

Insecurity and Distributions of Consumers and Industrial Products to the Residents of Omoku Town in Ogba Egbema Ndoni Local Government Area of Rivers State, Nigeria

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Abstract: Since the past decade or more Nigeria has witness an unprecedented security challenges occasioned by the activities of militants in the South-South region of the country, kidnapping in the South Eastern part, violence armed robbery in almost parts of the country political assassination, ritual killings and more recently activities of Boko Haram in some parts of the Northern region especially North East. These social activities then put together impinge on the insecurity of lives and property of both Nigerian citizens and foreigners living or even trying to invest in the country The purpose of this paper is to examine the effect of insecurity on distributions of consumers and industrial products to the resident of Omoku town in Ogba Egbema Ndoni Local Government Area in Rivers State. the population of the study was drawn from the senior lecturers from Federal Technical College Omoku from various department, senior managers of oil services companies operating in Omoku town and women and men that are doing business in Omoku main market; also data was sourced through primary and secondary sources. These data collected were presented and analyzed by means of content analysis. The result generated indicated that insecurity has adverse effect on distributions of consumers and industrial products to the residents of Omoku town. The study also indicated that, insecurity has some negative Implications for Human Wellbeing and Economic Development and also cause of insecurity is as a result of unemployment, political, poverty, bad group, illiteracy, corrupt government officials factors. The researcher made conclusion and some recommendation on the study, that Federal and State Government should take amnesty program very serious and ensure that all entitlements and promises made to the beneficiary are paid and fulfill, federal and State Government should create more job opportunities, establish more industries and organize more skill acquisition program to reduce unemployment because one of causes of these violent activities is as a result of unemployment to the youth or citizens of the country, Federal, State and local Government should look into collective security arrangement in Nigeria. This arrangement should produce a committee at village, community, local, state and federal levels with the responsibility of providing sensitive security information for security agencies at their areas of operation, the government should phase out the National Poverty Eradication Program (NAPEP) and establish a more viable and result-oriented agency capable of addressing the problem of abject poverty among large population of Nigerians, particularly those residing in the rural areas.

Keywords: Insecurity, Distributions, Consumer and Industrial products.

INTRODUCTION

Security is the one of the fundamental human rights of the citizen in any given society that is why it is always provided for in the constitution of most sovereign states. Nigeria is not an exception, according

Section 14 (2) (b) of the Federal Republic of Nigerian 1999 constitution states clearly that “the security and welfare of the citizen shall be the primary objective of the government. According to Nwagboso [1], opined that security is an essential concept which is commonly

associated with the alleviation of threats to the survival of individuals or groups. Thus, for him, security can be equated with freedom from present and future danger, harm or anxiety however, security may not be the absence of threats but it is the ability to respond to these threats with appropriate skill and expertise. Beland [2] opined that, insecurity is a state of fear or anxiety due to absence or lack of protection. Achumba [3], posited that insecurity from two perspectives. Firstly, insecurity is the state of being open or subject to danger or threat of danger, where danger is the condition of being susceptible to harm or injury. Secondly insecurity is the state of being exposed to risk or anxiety, where anxiety is a vague unpleasant emotion that is experienced in anticipation of some misfortune.

In Omoku town, Ogba Egbema Ndonni Local Government Area of Rivers State. insecurity has caused so much pain and disaster, lives, properties and economic resources have been wasted; hardly a day goes by without a report of one security challenge or the other such as killing, kidnapping bombing, arm robbery attack, political assassinations as well as destruction of oil and communication facilities and it is as result of unemployment, poverty, local political factor, bad group, neglect, illiteracy etc. Insecurity has affected many business activities in the area, producing and manufacturing firms find it difficult to distribute its consumers and industrial products to the residents of Omoku town such as coca cola products, 7up products, breweries' products, agricultural produce, industrial products such as heavy duty equipment's from CAT distributing company, farm produce from farmers, households equipment's (tangibles and intangibles products) (The vanguard, November, 20th 2017)

