SHERIFF DEPUTIES

MONTHLY SECURITY REPORT

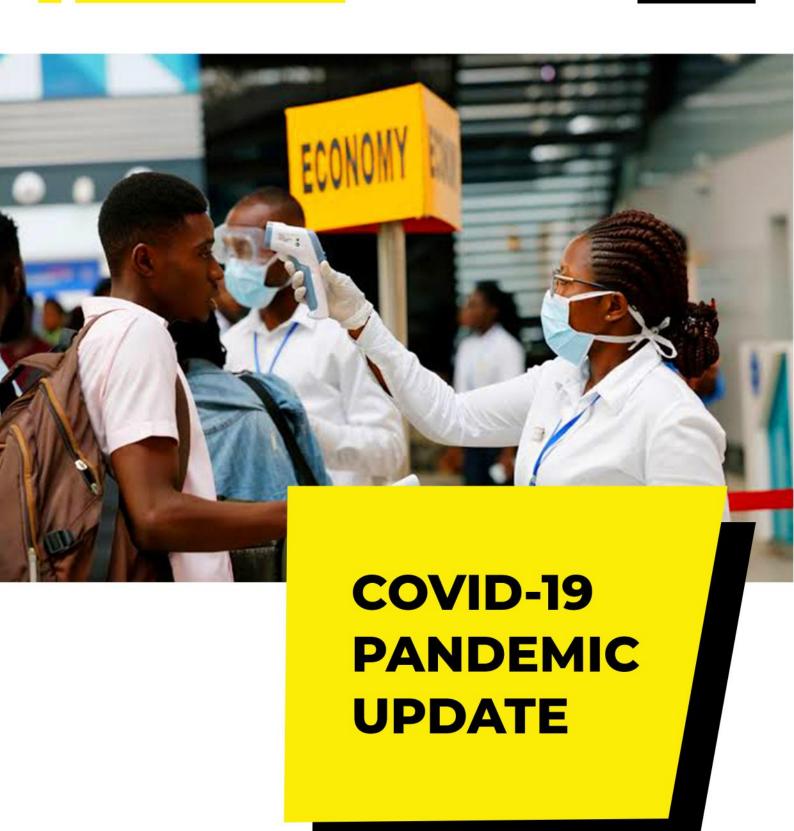
MAY 2020

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Sheriff Deputies is a grade A licensed Private security company with broad interests and clientele base cutting across all industries. Security is a dynamic sphere, more so in Nigeria which has recently been riddled with ever worsening insecurity across the nation. We hereby highlight some developments which have impact on security of public and private interests in the country.







The Corona virus pandemic which started in December 2019 from Wuhan City in Hubei province of China, rapidly spread across the globe to dominate headlines and the lives of billions of people and has since continued to dictate government policy.

In Nigeria the government continues its aggressive measures to prevent the spread of the disease despite the formidable challenges that stand in its way. A federal government imposed lockdown on the most affected states (Lagos, FCT, Ogun amongst others) was eventually partially relaxed on 4 May 2020. New guidelines were introduced as part of the government's phased approach towards a return to normal;

Curfew from 8pm to 6am Eateries to open but only for take-away meals Banks and businesses to reopen but with imposed closing time of 4pm Public transport vehicles to maintain 60-75% capacity Mandatory use of facemasks.

However several restrictive measures remain in place, interstate travel has remained banned and airlines have been grounded for the entire month of May. Places of worship, schools hotels, bars etc also remained closed for most of May.

Despite these measures, compliance has been low and disinformation is rampant with many citizens downplaying the gravity of the situation and some expressing frank disbelief in the daily figures from the Nigeria Center for Disease Control - NCDC. This along with the highly contagious nature of COVID19 has led to a spike in number of cases and also community spread of the disease. The epicenter of the pandemic in Nigeria remains Lagos, the country's most populous city and state. On 30 May 2020 the single highest daily jump in new cases with 553 new cases was recorded. A total of 10,162 cases, 3007 discharged and 287 deaths have been recorded as at 31 May, 2020.

