

Niger Delta Quarterly Conflict Trends

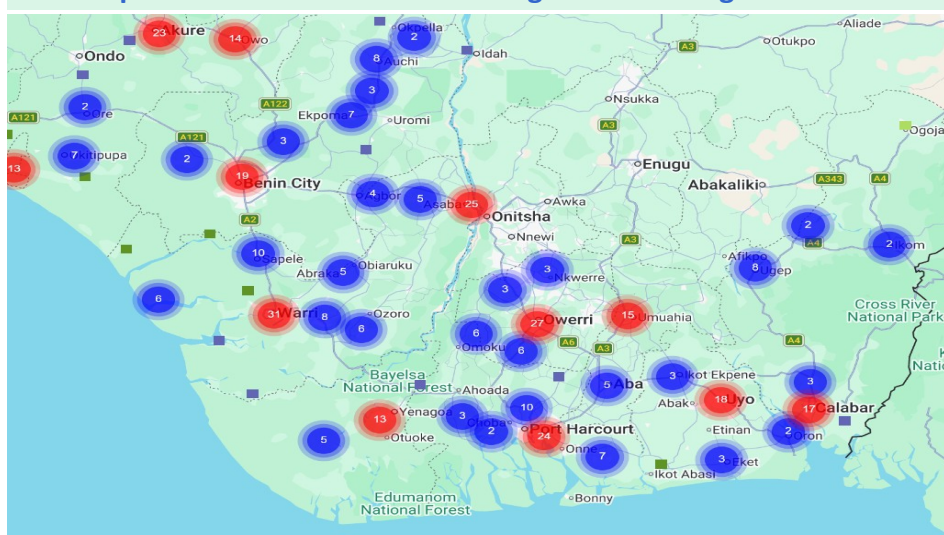
April to June 2026

The Niger Delta's peace, conflict, and security landscape remained dynamic, with notable changes recorded in the second quarter (Q2) of 2026 compared to the first quarter (Q1). The security situation deteriorated progressively from Q1 2026, with lethal violence increasing by 50.5% and reported conflict-related fatalities rising from 99 in Q1 to 149 in Q2 (see page 2 for details). According to PIND's [P4P Peace Map](#), the main drivers of lethal violence during the period included criminal activities, particularly kidnapping for ransom and clashes between hoodlums and security forces; communal conflicts over land and natural resources; natural disasters; and clashes between rival cult gangs across the region.

This quarterly tracker highlights trends in conflict risk and lethal violence, and their implications for peace and stability at the regional, state, and local levels. It provides stakeholders with an overview of emerging violence trends rather than a comprehensive conflict analysis. Understanding the underlying drivers, impacts, and response options requires further qualitative analysis and engagement with relevant stakeholders.

Key conflict issues in the Niger Delta include organized crime, political competition, communal tensions, resource-based disputes, climate-related conflicts, and human rights violations. Reported incidents encompass a wide range of violent and criminal activities, including kidnapping, robbery, piracy, vandalism, gang violence, political violence, and land disputes. Other notable incidents include natural disasters, mob justice, separatist agitation,

Heatmap of Conflict Fatalities in the Niger Delta of Nigeria



Heatmap shows the concentration of conflict fatalities reported in the Niger Delta from April to June 2026.

Source: All data sources formatted on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

clashes between hoodlums and security forces, sexual and gender-based violence, drug and human trafficking, homicide, cybercrime, ritual killings, corporate-community tensions, and violent protests. Key data sources for monitoring these trends include the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data ([ACLED](#)), [Nigeria Watch](#), Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) databases, and PIND's Integrated Peace and Development Unit (IPDU) Early Warning System.

The Niger Delta is a diverse region, home to more than 40 ethnic groups speaking over 100 languages and dialects. It comprises 185 of Nigeria's 774 local government areas (LGAs) across nine states: Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River,

Delta, Edo, Imo, Ondo, and Rivers. According to the 2006 population census, the region had over 30 million residents, representing more than 23% of Nigeria's population, with a population density of 265 people per square kilometer.

The Niger Delta, endowed with abundant oil and gas resources, remains central to Nigeria's economy. Despite this wealth, the region continues to face persistent challenges, including poverty, insecurity, and underdevelopment. Historical grievances, coupled with the presence of militant, criminal, and ethno-sectarian armed groups, have contributed to complex and evolving conflict dynamics, which are examined in the following pages.

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — April to June 2026

Conflict risk and lethal violence in the Niger Delta increased in Q2 2026 compared with Q1, with reported conflict-related fatalities rising by 50.5%, from 99 to 149. This increase follows the upward trend in violent fatalities observed since Q1 2026, suggesting a deterioration in the region's conflict environment and heightened risks of further escalation. The trend is particularly concerning as political competition intensifies ahead of the 2027 general elections. Ongoing campaigns, competition for socio-economic resources and influence, and heightened political activity could create additional triggers for violence, underscoring the need for strengthened early warning, preventive action, and peacebuilding interventions.

Fatalities associated with criminal violence, armed clashes, communal violence, cult gang clashes, and disasters increased in Q2 2026. Criminal violence-related fatalities rose by 47.2%, from 74 in Q1 to 109 in Q2. Kidnapping and armed clash fatalities each increased by 81.8%, from 11 to 20. Communal violence recorded the largest increase, rising from 11 to 69 fatalities, while cult gang- and disaster-related deaths increased by 27.2% (11 to 14) and 58.8% (17 to 27), respectively.

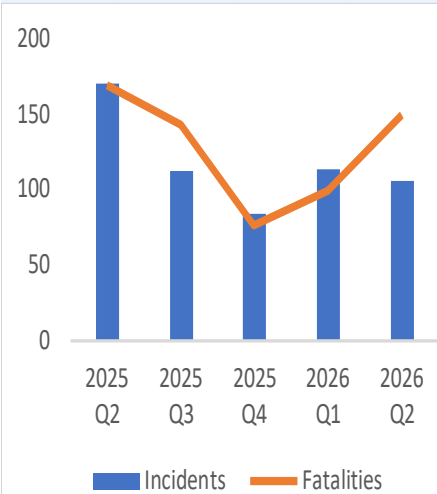
In contrast, fatalities linked to mob action and gender-based violence declined by 25% (eight to six) and 40% (five to three), respectively, indicating a reduction in these forms of violence during the

quarter. Separatist-related violence and fatalities remained broadly unchanged during the period.

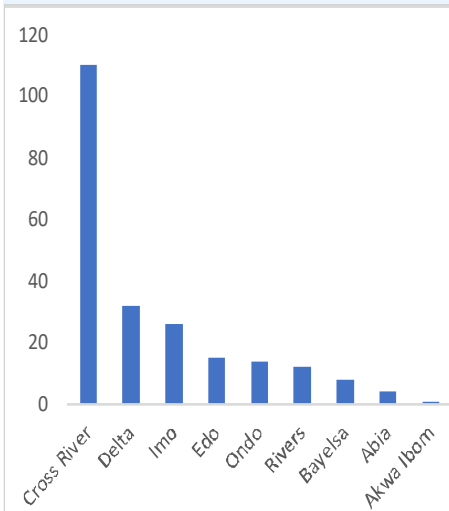
Based on reported fatalities, Cross River State recorded the highest level of lethal violence during the quarter, followed by Delta and Imo States. At the LGA level, Obubra and Odukpani LGAs, both in Cross River State, followed by Ohaji/Egbema LGA in Imo State, recorded the highest number of conflict-related fatalities across the region.

