NEW\$ MONTHLY BULLETIN- (WANEP-NIGERIA)

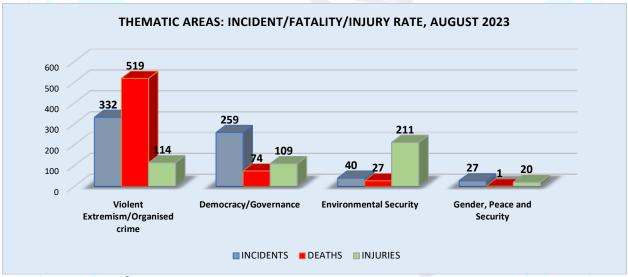


(AUGU\$T, 2023)

I. INTRODUCTION

As of August 2023, 658 incidents were recorded in the *Monthly Conflict Census* from the WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS). A cumulative fatality of 621 and 454 injuries/infected cases emanating from criminal attacks, road accidents and cases of environmental security related incidents, especially Lassa Fever and Cholera were recorded August 2023.

As shown in the thematic graph below, Violent Extremism and Organised Crime recorded a total fatality of 519, accounting for the highest of the total number of fatalities (621) recorded in the reporting period while Democracy and Governance theme recorded 74 deaths³. Also, Environmental Security theme recorded 27 deaths while the Gender, Peace and Security thematic area recorded one (1) fatality in the reporting period.⁴ (see annex for the monthly census).



Source: WANEP-NEWS⁵.

The *Monthly Bulletin* presents an analysis of the security challenges identified from monitoring trends of incidents through the WANEP NEWS and the mass media. It also offers recommendations for stakeholders' interventions and mitigation.

2. ORGANISED CRIME AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM

The efforts of the Nigerian Government in countering terrorism and violent extremism recorded significant boost in August 2023 with the signing of two Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT). The MoU focuses on collaborative actions on security and counter-terrorism initiatives including

¹ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news/

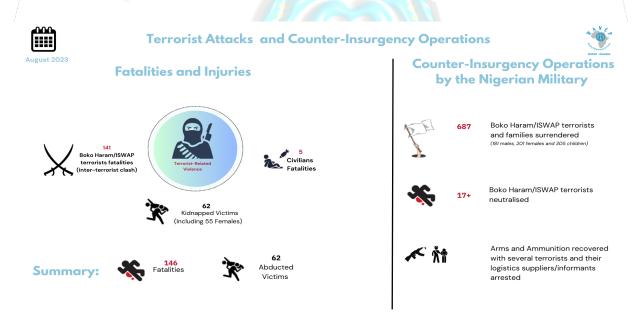
³ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

⁵ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news/

technological collaboration, information sharing and capacity building for prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist-related incidents⁶.

The continued threat of terrorism is prevalent across the remote communities of Borno State and on the fringes of Lake Chad Basin Areas. The WANEP NEWS documented 25 terrorist-related incidents including inter-terrorist clash, kidnapping and counter offensive operations in Borno State. A total of 146 fatalities were recorded in the period⁷. Out of the recorded 146 deaths, 141 Boko-Haram/ISWAP terrorists were murdered in supremacy tussles in Borno State⁸. Also, 62 people including 55 females were abducted in Jere, Mafa and Bama LGAs of Borno State, as recorded in the WANEP NEWS. Other affected Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Borno State include Kukawa, Marte and Monguno.

The frequent attacks on farming communities by terrorists continues to increase communities vulnerability to food insecurity due to the inaccessibility of farmlands emanating from threats of attack. However, due to sustained intensive air and ground assaults on terrorist hideouts and enclaves, several Boko-Haram and ISWAP terrorists were arrested and neutralised in the reporting period. Also, 687 terrorists and their families (including 201 females and 305 children) surrendered in the month⁹.



Source: WANEP-NEWS¹⁰

The prevalence of security challenges emanating from **Organised Crimes** heightens insecurity in communities. In the reporting month, the WANEP NEWS recorded incidents of armed banditry, kidnapping, arms/human trafficking, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), community-

 $^{^6\} https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/unoct_mous_signing_ceremony_with_nigeria.pdf$

