

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON INSECURITY, POVERTY AND HUNGER AGAINST
MINORITIES :IT'S CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCIES IN NIGERIA

A REPORT COMPILED BY HUMAN RIGHTS AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE IN NIGERIA UNDER
THE GLOBAL NETWORK FOR JUSTICE AND HUMANITY.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

2. THREE YEARS CHANGE AGENDA FROM 2015–2018

3. INSECURITY AND BLOOD BIRTH IN NORTHERN NIGERIA

a. FULANI HERDSMEN AND FARMERS

b. ARM BANDITS / TERRORISTS

4. ECONOMICAL ISSUES

A.CHANGE AGENDA AND THE FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY

B.POVERTY THAT LEADS TO INSECURITY

C.POLITICAL INCERTINITY

5. SPECIFIC ISSUES

B.FULANI HERDSMEN AND FARMERS

C.ARM BANDITS / TERRORISTS

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

INTRODUCTION

Nigeria is a complex state or nation, the largest black nation in the world with different ethnic groups and diverse religions in its six (6) geopolitical zones. Nigeria is so blessed in diverse ways most especially in human resources, mineral resources etc. The complexity and conflicts are as old as the nation Nigeria. These complexities are as a result of cultural diversity and variation of interests which are unarguably rooted out of the cultural diversity which includes geopolitical diversity, religious differences, the influence of colonialism and other diverse interests that has contributed to Nigeria's problems, these issues have taken prominence against the unity, progress and peaceful coexistence among the diverse ethnic groups, tribes and religions.

Nigeria got her independence from Britain in 1960 with a parliamentary system of government inherited from their colonizers which possibly fit into the context of Nigeria than today's presidential system of government. The Igbos did not have a comprehensive or a clear traditional institution like the Hausas and the Yorubas.

Therefore, the system of indirect rule by association that the British adopted in colonizing Nigeria was more to the advantage of the Hausa/Fulani and the Yoruba traditional institutions. These and other things not mentioned here, indicates that Nigeria was and still is sitting on a time bomb. Eastern Nigeria, South-south Nigeria and Western Nigeria have their crisis or conflicts like; communal crisis or land disputes. While South-south have same which also includes conflicts on resource control while the South west is possibly more of communal clashes. But basically, the middle belt or central region in Northern Nigeria are usually engaged in communal crisis, ethnic crisis, herdsmen and farmers crisis, religious crisis which are similar problems to the North west and North east of Nigeria.

This analysis is a clear indication that Nigeria is not only sitting on a time bomb, but the conflicts are evidences of diversities that could lead to unity and disintegration. But the diversity is a pointer or a signal of a danger ahead. The rapid spread of clashes or crisis or conflicts, armed banditry, highway robbery / armed robbery, terrorism / terrorist groups, kidnappings, corruption in high places, ritualist

killings, political tensions and injustices by leaders against the people is a posing danger to Nigeria's unity.

THREE YEARS CHANGE AGENDA FROM 2015–2018

Nigerians have passed through turbulent times in the hands of military rulers or military dictators whereby since independence apart from 1960–1966 the first civilian ruled immediately after independence which was through varieties of crisis or conflicts that leads to the first military coup in 1966 and second coup in 1976 while another civilian rule with the presidential system of government by changing from the initial parliamentary system of government . From 1999 date, Nigeria is under civilian rule with a baby democracy full of crisis and conflicts of interest by leaders and class are at the helm of affairs by holding the led and the nation at large ransom.

With this, Nigerians are not only looking for leaders that will save them from the shekels of operation but have been crying all through regimes whether civilian or military but no messiah or savior to save them. And since the led or Nigerians are after a savior, that is to the advantage of political class or ruling class. Whereby, they will take advantage of this opportunity by coming up with their messianic fake promises that is appealing and in conformity to the taste of what the led want to hear. This has helped under the politicians to manipulation, ethnic sentiments or tribal, sectional or religious bigotry, nepotism for their political gain and the masses are been impoverish in divers ways in order to remain helpless and at the mercy of the ruling class. Where the ruling class and the older political class are always in the helm of affairs till dead do them part from rulership or leadership.