The following pages provide a state-by-state overview of key conflict issues reported during the quarter, highlighting emerging trends, patterns, and changes over time.

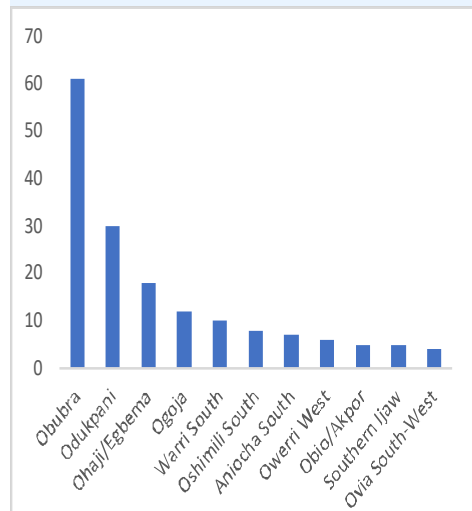
Incidents and Fatalities, Niger Delta Quarterly (Q2 2025 - Q2 2026)



Conflict Fatalities, State Level (April - June 2026)



Conflict Fatalities, LGA Level (April - June 2026)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

About this Conflict Tracker

This tracker provides stakeholders with timely information to support analysis and joint planning efforts to promote sustainable peace and development in the Niger Delta.

To ensure the tracker is comprehensive, please contribute your knowledge by reporting any verified incident of conflict to PIND's IPDU Early Warning System by texting a message to any of the hotlines: **091 2233 4455**.

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

Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk and Violence — Abia State

Abia State experienced a marginal decline in conflict risks and lethal violence during the quarter. Reported incidents decreased by 33.3%, from six in Q1 to four in Q2, while conflict-related fatalities fell by 20%, from five to four. Available data (see page 2) indicate that Abia remained among the states with the lowest levels of conflict risk and violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter. The main drivers of insecurity were criminal activities and cult gang clashes, with most conflict-related fatalities concentrated in Aba North and Umuahia South LGAs.

Violent Criminality

Criminal violence, including kidnapping, was a leading driver of lethal violence and insecurity in the State during the period. In April, several kidnapping incidents were reported in different

locations in Uturu, Isuikwuato LGA, and Ngodo, Umunneochi LGA. In June, armed herdsmen reportedly attacked and abducted two farmers and a motorcyclist while working on their farmland in Akpahia, Umuahia North LGA. They were later rescued by local vigilantes and security forces. Also in June, suspected herdsmen allegedly abducted two women along the Umuahia-Uzuakoli Road in Umuahia North LGA and reportedly demanded a ₦10 million ransom.

Gang/Cult Violence

Cult gang-related activities also contributed to insecurity during the period. In May, a suspected cultist was reportedly chased and shot dead inside a church at Ogor Hill, Aba North LGA. The assailants reportedly followed him into the church, forced congregants to lie on the floor, and killed

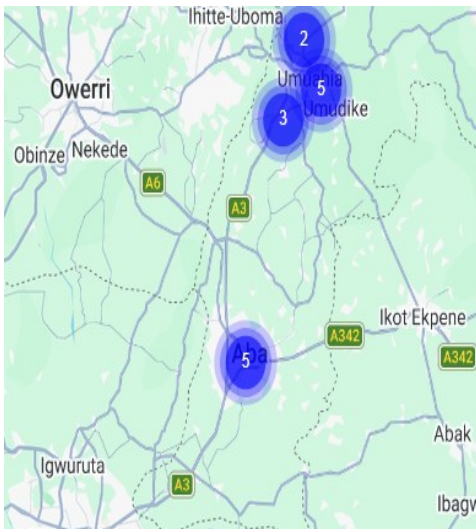
the victim. Also in May, a man was allegedly shot dead by rival cultists at Brass Road, Aba North LGA.

Violence Against Women & Girls

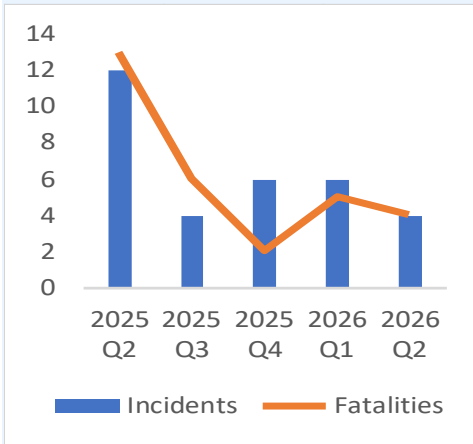
Incidents of gender-based violence were also reported during the quarter. In April, a local vigilante allegedly attacked and killed a woman in Umunagu Amakama, Umuahia South LGA.

Other Incidents

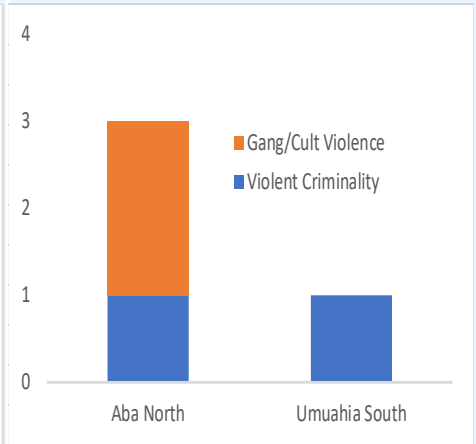
In April, a soldier allegedly shot and killed a trailer driver at Uratta Timber Market in Aba North LGA. In May, the primary elections of a major political party were reportedly marred by allegations of rigging and voter disenfranchisement at several locations in Aba, Bende, and Ohafia LGAs.



Incidents and Fatalities, Abia State
Quarterly Trends (Q2 2025 - Q2 2026)



LGA Level Fatalities, Abia State
(April - June 2026)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk and Violence — Akwa Ibom State

Conflict risks and insecurity in Akwa Ibom State showed a mixed trend during the period. Reported incidents increased by 200%, from three in Q1 to nine in Q2, while fatalities declined by 75%, from four to one. Overall, the security situation improved during the period, with the increase in reported incidents appearing to reflect improved reporting and information sharing rather than a deterioration in the State's peace and security situation. Available data (see page 2) indicate that Akwa Ibom recorded the lowest number of conflict-related fatalities in the Niger Delta during the quarter, with the only reported violent fatality occurring in Ikot Ekpene LGA.

