

Security Challenges In Nigeria And The Implications For

Getting the books **Security Challenges In Nigeria And The Implications For** now is not type of challenging means. You could not and no-one else going similar to books hoard or library or borrowing from your friends to entrance them. This is an definitely easy means to specifically acquire lead by on-line. This online broadcast Security Challenges In Nigeria And The Implications For can be one of the options to accompany you past having extra time.

It will not waste your time. bow to me, the e-book will completely space you other situation to read. Just invest tiny become old to way in this on-line notice **Security Challenges In Nigeria And The Implications For** as competently as evaluation them wherever you are now.

Security Challenges In Nigeria And The Implications For

2019-10-11

MADILYNN STEPHENSON

Security Challenges in Nigeria. The Imperativeness of Good Governance and the Role of Civil Society Springer

Research Paper (undergraduate) from the year 2022 in the subject Organisation and administration - Public safety and order, grade: A, , course: Strategic Studies, language: English, abstract: This paper examined the effects of proliferation of small arms and light weapons on national security in Nigeria. It utilized secondary sources of data as well as employed the critical theory to explain the relationship between proliferation of small arms and light weapons and national security in Nigeria. The widespread demand, use and abuse of small arms and light weapons in Nigeria pose serious security and developmental challenges to the country. Some of the implications of this is that Government resources are diverted away from socio-economic and developmental projects to defense and security and human rights abuses which undermine human security are rife. For instance, Nigeria has spent over US\$9billion since 2019 trying to curb insecurity this fund would have been channeled into education or health system to boost the welfare of the people.

Africa: Facing Human Security Challenges in the 21st Century GRIN Verlag

The U.S. government considers its relationship with Nigeria, Africa's largest producer of oil and its largest economy, to be among the most important on the continent. Nigeria is Africa's most populous country, with almost 180 million people, roughly divided between Muslims and Christians. U.S. diplomatic relations with Nigeria have improved since the country made the transition from military to civilian rule in 1999, and Nigeria, which ranked until recently among the top suppliers of U.S. oil imports, is a major recipient of U.S. foreign aid. The country is an influential actor in African politics and a top troop contributor to U.N. peacekeeping missions. Nigeria is a country of significant promise, but it also faces serious social, economic, and security challenges that have the potential to threaten both state and regional stability, and to affect global oil prices. The country has faced intermittent political turmoil and economic crises since independence. Political life has been scarred by conflict along ethnic, geographic, and religious lines, and corruption and misrule have undermined the state's authority and legitimacy. Despite extensive petroleum resources, Nigeria's human development indicators are among the world's lowest, and a majority of the population faces extreme poverty. Thousands have been killed in periodic ethno-religious clashes in the past decade.

Years of social unrest, criminality, and corruption in the oil-producing Niger Delta have hindered oil production, delayed the southern region's economic development, and contributed to piracy in the Gulf of Guinea. Perceived neglect and economic marginalization also fuel resentment in the predominately Muslim north. The attempted terrorist attack on an American airliner by a Nigerian in 2009 and the subsequent rise of a militant Islamist group, Boko Haram, have heightened concerns about extremist recruitment in Nigeria, which has one of the world's largest Muslim populations. Boko Haram has targeted churches, among other state and civilian targets, sometimes triggering retaliatory violence and threatening to inflame religious tensions. While the group appears primarily focused on a domestic agenda, its ties with other violent Islamist groups, notably Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), are of concern. The State Department designated Boko Haram and a splinter faction, Ansaru, as Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs) in November 2013. Domestic criticism of the Nigerian government's response to the Boko Haram threat, and in particular to the April 2014 kidnapping of almost 300 schoolgirls, may have an impact on the upcoming February 2015 elections. President Goodluck Jonathan, a Christian from southern Nigeria, and his party appear set to face a strong challenge from an opposition alliance that draws support, in part, from popular disaffection with Jonathan in northern Nigeria. In the aftermath of Nigeria's last presidential elections, in 2011, protests and violence across the north highlighted strong dissatisfaction among some northerners with Jonathan's victory. Recent divisions within the ruling party, largely along geographic lines, suggest that discontent with his leadership has since grown. The opposition cannot win the presidency, however, with northern support alone. The Obama Administration has been supportive of reform initiatives in Nigeria, including anti-corruption efforts, economic and electoral reforms, energy sector privatization, and programs to promote peace and development in the Niger Delta. In 2010, the Administration established the U.S.-Nigeria Binational Commission, a strategic dialogue to address issues of mutual concern. Congress regularly monitors Nigerian political developments, and some Members have expressed concern with corruption, human rights abuses, and the threat of violent extremism in Nigeria.

