

Niger Delta Quarterly Conflict Trends

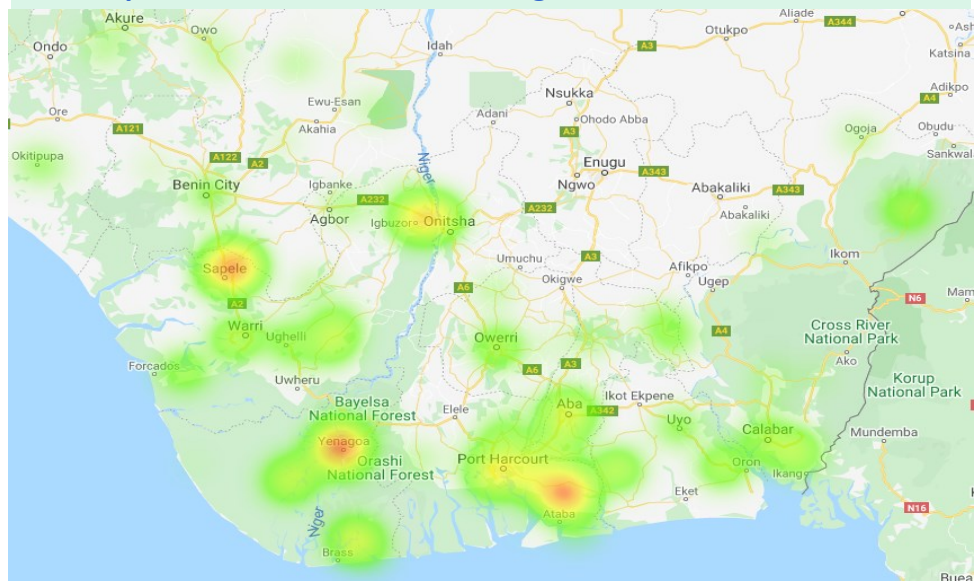
July to September 2020

The peace and conflict landscape in the Niger Delta remained largely unchanged during the third quarter of 2020. There were no significant changes in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence during the period, compared to the second quarter of the year (See page 2). According to data uploaded to the P4P Peace Map (www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p), communal conflict and land disputes, criminality, gang violence, political 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, extra-judicial killing and protests. Data sources include

Heatmap of Conflict Fatalities in the Niger Delta



Heatmap shows concentration of conflict fatalities reported in the Niger Delta from July - September 2020.

Source: All data sources formatted for the P4P Peace Map www.tgpcloud.org/p4p/index.php?m=p4p

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 — July to September 2020

There were no significant changes in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the third quarter of 2020, compared to the second quarter of the year. Violence and insecurity during the period were driven mainly by criminality, communal conflict, land disputes, cult clashes, political tensions and mob violence.

Criminality was prevalent during the quarter, especially armed robbery and kidnapping for ransom. Robbery as well as clashes between hoodlums and security forces caused over 35 fatalities during the quarter. Incidents relating to kidnapping caused over 10 fatalities during the period, particularly in Rivers and Cross River State.

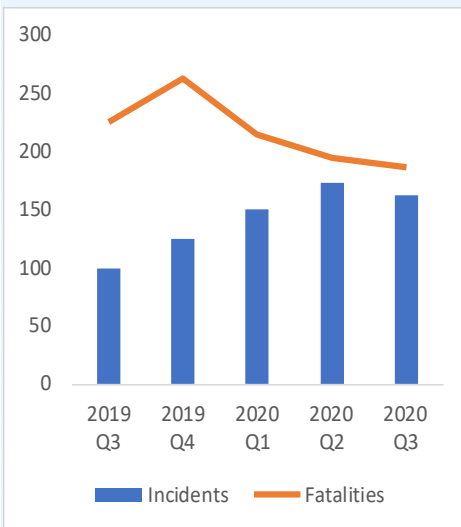
At the regional level, there was an increase in the level of gang/cult related violence and fatalities during the period. Gang/cult violence was prevalent in Delta, Rivers, Bayelsa, Akwa Ibom and Cross River, driven largely by rival cult clashes and supremacy battles among the numerous cult gangs in the region, as well as criminality.

There was a decrease in communal conflict during the quarter. However, communal conflict over land and boundary disputes caused 10 fatalities during the period. Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) was prevalent in Delta, Ondo and Rivers State. Political violence, protests and mob violence were also prevalent during the period.

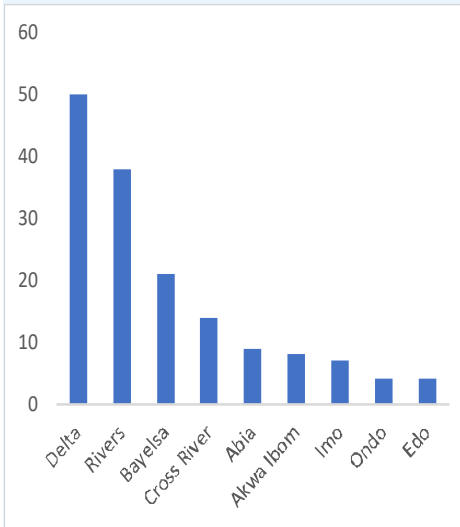
Delta, followed by Rivers State recorded the highest number of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. The LGAs with the highest number of reported fatalities during the period were Oshimili North (Delta), Port Harcourt (Rivers), Yenagoa (Bayelsa), Khana (Rivers), Sapele (Delta), Nembe (Bayelsa), Burutu (Delta), Tai (Rivers), Warri South (Delta), Calabar Municipal (Cross River), Akpabuyo (Cross River), Oruk Anam (Akwa Ibom), Southern Ijaw (Bayelsa), and Owerri West (Imo).

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.