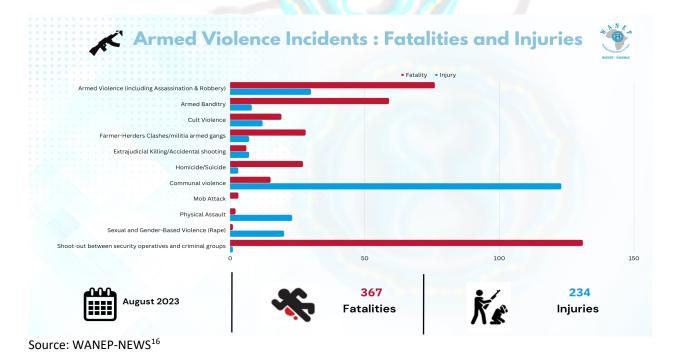
⁷ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

herder violence, mob violence, extrajudicial killing and homicide, amongst other crimes. These armed violence incidents resulted in the fatality of 367 people, out of which 47 were security personnel, 20 females and 17 children. Also, out of the 367 fatalities documented in the thematic area **excluding terrorist related attacks**, 131 were criminal suspects neutralized during security clearance/offensive operations in Akwa Ibom, Kano, Kaduna, Niger, Sokoto, Zamfara, Katsina, Osun, Enugu, Niger, Delta, Rivers, Imo, Ebonyi, Kwara, Bauchi, and Imo States.

As documented in WANEP NEWS, armed violence (including assassination & robbery) incidents resulted in the highest fatality of 76 people. Also, armed banditry resulted in the second highest fatality of 59 in Zamfara, Niger, Kaduna, Katsina and Kebbi States, while community-herder conflicts/attacks by suspected ethnic militia gangs accounted for 28 fatalities in Mangu, Barkin Ladi, Riyom and Shedam LGAs of Plateau State with an injured victim in Bauchi State.¹³

Culpable homicide led to the death of 23 people, while cult violence resulted in the death of 19 people in the reporting period. Supremacy tussle and revenge attacks have been attributed as the motive behind the incessant rival cult/gang violence in the country. Incidents of cult violence were recorded in Edo, Anambra, Lagos, Delta, Osun and Adamawa States¹⁴. Other recorded armed violence incidents including extrajudicial killing, mob violence and physical/armed assaults led to the death of 6, 3 and 2 deaths respectively.¹⁵

Below is the graphical representation of armed violence incidents and fatalities as documented by WANEP NEWS in August 2023.



¹¹ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

¹³ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news/

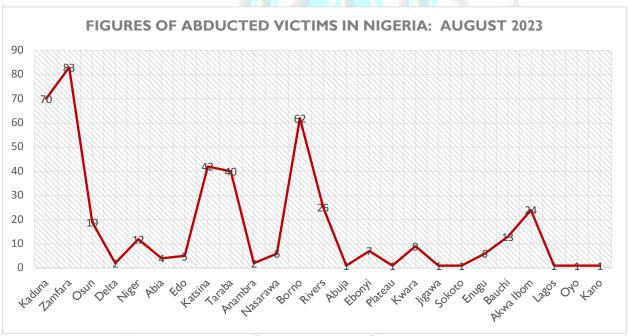
¹⁴ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news/

¹⁵ lbid.

 $^{^{\}rm 16}\,{\rm Source}$: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

Disputes arising from struggle over land ownership constituted another major security threat to lives and properties in the affected communities. The influence of ethnic identities as a rallying point by aggrieved parties to mobilize and perpetuate acts of violence adversely impacts the trends and dynamics of conflict with a potential for escalation. The WANEP NEWS recorded 7 incidents of community violence in Edo, Benue, Enugu, and Taraba States resulting in the fatality of 10 people with over 100 others sustaining injuries¹⁷, with growing tension between Okitipupa and Odigbo LGAs of Ondo State following threats of land encrochment¹⁸. Other recorded violent clashes between commercial tricycle operators and Revenue Enforcement Officials and Traffic Agency in Anambra and Kano; clash between community youths over control of oil spillage site in Rivers State; between Military operatives and State Traffic Management Authority in Lagos; and the clash between Truckers and Carriers Association of Nigeria (TACAN) and Maritime Workers Union of Nigeria (MWUN) in Lagos State led to the death of 5 people with over 23 others injured. 19

In addition to the above, the WANEP NEWS recorded 76 incidents of kidnapping across 25 States with a total of 438 people abducted in the month. Out of the total (438) recorded, 119 were females, 13 children and 2 security personnel.²⁰ Comparatively, the statistics of kidnapped victims in the month (438) increased compared to the 350 recorded in July 2023.²¹ The graph below illustrates the statistics of kidnapped victims per affected State in August 2023.



