

Conflict Incident Monthly Tracker

Delta State: July-August 2016

Background

This monthly tracker is designed to update Peace Agents on patterns and trends in conflict risk and violence, as identified by the Integrated Peace and Development Unit (IPDU) early warning system, and to seek feedback and input for response to mitigate areas of conflict.

Patterns and Trends

May-July 2016

According to Peace Map data (see Figure 1), there was a decrease in conflict fatalities in Delta state in July. Incidents during the period included militancy, communal conflict, criminality and mob violence.

Militancy and Vandalism: In May, the Niger Delta Avengers (NDA) reportedly blew up the valve platform of an oil company. In a separate incident, the NDA also destroyed an oil pipeline. In June, the NDA reportedly attacked a houseboat and killed three soldiers and four civilians in Warri South. In July, the NDA reportedly continued attacking oil facilities in Warri North, Warri South, and Warri South West LGAs. Separately, the Nigerian Navy reportedly destroyed several illegal refineries and arrested four suspected vandals in Warri South and Warri South West.

Communal Conflict: In May, about five people were reported killed during a clash between youths from Okpolo-Enwhe and Igbide communities in Isoko South. In June, two fatalities were reported in a clash between Ogbah-Ijaw and Aladja communities in Warri South West and Udu.

Violent Criminality: In June, a 19-year old girl was reportedly killed by a robber in

Uvwie. In July, a 22-year old man and his friend were reportedly shot dead by cultists in Boji-Boji Owa town in Ika North. One person was also killed and several others injured during a clash between rival cult groups in Obiaruku community in Ukwuani LGA.

Mob Violence: In June, an alleged rapist was lynched by a vigilante mob in Ughelli North. In July, a 21-year old bus driver suspected of robbery was reportedly lynched by a mob in Uvwie. Another robbery suspect who had allegedly attacked the house of a prominent politician, was also killed by a mob in the Emede community in Isoko South.

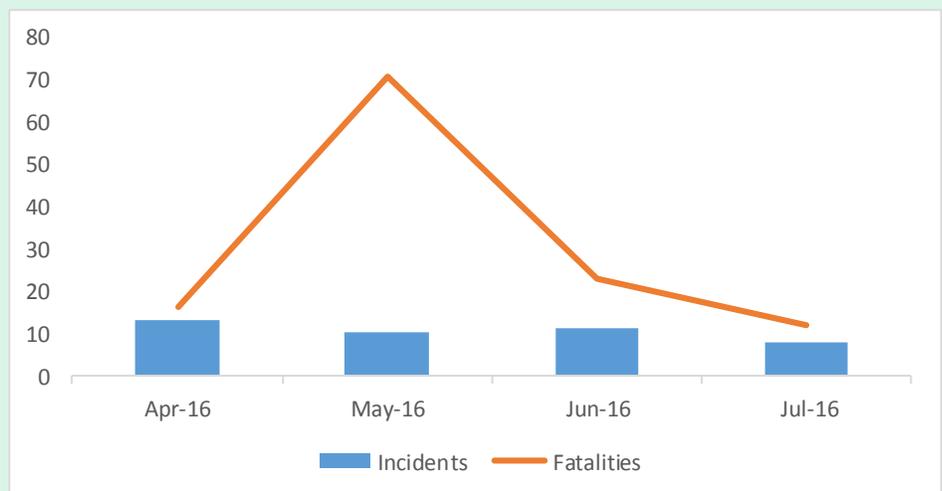
Recent Incidents or Issues, August 2016

Incidents reported in August included militancy, violent criminality, communal violence, and protests.

Militancy and Vandalism: Sixteen soldiers under the military task force code named 'Operation Crocodile Smile' were reportedly killed by militants in Ethiope West. In response to the military's 'Operation Crocodile Smile', a militant group, Niger Delta Greenland Justice Movement (NDGJM) launched 'Operation Crocodile Tears' and reportedly blew up oil pipelines in Ughelli North, Udu, and Oshimili South. Separately, military forces raided several militant camps and illegal crude oil refining sites in Sapele, Warri South, Warri South-West, Burutu, Ughelli South, and Isoko South, where they made several arrests.

Violent Criminality: An 18-year old girl was reportedly killed for ritual purpose in Ika North. The mutilated corpse of the victim was dumped on a roadside. In Ika South, four people were reportedly killed in a rival cult war. Also, a cultist was reportedly killed and buried by a rival cult group in Uvwie.

Figure 1: Incidents and Fatalities, Delta State



Reported incidents and fatalities from April-July 2016 in Delta State.

Sources: ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted on the P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org.

Communal Violence: A fatality and several missing persons were reported due to a clash between Enwhe and Igbide communities in Isoko South over a disputed land. There was also tension in Oleh, Isoko South, following the bombing of the Isoko Development Union (IDU) secretariat by suspected youths.

