

We the Chairmen of the five Steering Committees of the Afizere, Anaguta, Berom, Fulani and Hausa communities, endorse on behalf of our communities, the roadmap and agenda for discussion during the Inter-communal Dialogue meetings, which will start on or about the 12th Aug 2013.

We hereby commit ourselves to work for Peace and enter into a dialogue process to find solutions to several issues on which our different communities have expressed their concerns.

Signatures

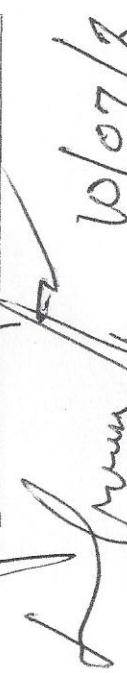
Chairman of the Afizere Steering Committee

Agwom Nyam Isha


10/07/2013

Chairman of the Anaguta Steering Committee

Aminu Agwom Zang


10/07/2013

Chairman of the Berom Steering Committee

Dr. Da Jonah Madugu


10/07/2013

Chairman of the Fulani Steering Committee

Alhaji Shehu Buba


10/07/2013

Chairman of the Hausa Steering Committee

Alhaji Umaru Sani


10/07/2013

10th July 2013



The Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue: Inter-communal Dialogue and Conflict Mediation in Jos, Plateau
State, Nigeria

Roadmap / Agenda for Discussion

10th July 2013

Introduction

This document is an attempt to map out the positions of the five different communities, the Afizere, Anaguta, Berom, Hausa and Fulani, involved in the Inter-Communal Dialogue process being facilitated by the HD Centre in Jos and the immediate outlying Local Government Areas (LGA's) i.e. Jos North, Jos South, Barkin Ladi and Riyom.

The issues outlined in this document are those that the communities would like to discuss in order to try and resolve underlying problems and concerns that each community has.

The agenda and timeframe for discussion at the Inter-Communal Dialogue Committee meetings will be determined and adopted by the five community Steering Committees. The meetings will commence on or about the 12th August this year.

Each steering committee will send five members to the Inter-Communal Dialogue Committee meetings. Besides the main committee, there will, if needed, be a number of smaller working groups which will be constituted to look at technical issues that may require outside expertise, in-depth assessment and data collection. The Steering Committees have agreed on the issues to be discussed in the first session of the Inter-Communal Dialogue. The size and composition of each working group as well as the general procedures to be followed will again be determined by the Committee. The Working groups will send their recommendations to the main Committee for approval.

It has been agreed that the five communities will request Government participation in the process since many issues have implications for State and Federal Government policy and direction. Also other communities in Jos may be involved in discussions of some of the issues in this document when it is deemed appropriate.

HD will facilitate the sessions of the Inter-Communal Dialogue Committee as well as those working group sessions that the communities believe HD should chair.

It is difficult to determine how long the Committee and its working groups need for discussion of the issues contained in this document. However, it is our considered opinion that most if not all issues could be thoroughly discussed and conclusions reached, within a three to six months period, including recommendations for future courses of action that may require much further and possibly continuous follow up, review and monitoring. It will be for the Dialogue Committee to determine which issues will need follow up on a long term basis and how this can be achieved.

Roadmap - Inter-Communal Dialogue and Conflict Mediation in Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria

(10th July 2013)

