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2.10. Individuals with albinism

COMMON ANALYSIS
Last update: February 2019
*Minor updates added October 2021

COI summary

[Targeting, 3.9]

In Nigeria, some people with albinism suffer from discrimination, stigma and social exclusion, including by their families. However, in relation to accusations of witchcraft, skin colour (albinism) does not seem to represent a major factor.

Risk analysis

The individual assessment whether discrimination could amount to persecution should take into account the severity and/or repetitiveness of the acts or whether they occur as an accumulation of various measures.

Not all individuals under this profile would face the level of risk required to establish well-founded fear of persecution. The individual assessment of whether there is a reasonable degree of likelihood for the applicant to face persecution should take into account risk-impacting circumstances, such as: perception of the local community, perception of the family, etc.

Nexus to a reason for persecution

Available information indicates that persecution may be for reasons of membership of a particular social group, in particular with regard to an innate characteristic (albinism) of this group in Nigeria, and their distinct identity because they are perceived as being different by the surrounding society. In case of individuals with albinism accused of witchcraft, persecution may also be for reasons of religion. See Individuals accused of witchcraft.

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