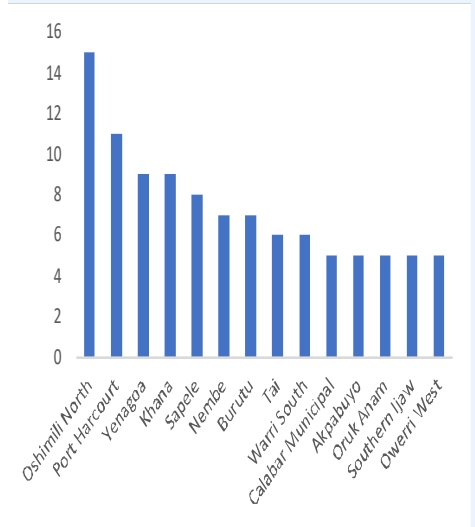
Incidents and Fatalities, Niger Delta Quarterly (Q3 2019 - Q3 2020)



Conflict Fatalities, State Level (July-September 2020)



Conflict Fatalities, LGA Level (July-September 2020)



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

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 a decrease in reported incidents of lethal violence in Abia state in Q3 2020, compared to the second 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. Conflict risk and lethal violence during the period were mainly driven by cult clashes, criminality, and armed clashes between criminal gangs and public security operatives. Aba South LGA had the highest levels of lethal violence in the state during the period.

Criminality/Armed Clashes

In September, some hoodlums reportedly attacked a team of policemen, killed one and injured four others at a security shelter in Ohafia community, Ohafia LGA. Separately, gunmen reportedly killed a police inspector and made away with his

weapon in Osisioma community, Osisioma LGA. In another incident, four people including two soldiers were reportedly killed during a clash between soldiers and gunmen in Owaza community, Ukwa West LGA. The gunmen reportedly made away with rifles belonging to the soldiers. Also, in September, gunmen reportedly attacked a security checkpoint and killed a police inspector in Aba town, Aba South LGA.

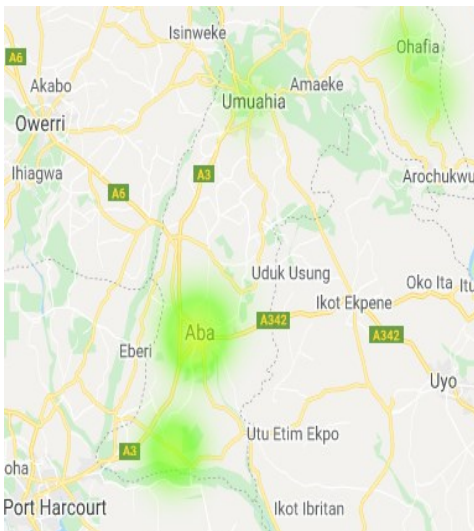
Gang/Cult Violence

In August, a teenage boy was reportedly shot dead by members of a street gang at Adindu street in Aba town, Aba North LGA. In September, a young man was reportedly killed during a clash between members of two rival cult gangs in Aba town, Aba North LGA. Separately, a 35-year old man who was based in Malaysia was reportedly killed by a gang

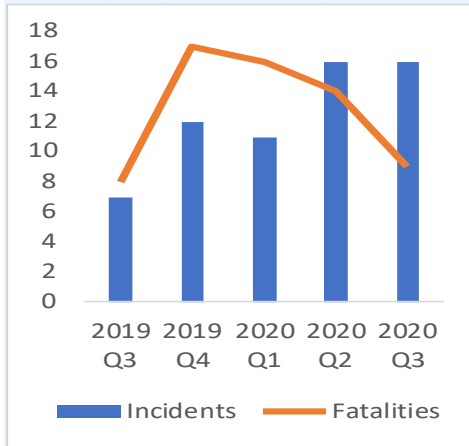
of cultists in a barber’s shop in Aba metropolis, Aba South LGA.

Other Incidents

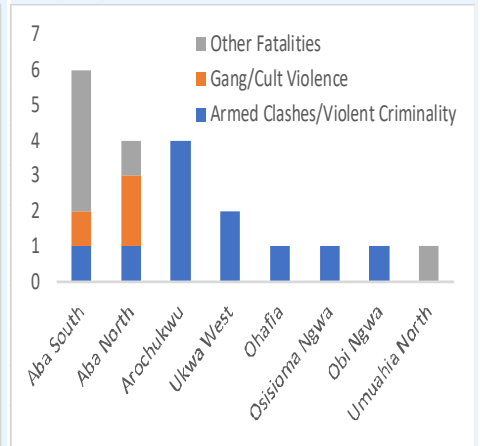
Other incidents of conflict risk and violence, including extra-judicial killings by public security operatives, were reported in the State during the period. In July, for instance, an official of the Abia State Revenue Taskforce was reportedly killed by some police officers during a disagreement in Aba metropolis, Aba South LGA. Separately, an 83-year old man was reportedly strangled by his 70-year old wife in Umuahia town, Umuahia North LGA. In September, a man was reportedly killed by a stray bullet fired by an operative of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) along Aba-Ikot Ekpene Road in Obi Ngwa LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Abia State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Abia State (July-September 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Akwa Ibom State

There was an increase in reported incidents of conflict risk and lethal violence in Akwa Ibom State in Q3 2020, compared to the second quarter of the year. At the regional level, Akwa Ibom was relatively less violent during the period. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Akwa Ibom was one of the least violent States in the Niger Delta during the quarter, based on reported fatalities. Reported incidents of conflict risk and lethal violence included cult clashes, criminality and communal conflict. Oruk Anam LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the State during the period.

Violent Criminality

In August, a 39-year old man was reportedly ambushed and stabbed to death by a mentally deranged man in Uyo, the state capital. Separately, a stalwart of a major political party in the State was reportedly abducted by gunmen along Oron Road in Uyo LGA.

