

Niger Delta Quarterly

Conflict Trends

October to December 2016

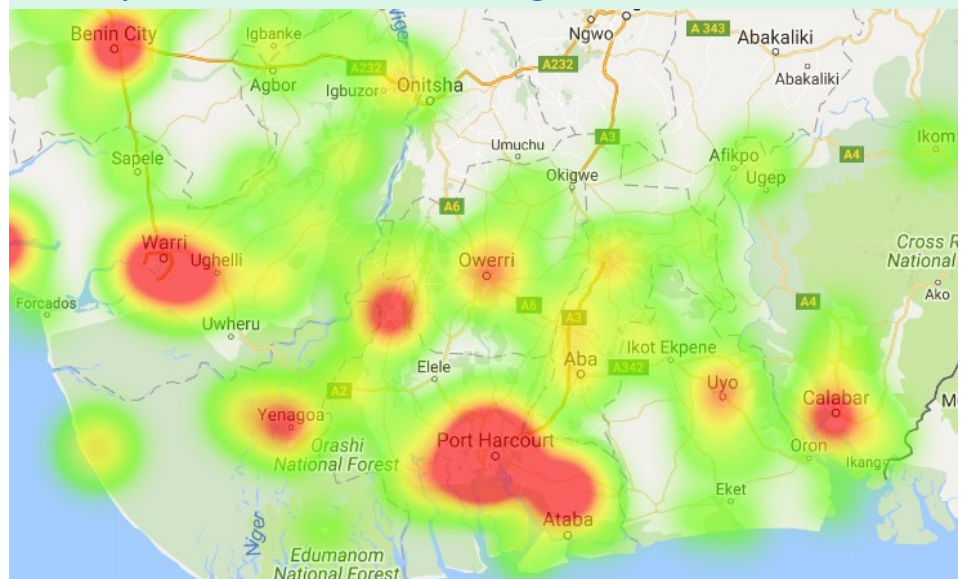
Violence continued to decrease in the fourth quarter of 2016, although challenges remain. (see page 2).

This quarterly tracker looks at the trends and patterns of conflict risk factors and incidents of violence, and their 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, youths, 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, 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.

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

Heatmap of Conflict Incidents in the Niger Delta



Heatmap shows concentration of incidents reported from October-December 2016 in the Niger Delta.

Source: All data sources formatted for the P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

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 — October to December 2016

Conflict risk and violence in the Niger Delta continued to decrease in Q4 2016 after hitting its highest levels in Q2 since late 2009. Insecurity in the region has been driven by criminality, gang violence, land disputes, inter-communal conflict, political violence, protests, and government counter-insurgency operations.

There has been a spate of attacks on oil and gas infrastructure by militant groups such as the Niger Delta Avengers (NDA), the Niger Delta Greenland Justice Movement (NDGJM) and the Bakassi Strike Force (BSF), particularly in Bayelsa, Delta and

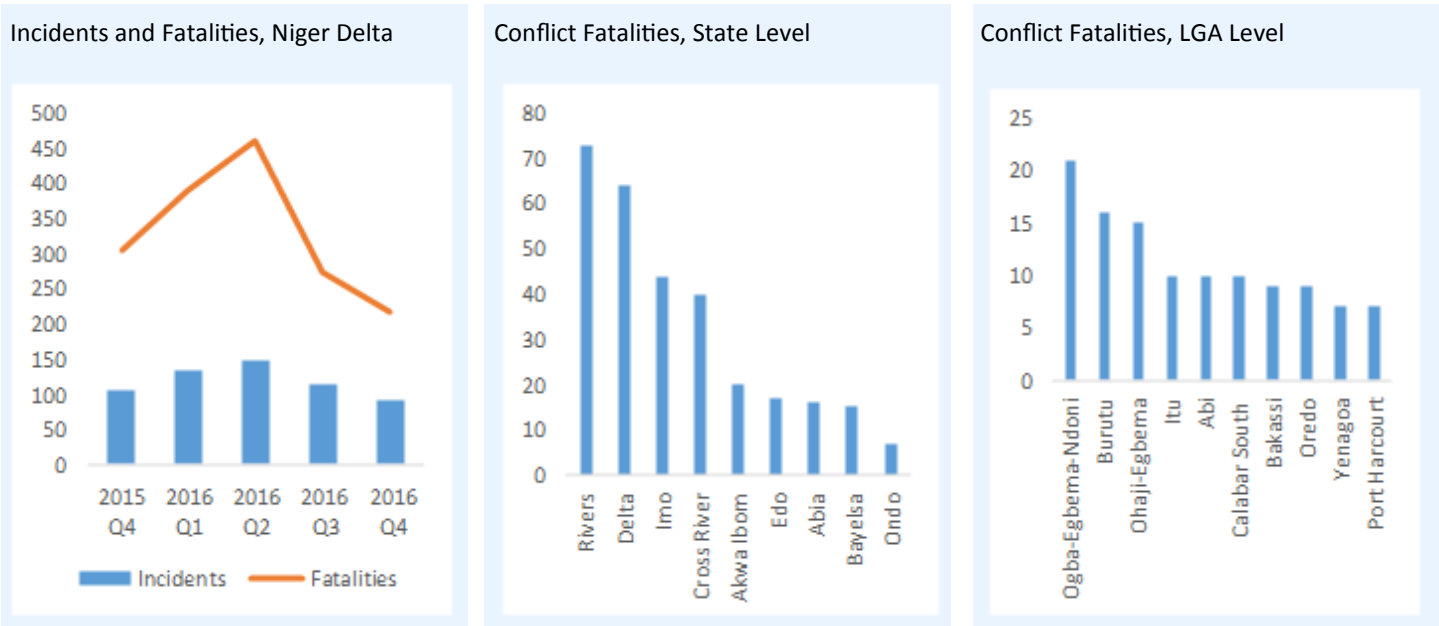
Cross River.

