

Country/entity	Mali Azawad
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Relevé de Conclusions des Consultations Préparatoires a la mise en œuvre de l'Accord pour la Paix et la Reconciliation au Mali Issu du Procesus d'Alger
Date	5 Jun 2015
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Tuareg Wars (1962 -)

Mali-Azawad

The nomadic Tuareg in the north of Mali maintained a long-standing revolt against a government traditionally dominated by southern politicians shortly after Mali became independent from France in 1960. The uprisings focused in and around the Azawad region, north of Timbuktu. After several outbreaks of violence during the 1980s, violence peaked with the 1990 outbreak of the Tuareg Rebellion. Following an initial defeat by the Malian Armed Forces, reparations by the government of Alpha Konare included the creation of the self-governing Kidal region. Violence in 1994 died down following peace between moderates on both sides in 1995 and a negotiated peace agreement. Violence continued due to a lack of integration by combatants, but it was not until 2011 that the situation again escalated in the aftermath of the Arab Spring and the disintegration of Libya, which resulted in a heavy inflow of small arms, and the increased involvement by Algeria. In January 2012, the National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) together with several other groups took full control of the region. Disputes on how to handle the situation led to a military coup against President Touré in March 2012 that, in turn, resulted in further turmoil. The MNLA declared the independence of Azawad, but soon lost control of most of the territory to radical Islamist militias including Ansar Dine. A French intervention in January 2013 paved the way for a UN mission, which was established in April of that year. In June 2015 multiple declarations culminated in a final agreement between several Azawad-affiliated groups, including MNLA, and the government of Mali to end hostilities. However, inadequate implementation of the agreement results in continual armed confrontations between pro-government militias, Azawad-affiliated groups, dissidents of Azawad-affiliated groups, ethnically oriented groups, and increasingly since 2017, radical Islamist militias.

Niger-Air-Azawad

In 1990 the nomadic Tuareg in northern Niger explicitly sought greater political autonomy following decades of grievances on local political exclusion. With the first armed group Air and Azawad Liberation Front (FLAA) to be established in 1991, fighting between 1990 to 1995 took place largely in the Air Mountains. A short-lived truce was agreed in 1994 between the Niger Government and the Tuareg umbrella organisation Coordination of Armed Resistance (CRA), later called Organisation of Armed Resistance (ORA). Another accord was signed in April 1995 in Ouagadougou with various other Tuareg groups and some Toubou, the last signing in 1998. After ten years of relative peace, Movement of Nigeriens for Justice (MNJ) reinvigorated conflicts in 2007 following little follow up by the Nigerienne government on the signed peace agreements.

Close

Tuareg Wars (1962 -)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Mali-Azawad Inter-Azawad peace process

Parties

(Signed)

Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Mali
S.E.M. Abdoulaye DIOP,
Ministre des Affaires Etrangères,
de l'Intégration Africaine et de la Coopération Internationale

(Signed)

Pour la Coordination des Mouvement de l'Azawad (CMA)
M. Sidi Brahim Ould Sidatt

Third parties

Pour la Médiation

(Signed)

Pour la République Algérienne Démocratique et Populaire, Chef de file de la Médiation
S.E.M. Ramtane LAMAMRA,
Ministre d'Etat, Ministre des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération Internationale

(Signed)

Pour l'Organisation des Nations Unies/Mission Multidimensionnelle intégrée des Nations Unies pour la Stabilisation du Mali
S.E.M. Mongi HAMDJ,
Représentant spécial du Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies
Chef de la MINUSMA

(Signed)

Pour l'Union Africaine
Dr Issaka Souaré

(Signed)

Pour l'Organisations de la Coopération Islamique
M. Djibril Bassolé
Envoyé spécial de l'OCC pour le Mali et le Sahel

(Signed)

Pour l'Union Européenne
M. Frédéric MATHIEU

(Signed)

Pour le Burkina Faso
M. Dominique DJINDJERE,
Ambassadeur du Burkina Faso en Algérie

(Signed)

Pour la République Islamique de Mauritanie
M. Ould Mogueya BOULLAH
Ambassadeur de la République Islamique de Mauritanie en Algérie

(Signed)

Pour la République du Niger
M. El Hadj Mahamidou Yahaya
Ambassadeur de la République du Niger en Algérie

(Signed)

Pour la République Fédérale de Nigeria
M. Iliya Ali Duniya Nuhu
Ambassadeur de la République Fédérale de Nigeria au Mali

(Signed)

Pour la République du Tchad
S.E.M. Saleh Hamid HEGUERA
Ambassadeur de la République du Tchad en Algérie

Etaient présents

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(Signed)

Description The agreement is the result of talks with the Coordination of Azawad Movements on their conditions for signing the Agreement. It deals with the questions of addressing the causes of their grievances, the creation of two regions, the ceasefire and insertion of combatants into the armed forces, and regional economic development.