Initiative	Issue description	Actors & Partners	HD Staff & Activities	Timeframe
1. Rhetoric, trust building and dialogue	<p><u>Anaguta</u> and <u>Afizere</u>: Leaders and religious leaders must refrain from making unguided utterances.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: Proper reference to historical facts concerning Jos must be part of any dialogue.</p> <p><u>Berom</u>: Trust as the precondition for dialogue.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Government at all levels should set up a machinery for <u>constant dialogue among the various communities</u> for a better understanding and respect for one another.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: Problems between Fulani and Berom in Plateau State are directly connected with the <u>Jos North LGA Crisis between the Berom and Hausa</u>. The Fulani believe that once the problem between Berom and Hausa is solved in Jos North LGA, the situation would also be solved for Berom and Fulani people residing in Berom dominated LGAs in Plateau State.</p>	All communities, Plateau State government, eventually Federal Government.	<p>HD: Advisory Group, trainers, HD Senior Advisor.</p> <p>Organize <u>meetings and high-level seminars</u>.</p> <p>High level meetings between politicians and religious leaders, youth exchange and dialogue, common projects of youth groups from the different communities.</p>	<p>Can start immediately, should continue in the long-term and eventually be institutionalized.</p> <p>1-12 months: initiation of the dialogue phase, high level workshops, under the inclusion of women groups and youth groups.</p> <p>12-36 months: institutionalization of a dialogue forum.</p>
2. Religious tolerance and customs	<p><u>Berom</u>: There needs to be reciprocal respect for the culture, beliefs, religions and norms of other groups.</p> <p>Many Berom believe that Hausa and Fulani incursions are driven as a part of a <u>jihad</u> to</p>	All communities, State Government, bilateral and multi-lateral donors	<p>Advisory Group, HD senior advisor,</p> <p>Build on dialogue measures taken in 2., meetings between religious and political leaders, high level dia-</p>	Can start immediately, until long term

	<p>take control first of Jos North, then Plateau State, and eventually Nigeria as a whole.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: Hausa and Fulani do not respect traditions, customs and culture. Hausa and Fulani have married several ABA women, but attempts by ABA men to marry HF women result in the killing of the man, woman, or both.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: There had been deliberate attempt to distort the history of the old Jos Division on the Plateau through several jaundiced newspaper articles and publications. There is a hate campaign going on by means of ethnicity and religion targeted to create suspicion mistrust and disharmony against Hausa Community.</p>		<p>logue, grassroots dialogue and meetings, youth projects</p>	
3. Governance issues	<p><u>Afizere</u>: Promotion of good governance among leaders through <u>capacity building</u>, <u>target evaluation and public accountability</u> in governance.</p> <p><u>Afizere</u>: No issues can be resolved by themselves. Negotiations could be conducted by smaller groups, especially those requiring specialized knowledge. Government should be involved from initial stages of negotiation. Other stakeholders to be invited when required. Report on ‘outreach’ meetings to be submitted to HD.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: There is a need for good governance. The issue of marginalization and exclusion of Hausa community from Governance structures/Social-Economic</p>	<p>State Government, Federal Government, bilateral and multilateral donors</p>	<p>Advisory Group and Trainers, who will advise on contact with donors, and ensure Inter-Communal involvement</p>	<p>Can start immediately, until long term</p>

	<p>empowerment need to be resolved. Also, issue of impunity of groups committing crime, including murder arson/destruction of property is wide spread</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: Government should strive to treat all people fairly and equitably.</p>			
4. Reopen and secure religious places	<p><u>Hausa</u>: The <u>Plateau State Authority</u> should intervene and ensure the safety of worship places, particularly those at <u>Rukuba Road and Tudun Wada</u> in Jos North and that of Barkin Ladi LGA.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: The mosque in Mahanga village in Riyom should be reopened.</p> <p><u>Berom</u>: Christian places of worship inaccessible in many areas of Jos, for example in Anguwan Rogo, A/Rimi, Rikkos, etc.</p>	All communities, Plateau State Government, federal agencies (esp. police)	<p>HD: Advisory Group, HD Senior Advisor dialogue process and workshops, facilitate dialogue with <u>Plateau State Government</u></p>	
5. Blockage of Highways and other roads	<u>Hausa</u> and <u>Fulani</u> : Reopen the highway between Barikin-Ladi along Jos road, the Abuja-Jos Road and Bukuru-NIPSS Vom Road blocked by <u>Berom youths</u> .	Relevant communities, Plateau State Government, and police	<p>HD: Advisory Group, Workshops, in particular <u>workshops for youths</u> of Berom and Hausa and Fulani of the concerned areas, assist in raising the issue to <u>State Government</u>.</p>	Can start immediately, requires coordination with federal agencies. 1-3 months.
6. Return burial grounds	<u>Hausa</u> : The illegal confiscation of the burial grounds in <u>Jos North, Jos South (Bukuru)</u> and Barkin Ladi as well as other places need to be urgently addressed. The Hausa community must be allowed to bury their dead at both legitimately acquired and Government designated grave yards.	Relevant communities, State government, Local governments (Hausa)	<p>HD: Advisory Group, initiate dialogue between the relevant communities, under inclusion of the State Government.</p>	1-3 months.

