Country/entity	Nigeria Plateau State
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Peace Declaration (by the Hausa Community)
Date	18 May 2013
Agreement status	Unilateral document
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/local conflict

Nigerian Civil War (1967), Delta Unrest (1990 -), Communal Conflicts (1978 -), and Boko Haram Insurgency (2009 -)

Since 1960 when Nigeria became independent, it has seen a number of coup d'etats and instability. In 1967, after confederation plans for the Nigerian regions to gain more independence failed, the Eastern region seceded as the Republic of Biafra and this caused the Nigerian Civil War. The conflict resulted from political, economic, ethnic and religious tensions which had existed since before Britain drew new borders when colonising the area. The discovery of oil in the Niger Delta heightened the intensity of the conflict. With the aid of British forces, the Nigerian military managed to take back the territory in 1970. Since then, ethnic violence has persisted.

Nigerian Delta Unrest (1990 -)
Conflict in the Niger Delta arose in the 1990s between foreign oil companies and ethnic groups which felt exploited after being forced to abandon their land. The Nigerian military caused international consternation in 1995 when members of the Ogoni tribe of the Niger Delta were found hanged without due process. The proliferation of arms in the region has encouraged the rise of armed groups which have targeted oil companies and pipelines. This came to a head in 2004 when Shell withdrew personnel from two oil fields in response to attacks on wells and pipelines by rebels. The military have attempted to clamp down on militant groups in the Niger Delta but it was not until the establishment of the Presidential amnesty program in 2009 which required the surrender of weapons by militants in exchange for amnesty. In 2016 a new militant group called the Niger Delta Avengers has announced its existence in the Niger Delta illustrating the continued instability in that region.

Boko Haram Insurgency (2009 -)
Sectarian violence has also been rife in Nigeria and since 2002, the radical Islamist group Boko Haram have been violently seeking to establish sharia law throughout Nigeria and an Islamic caliphate in the Northern part of the country. In 2009 they began an official insurgency which spread to Cameroon, Chad and Niger. In 2014 the group kidnapped 276 girls from a college in Chibok and bombed the town of Jos. The insurgency is the result of Muslim – Christian tensions in the country which is a constant source of instability and violence. In 2015 the military led a regional coalition of forces on a counter-offensive against Boko Haram and they were successful in taking ground. There are also conflicts between Fulani herdsmen and Christian peasants in the Middle belt. Widespread corruption and lack of state authority exacerbate these many complex tensions.

Central Nigerian communal conflicts (1978 -)
Unrest in Nigeria is a product of socio-economic pressures between migrating herdsmen and settled agriculturists, exacerbated by firearms proliferation, ethnic conflict, sectarianism and banditry. Since 2001, attacks have adopted a more sectarian character involving suicide bombings and shooting at churches by the jihadist group, Boko Haram. Peaks of violence occurred in 2004 and 2011, patoral/farmer conflict has resulted in the deaths of thousands since the Fourth Nigerian Republic was founded in 1999. The Land Use Act of 1978, exacerbated conflict by allowing longtime occupants 'indigeneship' and the ability to apply for a certificate of occupancy, putting migrating communities at a disadvantage.
Close
Nigerian Civil War (1967), Delta Unrest (1990 -), Communal Conflicts (1978 -), and Boko Haram Insurgency (2009 -)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Nigeria - Plateau State Process
Parties	Hausa Steering Committee: 1. Alhaji Umaru Sani, Chairman, [Signed] 2. Hon. Ibrahim Dasuki Salihu Nakande, Vice-Chairman 3. Alhaji Shehu Ibrahim Masallah, member, [Signed] 4. Hon. Nazifi Ahmad, member, [Signed] 5. Engr. Mansur Nakande, member, [Signed] 6. Engr. Hassan Hussaini (mni), member, [Signed] 7. Alhaji Baba Bala Muhammad, Secretary, [Signed] 8. Alhaji Danjuma Ibrahim B/Ladi, member, [Signed] 9. Alhaji Sani Mu'azu, Sub Committee Chairman, [Signed] 10. Alhaji Sani Mudi, member 11. Alhaji Haruna Tanko Wada, member, [Signed] 12. Bashiru Shu'aibu Jibrin, member, [Signed] 13. Alhaji Ibrahim Sale Hassan, member, [Signed] 14. Alhaji Muhammad Auwal, member, [Signed] 15. Alhaji Danladi Pasali, member, [Signed] 16. Hon. Aminu Baba, member, [Signed]
Third parties	Humanitarian Dialogue Centre, Geneva
Description	Agreement forms part of the choreography of unilateral pre-negotiation documents between communities of Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria, and is in the same document as the Fulani Declaration of Intent and Position Paper. In addition to the declaration of peace, the agreement contains a position paper by the Hausa. The declaration of peace contains pre-negotiation principles including a guarantee of rights for Hausa, reparations, the creation of a seperate district in Jos North, the implementation of teh 2011 White Paper; implementation of dialogue mechanisms in local and state government; grazing rights; the creation of an independent electoral commission; access on Jos highways; a halt on the denial of places of worship and education; access to burial grounds; increased representation in the security forces.

