

# Cases of Kidnapping in The Federal Capital Territory of Nigeria: Proffering Architectural and other Security Measures against their Re-occurrences

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## Abstract

*Kidnapping for ransom is a security challenge in Nigeria. Therefore, it became necessary to conduct a research work with regards to kidnapping in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) of Nigeria because of its importance as the capital of the country. The aim of the research was to overview the cases of kidnapping at residential environments in the FCT, in order to generate architectural and other safety guidelines for reducing their future occurrences. The research focused on desktop study as the instrument for data collection; reviewed eight different newspapers in Nigeria with the availability of kidnapping cases in FCT to get information relating to them. Thus, table was employed for the presentation and analyses of the research data and the results were checked via contents analyses technique, in order to validate them. Among the findings is that the door to the toilet where people were hiding during kidnapping attack was opened by the kidnappers by force. Among the recommended guidelines is that every residential building must have a central strong room similar to bank vault with perforations of 0.45 metre high at the top very close to the ceiling level and having 0.3 metre distance between the top of the perforations and the bottom of the ceiling, so that victims can hide themselves there and call the attention of security personnel in case of kidnapping.*

**Keywords:** Guidelines, Kidnapping, Nigeria, Residential Environments, Security.

## INTRODUCTION

Kidnapping is not a mere crime and it possesses the potential to transform into other evil offenses like physical destructive forces or violence, killing and victimization with regards to finance; in common law, it is referred to as a crime consisting of an unlawful restraint of the liberty of a person by force and under modern law, this crime is usually found where the victim is concealed or taken to another location (Bello and Jamilu, 2017; Cornell Law School, 2022) [1, 2]. It was further stated that in some jurisdictions, kidnapping accompanied by bodily injury, sexual assault or a demand for ransom elevates the crime to first-degree or aggravated kidnapping. According to Encyclopedia (2022a) [3], kidnapping is viewed as a gainful business and the easiest way of making wealth by the people that are involved in it. Furthermore, the present issue of abductions in different parts of the country makes everyone a potential target irrespective of economic status or social class just like kidnapping in politics which began in the Niger Delta region where there is oil-rich in Nigeria around the beginning of 2000 including the kidnapping by the group of Boko Haram and Jihadist Terror in the northwest and northeast of Nigeria that started in 2009 at the time the conflict in that place began. In addition, it was pointed out that in Nigeria, kidnapping is a major challenge around the beginning of 21st century; kidnapping owing to the

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Received Date: November 15, 2022  
Accepted Date: November 30, 2022  
Published Date: December 05, 2022

**Citation:** Odaudu Ugbede Sunday. Cases of Kidnapping in The Federal Capital Territory of Nigeria: Proffering Architectural and other Security Measures against their Re-occurrences. International Journal of Landscape Planning and Architecture. 2022; 8(2): 26–35p.

existence of insurgents and bandits is part of the biggest organised crime in the country and nationally, it is a security problem. Additionally, Nicholas and Mojeed (2021) [4] showed that an examination of cases of kidnap-for-ransom as reported by the agencies of news shows that in Nigeria, the crime has turned to a serious security threat. This has similarity with the statement made in research conducted by Obarisiagbon and Aderinto (2018) [5] which revealed that as a result of incidence of kidnapping almost every day, there cannot be guarantee of the safety of people and properties in Nigeria.

Owing to the fact that kidnapping is a security challenge in Nigeria, this paper is therefore aimed at overviewing the cases of kidnapping at residential environments in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) of Nigeria, in order to generate architectural and other safety guidelines for reducing their future occurrences. FCT was used as the area where this study was conducted owing to its significance as Nigerian capital as shown by Encyclopedia (2022b) and Nnodim (2011) [6, 7] which had its formation in 1976 from parts of the states of aged Kwara, Plateau, Kaduna and Niger with most of the landmass gotten or cut from Niger State. In addition, it is found in Nigeria's middle belt region; just like the Nigeria's states which are headed by Governors via election, it is controlled by the Federal Capital Territory Administration with a minister as the Head which is appointed by the President of Nigeria. (Figure 1) shows Nigeria revealing its 36 states and the FCT.



**Figure 1:** Nigeria showing its 36 States and FCT as highlighted.  
[Source: Pikpng, 2019 (<https://www.pikpng.com/transpng/hoJxmRm/>)].

