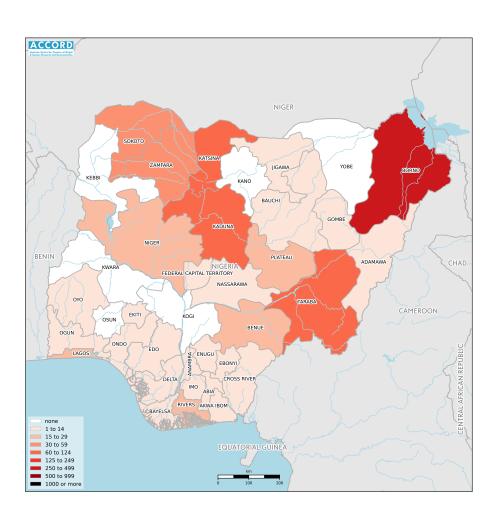
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

ACCORD NIGER BAUCHI RENIN NIGERIA FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY ONDO S ENUGU EBONYI 1 to 2 3 to 5 6 to 11 12 to 24 25 to 49 50 to 99 100 to 199 200 or more

Number of reported fatalities



National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; incident data: ACLED, 22 February 2020; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

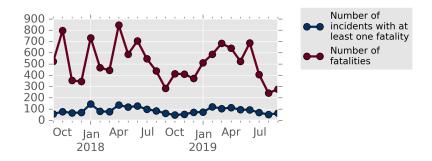
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from September 2017 to September 2019	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	183	1	1
Violence against civilians	130	89	297
Battles	97	63	444
Riots	45	12	22
Strategic developments	22	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	16	16	159
Total	493	181	923

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 22 February 2020).

Development of conflict incidents from September 2017 to September 2019



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 22 February 2020).

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.

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 states to use the most conservative estimate available. ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("10" for plural fatalities, "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending

on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which an incident occured, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, headquarters or bases 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: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook (2019), 10 April 2019a https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2017/10/ ACLED_Codebook_2019FINAL_pbl.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019b https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2019/04/ General-User-Guide_FINAL.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, 27 January 2020 https://www.acleddata.com/download/17979/

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Abia	7	1	1
Adamawa	9	3	3
Akwa Ibom	10	4	5
Anambra	15	4	8
Bauchi	4	2	5
Bayelsa	8	2	6
Benue	12	5	21
Borno	59	44	443
Cross River	12	3	8
Delta	21	2	2
Ebonyi	8	2	10
Edo	8	4	9
Ekiti	8	4	4
Enugu	12	2	2
Federal Capital Territory	40	3	13
Gombe	2	1	3
lmo	12	3	7
Jigawa	4	1	1
Kaduna	30	17	63

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Kano	3	0	0
Katsina	34	16	72
Kebbi	3	0	0
Kogi	4	0	0
Kwara	2	0	0
Lagos	30	6	15
Nassarawa	3	1	4
Niger	14	5	16
Ogun	15	1	1
Ondo	8	2	7
Osun	3	0	0
Оуо	12	1	1
Plateau	9	6	15
Rivers	20	10	29
Sokoto	6	4	31
Taraba	26	17	84
Yobe	5	0	0
Zamfara	15	5	34

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.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be

used if the precise location of an incident is unkown. 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 maps above.

In Abia, 7 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aba, Umuahia.

In Adamawa, 9 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ganye, Gongoshi, Jimeta, Kadamti, Mubi, Numan, Shafrau, Yola.

In **Akwa Ibom**, 10 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ekeffe**, **Eket**, **Mkpat Enin**, **Okoro Ete**, **Oron**, **Uyo**.

In Anambra, 15 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Achina, Aguleri, Awka, Ikenga-Ogidi, Ogbunike, Onitsha, Ukpo-Akpu, Umuinya.

In **Bauchi**, **4** incidents killing **5** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Azare**, **Bauchi**.

In Bayelsa, 8 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agudama, Azagbene-Zion, Ijaw, Yenagoa.

In Benue, 12 incidents killing 21 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adikpo, Katsina-Ala, Makurdi, Okpoga, Tongov, Ugbokolo, Zaki Biam.

In Borno, 59 incidents killing 443 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abadam, Abulam, Ajilari, Baga, Bama, Banki, Benisheikh, Biu, Bula Korege, Dalori, Damasak, Dikwa, Gajigana, Gajiram,

Garno, Garunda, Gasarwa, Gorege, Gubio, Gudumbali, Jakana, Kautakari, Kirawa, Konduga, Kotori, Kukawa, Kusuma, Mada, Mafa, Magumeri, Maiduguri, Mairari, Malam Fatori, Mammanti, Mogula, Monguno, Ngwom, Sambisa Forest Reserve, Tumbun Rego.