Traders that are doing business in Omoku town main market are afraid of operating their business, land lords that are into renting of apartment and sales has losses all the consumers, some marketing companies that always doing business such as distribution of consumable products sales of industrial products, organizing sales promotion, personal selling, public relations publicity were afraid because of unsecured environment and the crisis have affected a lot of families that have been consuming some consumers goods, peoples income have been reduced and some lost their jobs, peoples life styles have change negatively, people occupation are not been recognized, personality, reference groups are been affected interim of purchasing power and other vital dignities that are doing business in Omoku town special some production and distributing films that have zeal to flow their business find it difficult because the insecurity in the Omoku town The staff and students of Federal Technical college were afraid of going out for their business and purchasing of

consumer able products because of insecurity in the area [4].

During the period, consumers of industrial and consumable products find it difficult to get products within Omoku town rather those that have the opportunity get to the nearby town (Ahoada) to purchase some products. Although, direct distribution system of product distribution were adopted to ensure that products get to the town, rather it was distributed within the nearby communities along Omoku road and retailers, consumers and end users buys from the distributors and smuggled the products into Omoku town through track roads Also, the school management of Federal technical College and oil companies operating in the area also adopted direct method of product distribution channel through interne marketing, mail order selling, telemarketing etc to bring tangible and industrial products through air means of transportation to the company and other reputable organization [5].

This paper therefore examines the impact of insecurity and distribution of consumer and industrial products in Onoku, Ogba Egbema Ndonni Local Government Area of Rivers State.

Statement of the problem

Insecurity has become a growing concern to both government and citizens, Nigeria has faced challenges of insecurity such as militancy in the South especially in the Niger Delta regions, south East kidnapping and robbery, insurgency in the North as we see the case of the Boko Haram sects who are tagged to be terrorist groups affiliated with the killing and assassination of both Muslims and Christians with the goal of creating an ungovernable state and disrupt the peace and coexistence of people in the country. On the Other hand, there have an increase in killing, kidnapping, robbery and bombing in Omoku town in Ogba Egbema Ndonni local government area in Rivers State, where the residents are living in fear because of unsecure environment, businesses have crush down oil company operating in the area have relocate another town, the problem of insecurity is as a result of unemployment, political and leadership factors. It is based on the forgoing that the researcher seeks to carry out this research in order to determine and address issues if there is effect of insecurity on distributions of consumers and industrial products to the residence of Omoku town.

Objectives of the study

The purpose of study is to evaluate the effect of insecurity on distribution of consumer and industrial products to the residents of Omoku Town. The main objectives of the study are to:

- Find out the effect of insecurity on distributions of consumers and industrial products to the residents

of Omoku town in, Ogba Egbema Ndonni Local Government Area of Rivers State

- Investigate Insecurity Implications for Human Wellbeing and Economic development.
- Identify Forms and the Causes of Insecurity in Omoku town.

Implication of the Study

- The findings of the study will be a great help to the business managers, marketers repeatable organizations and consumers to know the effect of insecurity on products distributions.
- The research will also help an academia to generate more research as related to the effect of insecurity on distribution of consumers and industrial products. Through this research issues of insecurity will be addressed properly to enable business managers, marketers and reputable organizations to strategies to adopted in handling insecurity challenges that faced marketing industries.
- Finally, outcome of this research will be of benefit to general public to know Insecurity implications for Human Wellbeing and Economic Development.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Conceptual clarifications

Security

According to Nwagboso [1], opined that security is an essential concept which is commonly associated with the alleviation of threats to the survival of individuals or groups. Thus, for him, security can be equated with freedom from present and future danger, harm or anxiety however, security may not be the absence of threats but it is the ability to respond to these threats with appropriate skill and expertise. Williams [6], who sees security from the socio-political perspective averred that security involves the capacity to pursue cherished political and social ambitions. That is, security is socio-political in nature as without security there can be no political stability and consequently social activities will be in chaos.

