

Country/entity	Ethiopia Ogaden
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Joint Declaration between the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the Ogaden National Liberation Front (The Asmara Declaration)
Date	21 Oct 2018
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Ethiopia's Territorial Conflicts (1990 -)

Agreements relate to three distinct (but related) conflict contexts:

Ethiopia-Eritrea. The first relates to the relationship between Ethiopia and Eritrea in the post-1990 period. In 1991, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) defeated the communist military junta ('Derg') in Ethiopia and proclaimed independence for Eritrea. At the same time, Derg itself was overthrown by the Ethiopian Peoples' Revolutionary Democratic Forces (EPRDF), which established a transitional government in Ethiopia. Eritrea was granted an independence referendum, which resulted in a 99.8 per cent pro-independence vote. However, border tensions and heavy disputes, in particular on minority rights and economic issues, between EPLF and EPRDF led to new fighting between the two countries in 1998. A mediation by the US administration led to a difficult truce and in 2000 a peace agreement was signed. The ruling of the Border Commission established by the agreement was rejected by Ethiopia. The border continued to be heavily occupied by troops on both sides and border skirmishes continued into 2016. In June 2018, after a series of summits, the state of war was declared over in a Joint Declaration of Peace and Friendship, as Ethiopia finally agreed to honour the ruling of the Border Commission. This followed by a series of steps to improve political, economic and diplomatic ties. Transport and telephone links have been re-established, and borders reopened. In July 2018, the countries have signed the 'Agreement on Peace, Friendship and Comprehensive Cooperation' reiterating their commitment to achieving long-lasting peace in the region.

Ethiopia-Ogaden. The third relates to the remaining conflict in the Ogaden region. Here the Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF) in 1994 waged war against the Ethiopian government, demanding secession from the Ethiopian state and integration into Greater Somalia. Despite signing several agreements, low-intensity guerrilla warfare is still ongoing, although ONLF's strength significantly declined after 2009. Pursuant to an agreement with the federal government, they have returned from Eritrea to pursue peaceful political struggle and planning to register as a party and participate in 2020 elections.

Ethiopia-internal. The second relates to the attempts to reach settlement between contending groups post the Derg's overthrow with a negotiated political charter and 'peace agreement' constitution.

Close

Ethiopia's Territorial Conflicts (1990 -)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Ogaden peace process

Parties Delegates from the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE) and the Ogaden National Liberation Front (ONLF) met on 21 October, 2018 in Asmara, Eritrea.

The Ethiopian Government delegation was led by H.E. Workneh Gebeyehu and the ONLF delegation was led by the Admiral Mohamed Omar Osman.

The government delegation included the Ethiopia Minister of Finance, H.E. Ahmed Shide and the President of Somali Regional State, H.E. Mustafe Muhumed Omer. The ONLF delegation included Secretary General, Hon Abdirahman Mahdi, Foreign Secretary, Hon Ahmed Yassin Abdi and Finance Secretary, Hon Ibado Herse Hassan.

Third parties -

Description A short agreement terminating the conflict and providing for a process to follow to address the conflict's root causes.

Agreement document [EH_211018_Joint_Declaration_Between_the_Federal_Democratic_Republic_of_Ethiopia_and_the_Oga](#) (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	Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal Page 1, Affirming to uphold all the political rights enshrined in the Ethiopian Constitution and recognizing the need to address the root causes of the conflict, both parties hereby agree: • to end hostilities towards each other; • that ONLF shall pursue its political objectives through peaceful means, with the assurances that the FDRE will respect and uphold the provisions of its Constitution; ...

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 Page 1,
Affirming to uphold all the political rights enshrined in the Ethiopian Constitution and recognizing the need to address the root causes of the conflict, both parties hereby agree:

- to end hostilities towards each other;
- that ONLF shall pursue its political objectives through peaceful means, with the assurances that the FDRE will respect and uphold the provisions of its Constitution;

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** No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1,
Affirming to uphold all the political rights enshrined in the Ethiopian Constitution and recognizing the need to address the root causes of the conflict, both parties hereby agree:

- to end hostilities towards each other;
- that ONLF shall pursue its political objectives through peaceful means, with the assurances that the FDRE will respect and uphold the provisions of its Constitution;

Police No specific mention.

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	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	No specific mention.
---------------------	----------------------

Other international signatory	No specific mention.
--------------------------------------	----------------------

Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
---------------------------------	----------------------

International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Obtained originally from parties. Currently available online at Dehai News: http://www.dehai.org/dehai/dehai-news/286157
