



24 August 2023

The Ambassador,  
The European Union Embassy,  
21, Crescent Constitution Avenue,  
Central Business District 900103, Abuja' Nigeria

Dear Sir,

***NATIONAL COMPLAINT REPORTS ON BENUE, PLATEAU, AND SOUTHERN KADUNA GENOCIDE; THE NIGERIAN GOVERNMENT AND SECURITIES AGENCIES.***

Good morning,  
Gentleman and Ladies of the Fourth Estate of Realm.  
Comrades, fellow Nigerians and members of the global community,

1. The Nigeria Voters Watch brings you felicitations from within and outside the country. Our comrades, brothers, and sisters in diaspora, we respectfully salute your courage and doggedness, amidst the current state of despondency and uncertainty that beclouds our beloved country. Thank you for finding time to attend this International Press Conference that is focusing on the genocide taking place in Benue, Plateau, and Southern Kaduna states of Nigeria.
2. We have been forced to draw your attention to the unprecedented annihilation, gruesome murder and deliberate massacre of armless and defenseless people, by a blood thirsty group determined to obliterate the ethnic configuration in Benue, Plateau and South Kaduna respectively.
3. The killings have become unbearable as millions of indigenous people, from these areas are now confined to the Internally Displaced Persons Camps established to shelter them and become their abode. Nigerians in their millions have become refugees and rendered prostrate in their country.
4. More painfully, is the irrefutable fact that their ancestral homes are being forcefully renamed and reconfigured, to suit the whims and caprices of the Fulani invaders, who have forcefully grabbed the land for their livestock and ways of living. Fulanis are brought in from outside the country to domicile in these villages originally populated by the indigenous people of these states.
5. This earth- scorched policy of 'Finalization' has been taking place in the last eight years

especially under the leadership of former President Muhammadu Buhari. This government refused to take appropriate steps to protect and guarantee security of lives and properties. The former president is quoted to have said that 'the people of Benue should learn to live and tolerate these invaders'. He is supported by the former governor of Kaduna state, Mallam Nassir El- Rufai and the Miyetti Allah Cattle Bearers Association of Nigeria (MACBAN). They are further encouraged by the state apparatus as unprecedented violence is unleashed on the defenseless people of Benue, Plateau and Southern Kaduna.

6. We want to bring to your attention the graphic details of the gory killings, deliberate assassinations, orchestrated raping of women, massacring of defenseless children, and destruction of livestock. Life has become ' brutish, nasty and short'. The current reality is that people live in the Hobbesian state of nature. This incredulous situation can no longer be tolerated, and the attention of the global community is required to focus on the daily and on-going man's inhumanity to man.

7. It is our considered view that the people of Benue, Plateau, and Southern Kaduna are human beings. They are part of the global community and deserve to be protected by the Charter of People Rights of the African Union, the Commonwealth of Nations' Human Rights Protocol, and the United Nations Convention on Human and People's Right.

8. The world and its institutions can no longer afford to look away and fail to act as deliberate crimes against humanity are being orchestrated and perpetrated by purveyors of hatred and ethnic- cleansing.

9. The Nigeria state has failed to act decisively and proactively. They have allowed the cohesive apparatus of state to be politicized and skewed towards sectional interest that promotes ethnic and religious hegemony, bigotry, and unbridled supremacy. The Armed forces have become incapacitated and blind to the atrocities and willing killings, taking place in Benue, Plateau, and Southern Kaduna. They have prevented self-defense initiatives put in place by locals from going against the vandals, disarmed the Vigilante groups by seizing their instruments for counter-reprisals, and provided safe corridors for these foreign imported mercenaries to escape. It is only in recent weeks that following outcry condemnation, that troops were deployed. Regrettably, they have not found their teeth as these foreign mercenaries have become emboldened to further conduct their ethnic cleansing agenda.