Akin [6] security is any laid down procedures toward the protection of persons and property against hostile persons. It is a situation where by a conducive atmosphere is created within which people in the state can go about their normal daily activities without threat to either their lives or properties. Thus, security encompasses all approach toward safeguarding human as well as material resources in the state against all forms of aggressions or violent conduct.

Insecurity

According to be land [2], insecurity is a state of fear or anxiety due to absence or lack of protection. Achumba *et al.* [3] defines insecurity from two perspectives. Firstly, insecurity is the state of being

open or subject to danger or threat of danger, where danger is the condition of being susceptible to harm or injury. Secondly insecurity is the state of being exposed to risk or anxiety, where anxiety is a vague unpleasant emotion that is experienced in anticipation of some misfortune. These definitions of insecurity underscore a major point that those affected by insecurity are not only uncertain or unaware of what would happen but they are also vulnerable to the threats and dangers when they occur.

Consumer's products

Are products that are purchased for consumption by the average consumer? Alternatively called final goods, consumer goods are the end result of production and manufacturing and are what a consumer will see on the store shelf. Clothing, food and jewelry are all examples of consumer goods. Basic materials such as copper are not considered as consumer goods because they must be transformed into usable products. Consumer product -the term "consumer product" means any article, or component part thereof, produced or distributed (i) for sale to a consumer for use in or around a permanent or temporary household or residence, a school, in recreation, or otherwise, or (ii) for the personal use, consumption or enjoyment of a consumer in or around a permanent or temporary household or residence, a school, in recreation, or otherwise; but such term does not include (A) any article which is not customarily produced or distributed for sale to, or use or consumption by, or enjoyment of, a consumer [7].

Industrial products

Are the purchased for industrial or business use are known as industrial goods. The industrial goods will fall under the following categories: Installations — Example: Machinery, Accessories — Example: Power Generator, raw materials — Example: Cotton, timber, etc. Manufactured parts — Example: Radiator, battery, etc., needed by a car manufacturer. Supplies or Consumables - Example: Lubricants, oils, etc [7]

Forms and the Causes of Insecurity

Political Factors: Neglect

Negligence of the government is also a contributing factor to the high level of insecurity instate.

Bad Groups

Different bad groups also cause insecurity in the area.

Illiteracy

The high number of illiterate peoples especially those living in the rural area of contributing factor when it comes to the issue of insecurity in the area

Poverty

The rate of poverty in area is quite alarming and the result of this is an increase in petty crimes, gang membership, and other social vices that add to the problem of security in the c in the area.

Corrupt Government Officials

Corruption is a term very commonly associated with government officials in Rivers state Stealing public funds has become a norm.

Terrorism

The violent extremism of various terrorist groups in the area in recent years remains a major cause of insecurity in the country. Stemming from discontentment, ethnic and religious superiority, separatist agenda and the likes, different militant groups have emerged and are causing serious havoc in various parts of the community [8].

Leadership Factor

The Nigerian state for some time now has not had the benefit of being administered by good leaders as most of the political leaders are in office for pecuniary gains. Often, sadly, these crops of political leaders oppress the citizens with the looted money, train thugs and hooligans who later turn to robbers or engage in other forms of crime when they are dumped by the politicians after elections thus constituting a major threat to the security of the nation.

Unemployment Factor

Idle hand, they say is the devil workshop so as the rate of unemployment continues to rise so does the wave of crime and its attendant effect. The Nigerian Bureau of Statistics (NBS) cited in Ogah *et al.* [9] puts unemployment in Nigeria at 23.9 per cent and still raising. These unemployed people now employ themselves by engaging in illegal activities such as kidnapping, robbery, bunkering, and other nefarious activities.

