



**NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT  
FOR  
PARTICIPANTS OF ARMY WAR COLLEGE NIGERIA**

**BY**

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**ON**

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# INTRODUCTION

# **INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)**

- **Provision of secure and safe environment major responsibility of every government irrespective of designation**
- **Allows on one hand citizens to conduct activities and on the other nation to pursue national interest**
- **Security at center of global discourse as all human endeavours have security connotations.**
- **Development explained by scholars on 2 issues:**



**FALL OF BERLIN WALL**



**END OF COLD WAR**

# INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)

- **End of the Cold War witnessed shift in nature of conflicts from inter to intra-states**
- **Characterised by cultural, ethnic, religious and resource allocation issues**
- **Does not preclude interstate conflict as shown by:**

- **China / India crisis**



- **Ukraine/ Russia crisis**



- **Israel war in Gaza**





# **INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)**



- **Conflict will continue to be inevitable part of human existence due to incompatible feelings, requirements, greed and ideas**
- **“Since conflict is inevitable, concern of peace advocates is not absence of conflict but ability to manage conflict to ensure law and order”**  
-(Martinez, 2006)
- **Requires:**
  - ✓ **Clear understanding of national security**
  - ✓ **Government provision of appropriate policies**
  - ✓ **Politicians schooled in statecraft**
  - ✓ **Practitioners enunciating flexible strategies**
  - ✓ **Effective C4 within and amongst stakeholders**

# INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)

## Globalisation



Source: google images

- ✓ **Compound problem, particularly technological advancement**
- ✓ **Events seen live elsewhere and influencing such**
- ✓ **Show Linkages between domestic and international environment**
- ✓ **Made it difficult to define security as impossible to distinguish and separate individual, state and global security imperatives**



# **INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)**



- ❑ To guarantee security, governments establish outfits to protect institutions, infrastructure and individuals**
- ❑ They are part of major stakeholders**
- ❑ Apart from relating with themselves, are to interact with relevant establishments from elsewhere including INGOs**
- ❑ Complexity of security challenges and numbers involved in management - issues of discussion**
- ❑ Outcome of management determines classification of countries to strong, stable, weak, fail and failing state**



# **INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)**

**Nigeria grappling with her share of global insecurity**

**Contemporary threats such as armed robbery, kidnapping, piracy, occupational clashes, religious and ethnic clashes, insurgency and terrorism**



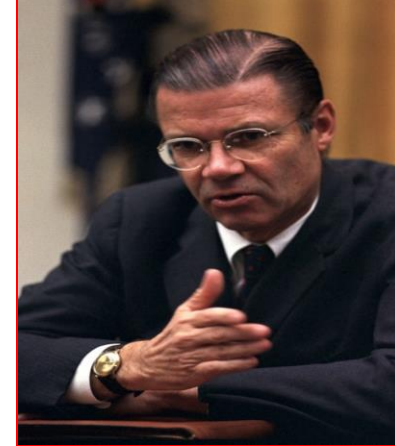
**require: multifaceted planning to involve requisite organizations/ agencies for countering**

**Stakeholders interests differ, affecting government's Efforts in providing security**



# INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)

- ❑ **Necessary to ensure security, without which there will be no development. As McNamara stated “In a modernising society, security means development ..... Security is development and without development there can be no security”.**



**Robert McNamara**

- ❑ **Presentation on Nigeria’s National Security Environment to participants of AWCN apt**





# AIM



# AIM (CONT'D)



**TO DISCUSS NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT WITH A VIEW TO PROFFERING THE WAY FORWARD FOR ITS EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT**



# SCOPE



# SCOPE (CONT'D)



**1. CLARIFICATION OF CONCEPTS**

**2. CHANGING NATURE OF SECURITY**

**3. NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS**

**4. POLICY PROVISION FOR SECURITY IN NIGERIA**

**5. STAKEHOLDERS IN NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY**

**6. CHALLENGES TO OPTIMAL NATIONAL SECURITY**

**7. WAY FORWARD**







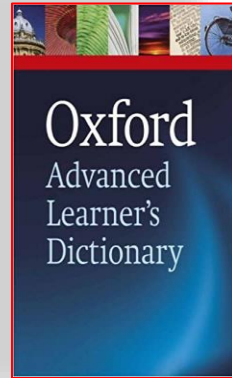
# CLARIFICATION OF CONCEPTS

- ❖ **3 Concepts require clarification**
  - **2 x Directly from topic**
  - **1 x Inference (National Interest)**
  