Gang/Cult Violence

Clashes between rival cult gangs caused several fatalities in the State during the period. In July, for instance, two residents were reportedly killed during a clash between Debam and Iceland cult gangs in Inen Ikot Eteye and Ikot Inyang villages in Inen community, Oruk Anam LGA. A resident was also abducted during the incident. In August, a gang of cultists reportedly attacked a church, killed a worshipper and beat up several others in Inen community, Oruk Anam LGA. The cultists reportedly attacked the worshipers while they were praying against cult related killings and violence in the area. In September, two persons were reportedly killed during a clash between members of two rival cult gangs in Inen Ikot Eteye village, Oruk Anam LGA.

Communal Conflict

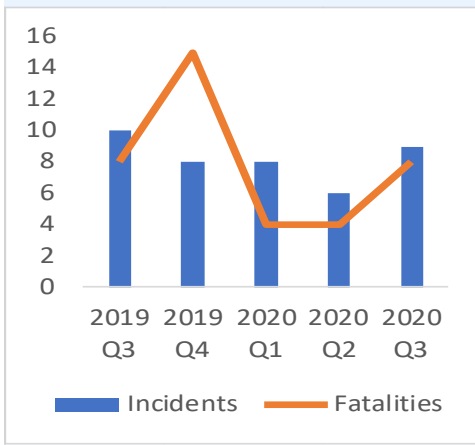
In July, two residents including a village head and a youth were reportedly killed by communal militias during a clash over the death of a youth leader in Nsie community, Okobo LGA. Several houses and properties were reportedly destroyed during the clash. Communal tension was intensified following the incident.

Protests

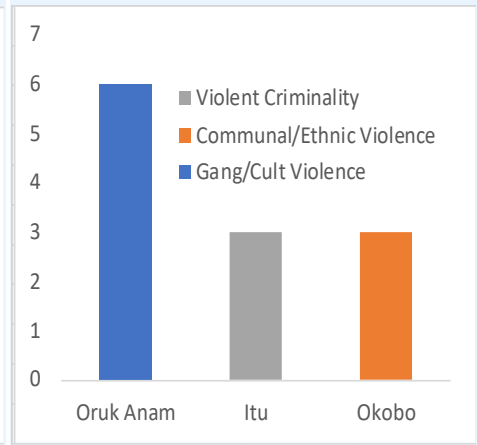
Several protests were reported in the State during the period. In August, for instance, there was a protest by commercial bus drivers over the imposition of a levy in Uyo, the state capital. Separately, there was a protest by some youths along Eket-Ikot Abasi Road in Uyo LGA. The youths who reportedly come from several communities in the area protested over issues relating to oil and gas exploration in their communities.



Incidents and Fatalities, Akwa Ibom State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Akwa Ibom (July-September 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Bayelsa State

There was no significant change in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in Bayelsa State in Q3 2020, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Bayelsa was among the States with the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the period. Conflict risk and lethal violence during the quarter were mainly driven by rival cult clashes, armed clashes between militants and security forces, and criminality including robbery. Yenagoa LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the State during the period.

Violent Criminality

Criminality was a major conflict risk and security issue in the State during the period. In July, for instance, robbers reportedly attacked a bank, killed a man and made away with an undisclosed amount of money in Yenagoa, the state capital. Separately, two robbers were reportedly killed by

the police in Ovom community, Yenagoa LGA. The hoodlums were reportedly killed after they had robbed a man in the area. In August, a councilor in Sagbama local council area who is also a member of one of the major political parties in the state was reportedly killed by gunmen in Opolo community, Yenagoa LGA. He was reportedly killed on his way from a political meeting.

Gang/Cult Violence

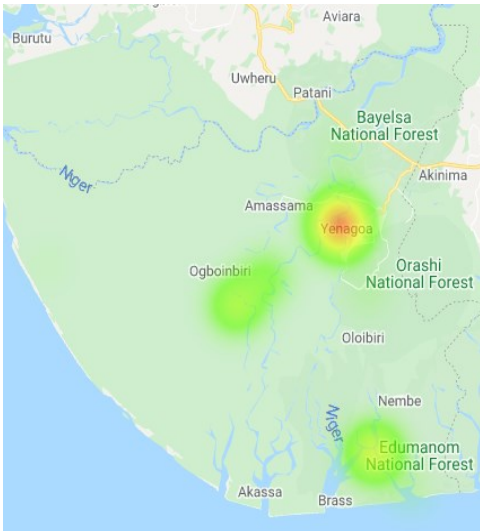
In July, a businessman was reportedly killed by a gang of cultists in Ovom community, Yenagoa LGA. The cultists reportedly killed the man during an attempt to rob a business center in the area. In August, a gang of cultists reportedly attacked a church at night and killed four residents including a pregnant women in Azikoro community, Yenagoa LGA. Several cars and houses were vandalized during the incident.

Militancy/Armed Clashes

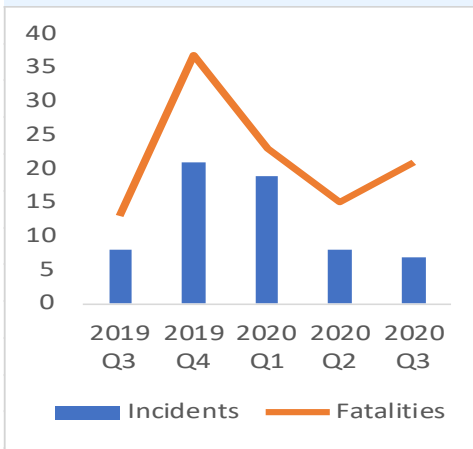
In August, five pirates who double as militants were reportedly killed by soldiers in Tukugbene-Ayama community, Southern Ijaw LGA. The pirates were killed during a shootout with soldiers who raided their camps in the area. Three speedboats and many weapons were reportedly recovered during the incident. In August, seven persons were reportedly killed during a gun battle between rival militant groups in Oluasiri community, Nembe LGA. The militants allegedly clashed during a disagreement over issues relating to illegal oil bunkering and kidnapping activities in the area.

