

Internal Security Management in Nigeria

“This collection of essays spread over twenty nine chapters plus the Introduction and Conclusion, by known and emerging scholars brings out in a highly illuminating and coherent style a nuanced understanding of the causes, nature and dynamics of insecurity in a fledging democratic environment. Its multidisciplinary approach expands both the theoretical and empirical or programmatic lens through which to view and analyse the pathogenic impacts of insecurity in Nigeria. The book remains readable and engaging, and serves as a useful companion to all those who are genuinely interested in the critical or dispassionate analysis of Nigeria’s security conundrum and the various options for mitigation, prevention, management, and resolution. The book is worth having as a useful resource for theoretical inquiry and policy development about serious risks and threats to Africa’s democratic gains and human security.”

—Professor Ernest Uwazie, *Chair, Division of Criminal Justice; Director, Center for African Peace & Conflict Resolution, California State University, Sacramento, USA*

“The centrality of the security dialogue in the context of the African Renaissance requires multiple learning spaces. This book takes up an important learning space to transform not only the discourse in Nigeria, but disseminates critical knowledge into the global space where scholars and practitioners are mobile, sharing their knowledge across boundaries and disciplines. This book contains an important collection about internal security management in Nigeria. The discussions about security management in one of the super powers of Africa are well grounded in intellectual thought of African scholars. The book opens up thinking about the possibilities for lasting peace in Nigeria and the countries where the country potentially projects power. The several case studies are not only relevant to the security situation in Nigeria, but is founded on a wealth of theory, making it a critical body of knowledge on security management in Africa and the world. This book contains something for every scholar and specialists in security management. Moreover, it contributes an important body of knowledge that promotes democratic governance and social cohesion in Africa, with potential to inform legal and policy frameworks in Nigeria and other African countries to promote peace within the ambit of the African Renaissance philosophy. This cutting-edge scholarship, in one condensation, is an essential read.”

—Professor Andreas Velthuisen, *Head of the Institute for African Renaissance Studies, University of South Africa*

“The complexity of contemporary security challenges facing the Nigerian state and the weakness in effectively addressing them remain one of the engaging subjects of concern in African affairs. The collection of scholarly articles in this book excellently simplify and break down the component parts of this complex subject into a readily digestible form for scholars, experts and practitioners. The publication is a major contribution to knowledge.”

—Professor Isaac Olawale Albert, *Former Director, Institute for Peace and Strategic Studies, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria*

Oshita O. Oshita
Ikenna Mike Alumona
Freedom Chukwudi Onuoha
Editors

Internal Security Management in Nigeria

Perspectives, Challenges and Lessons

palgrave
macmillan

Editors

Oshita O. Oshita
Institute for Peace and Conflict
Resolution
Abuja, Nigeria

Freedom Chukwudi Onuoha
Department of Political Science
University of Nigeria, Nsukka
Nsukka, Nigeria

Ikenna Mike Alumona
Department of Political Science
Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu
University
Igbariam, Nigeria

ISBN 978-981-13-8214-7

ISBN 978-981-13-8215-4 (eBook)

<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-8215-4>

© The Editor(s) (if applicable) and The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. 2019

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are solely and exclusively licensed by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Cover illustration: eStudio Calamar

This Palgrave Macmillan imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd.

The registered company address is: 152 Beach Road, #21-01/04 Gateway East, Singapore 189721, Singapore

To the memory of Professor Thomas Akhigbe Imobighe, the doyen of defense and security studies, a friend and mentor, who had accepted to write the foreword for this volume but sadly passed away before it was completed.

PREFACE

A striking provision in Chap. 2 of the Nigerian Constitution provides that “security and welfare of the people shall be the primary purpose of government.” Given the expectations from this constitutional provision, the episodic but recurring spate of violent conflicts in Nigeria, particularly during the past one and half decades, continue to amplify the breach of this important statement. As a matter of fact, Nigeria is replete with evidences of growing insecurity that constitute early warning signs of possible implosion, owing to the inability of statutory internal security agencies to secure the public as a primary purpose of government. Since the return to civilian rule in 1999, the six geopolitical zones of the country have been experiencing varying degrees of unprecedented security challenges. At different times, violence in parts of the country has been attributed to activities of the Niger Delta Militants, the *Oodua* People’s Congress, *Egbesu* Boys, *Bakassi* Boys, Movement for Actualization of the Sovereign State of Biafra (MASSOB), *Yandaba*, *Yankaleri*, Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB), cultism associations and various other localized groups of street urchins. In 2009, the activities of the Boko Haram insurgents marked a new level in the expanding nature of the insecurity confronting Nigeria.