Because of this problem, when the ruling party and it's presidential candidate in person of Mohammed Buhari under APC came up with the change agenda, the masses who were on a sinking board because of all nigeria and for the first time in the history of Nigeria that an opposing party could take over power from the ruling party. This is as a result of the confidence bestowed upon Gen Mohammed Buhari as a man of integrity and accountability and his party. And Nigerians voted him in and the ruling party was voted out, after sixteen (16) years of rulership that led to the emergence of the dreaded terrorist group, known as Boko Haram. These and many other reasons was to the advantage of the emerging party to take over easily and they came up with so many promises to save Nigeria and Nigerians, in which Nigerians banked on this

present regime that clamored the change agenda and from all indication. Most Nigerians believed that this is their last hope or chance for their redemption.

The change agenda that was clamored by the present government to the satisfaction of suffering Nigerians where the issue of security, economy boom, creation of three (3) million jobs yearly or job opportunities, promise of justice to all etc. These promises that were made by the ruling party were with specifications or within time frames to Nigerians and some of the promises are as follows:

A. Fuel /petrol price will be reduced from #95 to #45 but the reverse turned to be the case where Nigerians are buying fuel at the price of #145.00.

B. The present regime promised to make the value of the naira (#), #1 to equal us \$1 but today \$ is exchanged for over #350 in fact, it was up to #5f00 plus per #1.

C. The promises for job opportunities are not fulfilled where millions have not only lost their jobs with the government and non-governmental organizations but companies, industries, private and public sectors, have closed their businesses.

D. Promise of security against insecurity has failed woefully because almost every class of people are not safe in Nigeria because of increase in insecurity.

E. The promised justice for all is the reverse because of the selective justice in Nigeria.

F. The promise to fight corruption has failed woefully because of selective justice in favor of the ruling party against the opposition and the enemies of the government.

G. Nepotism in appointments as complained by many Nigerians which is evidential.

H. Complain of sectionalism and religious bigotry by the ruling party against other Nigerians.

I. Human right violation by government official and the Nigerian security where there are illegal arrests, detentions without trial, tortures and other human abuses or violations that is being pointed against the present government who claimed to be what they are not.

the claim that they are coming to fix things right but the reverse is the case. Who so ever that want to exercise his/her fundamental human right is been threatened in diverse ways and there are bills presented by the ruling class or the law makers in order to make laws against any form of constructive critics against the government it is classed as hate speech or sabotage an attempt of treason against the government. But this is not what the APC government led by Genera I. Mohammad Buhari promised Nigerians during their campaign promises and were elected.

With all these things and many more, the hearts of Nigerians are broken and they don't have confidence in this government again and this has created room for vengeance against the government of the day and therefore, varieties of crime and human right valuations in diverse ways has turned to be the order of the day in Nigeria today.

3. INSECURITY AND BLOOD BIRTH IN NORTHERN NIGERIA

In our previous report, we talked about insecurity in Nigeria or precisely in Northern Nigeria, but in this report, Nigeria. Birnin Gwari in Kaduna state and Zamfara state north- west are the major areas of blood birth where human right violations have turned to be the order of the day.

In other parts of Northern Nigeria, it is more of herdsmen and farmers but in Zamfara and Kaduna States, in addition to Fulani herdsmen/farmers clashes, there are armed bandits with high rate of kidnappings and above all, villages are gradually being wiped out in what looks like an ethnic cleansing. And the government from the Local Government, to the state and federal levels are not doing enough to reduce the rate of crime and human right violations in those areas.

a) FULANI HERDSMEN AND FARMERS.