10. We have watched with consternation the half-truths and unfounded narratives being churned out by the United Nations and some global platforms. These false narratives are being promoted by the Deputy- Secretary of the United Nations, Ambassador Amina Mohammed, and her acolytes. She has consistently suppressed the story, reports, and countless complaints brought by the civil society groups and other stakeholders and has consistently dismissed genocide as a farmer- herder's crisis. She believes that the indigenous peoples of these areas are hostile to climate change and intolerant of the Fulani herdsmen. This is far from the truth and thus, a deliberate obfuscation of the issues on ground.

11. We respectfully call on the United Nations and, most especially, the General Secretary to conduct an independent investigation into the situation in Benue, Plateau, and Southern Kaduna. The reality on ground is that a genocide is taking place in Benue, Plateau, and Southern Kaduna. The genocide in dimension and scale is reminiscent of the Hutu massacre in Rwanda and the ethnic -cleansing taking place in the Congo Democratic Republic.

12. We make bold to contend that the crisis in Benue, Plateau, and Southern Kaduna are not orchestrated by farmers- herders' crisis, nor by the deliberate refusal of the people to share their rich land resources. We contend without equivocation that the driving force behind the senseless killings, is the land grabbing policy of the Fulani ethnic nationality. It is a deliberate policy aimed at the dispossession of land from the indigenous people of Benue, Plateau, and Southern Kaduna. The lush Benue Valley, with its rich alleuvial soil, must be taken by force, and its demography altered for the ethno- religious ambition of the Futa Jallon marauders. It is a deliberate Bantunisation policy, orchestrated by the apartheid white minority regime in South Africa and Zimbabwe.

13. The stiff resistance against the capture and seizure of land, coupled with the determination of the people to defend their culture and tradition, has been labelled as being intolerant. The propaganda being spurred is not only mendacious but a calculated move to consolidate an ethnic agenda. The great people of Benue, Plateau, and Southern Kaduna through subsistence and mechanized farming, provide rich agricultural cash and food crops the nation. These areas serve as the food basket of the country. They have provided massive income earning opportunities and employment for the teeming population. The contribution in terms of the Gross Domestic Product is beyond imagination.

14. Regrettably, the violence and dislocation have disrupted farming and livestock management. This has culminated in the current food security imbroglio with its attendant consequences.

15. Climate change is an important subject matter that has stirred concerns not only in Nigeria but in Benue. Plateau and Southern Kaduna. The indigenous people have witnessed the changing weather pattern culminating in receding rain water, dry rivers, and streams. This has even a major source of concerns to the teeming population of Nigeria, including the suffering people of Benue, Plateau, and Southern Kaduna who are desperate for a solution in the growing global consensus on climate change. It is ludicrous and preposterous to label the indigenous people of these areas as anti- climate change. We urge the United Nations and its agencies to discountenance the misguided campaign of calumny.

16. We shall now illustrate these orchestrated killings in Benue, Plateau, and Southern Kaduna.

## ***SECTION TWO: BREAKDOWN OF STATE REPORTS***

### **• *BENUE STATE***

Benue state is the food basket of Nigeria. It grows cash and food crops, respectively. It is the home of the beverage and fruit industry in the country. It is situated in the North Central geo-political zone of the country, and is populated by over 5 million people.

i Former Governor Samuel Ortom on the 2nd of February, said over 6,000 persons were killed by armed Fulani herdsmen who have, in the last few years, staged ceaseless attacks on communities in the state. The attacks have also left the state grappling with over two million internally displaced persons, who are living in dire conditions in various IDP camps across the country.

ii. The attacks on Benue farmers, assumed a dreadful dimension in 2017, when the herdsmen increased the tempo of their attacks across the state. The staccato of violence has disorganized

