

Niger Delta Quarterly Conflict Trends

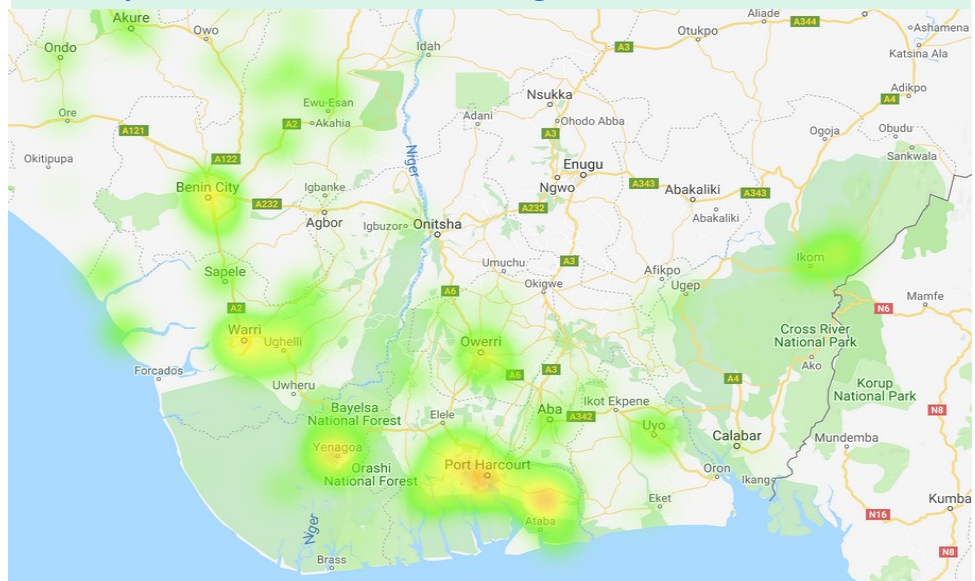
January to March 2019

There was an increase in conflict risk and lethal violence in the Niger Delta in Q1 2019 (See page 2). The Niger Delta peace and conflict landscape underwent significant changes in the first quarter of 2019, compared to the third and fourth quarters of 2018. According to data uploaded to the P4P Peace Map (www.p4p-nigerdelta.org), political violence, criminality, gang violence, communal conflict and land disputes were the primary causes of lethal violence during the period.

This quarterly tracker looks at the trends and patterns of conflict risk factors and incidents of violence, and the related pressures on peace and stability 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 piracy, militancy, cultism, armed robbery, kidnapping, election violence, sexual violence, communal violence, land disputes, mob violence, and protests. Data sources include ACLED (www.acleddata.com), Nigeria Watch

Heatmap of Conflict Fatalities in the Niger Delta



Heatmap shows concentration of conflict fatalities reported from January - March 2019 in the Niger Delta.

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

(www.nigeriawatch.org), VAWG Sources (focused on Violence Against Women and Girls), CIEPD (<https://ciepdwc.crowdmap.com>), the IPDU SMS early warning system, 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, 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 2019

There was an increase in the number of lethal violence at the regional level in the first quarter of 2019, compared to the third and fourth quarters of 2018. Insecurity in the Niger Delta in Q1 2019 was driven mainly by criminality, political violence, communal conflict, and gang violence.

Criminality was prevalent in the Niger Delta during the quarter, especially armed robbery and kidnapping for ransom. The response of public security forces to the spate of organized criminality resulted in several fatalities during the period, particularly in Rivers, Delta, Edo, and Bayelsa states. Over 20 security operatives were reportedly killed by hoodlums during the period.

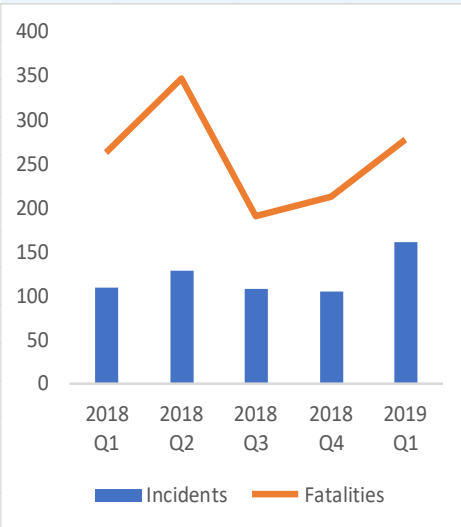
Political/election violence was widespread resulting in over 60 fatalities during the quarter, particularly in Rivers and Delta states. The 2019 general election was a key driver of violence and insecurity during the quarter. Communal conflict over land disputes, labor strikes/protests, mob violence, and Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) were also prevalent during the period.

Gang/cult related violence increased significantly at the regional level during the quarter. Gang/cult violence was prevalent in Edo, Rivers and Imo states, driven largely by rival cult clashes and supremacy battles among the numerous cult groups in the region, as well as general criminality.

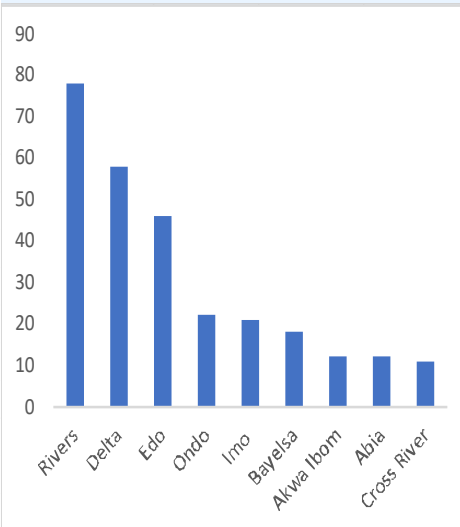
Based on reported fatalities, Rivers, followed by Delta and Edo were the most violent states in the Niger Delta during the period. The most violent LGAs during the quarter were Oredo (Edo), Akuku Toru (Rivers), Yenagoa (Bayelsa), Khana (Rivers), Port Harcourt (Rivers), Owerri Municipal (Imo), Ethiopie East (Delta), Owerri West (Imo), Eleme (Rivers), Uvwie (Delta), Ughelli South (Delta), Uyo (Akwa Ibom), Etung (Cross River), and Biase (Cross River).

