## Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

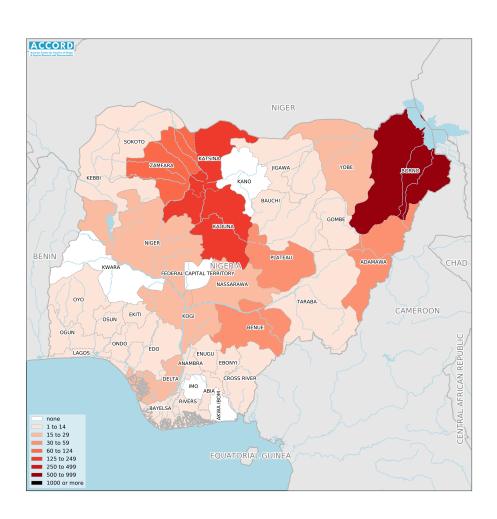
Bilagsnr.:	554
Land:	Nigeria
Kilde:	ACCORD
Titel:	Nigeria 2020: Updates on the incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). Third Quarter
Udgivet:	25. marts 2021
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	8. juni 2021

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

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

### ACCORD NIGER NIGERI FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY CAMEROON OSUN OGUN LAGOS ENUGU CROSS RIVER 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**

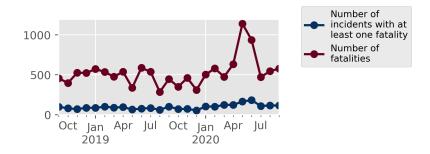
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from September 2018 to September 2020	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

### Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Violence against civilians	244	128	565
Battles	225	155	697
Protests	214	1	1
Riots	66	19	29
Explosions / Remote violence	50	37	303
Strategic developments	26	0	0
Total	825	340	1595

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

# Development of conflict incidents from September 2018 to September 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	16	6	9
Adamawa	13	7	30
Akwa Ibom	6	0	0
Anambra	21	3	5
Bauchi	4	2	2
Bayelsa	15	2	4
Benue	19	13	30
Borno	175	119	841
Cross River	14	2	3
Delta	38	11	20
Ebonyi	9	3	5
Edo	31	4	6
Ekiti	3	1	1
Enugu	14	1	2
Federal Capital Territory	40	0	0
Gombe	2	1	3
lmo	15	0	0
Jigawa	3	2	3
Kaduna	66	43	229
Kano	4	0	0

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Katsina	66	29	162
Kebbi	2	2	2
Kogi	14	6	20
Kwara	4	0	0
Lagos	33	5	7
Nassarawa	17	11	20
Niger	14	7	17
Ogun	10	2	2
Ondo	26	2	2
Osun	16	2	2
Oyo	25	4	6
Plateau	14	11	50
Rivers	18	4	4
Sokoto	10	5	6
Taraba	14	8	14
Yobe	8	5	17
Zamfara	26	17	71

#### 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, 16 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aba, Abala, Mgboko, Ohafia, Oke-Ikpe, Osisioma, Owaza, Ugwati, Umuahia.

In Adamawa, 13 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Boskeri, Gadawa, Girei, Guyuk, Hong, Jada, Jimeta, Lamurde, Wagga Lugere, Yola, Zakowan.

In **Akwa Ibom**, **6** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Okoro Ete**, **Urue Offong**, **Uyo**.

In Anambra, 21 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aguleri, Akwa-Etiti, Alor, Awka, Nzam, Oba, Odekpe, Ogu-Ikpele, Okpuno, Onitsha, Ozubulu, Umuawulu, Umumbu, Umuomaku.

In **Bauchi**, **4** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bauchi**, **Dass**.

In **Bayelsa**, **15** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Opolo**, **Sagbama**, **Yenagoa**.

In Benue, 19 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abaji, Daudu, Gbajimba, Gboko, Katsina-Ala, Korinya, Kundav, Makurdi, Naka, Obangedde, Oju, Tyo, Ugba, Zaki Biam.

In Borno, 175 incidents killing 841 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ajiri, Alagarno, Alau, Auno, Baga, Bama, Banki, Benisheikh, Beta, Boboshe, Bovtari, Bukar Meram, Bulabulin Ngaburawa,

Chul, Damasak, Damboa, Dar el Jamal, Dikwa, Dusuman, Dutse Mussa, Gajibo, Gajiram, Gambori, Gamboru, Gasarwa, Goniri, Gubio, Gwoza, Isari, Jakana, Kalla, Karetu, Khaddamari, Kirta Wulgo, Kolori, Komala, Kukawa, Kumshe, Kusuma, Limankara, Logomani, Mafa, Magumeri, Maiduguri, Mainari, Mainok, Mairari, Malam Fatori, Mandaragirau, Marte, Missini, Mogoniri, Monguno, Muktu, Muna Dalti, Ngala, Ngamdu, Ngoshe, Ngurosoye, Ngwom, Ngwuri Gana, Njaba, Njimtilo, Pulka, Sabon Tumbun, Sambisa Forest Reserve, Tongule, Tumbun Madayi, Tungushe, Waijroko, Wamdewo, Warshale, Wulgo, Yale, Zowo, Zua.

In Cross River, 14 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Anantigha, Calabar, Ijegwu, Ikom, Oban, Obubra.