In 2018, the killings attributed to the herders-farmers crisis were said to have exceeded those caused by the Boko Haram insurgency. These indicators sum up to epitomize the incapacity of internal security management apparatuses to fulfil the constitutional mandate assigned to them by the government and people of Nigeria. Against the backdrop

of the increasing rate of unemployment, absence of domestic industrial capacity for job creation, lack of basic infrastructural facilities, and the perception that Nigeria is an unsafe destination for foreign direct investment continues to hold sway, thereby worsening the already tragic conditions facing the youth-dominated population of Nigeria. Based on these troubling statistics, *Internal Security Management in Nigeria: Perspectives, Challenges and Lessons* was conceptualized to provide perspectives to the expanding conundrum of insecurity in the country and how to explore pathways for effectively resolving the country's security crisis.

Undoubtedly, the pervasive insecurity in Nigeria today may not be unconnected with the history of prolonged military dictatorship foisted on the country and its people after independence, coupled with the systematic underfunding of the Nigeria Police Force (NPF) as the foremost agency in internal security management.

Internal Security Management in Nigeria represents a multidisciplinary effort by Nigerian academics to explore the issues around the (mis)management of internal security in the country with a view to providing a pragmatic frame for analysing the sources and triggers of insecurity for the understanding of stakeholders with a view to addressing the root causes of insecurity. The authors deliberately provide historical, theoretical, and practical perspectives to the crisis of internal security management in Nigeria as opposed to the dominant sanitized and somewhat deodorized explanations often provided in the public space. Some of the contributors dare to implicate the state, government, and the statutory security management institutions in the near comatose level of the internal security architecture, which has left armed non-state actors with the control of chunks of territorial space than is tolerable in any well-ordered society. The issues of funding, lack of inter-agency cooperation, and collaboration, inter-agency turf wars, and corruption, among others, have been discussed from multidisciplinary perspectives as they affect the internal security management architecture in Nigeria. The authors hope that by igniting the frank discourse on the important and sensitive issues of internal security management in Nigeria, they would have contributed to sensitizing stakeholders on the need to build synergistic efforts that would prevent the implosion that could arise from the emerging phenomenon of

privatizing the instrument of force by armed non-state actors using warlord political tactics. The book should be a delight for academics, subject-matter experts, security operatives, policymakers, students, and general interest readers.

Abuja, Nigeria
Igbariam, Nigeria
Nsukka, Nigeria

Oshita O. Oshita
Ikenna Mike Alumona
Freedom Chukwudi Onuoha

CONTENTS

1	Introduction: Understanding the Crisis of Internal Security Management in Nigeria	1
	Ikenna Mike Alumona, Oshita O. Oshita, and Freedom Chukwudi Onuoha	
Part I	Theoretical Perspectives	19
2	An Overview of Theoretical and Practical Issues in Internal Security Management in Nigeria	21
	Oshita O. Oshita and Augustine O. Ikelegbe	
3	The State and Internal Security Management in Nigeria	49
	Ikenna Mike Alumona	
4	A Historical Perspective of Nigeria's Internal Security Since 1999	69
	Rosemary I. Okolie-Osemene	
Part II	Threats to Internal Security in Nigeria	83
5	The Phenomenon of Boko Haram in Northern Nigeria	85
	Francis Chigozie Chilaka and Ikechukwu Idika	

