

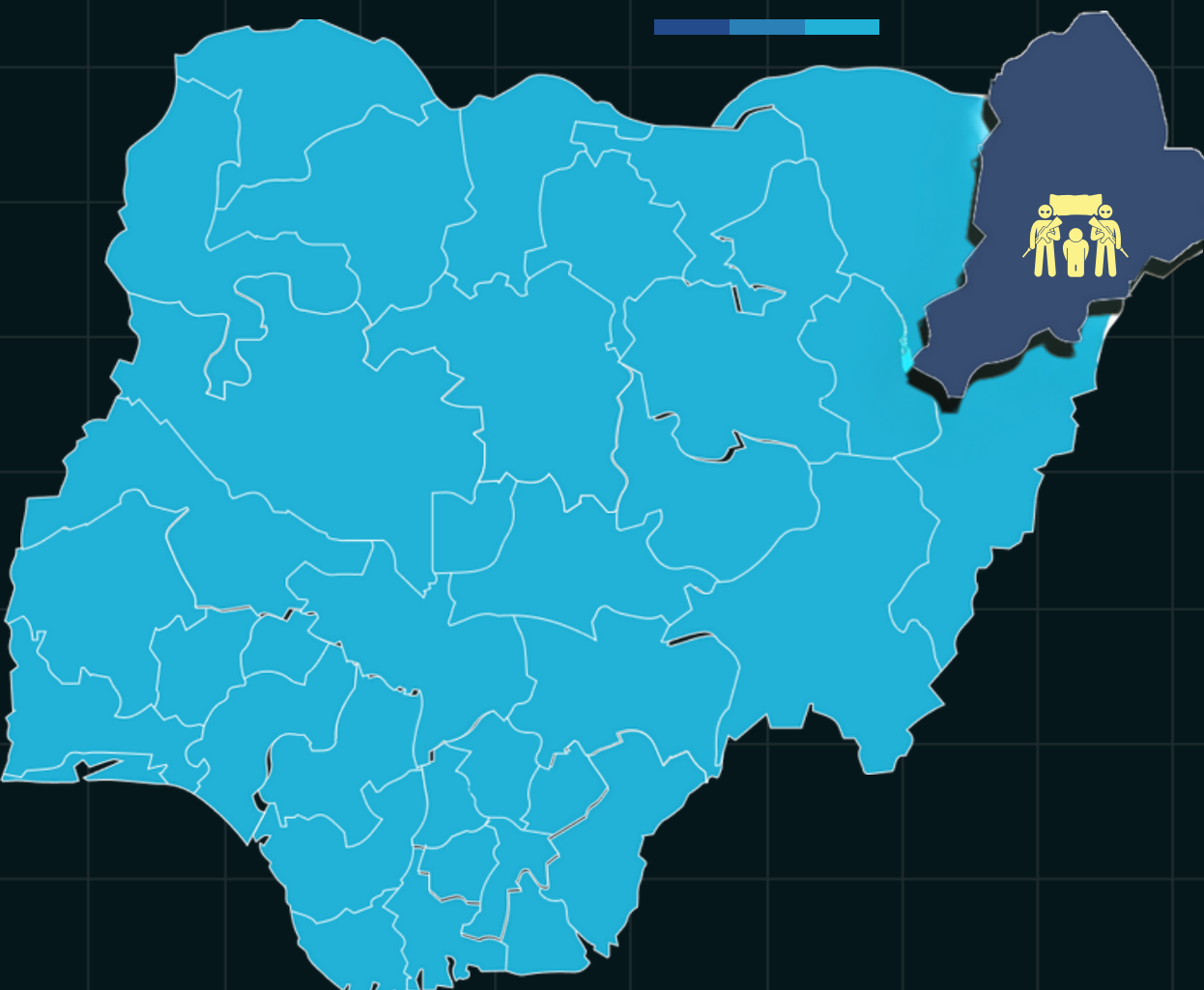


HumAngle

TRACKER

DEC 2025

**Documenting Conflict/Armed Violence
Across Nigeria**





SUMMARY

IN 2025:

- Across Nigeria, between January and December, no fewer than **5,580** fatalities were documented by the HumAngle Security Tracker.
- The country experienced at least **1,909** incidents of insecurity throughout the year.
- At least **2,671** people were kidnapped across **299** incidents of abduction.