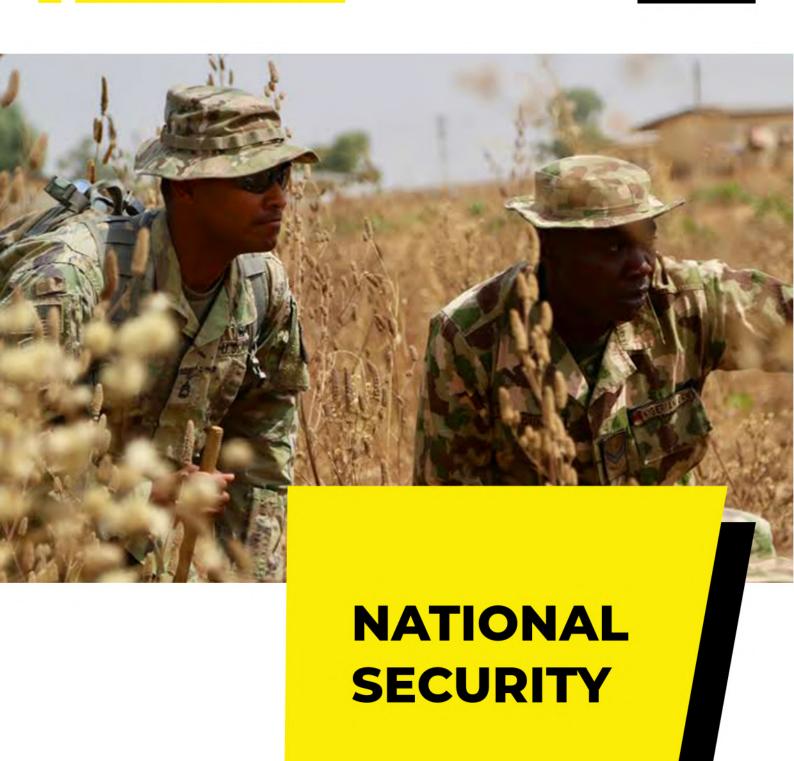
It remains a highly worrisome problem for the government and health experts who say the country has not yet reached the peak of infections and the epidemic is likely to get worse before it gets better. The government must therefore proceed with utmost caution even as they begin to reopen more sectors of the country's economy.



We encourage full compliance with all government policies and maximum support by all individuals. Your personal health and safety is a priority, adhere to the following WHO approved guidelines to stay safe;

- . Wash hands regularly or use a hand sanitizer.
- . Avoid touching your face, eyes, nose or mouth.
- . ALWAYS Use a facemask if you must go outdoors.
- . Avoid crowded places and always maintain a distance of at least 3ft (1m).
- . If you have a cold, sneeze/cough into your elbow or a clean tissue, then dispose immediately and wash hands.
- . If you have symptoms of COVID-19 (fever, cough, sneezing, difficulty breathing) call the emergency numbers, do not go to a hospital unless advised.
- . Keep up to date on the latest information from your local health authorities.







Violence and crime are challenges faced by all societies, the ability to curb them gives rise to the security that is essential to economic growth, investments and an overall sense of well-being amongst the citizens. Sadly insecurity continues to plague Nigeria, the cause is multifactorial and the roots of the problem are deep. This explains why the solution cannot exclusively be an armed response, stakeholder engagement and dialogue must always take place before any conflict can truly be resolved.

Nonetheless, the Nigeria Armed Forces and the Police Force maintain a high level of alertness and steadfastness in battling insecurity in the country, albeit with marginally successful results. We aim to keep our readers abreast of some of the ongoing security challenges, the ensuing casualties and create awareness of hotspots of violence within the country as a basis for travel advisory.

The month of April was devastating for the Boko Haram insurgency in the North-east with Nigeria reporting the death of over 1000 of their fighters. The armed forces however did not relent in their battle against the insurgents and their numbers were further decimated in May. A worrisome trend is the uptick in frequency of attacks by so-called "bandits" in the North-west. These individuals may be fighters fleeing from the sustained onslaught by military forces in the East or local criminal elements displaced from their illegal mining activities and with easy access to weapons from the sahel trade routes. One thing is sure, education, infrastructural development and job provision must be part of the long term strategy to eliminate this insecurity.

Borno state remains a major theater of the war against BH. On 2 May, 134 insurgents were killed in Damboa and "Timbuktu Triangle". On 9-11 May, 70 insurgents were killed in separate operations at Bama and Kukawa. On 15 May, 10 insurgents were killed at Gwoza and on 24 May, 12 insurgents were killed at Ngala. The month was not without civilian casualties, at least 20 civilians were killed by the insurgents at Kukawa on 17 May. While 5 soldiers died with 9 insurgents killed in a clash at Kaga.

Yobe state also saw a spillover of the violence with 21 insurgents killed and 2 soldiers killed in action KIA during clashes on 18 May.



Sadly the violence against the predominantly christian southern Kaduna has continued, on 12-13 May, gunmen killed at least 25 civilians in Kajuru. On 20 May, there was a repeat attack on Kajuru leading to the deaths of at least 20 civilians. There seems to be a concerted effort to displace these farmers from their native lands.