- ❖ **Concepts are:**
  - **National Security**
  - **National Interest**
  - **Geo Strategic Environment**

# **CLARIFICATION OF CONCEPTS (CONT'D)**

## **❖ NATIONAL SECURITY:**

**“ Security = freedom from fear, danger, attack or anxiety”** - Dictionary

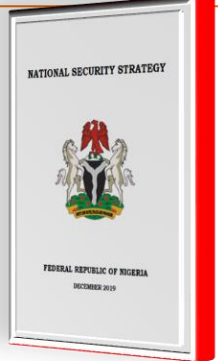


**National security is the “requirement to maintain the security of the nation, which include measures put in place by government to guard against political, economic, energy, food, environmental, health, communication, transportation and loss of territorial integrity. To achieve this a country must invest in diverse areas and address multiple issues”.**

**- Somiari (2020)**



# **CLARIFICATION OF TERMS (CONT'D)**



**□ National Security Strategy indicates that national security include management of communal, inter-religious and ethnic crises, observance of principles of law, fundamental human rights, as well as all efforts at fighting corruption.**

**National security is the totality of the security interests in a nation from the political, economic, social, cyber, energy, technology and food security amongst others**



# **CLARIFICATION (CONT'D)**



## **❖ NATIONAL INTEREST:**

- “National interest is used to explain, evaluate, rationalize, or criticize a state’s international behaviour”.  
- (Asobie)**
- Realists view national interest in terms of national security**
- National interest built around nation’s core values and goals**
- Some are essential, others desirable, thus division into vital, strategic and peripheral**





# **CLARIFICATION (CONT'D)**



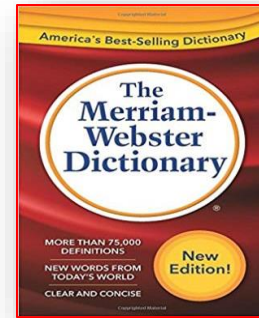
**□ Vital Interest: Preservation of core values, survival, territorial integrity, protection of citizens and resources. Nation to have full control of territory, make independent decisions on well-being of citizens to protect this interests and may go to war for it**

**□ Strategic Interest: Main effort in defence of this is by diplomacy. Does not preclude use of force if diplomacy fails. Protection enhances Vital Interest**

**□ Peripheral Interest: About interaction in international system, membership of UN and AU for international peace and security**

# **CLARIFICATION OF TERMS (CONT'D)**

## **❖ GEO STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT:**



➤ **Environment = “Circumstances, objects or conditions one is surrounded; complex of physical, chemical and biotic factors; aggregate of social and cultural conditions that influence life of an individual or community”.**

➤ **Geo strategic environment: defines where a state concentrates its efforts by projecting national power and directing diplomatic activity** **-(Grygiel, 2006)**

**- A state may project power to a location for ideological reasons, interest groups, or whim of its leader**

**- Analysis will reveal drivers of insecurity or sources of threat to national security**

**- There is linkage between geo strategic environment and national interest**



# **CHANGING NATURE OF SECURITY**

## **CHANGING NATURE OF SECURITY (CONT'D)**

- Meaning and nature of security changed from old idea consisting of 5 factors- DIMES **diplomacy or politics, information, military, economic and social****
- Past essentially on state-centric, regime or government security**
- Contemporary environment covers all facets of human endeavours; legal, information, cyber, food**
- End of the Cold War and fall of the Berlin Wall in 1990 resulted in paradigm shift in security**
- Non-state actors AI, TI, UN eroded powers of nations**

# CHANGING NATURE OF SECURITY (CONT'D)

❖ Faster and cheaper transportation and communication compound problem

❖ Events globally influencing each other

❖ #ENDSARS in Oct 20 show influence of groups using social media= communication to drive insecurity

