

MASS ABDUCTIONS

**THE CATASTROPHE
OF NIGERIA'S
KIDNAP
EPIDEMIC**




Disclaimer


The data contained in this report is only up-to-date as of Friday, 15 March 2024. Some of it is subject to change during the natural course of events. SB Morgen cannot accept liability for any errors or omissions that may follow such events that may invalidate data contained herein.

Our researchers employed one-on-one interviews and desk research to collate the available data. Our editors sifted through the data and prepared the report, using various proprietary tools to fact-check and copy-edit the information gathered.

Our publicly released reports are formatted for easy and quick reading and may not necessarily contain all the data that SB Morgen gathered during a given survey. Complete datasets can be made available on request.

All forecasts were built using data from a variety of sources. A baseline of accurate and comprehensive historical data is collected from respondents and publicly available information, including regulators, trade associations, research partners, newspapers and government agencies.

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Executive summary

Ten years after the Chibok schoolgirls' abduction, Nigeria grapples with a nationwide kidnapping crisis. This epidemic has morphed from targeting schoolgirls to encompass entire villages, primary and tertiary students and highway commuters. Boko Haram's use of school abductions as a terror tactic opened a window for other criminal groups. However, the tactic of using schools as a tool of anti-government terrorism has expanded to include non-school targets and economic motivations.

Since 2019, Nigeria has witnessed at least 735 mass abductions (defined as kidnappings of five or more people), involving over 15,398 victims. 2024 alone has seen at least 68 mass abductions, averaging over one per day, with a victim count exceeding the entire years of 2019 and 2020 combined. Kaduna leads the pack with the most incidents (132) and victims (3,969), followed closely by Zamfara, then Katsina. These states share geographic proximity and a rise in banditry.

The motivations behind kidnappings vary by region. While Boko Haram splinter groups like ISWAP still operate, their focus has shifted. ISWAP's territorial control allows for taxation, reducing reliance on mass abductions—the Abubakar Shekau faction, however, resorts to mass abductions for survival. In the Northwest, bandit gangs are the primary culprits, targeting villages for unpaid levies and forced labour on bandit-controlled farms.



Executive summary

Roadside abductions are also common, aiming for high ransoms from wealthier victims.

Though large-scale kidnappings are less frequent in the South, they also occur there. Highway kidnappings are more common, with occasional school bus abductions. Youth gangs sometimes blur the line between cultism and kidnapping.

The root causes of this kidnapping crisis are complex. First is economic hardship. High inflation and a struggling economy push individuals towards desperate measures like kidnapping. Second, Nigeria's security architecture is weak. The Nigerian security apparatus suffers from internal sabotage and a lack of resources, making it difficult to combat kidnappings effectively. Third, there is the breakdown of trust. Some state officials collaborate with kidnapers, further eroding public faith in institutions.

The persistence of the kidnap epidemic underscores the failure of the state to fulfil its primary obligation of ensuring the safety and security of its citizens. Until meaningful action is taken to address the root causes of the problem, such as economic instability and institutional corruption, kidnapping will continue to plague the country.



Introduction

A decade after the abduction of 276 girls from a government secondary school in Chibok, Borno State, Nigeria, the country is still facing a widespread kidnapping crisis. This crisis has expanded beyond targeting secondary school students to include entire villages, primary and tertiary school students and commuters on state and federal highways.

The Chibok abduction opened new possibilities for criminal groups looking to take advantage of Nigeria's weak security architecture in light of rapidly increasing ungoverned spaces not only in Borno but also in Yobe State. In a similar incident in Yobe, no fewer than 110 female students of Government Girls Secondary School, Dapchi, were abducted by Islamist group Boko Haram, led by Abubakar Shekau. Shekau's opposition to Western education, especially for girls, was well-documented.

SBM Intelligence defines a mass abduction event as a kidnapping incident in which five or more victims are seized by criminal gangs or terrorists



In recent years, the tactic of using schools as a tool of anti-government terrorism has metamorphosed and expanded to include non-school targets and economic motivations. This shift is evident in the series of mass abductions in Northwestern Nigeria in the first week of March 2024, starting with the kidnapping of 287 school children in Kuriga, Kaduna State¹ on 8 March; the abduction of 15 Tsangaya students² in Gidan Bakuso, Sokoto, as well as the mass abduction of 60 residents of Buba in Kajuru LGA of Kaduna between 11 and 12 March³.



What the data says

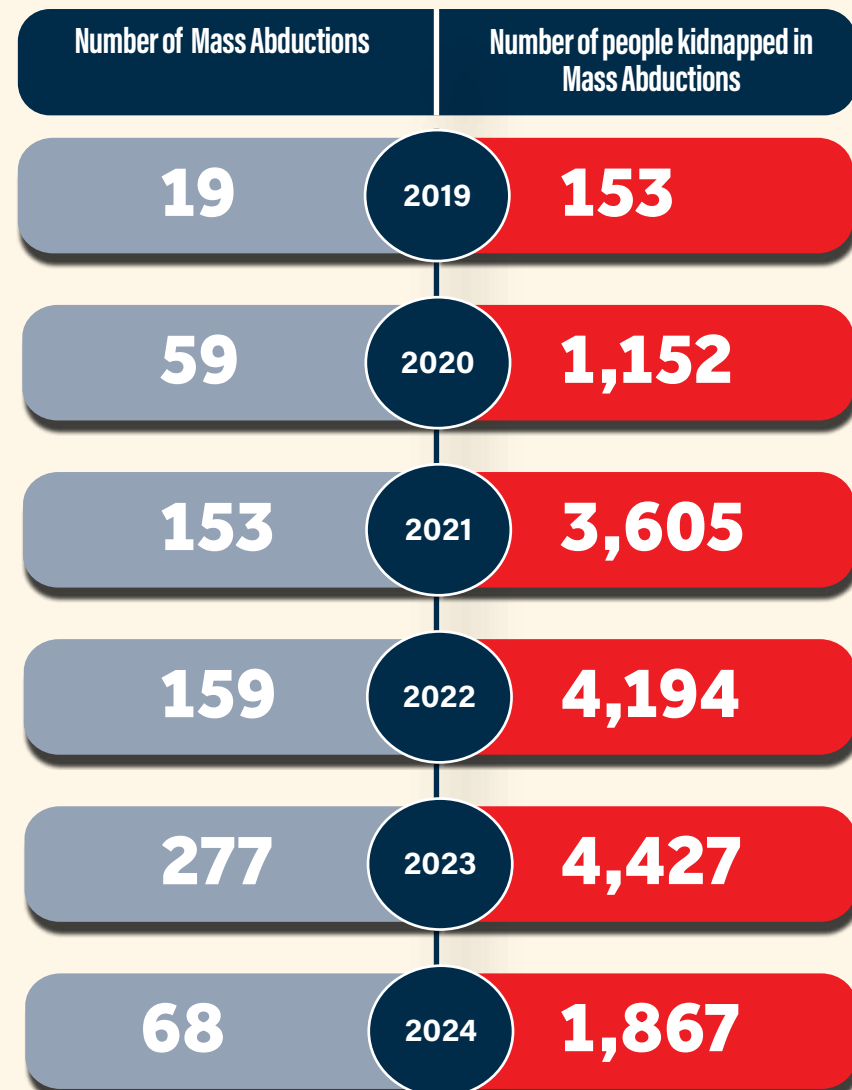
In our definition, mass abduction is characterised by the kidnapping of at least five individuals in a single incident. Our analysis of data from various sources, including our field reports, has shown that since 2019, Nigeria has recorded at least 735 mass abductions, with 15,398 people taken captive by armed groups. Furthermore, at least 68 incidents of large-scale kidnappings have been reported in Nigeria since the beginning of 2024, averaging 0.91 mass abductions per day as of 15 March 2024. At the time of putting this report together, the 2024 numbers, which have reported 1867 victims in such abductions, have exceeded the whole count for 2019 (19; 153) and 2020 (59; 1152), respectively.

NIGERIA'S KIDNAP DENSITY



2019-Q1 2024

Nigeria has seen 735 mass abductions since 2019. Between the start of 2024 and mid-March of that year, 68 mass kidnaps were reported, a frequency of almost one mass abduction per day in the year-to-date, figures which, in terms of number of abductions and number of victims, exceeds the full year for each of 2019 and 2020.

