Determinant of the Causes of Insecurity in Nigeria from 2012 To 2021

Ezenekwe, I. E

Department of Mathematics Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Uli, Anambra State

Abstract:- Nigeria insecurity has taken an ugly dimension recently to the extent that nobody is safe in the country anymore. Data collected for this study (from 2012 to 2021) which were from National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) annual report 2021, Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) annual report 2021, World Bank (WB) annual report 2021, Economic and Financial Crime Commission (EFCC) annual report 2021 and other relevant ministries, departments and agencies (MDA's) revealed that causes of insecurity in Nigeria which Poverty, include Unemployment, Kidnapping, Terrorism, Violence (Political and economic based), and Briberv Corruption, **Ethno-religious** conflicts/communal clash, Python dance/Extrajudicial killing, Organized criminal act and Assassination are seriously affecting the nation both in national development and growth. In this paper, we shall get the determinant of causes of insecurity in Nigeria from 2012 to 2021 and recommend that the Nigeria government should pay much attention on poverty and unemployment as they are on the peak and many Nigerians are unemployed and are dying of hunger.

Keywords:- Unknown Gun Men, Insecurity, Development and Determinant.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Nigeria internal insecurity problem is not unique to the citizens of the country. Developed and developing countries of the world battle with same challenge. The only difference is that such countries know how to control this menace than Nigeria. Few years ago, (Berland, 2005) presented how the insecurity of the country will look like and also how it will affect the economy growth of the country.

The Nigeria economic and socio-political landscape has been blighted by the endemic twin evil of violence and crime. The colossal failure of successive government in Nigeria to address problems of unemployment, poverty and unfair wealth distribution among ethnic nationalities, sometimes triggered violent crimes, agitation and anger by some groups and individuals. Such crimes include, kidnapping, militancy, armed robbery, bombing, destruction of government facilities and among others. Nigeria is sitting on a keg of gunpowder ready to explode if adequate measures are not taken. The Federal Republic of Nigeria constitution 1999 clearly states that "The welfare and security of lives and properties of her citizens shall be the main role of the government". It's quite pathetic that the government has failed this constitutional role over her citizens.

Generally, the high level of Nigeria insecurity has increased the rate of crime and terror attacks in various parts of the country and this has seriously affects the Nation's growth and its economy.. To tackle the national security threat, the government in 2013 allocated huge amount of money to security department and Anti-Terrorism Act was passed by the National assembly in 2011 (Adaleke, 2013). All these efforts prove abortive as the level of insecurity in the country is at the rise and this has made the country to rank very low in the Global Peace Index (GPI, 2012). With these plethora of security measures taken to tackle the problems of insecurity in Nigeria, government efforts have not yielded good result. The problems of insecurity in Nigeria has attracted high rate of unemployment, endemic urban and rural poverty, low industrial output, high inflation rate, very large domestic debt, inadequate physical and social infrastructure and a lot of others (Adaleke, 2013). UNICEF reports show that on daily basis, Nigeria loses about 145 women of childbearing age and 2,300 under-five year olds, making the country the second largest contributor to the under-five and maternal mortality rates in the world. A greater percentage of Nigerians do not have access to health care facilities, pipe borne water, electricity and affordable quality education (Adaleke, 2013). In 1970, the economic growth failure in most developed and developing countries in Africa and America deliver corresponding social goods and solve problems of unemployment, poverty, disease, hunger, illiteracy and ever increasing crimes and wars, necessitated the new thinking, and redefinition of development from economic growth centered perspective to human centered approach (Adagba, Ugwu and Eme, 2012). In this light Berland, 2005 sees broader as development concept that appreciates material and psychological factor which checks people's welfare. Development is the related to a way of helping people so as to maximize their potential and revive their capacity do exploit so as the meet up with their daily need (Andrew and Kennedy, 2003).

(Berland, 2005) revealed that insecurity has to do with anxiety or fear because lack of adequate protections. (Achumba Ighomereho and Akpan, 2013) explain insecurity in two approaches. In the first approach, they define insecurity as the situation of being exposed to danger or threat or harm. In the second approach, they define insecurity as the situation of being exposed to anxiety or

risk. The anxiety here is an unpleasant vague emotion which can be encountered as a result of misfortune. The two insecurity definitions is the main reason why the affected insecurity persons are unable to dictate what will in the next encounter of an hour or seconds. With regards to research context of this study, we define insecurity as a peace and security breach which can come from ethno-regional, economic, civil, historical, social, political and religious which adds to conflicts recurring and may result in total destruction of properties and lives.

