HUMANGLE TRACKER

Documenting Conflict/Armed Violence Across Nigeria

AUGUST 2022
The North-west region experienced the highest number of incidents of insecurity in August. This was same as in July as well.

Borno state experienced the highest occurrence of insecurity in August like in some of the previous months, compared to Katsina state which had the highest in July.

Borno state also had the highest number of fatalities in the month, compared to Katsina in July.

One (1) attack in a school was recorded in the month while there were 33 recorded cases of abductions and kidnappings in the month.

The total number of incidents in August (358) was less than what was reported in July (371).

However, the number of fatalities in August (578) was less than in July (669).
In the month of August like in July, the North-west was the worst hit with 79 incidences of insecurity across the month, followed by the North-central region with 64 incidences. The North-east had the least number of incidences reported in the north with 59 incidences.

The South-east had the highest number of incidences in the South with 56 incidences in the month followed by the South-south and the South-west with 51 and 49 respectively.

Borno, Kaduna and the Federal Capital Territory in the North-east, North-west and the North-central were the worst hit with the highest number of insecurity incidents in the month; meanwhile, Jigawa (1), Gombe (2), Kebbi (2) and Nasarawa (2) all recorded the least insecurity incidences.
Borno (199), Kaduna (74) and Abia (45) states recorded the highest number of fatalities as a result of insecurity in the month of August.

The North-east had the highest number of fatalities as a result of attacks or incidents of insecurity. Borno state had the highest number of fatalities.

The North-west reported 154 fatalities in the month with close to half of the casualties from Kaduna state (74). The North-central recorded the least number of fatalities from the zone.

Furthermore, the southern zone had the least number of fatalities as a result of attacks. The South-East (81), South-South (33), and South-West (22). Abia (45), Imo (26), and Delta (12) states reported the highest number of fatalities in the month of July.

**Number of fatalities per geo-political zone - August, 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>No. of fatalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North East</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South South</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South West</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chart: HumAngle Media - Source: ACLED - Created with Datavizcorner
In August 2022, there was 1 reported attack in a school.

On the 13th of August in Nassarawa-Eggon LGA of Nasarawa state, gunmen invaded a school and killed a teacher. In the school, GSS Nassarawa-Eggon, the hoodlums invaded the residence of the teacher where they shot him. He was rushed to the General Hospital Nassarawa-Eggon by the police, but unfortunately died while receiving treatment.

Abductions and kidnap cases in August.

According to the data collected for the month of August, there were 33 cases of kidnapping and abductions recorded. Edo (4), Imo (3) and Kwara (3) recorded the highest cases. States like Anambra, Kogi, and Ogun recorded 2 cases each. Abia, Bauchi, Cross River, Delta, Ekiti, Federal Capital Territory, Gombe, Kaduna, Katsina, Lagos, Nassarawa, Ondo, Osun, Oyo, Plateau, Rivers, Taraba states recorded 1 case of kidnapping each.

Adamawa, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Benue, Borno, Ebonyi, Enugu, Jigawa, Kano, Kebbi, Niger, Sokoto, Yobe and Zamfara recorded no case of abduction and kidnapping according to data collected.
Events and fatalities through the month of August 2022

Violence against civilians describes any action that inflicts harm on civilians involving violence and also describes when civilians are targeted with any violence by an organized armed actor. In the month of August, this constituted the highest number of insecurity events (119) which included attacks, Abduction/forced disappearance, sexual violence; and resulted to 157 fatalities.

Battle describes violent events where organized groups engage in a battle. These include armed clashes, as well as non-state actors, overtaking territory. There were 95 cases of this event through the month of August; this resulted to 211 fatalities.

Excessive force against protesters 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. There were 64 cases of this event in August with no fatalities.

Riots refer to mob violence and violent demonstration and describe when rioters violently interact with other rioters, another armed group, or civilians, outside of demonstrations. They occurred 35 times across the month of August with 13 fatalities.

Strategic developments involve disrupted weapons use, Looting/property destruction, and change in group/activity. These occurred 24 times through August with no fatalities.

Explosions/remote violence describes remote explosive, landmine, artillery, or missile attacks as well as air strikes. These occurred 21 times through August, resulting to 197 fatalities.