	<p><u>Anaguta</u>: Matter is with National Assembly for consideration. Growing population has resulted in greater farming activity.</p>			
7. Access to grazing reserves and carrying out farming practices	<p><u>Fulani</u>: Berom people, with connivance of the Plateau State Government and the Police, have denied the Fulanis the right to carry out business practices and farming activities <u>by confiscation of farmlands and attacks and destruction of Fulani properties</u>.</p> <p>Security operatives <u>intimidate Fulani herdsman</u> and block them from getting access to the areas to <u>feed their cattle</u>. Fulani urge the agencies concerned to ensure that Fulani people can freely exercise their constitutional rights.</p> <p>About 60% of the grazing reserve in Wase LGA of Plateau State has been taken over by farmers and the Government of Plateau State has been irresponsible.</p> <p>The government should in joint effort with Berom Elders ensure that <u>grazing reserves are protected</u>, or are created where they do not, in all farmer/grazer flashpoints particularly in <u>Jos South, Barkin Ladi and Riyom</u> LGAs.</p> <p>Berom people continue to cultivate and build their houses on <u>areas officially designated as cattle routes</u> and grazing reserves. Plateau State Government refused to take action.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: Local and international cattle routes which pass through Plateau State should be clearly mapped out and safeguarded against encroachment by farmers and builders.</p>	Relevant communities, government agencies	HD: Advisory Group, liaison with the State Government	1-3 months.

	Hausa: Peace can be entrenched with the <u>resuscitation of grazing reserves</u> , and <u>animal rights of way</u> should be enhanced to curtail Fulani herdsmen and farmers' fighting affecting the Hausa.			
8. Government dialogue with indigenous groups	<p><u>Afizere</u>: The government should <u>dialogue with the three indigenous groups</u> as it was the case during the state of emergency in 2004. There should be joint periodic meetings with the indigenous nationalities again.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Constant dialogue amongst various communities for greater understanding and respect. Misconception that the Hausa are not an indigenous group.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: Government should dialogue with all indigenous groups and not only the three advocated.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: Inclusion of other relevant communities will be desirable.</p>	Relevant communities, state government	HD: Advisory Group, HD Senior Advisor: provide space for dialogue, ensure inclusivity	1-6 months, aimed at including non-indigenous community representatives in the future
9. Stop detention of youths and other persons	<p><u>Fulani</u>: Unwarranted arrests and harassment of Fulani people must stop. Fulani youth below the age of 18 are still in police detention. <u>Dialogue</u> should be established to insist on their freedom.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: Probably beyond the scope of this process and might be prejudicial.</p>	Relevant communities, state government (potentially victims of other communities)	HD: Advisory Group – assessment of the situation and grounds for detention, legal expert (detention), collaboration with lawyers	1-6 months

Initiative	Issue description	Actors & Partners	HD Staff & Activities	Timeframe
10. Illegal occupation of land	<p><u>Berom:</u> There can be no “no-go-areas” for Berom. Demand that attacks and killing by Hausa and Fulani people, the destruction of homes and crops must stop.</p> <p>Annexation of lands must stop. All displaced <u>Berom people return to their homes and settlements</u> while annexed lands revert to their owners.</p> <p>There are ongoing <u>attacks by the Fulani</u> living in the countryside in Jos South, Barkin Ladi, and Riyom LGAs.</p> <p><u>Berom:</u> Issues like this can be resolved by the communities themselves.</p> <p><u>Anaguta:</u> Hausa and Fulani illegal occupation of Anaguta land.</p> <p><u>Afizere:</u> have been displaced from their traditional settlements in <u>Rikkos</u> and parts of <u>Jos Jarawa</u>. The Government should support people to rehabilitate their damaged living spaces. Entrenchment into Afizere ancestral lands, and attempts of renaming village areas and places should stop, particularly in <u>Dong, Gyese, Kabong and Katon Rikkos</u>.</p> <p><u>Hausa:</u> Resettlement of displaced communities back to where they were before the crises.</p> <p><u>Fulani:</u> Berom confiscate Fulani <u>farmlands and attack and destroy properties</u> (also refer to 8).</p>	All communities, State government, Local Government, bilateral and multi-lateral partners	HD: initiate dialogue; establish further working groups according to land areas in collaboration with the State & Federal government, and multilateral donors.	1-12 months: initiate dialogue, halt further annexations, assess property rights 12-24 (long-term): resettlement into peaceful areas, payment of reparations.