## METHODS AND PROCEDURES

This research utilised descriptive survey method and generated qualitative data. According to the National Population Commission (2022) [8] and Nigeria High Commission (2022) [9], Nigeria is made up of 36 states and the federal capital territory. The Federal Capital Territory (FCT) of Nigeria was selected as the study area by using purposive sampling method because of its importance as the capital or centre of the country. The research focused on desktop study as the instrument for data collection; reviewed several literature in and outside Nigeria and eight different newspapers in Nigeria with the availability of kidnapping cases to get information relating to them and particularly in the FCT. Media (newspapers) were considered as the main sources of data. However, other information relevant to this study were drawn from the journal articles, research blogs, report, thesis and Wikipedia. Table was employed for the presentation and analyses of the research data obtained from all the newspapers and they were checked via contents analyses technique by comparing the extracted data with the raw newspaper information, in order to validate the results. The analyses results were employed to establish crucial conclusion for achieving the research aim.

## DATA PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSIONS

Research data were gathered from the reports of different media (online newspapers) which are AllAfrica Global Media, Guardian Newspapers, Nation Online Nigeria, Nigerian Tribune, Premium Times Nigeria, Sahara Reporters Incorporation, The Cable News and Views Unlimited, and Vanguard Media Limited Nigeria. Table 1 shows the distribution of different employed media and the nature of data generated from them. It shows that out of eight newspaper employed, five of them generated both architectural and other data, while two of them generated other data, and only one of them generated architectural data.

**Table 1.** Distribution of different media and the nature of data generated.

S.N	Media (Online Newspapers)	Nature of Data Generated
1	AllAfrica Global Media	Architectural and other Data
2	Guardian Newspapers	Other Data
3	Nation Online, Nigeria	Other Data
4	Nigerian Tribune	Architectural and other Data
5	Premium Times Nigeria	Architectural and other Data
6	Sahara Reporters Incorporation	Architectural Data
7	TheCable News and Views Unlimited	Architectural and other Data
8	Vanguard Media Limited Nigeria	Architectural and other Data

*Source: Reviewed Work, 2022.*

### Reports from AllAfrica Global Media

From the information obtained from All Africa (2021) [10], sudden increase of kidnapping in the Area Councils of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) has led to increase of calls by the residents of the Area Council on the authorities to advance security. All Africa (2021) [10] further reported that the unpleasant people kidnapped an immigration officer of senior rank and other persons after destroying the windows anti-burglary irons and gained access into the house of their victims; the kind of shooting during the raid at the early hour in the morning left many people who are the residents of the Area Council to glued to their beds because they were afraid while others went into hiding under their beds as others began to pray. It was further reported that they started shooting from 1 am to 4 am and the shooting rattled the entire town. This means that the kidnapers shot for three hours in FCT.

All Africa (2021) [10] additionally reported that a journalist who is a staff of the Punch Newspaper was kidnapped with two other people in a house in Kubwa on 3rd February 2021 by four men who were armed. Furthermore, it was stated that the rate at which people are being kidnapped and the way they were openly carried out irrespective of the effects of the acts on psychology of the victims have made different FCT communities to turn to self-defense against kidnapers. AllAfrica (2021) [10]

further reported that the Chairman Pegi Community Development Association revealed that a contractor responsible for road rehabilitation dug a six feet deep pit during the road repair at Pegi which later served as a pit for criminals on the road because the job was not completed. Hence, the Sarkin Bwari made an appeal to the federal government of Nigeria to check the kidnapping issues to enable the possibility of creating a mini barrack in the environment of their residences (AllAfrica, 2021) [10]. Sarkin Bwari further said that the local hunters and vigilante are important to the apparatus of security owing to the fact that they are the people that majorly parade the forests where kidnapers keep their victims and they can inform the authorities when strange things are observed in the forests.

### **Reports from Guardian Newspapers**

From the information obtained from the Guardian (2021) [11], eight suspected kidnapers along Shengwu-Tunga Maje, Gwagwalada, Kabusa village and Durumi axis of Abuja were arrested by the FCT Police. Furthermore, it was reported that the Police Public Relation Officer (PPRO) stated that a suspect amid the other suspects confessed to have connived with his abductors for defrauding his sister of the ransom of 5,000,000 Naira. The PPRO additionally stated that the recovered exhibits from the whole suspects were seven cutlasses, four phones of mobile type, a Honda Accord car of black colour, three dane guns and other items (Guardian, 2021) [11]. The PPRO called on the parents and guardians and other residents of FCT to ensure that their wards desist from the engagement of criminality and additionally provided 09022222352 as the phone number of the Public Complaint Bureau for reporting the conduct of police officers. According to Guardian (2022) [12], the criminals that kidnapped the Bukpe traditional ruler in Kwali Area Council of the FCT gave his family 24 hours to provide 6,000,000 Naira or they should risk the loss of his life. Furthermore, it was stated that the Police Commissioner asked members of the public to abandon the way to promulgate fake news and rather have cooperation with the police through the provision of prompt and exact information needed to support the pursuit of peace in FCT for everyone.