In this paper, we present the determinant of causes of insecurity in Nigeria from 2012 to 2021 and from our findings, we recommend that the Nigeria government should pay much attention on poverty and unemployment as they are on the peak and many Nigerians are unemployed and are dying of hunger.

Basic Definitions

• Insecurity

It a state of feeling unsafe or not secured. In fact, insecurity is the state of being exposed to threat, danger, risk and anxiety. (Igbuzor, 2011).

• Unknown Gun Men

Unknown gun men are group of armed men with gun who specialized in killing of people in the south east of Nigeria (Ukeh, 2021).

• Development

It is an act of improving the social wellbeing of people, quality of people's life, human welfare and satisfying the population's want and need which can be determined using socio-economic indicator. Berland (2005) defines development as quantitative and qualitative improvements in the people's living condition which are in the national objectives' line. In fact, the general improvements in the citizen's wellbeing is called development (Berland, 2005).

• Determinant

It an element that dictates the situation or outcomes of something. Also, it is a thing that takes care of what is happening in a particular place or situation (Adaleke, 2013).

Research Questions

The study was guided by the following research questions;

- What are the Causes of Insecurity in Nigeria?
- What are the best Effective Strategies for Tackling Insecurity in Nigeria?
- Creating Database For Causes Of Insecurity In Nigeria From 2012 To 202

	Causes of Insecurity										
Year	Unemployment	Poverty (Million of people)	Kidnapping	Terrorism	Violence (Political and economic based)	Bribery and Corruption	Ethno-religious conflicts/communa l clash	Python dance/Extrajudi cial killing	Organised criminal act	Assassination	
2012	6,360,840	65,861,000	2,083	7 <mark>,966</mark>	1,047	139	10,210	36,981	112,019	11,023	
2013	6,464,867	66,241,000	3,717	8,208	2,678	144	19,223	13,419	114,237	11,684	
2014	8,179,683	68,984,000	3,921	9,217	3,048	136	50,817	15,983	114,987	12,871	
2015	7,930,218	69,123,000	4,026	9,310	4,879	136	52,769	17,864	117,321	13,678	
2016	13,319,885	70,024,000	4,557	9,019	5,034	155	13,807	13,679	125,790	15,186	
2017	16,234,307	71,674,000	5,033	8,667	5,678	185	38,623	26,876	126,654	15,487	
2018	16,783,593	73,360,000	5,672	8,613	6,872	290	39,107	19,864	127,042	15,865	
2019	17,341,873	77,900,000	6,436	8,319	7,079	782	30,012	23,056	128,657	16,125	
2020	20,228,591	84,857,000	7,895	8,416	10,034	142	11,863	16,9 87	132,987	16,565	
2021	20,891,989	86,675,000	12,678	8,239	13,569	154	57,698	47,875	146,568	24,234	

Table 1 Creating Database for Causes of Insecurity in Nigeria from 2012 to 202

Sources of data are; Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Statistical Bulletin 2022, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Annual Report 2021, World Bank Annual Report 2021, https://www.macrotrends.net/ countries/ NGA/nigeria/gdp-gross-domestic-product, World Health Organization (WHO) Annual Report 2021, United Nation Development Programmes (UNDP) Annual Report 2021, https://www.macrotrends.net/countries/NGA/nigeria/unemployment-rate, Poverty and Inequality in Nigeria Publication, 2022, Nigeria Police Force (NPF) Annual Report 2021, Federal Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Police Affairs, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Annual Report 2021, National Intelligence Agency (NIA) Annual Report 2021, Nigeria Security Statistical Bullettin 2022,

Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) Annual Report 2021, Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA) Annual Report 2021, State Security Service (SSS) Annual Report and adapted data source from Achumba and Ighomereho, 2013, Economic and Financial Crime Commission (EFCC) Annual Report 2021, Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) Annual Report 2021, International Ant-Corruption Coordination Centre (IACCC) Annual Report 2021 and International Ant-Corruption Coordination Centre (IACCC) Annual Report 2021.

П. ANALYTICAL METHODS

Causes of insecurity in Nigeria which include Unemployment, Poverty, Kidnapping, Terrorism, Violence (Political and economic based), Bribery and Corruption, conflicts/communal Ethno-religious clash, Python dance/Extrajudicial killing, Organised criminal act and Assassination were carefully considered in this study, and data collected on their behalf for the period of study (from 2012 to 2021) were from National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) annual report 2021, Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) annual report 2021, World Bank (WB) annual report 2021, Economic and Financial Crime Commission (EFCC) annual report 2021 and other relevant ministries, departments and agencies (MDA's). However, we apply determinant method for solving 10 by 10 matrix to get the determinant of these causes of insecurity in Nigeria.

