

Niger Delta Quarterly Conflict Trends

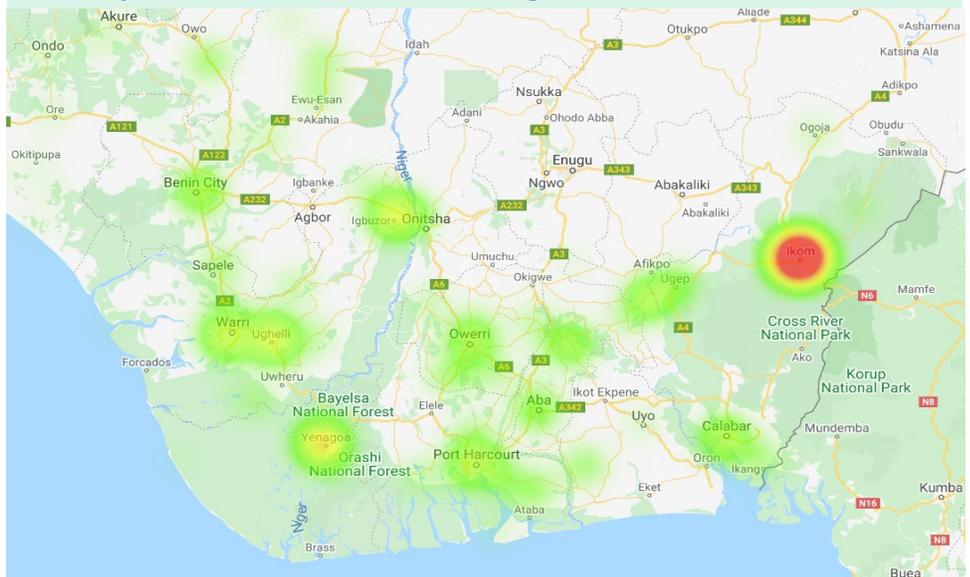
April to June 2020

The Niger Delta peace and conflict landscape was relatively stable during the second quarter of 2020. There were no significant changes in the trends and patterns of conflict risk and violence during the period, compared to the first quarter of the year. There was an increase in incidents of conflict risk and a decrease in lethal violence in Q2 2020 (See page 2). According to data uploaded to the P4P Peace Map (www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map), communal conflict and land disputes, criminality, gang violence, mob violence, and violent protests were the major causes of conflict risk and 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 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 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, and

Heatmap of Conflict Fatalities in the Niger Delta



Heatmap shows concentration of conflict fatalities reported in the Niger Delta from April - June 2020.

Source: All data sources formatted for the P4P Peace Map www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map

protests. Data sources include ACLED (www.acleddata.com), Nigeria Watch (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 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 — April to June 2020

There was an increase in reported incidents of conflict risk and a decrease in lethal violence during the second quarter of 2020, compared to the first quarter of the year. Violence and insecurity in the Niger Delta in Q2 2020 were driven mainly by criminality, communal conflict, land disputes, cult clashes, and mob violence.

Criminality was prevalent during the quarter, especially kidnapping for ransom and armed robbery. Incidents relating to kidnapping caused over 5 fatalities during the period. Robbery as well as clashes between bandits and security forces resulted in at least 28 fatalities during the quarter, particularly in Rivers, Delta, Imo, and Edo State.

At the regional level, there was no significant change in the level of gang/cult related violence and fatalities during the period. Gang/cult violence was prevalent in Delta, Rivers, Bayelsa, and Edo, driven largely by rival cult clashes and supremacy battles among the numerous cult gangs in the region, as well as criminality.

There was a decrease in communal conflict during the quarter. However, communal conflict over land disputes caused several fatalities in Cross River, Delta, and Bayelsa State. Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) was prevalent in Delta and Imo State. Protests and mob violence were also widespread during the period.

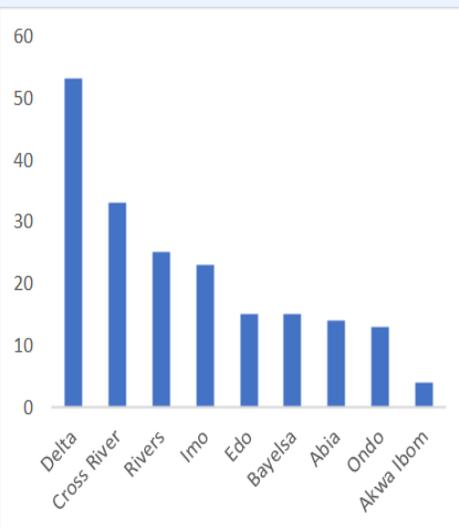
Delta, followed by Cross River and Rivers State recorded the highest number of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. The LGAs with the highest number of reported fatalities during the period were Biase (Cross River), Ughelli North (Delta), Oshimili North (Delta), Yenagoa (Bayelsa), Owerri Municipal (Imo), Warri South (Delta), Oredo (Edo), Obio/Akpor (Rivers), Ikwoano (Abia), Yakurr (Cross River), Udu (Delta), Ovia North East (Edo), Calabar South (Cross River), and Okpe (Delta).

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.

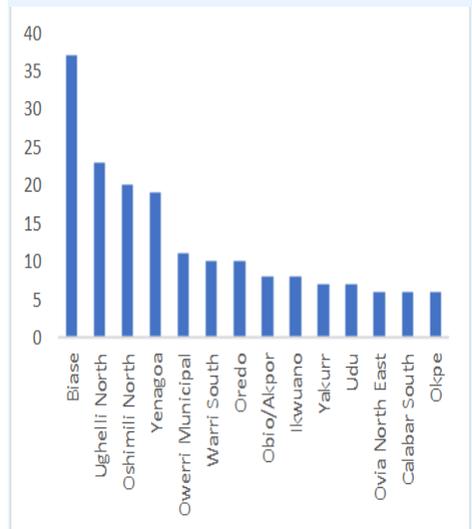
Incidents and Fatalities, Niger Delta Quarterly (Q2 2019 - Q2 2020)



Conflict Fatalities, State Level (April-June 2020)



Conflict Fatalities, LGA Level (April-June 2020)



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

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 monthly tracker, please visit: <https://pindfoundation.org/category/conflict-trackers/> OR www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Abia State

There was an increase in reported incidents of conflict risk and violence in Abia state in Q2 2020, compared to the first quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Abia was among the least violent States in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Ikwuano and Aba North LGAs had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Conflict risk and violence during the period were mainly driven by criminality, communal conflict, and extra-judicial killings by security operatives.