### **Reports from Nation Online, Nigeria**

According to Nation (2021) [13], some of the residents of the FCT of Nigeria suspected that since FCT is bordered by states where kidnapping is common: Kaduna State in the northern part of Nigeria, Nasarawa State in the south-east of Nigeria, Kogi State in the south-west of Nigeria and Niger State in the western part of Nigeria, there is a possibility of activities of kidnapping being slipping into FCT from the bordered states. Further report showed that the Interior Minister's representative in Abuja security meeting noticed that agencies of security must work together in winning the kidnapping war plus other FCT crimes as winning this war is not possible until there is effective synergy of the agencies of security to improve on the gathering and sharing of intelligence; it has to be more of a proactive matter than a reactive one. The Nation (2021) [13] also stated that there is need for the agencies of security to win people's trust via advocacy; at times, people have no trust for the agencies of security and therefore, for the purpose of better services, it is needed to win their trust. It was continued that there was a necessity to eliminate light weapons proliferation in different parts of Nigeria to reduce or end crimes.

The Nation (2021) [13] showed that FCT PPRO asked the residents to remain calm and abide to the law; encouraged them to send report of suspicious activities or persons in their environment to the close-by police station through any of the numbers of police command control in FCT. Furthermore, it was showed that analysts observed that the kidnapping adverse effects in Nigeria are worrisome and it was pointed out that the policy of rewarding bandits with finance and vehicles by the state governments must be reviewed because such policy is capable of backfiring with consequences that are disastrous as they recommended ways to stop kidnapping include ending routine movement and stopping the discussion of members of family and financial matters in public places. Then, people are to check properly prior to the employment of workers and to stop living flamboyantly; too much information about oneself and family members should never be revealed via social media. This is

because getting too near to a stranger may have dangers, and informing someone about our whereabouts can assist to avoid kidnapping. It was further advised that no one on social media should ever reveal his or her addresses of a place that is frequently visited because kidnappers depend on such information. In summary, experts in security suggested that whenever any threat of kidnapping is noticed, the attention of people around us must be attracted via shouting or screaming pending when people gather to rescue.

### **Reports from Nigerian Tribune**

From the information obtained from Tribune (2021) [14], people who stay in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) are under a palpable fear because without hindrance from the security operatives, kidnappers now operate freely as it was revealed that around midnight, gunmen that are up to four numbers jumped over the fence to the resident of a journalist who works with the Punch Newspapers in Abuja and they started shooting into the atmosphere randomly. They led the journalist away together with two young children of a widow who is his neighbour, a teenager and one other person in his early 20s after the victim informed them that there is no money in his home. The journalist and other people who are his neighbours are living along Arab Road at Kubwa in Abuja.

### **Reports from Premium Times, Nigeria**

From the information obtained from Premium Times (2020) [15], following the invasion of gunmen on Tungan Maje: a community on the outskirts of Abuja and abducted 12 persons, the said community was thrown into tumult in the early hours of the day. The people who reside there said the incident was as a result of several unreported such cases in the axis of Zuba/Gwagwalada/Lokoja expressway that joins FCT with Kogi State. Additionally, Premium Times (2020) [15] revealed that information was gotten from a resident whose members of his family were kidnapped by the hoodlums that his wife woke him to see four men threatening with guns and cutlass in front of his gate and forcefully asking that their gate should be opened. When they refused to make the gate opened for the hoodlums, someone among them jumped over the gate to the compound and engaged his cutlass in destroying the padlock of the gate for others to gain access to the compound. It was said by the resident that he made the back door of his house opened and jumped into a nearby compound before any of the hoodlums could get to him.

