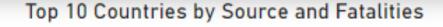
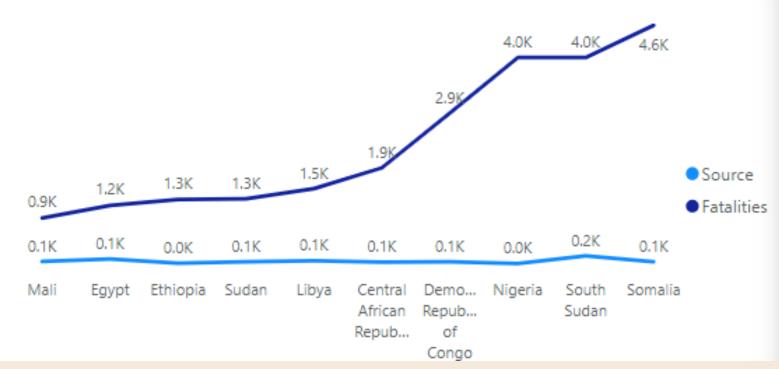


Conflict Events in Africa From 1997 to 2017

A practitioner's Analysis





OVERVIEW

There has been a steady rise in the number of fatalities in Africa, especially in the past three decades. A study of 47 African countries shows the conflict events that occurred between 1997 and 2017. Data obtained from the study include the type of fatality events, the type of fatalities, the number of actors involved, and the reporting sources reporting the conflict event.

MAJOR INSIGHTS

- Conflict events across Africa were at the peak in 2017 contributing a whooping 95% to the total number of fatalities from 1997 to 2017.
- The higher the number of sources reporting fatalities across the continent, the higher the number of fatalities reported. This indicates that there might have been some unreported fatalities in the years preceeding 2017 due to less sources.
- The total number of fatalities recorded in the continent is influenced by the number of actors involved in the conflicts. This is not applicable if drilled down to state level where the number of actors is not positively correlated with the number of fatalities.
- Battle on territorial change contributes over 12,000 or 47% to the total number of fatalities on the continent.
- Borno state of Nigeria ranks 5th among the states with the highest fatalities in Africa.

RECOMMENDATION

- Intensified efforts to reduce the number of actors involved in crises to reduce fatalities.
- The relationship between number of fatalities and the type of events suggests that more attention should be paid to the top 3 event types of territorial clashes, violence against civilians, and remote violence events to reduce fatalities.
- and remote violence events to reduce fatalities.

 The Nigerian government needs to double their efforts on containing the insecurity in Borno state, Nigeria.