❖ Copy cat syndrome a major factor

❖ Police brutality and death of George Floyd 25 May 20

❖ Insecurity now more intra rather than inter state crisis

❖ No nation is immune from insecurity pronounced in Africa, Asia and Middle East

❖ Explained on colonial past and development



George Floyd and Black Lives Matter

Source: Google Images



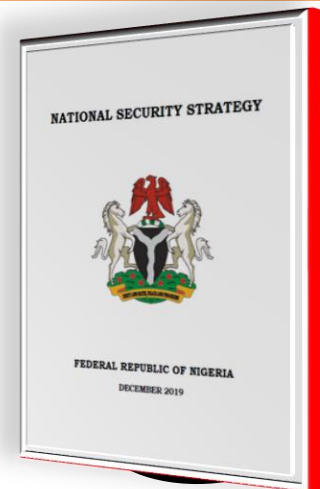


# **NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS**

# **NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS (CONT'D)**

- ❖ **Nigeria's national security environment could be examined easily on DIMES/ DIMEFILS or internal and external dimensions**
- ❖ **BUT Presentation on Geo strategic - split into +Domestic +Sub/regional +Global environments**
- ❖ **Factors could overlap within 3 dimensions, but not to be mistaken for threats**

- ❑ **NSS Provide details of environment as:**
  - ✓ **250 ethnic groups.**
  - ✓ **Landmass of 923,763 sq km.**
  - ✓ **Coastline of about 420nm increased by 20nm (UN) in Dec 23.**

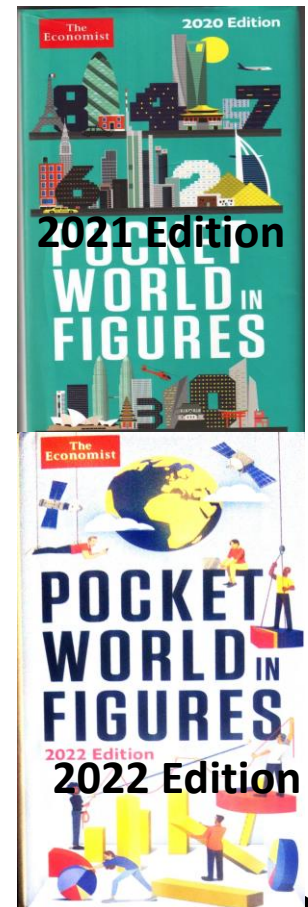


# **NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS (CONT'D)**

## **❖ DOMESTIC ENVIRONMENT:**

- Many factors with great effect on security
- Factors examined include
  - . Demography
  - . Governance
  - . Economic Growth
  - . Climate
  - . Technology
  - . Health
  - . Education

- ❖ CIA World Fact Book, UK Global Strategic Trend and the Economist Pocket World in Figures are used



# **NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS (CONT'D)**

## **□ DEMOGRAPHY**

**• Population. Est at 226m, expected increase to 400m by 2050 =20% Africa's population in Nigeria.**

**Youth estimated at 54.1%**

**• Working Age Population. Is 53%, about 5m join annually, but less than 20% fully employed. Unemployment rose from 10.4% in 2016 to more than 28% and rising.**

**• Migration to Urban Centres. Rural to urban migration increasing city population. Above 60% population to be in cities by 2030. Will affect social and economic development as workforce overwhelms employment opportunities and infrastructural development.**



VP WITH CROSS SECTION OF PEOPLE AT WUSE MARKET – SOURCE YAHOO

➤ **IMPLICATION: Resultant deficits in infrastructure, over populated cities, slums, poor education and health coverage and high crimes**

# **NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS (CONT'D)**

## **□ GOVERNANCE:**

**•Democracy. 25 years unbroken democratic rule, tagged as weak, but likely to continue. To continue due to local awareness and global rejection of military regimes irrespective of strength**

**•Issues. Issues of marginalisation in different quarters leading to civil unrest, sponsored mobilisation against perceived unaccepted standards. Shown by #ENDSARS**

**•Political Institutions. Weak political institutions unable to check excesses.**



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY – SOURCE YAHOO

➤ ***IMPLICATION: Poor institutional checks and balances will continue to fuel impunity leading to corruption***

# **NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS (CONT'D)**

## **□ ECONOMIC GROWTH:**

• **Foreign Earnings.** Despite rhetoric, oil still major foreign earner, with mining and agriculture struggling and partly formally accounted for

• **Agriculture.** Economists show Nigeria as 6<sup>th</sup> largest agricultural output in 2017, 5<sup>th</sup> in 2019 after China, USA, Indonesia and Brazil

• **Inequalities.** Between states and communities. Only 3 states viable hindering development. Made worse by unemployment rate

• **Issues.** Poor growth globally since COVID. Banditry, kidnapping and occupational clashes, denying country of Direct Investment (F&D)