Violent Criminality

In April, gunmen reportedly killed a police officer and made away with his rifle in Umuahia, the Abia State capital. In May, two men, aged 42 and 48 years, were reportedly abducted by gunmen in

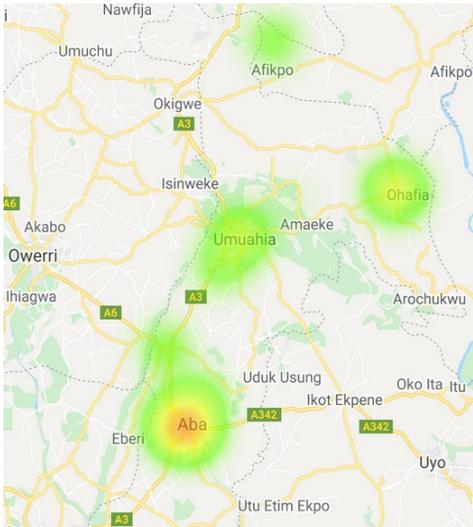
Aba town, Aba South LGA. Separately, a woman radio journalist was reportedly abducted by gunmen in Umuahia, the State capital. The kidnappers demanded a 20 million naira ransom. Also, in May, an inmate was reportedly killed and four others injured during an attempted prison break at the Nigeria Correctional Service (NCS) in Aba town, Aba South LGA.

Communal Conflict

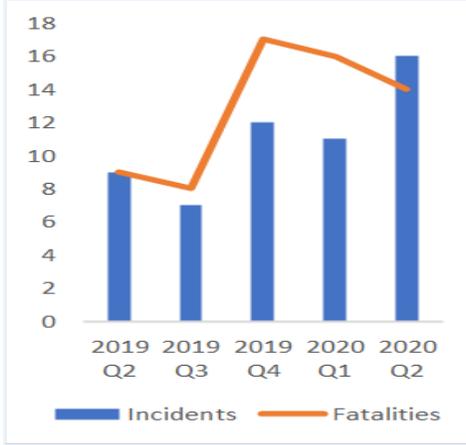
In June, four people were reportedly killed during a clash over a land dispute between Usaka-Ukwu community in Ikwuano LGA, Abia State and Nkari community in Ini LGA, Akwa Ibom State. The incident reportedly sparked off a protest by residents of Usaka-Ukwu community who called on the Abia State government to intervene in the communal land conflict.

Other Incidents

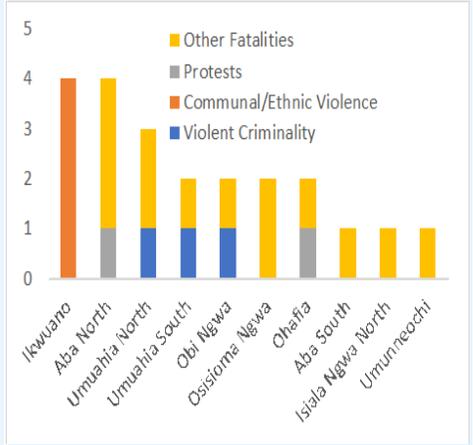
Other incidents of conflict risk and violence, including extra-judicial killings by public security operatives, were reported in the State during the period. In April, for instance, a commercial vehicle driver was reportedly killed by an operative of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) during a disagreement at a security checkpoint in Umuikaa community, Isiala Ngwa North LGA. In a separate incident in April, two residents were reportedly killed during clashes with security operatives over issues relating to compliance with the COVID-19 lockdown in Ebem Ohafia community, Ohafia LGA. Also, in April, a member of the Abia State task force for the enforcement of the COVID-19 lockdown reportedly killed a commercial tricycle operator during a scuffle in the commercial city of Aba, Aba North LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Abia State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Abia State (April-June 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Akwa Ibom State

There was no significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Akwa Ibom State in Q2 2020, compared to the first quarter of the year. There has been a decrease in reported incidents of conflict risk and violence in the State since the third quarter of 2019. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Akwa Ibom was the least violent State in the Niger Delta in Q2 2020, based on reported fatalities. Oruk Anam and Itu were the only LGAs in the State with reported incidents of lethal violence during the quarter. Conflict risk and violence during the period were driven mainly by communal conflict, cult clashes, and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG).

Gang/Cult Violence

In April, three persons were reportedly killed in a series of rival cult clashes and battles for supremacy in Inen Ikot Etim, Odoro Ikot and Ikot Obio Idang communities in Oruk Anam LGA. In June, two persons were reportedly killed and

property destroyed during renewed clashes between members of Debam and Iceland cult groups in Inen community, Oruk Anam LGA. Following the incident, many residents fled their homes over threat of reprisals.