According to Premium Times (2020) [15], another of the residents stated that gunmen drew his daughter who is 17 years old through the window after destroying his sitting room burglary proof. It was further explained by the resident that after the failure of opening the gate to his house, they cut the barbed wire and climbed the fence and gained access to his compound. He further said that it was the timely intervention of Police's Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS) that he was able to call from his hiding place that stopped those gunmen from raiding many houses. Another of the residents recalled that a likewise incident occurred a month ago in a nearby community called Nagada and led to the death of some residents in the process of kidnap operation that was active for four hours without the intervention of police (Premium Times, 2020) [15].

Additionally, Premium Times (2021) [16] revealed that gunmen kidnapped two persons from their residences in Byazhin, an outskirt of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). The armed men abducted a man before they moved away his neighbour after storming the hilly area near Lottery Quarters which is few metres away from Byazhin in Kubwa where there is Living Faith Church. Furthermore, Premium Times (2021) [16] revealed that the time News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) paid a visited to the victim families, a member of a family said that we were sleeping when the gunmen came and woke us up by banging the entrance door and shouting that our door should be opened. Together with the children, we locked ourselves in the toilet. By the time they were able to gain access into the palour, they proceeded to the toilet and forced the door of the toilet to open. About seven armed men gave us an order to come out of the toilet to sit in the palour as the remaining of them were outside the

house flashing torchlights. According to the wife of the victim, she was not aware that the gunmen were around until they started breaking the burglar-proof iron gate of their parlour and shooting haphazardly.

### **Reports from Sahara Reporters Incorporation**

From the information obtained from Sahara Reporters (2021) [17], gunmen that are suspected as bandits invaded a Junior Secondary School at Yebu community of the Kwali Area Council in Abuja of the FCT and whisked away the Vice Principal of the school. It was revealed that some of the gunmen blocked the quarters from the movement of people as other gangs jumped over the fence and gained access into the compound and thereafter broke into his house and took him away. It was revealed that the security guard manning the gate was tied down by the kidnappers before the door of the victim was forced to open.

### **Reports from the Cable News and Views Unlimited**

For all the negative security reasons, the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) of Nigeria has recently been in the news ranging from robberies to kidnappings irrespective of being the power seat which means higher presence of security (The Cable, 2021a) [18]. The trends that were commonly observed are: in all cases, kidnappers possessed firearms; more than 50% of the time, the kidnappers contacted the families of the abducted and demanding a ransom for releasing them; 100% of the incidents occurred in darkness and the time was between 9pm to 1am and more than 80% of the cases of kidnap occurred in people's houses with the kidnappers forcefully gaining into their apartments. From the information gotten from The Cable (2021b) [19], it was reported that three members of a family were abducted by gunmen at Pegi in Kuje Area Council of the FCT. It was reported that a mother and two daughters who were the victims were abducted when the armed men invaded their house in the wee hours of the morning. It was reported that the gunmen forcefully removed the barb wire from the fence and gained entry into the house by breaking the windows.

### **Reports from Vanguard Media Limited, Nigeria**

It was reported by Vanguard (2022a) [20] that unknown gunmen that were suspected as armed terrorists/bandits kidnapped a traditional ruler who is the Monarch of Bukpe Community in Kwali Area Council of the FCT and the incident was said to have occurred on 30th March, 2022 between 9pm and 10pm Nigerian time. From the information obtained from Vanguard (2022b) [21], gunmen who were suspected as kidnappers at the wee hours of the day, kidnapped four family members after invading Shadadi community in Kuje Area Council of the Nigeria's FCT. News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) was informed by some residents of the community that the kidnapping occurred around 1am Nigerian time. Abductees' relative informed NAN that ten kidnappers gained entrance into the house by force after shooting randomly into the atmosphere and pulled down the burglary of the window.

## **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The research considered the issues associated with crime of kidnapping in general as it has potential for transforming into other felonious offenses such as physical violence, financial victimisation and murder; particularly considered this crime in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) of Nigeria because of the importance of this territory as a centre or capital of the nation. The aim of the research was to overview the cases of kidnapping at residential environments in the FCT, in order to generate architectural and other safety guidelines for reducing their future occurrences.