➤ ***IMPLICATION: Economic inequalities, marginalization, with kidnapping and criminality pushing investors off and negatively affecting growth***



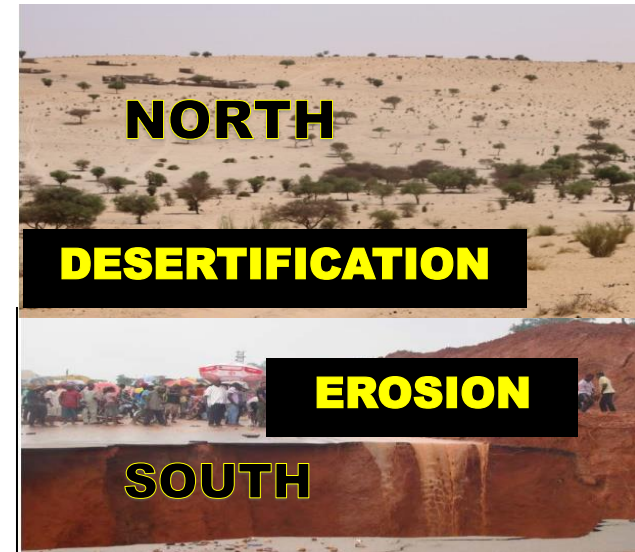
# **NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS (CONT'D)**

## **□ CLIMATE:**

**• Temperature/ Rainfall. Annual average temp projected to increase. Likely increase in annual rainfall in South, while North decrease**

**• Crops. Many crops grown to limits of heat tolerance. 95% of agriculture produce rain-fed, thus crop yield expected to decline**

**• Desertification. Driving people southwards, increasing tension and communal clashes also with banditry and kidnapping**



➤ ***IMPLICATION: Food security and diversification may be affected as agriculture is main focus of FGN efforts***

# **NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS (CONT'D)**

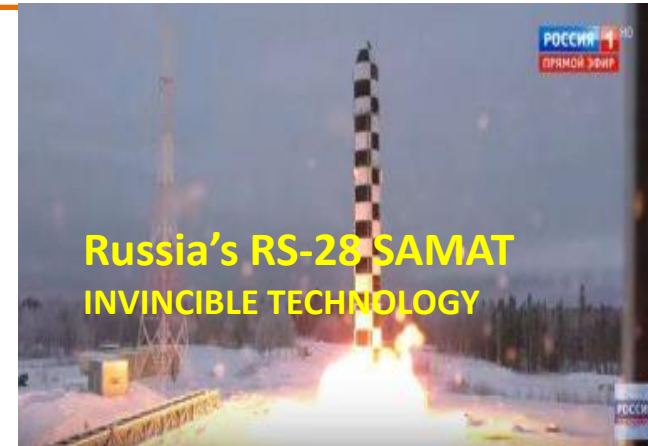
## **❑ TECHNOLOGY:**

**•Change.** Technology major changer of global events, but Nigeria mere consumer on individual not on governance or security

**•Awareness.** Increased access and awareness generally, even more with criminal activities

**•Non-regulation.** Danger of unfettered and unregulated social media activities real

➤ ***IMPLICATION: With extensive and unmanned land and sea borders, trafficking in human, drugs and weapons and lack of regulation of social media, Nigeria's security is seriously undermined.***

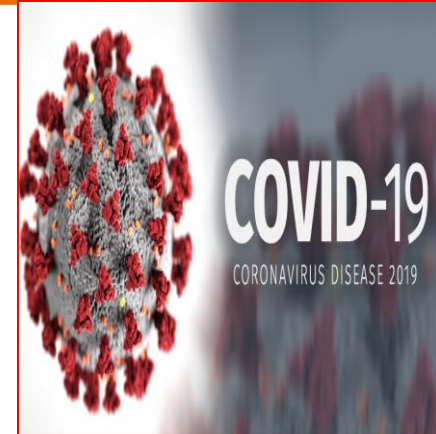




# **NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS (CONT'D)**

## **☐ HEALTH:**

**•COVID 19. Has shown vulnerability, under-sourcing and dependence on other nations for health management. Dependence on vaccines from outside. UI given CBN fund to pursue Nigeria's vaccine, BUT failure in R&D**



**•Issues. 3.2% adults with HIV-AIDS, infant and child mortality decreasing, but hypertension and cancer increasing**

**➤ IMPLICATION: Country grappling with undertaking health care of citizens. Life of citizens in danger and country susceptible to simple biological attack with devastating effect**