Agreement document [ML_150605_Releve de conclusions des consultations preparatoire a la mise_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [ML_150605_Releve de Conclusion des Consultations preparatoires a la mise_FR.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
Page 2, Article 7:
Concerning the question of the return of refugees, the Mediation Team considers that in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agreement in Article 48 (“...the urgent return, repatriation, reintegration and reinsertion of displaced persons and refugees”) is one of the main priorities of the interim period, given that this issue is one of the elements which will enable favourable conditions for the organisation of elections.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/secession No specific mention.

Accession/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)

No specific mention.

Elections

Page 2, Article 7:

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Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public administration

Page 1-2, Article 5:

Concerning the representation of the populations of the North in the major public services, bodies and administrations of the Republic, in applying Article 6, bullets 1, 2, and 4 and 16.3, the Mediation Team undertakes to properly implement the provisions, and shall facilitate exchanges between the Parties as soon as possible in order to specify the content of these provisions.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government
Page 2, Article 6:

With regard to the regions of MENEKA and TAOUDENI, the Mediation Team recalls that that the Agreement foresees in Article 3 that the Malian State institutions will make the necessary provisions for the elaboration and adoption of regulatory and legislative measures, notably the decrees in application of Law No 2012-17 of March 2, 2012, on the creation of administrative areas in Mali, which are required to implement decisions on the creation of these Regions. The Mediation Team will ensure during implementation of the Agreement that the Government implements these decrees and measures as soon as possible.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person
Page 2, Article 8:
In terms of security, the Mediation Team recalls the need:
[...]
b. to ensure the security of persons and goods;
[...]

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources Page 2-3, Article 10:
[...]
It [the Mediation Team] considers that the concerns raised by CMA in relation to the use of financial and natural resources are also covered by the Agreement, which guarantees the effective participation of the populations of the North in the process of economic decision-making for the development of the North.
[...]

International funds Page 2-3, Article 10:

[...]

Hence [the Mediation Team] shall ensure in implementing the Agreement, that external funds destined to finance the projects and programmes foreseen in the Agreement, shall be allocated effectively to these programmes and projects, by means of a development fund, within the implementation framework for articles 5, 33, 34 and 37 of the Agreement.

In applying article 35 of the Agreement, It shall also expedite the implementation of the Development Strategy for the Northern Regions, which shall be monitored by the Interregional Consultative Committee foreseen in article 33 of the Agreement, and which is tasked with coordinating the pooling of resources for local socio-economic development.

Page 3, Article 11:

Finally, on the question of guarantees, the Mediation Team considers that the provisions of the Agreement relating to these are sufficiently detailed and developed to meet the expectations and concerns which have been expressed. In addition, signature of the Agreement by all members of the Mediation Team, as well as all the indications of support provided by the international community, constitute in themselves a commitment to the Agreement and an exceptional guarantee for its effective implementation.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

**Water or riparian
rights or access** No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 2, Article 9:

Hence, the Mediation Team considers that:

- The questions concerning the security of localities subject to conflict or disorder shall be given priority, in accordance with former commitments and under the auspices of the Mediation Team, using the defence mechanisms foreseen in the Agreement;
- [...]

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

[Summary: the parties reaffirm a ceasefire which was permanent. There are no indications as to the starting date and time in this agreement.]

Page 1, Article 1:

These meetings focused on the following three subjects:

[...]

- b. reaffirmation of the Parties to the Algiers Process of their commitment to a complete and definitive cessation of hostilities;

[...]

Page 2, Article 8:

In terms of security, the Mediation Team recalls the need:

- a. for all Parties concerned to respect their earlier commitment to a cessation of hostilities;

[...]

- c. to cease all hostile activities under penalty of sanctions which may ensue.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 2, Article 9:

Hence, the Mediation Team considers that:

[...]

- Questions on participation and representation of combatants and the populations of the Regions of the North within the reconstituted Forces of Defence and Security, shall be dealt with by the competent mechanisms foreseen in the Agreement. In this regard, the Mediation Team shall ensure that in accordance with article 22 of the Agreement (“the redeployed forces shall include a significant number of persons from the regions of the North including in positions of command, in order to enhance the restoration of confidence and to facilitate a gradual improvement in the security of these regions”), priority for the insertion of a majority of combatants from the CMA and other politico-military movements is foreseen within the reconstituted Defence and Security Forces in the North, without prejudice to the provisions of article II of Annex 2 of the Agreement.

- The eligibility criteria for insertion within the reconstituted Defence and Security Forces shall be defined by consensus within the mechanisms foreseen within the Agreement, in accordance with its relevant provisions.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 2, Article 9:

Hence, the Mediation Team considers that:

[...]

- Questions on participation and representation of combatants and the populations of the Regions of the North within the reconstituted Forces of Defence and Security, shall be dealt with by the competent mechanisms foreseen in the Agreement. In this regard, the Mediation Team shall ensure that in accordance with article 22 of the Agreement (“the redeployed forces shall include a significant number of persons from the regions of the North including in positions of command, in order to enhance the restoration of confidence and to facilitate a gradual improvement in the security of these regions”), priority for the insertion of a majority of combatants from the CMA and other politico-military movements is foreseen within the reconstituted Defence and Security Forces in the North, without prejudice to the provisions of article II of Annex 2 of the Agreement.