Council on Foreign Relations CreateSpace

Africa's dynamic security environment is characterized by great diversity-from conventional challenges such as insurgencies, resource and identity conflicts, and post-conflict stabilization to growing threats from piracy, narcotics trafficking, violent extremism, and organized crime taking root in urban slums, among others. This precarious environment jeopardizes security at the societal,

community and individual levels. In a globalized and interconnected world, millions of people worldwide are affected by some form of human insecurity. Infectious and parasitic diseases annually kill millions. Internally displaced persons number millions, including 5 million in Sudan alone. In Zambia 1 million people in a population of 11 million are reported to be HIV-positive, a situation much worse in other countries. Potable water crisis looms almost everywhere. In this book Tatah Mentan points out the need to shift the focus away from a state-centric and military-strategic emphasis on security to an interdisciplinary and people-centric approach that embraces notions like global citizenship, empowerment and participation. The primary elements of economic, food, health, environment, personal, community and political security all comprise the broader understanding of human security in an intricately interconnected world.

Africa in the New World Order AuthorHouse

This book offers an overview of emerging security challenges in the global environment in the post-Cold War era. After the fall of the Berlin Wall and the subsequent shifting of international political environment, a new broader concept of security began to gain acceptance. This concept encompassed socio-economic-environmental challenges, such as resource scarcity and climate change, water-sharing issues, deforestation and forest protection measures, food and health security, and large population migration. The book examines the causes and consequences of these emerging security threats, and retains a critical focus on evolving approaches to address these issues. The author attempts to develop a framework for sustainable security in a rapidly changing global political landscape, which seeks to bring states and societies together in a way that addresses weaknesses of the evolving international system. Moreover, through a detailed analysis of the emerging security issues and their pathways, the book further argues that the evolving processes not only pose critical challenges but also provide remarkable opportunity for cooperation and collaboration among and within various stakeholders. This book will be of much interest to students of global security, war and conflict studies, peace studies and IR in general.

The Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps and the Challenges of Humanitarian Assistance in Nigeria and Beyond Safari Books Limited

Written in the middle of a pandemic, this book examines the effect of COVID-19 on regional and global security threats in the first 18 months of the crisis. Throughout history, epidemics have disrupted human civilisations, changed the structure of societies, decided the outcome of wars and prompted incredible technological innovation. Despite massive progress in science, institution-building and cooperation over the past 100 years, COVID-19 has revealed the weaknesses of a world under-prepared for a new disease – that had been widely expected and long overdue! This edited volume brings together leading security experts from Africa, Asia, Europe, the Americas and the Middle East to share their analysis of the COVID-19 outbreak and its impact on major security threats, including the rise of terrorists and criminal networks and global power politics. The book highlights important lessons learnt from all corners of the planet, in particular the need for cross-sectional, regional and international cooperation and solidarity when it comes to facing any transnational security threat that does not respect political boundaries.

Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons and National Security in Nigeria. Recipes for Disarmament ABC-CLIO

This book explores and analyses the evolving African security paradigm in light of the multitude of diverse threats and challenges facing the continent and the international community. It challenges current thinking and traditional security constructs as woefully inadequate to meet the real security needs of African governments and their 1 billion plus citizens in an increasingly globalised and interdependent world. Through the lens of human security the authors' examine the continent's most pressing security challenges—from identity conflict and failing states to terrorism, disease, and environmental degradation—and in doing so provide a comprehensive look at the complexities of building peace and stability in modern-day Africa. Not only does the book critically assess the state of progress in addressing security challenges, but it presents new strategies and tools for more effectively engaging Africans and the global community in their common search for solutions.

AFRICA DIASPORA SECURITY JOURNAL Xlibris

Against the backdrop of a globalized world, with the key players having to contend with the changing nature of power in international relations and Africa of the 21st century faced with new realities, this book was conceived to expand and push the scope of inquiry into a new direction in strategic thinking. It was designed to examine various issues that are related to the security of Africa as a sub-system within the international system. The book is an attempt to examine how some basic security issues define the position of Africa within the international system and determine the dynamics of African participation in the ordering of a global world order. Part of the intention is to show the forms that the factors of African security would take in the foreseeable future as these factors would determine the relationship between African states and the non-African world as well as influence the developments within Africa itself.

Security Challenges and Management in Modern Nigeria Springer

This book explores US policy in Africa and the challenges facing Nigeria in development, good governance, and security, including the possibilities of US Nigerian collaboration on issues of global security. This book emphasizes the growing role that Nigeria will play in global security in the twenty-first century as the African regional power."