Communal Conflict

In June, gunmen suspected to be ethnic militias reportedly killed two persons in Ayadehe and Mbiabo fishing settlements in Oku Iboku community, Itu LGA. Scores of residents were reportedly injured and several others declared missing during the incident.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, sexual violence against women and girls were reported in the State during the period. In

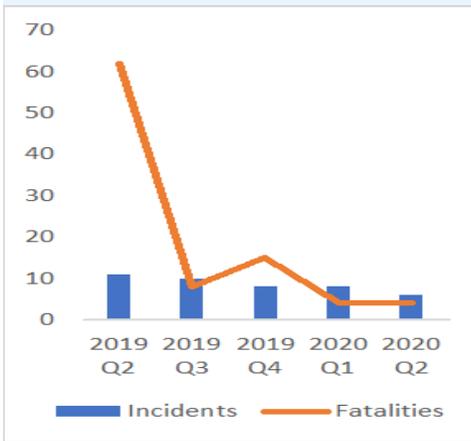
May, for instance, a 17-year old girl was reportedly raped by her 30-year old nephew in Ikot Ambon community, Ibesikpo Asutan LGA. In June, an 8-year old girl was reportedly defiled by a clergyman in Ntak Inyang community, Etim Ekpo LGA. Separately, an 11-year old girl was reportedly raped by a 60-year old village head in Ikot Inyang community, Ibesikpo Asutan LGA. In another incident, in June, a 16-year old girl was reportedly drugged and raped by a 35-year old clergyman in Okon Eket community, Eket LGA.

Protests

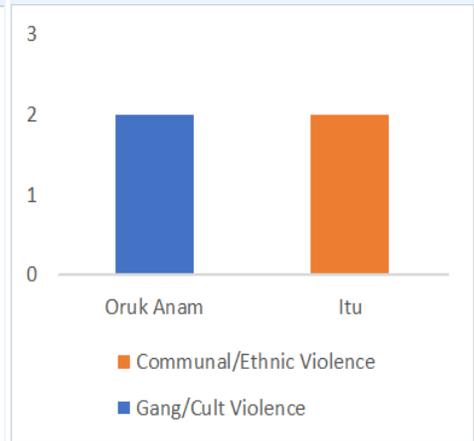
Several protests were reported in the State during the period. In June, for example, there was a protest by women in Obot Akara LGA over incidents of sexual violence in the State. In a related incident, in June, there was a demonstration by a group of women under the aegis of the University of Uyo Women Association, over gender-based violence in the State.



Incidents and Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom (April-June 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Bayelsa State

There was a decrease in conflict risk and lethal violence in Bayelsa State in Q2 2020, compared to the first quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Bayelsa was among the least violent States in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Yenagoa LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the State during the quarter. Reported incidents included rival cult clashes, communal conflict, and criminality including piracy and kidnapping.

Gang/Cult Violence

Clashes and battles for supremacy among rival cult groups caused over six fatalities in the State during the period. In April, for instance, a 30-year old man was reportedly killed by cultists who were looking for a member of a rival cult gang along Azikoro-Agbura road, Yenagoa LGA. The cultists were reportedly searching for their target when they accidentally shot the victim. In June, four persons including a 17-year old boy who was a

bystander, were reportedly killed during a clash between rival cult gangs in Amarata community, Yenagoa LGA. In another incident, in June, three persons including a 50-year old man were reportedly killed during a clash between rival Icelanders and Bobos cult gangs at a drinking spot in Biogbolo suburb of Yenagoa, the State capital. Five bystanders including a woman reportedly suffered gunshot injuries during the incident.

Kidnapping

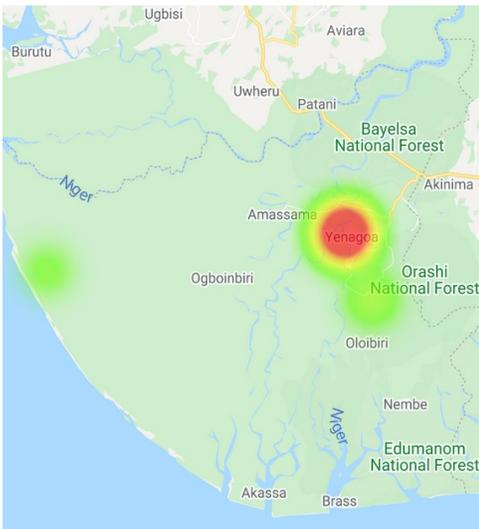
In April, 15 persons were reportedly kidnapped by gunmen in Nembe LGA. The victims were later rescued by operatives of the joint military task force code-named ‘Operation Delta Safe’. In May, an 80-year old father of a local government chairman was reportedly abducted by gunmen in Agbere community, Sagbama LGA. Separately, in May, a prominent news blogger was reportedly kidnapped by hooded gunmen at his residence in Yenagoa, the State capital.

Piracy

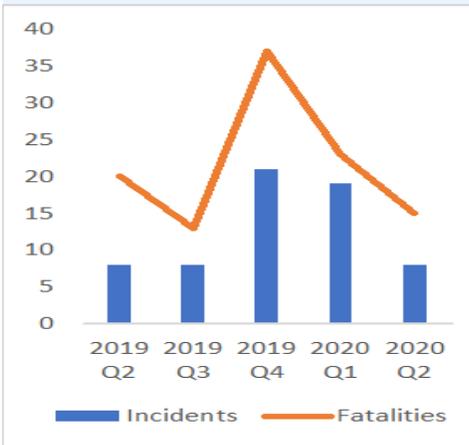
In April, operatives of the joint military task force code-named ‘Operation Delta Safe’ reportedly killed a pirate and arrested three others during a gun battle along the waterways of Bilabiri community, Ekeremor LGA.

Communal Violence

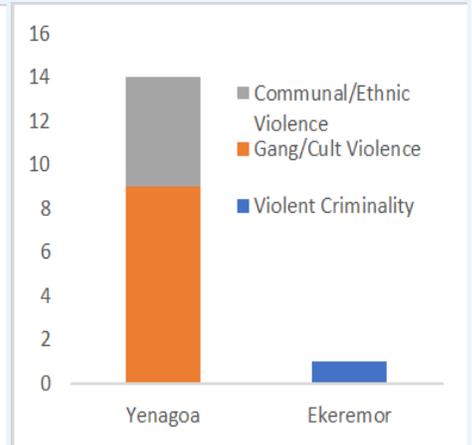
In April, three youths were reportedly killed during a clash over a land dispute between Akenfa and Agudama-Epie communities, Yenagoa LGA. The incident reportedly triggered reprisals by members of a cult gangs whose colleague was among the victims of the communal clash. In June, two residents were reportedly killed during a renewed clash between Agudama-Epie and Akenfa communities, Yenagoa LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Bayelsa State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State (April-June 2020)



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Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Cross River State

There was an increase in conflict risk and lethal violence in Cross River State in Q2 2020, compared to the first quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Cross River recorded the second highest number of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Biase LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Conflict risk and lethal violence in the State during the period were driven mainly by inter-communal tensions over land disputes, gang/cult violence, and criminality including kidnapping.

