

Niger Delta Quarterly Conflict Trends

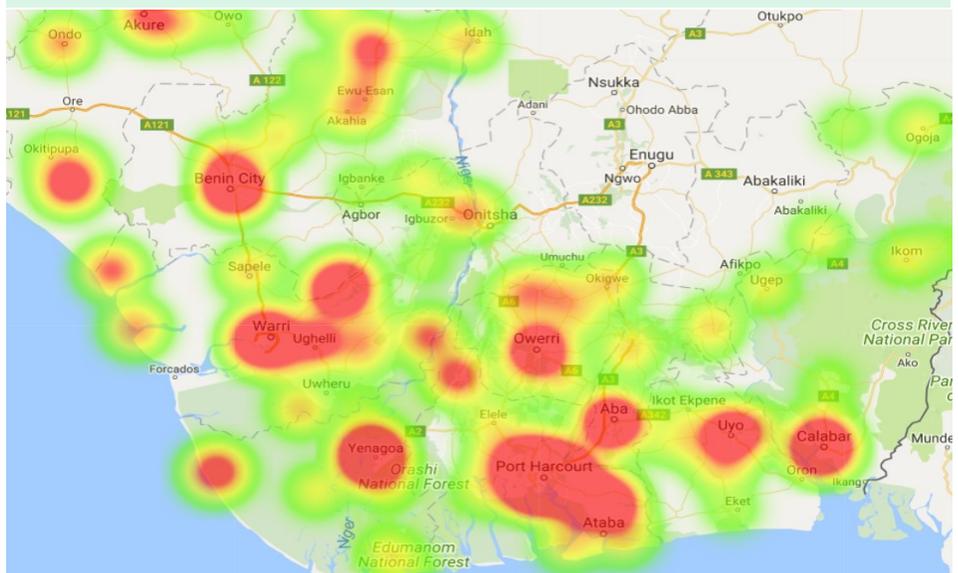
April to June 2017

Conflict risk and lethal violence continued to increase in the Niger Delta during the second quarter of 2017 (see page 2). According to data, while the nature of violence in the region varies, organized criminality, land disputes and communal clashes remain primary causes of lethal violence during the period.

This Quarterly Tracker looks at the trends and patterns of conflict risk factors and incidents of violence, and the related pressures on peace and stability in the Niger Delta. It is not designed as a conflict analysis, but rather it is intended to update stakeholders on patterns and trends in violence. Understanding the deeper conflict drivers, implications, and mitigating options requires a robust participatory, qualitative analysis of these trends by local stakeholders in affected communities, including women, traditional authorities, political leaders, youth, private sector actors, and others.

Conflict issues in the Niger Delta include communal tensions, political competition, organized criminality, and resource-based conflicts. Incidents include militancy, piracy, cultism, election violence, communal violence, armed robbery, kidnapping, mob violence, and land disputes. Data sources include ACLED (www.acleddata.com), Nigeria Watch (www.nigeriawatch.org), NSRP Sources (focused on Violence Against Women and Girls), the IPDU SMS early warning system, CIEPD, and others.

Heatmap of Conflict Incidents in the Niger Delta



Heatmap shows concentration of incidents reported from April-June 2017 in the Niger Delta. Source: All data sources formatted for the P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

The Niger Delta comprises 185 out of the 774 local government areas and covers 9 out of the 36 states of Nigeria: Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Imo, Ondo and Rivers. With over 30 million people, according to a 2006 population census, and an estimated population density of 265 people per square kilometer, the region accounts for more than 23 percent of Nigeria's population. The region is highly heterogeneous with over 40 ethnic groups who speak more than 100 languages and dialects.

Fishing and farming are historically the main occupations in the region. The region contains vast reserves of oil and gas, which play an important role in the Nigerian economy. In spite of these abundant natural resources, the Niger Delta is marked by poverty, economic underdevelopment, inequality, and environmental degradation. Historical tensions and a proliferation of armed groups (militant, criminal, and ethno-sectarian) contribute to many of the conflict dynamics described in the following pages.

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — April to June 2017

There was a significant rise in lethal violence in the second quarter of 2017, after a downward trend in Q3 and Q4 2016. Insecurity in the region during the period was driven mainly by criminality, communal conflict, gang violence, and protests.

There was the prevalence of criminality in the region, especially robbery and kidnapping for ransom. The response of public security forces to the spate of organized criminality resulted in several fatalities during the period, particularly in Abia, Imo and Ondo states. Gang/cult-related violence remained widespread in Rivers, Cross River, Edo, and Ondo, driven largely by rival cult

clashes and supremacy battles among the numerous cult groups in the region, as well as general criminality. Clashes with militants were also reported Delta and Ondo states during the period.

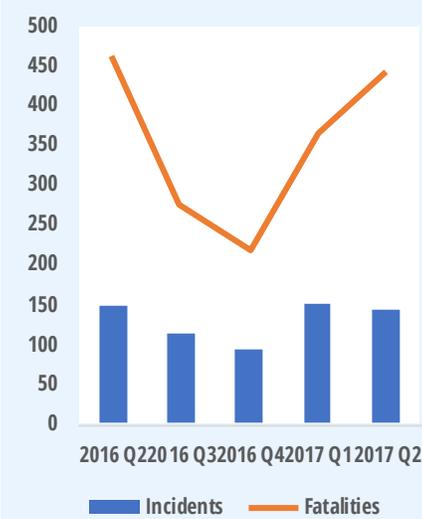
In Akwa Ibom, communal conflict over land disputes resulted in several fatalities. Herder/farmer clashes were prevalent in Delta and Edo. Ethno-communal tension was also elevated in Delta as a result of renewed clashes between Ijaw and Urhobo communities in Warri South-West LGA over a longstanding communal dispute. Labor strikes/protests were also widespread during the quarter. There were several

protests over issues relating power supply, salaries, and other labor issues.