Issues of Peace and Security in Nigeria ABC-CLIO

Research Paper (postgraduate) from the year 2015 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Region: Africa, , course: Development and Governance, language: English, abstract: This paper seeks to show that institutional reforms are urgently needed in the area of security (physical security, human security & state security) especially as the general idea that the inability of most African states during their developmental stage to ensure national cohesion, as relevant as it might seem, is being overtaken by other emerging factors notably their inability to control boundaries and provide their citizens' right to life of which freedom is a very important component. These perceived weaknesses of most States in Africa epitomize the concept of failed states. This paper proposes a merger between human security and state security as the contemporary security breaches are multidimensional and in a State's bid to adequately roll out measures to tackle the latter, it is only rational that the situation will be analyzed holistically. To address this issue our article adopted the following problematic: «What could be done to ensure that the culture of peace, conflict prevention and resolution in the wake of the numerous security challenges lead to development and by extension sustainable development?»

Routledge Handbook of Democracy and Security Palgrave Macmillan

Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2018 im Fachbereich Politik - Internationale Politik - Thema: Frieden und Konflikte, Sicherheit, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: This paper deals with terrorism in Lake Chad Basin. Since 2011, Nigeria has been facing Boko Haram terrorists activities. The trend is multidimensional: from complex security challenges, ranging from transnational organized crime, terrorism and proliferation of advanced and light weapons, to the simple and common security challenges. More disturbing was the protracted and internationalized insurgent activities of Boko Haram elements of north-eastern areas of Nigeria. Over the course of less than two decades Boko Haram has morphed from a terrorists group operating within Nigeria to a regional terror group with a regional presence across multiple countries in West Africa and beyond but also gradually spreading to a large portion of the Lake Chad Basin. Taking into cognizance that Nigeria is the main victim of the insurgency, has been the center piece upon which the regional security framework performs or operates. The main issue addressed in this paper is to appraise how the countries of the region approached security challenges collectively. The paper further, analyses the modus operandi of the Nigerian state through regional cooperation to tackle terrorist activities in the Lake Chad Basin region of West Africa. To do this, the paper looks at the bases for security cooperation between Nigeria and her neighbors in line with the ECOWAS security framework. Using the ECOWAS, we intend to interrogate the following questions; What is the nature of Nigeria's cooperation with her neighbors in tackling terrorism especially in the Chad Basin area? What are the mechanisms put in place in the fight against terrorists activities and, why is it that there are increases in these attacks in spite of the presence of numerous regional and sub- regional joint task forces in the area?

West Africa's Security Challenges Springer Nature

Nigeria is the most dynamic country on the African continent. Yet the legacy of colonialism, deep-rooted corruption, exposure to climate change and the proliferation of small arms have created a precarious security situation that holds back the country's potential for peace and prosperity. Security in Nigeria explores the many security threats facing Nigeria and assesses the government's responses to date. With contributors spanning three continents, it provides an original and comprehensive analysis of 'old' and 'new' security threats and offers original solutions to address the crisis.

The Illusion of the Post-Colonial State GRIN Verlag

This timely and comprehensive book is a one stop shop for anyone interested in the nexus between energy and security. Bringing the perspectives of the best experts in the field it sheds light on the role of energy in modern life and the various approaches countries use to achieve energy security.

Boko Haram Springer Science & Business Media

This book outlines the construction, interpretations and understanding of US strategy towards Africa in the early twenty-first century. No single issue or event in the recent decades in Africa has provoked so much controversy and unified hostility and opposition as the announcement by former President George W. Bush of the establishment of the United States Africa Command - AFRICOM. The intensity and sheer scale of the unprecedented unity of opposition to AFRICOM across Africa surprised many experts and lead them to ask why such a hostile reaction occurred. This book explores the conception of AFRICOM and the subsequent reaction in two ways. Firstly, the

contributors critically engage with the creation and global imperatives for the establishment of AFRICOM and present an analytical outline of African security in relation to and within the context of the history of US foreign and security policy approaches to Africa. Secondly, the book has original chapter contributions by some of the key actors involved in the development and implementation of the AFRICOM project including Theresa Whelan, the former US Deputy Assistant Secretary for African Affairs. This is not only an attempt to contribute to the academic and policy-relevant debates based on the views of those who are intimately involved in the design and implementation of the AFRICOM project but also to show, in their own words, that 'America has no clandestine agenda for Africa'. This book will be of interest to students of US foreign policy/national security, strategic studies, international security and African politics. David J. Francis is Chair of African Peace & Conflict Studies in the Department of Peace Studies at the University of Bradford.