Source: WANEP-NEWS²²

¹⁷ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news/

¹⁸ https://tribuneonlineng.com/tension-in-ondo-over-land-encroachment-as-monarch-calls-for-govt-intervention/
19 Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

²⁰ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news/ ²¹ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news/

²² Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news/

The WANEP NEWS also recorded over 144 incidents of arrest in August 2023.²³ The arrest cuts across various criminal incidents such as violent demonstrations, organ trafficking, terrorism, armed robbery, drug trafficking, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), human trafficking, arms smuggling, cyber crime, armed banditry, assassination, communal clashes, amongst others.

3. DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE:

The proposed military intervention by President Bola Ahmed Tinubu-led ECOWAS against the military coup d'etat in Niger Republic provoked national criticisms and demonstrations amongst the citizenry and opposition political parties in the country. The neighbourhood effect of the military intervention may likely compound the prevailing security volatility across the border States of Kebbi, Sokoto, Zamfara, Katsina, Jigawa, Yobe and Borno States in Nigeria. The erstwhile Deputy National Chairman of the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP), Olabode George, had stated that the border communities in Nigeria could be 'direct targets of bullets and missiles' with the potential of a surge in criminality around border communities.²⁴ Albeit, the Nigerian Government has embarked on series of dialogue with the Nigerian coupists to reinstate the democratically elected government in Niger Republic.

As the ECOWAS region seeks to navigate the challenges to democratic governance, the need to strengthen institutions to effectively respond to the needs of citizens as well as enforce implementation of existing governance frameworks and laws in the country is imperative for sustainable peace and security.

As part of measures to enhance community safety and security, the Niger State Governor, Mohammed Umar Bago, extended an olive branch to armed bandits in Niger State for the submission of weapons in exchange for amnesty.²⁵ To achieve the desired goal of peace and security in the State, the need to re-examine the strategies of mitigating security threats to include multi-stakeholder consultations and complemented by inclusive security initiatives is imperative. Multi-stakeholders participation in the amnesty program would promote transparency of the process, while erasing all perceived political concerns.

The WANEP NEWS recorded 66 public demonstrations and one (1) industrial strike in the reporting period. The peaceful demonstration in Akwa Ibom State deteriorated following the deployment of police operatives to disperse protesters. Several protesters sustained injuries from stampede in the incident. 26 Aggrieved youths under aegis of Niger Delta Advocacy Movement (NDAM) and Ibom Youth Council (IYC) had embarked on the protest demanding 5 per cent (%) of the 13 per cent oil derivation accruing to Akwa Ibom State²⁷.

Other recorded peaceful demonstration in the month include the nation-wide protest by members of the Nigeria Labour Congress (NLC) and the Trade Union Congress (TUC) over the fuel subsidy removal by the Federal Government²⁸; protest by the Poultry Association of Nigeria

³ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news/

²⁴ https://independent.ng/bode-george-warns-tinubu-against-evading-niger-with-military-force/
25 https://www.vanguardngr.com/2023/08/insecurity-were-discussing-with-bandits-to-drop-arms-niger-governor/
26 https://www.vanguardngr.com/2023/08/scores-injured-as-protesting-youths-demand-5-of-akwa-ibom-13-derivation/
27 https://www.vanguardngr.com/2023/08/scores-injured-as-protesting-youths-demand-5-of-akwa-ibom-13-derivation/

²⁸ https://leadership.ng/subsidy-removal-2000-workers-join-labour-protest-in-rivers/

(PAN) over the rising cost of feeds in Ogun and Kwara States ²⁹; unpaid salaries of civil servants in Abia State; non-remittance of the pension deductions and non-payment of outstanding claims for staff medicals by the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC) in FCT-Abuja³⁰; incessant attacks by louts in Osun State³¹; alleged encroachment, destruction and sale of cocoa plantations in Ondo West LGA by the Ondo State Government to foreign companies; closure of a Primary Health Care Centre in Ughelli North LGA of Delta State. 32 Also, students of Adeseun Ogundoyin Polytechnic in Oyo State conducted a protest over the incessant cases of armed robbery and rape³³. In solidarity with an abducted medical doctor in Benue State, the Nigerian Medical Association (NMA) embarked on an indefinite strike demanding the release of the victim kidnapped since July 2023³⁴.

