, militaries and extremists, with violence against civilians being most common. Close

Mali: Dogon-Fulani and other local conflicts (2015 -)

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process	Mali Local Processes
Parties	Peulh communities of Niger Pour la communaute Daoussahaq du Menaka (signature) Pour la communaute Daoussahaq de Anderamboukane (signature)
Third parties	Pour les communautes temoins (signatures)
Description	This is an additional agreement that is supplemental to the Agreement between the Dawsahak community in Takatayt (Mali) and Peulh community in Niger on the peaceful exploitation of natural resources. It brings in the Daoussahaq communities of Ménaka and Andéramboukane as parties to that agreement.
Agreement document	ML_NE_161107 Additional Agreement on the Reconciliation between the Daossahaq and Peuhls communities.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	ML_NE_161107 Additional Agreement on the Reconciliation between the Daossahaq and Peuhls communities_fr.pdf (opens in new tab)
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

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.
Flastiana	

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
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 No specific mention. general

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 No specific mention. emergency law

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

Cultural heritage

Water or riparian

rights or access

Environment

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Summary: Entire Agreement refers to the use of natural resources
	Page 1, Article 1 The Daoussahaq communities of Ménaka and Andéramboukane become, from the date of signature of this additional agreement, parties to the agreement between the Daoussahaq communities of Talatayt and Peulhs relating to the peaceful use of natural resources along the Mali-Niger border, signed on May 13, 2016 in Tillabéry in Niger.
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.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
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 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	https://www.hdcentre.org/activities/pastoral-conflict-mediation-in-sahel/ https://www.hdcentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Accord-Peulh-Daoussahaq- mai-2016.pdf