

Country/entity	Kenya
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Naivasha II Declaration
Date	19 Nov 2009
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 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	Inter-group
Peace process	Kenya Local Agreements

Parties Signed by
Hon. (Prof.) George Saitoti, EGH, M.P
Hon. Ibrahim Elmi Mohamed, MP
Hon. Mohamed Yusuf Haji, EGH, MP
Hon. Simeon Lesirma, MP
Hon. Asman A. Kamama, MP
Hon. Abu Chiaba Mohamed, MGH, MP
Hon. Ndiritu Mureithi, MP
Hon. Hussein Tarry Sasura, MP
Hon. Josephat K. Nanok, MP
Hon. Linah jebii Kilimo, EGH, MP ~
Hon. Muhdrnud Mohamed Ali, MP
Hon. Mohamed M. Mohamud, MP
Hon. Abdirahman Hassan Ali, MP
Hon. Boaz Kipchumba Kaino, MP
Hon. Raphael Letimalo, MP
Hon. Ntoitha M'Mithiaru, MP
Hon. Maison Leshoomo, MP
Hon Abdul Baheri Ali, MP

Third parties -

Description Leaders from Arid and Semi Arid Areas committing to provide leadership in tackling banditry and cattle rustling. This is done through a process of working against the proliferation of small arms and other conflict management initiatives.

Agreement document [KE_091119_Naivasha II Declaration.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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 No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

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 1, 2 Disarmament: Support comprehensive, coordinated and conflict sensitive mapping up of illicit SALW in ASAL areas and provide adequate security to the affected communities under DUMISHA AMANI II
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	Page 1, 3 KPR: Fully support the restructuring, equipping, improvement, supervision, management and control of KPR including ensuring that they undergo basic training to instill discipline as supplementary community based security arrangement
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime Page 1, 5
 Policy and legal framework: ensure that the draft policies on development of Arid & Semi Arid Lands (ASAL, Small Arms & Light Weapons (SALW) and Peace Building & Conflict Management (PBCM) are approved and implemented and enforce stiff penalties for illegal arms possession including supporting the formal ratification and domestication of the Protocol on the Prevention, Combating and Eradication of Cattle Rustling in Eastern Africa.

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Page 2,
 7. Livestock branding: design and implement appropriate branding of livestock to prevent cattle rustling and stock thefts
 8. Security & Administrative structures j personnel/equipments: ensure that there are sufficient administrative, security personnel and equipment in conflict prone areas including operationalization of DSICs membership. Officers must be decisive in dealing with offenders

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Page 4, 16
 Road banditry: Ensure sustained road and highway safety and security especially:-
 o Isiolo- Marsabit road
 o Rumuruti - Marata] road
 o Kapenguria - Kain uk- Lodwar road
 o Isiolo - Kachiuru - Garbatulla road

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 No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism Page 4, 14
Coordination: Operationalise an inter-ministerial secretariat to coordinate jointly with the National Steering Committee on Peace Building and Conflict Management to implement Naivasha I and II Declarations.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source National Steering Committee on Peacebuilding and Conflict Management (NSC) Secretariat, (2009) Report of Naivasha II forum on Peace and Security, Kenya <http://www.nscpeace.go.ke/vacancies/category/6-reports.html?download=41:report-of-naivasha-ii-nov-2009&start=20>
