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Country/ entity	Mali Niger
Region	Africa (excl MENA) Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Understanding between the Tarbanasa, Ibaawan 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](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type	Formal structured process
Rationale	This local peace process received mediation support from the Ministry of State, of Interior, of Public Security, Decentralization, of Customary and Religious Affairs, the High Authority for Peace-building (HACP), and the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue. The agreement refers to recommendations and commitments from previous meetings (Preamble, page 2), and a secondary source (see references) indicates that the Daoussahaq (to which the Tarbanassa and Ibhawan groups belong) signed a peace agreement about two years earlier with the Peulh pastoralist community in the Mali-Niger border area, suggesting that this is not an isolated local peace agreement.
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 local, inter-communal conflict. The parties to this agreement are not part of the national-level peace negotiation framework.
Name of Locale	Tamalet area, Anderamboukane municipality, Mali-Niger border
Nature Of Locale	Region
GPS Lat/ Long (DD)	15.423000, 3.021000
Participant type	Central state actor Local state actor International or transnational actor Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations Regional state actor
Mediator, facilitator or similar	Mediator or similar referred to

Mediator (references)	Mediators: Under the chairmanship of the 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
Type of mediator/facilitator/similar	Central state actor International or transnational actor

Local issues

Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture)	No specific mention.
Grievance List	<p>Page 1, Preamble, Considering the willingness of the three parties to implement the provisions of the following commitments for a final and lasting settlement of the conflict, which has divided the three communities mentioned above, for many years, around the theft/looting of livestock and pastoral resources in the Tamalet area</p> <p>Page 1, Chapter 1: Causes of the conflict, Following passionate but fruitful debates, the three parties identified the following causes as being at the origin of the conflict between them:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In favor of the occupation of northern Mali, the communities have armed themselves, attack each other to kill their key rivals, loot and take away the goods and animals of their victims. 2. In this area, some communities seek to take control of pastoral resources while excluding other communities, 3. The distrust between the communities and the loss of the influence of religious and customary leaders means that the communities no longer consult each other over the management of their inter and intra-communal conflicts. <p>Page 4, 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.</p>

Cattle
rustling/
banditry

Page 1, Preamble, Considering the willingness of the three parties to implement the provisions of the following commitments for a final and lasting settlement of the conflict, which has divided the three communities mentioned above, for many years, around the theft/looting of livestock and pastoral resources in the Tamalet area

Pages 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).

Page 3, CHAPTER II: Agreements between the communities in conflict, Section I: theft / looting of Livestock, 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.

Page 4, CHAPTER II: Agreements between the communities in conflict, Section I: theft / looting of Livestock, Article 6:

...

The mission of this committee is to:

...

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

Page 4, 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.

Social cover

Page 3, CHAPTER II: Agreements between the communities in conflict, Section I: theft / looting of Livestock, 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.