Agreement document	NG_130519_Hausa Declaration of Peace.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Other
Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows;
... 10. The Hausa Community want the practice of unwarranted blockage of the highway between Barikin-Ladi/Kassa along Jos road, the Abuja-Jos Road and Bukuru-NIPSS Vom Road by irate Berom Youths which is a serious threat to the peace process on the Plateau to be stopped.

Disabled persons

No specific mention.

Elderly/age

No specific mention.

Migrant workers

No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive
Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows;
1. The Hausa Community should be guaranteed all the rights and privileges accorded all other ethnic groups in Plateau State as it is incontrovertible that they are bona-fide citizens and indigenes of the State.

Religious groups

Groups→Religious groups→Substantive
Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows;
... 11. The Hausa Community wants the denial and illegal confiscation of places of worship to be stopped and adequate protection for the exercise of religious freedom be provided for the sake of fairness and justice. The Plateau State authority should intervene and ensure the safety of worship places across the State especially those at Rukuba Road and Tudan Wada in Jos North and that of Barkin Ladi LGA.

Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows;
... 15. Finally, the Hausa Community strongly recommend that all Federal agencies, but especially security outfits be represented by both Muslims and Christians to lend credence to justice an fair play anywhere in Nigeria. This will aid the return of peace. As it is now, only in Plateau State can one find all the Federal Government established security outfits headed by only Christians, entrenching fear and suspicion by the Muslims and a semblance of official injustice.

Indigenous people

No specific mention.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 4. The Hausa Community want a clear unreserved apology given by the Plateau State Government to all those affected by strife, as well as the resettlement of displaced communities back to where they were before the crises and granting of some form of compensation to affected victims of the various carnages who have suffered substantial damages and loss of bread winners.
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)	No specific mention.
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	Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; … 9. There must be a level playing ground for all political contests devoid of rigging of elections and imposition of anointed candidates by Plateau State Government through Plateau State Independent Electoral Commission, PLASEIC, for peace to be restored which allows the legitimate exercise of constitution rights and democratic freedom. Manipulation of laws or and creation of conflict as a means of disenfranchising our people should be stopped by the State Government and its agencies.
Electoral commission	Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; … 9. There must be a level playing ground for all political contests devoid of rigging of elections and imposition of anointed candidates by Plateau State Government through Plateau State Independent Electoral Commission, PLASEIC, for peace to be restored which allows the legitimate exercise of constitution rights and democratic freedom. Manipulation of laws or and creation of conflict as a means of disenfranchising our people should be stopped by the State Government and its agencies.

Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	[Summary] Agreement faciliated by Humanitarian Dialogue Centre, Geneva.
Traditional/ religious leaders	Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 5. The Hausa Community recommends that three (3) additional Districts be created in Jos North Local Government Area for Communities including our community while the District of Bukuru be resoted on the present occupant who was selected to the office by the Community since the death of former-District Head – Aljahi Sulaiman Mohammed who died in 2001. Doing these will definitely restore confidence from perceived marginalization and entrench peaceful co-existence and harmony. There is the compelling need to strengthen the Hausa traditional institutions in Jos, Bukuru, Barikin Ladi and Bassa, among others, as a way of cultivating early warning signals in times of crisis.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→General Sub-state level Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 15. Finally, the Hausa Community strongly recommend that all Federal agencies, but especially security outfits be represented by both Muslims and Christians to lend credence to justice an fair play anywhere in Nigeria. This will aid the return of peace. As it is now, only in Plateau State can one find all the Federal Government established security outfits headed by only Christians, entrenching fear and suspicion by the Muslims and a semblance of official injustice.
Territorial power sharing	Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Local/municipal government Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 5. The Hausa Community recommends that three (3) additional Districts be created in Jos North Local Government Area for Communities including our community while the District of Bukuru be restored on the present occupant who was selected to the office by the Community since the death of former-District Head – Aljahi Sulaiman Mohammed who died in 2001. Doing these will definitely restore confidence from perceived marginalization and entrench peaceful co-existence and harmony. There is the compelling need to strengthen the Hausa traditional institutions in Jos, Bukuru, Barikin Ladi and Bassa, among others, as a way of cultivating early warning signals in times of crisis.

Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; 1. The Hausa Community should be guaranteed all the rights and privileges accorded all other ethnic groups in Plateau State as it is incontrovertible that they are bona-fide citizens and indigenes of the State. 2. The Hausa Community want their basic rights and privileges guaranteed and protected in line with the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Work Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; … 3. The Hausa Community want cessation of all forms of discrimination by the Plateau State Government especially in areas of education, employment support such as poverty eradication and provision of social services and amenities to our communities. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Education Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; … 3. The Hausa Community want cessation of all forms of discrimination by the Plateau State Government especially in areas of education, employment support such as poverty eradication and provision of social services and amenities to our communities. Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; … 12. In the same vein, Denial of the right to Education and basic amenities to the Hausa Community should be addressed accordingly by the Plateau State Government through all agencies concerned. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Adequate standard of living Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; … 12. In the same vein, Denial of the right to Education and basic amenities to the Hausa Community should be addressed accordingly by the Plateau State Government through all agencies concerned. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Social security Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; … 3. The Hausa Community want cessation of all forms of discrimination by the Plateau State Government especially in areas of education, employment support such as poverty eradication and provision of social services and amenities to our communities.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; 1. The Hausa Community should be guaranteed all the rights and privileges accorded all other ethnic groups in Plateau State as it is incontrovertible that they are bona-fide citizens and indigenes of the State.
Democracy	Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; … 9. There must be a level playing ground for all political contests devoid of rigging of elections and imposition of anointed candidates by Plateau State Government through Plateau State Independent Electoral Commission, PLASEIC, for peace to be restored which allows the legitimate exercise of constitution rights and democratic freedom. Manipulation of laws or and creation of conflict as a means of disenfranchising our people should be stopped by the State Government and its agencies.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 10. The Hausa Community want the practice of unwarranted blockage of the highway between Barikin-Ladi/Kassa along Jos road, the Abuja-Jos Road and Bukuru-NIPSS Vom Road by irate Berom Youths which is a serious threat to the peace process on the Plateau to be stopped.
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	Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 5. The Hausa Community recommends that three (3) additional Districts be created in Jos North Local Government Area for Communities including our community while the District of Bukuru be resoted on the present occupant who was selected to the office by the Community since the death of former-District Head – Aljahi Sulaiman Mohammed who died in 2001. Doing these will definitely restore confidence from perceived marginalization and entrench peaceful co-existence and harmony. There is the compelling need to strengthen the Hausa traditional institutions in Jos, Bukuru, Barikin Ladi and Bassa, among others, as a way of cultivating early warning signals in times of crisis.

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	Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 14. The Hausa Community strongly recommend rebuilding of the Jos Main Market which was burnt in 2001 to alleviate hardship suffered by the people and assist in mitigating tension as a way of restoring peace.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 13. The Hausa Community wants the issue of illegal confiscation of legitimately acquired burial grounds in Jos North, Jos South (Bukuru) and all other places to be addressed urgently. The Hausa Community must be allowed to bury their dead ones at designated grave yards as a mark of assurance for peaceful co-existence.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 8. The Hausa Community recommend that peace can be entrenched with the resuscitation of grazing reserves, and animal rights of way should be enhanced to curtail incessant feud between Fulani herdsmen and farmers as fighting between them always affects the Hausa.
Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 13. The Hausa Community wants the issue of illegal confiscation of legitimately acquired burial grounds in Jos North, Jos South (Bukuru) and all other places to be addressed urgently. The Hausa Community must be allowed to bury their dead ones at designated grave yards as a mark of assurance for peaceful co-existence.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	Page 6, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 15. Finally, the Hausa Community strongly recommend that all Federal agencies, but especially security outfits be represented by both Muslims and Christians to lend credence to justice an fair play anywhere in Nigeria. This will aid the return of peace. As it is now, only in Plateau State can one find all the Federal Government established security outfits headed by only Christians, entrenching fear and suspicion by the Muslims and a semblance of official injustice.
Armed forces	No specific mention.

DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 4. The Hausa Community want a clear unreserved apology given by the Plateau State Government to all those affected by strife, as well as the resettlement of displaced communities back to where they were before the crises and granting of some form of compensation to affected victims of the various carnages who have suffered substantial damages and loss of bread winners.

Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 4. The Hausa Community want a clear unreserved apology given by the Plateau State Government to all those affected by strife, as well as the resettlement of displaced communities back to where they were before the crises and granting of some form of compensation to affected victims of the various carnages who have suffered substantial damages and loss of bread winners.
Reconciliation	Page 5, We propose a way forward and a roadmap leading to a Peace Declaration as follows; ... 7. The Hausa Community recommend that Government at all levels should set up machinery for constant dialogue amongst the various communities as a way of engendering greater understanding and respect for one another in order to correct misconceptions to bring back peace and harmony.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