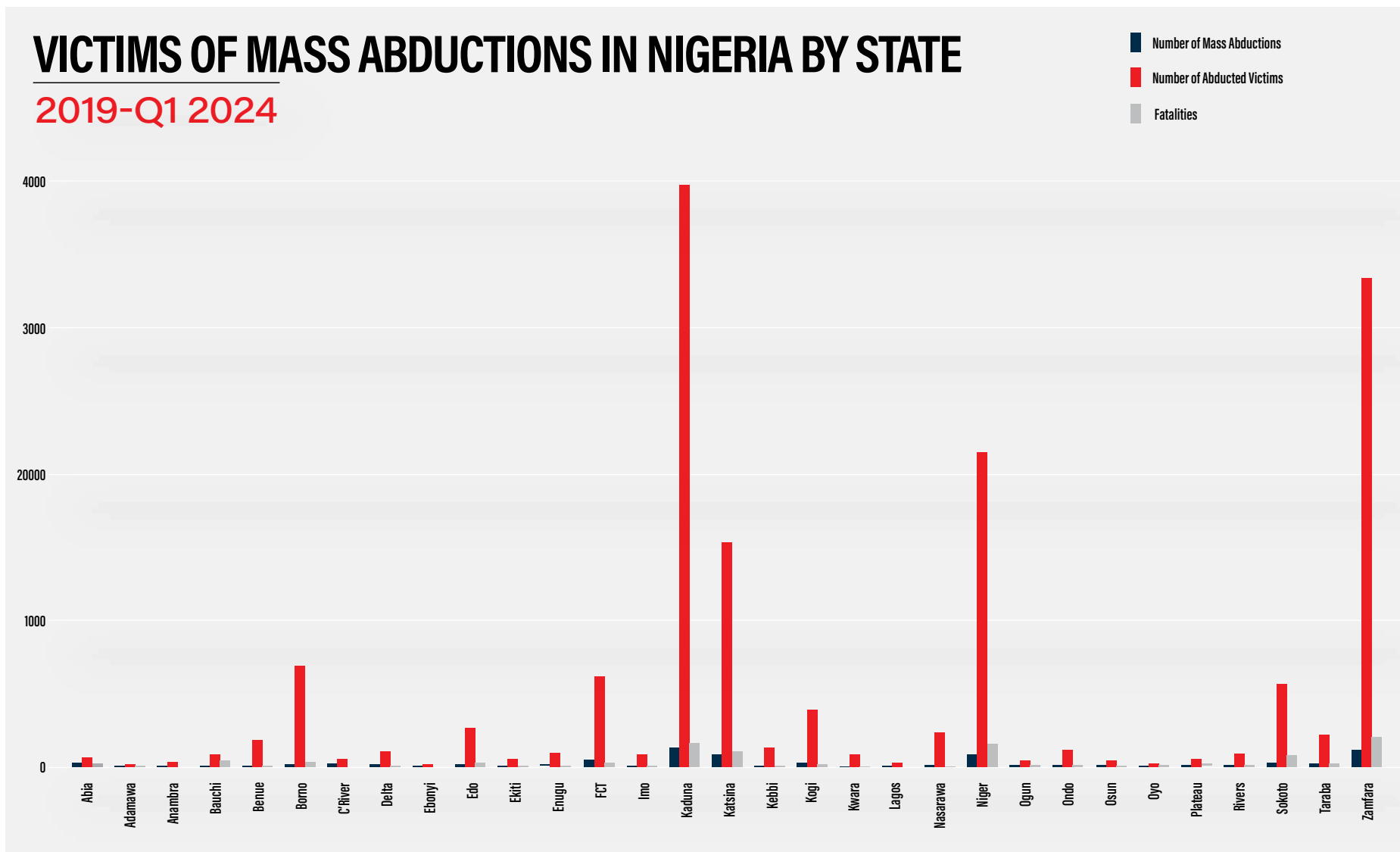


Sources: SBM Intel, Media reports, ACLED, CFR-NST





In a state-by-state count, we found that Kaduna had the highest number of mass abductions (132) from January 2019 to 15 March 2024. This data also showed that Kaduna recorded the highest number of individuals abducted, with 3,969 victims. This record is only followed at a close distance by Zamfara, which recorded 111 mass abductions in which 3,345 people were kidnapped.

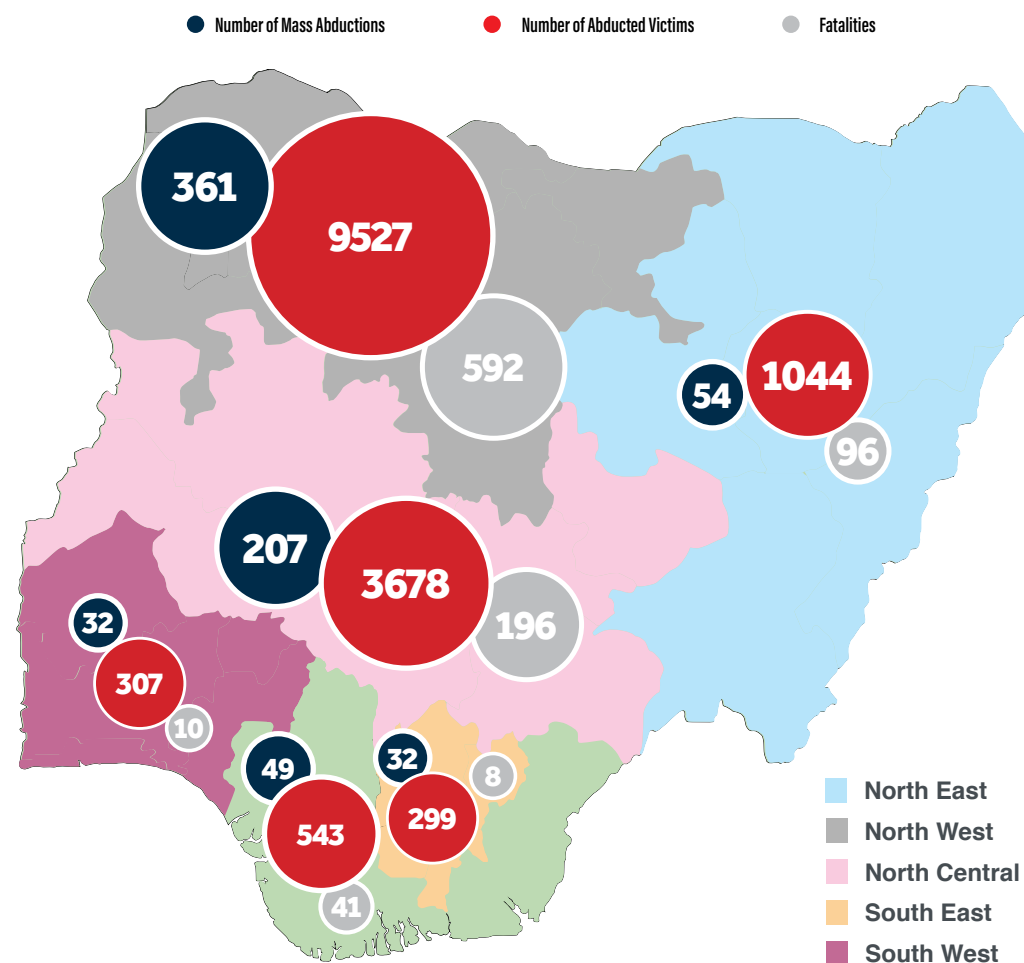




Kaduna and Zamfara share similarities with Katsina (which has a similar high number of incidents at 83 and casualties at 1,534) due to two major factors. First, the insecurity in the three states is driven by the rise of bandit warlords. Second, their geographic contiguity creates a network of shared borders, including the Rugu, Sububu and Munhaye forests, which makes collaboration between bandit groups seamless and eases victims' transport across states.

Outside of the Northwest, Niger which has a significant banditry crisis, dominates the charts, with 2,138 victims in 84 incidents. This translates to 25.4 people abducted per incident between 2019 and 2024.

