

Table 3: Selected Incidents of Fulani/Farmer Clashes in Nasarawa State, 2011-2013

| S/no | Month/year | Place | Immediate cause(s) | No of people killed | Other effects |
|------|------------|---|---|---------------------|---|
| 1 | 20/11/2011 | Akpanaja, Ondori Rukubi in Doma Local Govt. Area | Trespass into Agatu, Tiv and other farms by the Fulani herdsmen | 4 | Houses were burnt, farm produce destroyed and people deserted their homes |
| 2 | 10/2/2011 | Udeni-Gida Nasarawa Local Govt. Area | Killing of Fulani cows by AFO farmers | 1 | Houses and farm produce were damaged by both parties; girls were raped |
| 3 | 17/4/2011 | Border communities between Doma Local Govt. of Nasarawa State and Guma LGA in Benue State | Killing of a Fulani herdsmen by the Tiv community | 30 | Damage of property, injuries of varied degrees; Population displacement |
| 4 | 13/1/2012 | Doka, Kwara and Ungwan Yaran mada in Keana and Doma LGA | Fulani herdsmen alleged stealing and killing of their cows by he Tiv/Mada/Migili communities | 10 | Destruction of prosperity, population displacement |
| 5 | 24/3/2012 | Yelow (Igbabo) in Ekye Dev. Area of Doma LGA | Encroachment on Eggon farmland by the Fulani herdsmen | 10 | Destruction of property; people displaced |
| 6 | 24/7/2012 | Kotsona village in Tunga, Awe LGA | Fulani herdsmen grazing on Tiv farms in the area | About 35 | Property were destroyed |
| 7 | 5/1/2013 | Agbashi town in Doma LGA | Chopping of a young Agatu man's hand in his farm and rapping of women and girls in the farms by Fulani herdsmen | 5 (Fulani) | Houses were destroyed in Fulani camp; people was displaced |
| 8 | 6/1/2013 | Agbashi town in Doma LGA | Reprisal attack Fulani herdsmen over the killing of their people | 16 (Agatu) ed | Houses and property were destroyed |
| 9 | 17/3/2013 | Ambane-Egga, Ladi Ende in N/Eggon LGA | Fulani Herdsmen attacked claiming reprisal for killing two of their own | 5 | Houses and property were destroyed |
| 10 | 4/8/2013 | Kuduku, Ajo Villages in Keane LGA | Reprisal for killing five Fulani herdsmen for trespass | 20 | Houses and property were destroyed |

Source: National Orientation Agency (NOA) Nasarawa State *Pulse Report* 2011-2013, n.p

Among other things, Table 2, 3 and appendix 1 suggest that there has been appreciable incidence and prevalence of Fulani/Farmer conflict in Nasarawa State. More importantly, they point to the fact that the situation has been quite perennial and threatening. The destructive import of the conflict would be better appreciated against the backdrop of their manifest and observed effects. It is to this concern that we now turn.

10. Effects of the Conflicts

The conflict situation under review has resulted in dire humanitarian, social, economic, and socio-economic consequences. These effects of the conflicts are hereunder discussed based on empirical insights drawn from field study as well as systematic exploration of relevant secondary sources.

10.1 Humanitarian Effects: Herder/Farmer conflicts in Nasarawa State have led to loss of life, population displacements, human injury and livelihood crisis. According to a source credited to the National Orientation Agency (*NOA Nasarawa State Pulse Report*, 2013), the conflicts have led to the killing of not fewer than one hundred and thirty (130) persons between 2011 and 2013 (see Table 3). This is in addition to scores of people who have been rendered morbid, homeless, displaced and destitute by the conflicts.