

Country/entity	Mali
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement between the Dafing, Samogo, Fulani, Dogon and Bozo communities of the Baye municipality, located in the area ("circle") of Bankass and the region of Mopti (Baye agreement)
Date	25 Jul 2019
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Mali Local Processes
Parties	Dafing community representative Tandou SENOU, customary chief of Baye Samogo community representative Massa DIENRE, village chief of Dien Dogon community representative Amoré TOGO, adviser to the village chief of Pissa Peulh community representative Hamarba SIDIBE, village chief of Libé Peuhl Bozo community representative Moussa TEMANTA, chief of the Bozos of Baye
Third parties	[Note: The agreement refers to 'mediation undertaken for a month by local authorities and nationals with the support of the Center for humanitarian dialogue, on mandate from the Malian government which will support the peace efforts communities in central Mali;' (p. 1).]
Description	Local peace agreement aimed at settling inter-communal conflicts mainly fought over natural resources. Calling for, inter alia, an end to the violence, humanitarian assistance, lifting of embargoes around markets, and protection of people and their property. Mandates the setting up of a monitoring committee tasked with overseeing the agreement's implementation.

Agreement document [ML_190725_Agreement between the Dafi, Samoko, Fulani, Dogon and Bozo communities of the Baye municipality \(Baye agreement\)_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [ML_190725_Accord-de-Baye.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type Formal structured process

Rationale The agreement was signed in the context 'of the mediation undertaken for a month by local authorities and nationals with the support of the Center for humanitarian dialogue, on mandate from the Malian government' (p.1). The agreement also refers to 'the results of the previous reconciliation efforts led by the State, traditional, religious and elected authorities, national and local persons;' (p.1), suggesting that this is not an isolated example of local peacemaking.

Is there a documented link to a national peace process? No

Link to national process: articulated rationale The agreement was negotiated outside of the national-level peace process as it deals with conflict in central Mali. The parties to this agreement are not part of the national-level peace negotiation framework.

Name of Locale Baye commune (Bankass cercle, Mopti region)

Nature of Locale Region

GPS Lat/Long (DD) 13.623971, -3.367951

Participant type Local state actor
International or transnational actor
Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder

Mediator, facilitator or similar Mediator or similar referred to

Mediator (references) Mediators: Local authorities and nationals with the support of the Center for humanitarian dialogue

Type of mediator/facilitator/similar Local state actor International or transnational actor

Local issues

Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture) No specific mention.

Grievance List Page 1, Preamble, Aware that the conflict and the tensions which have pit us against each other for more than a year feed the security crisis which shakes the circles of Bankass and Koro, but also the Mopti region in general;
Aware that these tensions are exacerbated by the high level of danger in the region, due to the strong presence of local and jihad armed groups;
Deploing the fact that the conflict has resulted in issues with harvests, major difficulties in gaining access to the Baye trade show, and the closure of transhumance routes;

Page 2, Chapter II: Causes and consequences of the conflict,
Article 2: The Parties agree that the conflict between them is the result of the following elements:

- a) The repeated attacks and looting of villages and towns by armed individuals;
- b) Targeted assassinations of influential figures;
- c) Mass thefts of livestock;
- d) Attacks on stalls;
- e) Embargoes on certain villages, water points, weekly markets,
- f) and the trade of certain products (cereals, milk, etc.);
- g) The absence of the State and of the Defense and Security Forces in the commune;
- h) The feeling on both sides that the neighboring communities are using armed groups to take revenge against the others;
- i) The feeling of inequality in the treatment of communities;
- j) Frustration due to unresolved or poorly resolved conflicts over access to inter communal natural resources;

Article 3: The Parties agree that the conflict between that has taken place in the municipality of Baye for a year has resulted in the following:

- a) The deaths of dozens of people;
- b) The displacement of villages and towns;
- c) Massive cattle theft;
- d) Market embargoes;
- e) Restrictions on access to cultivable land;
- f) Restrictions on movement between municipalities that affect the communities.

**Cattle rustling/
banditry**

Page 2, Chapter II: Causes and consequences of the conflict, Article 2: The Parties agree that the conflict between them is the result of the following elements:

...

c) Mass thefts of livestock;

...

Article 3: The Parties agree that the conflict between that has taken place in the municipality of Baye for a year has resulted in the following:

...

c) Massive cattle theft;

Page 3, Chapter III: Commitments of the Parties, Article 4: The Parties undertake jointly to

...

d) Oppose theft of cattle regardless of the owner's community;

Social cover

No specific mention.