Human-Induced Disasters

Several fire outbreaks, including gas explosions, were reported across the State during the period. In May, a fire broke out at a market in Uyo, the State capital, severely damaging several properties, including lock-up stores within the

market. Another fire outbreak was reported along Abak Road in Uyo in May. The incident was reportedly caused by an electrical fault at a three-storey residential building.

Violent Criminality

Criminal violence, including kidnapping, piracy and robbery, remained a major source of insecurity in the State during the quarter. In June, pirates reportedly clashed with military troops during a foiled abduction attempt targeting traders in Akpa Aron Creek along the Oron-Ibaka waterways in Oron LGA. The troops engaged the pirates, forcing them to abandon the victims and flee. All 37 traders were rescued without casualties.

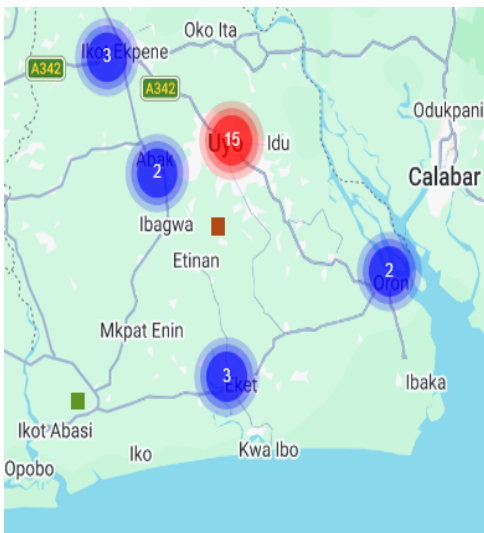
Protests

In April, youths from Eastern Obolo and Ikot Abasi LGAs gathered at the Ikot Abasi LGA headquarters to protest an alleged attempt by a major political party to reserve an automatic ticket for a Senate

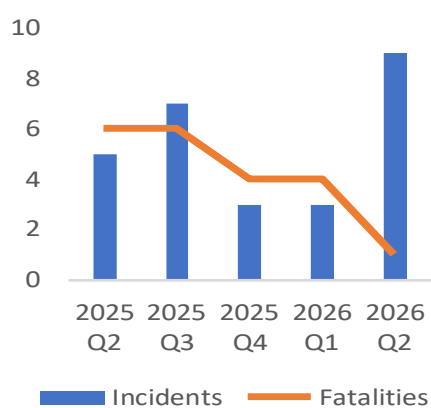
seat in the Akwa Ibom South Senatorial District. The protesters demanded an inclusive and credible democratic process and called for open primaries for all aspirants.

Other Incidents

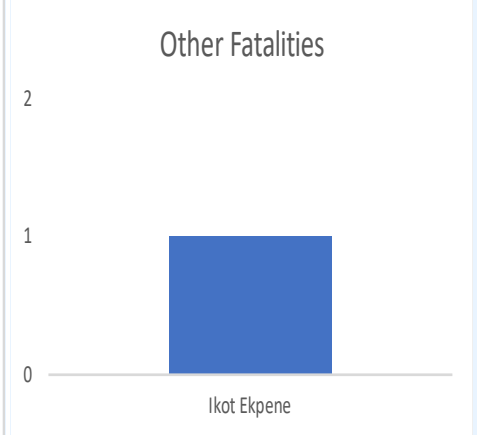
In April, a 12-year-old Junior Secondary School student of a Federal Government College in Ikot Ekpene LGA was reportedly bullied to death by a senior student. He was allegedly struck on the neck, fell into a coma, and died a few days later. Also in April, the Police reportedly discovered and foiled a bomb attack at the Ikot Ekpene Custodial Centre. In May, an alleged law enforcement operation related to a medical report involving a fraud suspect in Uyo, the State capital, reportedly triggered a medical strike following allegations of assault and disruption of healthcare services. In June, the Police reportedly rescued three missing children and arrested two suspected child traffickers in Mkpato Enin LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State Quarterly Trends (Q2 2025 - Q2 2026)



LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom (April - June 2026)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk and Violence — Bayelsa State

Conflict risks and lethal violence in Bayelsa State showed a contrasting trend during the quarter. Reported incidents decreased by 25%, from eight in Q1 to six in Q2, while fatalities increased by 14.2%, from seven to eight. Overall, there was no significant change in the level of violence and insecurity in the State compared with the first quarter of the year. Available data (see page 2) shows that Bayelsa remained among the states with relatively low levels of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported conflict-related fatalities. Criminal activities remained the primary drivers of violence and insecurity, with most reported fatalities occurring in Southern Ijaw LGA.

Violent Criminality

Criminal violence continued to pose security challenges in the State during the quarter. In April, residents reportedly apprehended two suspects attempting to vandalize and steal solar streetlights in Sagbama LGA. In June, police reportedly

arrested a suspect in connection with the alleged killing of a man accused of attempting to steal in Okodi, Ogbia LGA.

Gang/Cult Violence

Cult-related activities remained a major driver of violence and insecurity in the State during the quarter. In April, a 20-year-old woman was reportedly killed by a stray bullet during an attack by suspected cultists targeting a young man at a laundry shop in Amassoma, Southern Ijaw LGA.

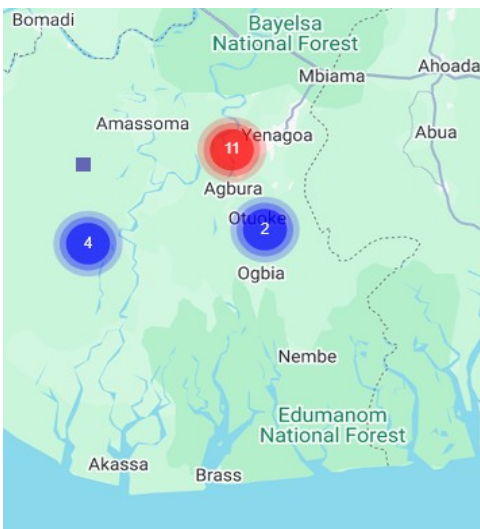
Child Abuse

Beyond the broader impacts of criminal and gang violence on women and girls, specific incidents of child abuse were also reported during the quarter. In June, the body of a newborn baby was reportedly discovered at a refuse dump near a bridge in Yenagoa, the State capital. Residents believed the baby had been abandoned at the site a day before the discovery. Similar incidents have

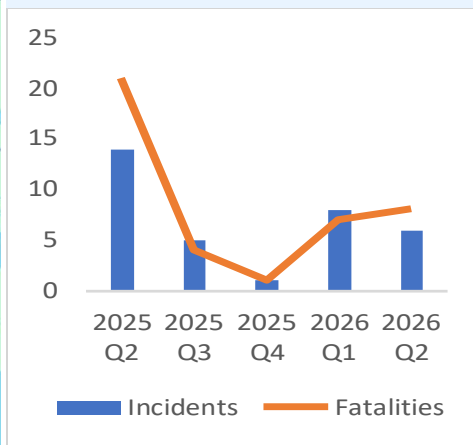
reportedly occurred in communities around the State capital, including Okaka, Opolo, and Okutukutu.

