



JULY 2022

HUMANANGLE TRACKER

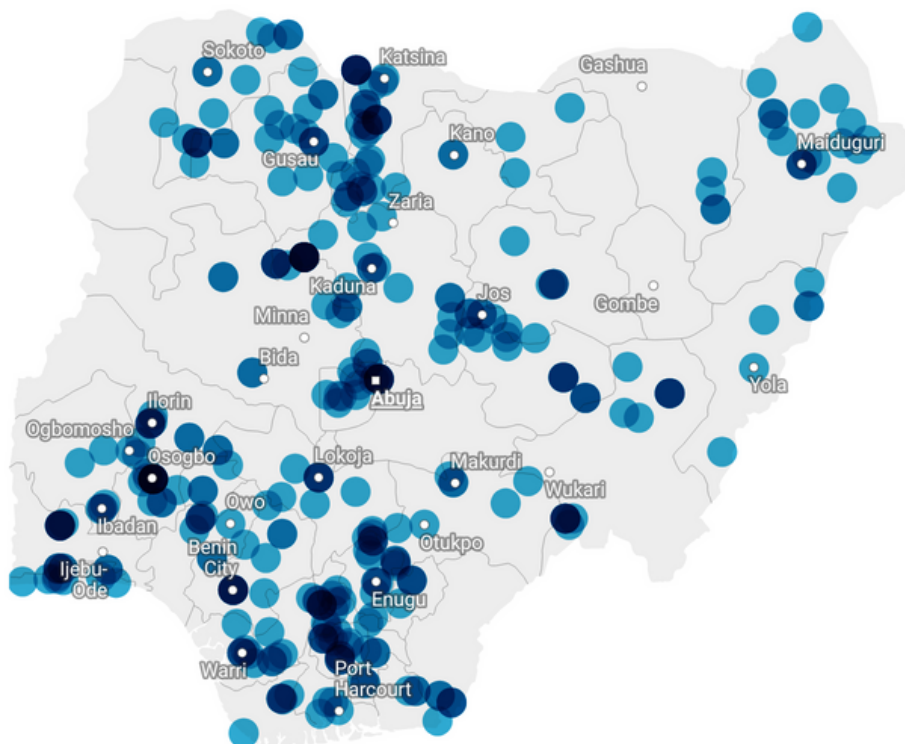
**Documenting Conflict/Armed Violence
Across Nigeria**



SUMMARY

- For the month of July, the North-west region experienced the highest number of incidents of insecurity compared to June when they were mainly concentrated in the North-central.
- Katsina state experienced the highest occurrence of insecurity in July, compared to Borno State which had the highest in the three previous months - June, May, and April.
- Katsina state also had the highest fatalities in July compared to Borno, which had the highest fatalities in June.
- There were no attacks on schools recorded while there were 38 recorded cases of abductions and kidnapping recorded in July.
- The total number of incidents in July (371) was more than what was reported in June (276).
- However, the number of fatalities in July (669) was also more than in June (240).





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

Incidences of Insecurity in Nigeria in July 2022.

In the month of July, the North-west was the worst hit with 99 incidences of insecurity across the month, followed by the North-central region with 68 incidences.

The South-west had the highest number of incidences in the South with 56 incidences in the month followed by the South-east and the South-south with 51 and 47 respectively. The North-east had the least number of incidences reported in the north with 50 incidences.

Katsina, Kaduna and Zamfara states all in the North-west were the worst hit with the highest number of insecurity incidents in the month; meanwhile, Gombe, Kebbi and Nasarawa all recorded no (0) insecurity incident.