LAST QUARTER:

- Q4 of 2025 experienced **392** incidents with **954** fatalities.
- In the quarter, **971** people were kidnapped in **94** documented incidents.

IN DECEMBER:

- The North Central region experienced the highest number of incidents.
- Borno State recorded the highest number of incidents.
- Borno State recorded the highest number of fatalities.
- **161** people were abducted in a total of **31** kidnapping incidents.
- A total of **116** incidents with **202** fatalities were experienced.





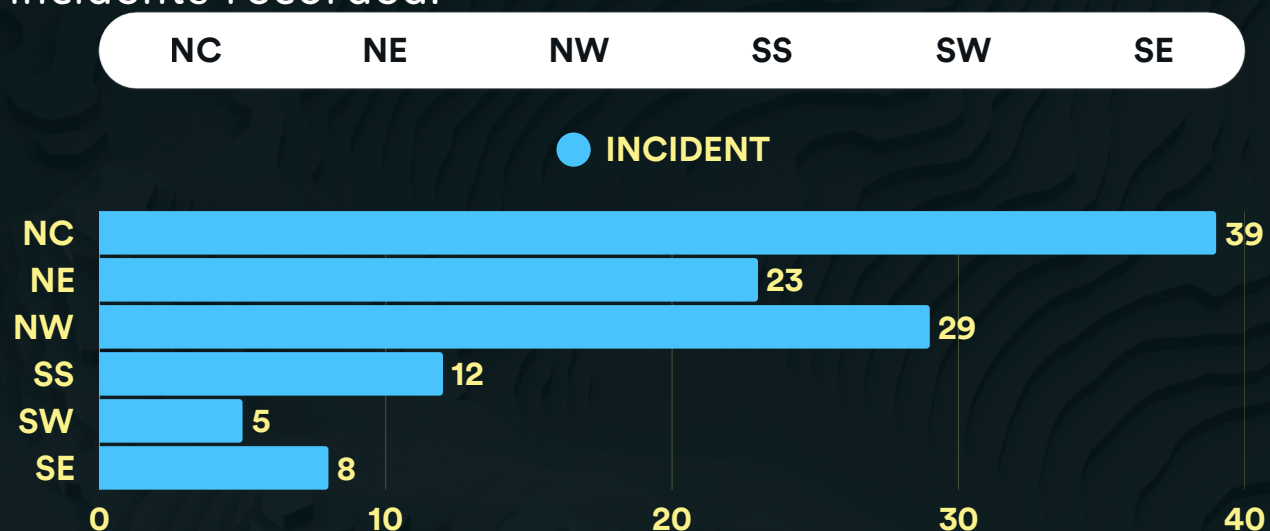
INCIDENTS OF INSECURITY, DECEMBER 2025

In December, the North Central region experienced the highest security incidents. It recorded 39 incidents, followed by the North West, which had 29 incidents. In the same Northern region, the North East was hit by 23 incidents.

Across the Southern region, Nigeria experienced a total of 25 incidents. the South South accounted for 12 incidents, the South East 8 incidents, and the South West 5 incidents.

Borno State in the North East is the state with the highest number of incidents, having experienced 14 incidents of insecurity. It was seconded by Benue (North Central), Kwara (North Central), Plateau (North Central), and Edo (South South), each with 8 incidents of insecurity.