Level of Insecurity and Security Degeneration in the area

Insecurity in Omoku town, it is already fast dawning on citizens that government cannot effectively guarantee the security of lives and properties. The state security agents who are saddled with the responsibility for the security of life and property which include- the police, state security agencies, the military, immigration, and prison service have all performed abysmally in the discharge of their duties. The level of insecurity in area is multifaceted as such one cannot accurately categories the patterns of insecurity. Agomuo [10] posits regarding the nature of insecurity

in area that there are different forms of insecurity activities in the area, such as kidnapping, killing, political assignation are rampant and the activities cover every part of the area with victims of all ages and all walks of life.

Security Challenges and Governmental Efforts at Fostering Peace

The government has made several efforts at putting an end to this menace of insecurity. One of which is the inauguration of the security outfit known as the Joint Task Force (JTF) with the singular aim of quenching the activities of robbers, kidnappers as well as terrorism. Furthermore, in the state government has granted amnesty as well as setting up rehabilitation programmes for them.

Insecurity: Implications for Human Wellbeing and Economic Development

Although the cost of the prevalent insecurity in area is difficult to measure in monetary or real terms, however it is clear to observers that it has cost government enormous human and material resources. Security plays a major role in the existence and sustenance of human being. In this wise Coupland [11] observed that insecurity has a far reaching impact on people's lives and well-being and for this singular reason the government has to be alive to its responsibility of guaranteeing security. When people's security are guaranteed, it gives them the freedom, physically and mentally to get on with the business of building their lives without fear of molestation or violent death. Thus, to experience a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being security is essential [12], without security, there can be no stable society rather there will be prevalent fear and danger from violent death [11].

There are links between human security and health as insecurity leads to the collapse in the health care delivery which has concomitant effect on the people's wellbeing [13]. There are also the associated effects of insecurity which include fear, coercion, displacement and deprivation of basic daily needs such as drinking-water, food and health care. Human security entails access to food, nutrition, clean drinking water, hygiene and sanitation and housing which could only be got through peace. For instance, displaced populations are subject to a variety of health risks and are prone to a high mortality rate. This is largely because they are dispossessed of food, clean water, proper sanitation, and possibilities of providing economic security for themselves. Malnutrition, overcrowding, and lack of sanitation frequently combine to facilitate the emergence of epidemics of transmissible disease in such populations. Often, children and the elderly are the population groups most susceptible to death from such causes. Thus, where basic conditions of peace and development are met,

good health can be attained as part of human security [12, 13, 2].

In addition, insecurity can also inhibit health care system as such facilities are often destroyed leaving no place for people to seek treatment. Furthermore, governments spend more money on fighting the insurgents and so allocate less money in health services hence we see deteriorating health infrastructures [14]. In this situation, medical supplies and equipment's become scarce and skilled doctors and nurses flee to more stable areas leading to the spread of communicable disease [13]. A vivid example is the recent case of health workers who were designated to immunize children against polio who lost their lives in the cause of discharging their duties in different parts of northern Nigeria. The unfortunate resultant effect was that the immunization activity was put on hold as health workers stayed away for their safety. Also, the series of bombings has cost citizens vital organs of their body such as noses, ears, and eyes turning them into dependents. Some have had their hands or legs amputated, while others have incurred different forms of ailment such as high blood pressure, shock, due to the loss of relatives, breadwinners and valuable properties or means of livelihood. Besides many people due to security deterioration are living in perpetual fear while some are practically 'living deals' with no hope for the future having lost everything in the pervading insecurity.