Other Incident

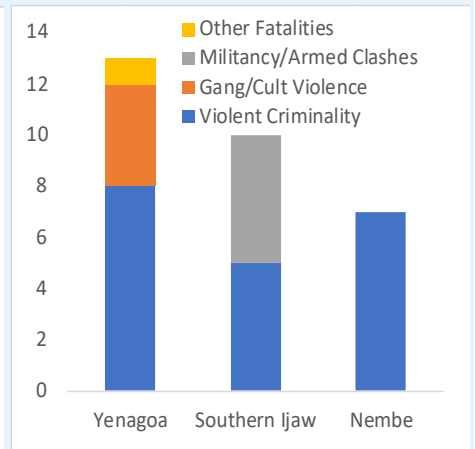
In September, a commercial tricycle operator was reportedly killed during a disagreement with members of the Bayelsa State Taskforce on Tricycle Operations in Yenagoa, the state capital.



Incidents and Fatalities, Bayelsa State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Bayelsa State (July-September 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Cross River State

There was a decrease in conflict risk and lethal violence in Cross River State in Q3 2020, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Cross River was among the states with the highest levels of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Conflict risk and lethal violence during the quarter were driven mainly by inter-communal conflict over land disputes, clashes among rival cult gangs, and criminality including kidnapping for ransom. Akpabuyo LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the State during the period.

Communal Violence

In September, two persons were reportedly killed and three others abducted during a clash over a boundary dispute between Igbeagu community in Izzi LGA, Ebonyi State and Obubra community in Obubra LGA, Cross River state. The incident reportedly resulted in a clash between the police and Izzi ethnic militias.

Criminality

In July, four Chinese expatriates were reportedly kidnapped by gunmen at a construction company in Oban town, Akamkpa LGA. The gunmen also killed a policeman attached to the expatriates and made away with his rifle. Separately, three kidnapping suspects were reportedly killed in a gun battle with operatives of the State Anti-Cultism/Kidnapping Squad at Okoro Agbor Street, Calabar Municipal LGA. In August, a male commercial motorcyclist was reportedly killed and dismembered by a man in Ukwa community, Odukpani LGA. In September, a woman was reportedly burned to death by her landlord during a disagreement over issues relating to the payment of house rent in Cobham town, Calabar South LGA.

Gang/Cult Violence

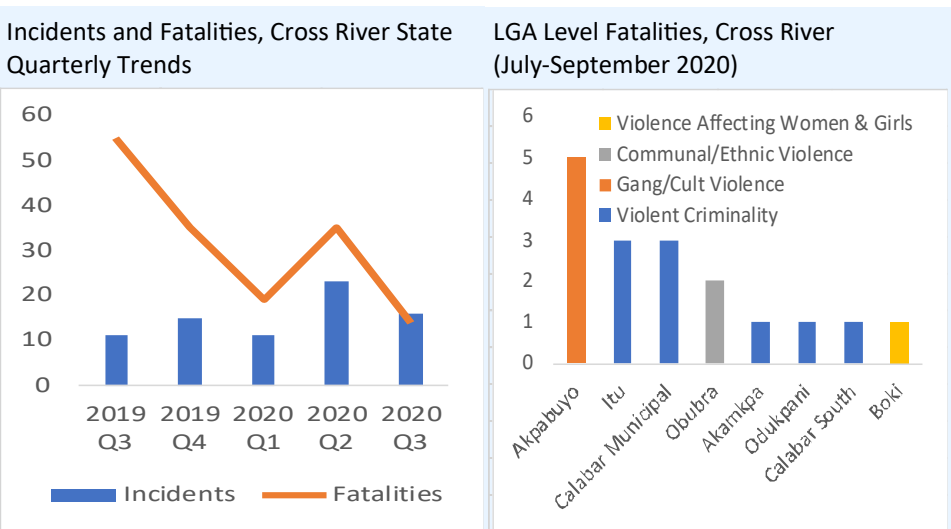
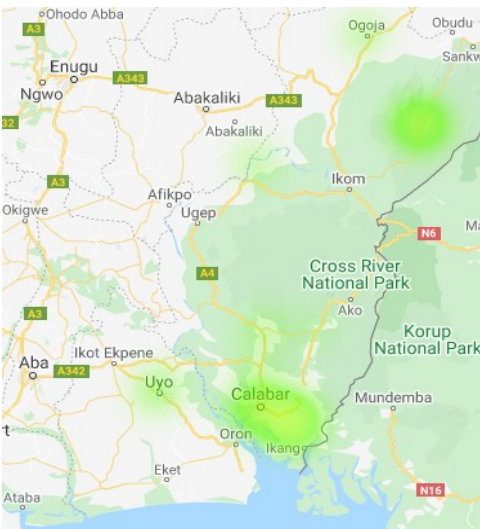
In August, five persons were reportedly killed during a clash between members of Skylo and Scorpion cult gangs in Akpabuyo community, Akpabuyo LGA.

Violence Affecting Women & Girls

In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, incidents of domestic violence were also reported during the period. In September, for instance, a woman was reportedly killed by her husband during a disagreement over a domestic issue in Bashua community, Boki LGA. The man later committed suicide.

