

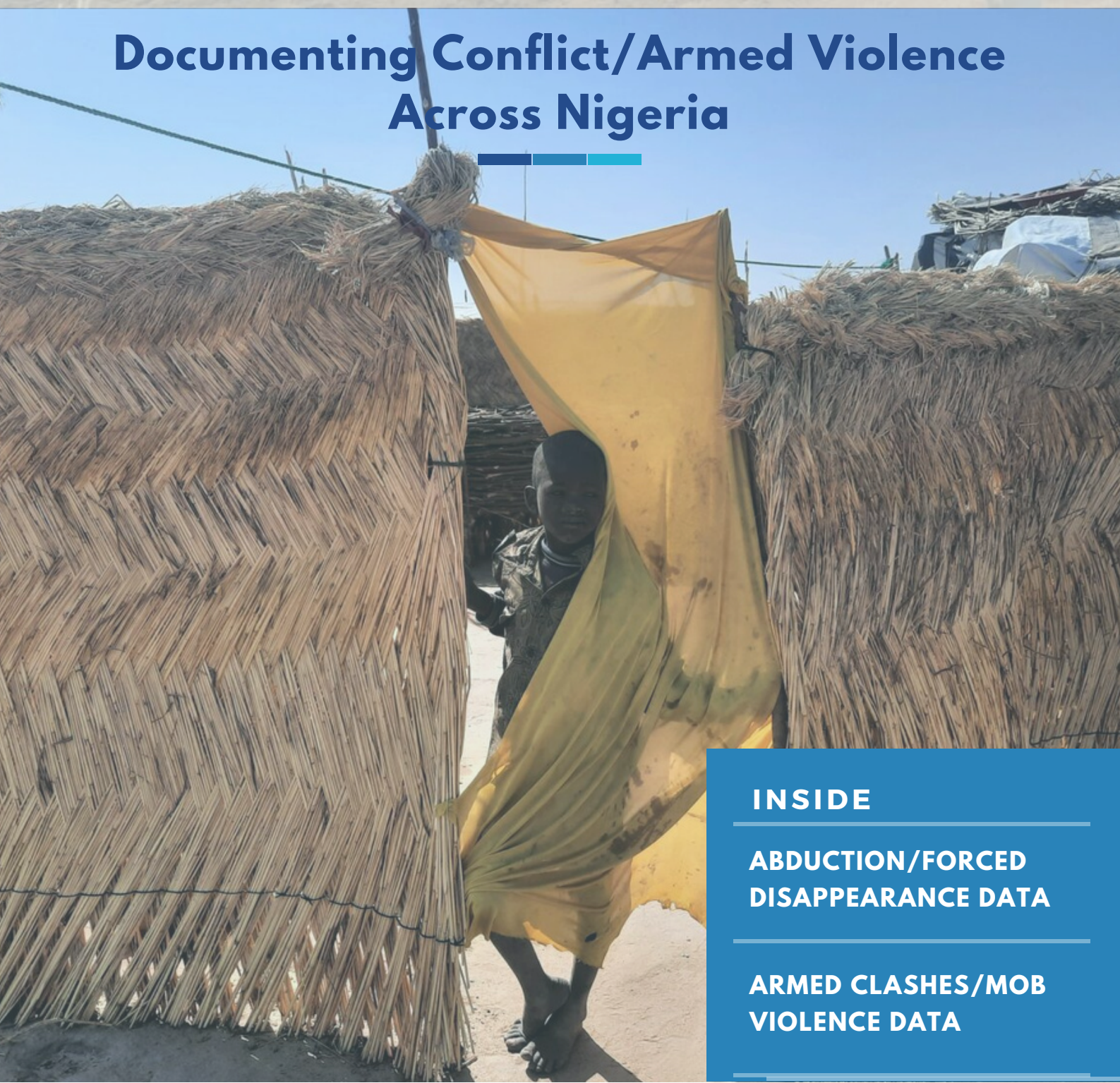
PREMIER ISSUE



JAN. 2022

HUMANGL TRACKER

**Documenting Conflict/Armed Violence
Across Nigeria**

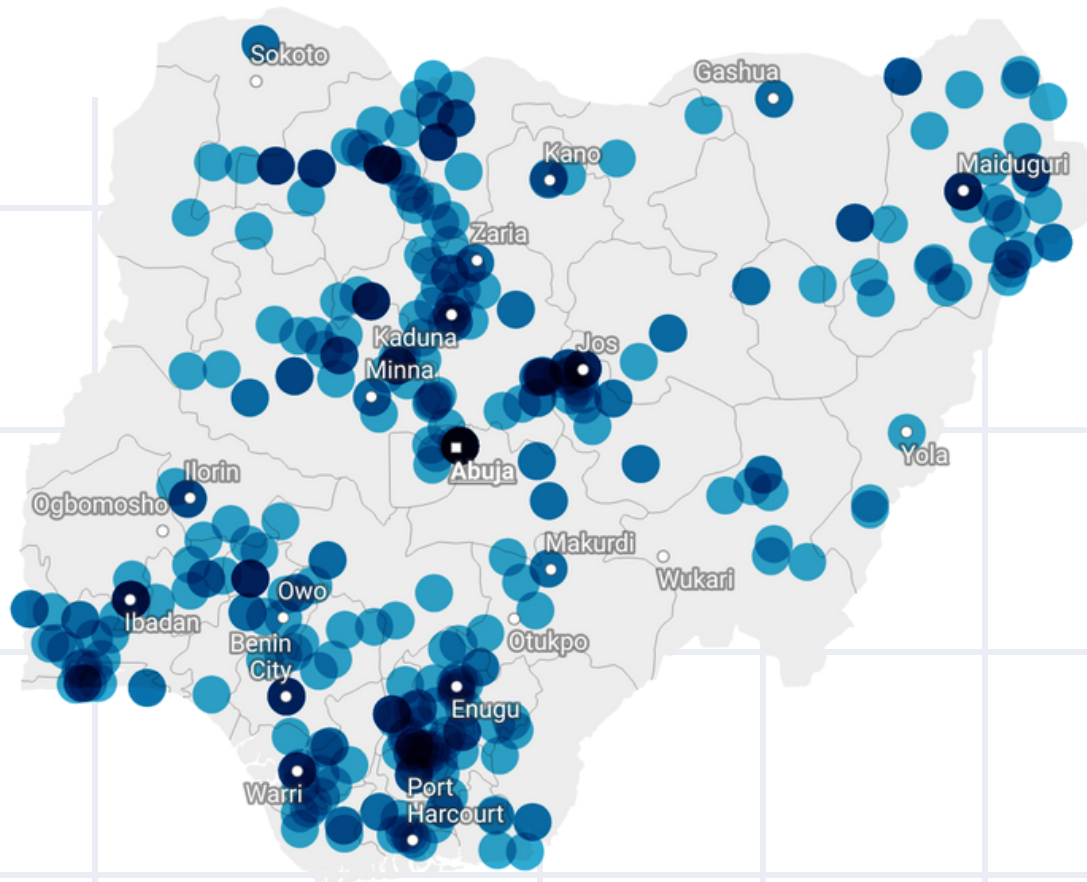


INSIDE

**ABDUCTION/FORCED
DISAPPEARANCE DATA**

**ARMED CLASHES/MOB
VIOLENCE DATA**

Incidences of Insecurity, Jan. 2022



Map: HumAngle Media • Source: ACLED • Created with Datawrapper

Incidences of Insecurity in Nigeria in January 2022.

The Northwest was the worst-hit region with 95 incidents of insecurity followed by the North-central region with 91 incidents.

The South-south region had the least number of insecurity-related incidents at 46 while the South-east and South-West had 56 incidents each.

Kaduna State (40) had the highest number of incidents, followed by Borno (37). Kebbi (1) and Jigawa (2) had the least number of incidents reported.

