

Country/entity	Kenya
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Kenya National Dialogue and Reconciliation, Statement of Principles on Long-term Issues and Solutions
Date	23 May 2008
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate 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 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)
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Kenya peace process
Parties	Government/PNU and ODM On the Behalf of the Government/PNU, Hon Martha Karua, Hon Sam Ogeri, Hon. Mutula Kilonzo, Hon. Moses Wetang'ula On the Behalf of ODM, Hon. Musalia Mudavudi, Hon. William Ruto, Hon. Sally Kosgei, Hon. James Orengo
Third parties	Witnessed by: For the Panel of Eminent African Personalities, H.E. Oluyemi Adeniji - Session Chair
Description	The short agreement define the commitments made to address the long-term issues: A. Constitutional, institutional and legal reform); B. Land Reform; C. Poverty, inequity and regional imbalances; D. Unemployment, particularly among the youth; E. Consolidation of national Cohesion and unity; F. Transparency, Accountability and Impunity.

Agreement document [KE_080523_Dialogue&Reconciliation \(Principles on Long-term Issues and Solutions\).pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality Equality→Social equality
Page 7, Agenda 4: Implementation Framework, Poverty, inequality and regional imbalances
(a) Ensure equity and balance are attained in development across all regions including in job creation, poverty reduction, improved income distribution and gender equity.

Page 2, II. We reaffirm our commitment to addressing the long-term issues. In this regard, we agree on the following principles.

...

C. Poverty, inequity and regional imbalances
We recognize that to ensure sustainable peace in the country, poverty eradication and equitable development are essential. We further recognize that issue' of inequality, manifested along income, regional and gender lines, remain key challenges for Kenya.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law No specific mention.

New institutions New institutions→Institutions for women
Page 8, Agenda 4: Implementation Framework, Poverty, inequality and regional imbalances
...

(f) Develop and Affirmative Action Policy and enhance the Women's Enterprise Fund.
New institutions→Reconciliation and peace
Page 2, II. We reaffirm our commitment to addressing the long-term issues. In this regard, we agree on the following principles.

...

C. Poverty, inequity and regional imbalances
We recognize that to ensure sustainable peace in the country, poverty eradication and equitable development are essential. We further recognize that issue' of inequality, manifested along income, regional and gender lines, remain key challenges for Kenya.

Violence against women No specific mention.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development

Development→General

Page 2, II. We reaffirm our commitment to addressing the long-term issues. In this regard, we agree on the following principles.

...

C. Poverty, inequity and regional imbalances

We recognize that to ensure sustainable peace in the country, poverty eradication and equitable development are essential. We further recognize that issue' of inequality, manifested along income, regional and gender lines, remain key challenges for Kenya.

Implementation

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.