Cult-related violence remained prevalent in Rivers, Imo and Edo, partly due to rival cult clashes and supremacy battles among the numerous cult groups in the region, as well as general criminality.

In Delta, communal conflicts that included farmer/herder clashes were prevalent during the quarter.

The most violent LGAs during the quarter were Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni (Rivers), Burutu (Delta), and Ohaji-Egbema (Imo), followed by Itu (Akwa Ibom) and Abi (Abia).

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.



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

Reports of conflict incidents in Abia remained relatively steady in Q3 and Q4 of 2016. During Q4 reports of conflict risk and violence were most prevalent in Isiala-Ngwa North LGA and included violent criminality and political violence.

Communal Tensions

In October, tensions were reportedly elevated in Aba LGA after a protest by residents over the acquisition of a piece of land by a Chinese company. In November, tensions were reportedly heightened in Arochukwu LGA over a clash involving herdsmen and farmers in Ndi Okereke community. In December, farmer/herder tensions were raised in Bende LGA over a clash that resulted in destruction of crops and injuries. Separately, gunmen reportedly attacked Uratta

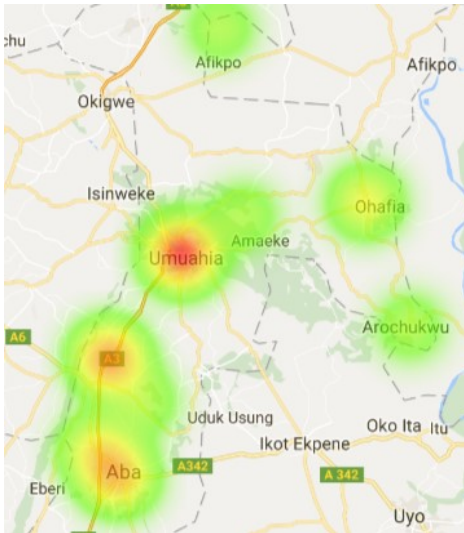
Umuhua community, killing three people and inflicting injuries on ten others in Isiala-Ngwa North LGA. The attack was reportedly a revenge for the death of a colleague who was killed the previous week.

Political Violence

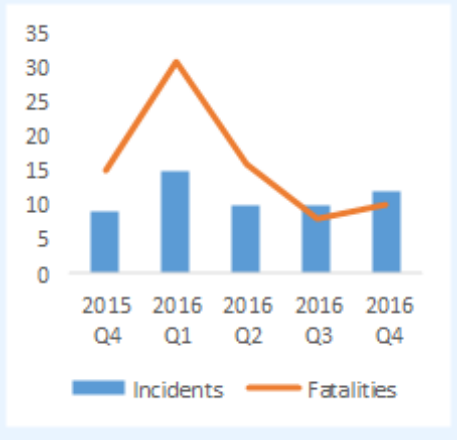
In November, aggrieved party members reportedly set the office of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) chairman ablaze in Isiala-Ngwa North LGA during primary elections for the December 2016 local government elections. This resulted in one reported fatality. In December, twenty persons were reportedly injured during a clash between APC and PDP supporters over the destruction of campaign posters during a political rally in Obi-Ngwa LGA.

Violent Criminality

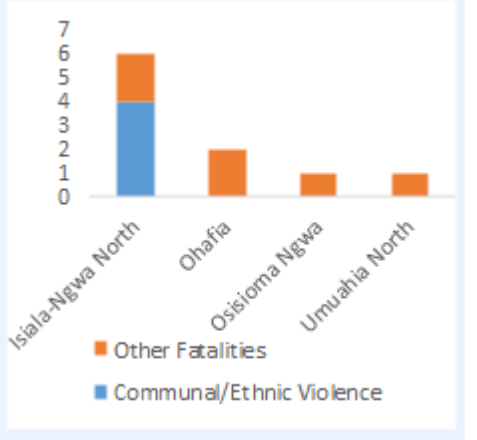
Several incidents of criminality were reported during the quarter. In October, a 65-year old woman was reportedly raped and killed by robbers in Umuahia LGA. In November, the deputy chairman of the Abia State Chapter of the Nigeria Union of Local Government Employees (NULGE) was reportedly abducted from his residence in Aba North LGA. Separately, a 60-year old man reportedly raped and strangled a 36-year old woman in Amaekpu community, Ohafia LGA. In Osisioma-Ngwa LGA, a man was reportedly shot by a policeman in Osisioma. In a separate incident, two kidnappers were reportedly killed by soldiers.



Incidents and Fatalities, Abia State



LGA Level Fatalities, Abia State



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 remained one of the least violent states in the Niger Delta in Q4 2016, based on reported incidents of conflict.

Itu LGA had the highest levels of violence in the state during the quarter due to inter-communal conflict which led to several fatalities. Incidents in Akwa Ibom during the quarter also included criminality and protests in Ibiono Ibom and Ibeno LGAs over school fees and contracts for workers in an oil company, respectively.

Communal Tensions

In November, nine people, including a police officer, were reportedly injured during a clash between youths from Amazaba and Ikot Akpan Udo communities in Ikot Abasi LGA. Separately, a local chief was reportedly arrested over an attempt to assassinate a paramount ruler in Uyo. In December, communities from Itu LGA in Akwa Ibom state and Odukpani LGA in Cross River state clashed, resulting in reports of multiple fatalities,

kidnappings and burned houses.