III. **RESEARCH RESULT**

Find the determinant of the causes of insecurity in Nigeria from 2012 to 2021 using the table below

Table 2 The Determinant of the Causes of Insecurity in Nigeria from 2012 to 2021

	Causes of Insecurity										
Year	Unemployment	Poverty (Million of people)	Kidnapping	Terrorism	Violence (Political and economic based)	Bribery and Corruption	Ethno-religious conflicts/communal clash	Python dance/Extrajudicial killing	Organised criminal act	Assassination	
2012	6,360,840	65,861,000	2,083	7,966	1,047	139	10,210	36,981	112,019	11,023	
2013	6,464,867	66,241,000	3,717	8,208	2,678	144	19,223	13,419	114,237	11,684	
2014	8,179,683	68,984,000	3,921	9,217	3,048	136	50,817	15,983	114,987	12,871	
2015	7,930,218	69,123,000	4,026	9,310	4,879	136	52,769	17,864	117,321	13,678	
2016	13,319,885	70,024,000	4,557	9,019	5,034	155	13,807	13,679	125,790	15,186	
2017	16,234,307	71,674,000	5,033	8,667	5,678	185	38,623	26,876	126,654	15,487	
2018	16,783,593	73,360,000	5,672	8,613	6,872	290	39,107	19,864	127,042	15,865	
2019	17,341,873	77,900,000	6,436	8,319	7,079	782	30,012	23,056	128,657	16,125	
2020	20,228,591	84,857,000	7,895	8,416	10,034	142	11,863	16,98 7	132,987	16,565	
2021	20,891,989	86,675,000	12,678	8,239	13,569	154	57, 69 8	47,875	146,568	24,234	

Solution \geq

To get the determinant, we let

A =

6360840 658610	00 2083 7966	1047 139	10210 36981	112019 11	023
6464867 662410	00 3717 8208	2678 144	19223 13419	114237 11	684
8179683 689840	00 3921 9217	3048 136	50817 15983	114987 12	871
7930218 691230	00 4026 9310	4879 136	52769 17864	117321 13	678
13319885 70024	000 4557 9019	9 5034 155	13807 13679	9 125790 1	5186
16234307 71674	000 5033 8667	7 5678 185	38623 26876	5 126654 1	5487
16783593 73360	000 5672 8613	3 6872 290	39107 19864	127042 1	5865
17341873 77900	000 6436 8319	7079 782	30012 23056	5 128657 1	6125
20228591 84857	000 7895 8416	5 10034 14	2 11863 1698	37 132987	16565
20891989 86675	000 12678 823	39 13569 1	54 57698 478	375 146568	24234

International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology

ISSN No:-2456-2165

								ISSN	No:-2456-2165
	662	41000 3	717 82	208 26	78 144	19223	13419	114237	11684
	689	84000 3	921 92	17 304	48 136	5 50817	15983	114987	12871
	691	23000 4	026 93	10 48	79 136	5 52769	17864	117321	13678
	700	24000 4	557 90	019 50	34 155	5 13807	13679	125790	15186
A = 636084	716	74000 5	033 86	67 56	78 185	5 38623	26876	126654	15487
A = 636084	733	60000 5	672 86	613 68	72 290	39107	19864	127042	15865
	779	00000 6	436 83	319 70 [°]	79 782	2 30012	23056	128657	16125
	848	57000 7	895 84	16 10	034 14	42 1186	3 16987	7 132987	7 16565
	866	75000 1	2678 8	3239 1	3569 1	154 576	98 4787	75 14656	58 24234
			7000	1047	120 1	0210	0.001 1	12010	11000
	6586100		7966 9217	1047 3048					11023 12871
	6912300		9310	4879					13678
	700240				155	13807		125790	15186
- 6464867	716740			5678	185	38623	26876	126654	15487
	733600			6872	290	39107	19864	127042	15865
	779000			7079	782	30012	23056	128657	16125
	848570			10034		11863	16987	132987	
	866750	00 1267	8 823	9 1350	59 154	4 5769	8 47875	5 14656	8 24234
	6586100	2083	7966	1047	139	10210	36981	112019	11023
	6624100	3717	8208	2678	144	19223	13419	114237	11684
	6912300	4026	9310	4879	136	52769	17864	117321	13678
	7002400	0 4557	9019	5034	155	13807	13679	125790	15186
+ 8179683	7167400	0 5033	8667	5678	185	38623	26876	126654	15487
	7336000	0 5672	8613	6872	290	39107	19864	127042	15865
	7790000	0 6436	8319	7079	782	30012	23056	128657	16125
	8485700	0 7895	8416	10034	142	11863	16987	132987	16565
	8667500	0 1267	8 8239	9 1356	9 154	4 5769	8 4787	5 14656	8 24234
	658610					10210	36981	112019	11023
	662410					19223	13419	114237	11684
	689840					50817	15983	114987	12871
7020219	700240	00 4557	9019	5034	155	13807	13679	125790	15186
- 7930218	716740	00 5033	8 8667	5678	185	38623	26876	126654	15487
	733600	00 5672	8613	6872	290	39107	19864	127042	15865
	779000	00 6436	5 8319	7079	782	30012	23056	128657	16125
	848570	00 7895	8416	1003	4 142	11863	16987	132987	16565
	866750	00 1267	8 823	9 135	69 15-	4 5769	8 4787	5 14656	8 24234

