

Niger Delta Quarterly Conflict Trends

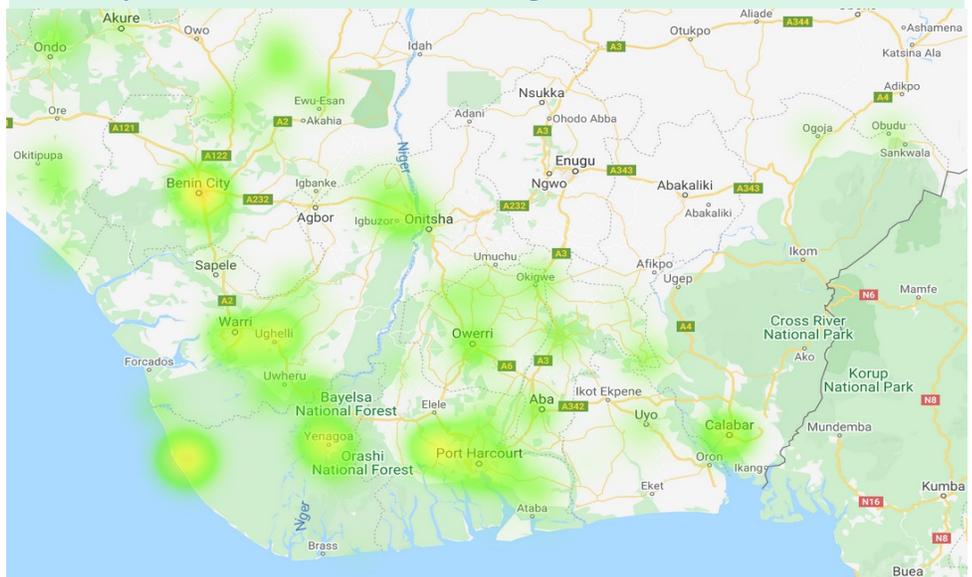
January to March 2020

The Niger Delta peace and conflict landscape remained largely unchanged during the first quarter of 2020. There were no significant changes in the trends and patterns of conflict risk and violence during the period, compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. There was an increase in incidents of conflict risk and a decrease in lethal violence in Q1 2020 (See page 2). According to data uploaded to the P4P Peace Map (www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map), criminality, communal conflict and land disputes, gang violence, and political tensions were the major causes of conflict risk and 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 at the regional, state and local levels. 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, youths, private sector actors, and others.

Conflict issues in the Niger Delta include organized criminality, communal tensions, political competition and resource-based conflicts. Incidents include kidnapping, armed robbery, piracy, militancy, cultism, election violence, sexual violence, ritual killing, human trafficking, communal violence, land disputes, mob violence,

Heatmap of Conflict Fatalities in the Niger Delta



Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — January to March 2020

There was an increase in incidents of conflict risk and violence in the first quarter of 2020 but there was a decrease in reported fatalities during the period, compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. Insecurity in the Niger Delta in Q1 2020 was driven mainly by criminality, gang violence, communal conflict, land disputes, mob violence, and protests.

Violent crime was prevalent during the quarter, especially armed robbery and kidnapping. Incidents relating to kidnapping resulted in over 12 fatalities during the period. Robbery as well as clashes between hoodlums and security forces resulted in several fatalities during the quarter, particularly in Bayelsa, Ondo, and Rivers state.

There was no significant change in the level of gang/cult related violence at the regional level during the period. Gang/cult violence remained prevalent in Edo, Rivers, Cross River, and Imo, driven largely by rival cult clashes and supremacy battles among the numerous cult groups in the region, as well as general criminality.

There was an increase in communal conflict during the quarter. Communal conflict over land disputes resulted in several fatalities in Delta, Cross River, and Edo state. Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) was prevalent in Delta, Imo, and Ondo State. Mob violence and protests were also prevalent during the period.

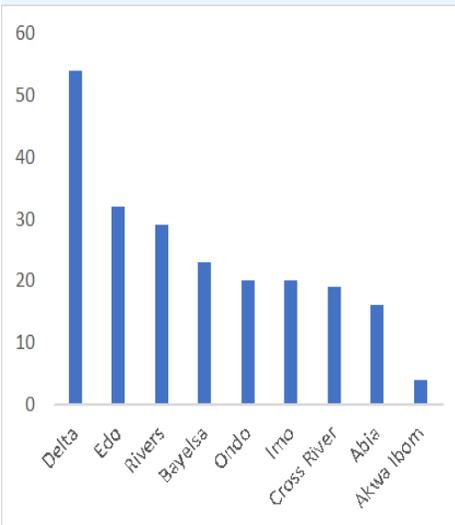
Delta, followed by Edo and Rivers were the most violent states in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. The most violent LGAs during the quarter were Oredo (Edo), Ughelli North (Delta), Ekeremor (Bayelsa), Emohua (Rivers), Yenagoa (Bayelsa), Udu (Delta), Calabar Municipal (Cross River), Ovia North East (Edo), Aniocha South (Delta), Owan East (Edo), Ikpoba Okha (Edo), Oshimili North (Delta), Patani (Delta), and Okigwe (Imo).

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.

