



WANEP-Nigeria

West Africa Network for Peacebuilding Nigeria

National Early Warning System (NEWS)

Weekly Highlight

Date: 18th- 24th 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

Shell's Bonga offshore facility reported the worst oil spill in Nigeria in a decade. The spill, which has released about 40,000 barrels of oil off the Nigerian coast due to a leak in a flexible export line linking its Floating Production Storage and Offloading Vessel (FPSO) to the tanker at the Bonga offshore facility. The enormity of the spill will show that it will devastate farmland and fishing with grave impact on Nigerians whose livelihood is from the water ways and land that will be polluted.

20 persons died in a motor accident on the Benin-Asaba express way. 18 of the passengers are all from a Catholic Church in Owen community of **Edo State** on their way to the ordination of a priest in Asaba.

Socio Economic Risk:

Armed robbers unleash mayhem in Warri metropolis in the week: a couple who deals on jewelleries in the Warri main market were robbed and shot dead; a clergyman was killed by armed robbers who took away his SUV and the younger brother of the King of Ogulagha kingdom

- **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.**

was also killed by gunmen who followed him from the bank.

South West

Political Risk

THE last Wednesday's order of Justice Jonathan Shakharo of the Federal High Court, Ibadan which restrained the Oyo State Police Command from arresting the wanted factional leader of the National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW) Alhaji Lateef Aknsola (a.k.a. Tokyo) might after all not be reliable, as the Police Commissioner, Mr. Moses Onireti, said in a press briefing that his Command is waiting for Tokyo to come out of hiding to arrest him.

Socio Economic Risk:

The **Ogun State** government launched its Security Trust Fund (STF) and inaugurated the Joint Military/Police Task Force in order to give individuals and groups in the state the opportunity to enjoy security of life and secured business environment in the state.

Humanitarian Risk:

A building near the Lagos State Government Secretariat Alausa Ikeja collapsed trapping five persons. The building was earlier marked for demolition by the Ministry of Physical Planning.

North Central

Socio economic risk:

In Keffi, **Nasaarawa State** an inferno occurred at about 12:30am on Thursday, 22nd December at the Keffi main market in Kofan Goria where it is estimated that about 1,700 shops have been razed down and goods worth millions of Naira destroyed. Efforts to put out the fire by citizens reportedly proved abortive because of the time of occurrence. Men of the Fire Service Department arrived at the scene quite late and could recover only very little.

North West

Humanitarian Risk:

An explosion at Malkali Mando Akpata in **Kaduna state** killed three people. A shoot out between members of **Boko Haram** and men of Nigeria Police Force, **Kano State** Command claimed seven lives.

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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.

North East

Humanitarian Risk:

Maiduguri metropolitan in **Borno State**, suffers six bomb explosions on Thursday with over eight people losing their lives. The Islamic Sect *Boko Haram* admits the death of three of its members in the explosion but says group is resolute in its plan to sabotage government structures.

Targeted Bomb explosions by members of *Boko Haram* rocked the township of Damaturu and Potiskum in **Yobe State** killing the Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of Operations in the state as well as the officer in charge of Mobile Police (MOPOL) and not less than fifteen other security agents. Attempts were made by sect members to bomb the divisional Police office in Postiskum. Several people sustained various levels of injury from stray bullet during the combat. The state government has imposed dusk to dawn curfew in the state.

Over 90, 000 citizen of **Yobe state** living in Damaturu and Potiskum are currently displaced as thousands of people daily leave the cities besieged by *Boko Haram*.

Socio Economic Risk:

About 187 persons were denied access into Jalingo the capital of **Taraba State**. The immigrants alleged looking for greener pasture in the town which has

limited economic activities.

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