6	Grazing Conundrum: Herdsmen-Farmers Conflict and Internal Security Crisis in Nigeria	99
	Jude Okwudili Odigbo	
7	Communal Conflicts in Central Nigeria: A Political Ecology Perspective	123
	Al Chukuma Okoli and Onyekachi Ernest Nnabuihe	
8	Youth Militancy in the Niger Delta Region	139
	Ernest Tooichi Aniche	
9	Unemployment, Migration and Cyber Criminality in Nigeria	165
	Cornelius Chiedozi Ozeh and Chukwuemeka Chibuzo Ohajionu	
10	Environmental Insecurity in Nigeria	181
	Ikenna Mike Alumona and Kingsley Maduka Onwuanabile	
11	Crimes and Internal Security in Nigeria	215
	James Olabisi Ayodele	
12	The Evolving Threat of Kidnapping for Ransom in Nigeria	233
	Freedom Chukwudi Onuoha and James Okolic-Osemene	
13	The Emerging Culture of (Un)Armed Violence by Legal/Illegal Revenue Collectors in Urban Cities in Nigeria: Evidence from Enugu State	259
	Stephen Nnaemeka Azom and Rowland Chukwuma Okoli	
14	Porous Borders and Human Trafficking in Nigeria	281
	Willie Eselebor	
15	Arms Proliferation, Boko Haram Extremism and Insecurity in Nigeria	307
	Waziri Adisa	

16	Understanding Police Corruption and Its Effect on Internal Security in Nigeria	327
	David U. Enweremadu	
17	Dimensions and Manifestations of Spiritual Threats and Insecurity in Contemporary Nigeria	351
	O. B. C. Nwolise	
Part III	Formal and Informal Agencies and the Management of Internal Security in Nigeria	397
18	The Nigerian Army and Internal Security Operations in the Fourth Republic	399
	Jude Abdulkareem Momodu	
19	Military Joint Task Force and the Challenges of Internal Security Operations in Nigeria: The Plateau State Experience	441
	Mathias Daji Yake	
20	The Nigeria Police and Internal Security Management in Nigeria	461
	Adebola Rafiu Bakare and Gabriel Temitope Aderinola	
21	The Nigerian Security and Civil Defence Corps and Internal Security Management in Nigeria	485
	Idowu Johnson	
22	Nigerian Prisons Service and Internal Security Management in Nigeria	501
	Saheed Babajide Owonikoko and Kelvin Ashindorbe	
23	Non State Actors and Internal Security Management in Nigeria: The Case of Vigilante Groups	523
	Emeka C. Iloh and Michael E. Nwokedi	

Part IV Challenges of Internal Security Management in Nigeria	547
24 The Nigerian Project and the Quest for Sustainable National Security	549
Freedom Chukwudi Onuoha	
25 Nigeria's Changing Security Matrix and Management of Insecurity	571
Agaptus Nwozor	
26 Security Funding, Accountability and Internal Security Management in Nigeria	587
Saheed Babajide Owonikoko	
27 Social (In)security and Internal Security Management in Nigeria	611
Adediran Daniel Ikuomola	
28 Gender and Nigeria's Internal Security Management	633
Aituaje Irene Pogoso and Moses Ugbobi Saleh	
29 Youth and Nigeria's Internal Security Management	649
Moses M. Duruji, Faith O. Olanrewaju, and Favour U. Duruji-Moses	
30 Conclusion: Rethinking Internal Security Management in Nigeria	667
Oshita O. Oshita, Ikenna Mike Alumona, and Freedom Chukwudi Onuoha	

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Gabriel Temitope Aderinola Department of Political Science, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria

Waziri Adisa Department of Sociology, University of Lagos, Lagos, Nigeria

Ikenna Mike Alumona Department of Political Science, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Igbariam, Nigeria

Ernest Toochi Aniche Department of Political Science, Federal University Otuoke, Otuoke, Bayelsa State, Nigeria

Kelvin Ashindorbe Department of Political Science and International Relations, Chrisland University, Abeokuta, Ogun State, Nigeria

James Olabisi Ayodele Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Nigeria

Stephen Nnaemeka Azom Department of Political Science, Federal University Lafia, Nasarawa State, Lafia, Nigeria

Adebola Rafiu Bakare Department of Political Science, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria

Francis Chigozie Chilaka Department of Political Science, Federal University Otuoke, Otuoke, Nigeria