In the border regions of Katsina-Zamfara a lot of fighting is ongoing to displace criminal elements referred to as bandits from their enclaves in the bushes. On 1 May, 7 bandits were killed at Kankara, Katsina. On 14 May 27 bandits were killed by the Nigerian armed forces at the interstate border communities. On 19-22 May, operations by the gallant Nigerian army officers led to the killing of 145 bandits in Dan Musa, Jiba, Zurmi and Birni Magaji LGAs of Zamfara and Katsina states. On 26 May another 30 bandits were reported killed by the army in Zamfara.

In what may be considered as reprisal attacks, on 26 May, dozens of armed bandits in a convoy of motorcycles indiscriminately attacked Sabo-Birni in Sokoto leading to the senseless loss of at least 75 civilian lives. On 28 May, Bandits also killed 15 civilians in Faskari and Sabuwa areas of Katsina State.

Communal violence due to simmering interethnic rivalries continues to be a continued source of insecurity across the country. Enforcement of laws with speedy and appropriate sentencing of culprits must be implemented along with dialogue in order to curb these incidents:

On 15 May, in Tingla community of Lamurde LGA, Adamawa State, interethnic rivalry erupted into violence that claimed at least 50 lives with hundreds displaced. Arrests have been made by the police and security presence beefed up to control the situation.

After a largely peaceful 1 year, communal violence is resurfacing in Taraba state with clashes reported in several communities. On 5 May, 20 people were killed in Donga. On 10 May, 8 reported dead in Bali and on 18 May, another 8 deaths reported in Wakari.

Meanwhile on 19 May, in Biase LGA of Cross rivers state, renewed violence over land dispute between neighboring communities led to the deaths of at least 15 individuals with the destruction of property and farmlands and displacement of hundreds to nearby communities.



Clashes between herdsmen and local communities were also reported in Benue, Plateau, Niger and Delta states. There also seems to be an uptick in kidnappings across the country, with targets no longer being just high profile individuals.

Recommendations

- Updated travel advisory should always be sought before any journey is embarked on, especially when traveling outside urban areas by road.
- If travel is an absolute necessity then adequate security in the form of armed security personnel and escort vehicles must be engaged
- To avoid kidnappers, always maintain a low profile while in transit; no flashy jewelry, simple attire, simple phones etc.
- Community policing must be increased in all LGAs







The waters off the coast of Nigeria have been relatively peaceful and largely free of pirate attacks throughout the month of May. This is a highly welcomed change even as the country begins to reopen its economy for trade after the imposed lockdown measures.

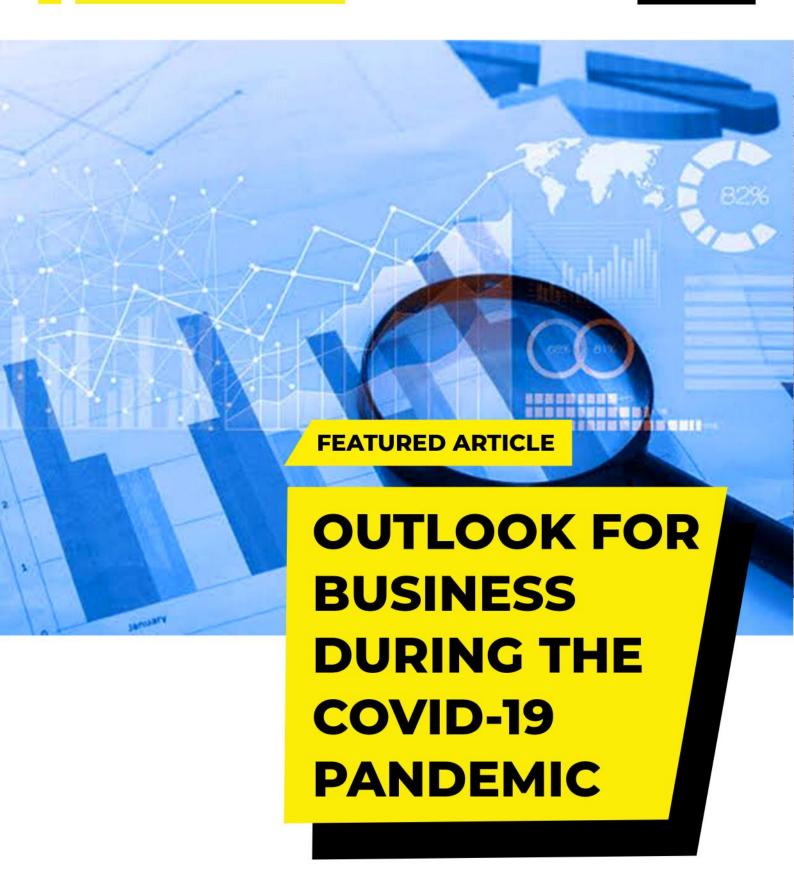
There is however one incident of note, on 1 May 2020, the Product tanker **VEMAHOPE** was reportedly attacked by pirates at around 1930 UTC Apr 30 in Gulf of Guinea, some 175 nm S of Lagos. The ship was under way, en route from Lome Togo to Cameroon. According to Dryad Global, pirates managed to board tanker and kidnap 10 crew. Tanker AIS is on, tanker went adrift after attack, in northern direction. As of 0300 UTC May 1, she seemed to be still adrift, with Nigeria-flagged fast support offshore boat **SVS AVERY** approaching.

