

Country/entity	Nigeria Plateau State
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Southern Plateau Peace Declaration
Date	22 Dec 2016
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Nigeria - Plateau State Process

Parties

Signed by members of the six Local Government Areas participating in the dialogue along with witnesses.

A. Founding Signatories

1. Langtang North LGA:

i. Bogghom Steering Committee

1. Kankimes Dongo - Dev/Cul Association Leader
2. Pankwal Ganglang - Religious Leader
3. Danlami Angwa - Respected Opinion Leader
4. Maisamari Tims - Rep of Trad Council
5. Alheri Musa - Woman Leader
6. Sallah Yakubu - Youth Leader

ii. Fulani Steering Committee

1. Abubakar Mapindi - Dev/Cul Association Leader
2. Alh. Umar Usman - Rep of Trad Council
3. Adamu Jibrin - Religious Leader
4. Haruna Ibrahim - Respected Opinion Leader
5. Maimuna Musa - Women Leader
6. Ahmadi Haruna - Youth Leader

iii. Hausa Steering Committee

1. Alh. Mustapha Bashar - Dev/Cul Association Leader
2. Adamu Babale - Religious Leader
3. Abdullahi Lawan - Respected Opinion Leader
4. Haj Abu Adamu - Women Leader
5. Awalu Bappa - Youth Leader
6. Aliyu Magaji - Rep of Trad Council

iv. Igbo Steering Committee

1. Asogwa Collins - Dev/Cul Association Leader
2. Ugweya C. Ekene - Religious Leader
3. Elias Ugo Ike - Respected Opinion Leader
4. Gabriel Obi - Rep of Trad Council
5. Eucharika Okereke - Women Leader
6. Joseph Okoye - Youth Leader

v. Ngas Steering Committee

1. Gokir Ishaya Y. - Dev/Cul Association Leader
2. Nde Gosoji Gofwen - Rep of Tradi Council
3. Nde Kassam U. Jurdima - Respected Opinion Leader
4. Rev. Nbimor Lawrence - Religious Leader
5. Patience I. Gokir - Women Leader
6. Kutdangme Goyol - Youth Leader

vi. Pan Steering Committee

1. Tobias Dachelem - Dev/Cul Association Leader
2. Nda Peter Dakam - Rep of Trad Council
3. Hakuri D. Friday - Religious Leader
4. Oliver Dawam - Respected Opinion Leader
5. Butrim Lami - Women Leader
6. Bazak D. Isaac - Youth Leader

vii. Tarok Steering Committee

Third parties

Signed by members of the six Local Government Areas participating in the dialogue along with witnesses.

Witnesses:

Signed by the Chairman of Local Government Councils:

1. Hon Dan Dul - Langtang North LGA Transitional Management Committee Chairman
2. Hon. Nicholas Vongsing - Langtang South LGA Transitional Management Committee Chairman
3. Hon. Ezekial Vuelgap - Mikang LGA Transitional Management Committee Chairman
4. Hon. Andrew A. Yenkwu - Qua'an Pan LGA Transitional Management Committee Chairman
5. Miskoom Alex Na'antuam - Shendam LGA Transitional Management Committee Chairman
6. Hon. Ado Buba Abubakar - Wase LGA Transitional Management Committee Chairman

Witnesses:

Lead Mediator and Advisors of HD

1. Alice Wairimu Nderitu - Lead Mediator
2. Prof. John Dung-Gwom - HD Advisor
3. Prof. Joseph Jemkur - HD Advisor
4. Salihu Musa Umar - HD Advisor

C. Joining Signatories

Signed by Community Chairs, HD Jos and Southern Kaduna

Hon. Idris Mate - MHR

D. Welcoming Signatories

Signed by National and International Communities

[Unintelligible] - USA

[Unintelligible] - German Embassy

Description

This agreement was negotiated by representatives by communities in six local government areas in Southern Plateau, Plateau State, Nigeria. It acknowledged the causes of the conflict and sets out recommendations and commitments to stop violence and heal divisions between their communities.

