

# Niger Delta Quarterly Conflict Trends

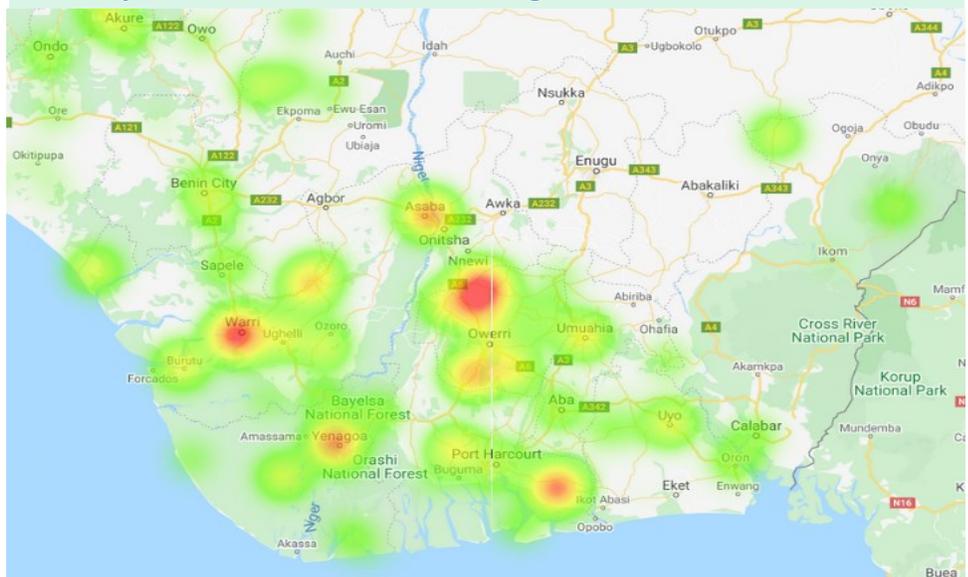
July to September 2021

There was a decrease in reported incidents of conflict risk and lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the third quarter of 2021, compared to the second quarter of the year (See page 2). Organized criminality and communal conflict decreased by 45% and 32% respectively during the quarter. According to data uploaded to the P4P Peace Map ([www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)), criminality, clashes between government security forces and hoodlums, separatist agitation, mob violence, and clashes between cult gangs were the leading 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 of violence. Understanding the deeper conflict drivers, implications, and mitigating options requires a robust participatory qualitative analysis of these trends by local stakeholders, including traditional authorities, political leaders, women, youths, private sector actors, and others in affected communities.

Conflict issues in the Niger Delta include organized criminality, communal tensions, political competition and resource-based conflicts. Incidents include kidnapping, armed robbery, piracy, militancy, cultism, election violence, sexual violence, human trafficking, ritual killing, mob violence, communal violence, land disputes, separatist agitation, violence against security

## Heatmap of Conflict Fatalities in the Niger Delta



Heatmap shows concentration of conflict fatalities reported in the Niger Delta from July - September 2021.

Source: All data sources formatted on the P4P Peace Map [www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

operatives, extra-judicial killing and protests. Data sources include ACLED ([www.acleddata.com](http://www.acleddata.com)), Nigeria Watch ([www.nigeriawatch.org](http://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 (LGAs) 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 — July to September 2021

There was a decrease in lethal violence and conflict fatalities in the Niger Delta during the third quarter of 2021, compared to the second quarter of the year. Lethal violence during the period was largely driven by clashes between government security operatives and hoodlums, separatist agitation, cult clashes, violent criminality, mob violence, and killing for human body parts.

There was a decrease in incidents of violent criminality during the quarter. However, bank robbery, piracy and kidnapping for ransom, as well as clashes between hoodlums and security forces caused more than 50 fatalities. Gang and cult related violence was prevalent in Delta and Rivers

State, driven mainly by battles for supremacy and territorial control among rival cult gangs. Cult clashes caused over 45 fatalities during the period.

At the regional level, there was a decrease in violent ethno-nationalist separatist agitation and targeted violence against security facilities and personnel. However, there was a resurgence of violent separatist agitation in Imo State. Violent separatist agitation reportedly caused more than 50 fatalities in Imo State during the period. A weekly ‘sit-at-home’ order issued by supporters of the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) reportedly resulted in restriction of movement and disruption of economic activities in Imo and Abia State.

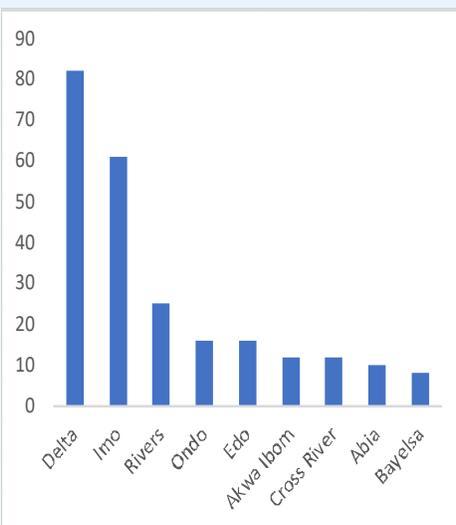
Delta, followed by Imo State recorded the highest levels of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. The LGAs with the highest number of reported conflict fatalities during the period were Orlu (Imo), Oshimili South (Delta), Ohaji/Egbema (Imo), Khana (Rivers), Oru East (Imo), Ukwuani (Delta), Burutu (Delta), Emohua (Rivers), Ughelli North (Delta), Ngor Okpala (Imo), Oguta (Imo), Warri North (Delta), Uyo (Akwa Ibom), and Yenagoa (Bayelsa).

The following pages provide a breakdown by State as to the main conflict issues reported during the quarter and the trends in those issues over time.