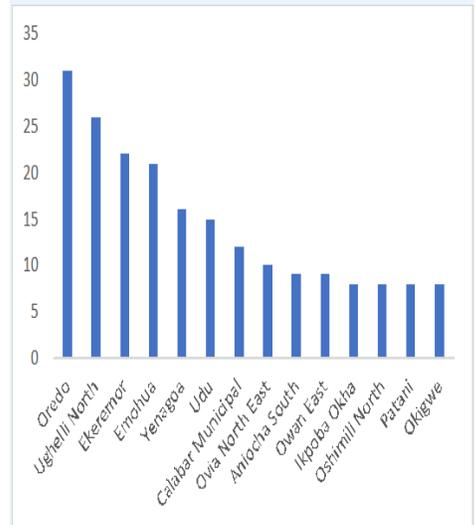
Incidents and Fatalities, Niger Delta Quarterly (Q1 2019 - Q1 2020)



Conflict Fatalities, State Level (January-March 2020)



Conflict Fatalities, LGA Level (January-March 2020)



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

About this Conflict Tracker

We hope that this tracker provides stakeholders with information to inform the 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: <https://pindfoundation.org/category/conflict-trackers/> OR www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Abia State

There was no significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Abia state in Q1 2020, compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Abia was among the least violent states in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Arochukwu LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Conflict risk and violence during the period were mainly driven by criminality, communal conflict, and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) including domestic violence.

Communal Conflict

In February, two people were reportedly killed during a clash over a boundary dispute between Isu community in Arochukwu LGA, Abia state and Utuma community in Biase LGA, Cross River state.

Violent Criminality

In January, a couple was reportedly killed by a gang of robbers in Umuahia, the state capital. Separately, in January, a 17-year old boy was reportedly killed by a 37-year old member of a vigilante group during a disagreement in Ndiegoro community, Aba South LGA. In February, three residents, including a woman, were reportedly abducted by kidnapers at different locations within the commercial city of Aba, Aba South LGA.

Domestic Violence

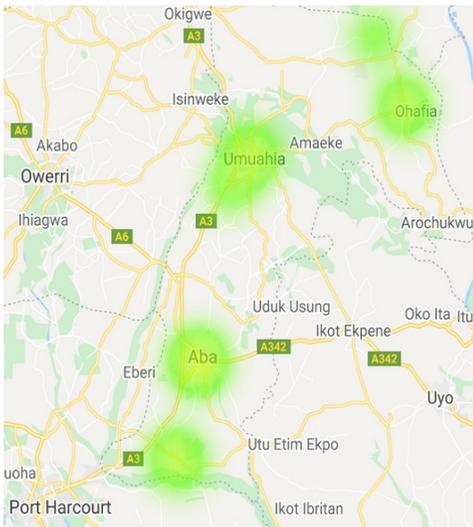
In January, a man reportedly killed his wife during a disagreement in Etitiama Nkporo community, Ohafia LGA. The man reportedly shot the victim and ran away. He was later apprehended and beaten to death by a mob.

Child Abuse

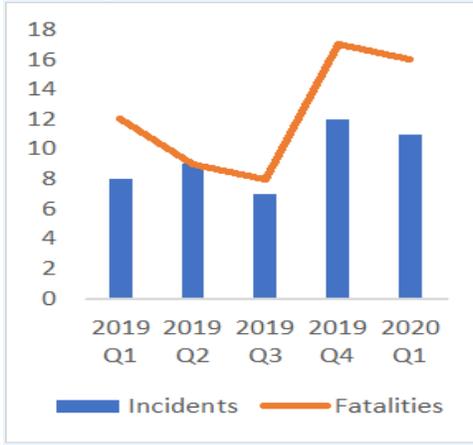
In March, a 6-month old baby boy was reportedly killed and dumped in a gutter by a 26-year old woman in Umuahia North LGA. The woman was reportedly the former lover of the baby’s father.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

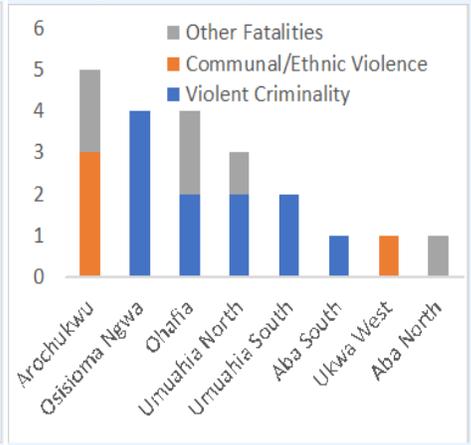
In addition to the impact of criminality and domestic violence on women and girls listed above, other violence against women and girls were also reported during the period. In March, for instance, the body of a woman was reportedly found wrapped in a sack and dumped on the road in Ama-Achara community, Umuahia South LGA. The woman was believed to have been strangled.



Incidents and Fatalities, Abia State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Abia State (January-March 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Akwa Ibom State

There has been a decrease in conflict risk and lethal violence in Akwa Ibom state since the third quarter of 2019. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Akwa Ibom was the least violent state in the Niger Delta in Q1 2020, based on reported fatalities. Uyo LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Conflict risk and violence during the period were driven mainly by criminality and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). Reported incidents included killing for ritualistic purposes, mob violence, and child trafficking.

Violent Criminality

In March, an 82-year old woman was reportedly beheaded in her farm by a young man in Oku Abak community, Abak LGA. The suspect was allegedly contracted by a prophetess who paid him a hundred and fifty thousand naira to bring a human head for ritualistic purposes.

Mob Violence

In January, two robbery suspects were reportedly killed by a mob in Uyo, the state capital. The suspects were caught while attempting to rob a pregnant woman in the area.

