

MONTHLY INCIDENT

REPORT

October 2020

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DATE: 31 October 2020

MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT

HIGHLIGHTS

06

Highlight of week 1 & 2

Boko Haram

- The number of incidents recorded during the first two weeks was 155 and the most recorded incident was civil unrest.
- 12
- The reporting week was riddled with incidents of police brutality and civil unrest. Two individuals were shot and killed by police officers in the Southern region.

Banditry

- There was a major decline in COVID-19 numbers as the lowest number of confirmed cases was recorded in the week
- The first wave of protests that led to civil unrest was recorded in the first week.
- 190
- Kidnappings were recorded in the Southwest region.
 The NAF conducted airstrikes against Boko Haram hideouts in the North East region.

Civil Unrest

○Highlight of the week 3 & 4

80

 The number of incidents in the last weeks of the month surged to 192 as crime increased after government's response to protest.

Kidnapping

- State orchestrated killings took precedence over killings by criminal elements.
- 323
- Bandit activities resurged in the North West region towards the end of the month resulting in several fatalities and kidnappings

Killinas

- Curfews introduced by state governors after looting and violence erupted in several states.
- Boko Haram insurgents attack military positions.

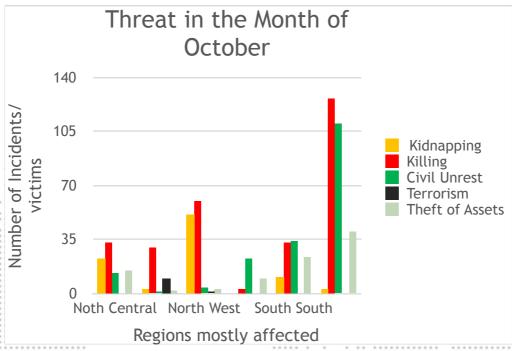
Military Operation

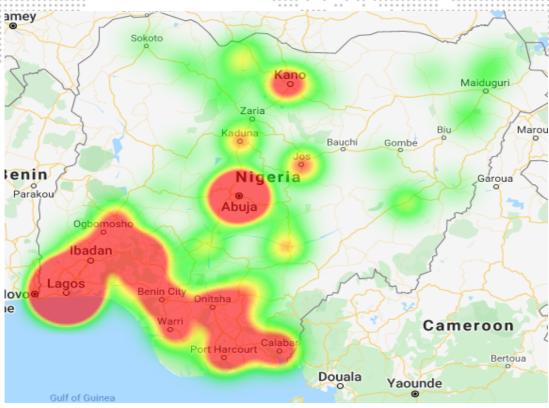
- A large number of hoodlums infiltrated peaceful protests in the North Central and Southwest regions.
- Violence erupted in almost 30 states in the country as mobs looted, vandalised and incinerated supermarkets, warehouses, police stations and properties belonging to government officials.

56

MAPS AND CHARTS







Heat Map showing incidents for October 2020

Analysis



The month in review recorded an upsurge in crime and civil unrest compared to the last reporting month. It started relatively calm with the usual trends of protests by civil society, civil servants and general aggrieved individuals demanding better working conditions, better welfare and a stop to police brutality. The situation soon escalated as a group of young individuals organised protests denouncing police brutality in Lagos State and in extension other states especially in the South West, South South and South East regions. The month recorded 190 protests nationwide to demand a change in policy concerning the extinction of the Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS).

The usual solutions proffered by the government to restore calm were rejected the protesters who most likely felt slighted considering that previous demands had not been met. In response to the adamant protesters who refused to leave protest points, soldiers were deployed by the government at one of the major protest grounds which was the Admiralty Toll in Lekki, Lagos State. Several young individuals were killed while several others were injured by soldiers who fired live rounds into a crowd of protesters. This action resulted in a wave of looting and vandalism which spread to all the other regions in the country. Criminal elements moved freely in major city centres taking advantage of the absence of security forces while in other areas police officers were also recorded shooting civilians. Police officers were also killed during the violence. The riot and chaos which ensued remains an underlying problem and could most likely resurge.

Other incidents such as armed occupation of the North West region especially by suspected bandits resurged in the month with an estimated 60 individuals kidnapped and 55 others killed. The attacks have been frequent and most locals have fled the area to avoid being victims. Also, the North East recorded seven incidents of Boko Haram activities as insurgents attacked military positions in Damboa, Borno State twice in four days between the 21st and 22nd October but the attack was reportedly repelled and several enemy fatalities were recorded. Also, Yobe State recorded an incident in which a police officer was killed while six insurgents were killed by vigilantes who repelled an attack on Tarmuwa LGA. Vigilante groups have been the wall of protection for most communities in the North East against jihadists conducting their activities in the North East region. Notably, a foreign national from the United States was kidnapped by armed men from his residence in Tahoua region, Niger right off the border with Sokoto State and was transported into the country on 26th October.



Although the location is not known for insurgency, it is however a hot spot for bandit activities. On 31st October, the victim was rescued by a Seal team which could be linked to the statement by officials of Pentagon in the United States to state that Islamic State was already taking over most parts of Africa like what is currently ongoing in Syria and Iraq.

Kidnappings remain a threat in the country as 13 kidnapping incidents were recorded in the South West, North Central, North West and South South region with an estimated 80 individuals kidnapped by unidentified assailants.

Road traffic accidents were negligeable in the month mostly due to the civil unrest and curfew ordered by state governments which disrupted and reduced vehicular movements. The South West remain the region mostly affected by accidents due to poor road conditions along major highways.

However, an estimated 23 pupils were killed in Enugu State in the South East region when a truck collided with a school bus at Mbowo, Aqwu LGA.

Fire outbreaks are also a common occurrence in the country with most incidents recorded in the south west region. Seventeen fire incidents were recorded in the month which is an upsurge compared to previous month. Most of the incidents were caused by mobs incinerating state infrastructures after violence erupted during civil unrest. Apart form fires caused by mobs, tankers and gas plants are also major causes of outbreaks in the country.

Extra-judicial killings which was one of the reasons for the protest organised in the reporting month was also an incident to note. Fifteen different reports of police shooting were recorded in the month and this number is not a full representation of the incidents which occurred after riots started.

Security forces and state enforcement officers have become scarce across the routes in the country especially in major city centres like Lagos State. There has therefore been an increase in traffic gridlock as traffic lights are either not functioning or have been vandalised. Furthermore, travellers have reported an absence of police checkpoints along highways in some part of the South East region making the travel quicker and less stressful.



It is unclear what strategy the government is using with the withdrawal of police officers as other reports have claimed that some police officers on some routes in Lagos have been threatening motorists by using vehicles to block routes and pointing guns in their faces.

Some individuals have started organising shifts to control the traffic specifically on the Mainland in the state while on the Island those labelled as "touts" have been valuable controlling the traffic.

Threat Chart for October

	Threats for the Month				
Re gio n	Kidn appi ng	Terror ism	Theft of Assets	Civil Unrest	Killing
North Central	High	Low	High	High	Medium
North East	Medium	High	Low	Low	High
North West	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
South East	Low	Low	Medium	High	Medium
South West	Medium	Low	High	High	High
South South	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Medium

- ♦ Low (1) Incident did not occur in the reporting period. Nevertheless, will to conduct attacks and opportunity to target project assets and/or personnel remains a threat.
- ♦ Medium (2) Incident occurred but minimal. Nevertheless, will to conduct attacks and opportunity to target project assets and/or personnel remains a threat.
- ♦ **High (3)** Incident occurred at increased proportion and active with demonstrated will to conduct attacks that would target project assets and/or personnel.