Other Incidents

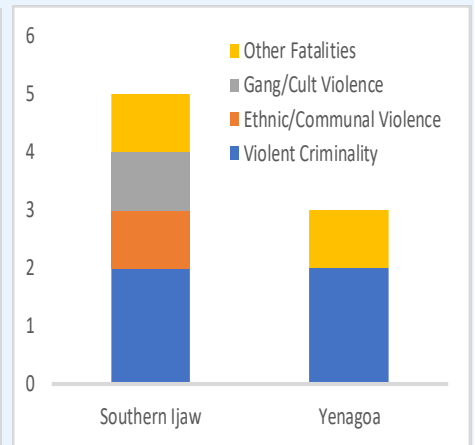
Other incidents underscoring insecurity and human rights concerns were reported during the quarter. In April, three children aged six, seven, and eight reportedly drowned when a commercial wooden passenger boat conveying traders capsized near Ikebiri-1 community in Southern Ijaw LGA. In June, a young man reportedly died during a fight that broke out at a friendly football match between Eniwari and Opuama communities in Southern Ijaw LGA. Also in June, a man allegedly tampering with a transformer in Yenagoa was reportedly electrocuted when power was restored to the line. The incident occurred amid concerns among residents over increasing cases of vandalism targeting public infrastructure, particularly power installations.



Incidents and Fatalities, Bayelsa State Quarterly Trends (Q2 2025 - Q2 2026)



LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State (April - June 2026)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk and Violence — Cross River State

Cross River State experienced a significant rise in lethal violence during the period, with reported conflict-related fatalities increasing by 1,000%, from 10 deaths in Q1 to 110 deaths in Q2, while reported incidents declined by 50%, from 14 to seven. The sharp divergence between fatalities and reported incidents suggests that violence became considerably more lethal during the quarter, resulting in far more fatalities per reported incident. Available data (see page 2) also indicate that Cross River recorded the highest number of conflict-related fatalities in the Niger Delta during the period. Communal conflict and criminal activities were the primary drivers of violence and insecurity, with most reported incidents occurring in Obubra and Odukpani LGAs.

Communal Violence

Communal land and boundary disputes were key drivers of violence and insecurity in the State during the quarter. In April, a clash between Odonget and Esabang communities in Obubra LGA reportedly resulted in the deaths of 61 persons, injured 17 others, and displaced many residents.

The clash was reportedly linked to unresolved disputes over land ownership and resource control. In June, gunmen allegedly killed two farmers, reigniting a longstanding communal dispute between Ugep and Idomi in Yakurr LGA.

Violent Criminality

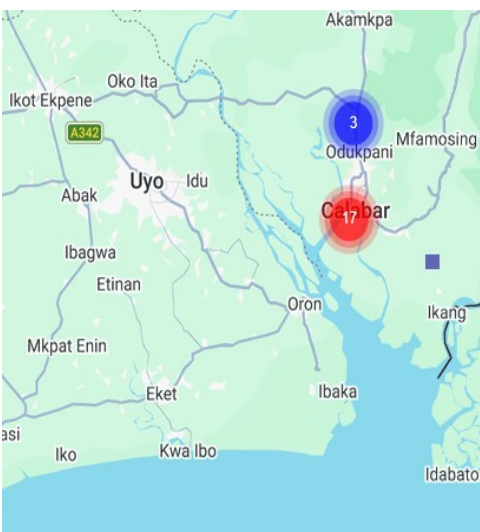
Criminal violence, including homicide and serial killings, remained a major conflict risk and security concern in Cross River State during the quarter. In April, police reportedly arrested a 60-year-old suspected gunrunner and recovered locally fabricated weapons in Odukpani LGA. In May, police reportedly arrested a 40-year-old alleged serial killer and a 35-year-old female accomplice who allegedly helped lure victims to his hideout. The suspects were reportedly linked to the killing and burial of victims in the Abanyama area of Ukim Ita Community in Creek Town, Odukpani LGA. The alleged serial killer reportedly confessed to killing more than 30 people. Among his two most recent victims, one was reportedly attacked and killed while asleep.

Violence Against Women & Girls

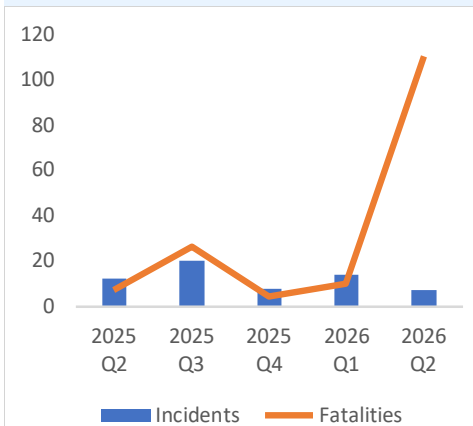
In addition to the broader effects of communal and criminal violence on women and girls, specific incidents of gender-based violence were reported during the quarter. In June, police reportedly arrested two suspects in connection with the murder and dismemberment of a woman in Afokang, Calabar South LGA.

Other Incidents

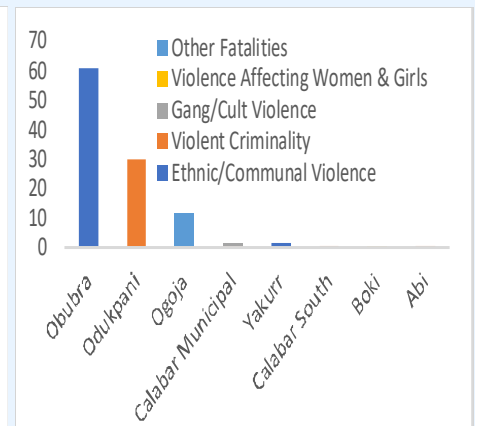
Several other incidents highlighted broader security and public safety concerns during the quarter. In April, a petrol tanker reportedly crashed in Nde, Ogoja LGA, killing 12 people and injuring several others. The vehicle reportedly lost control, veered off a bridge, overturned, and burst into flames. In June, a young man was reportedly stabbed to death following a dispute with a street gang along Mary Slessor Road in Calabar Municipal LGA. Also in June, a 14-year-old girl reportedly died after her mother and a 45-year-old pastor allegedly beat her over accusations of stealing ₦30,000 in Wula, Boki LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Cross River State Quarterly Trends (Q2 2025 - Q2 2026)



LGA Level Fatalities, Cross River (April - June 2026)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk and Violence — Delta State

Delta State experienced an increase in conflict risks and lethal violence during the quarter. Reported incidents increased by 100%, from 14 in Q1 to 28 in Q2, while conflict-related fatalities rose by 78%, from 18 to 32 deaths over the same period. Available data (see page 2) also indicate that Delta remained among the states with the highest number of conflict-related fatalities in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Organized criminal activities, cult-related gang clashes, and communal conflicts were the primary drivers of violence and insecurity. Warri South LGA, followed by Oshimili South and Aniocha South LGAs, recorded the highest number of violent fatalities.