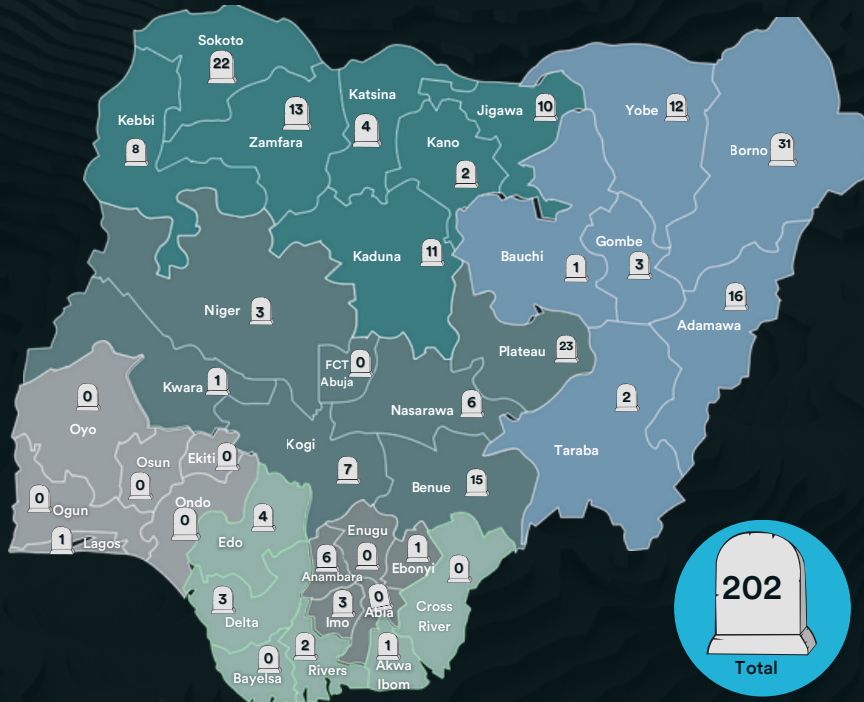
Other states with relatively high incidents are Zamfara (North West), with 7; Sokoto (North West), with 6; and Kogi and Niger (both North Central), each with 5 incidents recorded.





FATALITIES RECORDED IN DECEMBER 2025

Fatalities across states



The six geopolitical zones comprising 36 states and the FCT recorded a combined 202 fatalities. The North West had the highest fatality— 70. North Central and North East each recorded 55 fatalities from their incidents of insecurity.

The South South and South East regions, however, had 10 fatalities each from their incidents of insecurity. While the South West recorded only two fatalities.

Borno State experienced the largest number of fatalities, 31. Plateau State in the North Central experienced 23, while Sokoto State in the North West had 22.



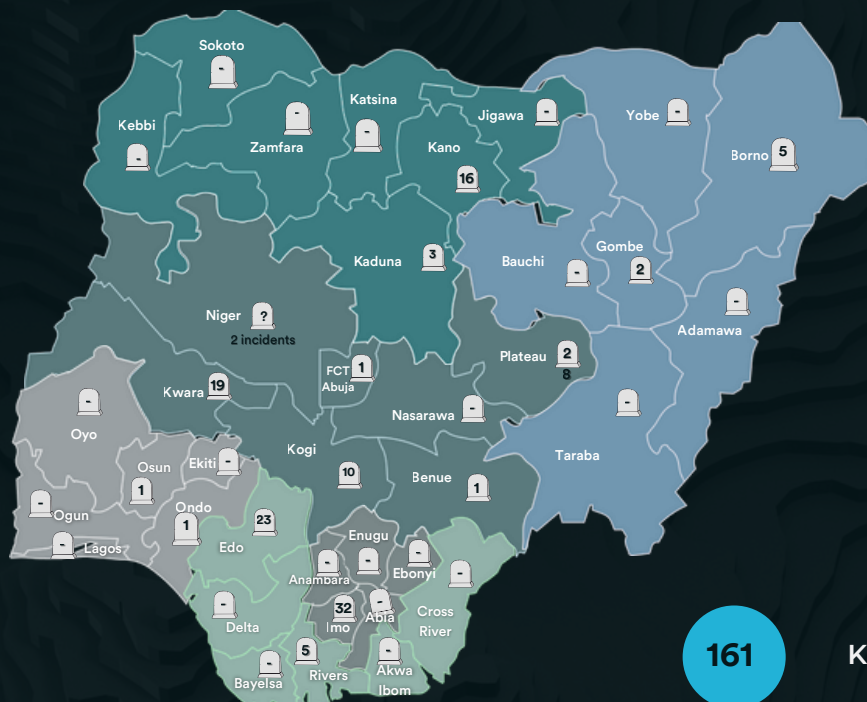
KIDNAPPING ACROSS NIGERIA, DECEMBER 2025

In December, 31 incidents of kidnapping were documented to have happened across 10 states. In these incidents, 161 people were reported abducted in the media.

