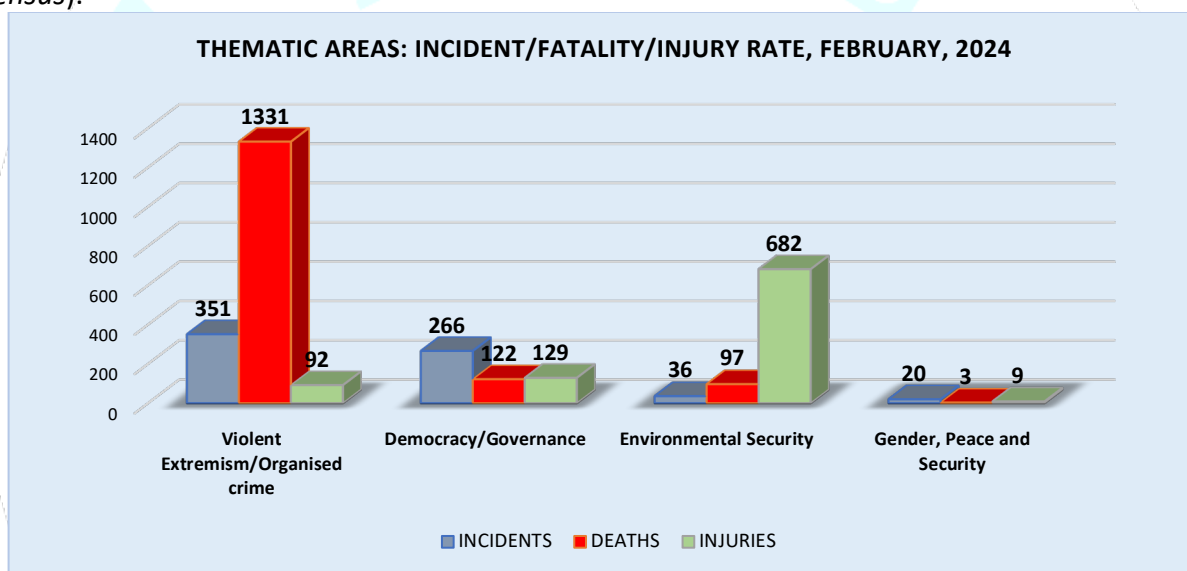


I. INTRODUCTION

As of February 2024, 673 incidents were recorded in the *Monthly Conflict Census* from the WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS).¹ A cumulative fatality of 1,553 and 912 injuries and infected cases emanating from criminal attacks, road accidents and diseases related incidents were recorded in February 2024.

As shown in the thematic graph below, Violent Extremism and Organised Crime recorded a total fatality of 1,331, accounting for the highest of the total number of fatalities (1,552) recorded in the reporting period while Democracy and Governance theme recorded 122 deaths.² Also, Environmental Security theme recorded 97 deaths while the Gender, Peace and Security thematic area recorded 3 fatalities in the reporting period.³ (see annex for the monthly census).



Source: WANEP-NEWS⁴.

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

Terrorist-related attacks by Boko Haram and the Islamic State of West Africa Province (ISWAP) continue to pose significant threats in rural communities of the North-East region. The resurgence in the use of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) by terrorists further spotlights the lethal strategies deployed to instil fear and disrupt the Government's reconstruction and IDPs resettlement efforts. According to the Borno State Governor, Babagana Zulum, roads leading to economically viable Local Government Areas (LGAs) have become easy traps for commuters

