

Country/entity	Mali
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement between the Peul and Bozon communities of Kewa commune for the lifting of the blockade on Kouakourou (Mopti region)
Date	19 Jan 2019
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict

Mali: Dogon-Fulani and other local conflicts (2015 -)

An initially intercommunal conflict between Dogon and Fulani (known in Mali as Peulh) communities in the Mopti region in central Mali, which has strong regional and national dimensions as well. The conflict emerged in 2015 from disputes over access to natural resources and land management between traditionally sedentary agriculturalists, the Dogon community, and semi-nomadic pastoralists and traders, the Fulani community. Given the state's failure in providing security, various communities, including the Dozo community, grouped into militias, with the umbrella group Dan Na Ambassagou (DNA) comprising Dogon local defence militias. The intercommunal violence that ensued quickly became a regional emergency crisis, as extremist groups emerging from the northern regions to gain a foothold in the region benefited from this security vacuum by reinforcing the conflict through recruiting local population. In turn, the threat of extremist attacks fed back into the establishment of local defence militias. The emergence of Malian extremists in the Mopti region has triggered the internationalization of the conflict witnessing the intervention of international security forces, main missions being a Joint Force by the G5 Sahel, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), and the French Operation Serval (SOV). Given Mali's colonial historical relationship with France, these interventions have de facto further added to the complexities of this conflict's drivers. Reconciliation efforts on both local and state level culminated in a ceasefire agreement in 2018. However, in the run up to the July 2018 elections the region saw an upsurge in violent clashes with civilians by communal militias, with increasing violent activities by Dozo militias. In 2019 there was a sharp increase of violent attacks by militias, militaries and extremists, with violence against civilians being most common.

Close

Mali: Dogon-Fulani and other local conflicts (2015 -)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Mali Local Processes

Parties	<p>Page 3: Signatory parties:</p> <p>For the Peulh community For the Bozo community</p> <p>Agreement signed by at least two persons from each of the communities, signatures and names hand-written in original text.</p>
Third parties	(Note: while not mentioned in the agreement, HD Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue have been facilitating this and similar agreements in Mali)
Description	In this agreement, the Peul and Bozon communities of Kewa commune agree to lift the blockade, reopen the weekly market, allow access to people and goods to the area. They further agree for the displaced persons to return, and commit to mediation. Finally, they agree to form a monitoring committee which is also intended to act as a conflict-resolution mechanism in the first instance.

Agreement document [ML_190119_Agreement between the Peul and Bozon communities of Kewa commune for the lifting of the blockade_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [ML_190119_Agreement between the Peul and Bozon communities of Kewa commune for the lifting of the blockade on Kouakourou \(Mopti region\).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→Substantive Page 2: Article 1: Commitments of the Parties The Parties commit by this Agreement to: ... Accepting the return of displaced people and working with the authorities to reintegrate them into working life
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 Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other proportionality
Sub-state level
Page 2:
Article 3: Agreement monitoring
In order to monitor the implementation of this peace agreement, a monitoring committee is put in place. This will be composed of 10 members, including 5 representatives of the Peulh community and 5 representatives of the Bozo community.

Page 3:
The mission of this monitoring committee is to:

- Monitor the implementation of this Agreement;
- Prevent and resolve any disputes between the Parties;
- Aid the two communities in order to ensure the widest possible adherence to this Agreement;
- Maintain a dialogue with the representatives of the authorities and the defense and security forces in order to facilitate the implementation of this Agreement and to strengthen its scope.

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 Page 2:
Article 1: Commitments of the Parties
The Parties commit by this Agreement to:

- Taking all the necessary measures to lift the blockade on Kouakourou and to reopen the weekly Kouakourou market as soon as possible;
- Facilitating the non-discriminated access of all communities to the weekly market and the Kouakourou health center,
- Not contributing to the obstruction of free movement of people and their goods;

Page 2, Article 2:
The Parties also appeal to the Malian state to take all necessary measures for the security and free movement of people and their goods in the commune of Kewa.

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 No specific mention.

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	HD Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue. Available at https://www.hdcentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/accord-Kouakourou.pdf (Accessed on 18/6/2020).
