

# Conflict Incident Monthly Tracker

## Akwa Ibom State: June-July 2019

### Background

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

### Patterns and Trends April-June 2019

According to Peace Map data (see Figure 1), there was a decrease in lethal violence in Akwa Ibom in June 2019. Based on reported fatalities, Akwa Ibom was one of the most violent states in the Niger Delta during this period (see Figure 2). Reported incidents during this period included communal conflict, criminality, cult violence, domestic violence, and protest.

Violent Criminality: In April, kidnappers reportedly killed a security operative and abducted an expatriate working with a construction company in Uruan LGA. In May, a student of the Akwa Ibom State University was reportedly killed by robbers at Ikot Okoro Road, Oruk Anam LGA. Separately, hoodlums reportedly attacked Ekpenyong Atai village in Essien Udim LGA and chased away residents including the village head.

Communal conflict: In May, eight people, including fishermen, farmers and traders, were reportedly killed following a

resurgence of communal conflict over a longstanding land dispute in Oku Iboku community in Itu LGA, Akwa Ibom state. 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 Ukpang communities, Oruk Anam LGA. The conflict was reportedly triggered by a love affair between two residents of these communities.

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

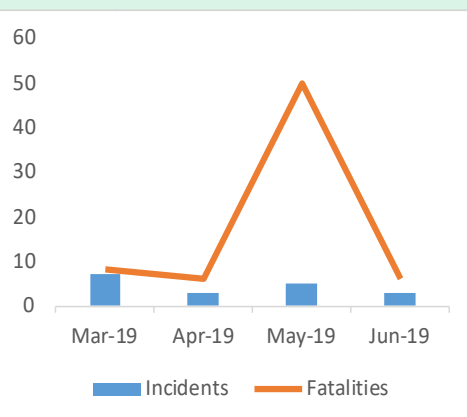
Domestic Violence: In April, a male pastor was reportedly killed by his younger brother

during a disagreement over a domestic issue in Uyo, the state capital.

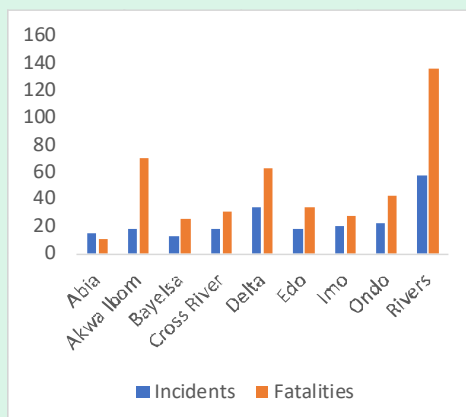
Other Fatalities: In April, it was reported that 14 people were killed by water borne diseases in Okoro-Utip community, Ibeno LGA. The outbreak of the diseases was reportedly caused by the activities of some oil companies operating in the area.

Protest: In May, a group of 'Persons Living With Disabilities' protested in Uyo, the state capital, over delay in the passage of a law that prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities in the state. In June, youths protested against an oil company over issues relating to employment in Eket LGA. The youths barricaded the operational base of the company during the protest.

**Figure 1: Incidents & Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State**



**Figure 2: Incidents & Fatalities, Niger Delta (March - June 2019)**



Reported incidents and fatalities from March – June 2019 in Akwa Ibom State and regional trends. Sources: ACLED and Nigeria Watch data formatted on the P4P Peace Map [www.p4p-nigerdelta.org](http://www.p4p-nigerdelta.org).

## Recent Incidents or Issues, July 2019

Incidents during this period mainly related to violent criminality. For instance, during the month, gunmen reportedly killed two soldiers and kidnapped an expatriate at a road construction site in Inen Ekeffe community, Ukanafun LGA. The two soldiers were killed while they were escorting the expatriate during an inspection tour of a road construction project in the area. The gunmen reportedly made away with rifles belonging to the soldiers.