Criminality

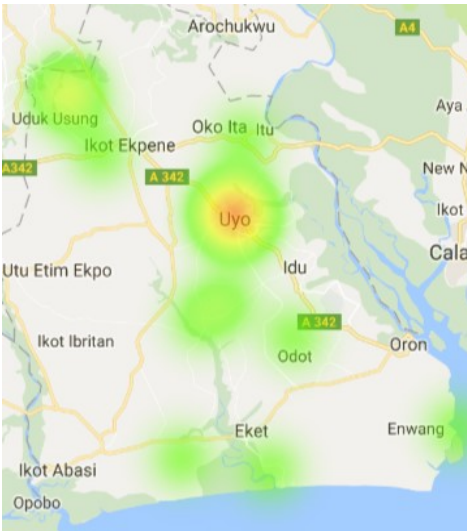
In October, four oil thieves who specialized in the illegal refining of crude oil were reportedly arrested by naval officers in Ataba LGA. In November, a politician and businessman was reportedly kidnapped along with his wife on their way from the Ibom International Airport in Uyo LGA.

Human Trafficking

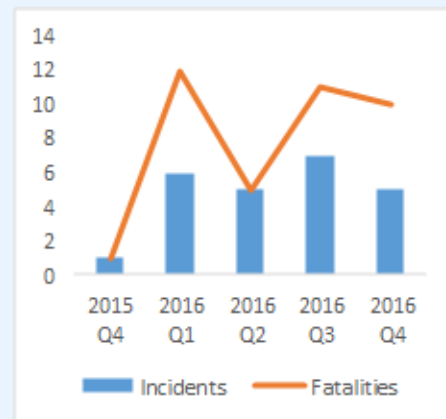
In October, a 51-year old woman was reportedly arrested for allegedly buying a 2-month old baby for 450,000 Naira in Uyo LGA. A medical doctor was also arrested in connection with the crime. Separately, 11 suspected child traffickers were reportedly arrested by police in Uyo, the state capital. In November, a woman was reportedly arrested for stealing her neighbor's baby girl in Itu LGA.

Protests

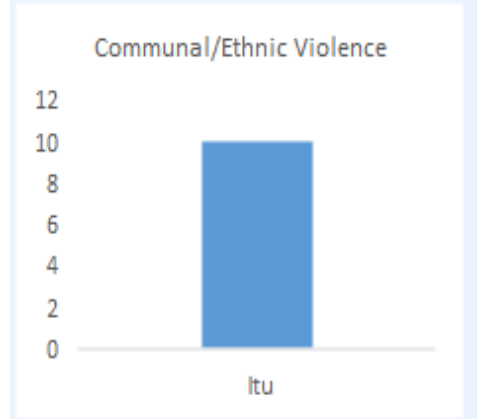
During the quarter, protests were reported in Eket, Ibeno and Uyo. In November, there was a reported protest over contract for the clean up of an oil spill in Esit Eket LGA. Separately, there was reportedly a protest by students of the University of Uyo over school fees. In December, youth in Ibeno LGA protested the termination of contract workers by a multinational oil company. In Uyo, families of deceased teachers in the state reportedly protested over payment of pensions and gratuities.



Incidents and Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State



LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom



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

Reported incidents and fatalities in Bayelsa remained steady in the fourth quarter. Most reported incidents in Q4 were concentrated in Southern Ijaw and Yenagoa LGAs. Incidents in Q4 mainly related to violent criminality and gang violence.

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of violent criminality were reported in Southern Ijaw LGA during the quarter. In November, three kidnappers were reportedly shot dead by operatives of the JTF code named 'Operation Delta Safe'. Separately, JTF operatives reportedly rescued three victims from kidnappers. In another incident, a sea pirate was reportedly killed in a gun battle with soldiers. A 72-year old retired school principal was reportedly abducted and killed after a ransom has been paid for his release. In Yenagoa LGA, a disagreement between two policeman reportedly led to a fatality.

Gang/Cult Violence

In October, a 4-year old boy was reportedly killed in a cross-fire between police and cultists in Yenagoa LGA. Two other people reportedly suffered different degrees of injuries during the shoot-out. In November, two people were reportedly killed during clashes and reprisal attacks between rival cult groups in Yenagoa.

Communal Tensions

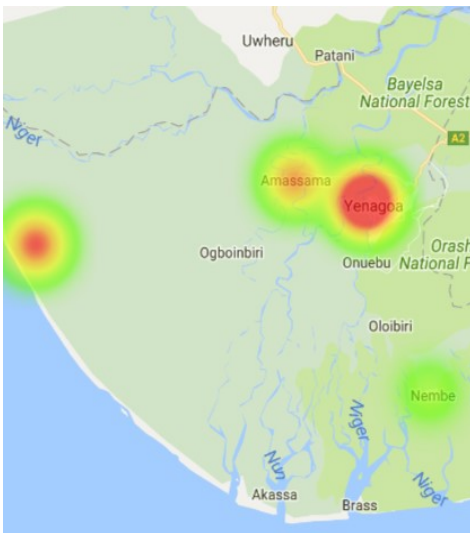
In December, tensions were reportedly elevated following protests by farmers over destruction of farmlands by cattle. The protesting farmers reportedly came from various communities in Ekeremor and Yenagoa LGAs and called on the state government to enact laws to restrict the movement of herdsmen in the state.

Militancy

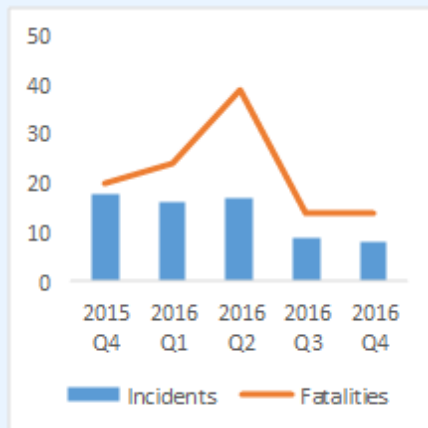
In November, members of the Niger Delta Avengers (NDA) reportedly blew up an oil pipeline in Nembe LGA.

