



Applying the Scales of Criminal Justice System on the Horrifying Experiences of Kidnappings and Suicide Bombings in Nigeria

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ABSTRACT

The social environment of Nigeria has been pervaded with blood bathe, kidnappings, suicide bombings, and proliferation of sophisticated weapons. The catastrophic experiences, are doubtlessly more devastating in Northern Nigeria. Wherefore, it is the aim of this scholarly survey, to objectively apply the scales of criminal justice administration on the horrendous experiences of kidnappings and suicide bombings in Nigeria. The methodological approach, were doctrinal and meta-analytical styles; using both primary and secondary sources of information as tools for data collection. The scholarly investigation found that the horrific experiences in Nigeria were well intended, and deliberately executed with sponsored sophisticated lethal weapons. The scholarly survey concluded, the incessant kidnappings, and suicide bombings in Nigeria were deliberate and intentional to destroy vulnerable Nigerians. The work among other things, recommended, intense utilization of counter lethal weapons to quell all insurrections in Nigeria.

Keywords: Applying; Legal Scales; Horrifying Experiences; Kidnappings; and Suicide Bombings.

INTRODUCTION

The sociocultural milieu of Nigeria is in the atmospheric ambience of real pugnaciousness. By this belligerence circumstances, people are being kidnapped for ransom, and killed vide detonations of suicide bombs. These periods of horrific experiences, all begun in December 25, 2011 at Saint Theresa Catholic Church at Matalla, Niger State of Nigeria. It was where the first ever largescale suicide bombing took place in the territorial enclave of Nigeria. An incident which instantly murdered Forty-Three (43) congregants, and injured thousands other worshippers. Whereinafter, the Boko Haram Islamic militant group accepted full responsibility of the suicide bombings. Following about three (3) years interval, the same Islamic militant group launched the first largescale abduction in Nigeria. This happened on April 14-15, 2014 in which Two Hundred and Seventy-Six (276) students, excluding teaching staff were kidnapped from the Government Science Girls Secondary School (GSGSS), Chibok in Borno State. Since after these two heinous occurrences, kidnappings and suicide bombings became ubiquitous horrific events in the country. These occurrences are not adequately prevented from 2011, and up to 2026. It may be probably be extended beyond the vestibule, and atrium of 2026. The experiences of kidnappings and suicide bombings in Nigeria are in semblance and similitudes of medieval wars, where valiant and heroic people took hostages and servitudes of people of feeble and weak kingdoms. Albeit, in Nigeria, there is no external aggression against the territorial integrity of the country, yet people are being kidnapped and killed through suicide bombings almost diurnally.

These pernicious activities are more frequently experienced in the Northern parts of Nigeria. These miscreants' groups are so proud of themselves, displaying video clips of their obnoxious acts on social media platforms. Using cellular lines, which are presumably registered and ought to be strictly monitored in Nigeria, to beam their nefarious inhuman activities. On the same medium, they posted their draconian acts on social media handles for the view of Nigerians. The repels' groups are utilizing the same platform of communication to negotiate for payment of ransom. One would seriously ponder! What is going in Nigeria? Are these groups of persons ghost? How sacred, they are? Are their cellular lines fictitious? Why can't the telecommunications and securities' agencies track these devices? Are there no more tracking gadgets in Nigeria? Are those who are involved too mighty to be apprehended? Are there some persons who are above the government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria? Are there no more penial sanctions and procedures to discourage unwholesome conducts?



Is there any detrition in the grip of Nigerian sovereignty? Is the Nigerian government afraid to confront the dissidents? What is the reason of being afraid? The scholarly exponent is of the firm view that, these questions are answered on the negative. Howbeit, the reason for the failure to track these insurgents' groups who are using registered phone lines in Nigeria, shall be a topic for another discourse.

The ceaseless perpetrated acts of kidnappings and suicide bombings in Nigeria are the core issues of this scholarly investigation. Both acts are all serious offences, known to criminal jurisprudence, as felonies with severe penalty. In the determination of any offence, two elements must co-exist simultaneously, which are the physical element, the guilty act; and the mental element, the guilty mind. These two (2) ingredients are popularly known in Common Law of Crime jurisdictions as *actus reus*, and *mens rea* respectively. Are these elements available in the act of kidnapping and suicide bombing? Yes indeed, they are supremely available! In having a thorough cogitation of the act of kidnapping. The very event, where a person is being kidnapped for pecuniary reasons. The taking of someone hostage, constitutes the physical element of the offence, the guilty act. Flowing from this, what was the mind set of abductors at the time of conducting the abduction? Was it done for safeguarding the people? On the other hand, was it carried out for the purposes of marital elopements? As this is often done in the north for the purposes of marriage. The exponent is of the firm view that, the responses are never in the affirmative. The act of being kidnapped for a large chunk of money, that must be defrayed for a specific time. And failure or delay to pay the ransom sum, will risk the person's life being yanked away. Therefore, there is a criminal intent, which metamorphosed to the mental element, the guilty mind. Consequently, the two elements of an offence co-exist in the act of kidnapping for ransom.

Deductively, in exploring the act of suicide bombing in Nigeria, it is indeed pertinent to critically examine the acts which follow thereof. The act of merely putting on the lethal explosives by a person, and deliberate consciousness of hiding same with the hijab; The consequential action of discharging and igniting the dangerous explosives; and the resultant multiple cadavers of the act. Are sufficient obvious facts, to establish a compelling legal polemics which demonstrate the display of the *actus reus*. Therefore, the very heinous acts of the detonator, by putting on the lethal explosives, the consequential act of discharging the lethal explosives, and the resultant multiple cadavers, constitute the physical elements of the offence. The remaining evaluation is on the mental element (*mens rea*). This is often determined by the natural consequences of the act. One may ask! What is the natural consequence of detonating a lethal explosive on a crowd of people? The intention is presumably, and certainly to kill without a sentence of court of competent jurisdiction. Killing without a court's sentence, is an extra judicial killing. An extra judicial killing is an unlawful act punishable by death. It therefore means that, the *mens rea*, the mental element to be assessed judicially has been firmly established. Furthermore, the act of hiding the lethal explosive in a hijab has an ulterior negative intention, which alone culminated to the *mens rea* of the offence. Accordingly, streaming hereinabove, there is the availability of *mens rea*, the mental element, in the prevailing act of suicide bombings in Nigeria.

Having demonstrated the availability of the two (2) elements of an offence in the ceaseless acts of kidnappings and suicide bombings in Nigeria. The untowardness in the dual draconian acts can be x-rayed and evaluated jurisprudentially on the lens of criminal justice administration. Where these gruesome acts are scaled on the pendulum of criminal justice system, the perpetrated acts will surely lead to conviction, and never exculpation. The acts of the nonconformists, on the scale of criminal justice can never be absolved, neither be exonerated from liability. They should be, and ought to be brought to the scales of criminal justice, and should be examined accordingly on the lens of the law. Applying the legal scales of criminal justice administration on the horrifying experiences of kidnappings and suicide bombings, is the linchpin of this scholarly investigation. In doing this, the exponential scholar shall place a navigational buoy. On the firm determination of who shall be the criminal defendant (party) in an action commenced against the act of suicide bombing. Knowing the obvious legal truth that, a dead person can neither initiate, nor defend a court proceeding. Equally sacrosanct, and even axiomatic reality, is the fact that legal action can never be commenced for, and behalf of a dead person. Following the stratification, some dastard experiences of kidnappings and suicide bombings in Nigeria shall be surveyed. Thereafter, evaluate and synthesize the theme, in line with criminal justice system administration. Conclude the discourse and offer some admirable recommendations to the academia, the judiciary, and the public in general.



