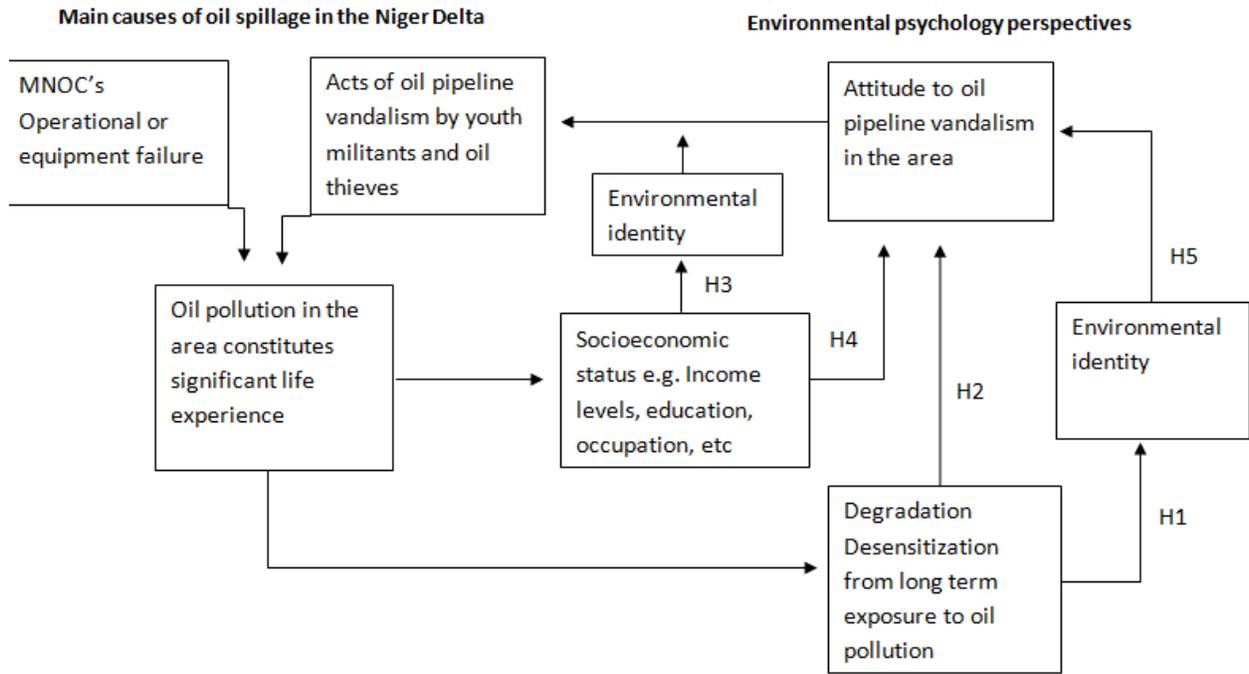


Figure S1: Research Model identifying the main causes of crude oil spillage in the Niger Delta and some Environmental psychology perspectives.



In the research model environmental identity is engaged to explain the connection with attitude to oil pipeline vandalism in the Niger Delta. The reciprocal influence of identities on behavior is believed to be stronger than the influence of attitudes on behavior. Hence, this research places emphasis on environmental identities as influential factor in the attitude-behaviour relationship regarding oil pipeline vandalism in the Niger Delta region.

Figure S2: Map showing Selected LGAs for the Study and Differences in Number of Incidents (Adapted from Nigerian Oil Spill Monitor)