	65861000 2083 7966 1047 139 10210 36981 112019 11023	
	66241000 3717 8208 2678 144 19223 13419 114237 11684	
	68984000 3921 9217 3048 136 50817 15983 114987 12871	
	69123000 4026 9310 4879 136 52769 17864 117321 13678	
+ 13319885	71674000 5033 8667 5678 185 38623 26876 126654 15487	
	73360000 5672 8613 6872 290 39107 19864 127042 15865	
	77900000 6436 8319 7079 782 30012 23056 128657 16125	
	84857000 7895 8416 10034 142 11863 16987 132987 16565	
	86675000 12678 8239 13569 154 57698 47875 146568 24234	
	65861000 2083 7966 1047 139 10210 36981 112019 11023	
	66241000 3717 8208 2678 144 19223 13419 114237 11684	
	68984000 3921 9217 3048 136 50817 15983 114987 12871	
4 6 3 2 4 3 9 7	69123000 4026 9310 4879 136 52769 17864 117321 13678	
- 16234307	70024000 4557 9019 5034 155 13807 13679 125790 15186	
	73360000 5672 8613 6872 290 39107 19864 127042 15865	
	77900000 6436 8319 7079 782 30012 23056 128657 16125	
	84857000 7895 8416 10034 142 11863 16987 132987 16565	
	86675000 12678 8239 13569 154 57698 47875 146568 24234	
	65861000 2083 7966 1047 139 10210 36981 112019 11023	
	66241000 3717 8208 2678 144 19223 13419 114237 11684	
	68984000 3921 9217 3048 136 50817 15983 114987 12871	
	69123000 4026 9310 4879 136 52769 17864 117321 13678	
+ 16783593	70024000 4557 9019 5034 155 13807 13679 125790 15186	
	71674000 5033 8667 5678 185 38623 26876 126654 15487	
	77900000 6436 8319 7079 782 30012 23056 128657 16125	
	84857000 7895 8416 10034 142 11863 16987 132987 16565	
	86675000 12678 8239 13569 154 57698 47875 146568 24234	
	65861000 2083 7966 1047 139 10210 36981 112019 11023	
	66241000 3717 8208 2678 144 19223 13419 114237 11684	
	68984000 3921 9217 3048 136 50817 15983 114987 12871	
	69123000 4026 9310 4879 136 52769 17864 117321 13678	
- 17341873	70024000 4557 9019 5034 155 13807 13679 125790 15186	
- 1/ 5410/ 5		
	71674000 5033 8667 5678 185 38623 26876 126654 15487	
	73360000 5672 8613 6872 290 39107 19864 127042 15865	
	84857000 7895 8416 10034 142 11863 16987 132987 16565	
	86675000 12678 8239 13569 154 57698 47875 146568 24234	1

								100111	0. 2100 2100	1
	65861000	2083	7966	1047	139	10210	36981	112019	11023	
	66241000	3717	8208	2678	144	19223	13419	114237	11684	
	68984000	3921	9217	3048	136	50817	15983	114987	12871	
	69123000	4026	9310	4879	136	52769	17864	117321	13678	
+ 20228591	70024000	4557	9019	5034	155	13807	13679	125790	15186	
	71674000	5033	8667	5678	185	38623	26876	126654	15487	
	73360000	5672	8613	6872	290	39107	19864	127042	15865	
	77900000	6436	8319	7079	782	30012	23056	128657	16125	
	86675000	12678	8239	1356	9 15	4 57698	3 47875	146568	24234	
	65861000	2083 7	7966	1047	139	10210	36981	112019	11023	
	66241000	3717 8	3208	2678	144	19223	13419	114237	11684	
	68984000	3921 9	9217	3048	136	50817	15983	114987	12871	
	69123000	4026 9	9310	4879	136	52769	17864	117321	13678	
- 20891989	70024000	4557 9	9019	5034	155	13807	13679	125790	15186	
	71674000	5033 8	3667	5678	185	38623	26876	126654	15487	
	73360000	5672 8	3613	6872	290	39107	19864	127042	15865	
	77900000	6436 8	3319	7079	782	30012	23056	128657	16125	
	84857000	7895 8	8416	10034	142	11863	16987	132987	16565	