# **NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT AND DETERMINING FACTORS (CONT'D)**

## **☐ EDUCATION:**

• **Responsibility.** Shared by federal, states and LGAs. 40m population of school age

• **Literacy.** Large number (20m) out-of-school children, many adults with limited literacy and numeracy skills. Nation losing talents to advanced countries making mouth watering offers at critical time (Business Day 9 Apr 21)

• **System.** Education system deteriorating in quality. Highly commercialised with little investment in R&D



➤ **IMPLICATION:** *Human resource capacity is depleting and major requirement for whatever is to be done*



# REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT

## REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT (CONT'D)



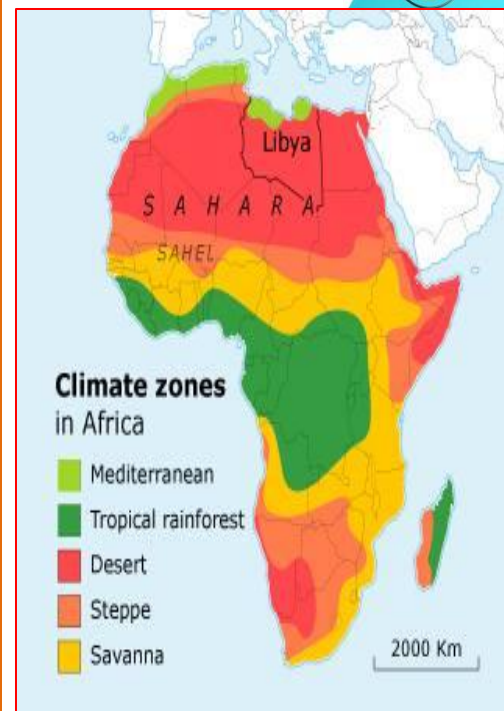
Nigeria surrounded by Franco-ophone countries – unique problems of language and influence of France

# **REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT (CONT'D)**

• **Performance.** African countries with political and economic differences

• **Challenges to Growth.**

- ✓ **Lack of infrastructures and political instability.**
- ✓ **Region expected with fastest rise in population, about 1.2 billion now in sub-Saharan Africa, with poor infrastructure.**
- ✓ **Intra-state conflicts, terrorism, insurgency, poverty and transnational crimes enduring.**
- ✓ **Unemployment and poverty**
- ✓ **Climate change affecting agriculture**
- ✓ **Proliferation of SALW**
- ✓ **Porous borders aiding transnational crimes, human, drug trafficking**
- ✓ **Break away 'Sahel Group' must be managed to prevent increase conflicts**



Source: Google Images



# **REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT (CONT'D)**



- **Between 2010 and 2015 35% of conflicts in sub-Sahara were over resources and has continued**
- **Piracy and oil theft along GoG concern to Nigeria**
- **Existence of organisations like AU and ECOWAS among others not translated to progress**
- **Regional bodies weak due to status of members.**
- **Unfortunately 'Donor' dependence robbed regional bodies of local trust and respect of donors**
- ❑ **IMPLICATION: Trend likely to continue due to infrastructure deficits, poor leadership, illiteracy and lack of development forcing migration, in turn fuelling poverty**



# GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

# **GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT (CONT'D)**

**• Interest. Global environment anarchical, national interest currency, despite democracy and touting of cooperation. Demonstrated on COVID 19 vaccine. BC Warfare effects shown**

## **• Challenges and Opportunities.**

- ✓ **USA Unipolar power challenged by Chin- Rus- Iran (CRI)**
- ✓ **Passage of CAATSA 2017 to stop alliances with CRI**
- ✓ **Globalisation with challenges but opportunities not utilised by Nigeria and others**

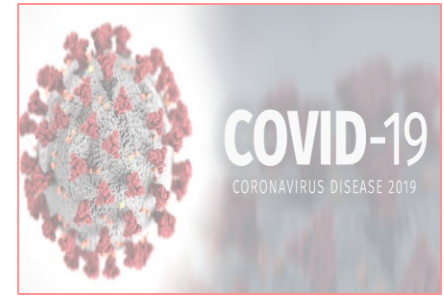
**• Issues. Pop of 7.9 UP 9bn by 2050, mainly in Sub-Sahara**