Number of Incidences per Geo-political zone - July, 2022

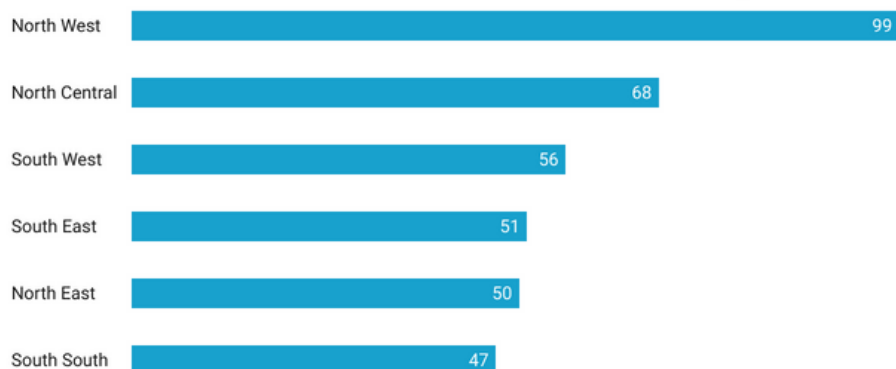
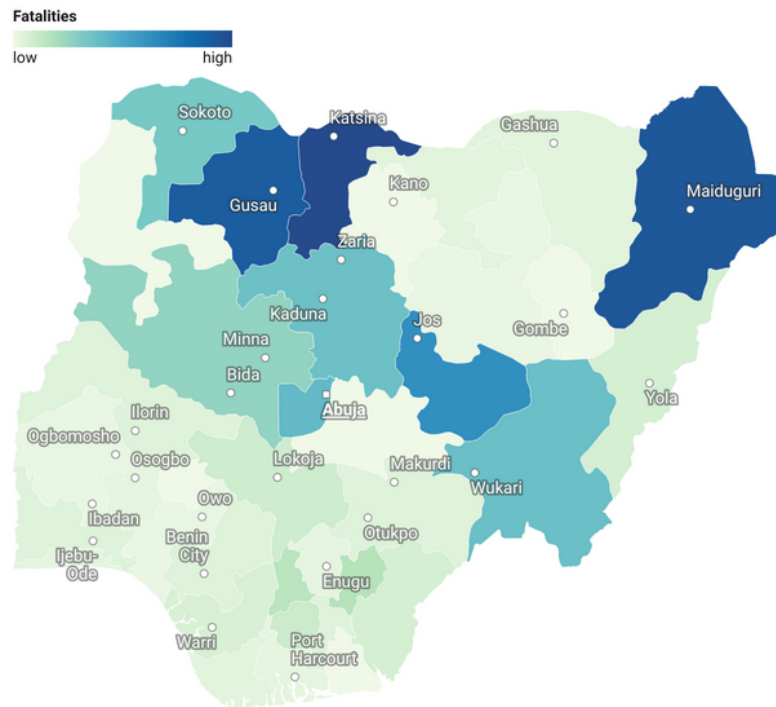


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Map: HumAngle Media • Source: ACLED • Created with Datawrapper

Fatalities recorded in July 2022.

The North-west had the highest number of fatalities as a result of attacks or incidences of insecurity. Katsina (103), Borno (96), and Zamfara (93) recorded the highest number of fatalities.

The North-central had reported 154 fatalities in the month with more than half of the casualties from Plateau state (65) and the FCT (42).

In the month of July, the North-east recorded 149 fatalities as a result of insecurity with more than half of the casualties from Borno State (96).

The southern zone had the least number of fatalities as a result of attacks. The South-East (52), South-South (27), and South-West (15). Ebonyi (17), Anambra (16), and Imo (11) states reported the highest number of fatalities from the south in the month of July.

Number of fatalities per geo-political zone - July, 2022

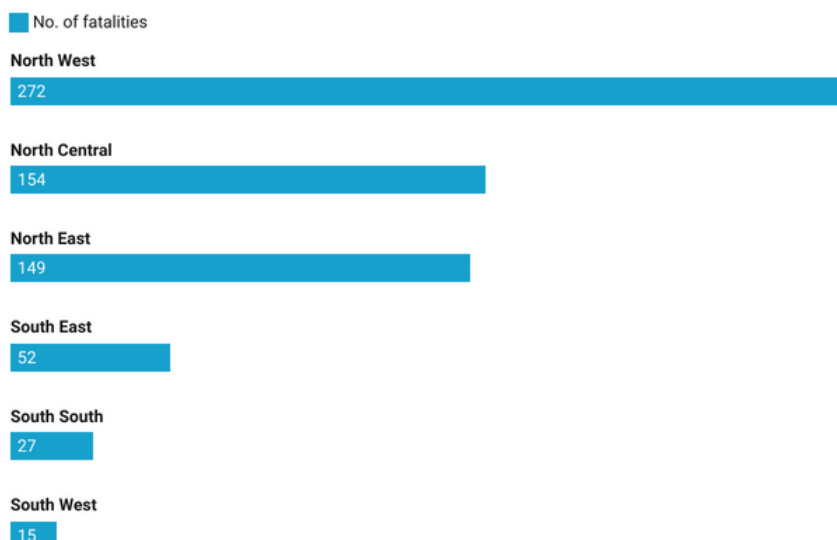
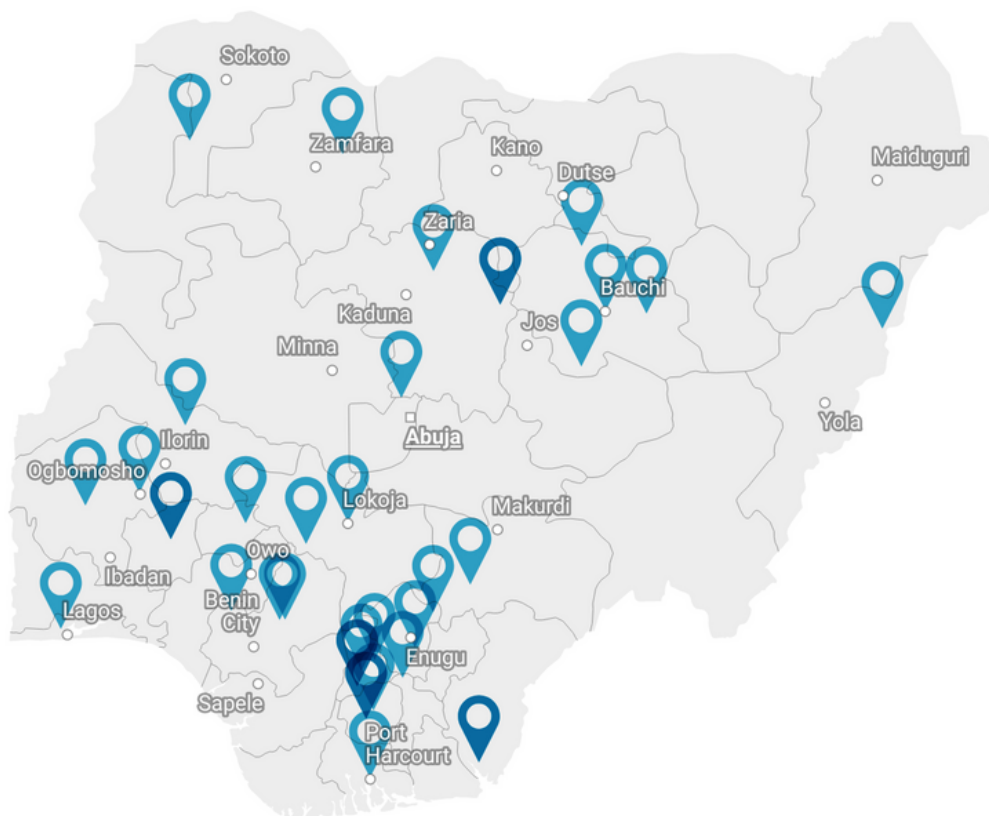