Protests: During the month, protests were reported in Warri South-West, Ethiope West, and Bomadi. In Ugborodo in Warri South-West, the premises of an international oil company were besieged for three days over employment opportunities for the locals.

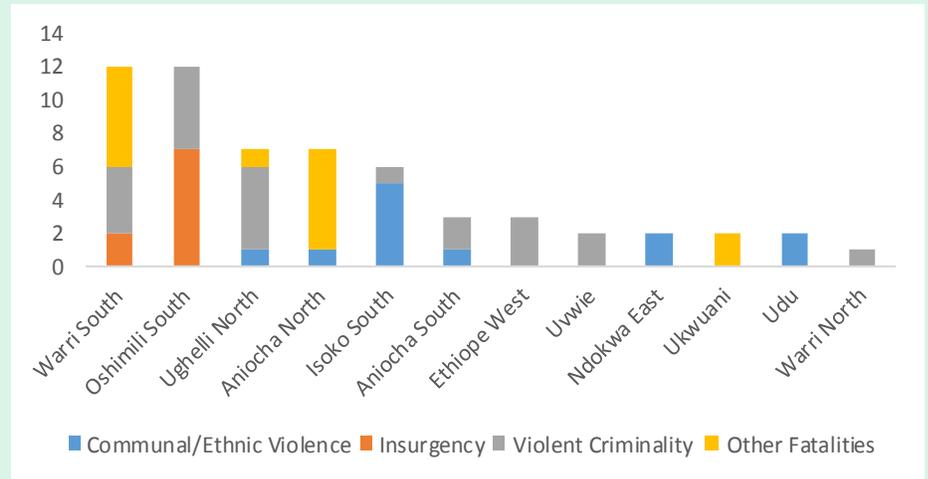
Prognosis

Although there was a decrease in conflict fatalities in July, there was a rise in violence in the state, particularly militancy and counter-insurgency operations by the security forces. Peace Agents must monitor the situation closely and respond appropriately.

Questions for Peace Agents

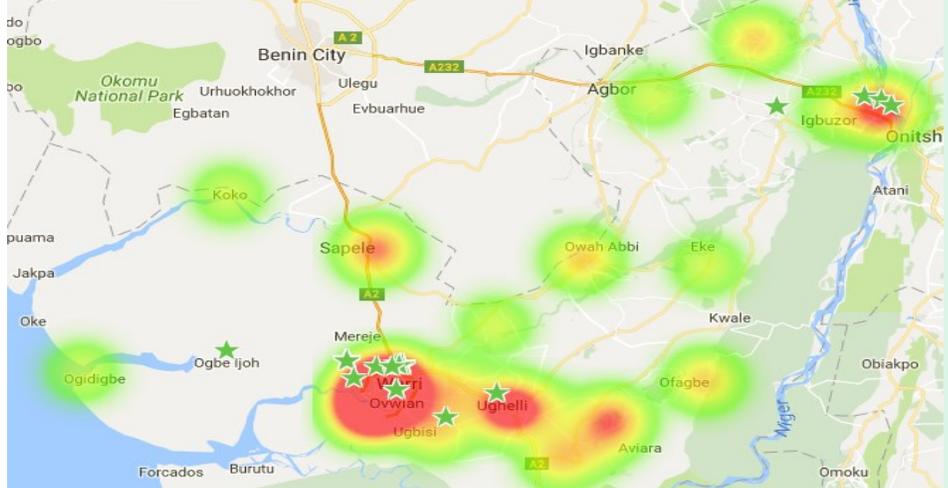
1. Is anything significant missing from the tracker in terms of hotspots, trends, or incidents?
2. Which conflict issue suggested by, or missing from this tracker, is a priority for you (as P4P Chapter, Prevent Committee, or other stakeholder)?
3. What are some likely trigger events in the next 6 months that could escalate this conflict?
4. Who are the key stakeholders that have influence on the conflict?
5. What will you do to help mitigate the conflict in the short, medium, and long term?

Figure 2: Conflict Fatalities by LGA (May - July 2016)



Reported fatalities by Local Government Area (LGA), in Delta State this quarter show that Warri South was the most lethal, followed by Oshimili South. Source: ACLED and Nigeria Watch data formatted for the P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Figure 3: Heat Map of Incidents and Peace Agents in Delta State



Heat Map shows concentration of incidents reported from May–July 2016 in Delta; with green stars representing the registered Peace Agents. Source: All data sources formatted for the P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Report Incidents: IPDU Early Warning System

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

Text: 080 9936 2222

Incident Details: Kindly include the State, LGA, Town, Date, and Brief Incident Description

Contact Us



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