Communal Violence

In May, 15 people were reportedly killed and several houses destroyed during clashes between Afono and Ibini communities in Biase LGA. Separately, three people were reportedly killed during a renewed clash over a land dispute between Orugbam, Ipene and Egbor communities in Biase LGA. In June, four people were reportedly killed and many others injured during a renewed conflict over a boundary dispute between Bishiri community in Obanliku LGA, Cross River State and

Mbakunu community in Kwande LGA, Benue State. Separately, in June, two people were reportedly killed and five others abducted during a clash over a boundary dispute between Erei community in Biase LGA, Cross River State and Ekoli Edda community in Afikpo LGA, Ebonyi State.

Gang/Cult Violence

In April, two cultists including a notorious cult leader were reportedly killed during clashes between Vikings and Black Axe cult gangs in Ugep, Yakurr LGA. In May, six persons including a university lecturer, a councillorship candidate, and a former chairman of a local chapter of a major political party, were reportedly killed by cultists at different locations in Calabar Municipal and Calabar South LGAs. Many of the killings were reportedly linked to battles for supremacy and territorial control among the numerous cult gangs in the State including Black Axe and Vikings confraternities.

Kidnapping

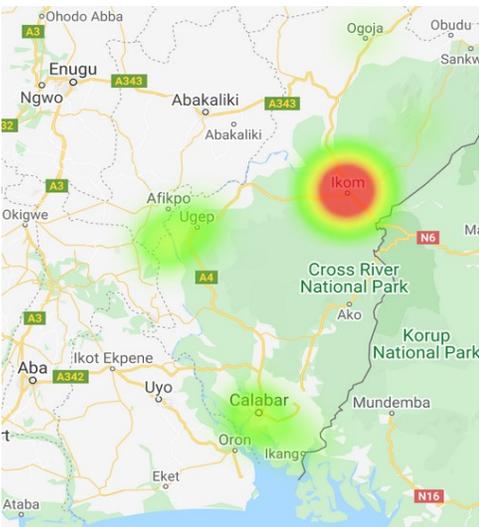
In April, six residents including a businessman and a former female governorship aspirant in the State, were reportedly abducted by gunmen at different locations in Calabar Municipal and Calabar South LGAs. In May, the younger brother of a government official was reportedly kidnapped by gunmen in Calabar, the State capital.

Mob Violence

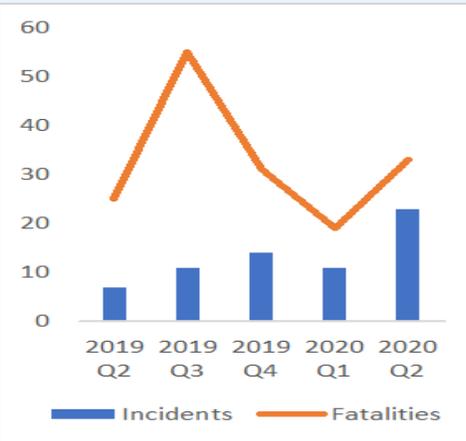
In May, over 20 elderly residents including women were reportedly set ablaze by a mob over allegations of witchcraft practices in Oku community, Boki LGA. Three of the victims including a woman reportedly died. In June, three robbery suspects were reportedly burned to death by a mob in Ogoja town, Ogoja LGA.

Other Incidents

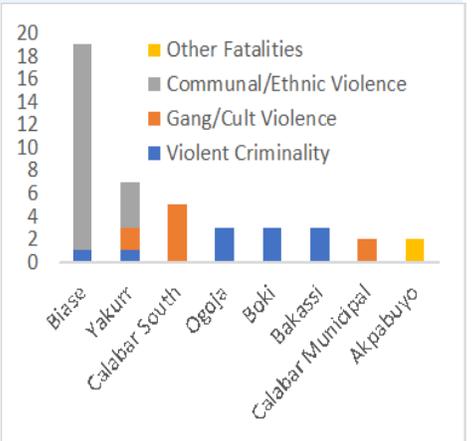
In June, gunmen reportedly attacked a security checkpoint, killed a police officer, injured another and made away with two rifles belonging to the police officers in Bakassi town, Bakassi LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Cross River State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Cross River (April-June 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Delta State

There was a rise in conflict risk in Delta State in Q2 2020, compared to the first quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Delta State recorded the highest number of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Ughelli North and Oshimili North LGAs had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the state during the quarter. Reported incidents during this period included communal violence, gang/cult violence, Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG), and criminality including kidnapping.

Violent Criminality

In April, a staff member of a missionary clinic was reportedly killed by gunmen in Esanma, Bomadi LGA. In May, a youth leader was reportedly killed by assassins in Ovwian, Udu LGA. Separately, gunmen ambushed the convoy of a businessman and killed his wife and two police escorts in Okuokoko, Okpe LGA. In another incident, a male revenue collector was reportedly killed by gunmen at the Warri Main Garage, Warri South LGA. In June, seven policemen allegedly involved in robbery were reportedly killed during shootout with operatives of the Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) along the East-West in Ughelli North LGA.

In another incident, gunmen reportedly killed a male Point of Sale (POS) machine operator and stole his money in Ekiugbo, Ughelli North LGA.