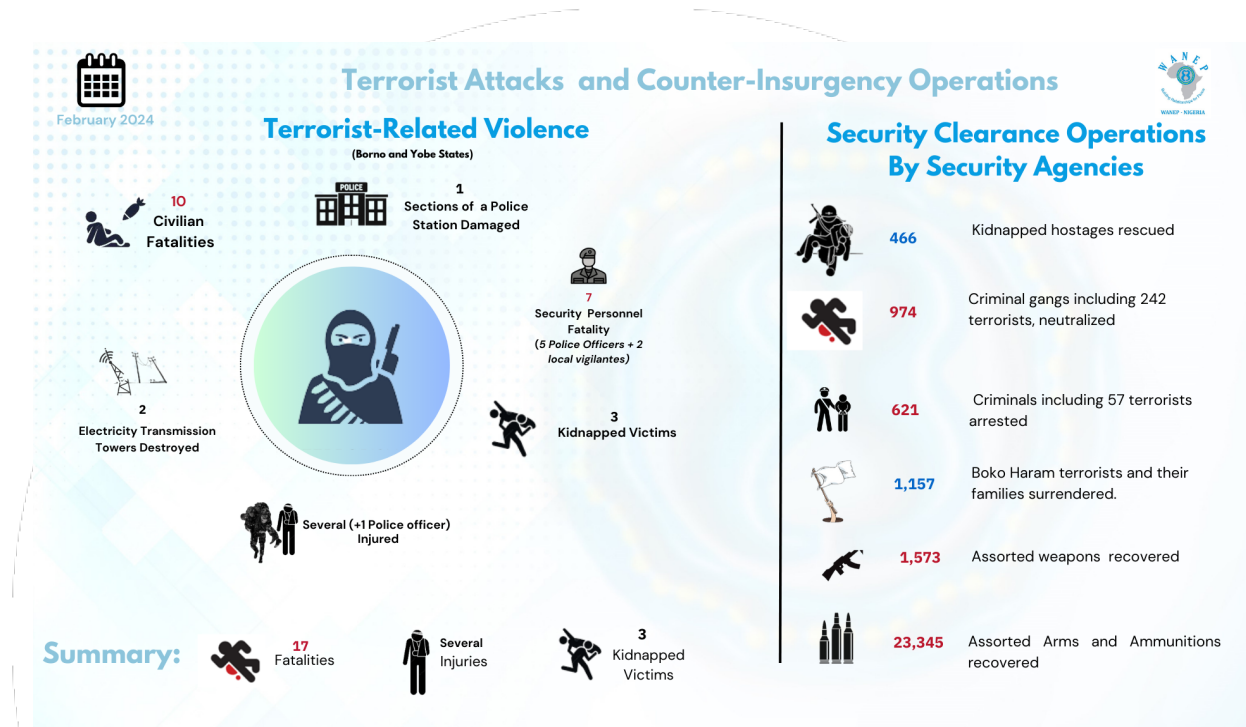
¹ Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

² Source: WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

³ ibid

⁴ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

by Boko Haram terrorists who plant explosives on the road'.⁵ In the reporting period, the WANEP NEWS recorded instances of landmine explosion by terrorists in Damboa LGA of Borno State.⁶ The reporting period accounted for 17 fatalities including 5 police operatives and 2 local vigilante members in Damboa, Nganzai LGAs of Borno State, and Damaturu and Gujba LGAs of Yobe State. Similarly, in Borno State, farmers reported the theft of about 57 bicycles to ISWAP terrorists.⁷



Source: WANEP-NEWS⁸

Apart from incidents of raids, theft, arson and landmine explosions, terrorists also vandalized two (2) electricity transmission towers (T377 & T378) along Gombe-Damaturu 330KV transmission line in the North-East, resulting in electricity failure in some parts of Yobe State⁹. Nevertheless, the Nigerian Military Operation 'Operation Hadin Kai (OPHK)' and the Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) have continued to intensify security clearance operations in intelligence-driven air strikes and ground operations across terrorists' enclaves.

As indicated in the infographics above, 242 Boko Haram/ISWAP terrorists were neutralized and 57 others including their logistics suppliers and informants arrested.¹⁰ Also, 1,157 Boko Haram terrorists and their families surrendered to the Nigerian Army in the reporting period.¹¹ To further counter violent extremist ideologies as well as prevent young people from being radicalised by terrorist groups, the Borno State Governor, Babagana Zulum, in the period

⁵ <https://www.channelstv.com/2024/01/26/landmines-explosions-latest-attempts-to-frustrate-rebuilding-of-communities-zulum/>

⁶ <https://dailytrust.com/two-killed-as-van-rams-into-landmine-in-borno/>; Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

⁷ <https://saharareporters.com/2024/03/02/iswap-fighters-kill-three-borno-community-disrupt-farming-activities-residents-lament>

⁸ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/; <https://dailypost.ng/2024/03/21/nigerian-armed-forces-neutralized-974-terrorists-in-february-fg/>

⁹ <https://punchng.com/minister-alerts-nsa-as-vandals-destroy-towers-blackout-spreads/#:~:text=In%20a%20statement%20issued%20in%20Abuja%20on%20Sunday%20by%20Mbah,line%20on%20February%2023%2C%202024.>

¹⁰ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/; <https://www.thecable.ng/dhq-troops-killed-974-terrorists-rescued-466-hostages-in-february>

¹¹ Ibid.

unveiled a unified curriculum for Islamic schools.¹² The new curriculum, based on the policies of the National Board for Arabic and Islamic Studies, ensures that the teachings and preaching are in compliance with the content of the Islamic holy books.

The WANEP-NEWS recorded 342 incidents of **Organised Crimes** including banditry, human/drug trafficking, kidnapping, weapons trafficking, cult/gang violence clash, community-herder violence, and armed violence by militia gangs, amongst others, were also reported in the month. The WANEP NEWS recorded a total of 1,081 fatalities, out of which 732 were members of Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG).¹³ Also, out of 1,081 recorded deaths, the NEWS recorded 349 civilian and security fatalities in the period.¹⁴ Out of the 349, 21 were females, 3 children, 19 security personnel and 12 local vigilante members.