Violent Criminality

Organized criminal violence, including armed robbery and kidnapping for ransom, remained a major driver of violence and insecurity in Delta State during the quarter. In April, a suspect linked to kidnapping, armed robbery, cultism, and drug peddling was reportedly arrested in Agbor, Ika South LGA. Also in April, gunmen allegedly abducted the chairman of Sapele LGA after shooting and injuring his security aide along Owumi Road in Sapele LGA. In May, police operatives reportedly killed two suspected

kidnappers and rescued a victim during a gun battle in Obulu-Uku, Aniocha South LGA. Arms, ammunition, and ₦4.5 million were also recovered from the scene. Also in May, a bishop was reportedly kidnapped and killed, while his Toyota Prado SUV was taken in Asaba, Oshimili South LGA. In the same month, a lecturer at the Federal University of Petroleum Resources was reportedly murdered at his residence in Effurun, Uvwie LGA.

Communal Violence

Communal tensions remained key drivers of lethal violence and insecurity during the quarter. In April, a resident was reportedly killed during a clash between two rival factions over a community leadership dispute in Ojoba, Burutu LGA. In June, suspected armed herders reportedly ambushed and attacked a family on their farm in Oghara, Ethiope West LGA. The attackers allegedly killed the man and abducted his wife and child.

Political Tensions

Several incidents involving political tensions and protests were reported during the quarter. In May, violence reportedly disrupted senatorial primaries in Isoko North and Aniocha North LGAs. In June, women and youths from a major ethnic

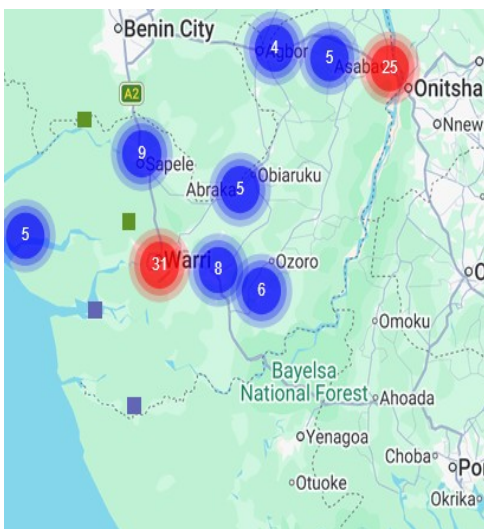
group protested delays in the implementation of electoral ward delineation in Ogbe-Ijoh, Warri South LGA. Also in June, protesters from Warri South-West LGA reportedly shut down oil and gas facilities over the electoral ward delineation process.

Violence Against Women & Girls

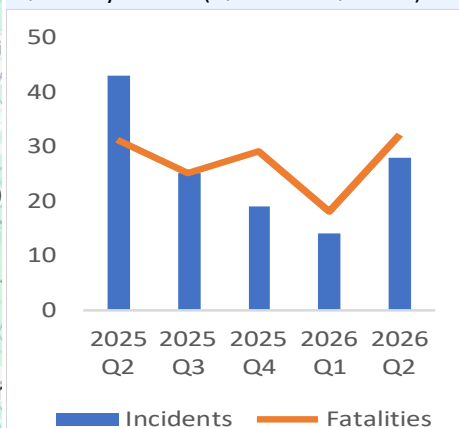
In addition to the broader impacts of criminal and communal violence on women and girls, incidents of gender-based violence were reported during the quarter. In April, a viral video reportedly showed a young woman being assaulted during a cultural festival in Edjeba, Warri South LGA.

Other Incidents

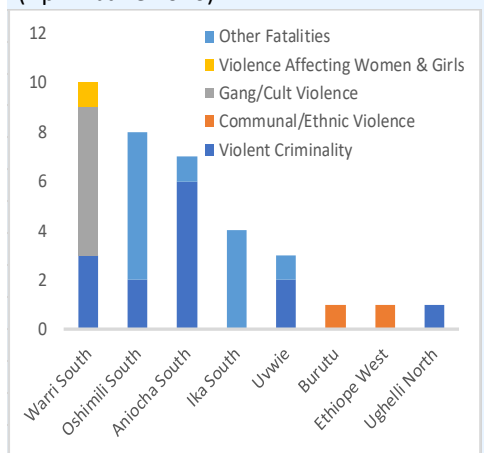
Several other incidents highlighted broader security and public safety concerns during the quarter. In April, security operatives reportedly recovered large quantities of illicit drugs at a popular market in Agbor, Ika South LGA. Also in April, a 28-year-old man was reportedly shot dead by a police officer during an arrest over alleged illegal firearm possession in Effurun, Uvwie LGA. In June, two young men were reportedly shot dead by suspected cultists at 1st Marine Gate and Cemetery Road in Warri South LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Delta State
Quarterly Trends (Q2 2025 - Q2 2026)



LGA Level Fatalities, Delta State
(April - June 2026)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk and Violence — Edo State

Conflict risks and lethal violence in Edo State showed a contrasting trend during the quarter. Reported incidents decreased by 32%, from 22 in Q1 to 15 in Q2, while conflict-related fatalities increased by 15%, from 13 to 15 deaths over the same period. Available data (see page 2) indicate that Edo remained among the states with relatively high levels of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Criminal activities and cult gang-related clashes were the primary drivers of violence and insecurity. Ovia South and Oredo LGAs recorded the highest number of conflict-related fatalities.

Violent Criminality

Organized criminality, particularly kidnapping for ransom, remained a major source of violence and insecurity in Edo State during the quarter. In April, gunmen reportedly shot and killed one person and abducted another in Igbira Camp, Etsako West LGA. Also in April, armed kidnappers reportedly attacked a commercial bus along the Benin-Ore Road in Oredo LGA, killing the driver and abducting all the passengers. In May, the Police

reportedly rescued six passengers who had been abducted from a commercial bus along the Benin-Lagos Highway at Ogua in Ovia North-East LGA.

Gang/Cult Violence

Cult gang-related activities also contributed to insecurity during the period. In June, a cult group reportedly shot and killed a motor park worker at Jattu Junction in Auchi, Etsako West LGA. The Police reportedly arrested 14 suspects in connection with the killing and demolished several houses in the area.