Kidnapping

In May, gunmen reportedly abducted four travelers along the Lagos-Asaba expressway in Boji-Boji-Owa, Ika North LGA. In June, four construction workers were reportedly abducted by gunmen in Torugbene, Burutu LGA. Separately, a male resident doctor was reportedly kidnapped by gunmen in Ojobo, Burutu LGA. In another incident, a youth leader was reportedly kidnapped by gunmen in Ohoror, Ughelli North LGA. The kidnapers demanded a 30 million naira ransom.

Communal Violence

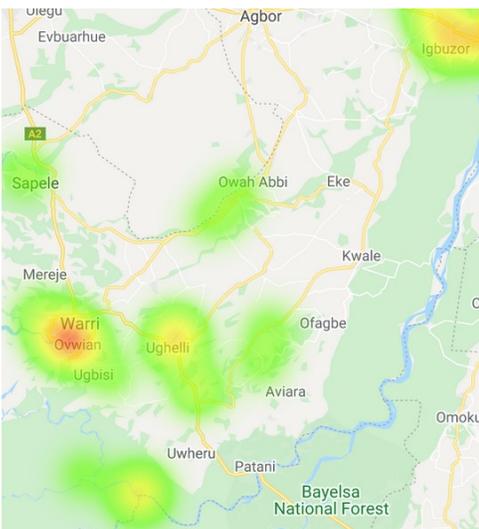
In April, a farm manager and a security guard were reportedly killed by herdsmen in Issele-Azagba, Aniocha North LGA. Separately, armed herdsmen reportedly abducted a priest from his farm in Issele-Mkpitime, Aniocha North LGA. In another incident, herdsmen reportedly attacked a church and killed a pastor in Ibusa, Oshimili North LGA. In May two members of a local vigilante group were reportedly killed during a clash with armed herdsmen in Okpanam, Oshimili North LGA.

Gang/Cult Violence

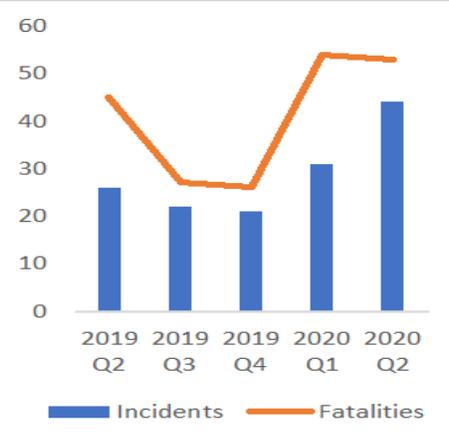
In April, two cultists were reportedly killed by members of rival cult group in Owase, Udu LGA. Separately, three persons were reportedly killed during a clash between rival cult gangs at a bar in Agbarho, Ughelli North LGA. Also, in April, a 24-year old man was killed during a clash between members of Aye and Baga cult gangs in Sapele town, Sapele LGA. In June, a 30-year old man was reportedly killed during a clash between rival cult groups in Aladja, Udu LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

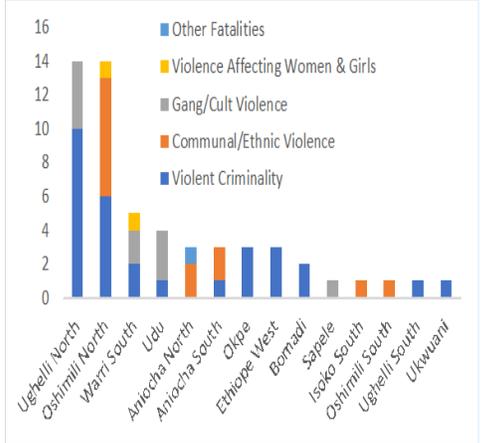
In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, incidents of sexual violence were also reported during the period. In April, for instance, a 14-year old girl was reportedly raped by a youth leader in Ugboodu, Aniocha North LGA. Separately, a 16-year old girl was reportedly abducted and raped by two men in Asaba, Oshimili South LGA. In May, a teenage girl was reportedly raped and shot dead by robbers in Bomadi town, Bomadi LGA. In June, a 12-year old girl was reportedly drugged and raped by a 38-year old man in Sapele town.



Incidents and Fatalities, Delta State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Delta State (April-June 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Edo State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Edo State in Q2 2020, compared to the first quarter of the year. Conflict risk and lethal violence in the State during the period were mainly driven by communal conflict, battle for supremacy and territorial control among rival cult groups, and criminality including kidnapping for ransom. Oredo and Ovia North East LGAs had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the State during the period.

Cult Violence

Several persons were reportedly killed in a series of clashes and battles for supremacy and territorial control among rival cult gangs in the State during the period. In April, for instance, six persons were reportedly killed during clashes between members of Eiye and Black Axe cult groups at different locations in Benin City, the State capital. Separately, in April, three cultists were reportedly killed by members of rival cult gangs at Ogida Market and Uwelu Road in Benin City, Oredo LGA.

Communal Violence

In April, two farmers were reportedly ambushed and killed by herdsmen in Odighi community, Ovia North East LGA. Separately, in April, a resident was reportedly killed during a clash between some members of an Hausa community and indigenes in Ehor community, Uhumwonde LGA.

Violent Criminality

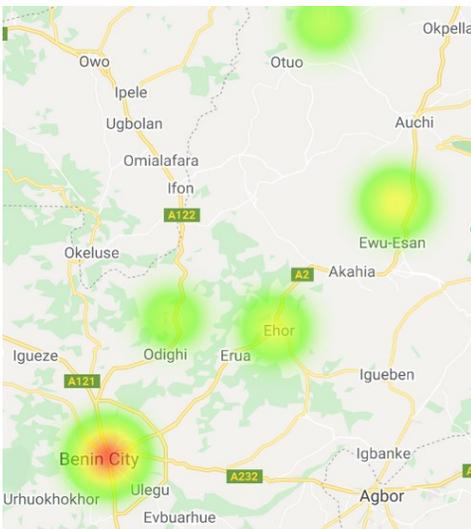
In May, a 30-year old man reportedly killed and buried his cousin in the bush in order to steal the money the deceased made from the sale of a land in Akpekpe community, Etsako West LGA. Separately, an Inspector of police was reportedly killed by hoodlums in Auchi, Etsako West LGA. The police officer was reportedly killed while he was enforcing a dusk-to-dawn curfew imposed by the government to curb the spread of the coronavirus in the State. In June, an 80-year old retired university lecturer who was a father-in-law to one of the governorship aspirants of the All Progressive Congress (APC), was reportedly killed by gunmen in his residence in Benin City, Oredo LGA.