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.

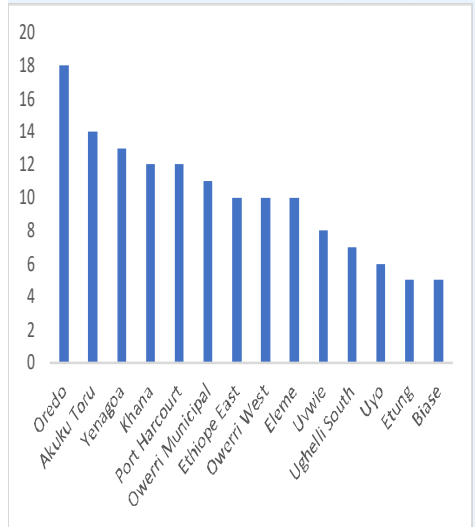
Incidents and Fatalities, Niger Delta Quarterly (Q1 2018 - Q1 2019)



Conflict Fatalities, State Level (January-March 2019)



Conflict Fatalities, LGA Level (January-March 2019)



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 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: www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Abia State

There was no significant change in the levels of lethal violence in Abia in Q1 2019, compared to the third and fourth quarters of 2018. Based on reported fatalities, Abia was one of the least violent states in the Niger Delta during the period. Aba North LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Reported incidents during the quarter related mainly to violent criminality, ethno-nationalist agitation, and violent public assemblies.

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in the state during the quarter. In January, the chairman of the Abia state chapter of the All Progressives Congress (APC) was reportedly abducted by hoodlums along the Enugu-Port Harcourt expressway in Isiala Ngwa South LGA. In

February, gunmen reportedly killed a policeman attached to a popular hotel in the commercial city of Aba. The gunmen made away a rifle belonging to the policeman. In March, gunmen reportedly attacked a warehouse, killed a policeman and made away with a huge sum of money in Aba South LGA. Separately, a young man was reportedly beaten and burned to death by the son of his debtor in Amator Ukwu community, Osioma LGA. The incident led a violent protest by some youths in the community. Houses were reportedly destroyed during the protest.

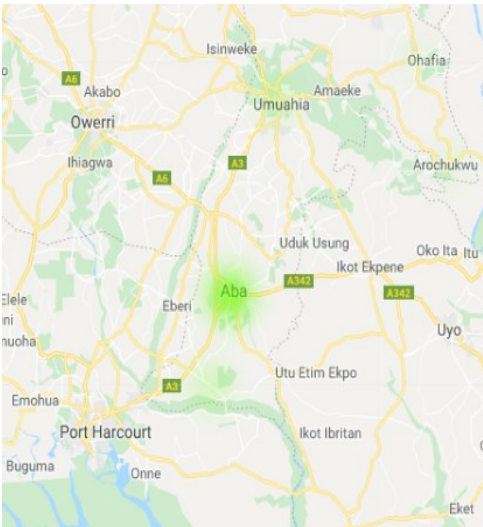
Ethno-Nationalist Agitation

In January, some supporters of the Indigenous Peoples of Biafra (IPOB) reportedly attacked a church and attempted to beat up a pastor in Aba South LGA. Tensions over the activities of the

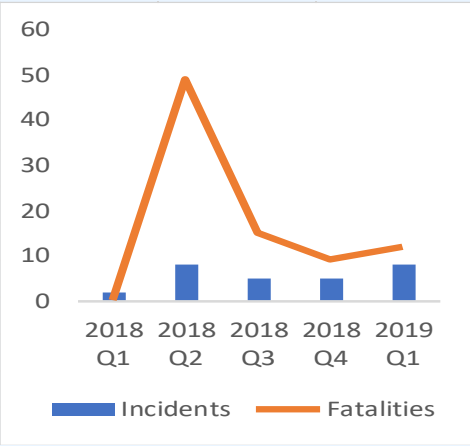
group has been elevated since December 2018. In December, for instance, the police reportedly arrested 51 members of the group during a religious procession in Umuahia, the state capital. They were reportedly arrested for a breach of the peace while the group was performing a Jewish religious obligation in the area.

Violent Public Assemblies

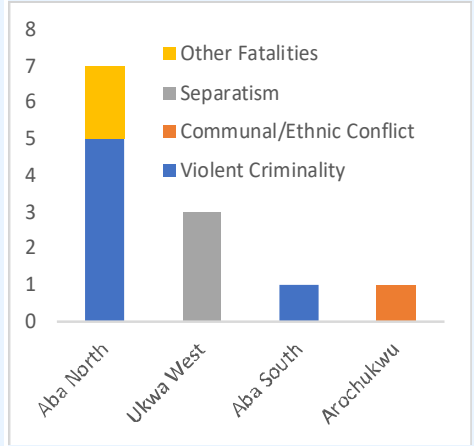
In January, some public security operatives reportedly fired gunshots and tear gas during a debate organized for some governorship candidates at a hotel in Umuahia, the state capital. The incident was reportedly caused by a confrontation between security aides to some politicians and students who besieged the venue of the debate. A stampede reportedly ensued as people struggle to escape from the venue.



