

Niger Delta Quarterly Conflict Trends

January to March 2017

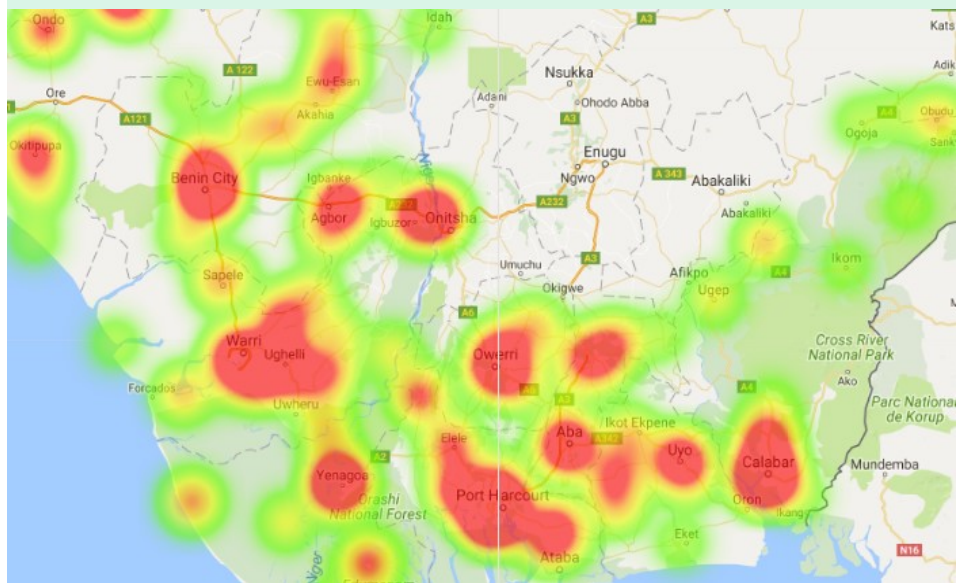
There was a rise in conflict risk and lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the first quarter of 2017, after a decrease in Q4 2016. (See page 2)

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, 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 River, Delta, Edo, Imo,

Heatmap of Conflict Incidents in the Niger Delta



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

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 — January to March 2017

There was a rise in conflict risk and lethal violence in the first 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, political 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 criminality resulted in several fatalities during the period, particularly in Abia, Imo and Rivers. Gang/cult-related violence remained

widespread in Rivers, Cross River, 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, there was a spike in communal conflicts, notably clashes involving herders and farmers. Herders/farmers clashes resulted in several fatalities during the quarter, and were concentrated in Ughelli North, Ethiopie East, Ukwuani, Ndokwa East, Aniocha South, and Ika South LGAs.

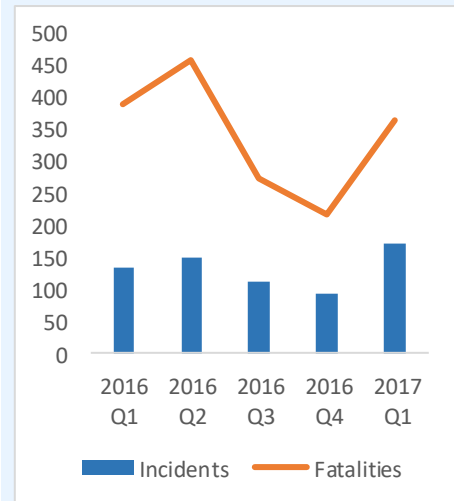
Labor strikes/protests were also prevalent

during the quarter. There were several protests over electricity supply, salaries, pensions, and other labor issues.

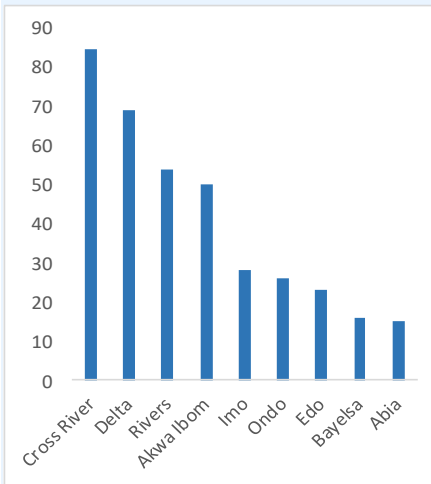
The most violent LGAs during the quarter were Port Harcourt (Rivers), Odukpani (Cross River), Itu (Akwa Ibom), Ondo West (Ondo), followed by Calabar Municipal (Cross River), Etim Ekpo (Akwa Ibom), and Oredo (Edo).

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.

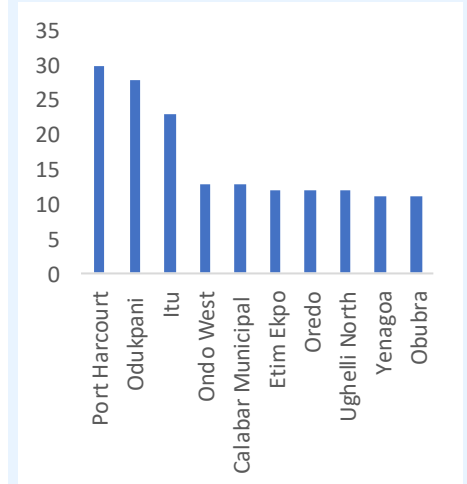
Incidents and Fatalities, Niger Delta
Quarterly, 2017



Conflict Fatalities, State Level
(January-March 2017)



Conflict Fatalities, LGA Level
(January-March 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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Abia State

Incidents of conflict risk and violence in Abia increased in Q1 of 2017. During the quarter, reports of conflict risk and violence were most prevalent in Aba North LGA and included criminality and protests.

Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported during the quarter. In January, the police arrested several suspects for robbery, kidnapping and vandalism in the state. Police reportedly killed a kidnapper while picking up the ransom for an abducted victim in Osisioma. Separately, soldiers reportedly burned down a house allegedly used as hideout by kidnapers in Osisioma. In February, soldiers reportedly arrested a robbery suspect at a check point in Ukwa West, and recovered arms and ammunition including 38 AK-47 rifles. Separately, a

woman was arrested for allegedly supplying arms and ammunition to criminals in Aba. In a separate incident, four members of the Abia State Vigilante Services were reportedly shot dead by kidnapers in Aba. The vigilantes were reportedly killed after they foiled a kidnapping attempt by the gang. In March, the Information Communication Technology (ICT) center of the Abia state headquarters of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) was reportedly burgled by suspected robbers who made away with sensitive election documents.

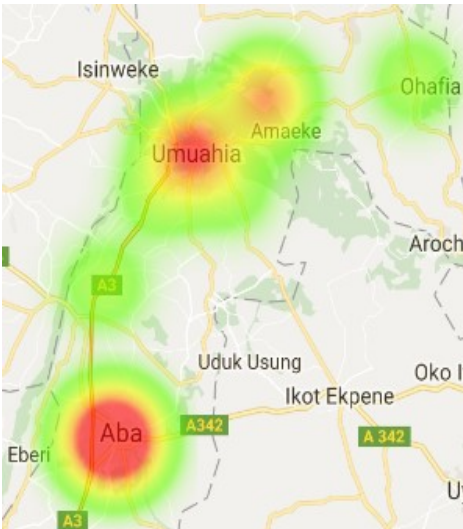
Labor Strikes/Protests

In January, the state chapter of the Academic Staff Union of Polytechnic (ASUP), Senior Staff Association of Nigeria Polytechnic (SSANIP, and Non-Academic Staff Union (NASU) reportedly embarked on a labour

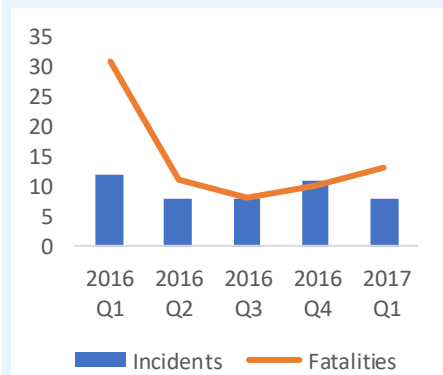
strike over salaries. In February, there was a protest over poor electricity supply and high bills by residents of Umuode community, Osisioma LGA. In March, thousands of protesters from the five states of the South-East geopolitical area reportedly converged at Umuahia, the Abia state capital, for a rally to demand for ‘Good Governance’.

Communal Violence

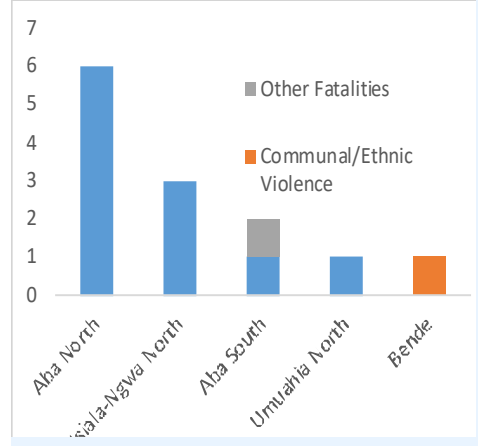
A fatality was reported during a clash between herders and farmers in Ozuitem community, Bende LGA. Crops and cattle were reportedly destroyed during the clash.



Incidents and Fatalities, Abia State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Abia State
(January-March 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 — Akwa Ibom State

There was an increase in incidents of conflict risk and violence in Akwa Ibom during the period.

Itu LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and violence in the state during the quarter due to inter-communal conflict which led to several fatalities and destruction of property. Reported incidents during the quarter also included criminality and gang/cult violence in Etim Ekpo LGA.

Communal Violence

In January, five were reportedly killed in conflict over fishing rights between Oku Iboku in Itu LGA, Akwa Ibom and Ikot Offiong community in Cross River. Vehicles were reportedly destroyed during the clash. Separately, tension was reportedly elevated following clashes between Northerners and their host community in Uyo. Three people reportedly died from injuries sustained during the clash. In February, 20 were reportedly killed in renewed clashes over

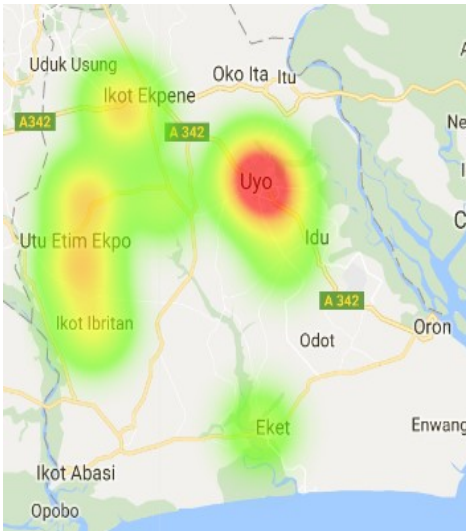
land dispute between Oku Iboku community in Itu LGA and Ikot Offiong community in Odukpani LGA of Cross River. The clash resulted in the closure of a major highway in the state. Separately, a village head and a youth leader were reportedly killed during a disagreement over the distribution of revenue from a community oil palm plantation in Ukanafun LGA.