Kidnapping

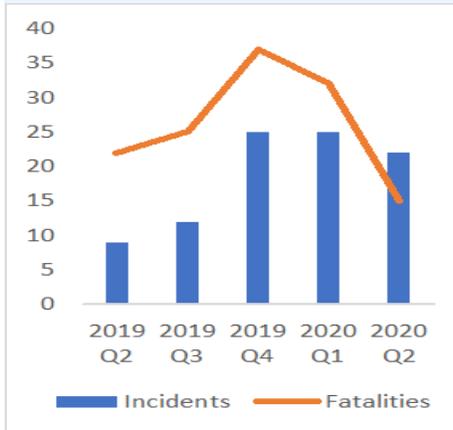
In April, a Commissioner in the State was reportedly abducted by gunmen who also killed his two police orderlies along the Benin-Auchi Road, Ovia North East LGA. In May, a politician who was a former Commissioner and local council chairman, was reportedly abducted and killed by gunmen in Utese village, Ovia North East LGA. He was found dead after a 5 million naira ransom was paid. In June, a youth leader was reportedly abducted in Kolokolo, Ikpoba-Okha LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

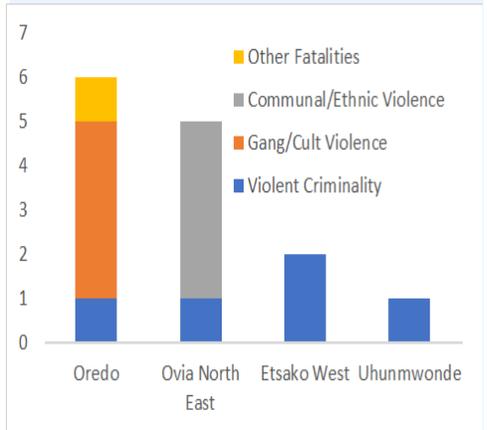
In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, sexual violence against women and girls was also reported during the period. In May, for instance, the pregnant wife of a politician was reportedly raped and killed in Benin City, the State capital. In June, a 22-year old female student of the University of Benin was reportedly raped and killed by unknown assailants in Ikpoba-Okha LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Edo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Edo State (April-June 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Imo State

There was no significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Imo State in Q2 2020, compared to the first quarter of the year. Owerri Municipal LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the state during the period. Conflict risk and violence during the quarter were mainly driven by communal conflict, Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) and criminality including kidnapping.

Violent Criminality

In April, a police officer attached to the Imo State Government House was reportedly killed by gunmen who stole his pistol in Owerri, the State capital. In May, two officers of the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) were reportedly killed by gunmen in Ohi, Mbaitoli LGA. Separately, a 34-year old man was reportedly beaten to death by hired cultists for allegedly having an intimate relationship with a married woman in Ihie, Ohaji/Egbema LGA. Following the incident, youths in the community reportedly burned six houses belonging to the families of the suspected cultists. In June, a 55-year old man was reportedly killed by unknown assailants on his way from a church service in Orodo, Mbaitoli LGA. Separately, a

notorious kidnapping kingpin cum robber and cultist, popularly known as ‘Bracket’, was reportedly killed during a gun duel with security operatives in Ohaji town, Ohaji/Egbema LGA.

Kidnapping

In April, the secretary to Okigwe local government council was reportedly abducted by gunmen in Okigwe town. Separately, gunmen reportedly abducted a traditional ruler and demanded a ransom in Ugwuaku, Okigwe LGA. In May, a Catholic priest was reportedly abducted by gunmen who demanded a 20 million naira ransom in Umueze, Ehime Mbanjo LGA. Separately, a 22-year old student was reportedly abducted and killed by an ex-soldier and three others at a hotel in Owerri, the State capital.

Domestic Violence

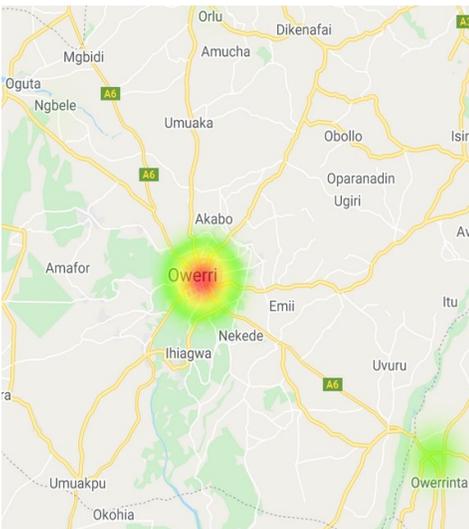
In May, a 77-year old woman was reportedly stabbed to death by her 86-year old husband who was believed to be having mental health issues in Imerienwe community, Ngor Okpala LGA. Also, in May, a 55-year old man was reportedly killed by his brother during a disagreement in Umuoachochie, Obowo LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