Protests

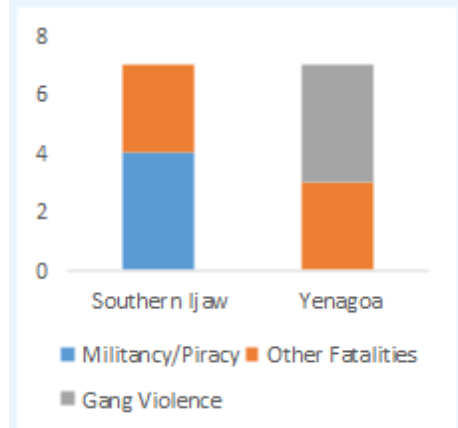
In October, there was a reported protest by Ijaw youths in Yenagoa LGA over alleged government freezing of the bank accounts of Patience Jonathan, wife of ex-president Goodluck Jonathan, due to allegations of public corruption. In a separate incident, youth reportedly protested in response to the three deaths that occurred as a result of crossfire between police and cultists. In December, there was a reported protest by youth and women groups over the proposed relocation of a gas facility from Brass LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Bayelsa State



LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State



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

Cross River experienced a slight decrease in reported fatalities in the fourth quarter. This followed a sharp increase in the second quarter of 2016 when levels of violence reached the highest point since 2012. Conflict issues were largely driven by inter-communal tensions, militancy, gang violence, and violent criminality.

Communal Violence

In October, two people were reportedly killed in a land dispute between Akparabong and Bendege Ekiem communities in Ikom and Etong LGAs. Separately, several villagers were reportedly displaced following a clash between Odukpani Qua Town and New Netim town in Odukpani LGA. In November, ten people were reportedly killed during a land dispute between Usumutong and Ediba communities in Abi LGA. In December, a villager was reportedly killed and several others injured by an explosion in Abi LGA. The explosion was reportedly related to renewed conflict over farmland between Adadama community in Abi LGA and Amagu community in neighboring Ebonyi state.

Militancy

In Bakassi, two members of the militant group, Bakassi Strike Force, were reportedly killed in October by soldiers under the military task force, code named 'Operation Delta Safe.' Separately, five members of the Bakassi Strike Force and two pirates were reportedly killed by soldiers. In November, soldiers attached to the military task force code-named 'Operation Delta Safe' reportedly raided a militant shrine, arrested their chief priest and killed a militant.

Gang/Cult Violence

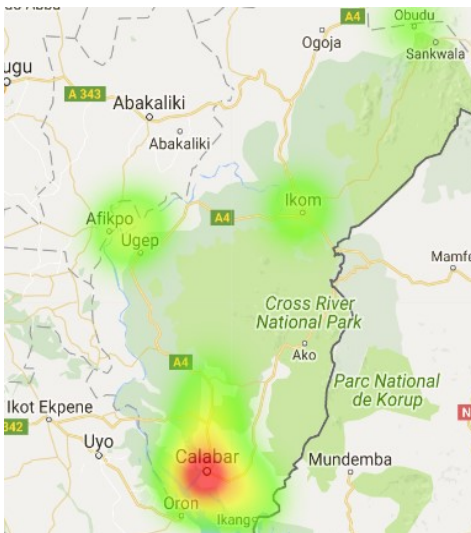
In October, several incidents of cult violence were reported in Calabar South. Two men were reportedly killed by cultists. Seven people including a police inspector and a corporal were reportedly killed during a shootout between the police and cultists. Two cultists were reportedly killed in a another shootout with police. In a separate incident, a student was reportedly killed by cultists on the campus of the University of Calabar.

Violent Criminality

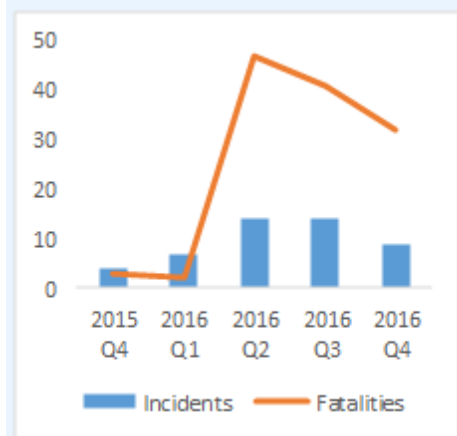
In October, the executive secretary of the Obudu Urban Development Authority was reportedly kidnaped in Obudu LGA. He was later released. In November, a soldier attached to the JTF's 'Operation Delta Safe' was reportedly kidnapped in Calabar, the state capital. Separately, the Director of the State Ministry of Health was reportedly kidnaped in Calabar. In another incident, attackers reportedly raided a market, robbed traders and killed two people in Boki LGA.

Protests

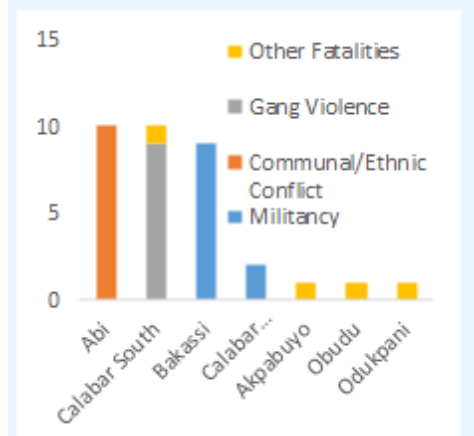
In November, traders and fishermen in Calabar South reportedly protested over their treatment by the Cameroonian Gendarmes. Separately, six host communities of a company reportedly protested in Calabar over their employment policy. Separately, Youth in Akamkpa LGA also reportedly protested over alleged marginalization by a local company.



Incidents and Fatalities, Cross River State



LGA Level Fatalities, Cross River



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

Delta has been one of the most violent states in the Niger Delta since 2009. Compared to last quarter, there was no significant change in the level of violence. Burutu and Warri South LGAs reported the highest numbers of fatalities for the quarter. Conflict incidents reported in Q4 included militancy, communal violence, and criminality.

