



**FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY  
MINNA**



**SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY  
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# **BOOK OF** *Abstracts*

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**THEME:**

**SUSTAINABLE BUILT ENVIRONMENT  
AND CLIMATE CHANGE:  
THE CHALLENGE OF POST 2015  
DEVELOPMENT AGENDA**

**DATE:**  
TUE. 10TH - THUR. 12TH  
MAY, 2016

**VENUE:**  
SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL  
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**TIME:**  
9:00AM - 5:00PM  
DAILY

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# ASSESSMENT OF INSECURITY CHALLENGES IN NYANYA AREA OF ABUJA, NIGERIA

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Insecurity is a major phenomenon plaguing many regions in Nigeria. However, the situation is more intensified in the northern part of the country where Boko-Haram insurgency has thrived unabated. Insecurity is not only caused by a single factor but a combination of factors such as armed robbery, burglary (house and shops), terrorism, cult activities, among others. The aim of this study is to assess the incidence of insecurity and its effect on residents of Nyanya, Abuja. Nyanya has 40232 households, 10% of the households population where used to carry out this study using multi-stage systematic random sampling method Nyanya was divided into six (6) neighbourhoods and questionnaire were distributed according to the number of household in the neighbourhood. The study discovered that Nyanya has 51.4% of armed robbery occurrence on monthly basis, 41.2% incidence of shop burglary on daily basis, 30.4% incidence of house burglary on weekly basis, 55.8% cases of false pretence on daily basis and 51.4% occurrences of unlawful possession on daily basis; and these crimes are mostly caused by unemployment and under-employment, poverty, low and lack of formal education, lesser penalty for offenders, lack of parental care, peer pressure, poor social amenities among others. However, as risen the level of insecurity and fear in Nyanya from 30.6% in 2013 to 67.4% in 2015. In view of these, many crime prevention measures have been taken by the residents and the government among which are effective police patrol, several military check points, and restriction of movement. The research therefore recommended that Government should strengthen its security forces in areas like the Nyanya village, Nyanya market area and Mararaba junctions respectively to reduce the level of crime occurrence and there should be a joint security service between the government security and the resident's security providers to help contain crime activities in the area.

**Keywords:** Insecurity, Security, Crime, Safety, Fear, Terrorism.

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