Niger Delta Quarterly

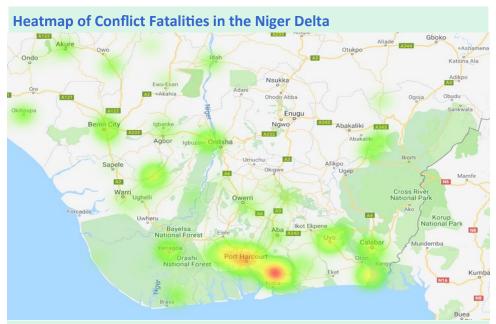
Conflict Trends

April to June 2019

The Niger Delta peace and conflict landscape underwent substantial changes in the second quarter of 2019, compared to the first quarter of the year. There was a rise in lethal violence in the Niger Delta in Q2 2019 (See page 2). According to data uploaded to the P4P Peace Map (www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map), gang violence, criminality, 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, ritual killing, communal violence, land disputes, mob violence, and protests. Data sources include ACLED (www.acleddata.com), Nigeria Watch (www.nigeriawatch.org), VAWG Sources



Heatmap shows concentration of conflict fatalities reported from April - June 2019 in the Niger Delta. Source: All data sources formatted for the P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map

(focused on Violence Against Women and Girls), CIEPD (https://ciepdcwc.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 — April to June 2019

There was an increase in the levels of lethal violence at the regional level in the second quarter of 2019, compared to the first quarter of the year. Insecurity in the Niger Delta in Q2 2019 was driven mainly by criminality, gang violence, communal conflict, and land disputes.

Criminality was prevalent during the quarter, especially kidnapping for ransom, piracy and armed robbery. Over 12 kidnapping incidents were reported during the period. Violent criminality as well as clashes between hoodlums and public security forces resulted in several fatalities during the period, particularly in Rivers, Delta, Ondo, Akwa Ibom and Imo state.

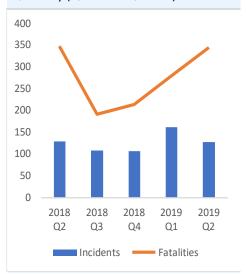
There was no significant change in the levels of gang/cult related violence at the regional level during the period. Gang/cult violence remained prevalent in Rivers, Edo, Delta, and Cross River state, driven largely by rival cult clashes and supremacy battles among the numerous cult groups in the region,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

Communal conflict over land disputes resulted in several fatalities in Cross River and Akwa Ibom state. Herder/farmer clashes were prevalent in Delta state. Protests, mob violence, and Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) were also prevalent during the period.

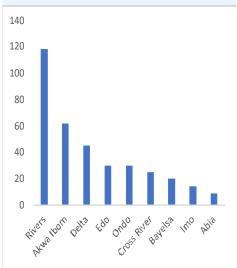
Rivers, followed by Akwa Ibom and Delta were the most violent states in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. The most violent LGAs during the quarter were Mbo (Akwa Ibom), Obio/Akpor (Rivers), Khana (Rivers), Emuoha (Rivers), Ethiope East (Delta), Yenagoa (Bayelsa), Oshimili North (Delta), Obubra (Cross River), Oredo (Edo), Okitipupa (Ondo), Itu (Akwa Ibom), Port Harcourt (Rivers), Ose (Ondo), and Uyo (Akwa Ibom).

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.

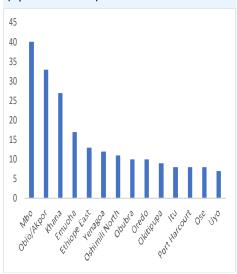
Incidents and Fatalities, Niger Delta Quarterly (Q2 2018 - Q2 2019)



Conflict Fatalities, State Level (April-June 2019)



Conflict Fatalities, LGA Level (April-June 2019)



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

About this Conflict Tracker

We hope that this tracker provides stakeholders with information to inform the process of analysis and joint planning to promote sustainable peace in the Niger Delta.