Criminality

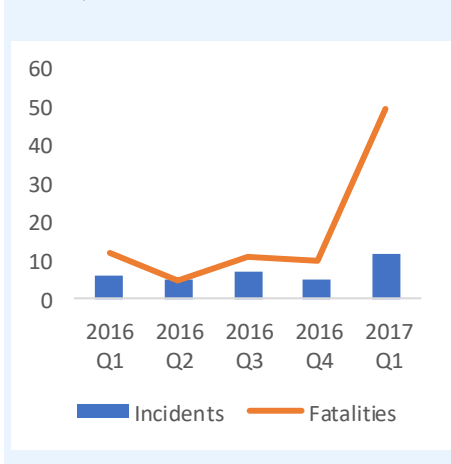
In January, a village head was reportedly shot dead by unknown assailants in his compound in Ukanafun LGA. The gunmen also reportedly killed two others in a neighboring village. Separately, kidnappers reportedly abducted a lecturer with the Akwa Ibom State University in Oruk Anam LGA, and demanded a 10 million Naira ransom. In February, kidnappers reportedly abducted a Catholic priest in Esien Udim and demanded a 20 million Naira ransom. The priest was taken on his way home from a parish school where he teaches.

Gang/Cult Violence

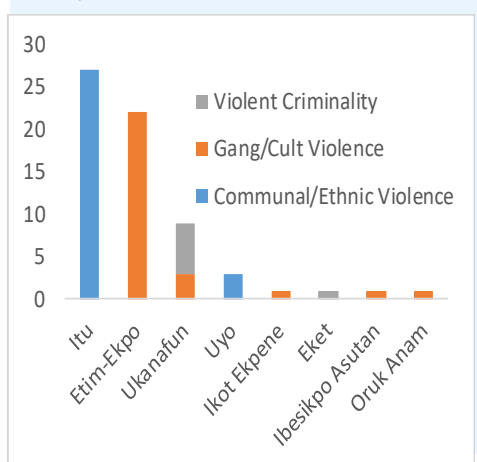
In February, a clash involving the Icelanders reportedly killed a Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) youth leader and several others in Etim Ekpo.



Incidents and Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom
(January-March 2017)



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Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Bayelsa State

Conflict risk and violent fatalities in Bayelsa continued to decrease since Q3 2016. Reported incidents during the quarter were mostly concentrated in Yenagoa LGA. Reported incidents were mainly related to criminality and gang violence.

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of violent criminality were reported in the state during the quarter, particularly in Yenagoa LGA. In January, soldiers reportedly fatally shot two gunrunners and a boat driver in Yenagoa. Separately, soldiers under the joint task force (JTF) code-named ‘Operation Delta Safe’ reportedly raided a militant camp near an oil flow station in Nembe LGA and killed two militants in a shootout. In February, oil vandals reportedly attacked Korokrosei community in Southern Ijaw LGA. A young man was reportedly killed and two children injured during the attack. The attack was reported to be a revenge for their col-

leagues that were arrested. In March, a young man who deals in locally refined petroleum products was reportedly shot dead by unknown assailants in Ekeremor LGA.

Communal Tensions

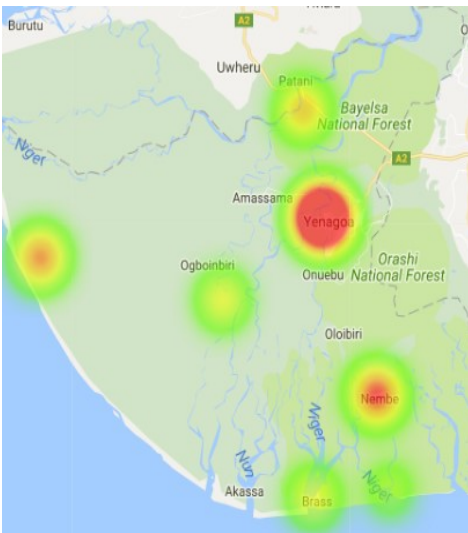
In March, tension was reportedly heightened following the death of a man in the creeks of Nembe. A neighboring village was accused of being responsible for the killing.

Domestic Violence

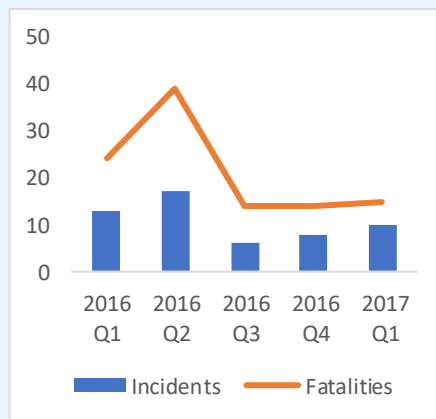
During the quarter, three incidents of domestic violence fatalities were reported in Yenagoa LGA. In January, a woman reportedly killed her husband. Separately, a 7-year old boy was reportedly tortured to death by his father and step-mother over allegations of witchcraft. In March, a woman reportedly beat her 11-year old daughter to death.