Militancy and Vandalism

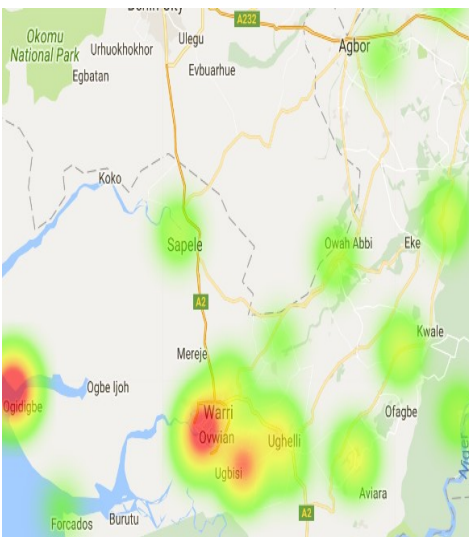
In October, members of the Niger Delta Greenland Justice Movement (NDGJM) reportedly blew up an oil pipeline in Ughelli North LGA. Separately, the Niger Delta Avengers (NDA) reportedly blew up an offshore oil pipeline in Warri South-West LGA. The attack was reportedly a reaction to the postponement of a meeting between the President and leaders from the region. In November, troops of the joint task force code named ‘Operation Delta Safe’ reportedly raided militants’ camps and killed several militants in Burutu LGA. Separately, a militant was reportedly killed in a gun duel with soldiers in Warri South-West LGA. Also, NDA reportedly attacked an oil facility in Warri South-West LGA.

Violent Criminality

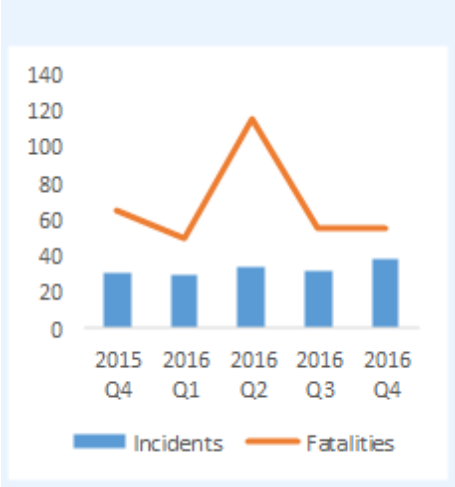
In October, an expatriate engineer and two of his colleagues were reportedly abducted in Owa-Oyibu in Ika North-East LGA. Separately, two robbers were reportedly killed by police in Warri South LGA. In another incident, a man was reportedly killed by an unknown assailant in Ika North LGA. In November, a driver for a popular Ijaw musician was robbed and killed by robbers in Warri South LGA. Three robbers were reportedly killed by police in a gun duel in Warri North LGA. Also, two robbers who looted shops during a fire incident were reportedly killed by police in Warri South LGA. In another incident, three kidnapers who attempted to abduct a man on his way from the airport were reportedly killed by police in Asaba, the state capital. In December, an 88-year old businessman from the United Kingdom was reportedly killed in Ethiope East LGA. Separately, a woman and her four children were reportedly killed, and their house set ablaze in Aniocha North LGA.

Communal/Ethnic Violence

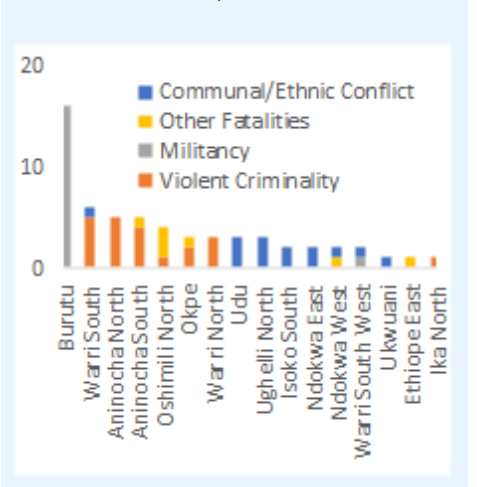
Over a dozen fatalities were reported as a result of communal conflict in the state during the quarter. In October, a man who was declared missing during a communal clash was later found buried in a shallow grave in Ukwuani LGA. The incident reportedly resulted in tensions between the two communities. In November, a youth was reportedly killed during a clash between Iyama and Isaba communities in Udu LGA. Also, three persons were reportedly abducted during a clash between Urhobo and Ijaw communities in Udu LGA. In a separate incident, two people were reportedly killed during a clash over leadership tussle in Ughelli North LGA. In December, tensions between Aladja and Ogbe-Ijaw communities escalated after an Ijaw man was beheaded in his farm in Warri South-West LGA. Two youth from Aladja were later abducted during a reprisal attack. Separately, two people were reportedly killed, three injured and two others declared missing in renewed clashes between Igbide and Okpolo-Enwhe communities in Isoko South LGA. In a separate incident, Ijaw youth reportedly killed an Urhobo youth in Udu LGA. Also, one person was reportedly killed in farmer/herder clashes in



Incidents and Fatalities, Delta State



LGA Level Fatalities, Delta State



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 — Edo State

Most incidents reported during the quarter were related to violent criminality and gang violence, but other reports included communal tensions and protests. Oredo had the highest reported incidents of fatalities in the state this quarter.

Violent Criminality

In October, police reportedly killed a kidnapper while picking up a ransom for an abducted victim in Oredo LGA. Separately, a member of a vigilante group was reportedly killed by kidnapers in Uhumwonde LGA. The victim was reportedly part of the team that rescued the abducted wife of the Governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN). In November, a community leader was reportedly killed by unknown assailants in his residence in Ovia South-West LGA. Also, a 20-year old man reportedly killed a man and stole his motorcycle in Ovia South-West LGA. Separately, robbers reportedly attacked the home of a university lecturer in Egor LGA and killed his 4-year old daughter. In another incident, two robbers were reportedly killed by police in Benin City, the state

capital.