Substandard construction materials, poor structural design and non-complaince with building specifications amongst other construction defects have been attributed to the incessant building collapse in Nigeria. The constant flooding also aggravated most building and bridge collapse as witnessed in Borno and Plateau States in the period. The WANEP NEWS recorded 5 incidents of building collapse in Kaduna, FCT-Abuja, Plateau, Borno and Lagos States which resulted in 20 deaths and 65 injuries.³⁵ Also, road accidents occasioned by brake failure, distracted driving, traffic violation, overloading, over-speeding, and drunk driving, among other causes led to the death 41 people and 40 injuries in August 2023³⁶.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY:

The Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency (NIHSA) reiterated the likelihood of more flooding between August and October 2023 around communities in Kogi, Benue, Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Gombe, Taraba and Yobe States following the opening of the Lagdo Dam in Cameroun. The risk of property destruction, crop/livestock loss contributes to increased food insecurity for affected communities. In the month, the WANEP NEWS recorded devastating impact of flooding occasioned by heavy rainfall in Ondo, Gombe, Kwara, Taraba, Anambra, Bayelsa, Delta, Borno, Adamawa and Plateau States. The flood incidents accounted for the fatality of 10 people including 2 children³⁷. The flood incidents also resulted in the collapse of several buildings including Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camp in Monguno LGA of Borno State and bridges. In addition to the incidents of flood-induced disaster, the Wuro-Gyandi Bridge, linking Michika and Madagali LGAs of Adamawa State was damaged, thus hampering the delivery of aid/relief services to over 10,000 vulnerable people in Madagali LGA of Adamawa State³⁸.

Worryingly, the risk of an outbreak of Cholera during floods remains imminent. In the reporting month, 62 infected cases of Cholera were reported with 3 deaths in Adamawa, Bauchi, Bayelsa and Zamfara States. In addition, Lassa Fever continues to constitute major public health

https://leadership.ng/ogun-poultry-farmers-protest-rising-cost-of-feeds/; https://dailytrust.com/kwara-poultry-farmers-protest-feed-hike-seek-govt-palliatives/

https://leadership.ng/nuprc-workers-stage-protest-over-non-remittance-of-pension-deductions/
https://tribuneonlineng.com/osun-artisans-protest-assault-on-members-by-omooniles/

³²https://dailypost.ng/2023/08/29/delta-lg-chairman-orders-closure-of-primary-health-centre-over-rape-of-female-student/

https://tribuneonlineng.com/students-stage-protest-paralyse-commercial-activities-in-oyo-poly/
 https://dailypost.ng/2023/08/25/medical-doctors-in-benue-embark-on-indefinite-strike-over-abduction-of-colleague/

Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news

Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news

concerns, particularly due to the non-availability of Lassa Fever vaccine in Nigeria. Reports of infected Lassa Fever cases were reported in Ondo, Edo and Bauchi States. A total of 474 suspected cases were recorded in the month with 38 confirmed cases and 4 fatalities.³⁹ In the reporting period, no COVID-19 related deaths or infected cases were recorded. As of August 2023, a total of 128,382,195 million people have been vaccinated with COVID-19 vaccines in Nigeria. 40 Given the overcrowded and poor hygienic conditions in IDP camps coupled with poor access to health care/immunization at the camps, the risk of the spread of disease is probable. An instance of rising cases of chickenpox and measles amongst children were recorded at Agagbe IDP camp in Gwer-West LGA of Benue State. 41

The August 2023 crude oil spillage on the Trans-Niger Delta pipeline operated by Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria (SPDC) at Bodo Community in Gokana LGA of Rivers State continues to exacerbate environmental insecurity in the State⁴². Between August 2022 to August 2023, over five crude oil spillages have been recorded in Bodo Community⁴³. The threat of environmental degradation resulting in the loss of farm crops, economic trees and water pollution poses a major a human health risk and hampers the sustainability of community livelihoods. Moreover, resource control rivalry abounds in oil producing communities of the Niger-Delta region. Rivalry over control of the affected oil spillage site by community youths led to the death of 2 people with 5 others injured in Bodo Community.⁴⁴

5. GENDER, PEACE AND SECURITY:

The WANEP NEWS recorded 21 incidents of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), especially rape of minors (male and female) in the month⁴⁵. The affected victims were between the ages of 2 and 28 years in Osun, Anambra, Gombe, Ogun, Imo, Niger, Katsina, Rivers, Ogun, Adamawa, Delta, Kebbi, Akwa-Ibom, Kwara, Plateau and Lagos States. 46 Out of the 21 victims, an 8-year old was reported killed in Katsina State.

