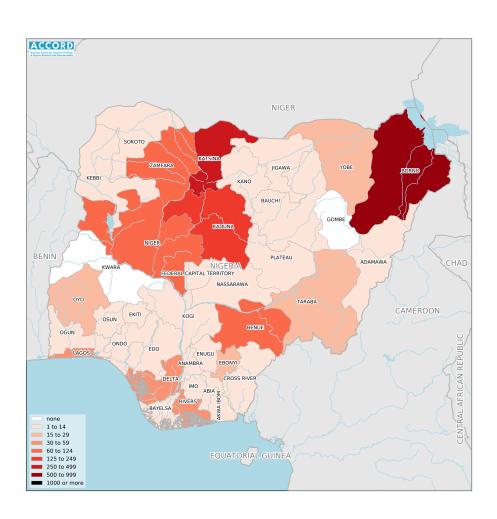
NIGERIA, FOURTH QUARTER 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

### Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

## ACCORD NIGER ADAMAWA CAMEROON ENUGU ANAMBRA (EBONYI, BAYELSA 1 to 2 3 to 5 6 to 11 12 to 24 **EQUATORIAL GUINEA** 25 to 49 50 to 99 100 to 199 200 or more

### Number of reported fatalities



National borders: GADM, 6 May 2018a; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018b; incident data: ACLED, 12 March 2021; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

### Contents

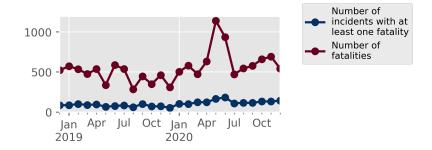
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from December 2018 to December 2020	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

### Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	290	14	38
Violence against civilians	265	149	586
Battles	224	166	801
Riots	86	38	70
Explosions / Remote violence	45	41	402
Strategic developments	12	0	0
Total	922	408	1897

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 12 March 2021).

# Development of conflict incidents from December 2018 to December 2020



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 12 March 2021).

### 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	10	2	2
Adamawa	11	4	9
Akwa Ibom	7	2	3
Anambra	28	1	3
Bauchi	4	3	5
Bayelsa	13	1	1
Benue	35	23	64
Borno	155	125	852
Cross River	15	5	8
Delta	43	15	44
Ebonyi	7	2	16
Edo	22	8	13
Ekiti	12	7	8
Enugu	11	1	2
Federal Capital Territory	51	5	12
Gombe	2	0	0
lmo	13	2	2
Jigawa	5	3	5
Kaduna	70	45	201
Kano	11	2	3

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Katsina	64	37	285
Kebbi	2	1	1
Kogi	15	4	5
Kwara	5	0	0
Lagos	65	11	30
Nassarawa	13	5	6
Niger	35	18	70
Ogun	22	4	11
Ondo	26	6	11
Osun	22	4	11
Oyo	34	13	25
Plateau	15	4	7
Rivers	22	7	35
Sokoto	5	3	3
Taraba	12	8	22
Yobe	9	5	24
Zamfara	31	22	98

### 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 unknown. 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, 10 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aba, Umuahia.

In Adamawa, 11 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bolki, Garkida, Gon, Madagali, Mayo Belwa, Numan, Yola, Yolde Pate.

In **Akwa Ibom**, **7** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Idu**, **Okopedi**, **Uyo**.

In Anambra, 28 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aguata, Awka, Awkuzu, Nawfia, Nnewi, Ogid, Ojoto, Okpuno, Onitsha, Ukpo-Akpu.

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

In Bayelsa, 13 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ekeremor, Peremabiri, Sagbama, Toru-Orua, Yenagoa.

In Benue, 35 incidents killing 64 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abako, Agasha, Bagagi, Daudu, Igumale, Ikpayongo, Katsina-Ala, Makurdi, Mbabai, Mbacher, Naka, Okokolo, Sankera, Taraku, Tor Donga, Ugba, Ugbokpo, Ukpute, Vande Ikya, Waya.

In Borno, 155 incidents killing 852 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abadam, Ajiri, Ashigashiya, Askira, Auno, Azare, Baga, Banki, Biu, Chibok, Cross Kauwa, Damasak, Damboa, Dar el Jamal,

Dikwa, Doksa, Doro Naira, Dutse Mussa, Gajigana, Gajiram, Gamboru, Gasarwa, Goniri, Gubio, Gudumbali, Gulumba Gana, Gwoza, Jakana, Karetu, Kauji Kura, Konduga, Liwur, Logomani, Mafa, Magumeri, Maiduguri, Mainok, Malam Fatori, Malari, Marte, Molai, Monguno, Ngamdu, Ngoshe, Ngurosoye, Ngwom, Ngwuri Gana, Njimtilo, Pemi, Pulka, Rann, Sambisa Forest Reserve, Tongule, Tumbun Rego, Tungushe, Wakilti, Yale, Yau.

In Cross River, 15 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bakassi, Calabar, Egbor, Ekpri Ikang, Ipene, Obudu

In Delta, 43 incidents killing 44 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abraka, Afiesere, Agbor, Asaba, Effurun, Eku, Evwonogba Mosogar, Evwreni, Ibusa, Kwale, Obior, Oghior, Ogwashi-Uku, Okpanam, Ole, Otor Udu, Oviri-Olomu, Owhelogbo, Ozoro, Ughelli, Warri.

In **Ebonyi**, **7** incidents killing **16** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abakaliki**, **Afikpo**, **Ezamgbo**, **Kpiri-Kpiri**.

In Edo, 22 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agbede, Auchi, Benin City, Sobe.