The long standing conflict between Fulani herdsmen and farmers had lasted in the north west before the independence and has extended to other parts of northern Nigeria and Nigeria at large, but focusing on Northern Nigeria, we can see the activities of the fulanis against farmers and even non-farmers in Northern Nigeria is getting out of hand. The same Fulani herdsmen have turned to be armed bandits,

kidnappers and highway robbers. Despite all these, the law in Nigeria has not caught up with them, possibly because they are protected by the law.

In the case of Birnin Gwari Local Government area in Kaduna state, several villages have been wiped away, some migrated because of attacks and killing of innocent people or they were forced to migrate because of attacks or quit notices issued by bandits/terrorists. Some are being kidnapped for outrageous ransom and their family members are called for a heavy ransom, and no week will pass by without numerous reports/incidences of kidnapping and new villages being attacked with high reports of killings, security operatives may be close-by or not too far away, the security may say it is not within their coverage area. This implies that the freedom of movement, assembly or association, even the right to live is being subverted in Parts of southern Kaduna, part of Nassarawa state, Bassa, Bokkos, Jos south LGA, Barkan Ladi Langtan and Ryom in Plateau state Benue, Taraba, Adamawa, Yobe and Borno where the Boko Haram are intensifying their attacks recently.

b) ARM BANDITS AND TERRORISTS

The issue of armed bandits and terrorists attacks are not only found in the North-east alone, but the suspected terrorists in the North-east like some Chadian tribes who were identified with the terrorists in Nigeria are seen or identified in Birnin Gwari forest including foreign and local Fulani herdsmen. Some handful Hausas who move in hundreds of motor cycles carrying three well armed persons on each bike, with modern sophisticated weapons, invading villages, killing most especially males whether young or old, raping women and setting their villages (houses) ablaze.

The same armed bandits and terrorists are preventing farmers from going to their farms, leaving them with two options, either to pay for ransom or be killed in their farmlands and this brings hardship, hunger and poverty. In 2016, Fulani herdsmen were attacking farmers hindering them from farming and to our greatest surprise, the federal government indirectly supported the Fulani herdsmen by saying that if the farmers really want to farm, they should engage the services of security men to watch over them while they farm. This has never happened in the history of our

nation or any nation in the world. And this gives the Nigerian government an image of being incompetent in the area of providing the security cover required for its citizens to carry out their legitimate activities. This has also led to increase of joblessness and poverty in Nigeria.

These armed bandits and terrorists have been tagged by the villagers to be the suspected Boko Haram members who are presumed to have discovered the thick forest of Birnin Gwari as a safe haven for them to further their operations in the North– west and North central of Nigeria. There are reports within Zamafara, parts of Katsina and parts of Niger state where villages are linked to this forest, that the villagers are suffering all sorts of human rights violations and brutal killings without anyone interfering with their inhumane treatment against the masses.

There are confirmed reports from many escapees from different scenarios who have reported that despite the availability of military and policemen they are not ready to help the victims, even if the military are there and the armed bandits appear with their arms, they go unchallenged by the Nigerian security patrol teams.

The issue of armed bandits and terrorists who are perpetrating their evil in the North/west where there is untold suffering between the helpless and defenseless civilians is undesirable and it seems the government is possibly part of the problem and should also be part of the solution or else Nigeria would run into a failed state/collapsed state. To be precise, there are specific names of villages in Birnin Gwari and Chikun LGA's of Kaduna state, Zamfara, Katsina and Niger state where this forest links those states together as a safe environment for terrorists, armed bandits, kidnapers and armed Fulani herdsmen.

This afore mentioned forest is more agriculturally, economically, blessed with rich and diverse mineral resources, but it is still a security threat to the North– west with an exit to the North– central. These different criminals or armed groups and terrorists are somehow confusing because there are different identities of armed groups that are threats to the society, unity and oneness of Nigeria. Some in the same area or location identify other criminals as armed bandits, some identify them as thieves or highway robbers. Some identify them as kidnapers some also identify them as Boko Haram terrorists while others refer to them as Fulani herdsmen. Others also

conclude that they are foreign herdsmen invading Nigeria, mixed up with some handful Hausa–Fulani locals.