Child Trafficking

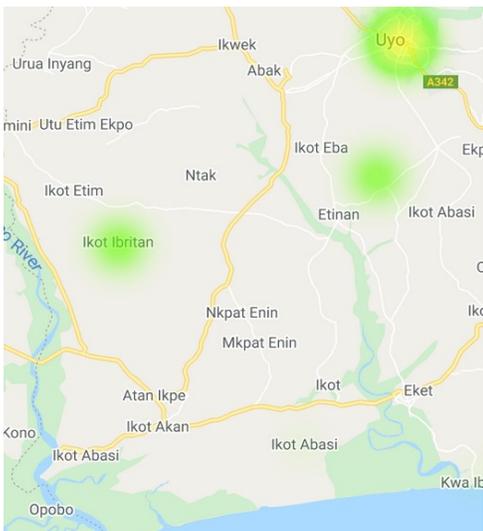
A number of child trafficking incidents were reported in Akwa Ibom state during the period. In February, for instance, operatives of the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) reportedly arrested two suspects who offered to buy a baby from a pregnant woman for five hundred thousand naira in Uyo, the state capital. In March, the police reportedly arrested a 42-year old female member of a child trafficking syndicate and recovered a week-old baby from her in Ifa Atai village, Uyo LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

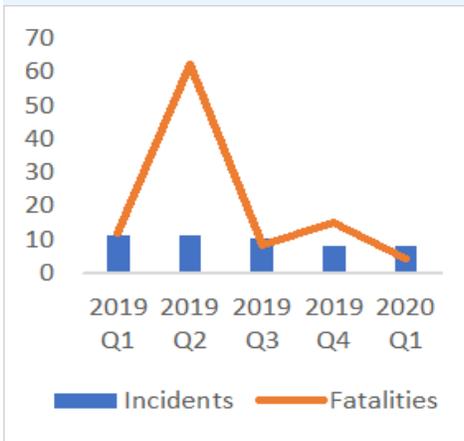
In addition to the impact of criminality on women and girls listed above, other violence against women and girls were reported during the period. In January, for instance, a widow was reportedly killed by an Inspector of Police in Nsit Ibom LGA. The police officer reportedly hit the woman on the head during a disagreement over a civil matter in a police station.

Protests

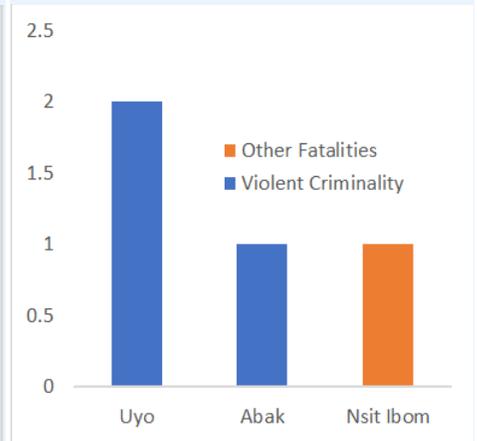
In January, there was a protest by youth over electricity power supply at a power plant in Onna community, Ikot Abasi LGA. In February, there was a protest by residents of several oil producing communities in Oron LGA over alleged marginalization by government institutions and oil companies operating in the area.



Incidents and Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom (January-March 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Bayelsa State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Bayelsa state in Q1 2020, compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. Ekeremor LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Reported incidents included criminality including piracy, kidnapping, cult violence, mob violence, and Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) including domestic violence.

Piracy

In January, pirates reportedly kidnapped three expatriates and killed four naval ratings who were escorting an oil vessel in Agge community, Ekeremor LGA. Many of the pirates were reportedly killed during a joint military rescue operation. In February, pirates reportedly attacked an oil barge and killed four soldiers and two civilians in Letugbene community, Ekeremor LGA. Following the incident, two residents were reportedly killed by stray bullets fired by soldiers who were searching for pirates in the community.

Gang/Cult Violence

In February, a 28-year old man was reportedly killed by cultists in Yenagoa, the state capital. In March, two persons were reportedly killed during a clash between two rival cult groups in Kpansia, Yenagoa LGA. Both incidents caused apprehension among residents over fear of reprisals.

Domestic Violence

In February, a 26-year old woman was reportedly killed by her 30-year old husband during a misunderstanding over a domestic issue in a fishing settlement in Akassa community, Brass LGA. In March, an Inspector of Police reportedly killed his wife over child custody in Sampou community, Kolokuma/Opokuma LGA. Separately, in March, a 20-year old boy was reportedly killed by his 13-year old brother during a disagreement in Azikoro community, Yenagoa LGA.

Mob Violence

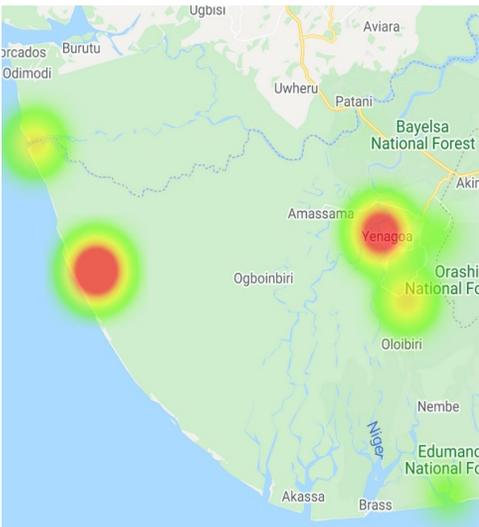
In January, two robbery suspects were reportedly killed by a mob in Biogbolo community, Yenagoa LGA. The suspects were killed and burned after they were caught attempting to rob a Point of Sale (POS) outlet in the area.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

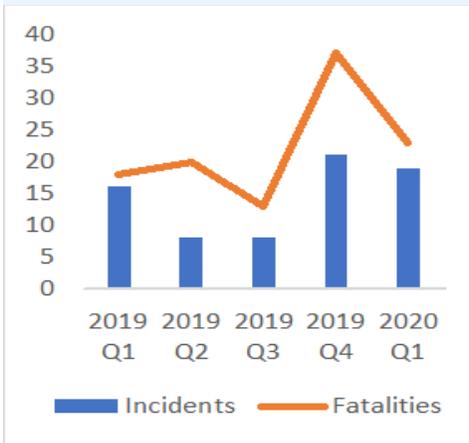
In addition to the impact of criminality and domestic violence on women and girls listed above, other violence were reported during the period. In February, for instance, a 35-year old female food vendor was reportedly killed by a naval officer in Yenizue-Gene, Yenagoa LGA.