- ✓ **Pop increase will magnify poverty and huge demand for public services and constitute obstacle to development**
- ✓ **Migration down in 2020 due to COVID resumed. Nigeria 14<sup>th</sup> one of 9 African high migrant nations – High impact on African density**
- ✓ **Technology will continue to affect all including crimes**



# **GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT (CONT'D)**

**Interest. Global environment anarchical, national interest currency, despite democracy and touting of cooperation. Demonstrated on COVID 19 vaccine. Likely effects of BC Warfare**



**Challenges and Opportunities.**

- ✓ **Unipolar power of USA challenged by China Russia and Iran**
- ✓ **Passage of CAATSA 2017 by USA to stop alliances with CRI**
- ✓ **Globalisation with challenges but opportunities not utilised by Nigeria and others**

**Issues. Population of 7.9 to be 9bn by 2050, mainly in Sub-Saharan Africa**

- ✓ **Population increase will magnify poverty and huge demand for public services and constitute obstacle to development**
- ✓ **Migration down in 2020 due to COVID resumed. Nigeria 14<sup>th</sup> (medical issues) and one of 9 African countries of 14 migrant nations – High impact on African density**
- ✓ **Technology will continue to affect all including crimes**



# **POLICY PROVISION FOR SECURITY IN NIGERIA**

# **POLICY PROVISIONS FOR SECURITY IN NIGERIA (CONT'D)**

## **❖ 1999 CONSTITUTION:**



- ❑ Law Making for Security. Section 11 (1) – (4) for public order and safety. Allows National and states assemblies to make laws**
- ❑ Emergency. Section 305 (1-4) provides specifically for emergency situation.**
- ❑ Citizens. Chapter II, Sections 13 - 24 enumerated Citizens' responsibilities**
- ❑ Organs of Executive. Provision for various organs of Executive Arm of Government, Sections 213-216 for Police and 217-220 for Armed Forces.**
- ❑ Judiciary. Chapter IV on Judicial Arm of Government**

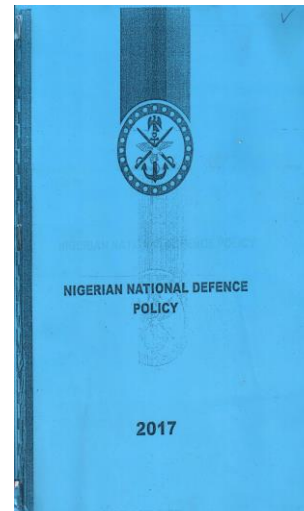
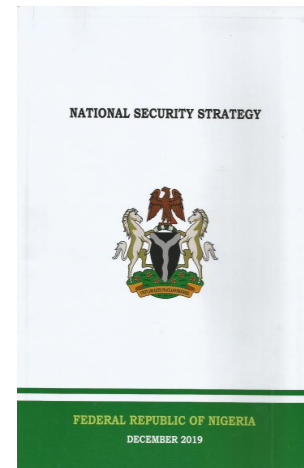
## ❖ National Security Strategy and Defence Policy:

### **❑ National Security Strategy (2019)**

- ✓ **Divides national security into TWO components**
- ✓ **Defence – for Armed Forces**
- ✓ **Internal Security – Nigeria Police as lead Agency with other agencies including military as integral part**

### **❑ National Defence Policy (2017)**

- ✓ **Enunciates responsibilities of the AFN in confronting external aggression and maintaining territorial integrity**
- ✓ **To provide military aids to civil authority when required in line with the Constitution and NSS**





# **SECURITY THREATS TO NIGERIA**

# **SECURITY THREATS TO NIGERIA (CONT'D)**



- **Terrorism and violent extremism.**
- **Armed banditry, kidnapping, militancy and separatist agitations.**
- **Pastoralists and farmers conflicts.**
- **Transnational organized crimes.**
- **Piracy and sea robbery.**
- **Porous borders.**
- **Cybercrimes and technological challenges.**
- **Socio-political threats.**
- **Fake news and hate speeches.**
- **Environmental threats.**
- **Public health challenges.**
- **Economic challenges.**
- **Regional and global challenges.**
- **Porous borders aiding proliferation of SALW and trans border crimes; trafficking**



