



<b>Country/entity</b>	Kenya
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Al-Fatah Peace Declaration
<b>Date</b>	29 Sep 1993
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/local conflict <b>Kenyan Post-Electoral Violence (2007 - 2008)</b>  The conflict emerged as post-election violence. After the incumbent President Kibaki was declared the winner of the Kenyan presidential elections in December 2007, complaints of fraud and a structural disadvantage affecting his competitor Raila Odinga lead to outbreaks of severe ethno-political violence. After the first incidents in the Rift Valley region, mainly directed against the Kikuyu ethnic group – the traditional powerbase of Kibaki – the fighting spread to the cities of Nairobi and Mombasa. After two months, Kibaki and Odinga agreed on a power-sharing agreement that granted Odinga the post as a Prime Minister and ended the violence. Close Kenyan Post-Electoral Violence (2007 - 2008)
<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Inter-group
<b>Peace process</b>	Kenya Local Agreements
<b>Parties</b>	Find appended a list of signatories to the declaration. CC. District Commissioner, Wajir Provincial Commissioner, North Eastern Province, Garissa Permanent Secretary in the Office of the President -In charge of Internal Security United Nations -UNICEF & WFP GTZ All NGOs All MPs -Northern Kenya Parliamentary Group The Mass Media

<b>Third parties</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	Agreement between major clans in the Wajir district to bring inter-clan fighting, and banditry to an end.
<b>Agreement document</b>	<a href="#">KE_930929_al-Fatah Peace Declaration.pdf (opens in new tab)</a>   <a href="#">Download PDF</a>
<b>Women, girls and gender</b>	
<b>Participation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Equality</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Particular groups of women</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International law</b>	No specific mention.
<b>New institutions</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Violence against women</b>	<p>Violence against women→Other Page 1:</p> <p>7. That from the date of this ceasefire, the traditional law pertaining to blood feud will apply to those who commit murder namely the payment of hundred camels for a man and fifty camels for a women. In the case of stock theft, the rule of collective punishment involving whole groups of people will be applied.</p>
<b>Transitional justice</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Institutional reform</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Development</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Implementation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.