 $|\mathbf{A}| = 185875680405814563180346050590220090621943808$

IV. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The research results of this study revealed that the determinant of the causes of insecurities in Nigeria for the period of ten (10) years (from 2012 to 2021) is |A| = 185875680405814563180346050590220090621943808

Furthermore, the result also revealed that the major cause of insecurity in Nigeria are poverty and unemployment among the Nigerians. Many Nigerians are seriously dying for hunger while many (70% of Nigeria population) are unemployed and these factors contribute a lot in the causes of insecurity in the country. Thus, the insecurity caused by these factors make business and environment unsafe for people to move around.

V. CONCLUSION

Nigeria is tagged as radioactive nucleus that can be bombarded with economic, insecurity and political neutrons that can gradually undergo disintegration if the reactions are not controlled. The crime dynamism and its sophistication seems to have overwhelmed the Nigerian government; the general living conditions of every Nigerian are truly a nightmares in terms of insecurity. Nigeria has experienced unprecedented levels of insecurity occasioned by kidnapping, cultism, terrorism, corruption, ritual killings, poverty, inflation, injustice and bad governance. The level of violence and high levels of insecurity has continuously been a disturbance to every Nigerians. Unarmed and innocent Nigerians are brutally killed on daily basis as a result of ethnic, religious, political or tribal differences, boundary disputes and ritual killings for example, 2018 Benue State massacre. The insecurity death toll occurring on daily basis, but worse still, these deaths are forgotten easily and the matter also forgotten as well. The government at all levels are making no or little effort at bringing the perpetrators of these dastardly and barbaric crimes to book. The Boko Haram insurgency led to beheading, and kidnapping of innocent Nigerians. This state of anarchy and mayhem is capable of consuming the economy and the entire nation. The level of conflict, violence and Nigeria insecurity is attributed to bad governance, bad leadership, poor justice system, poor service delivery and poverty.

The determinant of the causes of insecurities in Nigeria for the period of ten (10) years (from 2012 to 2021) is |A| =

185875680405814563180346050590220090621943808

Furthermore, the result also revealed that the major cause of insecurity in Nigeria are poverty and unemployment among the Nigerians. Many Nigerians are seriously dying for hunger while many (70% of Nigeria population are unemployed and this factors contribute a lot in the causes of insecurity in the country. Thus, the insecurity caused by this factors make business and environment unsafe for people to move around.

RECOMMENDATION

The study recommended that good governance and youth empowerment should be embraced so as to tackle the insecurity in the country. Also, Nigeria government should pay much attention on poverty and unemployment as they are on the peak and many Nigerians are unemployed and are dying of hunger.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Achumba, I.C. Ighomereho, O.S &Akpan, M.O (2013). Security challenges in Nigeria and the implication for business activities and sustainable development. *Journal of Economics and Sustainable Development* 4(2) P.79
- [2]. Adagba, O., Ugwu, S.C. and Eme, O.I. (2012), Activities of Boko Haram and Insecurity Question in Nigeria, Arabian Journal of Business and Management Review, Vol. 1(7) pp. 345 – 350
- [3]. Adaleke, A. N. (2013): Insecurity: A threat to human existence and economic development in Nigeria. *Public Policy and Administration Research*. ISSN 2224-5731(Paper) ISSN 2225-0972(Online) Vol.3 (6) pp. 67 – 75
- [4]. Andrew, C. & Kennedy, M (2003) Root causes of human insecurity in a new security paradigm. The Cambridge Security Seminar, University of Cambridge, UK. No 4.
- [5]. Berland D. (2005). The political construction of collective insecurity: From moral panic to blame avoidance and organized irresponsibility. Centre for European studies working paper series 126
- [6]. Berland, D. (2005). The political construction of collective insecurity retrieved from www.gigahamburg.de/content/15-10-2020
- [7]. Igbuzor, O (2011). Peace and security education: A critical factor for sustainable peace and national development. *International Journal of peace and Development studies* 2(1) P.1-7
- [8]. Ukeh, O. (2021). Insecurity: Time for senate to act, not lament. Daily sun, Friday, February 19, 2021. Vol. 17, P.5.