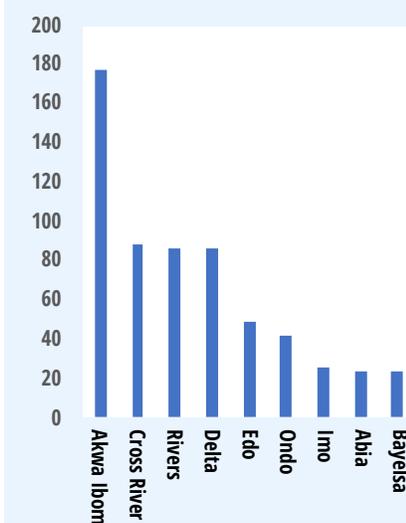
The most violent LGAs during the quarter were Itu and Uruan (Akwa Ibom), followed by Ese Odo (Ondo), Obubra (Cross River), Etsako West (Edo), and Tai (Rivers).

The following pages provide a breakdown by state as to the main issues reported during the quarter and the trends in those issues over time.

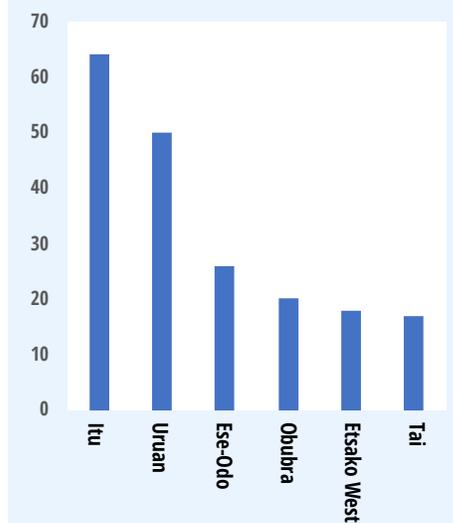
Incidents and Fatalities, Niger Delta
Quarterly, 2017



Conflict Fatalities, State Level
(April-June 2017)



Conflict Fatalities, LGA Level
(April-June 2017)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

About this Conflict Tracker

We hope that this tracker provides such stakeholders with information to inform that process of analysis and joint planning to promote sustainable peace in the Niger Delta.

To ensure that the tracker is comprehensive, please contribute your knowledge by reporting any verified incident of conflict to the IPDU Early Warning System by texting a message to **080 9936 2222**.

Kindly include the relevant state, LGA, town, date, and brief description of the incident. To read the latest monthly tracker, please visit: www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Abia State

There was an increase in conflict risk and lethal violence in Abia in Q2 2017. Incidents during the quarter included criminality and communal conflict, and were mostly prevalent in Aba North.

Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in Aba North LGA during the quarter. In April, two robbers were reportedly killed by the police during a robbery incident in a petrol station in Aba North. Separately, the leader of a robbery gang that had killed a banker was reportedly killed by the police. In May, eight members of the Abia State Vigilante Services were reportedly killed by robbers in Aba North. Separately, a businessman was reportedly shot dead by robbers who made away with his five million Naira in Aba

North. In June, a kidnapper was reportedly killed in a shootout with the police in Aba North.

Communal Violence

In April, there was reported tension between herders and farmers over the destruction of farmlands by grazing cattle in Ukwu East LGA. In June, one was reportedly killed, another hospitalized and property destroyed during a clash between herds-men and farmers in Ohafia LGA. Separately, three were reportedly killed during a clash between herds-men and residents in Ohafia LGA.

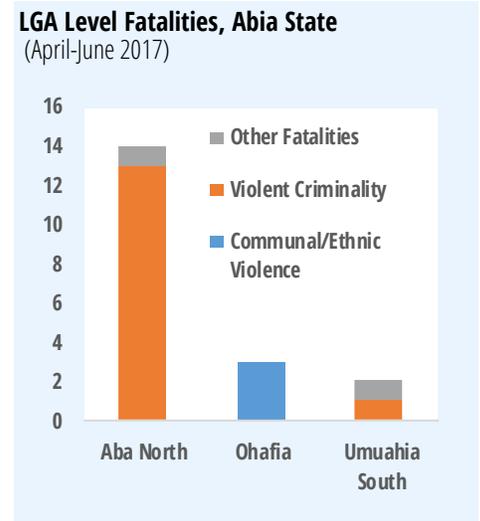
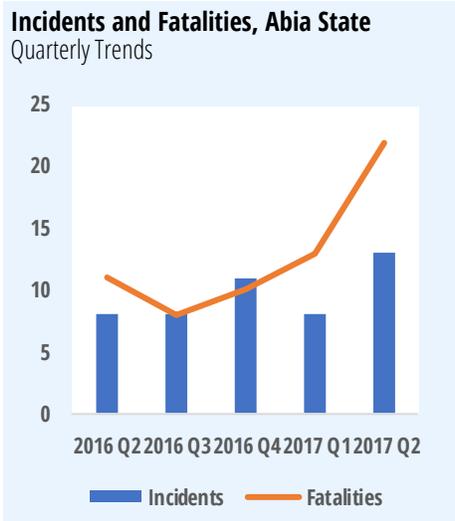
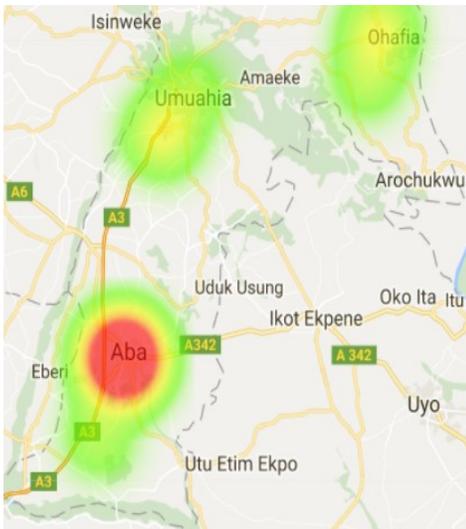
Labor Strikes/Protests

In April, there was a protest over re-selling of allotted plots of land in a government

housing estate in Umuahia North LGA. In May, there was a protest by supporters of the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) in Ohafia LGA. The protesters who were mostly women alleged intimidation and harassment by Nigerian soldiers.

Other Incidents

In April, a 42-year old man reportedly died in police custody in Umuahia South LGA. Separately, a young man was reportedly arrested for beheading his mother for ritualistic purposes in Osisioma Ngwa LGA. In June, a 28-year old commercial motorcyclist and father of three was reportedly arrested by the police for selling his niece for a 150,000 Naira in Isiala-Ngwa North LGA. The suspect reportedly sold the child in order to raise money for the upkeep of his family.