The architectural research findings showed that: the burglary proof on the windows were destroyed by the kidnappers to break into the residence of their victims, bad road in the residential environment increases kidnapping activities as the damaged part of the road is always their standing point, a need for mini barrack in the residential environment, burglary proof of a sitting-room was forced down by kidnappers, the burglar-proof gate into the sitting room was destroyed by the kidnappers, a 17-year-old daughter was pulled out by kidnappers through the window, kidnappers forced the sitting room

door opened and the door to the toilet where people were hiding during kidnapping attack was also opened by force, kidnappers barricaded the quarters while other gangs jumped over the fence and gained access to the compound and thereby broke into the house, kidnappers forcefully removed the barb wire from the top of the fence; destroy the windows and gained entry into the house, gunmen scaled the fence to the house of resident for kidnapping, kidnapper jumped over the gate and used his cutlass to destroy the gate padlock from the compound for others to enter, window burglary was pulled down by the kidnappers and forced the door of victim to open and all the kidnapping activities in residential places occurred under the cover of darkness.

Other research findings are as follows: there is upsurge in kidnapping for ransom in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) of Nigeria, cases of kidnapping exist in FCT despite being the seat of power which implies higher security presence, FCT residents are under the siege of fear of kidnapping, the kidnappers shot and operated for about three to four hours in FCT and there was no intervention from any of the security men, the rate at which kidnappers operate and the openness of the acts have made many FCT communities to resort to self-defense against them, the vigilante and local hunters are essential to the security apparatus, one of the suspected kidnappers connived with his abductors to defraud his sister, exhibits (guns and cutlasses) were recovered from the criminals who were suspected as kidnapers, some people who are among the FCT residents suspected that the activities of kidnapping are possibly slurring into FCT from the nearby states since FCT has boundary with the states where kidnapping is common, there was necessity of ending proliferation of light weapons in different places in Nigeria to reduce or completely stop crimes, majority of the cases of kidnapping occurred at the residences around Zuba/Gwagwalada/Lokoja expressway that links the FCT with Kogi State and the kidnappers tied down the security guard manning the gate. Having given consideration to these research findings, the guidelines as follows are therefore generated to improve security against kidnapping in Nigeria:

#### **Guidelines for the Architectural Design of Residential Buildings against Kidnapping in Nigeria**

- i. Window burglary irons should be doubled. That is, they should be fixed internally and externally, in order to make it very difficult or impossible for the kidnappers to break into the rooms of the victims during their operations.
- ii. Concrete or standard bituminous roads should be constructed in residential environments to avoid their easy or frequent damages, in order to reduce the rate at which kidnappers stand on their damaged parts to operate because of slow movement of vehicles at that points.
- iii. There should be mini military duty post in every neighbourhood design, in order to scare away kidnappers from operating at night.
- iv. All the verandah burglary proofs leading to the sitting-room or any part of the building must be erected with a standard concrete mix with adequate curing, in order to reduce their easy removal by the kidnappers.
- v. All the verandah burglar proofs and their gates leading to the sitting-rooms or other parts of the building must be strong steel type to stop their easy removal by the kidnappers.
- vi. All windows must have burglary proofs and they must be erected with a standard concrete mix with adequate curing, in order to stop their easy removal by the kidnappers and to also stop the kidnappers from pulling out people through them.
- vii. Every window must have double burglary proofs both internally and externally having window panel in between them to strengthen the resistance against their removal by the kidnappers.
- viii. All the external sitting room doors or other external doors must be steel type, in order to stop the kidnappers from removing them easily.
- ix. Every toilet door must be steel type, so that it cannot be easily removed by the kidnappers when victims are hiding there. Preferably or otherwise, every residential building must have a central strong room that is similar to bank vault with perforations of 0.45 metre high at the top very close to the ceiling level and having 0.3 metre distance between the top of the perforations and the bottom of the ceiling, so that victims can hide themselves there and call the attention of military or security personnel in case of kidnapping.

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- x. Every fence must have a minimum height of three metres with a protective device such as barb wires, fin irons or security electric wires to stop the kidnappers from jumping over it to the compound.
  - xi. All fence barb wires must be well and professionally fixed to an international standard, so that kidnappers cannot easily pulled them down.
  - xii. The top of every residential gate must have a protective device such as very strong barb wires and iron fins to stop kidnappers from jumping over the gate to the house of the residents.
  - xiii. Every residential gate must be designed to be able to accommodate a minimum of two very strong padlocks at the same time to avoid their easy destruction by the kidnappers, in case they can gain access to the compound by jumping over the fence.
  - xiv. There must be adequate external lighting in every residence and street in all the neighbourhoods in FCT, since all the kidnapping activities occurred under the cover of darkness.