Incidents and Fatalities, Abia State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Abia State (January-March 2019)



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 no significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Akwa Ibom state in Q1 2019, compared to the trends in the third and fourth quarters of 2018. Based on reported fatalities, Akwa Ibom was one of the least violent states in the Niger Delta during the period. Uyo and Obot Akara LGAs had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Based on reported fatalities, Uyo was also one of the most violent LGAs in the Niger Delta during the period. Reported incidents during the quarter included criminality, cult violence, political and election violence.

Violent Criminality

In March, a 45-year old member of the National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW) was reportedly killed by policemen during a disagreement at Itam Motor Park in Uyo, the state capital. Separately, a soldier was reportedly killed by another soldier during a disagreement at a beach

in Ikot Abasi LGA.

Cult Violence

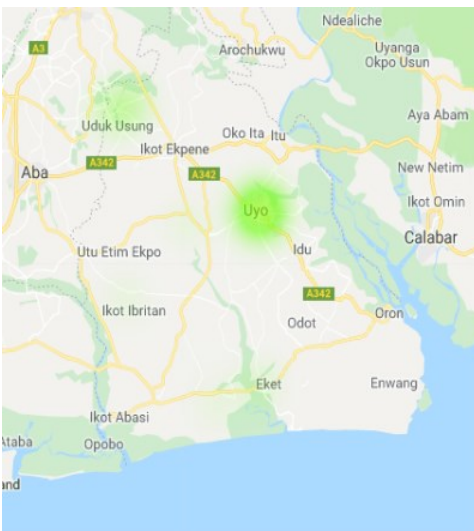
In January, two people were reportedly killed during a clash between members of the Black Axe and Deybam cult groups in Eket LGA. In March, five people were reportedly killed during a battle for supremacy between members of the Vikings and Iceland confraternities in Urua Ekpa community, Uyo LGA.

Political Violence

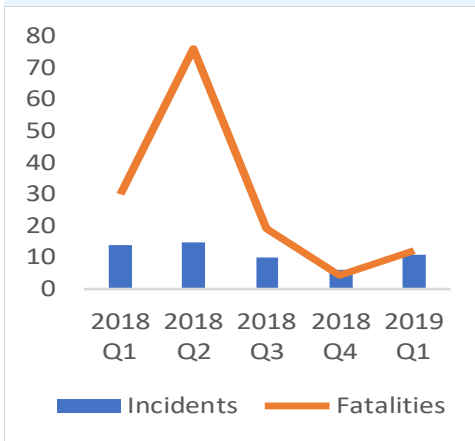
In January, political tension was reportedly elevated in Uyo, the state capital, following an alleged plan by some federal agencies to frame up key leaders of a major political party in order to arrest and detain them ahead of the 2019 general elections in the state.

Election Irregularities/Violence

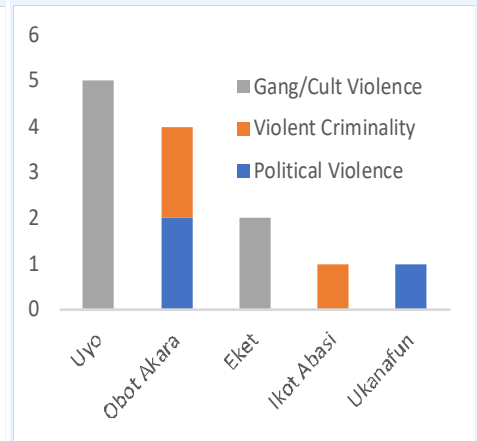
In January, operatives of the Nigerian Navy reportedly caught a man with 145 Permanent Voters Cards (PVCs) and 27 Temporary Voters Cards (TVCs) in Eastern Obolo LGA. A locally made pistol was also recovered from the suspect. Separately, security operatives reportedly arrested a man with 244 PVCs in Mbo LGA. In March, a hoodlum was reportedly shot dead by soldiers during elections in Ikot Udo Ossiom village, Ukanafun LGA. The hoodlum was killed while trying to hijack a ballot box at a voting center.



Incidents and Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom (January-March 2019)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Bayelsa State

There was an increase in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Bayelsa state in Q1 2019, compared to the third and fourth quarters of 2018. Yenagoa LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Based on reported fatalities, Yenagoa was also the third most violent LGA in the Niger Delta during the period. Reported incidents included political violence, cult violence, criminality, communal tension, and Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Political Violence

In February, during the general elections, a ward chairman of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP), and the Bayelsa state government house photographer were reportedly killed by gunmen suspected to be political thugs in Oweikorogha community, Southern Ijaw LGA. The victims were reportedly killed in their respective houses in their wards while they were waiting for the results of the elections to be announced.

Cult Violence

In January, a policeman was reportedly killed during a clash between members of the Icelanders and Greenlanders confraternities in Gwegwe and Otiotio communities, Yenagoa LGA. In March, a suspected cultist was reportedly killed and burned by a mob in Akenpai community, Yenagoa LGA. The suspect was caught while he was trying to dismember the corpse of a young woman he had killed for ritualistic purposes.

Violent Criminality

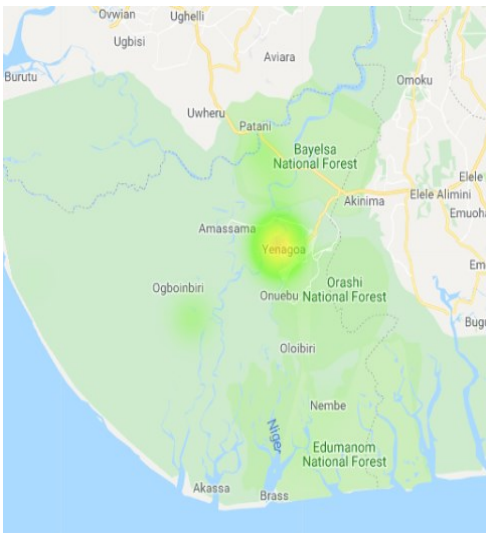
In January, a lawyer who was also a human rights activist was reportedly killed by robbers who made away with his 2 million naira in Opolo, Yenagoa LGA. In March, two male members of the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) were reportedly killed by gunmen in Swali community, Yenagoa LGA. Separately, gunmen reportedly killed two policemen guarding a hotel and made away with their rifles in Yenagoa LGA.