However, one common feature that cuts–across identifications is that they are all armed with sophisticated weapons, with the mission of coming to steal, kill and destroy or kidnap for ransom to end the tenure of their residency at communities within a locality e.t.c

What is happening, between this forest that links four states in North–West and North–Central is now being extended to other states in the North–West and part of North–Central, known as the middle–belt on daily basis, there are killings by these armed groups in different states across Northern Nigeria, parts of South–east, South–south and South–west that are bordering middle belt or North central.

ECONOMIC ISSUES

Introduction:– From the previous chapter, we’ve made it known that those armed groups that were identified by individuals, some NGO’s, security agents, community leaders, victims as gathered by GLOBAL NETWORK FOR JUSTICE AND HUMANITY, all those identification of all the armed groups and their activities along Birnin Gwari and Zamfara forest has been proven that they are there for economic reasons. There are reports confirming the activities of mining in all the locations that they have displaced the communities. This forest linking four states, has a high produce of agricultural products that feeds millions of Nigerians and tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands are being displaced are economically being affected. This has created room for increasing poverty in not just the four states but both North–west and North– central.

These economic issues are not natural but artificial based on government’s failure to initiate good economic policies and if at all initiated, there is no proper implementation for good result in order to alleviate poverty. There are millions of youth that are seated idly in these areas and the armed groups are taking advantage of the situation by engaging them in so many criminal activities. Due to the high rate of poverty in these areas, in which the government has created job opportunities for them as part of it’s campaign promises, the level of crime and economic crisis has

accelerated, leading to kidnapping for ransom almost on daily basis, if it is not happening in one of the aforementioned states, it would be happening in the other state in a rotational manner, in which many people cannot travel to carry out their daily businesses. Most farmers are being disengaged from their farming vocations which is their only means of earning or source of livelihood, business men and women are also being disengaged from their businesses because of insecurity.

Even if there are farm produce, there are no access roads to convey their products to the market. Even if the farmers are ready to transport their goods, the transporters are unwilling due to insecurity. This has not only crippled the economy of the North-west and North-central but has completely opened a door of insecurity that almost every aspect of human right is being violated.

With all these problems on ground, we have understood the plight of the people around these areas and wish to present this before the United Nations through the human rights Agency to intervene toward alleviating the rights of suffering Nigerians.

a.CHANGE AGENDA AND THE FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY

There are attempts by both the federal and state government in Nigeria to fight poverty but both have not done well because in their campaign promises, the ruling party promised our teeming jobless youth that they are going to pay them #5,000 monthly to alleviate their poverty, but by the end of 2015 when the youth began to demand for the promised payment, the minister for youth and sport assured them that the government was committed to fulfilling that promise, by early 2017, the minister of information and the party stalwart denied that they never made such promise to the youth. Besides, in their campaign promises they promised the youth between 3–5 million jobs annually.

They also promised that in less than six months, they challenge of power supply would be addressed. No nation on earth can develop economically without stable power supply/electricity with this and many more helped in crippling the economy of Nigeria that led to recession in 2016, and the level of unemployment heightened the

level of poverty in Nigeria. Which has not only created room for insecurity, increase in crime rate, poverty, violation of human rights in diverse ways.

With the purported change agenda and the promise to fight poverty, that instead of poverty should be fought long ago for it to decrease to a minimal level, then the reverse turned to be the case.

The so called change agenda by the ruling party today which has turned to be an unchanged agenda has affected Nigerians negatively, that Nigerians have lost confidence on the ruling party within 2–3 years. Because of the failed promise to fight poverty, poverty has increased with an increase of crime rate, where raw food is being stolen because of poverty and hunger, even cooked food are reported stolen in different locations in Northern Nigeria. Children going to ground cereals are being confiscated or snatched from them because of hunger and poverty. There is increase in “children manufactured industries” because of poverty and hunger, many parents had no choice than to sell their children/babies in order to feed themselves.

