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AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) OF INSURGENCY IN MAIDUGURI CITY,
NORTH-EAST NIGERIA.**Abstract**

The use of satellite remote sensing for environmental monitoring and information gathering cannot be over-emphasized in our world today. The devastating impact of the recent insurgency by the Boko-Haram sect on both lives and properties are tremendous. In view of the frequency of the activities of insurgency, terrorism and other violent crimes in Maiduguri city, it became necessary to employ the use of geospatial technique in order to quantify the extent of damages caused most especially on the environment. In this paper, attempts have been made to assess the extent of environmental impact and change due to the Boko-Haram insurgency. Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) maps and Land surface temperature (LST) maps were generated using the single channel algorithm on the thermal band of LANDSAT 7 ETM+ for 2005 and 2015. Also, Land Cover maps were generated using SPOT Satellite images. Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) serves as an indicator of vegetation health. However, this has proven that satellite technology could be a useful tool in environmental assessment and monitoring, and it is highly recommended that urgent strategy should be put in place to mitigate the Boko-Haram insurgency.