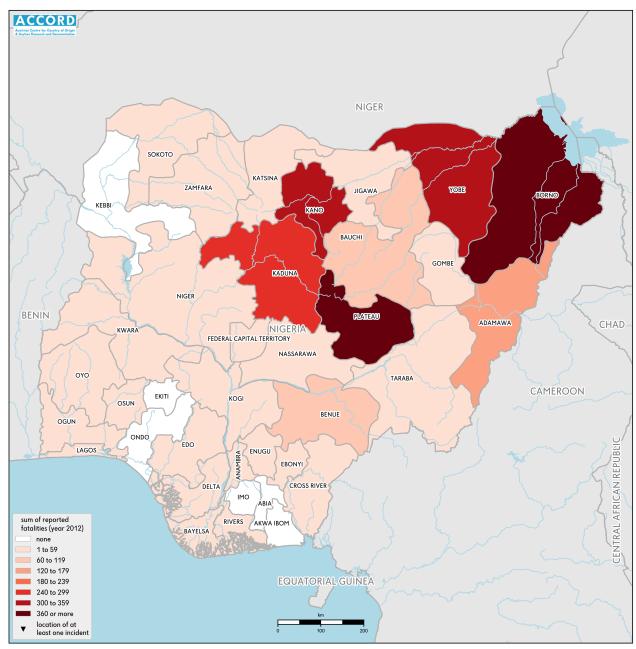
NIGERIA, YEAR 2012:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2016



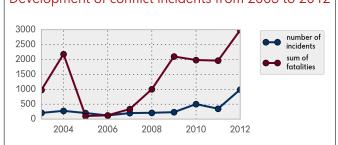
National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; incident data: ACLED, undated; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	348	1744
battle	247	898
riots/protests	193	48
remote violence	105	297
strategic developments	96	0
headquater established	2	0
total	991	2987

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, undated).

Development of conflict incidents from 2003 to 2012



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, undated).

LOCALIZATION OF CONFLICT INCIDENTS

<u>Note:</u> The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). In the following list, the names of event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data which serves as the basis for the map above.

In Abia, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Onuaku Uturu.

In Adamawa, 30 incidents killing 178 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Gulak, Jimeta, Lamurde, Maiha, Mubi, Yola.

In Akwa Ibom, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Uyo.

In Anambra, 25 incidents killing 27 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abagana, Asaba, Awka, Ihembosi, Ikenga-Ogidi, Oba-Umulokpe, Ojoto, Onitsha, Ukpor.

In Bauchi, 29 incidents killing 86 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Azare, Bauchi, Bigi, Dass, Ganjuwa, Itas, Jamaare, Miya, Ningi, Tafawa-Balewa.

In Bayelsa, 24 incidents killing 44 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Agbere, Agbura, Foutorogbene, Niger Delta, Tuomor, Twonkubu, Yenagoa.

In Benue, 17 incidents killing 84 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Gboko, Ito, Kasimbila, Makurdi, Naka, Otukpa, Oturkpo, Usaa, Wannune, Yogbo, Zaki Biam.

In Borno, 199 incidents killing 726 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Adam, Askira, Bama, Banki, Benisheikh, Biu, Bolori, Bulabulin, Chibok, Dala, Dalwa, Damasak, Damboa, Dikwa, Gaidam, Gajigana, Gamboru, Gubio, Gudumbali, Kalari, Konduga, Kumshe, Limanti, Mafa, Mafoni, Maiduguri, Marte, Monguno, Ngala, Ngarannam, Pompomari, Rann, Shokwari.

In Cross River, 12 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bakassi, Boji, Calabar, Ikang, Nyanya, Otukpo.

In Delta, 17 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abraka, Ajudaibo, Asaba, Azagba-Ogwashi, Effurun, Eku, Jerhe, Ogbe-Ijoh, Orerokpe, Owa-Eke, Ozoro, Sapele, Warri.

In **Ebonyi**, **4** incidents killing **54** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abakaliki**, **Ezza Ohu**.

In Edo, 12 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Auchi, Benin City, Ekpoma, Okada, Ugbor, Uselu.

In **Ekiti**, **9** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ado-Ekiti**, **Ikere**, **Ilupeju**.

In Enugu, 19 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Akanu Obiam International Airport, Akpoga, Amagunze, Awgu, Enugu, Nimbo, Nsukka, Oji River Settlement, Opi, Ozalla.