VICTIMS OF MASS ABDUCTIONS IN NIGERIA BY GPZ | 2019-Q1 2024





Mass abduction in the modern era, at least in the past decade, was introduced by Boko Haram, whose operating bases in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe reported attacks on educational facilities and students in Mubi, Chibok and Dapchi, respectively. However, the Northeast now lags behind the other two northern geopolitical zones. The reason can be found in Borno.

Contrary to the government's claims, the Islamic State's West Africa Province—the dominant Boko Haram faction—continues to hold territory in both Borno and Yobe States. The other faction, Jama'at Ahl as-Sunnah lid-Da'wah wa'l-Jihad (JAS), now led by Shekau's loyalists, has been significantly weakened after losing territories to the Nigerian military and ISWAP. Reduced to a ragtag militia with limited resources and operational capacity, the group resorts to mass abductions of women, girls and young boys to bolster its fleeting resources and personnel. This played out in the kidnapping of more than 300 IDPs⁴ in a displacement camp in Gamboru town of Ngala, Borno State, on 3 March.

***Kaduna, Zamfara
and Niger are
the hotspots for
mass-abductions
in Nigeria.***



A bus-load of people: The drivers

Although the leading actors involved in Nigeria's kidnap crisis are generally known as kidnappers, their operating identities and their motivations vary depending on the geopolitical zone in which they operate. As of 2014, when Boko Haram introduced the abduction of school children as a weapon of choice, its motivation was driven by its fanatical jihadism and ideological opposition to Western education, especially for girls, which it believes serve only home-making function under Sharia Law. Those motivations still exist, but given the state of the Shekau faction, JAS, its purpose has shifted to survival.

The JAS faction is responsible for the mass abductions that are reported in the Northeast, especially in Borno. ISWAP seems less involved in large-scale kidnappings because, unlike the JAS faction, it controls territory so that it can raise taxes from the people in its domain for a sustainable government. ISWAP is more likely to carry out a mass abduction when it suspects certain groups (such as farmers, fishermen, loggers, scavengers, etc.) of spying for the military or when communities aid the military or civilian Joint Task Force, resulting in severe consequences like death. This was exemplified by the abduction and beheading of eight farmers by the group⁵ in Baram Karauwa and Muna of Mafa Local Government Area (LGA), Borno State, in June 2023.



Attacks on transportation puts pressure on multiple parties including the victims' families and the transport companies.

In the other parts of the North, bandit gangs are responsible for mass abductions. In rural Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara, kingpins instruct gang members to raid villages for two significant reasons: failure to pay imposed levies⁶ and the need for manpower in the farms owned and controlled by the bandit kingpins. Apart from home invasions, roads are a major centre for coordinated mass abductions, which are done to extract the highest ransom possible.

The attack on the AK-9 Train⁷ on the Abuja-Kaduna Rail in March 2022 may have had ideological components as part of the drivers. Still, for the bandits who facilitated surveillance and reconnaissance efforts for the jihadists, the allure of high-profile victims was underpinned by their ransom value. A mass abduction of people travelling on a bus puts pressure on at least two parties during ransom negotiations: families of the victims as well as the transport companies. This scenario involves stakes slightly lower than the abduction of school children, as it introduces an additional layer of pressure from the government.



This is an understanding that has transcended the North. It is a pressure tool used by kidnapers in Nigeria's southern states. Although the number of mass abductions in southern Nigeria pales in comparison with numbers up north, we have found that the economic motivations are largely the same. However, unlike the North, where kidnapers combine an assortment of demographics such as farms, worship centres⁸ home invasions, commuters on highways and schools, their Southern counterparts carry out mass abductions on mostly highways. In the South, home invasions are often overshadowed by the more alarming cases of student abductions, such as the recent kidnapping of nine students from Apostolic School in Emure-Ekiti, Ekiti State, on 29 January 2024,⁹ orchestrated by a gang led by Sumo Karami. Even less attention is given to attacks on religious centres, exemplified by the abduction of seven worshippers¹⁰ at a branch of the Redeemed Christian Church of God (RCCG) in Abule-Ori, Obafemi Owode LGA of Ogun State in July 2023.

Furthermore, in the South-South, the interplay between youth street gangs and kidnapers is often blurred. Police operations involving the arrest or killing of gang members, better known as cultists, frequently reveal the nexus between cultism and kidnapping, as we found in the June 2023 death of Nwodi Amadi,¹¹ an infamous kidnapper who was wanted by the police for cultism and armed robbery. His operations spanned the breadth of Emohua LGA of Rivers, a locality where gunmen abducted nine passengers¹² from a commercial bus on 2 November 2022, the second such mass abduction in that LGA in two months.¹³

⁸Bandits Kidnap 12 Muslim Worshippers During Midnight Prayers In Katsina | Channels Television. Available online: <https://bit.ly/3ToY0BY>

⁹Ekiti school kidnapping: Pupils, teachers freed, driver killed | Businessday NG. Available online: <https://bit.ly/3PsyVWU>

¹⁰Gunmen kill RCCG Pastor, abduct seven church members during vigil in Ogun | Vanguard. Available online: <https://bit.ly/3vgAq2s>

¹¹Kidnappings: Police Kill Notorious Cultist, Three Gang Members In Rivers | Channels Television. Available online: <https://bit.ly/3v64Isj>

¹²Policemen flee as gunmen kidnap nine Rivers passengers | Punch. Available online: <https://bit.ly/3TILcfn>

¹³Gunmen kidnap five passengers, Rivers police begin probe | Punch. Available online: <https://bit.ly/3VIHKWJ>

Although the Eastern Security Network of the separatist Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) is credited with the insecurity in the Southeastern region, the Fulani herdsmen and other unknown armed groups have been fingered in some of the disappearances reported, especially in the Isi-Uzo, Uzo-Uwani and Nkanu East and West LGAs in Enugu. Similar to the Northeast and Northwest, mass abductions in the South are equally driven by financial gains and ideological concerns, as shown in the kidnapping of ten herders¹⁴ and hundreds of cattle by suspected IPOB militants in Ogbaru, Anambra, in April 2022. IPOB has named the excesses of militant herders as part of their *raison d'être*.



¹⁴Gunmen kidnapped 10 of our members, 300 cows, demand N4m, one gun as ransom in Anambra — Miyetti Allah | Tribune Online.
Available online: <https://bit.ly/48Yk1ft>



Conclusion

The kidnap epidemic in Nigeria is not a phenomenon rooted in isolated factors but rather a complex web of issues that have converged to create a breeding ground for criminal activity. At its core lies the country's struggling economy, plagued by high inflation rates and exacerbated by mounting security challenges. These economic hardships have pushed many individuals towards desperate measures, including turning to a life of crime, such as kidnapping.

Kidnapping has become an attractive option for criminals due to its relatively low-risk, high-reward nature. With just a small team and locally manufactured rifles, perpetrators can execute abductions with alarming ease. Moreover, the emergence of mass abductions underscores the adaptability of kidnappers, who now utilise buses to transport multiple victims to their hideouts, increasing their bargaining power during negotiations.

The inability of Nigeria's security agencies to effectively combat kidnapping reflects a broader failure within the country's security architecture. This failure is not solely due to external threats, but also internal sabotage, with some state officials implicated in collusion with or support for kidnappers. This betrayal of public trust further undermines the already fragile state institutions, contributing to the near-total collapse of the security apparatus.



The rapid spread of kidnapping from a localised issue in the Northeast to a nationwide epidemic highlights the severity of the situation. It indicates the desperate circumstances many Nigerians face, as economic hardships have eroded purchasing power and driven individuals towards criminal activities to survive.

Despite government assurances to address the issue, these promises often amount to little more than empty rhetoric. The persistence of the kidnap epidemic underscores the failure of the state to fulfil its primary obligation of ensuring the safety and security of its citizens. Until meaningful action is taken to address the root causes of the problem, such as economic instability and institutional corruption, the scourge of kidnapping will continue to thrive, casting a dark shadow over Nigeria's future.