PARTIES TO AN ACTION COMMENCED AGAINST THE ACT OF SUICIDE BOMBING

The Party to the prosecution, is well settled in law as either, 'The State' or the 'Federal Republic of Nigeria (FRN).' Now let have an examination for the Party or Defendant for the act of suicide bombing. Where a person deliberately puts on destructive explosive devices having the capacity to kill the person. The dangerous explosive could neither be purposefully made from an armoury's factory, nor made via improvised medium as an improvised explosive device. However, both have the inherent capability to destroy human lives, including the detonator. This is usually detonated in large gathering of people, such as busy markets, Churches, weddings, funerals, colloquiums, and etcetera. The act of suicide bombing occurs, where the person bearing the dangerous explosives killed himself and others within a specific range. The degree of casualty spans from the person who detonated the lethal explosive to a certain circumferential radius. The people who are within the circumference radii must be killed along side with the person who ignited the lethal explosive. Those who are not within the fatal circumferential radii's range will definitely sustain grievous injuries. From the explanation of suicide bombing given hereinabove, shows that the act, is very dangerous and cruel in character.

An act capable of killing the detonator, and other persons within the circumferential range.

In consideration of the glaring fact that the suicide bomber has killed himself in the course of detonating the lethal explosive. Who then, should be the defendant to be prosecuted? In responding to this question, a community reading of sections 7 and 8 of the Criminal Code shall be of leverage. Section 7,¹ enacts as follows:

"When an offence is committed, each of the following persons is deemed to have taken part in committing the offence, and to be guilty of the offence, and may be charged with actually committing it [the offence];-

- a) every person who actually does the act, or makes the omission which constitutes the offence;
- b) every person who does or omits to do any act for the purpose of enabling, or aiding another person to commit the offence;
- c) every person who aids another person in committing the offence; and
- (d) any person who counsels or procures any other person to commit the offence."² (d

Section 8,³ states thus:

"When two or more persons form a common intention to prosecute an unlawful purpose in conjunction with one another, and in the prosecution of such purpose an offence is committed of such a nature that its commission was a probable consequence of the prosecution of such purpose, each of them is deemed to have committed the offence."

Where these two Sections of the Criminal Code are examined jurisprudentially, it shows that in the course of determining of arraignment and punishment of the actual offender. It is not only the person who actually does the act, or makes the omission that should be considered. Other persons and conditions must also be considered holistically. Such considerations entail the following: Was the defendant a lone ranger in the commission of the

¹ Criminal Code Act, Cap C.38, Vl. 4, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria (LFN), 2010.

² "In the fourth case, he may be charged either with himself committing the offence or with counselling, or with procuring its commission."

"A conviction of counselling or procuring the commission of an offence entails the same consequences in all respects as a conviction of committing the offence."

"Any person who procures another to do, or omits to do any act of such a nature that, if he had himself done the act or made the omission, that act or omission would have constituted an offence on his part, is guilty of an offence of the same kind, and is liable to the same punishment, as if he had himself done the act or made the omission, and he may be charged with himself doing the act or making the omission."

³ Criminal Code Act, Cap C.38, Vl. 4, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria (LFN), 2010.



offence? Was there any common intention, or purpose to commit the offence? Was the person aided, enabled, or procured by another, to commit the offence? Was there any counselling before the commission of the offence? In criminal jurisprudence, each and every question which is posed hereat must be responded either positively, or negatively. It is never the person alone, who actually does the act, or makes the omission which constitutes the offence who may be arraigned or punished. These questions posed hereinabove must be considered and divulged vide credible and reliable evidence. Where any of the questions, apparently appeared to be in the affirmative, in the course of trial or prosecution. Those persons who aided, enabled, procured, or counselled the commission of the offence, must be arrested, arraigned, prosecuted, and punished alongside with the actual culprit. It is of no legal moment that, the enabler, the aider, the counsellor, the procurer, who had already formed a common intention to prosecute an unlawful purpose, was present or not. It is equally of no legal consequence, who actually does the act, or makes the omission that constitutes the offence. All the actors in the common prosecution of the unlawful purpose act or omission, must be arraigned, prosecuted, and punished in equal dimension. It is further the position of the law, he who enables, aids, counsels, procures the commission of an offence is a principal party to the prosecution and trial.⁴ In equipollence direction, these categories of persons, and the one who actually does the act, or makes the omission that constitutes the offence must be arraigned, tried, convicted, and punished jointly and severally.

In the consideration of common intention to prosecute an unlawful purpose, to wit, the commission of an offence. Certain judicial authorities are of essential to provide credence to the scholarly polemics. In *Egwumi vs the State*,⁵ where the Supreme court, per *Rhode-Vivour, JSC*; held as follows:

“The long position of the law, is that where two or more persons form a common intention to kill another person and in furtherance of that intention, one or more of them struck the victim with a machet from which the death results, each one of them is guilty of the offence of murder, punishable with death, and it does not matter who actually struck the deadly blow which led to the death.”⁶

In divulging those to be arraigned, prosecuted, convicted, and punished accordingly, in the case of occurrence of suicide bombings. Where the perpetrator of the act had already killed himself in the process of igniting the lethal explosive. Knowing quite well, in law, that a dead person, either natural or artificial, can neither prosecute, nor defend judicial proceedings. In the Registered Trustees of *AON vs NAMA*,⁷ it was held by the Supreme court, as thus:

“It is well settled that a non-existing person, neither natural or artificial cannot institute an action in the law court, nor will an action be allowed to be maintained against a defendant, who as sued, is not a legal person. Juristic or legal personality can only be donated by the enabling law. This can either be the Constitution or Statute. If the enabling law provides for a particular name by way of juristic or legal personality, a party must only sue or be sued in that name.”⁸

It therefore follows that, a thorough intensive, and forensic investigation must be conducted by the security agencies in order to outcrop those who aided the suicide bombing. It is a revealed fact that whenever, a suicide

⁴ See section 7, of the Criminal Code Act, Cap. C38, Vol. 4, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, (LFN) 2010.

⁵ [2013] 13 NWLR (Part, 1372) 525 SC; [556, paras. E-F].

⁶ The State vs *Olademeji* [2003] 14 NWLR (Part. 839) 57 SC; [71, paras. B-C]; where the highest in the echelon of courts in Nigeria, per Katsina-Alu, JSC; held as follows: “Where two or more persons form a common intention to prosecute an unlawful purpose in conjunction with one another, and in the prosecution of such purpose an offence is committed of such a nature that its commission was a probable consequence of the prosecution of such purpose, each of them is deemed to have committed the offence.” See also; *Muonwem vs the Queen* (1963) 1 SCNLR 172; also reported, (1963) 1 All NLR 95, particularly at 98. *Offor vs The Queen* 15 WACA 4.

⁷ [2014] 8 NWLR (Part. 1408) 1 SC; [30, para. D]

⁸ Re: *Amolegbe* [2014] 8 NWLR (Part. 1408) 76 SC; [100, para. H]. Where it was held by the Supreme court as follows: “I also understand the objection to be saying that in law, it is not tenable for courts to listen to the prayers of such a dead person let alone to grant the purported prayers. ..., he no longer exists, he cannot prosecute his appeal. I hold the same view, because that is the position of the law. A dead person cannot prosecute or defend an action in the law court, neither can action be instituted against him nor be defended on his behalf.”



bomber is to embark on the draconian mission.⁹ A burial rite according to Islamic tradition is always conducted on behalf of the person before prosecution of the deadly mission.¹⁰ Where the detonator of the dangerous explosive has a aged parents, certain amount of money must be given to the parents.¹¹ In the event the suicide bomber has little children who cannot take care of themselves, they will be bequeathed to a prominent personality in the community. He must solemnly swear to Allah to be of good behaviour and guardian to the children until they are of age.¹² He further maintained that, he had an eye witness account of the Islamic burial rite of the suicide bomber who bombed, the Police Headquarters at the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja on June 16, 2011 was conducted.¹³ This happened in Maiduguri, the capital city of Borno State, Nigeria, before the suicide mission was embarked.¹⁴ The eye witness account might further strengthens and reinforces the investigation process to reveal those who were in concert with the suicide bomber. All those who aids, enables, counsels, and procures the services of the suicide bomber to carried out the nefarious draconian act are principal party to the prosecution.