The states and the number of incidents in each are as follows:

Borno (2), Edo (3), Imo (2), Kano (2), Kogi (2), Kwara (4), Niger (2), Zamfara (4). These other states each had one incident of abduction: Abuja, Benue, Gombe, Kaduna, Ondo, Osun, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto, and Oyo.

Kidnapped people across states:



161

Kidnapped people in
December



EVENTS AND FATALITIES IN DECEMBER 2025



“**Violence against civilians**” describes any action that inflicts harm on civilians, and when organised armed forces or non-state actors target civilians. This event included violent attacks, abductions/forced disappearances, and sexual violence. This happened 63 times in December with 112 fatalities.



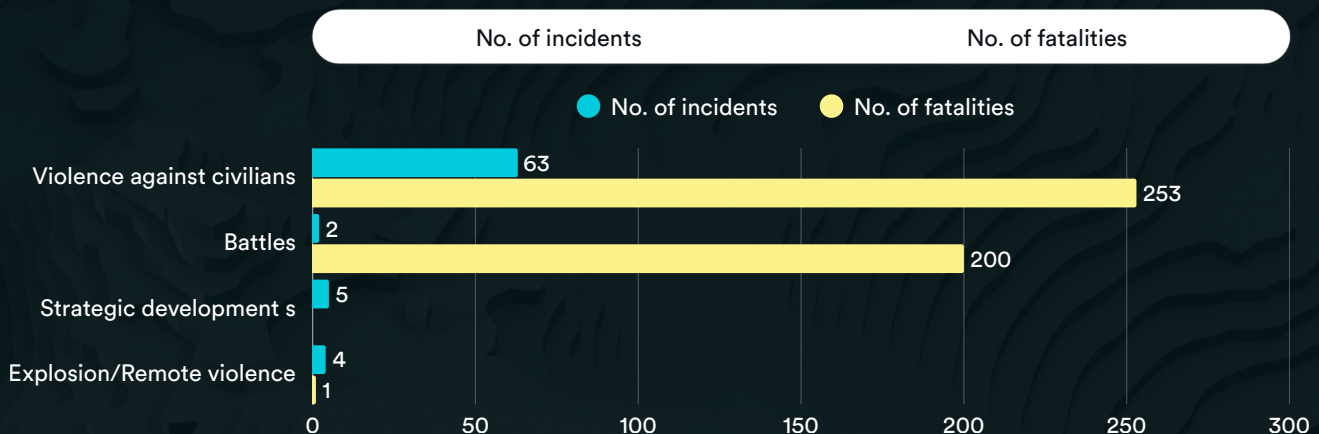
“**Battle**” describes violent events where organised groups engage in a battle. These include armed clashes as well as non-state actors overtaking territory. In December, 11 incidents of battle occurred and resulted in 29 fatalities.