Gang/Cult Violence

In November, four people were reportedly killed during a clash between members of Black Axe and Eiye confraternities at Auchi polytechnic in Etsako West LGA. It was reported that the clash occurred during disagreement among rival cult members at a graduation ceremony. In December, several incidents of cult violence were reported in Benin City. A young man was reportedly shot dead by cultists. Separately, three people were reportedly killed during a rival cult clash. In another incident, a professional footballer who was on holiday in the state was reportedly killed by cultists in a drinking spot.

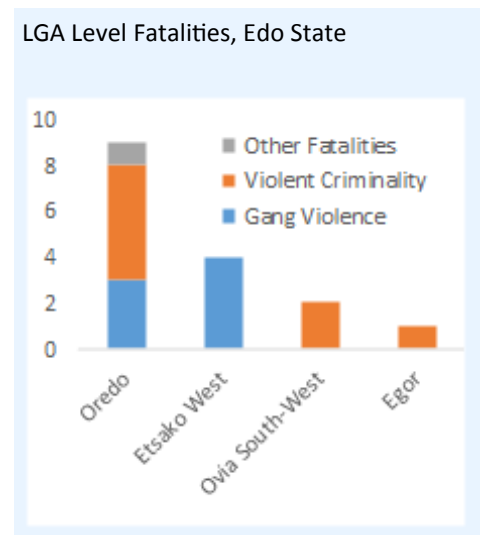
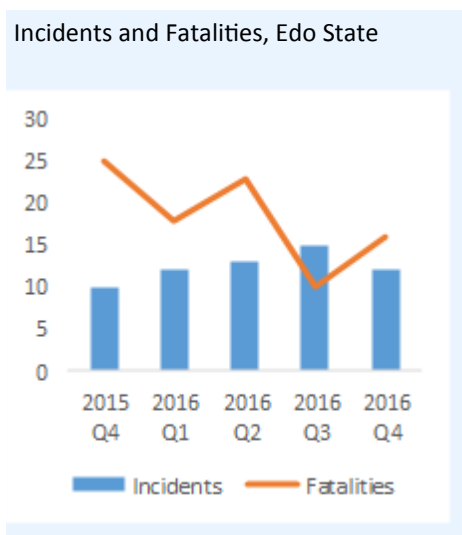
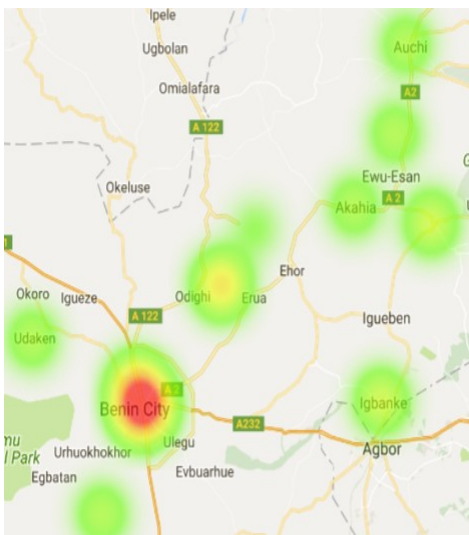
Protests

During the quarter, several protests were reported in the state, especially in Benin City. In October, supporters of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) reportedly protested in Oredo and Etsako West LGAs over alleged manipulation of the results of the September 28, 2016 gubernatorial elections in

the state. Separately, market women reportedly blocked a major road in protest over plans by government to relocate a market. In November, students reportedly protested at the Abrose Ali University over an increase in school fees in Esan West LGA. In December, there was a reported protest over the suspension of a traditional ruler, the Onojie of Uromi, in Esan North-East LGA. The protesters demanded the reinstatement of the ruler.

Other incidents

In October, police reportedly arrested the village head of Azagba community in Uhumwonde and nine other persons over a communal clash. In December, a man was reportedly killed by a stray bullet fired by a policeman at a wedding ceremony 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

Compared to last quarter, there was no significant change in the number of reported incidents and fatalities in Imo in Q4 2016. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were largely driven by violent criminality, gang violence, militancy, and mob violence. Ohaji/Egbema was the most violent LGA during the quarter due to militancy and gang violence.

Violent Criminality

In October, an abducted businessman was reportedly found dead near his village in Owerri West LGA. The man was reportedly found dead after ransom had been paid to his abductors. Separately, a police inspector attached to a chieftain of the All Progressives Congress (APC) was reportedly shot dead in Mbatoli LGA. The perpetrators also reportedly abducted a driver when they could not find the politician in his compound. In November, suspected kidnappers reportedly killed a mother and abducted her 5-month old baby in Ngor-Okpala LGA.

Militancy

In November, ex-militants reportedly attacked two communities and killed 11 people in Ohaji-Egbema LGA. Houses were reportedly looted and set ablaze during the attack.

Gang/Cult violence

Cult violence remained prevalent in the state in Q4, causing several fatalities. In October, one person was reportedly killed during a gun duel between rival cult groups in Owerri North LGA. In December, cultists reportedly killed four people in Ohaji-Egbema LGA. The cultists who are reportedly members of the 'Ashland' fraternity attacked many communities during the Christmas period. Separately, a male student of the Imo State University was reportedly shot dead by cultists at a bar in Owerri Municipal LGA.