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Akwa Ibom State

Akwa Ibom was the most violent state in the Niger Delta, based on reported fatalities during the quarter. Dozens were killed in communal conflicts over land disputes in the state during the period. Itu and Uruan LGAs had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Reported incidents during the quarter included communal violence, land disputes, criminality, gang/cult clashes, and mob violence.

Communal Violence

In April, over 30 people were reportedly killed in renewed clashes over land dispute among communities in Ikot Offiong in Odukpani LGA of Cross River state and Oku Iboku in Itu LGA, Akwa Ibom state. In May, gunmen suspected to be ethnic militias attacked a fishing community and killed over 45 persons in Uruan LGA. The attack is reportedly related to a land dispute between communities in Itu and Uruan

LGAs of Akwa Ibom, and communities in neighboring Odukpani LGA, Cross River state. In June, 20 people were reportedly killed in renewed clashes between Oku Iboku and Ikot Offiong communities. Following the incident, tension reportedly heightened in Itu LGA, Akwa Ibom state, over fear of renewed attacks on communities over longstanding boundary dispute.

Criminality

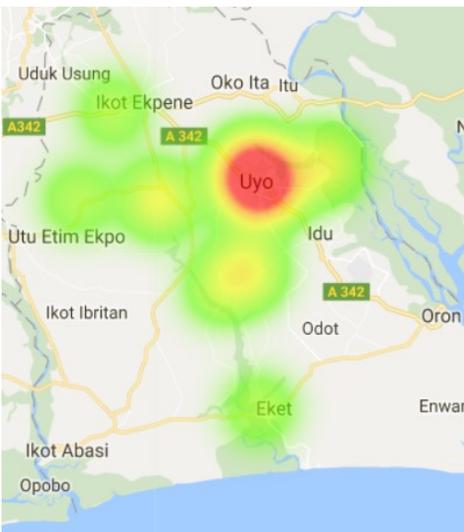
In April, the secretary to Ukanafun LGA was reportedly assassinated at his farm. Another who sustained gunshot injury during the incident later died. Separately, two expatriates were reportedly kidnapped from their hotel in Eket LGA. In another incident, a man was reportedly kidnapped at gunpoint from a church in Uyo, the state capital. In May, a photo journalist was reportedly shot dead by robbers who attacked his apartment in Uyo.

Gang/Cult Violence

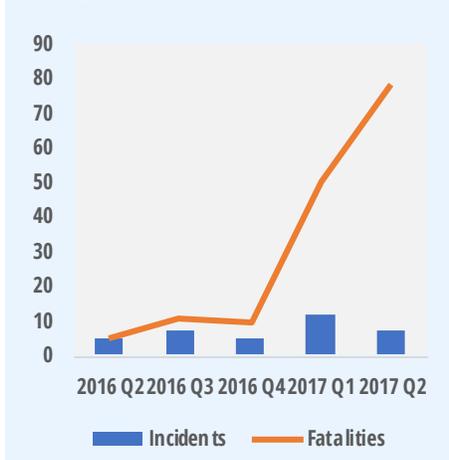
In May, three were reportedly killed in a rival cult clash between Klansmen and Black Axe confraternities in Uyo. In June, a couple were reportedly shot dead by gunmen on a motorcycle in Etim Ekpo LGA. The incident is believed to be a revenge killing. The son of the deceased who is reportedly a cult leader was allegedly involved in the killing of the parents of a rival cult leader.

Mob Violence

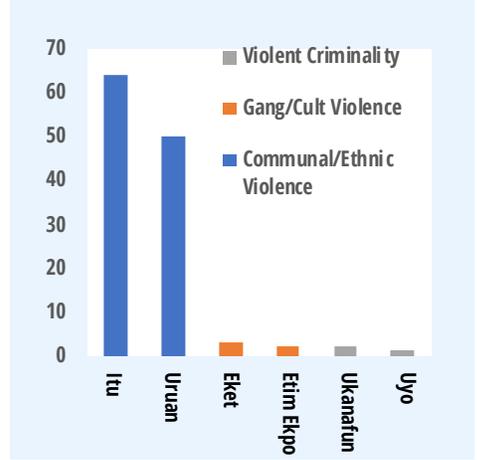
In April, six persons, including two policemen, were reportedly killed during a clash between the police and youths in Etinam LGA. The clash occurred when the police tried to arrest members of a vigilante group who allegedly had beaten a boy to death for stealing.



Incidents and Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom
(April-June 2017)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Bayelsa State

There has been an increase in conflict risk and lethal violence in Bayelsa since Q1 2017. Incidents in Q2 2017 were mostly concentrated in Yenagoa and Southern Ijaw LGAs. Reported incidents were mainly related to criminality and protests.

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of violent criminality were reported in the state during the quarter, particularly in Yenagoa and Southern Ijaw LGAs. In April, bandits reportedly killed a policeman and stole his rifle in Yenagoa, the state capital. Also in Yenagoa, a male staff member of the Bayelsa state-owned radio station, Glory FM, was reportedly killed by robbers in his house. In another incident, a robber and an operative of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) were reportedly killed in gun duel in Ogbia LGA. In Southern Ijaw LGA, eight pirates and kidnappers were reportedly killed during a clash with a militant group, the Niger Delta

Revolutionary Council (NDRC). In May, a chieftain of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) was reportedly killed by gunmen in his residence in Yenagoa. Separately, gunmen reportedly attacked a police station and killed a policeman in Sagbama. In June, a policeman was reportedly killed by gunmen who made away with his rifle in Yenagoa. Separately, a policeman was reportedly shot dead during a kidnap attempt on a PDP official in Ogbia LGA.