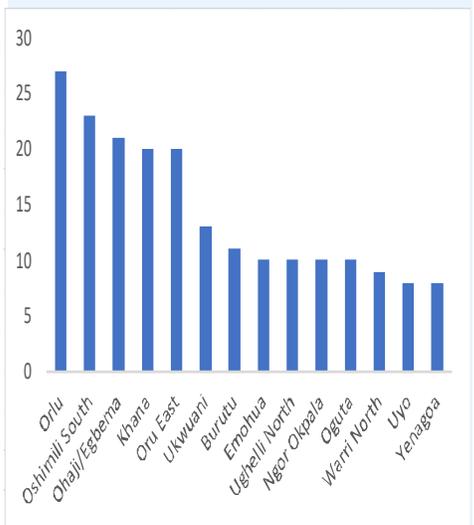
Incidents and Fatalities, Niger Delta Quarterly (Q3 2020 - Q3 2021)



Conflict Fatalities, State Level (July-September 2021)



Conflict Fatalities, LGA Level (July-September 2021)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map [www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

### 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 conflict trackers and weekly updates, please visit: <https://pindfoundation.org/category/conflict-trackers/> OR [www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map](http://www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map)

## Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Abia State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Abia State in Q3 2021, compared to the second quarters of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2), Abia was among the least violent States in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. Lethal violence during the period was largely driven by criminality, ethno-national separatist agitation, and killings by security forces. Umuahia North LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence during the period.

### Violent Separatist Agitation

There was a resurgence of violent separatist agitation in the State during the period, following the reported arrest and detention of the leader of the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) by the federal government. A weekly ‘sit-at-home’ order

reportedly issued by supporters of IPOB resulted in restriction of movement and disruption of economic activities in the State. In August, for instance, gunmen suspected to be members of IPOB reportedly attacked commercial buses and inflicted injuries on several travellers along Ohafia-Uzuakoli-Umuahia road in Ohafia LGA. The travellers were allegedly attacked over non-compliance with the IPOB ‘sit-at-home’ order.

### Killings by Government Security Forces

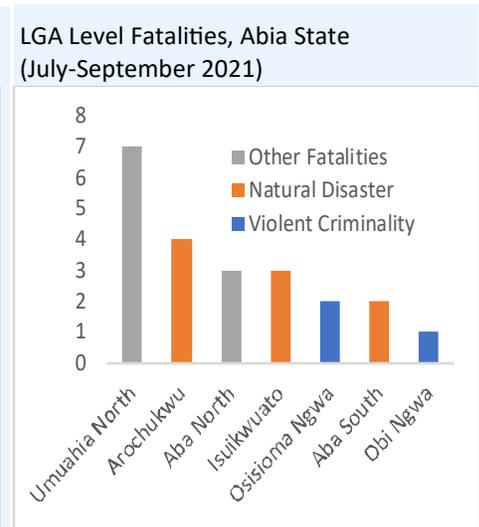
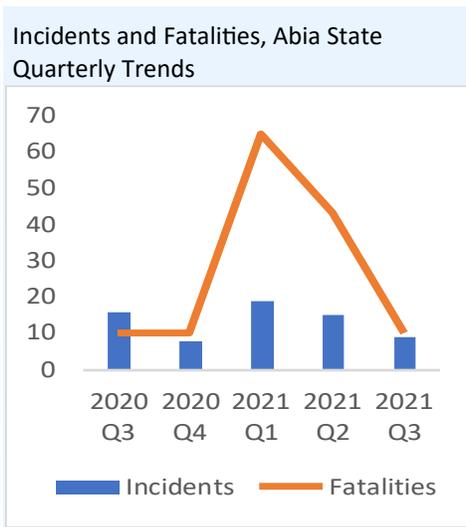
In August, a man was reportedly killed by soldiers in Aba town, Aba South LGA. In September, an officer of the Abia State Environmental Protection Agency (ASEPA) reportedly killed a 17-year old boy for dumping garbage outside a receptacle along Asa Road in Aba town, Aba South LGA.

### Violent Criminality

In August, kidnappers reportedly abducted and killed a man after collecting a ransom from his family in Ntighauzor community, Obi Ngwa LGA. Separately, armed herdsmen reportedly robbed commuters and abducted two lecturers in Unuaku Uturu community, Isuikwuato LGA.

### Other Incidents

In August, seven members of a family reportedly died as a result of food poisoning in Umuakanu community, Umuahia North LGA. The victims allegedly died after consuming a barbecued meat popularly known as ‘Suya’ and some fruit juice. In September, a building reportedly collapsed during a heavy rainfall and killed three persons in Aba town, Aba North LGA.



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map [www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

## Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Akwa Ibom State

There was a decrease in conflict risk and lethal violence in Akwa Ibom State in Q3 2021, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2), Akwa Ibom was among the states with the least levels of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Lethal violence during the quarter was largely driven by violent criminality, clashes between cult gangs, and violence against women and girls. Uyo LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the State during the period.

### Violent Criminality

In July, gunmen reportedly killed four persons including two policemen and a young boy in Uyo, the state capital. In August, a young woman reportedly killed her male lover and stole his car and money in Uyo. Separately, a university student was reportedly killed during a fight with his roommate in Uyo. In September, a prominent

politician who was a former senator was reportedly kidnapped for ransom by gunmen at a hotel in Uyo. Separately, a male medical doctor was reportedly abducted by armed kidnapers at his residence in Ekparakwa town, Oruk Anam LGA. Also, in September, a local government council official was reportedly abducted by gunmen at a petrol station in Eket town, Eket LGA.

### Gang/Cult Violence

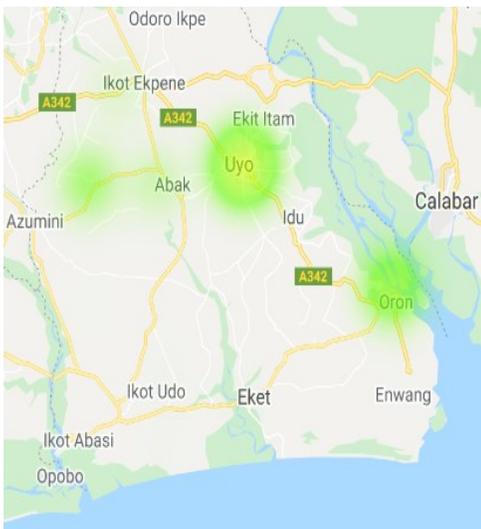
In July, a student was reportedly killed during a clash between rival cult gangs at the University of Uyo in the state capital. Separately two residents were reportedly killed during a clash over a supremacy battle between Icelanders and Debam cult gangs in Udianga Enem community, Etim Ekpo LGA. Also, in July, some cultists reportedly attacked an apartment occupied by students, killed a youth leader and injured several others in Atai Ibiaku community, Itu LGA. In August, two persons were reportedly killed by cultists in Ikot Ese community, Etim Ekpo LGA.