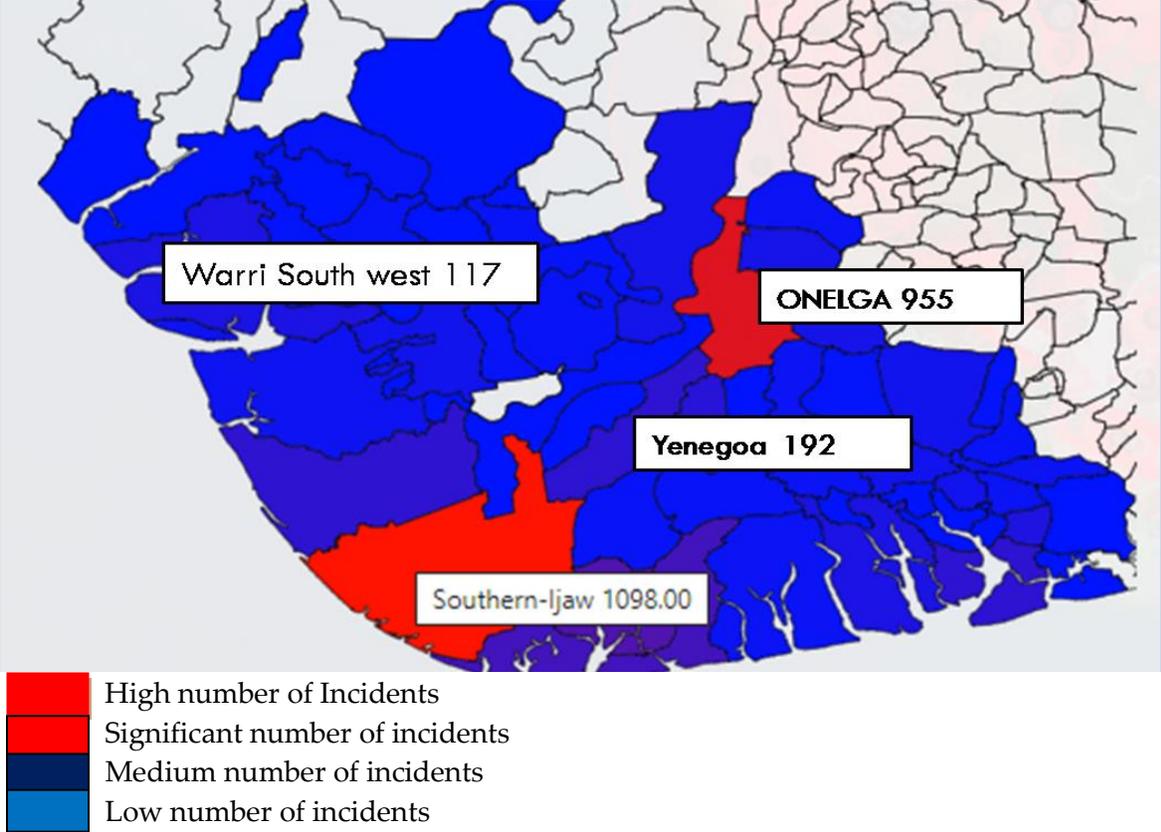
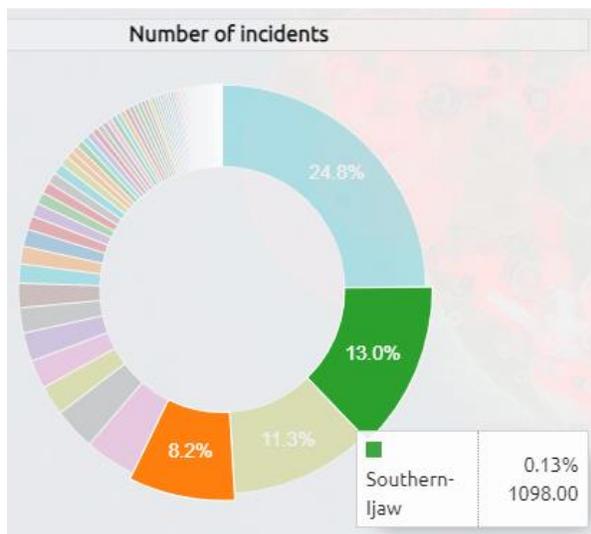
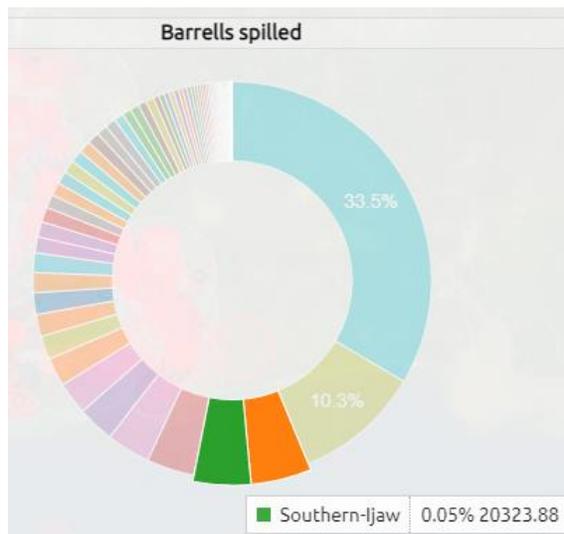