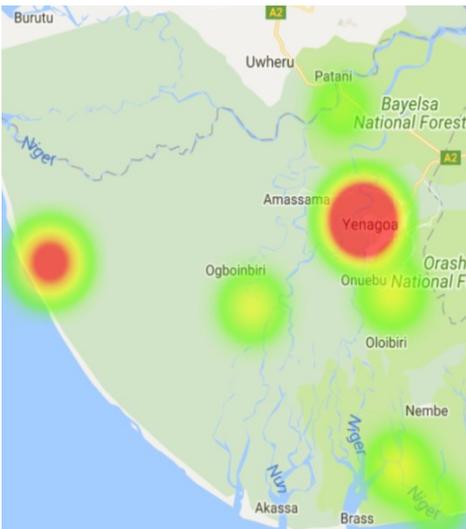
Protests

Several protests were reported in the state during the period. In April, members of the Senior Staff Association of Electricity and Allied Companies (SSAEAC) reportedly shut down all Yenagoa offices of the Port Harcourt Electricity Distribution Company (PHED) in protest over poor services. In May, members of the Senior Staff Association of Nigerian Universities (SSANU) and residents protested over alleged marginalization in

employment at the Federal University Otuoke, Ogbia LGA. Separately, in Yenagoa, the state capital, a group under the aegis of Concerned Citizens of Bayelsa State, reportedly protested the arrest and detention of a former Special Assistant to erstwhile Managing Director of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) on allegation of fraud against the commission. In June, supporters of an accused bomber reportedly protested in Yenagoa, the state capital, calling for his release.

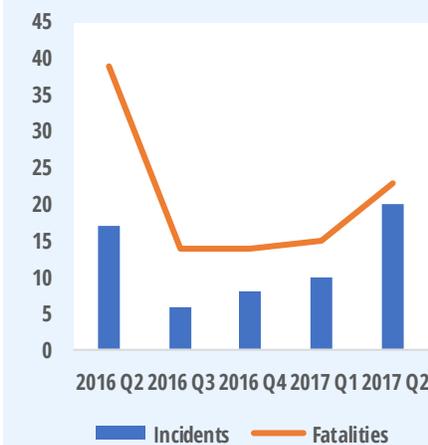
Other Incidents

In May, a lady was reportedly killed for ritualistic purposes by her boyfriend in Yenagoa. Separately, a 34-year old man was reportedly shot dead by a policeman over cultism in Yenagoa. In June, a journalist who was arrested for allegedly being a militant reportedly died in detention in Yenagoa.



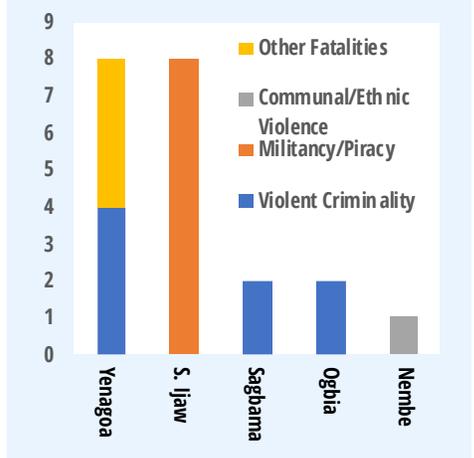
Incidents and Fatalities, Bayelsa State

Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State

(April-June 2017)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Cross River State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Cross River in Q2 2017. This followed an increase in lethal violence in the first quarter of 2017. Obubra LGA had the highest number of reported fatalities for the quarter. Conflict issues were mainly driven by inter-communal tensions, gang violence, and criminality.

Communal Violence

In April, over 30 were reportedly killed in a clash over land dispute among communities in Oku Iboku in Itu LGA, Akwa Ibom state and Ikot Offiong in Odukpani LGA, Cross River state. In June, four were reportedly killed during a clash between Nsobo community in Obubra LGA, Cross River, and Ofunakpa Inyimagu community in Ikwo LGA, Ebonyi state. Separately, four were reportedly killed in a clash over land dispute between Akamkpa and Ojor communities in Akamkpa LGA.

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in the state during the quarter. In

April, the Cross River state commissioner for water resources was reportedly kidnapped by gunmen at a restaurant in Calabar South LGA. In May, a 56-year old businessman was reportedly shot dead by robbers in his residence in Ogoja. The robbers reportedly stole large sum of money from the man. In June, a businessman was reportedly shot dead in his shop by robbers in Calabar South LGA.

Gang/Cult Violence

In June, six were reportedly killed in a supremacy battle between Italian and Vikings cult groups in Calabar South LGA. Separately, two were reportedly killed in a clash between Black Axe and Vikings confraternities at the palace of a traditional ruler in Yakurr LGA. In another incident, five were reportedly killed in a clash between Vikings and KKK cult groups in Ogoja LGA.

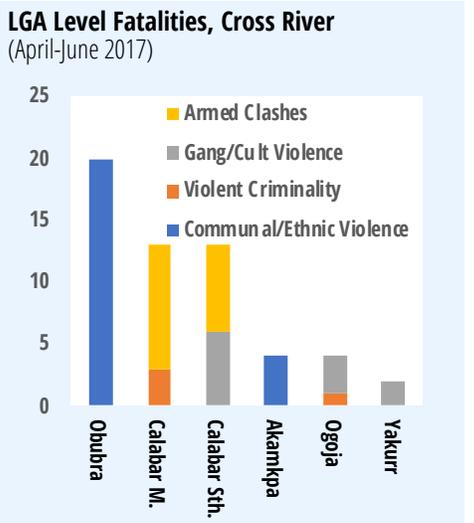
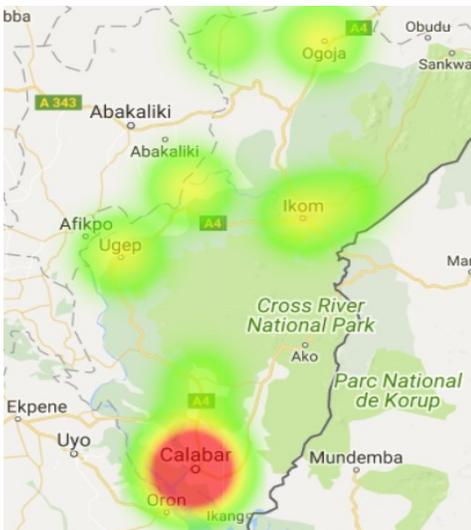
Protests

In April, members of the Senior Staff Association of Electricity and Allied

Companies (SSAEAC) reportedly shut down all Cross Rivers state offices of the Port Harcourt Electricity Distribution Company (PHED) in protest over poor services. In May, there was a protest by youth leaders calling for the release of their colleagues allegedly arrested for weapon possession in Odukpani LGA. Separately, tanker drivers under the aegis of the Independent Petroleum Marketers Association of Nigeria (IPMAN) embarked on an industrial action in protest over a road maintenance levy by the Cross River state government.