Communal Tension

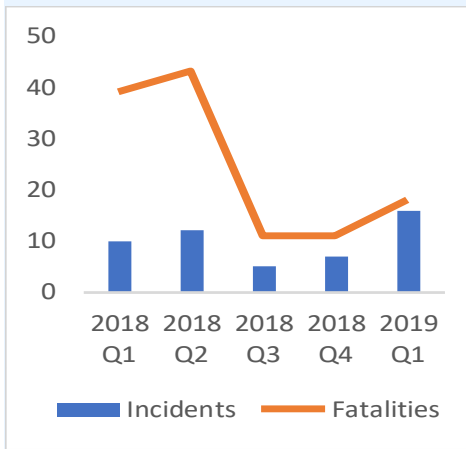
In January, twelve riverine communities from Ekeremor and Southern Ijaw LGAs reportedly threatened a showdown with a major multinational oil company over alleged harassment of local fishermen by a security firm working for the oil company in the area.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

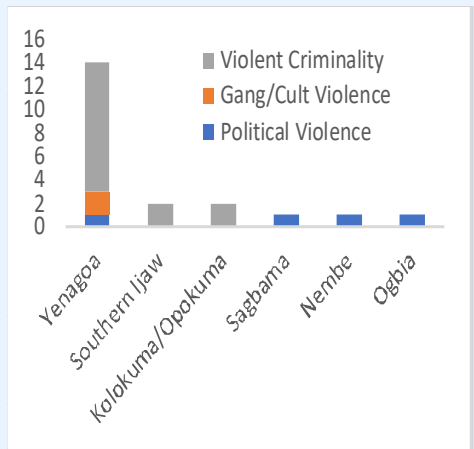
In addition to the impact of criminality on women and girls listed above, other violence affecting women and girls were also reported in the state during the period. In January, for instance, a female fish seller was reportedly killed by unknown assailants in Akenfa, Yenagoa LGA. The killers reportedly took away the underwear and some vital organs of the victim.



Incidents and Fatalities, Bayelsa State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State (January-March 2019)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Cross River State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Cross River state in Q1 2019. Based on reported incidents, there was a significant change in the levels of lethal violence in the state during this period, compared to the fourth quarter of 2018. Based on reported fatalities, Cross River was the least violent state in the Niger Delta during the period. Etung LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Incidents of conflict risk and lethal violence were reported mainly in Etung, Biase and Odukpani LGAs. Conflict issues in the state during the quarter were driven mainly by inter-communal tensions over land disputes, political tensions, and criminality. Many incidents during this period involved Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Communal Violence

In January, tension was reportedly heightened over a missing man in Usumutong community, Yakurr LGA. The headless corpse of the man was found in a bush near a neighboring community. In March, four people were reportedly killed during a

clash between three communities in Biase LGA, Cross River state, and Ikwo community in neighboring Ebonyi state. Following the clash, three communities - Egbor, Ipene and Abanwan - in Biase LGA, were reportedly destroyed by attackers from Ebonyi state. Separately, some people were reportedly killed in renewed clashes over land disputes between Ukelle community in Yala LGA, Cross River state and Izzi community in Ebonyi state. During the quarter, the Cross River state government raised the alarm about renewed killings over longstanding boundary disputes between the two communities.

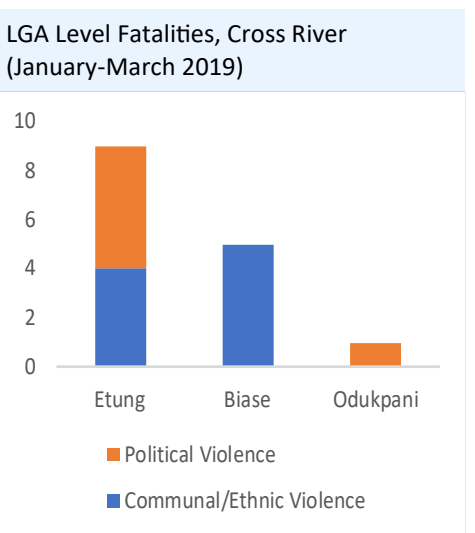
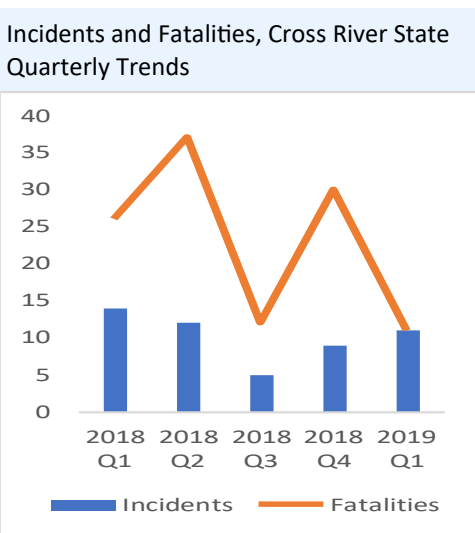
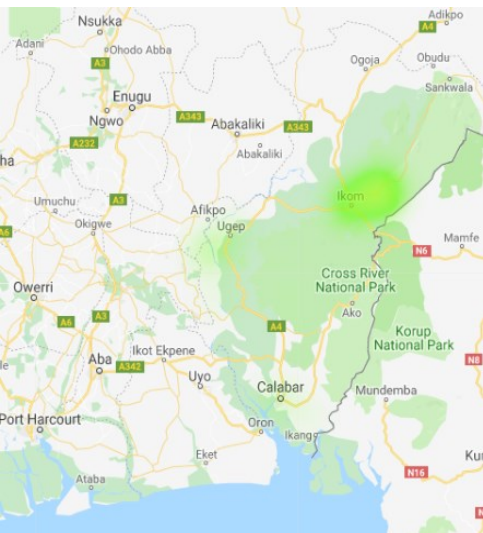
Political Violence