Moses M. Duruji Department of Political Science and International Relations, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria

Favour U. Duruji-Moses Department of Political Science and International Relations, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria

David U. Enweremadu Department of Political Science, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria

Willie Eselebor University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria

Ikechukwu Idika Department of Political Science, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nsukka, Nigeria

Augustine O. Ikelegbe Department of Political Science, University of Benin, Benin City, Nigeria

Adediran Daniel Ikuomola Department of Sociology/Criminology and Security Studies, Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko, Nigeria

Emeka C. Iloh Madonna University, Okija Campus, Nigeria
University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nsukka, Nigeria

Idowu Johnson Department of Political Science, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria

Jude Abdulkareem Momodu Centre for Peace and Security Studies, Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola, Adamawa State, Nigeria

Onyekachi Ernest Nnabuihe Department of Criminology, Security, Peace and Conflict Studies, Caleb University, Imota, Lagos, Nigeria

Michael E. Nwokedi Madonna University, Okija Campus, Nigeria
University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nsukka, Nigeria

O. B. C. Nwolise Department of Political Science, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria

Agaptus Nwozor Department of Political Science and International Relations, Landmark University, Omu Aran, Kwara State, Nigeria

Jude Okwudili Odigbo Department of Political Science and International Relations, Kwara University Wukari, Wukari, Taraba State, Nigeria

Chukwuemeka Chibuzo Ohajionu Department of Political Science, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria
Distance Learning Centre, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria

Al Chukuma Okoli Department of Political Science, Federal University Lafia, Lafia, Nigeria

Rowland Chukwuma Okoli Department of Political Science and International Relations, Godfrey Okoye University, Enugu State, Nigeria

Rosemary I. Okolie-Osemene Department of History, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria

James Okolie-Osemene Department of International Relations, Wellspring University, Benin City, Nigeria

Faith O. Olanrewaju Department of Political Science and International Relations, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria

Freedom Chukwudi Onuoha Department of Political Science, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nsukka, Nigeria

Kingsley Maduka Onwuanabile Department of Political Science, Paul University, Awka, Nigeria

Department of Political Science, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nsukka, Nigeria

Oshita O. Oshita Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Abuja, Nigeria

Saheed Babajide Owonikoko Centre for Peace and Security Studies, Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola, Adamawa State, Nigeria

Cornelius Chiedozie Ozeh Department of Political Science, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Igbariam, Nigeria

Aituaje Irene Pogason Department of Political Science, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria

Moses Ugbohi Saleh Department of War and Strategy, Army War College, Abuja, Nigeria

Mathias Daji Yake Early Warning Coordinator, Search for Common Ground Nigeria, Adamawa State, Nigeria

ACRONYMS

AEC	Adolescent Empowerment Cycle
AG	Action Group
AIT	African Independent Television
AMISOM	African Mission in Somalia
APC	All Progressive Congress
APC	Armoured Personnel Carrier
APF	African Peace Facility
APGA	All Progressive Grand Alliance
APSA	African Peace and Security Architecture
ASF	African Standby Force
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
ATPs	Awaiting Trial Persons
ATT	Arms Trade Treaty
AU	African Union
BCOS	Broadcasting Corporation of Oyo State
BH	Boko Haram
CAR	Central African Republic
CBN	Central Bank of Nigeria
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CEHRD	Centre for Environment, Human Rights and Development
CFC	Centres for Disease Control
CJTF	Civilian Joint Task Force
CLEEN	Centre for Law Enforcement Education in Nigeria
COMA	Coalition for Military Action
CP	Commissioner of Police
DSS	Department of State Services