To ensure that the tracker is comprehensive, please contribute your knowledge by reporting any verified incident of conflict to the IPDU Early Warning System by texting a message to **080 9936 2222**

Kindly include the relevant state, LGA, town, date, and brief description of the incident. To read the latest monthly tracker, please visit: https://pindfoundation.org/category/conflict-trackers/ Or www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Abia State

There was no significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Abia state in Q2 2019, compared to the first quarter of the year. Abia was the least violent state in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Aba North LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Reported incidents during the quarter related mainly to cult violence, communal conflict, violent protests, and criminality including kidnapping for ransom.

Gang/Cult Violence

In April, cultists reportedly killed a young man at the home of his parents in Ogbor Hill, Aba North LGA. Separately, a 29-year old cultist who doubles as a serial killer reportedly killed a rival cult member in Aba Town, Aba North LGA. The victim was reportedly chased into a church and killed in the presence of the congregation.

Violent Criminality

Criminality was a key driver of conflict risk and violence in the state during the quarter. In April, a woman was reportedly robbed and killed by hoodlums at a Federal Housing Estate in Ogbor Hill, Aba North LGA. Separately, a robber was reportedly killed and burned to death by a mob in Osisioma LGA. In May, an auto mechanic was reportedly kidnapped by gunmen along Opobo Road, Aba South LGA. Separately, gunmen who were operating in a tricycle reportedly attacked a sport betting center in Aba South LGA.

Communal Conflict

In April, herdsmen reportedly cut off the fingers of a woman in Ogbor Hill, Aba North LGA. The

woman was reportedly attacked after she had asked the herders to move their cattle from the front of her shop.

Labor Strikes/Violent Protests

In May, there was a protest by some market women over alleged imposition of levy in Ahia Ukwu community, Umuahia South LGA. In June, teachers in public schools in the state embarked on a labor strike over issues relating to payment of salaries. Separately, there was a protest by some health workers in the state over the payment of salaries in Umuahia North LGA. In another incident, there was a violent protest by youths following the killing of a young man by a policeman in Afaraukwu community, Umuahia North LGA. The protesters reportedly burned a vehicle belonging to the policeman.



Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Akwa Ibom State

There was an increase in conflict risk and lethal violence in Akwa Ibom state in Q2 2019, compared to the trend in the first quarter of the year. Based on reported fatalities, Akwa Ibom was the second most violent state in the Niger Delta during the period. Mbo and Itu LGAs had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Mbo was also the most violent LGA in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Reported incidents during the quarter included criminality, cult violence, communal conflict, domestic violence, and protests.

Violent Criminality

In April, kidnappers reportedly killed a security operative and abducted an expatriate working with a construction company in Uruan LGA. Separately, a male pastor was reportedly killed by his younger brother during a disagreement over a domestic issue in Uyo, the state capital. In May, a

student of the Akwa Ibom State University was reportedly killed by robbers along Ikot Okoro Road, Oruk Anam LGA. Separately, hoodlums reportedly attacked Ekpeyong Atai village in Essien Udim LGA and chased away residents including the village head. Several properties were reportedly destroyed during the incident.

Communal Violence

In May, eight people, including fishermen, farmers and traders, were reportedly killed during a communal conflict over a longstanding land dispute in Oku Iboku community, Itu LGA. The villagers were reportedly attacked by militias from neighboring Ikot Offiong community in Odukpani LGA, Cross River state. In June, three people were reportedly killed during a clash between Ikot Osute and Ikot Ukpong communities, Oruk Anam LGA. The conflict was reportedly triggered by a love affair between two residents.

Cult Violence

In April, four students were reportedly killed during a clash between rival cult groups at a university in Uyo, the state capital.

Cross-Border Conflict

In May, 40 people were reportedly killed during a clash between Cameroonian Gendarmes and residents in Mbo LGA, Akwa Ibom state. The clash was reportedly triggered by disagreement over issues relating to taxation by the Akwa Ibom state government and Cameroonian authorities.