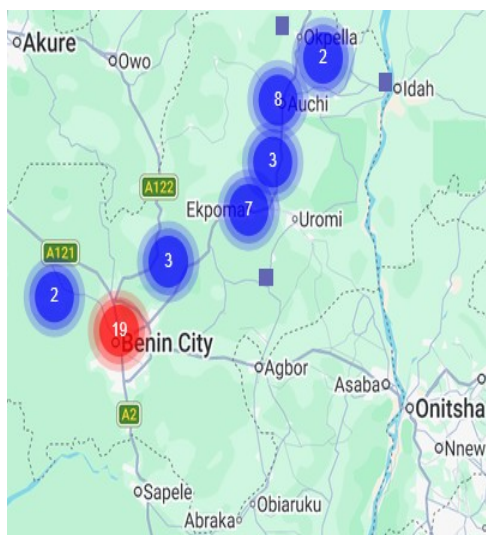
Violence Against Women & Girls

In addition to the broader impacts of criminal violence on women and girls, incidents of gender-based violence were reported. In May, gunmen reportedly abducted three women at a vegetable market in Ogwa, Esan West LGA, and took them to a forest, where one of the women was reportedly killed. The abductors reportedly subjected the women to physical abuse and attacks before killing one of them. In June, a 15-year-old girl reportedly

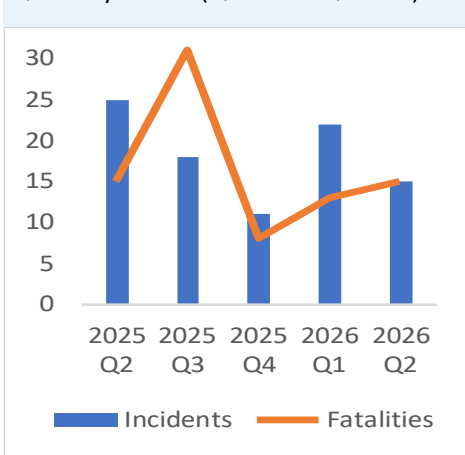
died after suffering severe abuse at the residence where she worked as a domestic worker in Ogobi, Oredo LGA. She was reportedly accused of stealing ₦200,000, assaulted, and died from injuries sustained during the beating.

Other Incidents

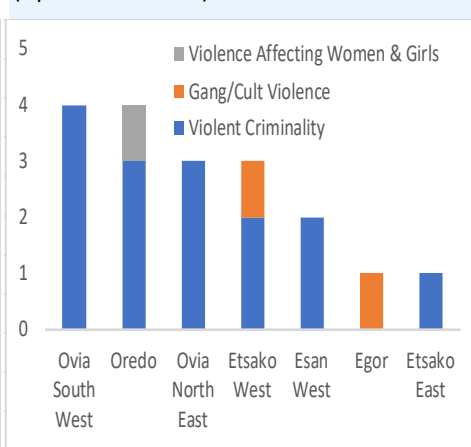
Several other incidents highlighted broader security and public safety concerns during the quarter. In April, law enforcement agents reportedly seized 125 bags of suspected cannabis from a warehouse in Igbanke, Orhionmwon LGA. In May, one person was reportedly killed and several others injured at the end of the Olimi Festival celebration in Okpella, Etsako East LGA. Also in May, a middle-aged palm wine tapper reportedly beheaded two people with a cutlass in Usen, Ovia South-West LGA, allegedly while under the influence of alcohol. He was later reportedly lynched by a mob. In June, a woman was reportedly arrested for allegedly throwing her five-year-old child into a river in Ovia North-East LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Edo State
Quarterly Trends (Q2 2025 - Q2 2026)



LGA Level Fatalities, Edo State
(April - June 2026)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk and Violence — Imo State

Imo State experienced a significant rise in conflict risks and lethal violence. Reported incidents increased by 225%, from four in Q1 to 13 in Q2, while conflict-related fatalities increased by 333%, from six to 26 deaths over the same period. Available data (see page 2) also show that Imo was among the states with relatively high levels of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Criminal activities, clashes between government security forces and militias, and communal conflict were the primary drivers of lethal violence and insecurity during the period. Ohaji/Egbema LGA, followed by Owerri West LGA, recorded the highest number of conflict-related fatalities in the state.

Violent Criminality

Organized criminality remained a major driver of violence and insecurity during the quarter, resulting in several fatalities and abductions. In April, gunmen reportedly ambushed and killed a traditional ruler and five others, including police officers in the monarch's convoy, in Ochia, Ohaji/Egbema LGA. Also in April, gunmen reportedly killed a commercial motorcyclist and abducted a female student in Ihiagwa-Amaze, Owerri North LGA. In May, gunmen reportedly abducted four

people in Izombe, Oguta LGA. Also in May, an unidentified armed group, suspected to comprise members of an oil bunkering gang, reportedly clashed with security operatives while attacking police officers in Abacheke, Ohaji/Egbema LGA. The attackers reportedly killed eight civilians and one security operative and injured two others.

Separately, in May, military troops reportedly tracked and engaged an unidentified armed group during a rescue operation involving abducted persons at the group's hideout in Okohia Umueju Forest, Owerri West LGA. One victim was reportedly killed while attempting to escape, while three others were rescued. Also in May, suspected armed herders reportedly attacked and killed one person and injured several others during a failed abduction attempt in Eziobodo, Owerri West LGA. In June, an improvised explosive device (IED), allegedly planted by an unidentified armed group, reportedly exploded and killed two metal scavengers along Old Nekede Road in Umuoguma, Owerri West LGA.

Separatist Agitation

Violent separatist agitation, particularly targeted attacks on civilians and clashes between separatist

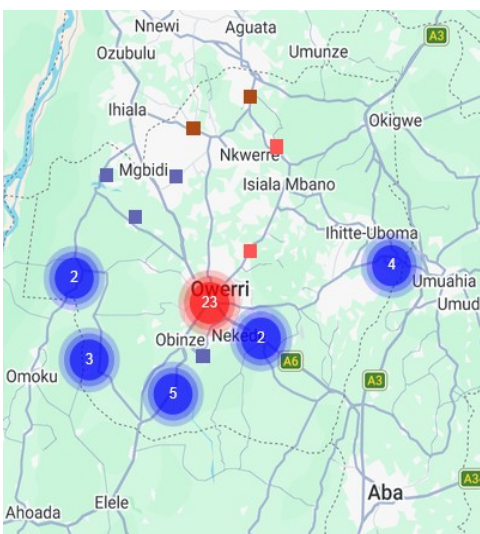
militias and security forces, remained a major source of insecurity in Imo State during the period. In May, separatist militants, allegedly affiliated with the Eastern Security Network (ESN), the paramilitary wing of the Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB), reportedly clashed with military troops during an ambush in Ukwugba, Ohaji/Egbema LGA.

Violence Against Women & Girls

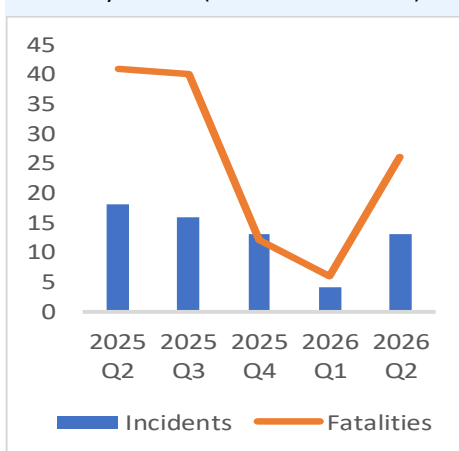
Beyond the broader impacts of criminal violence and separatist agitation, incidents of gender-based violence were also reported during the quarter. In May, a 21-year-old nursing student was reportedly found raped, killed, and decapitated in her off-campus apartment in Umulogho, Obowo LGA.