Agreement document

[NG_160600_Southern Plateau Peace Declaration.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 1, Preamble

The Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD) Southern Plateau Inter-Communal Dialogue Process initiated in June, 2016, has brought together community representatives from Langtang North, Langtang South, Mikand, Shendam, Qua'an-Pan and Was Local Government Areas. They represented their communities in their capacity as Traditional, Religious, Community, Women, and Youth Leaders

Page 2, Section I

Concerned that experiences of violence, killings, cattle rustling, armed banditry, crop destruction, land/boundary disputes, proliferation of small arms and light weapons, youth unemployment, intolerance and the plight of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) amongst others require a multi-track intervention in order to minimize their degeneration into avoidable violent conflicts.

Page 2, Section I

Recognize that earlier efforts through Government Administrative Panels and Judicial Commissions on Inquiry, Engagement of Security Agents, NGO/CSOs Intervention and Efforts of Traditional, Religious, Community, Women, and Youth Leaders have proved useful but inadequate in resolving some of the issues and therefore there is the need to change, augment and sustain interventions.

Page 2, Section I

Also determine to fight criminality through the provision of credible intelligence to security agents as well as create the opportunities for gainful employment of the youth and provision of relief to IDPs.

Page 3, Section II

In addition, internal conflicts within the zone have equally generated flows in arms and displacement of populations as well as increased the wave of drugs and substance abuse, youth unemployment, and general insecurity in the area.

Page 3, Section II

This will be further buttressed in the capacity of traditional, religious, communities, women and youth leaders are improved, and the values of this dialogue process internalized leading to sustainable peace in Southern Plateau.

Page 4, Section IV

Encouraging the youth to seek gainful employment and avoid indulgence in criminality and social vices.

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 5, Section V

The Government, NGOs and CSOs should upgrade the conflict resolution skills of Traditional/Religious/Community/Women and Youth Leaders to work closely with security agencies to nip violence in the bud.

Disabled persons	<p>Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive Page 6, Section VII</p> <p>Improve the representation of women, youth and persons with disability in efforts to address inter communal conflicts and commit to ensure gender inclusion elements across all activities in the implementation plans of this Declaration.</p>
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 4, Section IV</p> <p>Support for the values of tolerance, multi-religious and multi-ethnic harmony.</p> <p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination Page 4, Section IV</p> <p>Ending discrimination labeling or stereotyping of individuals and groups on the account of their religious or ethnicity.</p>

Religious groups

Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical

Page 1, Preamble

The Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD) Southern Plateau Inter-Communal Dialogue Process initiated in June, 2016, has brought together community representatives from Langtang North, Langtang South, Mikand, Shendam, Qua'an-Pan and Was Local Government Areas. They represented their communities in their capacity as Traditional, Religious, Community, Women, and Youth Leaders.

Page 2, Section I

Recognize that earlier efforts through Government Administrative Panels and Judicial Commissions on Inquiry, Engagement of Security Agents, NGO/CSOs Intervention and Efforts of Traditional, Religious, Community, Women, and Youth Leaders have proved useful but inadequate in resolving some of the issues and therefore there is the need to change, augment and sustain interventions.

Page 3, Section II

This will be further buttressed in the capacity of traditional, religious, communities, women and youth leaders are improved, and the values of this dialogue process internalized leading to sustainable peace in Southern Plateau.

Page 4, Section IV

Support for the values of tolerance, multi-religious and ethnic harmony.

Page 6, Section X

We representing the participating communities in the Southern Plateau Peace Dialogue Process have been a deeply divided society, polarized along social and religious lines and even cultural activities. In the discussions we realised that we all share the desire that this was not the case.

Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination

Page 4, Section IV

Ending discrimination labeling or stereotyping of individuals and groups on the account of their religious or ethnicity.