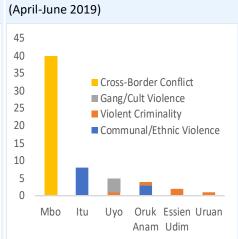
Protest

In June, there was a protest by youths against an oil company over issues relating to employment in Eket LGA. The youths barricaded the operational base of the company during the protest.

LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom







Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Bayelsa State

There was no significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Bayelsa state in Q2 2019, compared to the first quarter of the year. Yenagoa and Nembe LGAs had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Reported incidents during the period included cult violence, mob violence, protests, Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG), and criminality including kidnapping for ransom.

Kidnapping

In April, the father of a chieftain of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) was reportedly abducted by gunmen in Sagbama LGA. In May, the wife of a staff member of the Niger Delta University (NDU) reportedly kidnapped by gunmen in Gbarantoru community, Yenagoa LGA. The kidnappers reportedly abducted the woman when they could not find the husband who was their target. In June, the corpse of a 78-year old woman that was reportedly kidnapped by gunmen was found along the creeks in Amassoma community, Southern Ijaw LGA.

Violent Criminality

In April, a member of a robbery gang was reportedly killed by his colleagues during a disagreement over the sharing of their loot in Yenagoa LGA. In May, a 40-year old man reportedly drugged and raped a young boy in Oruma community, Ogbia LGA. In June, hoodlums reportedly burgled the Bayelsa State High Court complex in Yenagoa, the state capital.

Cult Violence

In May, a male cultist was reportedly killed during a clash between members of two rival cult groups in Akaba community, Yenagoa LGA. Separately, some persons reportedly sustained injuries during a clash between members of the Bargas and Greenlanders cult groups in Twon community, Brass LGA.

Mob Violence

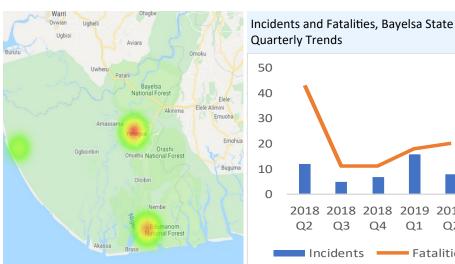
In April, a mob reportedly killed two suspects who attempted stealing a child in Edepie community, Yenagoa LGA. Separately, two robbers were killed by a mob in Biogbolo community, Yenagoa LGA.

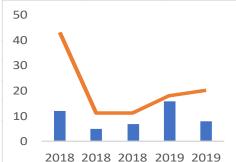
Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

In addition to the impact of criminality on women and girls listed above, domestic violence against women was also reported during this period. In April, for instance, a man reportedly killed his girlfriend during a disagreement over a domestic issue in Oluasiri community, Nembe LGA.

Protests

In May, there was a protest against an oil company over issues relating to employment for the locals in Nembe LGA. In June, community leaders reportedly threatened to shut down the operations of an oil company over the implementation of an agreement in Agge, Ekeremor LGA.





Q4

Q1

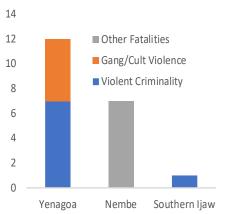
02

Fatalities

Q3

Incidents —

LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State (April-June 2019) 14



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

02

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Cross River State

There was an increase in lethal violence in Cross River state in Q2 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 first quarter of 2019. Conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during this period were driven mainly by inter-communal tensions over land disputes, gang/cult violence, criminality, human trafficking, and Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG). Obubra and Calabar South LGAs had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter.

Cult Violence

In April, four people were reportedly killed during a clash between Black Axe and Klans cult groups in Calabar Municipal LGA. The clash was reportedly triggered by a fight in a drinking spot in the area. In May, two people were reportedly killed during clashes between rival cult groups at two different locations in Calabar Municipal LGA. In June, security operatives reportedly arrested a male student of the University of Calabar for cultism and illegal possession of firearms in Calabar South

LGA. The suspect reportedly identified himself as a member of the Black Axe confraternity.