11. Sanctions, and fighting impunity	<p><u>Berom:</u> Punishment and sanctions should be meted out to those responsible for reoccurring conflict and violence.</p> <p><u>Anaguta:</u> Sanctions for those responsible for crimes. Government establish high power committee to review recommendations in past reports for implementation.</p> <p><u>Hausa:</u> Accuse youths of killings and destruction and looting of properties, sacking of more than 40 Hausa settlements. Would belong to highway issue, land annexations.</p>	Relevant communities, State Government, bilateral and multilateral donors	<p>Advisory Group, HD senior advisor, legal experts</p> <p>Mediate dialogue on appropriate sanctions mechanism, consult with lawyers and State agencies on implementations</p>	3-24 months
12. Security of Lives and Property				
13. Naming of cities, villages and regions	<p><u>Afizere:</u> Places of traditional settlement that have been renamed include Gyesse(Jishe), Katon Rikkos (Zot Bading), Guash (Rot Norong) and Rigib (Giring).</p> <p><u>Anaguta:</u> Historical areas must not be renamed. Anaguta observe the distortion of history by the Afizere, Berom, Hausa and Fulani where historical areas are renamed to give support to false claims of ownership.</p> <p><u>Hausa:</u> There had been deliberate attempt to distort the history of the old Jos Division on the Plateau through newspaper articles and</p>	All communities, State Government, Historians (stemming from the different communities)	<p>HD: Advisory Group; assessment of possible solutions, identify partners</p>	1-6 months

	publications.			
14. Reopen Market	<u>Hausa</u> : Recommend the <u>rebuilding</u> of Jos Main Market, which was burnt in 2001.	Relevant communities, State Government	HD: Advisory Group, liaise with bilateral and/or multilateral donors	2-6 months, dependent on resources
15. Cattle rustling	<p><u>Berom</u>: The Fulani rustled dwarf (<u>muturu</u>) and other cattle of the Berom.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: Any attempt at monetary compensation may provide conduit for settling phantom claims including for those from unscrupulous officials etc.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: Increase in cattle rustling of the <u>Berom from the Fulani. Vwang-vom district</u> is used to hide these cows and the area has become a no-go-area.</p> <p>The Berom people should take steps <u>to return all cows</u> – or monetary compensation for them - stolen or taken away from the Fulani. Places where cattle are rustled into include Fan in Barakin LGA and Gyel in Jos-south LGA.</p>	Relevant communities, State Government	HD: Advisory Group, Meetings between the relevant communities and the State government to solution to the issue and long term mechanisms of implementation	2-6 months, depending on implementation and enforcement mechanisms.
16. Support of the Commission for conflicts concerning farmer/grazer.	<p><u>Fulani</u>: The Government should support the <u>current peace initiative between Berom and Fulani</u> by establishing a permanent Commission to address problems associated with farmer/grazer conflicts.</p> <p>The Commission should be tasked with the responsibility of settling all farmer/grazer conflicts as well as the creation of grazing reserves in the country, under the <u>Federal Ministry of Agriculture</u>. The commission should also regulate the administration of national and international stock routes or map them out properly, establish and protect these routes.</p>	Relevant communities, Federal Government, esp. Federal Ministry of Agriculture, multilateral partners	HD: Advisory Group, land expert/consultant, Assess the state of the Commission; facilitate dialogue between the relevant communities and the State and Federal Government.	Medium to long-term (depending on responsiveness of State and Federal Government), 1-3 months: assessment 3-6 months: dialogue 6-8 months: implementation