Other Incidents

In April, over 30 football fans were electrocuted by a high tension cable that fell on a viewing center in Calabar Municipal LGA. In May, a clash between some personnel of the Nigerian Navy and the police reportedly caused over ten fatalities in Calabar Municipal. A police station was reportedly set ablaze during the confrontation. In June, three suspects were reportedly set ablaze by a mob in Calabar Municipal. The suspects reportedly stole a mobile phone belonging to a woman.



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Delta State

There was an increase in violence and fatalities in Delta state in Q2 2017. Ndokwa East LGA had the highest number of reported fatalities in the state during the period. Reported incidents in Q2 included communal violence, criminality, and militancy.

Communal Violence

There was an increase in communal conflict during the quarter. In April, a herdsman was reportedly killed in a gun battle with youths in Ndokwa East. Separately, a 43-year old man was reportedly beheaded by herdsmen in Abraka, Ethiope East LGA. In another incident, the corpse of a 54-year old man was discovered with gunshot wounds in Amai, Ukwuani LGA. Youths from a neighboring community who reportedly have been in contention with the victim's community over a farmland, are believed to be responsible for the killing. In Warri North, two were reported killed in a leadership tussle in Koko community. In May, herdsmen reportedly killed a man in his farm in Ethiope East. The herdsmen alleged that their cattle were killed by the insecticide the farmer sprayed on his crops. Separately, seven were reportedly killed by herdsmen in Ossissa, Ndokwa East LGA.

In June, two people, including a 38-year old farmer, were reportedly killed in clashes over land dispute between Amai and Umuebu communities in Ukwuani LGA. Separately, herdsmen reportedly attacked a farm settlement, killed a 15-year old boy and shot the father in Umueze community, Ndokwa East. In another incident, herdsmen reportedly killed a woman and her son in Abraka, Ethiope East LGA. In Warri South West LGA, one was reported killed and two others wounded in renewed hostilities between Ijaw community of Ogbe-Ijoh and Urhobo community of Agbassa. Separately, there was heightened tension in Warri South West, following the discovering of the corpse of three Ogbe-Ijoh youths allegedly killed by Aladja youths over a longstanding communal dispute.

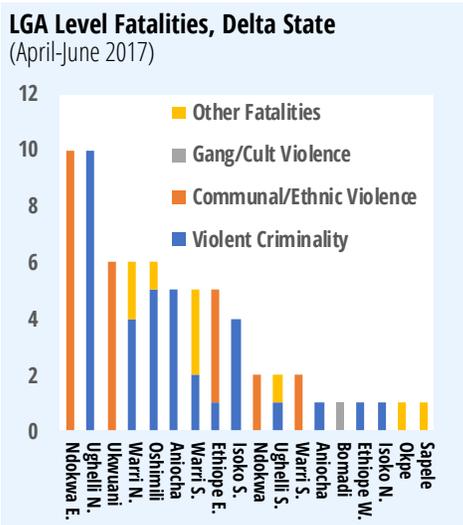
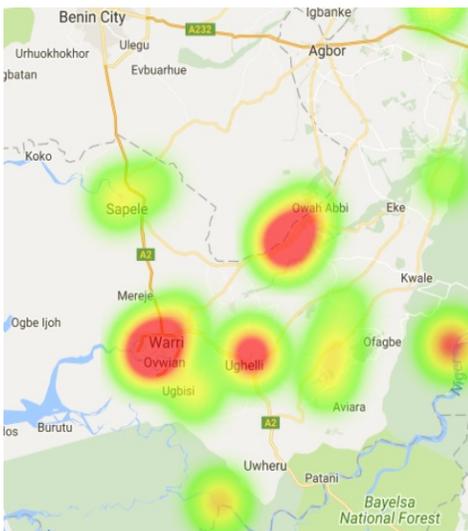
Violent Criminality

In April, two policemen, including an Inspector, were reportedly killed by herdsmen in Ughelli North. Separately, a male member of the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) was reportedly shot dead by unknown assailants in Oghara, Ethiope West. In May, an Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) was reportedly killed by gunmen in Ughelli North. Also in Ughelli

North, five robbers were reportedly shot dead by the police. In Oshimili North, three bandits were reportedly killed during a shoot-out with police. The police were conveying kidnapping suspects to the court when they were ambushed by the bandits. Separately, one was reportedly killed during an ambush on a police patrol van by herdsmen in Abraka, Ethiope East LGA. In June, robbers reportedly attacked a pharmacist and killed his wife in Ogwashi-Uku, Aniocha South LGA. During the period, incidents of kidnapping for ransom were reported in Ughelli North, Isoko North, Sapele, Okpe, and Udu LGAs.

Militancy

In April, militants reportedly attacked soldiers who were patrolling a community and injured one. In May, militants belonging to the Niger Delta Avengers (NDA) reportedly destroyed an oil pipeline in Warri South. Separately, four marine policemen were reportedly shot dead by suspected militants over an oil bunkering deal in Warri North. In another incident, eight persons, including four community leaders and four staff of an oil servicing firm were reportedly abducted by militants along the Benin River in Warri North.



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Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Edo State

There was an increase in lethal violence in Edo state in Q2 2017. Incidents reported during the quarter were mainly related to gang violence, violent criminality and communal tensions. Etsako West LGA had the highest reported incidents of fatalities in the state the period.

Gang/Cult Violence

In April, 16 students were reportedly beheaded during a supremacy battle between two rival cult groups in Etsako West LGA. According to local news report, there has been a rise in cult related incidents in the area. Separately, three people, including a physically challenged man, were reportedly killed in cult clashes at different locations in Ovia North-East LGA. In May, a male student of the Benson Idahosa University, was reportedly killed in rival cult clash.