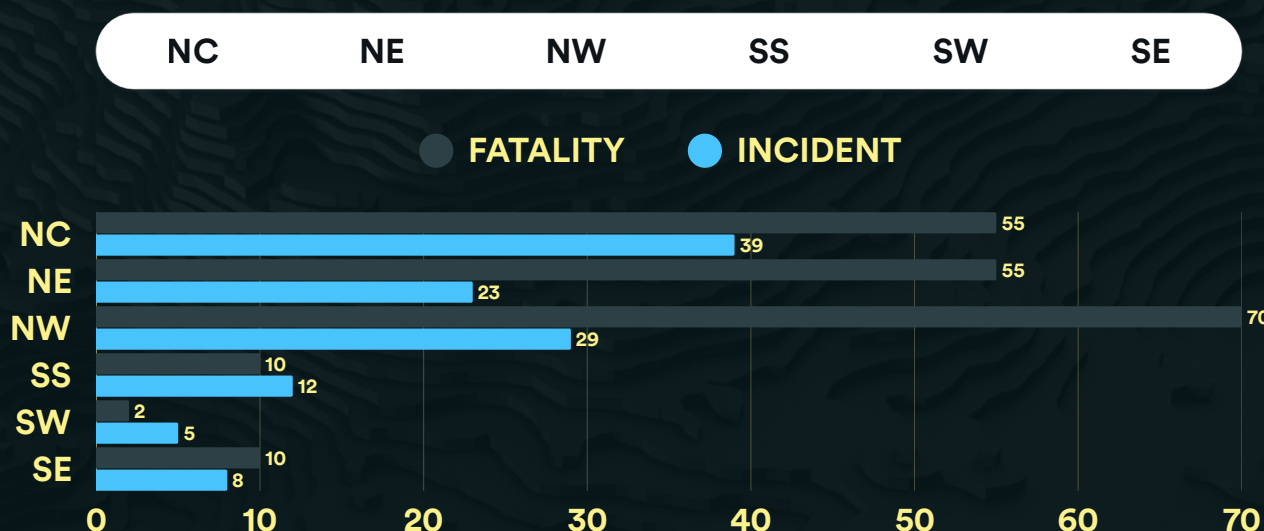


“**Explosions/remote violence**” describes remote explosive, landmine, artillery, or missile attacks as well as air strikes. These were experienced in 19 incidents, recording 46 fatalities across the month.



“**Strategic developments**” involve disrupted weapons use, looting/property destruction, and changes in groups/activities and related acts. For the month of November, this incident was experienced 1 time with 0 fatalities.

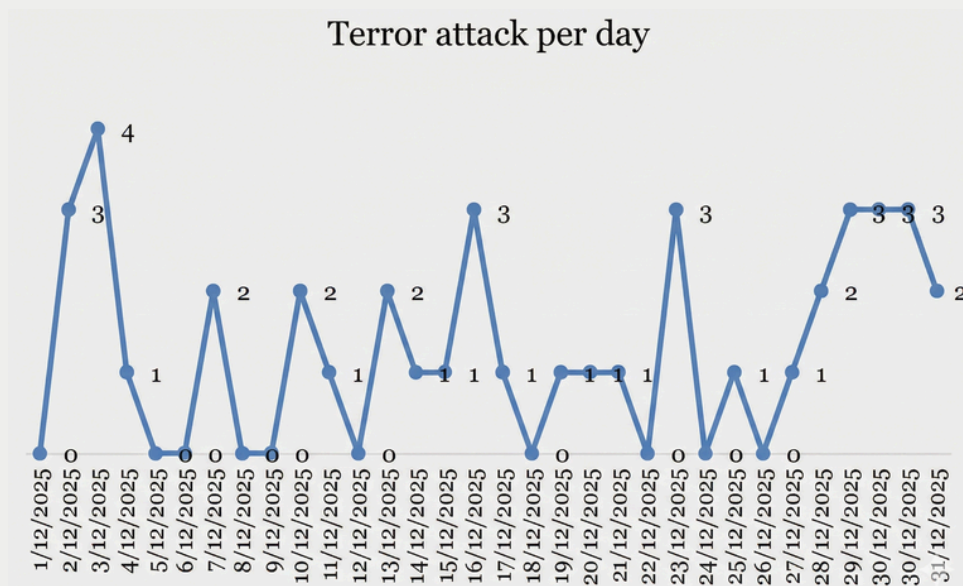




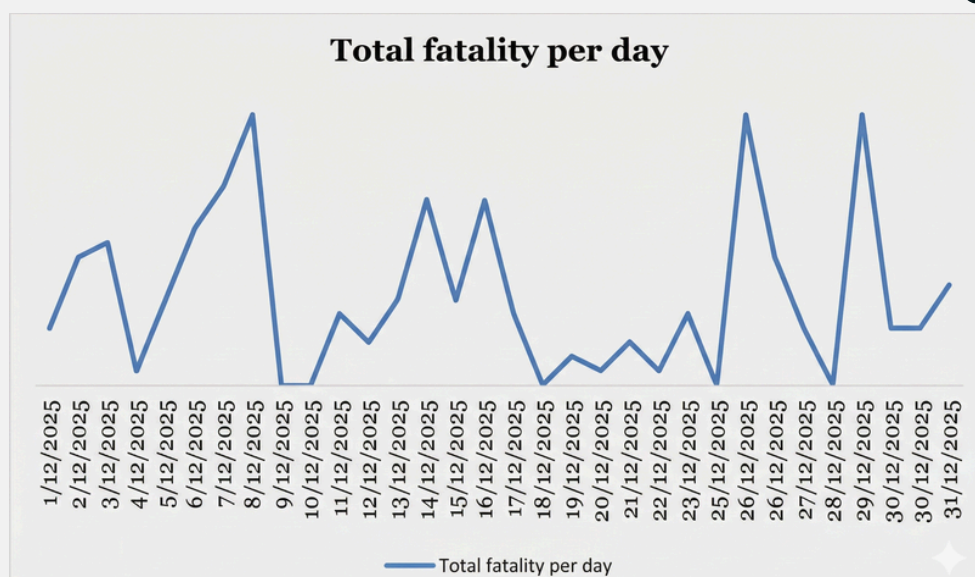
HUMANGLE CONFLICT TREND BRIEF, DECEMBER 2025