Violent Criminality

In April, gunmen reportedly killed a police constable at the office of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) in Ikot Effiom, Bakassi LGA. In May, a man reportedly killed his elder brother in Wanihem community, Yala LGA. He beheaded the victim with a machete during a domestic disagreement. Villagers reportedly buried the suspect with the victim. In June, a man who allegedly doubles as a pastor and a traditional medicine practitioner was reportedly arrested by security operatives for robbery in in Calabar South LGA. The suspect also reportedly raped a woman he was contracted to heal of an illness.

Communal Violence

In April, 10 people were reportedly killed during a clash over a land dispute between a group of communities in Obubra LGA, Cross River state and

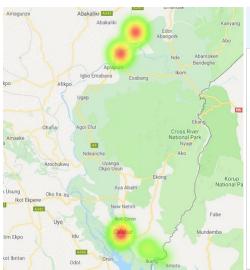
Ikwo community in neighboring Ebonyi state. In May, two people were reportedly killed during a clash over a land dispute in Odukpani LGA.

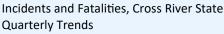
Human Trafficking

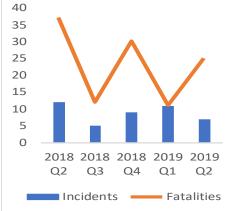
In April, a man was reportedly arrested by the police for attempting to sell two of his children, a boy and a girl, at Murray Street, Calabar Municipal IGA

Violent Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

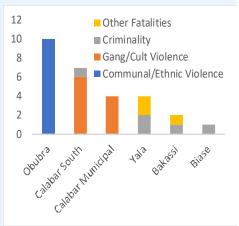
In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, sexual violence against women and girls was also reported during this period. In April, for instance, a 45-year old man was reportedly arrested for raping a 5-year old girl at his residence in Mkpang Street, Calabar Municipal LGA. Separately, a 59-year old man was reportedly arrested for raping a 12-year old girl in Calabar Municipal LGA.







LGA Level Fatalities, Cross River (April-June 2019)



Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Delta State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Delta state in Q2 2019, compared to the first guarter of the year. Based on reported fatalities, Delta was one of the most violent states in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Ethiope East and Oshimili North LGAs had the highest numbers of reported lethal violence during the period. Reported incidents during this period included communal violence, criminality, cult violence, and Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Communal Violence

In April, herdsmen reportedly killed four people including a man, his wife and daughter, in Abraka community, Ethiope East LGA. Separately, three farmers were reportedly killed by herdsmen in Owah-Abbi village, Ukwuani LGA. In another incident, a youth was reportedly killed during a clash over a leadership tussle between rival youth groups in Erhioke community, Ethiope East LGA. In May, two people were reportedly killed during a clash between two families over the sharing of benefits from a planned exploration for crude oil in Aboh community, Ndokwa East LGA. Separately, herdsmen reportedly killed a prominent community leader in Ubulu-Ukwu, Aniocha South LGA.

Violent Criminality

In April, two robbers were reportedly killed by the police at Ekete Waterside, Udu LGA. Separately, bandits reportedly attacked a policeman at a security checkpoint and made away with his weapon in Asaba, Oshimili North LGA. In another incident, four travelers were reportedly abducted by gunmen in Okurekpo community, Ethiope East LGA. In May, a vigilante group reportedly killed three kidnapping suspects during a gun duel and rescued two victims in Kokori community, Ethiope East LGA. Separately, some herdsmen reportedly shot a man and abducted his wife in Ubulu-Ukwu, Aniocha South LGA. In another incident, a polytechnic lecturer was reportedly shot dead at a drinking spot in Ogwashi-Ukwu, Aniocha South LGA. In June, two persons were reportedly killed by gunmen in Orode Street, Ughelli North LGA. Separately, the mutilated corpse of a female fashion designer was found in a sack in Abraka community, Ethiope East LGA.