### Violence Affecting Women & Girls

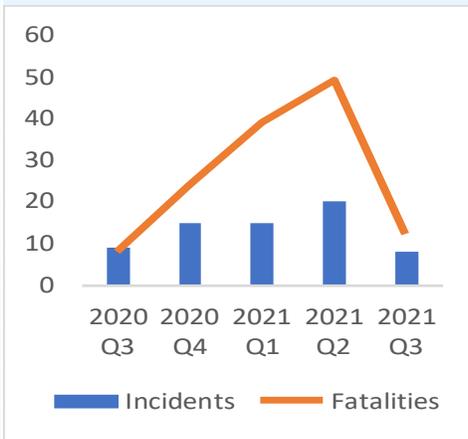
In addition to the impact of criminality and cult violence on women and girls listed above, other violence affecting women and girls were also reported in the State during the period. In August, for instance, a woman was reportedly lynched by a mob after she was accused of stealing in Urua Okpokpo community, Uyo LGA. Also, in August, a 15-year old girl was reportedly killed by a stray bullet fired by an operative of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) at a marriage ceremony in Nsukara community, Uyo LGA.

### Other Incidents

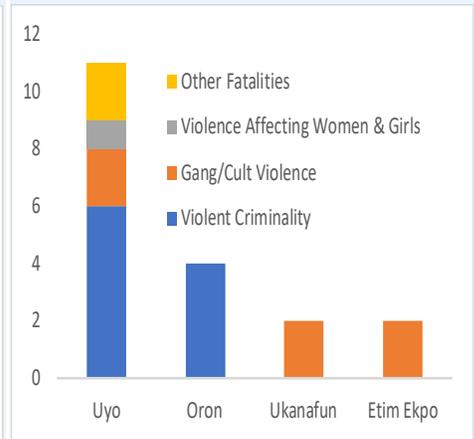
In August, three members of a family reportedly died as a result of food poisoning in Mbierebe Obio community, Uyo LGA. The three female victims allegedly died in their sleep after consuming rice and stew before going to bed the previous night.



Incidents and Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom (July-September 2021)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map [www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

## Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Bayelsa State

There was a decrease in lethal violence and conflict fatalities in Bayelsa State in Q3 2021, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2), Bayelsa was the least violent State in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. Lethal violence during the period was mainly driven by clashes between cult gangs, and criminality including targeted abduction of public officials and their family members. Yenagoa LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the State during the period.

### Violent Criminality

Criminality including kidnapping for ransom was a major driver of lethal violence in the State during the period. In July, for instance, the 86-year old mother of the Secretary to the Bayelsa State Government was reportedly abducted by kidnappers along Azikoro Road in Yenagoa, the state capital. The kidnappers allegedly demanded

a ransom of 500 million naira. Separately, in July, a 34-year old banker and proprietor of a popular nightclub was reportedly abducted by kidnappers in Yenagoa town, Yenagoa LGA.

In September, two persons were reportedly killed during a clash between gunmen and government security forces in Yenagoa town. Separately, three persons including two policemen and a member of a local vigilante group were reportedly stabbed by two kidnapping suspects who were trying to resist arrest in Adagbabiri community, Sagbama LGA. In September, a 70-year old father of a local government chairman was reportedly kidnapped by gunmen in Kpansia community, Yenagoa LGA.

### Gang/Cult Violence

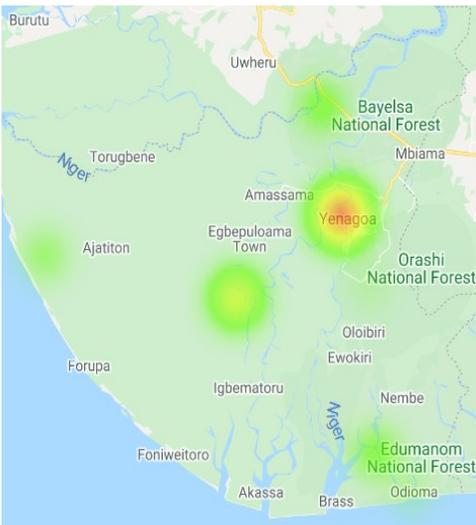
Incidents of violence associated with cult gangs were reported in the State during the quarter. In August, for instance, 32 suspected cultists were reportedly arrested by the police in Yenagoa, the state capital.

### Violence Affecting Women & Girls

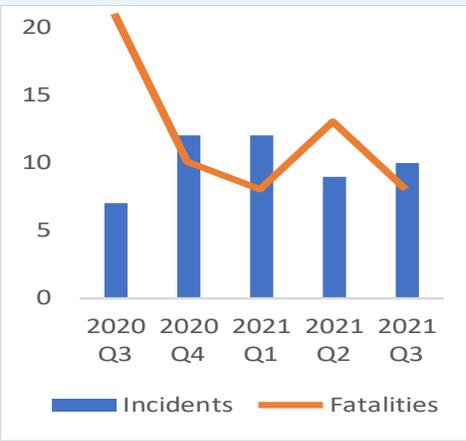
In addition to the impact of violent criminality on women and girls listed above, domestic violence against women and girls was also reported during the period. In July, for example, a 23-year old female student was reportedly killed by her male lover in Amassoma town, Southern Ijaw LGA.