Number of incidences per geo-political zone

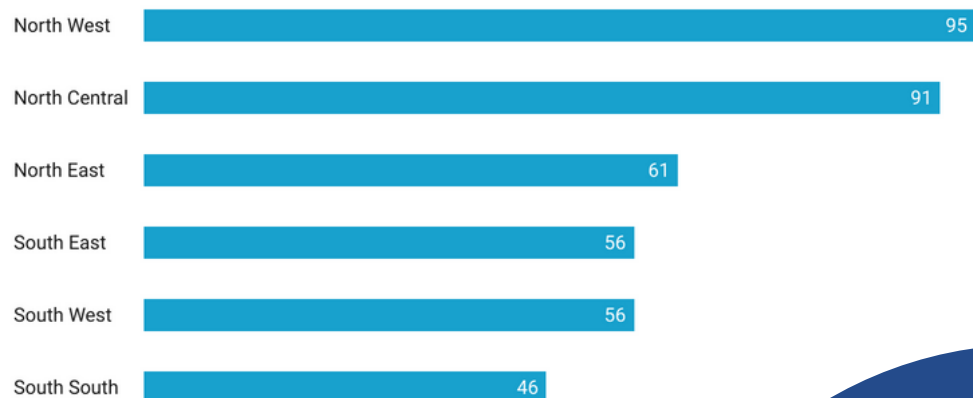
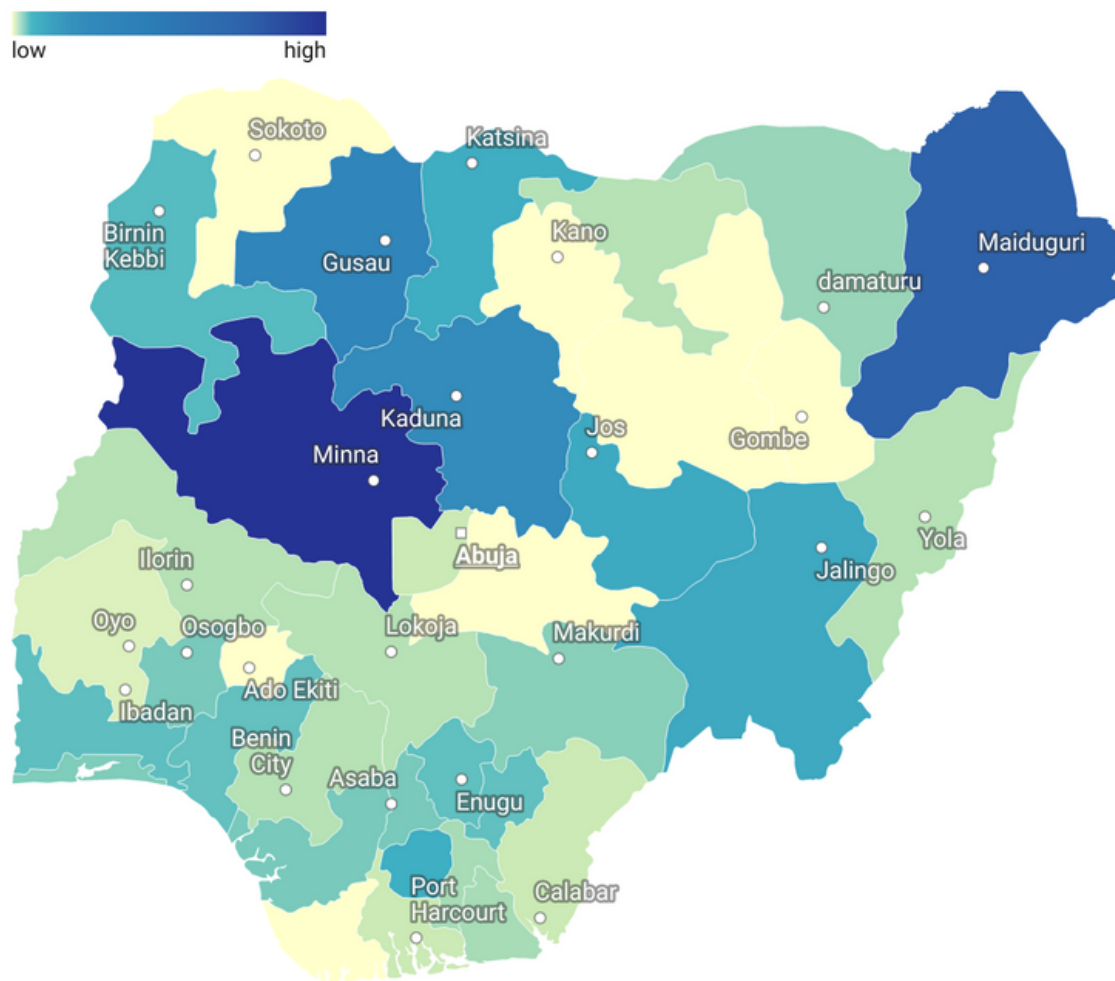


