

Niger Delta Quarterly Conflict Trends

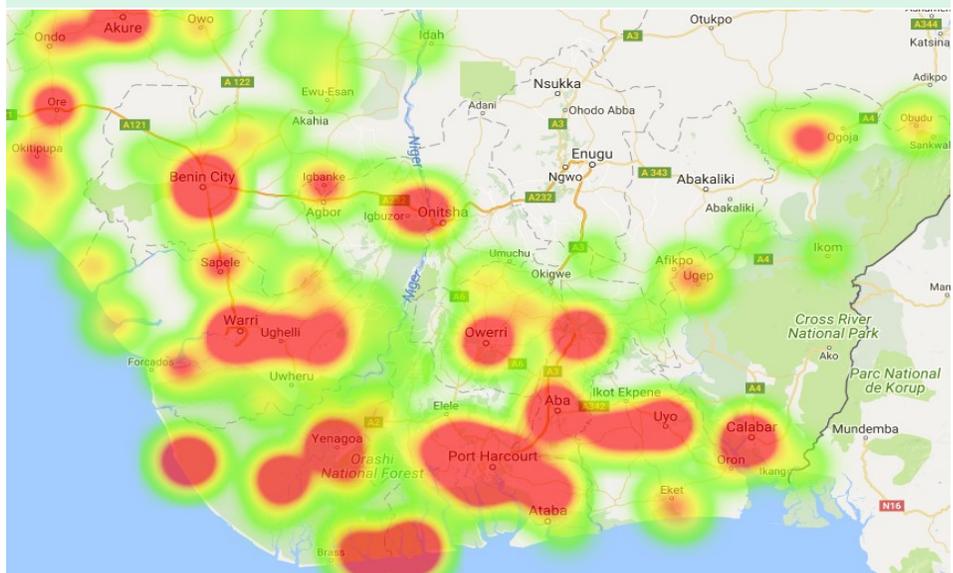
July to September 2017

There has been a rise in lethal violence in the Niger Delta since the first quarter of 2017. There was no significant change in the level of violent conflict in Q3 2017, compared to the trend in Q1 and Q2 of the year (See page 2). According to data, while the nature of violence in the region varies, organized criminality, land disputes and communal clashes remain 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 in the Niger Delta. 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 communal tensions, political competition, organized criminality, and resource-based conflicts. Incidents include militancy, piracy, cultism, election violence, communal violence, armed robbery, kidnapping, mob violence, and land disputes. Data sources include ACLED (www.acleddata.com), Nigeria Watch (www.nigeriawatch.org), NSRP Sources (focused on Violence Against Women and Girls), the IPDU SMS early

Heatmap of Conflict Incidents in the Niger Delta



Heatmap shows concentration of incidents reported from July-September 2017 in the Niger Delta. Source: All data sources formatted for the P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

warning system, CIEPD, 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 — July to September 2017

There was no significant change in the level of conflict risk and lethal violence in the third quarter of 2017, compared to the trend in the second and first quarters of the year. Insecurity in the region during the period was driven mainly by criminality, communal conflict, gang violence, and protests.

There was the prevalence of criminality and gun violence in the region, especially robbery and kidnapping for ransom. The response of public security forces to the spate of organized criminality resulted in several fatalities during the period, particularly in Imo, Ondo and Rivers states. Gang/cult-related violence remained

widespread in Rivers, Edo, Delta, Akwa Ibom and Imo, driven largely by rival cult clashes and supremacy battles among the numerous cult groups in the region, as well as general criminality.

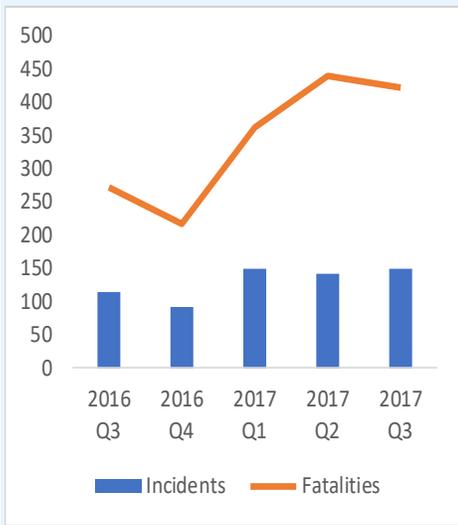
Communal conflict over land disputes resulted in several fatalities in Cross River, Akwa Ibom, Delta and Ondo state. Herder/farmer clashes were prevalent in Delta, Edo, and Ondo state. Violent clashes between supporters of the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) and security operatives were also reported in Abia and Rivers state. A special military operation in response to the activities of IPOB resulted in several violent clashes and fatalities in Abia state. Militancy,

mob violence, Labor strikes/protests, political violence, as well as Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) were also prevalent during the quarter.

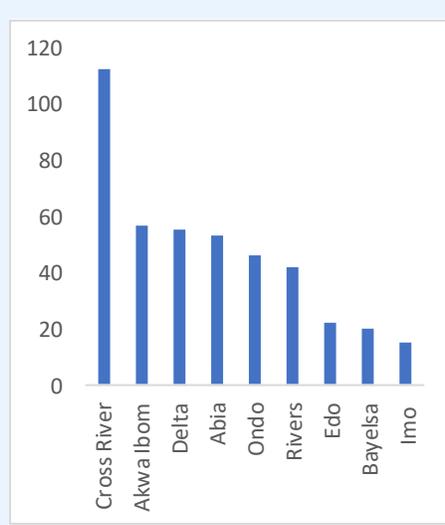
The most violent LGAs during the quarter were Yala (Cross River), Umuahia North (Abia), Emohua (Rivers), Oredo (Edo), Yenagoa (Bayelsa), Port Harcourt (Rivers), Akure South (Ondo), Owerri Municipal (Imo), and Akuku-Toru (Rivers).

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.