In Delta, 38 incidents killing 20 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akwukwu-Igbo, Aladja, Asaba, Benikrukru, Bomadi, Ekiugbo, Issele Mkpitime, Kantu, Kwale, Oharhe, Okpanam, Okuoke, Ovwian, Ughelli, Uru-Emede, Warri.

In **Ebonyi**, 9 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abakaliki**, **Abba-Omega**, **Afikpo**, **Ezzo Abia**, **Igbeagu**, **Ishiagu**, **Izi**, **Ugbodo**, **Umuhuali**.

In Edo, 31 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afuze, Agbede, Auchi, Benin City, Egor, Fugar, Idogbo, Igarra, Ihievbe, Makeke, Okada, Okpella, Ologbo, Ugbogwi, Uroh.

In **Ekiti**, **3** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aramoko-Ekiti**, **Igede-Ekiti**, **Igirigiri**.

In Enugu, 14 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Amagunze, Eha Amufu, Ekwegbe, Emene, Enugu, Ikem, Nsukka.

In Federal Capital Territory, 40 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abuja, Anagada, Bwari, Karu, Kuje, Orozo, Wuse.

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

In Imo, 15 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Isinweke, Obufie-Mmahu, Orji, Owelu, Owerri.

In **Jigawa**, **3** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Guri, Gwiwa, Hadejia**.

In Kaduna, 66 incidents killing 229 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Birnin Gwari, Chikun, Damba, Fadan Karshe, Gora, Gwagwada, Igabi, Jemaa, Juji, Kaboresha, Kachia, Kaduna, Kafanchan, Kagoro, Kajuru, Kakau, Kauru, Kuduru, Kukum, Kuriga, Kurmin Masara, Magajin Gari 3, Maro, Nandu, Rido, Rigacikun, Sabon Birni, Sabon Gari, Tabanni, Udawa, Ungwan Tabo, Zangon Katab, Zaria, Zonkwa.

In **Kano**, **4** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kano**, **Kore**.

In Katsina, 66 incidents killing 162 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Batsari, Damari, Dan Musa, Dandume, Daudawa, Dutsin Ma, Faskari, Gamji, Gatakawa, Gurbin Baure, Jibia, Kadisau, Kandawa, Kankara, Kankia, Kurfi, Kwakwari, Malumfashi, Rafin Iwa, Rimaye, Runka, Sabon Layi, Sabuwa, Safana, Shimfida, Ungwan Doka, Wagini, Yan Malamai, Yan Tumaki, Yankara, Zakka.

In **Kebbi**, **2** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Wasagu**, **Zuru**.

In Kogi, 14 incidents killing 20 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abejukolo, Ankpa, Ayere, Egume, Gwolawo, Iyara, Koton-Karfe, Lokoja, Olowo, Shintaku.

In **Kwara**, **4** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Illorin**.

In Lagos, 33 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abule Egba, Agege, Akoka, Alausa, Badore, Ejigbo, Idumota, Ijanikin, Ijora, Ikeja, Ikorodu, Ikoyi, Ipaja, Lagos, Lekki, Mushin, Ojo, Ojota, Oshodi, Yaba.

In Nassarawa, 17 incidents killing 20 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Agwada, Angwan Yara Mada, Gudi, Kadarko, Lafia, Mararaba, Nasarawa, Toto, Udegi.

In Niger, 14 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bako, Beni, Galadima Kogo, Kagara, Kare, Kudame, Mashegu, Minna, Shiroro, Suleja, Yakila.

In Ogun, 10 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abeokuta, Afowowa, Ago, Ijebu-Ode, Ojodu, Oke Mosan, Sanngo-Ota.

In Ondo, 26 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ajagba, Akure, Idanre, Igbara-Oke, Iju, Ikare-Akoko, Ipele, Kiribo, Oba, Oba-Ile, Oke Agbe, Ondo, Ore, Osi.

In Osun, 16 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Dalemo, Ile-Ife, Ilesa, Iwo, Olomu, Oshogbo.

In Oyo, 25 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were

among the affected: Agoro Ibadan, Akanran, Akinyele, Ibadan, Iseyin, Okeho, Old Oyo National Park, Saki.

In **Plateau**, 14 incidents killing 50 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Barkin Ladi**, **Bassa**, **Foron**, **Jol**, **Jos**, **Kombun**, **Langtang**, **Ra Hoss**, **Vwang**.

In Rivers, 18 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afam, Bonny, Bori, Boue, Choba, Obigbo, Okarki, Okehi, Okomoko, Port Harcourt, Saakpenwa.

In Sokoto, 10 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Gada, Gidan Madi, Kajiji, Marafa, Shagari, Sokoto, Sutti, Tara, Wamako.

In Taraba, 14 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Chanchanji, Dan Anacha, Gassol, Jalingo, Karim Lamido, Mutum Biyu, Sabongida, Takum, Wukari, Yelwa.

In Yobe, 8 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Buni Gari, Damaturu, Gashua, Goniri, Gumsa, Jajere, Potiskum.

In Zamfara, 26 incidents killing 71 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bukuyum, Bungudu, Chafe, Dumburum, Gobirawa, Gusau, Gwashi, Kanoma, Karakai, Kaura Namoda, Kwiambana Forest Reserve, Maru, Moriki, Rukudawa, Tsafe, Wanke, Zauni, 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, third quarter 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 25 March 2021