Several incidents of political violence were reported in the state during the quarter, especially in the run-up to the February and March 2019 general elections. Political tension was elevated in the run-up to and during the gubernatorial and state House of Assembly elections in the state. In January, for instance, a house belonging to the

Cross River state Commissioner for Water Resources was reportedly burned during a clash between supporters of the All Progressives Congress (APC) and the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) in Etomi community, Etung LGA. In February, a ward chairman of the PDP and three others were reportedly killed during a clash between supporters of the PDP and APC in Bendeghe Ekiem community, Etung LGA. The incident reportedly occurred shortly after leaders of the community had facilitated a peace accord between leaders of the two parties to ensure a peaceful general elections in the area.

Violent Criminality

In January, a male journalist and broadcaster with the Cross River Broadcasting Corporation (CRBC) was reportedly abducted by kidnappers in Calabar Municipal 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 — Delta State

There was no significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Delta state in Q1 2019, compared to the fourth quarter of 2018. Based on reported fatalities, Delta was the second most violent state in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Ethiope East and Uvwie LGAs had the highest numbers of reported lethal violence during the period. Based on reported fatalities, Ethiope East and Uvwie were also among the most violent LGAs in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Reported incidents included communal violence, criminality, cult and political violence. Many of the incidents during the quarter involved Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Communal Violence

Several incidents of communal violence were reported in the state during the period. In January, for instance, herdsmen reportedly killed a fisherman in Agadama community, Ughelli North LGA. The incident sparked off a protest by residents. A resident was reportedly shot during the protest. Separately, communal tension was reportedly heightened following the killing of 6 suspected cultists by herdsmen in Abraka, Ethiope West LGA. In February, herdsmen reportedly killed

two residents and destroyed some houses in Effurun-Otor community, Ughelli North LGA.

Political Violence

In February, a Special Assistant to the Delta state governor on Youth Development was reportedly assassinated a day before the February 16, 2019 elections in Ekpan community, Uvwie LGA. In March, thugs reportedly attacked a voting center, killed two voters and hijacked voting materials in Oghara community, Ethiope West LGA. Separately, gunmen reportedly killed a man at a voting center in Ughelli North LGA.

Violent Criminality

In January, robbers reportedly ambushed a group of traders, killed one and inflicted injuries on two others in Ughelli North LGA. In March, four robbers were reportedly killed during a gun battle with the police in Isiokolo community, Ethiope East LGA. The hoodlums were confronted by the police after they had robbed some members of the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) in the area. Separately, a man and his son were

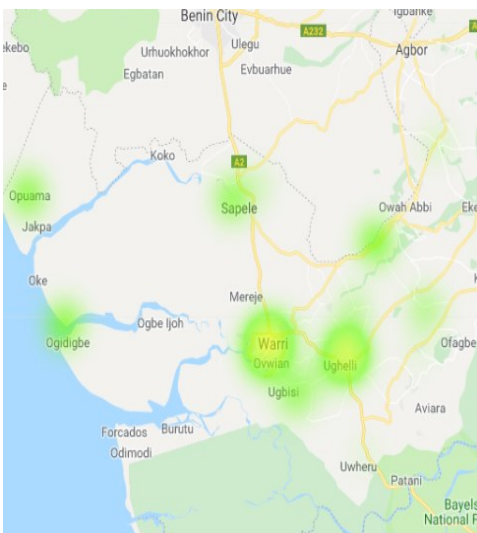
reportedly killed and buried by suspected assassins in Erhiephihor community, Udu LGA.

Cult Violence

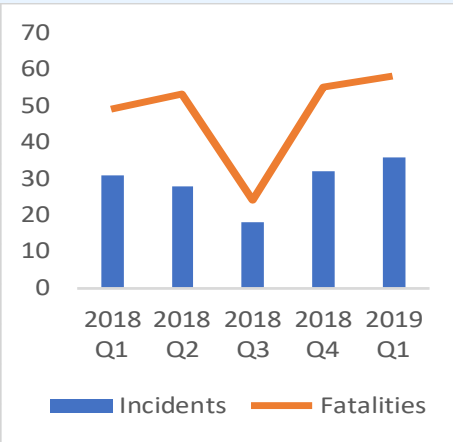
In January, cultists reportedly killed a 23-year old man at his residence in Kwale, Ndokwa West LGA. In March, a man was reportedly killed by suspected cultists in Emevor community, Isoko North LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

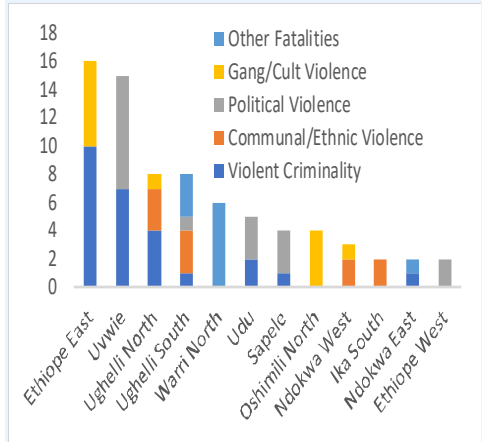
In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, sexual violence was also reported in the state during this period. In January, for instance, a 44-year old man was reportedly arrested for having a carnal knowledge of a 7-year old girl in Sapele LGA. Separately, a 15-year old school girl was reportedly impregnated by a 56-year old man in Sapele LGA. The man later reportedly abducted the girl from her grandmother's house in an attempt to abort the pregnancy.