Other Incidents

In July, twin babies were reportedly found dead in a dustbin in Calabar, the state capital. The babies were believed to have been dumped by their mother. In August, a resident was reportedly killed and two others critically injured as a result of an explosion at a gas dispensing company at MCC Road, Calabar Municipal LGA. In a separate incident, a 45-year old man, his two children aged 14 and 12 years, and his son-in-law were reportedly killed as a result of an explosion caused by adulterated kerosene in Ikot-Ekpo community, Calabar Municipal LGA.



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Delta State

There was an increase in reported incidents of lethal violence in Delta State in Q3 2020, compared to the first and second quarters of the year. There has been a rise in the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the State since Q1 2020. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Delta State had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the quarter. Oshimili North LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the state during the period. Conflict risk and lethal violence during the period were driven mainly by criminality, communal conflict, clashes between rival cult gangs, and Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Violent Criminality

In July, a man reportedly killed his friend during a disagreement in Amukpe, Sapele LGA. Separately, robbers reportedly killed a security guard attached to a telecommunication mast and stole a power generator in Asaba, Oshimili South LGA. In August, a Police Inspector was reportedly killed by gunmen along the East-West Road in Ewreni, Ughelli North LGA. Separately, a 50-year old man was reportedly killed by gunmen at his residence in Boji-Boji Owa-Nta community, Ika North LGA.

Communal Violence

In July, a 34-year old man was reportedly killed during a clash between the police and communal militias in Ewreni, Ughelli North LGA. In August, a male student was reportedly killed by a stray bullet during a communal clash in Ogume town, Ndokwa West LGA. In September, a 30-year old man was reportedly killed during a clash over a land dispute between Obodogwugwu and Ugbolu communities in Oshimili North LGA.

Gang/Cult Violence

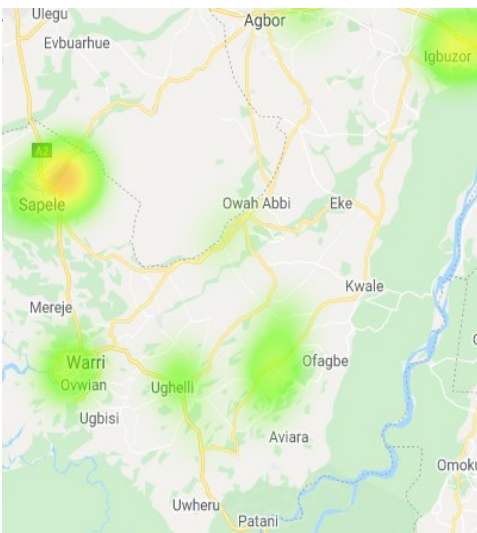
In August, a male polytechnic student was reportedly killed by members of a rival cult gang at a football viewing center in Asaba town, Oshimili South LGA. Separately, two persons were reportedly killed during a clash between two rival cult gangs in Asaba, Oshimili South LGA. In another incident, nine persons were reportedly killed during a clash between rival cult gangs in Ibusa community, Oshimili North LGA. Also, three persons were reportedly killed during a clash between two rival cult gangs in Warri town, Warri South LGA. In September, two persons including a 14-year old pupil were reportedly killed during a clash between two rival cult gangs at the Lower Erejuwa area, Warri South LGA. The pupil was reportedly killed by a stray bullet during the clash.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

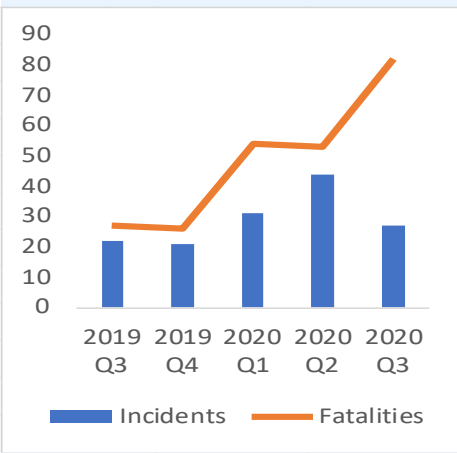
In addition to the impact of criminality and communal violence on women and girls listed above, other incidents of violence affecting women and girls were also reported during the period. In July, for instance, a 25-year old woman was reportedly kidnapped and raped by herdsmen in Ogwashi-Ukwu town, Aniocha South LGA. In August, a 17-year old girl was reportedly killed for ritualistic purposes in Owa-Alero town, Ika North LGA. Her blood was reportedly drained. In September, a young girl was reportedly killed for ritualistic purposes in Umusume town, Ukwuani LGA. Some of her body parts including her hair were removed.

Other Incidents

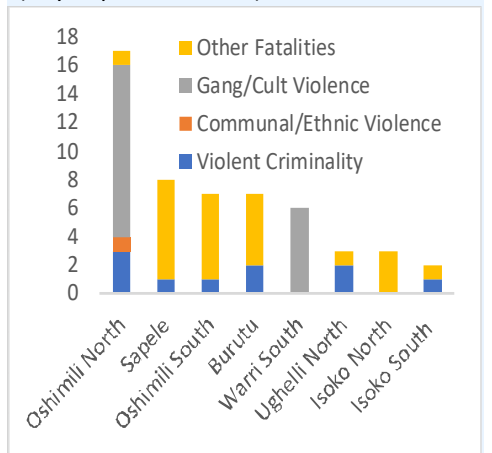
In July, five persons including a couple reportedly died of cholera allegedly caused by the contamination of a river resulting from the activities of some oil companies in Sokoh and Ekremo communities, Burutu LGA. In August, a 23-year old boy was reportedly killed by a stray bullet fired by security operatives during a protest over alleged police brutality in Ozoro town, Isoko North LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Delta State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Delta State (July-September 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Edo State

There was a decrease in lethal violence in Edo State in Q3 2020, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Edo was the least violent State in the Niger Delta in Q3 2020, based on reported fatalities. Conflict risk and lethal violence in the State during the period were mainly driven by communal conflict, criminality, and political tensions in the lead-up to the September 19, 2020 governorship elections in the State. Oredo LGA had the highest levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the State during the period.