	<p><u>Hausa</u>: Call for constant dialogue and recommend a commission for all conflicts and all communities.</p>			
17. Increase Employment (in particular for youths)	<p><u>Berom</u>: There is need to expand opportunities for gainful <u>employment</u> and utilization of the vast resources for the benefit of all, especially for <u>youth and women</u>. However, the precondition for working together on this issue is peace.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: The Government should develop a policy that enhances the setting up of <u>small scale industries</u> in the <u>agro-allied and construction</u> sectors. They add <u>government should prioritize agriculture</u> to provide employment to the youths. Further, government should assist in resuscitating its <u>ailing industries</u>. Federal Government should ensure the enforcement of the <u>employment of officers from grade levels 01-06</u> from the catchment areas.</p> <p><u>Afizere</u>: In particular, there should be more <u>women and youths government policies</u> and programs for their rehabilitations. Poverty and unemployment among the youths needs to be addressed.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Cessation of all forms of discrimination especially in the areas of education and employment support.</p>	State government, Federal Government, relevant community representatives	HD: Advisory Group, <u>identification of focus areas</u> non-discriminatory to communities, start <u>initial Inter-Communal dialogue</u> , hand over to local and international partners for implementation	1-3 months: assessment and identification of partners for implementation 3-6 months: dialogue, handing over to partner institutions
18. Skill acquisition	<p><u>Anaguta</u>: Development of skill acquisition centres in various disciplines which</p>	all communities, State Government,	HD: Advisory Group, assessment of current modes of skill acquisition	1-3 months: assessment (including modes of

	<p>will help to expose <u>youths and women</u> to various opportunities. It will help in creating <u>self-employment</u> and the reduction of pressure on Government.</p> <p><u>Afizere:</u> Programs of skills acquisition and empowerment should be put in place by Government and donor agencies.</p> <p><u>Hausa:</u> Poverty eradication through skill acquisition. Deliberately excluded from poverty alleviation programs and indigene certificates.</p> <p><u>Hausa:</u> Muslims and Christians should be sent in as security chiefs in coherence with the state and the federal law.</p>	Federal Government, bilateral and multilateral donors	<p>tion, liaison with development partners on a bilateral and multilateral basis.</p>	funding) 4-12: implementation, plus long-term continuation
19. Appointments to state and federal institutions	<p><u>Berom:</u> The federal character of appointments into federal establishments, including the army, police force and other para-military services are abused to <u>marginalize the Berom</u> and other indigenes. Need for review.</p> <p><u>Anaguta:</u> Appointments must be done in <u>consultation with the indigenes</u> in line with the provisions in the constitution. Expect <u>priorities</u> to appointments in federal state institutions as host community. They find the impression that Hausa and Fulani are being denied appointment in Jos North false.</p> <p><u>Afizere:</u> The practice of employment in Jos North LGC discriminates against Afizere in the Local Government, at State and Federal</p>	all communities, State Government, Federal Government, legal experts, Human Resources departments	<p>HD: Advisory Group, consultants, assessment of employment statistics, finding of a possible community based quota into employment or the establishment of a non-discriminatory (blind) selection mechanism.</p>	

	<p>levels.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: All Federal agencies, especially <u>security outfits</u> should be represented by both <u>Muslims and Christians</u>. The current security outfits headed by only Christians entrench fear and suspicion by the Muslims.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: Berom people have frustrated efforts of Fulani people to be employed in <u>Government establishments/agencies</u>.</p>			
20. Implementation of past reports and white papers	<p><u>Berom</u>: <u>Full implementation</u> of past reports of panels, committees and judicial commissions of inquiry into Jos crisis. Punishment and <u>sanctions</u> should be meted out to those responsible for reoccurring conflict and violence.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: The recommendations and the <u>white paper report</u> of all judicial commissions of inquiry should be implemented immediately.</p> <p><u>Afizere</u>: Implementation of recommendations of <u>past Judicial Commissions</u> and enquiry reports.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Carefully implement the <u>White Paper of General Abisoye and Solomon Lar</u> Advisory Committee and the White Paper chaired by the <u>Attorney General and Minister of Justice</u> in 2011.</p> <p>Lopsided information of commissions, designed to do what State Government</p>	All communities, Federal Government, State Government	<p>HD: Advisory Group, legal experts, Assessment of content of the reports, Identification of possible partners</p>	