Groups→Religious groups→Substantive

Page 5, Section V

The government, NGOs and CSOs should upgrade the conflict resolution skills of Traditional/Religious/Community/Women and Youth Leaders to work closely with security agencies to nip violence in the bud.

Indigenous people

No specific mention.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
Page 2, Section I

Concerned that experiences of violence, killings, cattle rustling, armed banditry, crop destruction, land/boundary disputes, proliferation of small arms and light weapons, youth unemployment, intolerance and the plight of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) amongst others require a multi-track intervention in order to minimize their degeneration into avoidable violent conflicts.

Page 2, Section I

Also determine to fight criminality through the provision of credible intelligence to security agents as well as create the opportunities for gainful employment of the youth and provision of relief to IDPs.

Page 3, Section II

In addition, internal conflicts within the zone have equally generated flows in arms and displacement of populations as well as increased the wave of drugs and substance abuse, youth unemployment, and general insecurity in the area.

Page 3, Section II

Therefore, to a large extent, it is our belief that a lot of killings, violence, displacement of people, destruction of homes and property, armed banditry, land disputes/border clashes and cattle rustling are all avoidable if all stakeholders and government at all levels become more proactive.

Page 4, Section IV

Working together for the return and resettlement of displaced persons.

Page V, Section V

The Federal Government should recruit, deploy and adequately fund more security agents to man our national borders and provide security services at volatile/flash point areas. It should give effect to its national policy proposal of state/community policing, grazing/ranching policy and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in such a manner that is acceptable by the people and ensure peaceful co-existence.

Social class Groups→Social class→Rhetorical

Page 6, Section X

We representing the participating communities in the Southern Plateau Peace Dialogue Process have been a deeply divided society, polarized along social and religious lines and even cultural activities. In the discussions we realized that we all share the desire that this was not the case.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 1, Preamble

The Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD) Southern Plateau Inter-Communal Dialogue Process initiated in June, 2016, has brought together community representatives from Langtang North, Langtang South, Mikand, Shendam, Qua'an-Pan and Was Local Government Areas. They represented their communities in their capacity as Traditional, Religious, Community, Women, and Youth Leaders.

Page 2, Section I

Recognize that earlier efforts through Government Administrative Panels and Judicial Commissions on Inquiry, Engagement of Security Agents, NGO/CSOs Intervention and Efforts of Traditional, Religious, Community, Women, and Youth Leaders have proved useful but inadequate in resolving some of the issues and therefore there is the need to change, augment and sustain interventions.

Page 3, Section II

This will be further buttressed in the capacity of traditional, religious, communities, women and youth leaders are improved, and the values of this dialogue process internalized leading to sustainable peace in Southern Plateau.

Page 5, Section V

The government, NGOs and CSOs should upgrade the conflict resolution skills of Traditional/Religious/Community/Women and Youth Leaders to work closely with security agencies to nip violence in the bud.

Page 5, Section V

The Government should formulate and implement appropriate financing mechanism policies at the Local Government and State levels to promote the employment of women and youth so as to give them more access to micro finance and investment opportunities in trade.

Page 6, Section VII

Improve representation of women, youth and persons with disability in efforts to address inter communal conflict and commit to ensure gender inclusion elements across all activities in the implementation plans of this Declaration.

Page 8-11, A. Founding Signatories

1. Langtang North LGA:
 - i. Bogghom Steering Committee
 5. Alheri Musa - Woman Leader
 - ii. Fulani Steering Committee
 5. Maimuna Musa - Women Leader
 - iii. Hausa Steering Committee
 4. Haj Abu Adamu - Women Leader
 - iv. Igbo Steering Committee
 5. Eucharia Okereke - Women Leader
 - v. Ngas Steering Committee
 5. Patience I. Gokir - Women Leader
 - vi. Pan Steering Committee Page 10 of 20
 5. Butrim Lami - Women Leader
 - vii. Tarok Steering Committee

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	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 1, Preamble

The dialogue process has also generated a number of relevant recommendations for the implementation of the Local, State, and Federal Governments. The recommendations were also made for the Communities, Security Agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).