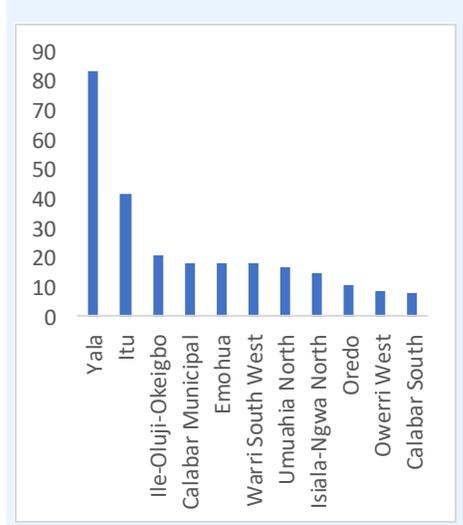
Incidents and Fatalities, Niger Delta
Quarterly, 2017



Conflict Fatalities, State Level
(July-September 2017)



Conflict Fatalities, LGA Level
(July-September 2017)



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

About this Conflict Tracker

We hope that this tracker provides such stakeholders with information to inform that 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: www.p4p-nigerdelta.org

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Abia State

There was a spike in conflict risk and lethal violence in Abia in Q3 2017. Incidents during the quarter included criminality and separatism/military crackdown, and were mostly prevalent in Umuahia North.

Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in the state during the quarter. In July, four kidnapers were reportedly shot dead by the police in Isiala-Ngwa South LGA. Separately, a 76-year old commercial tricycle operator was reportedly killed by a university student in Umuahia North. In another incident, robbers reportedly attacked a National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) lodge in Ummuneochi LGA, beat up corps members and stole from them. In August, a robbery suspect was reportedly arrested by the police at a traffic control post in Aba. A bullet proof vest and

ammunition were recovered from the suspect. Also, the police reportedly thwarted two separate attempted kidnap in Aba South LGA.

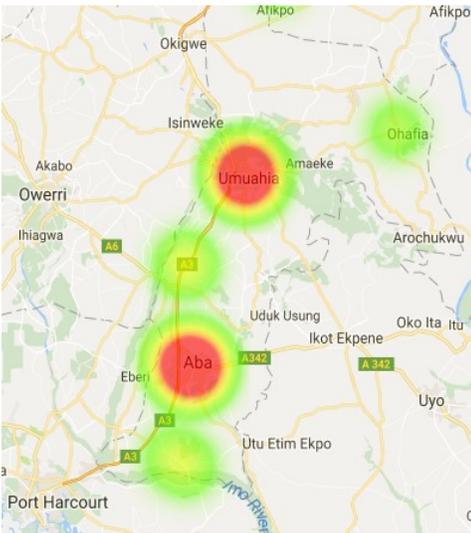
Separatism/Military Crackdown

In August, the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) reportedly announced the formation of Biafra Security Services (BSS). The security outfit was allegedly formed to protect locals from attack by herdsmen. The police later declared the security outfit illegal. In September, the Nigerian Army started a special military exercise code-named 'Operation Python Dance' reportedly in response to the activities of IPOB in the state. The exercise resulted in series of violent clashes between soldiers and IPOB supporters. In Umuahia North, five were reportedly killed, several injured and property destroyed when soldiers invaded

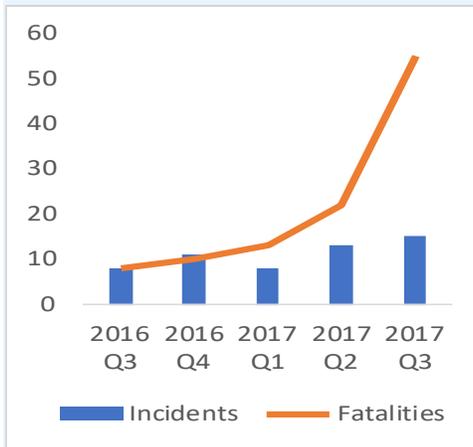
the home of IPOB leader, Nnamdi Kalu. In a separate incident in Umuahia North, 22 were reportedly killed in a clash between IPOB supporters and soldiers. In Aba North, a police station was reportedly set ablaze by IPOB supporters, killing a policeman. In Ukwia East, eight were reportedly killed and several others injured during a clash between IPOB supporters and soldiers. Following the series of violent clashes, the state government declared a dusk-to-dawn curfew in the state.

Other Violence

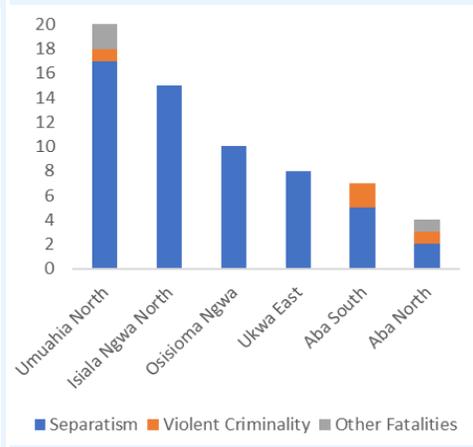
In July, a woman was reportedly killed by her boyfriend over an unwanted pregnancy in Aba South. Separately, a woman was shot dead by her male debtor in Aba South. In August, a truck driver was reportedly shot dead by a policeman at a security check-point in Aba North LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Abia State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Abia State
(July-September 2017)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Akwa Ibom State

There was a reduction in lethal violence in Akwa Ibom in the third quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of the year. Based on reported fatalities, Akwa Ibom was the third most violent state in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Itu LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Reported incidents during the quarter included communal violence over land disputes, criminality, militancy, gang/cult clashes, and political violence.

Criminality

In July, two individuals, comprising a youth leader and a lawyer, were reportedly killed by gunmen in Ukanafun LGA. Separately, the vice principal of a community secondary school was reportedly shot dead by robbers in Ukanafun. The victim had earlier received a letter from the robbers asking him to either pay a million Naira or be killed. In another incident, robbers reportedly shot dead a policeman attached to an expatriate

in Uyo. In August, a policeman was reportedly killed during a shootout with robbers in Uyo. The robbers accosted two government officials who had withdrawn money from a bank, but they were confronted by the police. In September, robbers reportedly attacked a bank in Uyo. The robbers reportedly shot sporadically to scare their victims.