Incidents and Fatalities, Delta State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Delta State (January-March 2019)



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 levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Edo state in Q1 2019. Based on reported fatalities, Edo was the third most violent state in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Oredo LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the period. Based on reported fatalities, Oredo was also the most violent LGA in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Incidents reported during the quarter mainly related to violent criminality, cult violence, and Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in the state during the period. In January, for instance, gunmen reportedly abducted a State House of Assembly candidate of the All Progressives Congress (APC) and killed his police orderly in Emeora village, Owan West LGA. Separately, gunmen reportedly killed a police orderly attached to a local council boss at Upper Sakpoba Road, Ikpoba-Okha LGA. In March, hoodlums reportedly attacked a Divisional Police Headquarters and killed four policemen in Afuze community, Owan

West LGA. Separately, herdsmen reportedly abducted and killed three men including a retired Airforce officer in Ofosu community, Ovia North-East LGA. In another incident, a taxi driver was reportedly killed by gunmen in front of his house in Akugbe, Ikpoba-Okha LGA.

During the quarter, a traditional ruler was reportedly abducted by gunmen in Ukhiri community, Ikpoba-Okha LGA. The gunmen kidnapped the monarch from his palace and burned his car. Separately, a Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP) was reportedly abducted by gunmen and was later found dead in a forest in Ubiaja community, Esan South-East LGA.

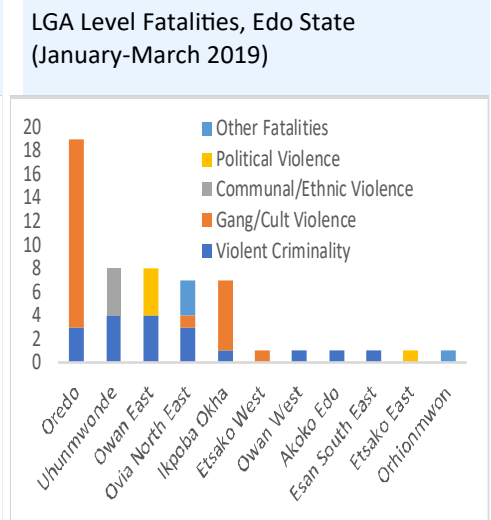
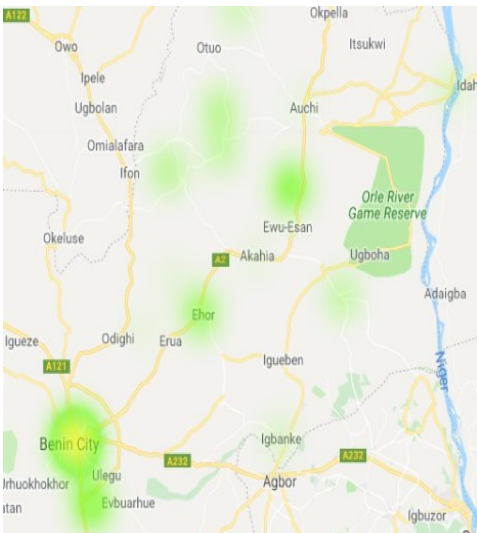
Cult Violence

In February, a hotel manager was reportedly killed during a clash between two rival cult groups in Sakponba, Ikpoba-Okha LGA. Separately, eight people were reportedly killed during a supremacy battle between two cult groups in Benin City, the state capital. In another incident, three people were reportedly killed during clashes between rival cult groups in a community in Benin City,

Oredo LGA. In March, some cultists reportedly killed a 23-year old student of a federal polytechnic in Auchi, Etsako LGA. Separately, a 19-year old boy was reportedly killed during a battle for supremacy between two rival cult groups in Omozeghiam street, Oredo LGA. In another incident, a barber was reportedly shot dead by cultists in front of his shop in Idumwunowina, Ovia North-East LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

In addition to the impact of criminality on women and girls listed above, other forms of violence affecting women and girls, including domestic and sexual violence, were also reported during this period. In January, for instance, four men were reportedly arrested by the police for defiling a 9-year old girl in Ekpoma, Esan West LGA. Separately, a man reportedly killed his wife and two sons over infidelity in Ovbogie village, Ovia North-East LGA.



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Imo State

There was an increase in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Imo state in Q1 2019. There was a significant change in the levels of lethal violence in the state during this period, compared to the fourth quarter of 2018. Based on reported incidents and fatalities, the first quarter of 2019 was the most violent period in the state since the first quarter of 2018. Owerri Municipal, followed by Owerri West and Owerri North LGAs had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the state during the period. Based on reported fatalities, Owerri Municipal was also one of the most violent LGAs in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were mainly driven by political tension, cult violence, and protests. Some of the incidents reported in the state during the period involved Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Political Violence

Political tension was elevated in the run-up to and during the general elections in the state. In February, for instance, a ward chairman of the All Progressives Congress (APC) was reportedly killed by gunmen during a political meeting at his

residence in Ngor Okpala LGA. In March, a youth was reportedly shot dead by a soldier during a clash between supporters of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) and the All Progressives Congress (APC) in Obizi Agwa community, Ezinihitte LGA. Separately, an agent of the PDP was reportedly killed during a clash between rival political thugs in Umudim Umuwala community, Nkwerre LGA. In another incident, a man who returned from Mozambique to participate in the general elections was reportedly killed by political thugs during the elections in Amiyi community, Njaba LGA. In a separate incident, security operatives reportedly arrested three suspects with Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) at a voting center in Iho community, Ikeduru LGA.