	wanted as an interested party.			
21. Reparations and Compensations	<p><u>Berom</u>: Demand restitution, compensation and reparation for the damages and destructions inflicted on the Berom, <u>their land, settlements, infrastructure, foodstuff, cattle etc.</u></p> <p><u>Afizere</u>: Seek for compensation and restitution for human and material losses.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Compensation to affected victims suffered of the various carnages – both material and personal losses.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: Compensation for damages and losses suffered, to cover lives and properties.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: Compensation should be paid to all as everybody suffered in various degrees</p>	All communities, Federal Government, State Government	HD: Advisory Group; assessment of exact demands and possibilities of fulfilment (in relation to resettlement as well).	1-12 months, restricted by budgetary concerns.
22. Access to government services	<p><u>Hausa</u>: Cessation of all forms of discrimination, particularly in the areas of <u>education, employment support such as poverty eradication and provision of social services and amenities</u>. Denial of the right to education and basic amenities to the Hausa should be addressed by the <u>Plateau State Government and all agencies concerned</u>.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: Urge the Plateau State Government to respect the Fulani citizens' rights irrespective of religion or tribe and extend <u>development projects such as roads, hospitals, portable water, electricity etc.</u> to Fulani people.</p>	all communities, State Government, Federal Government healthcare and education experts – including bilateral and multilateral donors	HD: Advisory Group, HD Senior Advisor, resource persons on healthcare and education, assessments of access to services, approach partners, initiate the dialogue through meetings	<p>1-3 months: assessment of education and health sector in Jos Plateau State</p> <p>3-6 months: community dialogue, approach donors</p> <p>6-24 months: project implementation through partners, further dialogue facilitation on its progress through HD</p>

	<p><u>Plateau State Government has neglected nomadic schools</u>, which are the only means of education for Fulani people. The Fulani Community calls for the establishment of more nomadic schools, particularly in Jos South, Riyom and Barkin Ladi LGAs. It also calls for <u>urgent renovation and development</u> of the existing nomadic schools in Plateau State.</p>			
23. Respect for traditional leadership & structures	<p><u>Berom</u>: Hausa Fulani must withdraw any claims to traditional rulership in Jos or the districts or to the creation of districts in Jos or in other areas of Beromland. They should recognise and respect Berom traditional institutions.</p> <p><u>Berom</u>: Find that the point that Hausa-Fulani must withdraw any claim to any traditional institutions and the districts or creation of districts is not captured. It is a cardinal demand of the Berom. One of the issues Berom find can be solved by themselves.</p> <p><u>Afizere</u>: Further <u>gaps in government</u> have been created through abolition of Development Areas and additional chiefdoms and districts. The <u>Afizere Chiefdom</u> in Jos North LGA has been rendered non-functional. Afizere deserve to be integrated into the system and the chieftaincy institution should be recognized. Government should recognize and respect the chiefdom and districts earlier created, in particular the Jos Izere Chiefdom. The <u>Afizere</u></p>	Relevant communities, State Government, Federal Government, bilateral and multilateral donors	<p>Advisory Group, HD senior advisor, historical experts from different communities,</p> <p>Organize high level meetings between traditional leaders, help find solutions of mutual respect for the traditional institutions</p>	3-24 months, 1-3 months: identify dialogue partners 3-6 months: initiate the dialogue 7-24 Further continuation of the dialogue, possible inclusion in State structures

