Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Nigeria

Plateau State

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Joint Declaration of Commitment to Peace and Cooperation

Date 14 Dec 2014

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

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
Padea ក្បារ្ខាន់នេះ (2009 -)

Stage Framework/substantive - comprehensive

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process Nigeria - Plateau State Process

Parties Signatories, Chairpersons of the Steering Committees, Signing on Behalf of their

Communities:

Afizere: Agwom Nyam Isha [Signed]

Anaguta: Aminu Agwom Zang, signed on his behalf by Shina Musa Agada [Signed] Berom: Da (Dr.) Jonah Maduga, signed on his behalf by Mr. Sam Godongs [Signed]

Fulani: Salihu Musa Umar [Signed]
Hausa: Alhaji Umaru Sani [Signed]
Igbo: Barr. Zacch O. Nwankpa [Signed]
South-South: Barr. Smart Irabor [Signed]
Yoruba: Chief Barr. Bankole Falade [Signed]
Women: Dr. Sumaye Hamza [Signed]

Third parties Witnesses:

Government:

Representative of the Federal Government, Ambassador Layiwola Laseinde [Signed] Representative of the State Government, Hon. Isa Chungwom Song, Special Advisor

Legislative Liason [signed]

Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue

HD Senior Advisor: David Lambo, [Signed]
HD Gender Advisor, Alice Nderitu, [Signed]
HD Senior Consultant, Dr. Phil Ostien, [Signed]
HD Local Advisor, Prof. John Dung-Gwom, [Signed]
HD Local Advisor, Khadijah Hawaja, [Signed]
HD Local Advisor, Baba Bala Muhammad, [Signed]

HD Local Advisor, Yakuba Sankey, [Signed]

Description Communal peace agreement between the communities in Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria

attempting to decrease incidents of violence between Hausa and Fulani and other groups. Agreement mediated by HD Centre and contains a list of eight recommendations that are expanded in the Annexes (but these are not attatched). Recommendations touch on; Trust Building and Religious Tolerance; places of worship, burial grounds and youth; governance issues, access to public spaces; traditional rulership; land reform, IDPs and cattle rustling; settlers and migration issues in Jos City; Impunity and transitional justice

as well as security of life and property.

Agreement NG_141214_Declaration of Committment to Peace by the HD Jos Forum.pdf (opens in

document new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 2, Responsibilities as Community Leaders and Members

... - To continue especially to emphasise the inclusion of women and youth in all of our

activities.

Groups→Children/youth→Other

Page 3, Presenting the Recommendations [Note: Listed in Annex]

... - Session II: Rebuilding Places of Worship, Burial Grounds and Issues Relating to the

Youth.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive

national group [Summary] Page 5, Agreement is structured to include representatives of the Afizere,

Anaguta, Berom, Fulani, Hausa, Igbo, and Yoruba.

Religious groups Groups→Religious groups→Other

Page 3, Presenting the Recommendations [Note: Listed in Annex]

- Session I: Trust Building and Religious Tolerance.

- Session II: Rebuilding Places of Worship, Burial Grounds and Issues Relating to the

Youth.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Other

persons Page 3, Presenting the Recommendations

... - Session V: Countryside Problems such as Land Annexations, cattle rustling, and displacement people. Deferred to a grassroots dialogue process conducted in Barkin

Ladi, Jos South, and Riyom Local Government Areas.

- Session VI: Jos City Issues such as Ownership, Indigeneship and Settlers.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 2, Responsibilities as Community Leaders and Members

 \dots - To continue especially to emphasise the inclusion of women and youth in all of our activities.

Page 3, Commitment to Peace and Implementation

...We also recognize that the various levels of Government, Traditional and Religious leaders, women and youth have a unique role in overseeing the security and prosperity of Jos, of Plateau State, and of Nigeria as a whole.

...We welcome the Jos Women Steering Committee's Declaration, and commend their heroic efforts thus far. We also commend the ongoing efforts of support groups (Businesses, Inter-faith, Youth, and NGOs) and are determined to involve them in the implementation of the HD Jos Forum Recommendations.

Page 6, Women: Dr. Sumaye Hamza [Signed]

Page 7, Witnesses, HD Gender Advisor, Alice Nderitu, [Signed]

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

State definition

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/

No specific mention.

secession

Accession/ No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society [Summary] Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue mediated the agreement.

Traditional/ religious leaders Page 2-3, Responsibilities as Community Leaders and Members

[Summary] Adopts a code of conduct, including respect for rights and freedoms in the Nigerian Constitution, respect the peaceful customs of each other's communities; to encourage the refrain from violence, emphasise the inclusion of women and youth, to encourage all public officials to act impartially, to encourage all political candidates to show tolerance, to foster a good relationship between security and community, and to implement the recommendations from this agreement.

Page 3, Session IV: Traditional Rulership issues and renaming of places etc. ... - Session IV: Traditional Rulership issues and renaming of places etc.

Public

administration

No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

rights

No specific mention.

Socio-economic

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other
Page 2, Responsibilities as Community Leaders and Members

 \dots - To encourage all political candidates and supporters, as well as religious leaders, to show tolerance and respect for all communities and to avoid inflammatory communal-

based speech, policy and incitement.

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

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

Prisons and

detention

courts

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

Page 2, Responsibilities as Community Leaders and Members

... - To respect the peaceful traditions and customs of each other's communities

consistent with the rights and freedoms enshrined in the Nigerian Constitution and other

relevant codes of conduct.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business

No specific mention.

Taxation

No specific mention.

Banks

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management

Page 3, Presenting the Recommendations

 \dots - Session V: Countryside Problems such as Land Annexations, cattle rustling, and displacement people. Deferred to a grassroots dialogue process conducted in Barkin

Ladi, Jos South, and Riyom Local Government Areas.

Pastoralist/

nomadism rights

No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No s

No specific mention.

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 2, Responsibilities as Community Leaders and Members

 \dots - To foster a cooperative relationship between our communities and the security forces, where appropriate and possible, in an attempt to root out individual perpetrators

of violence and criminality amongst our communities.

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

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

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 Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

Page 3, Presenting the Recommendations

... - Session VII & VIII: Impunity, Reparations and Compensation. Securing Lives and

Property and Public Apologies.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

No specific mention.

agreement

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No

No specific mention.

Source

Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue; https://www.hdcentre.org/wp-content/uploads/

2016/08/Declaration-of-Committment-to-Peace-by-the-HD-Jos-Forum-

December-2014.pdf