Also in March, in the context of the tension generated by the outcome of the general election, three people were reportedly killed by political thugs in Umuoma Nekede community, Owerri West LGA. The killings reportedly occurred during a disagreement over the sharing of money given to them by some politicians for the mobilization of voters during the elections.

Gang/Cult Violence

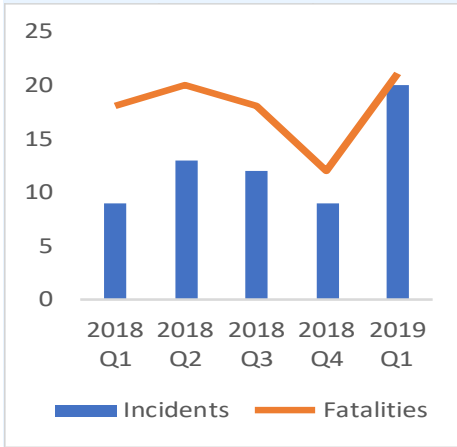
In March, 10 students were reportedly killed during a clash between Aye and Baggers cult groups at a federal polytechnic in Nekede, Owerri West LGA. The incidents reportedly occurred as a result of battle for supremacy between the two rival cult groups. Separately, a young woman was reportedly killed by cultists at Edede street, Owerri Municipal LGA.

Violent Protests

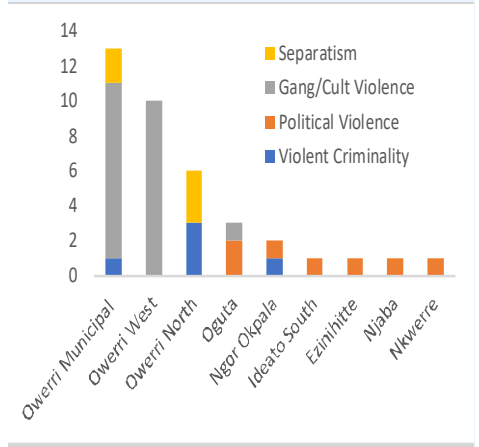
In January, there was a violent protest by some youths over the demolition of some houses belonging to a politician who is a member of the All Progressive Grand Alliance (APGA) in Oguta LGA. The protesters reportedly clashed with the police, and burned three police vehicles and a bulldozer.



Incidents and Fatalities, Imo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Imo State (January-March 2019)



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

There was an increase in the levels of lethal violence in Ondo State in Q1 2019. Conflict risk and violence in Q1 2019 were largely driven by criminality, political tensions, cult violence, and Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG). Based on reported fatalities, Akure South LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the period.

Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in the state during the quarter. In January, for instance, six kidnapers were reportedly arrested by security operatives in Emure-Ile, Owo LGA. Separately, a 75-year old woman was reportedly killed by some drug dealers at her farm in Owo LGA. She was reportedly killed for giving security operatives information about the activities of the drug dealers. In February, three operatives of the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) were reportedly killed by gunmen suspected to be drug dealers in Ifon community, Ose LGA. Separately, a chieftain of the All Progressives

Congress (APC) was reportedly abducted in Ute community, Ose LGA. In another incident, two sawmill operators were reportedly kidnapped by gunmen in Akoko North-East LGA.

In March, a man reportedly killed his brother-in-law during a disagreement over a debt in Adebowale area, Akure South LGA. Separately, the corpse of a man was reportedly found in a septic tank at the residence of a security guard in Ita Olugbo community, Akure South LGA. The victim was allegedly shot dead by the security guard during a fight. In another incident, three people were reportedly killed during a clash between members of Eiye and Aye cult groups in Akure South LGA.

Political Violence

In January, the convoy of a supporter of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) was reportedly shot at by some political thugs in Ondo town, Ondo West LGA. In March, two people were reportedly killed during a clash between youths

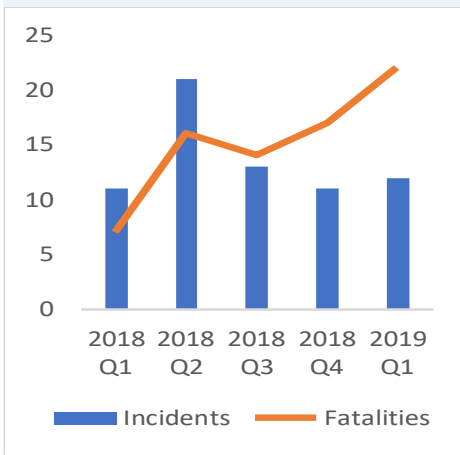
and some officials of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) in Oba Akoko community, Akoko South-East LGA. Separately, four people were reportedly killed during a clash between supporters of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) and the All Progressives Congress (APC) in Ore community, Odigbo LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