In **Federal Capital Territory**, **37** incidents killing **42** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abuja**, **Bwari**, **Gwagwalada**, **Madala**.

In Gombe, 14 incidents killing 27 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ashaka, Bajoga, Gombe.

In Imo, 13 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Amaraka, Oguta, Orji, Ose-Mmahu, Owerri, Umu Elemai, Umuoguma.

In Jigawa, 2 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Biriniwa, Gwaram.

In Kaduna, 69 incidents killing 270 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Chikun, Dogon Dawa, Goni Gora, Igabi, Jaji, Kabala, Kaduna, Kaduna South, Kajuru, Kawo, Kujama, Madauci, Mahuta, Rigyasa River, Romi, Sabon Gari, Tudun Wada, Ungwan Barnawa, Zaria, Zonkwa.

In Kano, 93 incidents killing 338 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bichi, Fagge, Gaida, Gaya, Kano, Mariri, Nassarawa, Rijiyar Zaki, Sharada, Unguwa Uku, Unguwan Yaro, Waje, Yankaba.

In **Katsina**, **4** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Katsina**, **Rimi**, **Ungwan Maje**.

In Kebbi, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Katami.

In Kogi, 19 incidents killing 38 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abajikolo, Egbe, Eika, Kabba, Koton Karifi, Lokoja, Okaitu, Okene, Okurun, Otite.

In Kwara, 6 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following location was affected: Illorin.

In Lagos, 56 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Apapa, Ebute Ikorodu, Ejigbo, Ikeja, Ikorodu, Lagos, Magodo, Majidun Creek, Makoko, Maryland, Murtala Mohammed Airport, Mushin, Ojota, Orepete, Yaba.

In Nassarawa, 6 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Agyaragu Gofa, Gitata, Gwadainya, Kadarko, Lafia.

In **Niger**, **14** incidents killing **25** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bwacha**, **Kankuru**, **Minna**, **Suleja**.

In Ogun, 18 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abeokuta, Asa, Awja Awdaw, Ibafo, Ibeshe, Ijebu-Ode, Ikenne, Ilaro, Iperu, Okeigbala, Sanngo-Ota, Shagamu.

In Ondo, 9 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Akunba, Akure, Oba-Ile.

In Osun, 11 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ipetumodu, Ire, Iwo, Ondo, Osogbo.

In Oyo, 17 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Alate Iju, Alausa, Apata, Ibadan, Ikolaba, Saki.

In Plateau, 78 incidents killing 479 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Angware, Bachit, Barakin Kuru, Barkin Ladi, Bisichi, Bukuru, Gashish, Haifam, Jos, Langtang, Miango, Rayfield, Rim, Riyom, Ruku, Sho, Tse, Yakubu Gowon Airport.

In Rivers, 20 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abonnema, Ahoada, Aluu, Ede, Ogali, Ogoni, Okehi, Port Harcourt, Rumuokoro.

In Sokoto, 4 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Sokoto, Yabo.

In Taraba, 13 incidents killing 50 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Dorowa River, Ibi, Jalingo, Takum, Wukari.

In Yobe, 84 incidents killing 345 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Buni Yadi, Damagum, Damaturu, Dogon Kuka, Fika, Gashua, Musari, Nangere, Ngelzerma, Potiskum.

In Zamfara, 4 incidents killing 41 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Dan Gulbi, Gusau, Maru, Zurmi.

METHODOLOGY

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, Nigeria being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type. For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com und Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on these data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battle, headquarters or base established, non-violent strategic activities, riots/protests, violence against civilians, non-violent transfer of territory, remote violence. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Codebook, 2016
 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED_Codebook_2016.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2016 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2016.pdf

SOURCES

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 6 (1997 2015) standard file, undated
 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED-Version-6-All-Africa-1997-2015_dyadic-file.xlsx
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015a http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: NGA_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/NGA_adm.zip
- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: Journal of Peace Research (47(5) 2010), pp. 651–660 http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html
- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG),
 Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015
 https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/qshhg/latest/

DISCLAIMER

Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available, secondary reports. It may therefore underestimate the volume of events. Fatality data particularly is vulnerable to bias and inaccurate reporting, and ACLED uses the most conservative estimate available. Furthermore, event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

Cite as

 ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Nigeria, year 2012: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 28 November 2016