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in the state during the quarter. In April, a petty trader was reportedly killed by gunmen in Egor. Also in Egor, a 35-year old

man was reportedly shot dead by unknown assailants during the burial of his father. In May, an Italy-based Nigerian was reportedly killed by assassins allegedly contracted by his ex-girl friend in Oredo. The assassins also killed an 18-year girl who reportedly recognized one of them. Separately, a lawyer and a policeman were reportedly killed by suspected assassins in different locations in Ikpoba-Okha. In another incident, two were reportedly killed by gunmen in Etsako East. In June, a 41-year old man was reportedly killed by gunmen in his residence in Oredo LGA. Separately, kidnappers reportedly killed an officer of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) and abducted a Chinese expatriate in Etsako East. In another incident, a male graduate who went to seek employment in an oil company was reportedly killed in Ikpoba-Okha LGA. In Ovia North-East, two including a pregnant woman were reportedly killed by robbers who waylaid motorists. In Oredo, a policeman and his two siblings were reportedly shot dead by robbers.

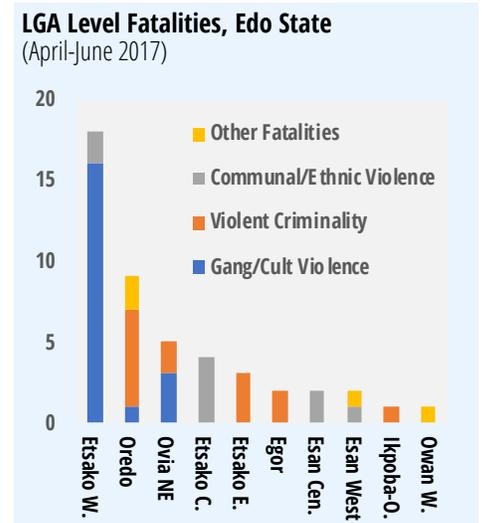
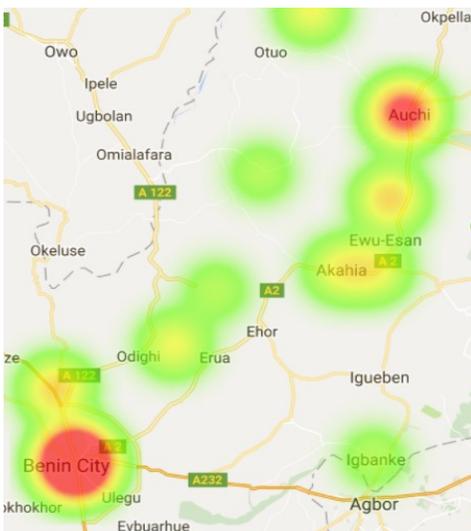
Communal Tensions

In May, two elderly women were reportedly

raped and strangled by herdsmen in their farm in Esan Central LGA. The incident led to a protest by youths in the community. One of the protesters was reportedly shot by soldiers. Separately, four women were reportedly killed by herdsmen in Etsako Central LGA. In another incident, a man was reportedly beaten to death by herdsmen while protecting his wife from being raped by herders in Etsako West. In June, a 35-year old woman was reportedly shot dead by herdsmen in Etsako West LGA. Separately, a woman was reportedly beheaded by herdsmen in Esan West LGA. The incident reportedly led to a protests by women and youths in the community. In another incident, herdsmen reportedly beheaded a pregnant woman in the farm in Ekpoma, Esan-South-West LGA.

Other Violence

In April, a 36-year old man reportedly beheaded his 83-year old mother in Owan West. In May, a 43-year old man was reportedly tortured to death by soldiers over a 1.5 million Naira debt in Oredo. In June, the corpse of a woman allegedly killed by her boyfriend, was discovered in the bathroom in Oredo LGA.



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Imo State

There was an increase in reported incidents of conflict risk and violence in Imo state in Q2 2017. Compared to the first quarter of 2017, there was no significant change in the number of reported conflict fatalities in the state during the period. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were mainly driven by violent criminality. Owerri Municipal and Okigwe were the most violent LGAs during the quarter.

Violent Criminality

In April, two youth leaders were reportedly killed by gunmen at a drinking spot in Isiala Mbano. Separately, robbers reportedly killed a man along with his wife and son in their residence in Owerri Municipal. In another incident, four people, including a 30-year-old banker, were reportedly shot dead by robbers at an Automated Teller Machine (ATM) point in Okigwe. Also in Okigwe, robbers reportedly shot dead a policeman and made away with his car. Separately, a robber was reportedly killed by the police in Okigwe. In Isiala Mbano, a kidnapper was reportedly killed in a shootout with the

police during a rescue operation. In May, the police reportedly rescued three kidnap victims and arrested seven suspects in Owerri West LGA. The police confronted the kidnapers in a forest they used as hideout. In June, robbers reportedly attacked an aide to a member of the Imo State House of Assembly and made away with the money he withdrew from the bank in Owerri Municipal. The robbers reportedly killed four including a tricycle operator during the attack. Separately, one was reportedly killed by robbers during an attack on a community in Oru West LGA. In another incident, a robber was reportedly killed by the police in Oru West LGA. Also in Oru West, the police arrested a female robber.

Communal Tensions

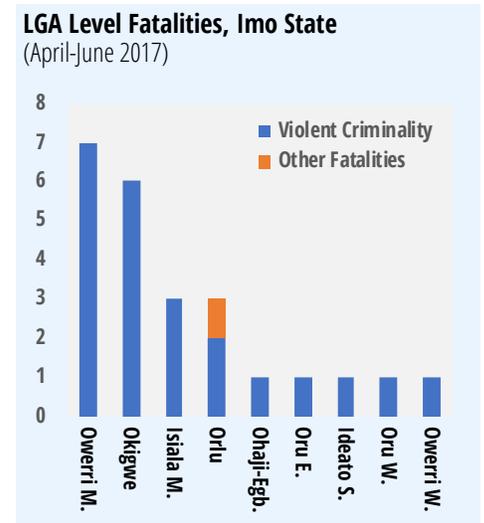
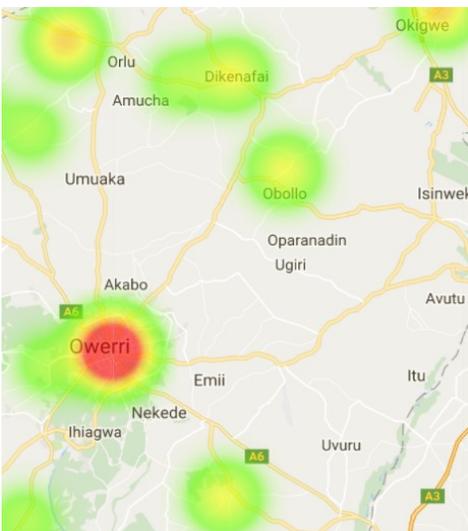
In May, a young man was reportedly killed by a mob in Ideato South LGA. The killing sparked off reprisal leading to the burning of houses including a community town hall. Separately, there was a reported protest over the selection of a traditional ruler in Ihiagwa community, Owerri West LGA.