**the socio-economic living conditions in the state**

**iii. The government responded by enacting Open Grazing Prohibition and Ranches Establishment Law on the 4th May, 2017. It is public knowledge that right from the day the law came into effect, umbrella bodies of nomadic herders boldly came out with impunity and said they would never obey the law. They vowed to mobilize Fulani across the West African- region to invade Benue State and stop the implementation of the law. They actualized their threat in 2018 New Year, when they carried out simultaneous attacks on Guma and Logo Local Government Areas, killing 73 people who were painfully given a mass burial in Makurdi on January 11, 2018.**

**iv. The Fulani herdsmen attacks in various parts of Benue have caused a humanitarian crisis, resulting in the killing of over 6,000 Benue people and displacement of about two million others with many living in IDP camp.**

**v. On 31st of January 2023, armed herders blocked the Makurdi- Naka Road and killed over 52 people, including the Divisional Police Officer of Gwer- West Local Government Area of Benue State.**

**vi. The Revered Tor Tiv, His Royal Majesty, Professor James Ortese Ayatse and Chairman Council of Chiefs has spoken out against the killings in Benue State. In an interview published in the Guardian of 13th January 2018, he expressed sadness over the barbaric, unprovoked attacks and killings of his subjects by marauding Fulani herdsmen, saying that it was a well- planned, coordinated genocide against his people. He said further that his domain has been invaded by strange armed herdsmen, killing innocent people, destroying farmlands, and burning down their homes.**

**vii. On May 22, 2021, Fulani herdsmen struck at Shitaan Mbagena Kpav, a Tiv community in Benue, killing over 36 residents, including students of College of Education in Katsina Ala. They stormed the community in the early hours and carried out the massacre.**

**viii. This massacre resulted in Nigerians retweeting a hashtag #BenueUnderAttack, lamenting the ineptitude of the Federal Government and its agencies to address the genocide situation.**

**ix. Gandoki of Benue wrote ' I write this in tears, pain, and anguish. I have a few questions that deserve answers: What have the Tiv people done? What have our ancestors done wrong that they have not been able to correct'? What have our brothers and sisters done wrong that they deserve such heartless and inhuman deaths as punishment '?**

**x. The Association of Idoma Lawyers also added their voice to the burgeoning massacre. It condemned the senseless killings of the people of Benue State by the Fulani herdsmen. The group said the killings were nothing else but genocide. According to the group 'the ' killings commenced on an extermination scale on February, 2013. First against the sedentary and predominantly agrarian Agatus (of Idoma extraction), spreading thereafter, like a wildfire to Mbasenger community in Guma Local Government Area, with the killing of 10 defenseless farmers in one day, on that scale'**

**xi. On January 24, 2017, 15 persons were killed by rampaging Fulani herdsmen, who attacked farmers in Ipiga Village in Ohimini Local Government Area of Benue State.**

xii. On March 27, 2017, no fewer than 20 persons were killed in a renewed hostility at the Mbahimin community, Gwer East Local Government Area of Benue State.

xiii. In Guma, it was a total massacre of people in an internally Displaced Person's camp. They IDPs were sleeping. In the night, herdsmen just went there in the wee hours and killed about 35 people. It was the same thing that they did in Umogidi, on Otukpo Local Government Area of Benue State. They killed 13 people. The following day, people gathered in the village to bury the corpses, unfortunately, while they were covering the bodies, gunmen surrounded the place and massacred 46 mourners, including the son of the local government chairman. They later proceeded to Logo the following day and killed 33 people there.

xiv. So, the killings are unprovoked. There is nothing like herders - farmers' crises. It is a grand design to make sure that people have their ancestral homes for them to occupy the place for their grazing and practice of animal husbandry.

xv. Concerned citizens of Benue have alleged that the planners and executioners reside in Lafia, Nassarawa State. They point to a growing pattern of the attacks, which focuses on border towns and villages. For instance. Guna shares a boundary with Nassarawa State. Agatus shares a boundary with Nassarawa State. Makurdi shares a boundary with Nassarawa State. Logo shares a boundary with Nassarawa. All these border towns are prone to these attacks. Only recently, gunmen went to Kwande and Oturkpo Local Government Areas, having overwhelmed Agatu and taken over neighboring local government areas.

xvi. In all these, the response of the Federal Government and its agencies have been deliberate indifference. Although they sent in some security forces, the spate of killings is so overwhelming that security men cannot withstand the firepower of the Fulanis. The call by the newly elected government for more boots on ground has been met with silence.

