

**Completed by:** Ecumenism for Development and Peace Initiative (EDAPI)

**Date completed:** 23/02/2026

**Forum:** Nigerian

**Type of emergency:** Rapid Response Emergency

**Date of emergency:** 3<sup>rd</sup> -6<sup>th</sup> February 2026

<p><b>1. The nature of the emergency</b></p>
<p>On <b>February 3, 2026</b>, a massive group of heavily armed militants—estimated to be in the hundreds—launched a coordinated assault on the rural villages of <b>Woro</b> and <b>Nuku</b> in the <b>Kaiama Local Government Area (LGA)</b> of Kwara State. The attack, which began around 6:00 p.m., was particularly brutal; survivors reported that militants rounded up residents, bound their hands, and executed them at close range or burnt them alive in their homes.</p> <p>Official and humanitarian sources report between <b>162 and over 200 deaths</b>. At least 78 bodies were recovered and buried in mass graves immediately following the incident. More than <b>50 people</b> were hospitalized with severe gunshot wounds and burns. Approximately <b>35 to 42 people</b>, primarily women and children, were abducted during the raid. (<a href="#">In Nigeria’s Woro, massacre leaves a community devastated and in ruins   Armed Groups News   Al Jazeera</a>)</p>
<p><b>2. The impact and scale of the emergency</b></p>
<p>As of late February 2026, the Woro community in the Kaiama Local Government Area of Kwara State, Nigeria, is experiencing significant displacement following a series of brutal terrorist attacks that began on February 3, 2026. The attacks have left the community largely deserted, with over 160–200 people reported dead, many homes burned, and dozens abducted.</p> <p>Scale of Displacement: Over 2700 people were initially reported displaced following the February 3, 2026, attack. While some have begun to return, many remain in temporary shelters in neighboring communities.</p> <p>Cause of Attacks: Reports indicate the attacks were carried out by extremists (identified by some as Boko Haram or Lakurawa militants) who targeted the community after residents resisted demands to adopt a specific version of Sharia law and allow them free passage through the area. Casualties and Abductions: At least 162–200+ people were killed, and 38 or more people were abducted, including women and children. A video released by the attackers showed the abductees in captivity.</p> <p>The Woro community is currently in a state of crisis, with residents living in fear of further attacks despite the presence of security forces. The Kwara State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and a specialized intervention committee are working on providing security for the affected, but the area remains highly unstable. (<a href="https://www.reuters.com/world/least-35-killed-bandits-raid-kwara-state-community-lawmaker-says-2026-02-04/">https://www.reuters.com/world/least-35-killed-bandits-raid-kwara-state-community-lawmaker-says-2026-02-04/</a>)</p>
<p><b>3. Local and national capacity</b></p>
<p>The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) identified food, shelter, health services, water and sanitation, and livelihood support as the most urgent needs of victims and survivors. In the aftermath of the displacement, NEMA identified several obstacles hampering response efforts. Resource shortage was the most pressing challenge, accounting for 68 per cent of reported difficulties. This was followed by the inaccessibility of the conflict communities which made it difficult for relief materials to reach victims. Security risks in some locations also slowed operations, while community resistance further complicated humanitarian access and aid delivery.</p>

#### 4. Key needs and gap

The living conditions for displaced and survivors in Woro and Nuku in Kaima local Government Area of Kwara State remain inadequate. Most of the survivors are currently leaving as Internally Displaced Persons. Issues such as insufficient shelter, limited access to clean water and sanitation facilities, and inadequate healthcare services further compound the challenges faced by these displaced individuals. This dire situation emphasizes the urgent need for comprehensive humanitarian interventions aimed at addressing the immediate needs of the conflict survivors and laying the groundwork for sustainable solutions.

The affected Households require immediate support, including:

1. Food and non-food items (NFIs)
2. Shelter and temporary housing
3. Clean water and sanitation facilities
4. Psychosocial support
5. Livelihood support and economic empowerment

Please indicate whether you are considering:

	Indicate your intention with an <b>X</b> below
Rapid Response Fund ( <i>intended for small and medium scale emergencies</i> )	X
Appeal ( <i>intended for large scale emergencies</i> )	

*If you indicate an intention to launch an appeal, the secretariat will activate an Emergency Steering Committee meeting within two working days on receipt of this alert.*

#### 5. Forum Capacity and members intention to respond

ACT Member	Geographical focus	Sectors of expertise and experience
Ecumenism for Development and Peace Initiative (EDAPI)	Nigeria, West Africa	Humanitarian Emergency Responses
		Health, Protection and Psychosocial Support

#### 6. Potential responses

The sum \$50,000 is required to support 250 HHs of the Conflict displace persons in Woro and Nuku, Kwara State. The funds will be used to:

1. Procure food and NF-Procure food and NFIs: \$20,000
2. Support healthcare, medical services and Psychosocial support \$10,000
3. Provide conditional cash for livelihood empowerment: \$20,000