Page 2, Section I

Recognize that earlier efforts through Government Administrative Panels and Judicial Commissions on Inquiry, Engagement of Security Agents, NGO/CSOs Intervention and Efforts of Traditional, Religious, Community, Women, and Youth Leaders have proved useful but inadequate in resolving some of the issues and therefore there is the need to change, augment and sustain interventions.

Page 3-4, Section III

This is in addition to the several efforts of the communities, religious institutions and Non-governmental organizations.

Page 5, Section V

The government, NGOs and CSOs should upgrade the conflict resolution skills of Traditional/Religious/Community/Women and Youth Leaders to work closely with security agencies to nip violence in the bud. These leaders will in turn be proactive in sensitizing their people on the dangers of violence and criminality. In addition, they should imbibe ethical standards and serve as role models to their people.

Page 5, Section V

HD/NGOs and CSOs should build the capacity of all stakeholders in conflict resolution; provide expert advice, material assistance and skills/empowerment to communities.

Page 6, Section VI

We strongly believe that in order to consolidate and institutionalize the gains so far achieved under the dialogue process, we have agreed to develop enduring peace and non-violent methods and mechanisms at the community level to be called Tension Management Network. This will link early warning of violent conflict to early response.

Page 7, Section X

We require the support and encouragement of our communities, the Government and civil society for us to contribute to an increased stability in Southern Plateau.

**Traditional/
religious leaders**

Page 1, Preamble

The Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD) Southern Plateau Inter-Communal Dialogue Process initiated in June, 2016, has brought together community representatives from Langtang North, Langtang South, Mikand, Shendam, Qua'an-Pan and Was Local Government Areas. They represented their communities in their capacity as Traditional, Religious, Community, Women, and Youth Leaders.

Page 2, Section I

Recognize that earlier efforts through Government Administrative Panels and Judicial Commissions on Inquiry, Engagement of Security Agents, NGO/CSOs Intervention and Efforts of Traditional, Religious, Community, Women, and Youth Leaders have proved useful but inadequate in resolving some of the issues and therefore there is the need to change, augment and sustain interventions.

Page 3, Section II

This will be further buttressed in the capacity of traditional, religious, communities, women and youth leaders are improved, and the values of this dialogue process internalized leading to sustainable peace in Southern Plateau.

Page 3-4, Section III

This is in addition to the several efforts of the communities, religious institutions, and non-governmental organizations.

Page 5, Section V

The government, NGOs and CSOs should upgrade the conflict resolution skills of Traditional/Religious/Community/Women and Youth Leaders to work closely with security agencies to nip violence in the bud. These leaders will in turn be proactive in sensitizing their people on the dangers of violence and criminality. In addition, they should imbibe ethical standards and serve as role models to their people.

**Public
administration**

Page 2, Section I

Recognize that earlier efforts through Government Administrative Panels and Judicial Commissions on Inquiry, Engagement of Security Agents, NGO/CSOs Intervention and Efforts of Traditional, Religious, Community, Women, and Youth Leaders have proved useful but inadequate in resolving some of the issues and therefore there is the need to change, augment and sustain interventions.

Page 3, Section III

Among the several efforts aimed at containing the eruption of violence in Southern Plateau are:

- Justice Jummai Sankey Commission of Inquiry, 2001.
- Emir of Zazzau Committee, 2003.
- Justice Felicia Dusu Committee, 2003.
- The Presidential Peace Committee, 2004.
- Declaration of State of Emergency under Gen. Chris Ali, 2004.
- The Plateau Resolve, 2004.
- M.G. Izam Administrative Panel, 2005.
- Justice Rakiya Constance Momoh Judicial Commission, 2006.

Page 4, Section V

Furthermore, standing committees including major stakeholders should intervene and mediate on cattle rustling and routes, farmer/grazer clashes and related issues.

