

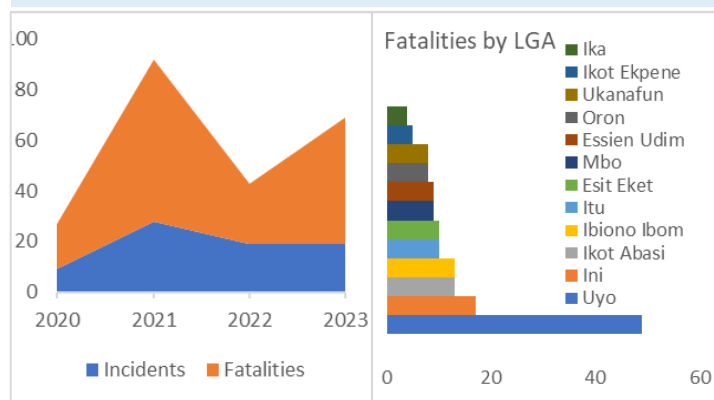
Niger Delta Weekly: Preventing Domestic Violence and Homicide in Akwa Ibom State

April 21-27, 2024

Background

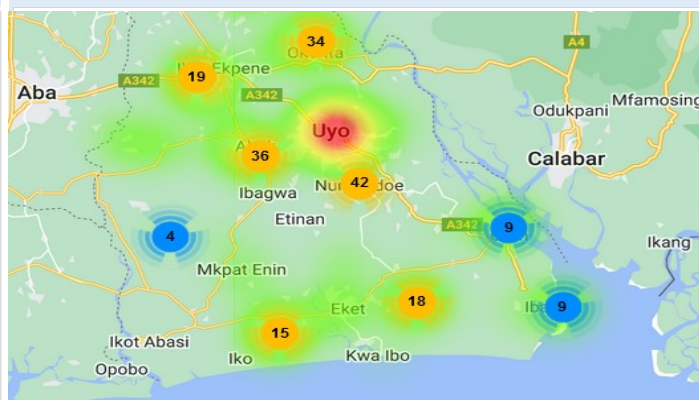
This weekly update spotlights criminal violence in the Niger Delta with a focus on domestic violence and criminal homicide in Akwa Ibom State. Domestic violence and homicide are major causes of insecurity in the State. According to data (see map below), domestic violence and criminal homicide caused over 150 fatalities in Akwa Ibom State between January 2020 and December 2023. Recent data shows the prevalence of domestic violence and homicide in the State. In January 2024, for instance, a woman was reportedly killed and decapitated by unknown assailants at Udo Udoma Avenue in Uyo, the state capital. In February, unknown assailants reportedly killed two brothers aged 70 and 50 years in their residence in Afaha Offiong community, Nsit Ibom LGA. In March, a 75-year-old man was reportedly killed by his son in Uruting community, Okobo LGA. Also, in March, two clerics were allegedly killed by suspected assassins at a church premises in Ikot Ekang community, Abak LGA. More recently, on April 04, 2024, a 70-year-old woman was reportedly killed by her 40-year-old son in Ikpe Annang community, Etim Ekpo LGA.

Key Facts and Figures: Trends and Dynamics of Domestic Violence and Homicide in Akwa Ibom



Data shows that Uyo LGA had the highest number of fatalities caused by domestic violence and homicide during the period. Sources: ACLED and Nigeria Watch data formatted on the P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Fatalities Heat Map of Domestic Violence and Homicide in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria



Heat Map shows the geographical concentration of domestic violence and homicide in Akwa Ibom State from January 2020 - December 2023. Sources: All data sources formatted on the P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Why it Matters

The growing prevalence of domestic violence and criminal homicide has the potential to intensify interpersonal violence, communal conflict and organized criminal violence in the State. If not mitigated, the situation could escalate in a way that could adversely impact the dynamics of conflict and insecurity. It could force residents to adopt violent self-help strategies including mob lynching, which could cause a breakdown of law and order, and bring about far-reaching socio-economic, political and security consequences in the State.

Anticipated Trends and Dynamics

Based on historical data, the recent wave of domestic violence and criminal homicide has the potential to escalate and increase insecurity in the State. Stakeholders should collaborate with the relevant government and non-governmental agencies to deploy appropriate strategies to deescalate the situation. Peace actors should work with community leaders and civil society organizations to identify and address the structural drivers as well as the triggers of the current wave of domestic violence and criminal homicide in the State.

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 report to **080 9936 2222/0912 233 4455**

Incident Details: Kindly include the State, LGA, Town, Date, and brief incident description.



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