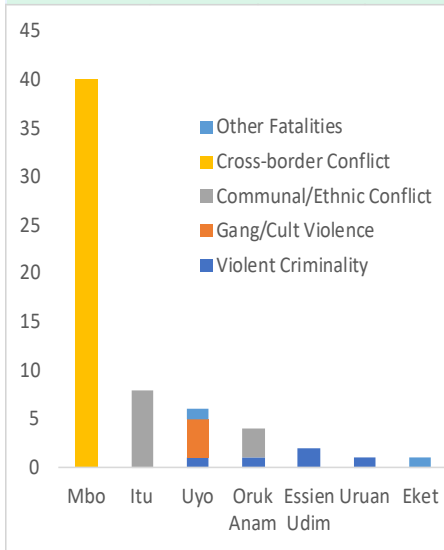
## Prognosis

Conflict risk and violence during this period were driven mainly by criminality, communal conflict, cult violence, domestic violence and protests. Peace actors should monitor the situation closely and respond appropriately.

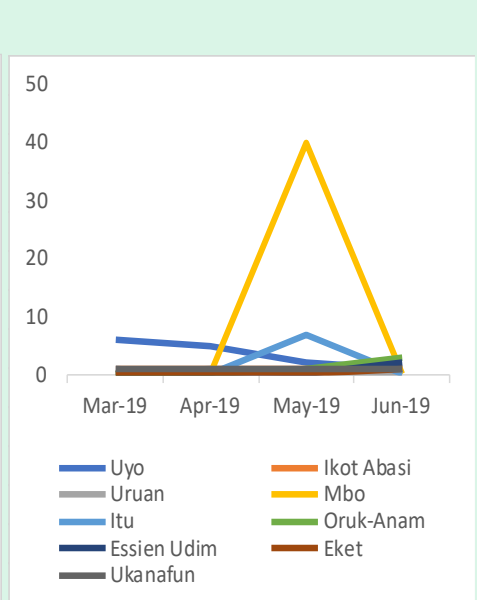
## Questions for Peace Agents

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

**Figure 3: Conflict Fatalities by LGA (April - June 2019)**

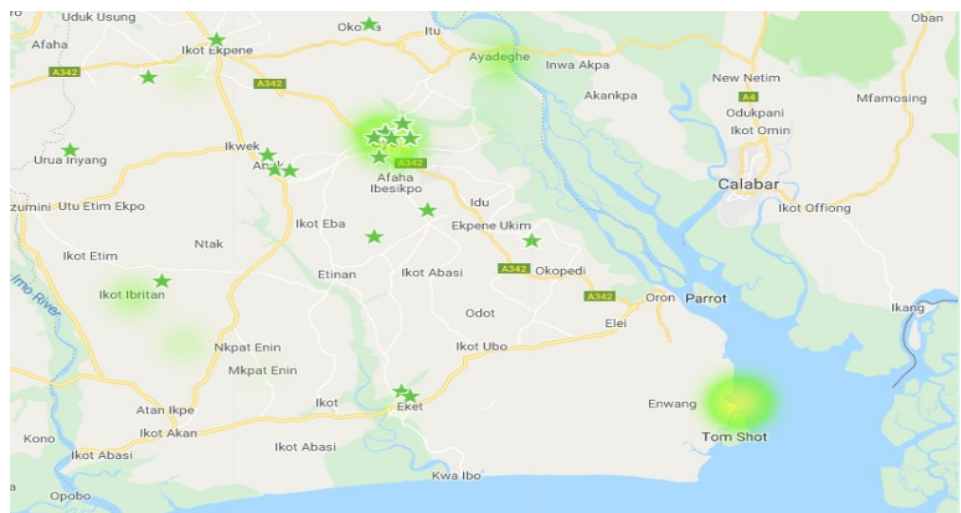


**Figure 4: Conflict Fatalities by LGA**



Reported incidents by Local Government Area (LGA) shows that Mbo, followed by Itu, had the most reported lethal conflict during this period. Sources (Figure 3): ACLED and Nigeria Watch data formatted for the P4P Peace Map. Source (Figure 4): Nigeria Watch data formatted for the P4P Peace Map [www.p4p-nigerdelta.org](http://www.p4p-nigerdelta.org)

**Figure 5: Heat Map of Incidents and Peace Agents in Akwa Ibom State**



Heat Map shows concentration of incidents reported from April - June 2019 in Akwa Ibom; with green stars representing the registered Peace Agents. Source: All data sources formatted for the P4P Peace Map [www.p4p-nigerdelta.org](http://www.p4p-nigerdelta.org)

### Report Incidents: IPDU Early Warning System

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

**Text:** 080 9936 2222

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

#### Contact Us



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