



<b>Country/entity</b>	Kenya
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Al-Fatah Peace Declaration
<b>Date</b>	29 Sep 1993
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	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)

<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Inter-group
<b>Peace process</b>	Kenya Local Agreements
<b>Parties</b>	Find appended a list of signatories to the declaration. CC. District Commissioner, Wajir Provincial Commissioner, North Eastern Province, Garissa Permanent Secretary in the Office of the President -In charge of Internal Security United Nations -UNICEF & WFP GTZ All NGOs All MPs -Northern Kenya Parliamentary Group The Mass Media

**Third parties**

-

**Description**

Agreement between major clans in the Wajir district to bring inter-clan fighting, and banditry to an end.

---

**Agreement document**

[KE\\_930929\\_al-Fatah Peace Declaration.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

---

**Women, girls and gender****Participation**

No specific mention.

**Equality**

No specific mention.

**Particular groups of women** No specific mention.

**International law**

No specific mention.

**New institutions**

No specific mention.

**Violence against women**

Violence against women→Other  
Page 1:

7. That from the date of this ceasefire, the traditional law pertaining to blood feud will apply to those who commit murder namely the payment of hundred camels for a man and fifty camels for a women. In the case of stock theft, the rule of collective punishment involving whole groups of people will be applied.

**Transitional justice**

No specific mention.

**Institutional reform**

No specific mention.

**Development**

No specific mention.

**Implementation**

No specific mention.

**Other**

No specific mention.

---