### Other Incidents

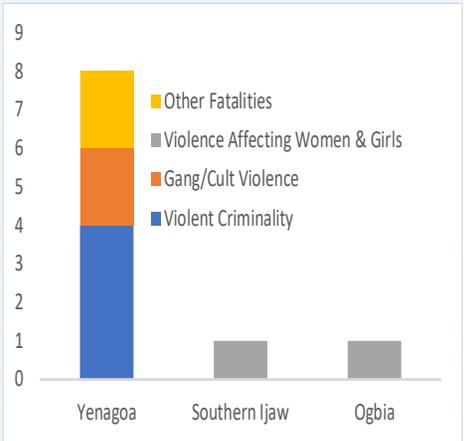
In July, a new born baby boy was reportedly found dead at a dumpsite in front of a primary school in Yenagoa, the state capital. The baby was allegedly abandoned by the mother. In September, government security operatives reportedly shot at residents who were protesting over bad roads in Otuasega community, Ogbia LGA. Separately, in September, a 27-year old robbery suspect reportedly died in police custody in Yenagoa town. Also, in September, a 2-year old boy was reportedly beaten to death by his father in Ogbia town, Ogbia LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Bayelsa State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State (July-September 2021)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map [www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

## Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Cross River State

There was a decrease in the number of conflict fatalities in Cross River State in Q3 2021, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2), Cross River was among the states with the least levels of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. Conflict risk and lethal violence in the State during the quarter were driven mainly by criminality and communal conflict over land and boundary disputes. Boki LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the State during the period.

### Violent Criminality

Criminality including kidnapping for ransom was a major driver of lethal violence in the State during the period. In July, for example, gunmen suspected to be kidnapers reportedly killed a policeman and abducted a Lebanese expatriate at a construction site in Mfamosing community, Akamkpa LGA. Separately, gunmen reportedly attacked the premises of the Cross River Broadcasting Corporation (CRBC) and abducted a Special Adviser to the State Government in

Calabar, the state capital. In another incident, two male students of the University of Calabar were reportedly kidnapped on the university campus in Calabar town. Also, in July, a student of the University of Calabar was reportedly killed by a soldier in Calabar, the state capital.

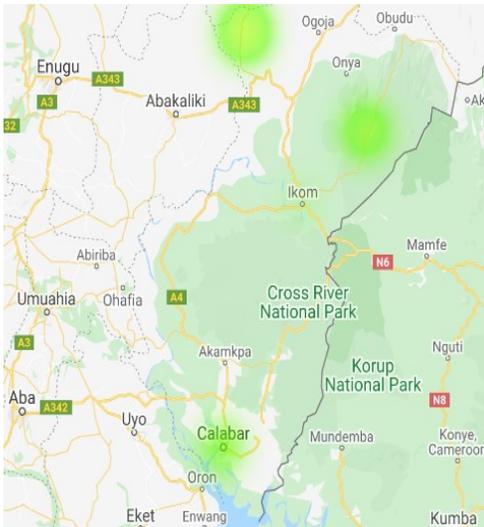
In August, a militia leader popularly known as ‘General Iron’ was reportedly killed during a gun battle with members of a local vigilante group in Oku-Bushuyu community, Boki LGA. Separately, a man was reportedly kidnapped by gunmen in front of his house in Big Qua town, Calabar Municipal LGA. Also, in August, a former local government chairman was reportedly abducted by gunmen in Ugep community, Yakurr LGA. In September, a resident was reportedly shot during a gun battle between the police and armed kidnapers in Ikot Nkebre community, Calabar Municipal LGA. The kidnapers were reportedly intercepted by the police while they were attempting to abduct a woman from her car in the area. Also, in September, kidnapers reportedly abducted a man from his residence in Calabar town.

### Communal Violence

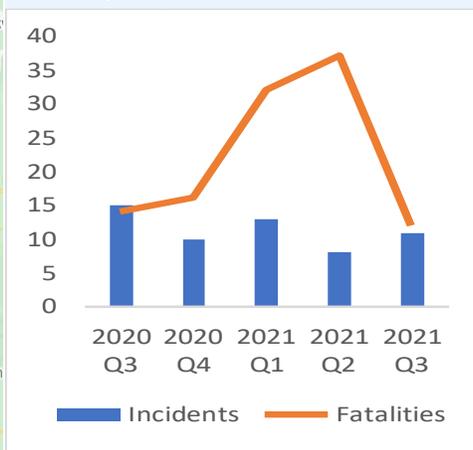
There was a general decrease in reported clashes over land and boundary disputes in the State during the quarter. However, conflict over land disputes caused some fatalities during the period. In August, for instance, five persons were reportedly killed and many others injured during a clash over a land dispute between Oba and Itega Okpame communities in Yala LGA.

### Other Incidents

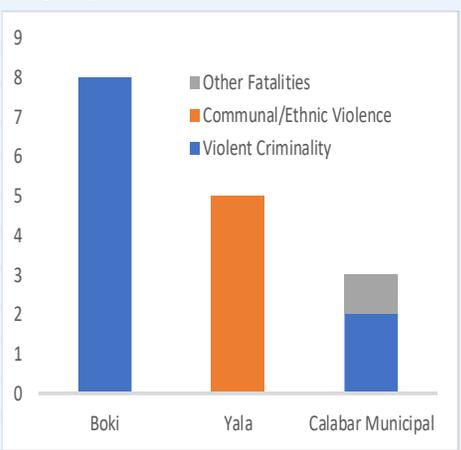
Several incidents of internal displacement and forced migration were reported in the State during the period. Many Cameroonian refugees, including men, women and children, were reportedly registered in the State. In September, for instance, the Cross River State Migration Control Agency, reported that the State has recorded about 200,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and refugees from neighboring Cameroon. The growing number of IDPs and refugees reportedly caused serious humanitarian crisis in the State during the period.



Incidents and Fatalities, Cross River State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Cross River (July-September 2021)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map [www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

## Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Delta State

There was an increase in the number of conflict fatalities in Delta State in Q3 2021, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2), Delta had the highest levels of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. Lethal violence in the State during the period were driven mainly by criminality, mob violence, communal conflict, and clashes between rival cult gangs. Oshimili South LGA recorded the highest number of conflict fatalities in the State during the period.

### Violent Criminality

In July, a driver and a policeman attached to a politician were reportedly killed by gunmen suspected to be assassins at Airport Junction in Effurun town, Uvwie LGA. Separately, hoodlums reportedly attacked a military base and killed five soldiers in Obodo community, Warri South LGA. In another incident, a militant leader who doubles as a pirate and kidnap kingpin reportedly attacked a team of security operatives and killed four soldiers and two members of a community vigilante group in Egbema community, Warri North LGA. Also, in July, a soldier and two sea robbers were reportedly killed in a gun duel in Tuomo

community, Burutu LGA. In August, three men were reportedly killed by armed robbers in Ugbokodo community, Okpe LGA. In September, gunmen reportedly attacked a security checkpoint and killed three policemen in Umutu community, Ukwuani LGA.