Political/Election Violence

Political tension was elevated in the run-up to the September 19, 2020 governorship elections in the State. Several incidents of violent clashes and killings were reported during political rallies in the lead-up to the governorship elections. In July, for instance, several persons were reportedly injured and many vehicles destroyed during a clash between supporters of two major political parties at the palace of a prominent traditional ruler in

Benin City, the state capital. In August, there were reported incidents of shooting by political thugs at campaign rallies in Jattu and Apana communities, Etsako West LGA. Separately, in August, about 15 persons were reportedly shot during a clash between supporters of two major political parties in Igarra, Ekpe and Ososo communities, Akoko-Edo LGA.

In September, a resident was reportedly killed by armed men allegedly associated with one of the major political parties in Ologbo community, Ikpoba-Okha LGA. The incident reportedly occurred within the context of rising political tensions in the build-up to the governorship elections. Separately, a polling agent was reportedly killed by gunmen during the governorship elections in Ofunama town, Ovia South-West LGA. Many persons were also reportedly injured during the incident.

Violent Criminality

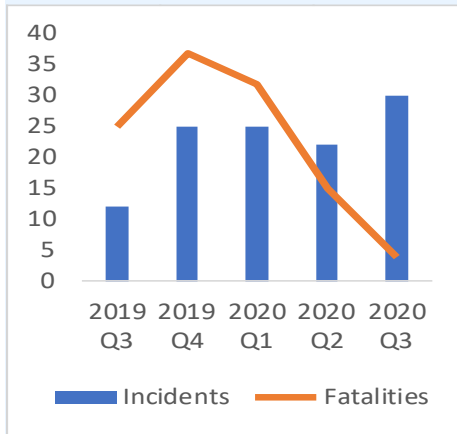
In August, two persons were reportedly killed and a policeman abducted during a clash between militias from Odekpe and Allah-Onugwa communities at Igbamaka village, Esan South-East LGA. Militias from Odekpe allegedly attacked some displaced persons from Allah-Onugwa who were staying at Igbamaka village. The attack was reportedly a reprisal for an earlier attack and killing of some persons from Odekpe community.

Communal Violence

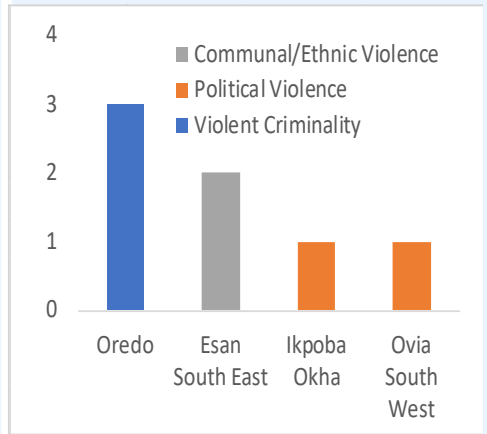
In July, two police officers attached to the Managing Director of a popular restaurant were reportedly shot dead by gunmen in Benin City, the state capital. The gunmen attempted to kidnap the Managing Director but they were resisted by the policemen who got killed during the confrontation. In August, a robbery suspect was reportedly killed by the police in Temboga community, Oredo LGA. The robbery suspect was reportedly killed during a gun battle between members of his gang and the police.



Incidents and Fatalities, Edo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Edo State (July-September 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Imo State

There was a decrease in incidents of conflict risk and lethal violence in Imo State in Q3 2020, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Imo was among the least violent States in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Conflict risk and lethal violence during the period were mainly driven by criminality. Owerri West LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the state during the period.

Violent Criminality

In July, a 45-year old man was reportedly kidnapped in Mgbala Agwa town, Oguta LGA. In August, a robbery suspect was reportedly killed and several others injured during a gun battle between a gang of robbers and operatives of the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) in Owerri town, Owerri Municipal LGA. The incident reportedly happened while the hoodlums were attempting to rob a recreational center in the area. Separately, in August, a gang of robbers who double as kidnappers, including a 59-year old traditional ruler, were reportedly arrested by the police in Awara community, Ohaji/Egbema LGA.

Ethno-Nationalism

In August, 67 members of the proscribed Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) were reportedly arrested by the police at a security checkpoint at Mmahu-Egbema community, Ohaji/Egbema LGA.