	<p><u>Paramount Traditional Ruler</u> in Jos North should be integrated into the Jos North Traditional Council and also into the Jos B/Ladi Joint Traditional Council.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Need to <u>strengthen the Hausa traditional institutions</u> in Jos, Bukuru, Barikin Ladi and Bassa among others.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Create <u>three additional districts</u> be created in Jos North LGA for communities including the Hausa.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: The position of the Fulani Ardos must also be recognised since they are part of the five king makers responsible for electing/selecting a Dagwom at district level.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: Call for withdrawal of claims from Hausa/Fulani on traditional institutions</p>			
Initiative	Issue description	Actors & Partners	HD Staff & Activities	Timeframe
24. Demarcation of boundaries	<p><u>Anaguta</u>: The government has failed to demarcate the boundary of <u>Anaguta Chiefdom</u>. Hausa and Fulani illegally occupy and expand into Anaguta land. Proper boundary demarcation between <u>Jos North, Jos South and Bassa LGAs</u> is necessary.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Identify the boundaries of the Hausa settlements in the former Jos Division through proper demarcation.</p>	Relevant communities, State Government, Federal Government, local and international partners, geographical experts	HD: Advisory Group, liaison with partners and geographical experts, facilitate dialogue on border discussions	1-6 months: assessment, 6-24 months: discussions and implementation.
25. Resettlement of displaced people	<p><u>Berom</u>: Return to their homes, settlements, and for the return of annexed lands to their owners.</p> <p><u>Afizere</u>: Have been displaced from their traditional settlements in <u>Rikkos</u> and</p>	All communities, State government, bilateral and multilateral donors	HD: Advisory Group, HD Senior Advisor, assess the different dimensions that concern resettlement issues, establish contact to bilateral and multilateral donors, and inter-communal dialogue on re-	1-3 months: assess the possibilities and dimensions of resettlement, approach partners

	<p>parts of <u>Jos Jarawa</u>. They ask the government to support people to rehabilitate their damaged living spaces.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: Berom people should support the Fulani community in urging the <u>Federal and State Government</u> to resettle all <u>internally displaced herdsman</u> from Plateau State. Where not possible, the Fulani people should be compensated. Particularly concerned are villages in Jos South, Riyom and Barhin Ladi LGAs of Plateau State.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Resettlement of displaced communities back to where they were before crisis.</p>		integrating displaced people	
26. Compromise on electoral wards.	<p><u>Berom</u>: The creation of federal electoral subdivisions especially in Jos North LGA is <u>favours Hausa and Fulani</u>, to the disadvantage of the densely populated non-Hausa-Fulani areas. This must be readdressed in the interest of population size, land area, fair play and justice.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: The 1991 additional creation of electoral wards was skewed in <u>favour of the Hausa and Fulani</u>.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: Issue of additional districts should not be introduced here (now under 22.).</p> <p><u>Afizere</u>: The Federal Government should <u>delineate more constituencies and create additional electoral wards</u> to correct imbalances.</p>	all communities, State Government, Federal Government	<p>HD: Advisory Group, dialogue expert, expert on the constitution of electoral wards</p> <p>Assign study, initiate high-level dialogue</p>	<p>Hiring of an independent expert and the new alignment of electoral wards in coordination with state and federal agencies will require 8-16 months.</p> <p>1-6 months: report by expert</p> <p>6-12 months: start discussions</p> <p>12-24 months: recreation of electoral wards</p>

	<u>Hausa</u> : Stoppage of manipulation of laws by the State Government as a means of disenfranchising its people. Size of the voting population should determine the number of electoral wards which are insufficient presently. Election rigging needs to be stopped.			
27. Coherence of State and Federal law	<u>Anaguta</u> : Jos cannot be treated in isolation from other parts of the Country, particularly the North. There should not be two sets of rules and practices for Jos and the rest of the North.	Relevant communities, State Government, Federal Government, bilateral and multilateral donors	Advisory Group, identify legal and constitutional experts, initiate report on compatibility and lacks in coherency, Find partners to support legal implementation	1-36 months
28. Solve the issue of the ownership of Jos	<p><u>Afizere</u>: The ownership of Jos can be settled if everyone respects the traditional claims of the other communities. Communities should go back to the peaceful coexistence in the status quo ante.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: The issue of ownership of Jos has been in the forefront in causing most crises, mainly between the Hausa and the Berom. They believe that <u>claims of exclusive communal ownership of Jos by the Berom do not hold</u>. Fulani content that no law in Nigeria recognizes ownership of a whole town by a tribal group. Berom need to rethink their claims on Jos North LGA and other LGAs for peace to be achieved.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Install three additional districts in Jos. Attempts to distort the history of the former Jos Division against the Hausa.</p>	Relevant communities, State government, Federal Government, bilateral and multilateral donors	Advisory Group, HD senior advisors, legal experts, Build on dialogue initiated in trust building meetings	6-36 months
29. Solve the	<u>Berom</u> : Berom demand Hausa and Fulani	all communities,	HD: Advisory Group, HD Senior	The issue of indigene-