In Cross River, 12 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Calabar, Ebom, Obudu, Ogoja, Ugep, Usumutong.

In Delta, 21 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Asaba, Effurun, Eriemu, Ibusa, Isaba, Issele-Azagba, Issele-Uku, Kiagbodo, Mbiri, Ogbe-Ijoh, Ovwian, Sapele, Uvwiamuge, Warri.

In **Ebonyi**, **8** incidents killing **10** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abakaliki**, **Ngbo**, **Onicha**, **Umuaghara**.

In Edo, 8 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afuze, Auchi, Benin City, Ekpoma.

In **Ekiti**, **8** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ado-Ekiti**, **Emure-Ekiti**, **Igogo**, **Ikere**, **Ilupeju**.

In Enugu, 12 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agbogugu, Eha Amufu, Emene, Enugu, Ihe, Isu-Awa, Nsukka, Obeagu Ugwuaji, Uwani.

In Federal Capital Territory, 40 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: Abuja.

In **Gombe**, **2** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Gombe**.

In Imo, 12 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agbala, Ihitte Ogwa, Ilile, Obokofia Plantation, Oboku-Avu, Ohi, Owerri, Umuoke.

In **Jigawa**, **4** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dutse**, **Hadejia**, **Iggi**.

In Kaduna, 30 incidents killing 63 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Birnin-Gwari, Chikun, Dogon Dawa, Igabi, Kachia, Kaduna, Kaura, Kuduru, Kujama, Ligari, Randa, Sabon Birni, Sabon Kuyelo, Udawa, Zankan, Zaria.

In **Kano**, **3** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kano**.

In Katsina, 34 incidents killing 72 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Batsari, Baure, Chambala, Dan Birgima, Dan Musa, Dan Sabo, Dutsin Dadi, Funtua, Jibia, Katsina, Malumfashi, Matazu, Nahuta, Pauwa, Rimi, Safana, Santa, Shekawa, Shimfida, Shingi, Tsauri, Ungwan Maganda, Ungwan Rabo, Wagini, Wurma, Zango.

In **Kebbi**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Augie**, **Birnin Kebbi**.

In **Kogi**, **4** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ankpa**, **Lokoja**, **Okene**.

In **Kwara**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Illorin**.

In Lagos, 30 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abule Ado, Aja, Alausa, Alimosho, Apapa, Badore,

Baiyeku, Epe, Ikeja, Lagos, Lekki Lagoon, Oke-Odo.

In Nassarawa, 3 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akwanga, Keffi, Lafia.

In Niger, 14 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Irina, Kagara, Kukoki, Kusheriki, Kwakwa, Minna, Pan Dongari, Sabon Wuse, Wyam.

In Ogun, 15 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abeokuta, Alabata, Igbeba, Ijebu-Ode, Loburo, Otta, Sanngo-Ota.

In Ondo, 8 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akure, Araromi-Obu, Ilara, Irese, Okitipupa, Ore.

In Osun, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: Oshogbo.

In Oyo, 12 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agoro Ibadan, Araro, Ibadan.

In **Plateau**, 9 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ataka**, **Foron**, **Jos**, **Kadunu**, **Mangu**, **Miango**, **Nding**, **Tangu**.

In Rivers, 20 incidents killing 29 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Alakohia, Bodo, Bori, Choba, Elele, Elem Tombia, Kula, Nkpolu, Obigbo, Ogali, Okehi, Okwale, Port Harcourt, Rumu-Epeni.

In Sokoto, 6 incidents killing 31 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Balle, Boda, Kamitau, Ololi, Rujin Tsamia, Sokoto.

In Taraba, 26 incidents killing 84 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aketi, Akume, Damisa, Donga, Gidan Amadu, Ibi, Jalingo, Kona, Kungana Habe, Leke, Murbai, Takum, Wukari.

In **Yobe**, 5 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Buni**, **Damaturu**, **Potiskum**.

In Zamfara, 15 incidents killing 34 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bawa, Birnin Magaji, Dan Sadau, Gummi, Gusau, Kaura Namoda, Makera, Munhaye.

Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (Data through 22 February 2020), 22 February 2020 https://www.acleddata.com/download/2909/
- 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/gshhg/latest/

Disclaimer

Event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For more information on ACLED's methodology, please see www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/. For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data,

please see the ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED". 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, third quarter 2019: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 26 February 2020