Communal Violence

In July, militants and pirates reportedly attacked fishing communities and killed 35 people and displaced several others in Itu and Uruan LGAs. Separately, youths from a neighboring community in Cross River state reportedly killed a man who was fishing in a disputed river in Itu LGA.

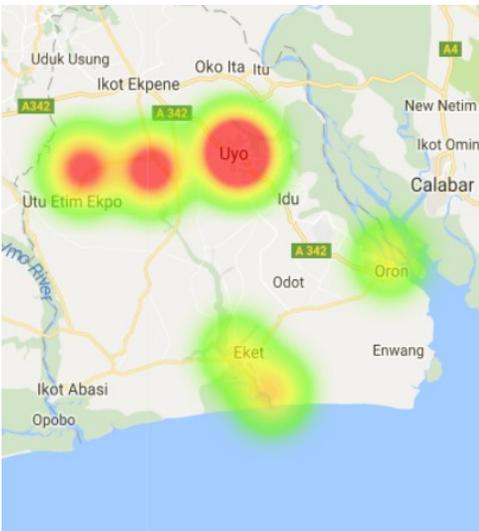
Gang/Cult Violence

In August, several cult related fatalities were reported in Etim Ekpo LGA. Four persons were reportedly killed when about ten cultists attacked a village. The victims

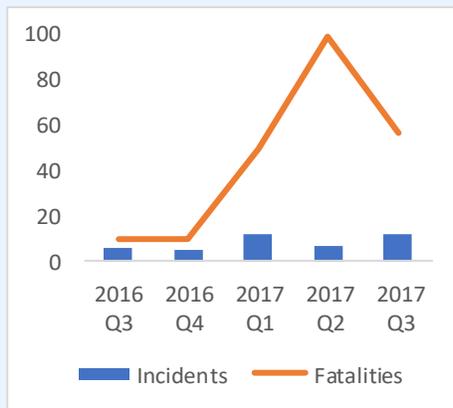
included the village head and his brother. Separately, cultists reportedly killed a man during a funeral procession. In another incident, cultists attacked some communities, killed four, and set ablaze several houses and a market. In September, cultists reportedly shot and injured a university student in Uyo, the state capital. The cultists reportedly robbed people in the neighborhood. Separately, a polytechnic student was reportedly killed by a policeman during a disagreement in Ukanafun LGA. The policeman was part of a team of policemen deployed to reduce cult violence in the area.

Political Violence

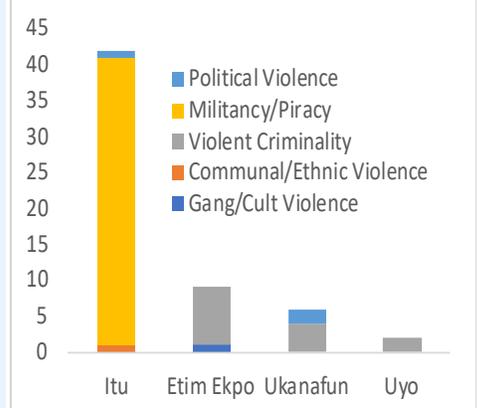
In September, one was reportedly killed during primary elections conducted by the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) in Itu LGA. Political tensions has been heightened in the state ahead of the upcoming November 2017 local government elections.



Incidents and Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom (July-September 2017)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Bayelsa State

There was a decrease in conflict risk in Bayelsa in the third quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of the year. Incidents in Q3 2017 were mostly concentrated in Yenagoa, Ekeremor and Southern Ijaw LGAs. Reported incidents were mainly related to criminality, militancy, cult clashes and political violence.

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of violent criminality were reported in the state during the quarter, particularly in Southern Ijaw LGA. In July, a 20-year old man was reportedly killed in a clash between soldiers and youths suspected to be pipeline vandals in Southern Ijaw. Separately, a 20-year undergraduate of the Nigerian Defense Academy, Kaduna, was reportedly shot dead by street gang members in Yenagoa. In August, the home of a former acting governor of Bayelsa state was reportedly attacked by gunmen in Yenagoa, the state capital. In September, pirates reportedly

attacked a passenger boat and killed a man and a woman in Brass LGA. Separately, pirates allegedly ambushed a security patrol team and killed a policeman and an operative of the Nigerian Security and Civil Defense Corps (NSCDC) in the waterways of Southern Ijaw. In another incident, gunmen attacked a police security checkpoint and killed a police sergeant and made away with weapons in Ogbia. A policeman and a civilian were reportedly injured during the attack.

Militancy

In August, militants reportedly killed four soldiers and a civilian in Ekeremor LGA. The militants allegedly ambushed the soldiers along the waterways. Following the incident, the Joint Task Force (JTF) code-named 'Operation Delta Safe' commenced a military operation in the area.

Political Violence

In August, two persons were reportedly killed during a clash between two factions of

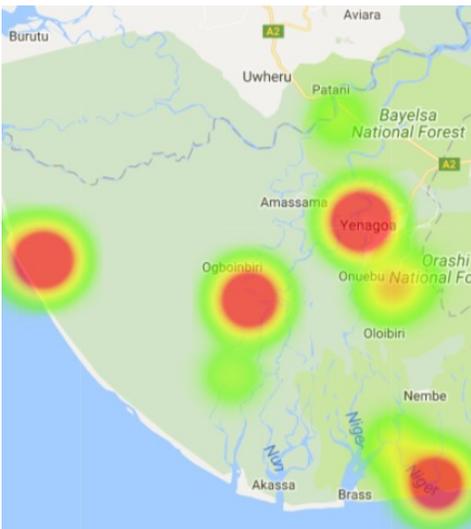
the All Progressive Congress (APC) in Yenagoa. The clash reportedly occurred during the inauguration of the acting chairman of the Bayelsa state chapter of the party.

