



TSSF SAFETY NEWS

Weekly

Newsletter

FACIAL RECOGNITION SYSTEMS A MUST IF WE MUST WIN THE WAR AGAINST TERRORISM IN NIGERIA

Facial recognition systems and other predictive technologies will shift law enforcement from reactive to proactive

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COVID-19 and violence against women

What the health sector/system can do.

Violence against women remains a major threat to global public health and women's health during emergencies.

- Violence against women is highly prevalent. Intimate partner violence is the most common form of violence.
- Globally, 1 in 3 women worldwide have experienced physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner or sexual violence by any perpetrator in their lifetime. Most of this is intimate partner violence.
- Violence against women tends to increase during every type of emergency, including epidemics. Older women and women with disabilities are likely to have additional risks and needs. Women who are displaced, refugees, and living in conflict-affected areas are particularly vulnerable.
- Although data are scarce, reports from China, the United Kingdom, the United States, and other countries suggest an increase in domestic violence cases since the COVID-19 outbreak began. 1,2
- The number of domestic violence cases reported to police station in Nigeria tripled in February 2020, compared with the same period the previous year.
- The health impacts of violence, particularly intimate partner/domestic violence, on women and their children, are significant. Violence against women can result in injuries and serious physical, mental, sexual and reproductive health problems, including sexually transmitted infections, HIV, and unplanned pregnancies

Join the
COSERR WATCH or START ONE IN YOUR
NEIGHBOURHOOD

The Effect of Virus variants on COVID-19 Vaccines

COVID-19 – evolve over time. When a virus replicates or makes copies of itself, it sometimes changes a little bit, which is normal for a virus. These changes are called “mutations”. A virus with one or more new mutations is referred to as a “variant” of the original virus.

What causes a virus to change to a new variant?

When a virus is widely circulating in a population and causing many infections, the likelihood of the virus mutating increases. The more opportunities a virus has to spread, the more it replicates – and the more opportunities it has to undergo changes.

Most viral mutations have little to no impact on the virus's ability to cause infections and disease. But depending on where the changes are located in the virus's genetic material, they may affect a virus's properties, such as transmission (for example, it may spread more or less easily) or severity (for example, it may cause more or less severe disease).

What impact do the new variants of the COVID-19 virus have on vaccines?

The COVID-19 vaccines that are currently in development or have been approved are expected to provide at least [some protection against new virus variants](#) because these vaccines elicit a broad immune response involving a range of antibodies and cells. Therefore, changes or mutations in the virus should not make vaccines completely ineffective. In the event that any of these vaccines prove to be less effective against one or more variants, it will be possible to change the composition of the vaccines to protect against these variants.

Data continues to be collected and analysed on new variants of the COVID-19 virus. WHO is working with researchers, health officials and scientists to understand how these variants affect the virus's behaviour, including their impact on the effectiveness of vaccines, if any. See [WHO's Disease Outbreak News](#) to get up-to-date information on the impact of COVID-19 virus variants on the effectiveness of the different vaccines. This is an area where the evidence remains preliminary and is developing quickly. While we are learning more, [we need to do everything possible to stop the spread of the virus in order to prevent mutations that may reduce the efficacy of existing vaccines](#).

LAGOS TODAY- SECURITY ALERT!

VITAL REPORT OF PCRC SECURITY MEETINGS ATTENDED TODAY 19 APRIL, 2021: 1. KIDNAPPERS ARE IN LAGOS. LET'S US BE CAREFUL BY NOT STAYING OUT LATE OR GOING OUT EARLY MORNING 2. THEY COME IN POLICE/MILITARY UNIFORM WITH BIG JEEP OR SUV CARS. 3. TELL YOUR CHILDREN WARD TO BE VERY VIGILANT NOT TO GIVE ATTENTION TO ANYONE IN MOBILE JEEP OR SUV CARS WHEN WALKING ALONG THE ROAD SIDE...PLEASE LETS BE VIGILANT...LETS WARN OUR CHILDREN!!!