Other Incident

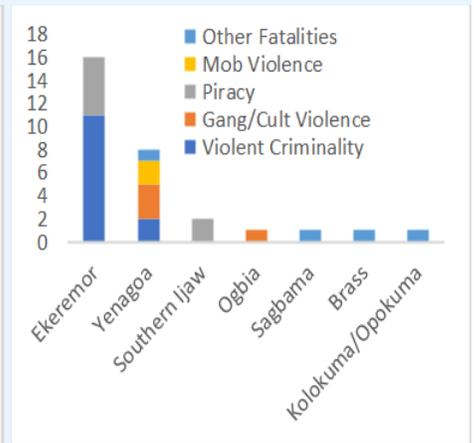
In January, a commercial bus driver and two of his passengers were reportedly killed for parking in front of a bank in Ekeki community, Yenagoa LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Bayelsa State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State (January-March 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Cross River State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Cross River state in Q1 2020, compared to the third and fourth quarters of 2019. Calabar Municipal LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during this period were driven mainly by gang/cult violence, criminality, and inter-communal tensions over land disputes.

Gang/Cult Violence

Several people were reportedly killed in a series of clashes between rival cult groups in the state during the quarter. In March, for instance, eight people were reportedly killed and several others injured in a series of clashes between two rival cult groups at different locations in Calabar, the state capital. The string of clashes were reportedly triggered by the killing of a university lecturer who allegedly belonged to one of the major cult groups in the city. Separately, five persons were reportedly killed and several others injured during a battle for supremacy between members of Vikings and Klans confraternities in Okurikang community, Odukpani LGA. Over 10 houses

including the residence of a local chief, were reportedly destroyed during the incident. Also, in March, a male student was reportedly stabbed by his colleague during a cult clash at a secondary school in Calabar Municipal LGA.

Kidnapping

In February, over six residents, including a lecturer and a businessman, were reportedly kidnapped for ransom at different locations in Calabar Municipal LGA. In March, the proprietor of a popular bar was reportedly abducted in Calabar, the state capital. Separately, in March, the police reportedly raided a hideout of kidnappers, arrested three suspects and rescued a female victim in Etta Agbor, Calabar Municipal LGA.

Mob Violence

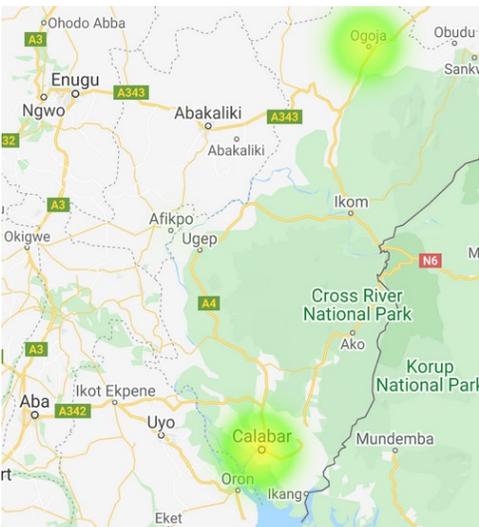
In January, two robbery suspects were reportedly burned to death by a mob along Ekai Effa road in Calabar, the state capital. The suspects were caught while robbing a barber’s shop in the area.

Communal Violence

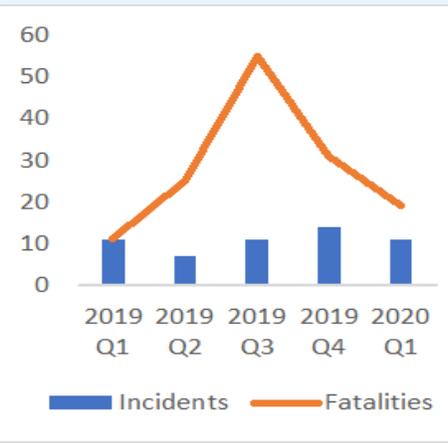
In March, a resident was reportedly killed and several houses burned during a communal clash over a land acquired by the state government for a cargo airport project in Igwo community, Obudu LGA. Some youths in the community reportedly protested over the sharing of money paid for the land and attacked some chiefs and community leaders.

Other Incidents

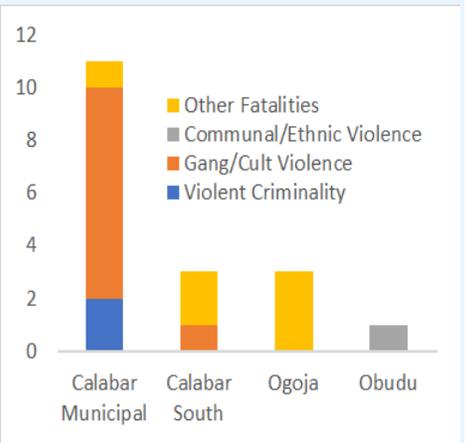
In March, a week-old baby boy was found dead inside a carton in a garbage dump in Atimbo, Calabar Municipal LGA. Separately, in March, a Divisional Police Officer (DPO) was reportedly killed by a stray bullet during a face-off between the police and students who were protesting at a police station in Obudu LGA. The police officer reportedly died from accidental discharge while trying to disperse the students who besieged the police station over the arrest of some of their colleagues who were allegedly involved in cult activities.



Incidents and Fatalities, Cross River State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Cross River (January-March 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Delta State

There was an increase in conflict risk and lethal violence in Delta state in Q1 2020, compared to the third and fourth quarters of 2019. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Delta was the most violent state in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Ughelli North LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Reported incidents during this period included communal violence, political violence, Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG), and criminality including kidnapping.