Furthermore, drawing inferences from the very dastard circumstances in Nigeria. In which Boko Haram Islamic militant has always accepted responsibilities of all the occurrences of suicide bombings in Nigeria. For instance, they accepted responsibility of igniting the suicide bombing at the Police Headquarters at Abuja, on June 16, 2011. They own up responsibility of the first ever suicide bombing mass killing at *Madalla*, Niger on December 25, 2011. They also own up the detonation of the suicide bombing that occurred at the United Nation Organization (UNO) office at the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja on August 25, 2011. Boko Haram, claimed responsibility of the suicide bombing which took place at This Days Newspaper office at the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja on April 26, 2012. Recently, Boko Haram accepted responsibility of the suicide bombing which occurred in the night hours of June 21, 2025. Where a female suicide bomber detonated a lethal IED in a crowded fish market at *Konduga* town, about twenty-Five (25 Km) Kilometres from Maiduguri. The same Islamic militant group, owned up responsibility of the suicide bombing that took place on Christmas day, December 25, 2025 at a Mosque in *Gamboru* market, in Maiduguri metropolis. By way of inductive syllogisms, Boko Haram is a very large group of Islamic militants. Boko Haram as a group has accepted responsibility of detonation of all the lethal explosive in Nigeria. The discharging of lethal explosive, vide suicide bombing kills Nigerians. Therefore, each and every member of Boko Haram aids and enables the detonation of suicide bombs in Nigeria.

Inferentially, Boko Haram as a group of militants has aided, enabled, counselled, and procured the services of suicide bombers to murders Nigerians. The massacres are not by the sentence of a court of competent jurisdiction. Following therefore, the carnages vide suicide bombings in Nigeria are illegal and punishable by law. Wherefore, every Boko Haram member is a party to the prosecution. The imam who conducts burial rite to prior to suicide bombing is a party to prosecution. The guardians, the custodians who accept to take of the children of the suicide bomber is a party to the criminal proceedings. The parents who know that is going for suicide mission, and accepted to money are also party to the criminal trial. All the aforesaid categories of persons are principal party to the criminal proceedings, which will bear the same criminal legal consequences as if they had committed the offence by themselves. See sections 7 and 8.¹⁵

SURVEY OF DASTARDS EXPERIENCES OF KIDNAPPINGS AND SUICIDE BOMBINGS IN NIGERIA

In a way of exploring the fundamental objectives of the core variables of the theme, particularly, the second variable. It is necessarily imperative, to beam a spotlight on some dastard events ravaging the sovereign existence of Nigeria. This shall be done in placing, a measurement on the spectacular and horrific experiences

⁹ An oral interview at Maiduguri, Borno State, on Saturday at about 14: 20 hours GMT. Name withheld for security reasons.

¹⁰ An oral interview at Maiduguri, Borno State, on Saturday at about 14: 20 hours GMT. Name withheld for security reasons.

¹¹ *Ibidem*.

¹² *Ibidem*.

¹³ *Ibidem*

¹⁴ *Ibidem*.

¹⁵ Criminal Code Act, Cap. C38. Vol. 4, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria (LFN), 2010.



of kidnappings and suicide bombings in the country. This however, will be surveyed on certain despoiling province in the State of Nigeria. Wherefore, the sailing voyage onboard the most detestable, and abhorred acts of kidnappings and suicide bombings will berth on the following quays:

In the North-Eastern Province of Nigeria:

The direct impact of insurgencies in the Northeast have rendered quite over Two Million (2,000.000)¹⁶ people desolate. The people are in dare need of humanitarian assistance, as they have been forced to survive through the mercies of others in IDP's¹⁷ camps. Suicide bombers are specialized outfit of the Boko Haram insurgents' group.¹⁸ Whose specialization is to go about in different populous cities in Nigeria to detonate their lethal explosives and grenades. This specialized arm of Boko Haram's terrorist group, is most especially targeting large social gathering of people. Including mosques, churches, schools, markets, weddings, funerals, convocations, colloquiums, large meetings, conferences¹⁹ and etcetera. The suicide bombers are mostly young Muslim women who hide their dangerous IED²⁰ in their hijabs. The first ever largescale suicide bombers' mission in Nigeria happened in *Madalla*, Niger State, on December 25, 2011.²¹ At which time, a very large Catholic Mass at Saint Theresa's Catholic Church, has come to a close.²² As congregants were trouping out in their numbers, from the Church, a suicide car bomb was detonated on worshipers. An unpleasant event that killed Forty-Three (43)²³ worshippers from the Church instantly. Several dozens of persons in the congregation were injured.²⁴ Some of the communicants might not have recovered from the injuries sustained during the fateful episodes. Following the deadly incidence, Boko Haram, an Islamic militant group accepted being responsible of the lethal attack.²⁵

Since the first ever largescale occurrence of suicide bombing in Nigeria on December 25, 2011, there have been numerous records of the devastating happening in the country. In 2017 alone, One Hundred and Twenty-Seven (127)²⁶ suicide bombings were recorded killing quite over Tens of hundreds.²⁷ By April 23, 2025; Thirty-Two (32) people were killed by suicide bombers in *Gwazo* town,²⁸ near Maiduguri in Borno State. On the night of June 21, 2025; a female suicide bomber detonated her lethal IEDs in a crowded fish market at *Konduga* town, just about twenty-Five (25 Km) Kilometres from Maiduguri, Borno State. An ugly episode which massacred Twelve (12)²⁹ persons instantly. On Christmas day, December 25, 2025; a suicide bomber targeted a crowded mosque at *Gamboru* market, in Maiduguri metropolis. The detonation of her lethal IEDs in the market murdered Five (5)³⁰ persons and injured Thirty-Five (35)³¹ people.

The Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja, the Nation's capital, a well-fortified city was not left out by the Boko Haram's suicide bombers. All the security's apparatus, the Armed Forces, the Nigeria Police Force, all others paramilitary forces which bear arms are all domiciled in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja. All the intelligence gathering architectures, such as the: State Security Service (SSS), National Intelligence Agency (NIA), and the Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA) are all present in the Nation's capital. The headquarters of

¹⁶ *Ibidem*.

¹⁷ Internally Displaced People.

¹⁸ BBC News, <https://www.bbc.com>, 08.05.2017: Accessed at about 14:45 hours GMT, on November 28, 2025.

¹⁹ *Ibidem*.

²⁰ Improvised Explosive Devices.

²¹ AP's Africa Coverage; <https://www.apsnews.com/hub/africa>. Accessed on November 8, 2025; at about 15:00 hours GMT.

²² *Ibidem*.

²³ *Ibidem*.

²⁴ *Ibidem*.

²⁵ *Ibidem*.

²⁶ *Ibidem*.

²⁷ AP's Africa Coverage; <https://www.apsnews.com/hub/africa>. Accessed on November 8, 2025; at about 15:00 hours GMT.

²⁸ *Ibidem*.

²⁹ *Ibidem*.

³⁰ <https://thenigerislawyer.com/2025/12/25>, Accessed on December 25, 2025 at about 11:51 hours GMT local time.

³¹ *Ibidem*.



all these security's outfits that are heavily populated with personnel, arms, and ammunitions are all situated in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Abuja. All the combatants' establishments, specialized agencies, and other bodies bearing intelligence are strategically situate in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja. Still in all these securities' presence, none could detect or an attempt to prevent the menace of Boko Haram's suicide bombers until damage is done. In buttressing the ugly circumstances in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja, on June 16, 2011; suicide bombers attacked right under the nose of the Nigeria Police Force' Headquarters and detonated their lethal explosives killing Six (6)³² people, and two sustained injuries. This amongst other developments include, the destructions of the Inspector General of Police'(IGP's) sophisticated and security vehicles. On August 25, 2011, a fortified complex as the United Nations Organization (UNO)'s Buildings³³ at the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja, was attacked and destroyed by Hoko Haram's suicide bombers.³⁴ By April 26, 2012, This Day News Paper Office at Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja, was attacked and destroyed by suicide bombers.³⁵ Recently, in October 7, 2023 at Abuja, One Hundred and Thirty-Nine (139)³⁶ persons were abducted. Twenty-Two (22)³⁷ suburb communities were totally burnt down in a single attack at the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja.