Seven key Public Safety Areas for our Community

Law enforcement
Information Management
Public Administration Services
Inter-Agency Collaboration
Emergency and Disaster Management
Critical Infrastructure Management
Citizens Services and Immigration Control

As cities grow and flourish, they also face increasingly complex challenges, ranging from the immediate needs of their citizens to long term security. To deal with immediate safety concerns, city planners need to have robust emergency preparedness schemes and the capability to manage both physical and virtual crimes. But cities also need to take the long-term view and plan for renewable energy, green buildings and waste reduction. Technology can play a significant role in helping cities respond to security challenges. This handbook outlines seven major security areas where cities can use technology to their advantage

- Biometric identification systems, which have the potential to reduce human error and processing time at borders, will enhance citizen services and immigration control.
- Facial recognition systems and other predictive technologies will shift law enforcement from reactive to proactive.
- Automated surveillance systems will reduce the dependence on human labor and provide round-the-clock monitoring of critical infrastructure such as power, water and telecommunications services.
- Electronic security measures will protect sensitive public administration services from virtual risks, while data analytical tools can predict disease outbreaks
- Strong information management, through enhanced security measures and data protection schemes, will help institutions and corporations defend against cyber-attacks.
- On-demand systems that integrate information, analyze the data and communicate with first responders and the public will help governments respond to emergencies and disasters quickly.
- Technology platforms will facilitate efficient collaboration between different branches of the government, enhancing inter-agency collaboration

CAUSES OF CAR CRASHES

What are the most common causes of motor accidents: *Top 25 Causes of Car Accidents?*

25 of the most common causes of car accidents include:

1. **Distracted Driving.** Distracted drivers are the top cause of car accidents in the Nigeria today.
2. **Speeding.** Speed kills, and traveling above the speed limit is an easy way to cause a car accident.
3. **Drunk Driving.** Driving under the influence of alcohol causes car accidents every day, even when they are one the top causes that can be avoided.
4. **Reckless Driving.** Reckless driving is a moving violation in which a driver displays a disregard for the rules of the road
5. **Rain.** Car accidents happen very often in the rain because water creates slick and dangerous surfaces for cars, trucks, and motorcycles
6. **Running Red Lights.** Drivers that run red lights, run the risk of causing wrongful death because they often cause side-impact collisions at high speeds.
7. **Running Stop Signs.** Each year, thousands of car accidents occur because one driver ran a stop sign. Many rollover accidents and side-impact car accidents result from drivers that run stop signs.
8. **Teenage Drivers.** When teen drivers hit the roads, they don't always know what to do and that lack of experience ends up causing car accidents.
9. **Night Driving.** Driving in the daylight can be hazardous, but driving at night nearly doubles the risk of a car accident occurring.
10. **Design Defects.** Automobiles have hundreds of parts, and any of those defective parts can cause a serious car accident.
11. **Unsafe Lane Changes.** When drivers don't make safe lane changes properly, it often leads to a car accident.
12. **Wrong-Way Driving.** When you go the wrong way, everyone is in danger because as you head towards a car accident.
13. **Improper Turns.** The reason that we have stop lights, turn signals, and lanes designated for moving either right or left as opposed to straight is because when drivers ignore the rules of the road, car accidents are often the result.
14. **Tailgating.** Many fatal car accidents have occurred when a motorist dangerously tailgated another driver at high speeds. You can prevent these car accidents by giving the car in front of you a one-car-length buffer for every 10 mph you drive.

What to Expect after Getting a COVID-19 Vaccine?

COVID-19 vaccination will help protect you from getting COVID-19. You may have some side effects, which are normal signs that your body is building protection. These side effects may affect your ability to do daily activities, but they should go away in a few days. Some people have no side effect.

On the arm where you got the shot:

- Pain, Redness, Swelling

Throughout the rest of your body:

Tiredness, Muscle pain, Chills
Headache, Fever & Nausea

Helpful Tips

If you have pain or discomfort after getting your vaccine, talk to your doctor about taking an over-the-counter medicine, such as ibuprofen or acetaminophen.

