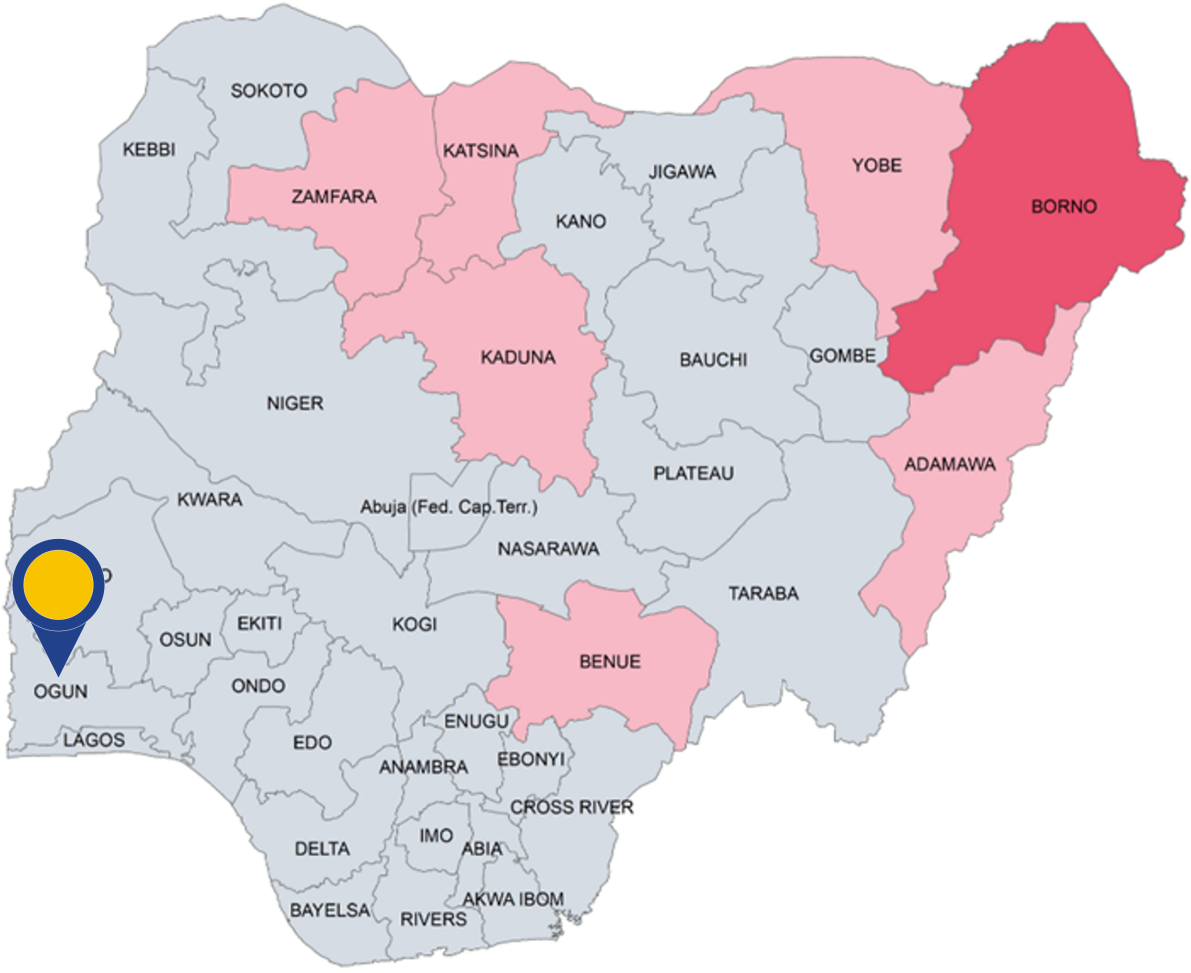
Please cite as: EASO, 'Ogun' in *Country Guidance Nigeria*, October 2021.

Ogun

COMMON ANALYSIS
Last update: October 2021

Ogun state is composed of 21 LGAs and its capital is Abeokuta city. The state's estimated population was 5 217 716 in 2016.



Actors of violence in Ogun state included Fulani ethic militias, cult groups and protesters of the #EndSARS movement. Governors of all six states of South-West region established the Western Nigeria Security Network to protect communities from herder-farmer conflicts and/or criminal activities.

During 2020, casualties were recorded due to herder-farmers conflict and during the #EndSARS movement. In addition, Ogun experienced cult clashes. Incidents of abduction have been also reported.

During 2020, ACLED reported a total of 29 security incidents (3 battles, 10 cases of violence against civilians, 16 incidents of riots) in Ogun state (average of 0.6 security incident per week). Security incidents took place in 13 out of 21 LGAs, with the largest overall number (7) being recorded in the LGA of Ado-

Oto/Ota.

The abovementioned security incidents resulted in 25 deaths. Compared to the estimated population in the state, this represents less than 1 fatality per 100 000 inhabitants.

From 1 January to 30 April 2021, ACLED reported a total of 17 security incidents (4 battles, 11 cases of violence against civilians, 2 incidents of riots) in Ogun state (average of 1 security incident per week). These security incidents resulted in 17 deaths.

Information on the number of conflict-related IDPs and on the number of returnees in Ogun state could not be found.

The roads of Ogun state are considered dangerous for kidnapping.

Looking at the indicators, it can be concluded that in the state of **Ogun** there is, in general, **no real risk** for a civilian to be personally affected within the meaning of Article 15(c) QD.

Main COI reference: Security situation 2021, 2.28

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