Protests

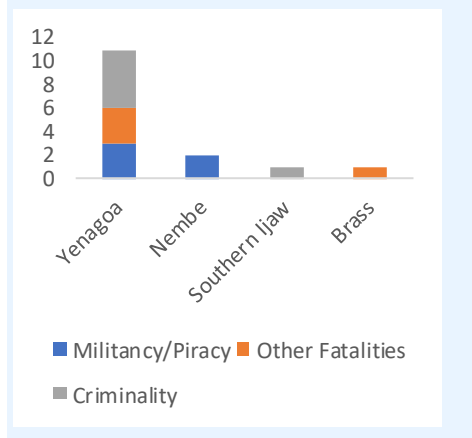
In January, tension was elevated in the state following the alleged plan by an oil company to move its headquarters from the Niger Delta area. The Ijaw Youth Congress (IYC) warned that such move would escalate conflict in the region. In February, there was a reported protest in Yenagoa, the state capital, over the state government’s plan to allocate a portion of land to herdsmen for grazing. The protesters were reported to have been attacked by ex-militants and hoodlums. Separately, staff of the state broadcasting corporation (Glory FM) reportedly embarked on a labor strike over an industrial dispute.



Incidents and Fatalities, Bayelsa State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State
(January-March 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 an increase in reported incidents of violence and fatalities in Cross River in Q1 2017. This followed an increase in the second quarter of 2016 when levels of violence reached the highest point since 2012. Odukpani 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 January, ten people were reportedly killed in hostilities between communities in Obubra LGA. An alleged beheading of a man from a neighboring community resulted in reprisal attacks. Separately, five were reportedly killed in a clash between Ikot offiong in Odukpani LGA and a community in Akwa Ibom state. In another incident, multiple were reportedly killed and several others injured in a clash over land dispute between a community in Obudu LGA and another in neighboring Benue state. In February, twenty were allegedly killed in a clash over land dispute between Ikot Offiong community in Odukpani LGA and

Oku Iboku community in Itu LGA of Akwa Ibom state. In March, three people, including a pastor and his wife were reportedly killed in a clash over land dispute between Iyमितet and Adun communities in Obubra. Separately, a fatality was reported in a clash between herdsmen and Obot Eseré community in Odukpani LGA.

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in Calabar South during the quarter. In February, a vice principal was reportedly killed in his house by masked gunmen. Separately, a 25-year old mechanic was reportedly beaten to death by a group of boys who dumped the corpse by the roadside. In another incident, two robbers were reportedly killed in a shoot-out with police. In a separate incident, a man was reportedly stabbed to death by unknown assailants. Also, in Calabar South two robbers were allegedly burned to death by a mob. In Calabar Municipal, a robber was reportedly killed by operatives of the state special task force code-named 'Operation Skolombo' in January. Separately, a 25-year

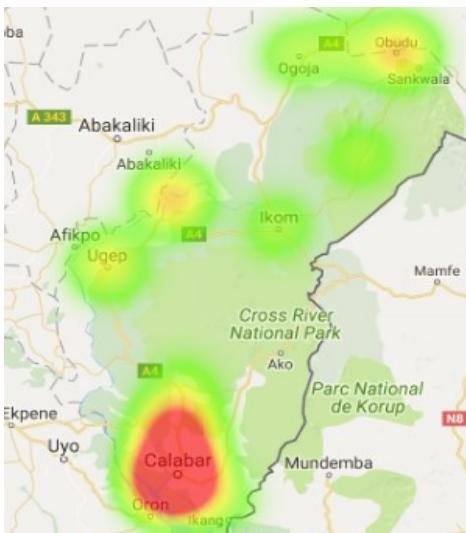
old alleged female gun runner accused of leasing arms to robbers was arrested by the police in March. In another incident, a professor in the University of Calabar was reportedly kidnapped. In Obudu, four suspected kidnappers were reportedly arrested over the abduction of a 6-year old pupil in March.

Gang/Cult Violence

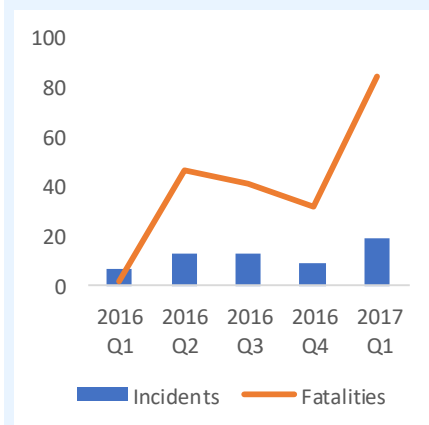
In March, eight people were reportedly killed in series of clashes between rival cult groups in Calabar Municipal. The gang war was allegedly triggered by the killing of a lecturer who is a key member of one of the cult groups.

Protests

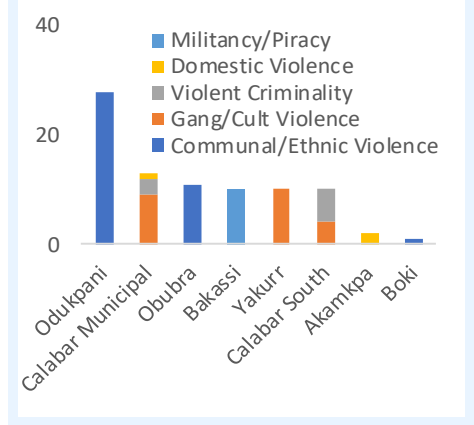
In February, staff of Federal Government Collage (FGGC) reportedly protested in Calabar over alleged assault of teachers by suspected operatives of the Department of State Services. In March, organized labor protested in Calabar allegedly over the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for the construction of a highway in the state.