To reduce pain and discomfort where you got the shot:

- Apply a clean, cool, wet washcloth over the area.
- Use or exercise your arm. To reduce discomfort from fever:
- Drink plenty of fluids.
- Dress lightly

Remember

- Side effects may affect your ability to do daily activities, but they should go away in a few days.
- With some COVID-19 vaccines, you will need 2 shots in order to get the most protection. You should get the second shot even if you have side effects after the first shot, unless a vaccination provider or your doctor tells you not to get it.
- You will only need 1 shot of the viral vector COVID-19 vaccine, Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine.
- It takes time for your body to build protection after any vaccination. COVID-19 vaccines that require 2 shots may not protect you until about two weeks after your second shot. For COVID-19 vaccines that require 1 shot, it takes about two weeks after vaccination for your body to build protection.
- After you are fully vaccinated, you may be able to start doing some things you had stopped doing because of the pandemic. Visit CDC's website for the latest recommendations.
www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines

25 of the most common causes of car accidents include/continued below here:

15. **Driving Under the Influence of Drugs.** It's not only alcohol that is dangerous when mixed with drivers on the road. Drugs, both legal and illegal, can impair your ability to fully function as a driver.
16. **Ice.** Ice is a major cause of car accidents during the cold weather climates.
17. **Heavy Rain.** Raining season comes with cold weather know all-too-well just how dangerous cold weather can be for commuters.
18. **Road Rage.** By tailgating another driver in anger or speeding past another driver only to pull in front of them and brake, these road "ragers" cause many needless car accidents each year.
19. **Potholes.** Drivers run the risk of losing control of their car or blowing out a tire when they drive over potholes.
20. **Drowsy Driving.** Driver fatigue isn't talked about a lot, but how well can we expect anyone to drive when they're having trouble staying awake. Most of the car accidents caused by drowsy driving occur at night.
21. **Tyre Blowouts.** Tire blowouts can cause you to lose control of your vehicle, and they are especially dangerous for bigger automobiles like semi-trucks.
22. **Fog.** Fog isn't the most common weather occurrence, and that's good news for car accidents statistics. Driving is a skill that requires the ability to see, but fog makes it extremely difficult to see sometimes more than a car length in front of you.
23. **Deadly Curves.** Many motorists have lost control of their cars along a dangerous curve and lost their lives in a car accident.
24. **Animal Crossings.** Wild animals will wade out into the street, and it's up to you to make sure that you don't get into a car accident with them.
25. **Street Racing.** With turbo engines and nitrous oxide boosters, cars often reach very high speeds during a street race, making any resulting car accident much more dangerous and unlikely to yield any survivors.

The number one cause of car accidents is not a criminal that drove drunk, sped or ran a red light. Distracted drivers are the top cause of car accidents in Nigeria today. A distracted driver is a motorist that diverts his or her attention from the road, usually to talk on a cell phone, send a text message or eat food.



Join the COSERR WATCH PROGRAM

Join CoSERR WATCH program or get your community involved in one. Knowing the neighborhood's trouble spots and keeping streets and homes well-lit can deter any possible hazard and crimes. When criminals see a well-marked neighborhood with CoSERR Watch **Safe and Secure Signs**, it makes them think twice before committing a crime. CoSERR watch program will help communities experience a 45 to 60 percent reduction in crime compared to areas not involved in a CoSERR Watch program.

To join, contact us at: info@tssf.org.ng or call us on:
0703 379 1486

**DONATE TO TSSF TODAY
YOUR GIVING CAN BRING A CHANGE TO
THE CRISIS IN NIGERIA**

400 Suspects Arrested for Funding Boko Haram

About 400 businessmen have been, reportedly, arrested for allegedly funding Boko Haram insurgents and bandits.

For over a decade, there has not been a clear information on how Boko insurgents are being funded.

According to Daily Trust, the businessmen were arrested in an operation being coordinated by the Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA), and in collaboration with the Department of State Services (DSS), Nigerian Financial Intelligence Unit (NFIU) and the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN).

The operation was said to have been approved by President Muhammadu Buhari in 2020. The newspaper reported that an initial list of 957 suspects comprising bureau de change (BDC) operators, gold miners and sellers, and other businessmen is being acted upon.

A source, however, told the newspaper that about 400 persons have been arrested in Kano, Borno, Abuja, Lagos, Sokoto, Adamawa, Kaduna and Zamfara.

Some of the BDC operators arrested include Baba Usaini, Abubakar Yellow (Amfani), Yusuf Ali Yusuf (Babangida), Ibrahim Shani, Auwal Fagge, and Muhammad Lawan Sani, a gold dealer.