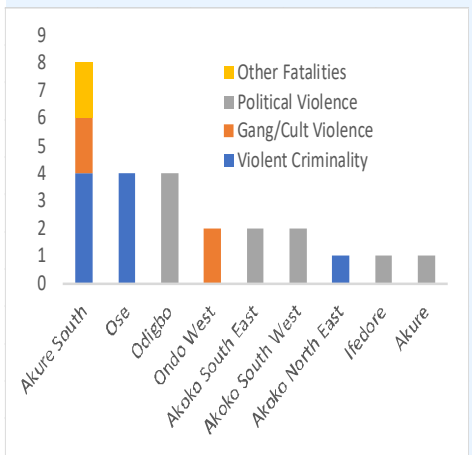
In addition to the impact of criminality on women and girls listed above, other forms of violence affecting women and girls, including sexual violence, were reported during the period. In January, for instance, a 43-year old woman was reportedly raped by a 39-year old security guard in Agbogbo, Akure South LGA. In March, a man was reportedly arrested by security operatives for having a carnal knowledge of his 12-year old daughter in Akure town, Akure North LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Ondo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Ondo State (January-March 2019)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Rivers State

There was a significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Rivers state in Q1 2019. There was an increase in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Based on reported fatalities, Rivers was the most violent state in the Niger Delta during the period. Khana and Akuku Toru LGAs had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Khana and Akuku Toru were also among the most violent LGAs in the Niger Delta during the quarter, mainly due to political/election violence. Reported incidents during the quarter were mainly related to political violence, cult violence, and criminality including kidnapping for ransom. Many of the incidents during the period also involved Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Political Violence

Several incidents of political and election violence were reported in the state during the quarter. In February, for instance, four people were reportedly killed in a stampede during a political rally at a stadium in Port Harcourt LGA. In March, political thugs reportedly killed two people and hijacked voting materials during elections in Akinima community, Ahoada West LGA. Separately, one person was reportedly killed

during a clash between rival cult groups supporting different political parties during the elections in Omerelu community, Ikwerre LGA. In another incident, six persons were reportedly killed by gunmen during elections in Khana LGA. Also in Khana LGA, a polytechnic lecturer who was an agent for one of the political parties was reportedly shot by security operatives during the elections in Bori community. He later died in the hospital.

Gang/Cult Violence

In January, two people were reportedly killed by cultists in Khana LGA. One of the victims was beheaded. In March, a young man was reportedly burned to death during a clash between two rival cult groups in Alakahia community, Obio/Akpor LGA.

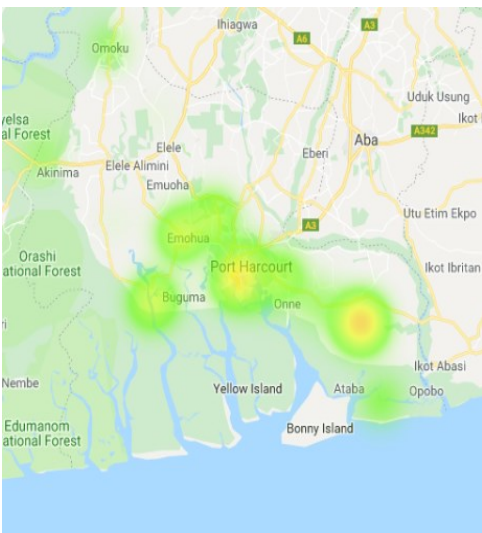
Violent Criminality

In January, gunmen reportedly attacked a company’s vehicle that was leaving a bank, killed the police escort and made away with the money inside the vehicle in Port Harcourt LGA. Separately, the leader of the Ahoada West LGA Legislative Assembly was reportedly killed by gunmen along the East-West Road in Ahoada West LGA. The

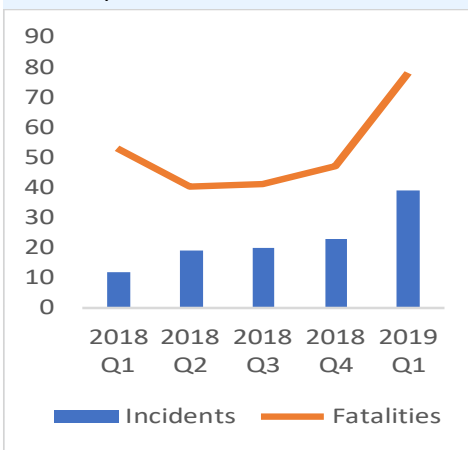
victim was reportedly ambushed while he was returning from a political rally. In February, a 27-year old woman reportedly stabbed her male neighbor to death in Elikpokwudu community, Obio/Akpor LGA. In March, gunmen in military uniform reportedly attacked a security checkpoint, killed three soldiers and injured several others in Abonema community, Akuku Toru LGA. Separately, a woman was reportedly abducted and killed by gunmen in Andoni LGA. The gunmen also reportedly killed a policeman in the area. In another incident, the police reportedly killed two kidnapers during a gun duel and rescued a victim in Ogbodo Isiokpo forest, Ikwerre LGA.

Kidnapping

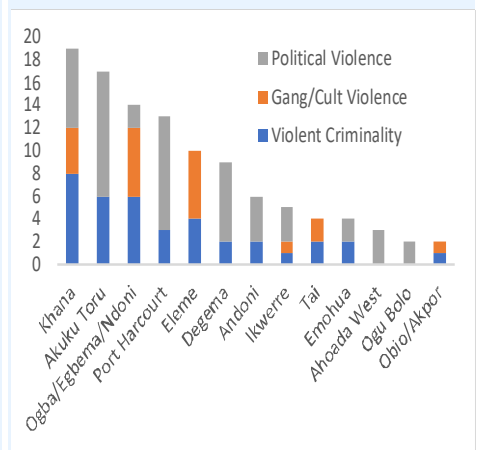
In January, gunmen reportedly hijacked a commercial bus, killed the driver and two passengers, and abducted the rest of the passengers in Rumuekpe community, Emuoha LGA. Separately, the police reportedly killed some kidnapers and rescued a kidnap victim in Khana LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Rivers State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Rivers State (January-March 2019)



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

About Us

PIND



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

The Fund For Peace



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

The Projects



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

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

Contact Us

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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