# **SECURITY THREATS TO NIGERIA (CONT'D)**



- ✓ *Porous extensive borders;*
  - *773km with Benin*
  - *1690km with Cameroun*
  - *87km with Chad*
  - *1497 with Niger Republic*
  - *Maritime sovereign territory of about 5,040 sq nm*
- ✓ *Provide veritable avenue for criminals to criss-cross Nigeria committing trans-border crimes*
- ✓ *Increasing proliferation of small arms and light weapon fuelling terrorism and insurgency*
- ✓ *Shows linkage between defence and internal security challenges facing Nigeria*



# **SECURITY THREATS TO NIGERIA (CONT'D)**



- ❑ **Arrangement for Resolution.** Threats resolution expected at LGA and reported upwards through states to the FGn.
- ❑ **National Security Council.** Apex of arrangement with power to direct an agency or organisation to tackle or lead effort operation; kinetic or non-kinetic means against threat.
- ❑ **National Crisis Monitoring Centre.** NSS provides for establishment of NCMC to work with Joint Intelligence Board and Intelligence Community Committee led by DSS feeds NSC to assist in its decision making.
- **Arrangement looks simple but fraught with problems:**
  - **Policy shortcomings**
  - **Lack of capacity**
  - **Poor coordination, collaboration and cooperation**
  - **Over dependence on military, against other options**





# **STAKEHOLDERS IN NIGERIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE**



- ❖ *Many stakeholders - Domestic and International*
- ❖ *Involvement understood from interests (direct and implied) and responsibilities*

## ❖ **DOMESTIC STAKEHOLDERS**

- ✓ *Citizens: local and diaspora affected directly but with apathy*
- ✓ *Governments:*
  - . *Executive- policy maker, MDAs implement: NP, AFN, DSS, NIS, NCS, NSCDC, NDLEA, FRSC*
  - . *Legislative – enact laws, at national and states levels*
  - . *Judiciary- interpret, adjudicate and trial of offenders*
- ✓ *NGOs, NSAs, Civil Society and Opinion Leaders –Assessors, objectors, mobilisers, some are violent like Boko Haram. Facilitators (ECOWAS, AU, UN)*
- ✓ *Media-public enlightenment and information, BUT performance questioned*
- ✓ *Embassies, High Commissions and Foreign Aid Organisations – play roles overt and covert in pursuit of national interest*



## ❖ **INTERNATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS**

- ✓ ***Countries pursue interests without recourse to moral principles especially powerful ones***

***“Our world is that of nuclear giants and moral infants”***



- Gen Omar N. Bradley

- ✓ ***Transnational criminals and VNSA raised stakes of global insecurity without recognising protocols held against states - yet sure of support***
- ✓ ***INGOs like UN, EU and AU expected to ensure security, but unable to achieve much due to members activities***



# **CHALLENGES TO PROVISION OF OPTIMAL NATIONAL SECURITY**

# CHALLENGES TO PROVISION OF NATIONAL SECURITY (CONT'D)

- ***Nature of International System:***
  - *System anarchical, no morality in pursuit of national interest*
  - *USA's refusal for arms and intelligence for Nigeria against Boko Haram despite the 'Global War on Terror' on national interest.*
  - *Unfortunately Nigeria - No Aspiration*
  
- ***Lack of Understanding of Security Issues:***
  - *Nigerians generally lack grounding in security matters and international politics, citing morals at every turn of events.*
  - *Failed to understand that security is costly*




# CHALLENGES TO PROVISION OF NATIONAL SECURITY (CONT'D)

## ▪ ***Policy and Legal Challenges:***

- *Challenges from policy and legal partly due to lack of understanding of sy*
- *NSS failed to provide implementation guidelines including benchmarks and timelines and funding for its provision.*
- *No agency tasked with monitoring and evaluating performance*
- *Laws in Nigeria based on archaic colonial practices*
- *Non-effectiveness of NSA Act despite provision of documents*

## ▪ ***Poor Regional Development:***

- *Africa mere consumer in global development, with poor technology*
  - *Items required are procured or based on donors*
  - *Lack of trust in domestic innovation, not encouraged investors*
  - *AU depend on donors aiding exploitation*
- 

# CHALLENGES TO PROVISION OF NATIONAL SECURITY (CONT'D)


## ▪ ***Weak Structures:***

- *Weak structure affecting capacity of agencies operating in silos*
- *Security politicised leading to lack of trust in system*
- *Allegation of marginalization is rife, issues based on sentiments.*
- *Poor strategic communication at Federal level, no awareness*

## ▪ ***Failure of Intelligence:***

- *Abductions in Chibok, Dapchi and others - failure of intel?*
- *NSA Act provision not adhered to, despite ICC, JIB and GSAC*
- *Citizens apathy and non-involvement in security and intel gathering*