Those arrested are reportedly being kept in military and DSS facilities in Abuja and other places.

"Because this is economic warfare against the insurgents and other militant groups, the president, when approving the operation directed that the NFIU take the lead as the country's financial intelligence powerhouse," Daily Trust quoted a source to have said.

The source added that "with the presidential approval, a task team was composed of personally selected senior officers who were deployed under the DIA to carry out the special assignment".

"The main person coordinating the funding ring for Boko Haram is in our custody, he and his closest ally in the business," he said.

Another source was quoted to have said about 19 BDCs owned by persons with "direct connection with Boko Haram" were uncovered, while over N300 billion was found to have been used in funding terrorism. Apart from one person in Borno and another in Zaria, Kaduna state, the source said over N50 billion were traced in funding to the armed groups.

"A number of those arrested have divulged vital information including operational details of bandits and Boko Haram insurgents. But they are being kept to aid further arrests," the source was quoted to have said. Family members of those arrested, the newspaper reported, have been calling on the government for their release

7 YEARS AFTER CHIBOK MASS ABDUCTION, STILL NO SOLUTION

Seven years after the abduction of 279 girls from a government school in northern Nigeria, authorities have failed to find a strategy to protect schoolchildren and their right to education, according to a human rights group.

The schoolgirls were taken hostage by the armed group Boko Haram in Chibok, a town in Borno state, on April 14, 2014. While most of them were able to escape or were released, more than 100 are still missing.

In a report marking the anniversary of the mass kidnapping on Wednesday, Amnesty International highlighted how a string of recent attacks targeting students and learning institutions across northern Nigeria has resulted in the closure of more than 600 schools, with “disastrous consequences” for young people in the region.

Criminal gangs seeking lucrative ransom have intensified attacks and mass abductions in recent years, often targeting boarding schools located outside towns and cities.

Hundreds of students have been seized by gangs of so-called bandits in at least five separate incidents in northern Nigeria since late last year.

In December 2020, gunmen kidnapped about 300 students who were held in captivity for six nights in the northwestern state of Katsina.

Following the attack, the state governments of Katsina, Kano, Kaduna, Zamfara and Jigawa ordered the closure of schools, contributing to the number of children dropping out of school across the country, the group said.

To this today, that figure stands at 10.5 million, according to the United Nations.

“The Nigerian authorities risk a lost generation, due to their failure to provide safe schools for children in a region already devastated by Boko Haram atrocities,” said Osai Ojigho, director of Amnesty International Nigeria, urging the government to investigate the attacks and hold those responsible to account.

No one has been arrested or prosecuted for the mass abduction in Chibok, contributing to an escalation of attacks on schools and their closure, the group says.

The consequences reached beyond the level of literacy and school attendance, triggering a rise in child marriage and early pregnancy of school-age girls.

“Since many of my friends were kidnapped in school, my parents decided to give me out in marriage for my own safety,” a 16-year-old schoolgirl told Amnesty.

7 YEARS AFTER CHIBOK MASS ABDUCTION, STILL NO SOLUTION...continue from here...

The government’s lack of action has also affected parents’ trust in authorities.

“The schools are not safe. The government is not trustworthy, and we do not believe them when they say that they would protect our children,” one parent was reported as saying in the report.

“Some of our children are about to write exams but they cannot continue because the schools are closed, yet the government is doing nothing to ensure that our children return to school,” said another.

Amnesty also called on authorities to restore security to schools and provide psychosocial support to victims of abductions and their families to enable them to heal from trauma and integrate back into society.

“There must be a plan to ensure that children can return to safe classrooms,” said Ojigho

“IT WAS GATHERED ON MONDAY 19.04.21 THAT SOME PEOPLE ARE NOW MOVING WITHIN THE COMMUNITY TO KIDNAP INNOCENT CHILDREN. PLEASE TREAT AS URGENT AND SERIOUS”



Prison attack in Owerri signals rise in activities by separatist group in south-east

Gunmen on 5 April attacked a prison in the Imo state capital Owerri, releasing around 1,800 inmates. Security officials attributed the incident to the Eastern Security Network (ESN), the security arm of the separatist Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB). } Insecurity in the south-east will likely continue to grow in the coming months as the ESN and other armed groups increasingly target security forces in the region. } Feelings of marginalisation and rising socioeconomic challenges will sustain support for secessionist groups among a minority of the local population. } State governments and security forces will struggle to contain these challenges given capacity constraints, and security risks will remain HIGH. Businesses will be exposed to significant incidental security and operational threats.