### **Other Guidelines to Reduce Kidnapping at Residential Environment in Nigeria**

- i. The repair of all damaged roads in Nigeria should not be delayed by contractors or government, in order to reduce the rate at which kidnappers stand on their damaged parts to operate because of slow movement of vehicles at that points.
- ii. Every house must have a minimum of two very strong gate padlocks at the same time that cannot be easily destroyed by the kidnappers, in case they can gain access to the compound by jumping over the fence.
- iii. The federal government of Nigeria should intensify efforts to stop the upsurge in kidnapping for ransom in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) of Nigeria, in order to deliver the residents from the siege of fear of this menace.
- iv. All the security personnel must increase their efforts in fighting kidnapping activities in FCT, since the territory is the seat of power which implies higher security presence and there is no indication of inadequate number of securities from the research findings.
- v. The efforts to fight kidnapping problem should be increased by the security personnel in Nigeria, in order to stop the kidnappers from shooting and operating for about three to four hours in their places of operation.
- vi. Emergency phone numbers of all the military divisions and other security agencies in Nigeria must be given a very wide publicity via televisions, radios, newspapers, magazines and all other media at free cost, so that people can easily call them in times of the operation of the kidnappers that last for about three to four hours or as necessary.
- vii. All the communities in the FCT should resort to self-help against kidnappers via the engagement of adequate vigilante to work most especially at night since kidnapping occurred under the cover of darkness in residential places.
- viii. The efforts in using the local hunters or Hunters Association of Nigeria to fight kidnapping challenges should be intensified in Nigeria.
- ix. The efforts in raising children for good behaviours in Nigeria should be intensified to avoid anyone from conniving with abductors to defraud his/her rich relative and any time there is a case of kidnapping, bad behaved relatives of the victims should be looked at for any possible involvement in the plot.
- x. Whenever exhibits such as guns, cutlasses, et cetera are recovered from the suspects, the suppliers of such exhibits must be investigated from the culprits for their arrest.
- xi. There should be increase of security measures against kidnappers at every state border to FCT, since the territory is bordered by the states where kidnapping activities are rampant.
- xii. The efforts to end proliferation of light weapons across Nigeria must be increased by the federal government to minimise the crime of kidnapping.
- xiii. There must be increase in military patrol teams along Zuba/Gwagwalada/Lokoja expressway that links the FCT with Kogi State, since most of the kidnapping cases happened at residences around that expressway.



- xiv. People who are rich should always go for government security guards manning the gate since they are officially armed to fight kidnappers, in order to avoid or reduce the tying down of any security guard at the gate.

#### **Direct Recommendations as Captured from the Data Presentation and Discussions**

- i. Parents plus guardians were given advice to ensure their wards desist from criminal engagements.
- ii. Reports about the conduct of Police officers should be sent to the public complaint bureau.
- iii. Members of the public were urged by the commissioner of police to abandon the habit of circulating fake news and rather have cooperation with the police.
- iv. The Interior Minister's representative at a security meeting in Abuja noted that it is mandatorily important for agencies of security to work together to overcome the issues of kidnapping plus other crimes in FCT as this issues cannot be surmounted until there is an effective synergy of security agencies to improve on the gathering and sharing of intelligence.
- v. There is need to win the trust of people by the security agencies via advocacy owing to the fact that sometimes, citizens do not have trust for security agencies.
- vi. Residents in FCT were urged to report suspicious activities or people in their environment to the nearest police station through any of the provided number of police command control in FCT.
- vii. Analysts gave an advice that the state governments must check their policy of rewarding bandits with vehicles and finance as that kind of policy has the ability of backfiring with consequences that are disastrous.
- viii. Ending routine movement plus stopping public discussion about money matters and members of family prevent kidnapping.
- ix. People should properly be involved in proper checks prior to employment of workers, and a flamboyant lifestyle should be avoided.
- x. Too much knowledge about oneself should never be revealed through social media.
- xi. Having a very close relationship with a stranger could be dangerous regarding kidnapping, and making somebody to know about self-whereabouts can help to avoid kidnapping.
- xii. Addresses of the places one is always visiting should never be revealed on social media.
- xiii. People's attention must be won by shouting or screaming pending when they will gather around for rescuing whenever any threat of kidnap is noticed.

This research relied absolutely or solemnly on the review of newspapers for data collection without a visit to the residential environments where people were kidnapped, in order to obtain other physical data that may not have been captured in the newspapers and this is a gap in knowledge. Therefore, in subsequent research of this kind, this gap should be filled.

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