In Nigeria's current era of modernization of skirmishes and insurgencies, this group, Boko Haram seems to be the oldest and most dangerous of all the insurrections. It is this group that kidnapped an entire Model Government Science Girls' Secondary School and some teaching staff at Chibok in Borno State. The kidnapped girls' population were quite over Two Hundred and Seventy-Six, (276) students.³⁸ They led, the entire school's population undisturbed and un-intercepted as if a shepherd is leading its herds of cattle to a greener pasture. They were taken to their own desired destination at Sambisa's Forest. The girls are being indoctrinated into the tenets of suicide bombing by carrying their dangerous IEDs in their hijabs for suicide missions. Since the time of abduction in the nights of 14-15, April 2014, the girls have not been rescued from the deadly fangs of Boko Haram,³⁹ up till these days.⁴⁰ Between the periods of 2014 and 2015, an estimated number of 2,000 women and girls have been kidnapped and raped by Boko Haram.⁴¹ The extremists gang attacked a boarding school at night time and abducted Thirty (30)⁴² students at a glance. The Boko Haram Islamic extremists' group kidnapped another Eighty-eight 88 School Girls in Borno State.⁴³ In recent time, quite over, Three Hundred and Forty-Four (344) School's Boys have been kidnapped in the North Eastern parts of Nigeria.⁴⁴ Just of recent, about Three Hundred (300)⁴⁵ School's Girls were kidnapped in a boarding School by the extremists' group in the North East.⁴⁶ Still very recently, in Borno State, on November 24, 2025; in the town of *Askira-Uba*, the Islamic extremists' group, of Boko Harm launched an attack on farmers and kidnapped Thirteen (13),⁴⁷ of them with their farming implements⁴⁸ to an unknown destination.

³² The Nations News, June 16, 2011; <https://www.nationnews.com>. Accessed on November 7, 2025. At about :45 hours GMT.

³³ AP's Africa Coverage; <https://www.apsnews.com/hub/africa>. Accessed on November 8, 2025; at about 15:00 hours GMT.

³⁴ *Ibidem*.

³⁵ *Ibidem*.

³⁶ Daily Trust News, October 7, 2023; <https://www.dailytrustnews.com>. Accessed on November 7, 2025 at about 12:00 hours GMT.

³⁷ *Ibidem*.

³⁸ BBC News Africa, <https://www.bbc.com>, may 8,2017, accessed at about 15:00 hours GMT on 03.11.2025. .

³⁹ BBC News Africa, <https://www.bbc.com>, may 8,2017, accessed at about 15:00 hours GMT on 03.11.2025.

⁴⁰ O. Akali, "Chibok Kidnappings in the North Eastern Nigeria: A Military Analysis of Before and After." [11.04.17] 14 {4} *Small Wars Journals*, 18-26.

⁴¹ Amnesty International, Nigeria. <https://www.amnesty.org>, 08-05-2017; accessed at about 18:00 hours GMT on 27.10.2025.

⁴² Daily Telegraphs, 09.07.2013. <https://www.dailytelegraps.com>.

⁴³ The Guardians Associated Press, 19.04.2014.

⁴⁴ Amnesty International, Nigeria, 14.04.2021; <https://www.amnestyinternational.org>. Accessed at about 18:00 hours GMT on 03.11.2025.

⁴⁵ *Ibidem*.

⁴⁶ BBC, News, 26.09.2021: <https://www.bbc.com>. Accessed at about 14:25 hours GMT on 01.11.2025.

⁴⁷ <https://nigerialawyer.com>, 2025/11/24. Accessed on November 24, 2025 at about 18:25 hours GMT local time.

⁴⁸ *Ibidem*.



In the North-Western Province of Nigeria:

Recently, on February 11, 2026; a lawmaker from Kaduna State House of Assembly, representing *Kajuru* Constituency was kidnapped along Zamfara-Kaduna highway by Fulani bandits.⁴⁹ On Tuesday, February 10, 2026; armed bandits attacked traders travelling from *Kaura Namoda* Local Government⁵⁰ Area, to *Talata Mafara*⁵¹ Local Government Area, all of Zamfara State.⁵² The bandits open fire at the travelling bus, injured many, and abducted several occupants of the bus.⁵³ In Zamfara North, on July 28, 2025 Thirty-Five (35)⁵⁴ people were abducted by Islamic Bandits and Herdsmen. Still in the way of exploring, the negative indices in the State of Nigeria, on November 29, 2025; in *Chacho* within the *Wurno* Local Government Area⁵⁵ of Sokoto State. An intended couple just about to be solemnized in holy matrimony, on their way to the wedding ground. Armed Fulani Bandits and Herdsmen abducted the bride and her entire bridal train to an unknown destination, demanding a huge ransom of Hundred and Fifty Million (₦150, 000, 000.00) Naira only.⁵⁶ In *Kuriga* town, Kaduna State, on February 24, 2024; Two Hundred and Fifty (250)⁵⁷ persons were abducted to an unknown destination by armed bandits. Again, the same Islamic terrorists' militant group, on March 24, 2021, abducted One Hundred and Thirty-Seven (137) people,⁵⁸ from *Kuriga* town in Kaduna State. On September 29, 2023; Fourteen (14)⁵⁹ students from the Federal University, Gusau, in Zamfara State were kidnapped by an Islamic terrorists' group. On February 26, 2021; Two Hundred and Seventy-Six (276)⁶⁰ female students were abducted from the Government Girls' Science Secondary School at *Zangebe*⁶¹ in Zamfara State. The Girls were between the ages of Ten (10) and Seventeen (17).⁶² By the same February 26, 2021; another Three Hundred (300)⁶³ female students were abducted in Zamfara State. On September 26, 2021; Three Hundred (300)⁶⁴ School's Girls were abducted in Zamfara State, North-Western Nigeria.⁶⁵ By September 26, 2023; Fourteen (14)⁶⁶ persons from *Bungudu* District of Zamfara State were kidnapped by armed Bandits.⁶⁷

Quite in concurrent times, most presumably, on January 18, 2026, One Hundred and Seventy-Seven (177) worshippers were kidnapped from a church at *Kuimin Wali* community in *Kajuru* Local Government Area of Kaduna State. The abductees are still incarcerated with the abductors up to the time of articulation and publication of this article. The congregants might be killed, as the huge amount of ransom has not been defrayed, or delayed to be paid. By June 22, 2025; Thirty (30)⁶⁸ people were kidnapped in Kebbi city, Kebbi

⁴⁹ Sahara Reporters, February 12, 2026.

⁵⁰ *Ibidem*.

⁵¹ *Ibidem*.

⁵² *Ibidem*.

⁵³ *Ibidem*.

⁵⁴ BBC News Africa, July 28, 2025. <https://www.bbcnewsafrica.com>. Accessed on November 2, 2025 at about 15:00 hours GMT local time.

⁵⁵ The Nigeria Lawyer.Com News, 2025/11/29. <https://thenigerialawyernews.com>. Accessed on December 2, 2025 at about 3:51 hours GMT local time

⁵⁶ The Nigeria Lawyer.Com News, 2025/11/29. <https://thenigerialawyernews.com>. Accessed on December 2, 2025 at about 3:51 hours GMT local time

⁵⁷ Al Jazeera News, February 24, 2024. <https://www.ljazeenaws.com>. Accessed at about 13:40 hours GMT on February 27, 2024.