Latest attacks

The gunmen used heavy explosives to gain access to the prison before releasing around 1,800 inmates. Gunmen early on 6 April also attacked the police divisional headquarters in Mbano (Imo state), setting fire to the building as well as several police cars and other assets. No deaths were reported in either incident. IPOB – which campaigns for the formation of an independent state of Biafra in the south-east – has denied responsibility. President Muhammadu Buhari called the attack on the prison an "act of terrorism" carried out by "anarchists" and stated that additional security had been deployed to the state. Vice-President Yemi Osinbajo on 7 April visited Imo state to assess the damage and meet state governor Hope Uzodinma. Uzodinma on 7 April alleged that the attacks were sponsored by opposition politicians who were taking advantage of the grievances of IPOB. The governor of neighbouring Abia state imposed a night-time curfew in two bordering towns amid concerns over the escaped prisoners.



WEEKLY INCIDENT REPORT

5-12 APRIL, 2021

1. Benue. April 5, 2021, at 1700 hours, suspected armed criminals exchanged gunfire with soldiers of the Nigerian Army at Bonta village in Konshisha Local Government Area (LGA), killing eleven soldiers and stealing their rifles. Following the incident, the Air Task Force of the Nigerian Air Force in conjunction with soldiers of the Nigerian Army raided the criminal's hideout at Bonta in Konshisha LGA, killing several suspects and destroyed the criminals' camp.

2. Benue. April 7, 2021, at 0700 hours, gunmen exchanged gunfire with policemen at a construction site along Zaki Biam-Katsina Ala road in Ukum LGA, killing two policemen and a Chinese national. The attackers also kidnapped two other Chinese nationals in the attack.

3. Benue. April 7, 2021, at 2200 hours, suspected rival criminal cult gangs clashed, firing gunshots around Odessassa area, at Ugbokolo community in Okpokwu LGA, reportedly killing two persons.

4. Plateau. April 8, 2021, at 2015 hours, gunmen invaded a residence at Aviation Quarters area in Heipang community of Barkin Ladi LGA, firing gunshots and kidnapped one woman.

5. Plateau. April 9, 2021, at 1920 hours, suspected armed criminals invaded a mining site at Kuru community in Jos South LGA, killing eight miners.

6. Kwara. April 8, 2021, residents from Kange community in Edu LGA and Share community in Ifelodun LGA clashed over land tussle at Share community in Ifelodun LGA, killing three persons, injuring twenty others and vandalising properties.

7. Kogi. April 5, 2021, gunmen reportedly kidnapped five members of a family in transit around Ayere village in Ijumu LGA.

8. Abuja. April 5, 2021, at 2130 hours, armed kidnappers attacked, firing gunshots at Gada-Biyu village in Kwali LGA, injuring one person and kidnapped four others.

9. Niger. April 9, 2021, at 1300 hours, suspected armed criminals attacked, shooting sporadically at Karibo, Shekadna, Kokki, Sarkin Zama, Bakin Kogi and Maganda villages in Shiroro LGA, killing one person and kidnapped ten others. The attackers also stole foodstuffs and other valuables.

10. Niger. April 11, 2021, at 1700 hours, suspected armed criminals attacked, shooting sporadically at Bassa community in Shiroro LGA, killing five persons and kidnapped unconfirmed number of others. The attackers stole foodstuffs and other valuables.

11. Niger. April 11, 2021, suspected armed criminals attacked Beri, Beri-Kago, Gatawi, Kini and Bmada villages in Shiroro LGA, stealing foodstuffs and kidnapping unconfirmed number of people. No casualty was reported.

12. Ekiti. April 6, 2021, six armed herders attacked some farmers with machetes on their farmlands at Irele Ekiti community in Ikole LGA, injuring three persons.

13. Ekiti. April 8, 2021, at 1900 hours, eight armed kidnapers riding on six motorcycles invaded a petrol station at Isan Ekiti community, along Ado-Ijan road in Oye LGA, shooting sporadically and reportedly kidnapped the station manager.