### ***Recommendations***

1. An independent panel of inquiry made of respectable stakeholders should prove the genocide taking place in Benue.
2. The Federal Government should up its game by deploying more boots on ground. The troops must be properly armed and equipped to be able to fight back and neutralize the heavily armed Fulani herdsmen.
3. The leadership of Miyetti Allah Cattle Breeders Association of Nigeria should be investigated and, if found, culpable made to fight the law.
4. Miyetti Allah Cattle Breeders Association must be disarmed. Its members must be made to surrender their arms.
5. The vigilante security separates need to be strengthened and orderly equipped.
7. A database of exterminated persons must be established. The dead must be duly accounted for and giving proper burial. This should be followed by adequate and reasonable compensation.
8. The seized lands must be returned back to the rightful owners. The forcefully acquired land must be repossessed by the government.
9. Cattles and cows unjustly killed should be accounted for and adequate compensation paid to the owners.
10. Identified perpetrators should be apprehended and made to face the law.
11. The Open Grazing and Ranching Establishment Law should be enforced and should regulate animal husbandry farming in the state.

## **Conclusion**

Benue State is under siege. The land grabbing antics of the Fulani herdsmen should not be allowed to fester. They should not be allowed to benefit from an unjust war unleashed on defenseless people. The Benue people have suffered enough. The bloodletting must stop. We urge the global community to see through the genocide taking place in Benue and intervene to prevent the extermination of the people. Let the people of Benue breathe.

### **• Plateau State**

Plateau State was created out of the then Benue- Plateau State on February 3 1976. Its capital is Jos.

- i. On the 15th of May, 2023, we were shocked over the gruesome act of genocide, perpetrated by Fulani herdsmen. Church denominational leaders, civil society groups, and religious leaders had described recent killings of armless civilians on some communities of the state as ' devilish, barbaric and an act of genocide'.
- ii. Recall that some communities of the Mangu Local Government Area of the state were brutal attacked. The victims were armless civilians who were mainly Christians. The attack claimed many lives and properties, with many persons still unaccounted for.
- iii. The villages affected include Fungzai, Hale, Kuwaiti, Bwoi, and many other districts of Manhu and Riyom Local Government Areas
- iv. According to reports, about 130 people were killed, about 1000 houses and about 22 churches burnt and about 22 villages were seriously impacted. This is another demonstration of the unabated bloodletting that has engulfed Plateau State without any decisive action taken to ameliorate the carnage and ethnic-cleansing.
- v. This unfortunate carnage, affected the Baptist Church seriously. In Kantoma, over 31 members of the church were killed, including the moderator. Some 23 women were made widows on account of the attack. Nine members were lost in Jwak Maitumbi and a member killed in Kombili. Most of the church members were made homeless and are now taking refuge in different places. We are not talking about the over 40 worshippers abducted at Bege Baptist Church, Madallah, near Bukuru, in Chikun Local Government Area by bandits
- vi. On the 12th of June, 2023, a cleric and 20 people were killed in Riyom and Barkin Local Government Area of the state. Residents attributed the attack to a group of unknown gunmen who invaded the communities in the wee hours of the night and carried out the dastardly act. A further, two persons of Berom extraction were murdered in Rim village of Riyom Local Government Area, Seven killed in Jos, eleven in Kwi, while a cleric Reverend Nicodemous Kim was killed in Gana- Ropp in Barkin Ladi Local Government Council. Rev Kim of the Church of Christ in Nations was killed at his home. The Fulani militia was responsible for his gruesome death.
- vii. On July 7, 2023 residents of Farinkasa Kerena and Sabon Gari communities in the Mangu Local Government Area of Plateau State were thrown into mourning, following fresh attacks by gunmen which left 12 persons dead. The victims were decapitated in their houses on Saturday night. Many houses were set on fire, leaving the two communities deserted. The usual suspect,



named as being responsible for the carnage, was the Fulani Militia.