Understanding Emerging Security Challenges Springer Nature

Academic Paper from the year 2021 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Topic: Peace and Conflict Studies, Security, grade: 2.5, , language: English, abstract: This research examines the impact of Boko Haram insurgency on Nigeria's national security. The objectives were to determine the nature of Boko Haram insurgency on Nigeria's security, examine the impact of the Boko Haram insurgency on the national security challenges confronting Nigeria, and determine the cost of tackling insurgency by the federal government of Nigeria. The resurgence of the Boko Haram attacks before, during and after the 2019 general elections showed that the Boko Haram insurgency has not been "technically defeated" as claimed by the federal government of Nigeria. As at May 31, 2019 when this work was concluded, the daily update from the Nigeria's Security Tracker (NST) of the Council of Foreign Relations (CFR) showed that more than 200 Nigerian and Multinational Joint Taskforce (MJTF), comprising Nigeria, Chad, Niger and Cameroonian troops, Civilian Joint Taskforce (CJTF), insurgents and civilians were killed in just May, 2019 (May 10 - May 31, 2019). These deaths were possible through suicide missions, guerilla attacks, bombings, communities' massacre, gun battles, ambush, sporadic shooting, kidnappings etc. From 2011 to 2018, Boko Haram insurgents carried out over 3,346 incidents (attacks). This research observed that trillions of naira has been spent in the fight against insurgency by the military as released by the federal government and donor agencies. Countries with strategic economic, political and social interests in Nigeria have also supported financially. However, lack of transparency and accountability on the part of the military, abuse of human rights and lack of transformative approach in tackling the Boko Haram insurgency have undermined the general support (especially morally) needed to ensure that Boko Haram insurgency does not pose any security threats to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Nigerian state.

The Challenge of Stability and Security in West Africa Routledge

This book shows the push and pull effects between resources, human security and conflicts in Africa. It recognizes the need for resources in Africa to be processed into finished goods in order to influence global market and redefine the pattern of trade relations with powerful countries of Asia, America and Europe in shaping the destiny and future of African countries. The achievement of this laudable objective is plagued by the security challenges which are directly or indirectly linked to resource-related conflicts rocking most of the resource endowed countries in the continent, thereby

threatening global peace and security. To deal with this menace in the continent, it requires global co-operation and support of foreign governments, international organizations, international non-government organizations, governments of host countries and its citizens. The book presents the cases and experiences of countries that are endowed with resource, as well as have experienced different forms of human insecurity and have witnessed environmental conflicts in its analysis, which make the discourse interesting and quite educating.

Sea piracy and security challenges of maritime business operations in Bayelsa State
Oxford University Press

This compelling book serves as a comprehensive resource for readers interested in contemporary security issues in Africa. It details the impact of complex challenges in Africa and explains why addressing them grows increasingly important. • Acknowledges principal terms, underlying concepts, and specific case studies in an exploratory overview of contemporary security issues in Africa • Emphasizes the international and regional security threats caused by contemporary security issues in Africa as a continent as well as in the context of individual countries • Employs a case study methodology, which should prove useful in a range of courses on topics including security studies, international relations, comparative politics, military history, and African history • Examines linkages between various security issues, offering an integrated appraisal of how and why these issues impact one another while considering developments, trends, and future prospects

Energy Security Challenges for the 21st Century Cambridge Scholars Publishing

This book explores the disturbing dimensions of the problem of insecurity in Nigeria, such as herdsmen violence, the Boko Haram insurgency, cybercrime, militancy in the Niger Delta, communal conflict and violence, as well as police corruption. It offers a comprehensive discussion of the theoretical foundations of internal security, the threats to internal security, the role of formal and informal agencies in internal security management and the challenges of internal security management.

Industrial Security in Nigeria CreateSpace

Rethinking Security in Nigeria adopts an alternate conceptual and methodological framework for

rethinking national security in Nigeria by using the humanities' multidisciplinary perspective against the backdrop of the hitherto restrictive analysis of the nature of national security. By expounding the largely unexplored cosmological, conceptual, ethical and aesthetic dimensions as key contributors to national survival and social integration, the volume argues systematically for a basic redefinition of the meanings of security, the value of life, government action and social re-engineering in order to create a new system of social order an integration. The authors attempt to extend the boundaries of previous theorizing on security by identifying alternate ethical and aesthetic approaches to national reconciliation and human development in present-day Nigeria, which faces major security challenges requiring the clarification of the basis for developing a just and harmonious society. The study is a contribution to the quest for defining the vital socio-cultural norms and doctrinal imperatives needed for responsible cooperative human action. It examines the roles of dominant works of philosophy, literature, plays and performances in the creation of a basis for political stability and social reconciliation in the society. It extends the boundaries of previous aesthetic studies and redefines the roles of ethics and aesthetics as crucial contributors to security, human development and world civilisation.

Nigeria Lulu.com

This broadly interdisciplinary book offers deep insight into Africa's colonial history for an understanding and explication of contemporary governance crises, security challenges, and state failure on the continent. It traverses political science, political economy, sociology, African history, and African studies in general.

Rethinking Security in Nigeria Manchester University Press

Since 9/11, international security has been redefined and new challenges have been identified. Africa is facing new security challenges, and the continent has become an important battleground in the fight against terrorism. The revolutions of 2011 and after, now known as the Arab Spring, have highlighted the African peoples continuing struggle against poverty and corruption. This volume analyzes some of the many problems currently facing the African peoples and places them in the wider context of global security.