14. Ekiti. April 9, 2021, at 1900 hours, suspected armed criminals fired gunshots at the vehicle of a traditional ruler along Ewu Ekiti-Ayetoro Ekiti road in Ido-Osi LGA, injuring the traditional ruler.

15. Osun. April 5, 2021, at 1600 hours, armed kidnappers invaded a mining site at Okepa/Itikan village near Ifewara town in Atakunmosa West LGA and reportedly kidnapped two Chinese nationals. The attackers also shot and injured two security guards. The kidnapped victims were released by their abductors on April 7, 2021.

16. Ogun. April 7, 2021, gunmen attacked and fired gunshots at a vehicle near Ilubo village along Abeokuta-Imeko road in Imeko-Afon LGA and kidnapped two persons.

17. Ogun. April 10, 2021, members of the local vigilante group raided suspected criminal's hideout in a forest around Olubo village at Imeko-Afon LGA and exchanged gunfire with the suspects. Two vigilante members were injured in the shootout.

18. Ogun. April 10, 2021, at 2115 hours, gunmen invaded a residence around Destiny Estate area at Obada-Oko community in Ewekoro LGA, shooting sporadically and kidnapped one person.

19. Ondo. April 7, 2021, suspected armed criminals attacked, shooting sporadically in an attack at Asere community in Ese Odo LGA, burning fifteen houses. The residents were reportedly accused of spying for the security forces in the community. No casualty was reported.

20. Ondo. April 11, 2021, at 0200 hours, armed robbers shot sporadically in an attack at a filling station around Customs junction along Ondo road in Akure, stealing an undisclosed amount of money and killing two security guards.

21. Oyo. April 6, 2021, at 1630 hours, gunmen invaded a quarry site around Idi Ayunre community along Ibadan Ijebu Ode road in Oluyole LGA and reportedly kidnapped three persons.

22. Oyo. April 6, 2021, at 1630 hours, a Point of Sale (POS) operator was reportedly kidnapped from his shop by gunmen along Iwo road in Ibadan North LGA.

23. Oyo. April 7, 2021, at 0700 hours, suspected criminal cultists attacked and shot dead one person at Yemetu area in Ibadan North LGA.

24. Oyo. April 7, 2021, armed kidnappers mounted a roadblock along Igboora- Eruwa road in Ibarapa East LGA, injuring one passenger and kidnapped three others. North-West and North-East

25. Kano. April 7, 2021, at 2030 hours, suspected armed criminals robbed some tricycle riders and pedestrians around BUK Old Site at Kofar Dukayuwa area in Kano.

26. Kaduna. April 5, 2021, suspected armed criminals barricaded Kaduna-Birnin Gwari road around Ungwan Yako community in Chikun LGA and fired gunshots at a moving vehicle, killing one person and injuring one other.

27. Kaduna. April 6, 2021, suspected armed criminals barricaded Kaduna-Kachia road around Kadanye village in Kajuru LGA, fired gunshots at a bus and a truck, killing five persons, injuring three others, and kidnapped four other persons. In a similar incident, gunmen shot and killed a truck driver along Kaduna-Kachia road near Doka community in Kajuru LGA.

28. Kaduna. April 6, 2021, armed cattle rustlers attacked a Fulani settlement at Inlowo village in Kachia LGA, killing one person and rustling several cattle. In a similar incident, gunmen fired gunshots at a moving vehicle at Akilbu village in Kachia LGA, killing one person and injuring one other.

29. Kaduna. April 7, 2021, the Air Task Force of the Nigerian Air Force destroyed suspected criminal's hideout at Ungwan Nacibi forest in Birnin Gwari LGA, killing twenty-four suspects.

30. Kaduna. April 10, 2021, suspected criminal thugs attacked and disrupted the North-West congress of the People's Democratic Party at the Trade fair Complex around Malali area in Kaduna town, vandalising properties.

31. Katsina. April 9, 2021, at 1245hours, suspected armed criminals shot sporadically in an attack at Bilbis community in Faskari LGA, reportedly killing three persons and kidnapped seven others.