As the threat of rural banditry continues unabated, the House of Representatives have urged President Bola Ahmed Tinubu to act on the recent United Nations Special Report which indicated the existence of 24 terrorist cells across 30 forests in the North-West region of Nigeria.¹⁵ In the month of February 2024, **armed banditry** recorded the highest fatality of 123 people in Katsina, Zamfara, Kaduna (North-West), and Niger State in the North Central Region.¹⁶ The supremacy tussle between rival bandits groups poses an additional security threat in the region. Reports of violent clashes between rival bandit groups were recorded in Gusau and Tsafe LGAs of Zamfara State in the month, resulting in the fatality of 53 suspected armed bandit fatalities.¹⁷ In addition to the humanitarian challenges occasioned by the prevalence of rural banditry in the region, human rights violations persist. In the reporting period, rural communities in Zamfara State raised alarm on the frequency of sexual violence, particularly rape of women and children by suspected bandits.¹⁸

Armed violence incidents including robbery, assassination and violent communal clashes resulted in the second highest fatality of 67 including 10 security personnel, while **armed attacks by suspected ethnic militias/herders** in Benue, Plateau, Delta, Kogi, Yobe and Imo States accounted for 48 deaths.¹⁹ **Other armed violence incidents** including **cult/gang violence** and **culpable homicide** resulted in the death 22 and 20 people, while **extrajudicial killing and mob violence** led to 5 and 2 deaths respectively.²⁰ Below is the graphical representation of armed violence incidents and fatalities as documented by WANEP NEWS in February 2024.

¹² <https://punchng.com/zulum-unveils-counterterrorism-curriculum-for-borno-islamic-schools/>

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

¹⁴ ibid

¹⁵ <https://newtelegraphng.com/un-report-reps-look-for-24-terrorist-cells-in-katsina/>

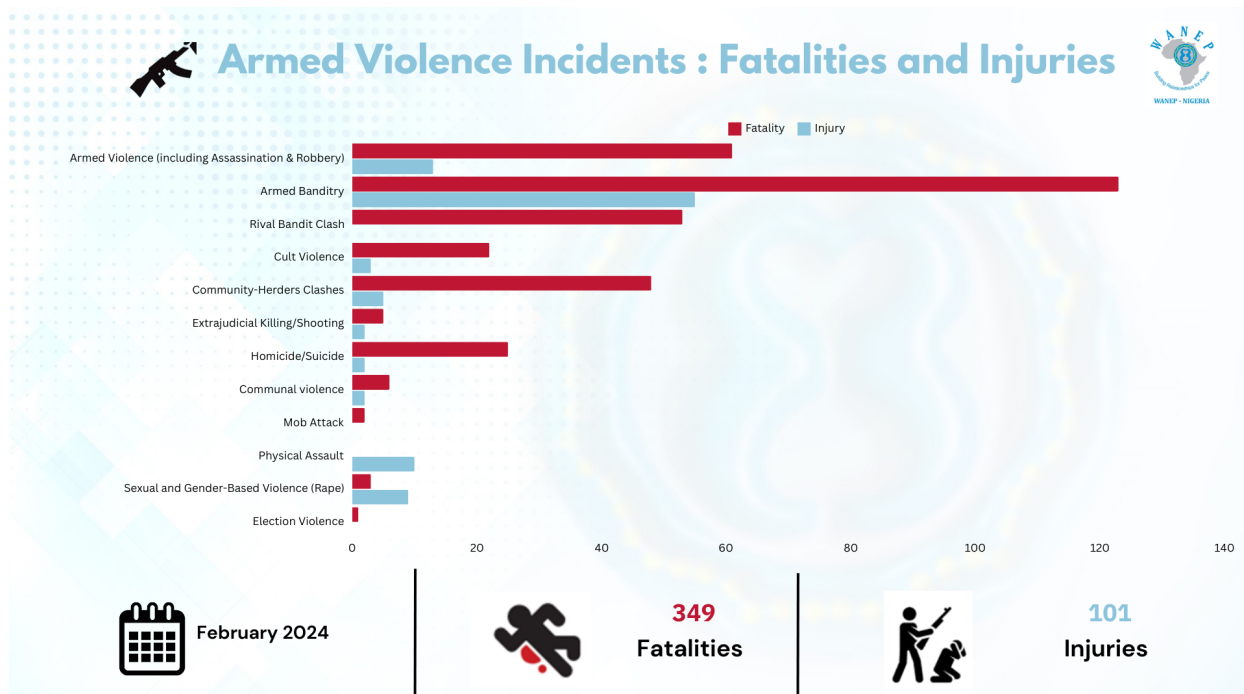
¹⁶ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