viii. The National President of the Mwaghavul Development Association, Chief Joseph Gwanak, noted that since April 2023, members of the Miyetti Allah Cattle Breeders Association of Nigeria (MACABAN) had attacked 53 communities and killed 204 persons in Mangu Local Government, where the state governor hails from.

ix. A human rights organization, Gideon Funmi Para- Mallam Peace Foundation, has done extensive field work on the Plateau genocide. According to the Foundation, 346 persons have been killed within three months in eight Local Government Areas in Plateau State. The organization said that out of that number, 200 lives have been lost to violent attacks in Mangu LGA alone as at July 8, 2023. The report further revealed, that the killings which took place between April 17- July 10, 2023, had currently, 18,751 internally Displaced Persons in 14 camps in Plateau State. The Foundation further highlighted that 17 people were killed in Bokkos, 234 in Mangu, 39 in Barkin Ladi, 36 in Riyom, 14 in Jos North, 5 in Milan and 1 in Bassa.

x. The breakdown of the IDPs shows 2,081 widows and 6,066 orphans between the ages of 0- 5 years old. The old people account for 1,057 aged persons while teenagers and adults are 828. A total of 6,603 households are currently affected by these deadly attacks.

xi. It is our considered view that the current harvest of deaths in Mangu LGA must be treated with the urgency it deserves. Continuously looking the other way, while the current inhumanity festers is deliberate ethnic- cleansing and genocide. This is terrorism on a large scale, and no one should allow such a brazen act of impunity to fester. Whatever the motivation behind these attacks on the Plateau, the fact remains, that people are being slaughtered in their hundreds.

xii. The burden of these killings should not be only on the shoulders of the new Governor of Plateau, Caleb Mufwang, nor on the shoulders of the Federal Government, but on all Nigerians, the African Union, the United Nations and the global community. This is largely due to the common humanity and global citizenry we share. There is a need for collective action to end the genocide on the Plateau.

Xiii. More disturbing is that the Fulani militia reportedly threw the people of Jos and Byei villages in the Riyom Local Government Area into mourning in the early hours of July 11, 2023. Sadly according to reports, two youths: Elisha Dalyop and Abednego Davou, were killed, while one Patrick Joshua sustained serious injury. Two clergymen residing in Npat, in Kombum District, were shot in their respective compounds.

xiv. Gunmen, in early August 2023, attacked Heipang, a community on Barkin Ladi Local Government Area in Plateau State, killing 17 people. The attack took place around 1.am, when most residents of the community were sleeping. The attack was seen largely as a reprisal attack carried out by the Fulani militia.

xv. The persistent attacks and killings in Plateau State continue to raise a number of questions. Who really wants to destroy Plateau State and why? Are the killers really unknown gun men, and why do they always have sophisticated weapons and enough time to wreak havoc on innocent citizens? Has any arrest been made? Are the security agents in Plateau really handicapped? What is taking place in Plateau not only has an impact on Nigeria, but also has consequences on a global scale. We cannot afford to play the ostrich. Plateau needs us.

## • ***Southern Kaduna***

Southern Kaduna crisis is part of a series of ethnicity conflicts in Nigeria. It is tied in with issues of religious and ethnic tension, Fulani herdsman hegemony, banditry, and general insecurity across the northern political landscape.

Kaduna State is divided between Christians and Muslims, with both religions constituting 50 per cent of the population; Sharia law is applicable in areas with the Muslim majority. In 2002, the religious leaders signed the Kaduna Peace Declaration with others.