32. Zamfara. April 8, 2021, policemen exchanged gunfire with suspected armed criminals at Yarkala village in Bungudu LGA, injuring unconfirmed number of suspects. The police recovered one AK 47 rifle and a magazine containing 10 rounds of live ammunition from the suspects.

33. Borno. April 5, 2021, soldiers of the Nigerian Army exchanged gunfire with suspected Boko Haram militants in an attack at Banki town, in Bama LGA. A woman was reportedly killed by a stray bullet during crossfire.

34. Borno. April 7, 2021, at 0510 hours, soldiers of the Nigerian Army exchanged gunfire with suspected Boko Haram militants around Limankara community in Gwoza LGA, killing two suspects and recovered one AK47 rifle.

35. Borno. April 10, 2021, at 1600 hours, five persons, including two soldiers were reportedly killed and two other soldiers were injured as suspected Boko Haram militants attacked a humanitarian facility at Damasak town in Mobbar LGA. The attackers stole foodstuffs and burnt several properties. Following the incident, the Air Task Force of the Nigerian Air force repelled the attack, killing several militants.

36. Borno. April 11, 2021, soldiers of the Nigerian Army killed seven suspected Boko Haram militants in a clearance operation along Ngwom – Mafa road near Ngwom village in Mafa LGA. The troops recovered five Ak47 rifles from the suspects.

37. Adamawa. April 9, 2021, at 1600 hours, suspected Boko Haram militants attacked, firing gunshots at Kwapre village in Hong LGA, killing five persons and kidnapped three others. The attackers stole foodstuffs and burnt several properties in the attack.

38. Bauchi. April 9, 2021, at 1145 hours, some prisoners clashed with officials of the Nigerian Correctional Service (NCS) in a suspected prison break attempt at Bauchi Prison around Liman Mohmood road in Bauchi town, injuring five prisoners and two NCS officials.

39. Taraba. April 5, 2021, gunmen suspected to be robbers attacked policemen at a checkpoint at Dogon-Gawa community along KatsinaAla -Takum road in Takum LGA, reportedly killing two policemen and stealing their rifles.

40. Taraba. April 7, 2021, gunmen suspected to be herdsmen attacked farmers on their farmlands at Assa village in Wukari LGA, killing three persons and injuring five others. South-South and South-East

41. Rivers. April 7, 2021, at 2100 hours, suspected rival criminal cult gangs believed to be Icelanders and Greenlanders clashed around Bende, Victoria, and Bagham streets and Aggrey road at Old Port Harcourt area in Port Harcourt LGA, killing three persons.

42. Rivers. April 7, 2021, at 2000 hours, a Local Council Chairman was reportedly kidnapped in transit by gunmen along Peter Odili road in Port Harcourt.

43. Rivers. April 7, 2021, gunmen suspected to be criminal thugs shot sporadically and disrupted a political rally of the People's Democratic Party at Ihugbogo community in Ahoada East LGA, injuring unconfirmed number of persons.

44. Rivers. April 7, 2021, gunmen suspected to be criminal thugs shot sporadically at a political rally of the People's Democratic Party at Buguma town in Asari-Toru LGA, killing two persons.

45. Rivers. April 7, 2021, at 1100 hours, armed kidnappers double crossed a vehicle opposite Rumuomasi Morning Market in Port Harcourt, Obio Akpor LGA and kidnapped one person believed to be of mixed race. The attackers drove off with the victim's vehicle.

46. Rivers. April 9, 2021, suspected armed criminal cultists exchanged gunfire with policemen at Kalaoko community in Khana LGA, killing one suspect and others escaped.

47. Rivers. April 10, 2021, three persons were killed, and several properties were vandalised as members from Lewe and Bomu communities in Gokana LGA, clashed over land tussle in both communities.

48. Cross River. April 11, 2021, three armed robbers reportedly hijacked one AK47 rifle from a policeman who was on guard duty at the entrance of a police station at Ekori community in Yakurr LGA. The policeman was injured as the attackers allegedly hit him with a hard object on his head.

49. Akwa Ibom. April 6, 2021, at 0800 hours, a combined team of security forces raided suspected criminal's hideouts in a forest at Ntak Ikot Akpan community in Essien Udim LGA, killing unconfirmed number of suspects.