¹⁷ <https://ait.live/many-killed-as-rival-bandit-groups-clash-in-zamfara/>

¹⁸ <https://www.vanguardngr.com/2024/02/bandits-now-rape-our-women-zamfara-indigene-laments/>

¹⁹ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

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



Source: WANEP-NEWS²¹

While kidnapping continues to heighten insecurity across States in Nigeria, there is a dearth of security presence particularly in rural communities, which increases vulnerability of populations to attacks. February 2024 recorded a slight increase in the statistics of kidnapped victims with 640 compared to January 2024 with 632 kidnapped victims.²² Nevertheless, the month of January 2024 recorded the highest frequency of kidnapping incidents (81) across 27 States in Nigeria including the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) – Abuja compared to February 2024 with 64 incidents recorded in 22 States. Out of the 640 kidnapped victims, 70 were children, 118 females and 1 police officer.²³

The WANEP NEWS recorded over 107 incidents of arrests in February 2024. The arrests cuts across various criminal incidents such as kidnapping, drug/human trafficking, arms/ammunition trafficking, violent demonstrations, physical assaults, violent demonstrations, robbery, banditry, terrorism, vandalism & destruction of public infrastructures, fraud, cyber-crime, murder, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), amongst other criminal and civil offences.²⁴

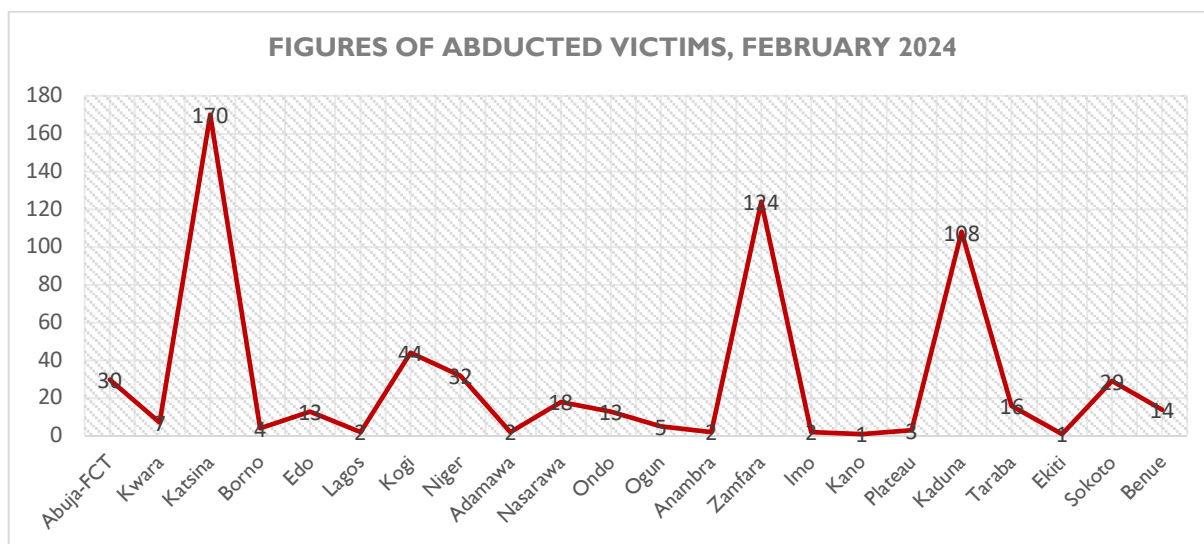
The graph below illustrates the statistics of kidnapped victims across the affected States in the period.