### Communal Violence

In August, several residents were reportedly injured during a clash between Hausa and Fulani residents in Amukpe community, Sapele LGA. In September, a resident was reportedly killed during a clash between local militias over a land dispute between Ekiugbo and Iwhreko communities, Ughelli North LGA. Separately, a resident was reportedly killed during a clash between Ogwashi-Uku and Otulu communities, Aniocha South LGA.

### Gang/Cult Violence

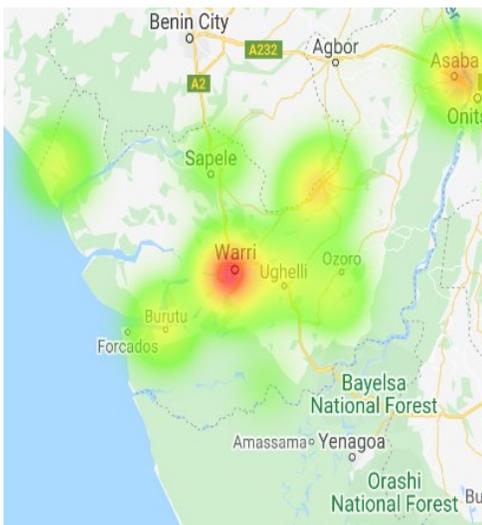
In July, more than 12 persons were reportedly killed during a series of clashes between rival cult gangs at different locations in Asaba town, Oshimili South LGA. In September, three persons were reportedly killed during clashes between rival cult gangs at different locations in Obiaruku community, Ukwuani LGA.

### Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

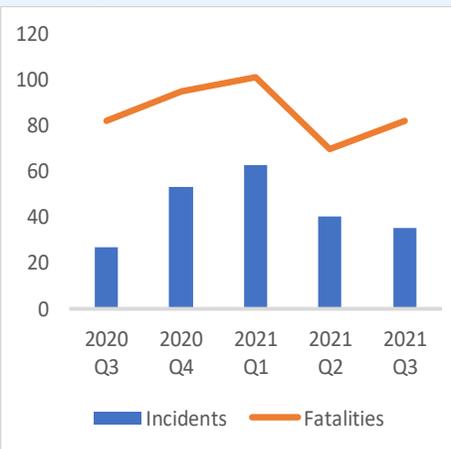
In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, other incidents of violence affecting women and girls were also reported during the period. In August, for instance, a 50-year old woman was reportedly raped and murdered for ritual purposes by two men in Umeh community, Isoko South LGA. Her eyes and other vital body parts were reportedly removed. In September, a teenage girl was reportedly found dismembered in Obiaruku community, Ukwuani LGA. It is alleged that she was killed for ritual purposes.

### Other Incidents

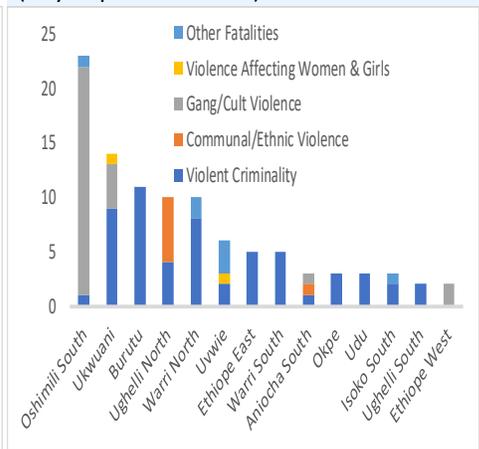
In July, a civilian was reportedly killed by a policeman in Asaba town, Oshimili South LGA. Separately, a robbery suspect was reportedly lynched by a mob in Afiesere community, Ughelli North LGA. In September, a male voter was reportedly shot dead by political thugs during a by-election in Irri community, Isoko South LGA. Also, in September, a 29-year old man was reportedly killed by a policeman at his birthday party in Obinomba community, Ukwuani LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Delta State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Delta State (July-September 2021)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map [www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

## Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Edo State

There was an increase in reported incidents of conflict risk and violence in Edo State in Q3 2021, compared to the second quarter of the year. However, according to Peace Map data (see page 2), Edo was among the states with the least number of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. Conflict risk and lethal violence in Edo State during the period were mainly driven by criminality, mob violence, communal conflict, and clashes between rival cult gangs. Oredo, followed by Owan East and Owan West LGAs had the highest levels of lethal violence in the State during the period.

### Violent Criminality

In July, four kidnappers were reportedly killed by operatives of the Nigeria Police during an attempted abduction of an expatriate at the premises of an oil company along Benin-Sapele Road in Ikpoba Okha LGA. Separately, five kidnapping suspects were reportedly burned to death by a mob along Afuze-Uokha Road, Owan West LGA. Also, in July, three students of a Naval School of Engineering were reportedly kidnapped

by gunmen in Iruekpen community, Esan West LGA. In August, a medical doctor was reportedly abducted by kidnappers in Auchu town, Etsako West LGA. The kidnappers reportedly demanded a ransom of 100 million naira. In September, a Divisional Police Officer (DPO) was reportedly kidnapped in Igarra community, Akoko Edo LGA. Separately, a male medical student of Igbinedion University was reportedly killed by armed kidnappers along the Lagos-Benin Expressway in Iusuwa community, Ovia North East LGA.