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Map: HumAngle Media • Source: Nigeria Security Tracker • Created with Datawrapper

Abductions and kidnap cases in July.

According to the data collected for the month of July, there were 38 cases of kidnapping and abductions recorded. Edo (5) and Kaduna (4) recorded the highest cases. States like Anambra, Bauchi, Imo and Oyo recorded 3 cases each.

Abia, Adamawa, Benue, Ekiti, Kwara, Rivers, Sokoto, Zamfara states recorded 1 case of kidnapping each.

Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Borno, Delta, Enugu, Gombe, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Lagos, Nasarawa, Niger, Ogun, Ondo, Plateau, Taraba, Yobe recorded no case of abduction and kidnapping according to data collected.

■ No. of times ■ Fatalities

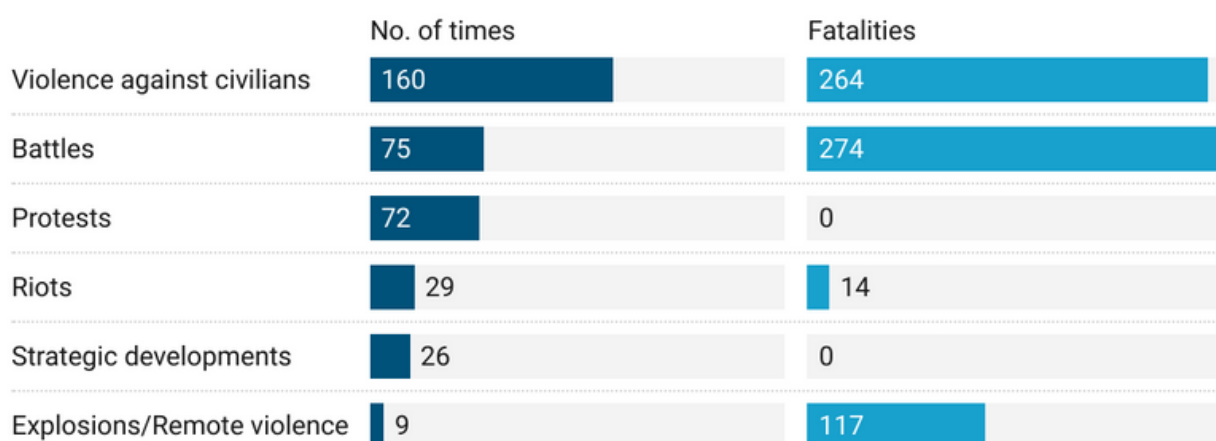


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Events and fatalities through the month of July 2022

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 July, this constituted the highest number of insecurity events (160) which included attacks, Abduction/forced disappearance, sexual violence; and resulted to 264 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 75 cases of this event through the month of July; this resulted to 274 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 72 cases of this event in July 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 29 times across the month of July with 14 fatalities.

Strategic developments involve disrupted weapons use, Looting/property destruction, and change in group/activity. These occurred 26 times through July with no fatalities.

Explosions/remote violence describes remote explosive, landmine, artillery, or missile attacks as well as air strikes. These occurred 9 times through July, resulting to 117 fatalities.

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Research and Data
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Supported by:

MacArthur
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