Table of mass abductions in Nigeria between 2019 and 15 March 2024

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
08/02/2019	Ogun	Ijebu Ode	SW	5	
10/03/2019	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	8	
16/05/2019	Rivers	Akuku-Toru	SS	5	
16/05/2019	Zamfara	Kanoma	NW	8	
19/05/2019	Edo	Okada	SS	7	1
20/05/2019	Kaduna	Kawo	NW	17	1
21/06/2019	Zamfara	Kaura Namoda	NW	5	
04/07/2019	Lagos	Epe	SW	8	
24/07/2019	Niger	Rafi	NC	18	
09/08/2019	Kaduna	Kachia	NW	6	
23/08/2019	Kaduna	Kaduna North	NW	7	
03/09/2019	Rivers	Ahaoda West	SS	6	
14/11/2019	Kogi	Kotonkarfe	NC	7	1
25/11/2019	Kogi	Idah	NC	13	1
30/11/2019	Adamawa	Mubi South	NE	7	2
10/12/2019	Niger	Shiroro	NC	8	
17/12/2019	Adamawa	Ganye	NE	5	
22/12/2019	Borno	Monguno	NE	5	
06/01/2020	Rivers	Ogba Egbema Ndoni	SS	7	
08/01/2020	Niger	Munya	NC	21	
16/02/2020	Kogi	Ofu	NC	12	
25/02/2020	Cross River	Calabar South	SS	5	
01/03/2020	Niger	Mariga	NC	6	
03/03/2020	Edo	Akoko-Edo	SS	17	
03/04/2020	FCT	Kwali	NC	6	
08/04/2020	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	9	
08/04/2020	Kaduna	Kaduna North	NW	9	
15/04/2020	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	16	
15/05/2020	Plateau	Jos East	NC	6	1
04/06/2020	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	6	
15/06/2020	Zamfara	Maru	NW	25	
21/06/2020	Delta	Ika South	SS	5	
01/07/2020	Nasarawa	Nasarawa	NC	30	2
02/07/2020	Katsina	Batsari	NW	10	1
09/07/2020	FCT	Abaji	NC	8	
13/07/2020	Taraba	Gassol	NE	5	
16/07/2020	Benue	Logo	NC	34	1
18/07/2020	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	6	

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
20/07/2020	Niger	Rafi	NC	14	
22/07/2020	Adamawa	Jada	NE	6	
22/07/2020	Katsina	Safana	NW	17	
02/09/2020	Niger	Shiroro	NC	9	1
10/09/2020	FCT	Zuba	NC	20	
11/09/2020	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	21	1
14/09/2020	Nasarawa	Toto	NC	10	2
16/09/2020	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	8	
18/09/2020	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	7	
19/09/2020	Zamfara	Maru	NW	42	
03/10/2020	Katsina	Jibiya	NW	20	
06/10/2020	Zamfara	Maru	NW	6	
07/10/2020	Delta	Ughelli North	SS	12	
24/10/2020	Katsina	Faskari	NW	6	2
25/10/2020	Zamfara	Maru	NW	5	
28/10/2020	Nasarawa	Gadabuke	NC	17	
16/05/2019	Zamfara	Kanoma	NW	8	
31/10/2020	Nasarawa	Toto	NC	22	
31/10/2020	Zamfara	Maru	NW	10	1
07/11/2020	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	6	
10/11/2020	Katsina	Dogondaji	NW	12	
12/11/2020	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	13	3
15/11/2020	Ondo	Ose	SW	9	
16/11/2020	Benue	Vandekiya	NC	5	
18/11/2020	Niger	Mariga	NC	14	1
20/11/2020	Edo	Benin	SS	14	
20/11/2020	zamfara	Kanoma	NW	41	5
03/12/2020	Edo	Ikpoba Okha	SS	20	4
09/12/2020	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	26	
10/12/2020	Niger	Rafi	NC	5	
11/12/2020	Katsina	Kankara	NW	344	
13/12/2020	Niger	Rafi	NC	19	1
17/12/2020	Zamfara	Kaura Namoda	NW	5	
22/12/2020	Katsina	Batsari	NW	21	
22/12/2020	Katsina	Danmusa	NW	16	
24/12/2020	Niger	Shiroro	NC	5	
26/12/2020	Katsina	Batsari	NW	50	2
27/12/2020	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	6	1

Table of mass abductions in Nigeria between 2019 and 15 March 2024

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
27/12/2020	Niger	Paikoro	NC	17	
30/12/2020	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	9	
04/01/2021	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	11	
05/01/2021	Nasarawa	Toto	NC	20	1
05/01/2021	Niger	Rafi	NC	5	
08/01/2021	Zamfara	Maru	NW	7	
10/01/2021	Kaduna	N/A	NW	27	
13/01/2021	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	18	
16/01/2021	Niger	Shiroro	NC	17	
21/01/2021	Zamfara	Bungudu	NW	11	11
23/01/2021	FCT	Abaji	NC	11	
25/01/2021	Kogi	Ijumu	NC	14	
27/01/2021	Taraba	Takum	NE	27	
28/01/2021	Katsina	Faskari	NW	5	11
28/01/2021	Niger	Lapai	NC	6	1
28/01/2021	Niger	Shiroro	NC	50	
29/01/2021	Kaduna	Kachia	NW	21	
05/02/2021	Kaduna	Zaria	NW	6	2
08/02/2021	Osun	Oriade	SW	7	
09/02/2021	Delta	Ethiophe East	SS	7	
14/02/2021	Niger	Zungeru	NC	21	
17/02/2021	Niger	Kagara	NC	27	1
17/02/2021	Niger	Shiroro	NC	30	1
18/02/2021	Katsina	Faskari	NW	17	
19/02/2021	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	16	
20/02/2021	Katsina	Safana	NW	10	1
23/02/2021	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	9	3
25/02/2021	Niger	Rafi	NC	15	6
26/02/2021	Zamfara	Talata Mafara	NW	317	
27/02/2021	Niger	Kagara	NC	25	4
28/02/2021	Niger	Kagara	NC	7	
01/03/2021	Sokoto	Illela	NW	12	12
02/03/2021	Niger	Rafi	NC	50	
02/03/2021	Zamfara	Anka	NW	100	10
03/03/2021	Delta	Ughelli South	SS	16	2
03/03/2021	Zamfara	Maru	NW	70	
06/03/2021	Kaduna	Kaduna North	NW	9	

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
07/03/2021	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	25	
08/03/2021	Lagos	Kosofe	SW	5	
08/03/2021	Niger	Rafi	NC	30	
08/03/2021	Niger	Wushishi	NC	19	
08/03/2021	Taraba	Wukari	NE	8	
10/03/2021	Kogi	Koton Karfe	NC	5	
11/03/2021	Katsina	Faskari	NW	50	
12/03/2021	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	39	
13/03/2021	Niger	Shiroro	NC	6	1
14/03/2021	Niger	Suleja	NC	11	
15/03/2021	Anambra	Ayamelum	SE	5	
26/03/2021	Kaduna	Kachia	NW	8	
01/04/2021	Ebonyi	Ohaukwu	SE	5	
03/04/2021	Anambra	Anambra East	SE	5	
05/04/2021	Delta	Sapele	SS	6	2
05/04/2021	Katsina	Dandume	NW	8	
06/04/2021	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	25	9
09/04/2021	Niger	Shiroro	NC	10	1
11/04/2021	Katsina	Safana	NW	15	
18/04/2021	Rivers	Ogba Egbema Ndoni	SS	7	
19/04/2021	Oyo	Ibarapa North	SW	5	
20/04/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	22	4
21/04/2021	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	77	
23/04/2021	Katsina	Dandume	NW	25	
24/04/2021	Katsina	Dandume	NW	5	
24/04/2021	Niger	Shiroro	NC	35	
24/04/2021	Oyo	Ogo Oluwa	SW	9	
27/04/2021	Nasarawa	Toto	NC	7	
10/05/2021	Edo	Benin	SS	7	3
10/05/2021	Katsina	Jibiya	NW	12	
18/05/2021	Katsina	Batsari	NW	21	1
18/05/2021	Zamfara	Maru	NW	18	
19/05/2021	Nasarawa	Toto	NC	13	1
20/05/2021	Niger	Suleja	NC	10	1
24/05/2021	Niger	Tafa	NC	12	
30/05/2021	Niger	Rafi	NC	200	1
10/06/2021	Imo	Okigwe	SE	15	