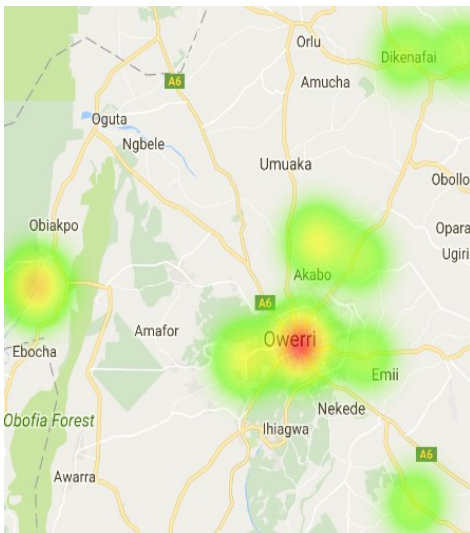
Mob Violence

In October, three kidnapping suspects were

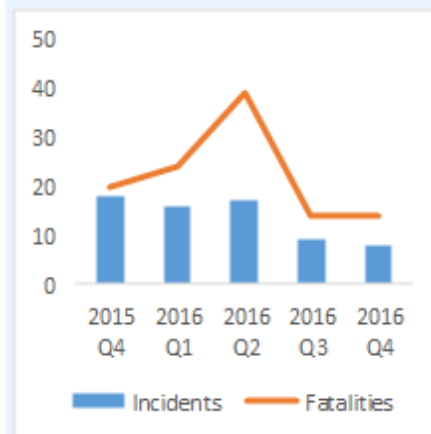
reportedly set ablaze by youths after a failed attempt to abduct a baby in Unuimo LGA. The kidnappers were reportedly apprehended when the mother of the baby raised an alarm. In November, two robbers were reportedly set ablaze by a mob in Owerri North LGA. The robbers reportedly stole a woman's handbag and killed a motorcyclist before they were apprehended. Separately, two robbers were reportedly burnt to death by a youth vigilante group in Ikeduru LGA.

Other Incidents

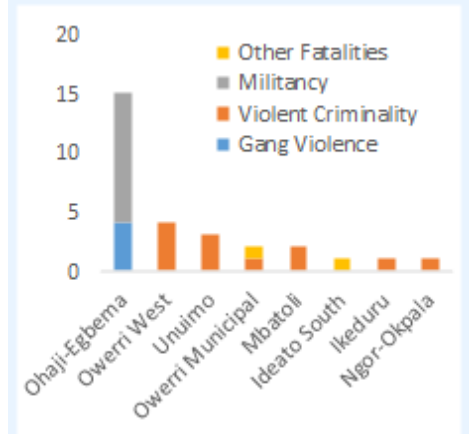
Other incidents reported during the quarter included killing for ritualistic purposes, criminality and protest. In October, a 12-year old primary school pupil was reportedly abducted from school and killed for ritualistic purposes in Ideato North LGA. In December, a Malaysia-based Nigerian businessman was reportedly killed by a policeman in Owerri Municipal LGA. The victim had returned to Nigeria for his wedding ceremony and was killed in the course of disagreement over his missing mobile phone that grew heated. Separately, there was a reported protest by pensioners in Owerri, the state capital, over payment of pension arrears.



Incidents and Fatalities, Imo State



LGA Level Fatalities, Imo State



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 — Ondo State

Conflict during the quarter was driven largely by criminality, political and communal tensions.

Political Tensions

In October, a secondary school student was reportedly killed during a protest in Akure South LGA. The protest was over a court ruling on the gubernatorial candidate of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) in the November 2016 gubernatorial elections. The victim was hit by a tear gas canister while the police were trying to disperse the protesters. Separately, two factions of the All Progressives Congress (APC) reportedly clashed in Akure South LGA, over the choice of the party's candidate in the gubernatorial elections. In November, an APC chieftain was reportedly killed on his way from a political meeting in Owo LGA. It was assumed that the killing is related to the political tension over the governorship elections in the state.

Violent Criminality

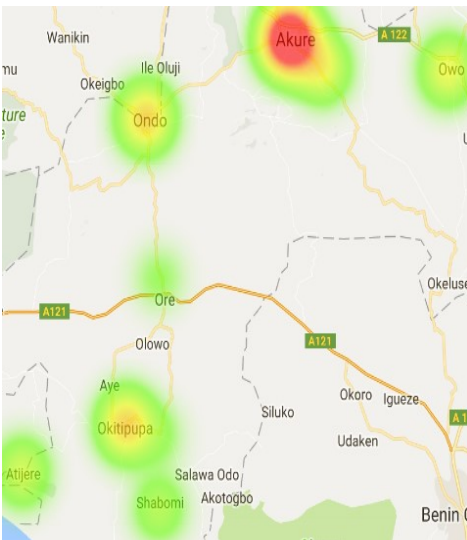
In October, the chief security officer (CSO) to the state governor was reportedly shot dead by robbers in Akure North LGA. In November, the police reportedly arrested the leader of a robbery gang in Akure North LGA. The suspect had reportedly held a woman and her four children hostage and took them to a bank to withdraw money from her account. In December, the wife of the General Secretary of the Nigerian Anglican Communion was reportedly kidnapped in Akure, the state capital. The kidnappers later demanded a 20 million naira ransom.

Gang Violence

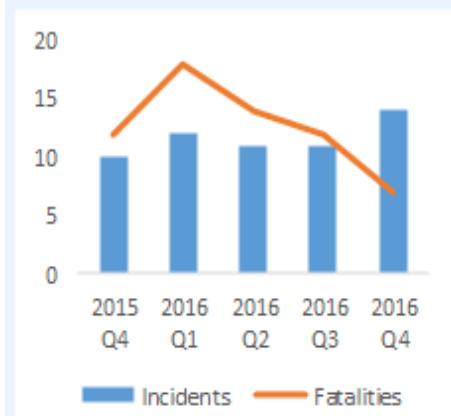
In December, a policeman was reportedly killed by rival cultists in Akure, the state capital. In a separate incident, a man was reportedly shot dead by cultists.