## ▪ ***Commercialisation and Paperisation of Education:***

- *Poor security awareness and education in Nigeria*
  - *Education about paper qualification NOT performance*
  - *Quality dwindling without commensurate investment*
  - *Education at all level commercialized*
- 



# WAY FORWARD





# WAY FORWARD (CONT'D)



## ➤ ***SECURITY EDUCATION AND AWARENESS:***

- ***Rejig education sector and include security education***
- ***Education and awareness required by all segments***
- ***Ministry of Information through NOA on programmes***
- ***Nigeria could learn from Swedish experience in 2011***
- ***Citizens must be encouraged and made essence of security and for information and intelligence gathering***

## ➤ ***ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:***

- ***Efforts for people to be gainfully employed***
  - ***Diversification efforts to reduce dependence on oil (Chino-Iran 25 yrs multi agreement (problem for OPEC))***
  - ***Fracking in N America and reduction in fossil fuel***
  - ***Agriculture and mining to be in formal sector***
  - ***Equal opportunities in economic activities and stop multiple taxation of poor and middle class***
- 




# WAY FORWARD (CONT'D)



## ➤ **TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT AND UTILISATION:**

- **Tech game changer in security; info and Int essential**
- **Microwave use by Chinese on Indians in Himalaya Jul 20**
- **Remotely killing of Qassim 3 Jan and Fakhrizadeh 27 Nov 20 lessons**
- **High dependence on personnel instead of tech. Can improve by: funding, training and involve private sector**
- **Tasking Education and Sc and Tech ministries**

## ➤ **ESTABLISHMENT OF DATA BASE:**

- **Huge requirement for data base in Nigeria**
  - **Verifiable records to reduce dependence on foreign statistics**
  - **Basics available, NIMC, Banks, Service providers, NIS, FRSC**
  - **Require political will, coordination and harmonisation**
  - **NIMC could lead**
- 

# WAY FORWARD (CONT'D)

## ➤ **HUMAN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT:**

- ***Humans crux of development-machine as good as operator***
- ***Need to invest in humans by all not only government***
- ***Need capacity to progress in all fields including tech***
- ***Nigeria could learn from India and China***
- ***Services and agencies must develop personnel to perform and build trust and confidence***

## ➤ **POLITICS OF INCLUSIVENESS:**


- ***Politics is distribution of wealth as Lasswell stated it is 'who gets what, how and why'.***
- ***Remove perception and real marginalization to stop people moving to periphery and threatening others***
- ***Freedom of people in politics without any hindrance***
- ***Politics should be made unattractive***





# WAY FORWARD (CONT'D)



- ***EFFECTIVE COORDINATION OF SECURITY AGENCIES:***
    - ***Improving but could be better to assist in other C3***
    - ***Engender trust and confidence and timely passage of information and intelligence***
    - ***Need to review NS Act and create NS Governance Act***
    - ***Ensure all stakeholders in ICC/JIB coordinated with clear tasks and centralised control***
  
  - ***POLICY ADEQUACY:***
    - ***Policies should be enduring with expectation***
    - ***Adoption of working definition in NSS for security and implementation guidelines in main document or addendum to provide timelines and benchmarks***
    - ***Monitoring and Evaluation should be provided with agency tasked***
- 



# WAY FORWARD (CONT'D)



➤ ***REGULATION OF ACTIVITIES:***

- ***Activities of mobilisers and anti-social people not currently regulated creating impunity***
  - ***Most legal provisions are archaic requiring update***
  - ***Manual writing of cases by Judges archaic - use of transcribers***
  - ***Lessons from Ethiopia in 2019 when it shut down INTERNET to conduct schools examinations***
  - ***Sanctioning offenders to reduce impunity***
- 



# CONCLUSION



# **CONCLUSION (CONT'D)**



- **No system is perfect**
- **Need for periodic review of policies**
- **Bicycle Theory (Perseverance)**
- **PLAN – PREPARE – PERSEVERE – PATIENCE**
- **COORDINATE-COLLABORATE-COOPERATE-COMMUNICATE**
- **POTENTIAL –PREPARE-PRODUCT**
- **No agency/ country can do it alone in the modern security environment. COLLABORATION and COOPERATION required**
- **TRUST AND CONFIDENCE**



**THANK YOU!**





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