Chart: HumAngle Media • Source: ACLED • Created with Datawrapper

Fatalities as a result of attacks across states, Jan. 2022



Map: HumAngle Media • Source: Acled • Created with Datawrapper

The North-central state of Niger had the highest number of fatalities (417), followed by Borno state (311) in the Northeast and Zamfara state (128), and Kaduna (88) in the North West.

The North-central had the highest number of fatalities at 472 followed by the North-east and North-west at 361 and 272 respectively. This shows that the North has the highest number of fatalities compared to the South.

Number of fatalities per geo-political zone

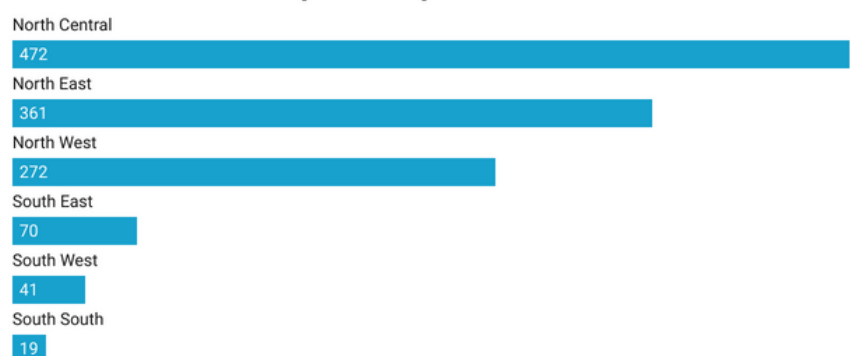
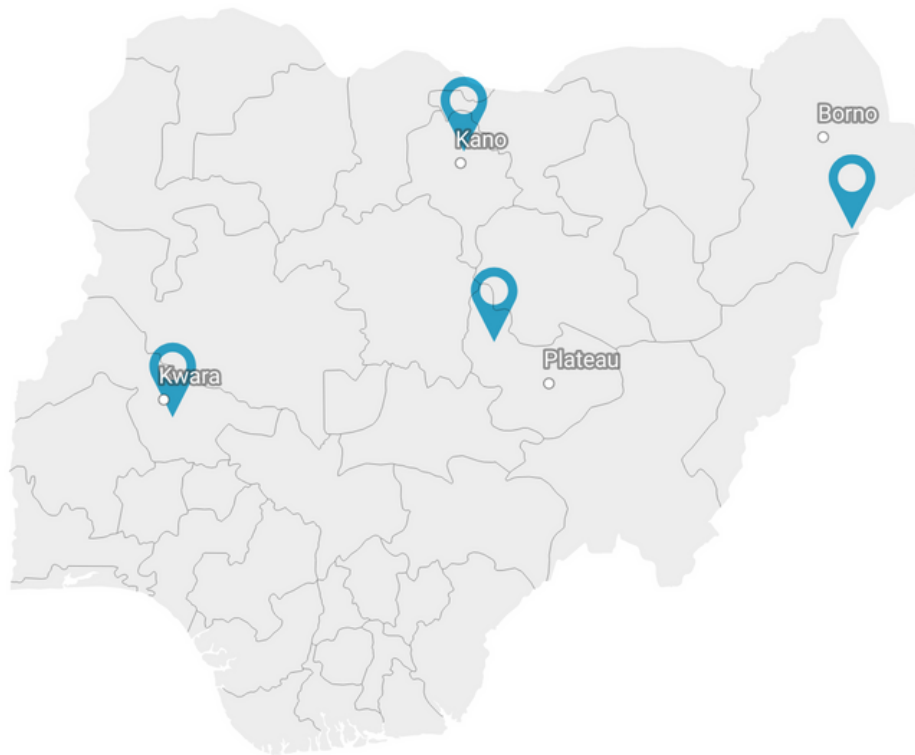