Cult Violence

In May, four persons were reportedly killed during a clash between members of two rival cult groups in Asaba, Oshimili North LGA. In June, two people

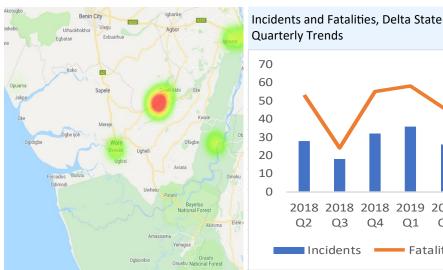
were reportedly killed during a clash between members of two rival cult groups in Otu-Jeremi, Ughelli South LGA. Separately, cultists reportedly killed a man with an axe in Iwrekan community, Ughelli South LGA.

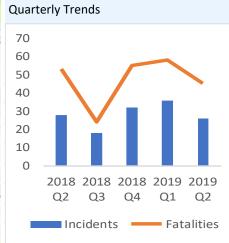
Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

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 May, for instance, a 42year old man was reportedly caught raping his 16year old step-daughter in Sapele LGA.

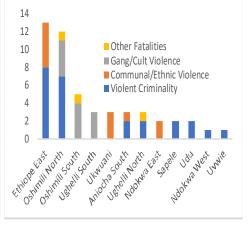
Protests

In May, there was a protest against an international oil company over community development in Ugborodo, Warri South-West LGA. Separately, women reportedly besieged an flow station belonging to an international oil company in protest over employment in Irri community, Isoko South LGA. In June, there was a protest by residents over delayed response to a burning oil facility belonging to an international oil company in Polobubo community, Warri South LGA.





LGA Level Fatalities, Delta State (April-June 2019)



Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Edo State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Edo state in Q2 2019. Conflict risk and violence in the state during the period were mainly driven by criminality and battle for supremacy and territorial control among rival cult groups in the state. Other reported incidents in the state during the period included communal conflict and protests. Oredo LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the period.

Cult Violence

Several incidents of cult violence were reported in the state during the quarter. In April, for instance, the state government reportedly closed down two secondary schools over cult violence in Benin City, the state capital. In May, 11 people were reportedly killed during renewed clashes between rival cult groups in Benin City, Oredo LGA. The killings reportedly occurred during clashes between members of Eiye and Black Axe cult groups in different parts of the city. In June, three persons reportedly sustained injuries during a clash between members of a cult group and a

vigilante group at a funeral in Fugar community, Etsako Central LGA.

Violent Criminality

In May, gunmen reportedly shot dead a man along Medical Road, Egor LGA. Separately, hoodlums reportedly robbed worshippers and kidnapped a pastor from a church in Ologbosere, Egor LGA. In June, a Catholic priest was reportedly abducted by gunmen along Auchi-Igarra Road, Akoko Edo LGA.

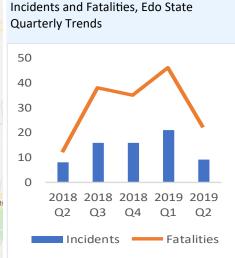
Communal Conflict

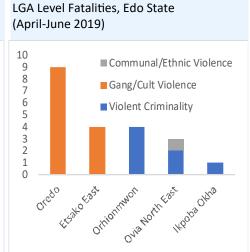
In June, a resident was reportedly killed by herdsmen in Okada community, Ovia North-East LGA. The incident sparked off a protests by youths who reportedly sacked some camps set up by the herdsmen in the area.

Protests

In April, there was a protest by some students of the University of Benin over a labor strike embarked by lecturers of the institution. In May, there was a protest against an oil company over community development and other issues relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in Kolokolo community, Ikpoba Okha LGA. Separately, youths and women protested over an alleged plan by the state government to develop a residential estate in their community in Gelegele, 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/peace-map

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Imo State

There was a decrease in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Imo state in Q2 2019, compared to the first quarter of the year. Based on reported fatalities, Imo was one of the least violent states in the Niger Delta during the period. Owerri North and Owerri Municipal LGAs had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the state during the period. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were mainly driven by criminality, cult violence, communal conflict, human trafficking, domestic violence, and other Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Violent Criminality

In April, two kidnappers including a dismissed policeman were reportedly killed during a gun duel with the police in Owerri Municipal LGA. Separately, a man was reportedly stabbed to death by his younger brother during a disagreement over a domestic issues in Umuezeakuneto community, Ehime-Mbano LGA. In June, a robbery suspect was reportedly killed during a gun battle with the police in Owerri Municipal LGA.