Table of mass abductions in Nigeria between 2019 and 15 March 2024

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
10/06/2021	Kaduna	Zaria	NW	12	1
12/06/2021	Enugu	Nkanu East	SE	6	1
12/06/2021	Kaduna	Zaria	NW	12	
14/06/2021	Niger	Rafi	NC	10	5
15/06/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	15	
16/06/2021	Enugu	Isi-Uzo	SE	6	1
17/06/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	14	2
17/06/2021	Kebbi	Yauri	NW	80	1
23/06/2021	Kaduna	Kachia	NW	33	1
24/06/2021	FCT	Gwagwalada	NC	9	
30/06/2021	Kogi	Ajaokuta	NC	8	
01/07/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	13	
04/07/2021	Edo	Uhunmwonde	SS	9	
04/07/2021	Kaduna	Zaria	NW	8	
05/07/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	150	2
07/07/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	7	
11/07/2021	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	11	
16/07/2021	Zamfara	Shinkafi	NW	150	1
21/07/2021	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	12	1
25/07/2021	Sokoto	Wurno	NW	60	2
25/07/2021	Zamfara	Maru	NW	12	6
27/07/2021	Edo	Esan South West	SS	19	
04/08/2021	Niger	Suleja	NC	8	
04/08/2021	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	6	
07/08/2021	Kwara	Irepodun	NC	29	
15/08/2021	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	19	3
18/08/2021	Katsina	Batsari	NW	8	4
21/08/2021	Zamfara	Bakura	NW	70	
22/08/2021	Zamfara	Maradun	NW	50	4
01/09/2021	Zamfara	Maradun	NW	75	
03/09/2021	Zamfara	Maru	NW	50	4
06/09/2021	Katsina	Katsina	NW	5	
07/09/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	18	
08/09/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	23	1
09/09/2021	Ondo	Ose	SW	10	
14/09/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	5	1
14/09/2021	Sokoto	Dange	NW	9	1

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
27/09/2021	FCT	Kuje	NC	5	
04/10/2021	Edo	Akoko-Edo	SS	9	
14/10/2021	Kwara	Ekiti	NC	5	
18/10/2021	Zamfara	Tsafe	NW	6	
20/10/2021	Niger	Rafi	NC	30	
25/10/2021	Niger	Mashegu	NC	18	18
25/10/2021	Niger	Shiroro	NC	10	
26/10/2021	Ekiti	Ikole Ekiti	SW	8	
29/10/2021	Kaduna	Kachia	NW	9	
31/10/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	66	2
02/11/2021	FCT	Abuja Municipal	NC	6	
08/11/2021	Kaduna	Zaria	NW	20	
11/11/2021	Sokoto	Sabon Birni	NW	5	
14/11/2021	Delta	Isoko South	SS	11	
14/11/2021	Sokoto	Sabon Birni	NW	11	
15/11/2021	Sokoto	Sabon Birni	NW	5	
16/11/2021	Niger	Munya	NC	30	1
17/11/2021	Niger	Rafi	NC	5	
19/11/2021	Niger	Rafi	NC	22	
24/11/2021	Kogi	Kogi	NC	6	1
26/11/2021	Niger	Shiroro	NC	5	
30/11/2021	Borno	Dambo	NE	6	
01/12/2021	Borno	Dambo	NE	15	
01/12/2021	Borno	Dambo	NE	21	
02/12/2021	Kaduna	Zaria	NW	63	3
02/12/2021	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	18	2
03/12/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	50	2
04/12/2021	Delta	Ethiope East	SS	9	
06/12/2021	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	36	
07/12/2021	FCT	Kwali	NC	8	1
10/12/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	5	
14/12/2021	Kaduna	Zaria	NW	5	
15/12/2021	Kogi	Kogi	NC	5	
20/12/2021	Ekiti	Ikole Ekiti	SW	5	
21/12/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	20	1
21/12/2021	Katsina	Faskari	NW	17	8
21/12/2021	Zamfara	Bungudu	NW	5	

Table of mass abductions in Nigeria between 2019 and 15 March 2024

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
22/12/2021	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	70	
25/12/2021	Kaduna	Zaria	NW	5	
26/12/2021	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	33	10
27/12/2021	Enugu	Isi-Uzo	SE	7	
28/12/2021	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	33	
31/12/2021	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	9	1
31/12/2021	Zamfara	Tsafe	NW	21	
02/01/2022	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	18	1
02/01/2022	Kaduna	Giwa	NW	16	5
02/01/2022	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	12	1
08/01/2022	Oyo	Ibadan	SW	5	1
12/01/2022	Katsina	Jibiya	NW	13	3
12/01/2022	Zamfara	Maru	NW	6	
14/01/2022	Edo	Oredo Edo	SS	15	1
15/01/2022	Zamfara	Bungudu	NW	9	
16/01/2022	Niger	Kontagora	NC	28	3
18/01/2022	Enugu	Enugu South	SE	5	2
27/01/2022	Niger	Rafi	NC	100	2
28/01/2022	Katsina	Mai'adua	NW	7	
30/01/2022	Ekiti	Oye-Ekiti	SW	5	
31/01/2022	Katsina	Faskari	NW	24	
31/01/2022	Niger	Rafi	NC	126	
01/02/2022	Sokoto	Illela	NW	5	
02/02/2022	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	6	
04/02/2022	FCT	Kuje	NC	11	
16/02/2022	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	22	
17/02/2022	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	36	3
17/02/2022	Kaduna	Jere	NW	10	
17/02/2022	Katsina	Malumfashi	NW	8	2
17/02/2022	Rivers	Obio Akpor	SS	5	
17/02/2022	Taraba	Karim Lamido	NE	8	
20/02/2022	Niger	Shiroro	NC	14	8
22/02/2022	Zamfara	Tsafe	NW	5	1
27/02/2022	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	10	1
27/02/2022	Niger	Rafi	NC	8	
10/03/2022	Kaduna	Giwa	NW	14	
12/03/2022	Katsina	Jibiya	NW	11	

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
13/03/2022	Zamfara	Bungudu	NW	75	
17/03/2022	Kaduna	Kachia	NW	57	
19/03/2022	Edo	Esan South East	SS	6	
19/03/2022	Kwara	Ekiti	NC	8	1
20/03/2022	Zamfara	N/A	NW	62	37
21/03/2022	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	7	2
24/03/2022	Edo	Uhunwonde	SS	11	
27/03/2022	Niger	Munya	NC	45	
28/03/2022	Delta	Ughelli North	SS	18	
28/03/2022	Kaduna	Kachia	NW	972	8
29/03/2022	Kogi	Kabba-Bunu	NC	7	
31/03/2022	Imo	Okigwe	SE	7	
03/04/2022	Delta	Aniocha South	SS	13	1
03/04/2022	Kaduna	Jere	NW	22	
05/04/2022	Taraba	Bali	NE	7	1
07/04/2022	Kogi	Lokoja	NC	15	
14/04/2022	Zamfara	Tsafe	NW	6	
17/04/2022	Anambra	Aguata	SE	5	
24/04/2022	Anambra	Ogbaru	SE	10	
30/04/2022	Plateau	Wase	NC	20	5
02/05/2022	Niger	Rafi	NC	14	10
08/05/2022	Sokoto	Goronyo	NW	9	8
09/05/2022	Niger	Rafi	NC	15	
14/05/2022	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	20	1
18/05/2022	Abia	Umu-Nneochi	SE	7	1
18/05/2022	Zamfara	Talata Mafara	NW	16	
28/05/2022	Kaduna	Jere	NW	5	1
04/06/2022	Taraba	Gassol	NC	5	
05/06/2022	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	14	
05/06/2022	Kwara	Ekiti	NC	10	2
06/06/2022	Zamfara	Bukkuyum	NW	23	
10/06/2022	Imo	Isu	SE	15	
10/06/2022	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	14	
11/06/2022	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	50	1
14/06/2022	Katsina	Katsina	NW	8	
15/06/2022	Niger	Rafi	NC	30	3
19/06/2022	Edo	Akoko Edo	SS	13	