In fact an average Nigerian is struggling for because of hunger and poverty, that has been unleashed by wrong economic policies that leads to hunger and poverty that is ravishing common Nigerians daily. Therefore are known that United Nations is into fighting hunger, the masses in Nigeria need the intervention of United Nations for Nigerian government to engage in proper implementation of her economic policies order to save the situation of masses who are still suffering untold hardship through poverty and hunger.

B.POVERTY THAT LEADS TO INSECURITY

With all the slow economic policies or almost failed economic policies most especially from the crisis which is a household problem in almost every and family. Wrong policies that were adopted economically and politically by the present regime has led to high poverty rate across Nigeria which has led to the insecurity that is confronting the led and the leaders in Nigeria.

The insecurity confrontations that is confronting the leaders and the led is what the led or an average Nigerian is crying for help across Nigeria and most especially in Northern Nigeria, which consist of 3 geo–political zones with diverse culture and ethnic

groups, and religions. This diversity has a long way to go, which has influenced a lot of problems that the initiators of economical policies to fight poverty do not really study the people and the situation in order to apply good economic policies for the expected result which has created a safe environment for poverty to reign and lack of proper implementation of policies politically and economically led to the recession experience that Nigeria has suffered and are still suffering.

In addition to that, the issue of armed bandits, armed Fulani herdsmen, kidnappers, terrorist group e.t.c. From 2016, since the inception of the government, all the above armed groups have one common goal to achieve, which is to paralyze the economy of Nigeria and other means of income and from all indications they are succeeding on daily basis to the level that the high rate of poverty in Northern Nigeria is frightening and threatening against any form of security and that is exactly what is happening in North-west which comprises of seven (7) states with about 55-60% Hausa Fulanis and only four (4) states that are not really suffering this set-back because of this crisis which are Sokoto, Jigawa Kano and Kebbi states. Although they also have their security threats while Katsina, Zamfara, Kaduna and Niger states, which are connected with a vast forest and is economically, strategically located and at the same time it is strategically located for security threat against 5 states in the North-west, also linking them through Niger and Kaduna state to the middle belt.

Left alone, North-east have enough trouble for itself, where Northern Nigeria is heading towards an economic paralysis. If the economy eventually paralyses, it will also create a security threat and if there is security threat to security paralysis and that is the set back Northern Nigeria is suffering that the governor of Zamfara state just announced his resignation as the chief security of the state because of federal government have politicize the issue of security of the state doesn't have a say.

Therefore, the resignation of a governor from being the chief security of his state as an elected governor, is a clear indication that the level of insecurity has diminished so much, that Zamfara state, part of Birnin Gwari and Chikun LGA in Kaduna states and part of Niger state like Shiroro area is turning into an area of lawlessness or state of anarchy in fact the armed bandits, terrorists and Fulani

herdsmen went about sharing fliers warning farmers not to go to farm or they will be killed and announcing the celebration of sallah in some of the towns and villages in Zamfara state without any security agent or outfit challenging them, the people are crying daily through print, electronic, and social media to no avail in which the situation is increasingly getting bad on daily basis.

As earlier stated, what we have gathered as a team, that these wrong policies, whether economical or political by the 3 tiers of government has created more poverty among Nigerians than the past governments in fact, one of the community members gave an analysis that the spate of killing within 3 years of the present administration has doubled or tripled that of the past regime, that the killing was more than the Boko Haram terrorist group. That the North-west are concealing a lot of things on insecurity and killings maybe for fear of government reaction or for political reasons.

It was also confirmed from another source, that the killings around this area or destruction of lives and properties within these areas is not only equated with Boko Haram in the North-east but is becoming even higher than Boko Haram because of consistent incessant killings. Therefore we are calling on the federal government to do the right thing by putting an end to this and we are calling on United Nations on human rights to intervene by pressurizing the federal government to provide the required security and alleviate poverty.

C. POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY

The confidence reposed on the present government, that Nigerians overnight turned against the then ruling party which had ruled for 16 (sixteen) years (PDP) in favor of the ruling party APC because of it's good campaign promises in regards to political certainty, social security & justice to also improve the economy and development raised a lot of hope on the mind of every Nigerian..

But as APC took over power from PDP within a short time or in some few months, there was an initial stability whether security wise, economically, power supply etc. which was encouraging to the electorate. Hope began to emerge and as Nigerians began to celebrate the new dimension of leadership by the present administration, the celebration was cut-short by the emergence of the economic recession, that by 2016 a

serious hardship cutting across all classes of people and especially the masses who rarely earn a dollar per day because of that same recession crippled almost every aspect of human life.

By the end of 2016, to the end of 2017 what shifted the attention of Nigerians from the PDP to APC began to emerge again, the resurgence of Boko Haram, whom the federal government claimed had been “Technically defeated” and the full blown emergence of Fulani herdsmen became blossom, kidnappers took the forefront in creating security uncertainty. Armed bandits reign supreme by taking over villages and the crown of it cattle rustlers are strategically stationed in diverse areas in order to perpetuate their activities. These did not just create an environment of insecurity but the crown of it is that, it has created political uncertainty.

This turned to be a platform not just for the opposition parties but the public are complaining of how there is high increase in insecurity that they began to feel unsafe everywhere as they started regretting their action for abandoning PDP for the APC in the first instance. They began to arrest those who are coming from the opposition party and that right of expression which is embedded in the Nigerian constitution is being infringed by the government of the day. Many journalist were arrested & detained unlawfully, most especially in Kaduna state and in the name of fighting and in the name of fighting corruption turns to almost witch-hunting against political opponents.

With the foregoing, most Nigerians have lost confidence which has created a kind of political uncertainty and the vacuum is becoming wider in terms of local government election. It has taken most of the state governments more than 3 years without conducting local government elections and those who attempt conducting local government elections, have had inconclusive outcomes, which is not only undemocratic but unconstitutional.

With these and many other happenings, has not just created political uncertainty but it is a pointer to some political problems if not properly checked will turn to political chaos & the future of Nigeria is uncertain. What we are trying to say is that there is no good relationship between the executive and the National Assembly and same with the judiciary and the executive. The state government too are having the

same political wrangling without any good relationship with their senators, governors and their deputies there is no good rapport. The state Assembly are not in good rapport with the national Assembly with their senators & house of representatives.

There are factions in almost every state APC caucus, the national also have their problems that made inconclusive which has created tension within and outside the party. With these and other things has created a scenario of political uncertainty.

Therefore, we want Human Right Agency under the United Nations, to investigate the happenings independently to see where necessary that they can come in so as to address what this political uncertainty has created for now so that it does not go beyond the present state or else we are afraid of what will follow because all this scenarios, there are various Human Rights Violation.

4. SPECIFIC ISSUES

These specific issues are sensitive and they are issues that are affecting every aspect of Nigeria's unity, stability, peace, progress as a nation. The issue of armed groups that has constituted a threat against the unity of Nigeria as a nation is a thing of concern.

These armed groups are not only taking over villages, towns but the blood birth or incessant killings of innocent souls in Nigeria is violating almost every aspect of human right and also what is embedded in Nigeria constitution as the fundamental human rights to Nigerian citizens.

From all indications, these armed groups like kidnappers, armed bandits, cattle rustlers, Fulani herdsmen, armed terrorists and some armed youth and things in some major cities in northern Nigeria also all their operations by remaining unchallenged by the security agents and if arrested, they will face trial, some of them are released on bail as a cover-up not to face trial and will be going about committing their crimes without anyone to challenge them.