Cult Violence

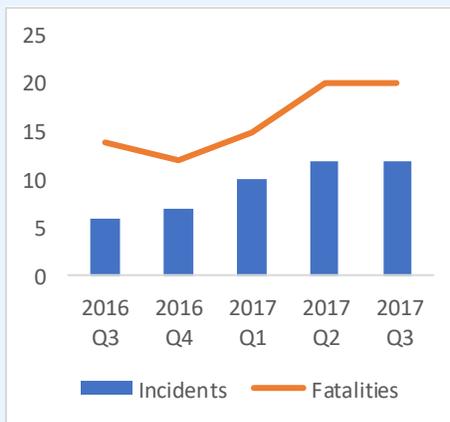
In July, a 24-year old student of a polytechnic in Delta state was reportedly killed during a clash between two rival cult groups in Southern Ijaw. In September, the corpses of two young men suspected to have been killed in cult related attacks were discovered in Yenagoa. The corpses were discovered by the police near a drinking spot.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

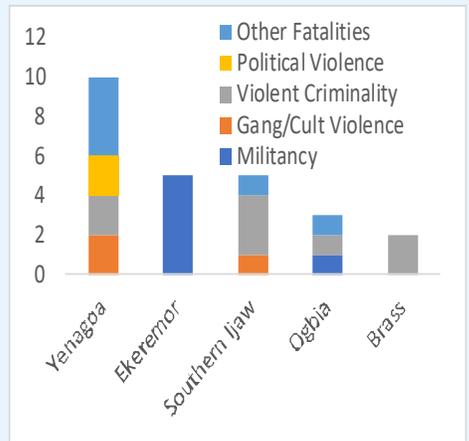
In August, a 33-year old woman was reportedly killed by her husband in Yenagoa. In September, a 47-year old man reportedly impregnated a minor in Yenagoa then killed and buried the baby boy.



Incidents and Fatalities, Bayelsa State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State
(July-September 2017)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Cross River State

There was a spike in lethal violence in Cross River in Q3 2017. The state was the most violent in the Niger Delta, based on reported fatalities during the quarter. Dozens were killed in communal conflicts over land dispute in the state during the period. Yala LGA had the highest number of reported fatalities for the quarter. During the period, over eighty were reportedly killed in communal conflicts in Yala. Conflict issues were mainly driven by inter-communal tensions over land disputes, and criminality.

Communal Violence

In July, 84 were reportedly killed during a communal clash over a land dispute between Wanikade and Wanhimen communities in Yala LGA. In August, a primary school teacher was reportedly shot dead during a clash between Bette community in Obubra LGA, Cross River and Tiv communities in Vandeikya LGA, Benue state. Separately, tension was reportedly elevated over a land dispute in Biase LGA. Five communities reportedly teamed up and attacked another community over a

disputed land.

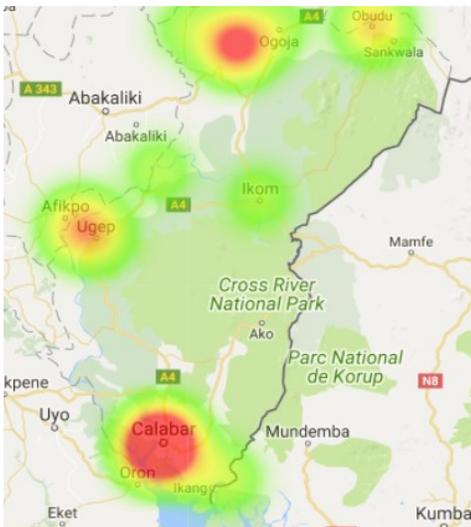
Violent Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in the state during the quarter, particularly in Calabar South LGA. In July, one person was reportedly killed during a clash between a group of militants and soldiers in Calabar South. Separately, five robbers were reportedly killed in a gun duel with the police in Calabar South after stealing a man's money as he stepped out of a bank. In a separate incident, a former staff member of the National Assembly was reportedly shot dead during a gun duel between the police and his kidnapers in Calabar Municipal. In another incident, a senior immigration officer was reportedly shot dead by robbers on his way from a night club in Calabar South. In August, a village head was reportedly assassinated in his residence in Bakassi LGA. The victim was a staff of the audit department of the Cross River state Ministry of Finance. Separately, an 18-month old girl was reportedly killed for ritualistic purposes in Calabar South. The severed heart of the victim was reportedly

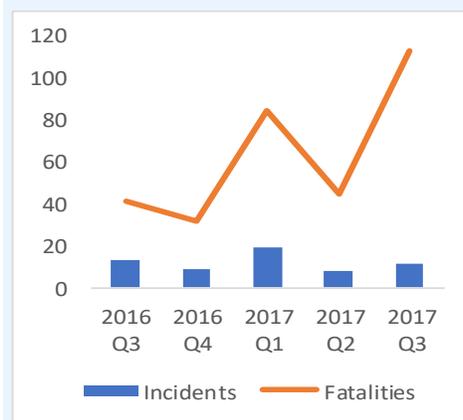
found in a church.

Other Violence

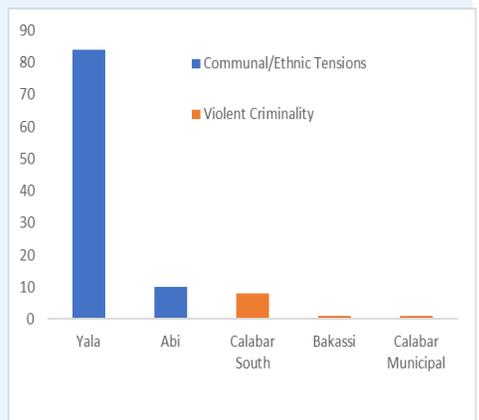
In July, eleven were reportedly killed and several others injured during a fire outbreak in Calabar Municipal. The inferno was allegedly caused by the activities of illegal dealers in petroleum products. In August, a suspected cultist was reportedly shot dead by members of a rival cult group in Calabar South. In September, several communities in the state were ravaged by flooding following days of heavy rainfall. In Boki LGA, over 12 communities were devastated by floods which destroyed over three thousand farmlands and rendered hundreds of people homeless.