Gang/Cult Violence

In April, three members of the Aiye confraternity were reportedly killed during a clash with members of a rival cult group at Mechanic Village, Owerri North LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

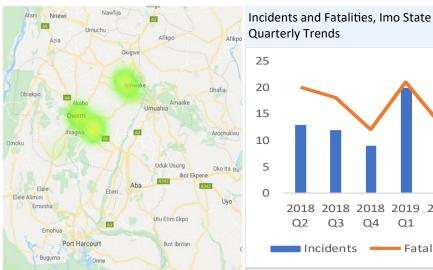
In addition to the impact of criminality on women and girls listed above, other specific incident of violence against women and girls were also reported in the state during this period. In April, for instance, a widow was reportedly murdered in her farm in Lowa Okata community, Ihitte/Uboma LGA. Separately, an 18-year old girl was reportedly killed by unknown persons in Ezuofoke community, Unuimo LGA. In another incident, a female secondary school student was reportedly stabbed to death by her 16-year old male classmate in Umuoli Ikpen community, Ehime-Mbano LGA.

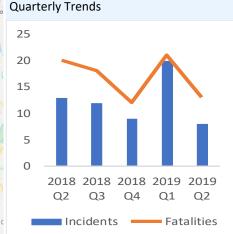
Communal Conflict

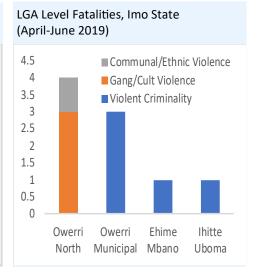
In May, two boys were reportedly killed by herdsmen in Uratta community, Owerri North LGA. The boys were allegedly killed while they were trying to stop the herders from grazing their cattle on their farmland.

Human Trafficking

In May, a 23-year old woman was reportedly arrested for selling her newborn baby boy for eight hundred and fifty thousand naira in Nekede community, Owerri West LGA. In June, a Cameroonian woman was reportedly arrested by security operatives for attempting to sell a 6-year old boy in Owerri Municipal LGA.







Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Ondo State

There was an increase in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Ondo State in Q2 2019. Conflict risk and lethal violence in Q2 2019 were largely driven by criminality, killings for ritualistic purposes, domestic violence, and protests. Many of the incidents during this period involved Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG). Based on reported fatalities, Okitipupa, followed by Akure South and Ose LGAs, had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the period.

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in the state during the quarter. In April, for instance, robbers reportedly trailed an Anglican church bursar from the bank, killed him and made away with money belonging to his church in Alagbaka, Akure, the state capital. Separately, two bankers and two customers were reportedly killed by gunmen during a bank robbery in Ido-Ani community, Ose LGA. In June, gunmen reportedly

attacked a convoy of the officials of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) in Owo LGA. The gunmen reportedly shot a driver and injured a security operative. Separately, a commercial bus driver was reportedly abducted by kidnappers in Ita-Ogbolu community, Akure North LGA. The kidnappers later demanded a 5-million naira ransom.

Ritual Killings

In April, a 50-year old woman was reportedly kidnapped and killed for ritualistic purposes in Arigidi-Akoko community, Akoko North-West LGA. Her corpse was later found near her home with her breasts cut off. Separately, a young man reportedly sold his 60-year old mother to ritualists for seven million naira in Ayetoro community, Ondo West LGA. In May, two men allegedly responsible for the killing of aged women for ritualistic purposes were reportedly arrested by members of a community vigilante group in Arigidi community, Akoko North-West LGA.