issue of indigeneship and benefits	<p>community in the areas of Jos North, Jos South, Barkin Ladi and Riyom to <u>denounce any claims to indigeneship</u>. Residing Hausa and Fulani are free to form their own associations and select their own leaders. The Berom would enter into <u>dialogue</u> with them. Accuse Hausa and Fulani of importing people of swelling their numbers by selling Nigerian citizenship. There can be <u>no benefits to non indigene</u> people. Opposed to the quest by Hausa and Fulani for indigeneship in Jos and Berom-land.</p> <p><u>Anaguta</u>: Hausa and Fulani should accept they are citizens of Nigeria residing in Jos and <u>renounce the claim of being indigenes</u> of Jos. They must renounce their call for creation of districts as they do not possess historical rights.</p> <p><u>Afizere</u>: <u>Suspicious</u> of those that claim that Afizere are not indigenes but squatters in Jos.</p> <p><u>Afizere</u>: The <u>Federal Government</u> should urgently enact laws to protect minorities, especially within their own settlements.</p> <p><u>Hausa</u>: Hausa Community should be guaranteed rights and privileges accorded to the other ethnic groups in Plateau State. These should be guaranteed and protected in line with the Nigerian constitution.</p> <p><u>Fulani</u>: Urge the <u>Federal Government</u> and the National Assembly to address</p>	State Government, Federal Government	Advisor legal and constitutional experts, give a space to consultations between communities and the State and Federal Government	ship should come after the solving of previously mentioned issues. 12-48 months.
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	<p>the <u>indigene/settler divide</u> in Nigeria. This matter is not in the competence of the Plateau House of Assembly. Discrimination against the Fulani by the Government of Plateau State should be discouraged in its entirety. Otherwise, Fulani would also have as much <u>claim to the indigenous status</u> as the Berom.</p>			
30. Apologies	<p><u>Berom: Unreserved apology from the Hausa and Fulani.</u></p> <p><u>Hausa: Ask for a clear and unreserved apology by the Plateau State Government to all those affected by the strife.</u></p> <p><u>Fulani: Equally deserve and demand an unconditional apology from the Berom community.</u></p> <p><u>Anaguta: Deserve an apology particularly from Fulani who alleged to have attacked several Anaguta settlement e.g. Mazah</u></p>	<p>Relevant communities, Plateau State Government, bilateral and multilateral donors</p>	<p>HD: HD Senior Advisor, Advisory Group , Organize meetings & dialogue between the Berom and Hausa/Fulani on this issue, Support in formulating official apology in consultation with community leaders, liaise with State Government for the forum of official apologies.</p>	<p>Long-term, coordination with State Government necessary.</p>

General comments

Berom: Government to be involved throughout. Smaller groups for technical issues (e.g. Compensations verification, Resettlement of IDP's and Boundary demarcation)

Fulani: Thinks Steering Committee should spearhead negotiations and look at need for Working Groups later. Government should be involved in the talks.

Afizere: Some grassroots issues after outreach meetings may not have been included in the position paper and therefore excluded from the roadmap.

Anaguta: Time frame for negotiations (six months) is okay but longer periods for some issues that need high powered committees, especially investigations into historical facts.

Declaration of Intent and Signatures

We the Chairmen of the five Steering Committees of the Afizere, Anaguta, Berom, Fulani and Hausa communities, endorse on behalf of our communities, the roadmap and agenda for discussion during the Inter-communal Dialogue meetings, which will start on or about the 12th August 2013.

We hereby commit ourselves to work for Peace and enter into a dialogue process to find solutions to several issues on which our different communities have expressed their concerns.

Signatures

Chairman of the Afizere Steering Committee

Agwom Nyam Isha

Chairman of the Anaguta Steering Committee

Aminu Agwom Zang

Chairman of the Berom Steering Committee

Dr. Da Jonah Madugu

Chairman of the Fulani Steering Committee

Alhaji Shehu Buba

Chairman of the Hausa Steering Committee

Alhaji Umaru Sani

10th July 2013