Communal Violence

In January, two residents were reportedly killed and several others injured during a leadership tussle between two factions in Agbarho, Ughelli North LGA. In February, about 10 farmers were reportedly killed during a series of attacks by herdsmen in Uwheru and other communities in Ughelli North LGA. Separately, herdsmen reportedly killed a resident and abducted a 13-year old girl in Issele-Azagba, Aniocha South LGA. In March, three persons were reportedly killed and properties destroyed during a clash over a land dispute between Ukpiowin and Oghior communities in Udu LGA.

Political Violence

In January, a youth leader who was also a member of the media team of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) was reportedly assassinated in Abraka, Ethiope East LGA. He was dragged from his residence into a bush where he was shot dead. Separately, in January, a ward chairman of the PDP was reportedly killed by gunmen along Ogoni-Olomu road, Ughelli South LGA. Both incidents were believed to be politically motivated.

Violent Criminality

In January, eight travelers, including three commercial drivers, were reportedly killed by armed robbers in Odorunu, Patani LGA. Separately, hoodlums reportedly killed a 51-year old man and stole his motorcycle in Mosogar, Ethiope West LGA. In another incident, the wife and son of a pastor were reportedly killed by hoodlums suspected to be cultists in Ovwian, Udu LGA. In February, gunmen reportedly killed a director in the Delta State Ministry of Works and injured his driver in Illah, Oshimili North LGA. Separately, three policemen were reportedly killed at a security checkpoint along Ugbolu-Illah road, Oshimili North LGA. In another incident, gunmen

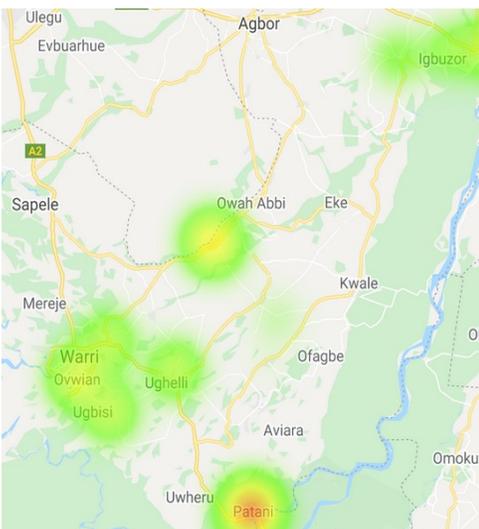
reportedly killed a policeman and stole his rifle in Effurun, Uvwie LGA. In March, gunmen reportedly killed two policemen and a civilian in a night club in Eket, Udu LGA. The gunmen made away with rifles belonging to the policemen,

Kidnapping

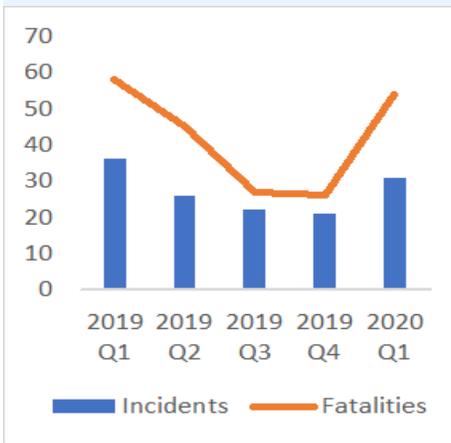
In March, gunmen reportedly attacked a brothel, killed the male manager, and kidnapped eight guests in Issele-Azagba, Aniocha North LGA. Separately, in March, suspected herdsmen reportedly killed three residents and abducted seven others in Issele-Azagba, Aniocha North LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

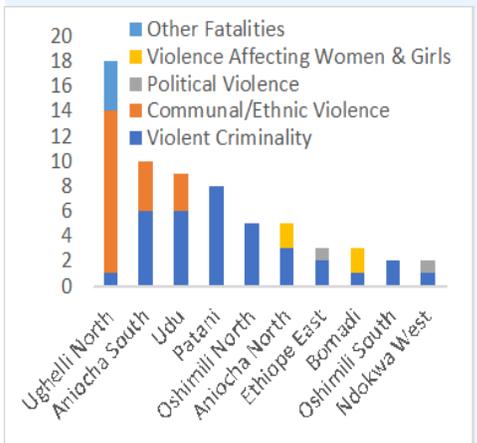
In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, other violence affecting women and girls were reported during the period. In March, for instance, a teenage girl was reportedly raped and killed by gunmen in Bomadi LGA. Separately, in March, the headless body of a woman was reportedly dumped along a highway in Ebrumede community, Uvwie LGA. The woman was believed to have been killed for ritualistic purposes.



Incidents and Fatalities, Delta State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Delta State (January-March 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Edo State

There was no significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Edo state in Q1 2020, compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Edo was the second most violent state in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Conflict risk and violence in the state during the period were mainly driven by battle for supremacy and territorial control among rival cult groups, communal conflict, and criminality including kidnapping for ransom. Oredo LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the period.

Cult Violence

Over a dozen persons were reportedly killed during the period in a series of battles for supremacy and territorial control among rival cult groups. In February, for instance, 15 persons were reportedly killed in a string of clashes between Aye and Eiy confraternities at different locations in Benin City, Oredo LGA. The clashes reportedly forced many residents to flee the area over fear of reprisals.