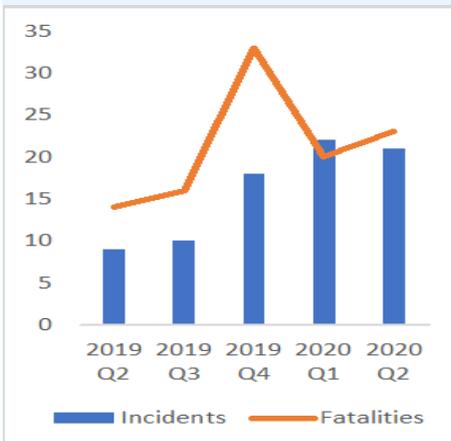
In addition to the impact of criminality and domestic violence on women and girls listed above, sexual violence against women and girls were also reported during the period. In April, for instance, a 15-year old girl was reported to have been serially raped by her 44-year old father and three of his friends in Orji community, Owerri North LGA. In May, two girls aged 9 and 11 years were reportedly defiled by their 23-year old male neighbor in Nkwor Orji, Owerri North LGA. Separately, a 17-year old girl was reportedly raped and impregnated by her 47-year old father in Ogwa, Mbaitoli LGA. In June, a 45-year old woman was reportedly raped and killed for ritualistic purposes in Umuchiaku, Ihitte Mboma LGA.

Other Incidents

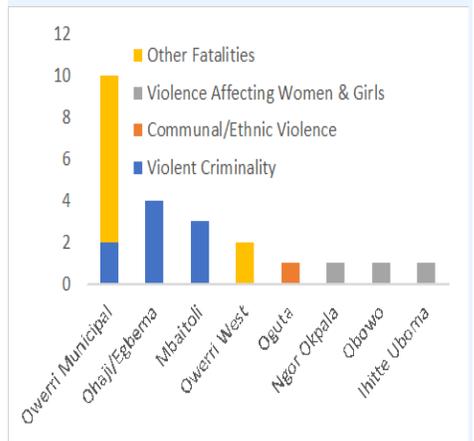
In May, 2 youths were reportedly killed by naval officers at a security checkpoint in Okpala, Ngor Okpala LGA. In June, a farmer was reportedly killed during a clash with herdsmen in Abudi Agwa community, Oguta LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Imo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Imo State (April-June 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Ondo State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Ondo State in Q2 2020, compared to the first quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Ondo was among the least violent States in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Ose and Ondo West LGAs had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the State during the period. Conflict risk and lethal violence during this period were largely driven by communal conflict, cult violence, and criminality including kidnapping for ransom.

Communal Violence

In April, a 7-year old boy was reportedly killed during a clash over a leadership tussle in Ugbo community, Ese-Odo LGA. The child was reportedly thrown into the river by hoodlums who attacked a deposed monarch in the community. Separately, three farmers including a man and his son were reportedly killed by herdsmen in Arimogija community, Ose LGA.

Violent Criminality

In April, gunmen reportedly killed a truck driver and kidnapped his friend in Ifon community, Ose LGA. In May, a community leader who was also a leader of the 'Ogboni Fraternity' was reportedly killed by gunmen in a hotel in Ore, Odigbo LGA. In June, robbers reportedly attacked a petrol station, killed a 32-year old man and injured another in Alagbaka, Akure South LGA. Separately, a robber was reportedly shot dead by a member of his gang while they were trying to escape in Okitipupa town, Okitipupa LGA. The robber was mistakenly shot by his colleague who fired gunshots to scare away residents who were chasing them.

Kidnapping

In May, four persons including an army officer were reportedly abducted by gunmen along Kabba -Auga-Akoko highway in Akoko North-East LGA. Separately, a naval officer was reportedly abducted by gunmen along Ose/Oba Akoko highway in Ago Ajayi village, Akoko North-West

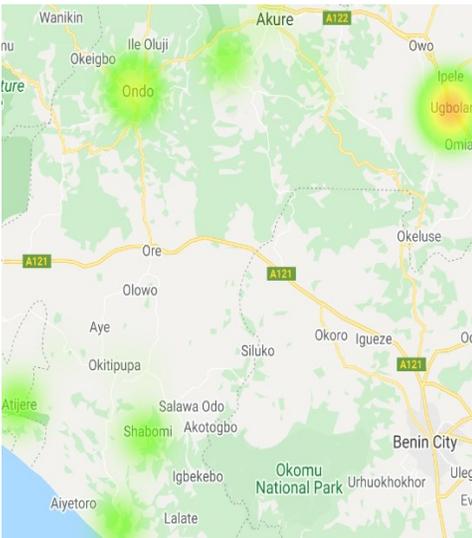
LGA. The kidnapers demanded a 50 million naira ransom.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

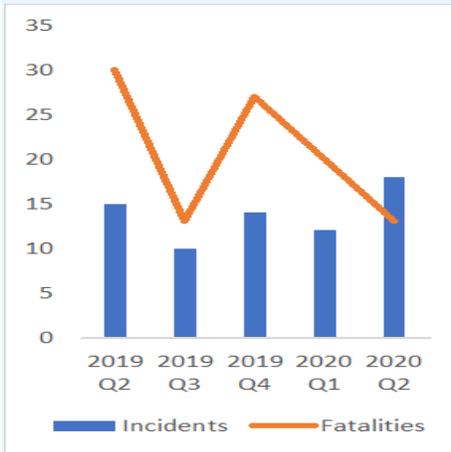
In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, other violence against women and girls were reported during this period. In April, for instance, a 52-year old woman was reportedly beaten to death by her 71-year old husband during a disagreement in Idanre town, Idanre LGA.

