

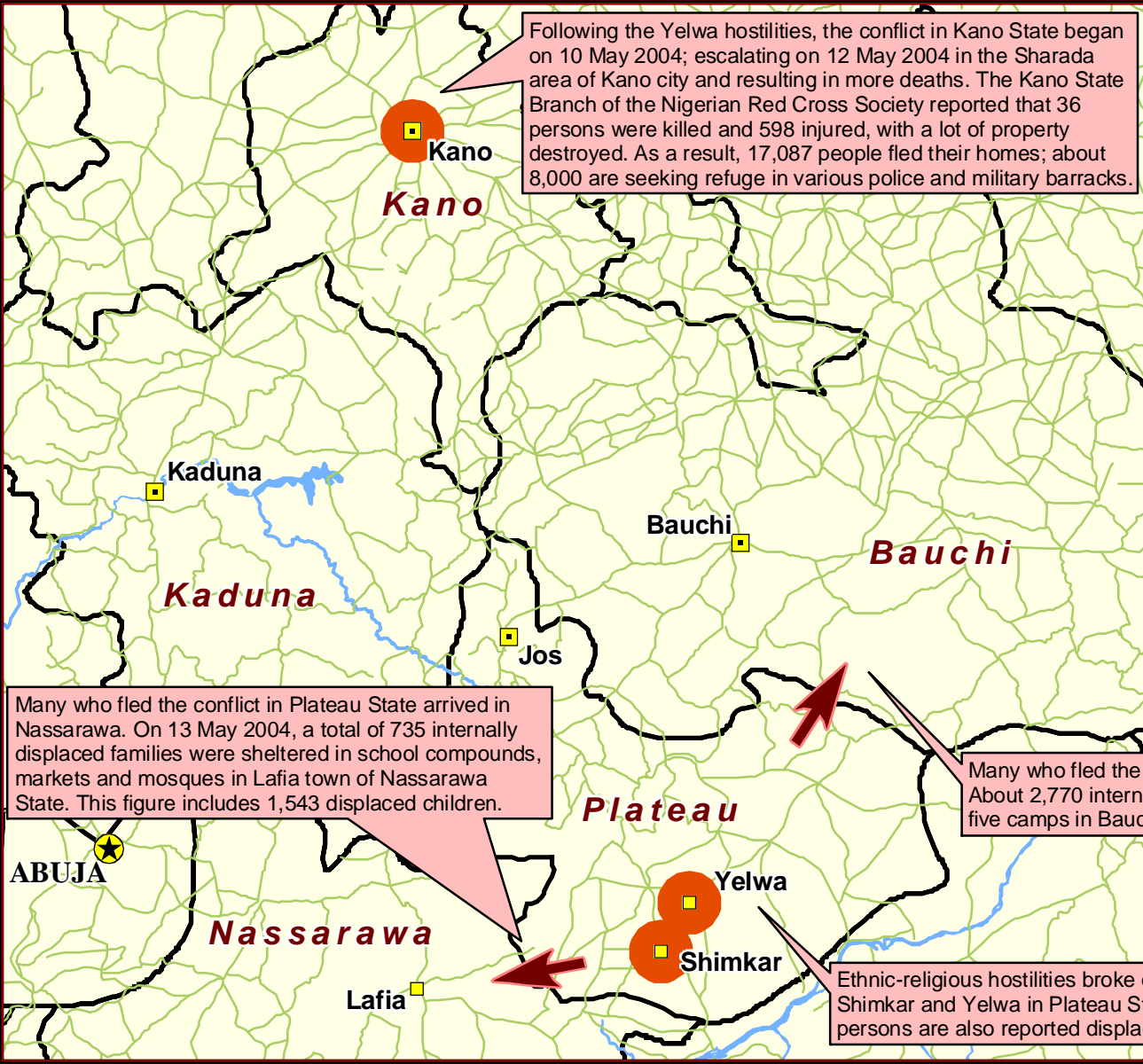


Nigeria: Ethnic / Religious Crisis

17 May 2004

IFRC Information Bulletin No. 1

"Many people were wounded and many houses were burnt. Many others, including women and children, were reportedly abducted... "

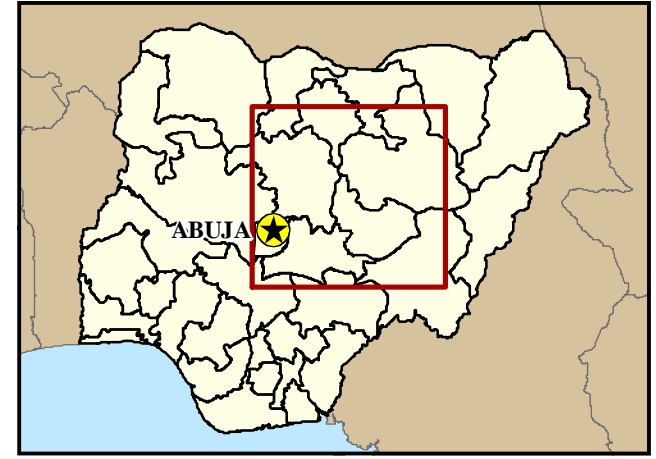



Following the Yelwa hostilities, the conflict in Kano State began on 10 May 2004; escalating on 12 May 2004 in the Sharada area of Kano city and resulting in more deaths. The Kano State Branch of the Nigerian Red Cross Society reported that 36 persons were killed and 598 injured, with a lot of property destroyed. As a result, 17,087 people fled their homes; about 8,000 are seeking refuge in various police and military barracks.

Many who fled the conflict in Plateau State arrived in Nassarawa. On 13 May 2004, a total of 735 internally displaced families were sheltered in school compounds, markets and mosques in Lafia town of Nassarawa State. This figure includes 1,543 displaced children.

Many who fled the conflict in Plateau State arrived in Bauchi. About 2,770 internally displaced persons are taking refuge in five camps in Bauchi State.

Ethnic-religious hostilities broke out on 1 and 2 May 2004 in Shimkar and Yelwa in Plateau State. Approximately 2,000 persons are also reported displaced in various parts of the State.



-  Areas of Conflict
-  Approx. flow of displaced persons
-  Major City
-  Nigeria States
-  Roads
-  Rivers

Data Source: IFRC Information Bulletin No. 1
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Map Produced by
ReliefWeb
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