Incidents and Fatalities, Cross River State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Cross River
(January-March 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 — Delta State

Delta was the second most violent states in the Niger Delta during the quarter. There was an increase in violence and fatalities in Q1 2017. Ughelli North and Oshimili North LGAs reported the highest numbers of fatalities for the quarter. Conflict incidents reported in Q1 included communal violence, criminality, and protests.

Violent Criminality

In January, a prominent community leader was reportedly strangled in his sleep in Uvwie LGA. Separately, the corpses of two herdsmen earlier declared missing were reportedly discovered in Ndokwa East. In February, a man was reportedly shot dead by robbers in Ibusa, Oshimili South. Separately, the corpse of two policemen who were declared missing during a gun battle with herdsmen were later found in a nearby river in Ughelli North. Also in Ughelli North, several were reported killed in a cult clash. In another incident, a herdsman was reportedly killed by hoodlums in Ndokwa East. In Isoko South, an archbishop of a popular church in the area was robbed in his residence. In Ughelli South, gunmen reportedly attacked a Catholic mission house and broke the head of a 73-year old priest. Also in Ughelli South, a woman was

reportedly beheaded on her farm for ritualistic purpose while another woman was reportedly kidnapped in Sapele. The kidnapers allegedly came for the woman after the husband who was earlier abducted escaped. In March, a 41-year old man was killed by suspected assassins in Udu LGA. Separately, a traditional ruler was reportedly shot and wounded by robbers in Isoko South. In another incident, a hotel guard was reportedly shot dead by robbers in Irri Community, Isoko South. Also in Isoko South, a member of a vigilante group was reportedly killed by sympathizers of robbers arrested by the vigilante. A policeman was reportedly kidnapped in Umunede, Ika North LGA.

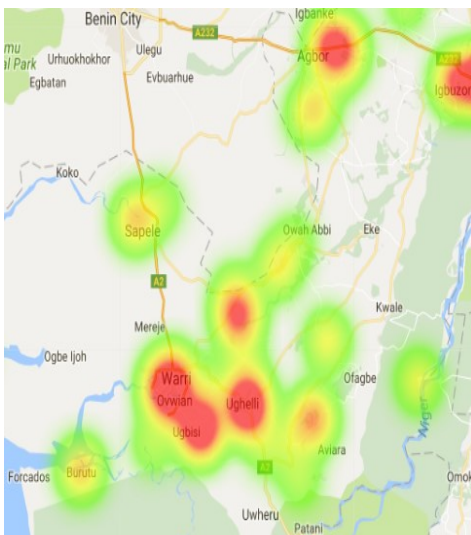
Communal Violence

In January, one person was reportedly beheaded, one injured and another declared missing during a clash over a boundary dispute between Urhobo and Ijaw communities in Warri South-West LGA. Separately, two men were reportedly abducted by ethnic warlords in Aladja, Udu LGA. In two related incidents, herdsmen reportedly killed two farmers in Ethiope East, and three in Ukwuani LGA. In March, herdsmen reportedly attacked Emuhu

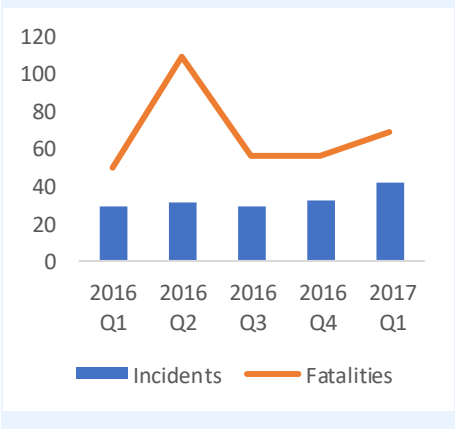
community in Ika South, killed three and injured six others. The attack resulted in a protest by residents. Separately, a herdsman reportedly killed a man in Abraka, Ethiope East.

Labor Strikes/Protests

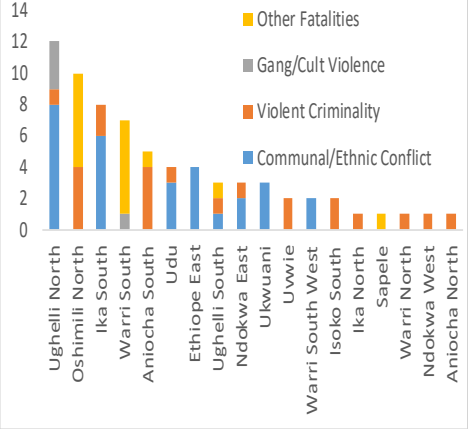
Several protests were reported in the state in January. Workers at several oil flow stations in Ughelli North, Ethiope East, Isoko South, and Ndokwa West LGAs reportedly embarked on labor strike in protest over salaries. Also, there were reported protests over power supply in Burutu, Sapele and Ika South LGAs. In February, workers of the Delta State House of Assembly allegedly undertook a labor strike over salaries in Asaba, the state capital. Separately, there was a mass protest over electricity supply in Sapele. In two related incidents, women reportedly protested over the destruction of their crops by cattle in Ndokwa East and Aniocha South LGAs. In March, residents of oil bearing communities reportedly protested at the premises of an oil firm in Oleh, Isoko South. Separately, teachers reportedly embarked on a labor strike over salaries in Asaba, the state capital.