Communal Violence

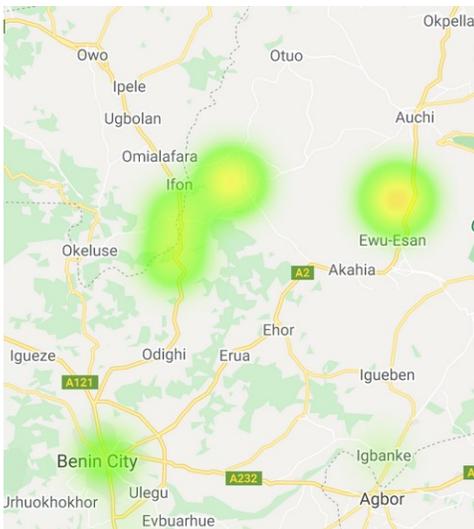
Several incidents of communal conflict were reported in the state during the period. In January, for instance, three persons including a policeman were reportedly killed during clashes between herders and farmers in Owan community, Ovia North East LGA. These incidents reportedly sparked off protests by residents in the area. Separately, two persons including an 11-year old boy were reportedly killed during clashes between farmers and herders in Sobe community, Owan West LGA. In February, two residents including a farmer and a 45-year old palm wine tapper were reportedly killed by suspected herders in Owan community, Ovia North East LGA. Separately, four residents were reportedly killed during a clash over a land dispute between Amagba and Oke-Oroma communities, Ikpoba Okha LGA. In March, two residents were reportedly killed during a clash between Itsekiri and Bini youths over the collection of a development levy in Ologbo community, Ikpoba Okha LGA.

Violent Criminality

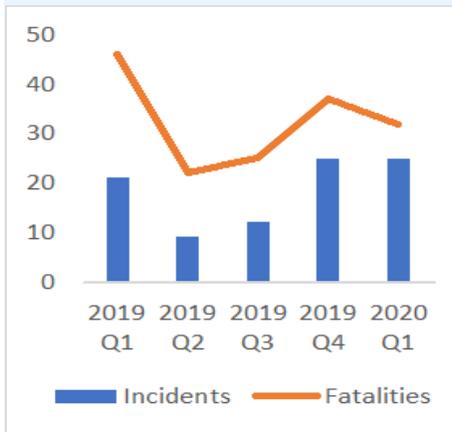
In February, an Inspector of Police was reportedly killed by herdsmen in Ovuede community, Ovia North East LGA. The police officer was reportedly killed when he went to retrieve the body of a farmer who was killed by herdsmen in the community. In a separate incident, the police reportedly foiled a robbery attack and killed a robbery suspect in Oredo LGA. In another incident, four suspects including a traditional doctor who reportedly killed a female secondary school student for ritualistic purposes were killed by a mob in Otuo community, Owan East LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

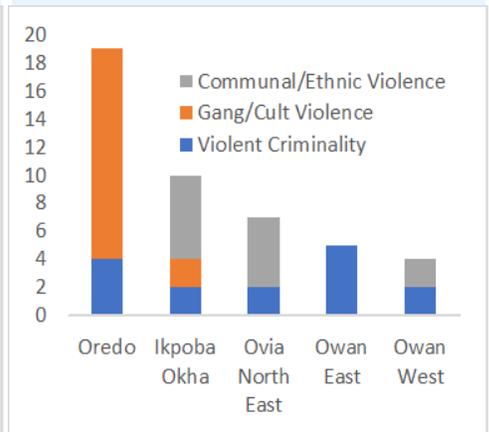
In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, other violence against women and girls were reported during the period. In February, for instance, a female secondary school student was reportedly abducted and killed for ritualistic purposes in Otuo community, Owan East LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Edo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Edo State (January-March 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Imo State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Imo state in Q1 2020, compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. Owerri Municipal and Okigwe LGAs had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the state during the period. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were mainly driven by gang/cult violence, mob violence, Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG), and criminality including kidnapping.

Violent Criminality

In March, an alleged commercial sex worker was reportedly stabbed to death by a 26-year old woman during a fight over a domestic issue in Imika Obiti community, Ohaji/Egbema LGA. Separately, a Police Inspector reportedly killed his ex-lover and her husband and committed suicide over a domestic disagreement in Mgbidi community, Oru West LGA. In another incident, robbers reportedly killed a man and stole his motorcycle in Nekede, Owerri West LGA. One of the robbers was reportedly apprehended and burned to death by a mob.

Kidnapping

In February, a man was reportedly abducted by gunmen in Umutanse village, Orlu LGA. The man was later found dead. In a separate incident, a 33-year old man was reportedly killed by kidnappers in Owerri, the state capital. He was killed for resisting the kidnappers.

Cult Violence

In February, a young man was reportedly killed during a cult clash in Owerri Municipal. Separately, three persons were reportedly killed and five others injured during a clash between two rival cult gangs in Umuchima community, Okigwe LGA.

Domestic Violence

In January, a 62-year old woman was reportedly beheaded by her 47-year old son in Umuobom community, Ideato South LGA. In March, a palm wine tapper reportedly killed his brother over a land dispute in Umuduru village, Ehime Mbano LGA. The palm wine tapper was later beaten to death by irate youths. The incident reportedly caused residents to flee the community over fear of being arrested by the police. Separately, a

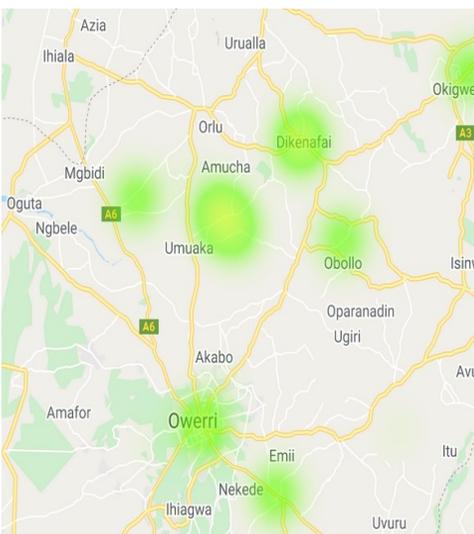
woman reportedly killed her male lover during a quarrel over a domestic issue in Okigwe LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