Other Incidents

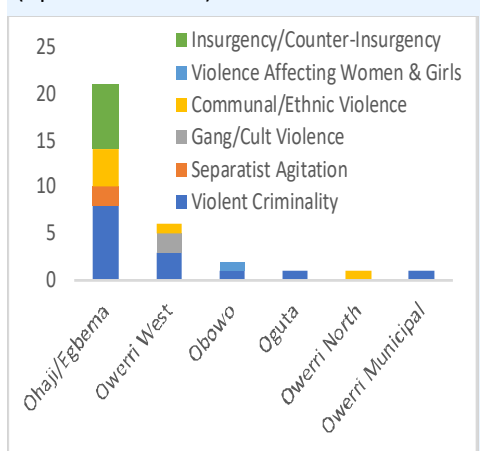
Several other incidents highlighted broader security and public safety concerns during the quarter. In May, residents of Ezi-Obodo, Ezi-Okele, and Ihiagwa communities reportedly staged a protest at the Owerri West LGA headquarters in Umuoguma over rising cases of kidnapping and armed attacks in the area.



Incidents and Fatalities, Imo State
Quarterly Trends (Q2 2025 - Q2 2026)



LGA Level Fatalities, Imo State
(April - June 2026)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk and Violence — Ondo State

Insecurity and lethal violence in Ondo State showed a contrasting pattern during the quarter. Reported incidents declined by 38.7%, from 31 in Q1 to 19 in Q2, while there were no significant changes in the number of conflict-related fatalities over the same period. However, available data (see page 2) indicate that Ondo remained among the states with relatively high levels of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Criminal activities, communal conflicts, and gender-based violence were the primary drivers of insecurity. Owo and Akure South LGAs recorded the highest number of conflict-related fatalities during the period.

Violent Criminality

Organized criminality, particularly kidnapping for ransom, was a major driver of violence and insecurity in the State during the quarter. In April, kidnappers reportedly abducted a farm manager while he was working on a farm in Imafon, Akure North LGA, and demanded a ₦50 million ransom for his release. Later that month, suspected

kidnappers reportedly killed a woman and her daughter at a poultry farm in Igunshin, Akure North LGA. About five gunmen reportedly scaled the farm's fence and abducted the victims along with others. Their bodies were later found in a forest, while police rescued three other victims. In May, security operatives reportedly rescued 12 passengers abducted during an attack on two commercial buses in Isua Akoko, Akoko South-East LGA. During the same month, a soldier was reportedly killed in a clash between military troops and an unidentified armed group at Ogbese Forest, Owo LGA.

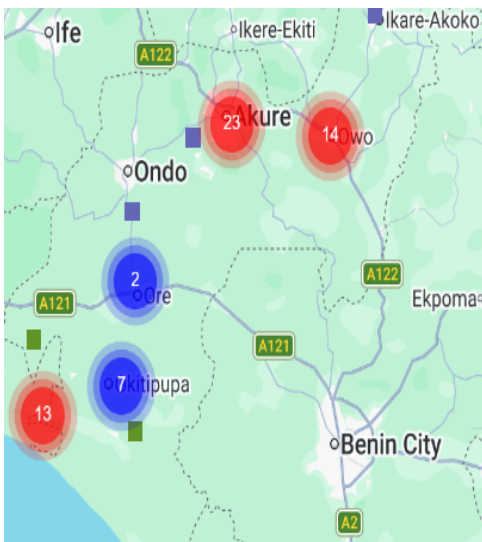
Violence Against Women & Girls

Several incidents of gender-based violence were reported during the quarter. In April, police operatives reportedly intercepted a child trafficking syndicate and rescued a 13-year-old girl in Owena, Idanre LGA. In June, unknown assailants reportedly stormed a farm settlement in Agoti, Idanre LGA, attacked a woman, kidnapped her, and beheaded her 18-month-old daughter.

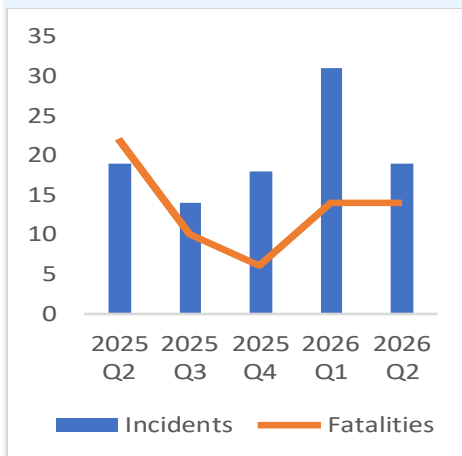
Other Incidents

Several other incidents highlighted broader security and public safety concerns during the quarter. In April, police reportedly arrested suspects linked to the fabrication of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) in Oke-Odu, Akure South LGA. Also in April, a 20-year-old woman and her newborn baby reportedly died after she went into a church to give birth in Emure-Ile, Akure South LGA. In the same month, a suspected mentally unstable man allegedly attacked and killed his son and two nephews in Okitipupa, the headquarters of Okitipupa LGA.

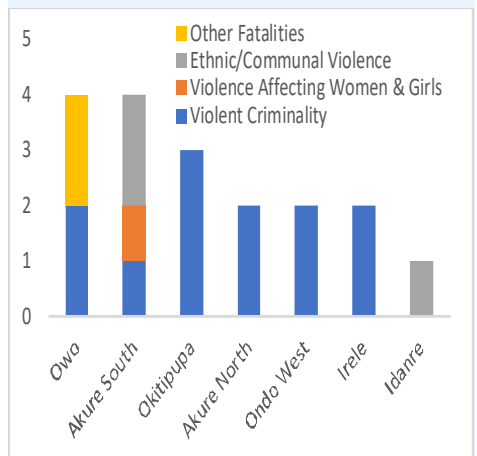
In May, medical doctors reportedly embarked on a warning strike following the alleged assault of a healthcare worker in Owo LGA. Also in May, a 38-year-old man reportedly beat his 65-year-old father to death during a domestic dispute in Oda, Akure South LGA. In the same month, suspected political thugs reportedly disrupted senatorial primaries with gunshots in Okelisa, Akure South LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Ondo State
Quarterly Trends (Q2 2025 - Q2 2026)



LGA Level Fatalities, Ondo State
(April - June 2026)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk and Violence — Rivers State

Conflict risks, lethal violence, and insecurity decreased in Rivers State during the quarter. Reported conflict-related incidents decreased by 23%, from 13 in Q1 to 10 in Q2, while fatalities declined by 45.4%, from 22 to 12 deaths. Available data (see page 2) also show that Rivers State remained among the states with relatively low levels of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported conflict-related fatalities. Criminal activities and various cross-cutting conflict issues were the main drivers of insecurity during the period. Most of the reported fatalities occurred in Obio/Akpor, Port Harcourt, and Ikwerre LGAs.