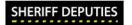
The Georgian Maritime agency later confirmed on 26 May 2020, that at least 9 of the 10 sailors are Georgians and that after 21 days they have been released (the terms of their release were not specified) and were all in good health and undergoing routine medical examination in Lagos.

Recommendations

- All Vessels destined for ports off the waters of the bight of bonny and Benin must maintain high situational awareness and be ever ready to implement standard operating procedures in time of attack of raising alarm through their SSAS and securing all crew members in a secure panic room.
- Government of the countries within this zone especially Nigeria show greater commitment to battling piracy by deploying more naval logistics.
- Public Private Partnership PPP model and foreign investment be sought to increase patrol and surveillance capabilities in the coastal waters.





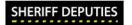


2020 has been a remarkable year so far with so many life changing events occurring one after the other, slump in oil prices, chaos in the forex market, worsening insecurity in multiple regions etc. However, all these events have been largely eclipsed by the pandemic that has rocked the world since February. Every country, race, tribe and social class has been affected, it has proven to be no respecter of persons in its reach. The recommendations by scientists and reactions by governments, has been to prevent the spread of the largely self-limiting disease by restricting movements at all levels, leading to shutdown of economies around the world. Every business has been impacted directly or indirectly by these measures, most have been impacted negatively while some have repositioned themselves to remain even more relevant.

To throw more light on strategies that will ensure business survival and growth in what seems to be trying times it is essential to lay the groundwork. In the context of history, COVID-19 so far is not the worst pandemic to affect humanity, also all previous pandemics were eventually overcome, however it always took a number of years (2-5 years). Being a flu-like viral illness, the disease is typically self-limiting and consensus amongst scientists is the average mortality is 2.5% (malaria mortality is 0.3%). In plain speak this means 3 in every 100 infected people die from the disease, those are risky odds but nothing compared to the 50-75% mortality of Ebola. In Nigeria WHO reports 100 million Malaria cases with 300,000 deaths annually. In other words we are a country used to living with diseases and we will eventually learn to live 'normally' with COVID19.

Nonetheless prevention remains better than the elusive cure, so efforts are intensifying to ensure all preventive measures are in place to minimize spread of disease. This is where innovation and adaptability will distinguish businesses that will survive and thrive and those that won't. Banks, schools, event centers, hotels, restaurants and bars, airlines, churches etc will all need to be reopened in the next couple of weeks to ensure people can continue earning their living. However all services, goods and workplaces must now re strategize and incorporate new protocols that will keep their businesses, staff and customers safe.

We will take the reopening of schools as a case study. To ensure that parents are confident in sending their children to school then the



schools must take several measures to maintain the edge over competition, namely;

Remote and virtual learning models must be developed and implemented. Affordability is key, thus the highest patronage will be to the most affordable programs

Increased Safety and hygiene: security personnel enforcing safety checks like compulsory wearing of facemasks by staff, students and their guardians. Handwashing materials must be provided and be available at multiple easily accessible points

Training and retraining of staff on how to identify the symptoms of the disease and the protocols to implement in the instance of suspected cases. Having certified health and safety personnel amongst the staff would be an added advantage.

PPEs must also be stocked and readily available should the need arise.

Physical distancing remains the biggest challenge, requiring a rethink of every aspect of the learning process. Shared desks and benches should be frowned on, each student should be on individual seat and desk with sufficient spacing.

School premises should be decontaminated before reopening to students to ensure sterile learning environment.

These are just some of the strategies a business such as a school would need to implement in order to remain relevant. Besides being beneficial to the school, several of these measures present an opportunity to provide a service or product for several other businesses eg PPE vendors, Health Safety and Environment instructors for trainings, Private security companies, decontamination services etc.

In summary, for businesses to survive entrepreneurs must change their mindsets and not only adapt to the changes occurring due to the pandemic, but to also be one step ahead by anticipating possible changes or challenges and providing innovative solutions to them. COVID-19 is not going away so soon, therefore for your business to thrive you must think of a "COVID-19 economy" as one filled with



opportunities waiting to be identified and harnessed. Fortuna fortis adiuvat

Sheriff Deputies Limited remains evermore dedicated to the task of adding value to the businesses of our broad array of clients, the economy and the country at large, through excellent service delivery and speedy response to all security challenges.

We remain charged to deliver...

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