

Country/entity	Niger
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Peace Agreement between the communities of the Department of Banibangou
Date	21 Jan 2023
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict
	Niger: local conflicts (1980s -)
	<p>The conflict between the Fulani community and Mahamid Arab community were instigated by disputes over access to natural resources in the region of Diffa, in south-eastern Niger. The Mahamid Arabs had settled in Diffa from Chad in the 1970s to flee from draught and in the 1980s following an armed conflict. Disputes with the Fulani pastoralists included access to water points, land use, and animal grazing rights. Tensions over resources have become more urgent given the emergence of Boko Haram across the borders of Diffa, resulting in vast forced displacements of its neighbouring populations from Libya, Mali and Nigeria into the region. This has aggravated existing intercommunal tensions and has proved to be fertile soil for the organisation of militias. In 2017 the government declared a state of emergency in Diffa.</p> <p>Close</p> <p>Niger: local conflicts (1980s -)</p>
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Niger local agreements
Parties	<p>For the zarma community:</p> <p>Alpha Abdoulaye Hama, leader religieux</p> <p>Yacouba Harouna, chef de village Banibangou</p> <p>Massaoudou Char sou, leader religieux de Chinagoder</p> <p>Halima Harouna, femme leader Intoussa</p> <p>Hama Wandou, chef de village Soumat</p> <p>For the Fulani community:</p> <p>Ibrahim Sadou, représentant du chef de tribu Wedabangou</p> <p>Elh Boureima Ousmane, représentant chef de Bissaou</p>

Third parties	<p>Unsigned, but agreement mentions the facilitation of the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue</p> <p>Agreement Supporters: Tahirou Hassimi, Coordonnateur du groupe d'auto-défense Zarma Cheik Saidou Hassomi, responsable du groupe d'auto-défense Zarma</p>
Description	<p>In Niger's Banibangou municipality, a peace agreement was signed to conclude a twenty-year conflict affecting agro-pastoral activities and resulting in over 300 deaths and the displacement of thousands. Facilitated by the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD) after nearly two years of mediation, the accord addresses tensions arising from competition for natural resources and armed violence in the Tillabery region. The agreement establishes a monitoring committee to oversee its execution, aid displaced people's return, and manage ongoing disputes.</p>

Agreement document	NE_230121_Peace Agreement between the communities of the Department of Banibangou .pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Women, girls and gender

Participation	<p>Participation→Effective participation</p> <p>Preamble</p> <p>...</p> <p>Recalling that this mediation process has, notably, sought to include community leaders, religious leaders, representatives of women, the youth, self-defence groups, the Banibangou Peace Committee and persons working for peace, social cohesion and development;</p>
Equality	No specific mention.
Particular groups of women	No specific mention.
International law	No specific mention.
New institutions	No specific mention.
Violence against women	No specific mention.
Transitional justice	No specific mention.
Institutional reform	No specific mention.
Development	No specific mention.

Implementation	Implementation→Signing or witnessing agreement A monitoring committee is set up, whose mission is to: ... Final provisions ... Halima Harouna, Intoussa woman leader
Other	No specific mention.