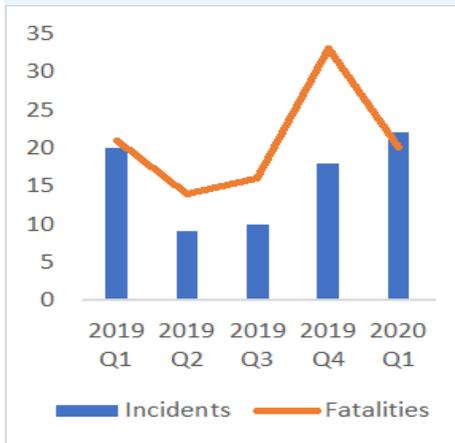
In addition to the impact of criminality and domestic violence on women and girls listed above, other specific incidents of violence against women and girls were also reported during the period. In January, for instance, a 2-year old baby girl was reportedly strangled by a housemaid in Owerri town, Owerri Municipal LGA.

Other Incidents

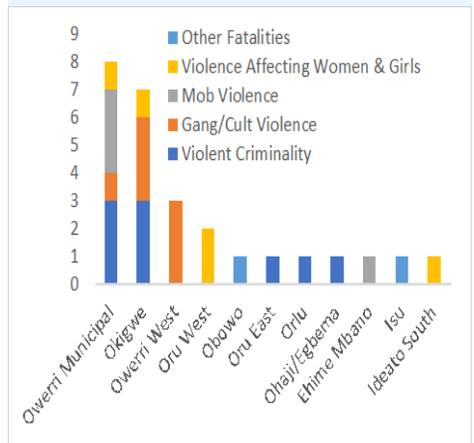
In January, a former senatorial candidate of the Action Alliance (AA) was reportedly killed by a stray bullet fired by an operative of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) during a political event in Umunachi community, Isiala Mbano LGA. The security operative was reportedly one of the security aides of the politician. He mistakenly shot his boss while firing into the air during the event.



Incidents and Fatalities, Imo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Imo State (January-March 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Ondo State

There was a decrease in conflict risk and lethal violence in Ondo State in Q1 2020, compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. Conflict risk and lethal violence during this period were largely driven by communal conflict, cult violence, Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG), and criminality including piracy. Based on reported fatalities, Ile-Oluji/Okeigbo LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the period.

Violent Criminality

In February, gunmen reportedly killed two policemen and injured another at a security checkpoint along Ode-Irele-Ajagba road, Irele LGA. Separately, four persons including two policemen were reportedly shot dead during two coordinated bank robberies in Ile-Oluji town, Ile-Oluji/Okeigbo LGA. The robbers, about 20 in number, reportedly attacked two commercial banks simultaneously, blew up security doors with dynamites, shot sporadically, and stole an undisclosed amount of

money. In another incident, a forest guard reportedly killed a man in Akure, the Ondo state capital. In March, a 58-year old security guard was reportedly killed by fleeing robbers in Ondo town, Ondo East LGA.

Communal Violence

In February, a resident was reportedly killed during a clash over a land dispute between personnel of the Nigerian Navy and a community in Okitipupa LGA. In March, three farmers including a man and his son were reportedly killed by herdsmen in Arimogija community, Ose LGA. The incident reportedly sparked off a protest by residents.

Piracy

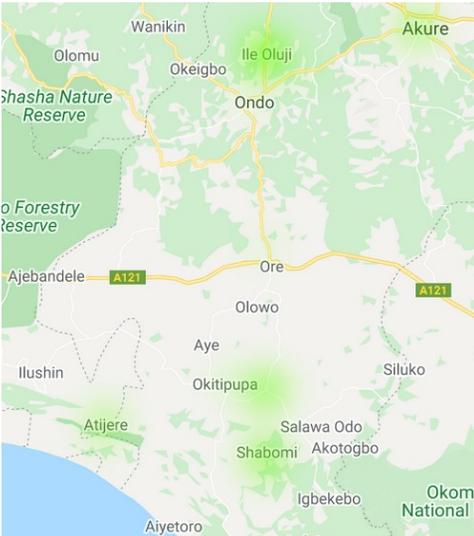
In January, pirates reportedly abducted two expatriates and killed four soldiers in Gbagira community, Ilaje LGA. The soldiers were reportedly killed during an operation to rescue the abducted expatriates.

Cult Violence

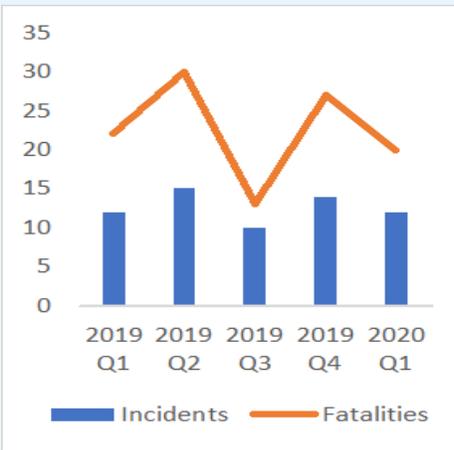
In March, two students were reportedly killed during a clash between members of two rival cult groups in a university in Akungba-Akoko community, Akoko South West LGA

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

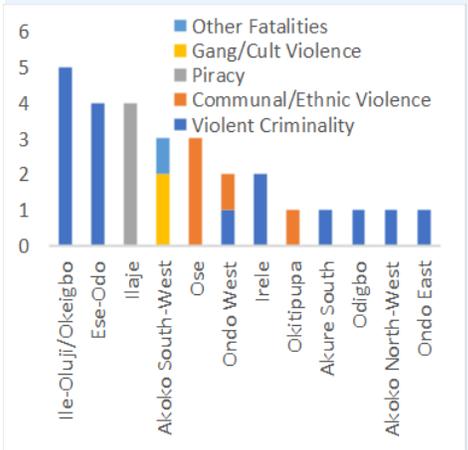
In addition to the impact of criminality on women and girls listed above, other violence against women and girls were reported during this period. In February, for example, a 70-year old grandmother was reportedly killed for ritualistic purposes in her residence in Ogbagi-Akoko community, Akoko North West LGA. Some body parts of the victim were removed by her killers. In March, a policeman reportedly killed his wife and committed suicide over a misunderstanding in Akungba-Akoko community, Akoko South West LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Ondo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Ondo State (January-March 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Rivers State