Insecurity is a risk factor which business owners and managers dread and avoid by relocating their businesses elsewhere. In the case of Nigeria, there is also evidence of some businessmen and manufacturing companies having to relocate particularly from the North in recent times to other peaceful parts of the country [1]. Many of the Igbos and Yorubas from Southern Nigeria who are engaged in various businesses in Northern Nigeria have had to return to their home states to avoid the violence orchestrated by the terrorist group Boko Haram [14]. Thus the Boko Haram insurgency which begun in Maiduguri, Borno State, in [7], has badly affected the economy of the North as major consumer goods and the companies which produce these consumer goods have withdrawn from the region. A good example are the telecommunication companies which have been forced to close down as their telecommunication apparatuses were repeatedly destroyed; media houses were equally attacked as well as having some of their staff killed; banks too were not spared from the destruction as some branches of the banks were attacked and robbed. Thus the resources which could have been used in strengthening the infrastructural amenities are increasingly being diverted to fund the security system, therefore constituting a drain on the nation resources [1].

Oil production per day has also drastically declined as a result of kidnappings of oil workers in the region. Nigeria is therefore estimated to be losing about 600,000 barrels of crude oil on daily basis to illegal bunkers which amounts to about N3.7 trillion yearly [16]. Besides, the wave of kidnapping in some parts of Nigeria has forced investors, businessmen and manufacturing companies to relocate to other peaceful cities in Nigeria or even to leave the country entirely. In Aba for example, the Nigeria Breweries Limited (NBL), Seven- Up PLC, UNILEVER PLC, Paterson Zochonis (PZ) PLC relocated to Enugu largely due to constant kidnapping of their expatriate staff [1].

Effect of insecurity on Distributions of consumers and industrial products in Omoku town

Impact of insecurity cannot be over emphasizes, Omoku town has suffer a lot o challenges concerning insecurity, the productive aspect of most manufacturing business depends largely on the availability and regular supply of raw materials for production. Insecurity has cut off the supply of such raw materials hence, jeopardizing production activities. Besides this, insecurity has affected marketing of finished product as there is a continuous exodus from areas of insecurity. There is also an increase in security spending as most business organizations operating in Omoku town spend a lot in maintaining private security outfits. The destruction of their business building, properties and equipment is tantamount to loss of capital which has ruined not a few businesses in the area [3]. Experiences about the insecurity threat's impact on business also vary. As the owners of a distribution companies explained: "In our annual sales meetings, one of our local representatives stood up and pronounced huge losses due to the instability in the in Omoku town . In response, another representative exclaimed that his major customer sits in the area generally; the businesses that suffer most are consumer goods and industrial distributions companies that sell low value, high volume products in the Omoku. Omoku imposed curfews many people do not go out to buy things. Moreover, many traders in neighboring towns and villages' have ceased buying their products in band bulk, distributors of industrial and consumers goods find it difficult to reach end users of these products ,marketers are afraid to carry out their business activities such as sales promotion, personal selling , word of mouth etc. and those that into distributions of industrial products to the companies that are operating in Omoku where not able to distribute its products[18]. Insecurity has become a big challenge to the residents of Omoku town in Rivers State, the residents in the area living on threat due to insecurity, many residents have been relocate to other towns and villages the only pe0ple left find it difficult to purchase some consumable good s and services, some of the buyers are living on fear because of unsecure environment and they make wrong

decision for buying products, some landlords that provide apartment for rent find it difficult to sell their product due to insecurity in the area, some people are homeless the occupants have relocated to other towns. Manufacturing and other service companies residing in the area find it difficult to distribute their goods and services within the area because of insecurity, some major consumers of goods and the companies which produce these consumers' goods and industrial products have withdrawn from their operations from the region. A good example are the telecommunication companies which have been forced to close down as their telecommunication apparatuses were repeatedly destroyed; media houses were equally attacked as well as having some of their staff killed; banks too were not spared from the destruction as some branches of the banks were attacked and robbed [18].

Classification of Consumer's Products

According to Ezirim [19], the following are the classification of consumers' products.

Convenience products

Among the four types of consumer products, the convenience product is bought most frequently. A convenience product is a consumer product or service that customers normally buy frequently, immediately and without great comparison or buying effort. Examples include articles such as laundry detergents, fast food, sugar and magazines. As you can see, convenience products are those types of consumer products that are usually low-priced and placed in many locations to make them readily available when consumers need or want them.