Other Incidents

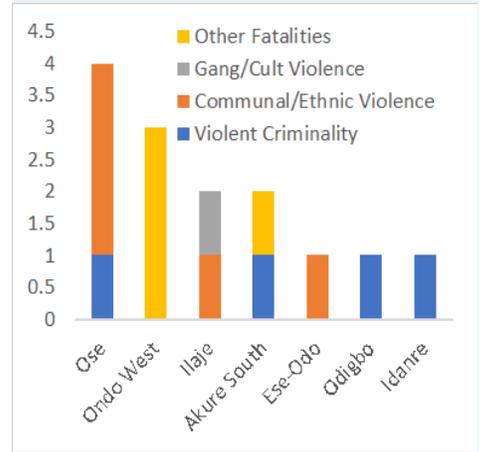
In June, political thugs reportedly attacked the venue of a meeting of some supporters of the Ondo State governor in Owo town, Owo LGA. The thugs reportedly shot sporadically, injured some persons and vandalized several vehicles. Separately, in June, a cultist was reportedly killed by members of a rival cult group in Igbokoda, Ilaje LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Ondo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Ondo State (April-June 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Rivers State

There was no significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Rivers State in Q2 2020, compared to the first quarter of the year. There has been a decrease in reported incidents of conflict risk and lethal violence in the State since Q3 2019. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Rivers was among the States with the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the period. Obio/Akpor LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the State during the quarter. Reported incidents during the quarter were mainly related to cult violence and criminality including piracy and kidnapping for ransom.

Gang/Cult Violence

In April, a cultist was reportedly killed during a clash between Iceland and Debam cult gangs over the collection of security charges at a market in Diobu, Port Harcourt LGA. In May, a male trader was reportedly killed during a clash between members of rival cult gangs at a market in Diobu, Port Harcourt LGA. In June, a gang of cultists reportedly attacked a community and killed a 27-year old man who was a member of a local vigilante group in Duburo, Khana LGA. The incident was believed to be related to an ongoing battle for supremacy among cult gangs in the area.

Violent Criminality

In April, a man was reportedly killed by a stray bullet during a robbery incident in Rumueme, Obio/Akpor LGA. Separately, three students of the University of Port Harcourt, including a female, were reportedly abducted and killed by gunmen in Eteo community, Eleme LGA. In another incident, a kidnap kingpin was reportedly killed during a gun duel with the police in a forest in Ogu/Bolo LGA. In May, soldiers reportedly raided a hideout of pirates and killed two bandits in Arugbanama, Bonny LGA. Separately, a commercial tricycle operator was reportedly killed by a member of a transport task force during a disagreement in Rumuodara, Obio/Akpor LGA.

In June, two robbery suspects were reportedly killed during a gun duel with the police in Elemenwo, Obio/Akpor LGA. The police reportedly engaged the hoodlums in a shootout while they were robbing a supermarket in the area. Separately, soldiers reportedly raided some camps belonging to pirates and killed four bandits in Ibokiri, Degema LGA. In another incident, an operative of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) was reportedly killed during a clash with oil pipeline vandals in Gio, Degema LGA. Also, in June, a 52-year old man reportedly abducted

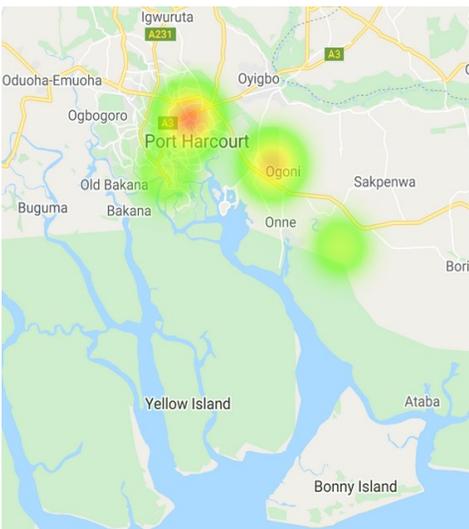
and killed four men and dumped their corpses in a septic tank in Umuebule, Etche LGA.

Piracy

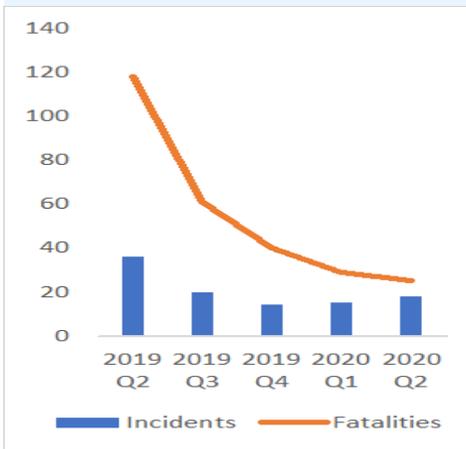
In April, sea robbers reportedly attacked a commercial boat, robbed the passengers and made away with the boat in Bille, Degema LGA. In May, sea robbers reportedly clashed with four policemen who were escorting a commercial boat, abducted two civilians and made away with a rifle belonging to one of the policemen in Egelegele River, Degema LGA. In June, a commercial boat was reportedly attacked by sea robbers who forced some of the passengers to jump into the river and abducted two women including a nursing mother and her baby at the Namasibi axis of the New Calabar River, Degema LGA.

Child Trafficking

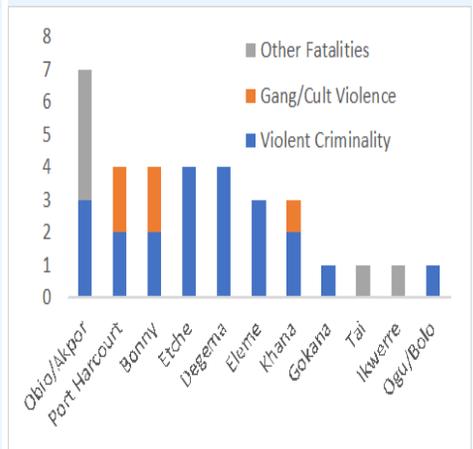
In July, the police reportedly arrested five women while they were negotiating the sale of a baby in Rumuokuta, Obio/Akpor LGA. In a separate incident, in June, the police reportedly rescued three pregnant teenagers, three babies and their mothers, and arrested a couple who bought two babies from an illegal maternity home in Rumuolumeni, Obio/Akpor LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Rivers State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Rivers State (April-June 2020)



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

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.

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 work 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

Inquiries



Afeno Super Odomovo

Research Coordinator

Telephone: 08172401595

Email: afeno@pindfoundation.org

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