⁵⁸ Al Jazeera News, March 24, 2024. <https://www.ljazeenaws.com>. Accessed at about 14:00 hours GMT on November 8, 2025. Also reported on You Tube, Television (TV) on February 24, 2024.

⁵⁹ *Ibidem*.

⁶⁰ Al Jazeera News, February 26, 2021. <https://www.ljazeenaws.com>. Accessed at about 14:00 hours GMT on November 8, 2025.

⁶¹ *Ibidem*.

⁶² *Ibidem*.

⁶³ BBC News, February 26, 2021. <https://www.bbc.com>. Accessed on November 10, 2025 at about 12: noon hours GMT.

⁶⁴ BBC News Africa, September 26, 2021. <https://www.bbcnewsafrica.com>. Accessed on November 6, 2025 at about 16:00 hours GMT.

⁶⁵ *Ibidem*.

⁶⁶ Al Jazeera News, September 26, 2023. <https://www.ljazeenaws.com>. Accessed at about 16:00 hours GMT on November 12, 2025. Also reported by UNICEF, September 26, 2023. <https://www.unicef.org>.

⁶⁷ *Ibidem*.

⁶⁸ <https://lawlogngnews>, June 22, 2025. Accessed on June 24, 2025 at about 20:00 hours GMT local time.



State, by armed Islamic Bandits and Herdsmen. Furthermore, still on the same, June 22, 2025; armed Fulani terrorists' militia group attacked Kebbi City and kidnapped Thirty (30)⁶⁹ people. Armed Islamic Bandits and Herdsmen, on November 18, 2025; abducted Twenty-Five (25)⁷⁰ Girls and Eleven (11)⁷¹ teaching staff from the Government Girls Comprehensive Secondary School, Maga, in Kebbi State, Nigeria. On October 20, 2025; Islamic gunmen abducted and killed Two (2)⁷² police officers, and made away with their service rifles in Kaduna State.⁷³ On November 20, 2025; Twenty (20)⁷⁴ soldiers who went for the rescue mission of the Kebbi kidnapped Girls were killed by the Islamic Bandits. Still in Kebbi State in the Nigerian State, by November 22, 2025; Islamic armed Bandits and Herdsmen abducted Two Hundred and Fifteen (215)⁷⁵ students and Twelve (12) teachers from Kebbi. The Islamic Bandits, Herdsmen and terrorists' groups in their spree of devilish propensity, on December 11, 2020 attacked, the Government Boys' Science Secondary School at *Kankara*,⁷⁶ in Katsina State. The attacked by the bandits recorded the kidnapped of Three Hundreds (300)⁷⁷ boys from the school. In *Afaka*, *Igabi* Local Government Area of Kaduna State, on March 11, 2021; Forty-Five (45)⁷⁸ students, whose statistics were, Twenty-Nine (29) females and Sixteen (16) males were kidnapped from the Federal Government Mechanized College of Forestry.⁷⁹ In *Banga* village in *Kaura Namada* Local Government Area of Zamfara State, Fifty-Five (55)⁸⁰ persons were abducted in a broad day light.

In the North-Central Province of Nigeria:

In the North Central parts of Nigeria, particularly Benue and Plateau States have been experiencing ongoing attacks from Islamic terrorists' groups. Currently, on February 3, 2026 Islamic militant group attacked *Woro* and *Luku* communities in Kaiama Local Government Area of *Kwara* State.⁸¹ The attack led to the kidnapping of Thirty-Eight (38)⁸² people to an unknown destination. Also experienced in the attack was the setting on fire of the communities, including the paramount ruler's abode, his parents and grandparents' houses.⁸³ On this day, the December 14, 2025, in Kogi State,⁸⁴ North Central Nigeria. An Islamic terrorists' group with heavy arms took siege of the community and invaded the Evangelistic Church of West Africa (ECWA) and captured Thirty (30)⁸⁵ worshipers. The statistics of the abductees were mainly children and the elderly in the church.⁸⁶ By the periods, between 2001 and September 2025; at least an estimated number of Twelve Thousand (12, 000)⁸⁷ people have been killed in Benue and Plateau.⁸⁸ By the mid of 2025 alone, over Two Hundred and

⁶⁹ LawblogNG News, June 22, 2025.

⁷⁰ <https://thenierialawyer.com>, November 18, 2025. Accessed on November 18, 2025 at about 21:13 hours local time.

⁷¹ *Ibidem*.

⁷² *Ibidem*.

⁷³ BarristerNGLaw and Pol, October 20, 2025. <https://www.barristernglawandpol>. Accessed on October 28, 2025 at about 20:28 hours GMT.

⁷⁴ *Ibidem*.

⁷⁵ UN 2025/11/22. <https://www.un.org>. <https://thenierialawyer.com>, 2025/11/22. Accessed on November 23, 2025 at about 16:23 hours GMT local time.

⁷⁶ *Ibidem*.

⁷⁷ Al Jazeera News, December 11, 2020. <https://www.ljazeera.com>. Accessed at about 10:00 hours GMT on November 5, 2025.

⁷⁸ Premium Times, Nigeria, March 11, 2021. <https://www.premiumtimesng.com> Accessed on November 11, 2025 at about 18:00 hours GMT.

⁷⁹ *Ibidem*.

⁸⁰ BBC News Africa, July 28, 2025. <https://www.bbcnewsafrica.com>. Accessed on November 2, 2025 at about 15:00 hours GMT local time.

⁸¹ Amnesty International, Nigeria, February 3, 2026; <https://www.amnestyinternational.org>. accessed on February 5, 2026 at about 17:00 hours GMT local time.

⁸² *Ibidem*.

⁸³ *Ibidem*.

⁸⁴ <https://thenierialawyer.com>, 2025/12/14. Accessed on February 24, 2026 at about 13:00 hours GMT.

⁸⁵ *Ibidem*.

⁸⁶ *Ibidem*.

⁸⁷ Amnesty International, Nigeria, June 25, 2025; <https://www.amnestyinternational.org>. Accessed at about 18:00 hours GMT on 03.11.2025.



Eighteen (18)⁸⁹ persons have been murdered in Benue State. Several other thousands of people, have been displaced from their native homes. Those people are living in IDPs camps on the mercies of humanitarian organizations. In 2023, in Jos South Local Government Area, alone of Plateau State, a total number of Five Hundred and One (501)⁹⁰ persons have been killed by Islamic militia gangs. Moreso, many living abodes and several communities have been set ablaze.⁹¹ Within October 2023 and mid 2025 at least an approximated number of One Hundred and Seventy-Seven (177)⁹² Christians have been killed in Benue and Plateau States. An estimated number of One Hundred and Two (102)⁹³ Churches have been attacked, and destroyed by setting same on fire.

Recently, in *Kwara* State, on October 11, 2025; armed Bandits and Gunmen stroke and killed Three (3)⁹⁴ persons instantly and kidnapped a couple with their children.⁹⁵ Three (3)⁹⁶ INEC officials were abducted on October 22, 2025 along Kaba-Lokoja highway, while going to Anambra State for the gubernatorial elections. By November 11, 2025; Six (6)⁹⁷ women from the Community Day Secondary School (CDSS) Ojo Cantonment Lagos were abducted by Muslim extremists' group along Kaba-Lokoja highway in Kogi State. The women, were all teachers going to the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja for Teachers' conference of all Military Secondary Schools.⁹⁸ On November 19, 2025; armed Islamic Bandits and Gunmen invaded Christ Apostolic Church (CAC) in *Eruku*, *Kwara* State, abducting Thirty-Eight (38)⁹⁹ of the congregation to an unknown destination. By November 20, 2025; Muslim Gunmen farmers, and kidnapped Four (4) other in *Kwara* State. On November 21, 2025; Amnesty International, Nigeria, reported that, in only 2021, about Seven Hundred and Eighty (780)¹⁰⁰ children were either killed or kidnapped for ransom.¹⁰¹ On this day, the October 1, 2025; armed Bandits and Fulani Herdsmen invaded *Ibeto* community, within the Magama Local Government Area of Niger State.¹⁰² The armed invasion led to the taken of hostage of a legal practitioner, by named Isyaku Muhammad Danjuma, Esq, and Sixteen (16)¹⁰³ other indigenes of *Ibeto*.

