THE UMUL ACCORD, Resolutions of the UMUL Accord

Resolution 1.

It was judged, after tabulations of deaths and injuries caused by the conflict and agreements to pay compensation according to Somali Customary Law, that the greater losses suffered by the Garre should be compensated. It was agreed that Murulle would pat KSh. 7,600,000 in three installments, three million on signing, Ksh. 2.3 million by 30th October 2005, and a final Ksh 2.3 million by April 2006. It was agreed that a sum of Kenya Shillings one million, which had been paid by the Garre and held by the Mandera DC, be returned to them.

Resolution 2

.

After payment of Phases 1 compensations, combined delegations of Garre and Murulle elders would go to the hot spots and 'preach peace.' Then payment would be made at the ground level of the compensation, and there would be a return of displaced urban people to El Wak, Lafey, Wargadud.

Resolution 3.

It was resolved that there would be no compensation for loss of wealth and property, but Garre would pay Kenya shillings six hundred thousand (KSH 0.6m) to repair houses.

Resolution 4.

It was agreed that rapists would be handed over to government and there would be no acceptance of payment to forgive this crime. Where clear evidence was lacking, an Islamic oath would be used to establish innocence, administered first to the accused, then to the woman. Injuries would be dealt with according to the Islamic Sheria. A woman who was raped would be paid dowry equivalent to what is normally paid for women getting married; a further compensation would be sought if they victim was a virgin. Farms and pasture land would be separated by clear fencing, and farm owners should guard their farms during the day. Livestock owners would pay for transgressions by their stock; if transgression were proved to be deliberate the culprit would be arrested and made to pay for damage caused. Nomadic communities would have to respect the traditions of place where they move to, and accept the area chief as their chief. Any conflict that arose would be resolved through elders of host community. The host community should have patience and deal with migrants tolerantly. Damage actions against trees and vegetation were prohibited, and such actions should be reported and punished. Murderers were to be handed over to government. In unclear cases, oath would be used. If a group of elders claimed compensation for murder of one of their own, the oath would first be administered on 50 elders from those claiming compensation. If the 50 elders agreed and underwent the oath, their claim would be accepted and they would be paid. If they declined to undergo the oath, then 50 elders from the accused clan would be asked to take the oath; if the accused clan elders under oath swore they were not transgressors, no payment for compensation should be made. If both sets of elders decline to under go the oath, the case will be adjourned until clarity is found; Elders would undertake to control crowds, and avoid any incitement that leads to conflict.

Resolution 5.

It was resolved to ask government to release all those who had been captured by security forces in the name of the conflict.

Resolution 6.

Conflict over pasture and water were not resolved; Issues of peaceful coexistence not solved; Conflict over administrative locations were not solved; The killing of Garre at Jabibar 20 April 2004 unresolved.

Resolution 7.

It was resolved to create a standing committee, made of 20 persons, including 6 religious leaders, and 7 elders from each clan, Murulle and Garre, to oversee the implementation of the resolutions. It was agreed that not every incident will be treated as a violation of the accords, until the elders from violating community accept that they have failed to resolve the issue at hand.

Kenya, Volume I No 2 May 2010, Volume I No 3 May 2010

Dynamics and Trends of Conflict in Greater Mandera,

http://www.undp.org/content/dam/kenya/docs/Amani%20Papers/AP_Volume1_n2_May2010.pdf

THE INTER CLAN PEACE DIALOGUE MEETING BETWEEN THE GARREH AND MURULLE COMMUNITY AT AIR TIME RESORT OF MANDERA EAST DISTRICT 12TH TO 15TH JULY 2008.

1. PROCEEDING.

- 1) After lengthy consultation the communities and clan elders agreed to deliberate on the following key issue.
- a) Sustainable peace between the two communities.
- b) The border between mandera east and mandera central district to be clearly identified.
- c) Implementation of the gare-murrule peace accord of 2005.

2) RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

After lengthily deliberation of four days by the clan elders from garre and murrule communities they came up with the following resolution for a sustainable peace reached and recommended for implementation.

- i) Both the Gharri and Murule community have resolved to stop disputes and uphold peace.
- ii) That the Murrule and Garre have accepted to respect and recognize the electoral commission boundary between mandera east and mandera central constituency as the actual district boundaries.
- iii) that the clan elders from garre and murule have accepted the technical team to identify and certain the border line between mandera east and mandera central districts according to the existing constituency boundary on the ground together with government and other stakeholders.
- iv) Any persons residing in a given area must be answerable to the local administrative unit whose jurisdiction the area fall under.
- v) That the clan elders from garre and murrule communities have resolved to stop the recurring disputes through awareness creation and uphold peace between the two communities.
- vi) That the above boundary is not clan boundary.
- vii) That the garre and murrule peace accord of 2005 be respected and implemented.

3) SIGNING OF PEAE ACCORD BETWEEN THE MURULLE AND GARRE IN MANDERA.

THE NAMES OF THE MURRULE COMMUNITY ELDERS:-

- 1) MOHAMUD KHALIF ALI
- 2) CHIEF BIRIK AFTIN
- 3) ABDI ULOW SHIHOW
- 4) ALI BARE AHMED
- 5) MOHAMED NOOR GESEEY
- 6) MOHAMED SAHAL
- 7) CLLR HONEY HASSAN
- 8) ADAN ALI
- 9) HUSSEIN M. DAHIR

THE GARRE COMMUNITY ELDERS:-

- 1) CLLR HASSAN ADAN KHALIF
- 2) CHIEF ABDINOOR IBRAHIM ALIKE
- 3) HAJI HASSAN UMURO
- 4) CHIEF ADOW HAJI ABDI
- 5) SULEIMAN MOHAMUD ISSACK
- 6) HASSAN AHMED IBRAHIM
- 7) SENIOR CHIEF ISSACK ADAW EDO
- 8) CLLR ISSACK DEROW
- 9) CHIEF ISSACK HASSAN

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

- 1) SHEIKH ADAN BULLE -- CHAIRMAN
- 2) ALINOOR DEROW ABDULLAHI
- 3) ABDIZIZ HAJI BASHIR
- 4) DEROW MAALIM MOHAMED
- 5) GEDI MAALIM MOHAMED.

OTHERS IN IN-ATTENDANCE:-

- 1) ABDI ABDULLAHI ALI C/MAN MCC
- II) ABDILLE SHEIKH BILLOW
- III) SHEIKH ABDULLAHI ISSACK
- IV) SHEIKH ABDIRAHMAN

WITNESSED BY THE MANDERA DISTRICT SECURITY COMMITTE AND REPRESENTATIVES FROM BOTH CONSTITUENCIES (MANDERA EAST& MANDERA CENTRAL) ON 15th July 2008.

MANDERA EAST

- 1)MANDERA DISTRICT COMMISIONER ID/NO: 3270416
- 2) OCPD ID/NO: 3456316
- 3) DCIO
- 4) OC ARMY ID/NO: 13417611
- 5) DSRC

MANDERA CENTRAL

- 1)MANDERA DISTRICT COMMISIONER ID/NO: 3270416
- 2) OCPD
- 3) DCIO
- 4) DSRC ID/NO: 2114310
- 5) OC ARMY

Friday, October 31, 2008

http://kenyasomali.blogspot.com/2008/10/case-in-which-kenyan-woman-from-garissa.html