

Country/entity	Niger Air and Azawad
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Protocole d'accord additionnel entre le Gouvernement de la Republique du Niger et l'Union des Forces de la Resistance Armee (FPLS, MUR, FAR) et les Forces Armees Revolutionnaires du Sahara
Date	23 Nov 1997
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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Niger peace process

Parties	HAVE SIGNED For the Government of the Republic of Niger ISSOFOU OUBANDAWAKI For the Union of Forces of the Armed Resistance (FPLS, MUR, FAR) MOHAMED ANACKO For the Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Sahara (FARS) BARKA WARDOUGOU
Third parties	HAVE SIGNED For the Government of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria MADJID BOUGUERRA
Description	The agreement establishes a ceasefire, release of prisoners, and de-mining, and future uniting of forces, and disarmament of ex-combatants.

Agreement document [NE_971123_Protocol_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [NE_971123_Protocol_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 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) Page 1, Untitled preamble:
In implementing the Peace Agreement of April 24, 1995, the Government of the Republic of Niger, the Union of Forces of the Armed Resistance (l'Union des Forces de la Résistance Armées (UFRA/FPFS, MUR, FAR) and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Sahara (les Forces Armées Révolutionnaires du Sahara, FARS),
[...]
- Wishing to preserve national unity and the territorial integrity of the Republic
[...]

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, Untitled preamble:
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[...]
- Reaffirming their adherence to the constitution of May 12, 1996, and respect for the institutions of the Republic;
[...]

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 2, Article 7:
[...]
The issue of post-conflict management in Niger: analysis of the policy of reinsertion of Tuareg ex-combatants
Aofit 2009

Page 2, SPECIFIC PROVISIONS, Article 8:
The Saharan Security Units shall be operational after their formation. For the specific case of zones at risk they shall be operational at the same time. Ex-members of the Resistance shall be fully involved in managing the process of decentralisation.
The President of the Republic shall select members of the Fronts and Movements for integration in and nomination for State jobs.
A general amnesty shall be proclaimed for persons involved in acts of war before the date of signature of the present agreement. Calming measures shall be taken to assist the populations affected by the conflict and in order to remember all the victims.

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 2, RECOMMENDATION:

The meeting shall recommend to the Government and to the FDR to do all in their power to bring about a successful resolution of the situation prevailing in the east of the country, in order to re-establish peace and security as soon as possible.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

[Summary: This agreement provides for a definitive ceasefire starting on 27 November 1997 at 00.00 hours.]

Page 1, Article 1: A definitive ceasefire shall enter into force on November 27, 1997, at 00.00 hours, Naimey time.

The Government, UFRA and FARS shall take all necessary steps to avoid any actions likely to cause confrontations in the zones affected by the conflict.

Page 1, Article 3: Following entry into force of the ceasefire, the two parties shall, each on its own behalf, carry out mine clearance.

At the end of this process, which should last no longer than two weeks, the parties shall form a joint team tasked with verifying the mine clearance operation.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 1, Article 5: Integration in the Saharan security units and military and paramilitary units shall take place on January 25, 1988. [...]

Page 2, SPECIFIC PROVISIONS, Article 8:

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DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1, Article 4:

Billeting of ex-combatants shall begin on January 1, 1998 and end on January 31, 1998. A mixed commission shall carry out identification operations from January 10, 1998.

Page 1, Article 5:

Integration in the Saharan security units and military and paramilitary units shall take place on January 25, 1988.

Action shall be taken regarding State and mixed economy organisations to facilitate the integration of demobilised ex-combatants.

Integration in the areas of education and of health shall be based on the applications presented at the appropriate time.

Page 1, Article 6:

An appropriate framework will be created to secure finance for the programme for socio-economic reinsertion of ex-combatants.

Page 2, Article 7:

The disarmament of ex-combatants shall take place on January 30, 1998.

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The President of the Republic shall select members of the Fronts and Movements for integration in and nomination for State jobs.

[...]

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

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Page 2, FINAL PROVISIONS, Article 9:

UFRA (FPLS, MUR, FAR) and FARS, together with the Nigerien Government, shall request Algeria to use its good offices to restore peace in Niger.

In this regard, Algeria, in close collaboration with the two parties, shall monitor implementation of the provisions of the present agreement protocol.

Page 2, RECOMMENDATION

The meeting shall recommend to the Government and to the FDR to do all in their power to bring about a successful resolution of the situation prevailing in the east of the country, in order to re-establish peace and security as soon as possible.

**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 Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper
Page 2, SPECIFIC PROVISIONS, Article 8:
[...]
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Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 1, Article 2:
Entry into force of the ceasefire shall be followed by the release of all persons detained on both sides for acts of war, according to procedures agreed by the two parties.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims Page 2, SPECIFIC PROVISIONS, Article 8:
[...]
A general amnesty shall be proclaimed for persons involved in acts of war before the date of signature of the present agreement. Calming measures shall be taken to assist the populations affected by the conflict and in order to remember all the victims.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 1, Untitled preamble:
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[...]
- Wishing to preserve national unity and the territorial integrity of the Republic
[...]

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory Page 1, Untitled preamble:
[...]
Have agreed, under the auspices of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, the following:
[...]

Page 2, [Signed]
[...]
For the Government of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria MADJID BOUGUERRA

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Mémoire Online, Annexe 2, https://web.archive.org/save/https://www.memoireonline.com/01/14/8428/m_La-problematique-de-la-gestion-post-conflit-au-Niger-Analyse-de-la-politique-de-reinsertion-des-e39.html
