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# Common analysis

This part of the country guidance includes the common analysis:



The **common analysis** represents the joint assessment of EU Member States of the situation in the country. It is based on common country of

origin information, published by EASO, which is analysed in accordance with the 1951 Geneva Convention and the Qualification Directive (recast), further taking into account the jurisprudence of the CJEU and ECtHR and general EASO guidance.







This part includes:

## **General Remarks**

### **1. Actors of persecution and serious harm**

Preliminary remarks

1.1. Overview: areas of control and/or activity

1.2. The Nigerian State and state-affiliated actors

1.3. Non-State actors

1.3.1. Boko Haram, including JAS, ISWAP and Ansaru

1.3.2. Militant groups in the Niger Delta

1.3.3. Separatist movements

1.3.4. Herders and farmers and communal militias

1.3.5. Student cults

1.3.6. Traffickers and trafficking networks

1.3.7. Other criminal groups

1.3.8. Other non-State actors

### **2. Refugee status**

Preliminary remarks

Analysis of particular profiles

2.1. Individuals targeted by Boko Haram

2.2. (Perceived) Boko Haram members or supporters

2.3. Members of separatist movements and individuals perceived as supporting them

2.4. Members of militant groups in the Niger Delta and individuals perceived as supporting them

2.5. Members and perceived supporters of political parties

2.6. Individuals involved in and affected by conflicts between herders and farmers

2.7. Human rights activists, bloggers, journalists and other media workers

2.8. Christian and Muslim minorities in specific areas

2.9. Individuals accused of witchcraft

2.10. Individuals with albinism

2.11. Individuals fearing ritual killings

2.12. Individuals refusing chieftancy titles

2.13. Individuals targeted by student cults

2.14. LGBTIQ persons

2.15. Victims of human trafficking, including forced prostitution

2.16. Women and girls

2.16.1. Violence against women and girls: overview

2.16.2. Violence against women and girls by Boko Haram and treatment post-violence

2.16.3. Female genital mutilation or cutting (FGM/C)

2.16.4. Child marriage and forced marriage

2.17. Children

2.18. Persons with disabilities or severe medical issues, including mental health issues

2.19. Individuals accused of crime in Nigeria

### **3. Subsidiary protection**

3.1. Article 15(a) QD

3.2. Article 15(b) QD

3.3. Article 15(c) QD

Preliminary remarks

3.3.1. Armed conflict (international or internal)

3.3.2. Qualification of a person as a 'civilian'

3.3.3. Indiscriminate violence