Additionally, human trafficking incidents were reported in Delta, Abia, Anambra, Lagos, Akwa-Ibom and Ogun States with over 29 trafficked children rescued⁴⁷. Particularly, the Anambra Ministry of Women and Social Welfare shut down an orphanage home in the reporting month following the unlawful adoption and sale of babies. Over 20 children between the ages of 1-17 years old were rescued. 48 The recurrent cases of SGBV undermines the health and security of victims.

Civil Society Organisations in partnership with International Development Partners continue to advocate for the active implementation of the domestication of the Child Rights Act - CRA (2003) targeted at the protection of the rights, welfare and safety of children in the country. To

https://ncdc.gov.ng/diseases/info/D covid19.who.int/region/afro/country/ng

https://dailypost.ng/2023/08/28/outbreak-of-chickenpox-at-benues-idp-camp/
 https://nationalpointdaily.com/spill-of-oil-and-blood-shell-oil-spillage-fuels-cult-crisis-in-bodo-claims-2-lives/

⁴³ https://sweetcrudereports.com/again-fresh-oil-spills-from-spdc-facility-rocks-ogoniland/#:~:text=%E2%80%9CSince%20August%202022%20and%20today,recorded%20in%20Bodo%20community%20alone.
44 https://nationalpointdaily.com/spill-of-oil-and-blood-shell-oil-spillage-fuels-cult-crisis-in-bodo-claims-2-lives/

⁴⁵ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

thtps://tribuneonlineng.com/military-shuts-underage-brothels-in-maiduguri/
5 Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS): www.wanep.org/news/

⁴⁸ https://www.thecable.ng/operator-on-the

ensure adequate protection and wellbeing of children in line with the principles of the CRA, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) stated that 4,204 children recruited by Boko Haram terrorists in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) States in North-East Nigeria have been released from military detention and handed over to the Ministries of Women Affairs and Social Development from the BAY States for reintegration into the society.⁴⁹ The release of the children is in tandem with the Handover Protocol signed between the Federal Government and the United Nations in 2022, to ensure children associated with armed conflict are removed from military facilities.⁵⁰

Implications for Peace and Security in Nigeria

The spate of armed violence in Nigeria continues to heighten insecurity and humanitarian concerns in the country. To mitigate the frequency and spread of criminality, affected communities have adopted diverse coping mechanisms including the formation of local security groups and intiatives. While this supports community security, it contributes to the demand and proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALWs), as communities procure weapons for defence. On the other hand, the proliferation of SALWs has increased the vulnerability of the country to the risk of armed violence and social crimes. According to the WANEP NEWS, the reporting month recorded incidents of security interception of weapons, ammunition and smuggled military hardwares in Borno, Benue, Rivers, Lagos, Ogun, and Delta, amongst other States.

The insecurity has also impacted negatively on the sustainability of community livelihoods, particularly farming activities, as communities are forced to abandon their farms due to threats of attacks and kidnapping from terrorists, bandits and armed militia gangs. An instance of the abduction of farmers were recorded in Borno, Kaduna, Zamfara and Katsina States. Across the four (4) States, a total of 257 people including 84 females were abducted in the period.⁵¹

The recurring cases of epidemic outbreaks brings into consideration the health safety of remote communities and Internally Displaced Persons at the IDP camps. Their minimal access to healthcare facilities increases the potential spread of diseases with children largely at risk due to inadequate vaccination coverage as seen at the IDP camp in Benue State. The recurrent flood also contributes to the outbreak of waterborne diseases.

Again, the effect of the fuel subsidy removal on the economy and livelihood support of communities resulted in the continuation of a nation-wide demonstration in the reporting period. The gap in socio-economic needs and community safety prompting a recurrence in public demonstration further increases the trust defict between citizens and the State with adverse effect on social cohesion and security of the country.

National Early Warning System (NEWS)-WANEP-Nigeria

⁴⁹ https://www.premiumtimesng.com/regional/nnorth-east/618670-4000-children-associated-with-armed-conflict-in-north-east-nigeria-set-free.html#:~:text=The%20United%20Nations%20Children's%20Fund,Wednesday%20in%20Maiduguri%2C%20Borno%20State.

