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

Country/entity	Mali Azawad
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Déclaration d'adhésion à l'accord préliminaire à l'élection présidentielle et aux pourparlers inclusifs de paix au Mali
Date	18 Jun 2013
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

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 Nigeriene government on the signed peace agreements. Close

Tuareg Wars (1962 -

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Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process Mali-Azawad Inter-Azawad peace process

Parties	(Signed) For the Azawad Arab Movement Ahmed Ould Sidi Mohamed
	(Signed) For the Coordination of Patriotic Resistance Movements and Forces Me Harouna TOUREH
Third parties	-
Description	In this agreement, the Coordination of Patriotic Resistance Movements and Forces and the Azawad Arab Movement declare their adherence to the 'Preliminary Agreement for the Presidential Election and Inclusive Peace Negotiations in Mali' signed the same day
Agreement document	ML_130618_AdhesionAccordDialogueInclusif_EN.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	ML_130618_AddhesionAccordDialogueInclusif_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)	Page 1: [] Considering that the Coordination of Patriotic Resistance Movements and Forces and the Azawad Arab Movement, acknowledge in particular, in the provisions stated in this Agreement, respect for territorial integrity, national unity and republican values; []
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	 Page 1: Meeting at Ouagadougou, at the invitation of His Excellency Mr Blaise CAMPAORE, CEDEAO Mediator for the crisis in Mali; Considering their joint declaration on June 13, 2013, in which they expressed amongst other things: Their wish to contribute to the creation of favourable conditions for the presidential election in July 2013 throughout the national territory of Mali ; [] In accordance with article 24 of the Preliminary Agreement for the presidential election and inclusive peace negotiations in Mali, enabling other existing Malian armed groups who so desire to adhere to it;
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.

TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation

Civil and political No specific mention. **rights**

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

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 andNo specific mention.courts

Prisons andNo specific mention.detention

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/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	 Page 1: Meeting at Ouagadougou, at the invitation of His Excellency Mr Blaise CAMPAORE, CEDEAO Mediator for the crisis in Mali; Considering their joint declaration on June 13, 2013, in which they expressed amongst other things: Their wish to contribute to the creation of favourable conditions for the presidential election in July 2013 throughout the national territory of Mali ; Their commitment to re-establishing peace and security throughout the national territory of Mali; []
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	Page 1: [] Agreeing with the need to deploy the defence and security forces throughout the national territory, including in Kidal; []
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 1: [] Expressing their complete support for the principles of disarmament and the cantonment of all armed groups; []
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition	Page 1: []
group forces	Noting that the discussions between the Government of Mali on one hand, and HCUA and MNLA on the other, under the auspices of the CEDEAO Mediator, His Excellency Mr Blaise CAMPAORE and His Excellency Goodluck Ebele JONATHAN, Associate Mediator, and with the facilitation of the UA High Representative, the Special Representative of the UN General Secretary, the EU Special Representative, and the OCI Special Representative, enabled the signature of a Preliminary Agreement for the presidential election and inclusive peace negotiations in Mali. Considering that the Coordination of Patriotic Resistance Movements and Forces and the Azawad Arab Movement, acknowledge in particular, in the provisions stated in this Agreement, respect for territorial integrity, national unity and republican values; []
	Page 1-2:
	[] In accordance with article 24 of the Preliminary Agreement for the presidential election and inclusive peace negotiations in Mali, enabling other existing Malian armed groups who so desire to adhere to it; The abave groups note their active perticipation in the Joint Technical Converts.
	The above groups note their active participation in the Joint Technical Security Committee and in the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee;
	Declare their solemn and unconditional adherence to the Preliminary Agreement for the presidential election and inclusive peace negotiations in Mali of June 18, 2013 in Ouagadougou, and thereby become its stakeholders and commit to its implementation.
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	UN Peacemaker:
	http://peacemaker.un.org/