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

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

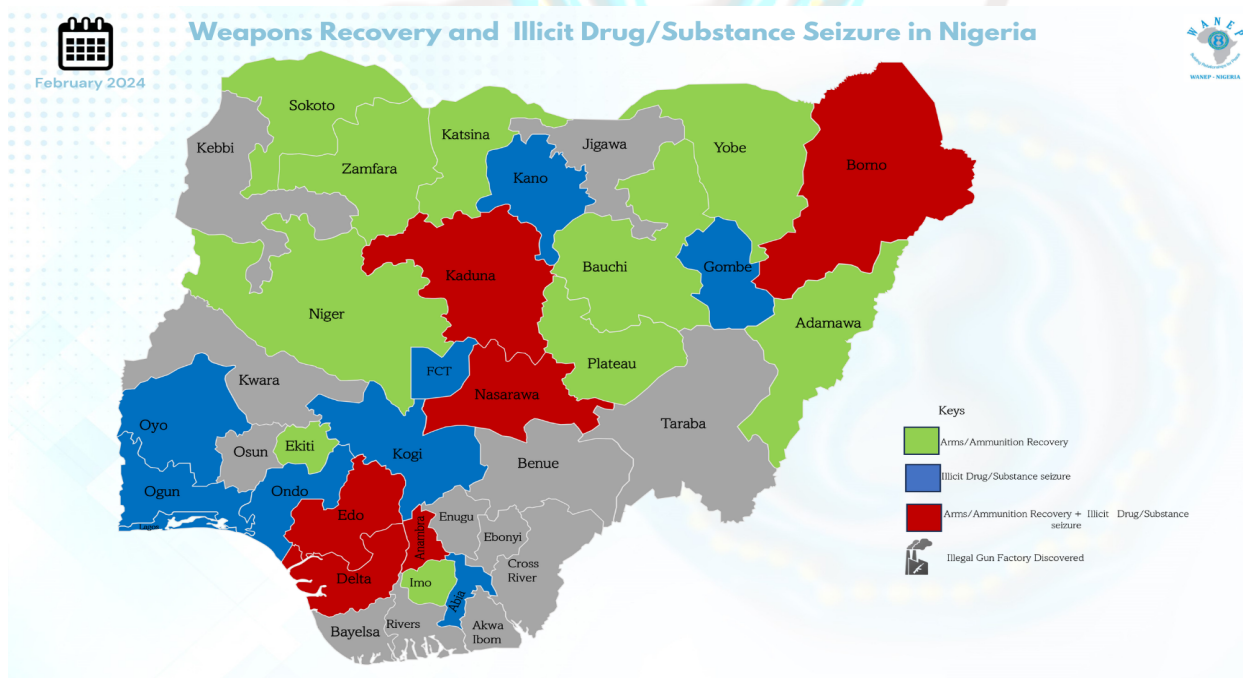
²³ ibid

²⁴ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/



Source: WANEP-NEWS²⁵

As reflected in the map below, security agencies recorded considerable successes with the interception of several large caches of illicit drugs and psychotropic substances (*Indian hemp, skuchies, opioid, fentanyl, codeine, tramadol, cocaine, methamphetamine*) with 116 suspects including 10 females arrested for drug-related offences as recorded in the WANEP NEWS. The map also highlights states with reported cases of illicit drug seizure and weapon recovery in Nigeria.



Source: WANEP-NEWS

²⁵ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

3. DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE:

The cost-of-living crisis fueled by the high inflation rate in Nigeria continues to generate public demonstrations with citizens expressing their dissent and displeasure with the adverse outcomes of the economic reforms put in place by President Bola Ahmed Tinubu's administration. The attendant economic hardship, poverty and unemployment coupled with the escalating insecurity further poses significant threats to the nation's stability and development. The Federal and State Governments have sustained interventions to assuage the hardship on the populace, including the distribution of food and other household items. However, one of such food distribution being implemented by the Nigeria Customs Service (NCS) in Lagos State was suspended due to a stampede that led to the death of 7 people.²⁶

The WANEP NEWS recorded 74 public demonstrations and strikes, out of which 38 were related to the current economic hardship and food inflation. The Nigeria Labour Congress (NLC) and the Trade Union Congress of Nigeria (TUC) in the month had issued a two-week ultimatum to the Federal Government to meet demands ranging from wage hikes to improved access to public utilities and livelihood.²⁷ This ultimatum further culminated in the nation-wide protest against the current economic hardship. The NEWS also recorded industrial strikes emanating from poor conditions of service at the Benue State University, non-payment of allowances to the Judiciary in Ogun State²⁸ and market relocation in Kano State. Also, out of the 74 documented demonstrations, 2 deteriorated into violence resulting in the death of a metal scavenger in Niger State killed by stray bullet fired during the protest against the rising cost of living.²⁹ Also, in Kwara State, a police officer sustained injuries during the violent protest organized by university students in dissent to the security raid conducted by the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) and National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) where 50 persons, including 48 students of KWASU were arrested for alleged cybercrime.³⁰

Other recorded peaceful demonstrations in the month traversed a wide range of concerns and grievances to include; demonstrations by community residents and students in Kaduna, Delta, Ondo and Nasarawa States over the recurrent armed attacks, armed robbery and kidnapping; alleged encroachment on ancestral lands by the Enugu State Government; and the protest by dismissed workers of the Obafemi Awolowo University Teaching Hospital (OAUTH) in Osun State. In addition, the high cost of tuition fees resulted in a protest by residents of Otukpo in Benue State and students of the Micheal Okpara University in Abia State, amongst others.

