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Abstract: The foundation for terrorism in Nigeria was laid in 1966. Since then, terrorism in the country has had the predictable voice and skin of violence. However, since 2009, Nigeria has gradually slipped into a terrorist enclave where terror acts have become the regular signature of the country’s social narratives with a group called Boko Haram playing the lead character. Aside promoting the revivalism of Islamic fundamentalism and hitting at perceived state and non-state opponents, the Boko Haram terror machine has established itself as a businesslike terror agency of no mean reputation. Once tagged a band of misguided religious zealots, the sect has assumed a cyclopean stature with attributes of a shadow government. Aside other damages done to the state and its institutions, citizens and infrastructure, the sect and others of its kind have succeeded in throttling industrial development and putting domestic and foreign investments in the flashpoints on the scuttle. This chapter has tried to do justice to the topic by perusing the debouchment of terrorism in Nigeria, providing a theoretical matrix to explain the phenomenon, identifying some of the causes of terrorism in the country and proffering solutions. It is the contention by the authors that the fight against terrorism in Nigeria must be sustained in order to protect the domestic economy, guarantee the flourishing of trade between and among states, encourage industrial development, attract a continuous stream of foreign investments, protect critical infrastructure and help Nigeria realise its economic potentials as the giant of Africa.