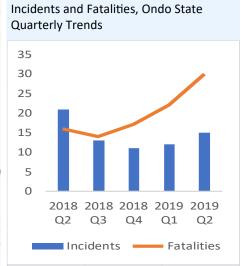
Domestic Violence

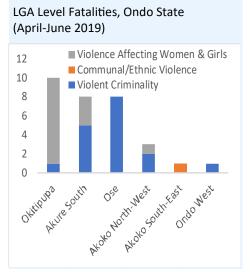
In April, five people were reportedly killed and several others suffered various degrees of burnt after a man set ablaze the home of his girlfriend's family in Okitipupa LGA.

Violent Protest

In June, youths from Ilaje LGA reportedly protested at the Ondo state governor's office in Akure, the state capital, over issues relating to the management of the Ondo State Oil Producing Area Development Commission (OSOPADEC). One of the youths was reportedly shot by security operatives during the protest.







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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Rivers State

There was an increase in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Rivers state in Q2 2019. Rivers was the most violent state in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. Obio/Akpor and Khana LGAs had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Obio/Akpor and Khana, respectively, were also the second and third most violent LGAs in the Niger Delta during this period. Reported incidents during the quarter were mainly related to cult violence, criminality including kidnapping for ransom, and protests. Many of the incidents during the period also involved Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Gang/Cult Violence

Several incidents of cult violence were reported in the state during the quarter. In April, for instance, cultists reportedly killed eight people in a reprisal in Mgbuoba community, Obio/Akpor LGA. Five people were reportedly killed in Rumueche and Rumuohia communities, Emuoha LGA. One was reportedly killed during a gun battle between cultists and the police in Choba community, Obio/Akpor LGA. Four people reportedly beheaded and three others killed by cultists in Aluu community,

Ikwerre LGA. Seven people reportedly killed during a clash between two rival cult groups in Ibaa and Egbeda communities, Emuoha LGA. In May, 14 persons were reportedly killed and many houses destroyed during a reprisal by members of the Icelander cult group in Kono Boue and Gbam Boue communities, Khana LGA. Separately, cultists reportedly killed two people in Isiodu community, Emuoha LGA.

Violent Criminality

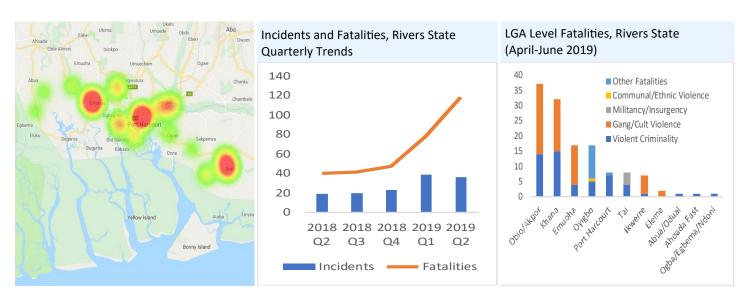
In April, seven people including a police officer were reportedly killed by gunmen in Kaani Babbe community, Khana LGA. In May, gunmen reportedly killed a local chieftain of the All Progressives Congress (APC) at his home in Port Harcourt LGA. Separately, gunmen reportedly attacked a community and killed a resident in Bori, Khana LGA. In June, a professor was reportedly killed by robbers at his home in Rumuolumeni community, Obio/Akpor LGA. Separately, four persons were reportedly killed during a clash between security operatives and oil thieves who double as cultists in Gio community, Tai LGA.

Kidnapping

In April, gunmen reportedly kidnapped four staff members of the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and shot another in Abua/Odual LGA. In June, a community vigilante group, ONELGA Security Planning and Advisory Committee (OSPAC), reportedly invaded the hideout of kidnappers and arrested some suspects who double as cultists in Ndele and Rumuji communities, Emuoha LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

In addition to the impact of criminality and cult violence on women and girls listed above, domestic violence against women and girls was also reported during the period. In April, for instance, a 46-year old man reportedly killed his wife during a disagreement in Rumuigbo community, Port Harcourt LGA.



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 multistakeholder 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