Although the February 2024 by-election and rerun polls conducted by the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) across 80 LGAs in 26 States were relatively peaceful, elections in 20 polling units in Enugu, Akwa-Ibom and Kano States were suspended due to irregularities, thuggery, hijack of electoral materials and kidnapping of electoral officers.³¹ The WANEP NEWS recorded 7 election-related violent incidents in Enugu, Yobe, Edo, Ondo, Kano,

²⁶ <https://dailytrust.com/7-die-in-stampede-as-customs-sells-seized-rice/>

²⁷ <https://dailytrust.com/labour-threatens-nationwide-strike-amid-hardship/>

²⁸ <https://tribuneonline.ng/judicial-workers-commence-five-day-warning-strike-in-ogun/>

²⁹ <https://dailytrust.com/niger-protest-family-of-man-killed-by-police-stray-bullet-demands-compensation/>

³⁰ <https://leadership.ng/kwara-varsity-students-attacked-our-station-injured-officer-over-efcc-raid-police/>

³¹ <https://www.premiumtimesng.com/news/headlines/665040-inec-suspends-re-run-elections-in-20-pus-in-three-states.html>

Ekiti and Akwa Ibom States with one (1) fatality reported in Kaduna State.³² Allegations of electoral malpractices and attacks by suspected political thugs resulted in series of demonstrations by electorates in Enugu and Kaduna States. Also, 15 suspects including 2 females in connection with election-related violence were apprehended by security operatives in Yobe, Cross River and Sokoto States³³.

The inadequacies of regulatory bodies to effectively monitor compliance with maritime safety rules and construction guidelines have been attributed to the constant breach in building standards in the country and the resultant fatalities. The WANEP NEWS recorded 3 incidents of building collapse in Lagos and Anambra States, which resulted in the death of 6 people with 26 injured victims in the latter, while two (2) boat mishap incidents in Lagos State led to the death of 5 people.³⁴ In addition, road accidents accounted for 94 fatalities and 89 injuries from a total of 32 vehicular incidents across 15 States.³⁵

4. ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY:

Reports of recurring public health emergencies including Lassa Fever, Cerebro Spinal Meningitis (CSM) and Polio were recorded in the reporting month. A total of 2,239 suspected Lassa Fever cases were documented by the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) across 24 States of the Federation from February 5 to March 3, 2024 with 354 confirmed cases and 65 deaths.³⁶ On the other hand, Yobe, Gombe and Jigawa States recorded cases of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis (CSM). Yobe and Gombe States accounted for 303 infected cases and 26 deaths with no reported cases in Jigawa State as of reporting period.³⁷ Additionally, the Primary Healthcare Development Agency reported 25 polio infected cases in Birnin Kebbi, Argungu, Augie, Suru, Bagudo, Gwandu, Aliero, Fakai and Danko Wasagu LGAs of Kebbi State.³⁸ Poor environmental sanitation conditions, poor health risk awareness in remote communities, late presentation of suspected/infected cases, further poses a challenge to mitigating the spread of diseases.

5. GENDER, PEACE AND SECURITY:

The WANEP NEWS recorded incidents of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), especially rape of minors in Akwa Ibom, Niger, Adamawa, Benue, Ogun, Gombe, Ekiti, Kwara and Yobe States in the month.³⁹ Out of the recorded incidents, 3 females were raped and murdered in Benue, Ekiti and Kwara States. Also, 8 incidents of human trafficking were reported in Anambra, Jigawa, Nasarawa, Ekiti, Kaduna, Lagos, Kwara and Oyo States in the reporting period. The WANEP NEWS documented the arrest of 24 suspected human traffickers including 10 females with 40 victims including 6 females and 24 minors rescued in Anambra, Jigawa, Nasarawa, Ekiti, Abuja-FCT, Kaduna, Kwara, Rivers and Osun States.

³² Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

³³ Ibid

³⁴ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

³⁵ Ibid.

³⁶ <https://ncdc.gov.ng/diseases/sitreps/?cat=5&name=An%20update%20of%20Lassa%20fever%20outbreak%20in%20Nigeria>

³⁷ <https://reliefweb.int/report/nigeria/nigeria-epidemic-01-2024-cerebrospinal-meningitis#:~:text=In%20Yobe%2C%20the%20State%20Governor,hospital%20for%20isolation%20and%20treatment.;>

³⁸ <https://africaprimernews.com/2024/03/nigeria-jigawa-confirms-outbreak-of-meningitis-in-6-lgas-despatches-medical-teams/>

³⁹ <https://tribuneonline.ng/25-polio-variant-cases-discovered-in-nine-kebbi-lgas/>

³⁹ Source : WANEP National Early Warning System (NEWS) : www.wanep.org/news/

As the Nigerian Government, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and other development partners continue to heighten efforts to effectively tackle the prevalence of SGBV, effective implementation of the diverse legal frameworks, for instance the Violence Against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) law, across States remains a critical component in GBV reduction. In the reporting period, the Nigerian Government launched the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Prosecution of Perpetrators of School-Related Gender-Based Violence Cases to tackle school-related GBV cases across the country.⁴⁰ More so, familiarization with the provisions outlined in the SOP is key to effective implementation.