Incidents and Fatalities, Delta State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Delta State (January-March 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 — Edo State

There was an increase in the level of violence in Edo state in Q1 2017. Most incidents reported during the quarter were related to violent criminality and gang violence, but other reports included communal tensions and protests. Oredo LGA had the highest reported incidents of fatalities in the state this quarter.

Violent Criminality

Several lethal incidents were reported in February, near the state capital of Benin in Oredo LGA. In February, a 62-year old farmer was reportedly killed by his laborers who then mutilated the body for ritualistic purposes in Owan West LGA. Separately, three secondary school teachers were reportedly abducted by kidnapers who demanded a 10 million Naira ransom in Ovia North East. Following the incident, students protested and barricaded a major highway in the area. In March, a chief Imam was reportedly killed by gunmen suspected to be assassins in Ovia North East. Separately, a pastor was reportedly killed by gunmen in Benin City. Also in Benin City, a woman was reportedly shot dead by

unknown assailants in front of her residence. In Owan East, a former chairman of Etsako East LGA was reportedly shot dead by gunmen who attacked motorists along the Benin-Auchi road.

Gang/Cult Violence

In February, a man was reportedly beheaded by cultists in Benin City, the state capital. The incident was believed to be related to rival cult clashes in the state.

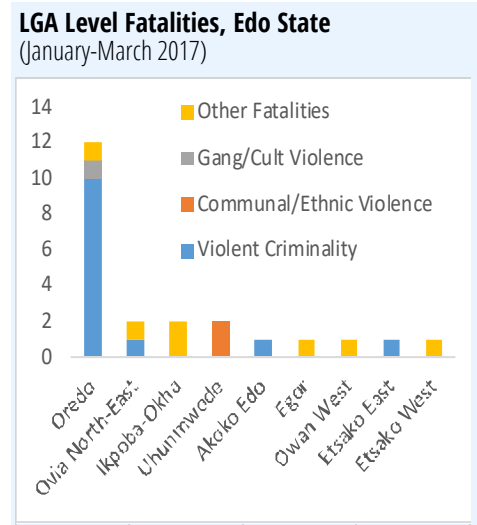
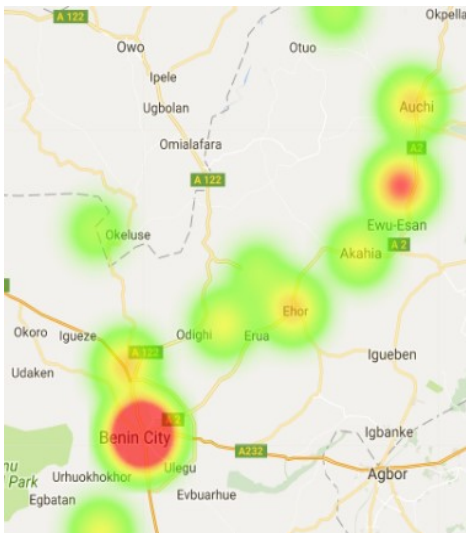
Communal Tensions

In January, tension was reportedly elevated in Benin City, the state capital, as chiefs from the palace of the Oba of Benin stormed the residence of a prominent chief to secure the shrine of the Oba. The chief who traditionally performs spiritual functions for the Oba was reportedly suspended for designating his house as a palace where he held court.

Protests

In January, ex-militants under the Presiden-

tial Amnesty program reportedly protested against the Managing Director of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) over allegations of financial misappropriation. In March, nurses at the University of Benin Teaching Hospital (UBTH) reportedly protested the abduction of their colleagues in Oredo. Separately, a high-level meeting between the Vice President, the Edo state government and oil bearing communities was temporarily disrupted by protesters.



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 has been a decrease in reported incidents of conflict in Imo since Q4 2016. Compared to last quarter, there was no significant change in the number of reported incidents and fatalities in the state in Q1 2017. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were mainly driven by violent criminality and gang violence. Mbatoli and Owerri Municipal were the most violent LGAs during the quarter.

Violent Criminality

In January, gunmen reportedly attacked a court and freed a notable criminal who was on trial in Owerri, the state capital. Two people were reported to have been killed during the attack. In February, four were reportedly killed by robbers in a bank in Owerri North LGA. The robbers reportedly trailed a man to the bank where they engaged the police in a gun battle. In March, the police reportedly arrested fifty suspects for robbery, kidnapping, cultism, vandalism and human trafficking in the state.

Gang/Cult violence

In March, a male student of the Imo State University (IMSU) was reportedly shot dead by cultists. The incident was believed to be related to rival cult violence in the university.

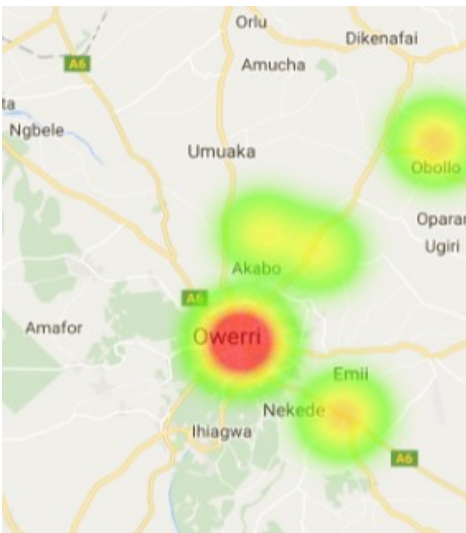
Political Violence

In February, an electoral officer was reportedly assaulted and kidnapped by political thugs in Owerri North. Some of the thugs were later arrested by security operatives.