### Gang/Cult Violence

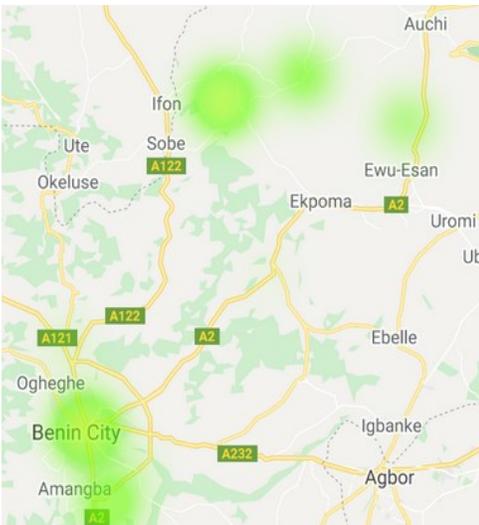
In July, a member of a local vigilante group was reportedly killed by members of a rival cult gang in Ugbowo community, Egor LGA. Separately, in July, the police reportedly arrested two cultists and recovered guns and illegal drugs from them in Benin City, Oredo LGA. In August, operatives of the anti-kidnapping and cybercrime unit of the police reportedly arrested 10 members of Eiye cult group who double as robbers and kidnappers in Uneme Eruna community, Etsako East LGA.

### Communal Violence

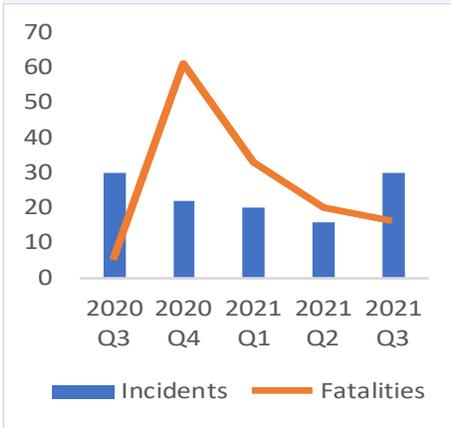
In August, a resident was reportedly killed, another injured, and houses and livestock destroyed during clashes over land ownership dispute between the Ijaw and Bini ethnic groups in Ikoro and Obazuwa communities, Ovia North East LGA.

### Other Incidents

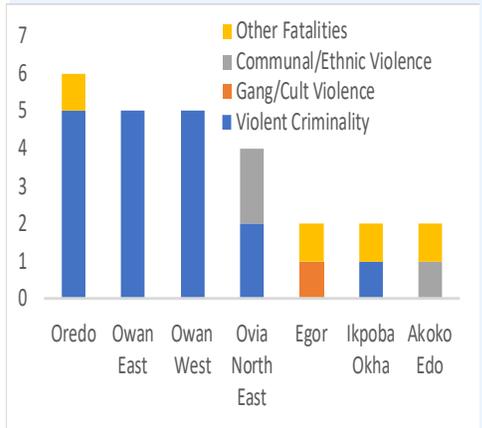
In July, a 46-year old widow was reportedly killed by her 23-year old male lover in Ugbor community, Oredo LGA. In September, a 27-year old pregnant woman was reportedly found dead inside the vehicle of a community leader in Benin City, Oredo LGA. Separately, a policeman who was reportedly trying to arrest a murder suspect mistakenly fired at a vehicle and killed a commuter in Benin City, Oredo LGA. Also, in September, a man was reportedly killed and three others wounded during a protest by residents over the alleged ban of Community Development Associations (CDAs) in Ubiaza community, Ikpoba Okha LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Edo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Edo State (July-September 2021)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map [www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

## Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Imo State

There was a decrease in lethal violence and conflict fatalities in Imo State in Q3 2021, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2), Imo State had the second highest number of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. Conflict risk and lethal violence during the period were mainly driven by violent criminality and violent ethno-nationalist separatist agitation. Orlu and Oru East LGAs had the highest number of conflict fatalities in the State during the period.

### Violent Ethno-Nationalist Separatist Agitation

Violent separatist agitation and clashes between separatist militias and government security forces caused several fatalities in Imo State during the period. In July, for instance, armed men suspected to be separatist militias reportedly killed two men and displayed their severed heads at a market in Okporo community, Orlu LGA. Separately, separatist militias reportedly attacked a police station with Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) in Njaba town, Njaba LGA. Also, in July, seven persons, including a Chief Superintendent of Police

(CSP), were reportedly killed during a clash between government security forces and gunmen suspected to be members of the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) in Omuma community, Oru East LGA.

In August, separatist militias reportedly killed five residents including a community leader in Okporo community, Orlu LGA. Several properties including a hotel, 10 vehicles and over 200 shops were reportedly burned during the incident. Separately, a police officer and three separatist militias were reportedly killed in a series of clashes between government security forces and members of the Eastern Security Network (ESN) - a security outfit of IPOB in Orsu community, Orsu LGA. In a separate incident, two police officers and three militias were reportedly killed during a clash between armed supporters of IPOB and police operatives in Izombe community, Oguta LGA. Also, in August, operatives of the Nigeria police reportedly raided a camp belonging to ESN operatives and killed three militias in Akata community, Oru East LGA. In September, three IPOB militias were reportedly killed by operatives of the Nigeria Police in Amaifeke community, Orlu LGA. Separately, a priest of the Anglican Church

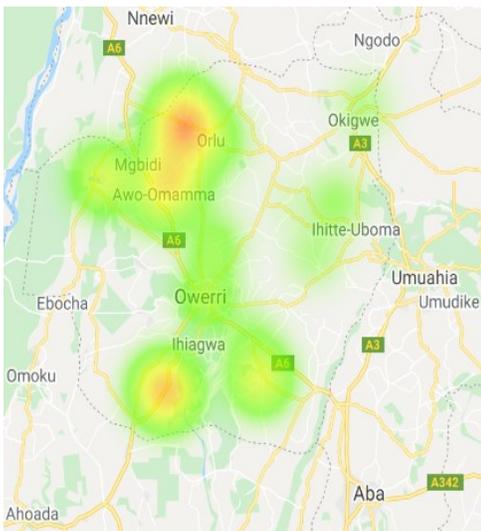
was reportedly killed by IPOB militias at a school in Ihiteukwa community, Orsu LGA.