Contemporarily, by the hours of 16:00 Green mean time (GMT), on Tuesday, January 6, 2026; armed Fulani herdsmen and Bandits invaded *Udoku Maav-Ya* community in *Kwande* Local Government Area of Benue State, Northcentral Nigeria. The armed invasion the kidnapped of Five (5)¹⁰⁴ farmers while harvesting crops in their farms. On this recent day of January 5, 2026, by 5:19 hours Greenwich mean time (GMT), armed Islamic Bandits and Herdsmen invaded *Gebe* and *Goro* communities, in *Agwara* Local Government Area¹⁰⁵ of Niger State. The armed invasion on vulnerable people and communities recorded the kidnapped of Fifty-Six (56)¹⁰⁶

⁸⁸ Amnesty International, Nigeria, June 25, 2025; <https://www.amnestyinternational.org>. Accessed at about 18:00 hours GMT on 03.11.2025.

⁸⁹ United Nation Organization Population Funds.

⁹⁰ E F *Ibebi*, 'The Era of Abductions in the North central Nigeria' [2024] 3 (5) *Journal of Contemporary Legal Studies*. 25-36.

⁹¹ *Ibidem*.

⁹² <https://thenierialawyer.com>, 2025/11/19. Accessed on November 19, 2025 at about 16:25 hours GMT.

⁹³ *Ibidem*.

⁹⁴ <https://barristernglawandPol.com>, October 11, 2025. Accessed on October 11, 2025 at about 20:31 hours GMT.

⁹⁵ *Ibidem*.

⁹⁶ <https://thenierialawyer.com>, 2025/10/22. Accessed on October 22, 2025 at about 15:35 hours GMT

⁹⁷ Lawblog News, 2025/11/11. <https://barristernglawandPol.com>, Accessed on November 11, 2025 at about 15:31 hours GMT local time.

⁹⁸ *Ibidem*.

⁹⁹ *Ibidem*.

¹⁰⁰ Amnesty International Nigeria, November 22, 2025. <https://www.amnestyinternationalnigeria.org>. <https://thenierialawyer.com>. Accessed on November 22, 2025 at about 24:01 hours GMT local time.

¹⁰¹ *Ibidem*.

¹⁰² <https://thenierialawyer.com>, 2025/10/01. Accessed on October 2, 2025 at about 11:02 hours GMT .

¹⁰³ *Ibidem*.

¹⁰⁴ LawblogNGNews, 2026/01/06. <https://www.lawblogngnews.com>. Accessed on January 8,, 2026 at about 10:02 hours GMT local time

¹⁰⁵ <https://thenierialawyer.com>, 2026/01/05. Accessed on January 5, 2026 at about 8:45 hours GMT.

¹⁰⁶ *Ibidem*.



persons. Moreso on the armed attack, Fifteen (15)¹⁰⁷ living houses were set ablaze, after thoroughly looting most valuable belongings to the people. By November 21, 2025; Three Hundred and Fifteen (315)¹⁰⁸ students and Twelve (12)¹⁰⁹ teaching staff were kidnapped by Islamic Gunmen and Bandits. The abductions occurred at Saint Mary's Catholic Primary and Secondary Schools, *Papiri*, in *Agwara* Local Government Area of Niger State. By this horrific indices, *Agwara* Local Government Area of Niger State, has been a constant victim of Islamic extremists' militant groups in recent time. On July 8, 2025; Islamic extremists' groups who described themselves as Bandits and Herdsmen launched an attack in *Kukuwa* town in Plateau State and kidnapped Seventy (70)¹¹⁰ people. By September 2025; armed Bandits and Fulani Herdsmen disarmed and kidnapped Eleven (11)¹¹¹ security officers, Ten (10)¹¹² police officers and made away with their operational rifles in Benue State. On May 2025; armed Islamic extremist groups, the Bandits and Fulani Herdsmen abducted Twenty-Three (23)¹¹³ people, including a traditional ruler in Benue State. Still in Benue State, by a coordinated attack by armed Fulani Bandits and Herdsmen abducted Seventy (70)¹¹⁴ persons in *Umogidi* in *Oturkpo* Local Government Area of Benue State. Another attack, by April 7, 2023, by the same Bandits and Fulani Herdsmen took hostage of Seven (7)¹¹⁵ persons from *Agatu* town within the *Apa* Local Government Area of Benue State. On April 9, 2023; gunmen of Islamic extraction in the glee of Bandits and Herdsmen attacked an IDP camp and captured live Forty (40)¹¹⁶ people from *Nyiev* Ward in *Guma* Local Government Area of Benue State. All these attacks by the Islamic extremists' groups of Boko Haram, Bandits, Fulani Gunmen, and Herdsmen in Benue and Plateau States are indeed targeted on the Christians populations.¹¹⁷ On May 12, 2024; unknown Gunmen of Fulani origin kidnapped Four (4)¹¹⁸ persons from *Mbachen* and *Mbagbe* Wards in the *Kwande* Local Government Area of Benue State. On February 17, 2021; armed Bandits abducted Twenty-Seven (27)¹¹⁹ students from the Government Science Secondary School, *Kakara* in Niger State. Also, in Niger State, Islamic Bandits and Herdsmen, on June 3, 2021 kidnapped One Hundred and Thirty-Six (136)¹²⁰ people from *Salihu* Tanko area.

Furthermore, in June 27, 2024; armed Bandits and Fulani Herdsmen took hostage of Eleven (11)¹²¹ people from *Keana* urban, within the *Keana* Local Government Area of *Nasarawa* State. On June 23, 2022 in *Jos East* Local Government Area of Plateau State, armed Bandits and Herdsmen of the Fulani extraction kidnapped Five (5)¹²² vulnerable people. Also in Plateau State, on October 7, 2023; armed Bandits and Fulani Herdsmen abducted Twelve (12)¹²³ unprotected persons. Furthermore, in the same Plateau State, One Hundred and

¹⁰⁷ *Ibidem*.

¹⁰⁸ <https://thenierialawyer.com>, 2025/11/21. Accessed on November 21, 2025 at about 16:25 hours GMT.

¹⁰⁹ *Ibidem*.

¹¹⁰ <https://thenierialawyer.com>, 2025/07/08. Accessed on July 8, 2025 at about 18:44 hours GMT.

¹¹¹ *Ibidem*.

¹¹² <https://thenierialawyer.com>, 2025/07/08. Accessed on July 8, 2025 at about 18:44 hours GMT.

¹¹³ *Ibidem*.

¹¹⁴ Leadership News, April 9, 2023. <https://www.leadershipnews.com>. Accessed on October 7, 2025 at about 13:04 hours GMT local time.

¹¹⁵ *Ibidem*.

¹¹⁶ Leadership News, April 9, 2023. <https://www.leadershipnews.com>. Accessed on October 7, 2025 at about 13:04 hours GMT local time.

¹¹⁷ Amnesty International, Nigeria. <https://amnestyinternationalnigeria.org>. Accessed September 30, 2025 at about 14:45 hours GMT, local time.

¹¹⁸ Leadership News, May 12, 2024. <https://www.leadershipnews.com>. Accessed on October 7, 2025 at about 13:04 hours GMT local time.

¹¹⁹ Al Jazeera News, February 17, 2021. <https://www.aljazeera.com>. Accessed on September 29, 2025 at about 16:00 hours GMT local time.

¹²⁰ M. O. *Oyebode*, "A Decade of Horror: Understanding the Complexities of Conflict and Insecurity in North Central Nigeria Through the Lens of Stakeholders" [2025] 3, (2) *Kashere Journal of Politics and International Relations*, 3027-3077.