Shopping products

Shopping product: Shopping products are a consumer product that the customer usually compares on attributes such as quality, price and style in the process of selecting and purchasing. Thus, a difference between the two types of consumer products presented so far is that the shopping product is usually less frequently purchased and more carefully compared. Therefore, consumers spend much more time and effort in gathering information and comparing alternatives. Types of consumer products that fall within the category of shopping products are: furniture, clothing, used cars, airline services etc.

Specialty products

Specialty products are consumer products and services with unique characteristics or brand identification for which a significant group of consumers is willing to make a special purchase effort. As you can see, the types of consumer products involve different levels of effort in the purchasing process: the specialty product requires a special purchase effort, but applies only to certain consumers.

Examples include specific cars, professional and high-priced photographic equipment, designer clothes etc.

Unsought products

Unsought products are those consumer products that a consumer either does not know about or knows about but does not consider buying under normal conditions. Thus, these types of consumer products consumers do not think about normally, at least not until they need them. Most new innovations are unsought until consumers become aware of them. Other examples of these types of consumer products are life insurance, pre-planned funeral services etc. As a consequence of their nature, unsought products require much more advertising, selling and marketing efforts than other types of consumer products.

Characteristics of Consumers Products

- Each product has a number of perfect or close substitutes.
- There will be variations in the price of the various substitutes available.
- The buyers are found everywhere.
- The quantity purchased each time is less.

Characteristics of Industrial products

Buying is always a group process

Purchase of consumer or agricultural goods can be undertaken by an individual. But in the case of industrial goods, a group or a team is generally involved in the purchase. The team may consist of engineers, financial experts and others.

Higher purchase value of Industrial products

As industrial goods are very highly priced, each purchase involves a very high amount. This is in contrast to consumer and agricultural goods where the amount involved in each purchase is much less.

After-sale service of Industrial product

This is something which is always important in the marketing of industrial goods. The seller must ensure regular repair and maintenance service to the buyer.

Leasing

Another peculiar feature of industrial goods marketing is that the seller may enter into a leasing agreement with the user instead of making an outright sale of the machinery. This does not apply to consumer goods.

Shorter channel of distribution

The marketers of industrial goods usually supply the goods directly to their customers. Wholesalers, retailers and others who work actively in

the consumer and agricultural goods markets are generally absent in the market for industrial goods.

Difference between Consumers and Industrial Products

Consumer's products

The goods which are bought for household use, personal use, or family use from retail stores are called "consumer goods." The consumers have certain buying habits, and based on these habits the consumer goods are divided into three different subcategories: shopping goods, specialty goods, and convenience goods. The consumer goods can also be differentiated or categorized into durable and non-durable goods

Industrial products

Goods which are bought by companies to produce other products which are sold later are called "industrial goods." These goods can be directly or indirectly used in the production of goods which are sold at retail. Industrial goods are classified according to their usage instead of consumer habits. The durable goods are called "capital items" as they are of very high values, and non-durable goods are called "expense items" and are usually used within a year.

History of Omoku

Omoku is a town in Rivers State, Nigeria with a population of about 200,000 people. It is located in the northern part of the state, near the boundary with Delta State and Imo State. It is the capital of the Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni Local Government Area and one of the major cities of the Ogba people. It is also the capital seat of the Oba of Ogba land. Oil companies which operate there include SPDC, TOTAL and NAOC. The city's infrastructure has been improved with the construction of dual carriageway roads, a power generation plant and banks. Omoku enjoys relatively stable power supply. But lately, the Oil companies that provide these services free of charge face a lot of challenges in providing this service. This may not be unconnected to the rapid growth and unchecked development on this social service. It is one of the few towns in Nigeria which are not connected to the national electricity grid and thus is not under the control of the Power Holding Company of Nigeria (PHCN).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Introduction

This chapter discusses the methodology that the researcher employed in the study. The methodology includes the research design, data collection methods and data analysis techniques.