- The eligibility criteria for insertion within the reconstituted Defence and Security Forces shall be defined by consensus within the mechanisms foreseen within the Agreement, in accordance with its relevant provisions.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

Page 1, Article 2:

Within this framework and in order to establish the conditions needed to sign the Agreement as soon as possible, the enlarged Mediation Team held a series of meetings with the Coordination of Azawad Movements (la Coordination des Mouvements de l'Azawad, CMA) to determine the factors and arrangements which would enable it to sign the Agreement. In this regard, the CMA noted a certain number of concerns relating to implementation of the Agreement.

Page 2, Article 9:

Hence, the Mediation Team considers that:

[...]

- Questions on participation and representation of combatants and the populations of the Regions of the North within the reconstituted Forces of Defence and Security, shall be dealt with by the competent mechanisms foreseen in the Agreement. In this regard, the Mediation Team shall ensure that in accordance with article 22 of the Agreement (“the redeployed forces shall include a significant number of persons from the regions of the North including in positions of command, in order to enhance the restoration of confidence and to facilitate a gradual improvement in the security of these regions”), priority for the insertion of a majority of combatants from the CMA and other politico-military movements is foreseen within the reconstituted Defence and Security Forces in the North, without prejudice to the provisions of article II of Annex 2 of the Agreement.

- The eligibility criteria for insertion within the reconstituted Defence and Security Forces shall be defined by consensus within the mechanisms foreseen within the Agreement, in accordance with its relevant provisions.

Page 2-3, Article 10:

With regard to development, the Mediation Team notes with satisfaction that the Coordination has emphasised that its expectations concerning economic and social development are largely covered by the provisions in the Agreement.

It considers that the concerns raised by CMA in relation to the use of financial and natural resources are also covered by the Agreement, which guarantees the effective participation of the populations of the North in the process of economic decision-making for the development of the North.

Hence it shall ensure in implementing the Agreement, that external funds destined to finance the projects and programmes foreseen in the Agreement, shall be allocated effectively to these programmes and projects, by means of a development fund, within the implementation framework for articles 5, 33, 34 and 37 of the Agreement.

In applying article 35 of the Agreement, It shall also expedite the implementation of the Development Strategy for the Northern Regions, which shall be monitored by the Interregional Consultative Committee foreseen in article 33 of the Agreement, and which is tasked with coordinating the pooling of resources for local socio-economic development.

Page 3, Article 13:

The Mediation Team and the signatory Parties note with satisfaction CMA's commitment to proceed to sign the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali stemming from the Algiers Process. This shall be signed on June 20, 2015, at Bamako, on the understanding that the Government shall take all necessary steps to remove any judicial, administrative or practical obstacles, and that this event will be followed by a celebration in Timbuktu, in the presence of the Parties and of the Mediation Team.

Withdrawal of foreign forces No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory

Page 6 in original document:

Pour l'Organisation des Nations Unies/Mission Multidimensionnelle intégrée des Nations Unies pour la Stabilisation du Mali

S.E.M. Mongi HAMDJ,

Représentant spécial du Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies

Chef de la MINUSMA

Other international signatory Page 6-8 in original document:
Pour la Médiation

Pour la République Algérienne Démocratique et Populaire, Chef de file de la Médiation
S.E.M. Ramtane LAMAMRA,
Ministre d'Etat, Ministre des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération Internationale

Pour l'Union Africaine
Dr Issaka Souaré

Pour l'Organisations de la Coopération Islamique
M. Djibril Bassolé
Envoyé spécial de l'OCC pour le Mali et le Sahel

Pour l'Union Européenne
M. Frédéric MATHIEU

Pour le Burkina Faso
M. Dominique DJINDJERE,
Ambassadeur du Burkina Faso en Algérie

Pour la République Islamique de Mauritanie
M. Ould Mogueya BOULLAH
Ambassadeur de la République Islamique de Mauritanie en Algérie

Pour la République du Niger
M. El Hadj Mahamidou Yahaya
Ambassadeur de la République du Niger en Algérie

Pour la République Fédérale de Nigeria
M. Iliya Ali Duniya Nuhu
Ambassadeur de la République Fédérale de Nigeria au Mali

Pour la République du Tchad
S.E.M. Saleh Hamid HEGUERA
Ambassadeur de la République du Tchad en Algérie

Etaient présents

La République Française
M. Jean Christophe BELLIARD
Directeur d'Afrique et de l'Océan Indien

Les Etats-Unis d'Amérique
Mme. Joan A. Polaschik
Ambassadeur des Etats-Unis en Algérie

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

UN Peacemaker, <https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/Relevé%20de%20conclusions%20des%20consultations%20préparatoires%20à%20la%20mise%20en%20œuvre%20des%20accords%20de%20paix%20en%20Cote%20d'Ivoire>