Accidental Weapon Discharges

In April, a physically challenged man was reportedly killed by a stray bullet fired by an officer of the Imo Security Network in Orlu. In a similar incident, an officer of the Imo Security Network was reported to have accidentally shot dead his colleague during a peacekeeping mission in Oru West. In May, a passerby was reportedly shot dead by a policeman in Orlu LGA. The incident happened during a clash between three brothers over the leadership of a motor park.

Other Violence

In June, a murder suspect was reportedly killed by a mob in Ideato South LGA. Separately, a member of a street gang was reportedly killed by some youths in Owerri West. Another set of youths reportedly set ablaze a house belonging to the father of one of those involved in the killing. In another incident, one was reportedly killed by a cultist in Owerri West LGA.



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Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Ondo State

There was an increase in conflict risk and lethal violence in Ondo state in Q2 2017. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were largely driven by militancy, cult/gang violence and criminality. Ese-Odo was the most violent LGA during the quarter.

Militancy

During the quarter, several people were reported killed during confrontations between operatives of the Joint Task Force (JTF) code-named ‘Operation Delta Safe’ and militants in the state. In May, operatives of the joint task force reportedly ambushed and killed fifteen militants including a prominent militant leader in Ese-Odo LGA. Three soldiers were also killed during the confrontation. Also in Ese-Odo, five were reportedly killed during a shootout between militants and operatives of the joint task force.

Violent Criminality

In April, residents raised the alarm over the rising cases of criminality along the Akure-Ilesha expressway in Akure South LGA. According to local news report, there has been a rise in incidents of robbery, kidnapping, and rape along the expressway during the period. In June, a chieftain of the All Progressive Congress (APC) was reportedly kidnapped and later found dead in Ese-Odo LGA. He was allegedly abducted by the man he contracted to build his house in his home town.

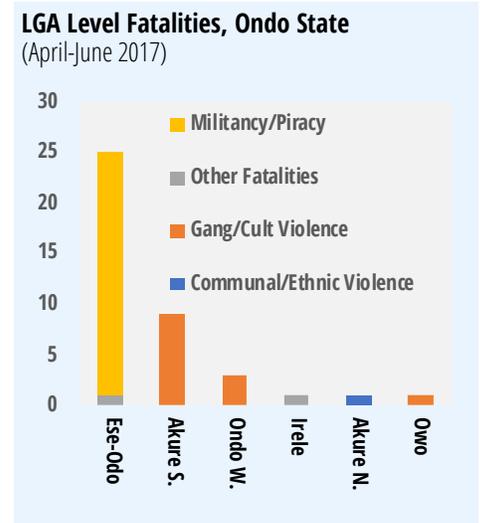
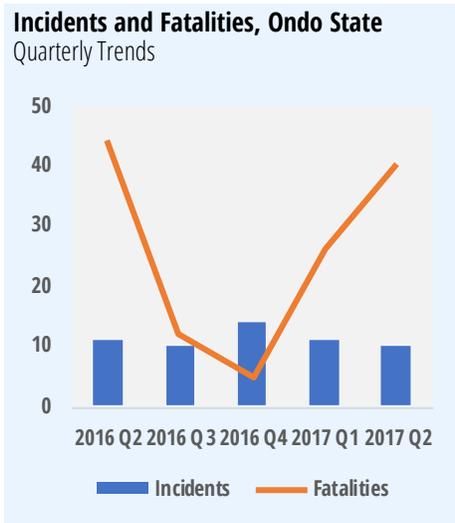
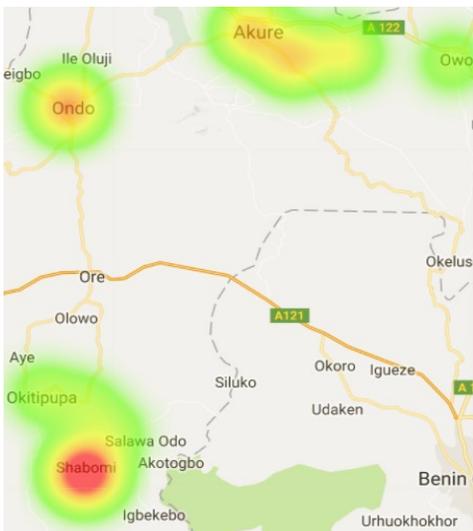
Cult/Gang Violence

In April, the leader of a cult group was reportedly shot dead by the police in Owo LGA. According to a local news, the victim was the leader of a dreaded cult group that has caused many violent deaths in the area. Separately, two were reportedly killed in a

rival cult clash in Akure South. The incident was reportedly a reprisal following an attack on a member of one of the rival cult groups at a brothel the previous week. In May, a 24-year old graduate was reportedly shot dead by suspected cultists in Ondo West. Also in Ondo West, two were reportedly shot dead during a clash between two rival cult groups. In June, ten were reportedly killed and several others injured during a supremacy battle between rival cult groups in Akure South LGA.

Communal Tensions

In June, herdsmen reportedly clashed with policemen drafted to the farm of the former Secretary to the Government of the Federation (SGF) in Akure North, and killed a 64-year old farmer. The herdsmen were reportedly searching for their missing cattle when they clashed with the policemen. The killing of the farmer led to protests by residents.