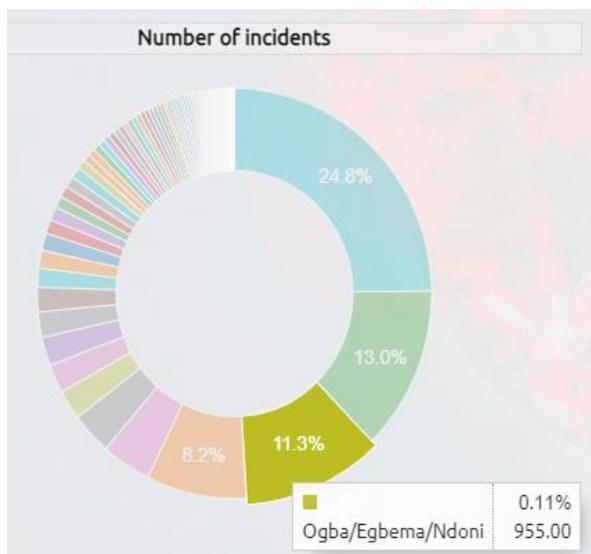
Figure S3: Major LGAs from Rivers, Bayelsa and Delta States with the Number of Incidents and Barrels of Contaminants that are spilled in the areas between 2006 -2021
 (Adapted from Nigerian Oil Spill Monitor, 2021)



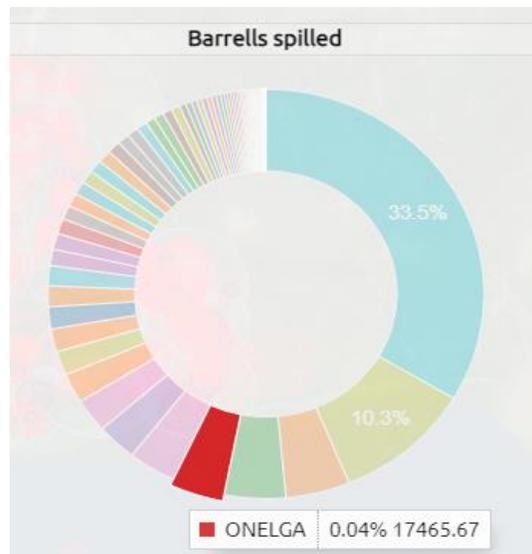
3 (a)



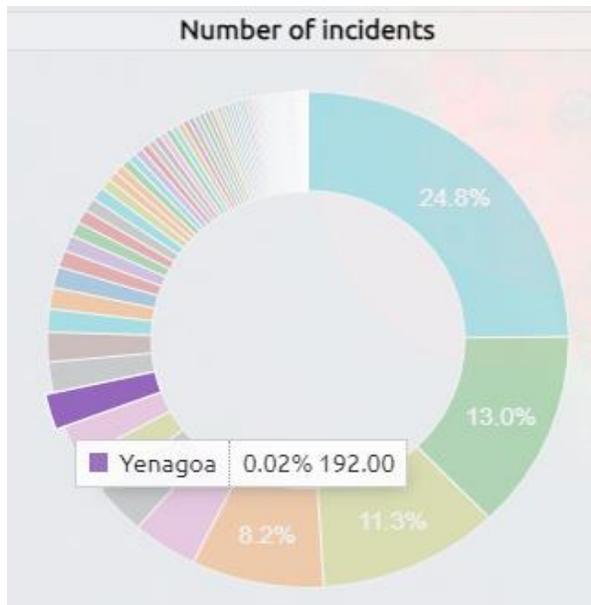
3(b)