December carried fewer incidents of security compared to the months of October and November, 2025. The month, however, experienced an escalation of security incidents, including an air interdiction by the United States of America that launched an airstrike against violent extremists in the North West state of Sokoto.

A total of 116 incidents were recorded across multiple event types, including 39 terror attacks and kidnapping incidents that formed the most prevalent threats in December. The data from the Tracker showed a threat environment within the conflict landscape, even as zero terror attacks were recorded on some days.

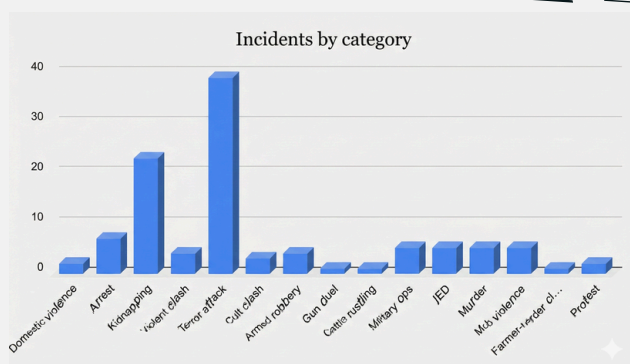


The fatality trends in December 2025 reflect an uneven but significant human cost of insecurity. It ranged from zero to 19 deaths per day. The highest toll was recorded on the 8th, 25th, and 29th of December. Some days, however, did not see any fatality, indicating that not every incident portends lethality in the month. The fatalities were high at the beginning of the month, especially the first 8 days, marked by escalation and concentrated loss of life. The fatalities fluctuated through mid-December and spiked again around the Christmas and year-end period.





The December security landscape underscores the vulnerability of citizens beyond terrorism and violent extremist activities. The incident type, as visualised below, reveals a fragmented yet complex security landscape. Violent clashes, cult-related violence, armed robbery, and mob violence reflect localised conflict dynamics and criminality, while farmer–herder clashes and cattle rustling appear comparatively limited during the period. Also, the occurrence of arrest incidents and military operations across various states indicates an ongoing counter-terrorism, anti-crime operation, and active law enforcement engagement, though the continued frequency of violent incidents highlights persistent enforcement and deterrence gaps.



The December security posture of the country remained challenging and complex, and still requires decisive action to decimate the network of terror groups and support community resilience.



FOURTH QUARTER (Q4) IN PERSPECTIVE

In Q4 of 2025, there were **392** incidents of insecurity documented by the Tracker in Nigeria. The incidents caused **954** fatalities, a 20.6% decline from Q3.

The event type that claimed more lives throughout the quarter is the violence against civilians which happened 190 times, 48.5% of the total incidents that happened in the quarter.

The region with the highest incidence in Q4 is the North Central, which had recorded 119 incidents, seconded by the North West, which had 111 incidents, and the North East, which recorded 76. The South South had 33, the South West 31, and the South East 22.

In terms of fatality, the North East is leading. It had experienced **453** fatalities, North West 271, while the North Central had 167. In the South, South South recorded 24, South West 20, and the South East 19.

The data for the Tracker was documented from monitoring or credible media sources and has shown that, in Q4, **971** people were abducted across 94 incidents.



HumAngle

TRACKER

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January

February

March

April

MAY

JUNE

JULY

August

September

October 2025

November 2025

December 2025