Research design

The research design was a case study, as it focused on Insecurity and distribution of consumers

and industrial products to the residents of Omoku town. A case study is an in-depth investigation of an individual, institution, organization or phenomenon. Case studies allow a researcher to collect in-depth information; more depth than in cross-sectional studies with the intention of understanding situations or phenomenon. It also helps to reveal the multiplicity of factors, which have interacted to produce the unique character of the entity that is subject of study. Case studies place more emphasis on a full contextual analysis of fewer events or condition, and their inter relations [20].

Data collection methods

The researcher used primary and secondary data for this study. The primary data was collected via personal interview and observations with an interview guide. The interview guide was considered appropriate for this study since there was need to gain an in-depth understanding of Insecurity and distribution of consumers and industrial products to the residents of Omoku town and this can only be achieved by conducting interviews. A structured interview guide was used to conduct the interviews which consisted of open-ended questions to collect the data. The respondents were senior lecturers from Federal technical college Omoku drawn from various departments in the institution and Branch manager, the marketing manager, human resource manager, operations manager, and administrative manager, and production manager and Sales Executives of LEDMON oil servicing Nigerian Limited as well as Men and Women that are doing business in Omoku main market who have a key role in marketing strategy formulation, implementation and evaluation.

Data analysis

Since the data was quantitative in nature, content analysis was used to evaluate the response, draw conclusions and to derive recommendations. Content analysis consists of reading and re-reading the interview responses looking for similarities and difference in order to find themes and to develop categories. According to [21] content analysis consists of analyzing the contents of documentary materials such as books, magazines, newspapers and content of all verbal materials which can either be spoken or printed. Further Hsieh & Shannon [22], insist that content analysis is the systematic qualitative description of the composition

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

The study revealed that, insecurity has negative effect on distributions of consumers and industrial products to the residents of Omoku town, that during insecurity challenges marketer, distributing, productions firms and oil services organizations cannot perform their effective operations because of insecure environment. The study also indicated that insecurity

challenges has affect human wellbeing and economic development, lives and properties has been destroyed , economic resources has been wasted by the hoodlums, the study spelt out the forms or causes of insecurity is as a result of unemployment, bad group, illiteracy, poverty, corrupt government official, and political factors and other form of human uncultured lives.

CONCLUSION

From all indications , insecurity have affected business operations in the area and the Causes of Insecurity is as a result of unemployment, bad groups poverty, illiteracy bad government and political factors, producing/ manufacturing, servicing firms are not operating very effective in their various locations due to robbery, kidnapping, bombing and killing of innocent soul, marketer and product distributors find it difficult to reach their target audience because of these activates in Omoku town in Rivers State insecurity is a major challenges in Omoku town, insecurity has some negative implications on Human Wellbeing and Economic Development. Lives and properties has been wasted including economic resources like Oil production per day has also drastically declined as a result of kidnappings of oil workers and distorting of oil facilities in the area

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Federal and State Government should take amnesty program very serious and ensure that all entitlements and promises made to the beneficiary are paid and fulfilled.
- Federal and State Government should create more job opportunities, establish more industries and organize more skill acquisition programme to reduce unemployment because one of causes of these violent activities is as a result of unemployment to the youth or citizens of the country.
- Federal, State and local Government should look into collective security arrangement in Nigeria. This arrangement should produce a committee at village, community, local, state and federal levels with the responsibility of providing sensitive security information for security agencies at their areas of operation.
- The government should phase out the National Poverty Eradication Programme (NAPEP) and establish a more viable and result-oriented agency capable of addressing the problem of abject poverty among large population of Nigerians, particularly those residing in the rural areas.
- The Federal Government should reorganize the country's intelligence system and build a capable and more proactive security apparatus in Nigeria. This will add more values in checking incessant bombings, robbery, kidnapping and

violent crimes/crises by hoodlums in the country.

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