

Country/entity	Ethiopia Kenya
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Validation of the Reviews and Amendments on Dukana-Dillo-Maikona Declaration
Date	31 Aug 2017
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	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Kenya Local Agreements
Parties	Signed by Dambala Bonaya, Tura Roba, Dambala Sharamo, Charto Boru and Mamo Supo from the Gabra community and Aba Gada Kura Jarso, Boru Dima, Jaro Tukele, Alaje Gurme, and Galgalo Jarso from the Borana community.
Third parties	Witnessed by: Solomon Gubo Rine, Deputy Governor Marsabit County Job Kemei, Deputy County Commissioner, Noal Horr Dida Jaldesa, Chief of Zone 1 Cabinet and Head of Admin Office Doyo Borte, Dillo Woreda Administrator
Description	This agreements is cross-border and addresses 'prolonged communal conflict' between the Boranas of Ethiopia and the Gabras of Kenya. It works to update, validate and extend an earlier Dukana-Dillo-Maikona Declaration, and provides for new inter-communal pledges for peace and provision for how theft of cattle is to be dealt with.

Agreement document [KE_EH_170831_Validation_Review_Amendments_Dukana_Dillo_Maikona_Declaration.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type Formal structured process

Rationale The agreement reviews a previous declaration which was the result of a formally structured process supported by the NSC, the Dukana-Dillo-Maikona peace declaration in July 2009. Other agreements from this process include the Maikona and Walda Peace Declaration in July 2009, and the Dillo-Dukana-Teltelle Peace Dialogue in January 2012. The 2017 process was supported by the PEACE III programme from USAID, in partnership with be Strategies for Northern Development (SND) and Inter African Group (IAG).

Is there a documented link to a national peace process? No

Link to national process: articulated rationale However, this is the extension of a process supported by the National Steering Committee.

Name of Locale Dukana - Dillo - Maikona

Nature of Locale Region

GPS Lat/Long (DD) 3.849366, 37.763310

Participant type Local state actor
International or transnational actor
Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder
Regional state actor

Mediator, facilitator or similar Mediator or similar referred to

Mediator (references) Facilitated by 'PEACE III and its partners', understood to be Strategies for Northern Development (SND) and Inter african Group (IAG). PEACE III is a USAID-funded programme.

Type of mediator/facilitator/similar Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations International or transnational actor

Local issues

Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture) No specific mention.

Grievance List No specific mention.

Cattle rustling/ banditry Page 1,
1. That anyone found guilty of stealing animal/s the penalty or punishment for perpetrator will remain the same as stipulated in the declaration - paying 5 cows for each animal stolen. The culprit also should pay the expenses incurred for tracking that animal and finally handed over to the government to face the law.

Social cover No specific mention.