¹²¹ Vanguard News, June 27, 2024. <https://www.vanguardnews.com>. Accessed on October 7, 2025 at about 13:06 hours GMT local time.

¹²² *Ibidem*.

¹²³ Daily Trust News, October 7, 2023. <https://www.dailytrustnews.com>. Accessed on October 29, at about 16:00 hours GMT local time.



Thirty-Nine (139)¹²⁴ vulnerable people were abducted by Islamic Bandits and Herdsmen. Moreso, the group set ablaze, Twenty-Two (22)¹²⁵ communities and settlements in the suburb of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT),¹²⁶ Abuja. On January 2, 2021; armed Bandits and Fulani Herdsmen captured Two (2)¹²⁷ persons. In furtherance of their devilish tendencies Seventy (70)¹²⁸ living houses were burnt down in *Oturpo-Ojile* and *Ochi-Ibadan*,¹²⁹ in *Akpa* Local Government Area of Kogi State. By January 2, 2024; armed Islamic extremists and terrorists' groups captured live, Thirty (30)¹³⁰ persons from *Mangu* Local Government Area of Plateau State. On December 1, 2025; Fulani armed Bandits and Herdsmen attacked a Cherubim and Seraphim Church in *Ejiba* town,¹³¹ within Kogi State, of Nigeria. The episode recorded the kidnapped of the pastor, his wife, and injured several other worshippers.¹³² In *Bayagan*, in the *Ifelodun* Local Government Area of *Kwara*¹³³ State, by November 29 2025; a monarch, the *Ojibara* of *Bayagan* clan, Alhaji Kamilu Salami¹³⁴ was abducted in his farm by Islamic Bandits and Fulani Herdsmen. The abductors are demanding a huge chunk of One Hundred and Fifty Million (₦ 150, 000. 000.00)¹³⁵ Naira as a ransom for his release.

In the South Eastern Province of Nigeria:

In the South Eastern parts of Nigeria, IPOB,¹³⁶ and different cult groups have been in the spree of massive massacres, human rituals, thefts, and kidnappings. These groups have raided several many stores and shops in the markets. They have burnt down several houses and set many cars ablaze vide the illegal enforcement of sit-at-home order, on every Monday of each week of the month by IPOB exponents. Amnesty International, Nigeria; has approximated a chunk extra judicial killings in the South East, at about, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Forty-Four (1844)¹³⁷ people. This approximation spans within the periods of 2021 and 2023 alone. On November 24, 2025, the Nigeria Lawyer.Com News, reported that quite over Thirty Thousand (30, 000)¹³⁸ vulnerable people have been massacred in the Southeast. Shops and stores have been razed down by fire in unwarranted altercations between IPOB's adherents and traders in the markets. This ugly happening expands through the periods of 2013 and 2015.¹³⁹

Within the spatial intervals of 2013 and early 2015, the Southeast has been the hub of kidnappings in the exchange of huge chunk of money. It is a lucrative business venture in the geopolitical zone of the Nigerian State. Many indigenous people abandoned their homes and flee for safety in neighbouring areas such as Rivers,

¹²⁴ M. O. Oyeboade, "A Decade of Horror: Understanding the Complexities of Conflict and Insecurity in North Central Nigeria Through the Lens of Stakeholders" [2025] 3, (2) *Kashere Journal of Politics and International Relations*, 3027-3077.

¹²⁵ *Ibidem*.

¹²⁶ *Ibidem*.

¹²⁷ Leadership News, January 2, 2021. <https://www.leadershipnews.com>. Accessed on October 7, 2025 at about 13:04 hours GMT local time.

¹²⁸ *Ibidem*.

¹²⁹ Leadership News, January 2, 2021. <https://www.leadershipnews.com>. Accessed on October 7, 2025 at about 13:04 hours GMT local time.

¹³⁰ Al Jazeera News, January 2, 2024. <https://www.aljazeera.a.com>. Accessed on September 29, 2025 at about 16:00 hours GMT local time.

¹³¹ The Nigeria Lawyer.Com News, 2025/12/01. <https://thenigerialawyernews.com>. Accessed on December 2, 2025 at about 12:00 hours GMT local time.

¹³² *Ibidem*.

¹³³ *Ibidem*.

¹³⁴ *Ibidem*.

¹³⁵ The Nigeria Lawyer.Com News, 2025/12/01. <https://thenigerialawyernews.com>. Accessed on December 2, 2025 at about 12:00 hours GMT local time.

¹³⁶ Indigenous People of Biafra, an agitating group for the actualization of the independent State of Biafra.

¹³⁷ Amnesty International, Nigeria. September 29, 2023. <https://amnestyinternationalnigeria.org>. Accessed September 30, 2025 at about 10:45 hours GMT, local time.

¹³⁸ The Nigeria Lawyer.Com News, 2025/11/24. <https://thenigerialawyernews.com>. Accessed on November 26, 2025 at about 15:55 hours GMT local time.

¹³⁹ IzonOge News Paper, of September 15, 2015. <https://www.izonogenewspaper.com>.



Bayelsa, Akwa Ibom, Edo, Delta, Lagos and etcetera. *Otuacha*, in his scholarly article,¹⁴⁰ estimated more than Ten Thousand (10, 000)¹⁴¹ persons were abducted for ransom, during the period under review. Those who could not afford the payment of the large lumpsum, were killed by the abductors. This era was engineered and orchestrated by a notorious gang of criminal elements who describes itself as, *Osisi Kaoun Kwuo*.¹⁴² These heinous experiences were more conspicuous and felt strongly in Abia, Anambra, and Imo States. It was operation Python Dance, an armed troop deployed by the Nigerian Army, in Anambra State. Practically, in Abia and Imo States, the Infantry Theatre Company of the Nigerian Army under the command of Major General *Ihejiraka* quell the flaming fire.¹⁴³ It was systematically, nip at the bud. When the theatre commander vide intelligence gathering attack and disarm the leader of *Osisi Kaoun Kwuo* at Asa, in Asa District of *Ukwa* West Local Government Area of Abia State.¹⁴⁴ Furthermore, in *Awomama* in Imo State, along Onitsha-Owerri express road, adherents of IPOB set many cars and houses ablaze.¹⁴⁵

In the South South Province of Nigeria:

Kidnapping in the South-South parts of Nigeria, is more pronounced in Edo North Senatorial District, the *Auchi* parts of the State. This is probably, due to the proximity to Kogi State, where the Islamic terrorists' impacts of abductions and arsons are more prominent. Howbeit, scourge of the two acts under survey are not completely free. Recently, on March 6, 2026, at *Obimma* community in the *Ikwerre* Local Government Area of Rivers State, ADC¹⁴⁶ Party office was set ablaze.¹⁴⁷ By June 18, 2025, a serving high court judge was taken hostage in Yenagoa, Bayelsa State.¹⁴⁸ The abduction took place right in the front of a major self-serving store in city centre. In Akwa Ibom State, people were slaughtered daily during a communal crisis between communities in Eastern *Obolo* Local Government Area, and Ikot Abosi Local Government Area.¹⁴⁹ The gruesome massive massacres were beamed with a cellular phone, with a number, and was posted into the global space.¹⁵⁰ It was streamed online on most popular social media handles and platforms in Nigeria. The cellular line which is presumably registered in the State Nigeria, vide the Nigerian Communication Commission (NCC) to be monitored. Howbeit, the cellular line was neither tracked for questioning, nor arrest made by the Nigeria Police Force.¹⁵¹ The sea pirates are causing havoc in the littoral zones of Nigeria making it unsafe to use the water ways. What a superlative State is Nigeria? A sovereign State which permissively allowed her most valuable asset, the people to be depleted. Should the State continue in this form? I think, it is not appropriate to be continued in this form of insecurity!