### Violent Criminality

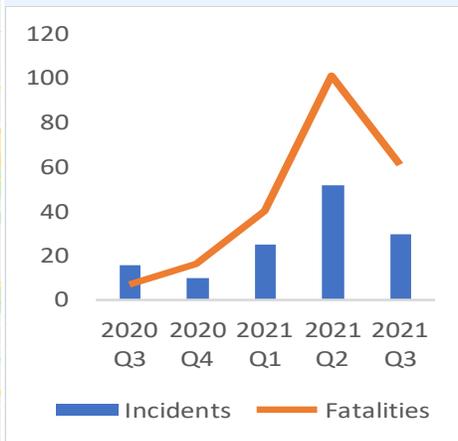
In July, operatives of the Nigeria Police reportedly killed a 46-year old male kidnapping suspect and rescued a kidnap victim at a forest in Ehime Mbano LGA. Separately, gunmen reportedly attacked a bus conveying some employees of an oil and gas servicing firm and killed six oil workers and a policeman in Assa community, Ohaji/Egbema LGA. In August, soldiers reportedly killed three hoodlums and recovered two stolen vehicles in Umuowa community, Ngor-Okpala LGA. In September, a male lawyer was reportedly killed by gunmen at a supermarket in Amaifeke community, Orlu LGA.

### Other Incidents

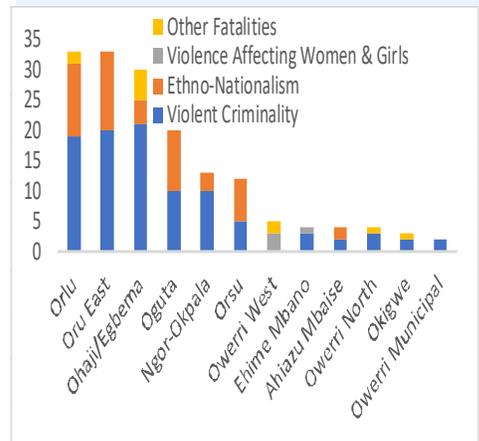
In July, a mentally unstable man reportedly killed his wife and a male pastor during a fight in Umuokoto community, Owerri West LGA. The pastor was killed while mediating in the fight between the man and his wife. Separately, three robbery suspects were reportedly lynched by a mob in Owerri Ebiri community, Orlu LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Imo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Imo State (July-September 2021)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map [www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

## Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Ondo State

There was a decrease in lethal violence and conflict fatalities in Ondo State in Q3 2021, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2), Ondo was among the least violent States in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. Ondo West LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the State during the period. Conflict risk and lethal violence during the quarter were mainly driven by gang violence, ritual killings, and criminality including bank robbery and kidnapping for ransom.

### Violent Criminality

Organized criminality including bank robbery and kidnapping for ransom was a major cause of lethal violence in the State during the period. In July, for instance, a gang of robbers reportedly attacked a commercial bank, blew up its security doors with dynamites, killed three persons including a policeman and a customer, and stole an undisclosed sum of money in Ilara-Mokin

community, Ifedore LGA. Three other persons were reportedly hit by stray bullets as the robbers shot sporadically to scare away people within the vicinity of the bank. In August, a 29-year old female Point of Sales (POS) operator was reportedly killed by robbers in Akure, the Ondo state capital. Separately, a male staff of a publishing firm was reportedly killed by robbers in Akure town, Akure South LGA. In another incident, a middle-aged businessman was reportedly killed by robbers in Olotu community, Ilaje LGA. The allegedly robbers stole the sum of two million naira belonging to the victim. Also, in August, robbers reportedly attacked a bullion van belonging to a bank and killed two policemen and a civilian along Ore-Shagamu-Benin Expressway in Ofosu community, Idanre LGA.

### Gang/Cult Violence

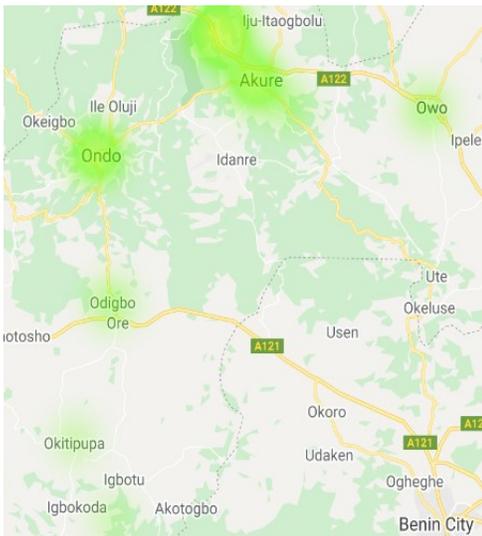
In July, three persons including a member of a local vigilante group were reportedly killed during a series of reprisal attacks by members of rival cult gangs in Ondo town, Ondo West LGA.

### Violence Affecting Women & Girls

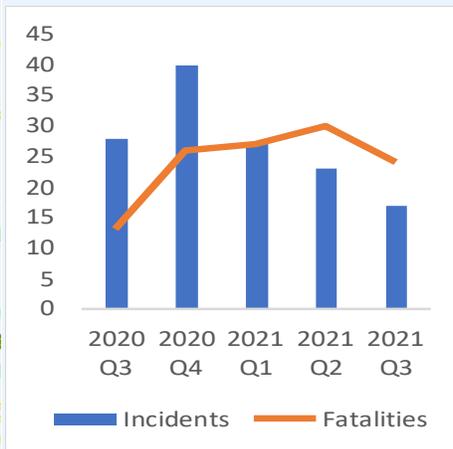
In addition to the impact of violent criminality on women and girls listed above, sexual violence was also reported during the period. In August, for instance, a 13-year old girl was reportedly abducted and raped by two men in Ikare-Akoko town, Akoko North-East LGA. Separately, a 4-year old girl was allegedly sexually abused by a 29-year old man in Akure town, Akure South LGA. In September, the corpse of a young lady was reportedly found along a road in Akure, the state capital. She was allegedly killed for ritual purposes by internet fraudsters also known as ‘Yahoo boys’.

