

WANEP-Nigeria

West Africa Network for Peacebuilding Nigeria

National Early Warning System (NEWS) Weekly Highlight

Date: 11th- 17th December, 2011.

- North East Population Size 18,971,965.
- States Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe State.
- Contextual Highlights Borno has the largest land mass in the zone and its bordered by Chad, Cameroun and Niger while Yobe State borders Nigeria with Niger. Adamawa is also a border state of Nigeria with Chad and Cameroun. This bordering relationships accounts for the high level of trans border movement and trade within this zone. Farming and cattle grazing form a major part of livelihood and occupation in this zone. Predominant tribes/ethnic groups in the zone include the Hausas, Fulanis, Kanuri, Marghi and Burha. Predominant religion is Islam with relative significant percentage population as Christians. Desert Encroachment and pest invasion are predominant hazards recorded in the area while literacy level is low.
- South South Population Size 21,014,655
- States: Delta, Rivers, Edo, Bayelsa, Akwa Ibom and Cross Rivers.
 - Contextual Highlights: The south south zone majorly comprises what has been referred to as the Niger Delta region. It has huge crude oil and gas reserves which constitutes over 90% of Nigeria's foreign exchange and 80% of the country's revenue. Commercial Oil and gas exploration and mining by various foreign and indigenous companies is predominant in this region. With significant number of islands and waterways, the region links directly into the Gulf of Guinea which also connects countries such as Ghana, Sao Tome and Principe, Benin Republic and Angola. Fishing and farming are major sources of livelihood but has been greatly affected by oil spill and gas pollution which has caused major environmental degradation. Oil bunkering and sea piracy is commonly reported in this region and is also known for youth militancy/resource control agitations as protest to the lack of state commitment to human security and development in the region. Major Ethnic groups are the Ijaws, Efiks, Ibibios, Ikweres, Ogonis, Kwale-Ibo, Andoni, Isoko, Izon and Edos.

South South

Humanitarian Risk

Not fewer than 40 persons died on Tuesday in **Rivers** state when a passenger boat carrying 47 passengers capsized. Only 7 persons were rescued including a 2year old boy.

Socio Economic Risk:

Increase in armed robbery and kidnap cases in Edo and Delta states. The owner of a major transport line - Greener line- was abducted by unknown gunmen in **Edo State.** In **Delta state t**he Rector of Delta State Polytechnic, Oghara-efe was abducted and yet to be released and the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Economic Planning and Financial Manager of the Nigeria Gas Company was kidnapped and killed.

South East

Political Risk

Four members of the staff of Ministry of Education in **Ebonyi State** were suspended indefinitely for alleged

- South East Population Size 16, 381, 729.
- States Enugu, Abia, Anambra, Ebonyi and Imo States.
- Contextual Highlights The zone comprises of predominantly Igbos with major religion as Christianity and traditional religion. The Igbos are business inclined which have made Aba in Abia State and Onitsha at Anambra State the reference point for commerce and industry in Nigeria. As a result of their commercial inclination, igbos are wide travellers and have been known to have significant population in most of the 36 States of Nigeria including the Federal Capital Territory. The zone has also witnessed and survived a civil war waged against the Nigerian State between 1967-1970 over agitation for the sovereign state of Biafra. Subsistence agriculture also constitutes a mainstay of livelihood in the zone especially at the rural areas and Ebonyi State has been noted to be a hub for agricultural produce. Erosion is a basic hazard experienced in the zone especially in Anambra and Abia States. Crude Oil reserves of commercial mining quantity have been discovered and are being explored at Imo and Anambra States. Literacy level is relatively moderate with reports highlighting higher female literacy rate.
- South West Population Size 27, 582, 992.
- States Oyo, Ogun, Ondo, Ekiti, Lagos and Osun states.
- Contextual Highlights The major ethnic group and language is Yoruba with a mixture of other ethnic groups such as the Igbos, Hausa/Fulani, Ijaws e.t.c. The predominant occupation includes agriculture, businesses, civil service. Lagos which was a former capital of Nigeria is considered the commercial nerve centre of the country with a very busy sea port and also an outlet for import and export into Nigeria. It is also a border state of Nigeria to Benin Republic. Crude oil reserves have been discovered in commercial quantity at Ondo State. The Yorubas are highly literate and politically conscious.

involvement in collection of illegal fees from proprietors of illegal and substandard schools pencilled down for closure by the State government.

South West

Political Risk

The peaceful demonstration of residents of Lekki and Ajah axes of **Lagos State** over the Lagos State government's proposition to start collecting toll fees on the Lekki tollgate turned violent due to the brutality of men of the Lagos State Rapid Response Squad (LSRRS) drafted to maintain peace. Many of the protesters were beaten and about 15 of them were arrested and detained, including two photo journalists who also had their cameras and other equipment seized. In the melee that ensued, one man was allegedly shot dead while many others sustained varying degrees of injuries. The men of LSRRS were reported to have fired tear gas and live bullets at the protesters.

Socio Economic Risk:

Violent clashes between gangs of street urchins ravaging streets of Amukoko area of **Lagos State**, has sent several residents of the area packing out in droves for fear of their lives as the level of insecurity increases. Residents are reported to be contemplating engaging the services of OPC to protect them as the Police have failed to do so.

Armed robbers operated between Ososa and Odogbolu Local Government area of **Ogun state**

blocking off a section of the Lagos-Ibadan expressway for the duration of their operation. The Isara Divisional Police Headquarters in **Ogun state** had a gun battles with a suspected armed robbery gang, two of the armed robbers were killed with others seriously wounded.

Humanitarian Risk:

In Ogbomoso area of **Oyo state, s**even persons: grandmother, mother and five children were discovered dead following the eating of poisonous meal of fish and 'amala'.

North Central Humanitarian risk:

In **Abuja FCT**, over 100 small businesses and 70 to 120 family houses have been demolished in the suburb of Karumajigi, along Airport Road. The structures were said to be illegal. Scores of families have thus been rendered homeless, some of who are suffering the direct effect of demolition 2 – 3 times in the past 7 years.

North West

Humanitarian Risk:

Three Air force officers were killed with two injured in an attack by suspected members of *Boko Haram* in **Kano state**. Three Policemen were also killed with one injured in a similar event.

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The highlights are categorised and subsumed under four basic thematic areas of Humanitarian, Political, Socio-Economic and Environmental Risks.

It is generated from the incidence reports from data uploaded by WANEP-Nigeria Early Warning Monitors in the thirty six (36) States of Nigeria including the Federal Capital Territory (F.C.T.). Additional information is derived from the media reports and primary observation.

It is analysed and compiled by zonal analysts responsible for each of the six geo political zones with quality control from the WANEP-Nigeria National Secretariat.

Environmental risk:

Fire engulfed

Tudun-wada

Gusau

Market in **Zamfara State.** Two people were injured with goods worth millions destroyed.

North East

Humanitarian Risk:

Bomb exploded in Londo Chiki area of Maiduguri metropolitan **Borno state** claimed the lives of two children.

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