Table of mass abductions in Nigeria between 2019 and 15 March 2024

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
19/06/2022	Enugu	Udi	SE	6	
19/06/2022	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	44	
21/06/2022	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	7	
21/06/2022	Kogi	Lokoja	NC	7	
22/06/2022	FCT	Abaji	NC	22	
25/06/2022	Abia	Umu-Nneochi	SE	15	
28/06/2022	Kaduna	Kaduna North	NW	22	2
02/07/2022	Enugu	Isi-Uzo	SE	6	
04/07/2022	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	15	4
08/07/2022	Plateau	Barkin Ladi	NC	9	2
15/07/2022	Kaduna	Kaura	NW	8	2
17/07/2022	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	8	
17/07/2022	Katsina	Dutsinma	NW	9	
17/07/2022	Kogi	Lokoja	NC	10	
18/07/2022	Enugu	Isi-Uzo	SE	15	
19/07/2022	Sokoto	Sabon Birni	NW	81	
21/07/2022	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	8	
22/07/2022	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	6	
22/07/2022	Niger	Munya	NC	50	5
25/07/2022	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	13	3
25/07/2022	Kaduna	Kaduna North	NW	36	
25/07/2022	Niger	Mariga	NC	12	
25/07/2022	Zamfara	Talata Mafara	NW	30	4
26/07/2022	FCT	Kwali	NC	6	
26/07/2022	Katsina	Funtua	NW	7	3
31/07/2022	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	50	
31/07/2022	Taraba	Gassol	NE	20	4
04/08/2022	Ondo	Owo	SW	5	
07/08/2022	Katsina	Katsina	NW	15	2
12/08/2022	Edo	Orhionmwon	SS	6	
16/08/2022	Kwara	Ekiti	NC	10	
17/08/2022	Borno	Mafa	NE	6	
18/08/2022	Edo	Benin	SS	20	20
21/08/2022	Katsina	Dutsinma	NW	6	
21/08/2022	Kebbi	Augie	NW	27	2
21/08/2022	Osun	Osogbo	SW	13	
22/08/2022	FCT	Kwali	NC	5	

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
27/08/2022	Katsina	Bakori	NW	7	2
02/09/2022	Zamfara	Bukkuyum	NW	43	
03/09/2022	Ondo	Ose	SW	40	
03/09/2022	Rivers	Asari Toru	SS	8	1
06/09/2022	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	13	2
14/09/2022	Niger	Lapai	NC	10	1
18/09/2022	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	40	
18/09/2022	Niger	Lapai	NC	15	4
18/09/2022	Rivers	Emohua	SS	5	
24/09/2022	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	22	3
25/09/2022	Zamfara	Maru	NW	8	3
11/10/2022	Rivers	Ikwerre	SS	18	
17/10/2022	Plateau	Wase	NC	5	3
17/10/2022	Zamfara	Anka	NW	8	1
18/10/2022	Niger	Lapai	NC	20	2
21/10/2022	Anambra	N/A	SE	11	
21/10/2022	Niger	Lapai	NC	13	1
25/10/2022	Sokoto	Gwadabawa	NW	13	2
27/10/2022	Katsina	Faskari	NW	9	2
28/10/2022	Katsina	Dutsinma	NW	21	10
29/10/2022	Katsina	Dandume	NW	5	
30/10/2022	Kaduna	Zaria	NW	6	
30/10/2022	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	10	
31/10/2022	Katsina	Faskari	NW	39	
02/11/2022	Rivers	Emohua	SS	9	
07/11/2022	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	17	
09/11/2022	Niger	Rafi	NC	20	
09/11/2022	Zamfara	Bukkuyum	NW	50	11
13/11/2022	Nasarawa	Nasarawa-Eggon	NE	19	
15/11/2022	Cross River	Akampa	SS	9	
18/11/2022	Cross River	Akampa	SS	11	
20/11/2022	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	100	
23/11/2022	Edo	Akoko-Edo	SS	17	
24/11/2022	Kogi	Okene	NC	17	
28/11/2022	Kogi	Ofu	NC	18	
30/11/2022	Sokoto	Sabon Birni	NW	5	7
04/12/2022	Katsina	Funtua	NW	17	12

Table of mass abductions in Nigeria between 2019 and 15 March 2024

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
05/12/2022	Katsina	Batsari	NW	46	
06/12/2022	Katsina	Musawa	NW	5	
06/12/2022	FCT	Bwari	NC	8	1
08/12/2022	Zamfara	Talata Mafara	NW	7	
09/12/2022	Kogi	Ofu	NC	6	2
10/12/2022	FCT	Kuje	NC	16	
11/12/2022	Kaduna	Kachia	NW	12	6
12/12/2022	FCT	Bwari	NC	7	
12/12/2022	Katsina	Kurfi	NW	5	
16/12/2022	Zamfara	Maru	NW	270	20
18/12/2022	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	37	
24/12/2022	Kebbi	Danko Wasagu	NW	10	2
25/12/2022	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	29	1
26/12/2022	Kaduna	Giwa	NW	14	
26/12/2022	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	42	
27/12/2022	Katsina	Batsari	NW	8	1
28/12/2022	Sokoto	Sabon Birni	NW	73	13
31/12/2022	Niger	Rafi	NC	63	
02/01/2023	Nasarawa	Toto	NC	6	1
07/01/2023	Bauchi	Alkaleri	NE	6	4
07/01/2023	Edo	Igueben	SS	32	
10/01/2023	Kwara	Moro	NC	15	
12/01/2023	Nasarawa	Toto	NC	30	2
15/01/2023	Katsina	Kankara	NW	5	
18/01/2023	Edo	Ovia North East	SS	13	3
19/01/2023	Enugu	Isi-Uzo	SE	6	
20/01/2023	Nasarawa	Doma	NC	6	
25/01/2023	Niger	Shiroro	NC	13	2
25/01/2023	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	16	
30/01/2023	Katsina	Jibiya	NW	6	3
02/02/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	30	
04/02/2023	Taraba	Jalingo	NE	8	7
04/02/2023	FCT	Kwali	NC	8	
06/02/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	14	2
14/02/2023	Anambra	Ihiala	SE	15	
25/02/2023	Kogi	Okene	NC	5	1
01/03/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	23	1

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
03/03/2023	Borno	Guzamala	NE	7	
03/03/2023	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	14	1
05/03/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	23	
07/03/2023	Niger	Rafi	NC	50	6
08/03/2023	Borno	Magumeri	NE	7	
10/03/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	9	
10/03/2023	Zamfara	Tsafe	NW	14	
14/03/2023	Niger	Paikoro	NC	60	3
18/03/2023	Imo	Ideato South	SE	19	
19/03/2023	Kogi	Lokoja	NC	6	
28/03/2023	Kogi	Kabba	NC	11	
28/03/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	16	3
29/03/2023	Niger	Paikoro	NC	56	
02/04/2023	Niger	Mashegu	NC	26	7
03/04/2023	Kaduna	Kachia	NW	10	
05/04/2023	Delta	Ndokwa West	SS	8	1
07/04/2023	Zamfara	Tsafe	NW	100	
15/04/2023	Benue	Ogbadibo	NC	8	
19/04/2023	FCT	Kuje	NC	13	
19/04/2023	Benue	Okpokwu	NC	5	
22/04/2023	Edo	Ovia North East	SS	8	1
26/04/2023	Borno	Ngala	NE	5	
28/04/2023	Zamfara	Tsafe	NW	85	
30/04/2023	Kogi	Kotonkarfe	NC	8	1
02/05/2023	Edo	Owan East	SS	12	
04/05/2023	Niger	Shiroro	NC	30	24
05/05/2023	Kogi	Lokoja	NC	58	1
06/05/2023	Borno	Bama	NE	22	7
07/05/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	10	1
08/05/2023	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	40	
12/05/2023	Niger	Rijau	NC	50	
12/05/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	22	
14/05/2023	Katsina	Dutsinma	NW	5	1
16/05/2023	FCT	Kwali	NC	6	2
16/05/2023	FCT	Kuje	NC	15	
17/05/2023	Ekiti	Ikere	SW	5	
21/05/2023	Benue	Katsina-Ala	NC	10	1



