

Country/entity	Kenya
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Al-Fatah Peace Declaration
Date	29 Sep 1993
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict

Kenyan Post-Electoral Violence (2007 - 2008)

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 led 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)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Kenya Local Agreements
Parties	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

Third parties

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Description

Agreement between major clans in the Wajir district to bring inter-clan fighting, and banditry to an end.

Agreement document

[KE_930929_al-Fatah Peace Declaration.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Women, girls and gender**Participation**

No specific mention.

Equality

No specific mention.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law

No specific mention.

New institutions

No specific mention.

Violence against women

Violence against women→Other
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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.

Transitional justice

No specific mention.

Institutional reform

No specific mention.

Development

No specific mention.

Implementation

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.