Incidents and Fatalities, Cross River State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Cross River (July-September 2017)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Delta State

There was a decrease in violence and fatalities in Delta state in Q3 2017. Warri South West LGA had the highest number of reported fatalities in the state during the period. Reported incidents in Q3 2017 included communal violence, criminality, militancy, cult and mob violence.

Communal Violence

There was a spike in communal conflict during the quarter. In July, four were reportedly killed in hostilities between the Urhobo community of Aladja and the Ijaw community of Ogbe-Ijoh in Warri South West LGA. Separately, two were reportedly killed and several others injured during a clash between Uwheru and Unenurhie communities in Ughelli North. In another incident, a 17-year old son of a traditional ruler was reportedly killed by youths during a chieftaincy tussle in Aniocha South LGA. In Ndokwa West, a farmer was reportedly killed by herdsmen. In August, two were reportedly killed during a communal clash over a leadership tussle in Ugborodo community, Warri South West LGA. Separately, seven were reportedly killed in a clash over land dispute between Igbide and Okpolo-Enwhen communities in Isoko South. In another incident, two were killed in renewed clashes between Uwheru and Unenurhie communities in Ughelli North

LGA. In September, two were reportedly killed during a clash between Unenurhie and Uwheru communities in Ughelli North. Separately, three were reportedly killed and seven declared missing during a clash over leadership tussle in Ugborodo community, Warri South West LGA.

Violent Criminality

In July, militants reportedly attacked an army formation, killed a soldier and injured several others in Burutu LGA. The militants reportedly made away with weapons belonging to the soldiers. Separately, pirates killed a woman and her son in Burutu LGA. In another incident, a chieftain of the All Progressive Congress (APC) was reportedly killed in Oshimili North LGA. In August, a man was reportedly killed by hooligans during an argument over the payment of a levy at a building construction site in Ika South. Separately, a villager was reportedly killed on his farm for ritualistic purposes in Ndokwa East. In another incident, a robber was reportedly shot dead by the police in Isoko North. In Warri North, a kidnap suspect was reportedly killed by soldiers. In September, the leader of a vigilante group was shot dead in Uwwie LGA. Separately, a 55-year old man was reported-

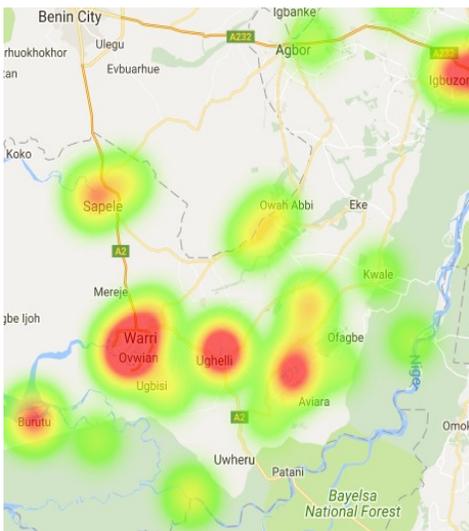
ly killed by members of a vigilante group in Ethiope East. In another incident, a member of an anti-cultism corps was reportedly killed by suspected cultists at a drinking spot in Ukwuani LGA. In Okpe, a ward chairman of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) was assassinated in front of his residence. In Asaba the state capital, gunmen reportedly attacked a market dominated by traders from the northern part of the country and killed four. In Bomadi, gunmen reportedly kidnapped the mother of the deputy majority leader of the Delta State House of Assembly.

Cult Violence

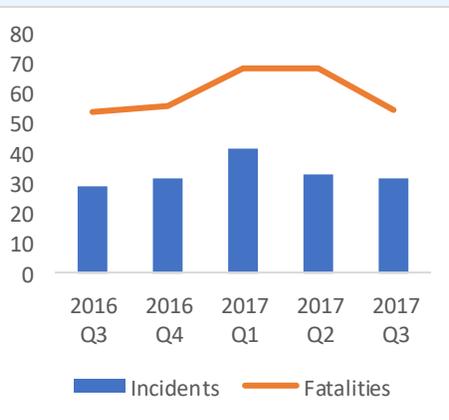
In July, a young man was reportedly stabbed to death by a rival cult member in Ughelli North. Separately, a 36-year old man was reportedly killed by cultists in Ughelli South.

Other Violence

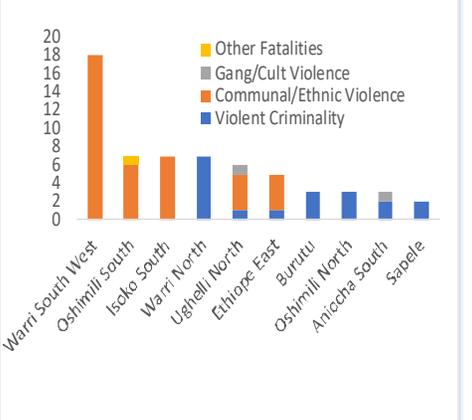
In July, a prostitute reportedly stabbed a businessman to death during a disagreement at a brothel in Oshimili North. In August, a 34-year old man was reportedly killed by a stray bullet fired by a policeman attached to a local chief during a funeral ceremony in Isoko South. Separately, a kidnap suspect was reportedly set ablaze by a mob in Ethiope West LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Delta State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Delta State (July-September 2017)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Edo State

There was a decrease in conflict risk and lethal violence in Edo state in Q3 2017. Incidents reported during the quarter were mainly related to violent criminality, cult violence, communal tensions and protests. Several incidents of gun violence were reported in the state during the quarter, particularly in Benin City, the state capital. Oredo LGA had the highest reported incidents of fatalities in the state during the period.