Domestic Violence

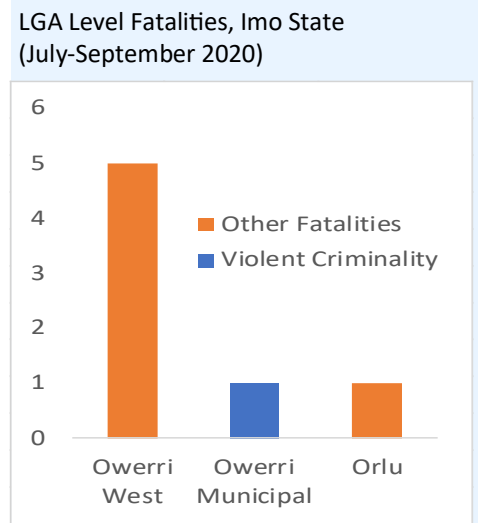
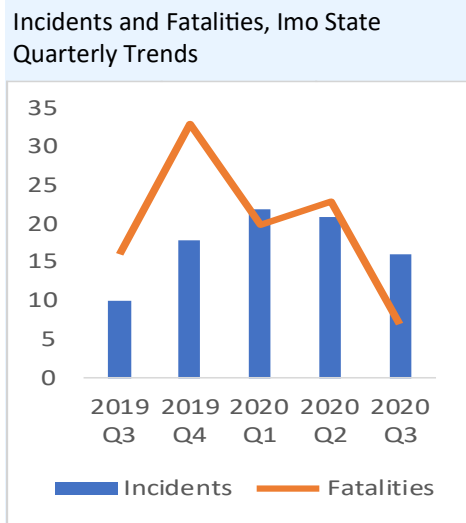
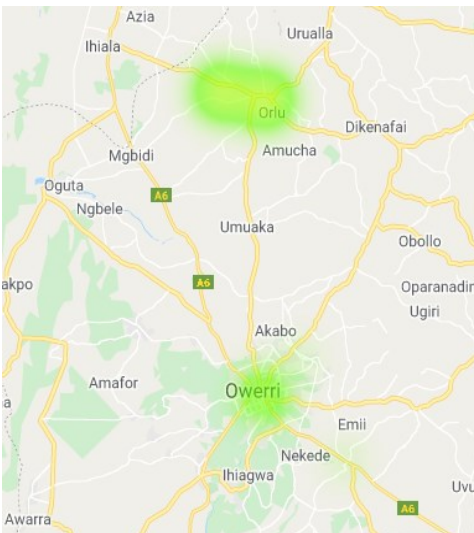
In August, a 25-year old woman reportedly bit off her husband’s private part during a fight over a domestic issue in Oboama community, Ezinihitte Mbaise LGA.

Protests

In July, there were reported demonstrations by several youth groups at the premises of an electricity power distribution company in Owerri, the state capital. The youth groups protested over issues relating to electricity power supply in the area. In August, there was a protest by pensioners at the State Government House in Owerri, the state capital. The pensioners were reportedly assaulted by thugs during the protest.

Other Incidents

In July, five persons comprising a woman and her four children were reportedly killed as a result of an explosion at a gas station in Umuoma Nekede community, Owerri West LGA. The explosion reportedly occurred while a gas tanker was discharging its contents at a gas station. The flame from the fire caused by the explosion reportedly spread to a nearby building, burned the house and killed the occupants. In a separate incident, a 27-year old commercial motorcycle operator was reportedly killed by a policeman in Orlu town, Orlu LGA. The victim was reportedly shot dead during a stop-and-search operation by policemen who were enforcing the wearing of face masks as part of measures to contain the spread of the COVID-19 in the State. The man was reportedly shot for not wearing a face mask. Also, in July, two male robbery suspects were reportedly lynched and burned by a mob in Obodo-Ujichi community, Ahiazu Mbaise LGA.



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Ondo State

There was an increase in incidents of conflict risk and a decrease in lethal violence in Ondo State in Q3 2020, compared to the second 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. Owo and Akoko North West LGAs had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the State during the period. Conflict risk and lethal violence during the quarter were largely driven by political tensions, communal conflict, criminality, and Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG).

Political Violence

Political tension was heightened in the lead-up to the October 2020 governorship elections in the State. Several incidents of organized political violence were reported in the run-up to the elections. In September, for instance, a supporter of a major political party was reportedly killed by political thugs in Alade community, Idanre LGA.

Many persons were reportedly injured during the incident. Separately, a resident was reportedly killed and several others injured during a clash between supporters of two major political parties in Ipele community, Owo LGA. Properties were also destroyed during the incident. In another incident, in September, eight persons were reportedly injured and 15 vehicles vandalized during clashes between supporters of two major political parties at campaign rallies in Oba-Akoko and Ikare-Akoko communities in Akoko South West and Akoko North East LGAs respectively. Also, in September, security operatives reportedly arrested seven political thugs with firearms in a branded campaign vehicle belonging to one of the major political parties in Ifon community, Ose LGA.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

In addition to the impact of criminality and political violence on women and girls listed above, other violence against women and girls were

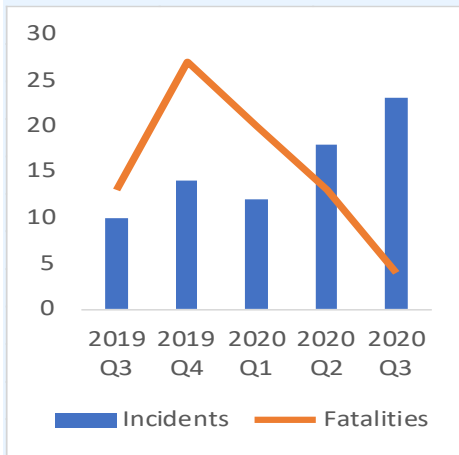
reported in the State during this period. In July, for instance, a 12-year old primary school girl was reportedly abducted, raped and killed by a commercial motorcyclist in Eshe-Akoko community, Akoko North West LGA. Her body was found in the bush. Also, in July, a 3-year old girl was reportedly defiled by a 23-year old man in Akpata community, Ese-Odo LGA.

Other Incidents

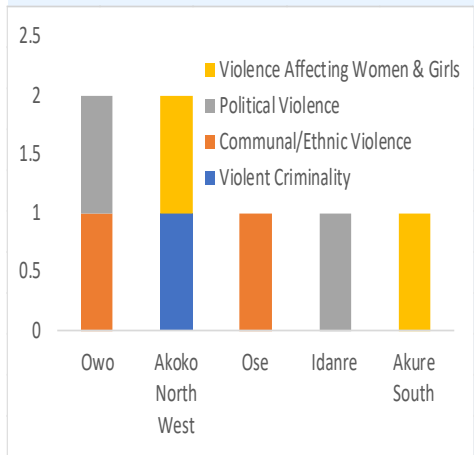
In August, a man reportedly killed his 3-week old child in Akure town, Akure South LGA. The man reportedly put the corpse of the baby in a bag and threw it into a canal. In September, a 55-year old man was reportedly killed by herders in Idoani community, Ose LGA. His body was found in the farm. Also, in September, three timber dealers who are members of the same family were reportedly killed by toxic waste at Omotosho Forest Reserve in Okitipupa LGA. The toxic waste was reportedly discharged into a pit by a company operating in the area.