In Ekiti, 12 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ado-Ekiti, Ikere, Ire Ekiti, Isinbode, Omuo-Ekiti, Oye.

In Enugu, 11 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Enugu, Mgbidi, Nsukka, Obeagu Awkunanaw, Oruku, Ukpabi-Nimbo.

In Federal Capital Territory, 51 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abaji, Abuja, Gwagwalada,

Karum, Kubwa, Kuje, Kwali, Lugbe, Mpape, Tunga Maje, Wuse, Yangoji, Zagabutu.

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

In Imo, 13 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Awo-Idemili, Orlu, Owerri, Umu-Eze, Umuariam, Urualla.

In **Jigawa**, **5** incidents killing **5** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dutse**, **Garki**, **Gumel**, **Sule Tankarkar**.

In Kaduna, 70 incidents killing 201 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Birnin Gwari, Buruku, Chikun, Doka, Fadan Karshe, Fatika, Galadimawa, Giwa, Gora, Gwazunu, Igabi, Ikara, Jaji, Jemaa, Kachia, Kaduna, Kagarko, Kajuru, Kakau, Kallah, Kaura, Kauru, Kawuri, Kigudu, Kugosi, Kuriga, Lere, Maro, Rigasa, Sabon Birni, Sabon Kaura, Sanga, Udawa, Zangon Katab, Zaria, Zonkwa.

In Kano, 11 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Falgore, Kano, Minjibir, Rogo Sabon Gari, Tofai.

In Katsina, 64 incidents killing 285 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Batagarawa, Batsari, Birnin Kogo, Charanchi, Dan Musa, Dandume, Dantankari, Dunya, Dutsin Ma, Fahu, Fankama, Faskari, Funtua, Jibia, Kankara, Katsina, Kurfi, Kusada, Mahuta B, Maisani, Malumfashi, Pauwa, Runka, Sabuwa, Safana, Sheme, Tsaskiya, Ungwan Galadima Wakaso, Wurma, Yankara, Zango.

In **Kebbi**, **2** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kamba**, **Ribah**.

In Kogi, 15 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ajaokuta, Ankpa, Ayangba, Banda, Bugana, Egbe, Lokoja, Magongo, Ofu, Onyedega.

In **Kwara**, **5** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Illorin**, **Offa**.

In Lagos, 65 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aja, Ajangbadi, Alausa, Alimosho, Apapa, Badagry, Bariga, Ebute-Metta, Ejigbo, Festac, Gbagada, Idi Oro, Ijede, Iju, Ikeja, Ikorodu, Ikoyi, Kosofe, Lagos, Lekki, Mushin, Odogunyan, Oshodi, Somolu, Surulere, Yaba.

In Nassarawa, 13 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agwada, Akwanga, Alogani, Doma, Lafia, Mararaba, Nasarawa, Tamaha, Toto.

In Niger, 35 incidents killing 70 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Daja, Kagara, Kampala, Kotonkoro, Kuchi, Kukoki, Kusheriki, Madaka, Maganda, Maikonkele, Maikujeri, Maitumbi, Mariga, Mashegu, Minna, Sarkin Pawa, Shamiambu, Shiroro, Tegina, Yakila.

In Ogun, 22 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abeokuta, Aiyetoro, Atan, Idiroko, Ifo, Igbesa, Ijebu-Ode, Ipara, Mowe, Oke Odan, Owode, Sanngo-Ota, Shagamu.

In Ondo, 26 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akure, Auga, Awoye, Idanre, Ifon, Igoba, Iju, Okitipupa, Ondo, Owena-Egbeda, Owo.

In Osun, 22 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abere, Apomu, Ede, Idoko, Ikire, Ila Orangun, Ile-Ife,

Ilesa, Iwo, Odemuyiwa, Oshogbo, Osu.

In Oyo, 34 incidents killing 25 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aba Odo, Agodi, Agoro Ibadan, Budo-Musa, Egbeda, Ibadan, Igangan, Ikoyi-Ile, Ogbomosho, Oyo, Tewure.

In **Plateau**, 15 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bassa**, **Bukuru**, **Daffo**, **Dorowa**, **Jos**, **Kogi**, **Unguwar Wereng**.

In Rivers, 22 incidents killing 35 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abua, Afam, Alode, Bonny, Degema, Obigbo, Oginigba, Ogu, Omoku, Port Harcourt, Rukpokwu-Obio, Woji.

In Sokoto, 5 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Balle, Gidan Madi, Isa, Kurdula, Sokoto.

In Taraba, 12 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arufu, Chanchanji, Dan Anacha, Gindin Dorowa, Jalingo, Rafin Kada, Suntai, Takum, Tela, Wukari.

In Yobe, 9 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Babban Gida, Beddegana, Buni, Buni Gari, Damaturu, Geidam, Gumsa, Kusur.

In Zamfara, 31 incidents killing 98 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bungudu, Chafe, Danjibga, Faru Magami, Galadi, Gidan Goga, Gobirawa, Gusau, Gwaram, Kanoma, Kaura Namoda, Kuturu, Kwiambana Forest Reserve, Maradun, Maru, Matseri, Rukudawa, Shinkafi, Talata Mafara, Yan Uku Hill, Zurmi.

#### **Sources**

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Data export (12 March 2021), 12 March 2021
   https://www.acleddata.com/data-export-tool/
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36\_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a
   http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36\_levels.shp.zip
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36\_NGA\_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b
   http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36\_NGA\_shp.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 <a href="https://www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/">www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/</a>. 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, fourth quarter 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 25 March 2021