Violent Criminality

Several incidents of criminality were reported in the state during the quarter. In July, a journalist was reportedly shot dead in Benin City. Separately, three including a bus conductor and a pregnant woman were reportedly shot dead by highway robbers in Ovia North-East LGA. In another incident, a woman was reportedly beaten to death by a 35-year old man who attempted stealing her mobile phone in Etsako East LGA. In August, a former youth leader was reportedly assassinated in Ikpoba-Okha LGA. Separately, an Assistant Superintendent of the Nigerian Security and Civil

Defense Corps (NSCDC) was reportedly killed at his residence in Benin City, the state capital. In another incident, an auto mechanic and two of his clients were reportedly shot dead in Oredo LGA.

In September, gunmen reportedly kidnapped the director of a zoological park in Benin City, the state capital. Three policemen attached to the park were shot dead during the attack. Separately, the chairman of a local trade association was reportedly killed by gunmen in Egor LGA. The gunmen accidentally shot dead one of his colleagues during the attack. In another incident, a businessman was reportedly shot dead by robbers in Oredo LGA.

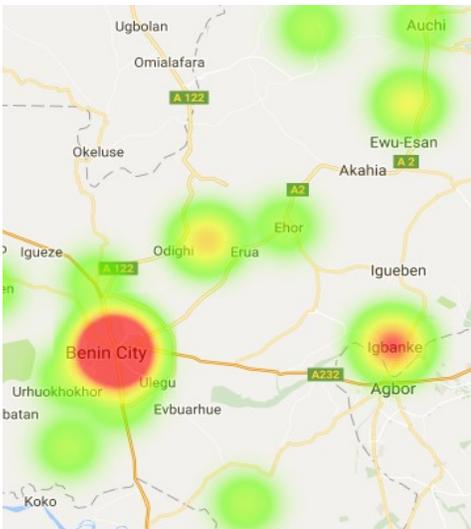
Protests

In August, a coalition of civil society organizations (CSOs) protested against Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) in Oredo LGA. The protesters called for the implementation of the Child Rights Act, and the domestication of the Violence Against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) Act in the state.

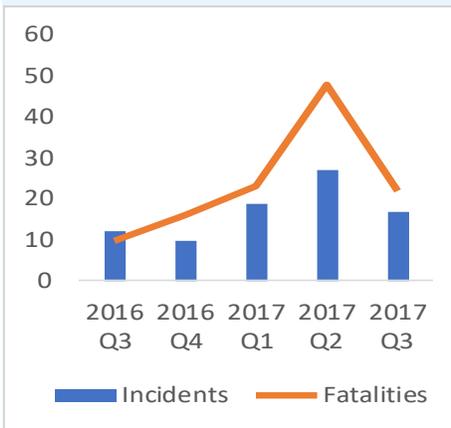
In September, three were reportedly killed during a protest against an ex-militant leader over pipeline surveillance contract in Safarogbo community, Ovia South-West LGA. Buildings were set ablaze during the protests.

Other Violence

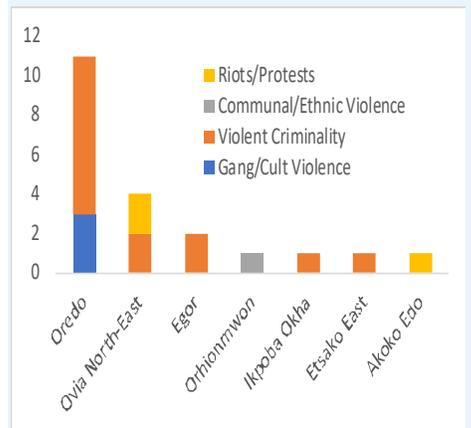
In July, three were reportedly killed in renewed rival cult clashes in Oredo LGA. In September, a 52-year old farmer was reportedly killed by herdsmen in Orhionmwon LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Edo State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Edo State
(July-September 2017)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Imo State

There was a decrease in reported incidents of conflict risk and lethal violence in Imo state in Q3 2017. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were mainly driven by criminality and violent protests. Owerri West and Owerri Municipal LGAs had the highest reported incidents of lethal violence during the quarter.

Violent Criminality

In July, five robbers and kidnapers were reportedly shot dead by the police in Owerri West LGA. Separately, two robbers were reportedly shot by the police in Ideato North LGA. In August, a businessman was reportedly arrested for attempting to kill a woman for ritualistic purposes in Mbaitoli LGA. The victim was stabbed multiple times before she escaped. The suspect was apprehended by youths and handed over to the police. In September, a Catholic priest was reportedly abducted and killed by gunmen in Orlu LGA. The body of the victim was later dumped in a bush. Separately, a 16-year old illegal arms dealer was reportedly arrested by the police in Owerri North LGA. A large stack of weapons were recovered from the suspect, who reportedly supplies arms and ammunition to robbers

and kidnapers in the state.

Gang/Cult Violence

In July, cultists reportedly attacked a community and destroyed houses belonging to rival cult members in Owerri West LGA. The attack was reportedly a reprisal for the killing of their members by the rival cult group.

Violent Protests

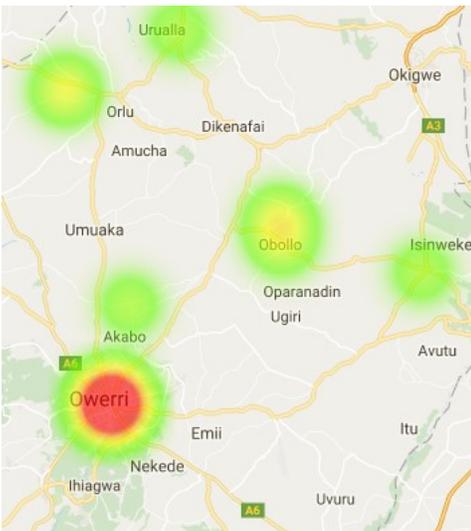
In August, a 10-year old boy was reportedly killed by a stray bullet fired by security operatives deployed to maintain order during a protest over the demolition of and relocation of a market in Owerri Municipal. Plans by the state government to relocate the market from the city center in order to decongest the area has been resisted by traders and indigenes who regarded the market as their ancestral heritage. The death of the 10-year old boy escalated the situation causing the death of two protesters. Three residents were also shot and injured, and vehicles destroyed as traders and youths clashed with security operatives in the state capital.