ECOMOG	ECOWAS Monitoring Group
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EDF	European Development Fund
EFCC	Economic and Financial Crimes Commission
ERM	Early Response Mechanism
ESBIR	Enugu State Board of Internal Revenue
ESDP	European Security and Defence Policy
ESWAMA	Enugu State Waste Management Authority
EU	European Union
FADE	Fight Against Desert Encroachment
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCT	Federal Capital Territory
FEPA	Federal Environmental Protection Agency
FfP	Fund for Peace
FGN	Federal Government of Nigeria
FRIN	Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIABA	Inter-Governmental Action Group against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing
GPMG	General Purpose Machine Gun
HAT	Highly Attractive Target
ICG	International Crisis Group
ICPC	Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IGP	Inspector General of Police
IGR	Internally generated Revenue
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMADR	International Movement against all Forms of Discrimination and Racism
IMN	Islamic Movement of Nigeria
INP	Itsekiri Nationality Patriots
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPM	Ijaw Peace Movement
IPOB	Indigenous People of Biafra
ISIS	Islamic State in Iraq and Syria
ISO	Internal Security Operation
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ISWAP	Islamic State in West Africa Province
IT	Information Technology

IYC	Ijaw Youth Council
JAES	Joint Africa-EU Strategy
JNDLF	Joint Niger Delta Liberation Force
JOA	Joint Operation Area
JRC	Joint Revolution Council
JRC	Joint Revolutionary Council
JTB	Joint Tax Board
JTF	Joint Task Force
JWF	Joint Way Forward
K4R	Kidnapping for Ransom
LGA	Local Government Area
MASSOP	Movement for the Actualization of the Sovereign State of Biafra
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MEND	Movement for the Emancipation of Niger Delta
MNJTF	Multinational Joint Task Force
MOSIEND	Movement for the Survival of the Izon Nationality of the Niger Delta
MOSOP	Movement for the Survival of Ogoni People
MSTF	Military Special Task Force
NAPEP	National Poverty Eradication Programme
NAPTIP	National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Person
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NCC	Nigerian Communications Commission
NCNE	National Commission for Nomadic Education
NCS	Nigerian Custom Service
NCWG	Nigerian Cybercrime Working Group
NDA	Niger Delta Avengers
NDCG	Niger Delta Coastal Guerrillas
NDE	National Directorate of Employment
NDFP	Niger Delta Freedom Fighters
NDGJM	Niger Delta Greenland Justice Mandate
NDLEA	National Drug Law and Enforcement Agency
NDLF	Niger Delta Liberation Front
NDMFS	Niger Delta Militant Force Squad
NDPSF	Niger Delta People's Salvation Front
NDPVF	Niger Delta People's Volunteer Force
NDRM	Niger Delta Resistant Movement
NDRS	Niger Delta Red Square
NDSF	Niger Delta Strike Force
NDV	Niger Delta Vigilante
NDVF	Niger Delta Volunteer Force
NDVS	Niger Delta Volunteers Services

NEEDS	National Economic Employment and Development Strategy
NEMA	National Emergency Management Authority
NESREA	National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency
NEST	Nigerian Environmental Study/Action Plan
NIA	National Intelligence Agency
NIS	Nigerian Immigration Service
NNPC	Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation
NOSCP	National Oil Spill Contingency Plan
NOSDRA	National Oil Spill Detection and Response Agency
NPF	Nigeria Police Force
NSA	National Security Adviser
NSCDC	Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps
NSTGs	Non-State Armed Groups
NUJ	Nigeria Union of Journalists
NYSC	National Youth Service Corps
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OPC	Oodua People's Congress
Pencom	Pension Commission
PFA	Pension Fund Administration
PFC	Pension Fund Custodian
PHCN	Power Holding Company of Nigeria
PPRD	Police Public Relations Department
QONR	Queen's Own Nigerian Regiment
RECs	Regional Economic Communities
REWL	Red Egbesu Water Lions
RNDA	Reformed Niger Delta Avengers
ROE	Rules of Engagement
RSA	Retirement Savings Account
SADC	Southern African Development Commission
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SAP	Structural Adjustment Programme
SAs	Security Agencies
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEPA	State Environmental Protection Agency
SGF	Secretary General of the Federation
SNC	Sovereign National Conference
SPDC	Shell Petroleum Development Company
SSI	Strategic Spiritual Intelligence
SSLM	South-South Liberation Movement
STF	Special Task Force
UN	United Nations

UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Education, Social and Cultural Organization
UNODA	United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs
UNOSOM	UN Mission in Somalia
USIP	United States Institute for Peace
VAT	Value-Added Tax
VGN	Vigilante Group of Nigeria
WAFF	West Africa Frontier Force
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
YD&E	Youth Development and Empowerment