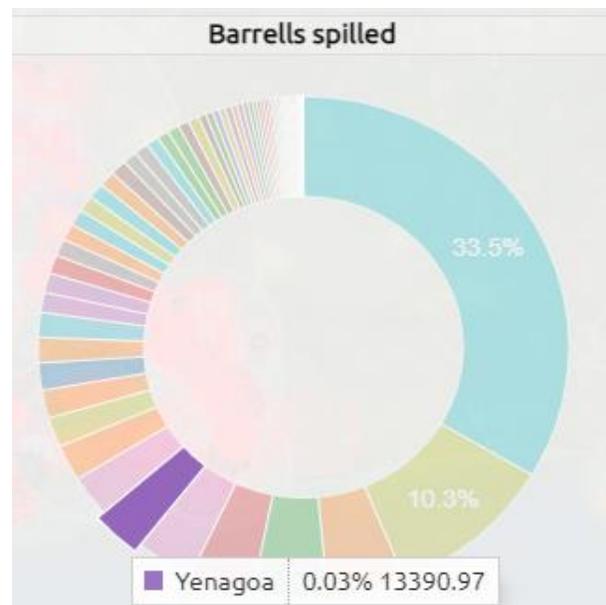
3 (c)



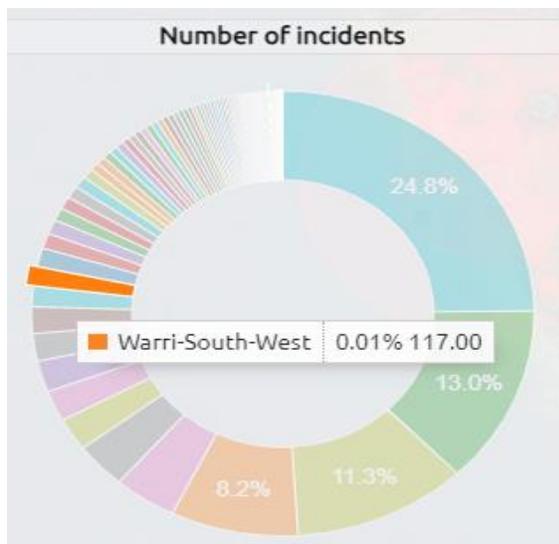
3 (d)



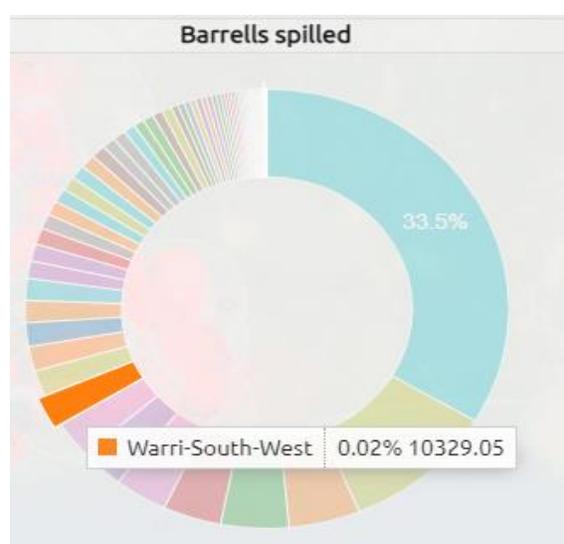
3 (e)



3 (f)



3 (g)



3 (h)

Figure S4: Spatial distribution of pipeline oil spills from 2007 to 2015 in the Niger Delta and the Study area (Local Government Areas) outlined in green. (Adapted from Obida et al., 2018).