In the South Western Province of Nigeria:

The South West, Nigeria is being plunged with occult practices, human rituals, kidnappings, raping, arsons, and etcetera. Banditry and trading in all human parts for ritual purposes are very rampant. The activities of the movements for actualization of an independent sovereign state of Oduduwa have made the zone an area of hostility. The area is not free from the Fulani extremists' groups, in June 5, 2022; armed Fulani Bandits

¹⁴⁰ H. G. *Otuacha*, 'The Era of Kidnapping in the Southeast: A Demographic Analysis' [2014] 5 (9) *Niger Delta Journal of Contemporary Research*, 45.

¹⁴¹ *Ibidem*.

¹⁴² A tree which is far taller than a palm tree.

¹⁴³ H. G. *Otuacha*, 'The Era of Kidnapping in the Southeast: A Demographic Analysis' [2014] 5 (9) *Niger Delta Journal of Contemporary Research*.

¹⁴⁴ *Ibidem*.

¹⁴⁵ *Ibidem*.

¹⁴⁶ African Democratic Congress, a political party registered under the electoral laws of Nigeria.

¹⁴⁷ BarriserNG Law and Politics News, March 7, 2026. <https://www.barristernglawandpoliticsnews.com>. Accessed on March 7, 2026 at about 21: 45 hours GMT local time.

¹⁴⁸ Izonlink Publications of June 19, 2025.

¹⁴⁹ Izonoge News, [https:// www.izonogenews.com](https://www.izonogenews.com). May 18, 2023.

¹⁵⁰ *Ibidem*.

¹⁵¹ *Ibidem*.



attacked Saint Francis Catholic Church, Owo in Ondo State. The attack resulted to Forty (40)¹⁵² worshipers reportedly being killed and over hundreds of the congregations were injured. Recently on this day, the 30th of March, 2026, armed Islamic terrorists invaded a health facility, Health Centre at Akure,¹⁵³ Ondo State. The armed invasion recorded the abduction of Six (6)¹⁵⁴ staff from the facility.

JURISPRUDENTIAL SYNTHESIS AND LEGAL EVALUATION

Taking cognizance of the thematic variables, which includes: *'Applying the Legal Scales of Criminal Justice System'*! and *'Horrrifying Experiences of Kidnappings and Suicide Bombings.'* Using Nigeria as the spatial scope for the survey. The work critically surveyed and establishment of who should be a party for proceedings initiated against suicide bombing in Nigeria. Knowing quite well that a dead person either natural or artificial cannot prosecute or defend an action instituted in the courts. Also certain in the work, is the clinical establishment of the existence of the dual ceaseless acts of kidnappings and suicide bombings in Nigeria. The menacing experiences of the draconian acts occur almost diurnally in the sovereign enclave of Nigeria. Moreso, in the work is the firm assertive view that, the two cruel acts of kidnappings and suicide bombings, are deliberate and well-intended for the citizens of Nigeria. Streaming thereto, the well-planned actions of the insurgents, are being executed tactically by sponsored sophisticated lethal light and heavy weapons. It is therefore, pertinent to assert that the second variable of the theme has been geometrically occurring in an incessant frequency in the country. The phobic and horrendous experiences of kidnappings and suicide bombings are traumatic on the people. Nigerians are having the real phobia of travelling from one city to another for the fear of being kidnapped on transit. As several many others have been kidnapped, raped, and even killed by abductors and suicide bombers while on the highway.

Furthermore, a critical spotlight was beamed at the establishment of the two ingredients of an offence in criminal jurisprudence. They were indeed satisfactorily established in the dual ceaseless acts of kidnappings and suicide bombings. Having demonstrated the availability of the two (2) elements which constituted an offence for the two fiend acts. It is wherefore worthy of note to aver that the unwholesomeness of the endless acts of kidnappings and suicide bombings can be jurisprudentially x-rayed on the lens of criminal justice administration. Consequently, where these gruesome acts are scaled on the pendulum of criminal justice system. The orchestrated acts of the insurgents will ground criminal conviction. The heinous acts of the nonconformists, shall never be absolved, neither be exonerated from criminal liability. They shall be convicted and sentence accordingly, under the scales of criminal justice administration.

The obnoxiousness of kidnappings and suicide bombings are prevalently domiciled in almost, all the nooks and crannies of Nigeria. They have not been adequately prevented. A victim of kidnapping in Kaduna State of Nigeria, once lamented grievously that:

*"It pains deep into the marrows, that abductions have been normalised in Nigeria. And citizens' lives are being priced as meat to be purchased in the markets, in the hands of abductors."*¹⁵⁵

It is therefore a logical certainty that, the efforts of government's security agents are not commensurate with the sophisticated lethal approach adopted by insurgents' groups. Nigeria can decisively deal with all categories of internal securities, provided there is will-power to combat same. The perpetrators of kidnappings and suicide bombings should be, and ought to be brought to the scales of criminal justice administration. They should be meticulously examined in accordance with the full focal lens of the law. Conversely, by negligently adamant in wielding her enormous coercitory powers against the menace of kidnappers and suicide bombers, Nigeria shall be negatively entwined with the most abhorred concept. A sovereignty which is unable to decisively deal

¹⁵² The Nigeria Lawyer.Com News, 2025/12/11. <https://thenigerialawyernews.com>. Accessed on December 11, 2025 at about 18:57 hours GMT local time

¹⁵³ BarristerNG Law and Politics, March 30, 2026. <https://www.barristernglawandpol.com>. Accessed on March 31, 2026 at about 10:31 hours GMT, local time.

¹⁵⁴ *Ibidem*.

¹⁵⁵ Enoghoman, F. D., 'The Menace of the Scourge of Kidnapping in Nigeria: A Demographic Survey of the Act.' [2016] 7 (3); *Rivers State University Journal of Jurisprudence and Contemporary Issues*. 42.



with her own internal security challenges, exist only on the primordial glorious symbolism of her flag. It is therefore, more desirable for the government of Nigeria to coercively confront these nonconformists.

CONCLUSION

Going by the foregoing explanation of facts and reality on grounds, the horrific experiences in the country were well intended, and deliberately executed with sophisticated lethal weapons. The aim and objectives of the insurgents have not been divulged to the Nigerian proletariats. The hoi-polloi, the plebs in Nigeria are yet to be privy of the motive of springing forth, so numerous insurgents' groups. The prowling and marauding groups are spreading in Nigeria in modal frequency. Shall Nigeria fold her hands and watch her most valuable asset, the people being yanked diurnally? A decisive action is far better! Wherefore, it is the conclusion of this scholastic survey that the incessant kidnappings, and suicide bombings in Nigeria are deliberate and intentional. Well thought off, well-articulated, and deliberately intended, using coordinated sponsored attacks to destroy vulnerable Nigerians. The country must match words with actions. Lethal weapons, for lethal weapons! Drones' actions, for drones' actions! If possible, employ heavy artillery lethal weapons and combatants' personnel for the campaigns against insurgencies.

By this, the dissidents shall be nipped on the bud. Drastic circumstances, need drastic measures. The work recommends, the utilization of counter lethal weapons to quell all forms of insurrections and insurgencies in the country. Recruitment of more security personnel, especially artillery combatants to combat insurgencies. Training and retraining of the existing combatants' personnel to wield the same momentum, the insurgents are wielding. Collaboration with the country's neighbours such as Niger, Chad, Cameroon, and Benin Republic in order to curtail the influx of sophisticated lethal weapons for the use of the miscreant elements. Increase and intensify international border patrol, on both known and obscured routes. Educate and enlighten the armed forces and paramilitary agencies, particularly customs and immigration personnel that, Nigeria is the only country we have. Sabotaging and conniving with insurgents' groups will never assist the country to fight insurrections. There shall be thoroughness of efforts of all intelligence bearing agencies in the country. Nigeria should be positively awoken to all internal security challenges which are seriously threatening the sovereign existence of the country.