- i. The crisis in South Kaduna has taken different characters since 2000. The crisis took a more pronounced form, with the emergence of Mallam Nassir El- Rufai as Governor of Kaduna State. He introduced a series of policies that exacerbated the crisis between various ethnic nationalities in the state. He undermined the diversity and polarity of interests amongst various ethnic and religious groups, through his promotion of Sunni inspired religious and Fulani domination of the socio- economic lives in the state.
- ii. He introduced the Muslim- Muslim ticket that altered the power configuration in the state. This upset the ethno- religious balance culminating in a vicious land grabbing policy deliberately aimed at dispossession of ancestral lands and obliteration of ethnic groups, through forceful relocation and seizure of land. This resulted in the current violence as imported mercenaries were unleashed to recalibrate the state into a Fulani conclave.
- iii. Consequently, the people are not just being killed, but raped, physically and psychologically tortured, abducted, massacred, executed, mobbed, rendered homeless, and neglected by the government, who ought to protect the citizenry and give them a sense of belonging, security and safety.
- iv. To get a better understanding of the origin of the crises, would mean first grasping the demographics of Kaduna State as a melting pot of various ethnic groupings. The city of Kaduna, the capital of Kaduna State, is one of the largest in the North Nigeria and is viewed by some as the symbolic capital of the North. Kaduna State has a significant population of Christians from around 30 ethnic groups, based mostly in the southern part of the state, sometimes referred to as Southern Kaduna minority tribes.
- v. According to population estimates from the last national census, close to half of the population of Kaduna may be made up of Christians. The majority of the population in the northern part of Kaduna State are Muslims from the Hausa/ Fulani nationalities.
- vi. Kaduna differs from other northern states in that some ethnic groups may dominate in certain parts where they reside these different groups have also lived side by side in the same areas for many years, especially in Kaduna city.
- vii. According to Human Rights Watch (HRW), an international non- governmental organization, that conducts research and advocacy on human rights, Kaduna, like other states of Nigeria, has experienced outbreaks of violence and fighting between different groups. Most often, the conflict has pitted Muslims against Christians, although religion has been pivotal to the crises, it has changed since the leadership of Mallam Nassir El- Rufai. The central issue has now shifted to land acquisition and captured by the Fulani hegemonies.
- viii. Communities on the predominantly Christian area of Southern Kaduna have continued to



experience a different spate of kidnapping for ransom, violent attacks, and needless killings since 2015. According to Amnesty international, in 2020, gunmen killed at least 366 people in the villages of the southern part of Kaduna State in multiple attacks between January and July 2020.

ix. More than 1,600 people have been killed in Southern Kaduna, from December 2020 to date, when gunmen invaded the Sankwab Community of the Atyap Chiefdom of Zango- Karaf Local Government Area. Attacks by gunmen on rural communities of Southern Kaduna are increasingly rampant and are deadly. Nigerian authorities have failed to protect the armless indigenous people of the area. Many families were burnt in their sleep. Children were slaughtered, women raped and adult men and boys had their bodies dismembered.

x. In March 2023, gunmen killed 25 persons, and in April, they killed 46 persons. At least 33 people were killed on the night of Saturday, April 15, 2023, and several others were injured, after Fulani militia men launched an attack on Runji village, Sankwab community of Zango-Kataf Local Government Area, Kaduna State. According to an eyewitness account, over 40 houses were burnt down, while over 28 persons sustained life-threatening injuries. The attack occurred barely three days after eight people were killed at Atak Njei village of the same LGA.

xi. Southern Kaduna, like Benue and Plateau States, has become a venue for the mass burial of victims of Fulani herdsmen inspired violence. Victims are given mass burial by relatives and members of the community, who gather to witness the funeral service. This has become a regular occurrence as victims are slaughtered by marauding Fulani herdsmen.