There was a decrease in conflict risk and lethal violence in Rivers state in Q1 2020. There has been a decrease in the levels of reported incidents of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state since Q3 2019. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Rivers was the third most violent state in the Niger Delta during the quarter, compared to the third and fourth quarters of 2019, when it was the most violent state in the region. Emohua LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Reported incidents during the quarter were mainly related to cult violence and criminality including kidnapping.

Gang/Cult Violence

Several incidents of lethal cult violence were reported in the state during the quarter. In January, for instance, houses were reportedly burned during a fight between members of rival cult gangs in Kekere-Boue community, Khana LGA. The fight reportedly started at a drinking spot. Houses belonging to rival gang members in the community were destroyed. Many residents reportedly fled the community over fear of reprisals. In February, four persons were reportedly killed and eight others injured by

cultists at different locations in Etche LGA. Separately, cultists reportedly killed four residents in Aleto and Agbochia communities in Eleme LGA. In another incident, four cultists were reportedly killed during a clash between two factions of the same cult group in Ogbakiri, Emohua LGA. In March, two persons were reportedly killed during a clash between rival cult groups in Bera community, Gokana LGA.

Kidnapping

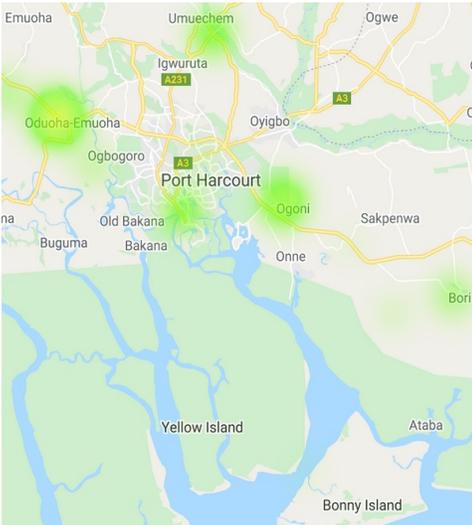
In January, kidnapers reportedly killed a policeman and abducted a businessman in Coconut Estate, Bonny LGA. The kidnapers reportedly arrived at the waterfront residence of the victim in speedboats, blew up the gate to his house with dynamites and abducted him. The policeman was reportedly killed while the kidnapers were shooting sporadically to scare away residents. In March, a former governorship candidate of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) was reportedly abducted by suspected herdsmen at his farm in Aluu community, Ikwerre LGA. The victim was later found dead in a bush with machete cuts and bullet wounds.

Violent Criminality

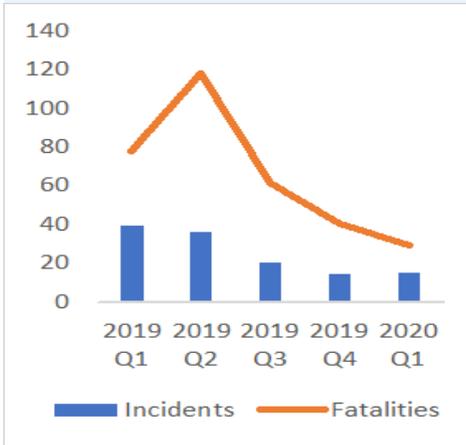
In January, gunmen reportedly killed four persons including three members of a local vigilante group and a commercial motorcyclist in Rumuodogo, Emohua LGA. Members of the vigilante group later killed a chief priest and another resident in a reprisal. In a separate incident, an operative of the police Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) was reportedly killed by gunmen while controlling traffic in Rukpokwu community, Obio/Akpor LGA. In March, operatives of a joint security task force reportedly killed three robbers including a kidnap kingpin and a member of his gang in Asarama community, Andoni LGA.

Protests

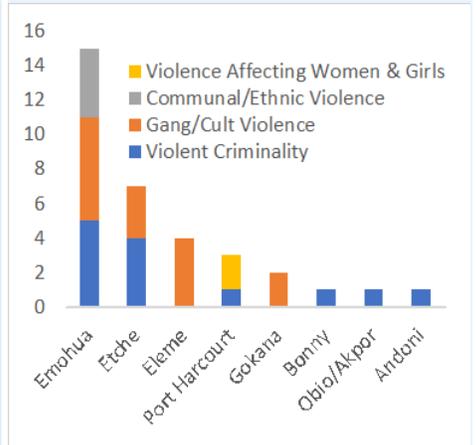
In January, there was a protest by automobile parts dealers over the death of their colleague in police detention at Ikokwu Mechanic Village, Port Harcourt LGA. In February, there was a protest by Hausa traders over the death of their colleague during a clash with members of the Rivers State task force on illegal street trading in Port Harcourt, the state capital. Also, in February, residents protested at the premises of a gas company over issues relating to community development in Rumuji, Emohua LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Rivers State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Rivers State (January-March 2020)



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

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.

NDPI



The Niger Delta Partnership Initiative (NDPI) is a U.S.-based not-for-

profit organization that harnesses the power of the private and public sectors to help alleviate poverty and instability in the Niger Delta region of Nigeria through collaborative, market-based solutions that are community owned and implemented. NDPI work closely with her Nigeria-based implementing partner, the Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta (PIND).

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 and prevention.

Contact Us

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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