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Country/entity Kenya

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Kenya National Dialogue and Reconciliation, Statement of Principles on Long-term

Issues and Solutions

Date 23 May 2008

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Kenya peace process

Parties Government/PNU and ODM

On the Behalf of the Government/PNU, Hon Martha Karua, Hon Sam Ongeri, Hon. Mutula

Kilonzo, Hon. Moses Wetang'ula

On the Behalf of ODM, Hon. Musalia Mudavudi, Hon. William Ruto, Hon. Sally Kosgei,

Hon. James Orengo

Third parties Witnessed by: For the Panel of Eminent African Personalities, H.E. Oluyemi Adeniji -

Session Chair

Description The short agreement define the commitments made to address the long-term issues: A.

Constitutional, institutional and legal reform); B. Land Reform; C. Poverty, inequity and regional imbalances; D. Unemployment, particularly among the youth; E. Consolidation

of national Cohesion and unity; F. Transparency, Accountability and Impunity.

Agreement document

KE_080523_Dialogue&Reconciliation (Principles on Long-term Issues and Solutions).pdf

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Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality

Equality→Social equality

Page 7, Agenda 4: Implementation Framework, Poverty, inequality and regional imbalances

(a) Ensure equity and balance are attained in development across all regions including in job creation, poverty reduction, improved income distribution and gender equity.

Page 2, II. We reaffirm our commitment to addressing the long-term issues. In this regard, we agree on the following principles.

•••

C. Poverty, inequity and regional imbalances

We recognize that to ensure sustainable peace in the country, poverty eradication and equitable development are essential. We further recognize that issue' of inequality, manifested along income, regional and gender lines, remain key challenges for Kenya.

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

International law

No specific mention.

New institutions

New institutions → Institutions for women

Page 8, Agenda 4: Implementation Framework, Poverty, inequality and regional imbalances

...

(f) Develop and Affirmative Action Policy and enhance the Women's Enterprise Fund. New institutions→Reconciliation and peace

Page 2, II. We reaffirm our commitment to addressing the long-term issues. In this regard, we agree on the following principles.

•••

C. Poverty, inequity and regional imbalances

We recognize that to ensure sustainable peace in the country, poverty eradication and equitable development are essential. We further recognize that issue' of inequality, manifested along income, regional and gender lines, remain key challenges for Kenya.

Violence against

No specific mention.

women

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development

Development→General

Page 2, II. We reaffirm our commitment to addressing the long-term issues. In this regard, we agree on the following principles.

...

C. Poverty, inequity and regional imbalances

We recognize that to ensure sustainable peace in the country, poverty eradication and equitable development are essential. We further recognize that issue' of inequality, manifested along income, regional and gender lines, remain key challenges for Kenya.

Implementation

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.