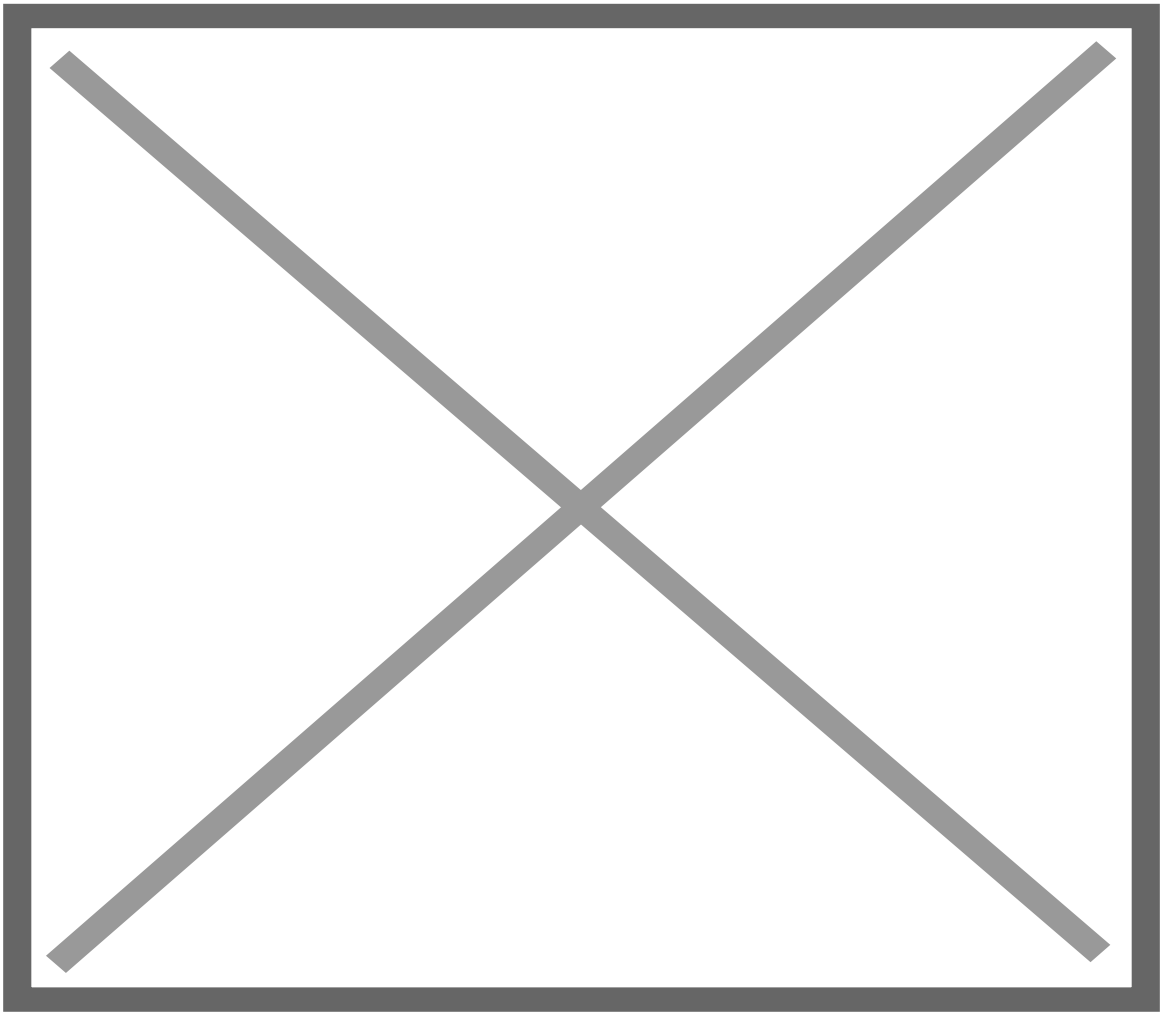
Osun

COMMON ANALYSIS
Last update: October 2021

Osun state is composed of 30 LGAs and its capital is Osogbo city. The state's estimated population was 4 705 589 in 2016.



Actors in violence include rioters and protesters, as well as unidentified armed groups in clashes with civilians, on the one hand, and police forces on the other. Osun is one of the six states of the South-West region, where the Western Nigeria Security Network was established to protect communities from herder-farmer conflicts and/or criminal activities.

In 2020, Osun state experienced mainly events of protests and riots in some of which fatalities were also recorded. Attacks by unidentified gunmen and mob violence were also reported.

During 2020, ACLED reported a total of 23 security incidents (5 battles, 5 cases of violence against civilians, 13 incidents of riots) in Osun state (average of 0.4 security incident per week). Security incidents took place

in 11 out of 30 LGAs, with the largest overall number (8) being recorded in the LGA of Osogbo.

The abovementioned security incidents resulted in 18 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 15 security incidents (6 battles, 7 cases of violence against civilians, 2 incidents of riots) in Osun state (average of 0.9 security incident per week). These security incidents resulted in 11 deaths.

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

Incidents of kidnapping were reported in some roads of Osun state.

Looking at the indicators, it can be concluded that in the state of **Osun** 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, 2.30

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