Chart: HumAngle Media • Source: ACLED • Created with Datawrapper

School Attacks

School Attacks, January 2022.



Map: HumAngle Media • Source: Nigeria Security Tracker • Created with Datawrapper

In January 2022, there were 4 reported attacks on schools across Nigeria.

Plateau State Polytechnic, on the 12th day of the month, experienced an invasion where gunmen abducted 3 students.

Subsequently, there was a repelled Boko Haram attack on a training college in Gwoza, Borno State, on the 13th.

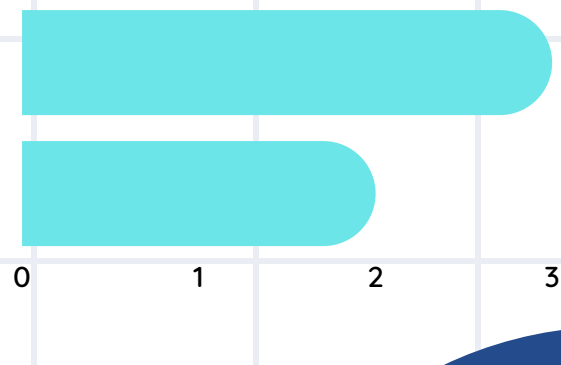
Angry youths in Kwanar Dakata community, Nassarawa LGA of Kano State, also set a school ablaze on the 24th.

On the 29th of the month, police allegedly killed two students in Ilorin, Kwara State, over a brawl by cultists.