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. 6.1	A bar chart showing years and number of death recorded. Source: Author's compilation	117
Fig. 7.1	An illustrative ecology of communal conflict. Source: Authors' original concept, 2017	126
Fig. 12.1	Prevalence of kidnapping in Nigeria. Source: NOIPolls public opinion survey (2017)	240
Fig. 13.1	Chart of use of violence by tiers of government	276
Fig. 20.1	The organizational structure of the Nigeria Police. Source: Authors' conception with data from Nigeria Police official website http://www.npf.gov.ng/ (May 16, 2017)	471
Fig. 26.1	Total number of violent deaths in Nigeria, 2006–2015. Source: Nigeria Watch Report, 2015	598

LIST OF TABLES

Table 6.1	Some reported Fulani herdsmen attacks in Nasarawa State between 2011 and May 2018	110
Table 6.2	Some reported Fulani herdsmen attacks in Benue State between 2011 and May 2018	112
Table 6.3	Some reported Fulani herdsmen attacks in Enugu State between 2011 and May 2018	113
Table 6.4	Some reported Fulani herdsmen attacks in Taraba State between 2011 and May 2018	114
Table 6.5	Some reported Fulani herdsmen attacks in Plateau State between 2011 and May 2018	115
Table 6.6	Some reported Fulani herdsmen attacks in Kaduna State between 2011 and May 2018	116
Table 6.7	Years and number of deaths recorded	116
Table 7.1	Typology of communal conflict	128
Table 7.2	A chronicle of important communal conflicts in Nigeria	131
Table 7.3	A profile of conflict context	132
Table 8.1	A compilation of the timeline on Niger Delta Avengers' attacks, 2016	145
Table 8.2	Niger Delta Avengers' conditions to the federal government of Nigeria	150
Table 8.3	Militarisation of the Niger Delta, 1990–2006	159
Table 10.1	Some environmental laws and dates of promulgation in Nigeria	186
Table 10.2	Severity of gully erosion problem in southeast Nigeria	189
Table 10.3	Local governments and populations mostly affected by the 2012 deluge	193

Table 10.4	Degree of desertification in some selected states of the country	196
Table 12.1	Some dreaded kidnap kingpins killed, arrested, or still operating in Nigeria	241
Table 12.2	Some selected recent cases of invasion model of kidnapping for ransom	244
Table 13.1	Taxes and levies approved for collection (Decree No. 21 of 1988)	269
Table 13.2	Approved taxes and levies approved for collection by Enugu State government	270
Table 13.3	Enugu State revenue performance analysis, 2007–2011	271
Table 13.4	Responses of commercial bus and tricycle drivers in Enugu metropolis on use of violence by revenue collectors to collect rates and taxes	273
Table 13.5	Responses of operators of small and medium businesses in Enugu metropolis	274
Table 13.6	Responses of tenants living in rented houses in Enugu metropolis	274
Table 13.7	Responses of respondents on which of the tiers of government use violence more in revenue collection	275
Table 15.1	Estimates of West African SALWs in or out of Circulation (2000–2010)	318
Table 15.2	Types, Sources, Routes and Destinations of SALWs	319
Table 16.1	Respondents' bio-data	341
Table 16.2	Respondents' view on causes of police corruption	342
Table 16.3	Respondents' views on the impact of corruption on internal security	343
Table 18.1	Nigeria's military expenditure from 1999 to 2017	425
Table 18.2	Nigerian Army's ISOs in the Fourth Republic (1999–2017)	428
Table 18.3	Current ISOs of the Nigerian Army	430
Table 18.4	Nigeria Global Peace Index trend from 2008 to 2018	434
Table 20.1	Zonal commands of the Nigeria Police	472
Table 22.1	Population of inmates in Nigerian prisons over various years	510
Table 22.2	Recidivism rate in Nigerian prisons	511
Table 22.3	Prison statistics in Nigeria, 2014–2016	515
Table 26.1	Distribution of security/defence spending in Nigeria between 2011 and 2014	597