Page 4-5, Section V

On the part of the Plateau State Government, we recommend that the activities of the Plateau State Peace-Building Agency (PSPBA), Operation Rainbow, State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), Plateau State Geographic Information System (PLAGIS), State Boundary Commission and Plateau State Inter-Religious Council should be mainstreamed and made to benefit local governments and communities.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

**Political power
sharing**

No specific mention.

**Territorial power
sharing**

No specific mention.

**Economic power
sharing**

No specific mention.

**Military power
sharing**

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

Page 1, Preamble

We make this declaration against the background of improved understanding of our differences and issues that unite us with a desire to deliberately spare our individual and collective communities from the ominous consequences of killings, arson, destruction of crops and property, dislocation of populations and general insecurity unleashed on our peoples, environment and economy.

Page 2, Section I

Determine to promote the values of peaceful co-existence, tolerance, and respect for rule of law, collective problem resolution amongst and between our various communities.

Page 3, Section II

Therefore, to a large extent, it is our belief that a lot of killings, violence, displacement of people, destruction of homes and property, armed banditry, land disputes/border clashes and cattle rustling are all avoidable if all stakeholders and government at all levels become more proactive.

Page 4, Section IV

Promotion of inter-communal cooperation, the rule of law and non-violence

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 4, Section IV
Advocating for socio-economic and infrastructural development of our communities.

Page 5, Section V
The Government should formulate and implement appropriate financing mechanism policies at the Local Government and State levels to promote the employment of women and youth so as to give them more access to micro finance and investment opportunities in trade.
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction
Page 4, Section IV
Advocating for socio-economic and infrastructural development of our communities.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources Page 3, Section II
The Six Local Governments Areas that make up the Southern Plateau are richly endowed in land and natural resources that attracts an ever-increasing influx of human and cattle populations with an attendant predisposition to farmer/herder conflicts.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/nomadism rights Page 4, Section V
Furthermore, standing committees including major stakeholders should intervene and mediate on cattle rustling and routes, farmer/grazer clashes and related issues.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment Page 1, Preamble
We make this declaration against the background of improved understanding of our differences and issues that unite us with a desire to deliberately spare our individual and collective communities from the ominous consequences of killings, arson, destruction of crops and property, dislocation of populations and general insecurity unleashed on our peoples, environment and economy.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police Page 5, Section V
It should give effect to its national policy proposal of state/community policing, grazing/ranching policy and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in such a manner that is acceptable by the people and ensure peaceful coexistence.

Armed forces Page 4, Section V
They should also support Security Services, Vigilante Groups and other Non-State Actors with necessary logistics and funds to enhance their performance.

Page 5, Section V
The Federal Government should recruit, deploy and adequately fund more security agents to man our national borders and provide security services at volatile/flash-point areas.

Page 5, Section V
Security personnel should be prompt in response to emergencies, firm, impartial, incorruptible and professional in protecting the rights of citizens, dealing with criminal and all offenders of the law.

Page 5, Section V
In addition, they should establish special multi-agency security squads to be furnished with community intelligence on criminals and rustlers.

Page 5, Section V
The government, NGOs and CSOs should upgrade the conflict resolution skills of Traditional/Religious/Community/Women and Youth Leaders to work closely with security agencies to nip violence in the bud.

DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	Page 2, Section I Also determine to fight criminality through the provision of credible intelligence to security agents as well as create the opportunities for gainful employment of the youth and provision of relief to IDPs.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	Page 4, Section IV Eschew violence and expose criminals within our communities.
	Page 4, Section IV Encouraging the youth to seek gainful employment and avoid indulgence in criminality and social vices.
Drugs	page 3, Section II In addition, internal conflicts within the zone have equally generated flows in arms and displacement of populations as well as increased the wave of drugs and substance abuse, youth unemployment, and general insecurity in the area.
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	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	Page 35 U.S.A; German Embassy
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