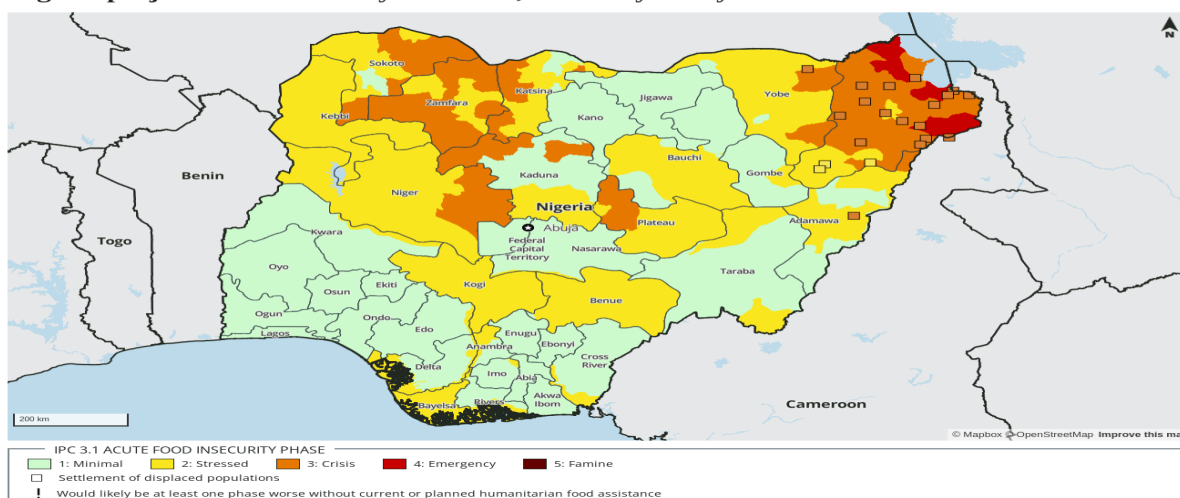
Implications for Peace and Security in Nigeria

The escalation of insecurity coupled with the declining economic conditions in the country continues to aggravate tension with threats of civil unrest. Despite the seizure of 1,573 assorted weapons and 23,345 arms and ammunition during security operations in the reporting month (*as reflected in the infographics above*), the increasing incidents of armed attacks in States is indicative of the continuous proliferation of illegal firearms.

In the northern region, terrorism, armed banditry and kidnapping remain at elevated levels. For instance, out of the 640 kidnapped victims recorded in the month of February 2024 by the WANEP NEWS, the northern axis accounted for 602. This volatile security situation continues to impact negatively on food security, constraining access to income-generating activities including farming and driving localized population displacement to safer locations for fear of further escalation of violence. With reference to the food security challenges arising from rising inflation, recurrent armed violence and climate volatility, the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) through its Food Security Outlook, presented the food security status of all States in the country between February to May, 2024 as illustrated in the map below⁴¹.



Nigeria projected food security outcomes, February - May 2024



FEWS NET classification is IPC-compatible. FEWS NET's classifications are IPC-compatible. IPC-compatible analysis follows key IPC protocols but does not necessarily reflect the consensus of national food security partners. As of IPC 3.0, the IPC no longer assesses the impact of food assistance on classification and thus no longer maps the (I) However, FEWS NET continues to produce food security maps inclusive of the (I) as well as maps compatible with IPC 3.0/3.1, which include the mapping of food security assistance bags. FEWS NET and the IPC use different methods to estimate the total population in need of humanitarian food assistance and assess the risk of Famine. Learn more at www.fews.net/about.

Source: FEWS NET

Projected Food Security Outcome-February to May 2024- (SOURCE:FEWS NET) ⁴²

⁴⁰ <https://dailypost.ng/2024/02/08/fg-moves-to-tackle-rising-cases-of-rape-sexual-harassment-others-in-nigerian-schools/>

⁴¹ fews.net/west-africa/nigeria

⁴² <https://fews.net/west-africa/nigeria>

Organized crimes continues to heighten the risk of sexual and gender-based violence against women and children in violence prone communities. Aside the risk of criminal recruitment, the vulnerable persons are exposed to sexual exploitation and human trafficking. Moreover, the out-of-school children in Nigeria remain at risk for bandits, terrorists and other criminal entities to recruit as child soldiers, as well as hampers the progress towards the Nigerian Government realization of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG-4) on quality and basic education. Worried by the alarming 20 million out-of-school children in Nigeria as stated in the report of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the Senate had entreated the judiciary in all 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT-Abuja) to take steps towards setting up mobile courts for the enforcement of the Universal Basic Education (UBE) Act, amongst other interventions.⁴³ Currently, there are conflicting figures on the statistics of out-of-school children in Nigeria. While the data generated from the Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC) puts it at 10.2 million⁴⁴, UNESCO, on the other hand has estimated the out-of-school children at 20 million.

