

# Monthly Conflict Incident Tracker

## Delta State- January 2016

### 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

#### Oct-Dec 2015

According to Peace Map data (see Figure 1), November was the most violent month for the quarter, with 31 reported fatalities and 20 incidents. Political violence escalated when a Delta State House of Assembly candidate was assassinated in November 2015 in Udu, triggering clashes between two youth groups. Also in November, Itsekiri Joint Action group (IJAG) protestors shut down the Delta State Oil Producing Areas Development Commission (DESOPADEC) office for alleged ethnic marginalization.

Inter-communal conflict over land, particularly between Fulani herders and farmers resulted in a number of fatalities over the quarter. Criminality and cult violence also contributed to the high number of incidents and fatalities, with several

shootings by unknown gunmen and clashes with police.

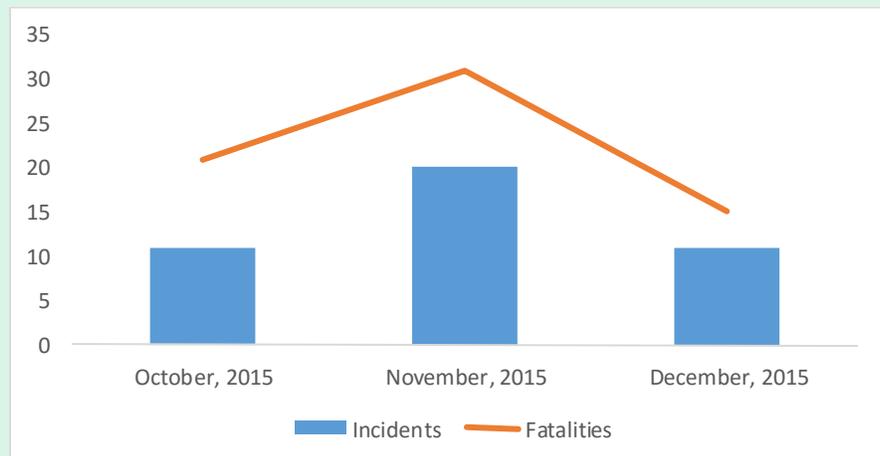
### Recent Incidents or Issues, January 2016

Unrest and attacks on energy infrastructure occurred in January, with reported destruction of crude oil pipelines and flow stations by suspected militants. This was met by an increased government security response, including the deployment of public security forces to the Gbaramatu community in Warri South West.

### Prognosis

Over the last six years, Delta State has been among the most violent states in the Niger Delta and was exceeded only by Rivers State during the period between October and January. It was recently announced that the amnesty program will be extended for another year, with an emphasis on entrepreneurial training, which will hopefully mitigate potential conflict escalation. Nevertheless, communal, political, and cult tensions continue to be elevated and will need to be monitored.

Figure 1: Delta State Incidents and Fatalities



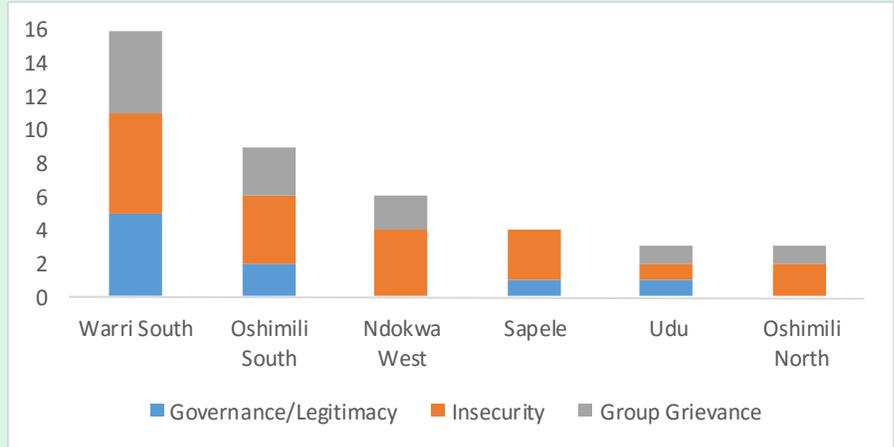
Reported incidents and fatalities from October-December 2015 in Delta State.

Sources: ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted on the P4P Peace Map [www.p4p-nigerdelta.org](http://www.p4p-nigerdelta.org).

## Questions for Peace Agents

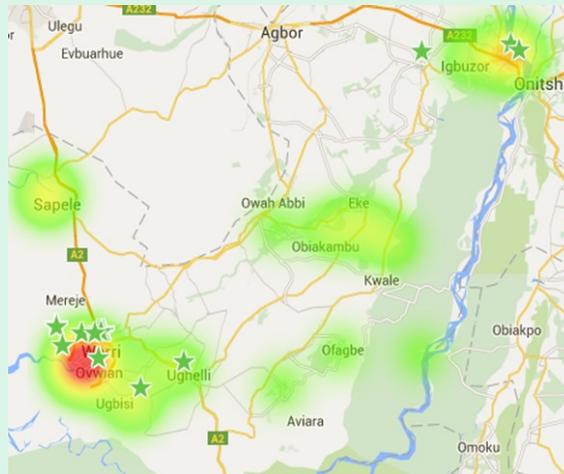
1. Is there anything significant missing from the tracker in terms of hotspots, trends, or incidents?
2. Which conflict issue or potential conflict issue suggested by this tracker is a top priority for you (as P4P Chapter or Prevent Committee)
3. What are some likely trigger events in the next 6 months 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 2: Trends in Conflict by LGA (Oct-Dec)**



Reports by Local Government Area (LGA) in Delta State show that Warri South had the highest level of violence and conflict risk across all indicators. Source: ACLED and Nigeria Watch data formatted for the P4P Peace Map [www.p4p-nigerdelta.org](http://www.p4p-nigerdelta.org)

**Figure 3: Heatmap of Incidents and Peace Agents in Delta State**



Heatmap shows concentration of incidents reported in Delta; 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)

### Contact Us



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