xii. According to the Kaduna State government, over 1,192 people lost their lives in the state to banditry and terrorism. At least, 406 of the deceased were killed in the restive southern part of the state. On- state actors killed 645 people between January and June 2022.

xiii. Recently, Atyap land has dominated the headlines for wrong reasons, following renewed attacks in Ungwan Wakili, Lagson Atakjei, and Runji, including the beheading of a 5year old boy. At the last count, 20 villages were ransacked, 18 burnt down, while 518 people have been killed, with thousands of victims who have taken refuge across many communities from 2017 to date.

xiv. The land issue has become central to the crises in South Kaduna. There is increasing land grabbing as ethnic communities such as Atyap, Adara, Agbiri, and Kagoms have found themselves under the control of the Fulani through the emirate system, deliberately created by Mallam Nassir El- Rufai. The Emirates system has culminated in the indigenous people of Southern Kaduna currently paying taxes to the traditional institutions foisted on them. Non-Muslims have been marginalized, forced into hard labour, and expected to convert to Islam. Their lands also provide good grazing for the Fulani herdsmen. The herdsmen, through the support of Mallam Nassir El- Rufai, have confiscated land of the indigenous peoples turning them into cattle routes for grazing and also for settlement of Fulani from outside the country. This development has made the indigenous people landless and refugees in their own country. This situation has fueled the crisis in recent times.

xv. The military personnel drafted to provide security in the areas are complicit. Instead of performing their assignments of securing lives and properties of the communities, they are selective and take sides with suspected herdsmen.

xvi. Southern Kaduna has become a fertile ground for marauding herdsmen across the Sahel. Herdsmen from Chad, Niger, and Mali at a certain season, migrate to Nigeria to graze cattle. Mallam Nassir El- Rufai and his acolytes have used them as an instrument for fighting the indigenous peoples. They have become the fighting force used to oppress the indigenous peoples. This has resulted in unprovoked bloodletting and mindless killings. This requires proper investigation as the shape of the killings and kidnapping are genocidal. The Fulani herdsmen have implemented an earth- scorched policy of mass annihilation and deliberate reconfiguration of the existing demographics. The evidence has become palpable with the widespread destruction of houses, especially on Kaura and other areas where land has been appropriated and converted by those in power.

xvii. South Kaduna is a ticking time bound that requires global attention and intervention.

### **CONCLUSION:**

How do you explain a situation whereby some men in military uniforms, are tagged as bandits, instead of "Terrorists"?

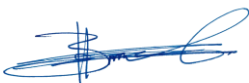
The Nigeria army needs to check some of their soldiers working with terrorists to help the attackers escape while the harmless citizens are left to die after being attacked.

Who are the people involved in this dastardly act, to erase the indigenous people from their land and for what purpose?

The Nigerian government needs to explain why the military are being killed while some state governors are requesting that the military should not engage the terrorists, but be allowed to dialogue with the terrorists. Notably, the Niger State Governor, who knows fully well that has never worked?

As at today, Benue, Plateau and Kaduna states have more than 3million people in IDP camps and the number is increasing daily. This issue must be addressed.

Yours Sincerely,



**Comrade Emmanuel Isaac Osagie**

**Chairman, Nigeria Voters Watch**



**Austin Okeke Esq.**

**Head; International Litigation and Diplomacy**

CC:

The United Nations:

The United States of America; The

United Kingdom;

The European Union; The

African Union;

The Government of China; The

Russian Federation; The

Government of Israel The  
Government of Japan  
The African Union Human Rights Commission;  
The Economic Commission of West African States;The  
International Criminal Court;  
The Government of Denmark; The  
Government of Sweden; The  
Government of Australia; The  
Government of Finland; The Government  
of Switzerland;The Government of  
Norway; The Government of Germany;  
The Government of Canada; The  
Government of Italy;  
The Government of New Zealand; The  
International Community;

Find Evidences below:



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