Incidents and Fatalities, Ondo State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Ondo State (July-September 2020)



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

Regional Patterns and Trends in Conflict Risk — Rivers State

There was an increase in reported incidents of lethal violence in Rivers State in Q3 2020, compared to the second quarter of the year. According to Peace Map data (see page 2 above), Rivers State had the second highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the Niger Delta during the period, based on reported fatalities. Port Harcourt LGA had the highest number of reported incidents of lethal violence in the State during the quarter. Conflict risk and lethal violence during the period were largely driven by criminality, cult clashes, communal tensions, ethno-nationalism, and sexual violence.

Violent Criminality

In August, kidnapers reportedly hijacked a commercial bus along Etche–Owerri Road in Etche LGA. Later, the police reportedly killed three of the kidnapers and rescued eight victims. Separately, two persons were reportedly killed by kidnapers in Port Harcourt, the state capital. In another incident, gunmen reportedly killed five persons in Bunu-Taagu community, Tai LGA. In Eleme LGA, kidnapers reportedly killed a police officer and dumped his body in a well in Eleme town. In September, a fisherman was reportedly killed by gunmen in Egunughan community, Abua/Odual LGA. The gunmen cut off his legs. Separately, a

notorious robber who doubles as a kidnap kingpin popularly known as ‘Bobosky’ was reportedly killed during a gun battle with security operatives in khana LGA. In another incident, three criminal suspects were reportedly killed during a joint security operation involving the police, soldiers and members of a local security outfit in Ajakaja community, Andoni LGA. In Obio/Akpor LGA, the brother of the leader of a vigilante group was reportedly killed by gunmen in Choba community.

Gang/Cult Violence

In August, a gang of cultists reportedly attacked Luebe, Bangha and Loore communities in Khana LGA and killed five residents including two traditional chiefs. In September, two persons were reportedly killed during clashes between rival cult gangs at the Railway Market in Diobu town, Port Harcourt LGA. Separately, two persons were reportedly killed during a clash between two rival cult gangs in Khana town, Khana LGA.

Ethno-Nationalism

In September, two persons were reportedly killed and two others injured during a clash between supporters of the proscribed Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) and Hausa residents in Oyigbo town,

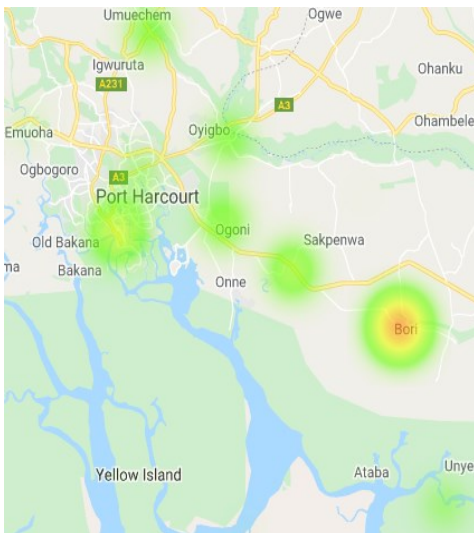
Oyigbo LGA. Separately, some IPOB supporters reportedly killed two operatives of the police Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) in Oyigbo town, Oyigbo LGA. A police station was also reportedly destroyed during the incident.

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)

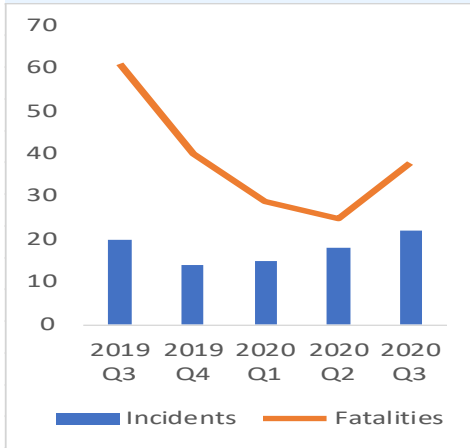
In addition to the impact of criminality on women and girls listed above, other incidents of violence affecting women and girls were also reported during the period. In August, for instance, a 13-year old girl was reportedly raped by a 30-year old commercial motorcyclist in Barayira community, Tai LGA. In September, three girls aged 10, 7 and 5 years, were reportedly defiled by their 38-year old father in Elekahia community, Port Harcourt LGA.

Other Incidents

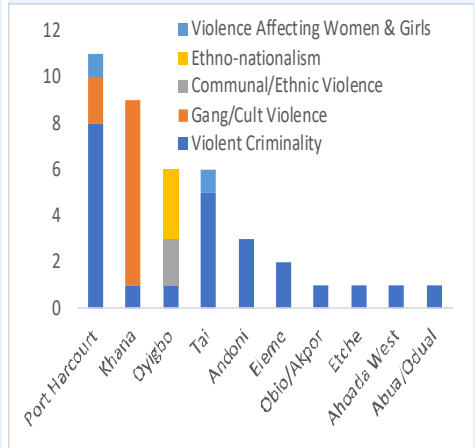
In July, a youth leader was reportedly killed by gunmen in Umuebule community, Etche LGA. The incident was believed to be related to a land dispute in the community. In September, a male musician was reportedly killed by operatives of the police Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) in Elemenwo town, Port Harcourt LGA.



Incidents and Fatalities, Rivers State Quarterly Trends



LGA Level Fatalities, Rivers State (July-September 2020)



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

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



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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