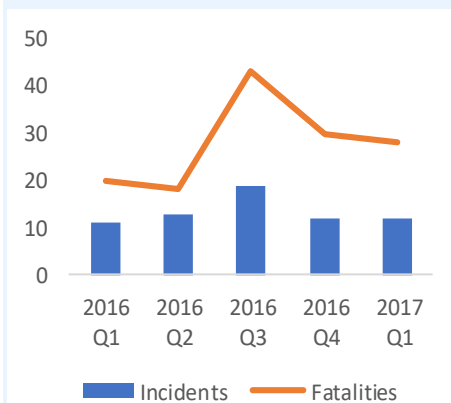
Owerri Municipal. The protest turned violent after some of the students were reportedly tear gassed and arrested by the police. In March, sacked local government workers reportedly protested over unpaid salaries in Owerri, the state capital.

Protests

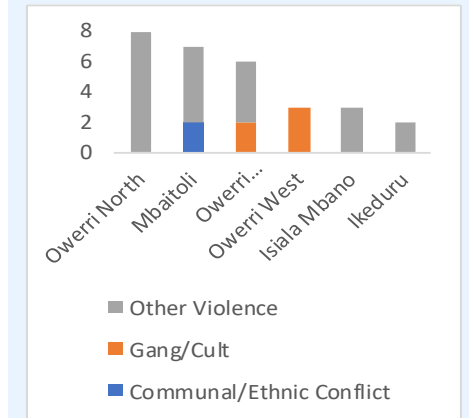
During the quarter, several protests were reported in the state, especially in Owerri the state capital. In January, pensioners reportedly protested over issues related to their pensions. Separately, staff of the Enugu Electricity Distribution Company (EEDC) reportedly protested in Owerri Municipal over labor policies. In Oru West LGA, there was a reported protest over planned demolition of a market by the state government. In February, students of the Federal University of Technology, Owerri (FUTO) reportedly protested over fees in



Incidents and Fatalities, Imo State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Imo State
(January-March 2017)



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Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Ondo State

Compared to last quarter, there was an increase in the number of reported incidents and fatalities in Ondo in Q1 2017. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were largely driven by violent criminality and political violence. Ondo West was the most violent LGA during the quarter.

Violent Criminality

In January, police reportedly shot dead a kidnapper who attempted abducting the wife of a traditional ruler in Okitipupa. Separately, a 21-year old student of the Adekunle Ajasin University was reportedly killed by unknown assailants in Ondo town. In February, a policeman was reportedly killed by gunmen in front of his house in Okitipupa. In March, five were reported killed during a bank robbery in Ogbagi Akoko in Akoko North LGA. Two security men were reportedly shot during the robbery. Separately, a robber was reportedly shot dead by soldiers along the Ilesha-

Akure expressway in Akure South. In another incident, gunmen reportedly attacked some churches during night vigil, robbed worshippers of their valuables and made away with church offerings in Akure.

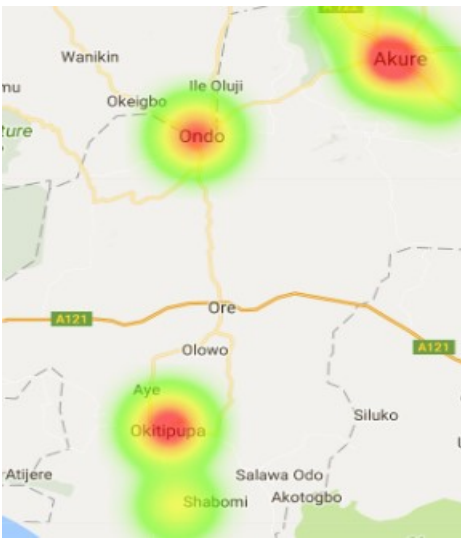
in Ilaje LGA.

Political Violence

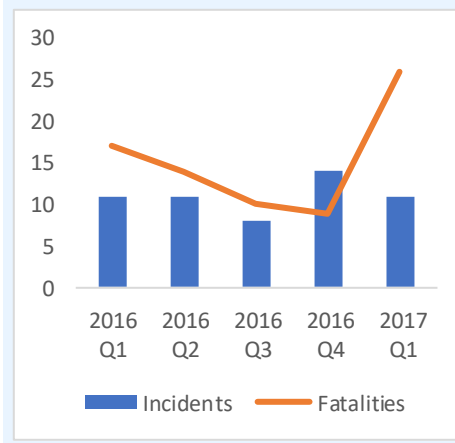
In February, five people were reportedly injured in a clash between political thugs and commercial tricycle operators in Ondo town.