Mob Violence

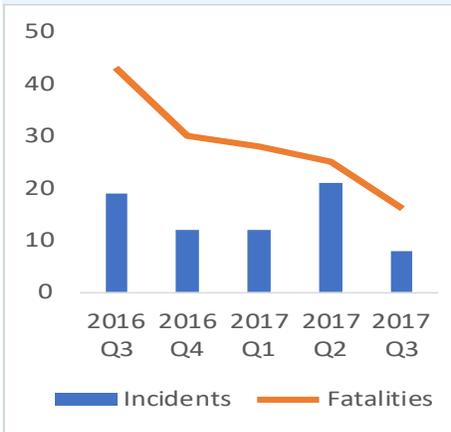
In July, two policemen were reportedly lynched by a mob over a fatal road crash at a police checkpoint at a location between Owerri, Imo state and Onitsha, Anambra state. Three people including a pregnant woman and her son were reportedly killed when a truck driver lost control and crashed into a vehicle at the police checkpoint. The mob lynched the policemen for allegedly causing the accident. A nearby factory was also reportedly set ablaze by the mob.

Other Violence

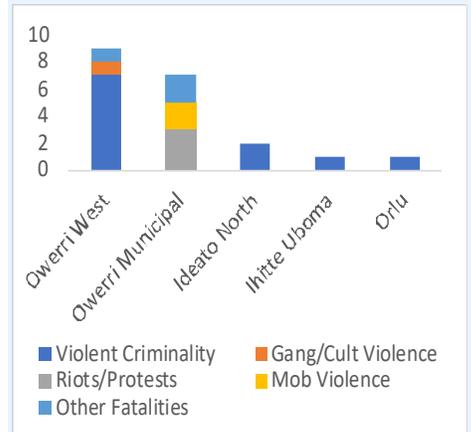
In July, a 35-year old man reportedly beheaded a man at a funeral ceremony in Ihitte/Uboma LGA. In September, a traditional ruler was reportedly attacked by youths over a leadership tussle in Isiala Mbano LGA. The youths reportedly set ablaze the palace of the traditional ruler, after he had fled.



Incidents and Fatalities, Imo State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Imo State
(July-September 2017)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Ondo State

There was a rise in lethal violence in Ondo state in Q3 2017. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were largely driven by criminality and communal tensions. Ile-Oluji-Okeigbo was the most violent LGA during the quarter.

Violent Criminality

In July, three kidnappers were reportedly killed and several others injured during a police operation to rescue abducted school children in Ile-Oluji-Okeigbo LGA. Separately, robbers reportedly attacked a bullion van and injured some policemen and bank officials in Ondo East LGA. In another incident, gunmen reportedly killed a 50-year old man and stole his motorcycle in Akure South. In August, gunmen reportedly abducted four passengers who were travelling on a commercial bus and shot dead another in Akoko North-East LGA. Separately, robbers reportedly killed a pastor and stole his motorcycle in Okitipupa. In another incident, a policeman reportedly shot dead his superior during an argument

and thereafter committed suicide in Odigbo LGA. In September, robbers reportedly killed five members of the same family who were on a trip and stole their vehicle in Ese-Odo LGA. Separately, a 28-year old surveyor was reportedly killed by gunmen in Akure North LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

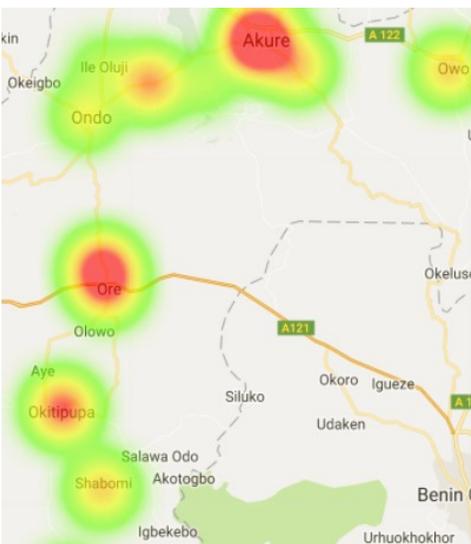
In July, five male college students were reportedly arrested by the police for raping an 18-year old female student of the institution in Akure. Separately, a 24-year old woman was reportedly killed by unknown persons at a farm in Okitipupa LGA. In August, two female students of a college were reportedly kidnapped and killed for ritualistic purposes in Ondo West LGA. Separately, a 72-year old woman was reportedly raped by herders in her farm in Odigbo LGA. In September, a 65-year old woman was reportedly beaten to death by a 30-year old man in Idanre LGA.

Communal Tensions

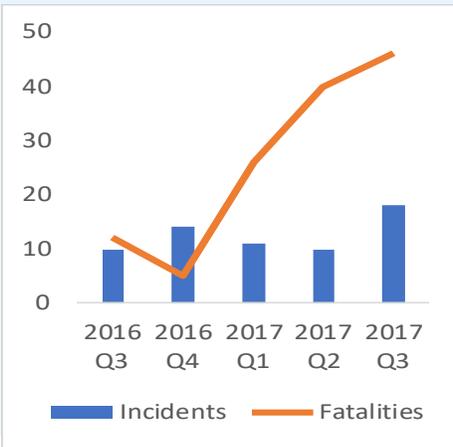
In July, a man was reportedly killed by hoodlums over a kingship tussle in Akoko North-West LGA. In August, herders reportedly attacked a farm in Odigbo LGA and killed a farmer who confronted them. Separately, herders, reportedly killed four farmers and destroyed crops in Akure South LGA. The incident sparked off protest by villagers. In September, a boy was reportedly killed and 20 others injured during a clash between youths from Ugbonla and Ugbo communities in Ilaje LGA. Separately, two were reportedly killed during a clash over a leadership tussle in Ilaje LGA.