Communal Tensions

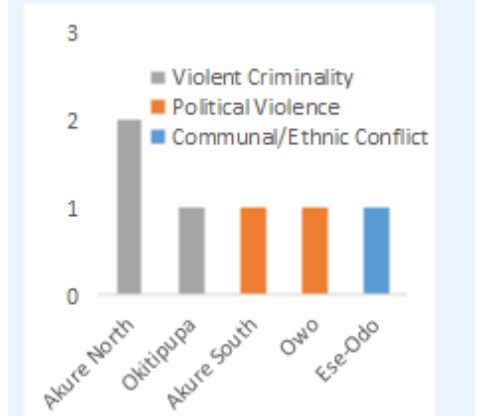
In December, tensions were heightened among Igbo communities in Akure South LGA over the selection of a traditional leader for Igbo residents in the state. Separately, several houses were reportedly set ablaze in a reprisal attack after a man was killed by youths from another community in Ese-Odo LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Ondo State



LGA Level Fatalities, Ondo State



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

Rivers was the most violent state in the Niger Delta this quarter based on reported incidents of conflict, despite a decrease in violent fatalities since Q2 2016. For context, violence in Q1 was higher than at any time since 2009. Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni was the most lethal LGA this quarter. Drivers of conflict risk included gang/cult violence, violent criminality, and political tensions.

Gang/Cult Violence

In October, cultists reportedly killed and beheaded two rival cult members in Khana LGA. Also in Khana, four persons were reportedly killed and several houses set ablaze in a reprisal attack by rival cult members. In a separate incident, a cultist who had allegedly killed a police officer, was reportedly killed by a rival cult group in Port Harcourt. In November, a group of cultists were reportedly caught with two human skulls in Ikwerre LGA. One of the skulls was reportedly identified as that of a leader of Degbam group who was beheaded in a cult clash between Degbam and Icelanders.

Political Violence

During this quarter, most political incidents

related to the rerun legislative elections in the state. In October, gunmen reportedly killed a chieftain of the All Progressives Congress (APC), and three other persons in Tai LGA. In December, many fatalities were reported in incidents related to the rerun legislative elections. Five people were reportedly shot dead by security personnel during the election in Tai LGA. A Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP) was reportedly beheaded in Omoku in Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni LGA. A clash was also reported between APC and PDP supporters in Opobo/Nkoro LGA. Also, there were reported protests over irregularities involving security forces during the elections in Ahoada West, Gokana, Tai, and Port Harcourt LGAs. In the aftermath of the elections, tensions were elevated between APC and PDP supporters over allegations of arms stockpiling and the killing of party members.

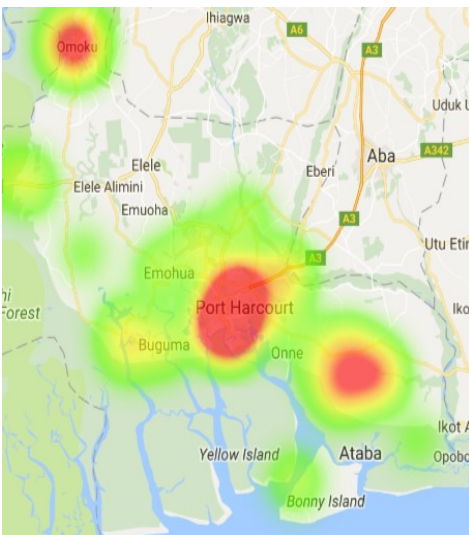
Violent Criminality

In October, gunmen reportedly attacked the palace of a traditional ruler in Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni LGA and killed five people including a police officer who tried to repel the attack. Separately, two pirates were reportedly killed during a gun duel with soldiers in the waterways of Akuku-Toru

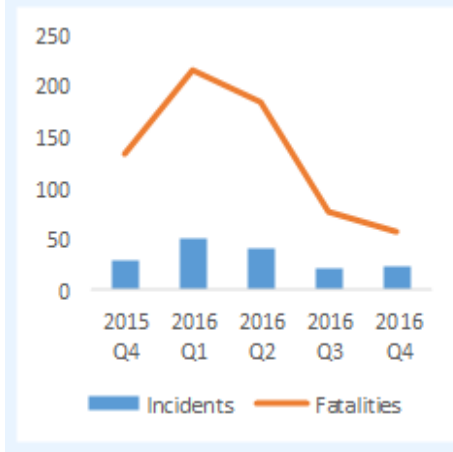
LGA. In another incident, two robbers were reportedly killed in a gun battle with police in Obio/Akpor LGA. In November, four personnel of the Nigerian Security and Civil Defense Corps (NSCDC) were reportedly killed by gunmen at an oil facility in Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni LGA. Separately, police reportedly killed three robbers in a gun duel and recovered arms and ammunition in Port Harcourt. In December, gunmen in military camouflage reportedly killed eight people including a member of a joint military task force in Omoku, Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni LGA. Also in Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni, masked gunmen reportedly killed two persons and abducted another in Omoku. During the quarter, several kidnapping incidents, including a school principal, were reported in Asari-Toru, Andoni, Khana, and Obio/Akpor LGAs.

Other Incidents

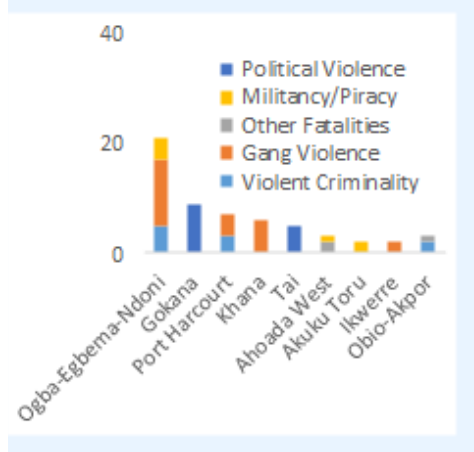
Other reported incidents during the quarter included a fatality resulting from a stray bullet fired by soldiers in Ahoada West LGA, a domestic violence fatality in Port Harcourt, and heightened tensions between Wiikemaa and Wiyakara communities in Khana LGA after protests by women over attacks by militiamen.



Incidents and Fatalities, Rivers State



LGA Level Fatalities, Rivers State (October-December 2016)



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 preven-

Contact Us

Inquiries



Afeno Super Odomovo

IPDU Research Coordinator

Telephone: 08172401595

Email: afeno@pindfoundation.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**

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