Increased civil demonstrations mirror increased tensions, discontents and weak social-contract between the state and citizens. This has potential repercussions on the stability of the country. The remoteness of some rural communities due to bad roads and poor telecommunication coverage continues to hamper effective public healthcare delivery. This is partly attributable to the recurring disease outbreaks and spread arising from late response, delayed contact-tracing of infected persons, inadequate awareness of the risk factors and preventive strategies.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

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

- Utilizing the WANEP's National Early Warning System (NEWS) and other civil society-based early warning systems, the Federal/State Governments and security agencies should increase security deployments to violence prone areas and hard-to reach communities to guarantee citizens' safety amid heightened insecurity.
- The Federal Government should continue to strengthen the capacity of security agencies through the provision and of security operatives. This would boost their morale impacting positively on their output which includes improved security response.
- The State and Local Governments in collaboration with traditional and religious institutions, Civil Society Organisations and the media should reinforce trainings and sensitization of community health workers on the prevention and early detection of recorded epidemics including emphasis on personal and environmental hygiene for collective community safety.
- The Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) in partnership with the World Health Organisation (WHO), State Ministry of Health and the media should increase public health awareness and education on preventive measures around the recurring

⁴³ <https://dailypost.ng/2024/03/20/senate-moves-to-tackle-out-of-school-children-issue/>

⁴⁴ <https://businessday.ng/news/article/fg-to-mop-up-10-2m-out-of-school-children-in-4yrs/>

epidemics including Lassa Fever, Polio and Cerebro Spinal Menigitis (CSM) particularly in local languages to target rural communities.

- The State and Local Governments, in partnership with Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), traditional/religious leaders and the media should increase efforts towards the effective implementation of the Child Rights' Act (CRA) and the Violence Against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) law at all levels to address cases of SGBV, as well as ensure protection of women and children across states in the country.

CONCLUSION:

Despite the ensuing tension and demonstrations, there are resilient factors including dialogue that should be sustained to promote social cohesion. This dialogue should necessarily create a space to continually review the nations' security architecture with CSOs participation to enhance neutrality, synergy and sustainability. Likewise, increased risk communication on environmental security threats by State Governments in partnership with health and disaster management agencies would enhance mitigation and resilience against epidemic outbreaks and other environmental concerns in the country.

CENSUS OF INCIDENTS FOR FEBRUARY 2024

THEMATIC AREA	NO of Attacks.	VICTIMS	
		DEATHS	INJURIES
VIOLENT EXTREMISM: Boko Haram/ISWAP attacks/Inter-terrorist clash	9	- 17 (including 5 police officers)	Several injured.
ORGANISED CRIME: (Armed-robbery, assassination, armed violence, armed bandits, mob attack, arson and cult/gang clash).	109	208	71
Rival Bandit Clashes in Tsafe and Gusau LGAs of Zamfara	4	53	-
Security Clearance Operations - Shoot-out between security operatives and criminal gangs.	39	974	-
Abduction (evident across 22 States)	64	-	-
Cybercrime/Fraud	10	-	-
Extrajudicial killing	7	5	2
Physical/Armed Assault	8	-	10
Herder-Community Conflict	22	48	5
Violent Clash in Lagos State	2	1	2
Illicit Drug Trafficking	52	-	-
Homicide	20	20	2
Suicide	5	5	-

DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE:			
Demonstration (peaceful)	67	-	-
Demonstration (violent)	2	1	1
Strike	5	-	-
Intimidation and Threats	12	-	-
Arrest/Detention	102	-	-
Road Accident	32	94	89
Building Collapse	3	6	26
Election-Related Violence	7	1	1
Boat Mishap	2	5	-
Fire Outbreak + Gas Explosion	32	8	12
Stampede (during distribution of seized rice in Lagos State)	2	7	Several injured.
ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY:			
Communal conflict	2	5	Several Injured.
Pandemic/Epidemics:			Confirmed/Infected Cases
a. Lassa Fever Outbreak	24	65	Lassa Fever: 354
b. Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM) Outbreak (Yobe and Gombe States)	2	26	CSM: 303
c. Polio (Kebbi)	1	-	Polio: 25
Wildlife poaching/trafficking	2		
Flood/Rainstorm	5	1	-

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.

27, Adeniji Street, Adeniji Estate, off WEMPCO Road, Ogba Lagos State, Tel : +2348062072468 ; Website : www.wanepnigeria.org

GENDER, PEACE AND SECURITY:			
SGBV: Sexual Assault/Rape	12	3	9
Human Trafficking	8	-	-
Total	673	1,553	912