Other Violence

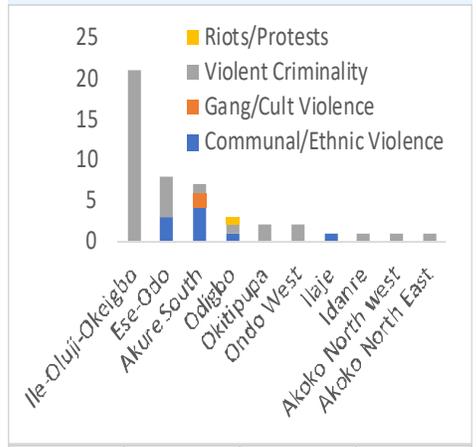
In July, two were reportedly killed in separate clashes between Eiye and Aiye confraternities in Akure South. In September, a high profile member of the Boko Haram group who has been on the wanted list of the Nigerian Army was reportedly arrested by the police in Akoko South-East LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Ondo State
Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Ondo State
(July-September 2017)



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Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Rivers State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Rivers state in Q3 2017. Reported incidents of conflict risk and violence during the quarter were mainly related to cult violence, kidnapping, militancy, communal tensions, and general criminality. Emohua was the most lethal LGA during the quarter.

Gang/Cult Violence

In July, members of Degbam cult group reportedly attacked a village and beheaded four suspected members of Icelanders cult group in Emohua LGA. Separately, members of the Icelanders reportedly attacked a community in suspected reprisal and killed eight in Emohua. In another incident, suspected cultists reportedly shot sporadically and killed one in Andoni LGA. In August, a soldier was reportedly killed by suspected cultists in Ahoada West LGA. In September, three were reportedly shot dead by gunmen suspected to be cultists in Ikwerre LGA.

Violent Criminality

In July, two sons of a traditional ruler were reportedly beheaded in Obio/Akpor LGA. In August, a pastor was reportedly abducted and beheaded by a suspected cannibal in Ahoada East LGA. Separately, an 8-year old girl was reportedly kidnapped, raped and killed for ritualistic purposes by her cousin

in Port Harcourt. The suspect was caught with the mutilated corpse of the victim. In September, a ward chairman of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) was reportedly killed in Obio/Akpor LGA.

Kidnapping

In July, fourteen passengers who were travelling in a commercial bus were reportedly kidnapped at gunpoint in Emohua LGA. Separately, seven including two executive members of the Rivers state chapter of the Judicial Staff Union of Nigeria (JUSUN) who were on a trip from Abuja to Port Harcourt, were reportedly kidnapped in Ikwerre LGA. In August, a traditional ruler was reportedly killed by kidnapers in Ahoada West LGA. Separately, gunmen reportedly hijacked a commercial bus with 15 passengers in Emohua LGA.

Militants vs Soldiers

In July, four militants were reportedly killed in a gun duel with soldiers during an attack on a military houseboat in Akuku-Toru LGA. A civilian was reportedly killed during the confrontation. In a suspected reprisal, soldiers reportedly attacked Tuma community, Akuku-Toru LGA, destroyed 15 houses and left several persons with varying degree of injuries. In September, security operatives reportedly engaged militants in a

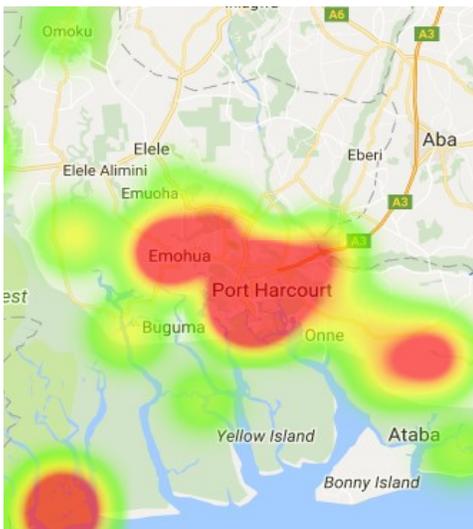
gun battle and rescued five kidnap victims, including two soldiers and three civilians, in Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni LGA.

Communal Tensions

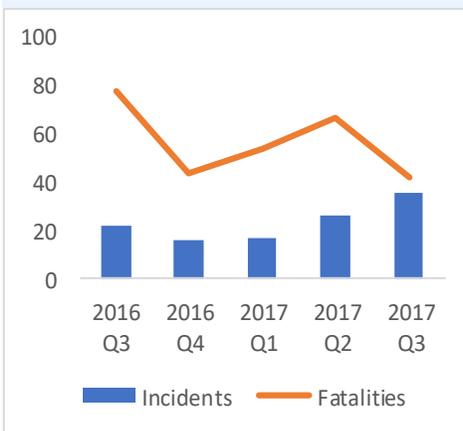
In September, three were reportedly killed during a clash involving supporters of the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB), members of the Hausa community and soldiers in Oyigbo LGA. A policeman was reportedly killed in a reprisal attack. Separately, tension was reportedly heightened following renewed leadership tussle in Andoni LGA.

Other Violence

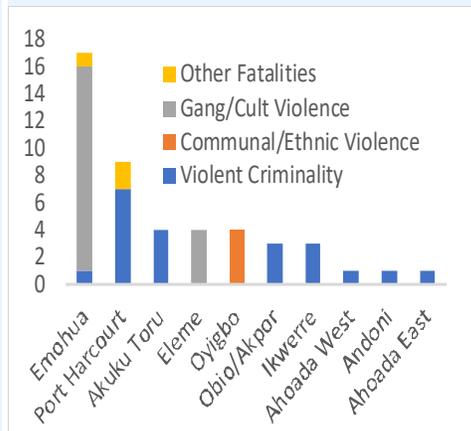
In July, protesters reportedly barricaded the entrance to the premises of an oil company over compensation in Degema LGA. In August, villagers reportedly besieged a facility belonging to an oil company demanding jobs and infrastructural development in Akuku-Toru LGA. In September, one was reportedly killed by soldiers during a protests against an oil company in Emohua. Separately, a man was reportedly killed by operatives of the police Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) in Emohua LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Rivers State
Quarterly Trends



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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 multi-stakeholder 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

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