Protests

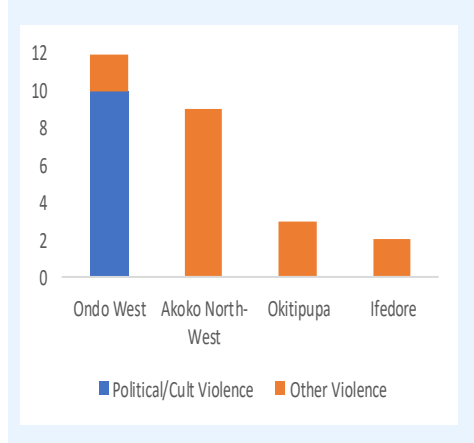
In March, members of the Ondo State Timber Traders Organization (OSTTO) reportedly blocked the entrance to the office of the state governor in protest over closure of forest reserves and banning of logging in the state. Separately, worshippers reportedly protested over the closure of their church by local government authorities



Incidents and Fatalities, Ondo State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Ondo State
(January-March 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 — Rivers State

Rivers was the most violent state in the Niger Delta this quarter based on reported incidents of conflict, despite a decrease in violence and fatalities from prior levels. Port Harcourt was the most lethal LGA this quarter. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were largely driven by violent criminality, gang/cult violence and protests.

Violent Criminality

In January, a policeman was reportedly killed in a shootout with robbers during an attack on a bank in Obio/Akpor LGA. Separately, a lecturer at the Kenule Saro-Wiwa Polytechnic in Bori was reportedly kidnapped in Khana LGA. In a separate incident, kidnappers reportedly abducted a woman and demanded a 20 million Naira ransom in Ikwerre LGA. In February, a policeman was reportedly shot dead by robbers during an attempted bank robbery in Obio/Akpor. In March, a courier service employee with an online retailer was reportedly killed by clients in Obio/Akpor LGA. Separately, robbers intercepted a bullion van, killed a policeman and made away with large sum of money in Ikwerre LGA. In another incident, robbers attacked a businessman in Ahoada East and made away with his money. In Obio/Akpor, one was reportedly abducted by gunmen. In

Emuoha, police reportedly raided a forest used by kidnappers as hideout, rescued three victims, and arrested two suspects.

Gang/Cult Violence

In February, two cultists were reportedly killed in a shootout with operatives of the joint task force (JTF) in Emuoha LGA. Separately, cultists reportedly killed two people and abducted another in Emuoha. In another incident, the house of a cultist was reportedly burned down by rival cult group in Port Harcourt.

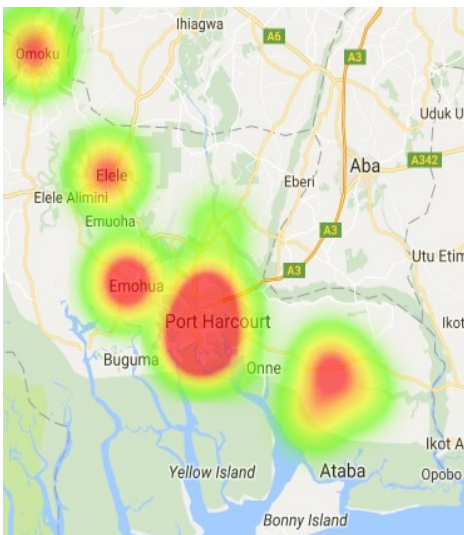
Political Violence

In February, officials of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) were reportedly assaulted by thugs during the February 25, 2017 supplementary elections in Etche LGA.

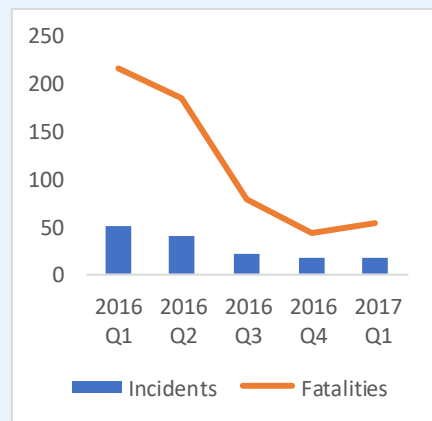
reported in the state. In January, there were reports of protests by three communities over acquisition of their lands by the Nigerian Army for barracks in Ikwerre LGA. Separately, protesters from host communities reportedly besieged a fertilizer plant over employment in Eleme LGA. In another incident, security forces reportedly shot 11 people and arrested 65 others during a rally. The rally was held by supporters of the Indigenous Peoples of Biafra (IPOB) in support of the group's leader, Nnamdi Kanu, who was then detained, and in solidarity with the US President, Donald Trump in Port Harcourt, Obio/Akpor LGA. In February, there was a reported protest in Okrika LGA over pollution allegedly caused by soot from the Port Harcourt refinery. In March, there was a reported protest at the office of an oil company over the arrest of a community leader who allegedly shut down several oil wells in Port Harcourt.

Protests

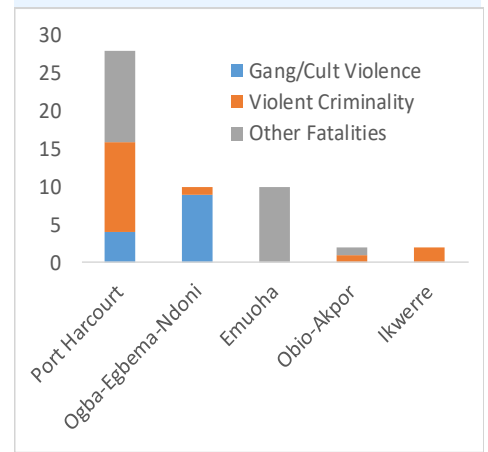
During the quarter, several protests were



Incidents and Fatalities, Rivers State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Rivers State
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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