These armed groups or criminals according to our investigation, we have discovered there is a collaboration between some security agents and the criminals/perpetrators who also and always have their share after these armed groups

have exploited the exploited people and some security agents for the criminals to carry their activities successfully without hindrance. There are reports that kidnapers do collaborate or connive with the security force that some were arrested and during the cause of investigation, some security agents were involved or implicated by the kidnapers whether as their supporters or sponsors.

Similarly, those who are involved in the crime of cattle rustling also collaborated with some Fulani & security agents who in turn also take their share which was revealed by some anonymous persons.

In fact, after thorough investigation some Fulanis in Zamfara state and Birnin Gwari/Chikun LGA informed our source and other NGO's that the government or some of it's officials are quite aware of their activities and are in support of it.

There was a video 3-4 years ago which went viral on the social media originating from Zamfara state where a Fulani man seated on a motor cycle with an AK 47 rifle assuring the people of Zamfara of their readiness to talk over Zamfara because they have money in dollars not in naira. He pointed to a bag, full of dollars lying on the floor, affirming that their members who are top government officials are stationed in the federal government of Nigeria and that they are fully represented at all levels of government meetings.

There are many stories from different sources and there are investigations from individual or groups that points to government or their officials or a class of people in the society.

There was an incident that took place in Kuriga at Birnin Gwari local government area two weeks ago, where armed bandits or cattle rustlers evaded Kuriga town and took away tens or over a hundred of cattle. Later in the evening or that night, men in military uniforms with guns came back to the town on a house-to-house search for arms or guns and took away mobile phones and other valuables from the armless and helpless people that were robbed, maimed or brutalized.

On Friday, the (22|6|18), the same armed bandits or cattle rustlers came back to the same village-Kuriga that was victimized & brutalized 2 weeks ago, they suffered the same fate in a different dimension this time around whereby the faithful Muslims were

in the Jumat mosque in the midst of their prayers, the prayer was interrupted and it was ended half-way by the interference of sporadic gun shots, dispersing them from the mosque . Some others in the town left with 89 cattle where our source informed us today that about 3 people were killed by gunshots and seven others left injured who were later taken to the where they are receiving treatment.

An eye witness also said on his way from Zamfara together with other passengers through Birnin Gwari forest, there was a road block and they thought it was an operation by armed robbers but afterwards discovered it was the armed bandits at Birnin Gwari forests that were relocating from one part of the forest to another and as they stood watching the movement of the armed bandits & cattle rustlers, kidnappers or terrorists, he counted not less than one hundred of them were on motor cycles and most of them carried sophisticated weapons and some army & military personnel were also standing, watching them without challenging them, until they finished moving to another direction that the road was unblocked and movement/ access was restored. The question is this, are these security operatives?

Because it was also the same way that Boko Haram started at the North east of Nigeria which later turned unofficial to official Boko Haram.

The most interesting thing about all these is that these armed groups or armed bandits have all the information of any security move to tackle this problem as the Fulani man in Zamfara rightly said, that they are well represented in all the 3 tiers of government and that they are also represented in all the security meetings.

Therefore, we can understand that there must be unofficial and official sponsors of all these armed groups and if they are not sanctioned or supported officially, whether secretly or publicly, they can't carry all these activities unchallenged and the state of security in Northern Nigeria and Nigeria as a whole will not have deteriorated to this level.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

From this report, we can conclude that it is possible, that there are people in the past & present government that are part & parcel of this problem and possibly there are security personnel also involved in this because of the gains that are involved

or for any reason are committed to this that is becoming more difficult for the government of the day to easily handle this or tackle it. But notwithstanding, the government, has all the security reports, pointing to those happenings or these facts in which they shouldn't ignore but act on them so that it would not get out of control & lead Nigeria into a state of anarchy.

We are recommending that the government should act promptly because justice delayed is justice denied.

We are also calling on the United Nations to act quickly by pressurizing the federal republic of Nigeria (government) being a member state to do the right thing based on UN declaration on human rights in agreement with the Nigerian constitution or human rights.