Casualties

Abductions

Deaths



Events of Insecurity, Jan. 2022

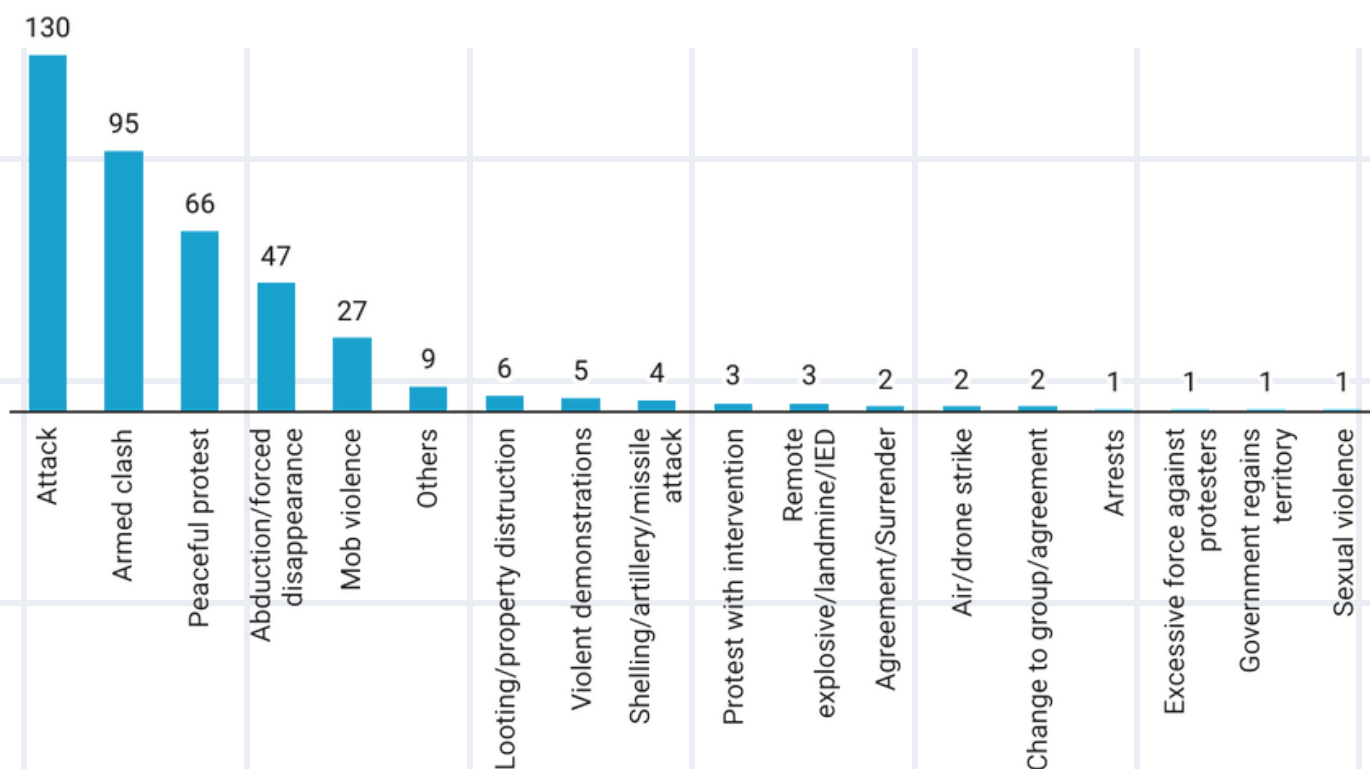


Chart: HumAngle Media • Source: ACLED • Created with Datawrapper

Events through the month of January 2022

Attack describes when civilians are targeted with any violence by an organised armed actor.

Armed clashes are violent events where organised groups engage in a battle, and no reports indicate a change in territorial control.

Peaceful protests are events where demonstrators are engaged in a protest while not engaging in violence or other forms of rioting behaviour and are not faced with any sort of force or engagement.

Abduction/forced disappearance are events where an actor engages in the abduction or forced disappearance of civilians, without reports of further violence.

Mob violence describes when rioters violently interact with other rioters, another armed group or civilians, outside of demonstrations and without the use of lethal weapons like guns, knives, swords, etc.

Looting/property destruction is when organised armed groups engage in looting or seizing goods or property other than weapons or weapon systems

Violent demonstrations describe when a group of individuals engages in a demonstration involving violence.

Shelling/artillery/missile attack describes whenever a long-range artillery or missile system is used in the absence of any other engagement.

Protest with intervention describes when individuals are engaged in a peaceful protest during which there is an attempt to disperse or suppress the protest without serious/lethal injuries being reported or the targeting of protesters with lethal weapons.

Agreement/surrender records any sort of agreement between different actors (such as governments and rebel groups).

Air/drone strike describes whenever air or drone strikes have occurred in the absence of any other engagement.

Change to group refers to the creation of a new rebel group or if an armed group is absorbed into a different (existing) armed group or to track large-scale defections.

Arrest refers to whenever state forces or other actors exercising de facto control over a territory either detain a particularly significant individual or engage in mass arrests.

Sexual violence describes any action that inflicts harm of a sexual nature (regardless of gender).

HUMANGLE TRACKER

Compiled by:
Research and Data
Department



HumAngle

www.humanglemedia.com

Supported by:

MacArthur
Foundation