### Other Incidents

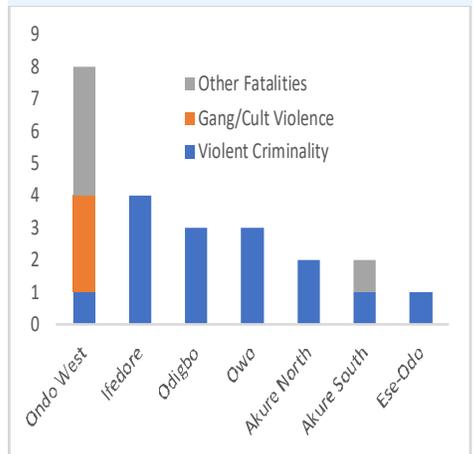
In August, a 65-year old man was reportedly raped by two men in Ondo town, Ondo West LGA. Separately, three persons were reportedly abducted and killed for ritual purposes in Owo town, Owo LGA. In September, a female resident was reportedly killed by her 45-year old landlady during a fight in Ondo town, Ondo West LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Ondo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Ondo State (July-September 2021)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map [www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

## Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Rivers State

There was decrease in the number of conflict fatalities in Rivers State in Q3 2021, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2), Rivers was among the States with significant levels of decrease in lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on the number of reported fatalities. Conflict risk and lethal violence in the State during the quarter were mainly driven by violent criminality and clashes between rival cult gangs. Khana LGA had the highest number of reported conflict fatalities in the State during the period.

### Violent Criminality

Several incidents of violent criminality including sea robbery and kidnapping for ransom were reportedly in the State during the quarter. In July, for instance, gunmen reportedly hijacked a passenger boat and abducted eight travellers including five members of the Maritime Workers Union of Nigeria (MWUN) along Kula-Abonnema waterways in Akuku-Toru LGA. Separately, gunmen in military uniform reportedly abducted a community leader and five other residents in Bomu community, Gokana LGA. In August, two gunmen suspected to be members of the Eastern

Security Network (ESN) - the security outfit of the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB), were reportedly killed during a clash with operatives of the Nigeria Police along Eleme-Oyigbo Road, Oyigbo LGA. Separately, a 28-year old female student of a polytechnic was reportedly killed by gunmen outside the school campus in Bori community, Khana LGA. In September, armed kidnappers reportedly killed three policemen and abducted an expatriate at a road construction site in Akuku-Toru LGA. Separately, gunmen reportedly kidnapped a woman in Nkpolu community, Obio/Akpor LGA.

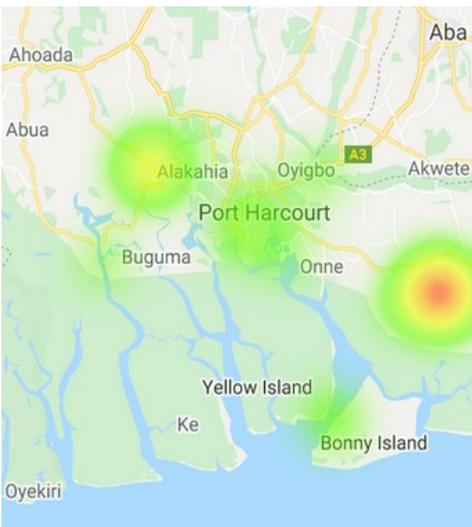
### Gang/Cult Violence

Clashes over battles for supremacy and territorial control among rival cult gangs caused several fatalities in the State during the period. In July, for example, the leader of a vigilante group was reportedly killed and decapitated by cultists in Umudioga community, Emohua LGA. In August, three residents including a community leader were reportedly killed during a clash over a supremacy battle between Iceland and Greenland-er cult gangs in Luebe community, Khana LGA. Separately, six residents were reportedly killed by cultists in Gwara and Kono-Boue communities,

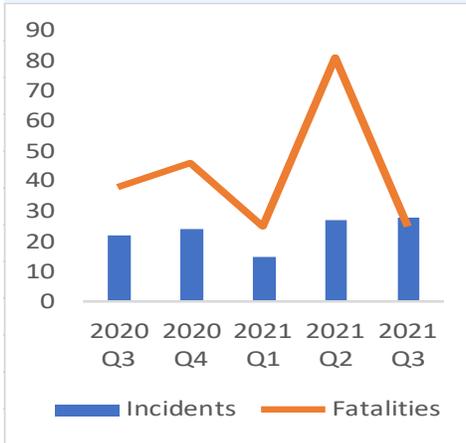
Khana LGA. Also, in August, three persons including a woman were reportedly killed by cultists in Ka-Bori community, Khana LGA. In another incident, a vigilante leader and his son were reportedly killed by cultists in Ibaa community, Emohua LGA. In a separate incident, a male student of the Rivers State University (RSU) was reportedly killed by a member of a rival cult gang at the university campus in Port Harcourt, the state capital.

### Other Incidents

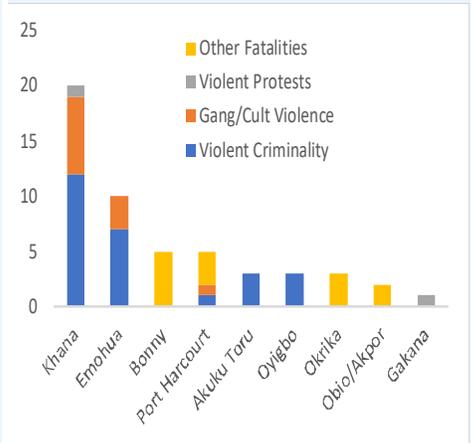
In August, armed herdsmen reportedly attacked farmers, raped a woman and abducted another in Agbonchia community, Eleme LGA. Separately, in August, a military helicopter reportedly mistakenly fired at a passenger boat and injured five persons at Dutch Island, Okrika LGA. In September, a 56-year old commercial driver reportedly died in the custody of the police Criminal Investigation Department (CID) in Port Harcourt, the state capital. Also, in September, a male staff of a construction company was reportedly shot dead and four others injured by police officers during a work-to-rule protest in Gokana LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Rivers State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Rivers State (July-September 2021)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on P4P Peace Map [www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p](http://www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p)

## About Us

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### 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.

### NDPI



The Niger Delta Partnership Initiative (NDPI) is a U.S.-based not-for-

profit organization that harnesses the power of the private and public sectors to help alleviate poverty and instability in the Niger Delta region of Nigeria through collaborative, market-based solutions that are community owned and implemented. NDPI works closely with her Nigeria-based implementing partner, the Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta (PIND).

### 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 and prevention.

## Contact Us

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### Inquiries



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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*