Violent Criminality

Criminal violence remained a major driver of insecurity in the state during the quarter, resulting in several fatalities. In April, about 20 armed bandits allegedly invaded and occupied farmlands in Ipo, Ikwerre LGA, disrupting agricultural activities in the area. Also in April, a five-man criminal gang reportedly killed a commercial bus driver and stole his vehicle in Ubima, Ikwerre LGA. In June, gunmen reportedly killed two police officers in an attack along the Mbodo-Aluu axis of Obiri Ikwerre Road, Ikwerre LGA.

Gang/Cult Violence

Cult gang-related activities also contributed to insecurity during the period. In April, a man was reportedly shot and killed by a suspected cult militia at Mile 1 in Diobu, Port Harcourt LGA. In a separate incident that month, a young man was reportedly shot dead along Abakaliki Street, also in Mile 1, during an intra-cult clash reportedly triggered by a dispute over a woman. The clash involved rival factions within the same cult group, with tensions reportedly fueled by both romantic rivalry and competition for territorial control.

Political Violence

Political violence also contributed to insecurity during the period. In May, an unidentified armed group suspected to be assassins reportedly shot and killed a politician and grassroots mobiliser at his hotel in Ebugu, Eleme LGA. The incident was allegedly a targeted attack, after which the assailants fled the scene.

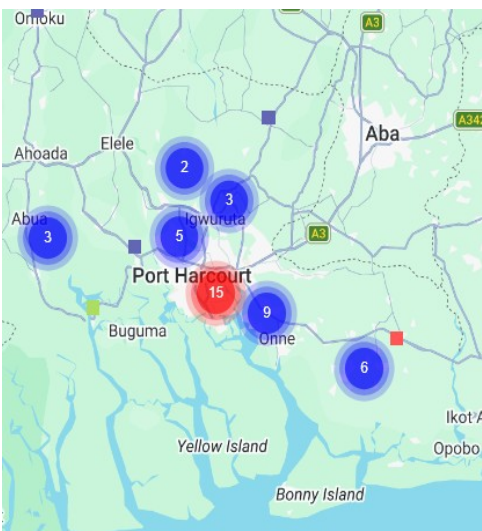
Violence Against Women & Girls

In addition to the broader impacts of criminal and gang violence on women and girls, incidents of gender-based violence were reported during the quarter. In April, a young woman was reportedly

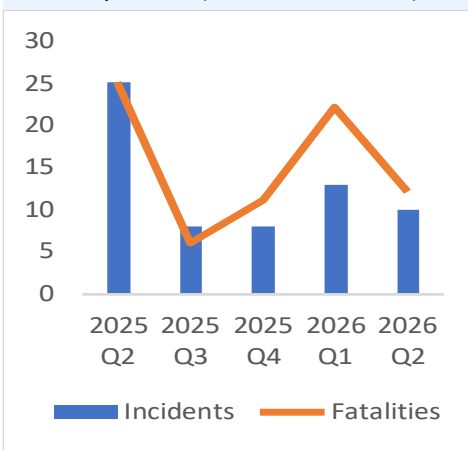
kidnapped, robbed, and sexually abused by a 24-year-old man and his accomplices in Ulakwo, Etche LGA. In May, a man allegedly sexually abused his neighbor's 16-year-old daughter in Rukpokwu, Obio/Akpor LGA. In June, a man reportedly beat his female lover, a mother of two, to death in Ogbogoro, Obio/Akpor LGA.

Other Incidents

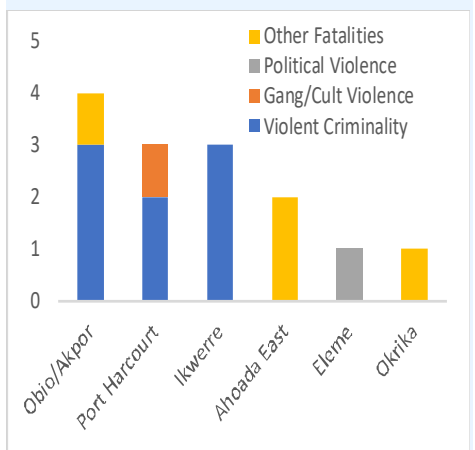
Several other incidents highlighted broader security and public safety concerns during the quarter. In April, Joint Task Force operatives allegedly recovered 3,250 liters of suspected illegally refined petroleum products along Refinery Road in Eleme LGA. In May, a mob reportedly attacked Community Secondary School in Odagwa, Etche LGA, injuring teachers and students in retaliation for a teacher's punishment of their sisters for disrupting classes with loud music. In June, women staged a protest in Taabaa, Khana LGA, against the alleged illegal and indiscriminate arrest and intimidation of youths and traditional leaders by security agencies. They reportedly marched to the local police station to present their grievances. Also in June, one person reportedly died and several others were injured when a five-storey building under construction collapsed along Peter Odili Road in Port Harcourt LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Rivers State
Quarterly Trends (Q2 2025 - Q2 2026)



LGA Level Fatalities, Rivers State
(April - June 2026)



Data for map and bar charts from ACLED and Nigeria Watch formatted and integrated on PIND's P4P Peace Map www.tgpccloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

About Us

PIND



The Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta (PIND) is a nonprofit organization that promotes peace and equitable economic growth in Nigeria's Niger Delta region through multi-stakeholder partnerships.

PIND implements collaborative market-based, community-owned programs to mitigate conflicts and boost economic opportunities for local businesses, ensuring that economic progress occurs in a systemic, inclusive, and sustainable manner. Headquartered in Abuja, Nigeria, PIND also has a Washington, D.C.-based counterpart known as the Niger Delta Partnership Initiative (NDPI).

PIND has developed an interactive Peace Map to gather data on peace and conflict for validation, triangulation, and multi-stakeholder collaboration. With over 55,000 data points on conflict that dates back to 2009, the Peace Map is one of the most comprehensive data set on conflict publicly available in Nigeria.

The Projects



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. The network includes stakeholders from community-based organizations, civil society, and the general public committed to promoting peaceable livelihoods.

IPDU: The Integrated Peace and Development Unit (IPDU) of PIND's Peacebuilding Program responds to emerging threats by mobilizing relevant actors and resources for preventive interventions. It provides operational-level support to stakeholders through research, capacity building, and applied learning, all aimed at the early identification and mitigation of potential drivers of conflict and instability.

Our Services

PIND's Integrated Peace and Development Unit (IPDU) provides technical support to stakeholders and implementing partners in the public and private sectors. Leveraging our in-house team of subject-matter experts and a network of partners on the ground, and drawing on our over 10 years of experience in peacebuilding and archiving of conflict data and research, we offer technical support to both national and international stakeholders in conflict early warning/response, and production of data-driven conflict reports.

Contact Us

Inquiries: [PINDfoundation.org](mailto:info@PINDfoundation.org)

Contacts: info@PINDfoundation.org +234 (0) 9 291 0454.

What do you think about the report? - [We value your feedback](#)

Report Incidents: IPDU Early Warning System

Report any verified conflict incident to the IPDU SMS early warning system:

Text report to **091 2233 4455**.

Incident Details: Include the State, LGA, Town, Date, and brief description.