 $^{^{51}}$ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

RECOMMENDATIONS:

In view of the human security threats and the analysis highlighted, the following recommendations are proposed for response and mitigation by stakeholders:

- The Federal and State Governments, in collaboration with security agencies should strengthen community policing to support security in local communities. The involvement of Local Government authorities, Traditional/Religious rulers, Women and Youth Groups will further strengthen the effectiveness of community policing.
- The State and Local Governments, in partnership with relevant Ministries and Civil Society Organisations, should continue to increase efforts towards the implementation of the Child Rights' Act (CRA) at all levels to address cases of human rights violations including sexual assaults as well as protection of children across States in the country;
- The Federal and State Governments should continue to create and increase sustainable employment and skill acquisition opportunities for young people including out-of school youths in sustainable income generation ventures to reduce poverty and mitigate their vulnerability to perpetration of crimes.
- The State Governments should increase funding and relief support to relevant disaster management agencies and flood prone communities to mitigate the impact of floodinduced disasters in the country.

CONCLUSION:

The concerted efforts of the Government and security agencies to continually review the peace and security architecture to respond effectively to human security challenges, waning citizens' trust and confidence in the state is imperative. Crucially, there is the need for critical stakeholders to address the governance fault lines and strengthen the capacity of the the state to respond effectively to the human security challenges that is waning citizens' trust and confidence in the state.

CENSUS OF INCIDENTS FOR AUGUST 2023

CENSOS OF INCIDENTS FOR ACCOST 2023				
THEMATIC AREA	NO of	VICTIMS		
	Attacks.			
		DEATHS	INJURIES	
VIOLENT EXTREMISM: Boko Haram/ISWAP attacks/Inter-terrorist clash - Counter-Terrorist Attacks	25 DNS/	- 146 (including 5 community residents and 141 Boko Haram/ISWAP Terrorists)	-	
ORGANISED CRIME: (Armed-robbery, assassination, armed violence, armed bandits, mob attack, arson and cult/gang clash)	113	157	50	

	T	1	1
Armed Action/Shoot-Out between security	29	131	1
operatives and members of criminal gangs			
Abduction (evident across 25 States)	76	-	-
	'		
Cybercrime/Fraud	4	_	_
Cyberennie/Traud			
Fig. 12.11.112. As it is 1.4. It	0	•	-
Extrajudicial killing/Accidental shooting	9	6	7
Physical/Armed Assault	16	2	23
Herder-Community Conflict/Militia Armed Gangs	9	28	7
Violent Clash			
Truck Carriers Association of Nigeria (TACAN)	4	5	23
	4		23
& Maritime Workers Union of Nigeria (MWUN)			
in Lagos State.			
Operators of commercial vehicles and Revenue	0.000		
Enforcement Officials in Anambra State			\
Lagos State Traffic Management Authority			\
(LASTMA) & Nigerian Army operatives.			\
 Kano State Road Traffic Agency & Commercial 			
Tricycle Operators in Kano State.			
Rivalry over oil spillage sites in River State.			
, 1 0			
Illicit Drug Trafficking	21	-48/1/	-
Homicide	22	23	3
Suicide	4	4	3
	4	4	-
DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE:	65		/
Demonstration (peaceful)	65	-	
Demonstration (violent)	1		- 0 /
Political Thuggery/Arson (Bayelsa & Kogi States)	2		-/
Intimidation and Threats	12	-	7
Arrest/Detention	144	- //	7
Road Accident/Helicopter crash in Lagos State	26	41	40
Building Collapse	5	20	65
Mine Collapse	1 00	4	
Oil Rig Collapse	1	4	_
Oil Nig Collapse	1110	7	
Flockypoution	1	Г	4
Electrocution	1	5	4
Industial Strike (Nigeria Medical Association, Benue	1	-	-
State Chapter)			
ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY:			
Communal conflict	7	10	100

Pandemic/Epidemics:			Confirmed/Infected Cases
a. Lassa Fever b. Cholera c. Measles (IDP camp)	3 (States) 4 (States) 1 (State)	4 3	Lassa Fever: 38 Cholera: 62 Measles: 10
Fire Outbreak Flood/Rainstorm/Thunder strike	9 16	10	1
GENDER, PEACE AND SECURITY: Sexual Assault/Rape	21	1	20

Human Trafficking

Through its National Early Warning System (NEWS), the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP- Nigeria) develops and disseminates a monthly bulletin on Human Security at the end of each month to inform the different actors and / or partners and formulates recommendations to different decision-makers for targeted responses to the given alerts.

This monthly monitoring is based on information gathered from the field by the WANEP-NIGERIA field monitors, and also information gathered from the various national and international media.

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	6		-
Total	658	621	454