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Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
30/05/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	5	1
05/06/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	30	2
08/06/2023	Ondo	Akoko South East	SW	17	1
13/06/2023	Plateau	Jos South	NC	7	
13/06/2023	Benue	Gwer West	NC	5	
13/06/2023	Ondo	Ose	SW	6	2
16/06/2023	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	6	
24/06/2023	Imo	Ideato North	SE	9	2
01/07/2023	Ogun	Obafemi Owode	SW	7	2
03/07/2023	Zamfara	Talata Mafara	NW	15	
06/07/2023	Katsina	Batsari	NW	10	
09/07/2023	Sokoto	Tambuwal	NW	6	
15/07/2023	Katsina	Batsari	NW	8	
16/07/2023	Kwara	Isin	NC	5	
19/07/2023	Zamfara	Maru	NW	20	3
19/07/2023	Bauchi	Ningi	NE	10	2
20/07/2023	Delta	Ethiophe West	SS	9	
21/07/2023	Zamfara	Maradun	NW	16	5
21/07/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	28	
22/07/2023	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	5	
22/07/2023	Abia	Nneochi	SE	13	
23/07/2023	Edo	Akoko Edo	SS	5	1
23/07/2023	Nasarawa	Akwanga	NC	5	
24/07/2023	Ogun	Obafemi Owode	SW	5	
24/07/2023	Borno	Monguno	NE	7	
25/07/2023	Abia	Umu-Nneochi	SE	15	
25/07/2023	Katsina	Batsari	NW	35	
25/07/2023	Borno	Mobbar	NE	5	
26/07/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	5	1
26/07/2023	Zamfara	Talata Mafara	NW	12	
26/07/2023	Zamfara	Maradun	NW	23	
27/07/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	17	1
28/07/2023	Katsina	Faskari	NW	10	1
28/07/2023	Sokoto	Binji	NW	9	1
28/07/2023	Borno	Konduga	NE	9	
29/07/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	50	4
29/07/2023	Ondo	Akoko North East	SW	5	

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
31/07/2023	Borno	Konduga	NE	11	10
01/08/2023	Niger	Munya	NC	55	2
01/08/2023	Osun	Osogbo	SW	12	
01/08/2023	Zamfara	Gummi	NW	8	5
01/08/2023	Zamfara	Maru	NW	13	3
02/08/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	7	1
02/08/2023	Edo	Akoko Edo	SS	5	
03/08/2023	Bauchi	N/A	NE	10	
06/08/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	7	
06/08/2023	Katsina	Malumfashi	NW	5	
06/08/2023	Borno	Jere	NE	7	
07/08/2023	Niger	Mashegu	NC	24	2
07/08/2023	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	6	1
08/08/2023	Zamfara	Bukkuyum	NW	9	11
08/08/2023	Rivers	Ahoada West	SS	10	
10/08/2023	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	14	1
10/08/2023	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	10	
10/08/2023	Borno	Bama	NE	28	1
10/08/2023	Borno	Bama	NE	7	5
11/08/2023	Sokoto	Isa	SW	20	
11/08/2023	Rivers	Ahoada West	SS	10	
13/08/2023	Niger	Borgu	NC	7	4
13/08/2023	Katsina	Batsari	NW	25	
13/08/2023	Zamfara	Bungudu	NW	7	1
14/08/2023	Zamfara	Bungudu	NW	7	1
14/08/2023	Zamfara	Maru	NW	50	
15/08/2023	Ebonyi	Ishagu	SE	5	
15/08/2023	Zamfara	Maradun	NW	29	
18/08/2023	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	9	
18/08/2023	Enugu	Nsukka	SE	5	1
19/08/2023	Rivers	Emohua	SS	5	
21/08/2023	Osun	Odo-Otin	SW	6	
22/08/2023	Borno	Jere	NE	42	
23/08/2023	Zamfara	Tsafe	NW	8	4
23/08/2023	Katsina	Jibia	NW	20	
26/08/2023	Borno	Mafa	NE	8	
26/08/2023	Borno	Gwoza	NE	20	

Table of mass abductions in Nigeria between 2019 and 15 March 2024

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
27/08/2023	Imo	Okigwe	SE	18	
27/08/2023	Borno	Gwoza	NE	11	
28/08/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	11	2
29/08/2023	Zamfara	Tsafe	NW	15	
31/08/2023	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	15	
01/09/2023	Zamfara	Birnin-Magaji	NW	7	
01/09/2023	Taraba	Yorro	NE	14	
02/09/2023	Bauchi	Ningi	NE	16	20
04/09/2023	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	12	7
05/09/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	44	
05/09/2023	Niger	Mariga	NC	26	1
05/09/2023	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	12	7
07/09/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	19	
09/09/2023	Zamfara	Anka	NW	5	
09/09/2023	Kebbi	Maiyama	NW	6	2
09/09/2023	Zamfara	Anka	NW	50	
10/09/2023	Taraba	Jalingo	NE	6	2
10/09/2023	Kogi	Okene	NC	10	
14/09/2023	Sokoto	Goronyo	NW	30	4
15/09/2023	Bauchi	Alkaleri	NE	39	10
15/09/2023	Enugu	Enugu East	SE	14	
17/09/2023	Benue	Ogbadibo	NC	15	
19/09/2023	FCT	Kuje	NC	9	1
22/09/2023	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	9	
22/09/2023	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	37	
23/09/2023	Borno	Mafa	NE	9	10
24/09/2023	Zamfara	Magami	NW	60	8
24/09/2023	Kogi	Igalamela	NC	8	
25/09/2023	Zamfara	Bukkuyum	NW	15	3
26/09/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	7	1
28/09/2023	Benue	Okpokwu	NC	6	
28/09/2023	FCT	Kuje	NC	7	
28/09/2023	Borno	Nganzai	NE	8	1
30/09/2023	Ondo	Ose	SW	25	
30/09/2023	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	19	1
01/10/2023	Katsina	Batsari	NW	5	
01/10/2023	Taraba	Ardo-Kola	NE	7	

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
01/10/2023	Sokoto	Binji	NW	8	3
01/10/2023	Borno	Konduga	NE	14	
04/10/2023	Katsina	Dutsinma	NW	5	
05/10/2023	Ebonyi	Abakaliki	SE	5	
06/10/2023	Zamfara	Kaura Namoda	NW	9	1
06/10/2023	Kaduna	Zaria	NW	5	4
07/10/2023	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	30	
09/10/2023	Benue	Otukpo	NC	11	
09/10/2023	Benue	Ohimini	NC	7	
09/10/2023	Edo	Akoko-Edo	SS	14	
10/10/2023	Nasarawa	Keffi	NC	30	
10/10/2023	Niger	Munya	NC	15	1
11/10/2023	Niger	Shiroro	NC	28	
14/10/2023	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	6	1
14/10/2023	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	6	
15/10/2023	Niger	Munya	NC	17	
15/10/2023	Bauchi	Toro	NE	11	
16/10/2023	Zamfara	Anka	NW	50	3
17/10/2023	Zamfara	Kaura Namoda	NW	5	
18/10/2023	Niger	Rafi	NC	12	
19/10/2023	Niger	Rafi	NC	13	
21/10/2023	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	19	1
21/10/2023	Niger	Munya	NC	80	
21/10/2023	Borno	Ngala	NE	7	
22/10/2023	Katsina	Danmusa	NW	5	5
22/10/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	5	
23/10/2023	Katsina	Batsari	NW	5	1
28/10/2023	Zamfara	Bukkuyum	NW	6	1
30/10/2023	Taraba	Ardo-Kola	NE	10	1
31/10/2023	Bauchi	Toro	NE	6	1
04/11/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	19	2
07/11/2023	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	12	
07/11/2023	Katsina	Musawa	NW	20	6
07/11/2023	Katsina	Matazu	NW	5	5
07/11/2023	Borno	Mobbar	NE	11	1
08/11/2023	Sokoto	Kware	NW	5	2
09/11/2023	Benue	Gwer West	NC	16	