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Rivers State

There was an increase in conflict risk and lethal violence in Rivers in Q2 2017. Compared to previous quarters, the state was not the most violent state in the Niger Delta, based on reported incidents of conflict and fatalities. Tai was the most lethal LGA this quarter. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were largely driven by gang/cult violence and criminality.

Gang/Cult Violence

In April, several cult related violent incidents were reported in the state. In Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni, two were reportedly killed by cultists. In Ikwerre, two were reportedly killed in a rival cult clash between Icelander and Degbam groups. In Emohua LGA, five were reportedly killed in a clash between Icelander and Degbam. In Obio/Akpor, one was reportedly killed in a rival cult clash. In Eleme, two were shot dead by cultists. In May, eight were reportedly killed during a clash between Degbam and Icelanders cult groups at different locations in Emohua. In Ikwerre, five were reportedly killed in rival cult clashes. In Obio/Akpor, a cult leader was reportedly beheaded by a rival group. In Tai, a prominent member of Degbam cult

group was reportedly shot dead by soldiers. In June, a couple and their stepson were burnt to death by a group of cultists in Eleme. One of the cultists had attempted to rape the woman but was stabbed to death by the husband. Angered by the killing of their colleague, the cultists set the house ablaze. Separately, 14 were killed and six kidnapped during a cult clash between Deywell and Degbam groups in Tai LGA.

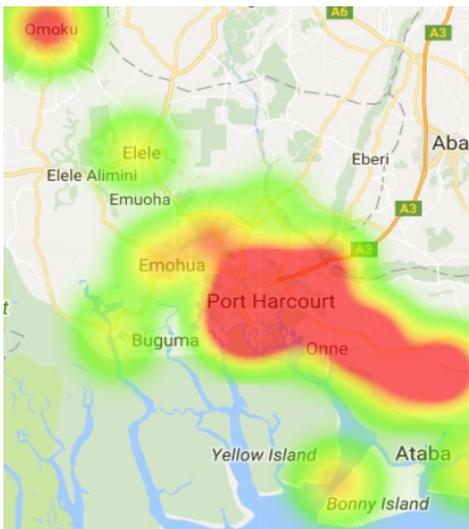
Violent Criminality

In April, two soldiers were reportedly shot dead by pirates in Akuku-Toru. Three other soldiers sustained injuries during the encounter. Separately, a youth leader and chieftain of the All Progressive Congress (APC) was reportedly assassinated in his home in Eleme. The killing led to a protest by youths who burned down many houses. In another incident, the manager of an international oil facility was reportedly assassinated in his office in Port Harcourt. In Omoku, Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni LGA, a lecturer at the Federal College of Education was reportedly kidnaped along with his daughter from his residence. In May, four were reportedly killed by gunmen in Bonny

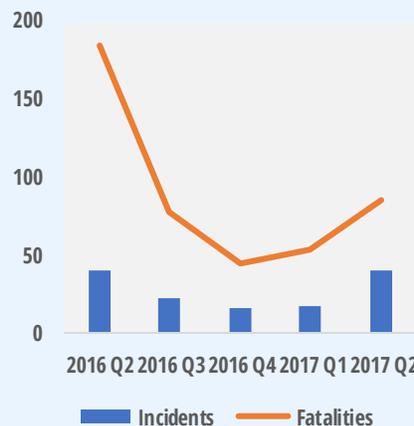
LGA. Separately, two were reportedly killed by gunmen in Tai LGA. In another incident, a clergy man was reportedly abducted by gunmen in Ahoada West LGA. In June, the police reportedly killed four kidnappers and rescued nine victims in Obio/Akpor LGA. Separately, operatives of the Joint Task Force (JTF) code-named 'Operation Delta Safe' reportedly killed two kidnappers and rescued a victim in Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni LGA. In another incident, operatives of the JTF reportedly killed four pirates and recovered several weapons in Degema LGA.

Communal Tensions

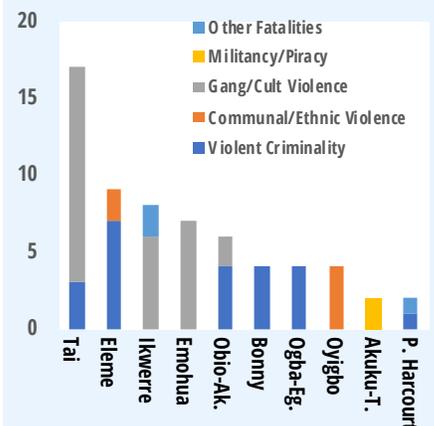
In May, a chief was reportedly assassinated in Mgboshimini community, Obio/Akpor LGA. The incident sparked off violent protests leading to the death of a youth and burning of houses. In June, two were reportedly killed during a clash between Hausa traders and youths over payment of dues at a motor park in Onne, Eleme LGA. A church was reportedly destroyed during the clash. Separately, one was reported killed during a clash between herders and farmers in Oyiibo LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Rivers State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Rivers State
(April-June 2017)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

About Us

PIND



The Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta (PIND) is a not-for-profit organization that develops innovative partnerships for peacebuilding and sustainable livelihoods in the Niger Delta. PIND has developed a Peace Map to bring together data on peace and conflict for validation, triangulation and multi-stakeholder collaboration.

The Fund For Peace



The Fund for Peace (FFP) is an independent, nonpartisan, 501(c)(3) non-profit research and educational organization founded over five decades ago, headquartered in Washington D.C. FFP works to prevent conflict and promote sustainable security by building relationships and trust across diverse sectors and by developing innovative technologies and tools.

The Projects



IPDU: The Integrated Peace and Development Unit (IPDU) of PIND responds to emerging threats and mobilizes appropriate actors and resources for preventive interventions.

P4P: Partners for Peace (P4P) is a network of peace actors whose mission is to build social capital around peacebuilding by amplifying the voices of positive actors, and collaborating on activities for conflict early warning, management, and prevention.

Contact Us

Inquiries



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Report Incidents: IPDU Early Warning System

Please report any verified incident of conflict to the IPDU SMS early warning system:

Text: **080 9936 2222**

Kindly include the State, LGA, Town, Date, and brief incident description