50. Delta. April 11, 2021, gunmen suspected to be kidnappers tailed and fired gunshots at the vehicle of a businessman at Ughelli town in Ughelli North LGA, reportedly injuring the businessman.

51. Edo. April 5, 2021, armed kidnappers intercepted a truck near Utesi community in Ovia North-East LGA and reportedly kidnapped three persons, including the truck driver.

52. Imo. April 5, 2021, at 0230 hours, unidentified gunmen suspected to be members of the proscribed Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) attacked the Imo State Police Command Headquarters, injuring one person, and the Owerri Prison along Okigwe road near Government House area in Owerri, killing one person and reportedly freeing approximately 1800 inmates. The attackers shot sporadically and detonated explosive devices during the attacks. In a similar incident, unidentified gunmen suspected to be members of the proscribed Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) attacked and burnt a military checkpoint around Ugwu Orji community along Owerri-Onitsha expressway in Owerri North LGA.

53. Imo. April 6, 2021, unidentified gunmen attacked, shooting sporadically at a police station in Ehime Mbano town in Ehime Mbano LGA, reportedly freeing all the suspects in police detention and burning the station and three vehicles.

54. Imo. April 7, 2021, gunmen attacked and hijacked the convoy of a traditional ruler along Umuahia-Anara-Orlu road near Seven and Half junction in Ehime Mbano LGA and reportedly kidnapped the traditional ruler alongside five cabinet chiefs and two palace guards. All the kidnapped victims were released by their abductors on April 10, 2021.

55. Imo. April 8, 2021, at 0010 hours, unidentified gunmen attacked a police station at Mbieri community in Mbaitoli LGA, reportedly freeing all the suspects in police detention and vandalising the station. Two policemen were injured in the attack.

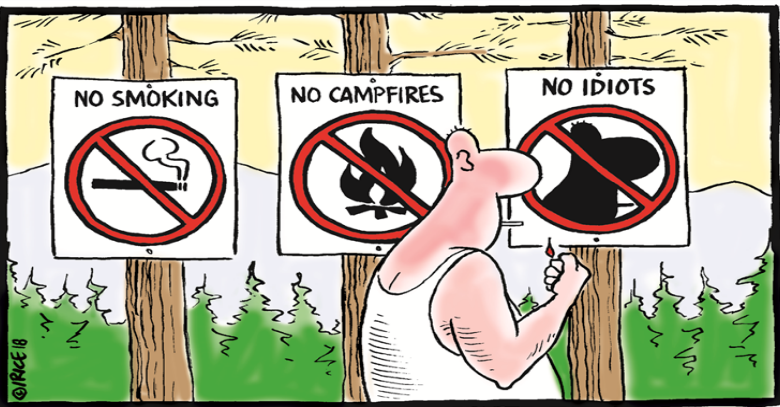
56. Imo. April 10, 2021, at 1945 hours, gunmen attacked and injured one person while one other believed to be a clergyman was kidnapped in transit around Ihube community along Okigwe-Enugu expressway in Okigwe LGA. The kidnapped victim was released by his abductors on April 11, 2021.

57. Abia. April 8, 2021, suspected explosive devices were found at Union Primary School at Afaraukwu community in Umuahia North LGA. The explosives were reportedly defused by the Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) squad of the Nigeria Police Force.

58. Anambra. April 7, 2021, suspected criminal cultists shot and killed one person at Umubelle village in Awka South LGA. In a similar incident, gunmen suspected to be criminal cultists shot and killed two persons believed to be rival cult members around Okpuno area in Akwa, Akwa South LGA.

59. Ebonyi. April 6, 2021, at 0200 hours, unidentified gunmen attacked and exchanged gunfire with policemen in an attack at their station at Ugboodo community in Ebonyi LGA, killing one suspect and injuring one policeman

Knowing what's happening in your neighborhood and those around you can help you understand the possible warning signs of impending crime or accident.



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PUBLIC INFORMATION

Lagos State Residents.

If you have ever suffered extortion at the hands of LASTMA officials, here is a public survey form for you to fill: Kindly do so here:

<http://bit.ly/LASTMAPublicSurveyForm>

Survey ends on April 30th, 2021. Please share to all Lagos state Residents that are frequent road users.

TSSF SAFETY NEWS

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