Table of mass abductions in Nigeria between 2019 and 15 March 2024

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
09/11/2023	Borno	Ngala	NE	78	6
10/11/2023	Zamfara	Bukkuyum	NW	20	
11/11/2023	Katsina	Jibia	NW	7	
13/11/2023	Katsina	Dutsinma	NW	6	
13/11/2023	Sokoto	Tangaza	NW	5	
15/11/2023	Sokoto	Tangaza	NW	17	4
19/11/2023	Zamfara	Maru	NW	15	1
20/11/2023	FCT	Kwali	NC	7	1
20/11/2023	Sokoto	Tangaza	NW	31	4
20/11/2023	FCT	Kuje	NC	8	
22/11/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	8	1
23/11/2023	Ondo	Owo	SW	8	
23/11/2023	Katsina	Dutsinma	NW	5	
24/11/2023	Kebbi	Shanga	NW	6	
25/11/2023	Zamfara	Maru	NW	150	1
29/11/2023	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	8	
29/11/2023	Sokoto	Gwadabawa	NW	20	1
29/11/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	7	
02/12/2023	Niger	Borgu	NC	8	1
02/12/2023	Ogun	Ado-Odo Ota	SW	5	
06/12/2023	Niger	Borgu	NC	8	1
06/12/2023	FCT	Kuje	NC	8	
06/12/2023	Cross River	Obanliku	SS	30	
06/12/2023	Nasarawa	Lafia	NC	10	
07/12/2023	Sokoto	Goronyo	NW	6	
09/12/2023	FCT	Abuja Municipal	NC	23	
10/12/2023	FCT	Abuja Municipal	NC	12	
10/12/2023	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	30	
11/12/2023	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	9	2
12/12/2023	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	15	1
12/12/2023	Taraba	Lau	NE	17	
13/12/2023	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	16	3
13/12/2023	Enugu	Igbo Eze North	SE	10	
13/12/2023	Sokoto	Goronyo	NW	15	3
14/12/2023	Sokoto	Tangaza	NW	6	3
15/12/2023	Ogun	Obafemi Owode	SW	7	
16/12/2023	Katsina	Batsari	NW	8	4

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
16/12/2023	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	13	1
16/12/2023	Zamfara	Talata Mafara	NW	39	1
16/12/2023	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	16	
16/12/2023	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	13	1
17/12/2023	Sokoto	Goronyo	NW	16	
17/12/2023	Zamfara	Maru	NW	13	
18/12/2023	FCT	Abuja Municipal	NC	7	
18/12/2023	Kogi	Kabba Bunu	NC	7	
19/12/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	23	
19/12/2023	Taraba	Yorro	NE	22	
19/12/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	23	
19/12/2023	Sokoto	Rabah	NW	6	1
20/12/2023	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	7	
20/12/2023	Zamfara	Gusau	NW	7	
20/12/2023	Zamfara	Bungudu	NW	6	
20/12/2023	Zamfara	Bakura	NW	18	
22/12/2023	Sokoto	Goronyo	NW	7	1
22/12/2023	FCT	Kuje	NC	11	
22/12/2023	Sokoto	Isa	NW	52	10
23/12/2023	Niger	Shiroro	NC	14	2
23/12/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	13	1
23/12/2023	Niger	Shiroro	NC	14	2
23/12/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	13	1
24/12/2023	Kogi	Olamaboro	NC	25	
24/12/2023	Zamfara	Bakura	NW	11	
24/12/2023	Zamfara	Bakura	NW	20	
24/12/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	6	
25/12/2023	Zamfara	Bakura	NW	7	
27/12/2023	Zamfara	Maradun	NW	7	
27/12/2023	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	7	2
28/12/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	18	
28/12/2023	Kogi	Ajaokuta	NC	24	
28/12/2023	FCT	Bwari	NC	18	
29/12/2023	Niger	Tafa	NC	8	3
29/12/2023	Zamfara	Maru	NW	6	
29/12/2023	Niger	Tafa	NC	8	3
02/01/2024	Kaduna	Kauru	NW	38	17

Table of mass abductions in Nigeria between 2019 and 15 March 2024

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
03/01/2024	FCT	Bwari	NC	7	1
04/01/2024	Taraba	Yorro	NE	10	1
05/01/2024	Zamfara	Maru	NW	8	
05/01/2024	Benue	Ogbadigbo	NC	10	
05/01/2024	Kaduna	Kauru	NW	58	17
06/01/2024	Kaduna	Giwa	NW	6	
07/01/2024	FCT	Bwari	NC	11	
07/01/2024	Kaduna	Kachia	NW	85	4
07/01/2024	FCT	Bwari	NC	11	
12/01/2024	Enugu	Uzo-Uwani	SE	7	
12/01/2024	Enugu	Uzo-Uwani	SE	7	
13/01/2024	FCT	Bwari	NC	23	
13/01/2024	FCT	Bwari	NC	23	
13/01/2024	FCT	Kuje	NC	16	
14/01/2024	FCT	Bwari	NC	7	1
14/01/2024	Zamfara	Kaura Namoda	NW	50	3
14/01/2024	Benue	Ogbadigbo	NC	45	
14/01/2024	FCT	Bwari	NC	7	1
16/01/2024	Niger	Tafa	NC	17	
18/01/2024	Benue	Ogbadibo	NC	9	
18/01/2024	Zamfara	Kaura Namoda	NW	10	1
20/01/2024	Niger	Munya	NC	16	1
21/01/2024	Katsina	Batsari	NW	31	
23/01/2024	Zamfara	Kaura Namoda	NW	7	
23/01/2024	Katsina	Batsari	NW	6	
23/01/2024	Niger	Tafa	NC	9	1
23/01/2024	Katsina	Batsari	NW	29	1
23/01/2024	Taraba	Ardo Kola	NE	5	
23/01/2024	Katsina	Batsari	NW	6	
24/01/2024	FCT	Kuje	NC	14	
24/01/2024	Nasarawa	Toto	NC	14	1
25/01/2024	Ogun	Ikenne	SW	10	1
25/01/2024	Niger	Rafi	NC	31	1
27/01/2024	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	35	2
28/01/2024	Katsina	Batsari	NW	35	
28/01/2024	Kaduna	Kagarko	NW	15	2
29/01/2024	Ekiti	Emure	SW	10	1

Date	State	LGA	GPZ	Number of people Kidnapped	Fatalities
29/01/2024	Ekiti	Emure	SW	10	1
29/01/2024	Ekiti	Emure	SW	10	1
29/01/2024	Zamfara	Zurmi	NW	20	1
31/01/2024	Sokoto	Gwadabawa	NW	8	1
02/02/2024	Katsina	Sabuwa	NW	55	
07/02/2024	Katsina	Matazu	NW	18	
08/02/2024	Kaduna	Birnin-Gwari	NW	11	4
12/02/2024	Katsina	Faskari	NW	16	
13/02/2024	Zamfara	Kaura Namoda	NW	40	4
16/02/2024	Kaduna	Kauru	NW	5	6
16/02/2024	Kaduna	Igabi	NW	30	3
18/02/2024	Kogi	Lokoja	NC	9	
25/02/2024	Katsina	Jibia	NW	10	
26/02/2024	Kogi	Lokoja	NC	16	
26/02/2024	Kogi	Olamaboro	NC	10	
27/02/2024	Taraba	Zing	NE	40	
27/02/2024	Zamfara	Bukkuyum	NW	8	
29/02/2024	FCT	Bwari	NC	23	
14/02/2024	FCT	Kabusa	NC	14	
16/02/2024	Kaduna	Kauru	NW	5	6
16/02/2024	Zamfara	Birnin-Magaji	NW	20	7
18/02/2024	Kogi	Lokoja	NC	9	
26/02/2024	Kogi	Lokoja	NC	16	
26/02/2024	Kogi	Olamaboro	NC	10	
27/02/2024	Katsina	Kurfi	NW	12	
29/02/2024	FCT	Bwari	NC	23	
03/03/2024	Borno	Ngala	NE	319	
07/03/2024	Kaduna	Chikun	NW	287	
09/03/2024	Sokoto	Gada	NW	15	
12/03/2024	Kaduna	Kajuru	NW	60	

Sources: SBM Intel, Media reports, ACLED, CFR-NST



About SBM

SBM Intelligence is an Africa-focused market/security intel gathering and strategic consulting firm. It is a leader in strategic research, providing actionable analyses of West Africa's socio-political and economic landscape via practical means. Our team of researchers and data scientists provide the intel that helps governments, businesses, and nongovernmental organisations achieve strategic objectives as they initiate or expand regional operations. Since 2013, we have served clients across various sectors in Africa, France, the UK, and the USA.

